



TUSCOLA COUNTY

Committee of the Whole

MEETING AGENDA

Monday, April 11, 2022 – 8:00 AM

H.H. Purdy Building Board Room, 125 W. Lincoln
St., Caro, MI 48723

Public may participate in the meeting electronically:
Join by phone: (US) +1 929-276-1248 PIN:112 203 398#
Join by Hangouts Meeting ID: meet.google.com/mih-jntr-jya

8:00 AM Call to Order - Chairperson Bardwell
Roll Call - Clerk Fetting

Page

County Updates

New Business

1. Mosquito Abatement 2021 Annual Report - Larry Zapfe, Mosquito Abatement Director
[Tuscola County Mosquito Abatement 2021 Annual Report](#) 4 - 35
2. Tuscola County Managed Assigned Council Request to Add Staff Attorney - Michael Rolando, Tuscola County Managed Assigned Counsel Administrator
[Request to add a Staff Attorney](#) 36 - 37
3. Fiscal Year 2023 Proposed Indigent Defense Compliance Plan - Michael Rolando, Tuscola County Managed Assigned Counsel Administrator
[Proposed FY 23 Plan Cover Letter](#)
[Proposed FY 23 Compliance Plan](#)
[Proposed FY 23 Cost Analysis](#) 38 - 64
4. Sucker Creek Concerns - Lyle Curry, Citizen of Wells Township
5. 2022 Tuscola County Equalization Report - Angie Daniels, Equalization Director
[2022 Tuscola County Equalization Report](#) 65 - 89
6. Friends of Extension Regarding MSUe Millage

7. Proposed Ballot Language for Upcoming Millage Renewals
[Michigan State University Extension Services and 4-H Renewal Proposal](#)
[Primary Roads and Street Improvement Renewal Proposal](#)
[Bridge and Street Improvement Renewal Proposal](#)

90 - 92

8. Vanderbilt Park

Old Business

Finance/Technology

Committee Leader **Commissioner Young** and Commissioner DuRussel

Primary Finance/Technology

On-Going and Other Finance

On-Going and Other Technology

1. Technology Updates

Building and Grounds

Committee Leader **Commissioner DuRussel** and Commissioner Grimshaw

Primary Building and Grounds

On-Going and Other Building and Grounds

1. State Police Water and Annexation

Personnel

Committee Leader **Commissioner Grimshaw** and Commissioner Vaughan

Primary Personnel

On-Going and Other Personnel

1. Retirement Plans and Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) Representative Updates - ***Presentation planned April 20, 2022 at 10:00 a.m.***

Other Business as Necessary

On-Going Other Business as Necessary

1. Animal Control Ordinance - **Meeting with Animal Control Director, Treasurer and Controller/Administrator held on Tuesday April 5, 2022. This matter is still under review.**

Public Comment Period

Adjournment

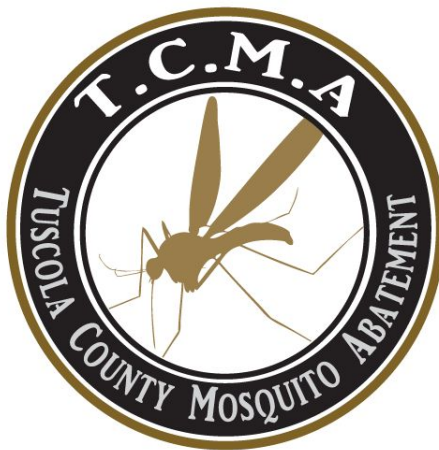
TUSCOLA COUNTY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT



**2021 ANNUAL
REPORT
2022 PROGRAM
PLAN**

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27. MDHHS S
28. Garage News
29. Memberships
30. 2022 Program Plan



County Board of Commissioners

Thomas Young, District 1

County Board of Commissioners

Thomas Bardwell, District 2

Kim Vaughan, District 3

Doug DuRussell, District 4

Dan Grimshaw, District 5

County Administration

Clayette Zechmeister, County Controller/Administrator

2021 Mid-Michigan Mosquito Control

Technical Advisory Committee

Steven Carlson, Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Fred Yanoski, Midland County Health Department

Roger Garner, Midland County

Emily Dinh, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Joe Sova, Midland County Drain Commission

Kent Singer, Tuscola County Health Department

Kim Vaughan, Tuscola County Commissioner

Joseph Rivet, Bay County Drain Commissioner

Fred Yanoski, Midland County Health Department

Jerry Somalski, Bay Landscaping

John Hebert, Bay County

Tom Putt, Bay County

Consultants

Richard Merritt, Ph.D Michigan State University

Edward Walker, Ph.D Michigan State University

Kevin Kern, Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Darrin McCullough, Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy

TCMA STAFF 2021

DIRECTOR

Larry Zapfe

BIOLOGIST

Shyann Green

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Laura Hill

EQUIPMENT TECHNICIAN

Pat Dennis

SEASONAL OFFICE STAFF/UTILITY

Bonnie Fackler

Jean Smith

FOREMAN / ASSISTANT FOREMAN

Mike Sherman

Joe Benjamin

Dennis Haley

SEASONAL TECHNICIANS

John Adamczyk

Jack Clark

Kevin Gainforth

Mark Howard

Richard Letts

Mike Putnam

Aaron Singer

Ron Turner

Caleb Weisenburger

Rodney Speirs

Kirk Bauer

Rick Domenick

Lee Garnsey

Rodney Hood

Connor Langenburg

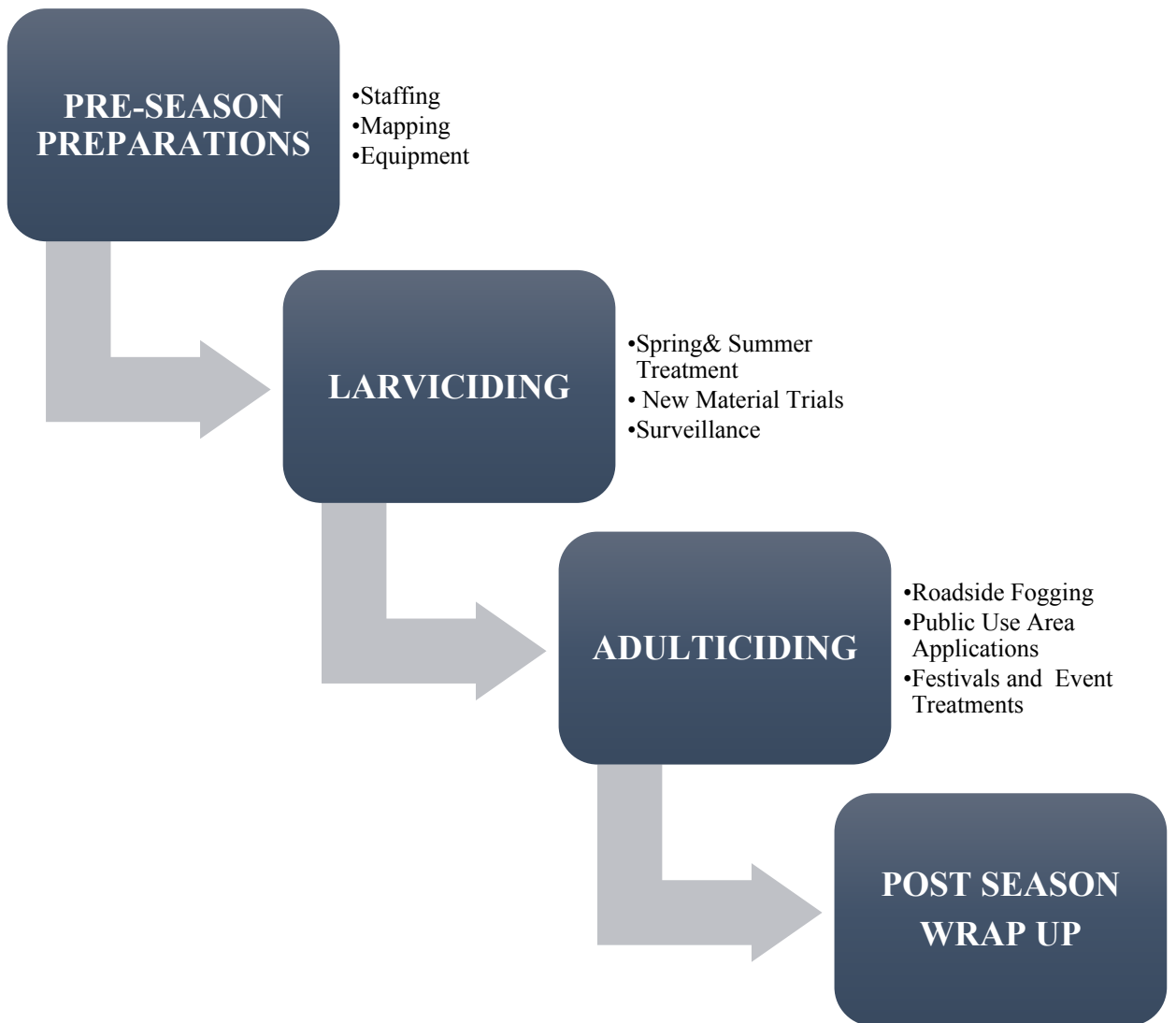
Rich Myers

Mike Ryan

Amos Perkins

Mike Emry

TCMA TIMELINE HIGHLIGHTS



ORGANIZATION

The Tuscola County Mosquito Abatement (TCMA) district was originally formed in 1997, after a millage proposal was passed by the citizens of Tuscola County. In August 2020, a six year renewal was passed with overwhelming support. Funding for the 2021 mosquito control season was collected during the winter of 2020 taxes, at a rate of 0.65 mils.

Tuscola County is currently one of four counties in Michigan with a formal comprehensive mosquito control program. TCMA is a county governmental agency, which serves to control nuisance and disease vectoring mosquitoes.

A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), which is composed of some of Michigan's leading biologists, entomologists, conservationists, and scientists review TCMA's program every March.

Mosquito Abatement is based on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices. IPM is generally broken down into five categories or steps. These steps include:

- Identification of the pest
- Understanding the biology of the pest
- Monitoring the pest
- Developing sound goals to manage the pest
- Implementation of an IPM program

Biological surveillance, disease surveillance, product evaluations, field operations, and public education are included in this program.



STAFFING

Tuscola County Mosquito Abatement employed 23 seasonal positions and four full time staff in the 2021 season.

All TCMA technicians are required to have a MDA Certified Pesticide Applicators License (with a mosquito specific – 7F endorsement).

Newly hired staff, and those in need of re-certifying, are given study materials to review prior to testing. At this time, due to Covid-19, the State of Michigan has made all testing virtual through Metro Institute.

Once newly hired staff have passed all testing requirements, several days of training are provided to help technicians become familiar with equipment and operations.

Beginning with our annual spring treatment of flooded woodlots, all technicians will be working the day shift, 8:00am to 4:00 pm. When night time fogging begins, we split our crew and a night shift will be added from 5:00pm to 1:00am.



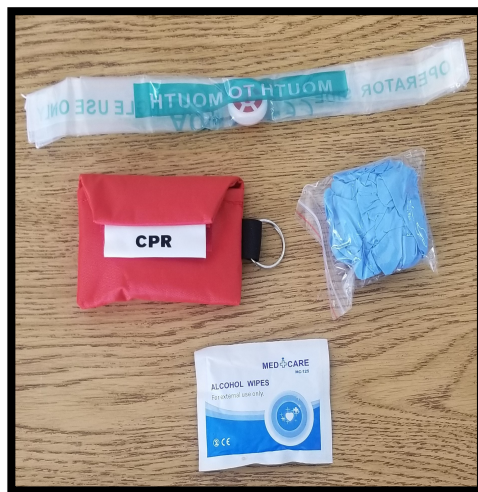
SAFETY

Tuscola County Mosquito Abatement is lucky to have a diverse group of team members. Assistant Foreman Dennis Haley, a former Law Enforcement Officer and First Aid Instructor, spoke with our Director and stated an interest in the necessity of an AED Machine at TCMA.

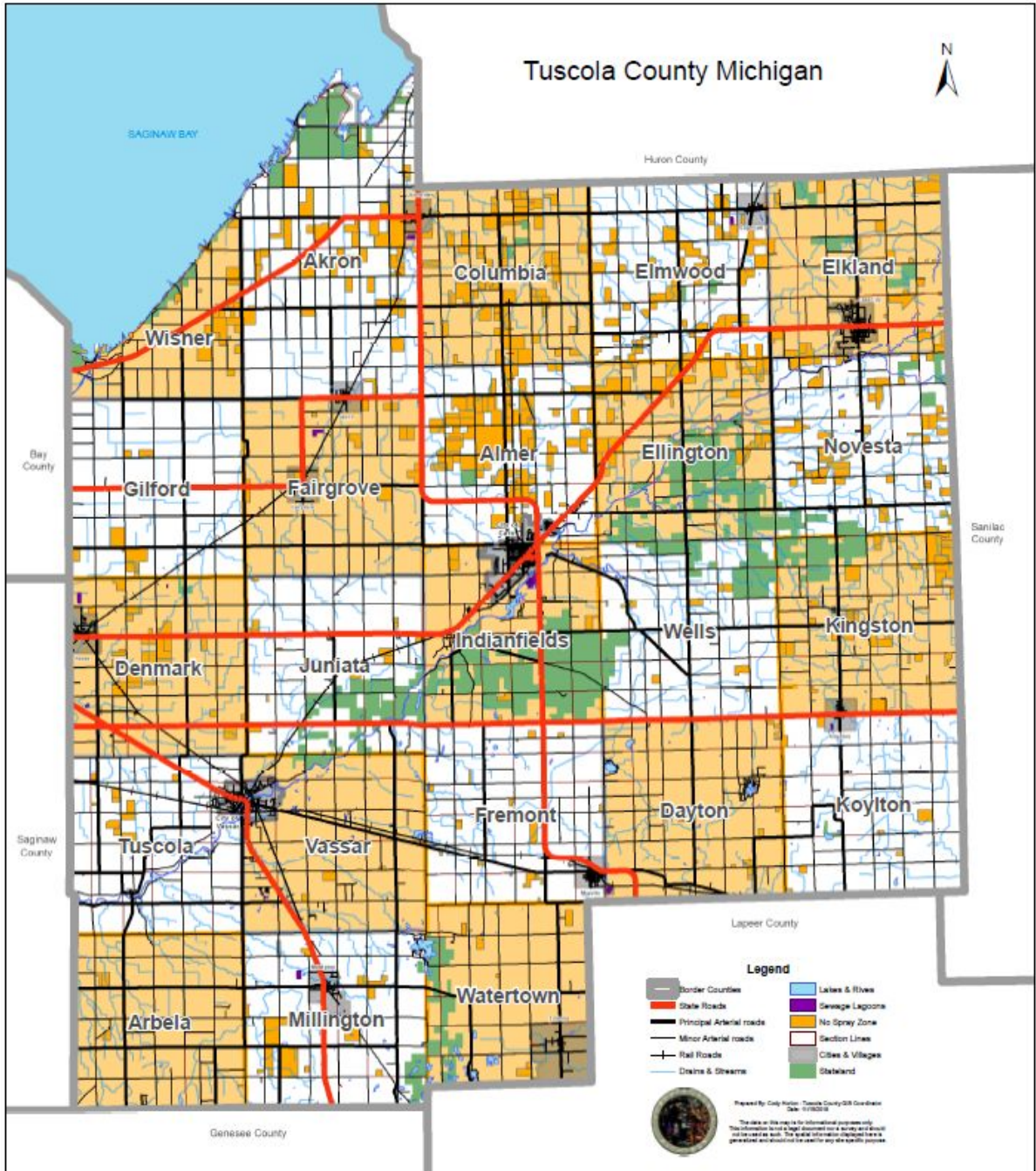
With the help of Steve Anderson of Tuscola County Emergency Management, our Director was able to procure an AED Machine. Shelly Lutz, Tuscola County HR Director, helped to coordinate a day and evening shift CPR and Basic First Aid Class. The class was instructed by Daniel Aday, a Safety and Loss Prevention Specialist of Compone Administrators.

The class was interesting and informative with all members of Tuscola County Mosquito Abatement in attendance along with a few employees from Tuscola County. Following the class, TCMA ordered and distributed small CPR Safety Kit keychains and attached them to each set of keys of every Mosquito Abatement truck.

We are thankful to have such great team who contribute and brainstorm to improve all areas of our organization. We are very grateful to all those who helped this suggestion come to fruition.



TUSCOLA COUNTY MAP



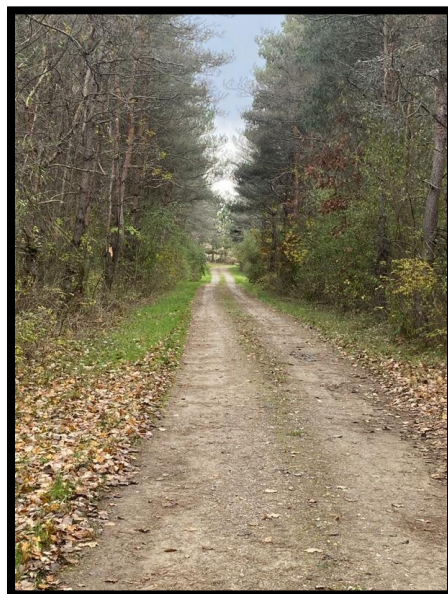
LONG DRIVEWAY PROGRAM

We realize that many homes in Tuscola County are set back from the county road and therefore, are subsequently shielded from the effect of the road-side aduaticiding operations. If requested by the owner, their property will be reviewed to see if it meets the criteria. If the property does meet the established requirements, it will be placed on our Long Drive Program. The drive, at that time, will be marked with our long drive stake that has a reflective band at the top. These stakes are placed by our technicians. (We do ask the homeowners to remove them during the winter months to avoid possible damage from snow plows etc.). By placing these stakes at the end of the drives, our technicians are able to see the reflective band and treat the drive as required.

The criteria for a home to be placed on the Long Drive Program are:

- There must be a primary residence on the property and the front of the home must be 300 ft. or greater from the roadway.
- There must be an adequate turnaround for our trucks that does not require driving across any lawn areas.
- The drive must be passable with two-wheel drive vehicles.
- The drive must have significant vegetation that provides areas for mosquito harborage.

In 2021, we held our open enrollment for the long driveway program from March through April. Tuscola County currently has 546 residents enrolled in this program.



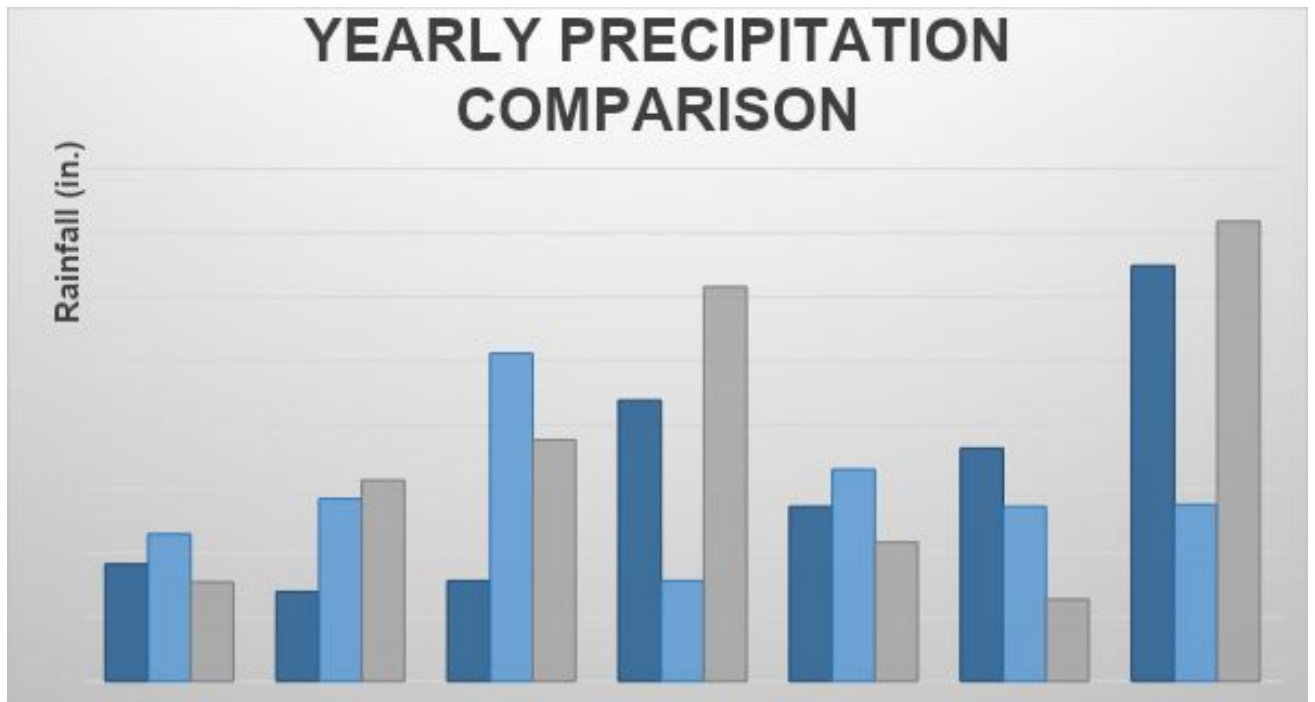
WEATHER DATA

Weather plays a very important role in determining our mosquito population.

Rain events that cause flooding or standing water create breeding areas that will result in a hatch of mosquitoes.

The 2021 season began relatively dry. On Monday April 5th, TCMA was able to staff a full larviciding crew and began treatments of flooded woodlots.

Overall, the county received 20.64 inches of rainfall this season, making it drier than last year. Monitoring the weather is a daily event due to the fact that all treatment techniques are weather dependent.



OPERATIONS

Mosquito Abatement strives to keep residents safe from mosquito-borne disease by reducing the mosquito population in our county.

This is done through various forms of treatment, typically beginning in late March, when we begin surveillance and treatment of the flooded woodlots with ground crews.

Once adult mosquitoes are present, usually in mid May, we introduce our second shift of technicians. They will begin to conduct routine roadside fogging and yard treatments for homeowners, when requested.

Early summer larviciding will include routine surveillance and treatment of ditches, catch basins, and sewage lagoons. Later in the season we will conduct surveillance and treat cross country ditches.

We maintain public use areas such as parks, campgrounds, trails, conservation clubs, golf courses, and schools on a weekly schedule during the season. This is to keep our citizens safe from disease carrying mosquitoes.

Residents may request yard treatments for special events such as weddings, parties, etc. We also provide treatment for the many festivals that occur throughout the county.



TREATMENT SITES

MATERIAL	TREATMENT SITE
MLO (Mosquito Larvicide Oil) (highly refined petroleum distillate)	Swamps, Flooded Woodlots, Flooded Fields
Kontrol 4-4 (permethrin)	Roadside fogging, Public Use Areas, Private Property
Four Star Briquets 90 Day (Bacillus sphaericus 6% Bacillus thuringiensis 1%)	Retention Pools
Mavrik (Tau-fluvalinate)	Public Use Area, Private Property
Mosquito Dunks (Bacillus thuringiensis)	Small water hole, artificial containers
Altosid P35 Pellets (Methoprene)	Catch Basins
Suspend Polyzone (Deltamethrin)	Public use areas, Private Property
VectoBac G (Bacillus thuringiensis)	Flooded Woodlots, Artificial Containers, Tires, Ponds
VectoBac 12AS (Bacillus thuringiensis)	Roadside Ditches, Retention Ponds
VectoBac 12AS (Bacillus thuringiensis)	Lagoons

SPRING / SUMMER LARVICIDING

We begin in the early spring with the treatment of flooded woodlots.

This is done by our technicians, using hand held spreaders to deliver granular BTI or a backpack sprayer to deliver mosquito larvicide oil to the flooded areas.

We utilize a citizen tracking database, which allows us to keep a historical record of homeowners and locations throughout the county, with woodlots that may require treatment in the spring.

Biology staff and larviciding crews conducted routine surveillance and quality control on 2,591 flooded woodlot sites during the 2021 season, compared to 1,430 last season. In 2021 there was no delay in starting the season, so we were very pleased our crews were able to treat on schedule.

Tuscola County is home to nine sewage lagoons. Many of these areas have been known to be breeding sites. Each of these sites were checked routinely and treated throughout the 2021 season, using liquid BTI (VectoBac® 12 AS), BTI (VectoBac® G), and MLO® Mosquito Larvicide Oil. Catch Basins are treated 2-3 times throughout the season, depending on need, using Altosid P35® pellets.

In addition, larviciding is also performed in the cross country ditches, flooded fields and artificial containers as needed using BTI (VectoBac® G).



ADULTICIDING

Tuscola County is made up of 23 townships. Each township is assigned a technician that will perform roadside fogging throughout the season.

Tuscola County currently has 773 “NO Spray” areas. These areas are organic farms or beekeepers, as well as residents who wish not to be treated. We utilize the FieldWatch site to help us stay current with new fields or beehives.

Assigning a technician to a specific township, allows them to become familiar with these special conditions. No Spray signage is checked at the beginning of every season to replace or post signs where needed.

Treatment route maps are updated routinely during the season, utilizing updates received from FieldWatch and our county citizens.

Kontrol 4-4 (Permethrin) is applied at 4.5oz. per minute, with truck mounted ULV units. Treatment is also conducted on a routine basis in all public use areas (parks, golf courses, schools, campgrounds, rail trails, gun clubs and archery clubs) using our Kawasaki Mule, equipped with a ULV unit. For treatment to be effective, temperatures must be above 50 degrees and winds below 10 miles per hour.

Citizens requesting treatment of their property are treated using a hand held thermal fogger or ULV backpack sprayer.



ROADSIDE DITCH TREATMENT

TOWNSHIP	MILES DRIVEN	GALLONS USED
AKRON	531	3.55
ALMER	154	.75
ARBELA	177	.95
COLUMBIA	172	.95
DAYTON	178	.60
DENMARK	169	1.31
ELKLAND	251	1.10
ELLINGTON	289	1.91
ELMWOOD	374	2.13
FAIRGROVE	159	.94
FREMONT	139	.55
GILFORD	157	.90
INDIANFIELDS	192	1.70
JUNIATA	145	.65
KINGSTON	330	1.17
KOYLTON	159	1.15
MILLINGTON	186	.65
NOVESTA	167	1.05
TUSCOLA	150	1.00
VASSAR	173	.90
WATERTOWN	132	.45
WELLS	339	1.72
WISNER	196	1.17

ROADSIDE TRUCK FOGGING

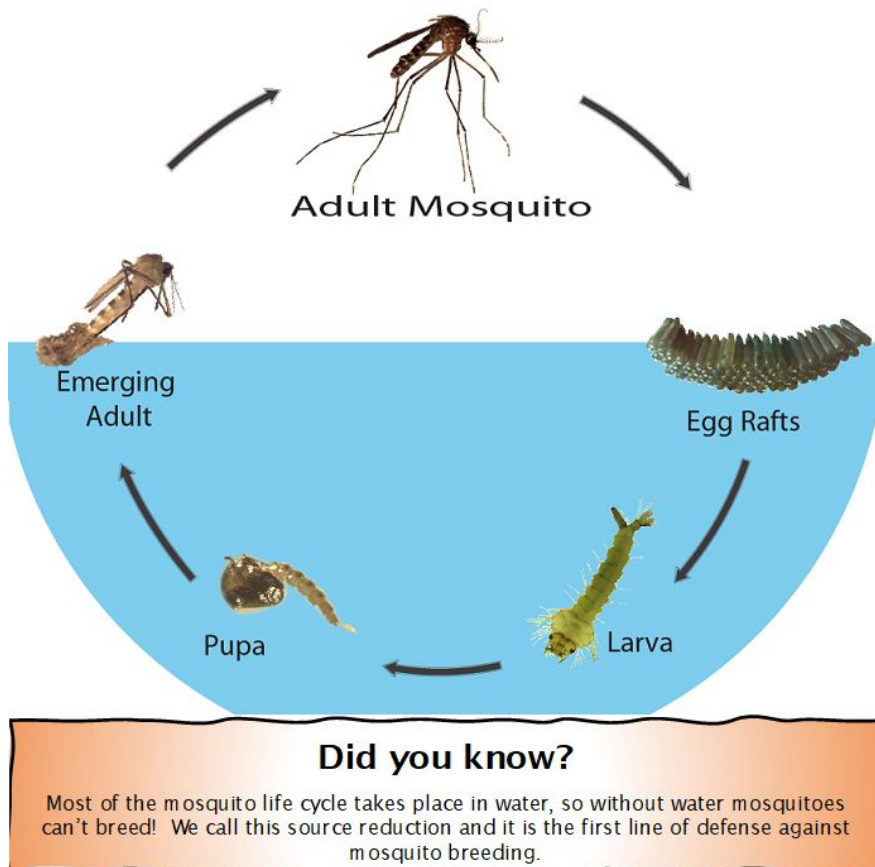
TOWNSHIP	MILES DRIVEN	GALLONS USED
AKRON	1533.70	249.10
ALMER	969.51	120.62
ARBELA	2135.73	431.65
COLUMBIA	97.71	23.95
DAYTON	2121.10	357.03
DENMARK	1225.80	209.22
ELKLAND	1151.60	184.17
ELLINGTON	973	141.78
ELMWOOD	1140.70	141.55
FAIRGROVE	1600.40	265.16
FREMONT	1134.19	217.85
GILFORD	1112.70	186.57
INDIANFIELDS	2520.10	343.80
JUNIATA	904.30	222.59
KINGSTON	1284.80	174.23
KOYLTON	1354	200.54
MILLINGTON	1776.50	452.23
NOVESTA	1159.30	154.77
TUSCOLA	877.50	199.23
VASSAR	2535.30	434.97
WATERTOWN	990.90	186.91
WELLS	2211.80	347.74
WISNER	957.10	185.27

BIOLOGY

In order to develop a mosquito suppression strategy, a critical component in an Integrated Pest Management approach (IPM), the biology department conducts routine trapping. This trapping helps to monitor for mosquito population levels and disease. This Information, along with information provided by our residents, can be helpful in determining where we need to focus our efforts.

Our biology staff also monitors the effectiveness of our control materials. During our spring treatment of flooded woodlots, the technicians will dip the water routinely to determine where mosquito larvae can be found. Once the crew has treated said areas, our biology staff will return to those sites to confirm the application was effective.

When monitoring the effectiveness of the adulticiding operations, traps are placed the night before an application, and then after. This will determine if the application was effective in suppressing mosquito populations.

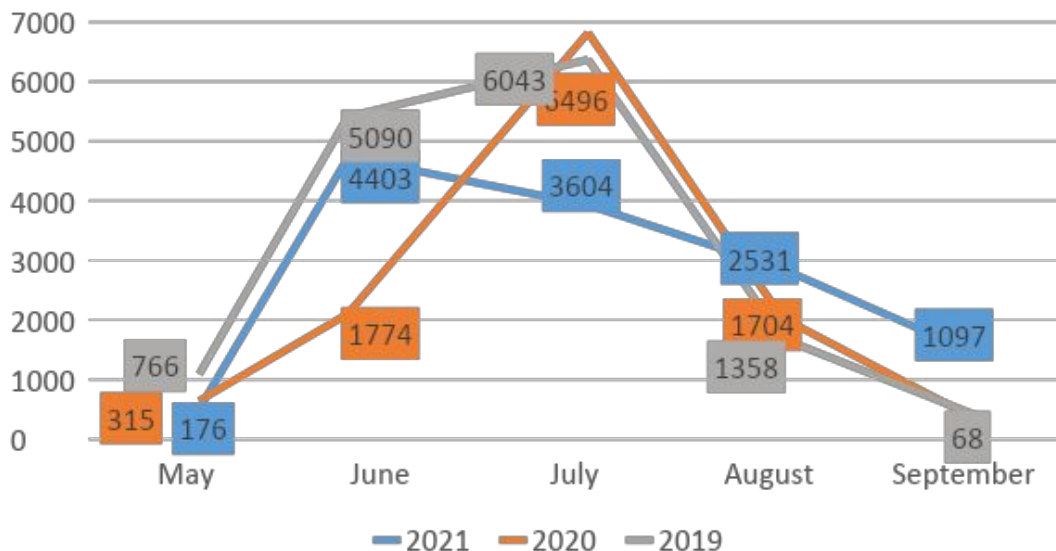


NEW JERSEY LIGHT TRAPS

These traps are placed in fixed locations throughout the county year after year, supplying historical data on mosquito populations. They require a supply of electricity, which provides a light source to attract mosquitoes. Once mosquitoes have been attracted, a fan pulls them downward into a collection container, in this case, we use a mason jar. Inside said jar, a pesticide strip kills any bugs that have entered the trap. These traps are collected two to three times per week, depending on the amount of mosquito activity. Often times, we will base our suppression strategy off the information provided by the NJLT.

In the graph below you can see the monthly totals for the past three years. Unlike prior years, 2021's trapping totals peaked in June and slowly decreased throughout July, August and September. We ended our season in September with an average of 13 mosquitoes per trap, which is below nuisance level.

NJLT Monthly Female Totals



NEW JERSEY LIGHT TRAP YEARLY TOTALS

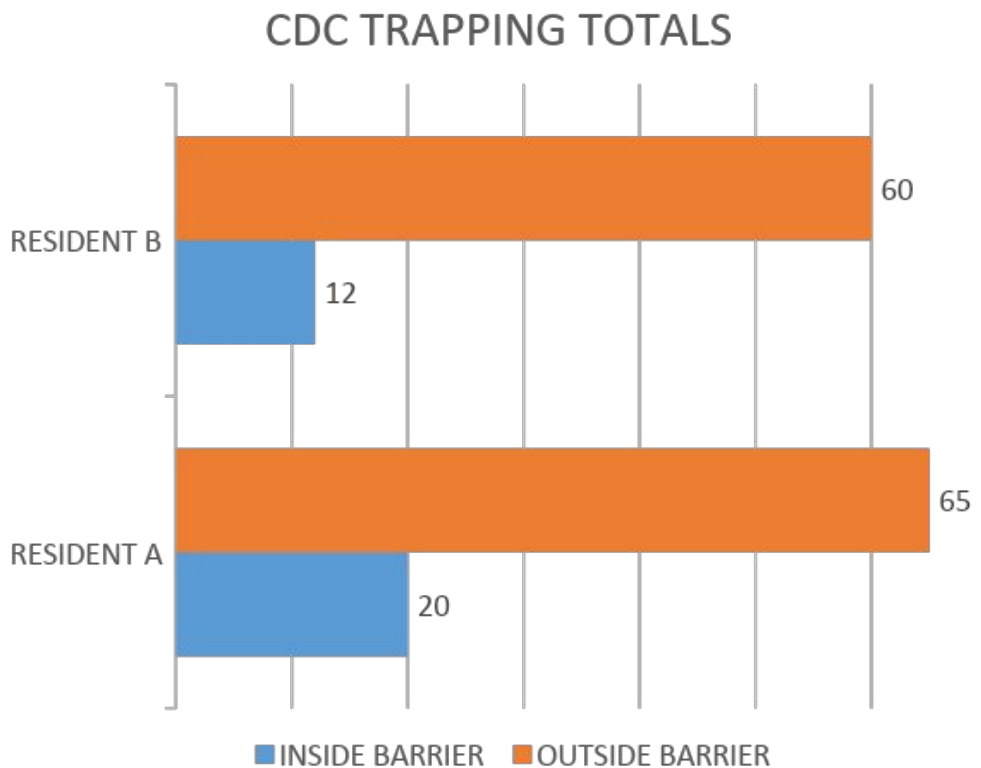
YEAR OF COLLECTIONS	Average High	Average Low
2021	78	57
SPECIES/LOCATION	TOTAL	
<i>Ae. canadensis</i>	485	
<i>Ae. implicatus</i>	299	
<i>Ae. stim./fit.</i>	1382	
<i>Ae. triseriatus</i>	7	
<i>Ae. trivittatus</i>	9	
<i>Ae. provocans</i>	1438	
<i>Ae. japonicus</i>	42	
<i>Ae. cinereus</i>	0	
<i>Ae. vexans</i>	9	
<i>An. punctipennis</i>	2153	
<i>An. quadrimaculatus</i>	1488	
<i>An. walkeri</i>	0	
<i>Cs. inornata</i>	0	
<i>Cs. minnesotae</i>	9	
<i>Cs. morsitans</i>	0	
<i>Cs. melanura</i>	50	
<i>Cx. pipiens</i>	1464	
<i>Cx. restuans</i>	561	
<i>Cx. tarsalis</i>	55	
<i>Cx. territans</i>	0	
<i>Cq. perturbans</i>	2358	
<i>Ps. ciliata</i>	1	
<i>Ur. sapphirina</i>	0	
Damaged	1	
Total Female	11811	
Total Male	9328	
YEARLY TOTAL: 21139		

CDC TRAPS

Using a combination of light and CO₂, this smaller trap draws in mosquitoes that are searching for a blood meal. Once close enough to the light and the tube that connects the CO₂ tank to the trap, a fan pulls the mosquitoes down into a collection chamber.

We use CDC light traps to see just how effective our barrier treatments are. In order to make sure our treatment methods are still adequate, we place two CDC traps in the vicinity of a residents barrier treatment. One gets placed outside the barrier treatment and the other on the inside. Once we collect and count trapped mosquitoes, we are able to see if there is a significant difference between the two counts. If so, this means that our treatments were effective.

In the chart below, you will see data we were able to record from two different residents' barrier treatments during a single season. These totals provide proof that our treatments are very effective.

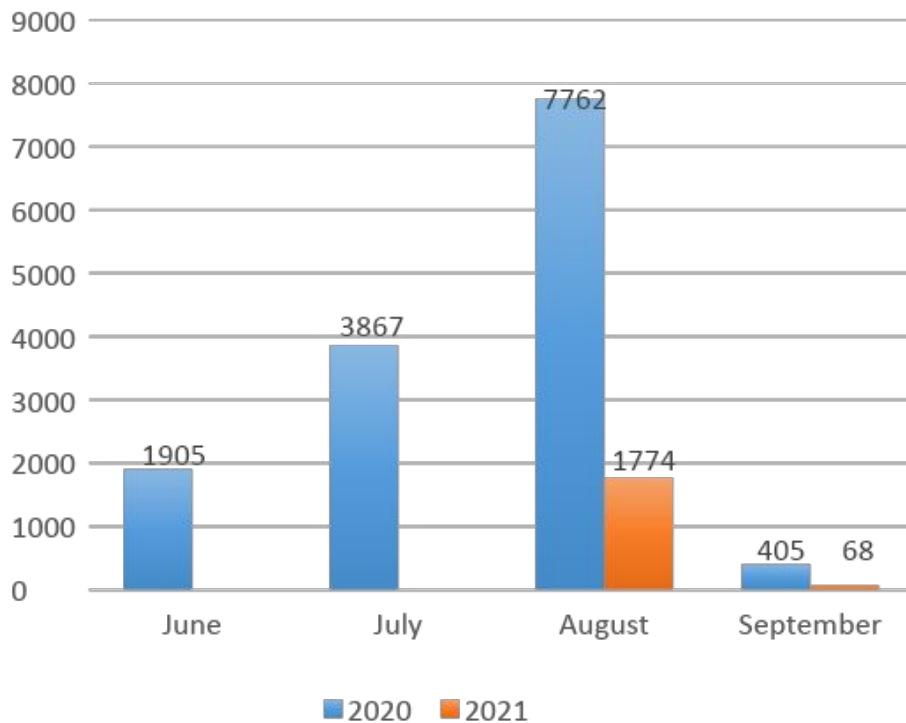


GRAVID TRAPS

Gravid Traps use highly organic water to lure in mosquitoes. These mosquitoes are typically females that have had a blood meal and are looking for a potential place to lay eggs. The mosquitoes collected from these types of traps are generally *Culex pipiens* and *Culex restuans*, that can transmit West Nile Virus. We use mosquitoes from these traps to test for disease.

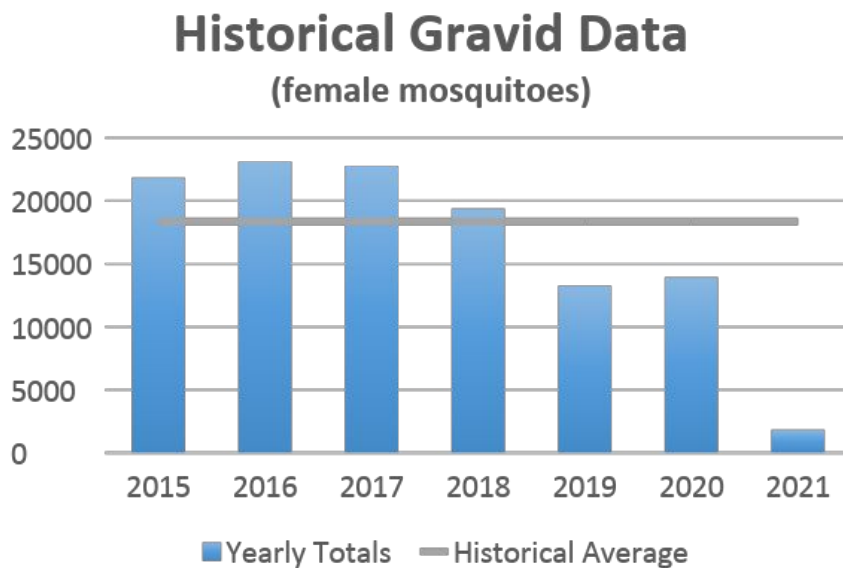
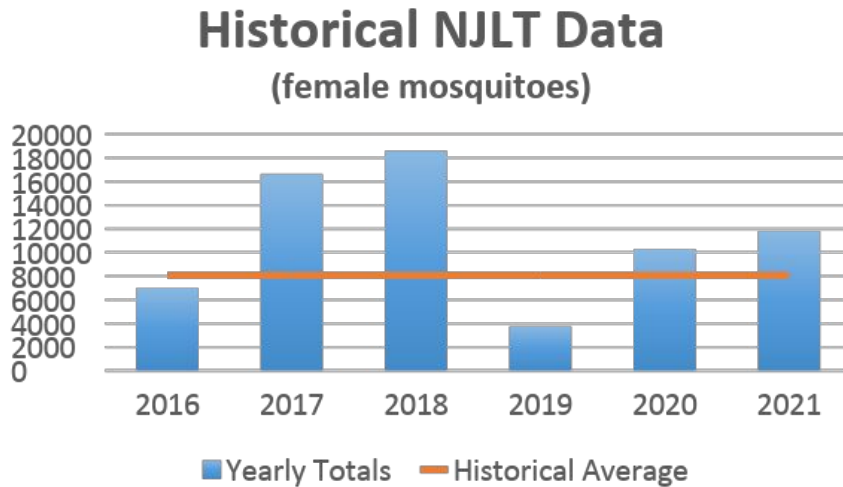
The graph below compares the number of mosquitoes trapped during both the 2020 and 2021 seasons. As shown in the graph, we were unsuccessful at capturing any mosquitoes until early August. Due to the lack of standing water this season, our counts last season during this same time were over four times the amount that we trapped this season.

Gravid Trapping Data



HISTORICAL TRAPPING DATA

In the two graphs shown below, you can see TCMA's Gravid trap and NJLT data compared to data collected in years prior.



Our GAT trap data, as in past years, showed no activity throughout the 2021 season leaving us with no data to record.

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

The mosquitoes captured in all forms of traps, are sorted and identified. Those species, which are more likely to be involved in disease transmission, are selected for testing. These tests are used to check for the presence of West Nile Virus (WNV), St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE), Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV) and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE).

This year TCMA sent our mosquito pools to Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). Although it was MDHHS’s first year testing Mosquitoes for disease, we were able to receive results back in a timely manner.

The total amount of mosquito pools that were collected and able to be submitted for testing was much smaller this season than that of previous years. However, of those that were submitted, only one pool came back positive with WNV. The virus showed up in a mosquito pool we collected from a Gravid trap set in the village of Reese. It was sent in for testing on August 31st and we promptly had a return three days later, September 3rd. We immediately focused our efforts on and retested the positive area. Results all came back negative and no further positive pools were reported throughout the county.

The lab also conducts in house testing on dead birds that have been turned in by our county residents using the VecTOR Test Kit. We also use this test kit to preform virus testing on mosquito pools in groups too small to send to MDHHS. This season, we had no in house testing on found birds and, as you can see in the chart below, our testing on mosquitoes came back with all negative results. On page 27, you will see the Michigan 2021 summary of arbovirus activity, including EEE and WNV.

In House Vector Testing Results 2021		
DATE	ITEM	NOTES
08/16/2021	Mosquitoes	Results: NEGATIVE
08/17/2021	Mosquitoes	Results: NEGATIVE
08/18/2021	Mosquitoes	Results: NEGATIVE
08/23/2021	Mosquitoes	Results: NEGATIVE
08/24/2021	Mosquitoes	Results: NEGATIVE
08/25/2021	Mosquitoes	Results: NEGATIVE

EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS

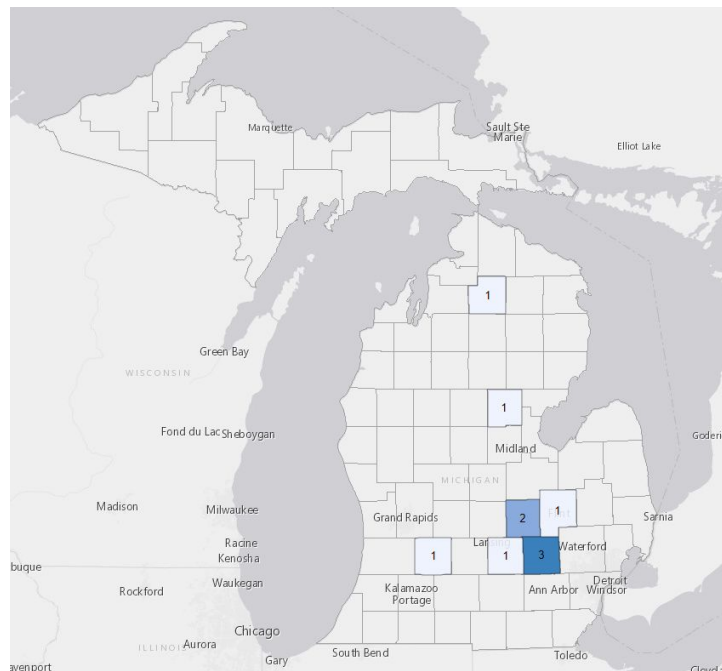
Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) is a virus known to be transmitted between birds and mosquitoes. In some cases, even horses and humans can be susceptible to this disease.

EEE is maintained in a cycle between *Culiseta melanura* mosquitoes and avian hosts. This particular kind of mosquito is found in freshwater hardwood swamps and is not considered to be bothersome to humans, due to the fact that it almost exclusively feeds on birds. However, if a “bridge” mosquito, such as some *Aedes*, *Coquillettidia*, and *Culex* species, were to contract the virus through an infected bird, then it is likely that a horse or human can therefore obtain the disease if bitten by said infected mosquito.

However, once a human or horse has contracted EEE neither one, nor the other, can infect another mammal. Both human and horse are considered “dead-end” hosts, meaning that the concentration of the virus in their bloodstreams is usually insufficient to infect mosquitoes. Therefore, the cycle is broken and a dead-end has been created.

As you can see in the image below, no cases of EEE were detected in Tuscola County during the 2021 season.

2021 EEE Counts in Michigan



JAMESTOWN CANYON VIRUS

First identified in 1961 in Jamestown Canyon, Colorado, Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV) is a virus that is spread by infected mosquitoes. These mosquitoes can transfer the virus to other animals or humans. However, it can not be spread from human to human, human to animal, or human to mosquito contact. Humans and large animals are considered ‘dead end hosts’ for this type of virus.

According to the CDC, most cases of JCV are reportedly found in the upper Midwest of the country, but like any other disease it’s ability to spread is not uncommon. Due to the fact that there are no vaccines or medication to prevent or treat this virus, taking precautions to avoid getting the virus is highly recommended to everyone. These precautions include, but are not limited to:

- Using repellents when outdoors
- Wearing loose fitting, long sleeved clothing
- Maintaining screens on doors and windows of your home
- Empty water retaining containers
- Recycle old tires or store them where they can’t collect water
- Have standing water around your home treated



Although no cases of JCV were reported in Tuscola County, many counties surrounding had an outbreak of the virus. Due to these outbreaks being so close to our county, we plan to continue testing for JCV in the upcoming years. On page 27 you can see the CDC’s Summary of Mosquito borne diseases in Michigan. The images on this page will show you what counties JCV, along with other Mosquito borne diseases, was detected in during the 2021 season.

Arbovirus* Activity, Including West Nile Virus and Eastern Equine Encephalitis: Weekly Summary, Michigan 2021

*Arboviruses are viruses transmitted by mosquitoes or other insects

Updated: November 22, 2021

48 

Mosquito pools testing positive for arboviruses

44 

Animals testing positive for WNV infection

11 

Animals testing positive for EEE infection

50 

Human cases of WNV, JCV, or other arbovirus reported

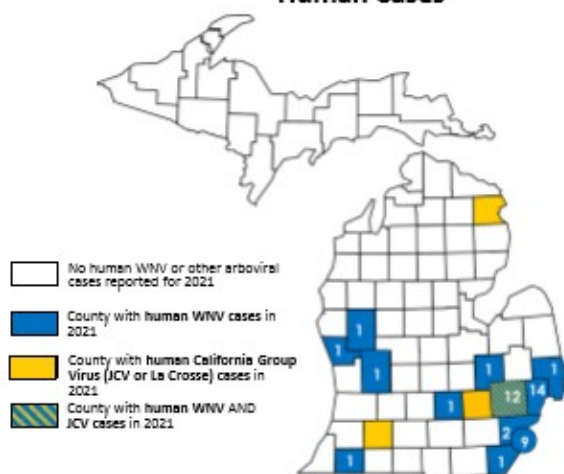
2021 Michigan Arbovirus Surveillance	
EEE Positive Mosquito Pools**	1
JCV Positive Mosquito Pools**	20
WNV Positive Mosquito Pools**	27
Total Number of Mosquito Pools Tested	3,841
Total Number of Mosquitoes Tested	53,399
EEE Positive Mammals**	10
EEE Positive Birds**	1
WNV Positive Birds**	36
WNV Positive Mammals**	8
Human WNV cases**	45
Human California Group virus (JCV or La Crosse) cases	5

Highlights

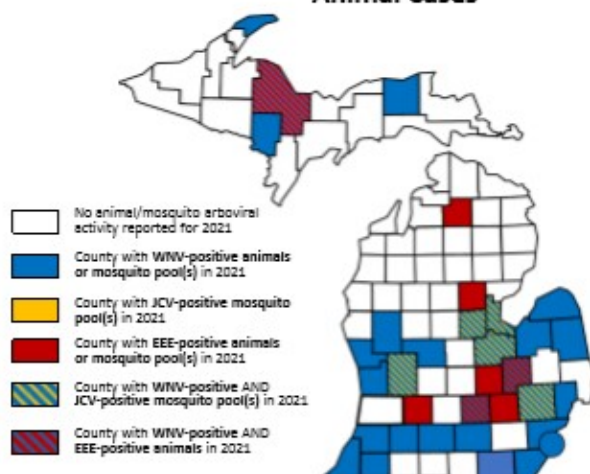
- Recent cold temperatures across the state have ended the season of arbovirus risk. Cases from earlier in the year may continue to be investigated and reported.
- Forty-five Michigan residents have been sickened by West Nile virus this year (1 Cass, 9 Detroit, 1 Genesee, 1 Ingham, 1 Kent, 14 Macomb, 1 Monroe, 1 Muskegon, 1 Newaygo, 12 Oakland, 1 St. Clair, 2 Wayne). Seven asymptomatic blood donors from Charlevoix, Ingham, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, and Wayne counties have also tested positive for WNV.
- Four Michigan residents have tested positive for Jamestown Canyon virus (1 Alpena, 1 Kalamazoo, 1 Livingston, 1 Oakland) and one resident of Kalamazoo County has tested positive for La Crosse Virus.
- Nine horses (1 Barry, 1 Gladwin, 1 Genesee, 1 Ingham, 2 Livingston, 1 Otsego, 2 Shiawassee), one deer (Livingston), one bird (Marquette) and one mosquito pool (Barry) have tested positive for Eastern Equine encephalitis (EEE).
- Six horses (1 Kent, 1 Lenawee, 1 Midland, 1 Montcalm, 1 Sanilac, 1 Van Buren), one moose from Marquette County, one squirrel from Macomb County, and twenty-eight birds have tested positive for WNV.
- Twenty-seven mosquito pools have tested positive for WNV.
- Twenty mosquito pools have tested positive for Jamestown Canyon virus (JCV).

**data in linked maps may lag behind this report by 1-2 business days.*

Human Cases



Animal Cases



For more information

www.michigan.gov/westnile



Michigan Department of Health & Human Services
Bureau of Epidemiology & Population Health
Emerging & Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (EZID) Section

PRODUCT TRIALS

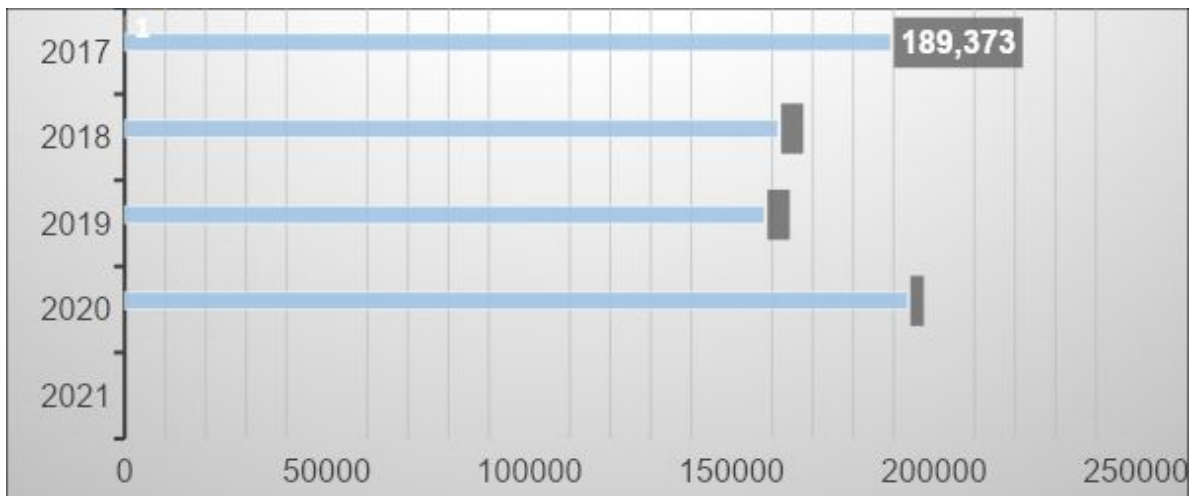
GARAGE NEWS

Pat Dennis has been doing an excellent job in the full time position of Equipment Technician. He has been a great asset to the program. During the year, Pat has rebuilt 1 of our older ULV's, flushed the cooling on multiple trucks, and has done more than 80 truck and ULV oil changes. He calibrated truck mounted ULV equipment at the beginning of the season and again in July. He had the pioneer and thermal foggers ready for the 2021 season. He also made repairs to mosquito traps that were damaged after last season.

Tuscola County Mosquito Abatement's twenty-one truck fleet, added 189,373 miles this season.

All truck mounted ULV's are set to deliver 4.5 ounces of Kontrol 4-4 per minute, compared to the 5 ounces used in the past. The droplet sizes produced by each ULV are measured and calibrated utilizing the Army Insecticide Measuring System (AIMS), following the label recommendations. The droplets are set to be delivered in a range that helps ensure safety and efficiency.

Pat's projects for the 21-22 winter season include flushing power steering and draining/filling transmissions on multiple trucks. He also will be maintaining ULVs including cleaning carburetors, adjusting valves, and cleaning sediment screens amongst other projects.



MEMBERSHIPS

TCMA staff are required to obtain and maintain licensing through the Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA) as certified pesticide applicators, in both the Core Category and 7F (Mosquito Control).

To assist our technicians and ensure proper training, a review day was held on April 5th for those testing or re-certifying.

In order to stay informed of current developments, the permanent staff of TCMA are also encouraged to attend conferences, classes and seminars relating to mosquito biology and control. TCMA's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) also provides new insight and important data in the areas of Biological Environmental Sciences.

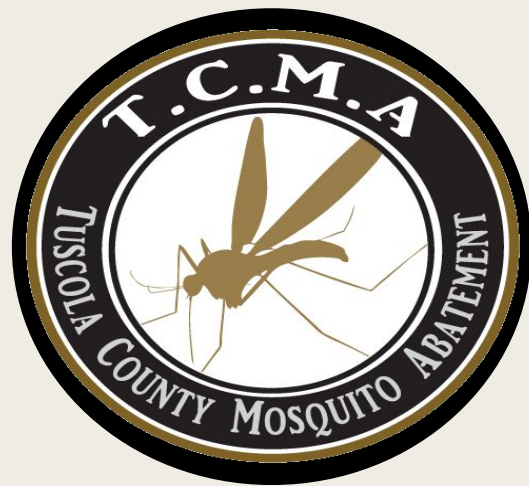
The permanent staff of TCMA also maintains memberships and are active in the Michigan Mosquito Control Association (MMCA) and The American Mosquito Control Association (AMCA).

Last year the annual MMCA Convention was held virtually. At this time, the Convention is being planned as an in-person meeting in February.



2022 PROGRAM PLANS

- Trial of VecoBac DT
- Trial of Essentria IC-3



**1500 Press Drive
Caro, Michigan 48723
www.tuscolacounty.org**



Tuscola County Managed Assigned Counsel Office
429 N. State St., Ste. 103 Caro, MI 48723
midcadmin@tuscolacounty.org
(989) 672-3900

March 25, 2022

Clayette Zechmeister
Tuscola County Controller

Good afternoon,

Per our conversation, I am writing you about our request to add a full time staff attorney to this office.

Adding the attorney will not change the amount the County has to financially contribute for adult criminal indigent defense. The County's portion is set by statute and any funds over that amount are provided by the Stat of Michigan through the MIDC grant.

We are asking to add a full time attorney. The attorney will have a yearly income of \$74,057.08 with standard Tuscola County benefits.

The Staff Attorney would start as soon as possible, and would have the following duties:

- assist / be a back up for the Manage Assigned Counsel Administrator (MACA) with conducting Arraignments and any other functions of the MACA deems appropriate
- the Staff Attorney can be assigned adult indigent criminal defense cases – primarily misdemeanors
- any other duties the MACA deems appropriate

The qualifications should be:

- Licensed to practice law in the State of Michigan and a Member in good standing with the State Bar of Michigan
- Preferred but not required: 1 year of practicing criminal law in the State of Michigan
- A commitment to public service
- Able to complete tasks in a timely manner
- Ability to grasp, comprehend, and analyze legal issues
- Able to ace in accordance with the Michigan Code of Professional Conduct
- Able to maintain working relationships with the public and other persons they interact with
- Able to understand and follow verbal and written instructions

Adding a full time Staff Attorney is necessary because of the increased demands on this office from additional MIDC Standards, changes in laws requiring certain



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hearings to take place in very short time frames, changes in the demographics of attorneys in Tuscola County, changes in scheduling, etc. This office cannot meet the MIDC Standards without another attorney. Adding the attorney will also help increase the efficiency of the Court's scheduling when situations arise where an Arraignment has to happen in a very short time period.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael Rolando".

Michael Rolando
Tuscola County MACA



Tuscola County Managed Assigned Counsel Office
429 N. State St., Ste. 103 Caro, MI 48723
midcadmin@tuscolacounty.org
(989) 672-3900

April 5, 2022

RE: Proposed FY 2023 Indigent Defense Compliance Plan and Cost Analysis

To the Tuscola County Board of Commissioners,

The MIDC was put in place to improve Indigent Defense in Michigan. The MIDC Act, MCL 780.981 et. al, requires localities to create Indigent Defense Plans that comply with MIDC standards. In exchange the MIDC provides funding to meet those standards.

Localities are required to contribute finances to the plan. The amount is based on the FY 2019 amount. It is consistent from year to year except that it will fluctuate based on an inflation adjustment. This year the adjustment is 3%, and Tuscola County's contribution is \$255,944.70 (FY19 amount 248,490 + 3 % adjustment).

Any costs over the Local share are to be provided by the MIDC.

The Proposed FY 23 Plan is primarily the same as prior years. However, there are a few changes.

One change is that the MIDC approved its Indigency Standard. Tuscola County has been following a process that complies with this Standard since we first implemented our plan, so we don't need to change our process, but we had to put in writing what our plan is / has been.

A second change is that we are asking to add a full-time Staff Attorney. The Staff Attorney is necessary for several reasons. The reasons are noted in the Category Summary section of the Personnel Section of Cost Analysis.

Local systems are required to submit their Proposed FY 23 plans to the MIDC by April 26, 2022. Tuscola County's Proposed FY23 plan and Cost Analysis are attached.

Sincerely,


Michael Rolando
Tuscola Manage Assigned Counsel Admin

Submitter Information

Funding Unit(s)/System Name:

Tuscola County

Submitted By (include name, title, email address and phone number): Michael Rolando,
Manage Assigned Counsel Administrator, mrolando@tuscolacounty.org, 989 672-3799

Date:

Signature: _____

Please identify the following points of contact (include name, title, email address and phone number):

Authorizing official who will sign the contract:

Tuscola County Chairman of the Board – currently Thomas Bardwell

Mailing address for authorizing signatory: 125 Lincoln St., Caro MI 48723

Primary point of contact for implementation and reporting:

Michael Rolando

Financial point of contact:

Michael Rolando / Clayette Zechmeister

Please identify any other person in the system who should receive communications from MIDC about compliance planning and reporting, including name, title, and email address:

Clayette Zechmeister, Tuscola County Controller, zclay@tuscolacounty.org

Delivery System Model

1. What type of indigent defense delivery system do you have currently? (indicate all that apply):

Managed Assigned Counsel System

Name of MAC Attorney Manager and P#: Michael Rolando P76035

If you are unsure about your type of indigent defense delivery system, more information can be found in MIDC's report entitled *Delivery System Reform Models (2016)*, posted here: <https://michiganidc.gov/resources>. Questions can also be directed to your MIDC Regional Manager.

2. Are you proposing to change your type of indigent defense delivery system for next year? Please respond Yes or No.

NO

3. If you are changing your indigent defense delivery system, what model do you plan to use next year?

Standard 1

Training of Attorneys

4. Number of attorneys who accept adult criminal defense assignments as of October 1, 2022 17 as of 2021. 11 as of 2022
5. Number of attorneys with less than 2 years of Michigan criminal defense experience as of October 1, 2021 2 as of 2021. 0 as of 2022

In the cost analysis, please include a list of names and P#s of all the attorneys who accept adult criminal defense case assignments in your system, including conflict counsel and counsel for youths charged as adults.

6. What is your plan for training attorneys with less than 2 years of Michigan criminal defense experience?

They are required to complete a basic CLE course like CDAM's "A is for Attorney." They are given lower-level misdemeanors, and as they develop more experience they are given progressively more complex cases. They may be required to act as a 2nd chair or have a more experienced attorney 2nd chair cases with them until they get experience.

7. Please describe your system's training plan, including how compliance will be tracked for reporting requirements:

Attorneys are required to complete a minimum of 12 MIDC approved CLEs. They choose which courses they take and are given credit for those trainings as long as they are MIDC approved. They are required to submit their CLE certificates to the Tuscola MACA office. The MACA office saves the certificates and enters the attorneys' credits in an excel tracking sheet.

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

8. If an attorney does not complete the required training, how will the system address the noncompliance?

The attorney is removed from the list and does not receive any more assignments until they complete the 12 required CLEs. Then they have to re-apply to start receiving assignments again.

9. Any changes in your *funding needs* from the prior year for Standard 1? Please respond Yes or No.

NO

If yes, please describe in the cost analysis.

Standard 2

Initial Client Interviews

10. The MIDC Standards now require the selection and assignments of attorneys to be done independently from the judiciary. How and when are defense attorneys notified of new assignments?

The MACA offices emails the assignment packet to the assigned attorney as soon after the Arraignment as possible – usually within a few hours.

11. How are you verifying that in-custody attorney client interviews occur within three business days?

Page 4

Submit all documents via EGRaMS. Questions or concerns, please email your Regional Manager
The FY23 compliance plan and cost analysis is due no later than April 26, 2022

Page 43 of 92

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

Cross referencing the appointment date with the initial contact date in the attorney invoices.

12. How are you verifying attorneys' introductory communications with out-of-custody clients?

Cross referencing the appointment date with the initial contact date in the attorney invoices, and following-up with clients.

13. How are you compensating attorneys for conducting initial interviews? Please include whether you intend to compensate attorneys differently for in-custody and out-of-custody interviews.

Attorneys are paid at the hourly rate for the related case for any work performed on the case – including initial interviews. If an attorney fills in as CAFA, then they are paid at \$100 per hour.

14. Any changes in your *funding needs* from the prior year for Initial Interviews? Please respond Yes or No.

NO

If yes, please describe in the cost analysis.

Confidential Meeting Spaces

15. How many confidential meeting spaces are in the jail?

Currently 1, but when the jail re-opens there will be four.

16. What is the TOTAL amount of confidential meeting spaces in the courthouse?

Two

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

17. How many confidential meeting spaces in the courthouse are for *in-custody clients*? Please describe these spaces.

Two. There are 2 rooms with doors in a hallway near the District and Circuit Court.

18. How many confidential meeting spaces in the courthouse are for *out-of-custody clients*? Please describe these spaces.

Two. There are 2 rooms with doors in a hallway near the District and Circuit Court.

19. Any changes from the prior year's *compliance plan* for your confidential meeting spaces? Please respond Yes or No.

NO

If Yes, please describe the proposed changes.

20. Any changes from the prior year's *funding needs* for confidential meeting spaces? Please respond Yes or No.

NO

If yes, please describe in the cost analysis.

Standard 3

Experts and Investigators

21. The MIDC Standards now require approval of expert and investigative assistance to be independent from the judiciary. Describe the process of how attorneys request expert witness assistance for their indigent clients:

The attorney submits a request to the MACA, usually via email. The MACA reviews the request and follows-up with the attorney and expert. The MACA approves or denies with an explanation.

22. Any change from the prior year's process to request expert witness assistance?
Please respond Yes or No.

NO

If yes, please explain the change:

23. Describe the process of how attorneys request investigative assistance:

The attorney submits a request form to the MACA, usually via email. The MACA reviews the request and follows-up with the attorney and expert. The MACA approves or denies with an explanation.

24. Any change from the prior year's process to request investigative assistance?
Please respond Yes or No.

NO

If yes, please explain the change:

25. How are attorney requests (whether approved or denied) for experts and investigators tracked by the system? Please include approved and denied requests.

The MACA office has an Excel tracking chart to track requests and a paper copy is also kept in a file.

26. Any change from the prior year's *funding needs* for Standard 3? Please respond Yes or No.

NO

If yes, please describe in the cost analysis.

Standard 4

Counsel at First Appearance and Other Critical Stages

27. The MIDC Standards now require the selection and assignments of attorneys to be done independently from the judiciary. How are you providing counsel at first appearance and all arraignments? Please provide detail for circuit and district court coverage.

Currently, the MACA appears as CAFA for most Arraignments. If the MACA is not able to appear, then one of the assigned attorneys is asked to appear. This system has had some problems because various Arraignments for Bench Warrants have been scheduled with little to no notice during other scheduled Arraignments.

For Probation Violations:

- If the Arraignment is scheduled out a bit, the MACA will assign the same attorney that handled the original case to appear*
- If there is not time to have the original attorney appear at the Arraignment, the MACA will appear.*

When a Staff Attorney is added, the MACA and Staff Attorney would share the CAFA duties. This system would allow one attorney to be available if a last minute

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

Arraignment comes up while other Arraignments are scheduled. Probation violations Arraignments would still be handled the same way.

28. How are you providing counsel at all other critical stages? Please provide details:

Currently, the assigned attorney handles all critical stages of the case after being assigned. If a client that originally did not qualify for counsel or that wanted to be in pro per later requests assigned counsel, then an attorney is assigned and handles all subsequent stages.

Once a Staff Attorney is added, we will still follow the above procedure, but the MACA and / or Staff Attorney will be handling some of the misdemeanor cases. These will include cases scheduled for Arraignment / Pretrials, it may include other misdemeanors, and it may include probation violations and other types of hearings.

29. How are you compensating attorneys for Standard 4? Please provide detail for compensating counsel at first appearance and compensating counsel at all other critical stages.

Currently, attorneys are paid at the following hourly rates.

\$100 per hour for CAFA and Misdemeanors

\$110 per hour for Felonies

\$120 per hour for Capital / Life Offenses

Cases are billed in 15 minute increments

Cases that the MACA / Staff Attorney take would be covered by their salaries.

30. Do you have a prison in your County? How is counsel provided to people charged with crimes while incarcerated in the prison? Do you seek reimbursement for the cost of counsel from the Michigan Department of Corrections?

NO. Counsel is assigned in the same way as other non-MDOC cases.

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

31. Are there or will there be any misdemeanor cases where your court accepts pleas without the defendant appearing before a magistrate or a judge? For example, pleas by mail, over the counter pleas, pleas online, etc. Please answer Yes or No.

Yes. All cases are scheduled for Arraignments, but for some minor misdemeanors people can contact the Court to plea by mail / email, or over the counter.

32. Describe how counsel is offered to a defendant making a plea who does not appear before a magistrate or judge:

Prior to the Arraignment (usually a few weeks) the person is given a copy of the MACA's contact information and instructed to contact the MACA. The MACA is also given case information and will try to contact the person via.

If the person appears at the Arraignment (without speaking to the MACA first) they can speak to CAFA about the case and plea offer.

33. Any change from the prior year's attorney compensation for Standard 4? Please respond Yes or No.

No

If yes, please describe in the cost analysis.

34. Any change from the prior year's funding needs for Standard 4? Please respond Yes or No. **If yes, please describe in the cost analysis.**

Yes.

Standard 5

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

The MIDC Standards now require independence from the court including the selection and assignment of attorneys, attorney compensation and approval of requests for expert and investigative assistance.

35. How will attorneys be selected to provide adult indigent criminal defense services in your indigent defense system? Please describe any eligibility requirements needed by the attorneys as well as the selection process:

Attorneys must first apply by filling out an application and Memo of Understanding (an agreement to keep up on training and zealously defend assigned clients.)

The application is reviewed by the MACA and approved or declined. If approved, the attorney is welcomed aboard and given a packet explaining how our system works.

The cases are sequentially assigned to the roster of attorneys subject to several factors including experience, case complexity, conflicts, etc.

36. Will the selection process be facilitated by a committee of stakeholders? If so, please list the titles of participating officials, agencies, or departments as appropriate.

No

37. Who will approve an attorney's eligibility to receive assigned cases?

The Tuscola County MACA

38. Who will assign work to the attorneys in the indigent defense system? Please include the person's name, title, employer and/or supervisor.

Tuscola County MACA (currently Michael Rolando),

employer – Tuscola County,

supervisor – Tuscola County Controller (currently Clayette Zechmeister)

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

39. Who will review and approve attorney billing?

The Tuscola County MACA reviews / approves the invoices and then forwards them to the Tuscola County Controller's office for review and payment.

40. Who will approve requests for expert and investigative assistance?

The Tuscola County MACA

41. Who will review and approve expert and investigative billing?

The Tuscola County MACA reviews / approves the invoices and then forwards them to the Tuscola County Controller's office for review and payment.

42. What is your appeal process to resolve any potential conflicts between the assigned attorney and the person(s) assigning casework?

An appeal can be submitted to a neutral attorney not on the assignment list. The current designees are: the Huron County MAC and the Sanilac County MAC.

43. What is your appeal process to resolve any potential conflicts between the assigned attorney and the person(s) or reviewing/approving billing?

An appeal can be submitted to a neutral attorney not on the assignment list. The current designees are: the Huron County MAC and the Sanilac County MAC.

44. What is your appeal process to resolve denied or partially denied requests for expert or investigative assistance?

An appeal can be submitted to a neutral attorney not on the assignment list. The current designees are: the Huron County MAC and the Sanilac County MAC.

Determining Indigency, Contribution, Reimbursement

45. Will judges and/or court staff conduct all indigency screening in every proceeding? Please answer Yes or No.

NO

If no, who will screen for indigency?

The Tuscola MACA, the Staff Attorney and other CAFA as necessary.

Is this screener the Appointing Authority?

Generally yes. There may be times when someone other than the Appointing Authority appears as CAFA and screens for indigency.

If the screener is not the Appointing Authority, does the Appointing Authority oversee the screening process?

Yes, if the staff attorney or other CAFA conduct an indigency screen then it is overseen by the appointing authority.

Briefly describe your process for screening for indigency.

The MACA / appointing authority, or person overseen by the MACA, interviews the individual to determine indigency. An indigency decision is based on that interview.

What is the process for appealing a determination that a person does not qualify for appointed counsel?

The person can make a request to the court by either making an oral motion or filing a Request for Review of Appointing Authority Determination form.

46. Are you designating an Appointing Authority to conduct indigency screening for purposes of MCR 6.005(B)?

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

Tuscola County has had a designated appointing authority since 2018. That authority was put in place to comply with the proposed MIDC standards as well as MCR 6.005(B). We are continuing that appointing authority.

47. In cases where contribution is appropriate, who is going to make request with the court for contribution?

At this time, Tuscola will not be seeking contribution.

48. In cases where contribution is appropriate, what is your process for determining the amount that a person should contribute during the pendency of the case to their defense?

At this time, Tuscola will not be seeking contribution.

49. What is your process for obtaining contribution?

At this time, Tuscola will not be seeking contribution.

50. What is the process for challenging a request for contribution?

At this time, Tuscola will not be seeking contribution.

Personnel

In the cost analysis, please provide detail about all personnel employed by the funding unit. This should include DIRECT SERVICE PROVIDERS (Public Defender Chief, Deputy Chief, Assistant Defenders, and staff of the defender office employed by the system) as well as ANCILLARY STAFF (court clerks, sheriff employees, etc.)

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

Ancillary Staff

51. In limited circumstances, the MIDC can fund some other system staffing needs if required to implement one of the MIDC standards. These requests are evaluated each year.

52. Do you have any ancillary staff? Please answer Yes or No.

No

If yes, what standard(s) or reporting needs do they meet?

If yes, how are you tracking time for ancillary staff?

53. For existing ancillary staff, are there any personnel positions/hours eliminated, reduced or increased from the prior year? Please answer Yes or No.

If yes, please explain in the cost analysis.

54. Are any additional ancillary staff positions or hours requested from the prior year? Please answer Yes or No.

If yes, please explain in the cost analysis.

Reimbursement Costs for Creating Plan

An indigent criminal defense system may submit to the MIDC an estimate of the cost of developing a plan and cost analysis for implementing the plan under MCL 780.993(2). Please attach documentation of planning time for FY23, if seeking reimbursement under this provision.

MIDC FY23 COMPLIANCE PLAN

Are you requesting reimbursement of planning costs? Yes | No

If yes, do you have receipts showing that non-funding unit employees have been paid?

Yes | No

What is the amount you are seeking in reimbursement? \$ _____

Reminders

- ✓ You must also complete a cost analysis.
- ✓ In order to complete your application, you must update or confirm the list of the attorneys providing services with P numbers.
- ✓ If applicable, you must submit documentation supporting your request under MCL 780.993(2) for reimbursement for the cost of compliance planning.

Indigent Defense System Cost Analysis

Grant Year October 1, 2022 - September 2023

Funding Unit Name(s)

DATE SUBMITTED:

Personnel	Position	Calculation hours and rate	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding Sources	Total
Michael Rolando	Managed Assigned Counsel Ad	1950 Hours @ 46.16 HR	90,012.00	90,012.00			90,012.00
Amy Taylor	Admin Assistant	1300 @ 17.04 HR	22,157.00	22,157.00			22,157.00
	Staff Attorney	1950 Hours @ 37.9779 HR	74,057.08	74,057.08			74,057.08

Category Summary	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding	Total
	186,226.08	186,226.08	0.00	0.00	186,226.08

Personnel Justification - List all positions to be funded by the grant budget (state grant/local share). Please * highlight all positions that are new personnel requests for FY2021 and provide justification for need. It is necessary to add a full time Staff Attorney because of scheduling changes, attorney demographic changes, changes in the law, and to have a better backup / contingency plan for Standard 5. A staff attorney provides a backup attorney in case a last minute bench warrant or other type of hearing comes up, and it provides a better and more reliable contingency / back up plan for Standard 5.

Scheduling / Demographic Changes / changes in the law:
 When Tuscola County's plan was first put in place most of the roster attorneys were in Caro, the same town the Courts are located in. And most of the cases went to those local attorneys. Currently, Tuscola County has 1 attorney in Caro that takes cases on a full time basis, and 1 attorney that takes them occassionally. All of the other roster attorneys are out of town and / or from other counties. Since Covid the Court's scheduling has changed. Prior to Covid things were done on a "cattle call" basis. All Magistrate Arraignments were scheduled at the same time. Now each Arraignment is scheduled at a specific time. If a person is picked up on a bench warrant and scheduled for an Arraignment in the District or Circuit Court, then the MACA has to leave the Magistrate's scheduled Arraignments to cover the other hearing. Also, recent changes in the law require certain hearings to happen within shorter time periods - sometimes within 2 hours which makes scheduling ever harder. This can lead to people not having CAFA.

Contingency Plan:
 Tuscola County currently relies on the MAC from Huron and / or the MAC from Sanilac County to be backup in an emergency / contingency situation. Huron recently lost their MAC and Sanilac's MAC may not be available in all situations. Tuscola County is alot busier than either of those counties, and the Courts cannot wait until someone becomes available to hold Arraignments. Having a Staff Attorney provides a better contingency / backup plan.

Fringe Benefits	Percentage	Amount	State Grant	Local Share	Sources	Total
FICA	7.65%	14,246.37	14,246.37			14,246.37
Life Insurance	Flat Rate	89.55	89.55			89.55
Retirement	8.00%	13,696.85	13,696.85			13,696.85
Disability	Flat Rate	1,537.64	1,537.64			1,537.64
Health and Dental Insurance	Flat Rate	35,250.00	35,250.00			35,250.00
Workers Compensation	Flat Rate	1,956.79	1,956.79			1,956.79

Category Summary	8.00%	66,777.20	66,777.20	0.00	0.00	66,777.20
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Fringe Benefits Justification

These are a part of the Tuscola County benefit plan for full-time employees. The part-time assistant does not receive the benefits other than FICA.

Contractual

Contracts for Attorneys	Services Provided	Calculation hours and rate	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding	
						Sources	Total
Felonies		110 / hour x 5,455 hours	600,050.00	539,898.37	60,151.63		600,050.00
Life Offenses		120 per hour x 1,250 hours	150,000.00	89,848.37	60,151.63		150,000.00
Misdemeanors		100 per hour for 2,750 hours	275,000.00	214,848.37	60,151.63		275,000.00
CAFA		100 per hour for 200 hours	20,000.00	20,000.00			20,000.00
Contingency		50 per hour x 100 hours	5,000.00	5,000.00			5,000.00

Category Summary		1,050,050.00	869,595.12	180,454.89	0.00	1,050,050.00
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Contract Attorney Justification - list all possible rate scenarios for attorney contracts that apply (i.e. hourly, event based, annual contract paid monthly) and the type work whether generally indigent defense or specific like counsel at first appearance. Please * highlight rates or attorney line requests that are a change from your FY20 approved contract and contract rates.

The rates are based on MIDC Proposed Standard 8. Adding a staff attorney should help reduce costs for CAFA and Misdemeanor cases. It will also provide a more reliable contingency plan.

Contracts for Experts and Investigators	Services Provided	Calculation hours and rate	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding	
						Sources	Total
Experts & Investigators	Various		50,000.00		50,000.00		

Category Summary		50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00
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Experts and Investigators Justification - Provide explanation and justification if there are changes to the requested amounts for experts and investigators from the FY20 approved contract along with an explanation if requesting to adjust the rates from your FY20's approved contract rates.

Contracts for Construction Projects	Services Provided	Calculation	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding Sources	Total
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Category Summary			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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Construction Project Justification - Provide as much detail as possible for the requested construction project identifying the need for the construction project, the component costs if possible, whether an estimate or if you were provided a documented quote. Attach a separate document if needed. Please attach the quote to the submission of the application.

Contracts Other	Services Provided	Calculation	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding Sources	Total
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Office Lease	Office Space and Cleaning	\$600 monthly X 12 months	7,200.00	7,200.00			
Phones	Cell phones and Office Phones	160 monthly X 12 months	1,920.00	1,920.00			

Category Summary			9,120.00	9,120.00	0.00	0.00	9,120.00
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Contracts Other Justification - Provide justification for all other contract costs associated with the local indigent defense system with a * highlight to new request for FY21.

Equipment	Vendor	Calculation	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding Sources	Total
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Various	Various		2,500.00	2,500.00			2,500.00
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Category Summary			2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00
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Equipment Justification - Provide justification for new equipment requests for FY21. This is based on various possible needs to accommodate replacement equipment, and for the staff attorney. We will need a new desk, printer, scanner, computer, cell phone for the staff attorney. Also we have tablets out in the field with appointed attorneys and in the event that other office equipment breaks down. Also to provide tablets to new attorneys on the appointed list. New tablets are approximately \$600 per

setup. New Printer is approximately \$250. New Computer with monitor is approximately \$1000. New Scanner is approximately \$500. I also have 4 noise generators running all day in the meeting areas for privacy. These are about \$40 to replace.

Training/Travel	Vendor	Calculation	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding	
						Sources	Total
CLE Training	CDAM	\$ 30 x 12 hrs x 15 attys	5,400.00		5,400.00		5,400.00
(2) Trial College Registrations	CDAM	\$875 atty x 2 attys	1,750.00		1,750.00		1,750.00
Lodging	hotels	\$125 per night x 2 nights	4,250.00		4,250.00		4,250.00
Training Mileage	mileage	178 miles x .57 x17	1,724.82		1,724.82		1,724.82
Meals	restaurants / hotel	\$30 x 3 meals x 17 attys	1,530.00		1,530.00		1,530.00
SADO Memberships	SADO	\$75 atty x 17 attys	1,275.00		1,275.00		1,275.00
NAPD Memberships	NAPD	\$40 atty x 17 attys	680.00		680.00		680.00
Category Summary			16,609.82	0.00	16,609.82	0.00	16,609.82

Training and Travel Justification - Provide travel and training justification and *highlight new or changed requests for FY21
Suggested rates for training registration would be \$30/hour; SADO membership is \$50/year; NAPD membership is \$30/year

We have had attorneys ask about attending CDAM's trial college and we believe our attorneys could benefit from the intense and in depth training it would provide. The number of attorneys for CDAM CLE training was reduced to reflect the 2 trial college registrations.
The SADO and NAPD membership costs were increased to reflect the new membership prices.

Supplies/Services	Vendor	Calculation	Total	State Grant	Local Share	Other Funding	
						Sources	Total
Various Supplies and Postage	Various		3,500.00		3,500.00		3,500.00
Zoom Subscription	Zoom	\$65 per month	780.00		780.00		780.00
Interpreters	Language Line services	1.50 minute x 333.33 minutes	500.00		500.00		500.00
Transcript Drafting	Various	2.05 page x 2,000 pages	4,100.00		4,100.00		4,100.00
Category Summary			8,880.00	0.00	8,880.00	0.00	8,880.00

Supplies Justification - Provide justification for supplies requests and *highlight new or changed requests for FY21.

Various Supplies and Postage Various 3,500.00 3,500.00 Zoom Subscription Zoom \$65 per month 780.00 780.00 Interpreters Language Line services 1.50 minute x 333.33 minutes 500.00 500.00 Transcript Drafting Various 2.05 page x 2,000 pages 4,100.00 4,100.00

Budget Total			1,390,163.10	1,134,218.40	255,944.70	0.00	1,390,163.10
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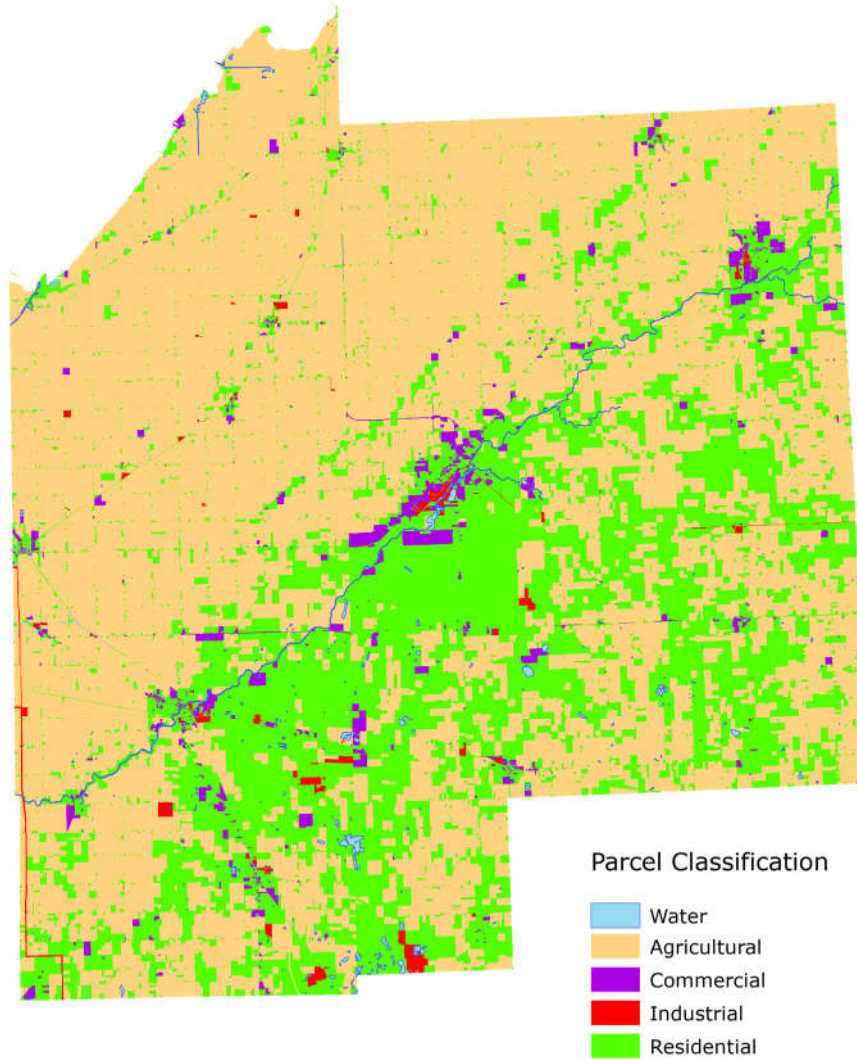


Image: 2022 Parcels by Class

Tuscola County Equalization Report 2022

(Preliminary Taxable Values Included)

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Tuscola County Assessing Officers

<u>Assessing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Assessor of Record</u>
Akron Township	Nathan Hager, MMAO
Almer Township	Marianne Daily, MCAO
Arbela Township	Dave McArthur, MAAO
Columbia Township	Dara Hood, MCAO
Dayton Township	Joan Fackler, MAAO
Denmark Township	Tod Fackler, MAAO
Elkland Township	Dave McArthur, MAAO
Ellington Township	Susan Jensen, MAAO
Elmwood Township	Marianne Daily, MCAO
Fairgrove Township	Deb Young, MCAO
Fremont Township	Joan Fackler, MAAO
Gilford Township	Tod Fackler, MAAO
Indianfields Township	Dave McArthur, MAAO
Juniata Township	Marianne Daily, MCAO
Kingston Township	Carrie Gilley, MCAO
Koylton Township	Nathan Hager, MMAO
Millington Township	Heather MacDermaid, MAAO
Novesta Township	Susan Jensen, MAAO
Tuscola Township	Tod Fackler, MAAO
Vassar Township	Debby Valentine, MAAO
Watertown Township	Debby Valentine, MAAO
Wells Township	Susan Jensen, MAAO
Wisner Township	Nathan Hager, MMAO
City of Caro	Angie Daniels, MAAO
City of Vassar	Dave Kern, MMAO

Message from the Department

The Equalization process is vital to guaranteeing that properties are assessed at 50% of market value as is required by Article IX, Section 3 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. County Equalization serves as a check on assessments determined at the local level, ensuring they are fair and equitable across the County.

The responsibilities of County Equalization rest primarily with each County's Board of Commissioners. Recognizing the technical and difficult nature of equalization duties, the State, through the General Property Tax Act, requires each County to employ a certified Equalization Director to assist and advise the Board in fulfilling their duties.

In addition to the general purpose of ensuring fair and equitable assessments, statutory requirements of County Equalization include the collection and analysis of sales data, providing assessment assistance to local units, and providing the State Tax Commission with annual reports.

The Tuscola County Equalization Department through the efforts of the staff and with the cooperation of the various assessing officers of the County, has completed its review of the 2022 assessment rolls of the twenty-three (23) townships and two (2) cities of Tuscola County. The recommended County Equalized Value for 2022 is 3,109,416,274. The value is a combination of 2,584,937,350 real property and 524,478,924 personal property.

The 2022 Tuscola County Equalization Report prepared by the Tuscola County Equalization Department is submitted for approval and adoption. The department wishes to express appreciation to the Board of Commissioners, Tuscola County GIS Coordinator Cody Horton and assessing officers of the county for their cooperative efforts.

The Equalization Report will be located on the County website at the following address
<http://www.tuscolacounty.org/equalization/>

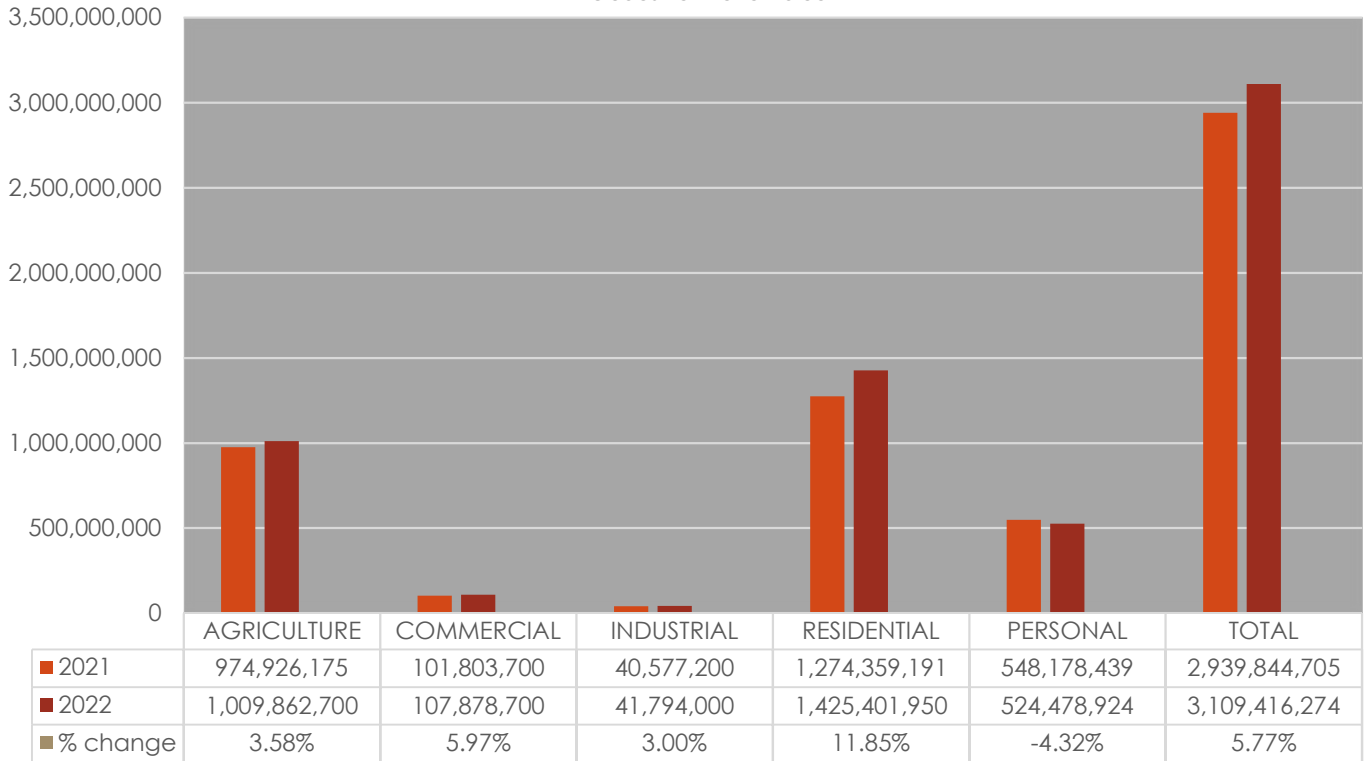
Presented By

Angie Daniels, MAAO
Missie Jaster, MCAO
Colleen Smith, MCAO

Graphs and Charts

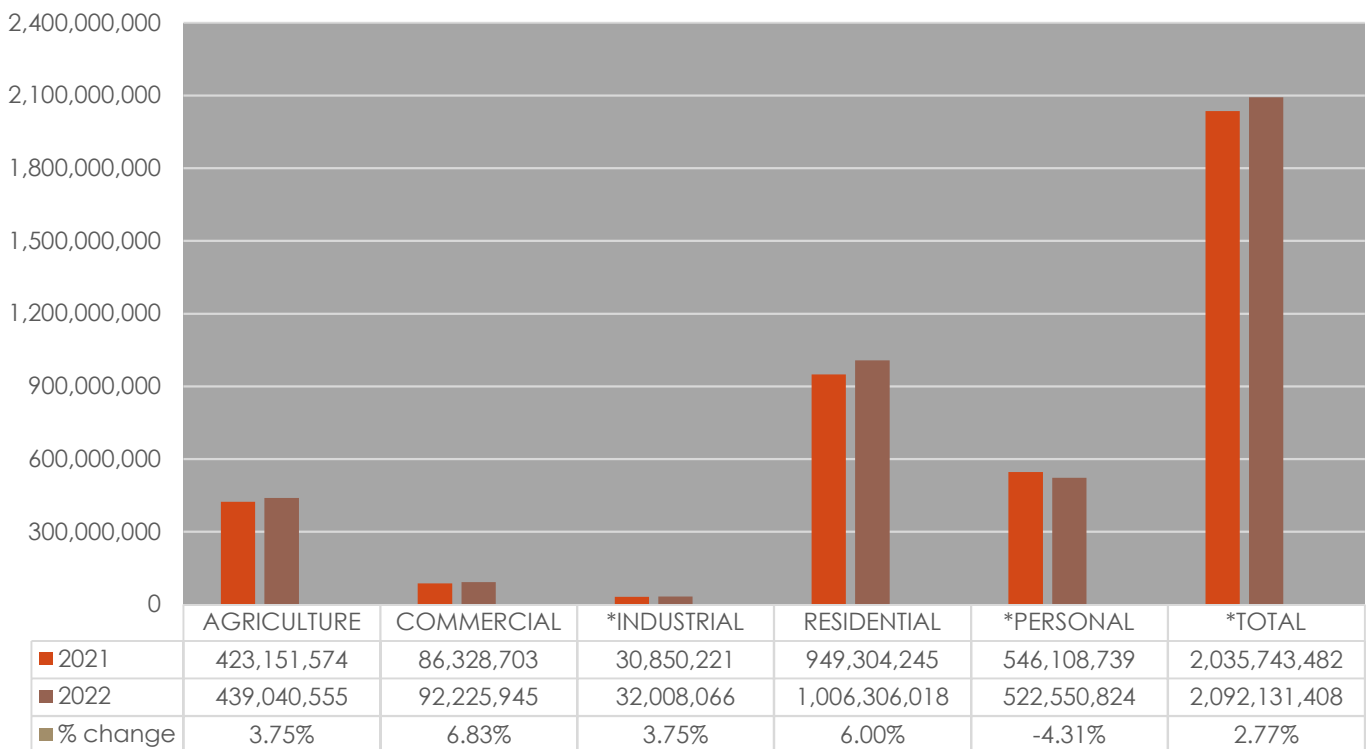
Change in SEV by Class

*Excludes Ren Zone Value

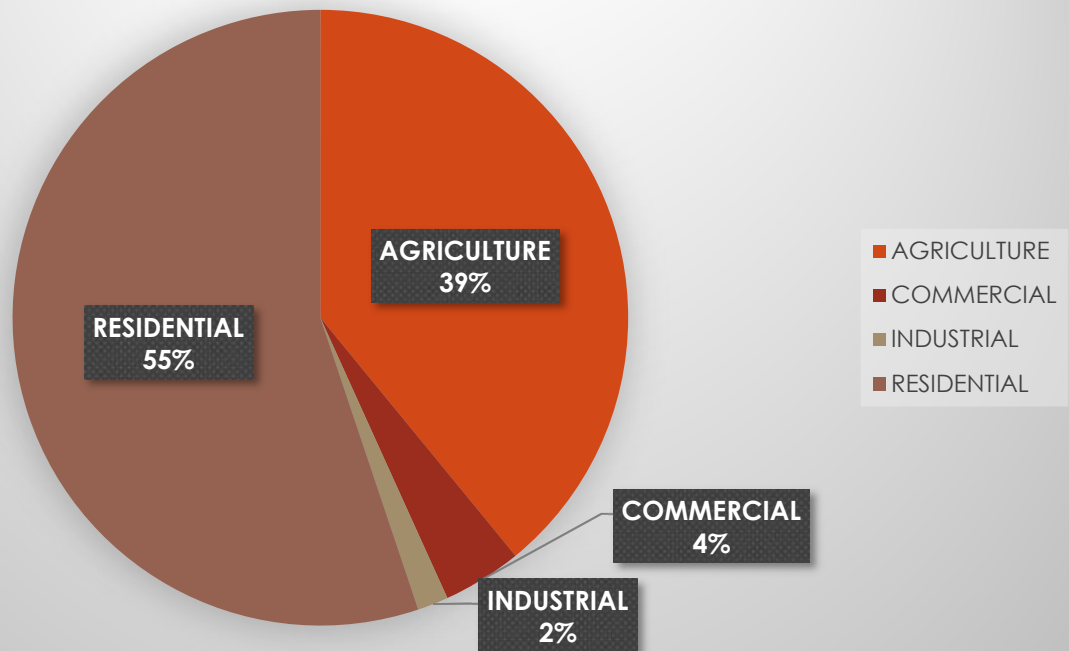


Change in Taxable by Class

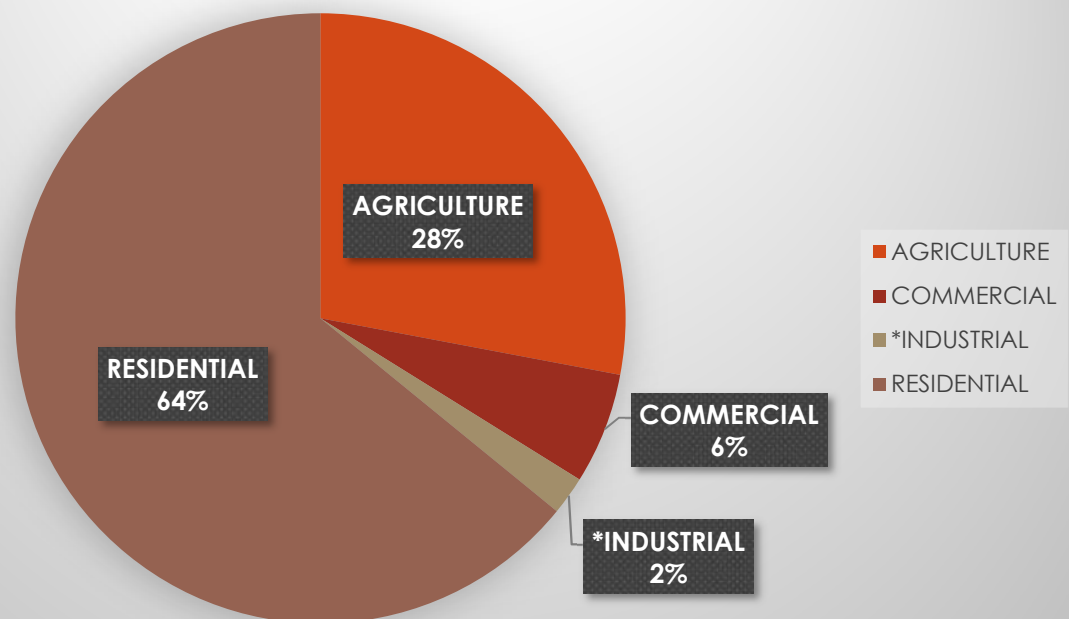
*Excludes Ren Zone Value



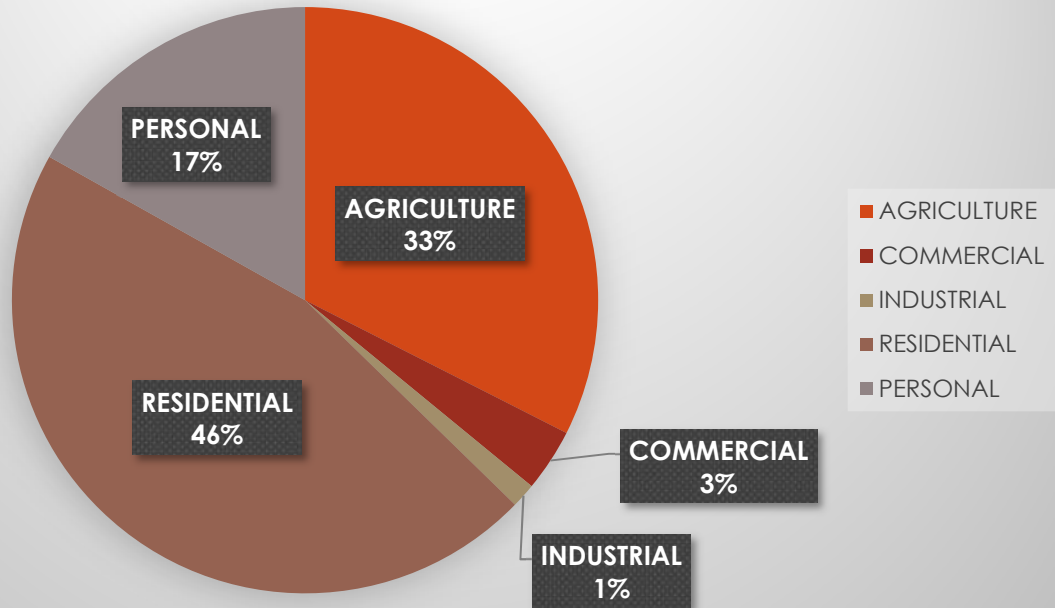
Real Property by Class as % of 2022 SEV



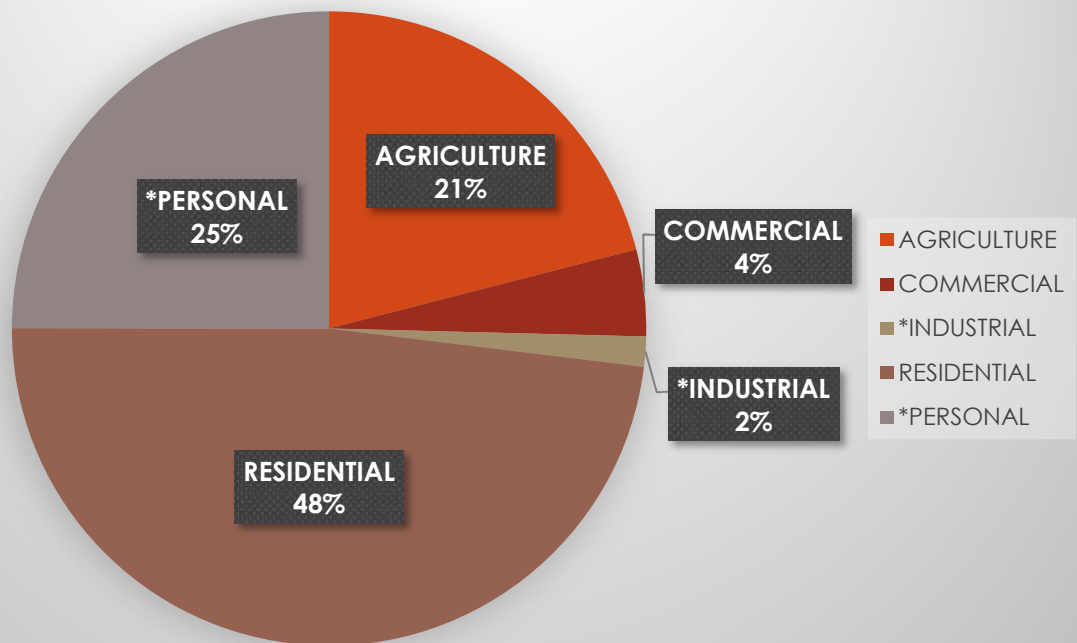
Real Property by Class as % of 2022 Taxable



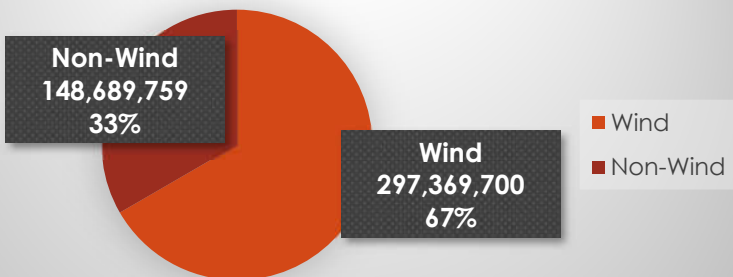
All Property by Class as % of 2022 SEV



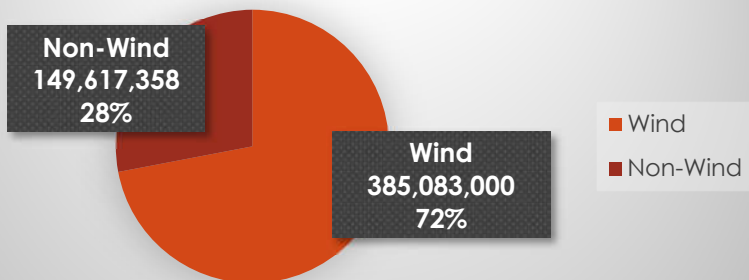
All Property by Class as % of 2022 Taxable



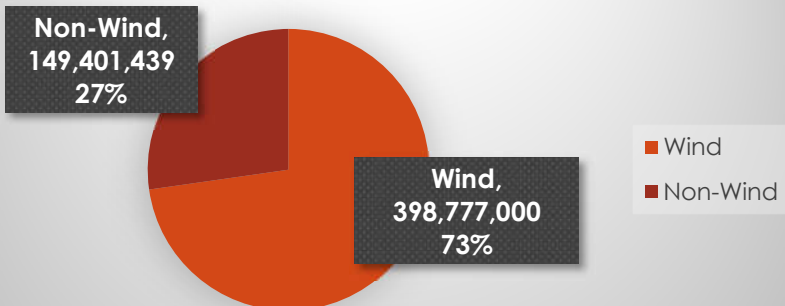
**Personal Property 2019 Taxable
Wind/Non-Wind**



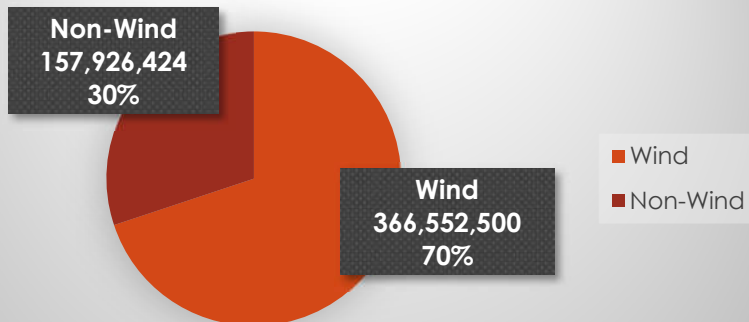
**Personal Property 2020 Taxable
Wind/Non-Wind**



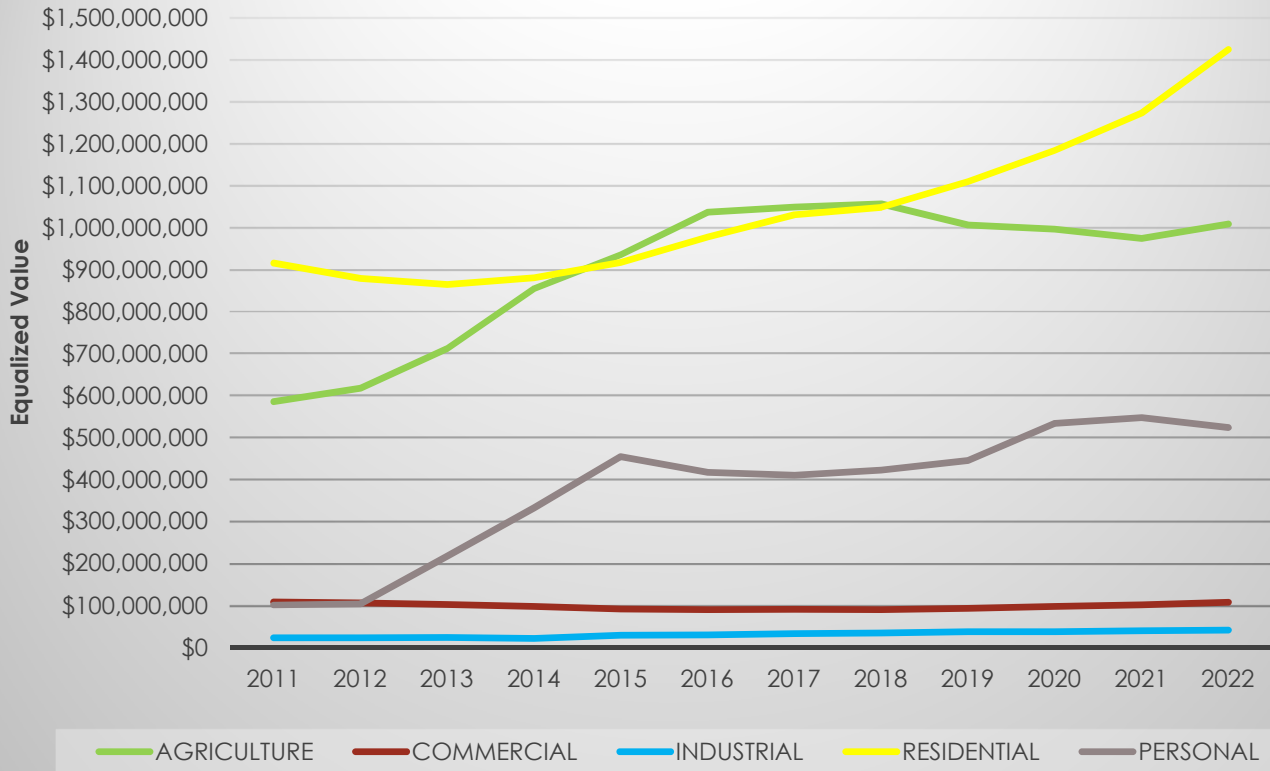
**Personal Property 2021 Taxable
Wind/Non-Wind**



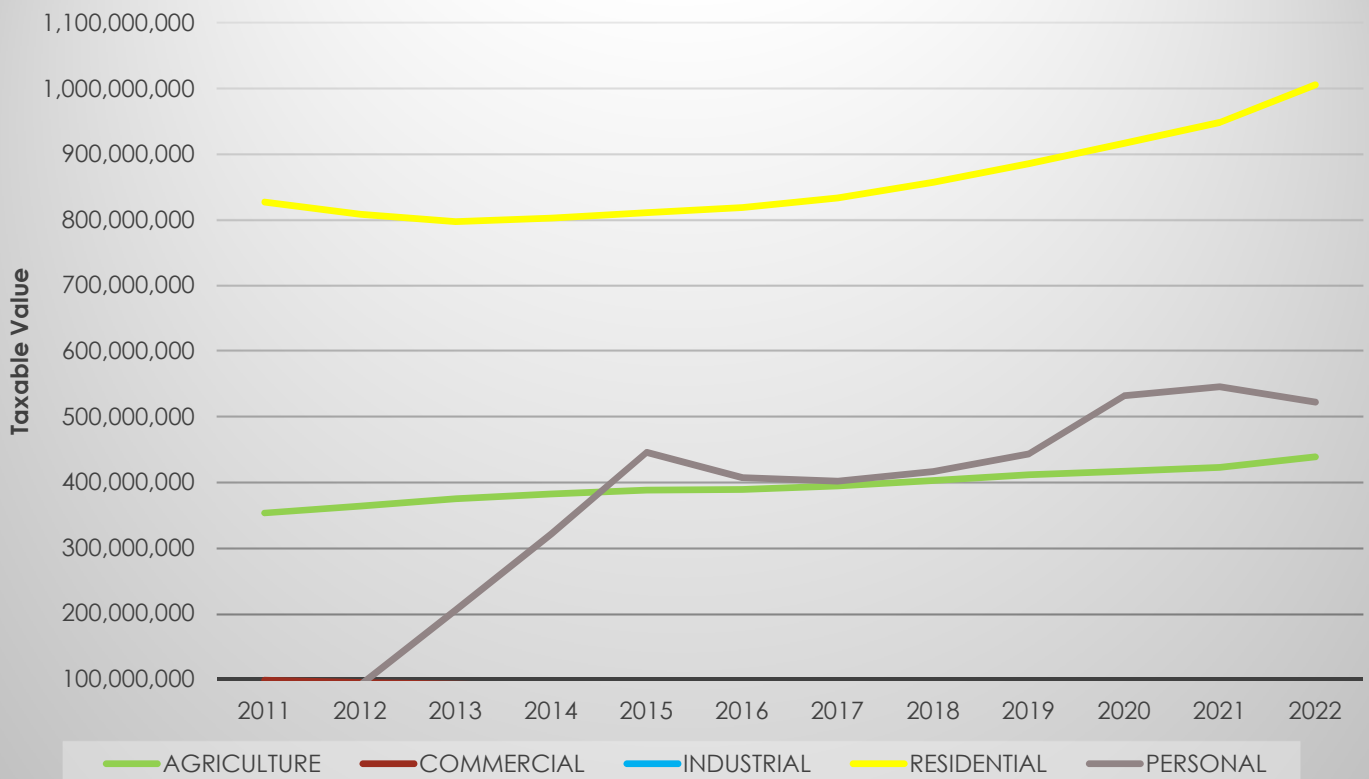
**Personal Property 2022 Taxable
Wind/Non-Wind**



Equalized Value Trend by Class



Taxable Value Trend by Class

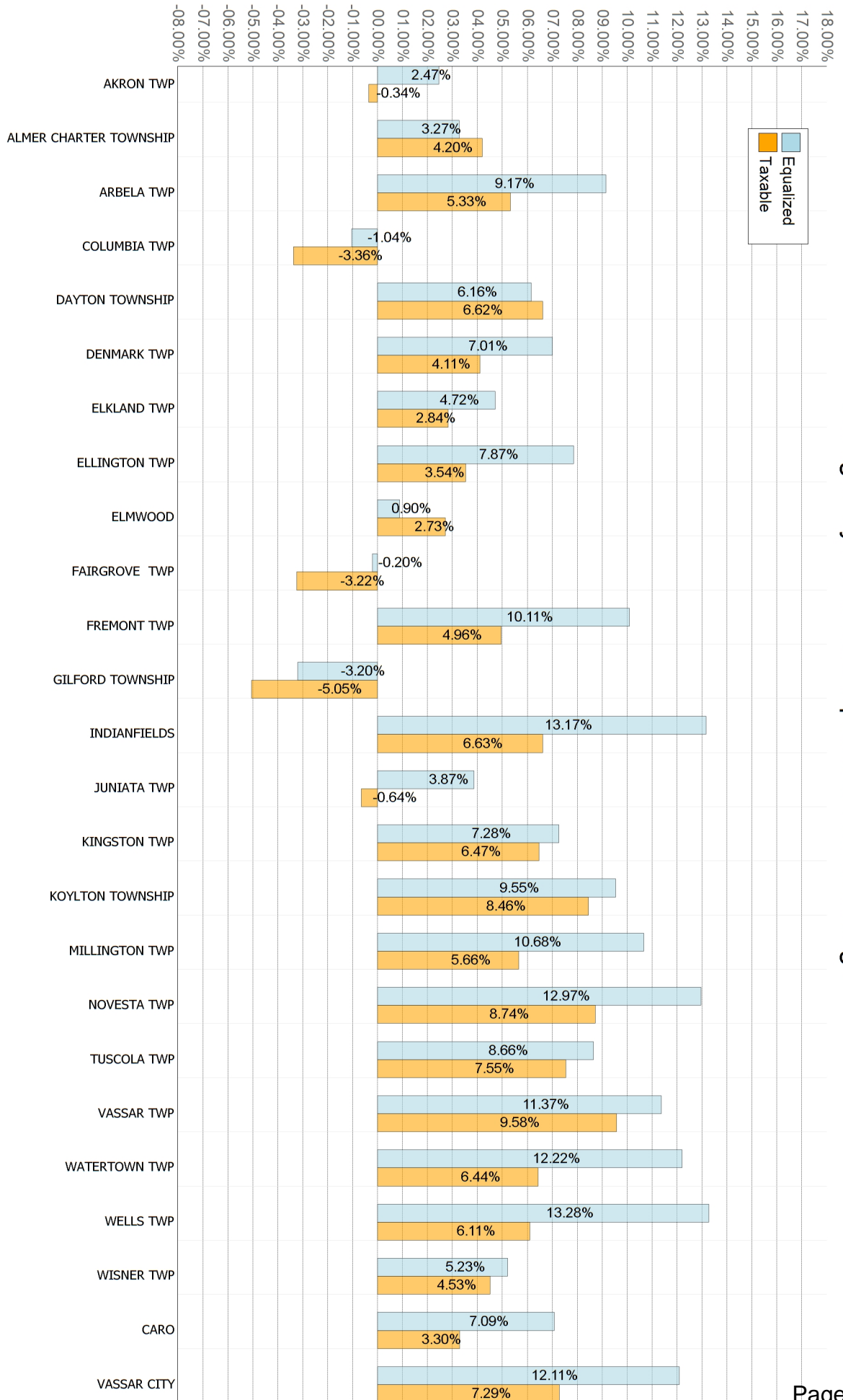


TUSCOLA COUNTY
Percent Change - 2021 to 2022
Includes New, Loss and Adjustment
By Local Unit

Unit	2021 Equalized Value	2022 Equalized Value	C.E.V. % Change	2021 Taxable Value	2022 Taxable Value	Taxable % Change
TOWNSHIPS						
AKRON TWP	204,821,750	208,989,100	2.03%	139,749,298	139,015,809	-0.52%
ALMER CHARTER TOWNSH	109,219,500	112,795,500	3.27%	65,656,935	68,414,462	4.20%
ARBELA TWP	113,738,050	124,163,100	9.17%	74,946,813	78,940,874	5.33%
COLUMBIA TWP	213,519,100	209,001,300	-2.12%	166,054,261	159,481,141	-3.96%
DAYTON TOWNSHIP	93,974,600	99,767,250	6.16%	57,196,811	60,983,662	6.62%
DENMARK TWP	127,866,100	134,080,700	4.86%	79,596,732	82,468,391	3.61%
ELKLAND TWP	82,016,800	85,391,100	4.11%	43,025,262	44,524,014	3.48%
ELLINGTON TWP	67,525,400	72,842,300	7.87%	43,168,789	44,697,947	3.54%
ELMWOOD	78,001,100	79,107,100	1.42%	39,498,547	40,940,155	3.65%
FAIRGROVE TWP	191,611,800	187,965,400	-1.90%	147,613,442	141,872,983	-3.89%
FREMONT TWP	94,401,875	105,020,900	11.25%	65,357,628	68,827,624	5.31%
GILFORD TOWNSHIP	186,212,900	180,261,400	-3.20%	138,824,650	131,814,668	-5.05%
INDIANFIELDS	80,468,000	91,064,000	13.17%	63,579,267	67,796,578	6.63%
JUNIATA TWP	122,057,900	126,787,400	3.87%	91,247,055	90,662,132	-0.64%
KINGSTON TWP	67,969,848	73,254,304	7.77%	36,259,557	38,541,390	6.29%
KOYLTON TOWNSHIP	80,188,100	87,898,300	9.62%	47,618,262	51,716,923	8.61%
MILLINGTON TWP	145,463,400	162,129,900	11.46%	100,402,705	106,486,841	6.06%
NOVESTA TWP	65,636,700	74,150,100	12.97%	39,760,407	43,236,671	8.74%
TUSCOLA TWP	132,642,400	144,131,600	8.66%	84,661,009	91,052,901	7.55%
VASSAR TWP	123,539,100	137,587,920	11.37%	92,325,519	101,170,564	9.58%
WATERTOWN TWP	85,479,630	95,923,090	12.22%	58,371,108	62,132,587	6.44%
WELLS TWP	66,529,200	75,366,600	13.28%	47,626,338	50,535,925	6.11%
WISNER TWP	56,396,300	59,346,200	5.23%	28,250,064	29,529,162	4.53%
CITIES						
CARO	109,018,682	116,743,532	7.09%	90,726,999	93,723,075	3.30%

Unit	2021 Equalized Value	2022 Equalized Value	C.E.V. % Change	2021 Taxable Value	2022 Taxable Value	Taxable % Change
CITIES						
VASSAR CITY	52,242,000	58,568,500	12.11%	44,590,137	47,839,942	7.29%
VILLAGES						
AKRON VILLAGE 001	5,130,100	6,151,500	19.91%	4,147,379	4,395,789	5.99%
AKRON VILLAGE 010	3,098,300	3,868,300	24.85%	2,407,824	2,571,749	6.81%
CASS CITY 007	67,291,500	70,960,400	5.45%	57,358,490	58,714,599	2.36%
FAIRGROVE VILLAGE 010	10,002,400	12,474,000	24.71%	7,068,703	7,584,716	7.30%
GAGETOWN 009	4,813,100	4,453,200	-7.48%	4,185,615	3,934,970	-5.99%
KINGSTON VILLAGE 015	6,757,170	6,909,878	2.26%	4,790,287	5,166,169	7.85%
KINGSTON VILLAGE 016	1,694,000	1,805,200	6.56%	1,350,661	1,393,327	3.16%
MAYVILLE 011	21,476,200	22,574,600	5.11%	16,543,259	17,136,315	3.58%
MILLINGTON VILLAGE 017	24,215,300	25,664,800	5.99%	19,545,183	20,255,724	3.64%
REESE 006	34,798,500	39,990,500	14.92%	30,635,369	32,294,133	5.41%
UNIONVILLE 004	10,027,900	12,227,300	21.93%	8,775,569	9,476,738	7.99%

Arranged by Local Unit Equalized Value Change



Tuscola County
2022 Top 10 List - Ad Valorem Only
 County-Wide

Top 10 Owners by Equalized Value

Owner's Name	Real	Personal	Total
1 Consumers Energy Company	2,732,000	173,521,472	176,253,472
2 Pegasus Wind LLC	73,300	104,001,200	104,074,500
3 DTE Electric Company	1,354,200	54,798,251	56,152,451
4 International Transmission Co	1,364,600	53,123,687	54,488,287
5 Tuscola Bay Wind LLC	n/a	50,752,300	50,752,300
6 Tuscola Wind II LLC	n/a	31,565,800	31,565,800
7 Tuscola Bay Wind II LLC	40,300	16,957,200	16,997,500
8 Russell Family Land Co LLC	12,829,700	n/a	12,829,700
9 POET Biorefining Caro	9,965,200	778,539	10,743,739
10 Thumb Electric Co-Op	420,500	8,549,908	8,970,408
Total	28,779,800	494,048,357	522,828,157
County-wide Equalized Value	2,584,937,350	524,478,924	3,109,416,274
Percentage of County Total	1.11%	94.20%	16.81%

Top 10 Owners by Taxable Value

Owner's Name	Real	Personal	Total
1 Consumers Energy Company	1,290,980	173,521,472	174,812,452
2 Pegasus Wind LLC	32,553	104,001,200	104,033,753
3 DTE Electric Company	1,020,252	54,798,251	55,818,503
4 International Transmission Co	710,925	53,123,687	53,834,612
5 Tuscola Bay Wind LLC	n/a	50,752,300	50,752,300
6 Tuscola Wind II LLC	n/a	31,565,800	31,565,800
7 Tuscola Bay Wind II LLC	22,874	16,957,200	16,980,074
8 POET Biorefining Caro	9,905,926	778,539	10,684,465
9 Thumb Electric Co-Op	373,343	8,549,908	8,923,251
10 Dairy Farmer's of America Inc	5,271,142	1,928,100	7,199,242
Total	18,627,995	495,976,457	514,604,452
County-wide Taxable Value	1,574,851,726	524,478,924	2,099,330,650
Percentage of County Total	1.18%	94.57%	24.51%

Personal and Real Property - TOTALS

Tuscola COUNTY

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Number of Acres Assessed	Total Real Property Valuations (Totals from pages 2 and 3)		Personal Property Valuations		Total Real Plus Personal Property	
	(Col. 1) Acres Hundredths	(Col. 2) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 3) Equalized Valuations	(Col. 4) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 5) Equalized Valuations	(Col. 6) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 7) Equalized Valuations
Akron Township	31,966.00	138,565,300	138,565,300	76,575,300	76,575,300	215,140,600	215,140,600
Almer Township	21,491.00	109,377,800	109,377,800	3,417,700	3,417,700	112,795,500	112,795,500
Arbela Township	22,321.00	119,870,800	119,870,800	4,292,300	4,292,300	124,163,100	124,163,100
Caro City	1,752.00	110,123,300	110,123,300	6,620,232	6,620,232	116,743,532	116,743,532
Columbia Township	22,680.00	106,411,400	106,411,400	114,817,200	114,817,200	221,228,600	221,228,600
Dayton Township	22,915.00	97,416,850	97,416,850	2,350,400	2,350,400	99,767,250	99,767,250
Denmark Township	22,338.00	158,273,600	158,273,600	15,797,600	15,797,600	174,071,200	174,071,200
Elkland Township	22,000.00	146,168,500	146,168,500	10,183,000	10,183,000	156,351,500	156,351,500
Ellington Township	23,800.00	71,291,700	71,291,700	1,550,600	1,550,600	72,842,300	72,842,300
Elmwood Township	22,961.00	81,009,700	81,009,700	2,550,600	2,550,600	83,560,300	83,560,300

Personal and Real Property - TOTALS

Tuscola COUNTY

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Number of Acres Assessed	Total Real Property Valuations (Totals from pages 2 and 3)		Personal Property Valuations		Total Real Plus Personal Property	
	(Col. 1) Acres Hundredths	(Col. 2) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 3) Equalized Valuations	(Col. 4) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 5) Equalized Valuations	(Col. 6) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 7) Equalized Valuations
Fairgrove Township	22,808.00	108,254,900	108,254,900	96,052,800	96,052,800	204,307,700	204,307,700
Fremont Township	22,359.00	122,175,200	122,175,200	5,420,300	5,420,300	127,595,500	127,595,500
Gilford Township	21,529.00	95,768,200	95,768,200	84,493,200	84,493,200	180,261,400	180,261,400
Indianfields Township	19,243.00	83,189,800	83,189,800	7,874,200	7,874,200	91,064,000	91,064,000
Juniata Township	22,661.00	86,503,600	86,503,600	40,283,800	40,283,800	126,787,400	126,787,400
Kingston Township	22,267.00	77,410,000	77,410,000	2,754,182	2,754,182	80,164,182	80,164,182
Koylton Township	22,618.00	86,689,900	86,689,900	3,013,600	3,013,600	89,703,500	89,703,500
Millington Township	22,284.00	181,703,600	181,703,600	6,091,100	6,091,100	187,794,700	187,794,700
Novesta Township	22,651.00	72,689,700	72,689,700	1,460,400	1,460,400	74,150,100	74,150,100
Tuscola Township	20,287.00	128,802,500	128,802,500	15,329,100	15,329,100	144,131,600	144,131,600

Personal and Real Property - TOTALS

Tuscola COUNTY

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Number of Acres Assessed	Total Real Property Valuations (Totals from pages 2 and 3)		Personal Property Valuations		Total Real Plus Personal Property	
	(Col. 1) Acres Hundredths	(Col. 2) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 3) Equalized Valuations	(Col. 4) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 5) Equalized Valuations	(Col. 6) Assessed Valuations	(Col. 7) Equalized Valuations
Vassar City	1,267.00	53,351,400	53,351,400	5,217,100	5,217,100	58,568,500	58,568,500
Vassar Township	22,938.00	129,350,500	129,350,500	8,237,420	8,237,420	137,587,920	137,587,920
Watertown Township	22,416.00	90,814,000	90,814,000	5,109,090	5,109,090	95,923,090	95,923,090
Wells Township	20,948.00	72,452,900	72,452,900	2,913,700	2,913,700	75,366,600	75,366,600
Wisner Township	11,935.00	57,272,200	57,272,200	2,074,000	2,074,000	59,346,200	59,346,200
Totals for County	512,435.00	2,584,937,350	2,584,937,350	524,478,924	524,478,924	3,109,416,274	3,109,416,274

Equalized Valuations - REAL

Tuscola COUNTY

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Real Property Equalized by County Board of Commissioners						
	(Col. 1) Agricultural	(Col. 2) Commercial	(Col. 3) Industrial	(Col. 4) Residential	(Col. 5) Timber-Cutover	(Col. 6) Developmental	(Col. 7) Total Real Property
Akron Township	101,245,100	746,400	2,737,200	33,836,600	0	0	138,565,300
Almer Township	55,692,500	6,981,300	0	46,704,000	0	0	109,377,800
Arbela Township	32,520,500	1,471,900	541,500	85,336,900	0	0	119,870,800
Caro City	0	32,651,900	11,658,300	65,813,100	0	0	110,123,300
Columbia Township	81,324,900	1,129,500	310,300	23,646,700	0	0	106,411,400
Dayton Township	30,853,800	437,200	0	66,125,850	0	0	97,416,850
Denmark Township	78,688,500	5,196,300	2,280,400	72,108,400	0	0	158,273,600
Elkland Township	54,300,800	12,665,500	8,646,400	70,555,800	0	0	146,168,500
Ellington Township	27,284,000	501,200	0	43,506,500	0	0	71,291,700
Elmwood Township	57,539,100	426,600	197,400	22,846,600	0	0	81,009,700

Equalized Valuations - REAL

Tuscola COUNTY

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Real Property Equalized by County Board of Commissioners						
	(Col. 1) Agricultural	(Col. 2) Commercial	(Col. 3) Industrial	(Col. 4) Residential	(Col. 5) Timber-Cutover	(Col. 6) Developmental	(Col. 7) Total Real Property
Fairgrove Township	73,302,100	773,500	765,900	33,413,400	0	0	108,254,900
Fremont Township	21,473,500	7,829,500	552,500	92,319,700	0	0	122,175,200
Gilford Township	80,035,300	373,300	460,200	14,899,400	0	0	95,768,200
Indianfields Township	7,658,200	8,356,500	1,589,600	65,585,500	0	0	83,189,800
Juniata Township	36,890,700	1,065,900	46,500	48,500,500	0	0	86,503,600
Kingston Township	34,111,000	823,900	220,700	42,254,400	0	0	77,410,000
Koylton Township	25,923,200	771,100	56,800	59,938,800	0	0	86,689,900
Millington Township	27,669,800	6,629,500	2,749,100	144,655,200	0	0	181,703,600
Novesta Township	35,749,500	925,100	0	36,015,100	0	0	72,689,700
Tuscola Township	57,454,800	3,670,600	1,902,000	65,775,100	0	0	128,802,500

Equalized Valuations - REAL

Tuscola **COUNTY**

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Real Property Equalized by County Board of Commissioners						
	(Col. 1) Agricultural	(Col. 2) Commercial	(Col. 3) Industrial	(Col. 4) Residential	(Col. 5) Timber-Cutover	(Col. 6) Developmental	(Col. 7) Total Real Property
Vassar City	125,900	9,369,200	1,339,000	42,517,300	0	0	53,351,400
Vassar Township	9,541,300	3,905,400	3,895,900	112,007,900	0	0	129,350,500
Watertown Township	21,101,300	367,400	1,463,200	67,882,100	0	0	90,814,000
Wells Township	19,591,200	247,600	381,100	52,233,000	0	0	72,452,900
Wisner Township	39,785,700	562,400	0	16,924,100	0	0	57,272,200
Totals for County	1,009,862,700	107,878,700	41,794,000	1,425,401,950	0	0	2,584,937,350

Assessed Valuations - Real

Tuscola COUNTY

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Real Property Assessed Valuations Approved by Boards of Review						
	(Col. 1) Agricultural	(Col. 2) Commercial	(Col. 3) Industrial	(Col. 4) Residential	(Col. 5) Timber-Cutover	(Col. 6) Developmental	(Col. 7) Total Real Property
Akron Township	101,245,100	746,400	2,737,200	33,836,600	0	0	138,565,300
Almer Township	55,692,500	6,981,300	0	46,704,000	0	0	109,377,800
Arbela Township	32,520,500	1,471,900	541,500	85,336,900	0	0	119,870,800
Caro City	0	32,651,900	11,658,300	65,813,100	0	0	110,123,300
Columbia Township	81,324,900	1,129,500	310,300	23,646,700	0	0	106,411,400
Dayton Township	30,853,800	437,200	0	66,125,850	0	0	97,416,850
Denmark Township	78,688,500	5,196,300	2,280,400	72,108,400	0	0	158,273,600
Elkland Township	54,300,800	12,665,500	8,646,400	70,555,800	0	0	146,168,500
Ellington Township	27,284,000	501,200	0	43,506,500	0	0	71,291,700
Elmwood Township	57,539,100	426,600	197,400	22,846,600	0	0	81,009,700

Assessed Valuations - Real

Tuscola COUNTY

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Real Property Assessed Valuations Approved by Boards of Review						
	(Col. 1) Agricultural	(Col. 2) Commercial	(Col. 3) Industrial	(Col. 4) Residential	(Col. 5) Timber-Cutover	(Col. 6) Developmental	(Col. 7) Total Real Property
Fairgrove Township	73,302,100	773,500	765,900	33,413,400	0	0	108,254,900
Fremont Township	21,473,500	7,829,500	552,500	92,319,700	0	0	122,175,200
Gilford Township	80,035,300	373,300	460,200	14,899,400	0	0	95,768,200
Indianfields Township	7,658,200	8,356,500	1,589,600	65,585,500	0	0	83,189,800
Juniata Township	36,890,700	1,065,900	46,500	48,500,500	0	0	86,503,600
Kingston Township	34,111,000	823,900	220,700	42,254,400	0	0	77,410,000
Koylton Township	25,923,200	771,100	56,800	59,938,800	0	0	86,689,900
Millington Township	27,669,800	6,629,500	2,749,100	144,655,200	0	0	181,703,600
Novesta Township	35,749,500	925,100	0	36,015,100	0	0	72,689,700
Tuscola Township	57,454,800	3,670,600	1,902,000	65,775,100	0	0	128,802,500

Assessed Valuations - Real

Tuscola **COUNTY**

The instructions for completing this form are on the reverse side of page 3.

Statement of acreage and valuation in the year 2022 made in accordance with Sections 209.1 - 209.8 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Township or City	Real Property Assessed Valuations Approved by Boards of Review						
	(Col. 1) Agricultural	(Col. 2) Commercial	(Col. 3) Industrial	(Col. 4) Residential	(Col. 5) Timber-Cutover	(Col. 6) Developmental	(Col. 7) Total Real Property
Vassar City	125,900	9,369,200	1,339,000	42,517,300	0	0	53,351,400
Vassar Township	9,541,300	3,905,400	3,895,900	112,007,900	0	0	129,350,500
Watertown Township	21,101,300	367,400	1,463,200	67,882,100	0	0	90,814,000
Wells Township	19,591,200	247,600	381,100	52,233,000	0	0	72,452,900
Wisner Township	39,785,700	562,400	0	16,924,100	0	0	57,272,200
Totals for County	1,009,862,700	107,878,700	41,794,000	1,425,401,950	0	0	2,584,937,350

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF _____ County,
_____ Michigan, _____, _____

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true statement of the assessed valuations of real property classifications in each township and city in the County of _____ in the year _____, as determined by the Board of Commissioners of said county on the _____ day of April _____, at a meeting of said board held in pursuant to the provisions of Sections 209.1 - 209.8, MCL. We further certify that said statement does not embrace any property taxed under P.A. 77 of 1951; P.A. 68 of 1963; P.A. 198 of 1974; P.A. 255 of 1978; P.A. 385 of 1984; P.A. 224 of 1985; P.A. 147 of 1992 or Section 5 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____, _____.

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Page 3, Real Property Assessed

Director of County Tax or Equalization Department

Chairperson of Board of Commissioners

Clerk of Board of Commissioners

County: 79 TUSCOLA

Governmental Unit	Real							Personal						Grand	
	Ag	Comm	Ind	Res	T-C	Dev	Total	Ag	Comm	Ind	Res	Util	Total	Exempt	Total
AKRON TWP	581	24	10	889	0	0	1504	0	55	15	0	15	85	66	1655
ALMER CHARTER TOWNSHIP	371	56	0	847	0	0	1274	0	61	2	0	8	71	49	1394
ARBELA TWP	297	22	8	1247	0	0	1574	0	26	1	0	10	37	14	1625
COLUMBIA TWP	475	48	10	501	0	0	1034	0	36	73	0	26	135	48	1217
DAYTON TOWNSHIP	274	12	0	1897	0	0	2183	0	23	0	0	4	27	51	2261
DENMARK TWP	397	94	31	1091	0	0	1613	0	84	5	0	15	104	85	1802
ELKLAND TWP	335	185	23	1460	0	0	2003	0	159	26	0	9	194	97	2294
ELLINGTON TWP	254	5	0	672	0	0	931	0	17	2	0	8	27	16	974
ELMWOOD	354	23	11	540	0	0	928	0	34	2	0	11	47	29	1004
FAIRGROVE TWP	400	32	14	689	0	0	1135	0	41	69	0	18	128	51	1314
FREMONT TWP	172	102	9	1603	0	0	1886	0	117	2	0	8	127	108	2121
GILFORD TOWNSHIP	429	10	6	278	0	0	723	0	11	86	0	13	110	6	839
INDIANFIELDS	50	85	12	1146	0	0	1293	0	78	8	0	4	90	104	1487
JUNIATA TWP	241	14	1	800	0	0	1056	0	24	24	0	20	68	60	1184
KINGSTON TWP	245	26	13	794	0	0	1078	0	35	0	0	11	46	27	1151
KOYLTON TOWNSHIP	221	20	1	911	0	0	1153	0	32	0	0	7	39	35	1227
MILLINGTON TWP	207	125	24	2023	0	0	2379	0	123	9	0	5	137	71	2587
NOVESTA TWP	288	17	0	722	0	0	1027	0	33	0	0	3	36	22	1085
TUSCOLA TWP	393	48	20	961	0	0	1422	0	51	5	0	10	66	24	1512
VASSAR TWP	68	47	47	1845	0	0	2007	0	40	3	0	9	52	24	2083
WATERTOWN TWP	164	12	10	1137	0	0	1323	0	19	7	0	8	34	28	1385
WELLS TWP	213	6	7	982	0	0	1208	0	16	4	0	7	27	20	1255
WISNER TWP	234	15	0	408	0	0	657	0	56	1	0	3	60	16	733
CARO	0	277	18	1429	0	0	1724	0	310	13	0	4	327	199	2250
VASSAR CITY	3	132	13	919	0	0	1067	0	107	6	0	3	116	137	1320
Totals	6666	1437	288	25791	0	0	34182	0	1588	363	0	239	2190	1387	37759

Taxable Valuations, Tuscola County

Issued under the General Property Tax Act, Section 211.27d. Filing is mandatory.

Statement of taxable valuation in the year 2022. File this form with the State Tax Commission on or before the fourth Monday in June.

Real Property Taxable Valuations as of the Fourth Monday in May.							
Township or City	(Col. 1) Agricultural	(Col. 2) Commercial	(Col. 3) Industrial	(Col. 4) Residential	(Col. 5) Timber-Cutover	(Col. 6) Developmental	(Col. 7) Total Real Property
Akron	41,604,468	721,912	2,723,313	21,786,605	0	0	66,836,298
Almer	22,476,262	5,918,732	0	36,601,768	0	0	64,996,762
Arbela	19,283,479	1,137,147	91,353	54,136,595	0	0	74,648,574
Columbia	35,394,348	992,341	287,667	17,466,323	0	0	54,140,679
Dayton	14,722,741	330,236	0	43,580,285	0	0	58,633,262
Denmark	36,161,371	4,370,010	1,884,138	56,549,405	0	0	98,964,924
Elkland	20,199,167	11,441,859	8,256,815	53,157,772	0	0	93,055,613
Ellington	11,496,033	448,969	0	31,202,345	0	0	43,147,347
Elmwood	23,117,440	354,205	117,709	18,735,171	0	0	42,324,525
Fairgrove	32,694,446	652,886	624,021	22,005,295	0	0	55,976,648
Fremont	10,278,039	6,533,514	525,471	63,206,615	0	0	80,543,639
Gilford	35,324,888	367,208	456,350	11,173,022	0	0	47,321,468
Indianfields	3,397,652	6,448,242	1,302,289	48,774,195	0	0	59,922,378
Juniata	14,390,263	1,009,448	14,791	34,963,830	0	0	50,378,332
Kingston	12,216,284	722,917	54,248	27,959,928	0	0	40,953,377
Koylton	11,951,560	721,359	47,747	37,375,984	0	0	50,096,650
Millington	14,327,846	5,613,809	2,591,543	98,118,267	0	0	120,651,465
Novesta	15,287,037	738,266	0	25,750,968	0	0	41,776,271
Tuscola	24,436,319	3,429,493	1,253,719	46,604,270	0	0	75,723,801
Vassar	4,777,205	3,491,278	3,604,969	81,059,692	0	0	92,933,144
Watertown	9,673,687	339,380	680,808	46,329,622	0	0	57,023,497
Wells	9,976,171	194,338	220,462	37,231,254	0	0	47,622,225
Wisner	15,750,993	504,125	0	11,200,044	0	0	27,455,162
Caro	0	27,296,722	11,359,605	48,446,516	0	0	87,102,843
Vassar City	102,856	8,447,549	1,182,190	32,890,247	0	0	42,622,842
Totals for County	439,040,555	92,225,945	37,279,208	1,006,306,018	0	0	1,574,851,726

Taxable Valuations, Tuscola County

L-4046

Issued under the General Property Tax Act, Section 211.27d. Filing is mandatory.

Statement of taxable valuation in the year 2022. File this form with the State Tax Commission on or before the fourth Monday in June.

Personal Property Taxable Valuations as of the Fourth Monday in May.						
Township or City	(Col. 8) Agricultural	(Col. 9) Commercial	(Col. 10) Industrial	(Col. 11) Residential	(Col. 12) Utility	(Col. 13) Total Personal Property
Akron	0	358,200	51,361,700	0	24,855,400	76,575,300
Almer	0	575,700	0	0	2,842,000	3,417,700
Arbela	0	127,500	0	0	4,164,800	4,292,300
Columbia	0	29,300	102,432,900	0	12,355,000	114,817,200
Dayton	0	56,400	0	0	2,294,000	2,350,400
Denmark	0	521,000	85,600	0	15,191,000	15,797,600
Elkland	0	2,007,800	2,106,400	0	6,068,800	10,183,000
Ellington	0	96,600	0	0	1,454,000	1,550,600
Elmwood	0	226,700	0	0	2,323,900	2,550,600
Fairgrove	0	455,900	72,895,500	0	22,701,400	96,052,800
Fremont	0	763,400	0	0	4,656,900	5,420,300
Gilford	0	0	67,902,400	0	16,590,800	84,493,200
Indianfields	0	891,500	56,500	0	6,926,200	7,874,200
Juniata	0	126,800	34,017,200	0	6,139,800	40,283,800
Kingston	0	255,050	0	0	2,499,132	2,754,182
Koylton	0	377,200	0	0	2,636,400	3,013,600
Millington	0	1,071,900	788,000	0	4,231,200	6,091,100
Novesta	0	150,200	0	0	1,310,200	1,460,400
Tuscola	0	808,400	528,500	0	13,992,200	15,329,100
Vassar	0	564,350	48,400	0	7,624,670	8,237,420
Watertown	0	46,200	326,170	0	4,736,720	5,109,090
Wells	0	143,200	1,166,500	0	1,604,000	2,913,700
Wisner	0	73,500	731,800	0	1,268,700	2,074,000
Caro	0	2,953,902	915,859	0	2,750,471	6,620,232
Vassar City	0	2,154,900	17,000	0	3,045,200	5,217,100
Totals for County	0	14,835,602	335,380,429	0	174,262,893	524,478,924

Taxable Valuations, Tuscola County

L-4046

Issued under the General Property Tax Act, Section 211.27d. Filing is mandatory.

Statement of taxable valuation in the year 2022. File this form with the State Tax Commission on or before the fourth Monday in June.

Township or City	(Col. 14) Total Real and Personal Property Taxable Valuations	(Col. 15) Homeowner's Principal Residence & Qualified Agricultural & Qualified Forest Property Taxable Valuations	(Col. 16) Commercial Personal Property Taxable Valuations	(Col. 17) Industrial Personal Property Taxable Valuations	(Col. 18) Non-Homestead and Non- Qualified Agricultural and Non- Qualified Forest Personal Property Taxable Valuations except Commercial and Industrial
Akron	143,411,598	56,940,943	358,200	51,361,700	34,750,755
Almer	68,414,462	54,947,557	575,700	0	12,891,205
Arbela	78,940,874	67,182,332	127,500	0	11,631,042
Columbia	168,957,879	51,051,934	29,300	102,432,900	15,443,745
Dayton	60,983,662	42,564,337	56,400	0	18,362,925
Denmark	114,762,524	87,433,497	521,000	85,600	26,722,427
Elkland	103,238,613	65,028,663	2,007,800	2,106,400	34,095,750
Ellington	44,697,947	37,049,080	96,600	0	7,552,267
Elmwood	44,875,125	39,247,165	226,700	0	5,401,260
Fairgrove	152,029,448	51,516,043	455,900	72,895,500	27,162,005
Fremont	85,963,939	63,029,560	763,400	0	22,170,979
Gilford	131,814,668	45,366,028	0	67,902,400	18,546,240
Indianfields	67,796,578	46,609,051	891,500	56,500	20,239,527
Juniata	90,662,132	44,788,017	126,800	34,017,200	11,730,115
Kingston	43,707,559	32,943,549	255,050	0	10,508,960
Koylton	53,110,250	39,267,531	377,200	0	13,465,519
Millington	126,742,565	98,891,725	1,071,900	788,000	25,990,940
Novesta	43,236,671	35,359,745	150,200	0	7,726,726
Tuscola	91,052,901	66,849,286	808,400	528,500	22,866,715
Vassar	101,170,564	72,873,120	564,350	48,400	27,684,694
Watertown	62,132,587	48,477,331	46,200	326,170	13,282,886
Wells	50,535,925	37,266,070	143,200	1,166,500	11,960,155
Wisner	29,529,162	23,833,319	73,500	731,800	4,890,543
Caro	93,723,075	38,626,610	2,953,902	915,859	51,226,704
Vassar City	47,839,942	28,290,582	2,154,900	17,000	17,377,460
Totals for County	2,099,330,650	1,275,433,075	14,835,602	335,380,429	473,681,544

**TUSCOLA COUNTY
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERVICES and 4-H
RENEWAL PROPOSAL**

For the purpose of sustaining 4-H youth development, agriculture and agribusiness, health and nutrition, horticulture, and other community education programs through Michigan State University Extension services within Tuscola County, shall the limitation imposed under Article IX, Sec 6 of the Michigan Constitution on general ad valorem taxes within Tuscola County be renewed at the same rate approved by the voters in 2016 of 0.1 mills (\$0.10 on each \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for a period of six (6) years, 2022 through 2027, both inclusive?

If approved and levied in full, this millage will raise an estimated \$203,574.00 in the first calendar year of the levy, based on state taxable valuation. Funds may be distributed to the Michigan State University Extension Services and its 4-H programs pursuant to contract. As required by State law, a small portion of the millage may be captured by the Millington Downtown Development Authority, the Cass City Downtown Development Authority, the City of Vassar Downtown Development Authority, and the City of Caro Downtown Development Authority.

**TUSCOLA COUNTY
PRIMARY ROADS AND STREET IMPROVEMENT
RENEWAL PROPOSAL**

For a period of eight (8) years, from 2024 and continuing through 2031, both inclusive, shall the previously voted increase in the taxable property rate limitation of Tuscola County be renewed at the rate of .9657 mills (\$.9657 for each \$1,000 of taxable value) to provide funds for primary county roads and streets within Tuscola County? If approved and levied in its entirety, this millage would raise in the first year an estimated \$1,965,917. Revenue shall be disbursed to the Tuscola County Road Commission as well as villages and cities within Tuscola County, and be used exclusively for the construction, repair and maintenance of primary county roads and major streets within Tuscola County. As required by State law, a small portion of the millage may be captured by the Millington Downtown Development Authority, the Cass City Downtown Development Authority, the City of Vassar Downtown Development Authority, and the City of Caro Downtown Development Authority.

**TUSCOLA COUNTY
BRIDGE AND STREET IMPROVEMENT
RENEWAL PROPOSAL**

For a period of eight (8) years, from 2024 and continuing through 2031, both inclusive, shall the previously voted increase in the taxable property rate limitation of Tuscola County be renewed at the rate of .4807 mills (\$.4807 for each \$1,000 of taxable value) to provide funds for local bridges, roads, and streets within Tuscola County? If approved and levied in its entirety, this millage would raise in the first year an estimated \$978,581. Revenue shall be disbursed to the Tuscola County Road Commission as well as villages and cities within Tuscola County, and be used exclusively for improvement to local bridges, roads and streets within Tuscola County. As required by State law, a small portion of the millage may be captured by the Millington Downtown Development Authority, the Cass City Downtown Development Authority, the City of Vassar Downtown Development Authority, and the City of Caro Downtown Development Authority.