

BAY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

APRIL 13, 2021

RESOLUTION

BY: BAY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

WHEREAS, The 1963 Michigan Constitution stipulated four-year terms for the county Board of Supervisors, the preceding body to today's Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature voted in 1966 to abolish Boards of Supervisors and formally replace them with Boards of Commissioners after the 1968 elections; and

WHEREAS, Public Act 261 of 1966 promulgated that the length of terms for the new county commissioners shall be concurrent with that of state representatives, as specified in Article IV, section 3 of the Michigan Constitution; and

WHEREAS, The scope of duties of a county commissioner has greatly increased in the last century - road patrols, indigent defense, mental health treatment and substance abuse prevention programming, solid waste pick-up and disposal, food and water supply safety, park operations, economic development efforts, emergency management and response; and

WHEREAS, Michigan is one of only five states in the United States that provides for exclusively two-year terms for county commissioners; and

WHEREAS, All other county and township elected officials in Michigan are elected to terms of at least four years; and

WHEREAS, The position of county commissioner is a highly complex oversight role that requires years to master; and

WHEREAS, Legislation to amend state law to enact four-year terms has been filed in the form of Senate Bills 242 and 245; and

WHEREAS, The Michigan Association of Counties supports the legislation as introduced; Therefore, Be It

RESOLVED That the Bay County Board of Commissioners supports Senate Bills 242 and 245 to enact four-year terms for county commissioners; Be It Further

RESOLVED That copies of this resolution be sent to Bay County's state legislators, the Michigan Association of Counties and the other Michigan counties.

ERNIE KRYGIER, CHAIR
BAY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners - Four Year Terms
Sponsored by Commissioner Vaughn J. Begick, 3rd District

MOVED BY COMM. BEGICK

SUPPORTED BY COMM. HEREK

COMMISSIONER	N	E	Y	N	E	COMMISSIONER	E	Y	N	E	COMMISSIONER	E	Y	N	E
MARIE FOX			X			KIM J. COONAN		X			JAYME A. JOHNSON			X	
ERNIE KRYGIER			X			THOMAS M. HEREK		X							
VAUGHN J. BEGICK			X			KAYSEY L. RADTKE		X							

VOICE TOTALS:

ROLL CALL: X YEAS 6 NAYS 1 EXCUSED 0
VOICE: YEAS _____ NAYS _____ EXCUSED _____

DISPOSITION: ADOPTED XX DEFEATED _____ WITHDRAWN _____
AMENDED _____ CORRECTED _____ REFERRED _____ NO ACTION TAKEN _____



THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN ADOPTS
THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS, as the State of Michigan faced the great recession, they looked to find creative ways to save money in the State's general fund; and

WHEREAS, in 2004, a deal between county governments and the State of Michigan, created a property tax collection shift which would provide for revenue sharing funds to the Counties while not relying on the State's general fund for that; and

WHEREAS, during this time, the proceeds from the property tax collection shift was put in a County Revenue Sharing Reserve Fund whereby a county could obtain funds from there; and

WHEREAS, once a county exhausted their reserve fund, they re-entered the state revenue system where they should be receiving their full funding amount; and

WHEREAS, the Michigan Association of Counties has done extensive research into county revenue sharing and the impact the county revenue sharing fund has had on county allocations and indicates that the State of Michigan has cumulatively shorted 60 counties of more than \$110 million between 2009 and 2014; and

WHEREAS, Berrien County is one of those counties, experiencing a shortfall of \$1,590,495; and

WHEREAS, it is time for those funds to be restored in full this year; and

WHEREAS, despite receiving federal funds through the state as part of the American Rescue Plan, the use of the federal funds is tied to COVID/pandemic related expenses; and

WHEREAS, while Berrien County has exhausted thousands of dollars related to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have budgeted services to provide to our citizens which is not related to COVID-19; and


WHEREAS, services provided by the Berrien County Courts, Prosecutor, Sheriff/Jail, County Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Drain Commissioner, Administration and Animal Control are all funded in part by County Revenue Sharing and would be impacted by a restriction of the funds for COVID only; and

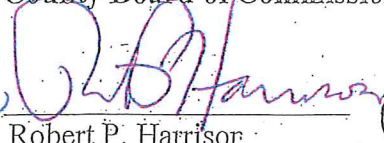
WHEREAS, a portion of the revenue sharing also goes to support operations of other functions that requires an investment of local county matching funds to accept federal or state funded programs.

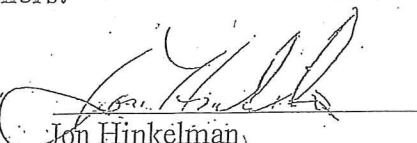
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Berrien County Board of Commissioners calls upon state leaders to restore the County Revenue Sharing Fund and to provide a one-time payment of the cumulative shortfall.

THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN ADOPTS RESOLUTION B2104213:

Respectfully submitted,
Berrien County Board of Commissioners:


Mamie L. Yarbrough

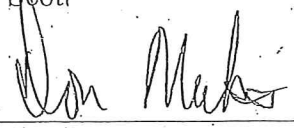

Robert P. Harris

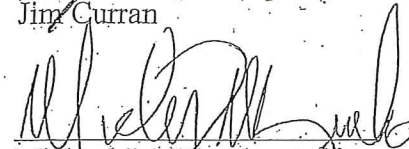

Jon Hinkelman

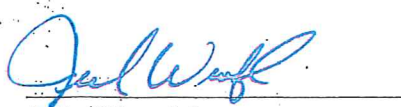

Ezra A. Scott

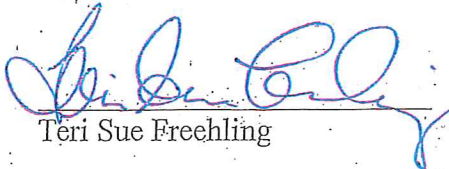

Jim Curran

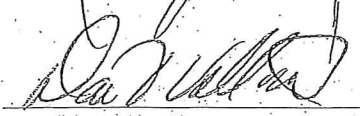

Rayonte D. Bell

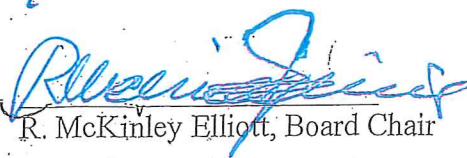

Don Meeks


Michael J. Mejerek


Julie Wuerfel


Teri Sue Frechling


David Vollrath


R. McKinley Elliott, Board Chair



Resolution 38-2021

Date: April 21, 2021

A RESOLUTION OF THE GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, DENOUNCING THREATS OF VIOLENCE AND AFFIRMING EQUAL PROTECTION FOR ALL CITIZENS.

WHEREAS, every elected official serving Grand Traverse County swears an oath to uphold the United States Constitution and the Constitution of the State of Michigan; and

WHEREAS, while free speech is a fundamental right in a free society, and is protected by both the 1st Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and by the Michigan Constitution, and entitles every individual to express their opinions in public, the issuance of threats is both illegal and unacceptable, and

WHEREAS, we acknowledge our community including our County staff has endured more than a year of an unprecedented time of global pandemic and economic distress; and further acknowledge that in times of stress, changes, or challenges, there is extra need for patience, civility and support of one another as neighbors and fellow Americans who have come through every other crisis our nation has faced, and

WHEREAS, the Grand Traverse County Board of Commissioners absolutely and unequivocally denounces, condemns, and rejects intimidation, threats, and calls for violence or the unlawful abridgment of rights, liberties, privileges, or immunities, directed at any County employee for any reason whatsoever; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Traverse County Board of Commissioners wish to affirm their constitutional responsibility to treat every Grand Traverse County employee and every citizen of Grand Traverse County fairly and as equals in the eyes the law; and

WHEREAS, in light of current events, the Grand Traverse County Board of Commissioners wish to confirm and state with emphasis that all of these rights of protection, and due process of the law, fully extend to all Grand Traverse County Departments and all County employees; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Traverse County Board of Commissioners wish to express their appreciation and thanks to the personnel of Grand Traverse County for their continued professionalism and outstanding work in serving ALL citizens of Grand Traverse County to the extent possible.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AS FOLLOWS: The Grand Traverse County Board of Commissioners hereby denounces threats of violence and affirms its support for its employees, and for equal protection for all citizens of Grand Traverse County.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Wexford County Board of Commissioners, held at the Wexford County Courthouse, 437 E. Division St., Cadillac, Michigan on the twenty-first day of April, at 4:00 p.m.

PRESENT: Hurlburt, Musta, Townsend, Bengelink, Bush, Theobald, Nichols, Potter, & Taylor.

ABSENT: None.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by Commissioner Bush
and supported by Commissioner Potter.

RESOLUTION NO. 21-13

SUPPORTING PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION TO ADOPT 4-YEAR TERMS FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

WHEREAS the 1963 Michigan Constitution stipulated four-year terms for the county Board of Supervisors, the preceding body to today's Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS the Legislature voted in 1966 to abolish Boards of Supervisors and formally replace them with Boards of Commissioners after the 1968 elections; and

WHEREAS Public Act 261 of 1966 promulgated that the length of terms for the new county commissioners shall be concurrent with that of state representatives, as specified in Article IV, section 3 of the Michigan Constitution; and

WHEREAS the scope of duties of a county commissioner has greatly increased in the last century - road patrols, indigent defense, mental health treatment and substance abuse prevention programming, solid waste pick-up and disposal, food and water supply safety, park operations, economic development efforts, emergency management and response; and

WHEREAS Michigan is one of only five states in the United States that provides for exclusively two-year terms for county commissioners; and

WHEREAS all other county and township elected officials in Michigan are elected to terms of at least four years; and

WHEREAS the position of county commissioner is a highly complex oversight role that requires years to master; and

WHEREAS legislation to amend state law to enact four-year terms has been filed in the form of Senate Bills 242 and 245; and

WHEREAS the Michigan Association of Counties support the legislation as introduced.

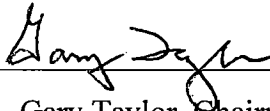
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that WEXFORD COUNTY supports Senate Bills 242 and 245 to enact four-year terms for County Commissioners.

A ROLL CALL VOTE WAS TAKEN AS FOLLOWS:

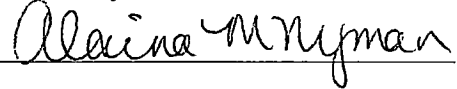
AYES: Theobald, Nichols, Potter, Hurlburt, Musta, Townsend, Bengelink, Bush, and Taylor.

NAYS: None.

RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED.



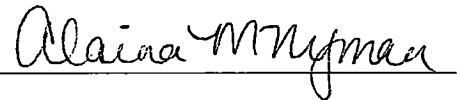
Gary Taylor, Chairman, Wexford County Board of Commissioners



Alaina M. Nyman, County Clerk

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
)ss
COUNTY OF WEXFORD)

I hereby certify that the forgoing is a true and complete copy of the Resolution 21-13 adopted by the County Board of Commissioners of Wexford County at a regular meeting held on April 21, 2021 and I further certify that public notice of such meeting was given as provided by law.



Alaina M. Nyman, County Clerk

**IRON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
2 SOUTH SIXTH ST. SUITE 7 CRYSTAL FALLS, MI 49920**

COMMISSIONERS:
JACOB CONERY
JEFF OFSDAHL

PATTI PERETTO, CHAIR
MIKE STAFFORD
MARK STAUBER

**RESOLUTION
TO SUPPORT THE RELEASE OF FEDERAL COVID FUNDS**

Whereas; it has been three months since the Federal Government allocated nearly \$5 billion dollars in COVID relief funds to the State of Michigan; and

Whereas; these funds were intended to provide crucial relief to small businesses, public health and education in our state; and

Whereas; the state legislature passed legislation appropriating \$3.5 billion towards these priorities, including nearly \$555 million in small business relief funds; and

Whereas; despite bipartisan support for the small business relief proposals, the Governor vetoes all \$555 million, citing “key points of difference” between her administration and the state legislature; and

Whereas; these proposals were promptly repackaged into subsequent legislation and sent back to the Governor’s desk, and

Whereas; on Friday, March 26, 2021, these proposals were vetoed by Governor Whitmer for a second time; and

Whereas; the State of Michigan is due to receive another \$10 billion from the American Rescue Plan Act, and;

Whereas; Lansing still has not found a path forward on fully appropriating the \$5 billion it already received; and

Whereas; if there is one thing state leaders should agree on, it is getting help to the struggling small businesses in our state; and

Whereas; it is imperative these funds be disbursed to job providers who are still fighting for solvency and survival; and

Whereas; passing state budgets are a shared responsibility between both branches and both political parties.

Now, Therefore Be it Hereby Resolved; that the Iron County Board of Commissioners urges Governor Whitmer's Administration and the Michigan Legislature to reach a compromise on their recommended relief initiatives, in the very near future, and release these funds into the hands of the businesses and communities that need it most.

Be It Further Resolved; that the Board of Commissioners directs staff to forward this resolution to all Michigan counties, our State Legislatures, the Governor's office and the Michigan Association of Counties.

At the April 13, 2021 meeting of the Iron County Board of Commissioners the Resolution was offered for approval by:


Commissioner Stauber with support by Commissioner Ofsdahl

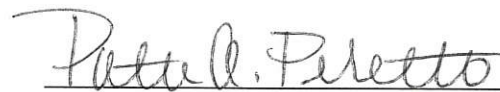
Ayes: Conery, Peretto, Ofsdahl, Stafford, Stauber

Nays: none

Absent: none

MOTION PASSED


Julie Kezerle, It's Clerk


Patti A. Peretto, It's Chair



**IRON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
2 SOUTH SIXTH ST. SUITE 7 CRYSTAL FALLS, MI 49920**

COMMISSIONERS:
JACOB CONERY
JEFF OFSDAHL

PATTI PERETTO, CHAIR
MIKE STAFFORD
MARK STAUBER

**RESOLUTION
TO SUPPORT DELTA COUNTY'S RESOLUTION OF
MANAGEMENT OF WOLVES IN MICHIGAN**

Whereas; On March 16, 2021, the Delta County Board of Commissioners adopted a Resolution in support of having a sound scientific managed wolf harvest in the U.P. in 2021, and

Whereas; a history of the Michigan Gray Wolf Recovery Plan of 1997 was presented in their resolution along with a large volume of statistical data on the Plan management through the years; and

Whereas; The Iron County Board of Commissioners wishes to echo the content and message as presented by the Delta County Resolution and of which a copy is attached; and

Be It Resolved; that the Iron County Board of Commissioners directs staff to forward this resolution to all Michigan counties, our State Legislatures, the Governor's office and the Michigan Association of Counties as a gesture of our full support on this resolution.

At the April 13, 2021 meeting of the Iron County Board of Commissioners the Resolution was offered for approval by:

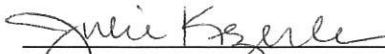
Commissioner Stafford with support by Commissioner Conery

Ayes: Conery, Ofsdahl, Peretto, Stafford, Stauber

Nays: none

Absent: none

MOTION PASSED


Julie Kezerle, It's Clerk


Patti A. Peretto, It's Chair



DELTA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
310 LUDINGTON STREET
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN 49829
PHONE: 906-789-5100
FAX: 906-789-5197



RESOLUTION #21-07

Resolution (Management of Wolves in Michigan)

Resolution in favor of having a sound scientific managed wolf harvest in the U.P. in 2021

Background History

WHEREAS, in 1989 according to MDNR figures there were 3 wolves in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. That number would increase to 509 by 2007, 636 by 2014 and 695 in 2020. These numbers of wild wolves in the U.P. are the result of natural immigration and reproduction according to MDNR officials.

WHEREAS, in 1997 the MDNR finalized the Michigan Gray Wolf Recovery Plan. That plan was used to assist in the removal of the Gray Wolf from the federally Endangered Species Act. To address changes and to continue to manage the wolf population based on the best available scientific information, the MDNR revised its original wolf plan and created the 2008 Michigan Wolf Management Plan. MDNR convened 20 individuals to represent agencies and organizations to develop the "Michigan Wolf Management Plan" signed complete by MDNR Director Rebecca Humphries on July 10, 2008 and updated the plan signed complete by MDNR Director Keith Creagh on June 11, 2015 (see attached certification list of members of the "Wolf Management Roundtable").

WHEREAS, the Wolf Management Plan was developed and updated to provide strategic guidance for the management of wolves in Michigan. It was developed to help: 1) maintain a viable Michigan wolf population above a level that would warrant its classification as threatened or endangered; 2) facilitate wolf-related benefits; 3) minimize wolf-related conflicts; and 4) conduct science-based wolf management with socially acceptable methods.

WHEREAS, all plans adopted this definition of a viable population – "A population of at least 200 wolves is believed to be large enough to be viable, as well as to have sufficient genetic diversity, to exist indefinitely in total isolation from any other wolf population". When the winter population maintained a minimum level of 200 animals for 5 consecutive years and the species was federally de-listed, wolves could be removed from the state list of threatened and endangered species. The minimum criterion of 200 wolves does not reflect the maximum number of wolves the available habitat in Michigan can support. Based on density of the deer population in 2003, one model estimated the U.P. could sustain a population of 1,330. All

indicators now point to a much decreased herd and a 2020-2021 deer population close to or at a historic low.

WHEREAS, most Michigan residents recognize the importance of addressing wolf-related conflicts in a public-attitude survey conducted by MSU. According to the report 73% of respondents approve of having wolves in the State (52% in the U.P.; 71% in the northern L.P.; and 74% in the southern L.P.). Also 76% of respondents would support some type of active wolf management. At least 75% of respondents would support active management in areas experiencing wolf depredation of livestock, hunting dogs and other pets. At least 65% of respondents would support active management if wolves lowered the number of deer available for hunting.

WHEREAS, maintaining prey populations required to sustain a viable wolf population is also highlighted in the Wolf Plan, wolves prey on a variety of wildlife species, and the importance of particular species as wolf food sources often varies seasonally. In the Upper Peninsula, the primary prey for wolves is the White-tailed Deer and maintenance of an adequate deer herd is necessary for the long-term persistence of a viable wolf population. Other prey, such as beaver, snowshoe hare and other small animals, are an important complement to deer in the diet of U.P. wolves. Several studies have estimated the average number of deer killed per year by individual wolves. Studies done by (Mech, Keith & Fuller) indicate that an individual wolf kills roughly 15-19 deer per year, whereas other research indicates a single wolf kills as many as 37-50 deer per year (Pimlott & Huntzinger). It is logical to assume that wolf predation is dependent on geographic conditions, prey populations and effort needed during the kill. The wolf is an apex predator (top of the food chain) so it is logical to assume that the wolf is opportunistic (unscrupulous, resourceful, unprincipled) in hunting for food.

WHEREAS, Proposal G was passed in 1996 and is a referendum on Public Act 377 which amended the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA) to grant the Michigan Natural Resources Commission (NRC) exclusive authority to regulate the taking of game in Michigan. The NRC has exclusive authority to regulate the taking of game and sportfish, and is authorized to designate game species and authorize the establishment of open harvest seasons for game through the issuance of orders. The NRC is also required to use principles of sound scientific management in making decisions regarding the taking of game.

WHEREAS, on January 27, 2012 the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service removed Gray Wolves in the Lake States (Michigan, Wisconsin & Minnesota) from the federal Threatened and Endangered Species list. The Michigan legislature then enacted Public Act 520, which designated the wolf as a game animal. The organization "Keep Michigan Wolves Protected" then collected enough signatures to stop the 2012 harvest of wolves and a spot on the ballot for 2014 to stop all wolf harvests in Michigan. Then in May of 2013 Public Act 20 was signed into law which gave the Natural Resource Commission (NRC) the authority to designate the wolf a game species and re-established a 2013 wolf harvest. On November 15, 2013 Michigan had its first wolf hunt. The NRC authorized one area in the U.P. to conduct this hunt only season on a recommendation by the MDNR. A quota of 43 wolves was set and 23 wolves were killed during the entire season

because of location and targeting of certain packs because of agriculture predation. 1,200 licenses were sold at a cost of \$100 per resident and \$150 per non-resident.

Current

WHEREAS, On January 3, 2021 wolves were delisted again in the Lake States turning management control over to the states. Michigan (really the U.P.) reached its goal of a viable population of 200 wolves for 5 consecutive years in 2004 and ever since. Currently according to the MDNR the minimum winter population (lowest during the year) is 695 divided among 143 packs.

WHEREAS, the MDNR has recommended to the NRC to not hold a wolf harvest in 2021 and instead is moving ahead with updating its current wolf management plan with one year remaining on the current plan. The MDNR has identified 5 targets they want to achieve before they will recommend any harvest. (1) Federal wolf de-listing – Done; (2) select Wolf Management Advisory Council – Done; only 5 individuals & MDNR representative (see attached list); Note: only 1 individual from the U.P. representing agriculture (Farm Bureau); (3) Wolf Management Plan Update with public attitudes survey state-wide; (4) post-delisting monitoring; and (5) lethal control options. The NRC has stated they will not authorize a harvest in 2021 and only indicated that the completion date for the MDNR identified targets was moved sooner to June 2022.

WHEREAS, Michigan's wolf population is not Michigan's, it is the Upper Peninsula's. Those against a wolf harvest in the U.P. use state-wide data for deer herd numbers. All indicators point to an extreme decrease in the U.P. deer herd over the last 3 years. One of the most used data information sources from the U.P. that the MDNR post is the camp survey. This document was just released for 2020 and shows a 62% decrease in hunter participation due to low deer numbers. Eastern U.P. buck harvest success – 18%; Western U.P. buck harvest success – 24%. Hunters rating the 2020 deer season 81% - not good (sightings and harvest). MDNR harvest data for 2019 shows antlered and antlerless deer in most of the U.P. to be 1 to 2 deer per square mile and 2020 season rating data by hunters shows that 63% say there was less deer. Also for the first time in the history of the U.P. hunters saw more wolves than coyotes. U.P. estimated deer population data has for years been nonexistent from the MDNR; historic data showed the highest population to be estimated at around 800,000 around 1994 and has been decreasing ever since with a current population estimated by former MDNR personal to be 150,000 - 200,000. Severe winters and wolves are the cause. Winters cannot be controlled but wolf numbers can.

WHEREAS, the MDNR/NRC seems to believe that there isn't enough science to make intelligent decisions on harvest regulations for wolves. They would rather make harvest decisions by bringing together stake holder groups (currently 5 people) and use that body to make management decisions based on opinion (wolf lovers vs non-lovers) and public surveys as to how people feel. There is plenty of science and/or harvest data from other states or countries to prove exactly what should be done.

WHEREAS, Wisconsin has the best data available on the internet for easy access (WDNR). Other states include Minnesota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Alaska, and our neighbor where the wolves in the Lake States originated from - Canada. Interested individuals should not only look at population and harvest data but should also research each state or country to determine what that data is based on. Wisconsin's data shows that wolves are responsible for more than 31% of deer killed in 17 northern counties. Also, they kill more than gun-deer hunters in the four-county area of Iron, Ashland, Douglas and Forest. Wisconsin state law sets a wolf season to begin the first Saturday in November through the last day of February except if the wolf is listed under the federal Endangered Species Act. Wisconsin just had a 2021 harvest (hunting & trapping) with a quota set at 200 wolves and had to close the season after 2 days because the quota was achieved. They will have another season in 2021 according to state law that opens on Nov. 6, 2021 until February 28, 2022 or until their quota is reached. Wisconsin also has mandatory registration for deer and their population figures are excellent. Wisconsin manages their game species and predator species because of sportsmen and women who will tolerate nothing else. That is why Wisconsin can boast that they are the White-Tail deer capital of the U.S. based on Boone-Crockett deer scored for typical and/or non-typical.

WHEREAS, Minnesota legislators passed a state goal of 1,600 wolves; current population 3,000. Idaho is allowing each resident to kill 30 wolves per person – was 20; population – 1,000. Alaska minimum harvest goal each year 1,500; population - 7,000 to 11,000. Montana legislator allows aggressive harvest; getting ready to declare the wolf a state pest. Canada allows aggressive harvest from residents and non-residents; population – 60,000.

WHEREAS, Reproduction rates, immigration and emigration are the factors in a wolf populations ability to compensate for human-induced mortality. Harvest studies conducted in Canada, Alaska, Minnesota, Montana, Wisconsin and Idaho have set the benchmark for wolf management. Social and biological science relevant to wolf harvest is generally agreed that a 30% harvest will have NO impact on a free-ranging wolf population. Studies also show that historically in the Great Lakes area declining numbers of prey (bison, elk, deer, caribou and beaver) caused wolf populations to decline prior to bounties being established in the 1800's, not regular hunting or trapping. Trapping must be a part of any harvest strategy as research also shows that the first season will be approx. 50%/50% taken by hunting/trapping. After the first season trapping will outweigh the harvest by 70% to 80% (wolves learn quick).

WHEREAS, Wolves do have an impact on deer and moose populations, and this impact, in combination with factors such as severe winters have reduced U.P. populations to historic low levels. Studies in other states also show that wolves kill 8 to 9 moose for every 10 they attack (that is because they wound first and keep after the animal until killed; may take 2 to 3 days). Michigan (DNR-NRC) now has the ability to influence this system by reducing the wolf population and allowing the deer and moose populations to recover from multiple severe winters.

WHEREAS, Wolves need to be managed not just for limiting game species but for many other important reasons which included, but not limited to: livestock predation and pet predation.

From 1996-2020, 142 dogs were attacked and killed or injured by wolves in the U.P. Those that were documented by the MDNR. Local farmers have had cattle and other livestock killed by wolves with many not reported because of lack of belief by the MDNR who investigate agriculture attacks.

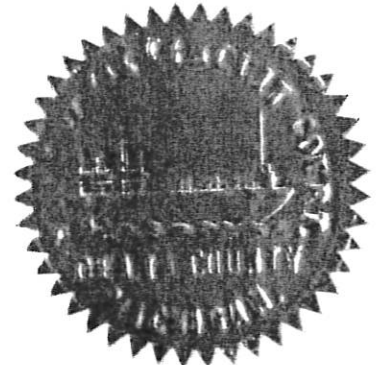
WHEREAS, Wolves need to be managed for local economic revenue (hunting seasons), property values (camps), wildlife viewing opportunities (tourism). According to local real-estate agents hunting camp and hunting property sales are down 40% beginning in 2001 because of the deer population decreasing. A study conducted for the State of Michigan on economic impact of hunting estimated a total impact effect for both residents and non-residents of \$538,026,148.00 and 8,800 employment (jobs created) in the U.P. Not anymore.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Delta County Commissioners on behalf of their county residents, landowners and businesses encourage the DNR/NRC to initiate a 2021 wolf harvest season across the entire U.P. using scientific data from other states and following the mandate given to the NRC under Proposal G, in so stating, a wolf harvest season should be set beginning on Nov. 15th, 2021 (hunting & trapping) and ending the last day of Feb. or until the quota is met (200 – 28% reduction). Tracking the quota should be done by mandatory registration within 48 hrs. of the kill and upon reaching the goal the season would be shut down (other states do this with all kinds of game). Also, be it further resolved that other County Commissions in the U.P. be encouraged to sign on to this resolution and State Senators and Representatives sponsor bills to put into State law a wolf harvest season in the U.P. with the dates as mentioned above (quota goals would change and be set where appropriate each year). Also, be it further resolved that the Michigan Association of Counties (“MAC”) be encouraged to lobby for such a harvest season.

I, Nancy J. Przewrocki, Delta County Clerk and Clerk of the Delta County Board of Commissioners do hereby certify this to be a true and exact copy from the minutes of the regular meeting of the Delta County Board of Commissioners held on March 16, 2021.

I, Nancy J. Przewrocki, Delta County Clerk do hereby set my hand and seal this 16th day of March, 2021.


Nancy J. Przewrocki, Delta County Clerk





Alpena County Board of Commissioners
720 W. Chisholm Street, Suite #7
Alpena, MI 49707
Telephone: 989-354-9500
Fax: 989-354-9648
Web Address: www.alpenacounty.org
commissionersoffice@alpenacounty.org

RESOLUTION #21-09
County Revenue Sharing Fund

District #2
Chairman of the Board
Robert Adrian

WHEREAS, as the State of Michigan faced the great recession, they looked to find creative ways to save money in the State's general fund; and

District #7
Vice-Chairman
Marty Thomson

WHEREAS, in 2004, a deal between county governments and the State of Michigan, created a property tax collection shift which would provide for revenue sharing funds to the Counties while not relying on the State's general fund for that; and

District #1
Commissioner
Don Gilmet

WHEREAS, during this time, the proceeds from the property tax collection shift was put in a County Revenue Sharing Reserve Fund whereby a county could obtain funds from there; and

District #3
Commissioner
Dave Karschnick

WHEREAS, once a county exhausted their reserve fund, they re-entered the state revenue system where they should be receiving their full funding amount; and

District #4
Commissioner
Bill Peterson

WHEREAS, the Michigan Association of Counties has done extensive research into county revenue sharing and the impact the County Revenue Sharing Fund has had on county allocations and indicates that the State of Michigan has cumulatively shorted 60 counties of more than \$110 million between 2009 and 2014; and

District #5
Commissioner
Brenda Fournier

WHEREAS, Alpena County is one of those counties, experiencing a shortfall of \$494,016; and a cumulative shortfall of \$1,067,487 due to CPI increases being discounted after Alpena County's return to CRS; and

WHEREAS, it is time for those funds to be restored in full this year; and

District #6
Commissioner
Kevin Osbourne

WHEREAS, despite receiving federal funds through the state as part of the American Rescue Plan, the use of the federal funds is tied to COVID/pandemic related expenses; and

District #8
Commissioner
John Kozlowski

WHEREAS, while Alpena County has exhausted thousands of dollars related to the COVID-19 pandemic, we have budgeted services to provide to our citizens which are not related to COVID-19; and

Executive Manager
Tammy Sumerix-Bates

WHEREAS, services provided by the Alpena County Courts, Prosecutor, Sheriff/Jail, County Clerk, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Drain Commissioner, Administration and Alpena County Regional Airport are all funded in part by County Revenue Sharing and would be impacted by a restriction of funds for COVID only; and

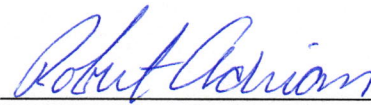
Board Assistant
Lynn Bunting

WHEREAS, a portion of the revenue sharing also goes to support operations of other functions that requires an investment of local county matching funds to accept federal or state funded programs.

Board Admin Assistant
Kim Elkie

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Alpena County Board of Commissioners calls upon state leaders to restore the County Revenue Sharing Fund and to provide a one-time payment of the cumulative shortfall.

Moved by Commissioner Gilmet and supported by Commissioner Thomson to adopt Resolution #21-09 as presented. Roll call vote was taken: AYES: Gilmet, Karschnick, Peterson, Osbourne, Thomson, Kozlowski and Adrian. NAYS: None. Excused: Commissioner Fournier. Motion carried.



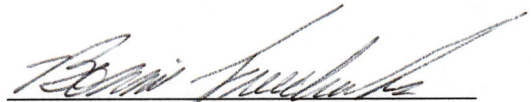
Robert Adrian, Chairman
Alpena County Board of Commissioners
April 27, 2021

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
County of Alpena)



I the undersigned, being duly qualified and acting Clerk of Alpena County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of certain proceedings taken by the Alpena County Board of Commissioners at a regular meeting held on the 27th day of April 2021, and that notice of said meeting was given in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Alpena this 27th day of April 2021.



Bonnie Friedrichs, Alpena County Clerk