

2021 ANNUAL REPORT

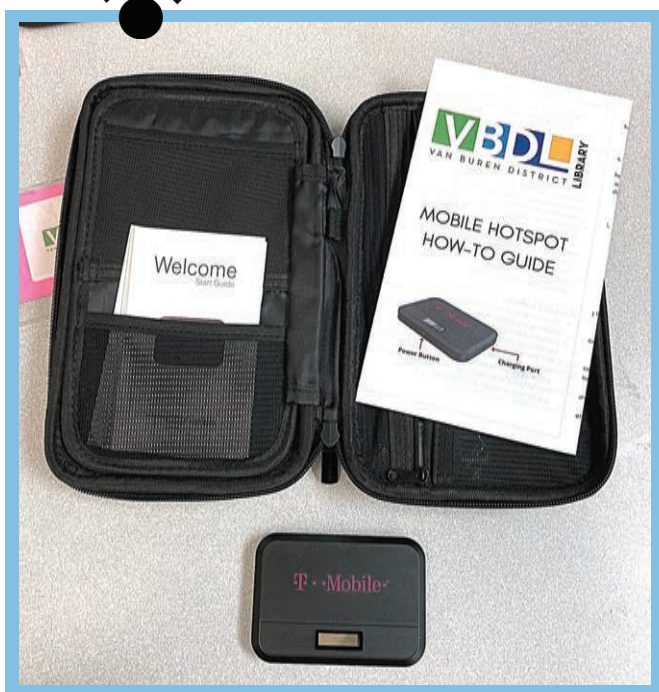


ANTWERP
BANGOR
BLOOMINGDALE
COVERT
DECATUR
GOBLES
LAWRENCE

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Van Buren District Library is excited to announce that mobile hotspots are now available for checkout at all seven branches!

- Borrowers must be at least 18 years old and must be a Resident/Property Owner, Courtesy Card, or Non-Resident purchased library cardholder in good standing.
- A valid photo ID and a signed Mobile Hotspot Lending Agreement will be required at checkout.
- Each kit contains a hotspot device, case, how-to guide, troubleshooting tip sheet, and power-cord.

Ask a VBDL staff member for more information about the hotspots, including borrowing/returning policies, fines/liability information, etc.



FROM THE DIRECTOR



One of my favorite films is “Back to the Future”. In “Back to the Future”, teenaged Marty McFly travels back in time 30 years, from 1985 to 1955, to meet his parents as teenagers themselves. Upon arriving in 1955, Marty encounters a world vastly different than his own and is amazed at how much has changed since his parents were young.

I was 13 years old when “Back to the Future” was originally released in 1985. For me, at age 13, 1955 seemed to be so long ago it might as well have been 1905.

I began working in libraries in September 1988. I first worked as an assistant in my high school library for class credit. Then, in November of 1988, my hometown library, the Rochester Hills Public Library, hired me as a page, or shelper. Now, in 2022, I have been working in public libraries for over 33 years; longer than the period Marty McFly traversed to journey back from 1985 to 1955. Like Marty McFly, any 17-year-old from 2022 would be amazed and confused by the year 1988.

In 1988 the world was a radically different place. In those pre-Internet, pre-Google times, the Rochester Hills Public Library was entirely paper-based and electronically analog. The library’s collection was comprised of paper books, paper magazines, audiocassette tapes, and vinyl LPs. The library also collected plastic film reels, called microfilm, and plastic cards, called microfiche. These films and cards contained photographed images of older magazines and newspapers. The only computers in the entire building were five public access machines that lacked communication capabilities, and could only be used for word processing.

Reference services were at least half of what a public library did. How else would people find the information they needed? The only other way was to talk to a specialist, or someone who was otherwise intimately familiar with a particular topic.

Rochester Hills Public Library had a periodical room for current issues of magazines and newspapers. The periodical room occupied about 25% of the library’s total floor space; that is how important magazines and newspapers were in the 1980s. Within the periodical room was a massive, wall-sized map of the entire metro-Detroit area. Before the age of streaming services, or even iTunes, I liked to go shopping for CDs and vinyl records, since using physical media was the only way one could listen to specific music on-demand. I especially liked British bands whose records were hard to find in the United States, and many Saturday afternoons were spent driving around the metro-Detroit area to visit music stores in search of those rare recordings. The library’s reference section had an entire wall lined with phone books from every major US city. I used to peruse the Detroit-area phone books to discover new music stores, before using the giant wall-sized map located in the periodical room to plot a

driving route to those previously undiscovered music shops.

The Rochester Hills Public Library also sponsored a full slate of children’s programs, which focused on early literacy education. In addition, Rochester Hills Public Library also hosted the occasional adult-oriented event or class, but these were not conducted regularly. While literacy education for children was an important part of the library’s mission, for adults and teens, the library instead focused on providing informational resources, fiction, and audio-visual entertainment such as films on VHS tapes, and music on LP records or audiocassettes.

In the late 1980s, most libraries were still using card catalogs to keep track of their collections. If you have never seen one, a card catalog was a series of purpose-built file cabinets that contained records typed onto index cards of every single item contained in the library’s collection. Every library holding was represented by at least three cards: one for author, one for subject, and one for title.

Rochester Hills Public Library installed its first computerized catalog in October 1990. This was what today would be referred to as a terminal services system, or a server, with numerous clients consisting only of monitors and keyboards. This catalog cost over \$100,000, or about \$215,000 in 2022 dollars, but even at that price it was worth the cost, as it eliminated the need for library staff to hand-type the three different types of catalog cards necessary for every piece of media, and the further need to manually file each card into the catalog’s drawers. With the addition of the computerized catalog, every piece of media only needed to be entered into the system once. It was then immediately searchable in any number of ways: by author, subject, title, and now keyword, which was not a search option with the paper card catalog. It also allowed the library to electronically record its users, including what they had borrowed, when those items were due, how much they owed in late fees, etc. Before the computerized catalog system, library user records also needed to be recorded and tracked using a series of cards or paper files.

In the fall of 1994, about four years after installing its first computerized catalog, Rochester Hills Public Library installed its first Internet connection. As far as I know, it was the only dedicated Internet connection in town. It was a type of connection called a T1 line, and its bandwidth was 1.55 megabits per second (Mbps). Anyone who has a cable or fiber-optic Internet connection knows this is about 1/50 the speed of even the slowest modern broadband connection. However, it was vastly superior to the dial-up Internet services that would soon follow, such as AOL, which were slower still.



At first, the library's Internet connection was not very user-friendly, as the library did not have any browser-equipped computers; users were only able to use text to work with the Internet. About a year later, the library installed graphic browser software, such as Netscape, on many of its computers, which allowed one to view and work with websites containing images in addition to text. After the installation of this graphic browser software, I slowly began to understand the promise of the Internet. In late 1996, I used the Internet for the first time, looking at various band websites and ordering CDs online from the UK. In 1997, I purchased concert tickets via the Internet for the very first time, and arranged accommodations for a trip to London. In 1998, I read about a breaking news story on the Internet for the first time, which was the death of comedic actor Phil Hartman. By 1999, as a newly minted librarian, I was teaching library patrons how to search and navigate the Internet.

Technology has certainly changed in the last 30-plus years. In 1988, there was no commercial Internet, and only governments, large corporations, and universities had computer networks. While the average person may have had a home computer, what could be done with them was limited, and they had little to no communication capability. If one wanted to listen to music, one needed to purchase a cassette, record, or compact disc from a music store, or borrow one of these recordings from a public library. Films were limited to theaters, rental stores, or premium cable channels. There was no at-home, on-demand cable viewing, certainly no streaming services, and little original cable programming.

In 2022, most music and bookstores are gone in favor of music streaming services and Internet retail outlets such as Amazon. This is not just a shift in format; it is a societal shift. When I was in high school and college, I would often go to the music or bookstore when I was bored, just to browse and pass the time. If I had money, I would almost certainly purchase something, but often I didn't have any money, and it didn't matter. Just looking around was fun, and the owners knew if one did not buy something that particular day, they likely would during a future visit. Shopping also served an important social function. I got to know the people who worked at these places, and I would often run into friends while I was out and about. From time to time, I would strike-up a conversation with someone and make a new friend. Almost every town, large or small, had at least one bookstore, one music store, and one theater. They were important social hubs.

With these types of establishments gone, where does that leave us? Much more isolated. Coffee shops have risen to prominence in the past thirty years, and have partially taken the place of some of these disappearing establishments, but there is still a massive void. For many communities, public libraries are one of the few places one may go to get out of the house, see and be seen, and be exposed to something new.

Public libraries also have the added benefit of not costing any money out-of-pocket to visit or use.

Over the course of my career, from 1988 to 2022, public libraries, and society for that matter, have changed more dramatically than they did between 1955 and 1985. When I started in libraries, they mainly focused on providing information and access to media, neither of which were easy to come by in 1988. However, times have changed and access to both information and media have exploded. What role does a public library play in the modern world? I believe the answer is to be found in the success of ventures such as Netflix, Amazon, Google, and Disney. These businesses have flipped the 1980s model on its head. Now it is not the media or the information that is valuable, but the services that provide them. Like Netflix, Amazon, Google, or Disney, the public library is a platform. The public library operates facilities that serve as community commons. Of course, public libraries will continue to stock books, and occasionally answer reference questions, but those duties are only a fraction of what the modern public library does. The public library also offers literacy classes for the young, and enrichment classes and activities for older children, teens, and adults. The public library offers access to high-speed Internet and computers for those who may not have them, in addition to job search assistance, résumé help, foreign language instruction, and on-demand tutoring for all ages. The library is also one of the very few places that offers publicly accessible meeting spaces, and a chance for people to encounter their neighbors. Much more than solely providing media and reference services, the public library has changed to become a platform for community connectedness.

Excellence in customer service is also crucial to a public library's success. Many public libraries conduct an annual training day for their staff members. When I worked at Rochester Hills Public Library, every staff-training day focused on providing outstanding customer service. At the time, I did not recognize the importance of this. However, as I have gone through my career and encountered many different library environments, the importance of providing outstanding customer service has become clear to me. While times and technology change, the importance of treating people with dignity, kindness, and compassion never goes out of style. We have all encountered examples of poor customer service. If a product is only of moderate quality, then the character of the service one is provided makes all the difference. If the quality of a product is simply outstanding, but the character of the service is poor, people will grudgingly return, but always be looking for an acceptable substitute. However, when one's product is connectedness, then excellence in customer service is everything. Providing outstanding customer service is how Van Buren District Library connects to our patrons, and how we connect to each other, because ultimately one's coworkers are customers too.

A third theme that has become evident throughout my career is the centrality of growth and change. The world is always changing. In fact, one definition of time is that time itself is a measure of change. When Marty McFly traveled back in time 30 years, that 30-year measure of change was immediately apparent. If public libraries do not work to grow and change with the times, those libraries will fail in their missions of connectedness. Change is inevitable. Even if Rochester Hills Public Library had chosen not to change in the ways I described, the world would have changed around it, and eventually the library's users would have gone elsewhere in search of modern resources. Rather than resisting, Rochester Hills Public Library chose to go a step beyond changing with the times by acting as an early adopter of new technologies and ways of operating.

Change is not always planned and is often dictated by circumstance. For instance, the recent COVID-19 pandemic forced Van Buren District Library to adjust to a situation unprecedented in our lifetimes. For the first three months of the pandemic, Van Buren District Library, and all other public libraries in Michigan, were closed by government mandate. Although we were forced to shut our doors, we continued to look for ways to serve the public. The first was to film many of our children's programs, such as Story Time, and to post those videos on Internet platforms such as YouTube and Facebook.

Another such service opportunity arose as the result of our relationship with Van Buren County telecommunications company Bloomingdale Communications. Their president, Steve Shults, called me during the shutdown and proposed we partner to construct outdoor Internet hotspots for the benefit of those in Van Buren County who might not have home Internet access. Steve proposed that Bloomingdale Communications would loan the library the needed equipment, if the library would install and operate the equipment at its branch locations throughout the county. Steve's vision was that individuals in need of Internet access could bring their devices to the library's parking areas and use wireless Internet from their vehicles, safe from infection by COVID. The library chose to take Steve up on his offer. In 2019, before the pandemic, Van Buren District Library patrons used its indoor wifi Internet 37,448 times. After the installation of the outdoor wifi access points in 2021, the number of library patron wifi sessions nearly tripled to 112,947!

Yet another growth opportunity was the surprise availability of Federal Emergency Connectivity Funds (ECF). The Federal Government recognized how much society relied upon the Internet during the pandemic. Unfortunately, there are still large areas of the country which are not wired for this critical service. According to the U.S. Census, 22% of Van Buren County households lack a broadband Internet connection. To help fill the void, the government has made available over seven billion dollars to help schools and public libraries

provide broadband Internet access to students and public library users. Van Buren District Library applied for, and received, \$34,000 in Federal funds to purchase 210 cellular Internet hotspots, which library patrons without home Internet connections may borrow and use for temporary Internet connectivity.

None of these public library services were planned, but because Van Buren District Library was willing to embrace change, it found new ways to connect our patrons, and these new initiatives are likely to last long after the pandemic has ended. The library embraced change and grew.

While many of our newer initiatives center on technology, Van Buren District Library will always strive to foster literacy; this will never change. Literacy is the ultimate connector. If one can read, then one may learn how to do almost anything.

My vision as director of Van Buren District Library is for the library to serve as a platform to connect individuals to the world around them, and to each other. We will achieve this by providing excellence in customer service, fostering literacy and enrichment, providing facilities and resources to meet the needs of our patrons, focusing on processes to ensure successful results, and continually embracing growth and change.

I often feel nostalgic for the public library in which I grew up. It was comfortable, safe, and predictable. I often wish, like Marty McFly, that I owned a time machine so I might return to a simpler and more familiar period in my life, if only for a visit. While the universe of "Back to the Future" is fun to fantasize about, the world will continue to change at an ever-increasing pace and there is no going back. The public library must continue to grow and change as well.

The future of Van Buren District Library is for our institution to serve as a connector. A place people who live in our neighborhoods may go to attend an event, class, or other enrichment activity. A place where we focus on teaching our children the all-important literacy skills they need not only to survive, but also to thrive in an increasingly competitive world. A place where people may learn new skills, look for a job, or access high-speed Internet. A place of self-education and betterment.

Best,
Dan Hutchins
Director
Van Buren District Library



EVENTS, CLASSES, AND PROGRAMS

2021 was an eventful year at VBDL! Because of COVID-19, we opted not to have in-person programs until the summer months, when it was easier to gather outside and to try programs with smaller numbers of attendees. While it was a slow and cautious rollout, we experienced joy in being able to once again connect with patrons, in addition to meeting new ones. Crafts continued to be very popular at many of our branches, as you'll see in the pictures. Story times abounded at our branches, with some flowing through the alphabet with letter-themed sessions, while others opted for seasonal themes. We welcomed outside presenters, such as Nelson's Wildlife Safari, who traveled from metro Detroit to our corner of southwest Michigan to bring us giant snakes, owls, and more! From costumed kiddos at our Boo Bash in Decatur to campers excited to visit the library, we were thrilled to be back with our community in 2021!



Webster Memorial staff give hints to Puzzle Club as they try to escape the mummy's tomb!



Youth Development Company (YDC) campers getting ready to be crafty at our Bangor Branch.



"F is for Frog" fun at our Bangor Branch at Read & Rhyme Storytime with Debbie!





Getting chalky at Lawrence's Chalk the Walk, Labor Day weekend



Teens and adults enjoy seasons wreath-making at Webster Memorial, Spring 2021.



Photobooth corner at Webster Memorial's Boo Bash, Oct 2021.



People of all ages had a blast making crafts at our Antwerp Branch.



People of all ages had a blast making crafts at our Antwerp Branch.



Nelson's Wildlife Safari visiting the Covert Branch, Summer 2021.

Learn over **110** languages, including English

with  **Transparent Language® Online**

Accessible on any device -
phone, tablet, or computer



V B D L **LIBRARY**
VAN BUREN DISTRICT

Antwerp (Mattawan) * Bangor * Bloomingdale * Covert *
Gobles * Lawrence * Webster (Decatur)

Ask a librarian for more information & get started today!

2021 VBDL BY-THE-NUMBERS

1
**EVENTS
&
CLASSES**

EVENTS & CLASSES
553

ATTENDANCE
8,760

SUMMER READING
PROGRAM ATTENDANCE
4,141

2
PEOPLE

SERVICE
POPULATION
44,265

NUMBER OF
VISITORS
99,347

TOTAL ACTIVE,
REGISTERED
CARDHOLDERS
17,570

NEW
CARDHOLDERS
IN 2021
188

3
ITEMS

ITEMS
CHECKED OUT
233,465

ITEMS LOANED TO OTHER
MICHIGAN LIBRARIES
13,794

ITEMS BORROWED
FROM MELCAT FOR
VBDL PATRONS
11,990

4
COMPUTERS

NUMBER OF PUBLIC
COMPUTER USES
8,945

NUMBER WIFI USES
112,947

EBOOKS, FILMS,
TELEVISION, AND MUSIC
STREAMED OR
DOWNLOADED
35,765

5
**COLLECTION
SIZE BY
FORMAT**

TOTAL COLLECTION SIZE
193,193

BOOKS
134,711 OR 70%

DIGITAL (EBOOKS,
E-AUDIOBOOKS,
STREAMING FILMS, ETC.)
37,959 OR 20%

DVDS 14,862 OR 8%

AUDIOBOOKS
3,393 OR 2%

MAGAZINES
2,268 OR 1%

6
**CIRCULATION
BY
COLLECTION**

CHILDREN'S BOOKS
88,743 OR 38%

ADULT DVDS & AUDIOBOOKS
27,249 OR 12%

DIGITAL BOOKS, AUDIOBOOKS,
FILMS, ETC.
35,698 OR 15%

ADULT BOOKS
55,068 OR 24%

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
17,745 OR 8%

CHILDREN'S DVDS
& AUDIOBOOKS
8,885 OR 4%

Comparative Branch Circulation - Total Circulation = 233,465 items

WEBSTER 68,003 OR 29%
ANTWERP 56,194 OR 24%
BANGOR 24,979 OR 11%

LAWRENCE 19,902 OR 9%
NON-BRANCH SPECIFIC DIGITAL ITEMS
19,820 OR 8%

GOBLES 16,231 OR 7%
BLOOMINGDALE 15,873 OR 7%
COVERT 12,463 OR 5%

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	INDIVIDUAL LIBRARY MAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL-MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS	GASB NO. 34 ADJUSTMENTS	LIBRARY AS A WHOLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-FULL ACCRUAL BASIS
	GENERAL FUND	ENDOWMENT FUND			
REVENUES:					
TAXES	\$1,901,316	-	\$1,901,316	-	\$1,901,316
STATE SOURCES	37,945	-	37,945	-	37,945
PENAL FINES	150,529	-	150,529	-	150,529
FEES AND BOOK FINES	16,929	-	16,929	-	16,929
INVESTMENT INCOME	9,881		9,881	-	9,881
LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER	151,442	401	151,843	-	151,843
TOTAL REVENUES	\$2,268,042	\$401	\$2,268,443	-	\$2,268,443

2021 VBDL VOLUNTEERS

Sherryl Arno-Bosker
Denise Campagna
Sal Campagna
Bryan Casasanto
Katrina Chan
Deborah Chandler
Kristen Colgren
Crista Cornejo
Diane Corradini
Hope Disterheft
Ginny Drogula
Wendy Estrada
Nancy Ford
Bette Glindmeyer
Julie Glista
Phyllis Graham
Alan Grossman
Nancy Hanners
Donna Harmon

Devin Healy
Ashlei Horn
Marci Hudson
Dennis Hurlbut
Wynne Hurlbut
Carol Iverson
Karen Jensen
Niki Juriga
Natalie Kelley
Clay Kessen
Kira Kessen
Terra Klein
Pam Knight
Diane Lewis
Linda Marshall
Kelly O'Leary
Barb Peet
Joy Porter
Anna Pride

Clara Pride
Linda Read
Mary Redmon
Marilyn Rendell
Wayne Rendell
Jean Robinson
Denise Schultz
Jim Sebree
Edward Sichterman
Katie Siple
Darlene Spalo
Judy Stackpole
Carolyn Stuckum
Marilyn Vana
Joyce Webster
Mary Webster
Shirley Wise
Luanne Wright



**STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

					LIBRARY AS A WHOLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- FULL ACCRUAL BASIS
EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES:	GENERAL FUND	ENDOWMENT FUND	TOTAL-MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS	GASB NO. 34 ADJUSTMENTS	
SALARIES	\$1,901,316	-	\$1,901,316		\$1,901,316
PAYROLL TAXES	80,014	-	80,014	-	80,014
INSURANCE (HEALTH, LIFE, DISABILITY, W/C)	71,842	-	71,842	-	71,842
PENSION	268,129	-	268,129	(319,899)	(51,770)
OFFICE AND LIBRARY SUPPLIES	9,840	-	9,840	-	9,840
POSTAGE, PRINTING, COPYING	20,143	-	20,143	-	20,143
GAS AND OIL	3,311	-	3,311	-	3,311
JANITOR SUPPLIES	5,074	-	5,074	-	5,074
PROFESSIONAL FEES	74,078	-	74,078	-	74,078
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	27,772	-	27,772	-	27,772
UTILITIES	61,296	-	61,296	-	61,296
TELEPHONE	16,890	-	16,890	-	16,890
TRAVEL	3,300	-	3,300	-	3,300
PROMOTIONAL AND READING PROGRAMS	29,565	-	29,565	-	29,565
GENERAL AND VEHICLE INSURANCE	5,988	-	5,988	-	5,988
MAINTENANCE	43,476	-	43,476	-	43,476
CONTINUING EDUCATION	4,714	-	4,714	-	4,714
CAPITAL OUTLAY	473,117	-	473,117	(416,820)	56,297
AUDIOVISUAL, BOOKS, AND PERIODICALS	243,175	-	243,175	(175,762)	67,413
INTERNET FEES	7,901	-	7,901	-	7,901
GRANT	30,000	-	30,000		30,000
DEPRECIATION	-	-	-	205,419	205,419
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES	\$2,543,363	-	\$2,543,363	\$ (714,438)	\$1,828,925
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$(275,321)	\$401	\$(274,920)	\$714,438	\$439,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN(OUT)	-	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION	\$(275,321)	\$401	\$(274,920)	\$714,438	\$439,518
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION-BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,141,647	204,137	2,345,784	1,071,066	3,416,850
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION- END OF YEAR	\$1,866,326	\$204,538	\$2,070,864	\$1,785,504	\$3,856,368



LIBRARY LOCATIONS & HOURS

WEBSTER MEMORIAL LIBRARY DECATUR

District Administrative Offices
200 North Phelps Street, Decatur, MI 49045
Phone: 269.423.4771 | Fax: 269.423.8373
www.facebook.com/VBDLWebsterMemorial
Monday – Thursday: 9:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.*
Friday: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday: 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Webster Memorial Library closes at 7:00 p.m.,
Monday – Thursday, between Memorial Day and
Labor Day.

ANTWERP SUNSHINE LIBRARY

24823 Front Avenue, Mattawan, MI 49071
Phone: 269.668.2534 | Fax: 269.668.5332
www.facebook.com/VBDLAntwerp
Monday – Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday & Friday: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

BANGOR BRANCH LIBRARY

420 Division Street, Bangor, MI 49013
Phone: 269.427.8810 | Fax: 269.427.0588
www.facebook.com/bangorbranch
Monday-Wednesday: 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday-Friday: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday: 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

BLOOMINGDALE BRANCH LIBRARY

109 East Kalamazoo, Bloomingdale, MI 49026
Phone: 269.521.7601 | Fax: 269.521.7614
www.facebook.com/VBDLBloomingdale
Monday-Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday-Friday: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

COVERT BRANCH LIBRARY

33680 M-140 Hwy, Covert, MI 49043
Phone: 269.764.1298 | Fax: 269.764.0433
www.facebook.com/covertbranch
Monday-Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Friday: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

GOBLES BRANCH LIBRARY

105 East Main Street, Gobles, MI 49055
Phone: 269.628.4537 | Fax: 269.628.0362
www.facebook.com/GoblesBranchVBDL
Monday-Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday-Friday: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

LAWRENCE BRANCH LIBRARY

212 North Paw Paw Street, Lawrence, MI 49064
Phone: 269.674.3200 | Fax: 269.674.3704
www.facebook.com/lawrencecommunitybranch
Monday-Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday-Friday: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MARIANNE ABBOTT	Bloomingdale
DENISE CAMPAGNA	Lawrence
BRUCE CUTTING	Antwerp Twp., Chair
DAVID VLIEK	Decatur
SANDRA HANSON	Van Buren County, Secretary/Treasurer
CATHERINE HULIN	Gobles
BETTY MARKEL	Bangor
WAYNE RENDELL	Covert, Vice-Chair

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