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County Administrator’s Weekly Digest
February 5, 2010

FLAG POLE AT NEW COURTHOUSE
People have started to question whether we will ever have the American Flag flying over the new Courthouse. Excellent question! A flag pole was indeed part of the project and two have been shipped to date. The first was bent and so returned. The second came in two-tone color and was returned less than two weeks ago. We anticipate that the pole will arrive and be installed soon.

EECBG UPDATE (Keith VanBeek)
As communicated in a previous digest article, US Energy Engineers is assisting local units of government complete the next step of the process for funding ... applications. The initial deadline date for those applications has been extended from February 12 until February 26. Each of your units of government should already be in contact with US Energy Engineers, but if not please feel free to contact them for assistance in completing your application before February 26. Thank you!

GOVERNOR’S GOVERNMENT REFORM PROPOSAL AND STATE OF THE STATE
The Governor’s speech announcing her Government Reform Proposal and the proposal itself are attached to the Digest email submittal message as is her State of the State message.

ADDIE HAMBLEY SELECTED FOR PRESTIGIOUS INSTITUTE (Lisa Stefanovsky)
I’m happy to announce that Addie Hambley, Environmental Health Team Supervisor, has been selected by the Centers for Disease Control to participate in this year’s Environmental Public Health Leadership Institute (EPHLI). Every year the CDC selects and provides scholarships to 30 up-and-coming young EH leaders from a pool of over a hundred applicants. The EPHLI program is focused on:

• enhancing strategic visioning and direction-setting skills through critical thinking and analysis (systems thinking), political effectiveness, and organizational and team development;
• using the core functions of public health as a foundation for achieving environmental public health goals;
• creating proactive environmental public health leaders who can mobilize resources in response to the changing public health environment;
• enhancing the performance outcomes of the essential services of environmental public health; and
• promoting and improving the delivery of environmental public health services to communities.

The students in this program engage in a rigorous curriculum of applying systems thinking to environmental health challenges. They also must complete a project which benefits their place of employment and demonstrates their mastery of the subject material. In addition to “homework”, the program requires Addie’s attendance at three 4 day in-person work sessions. Session #1 is at the CDC in Atlanta in late February. Session #2 is in West Virginia during October of this year. The final session will be back in Atlanta next March. The students will present their projects to the CDC during this final session.
All participation expenses including, education, mentoring, travel, lodging, and meals will be paid for by the CDC.

This is quite an honor for Addie and for Ottawa County. The CDC is the nation’s leader in environmental public health and the EPHLI program will expose her to national experts in our field. Addie should gain tools and skills which can greatly benefit our department and the people of Ottawa County.

**OCEDO QUARTERLY ECONOMIC REPORT** (Ken Rizzio)
I have attached Mr. Rizzio’s Ottawa County Economic Development Office report for the second half of 2010 to the Digest submittal email message.

**COMMISSIONER MANDATED/DISCRETIONARY SERVICE RANKING**
A chart showing the Commissioner ranking of mandated and discretionary functions is included in a file attachment to the Digest email submittal message.

**STATE FUNDING CHART**
We will be tracking State funding issues that have an impact on the County and periodically including this in the Digest. The chart has been including as an attachment on the Digest submittal email message. The chart shows significant decreases in State revenue with the exception of CMH Medicaid revenue.

**STARLING CONTROL** (Adam London)
The USDA has informed me that they will be doing a Starling control operation near a dairy farm in Conklin. These control operations utilize a poison which is administered under heavy supervision by USDA staff. These Starling control operations are very common throughout Michigan during this time of year. As you may know, Starlings are an invasive species which cause great damage to agriculture, the environment, and our native species. The USDA does its best to collect the dead birds at the site, however, it is possible for people nearby to find some dead Starlings. If you receive any calls, you can forward them to the USDA at (517) 243-0414.

In the past, we have received very few calls regarding these control operations. The questions we do get generally relate to:

• Will other birds be poisoned accidentally? This is unlikely because the USDA closely monitors the bait station to ensure that other birds are not coming in. Starlings congregate in flocks to feed. Once they are on the bait station, other birds will generally avoid them. All of the poisoned bait is carefully removed when they are done.

• What happens if cats, dogs, or other animals eat a dead Starling? The poison breaks down quickly in the bird. Because of this, there is no risk of secondary poisoning.

• What should I do if I find a dead bird? A dead Starling can be discarded in the garbage, buried, or left as it is to decay naturally (your preference). If people choose to move the bird, it is best to avoid direct contact with it (wear gloves, use a shovel, etc..), and don’t ever bring a dead bird into the house. Birds are covered with scores of parasites, bacteria, viruses, and fungi. With their host no longer living, they will be looking for a new home - don’t let that be you!

**MICHIGAN LEAGUE OF HUMAN SERVICES DATA** (specific to Ottawa County, Lisa Stefanovsky)
Follow this link to the new Michigan League of Human Services (MLHS) report that shows that unemployment is up while subsidized child care is down.

**OCCDA JANUARY STATISTICS** (Tim Smith)
The combined call data is included in an Excel file attached to the Digest email submittal message.

**DIVERSITY PARTNERS PROGRAM**
The Lakeshore Ethnic Diversity Alliance will be listing the County of Ottawa on their website as a Diversity Partners Program partner. We will basically continue activity as we have in recent years subject to the availability of funding. Currently we contract with the Alliance for our conversational Spanish speaking instruction through the GOLD leadership training program. Each course offering in this area has been full. I currently serve on the CEO council which meets once or twice per year to discuss diversity issues and the County will help plan the annual Lakeshore Summit on Racism.

**NEW EPA STANDARDS** (Don Stypula, Executive Director, GVMC)
With a green light from the Obama Administration, the U.S. EPA is proposing a much stricter federal standard for ground-level ozone (smog) that, if adopted, could impose large costs on industry and local governments but also could bring substantial health benefits to millions of Americans. The Obama administration’s proposal sets a primary standard for ground-level ozone of no more than 0.06 to 0.07 parts per million, to be phased in over two decades. The new rule would replace the standard of 0.075 parts per million imposed by the Bush administration in March, 2008. The agency is also proposing a secondary standard that will vary with the seasons to protect plants and trees from repeated exposure.

The agency estimated that complying with the new standard will cost $19 billion to $90 billion a year by 2020, to be largely borne by manufacturers, oil refiners and utilities. But the agency said that those costs would be offset by the benefits to human health, which it valued at $13 billion to $100 billion a year in the same period. Smog or ground-level ozone is not emitted by a single source, but is formed by a reaction of nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide and methane in the presence of sunlight. The main sources of these pollutants are power plants and factories, fumes from volatile solvents, vehicles emissions and gasoline vapors. Smog is worse in the summer because of heat and sunlight, and can travel hundreds of miles from its source to pollute wilderness areas.

The new standard would force dozens of counties - including several here in West Michigan -- that meet the current standard to take potentially costly steps to get back into compliance. Still, the leader of an association of government air quality enforcement agencies welcomed the proposal.

"This is exactly what states and localities have advocated for 30 years," S. William Becker, executive director of the National Association of Clean Air Agencies said in a statement. "This will not be easy to achieve, whichever number the E.P.A. ultimately chooses, but it’s a decision that will ensure that public health is protected with an adequate margin of safety."

The proposal was criticized by the American Petroleum Institute, the oil companies’ chief lobby, as too costly and likely to be ineffective. The group said that there was no new scientific basis for changing the standard set at the end of the Bush administration.

I have included below the release from EPA discussing the agency’s proposed rulemaking (with a link to the rule’s official website), which GVMC and out partners will be analyzing over the coming weeks.

EPA Strengthens Smog Standard/Proposed standards, strictest to date, will protect the health of all Americans, especially children

Release date: 01/07/2010
The United States Environmental Protection Agency today proposed the strictest health standards to date for smog. Smog, also known as ground-level ozone, is linked to a number of serious health problems, ranging from aggravation of asthma to increased risk of premature death in people with heart or lung disease. Ozone can even harm healthy people who work and play outdoors. The agency is proposing to replace the standards set by the previous administration, which many believe were not protective enough of human health.

"EPA is stepping up to protect Americans from one of the most persistent and widespread pollutants we face. Smog in the air we breathe poses a very serious health threat, especially to children and individuals suffering from asthma and lung disease. It dirties our air, clouds our cities, and drives up our health care costs across the country," said EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson. "Using the best science to strengthen these standards is a long overdue action that will help millions of Americans breathe easier and live healthier."

The agency is proposing to set the "primary" standard, which protects public health, at a level between 0.060 and 0.070 parts per million (ppm) measured over eight hours. Children are at the greatest risk from ozone, because their lungs are still developing, they are most likely to be active outdoors, and they are more likely than adults to have asthma. Adults with asthma or other lung diseases, and older adults are also sensitive to ozone.

EPA is also proposing to set a separate "secondary" standard to protect the environment, especially plants and trees. This seasonal standard is designed to protect plants and trees from damage occurring from repeated ozone exposure, which can reduce tree growth, damage leaves, and increase susceptibility to disease.

In September 2009 Administrator Jackson announced that EPA would reconsider the existing ozone standards, set at 0.075 ppm in March 2008. As part of its reconsideration, EPA conducted a review of the science that guided the 2008 decision, including more than 1,700 scientific studies and public comments from the 2008 rulemaking process. EPA also reviewed the findings of the independent Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, which recommended standards in the ranges proposed today.

Depending on the level of the final standard, the proposal would yield health benefits between $13 billion and $100 billion. This proposal would help reduce premature deaths, aggravated asthma, bronchitis cases, hospital and emergency room visits and days when people miss work or school because of ozone-related symptoms. Estimated costs of implementing this proposal range from $19 billion to $90 billion.

Ground-level ozone forms when emissions from industrial facilities, power plants, landfills and motor vehicles react in the sun.

EPA will take public comment for 60 days after the proposed rule is published in the Federal Register. The agency will hold three public hearings on the proposal: Feb. 2, 2010 in Arlington, Va. and in Houston; and Feb. 4, 2010 in Sacramento.

More information: http://www.epa.gov/groundlevelozone
February 3, 2010

A State in Transition: Crossing to the New Michigan Economy

Jennifer M. Granholm
Governor
State of Michigan

State of the State Address

State Capitol • Lansing • Michigan
Wednesday, February 3, 2010
Thank you.

Speaker Dillon, Leader Elsenheimer, Majority Leader Bishop, Leader Prusi, members of my Cabinet, fellow citizens, my beloved family... good evening.

Let me begin this evening by recognizing our great Lt. Governor John Cherry. In his 20 years in the Legislature and these last seven as lieutenant governor, he has given his all to the state of Michigan. The working men and women of this state could not have a stronger champion in John Cherry, nor I a wiser counselor or a better friend.

Seven years ago when I spoke to you from this spot for the first time, we paused to recognize the service and sacrifice of our men and women in the armed forces. At that time, the preparations for the invasion of Iraq were well underway.

Over these seven years, more than 9,000 of our Michigan citizens have deployed to Afghanistan and Iraq with their National Guard units along with thousands of Michiganders who have served there with their active duty units as soldiers, Marines, sailors and airmen. In these seven years, 182 have made the ultimate sacrifice for the United States of America.

Let us pause in silence tonight to honor their memory. The courage and commitment of our service men and women humbles us and gives us perspective on the challenges that we face as public servants.

We are joined this evening by Captain Ross Bettis of the Michigan Army National Guard who has just returned to Michigan from his unit's 11 1/2 month deployment in Afghanistan. This was his third tour of duty. He's served for 17 years.

Captain Bettis, will you please stand so we can honor you as a representative of all our servicemen and women.

Given the inspiring service of Captain Bettis and the many other quiet heroes who walk among us... we must ask ourselves — those of us chosen to lead in a time as trying as any in Michigan's modern history — what is our call to duty?

For me, it comes down to this: to fight every day for the jobs the people of Michigan want and need. And to help them make the difficult, often painful, transition from an old economy that's disappearing...to a new economy that's only just beginning to emerge.

Let me be clear: Our world has changed, utterly. The old Michigan economy is gone. Anyone who believed that Michigan would just naturally rebound without making deep and lasting change had a rendezvous with reality in 2009. The year that just ended was a dividing line -- the finale of what Time magazine has called the "Decade from Hell".

GM, Chrysler and over 50 suppliers declared bankruptcy. A million Michigan jobs lost
over the last decade. Record foreclosures. The worst national economic downturn since the Great Depression. And Michigan was at the epicenter of it all.

But if there was any good to come from this painful, heart-wrenching year, it was this: 2009 made clear that the way forward for Michigan is precisely the path we have been forging together...creating jobs by diversifying our economy; educating our people to fill and create those jobs; and helping people when they need it most.

In these seven years, we have completely restructured our education system, top to bottom, so that Michigan's children and its workers have the skills to be successful in this new economy.

And we protected those people who needed a safety-net to catch them in this transition from old to new.

And in these seven years, we didn't just talk about diversification. Step by step, we have been making it happen.

We have purposefully laid the foundation for Michigan's new economy, steadily building each of six new sectors.

Where the old Michigan economy was all about autos and manufacturing...the new Michigan economy is much broader: clean energy, life sciences – like bio-economy and medical devices – homeland security and defense, advanced-manufacturing, film and tourism.

We have steadily focused on the unique attributes that give Michigan a competitive advantage. No state has the skilled workforce we do. Nobody has the capacity and the manufacturing know-how we have. Nobody has the natural resources – the forests, the diverse agriculture, the water – that we have.

Combine that with our great universities and colleges, and we're using these unique assets to attract new companies and whole new industries. That's our competitive advantage.

We're also battling to help our core industries survive the turmoil of a volatile, globalized economy. We don't have to choose between strengthening Michigan's manufacturing industries and diversifying our economy. We have shown that we can do both. We are doing both.

And I, for one, will never apologize to anyone for standing up for American automakers and American autoworkers. I know that whoever sits in this chamber a year from now will have new ideas and new plans, and that's good.

But, Democrats, Republicans and independents alike will have to confront this truth: We cannot turn back. This plan – diversifying our economy, educating our people, protecting

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them along the way – this is the path forward.

Tonight, I will lay out the next steps we have to take in this year to continue to move forward:

- We have to pass a balanced budget - with urgency - one that helps us create jobs.
- We have to reform government to make it work better and cost less so that we can focus on our priorities: jobs and education.
- And we have to take the next steps to bring jobs to Michigan and grow them right here.

So first, we must begin by passing a budget that allows us to target every possible dollar on creating jobs, investing in education, and protecting people. And next week, I’ll present a comprehensive proposal that outlines all the steps we’ll have to take to enact a balanced budget that protects our priorities.

Like Michigan businesses large and small, and like Michigan families, state government has had to learn to do more with less. Since I came into office in 2003, one out of every three dollars in state revenues is gone. As a result, we have made painful cuts to balance our budget and again face a significant shortfall.

Let’s be candid. The budget process is broken – it's a last-minute, crisis-driven disaster. We must do better.

The pundits are already saying you won’t agree to a budget in this election year. For Michigan’s sake, prove them wrong. It can be done...if you act with urgency, common-sense and courage.

A tall order? Consider this... These are the same qualities the people of our state demonstrate every day as they struggle through this painful period of transition. You will have my proposed budget by February 12 as the law requires. Hand it back to me by July 1.

A bipartisan group of freshmen in this House of Representatives have called for a constitutional amendment that will require us to complete the budget by July 1. Or else? Dock our pay – yours and mine – for every day we don’t get the job done. I call on you to put that constitutional amendment on the ballot. From here on out, let's make movies in Michigan, and let California make the budget dramas.

Last Friday, I proposed 29 reforms for you to act on this year to streamline state government and reduce its cost. In normal circumstances, it would be hard to resolve this many reform measures in a two-year legislative session, let alone a single year. But these

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are not normal times... and Michigan’s future can’t wait.

In addition to urgency, the budget decisions you face this year would benefit from a good dose of common-sense. My mom can pinch pennies with the best of them, but she also taught me not to be penny-wise and pound-foolish.

In our budget, we need to make common-sense investments that help create jobs right away. For example, here are three areas of the budget where we need to heed Mom’s advice.

And Mom’s a Republican, by the way.

First, we must invest in Pure Michigan tourism advertising. For every dollar we invest in these award-winning ads, we get back $2.23 in state-tax revenues from tourists spending money in Michigan. More than 160,000 people work in the tourism industry in this state – in hotels, restaurants, ski resorts and golf courses. Fund the Pure Michigan ads. More people vacationing here means more jobs here.

Second, common-sense dictates that we shouldn’t leave money on the table in Washington for roads and infrastructure that would create jobs in Michigan. The federal government will give us $2 billion over the next four years if we can come up with a 20 percent match in state funds. That’s like an 80-percent-off coupon on our roads. Without the match, we lose the federal funds, and 10,000 jobs each year going forward. You can continue to ignore this problem, or you can follow the bipartisan transportation funding task force recommendations on how to fix it.

Third, common-sense also tells us that to create a new economy we have to invest in education. Virtually every economist and anyone who’s read the want-ads recently would agree – today’s jobs demand a college degree or technical training. That’s why it made absolutely no sense to abandon the Michigan Promise Scholarship last year and break a promise to 100,000 Michigan families counting on it to send their kids to college.

Tonight, I am announcing that my budget for the year ahead will restore the Michigan Promise Scholarship, identify a creative way to pay for it, and give it a new focus – keeping our young people in Michigan when they earn their degrees.

And let me be clear... I will also draw the line against additional education cuts in the year ahead. Sure, the choices we face in the budget are tough, but is there a single family in Michigan that would choose to make ends meet in hard times by first sacrificing the needs of the children? As is often the case, common-sense and good values go hand-in-hand.

Adopting the right budget in Michigan this year is also going to require a large measure of courage. The budget I will submit to you next week will require compromise on the part of both parties. It will ask Democrats and Republicans to put narrow ideologies aside and put the common good ahead of the interests of key constituencies. But that is
what this moment of crisis calls us to do

I proposed my reforms to state government on Friday, and the protesters are already on the lawn.

One of those reforms contains incentives to encourage retirement for 46,000 state and public school employees. On average, we'll replace only two of every three state employees who retire, and the new hires will come in under a health-care benefit plan that will cost 21 percent less.

And we will then open up that state benefit plan to local governments, schools and universities, and their employees who want to join in to save money, too.

State government and our schools will definitely miss the contribution of the most experienced employees, but we will save money. That money we can put toward education and job-creation. And we will open up thousands of jobs for people who want to launch careers in public service and education.

Because many of these changes are difficult, I ask you to lead by example. This week, the House took the first step by passing a bill that eliminates lifetime health-care benefits to lawmakers who serve a mere six years. Allowing lifetime health-care benefits for lawmakers would only confirm our citizens' worst fears about government - that it is comprised of those who put themselves first and the public last.

Now let me focus on the next steps in our economic plan. In the year ahead, I'll continue to go anywhere and do anything to bring jobs to Michigan. The most important jobs trips that I take this year may be to Washington, D.C.

One of the best ways we can invest in jobs and education in this climate is to fight hard for our fair share of federal funding. Michigan's auto suppliers have repeatedly said that the banking industry has red-lined them...that they can't get access to capital. So I'll keep pushing Washington to give our auto-suppliers access to the funds they need so that they can diversify and create new jobs in new industries. And I'll urge the federal government to help fund Project Phoenix - our effort to help abandoned auto factories rise from the ashes as new centers of economic activity and job-creation.

Whether it's a renewable energy park at the old Wixom plant or a film studio at a vacant GM factory, these factories can find new life in the New Michigan. We'll continue to seek more funding to connect every region of the state - urban and rural - to high-speed internet service.

And I'll ask Washington to help us continue the work of the Michigan Health Information network - constructing a 21st century health-care information system that will allow us to improve patient-care and reduce costs.

It makes a huge difference to us when we have a partner on the federal level, and I thank

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the Obama administration and supportive members of Congress on behalf of the 42,000 people who now have jobs in Michigan through Recovery funding.

As a result of the Recovery Act, we have gained unprecedented new resources to invest in the clean-energy sector of our economy; to build batteries, wind turbines and solar panels; and putting people to work weatherizing homes – helping to take us from the rust belt to the green belt.

Whether we are using federal funds or state resources, one of the most effective ways to diversify our economy is to spur small business development. Michigan has long been home to many large employers. Working for one of these icons has been part of our culture for generations. It’s time to create a new culture.

So this year, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation will make a nationally recognized training program available to 1,000 prospective entrepreneurs in 12 small-business assistance centers across the state.

Today, this very training is already making a difference in Detroit at Tech Town, the new business incubator located on the Wayne State University campus. Tech Town has already helped launch 150 new businesses in the life sciences, stem-cell research and clean-energy development, and more are on the way.

And I am proud to announce this evening that in this time when small businesses are struggling to get access to capital, Michigan’s local credit unions have stepped forward to make over $40 million available to these startups in a joint effort with our MEDC. Some 2,100 new businesses are expected to benefit from these credit union loans.

In the balcony tonight is Jocelyn Harris...Jocelyn please stand. Jocelyn was a science teacher in Detroit. She was frustrated by the limited access to fresh fruits and vegetables in her southeast side neighborhood. So, she decided to do something about it.

With help from the Neighborhood Food Movers, she wrote up a business plan, got a $15,000 loan, bought an old ice-cream truck and hit the streets of her Jefferson Chalmers neighborhood selling fresh, local produce to her neighbors. Now she’s got a partnership with a local McDonald’s owner to sell fruits and veggies from his parking lot. Join me in recognizing Jocelyn, on behalf of all of the people out there who also might want to start their own small business.

Tonight, I will also ask you to create more opportunities for entrepreneurs by creating a new tax credit for investors who make venture capital available to the Michigan businesses that need it to expand and create new jobs. Other states already provide incentives to these investors, so we must make Michigan’s tax credit competitive in order to get the result we want - more jobs for our citizens.

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The businesses we want to grow in Michigan don’t need just financial capital - they need human capital too. That is why we have demanded much more of our schools, to make sure Michigan’s children could compete with anyone in this new economy.

In the year ahead, we will accelerate our efforts to improve K-12 education in Michigan spurred on by the Obama administration’s Race to the Top initiative. Thanks to your hard work, Michigan is now poised to win this competition for a share of $4 billion in Federal education-reform funding. Regardless of what happens in Washington, the far-reaching reforms you’ve put in place guarantee the children of Michigan have already won.

In the year ahead, we will also expand opportunities for high-quality job-training through our No Worker Left Behind initiative. We set a goal three years ago to enroll 100,000 displaced workers in training that would allow them to fill the in-demand jobs of the new economy.

The results have been more than we bargained for. Today, this initiative has enrolled more than 115,000 of our fellow citizens in training, much of it aimed at earning college degrees and technical certifications. The Economist magazine called it the most ambitious job-training program in the nation.

And this year we're going to take “No Worker Left Behind” to the next level by opening ten learning labs in Detroit to give new opportunity to workers who need basic education skills in order to succeed in college or technical training.

Let me talk for a moment about Detroit and other Michigan cities. Cities have borne the brunt of a decade of job-loss. Our cities, large and small, confront similar problems. One of the most important is the growing number of abandoned homes and businesses that scar the urban landscape. As both jobs and people have moved out, thousands of these empty structures remain. Many of these eyesores are dangerous; all of them stand in the way of effective re-development and job-creation.

That is why our State Housing Development Authority has forged an unprecedented partnership with 12 of our neediest cities to tear down blighted homes and buildings, putting — by the way — a thousand people to work in the process.

And thanks to a $223 million grant, from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, we're going to be able to demolish or reuse 5,000 of these properties to create jobs and improve the quality of life.

Nowhere is this effort more important than in Detroit. This year, our largest city has gained national attention both for the severity of the problems it faces and for the bold new leadership that has emerged to meet this challenge.

We are joined tonight by Mayor Dave Bing, Detroit Public Schools Emergency Financial Manager Robert Bobb, and members of a new city council, all of whom have brought new hope to the Motor City. They may be focused on the problems of one city, but there

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are people all across Michigan who are rooting for them. Rooting for Dave Bing is kind of an old habit in Michigan – but it’s no less genuine.

Dave Bing is not the only leader we’re rooting for...I am so proud and inspired by the everyday leaders who are volunteering to develop the reading skills of children: 4,500 people have signed up in Detroit and another 1,500 in Grand Rapids.

That says so much about the character of Michigan’s people... that despite these difficult times, so many people are giving back – and making a difference.

Everything we do in these next 11 months should be linked to the economic plan we have followed these seven years: diversifying the economy; educating our people; and protecting citizens in a time of transition.

When I became governor seven years ago, we knew things were bad; we just didn’t know how bad they would become. No one did. No state in our nation has had to experience the concentrated job-loss Michigan has endured over this last decade.

Over the last 10 years, we’ve lost 78 percent of our auto-manufacturing jobs. We all know the reasons - trade policies that dismantled factories here and built them in Mexico, the auto industry in meltdown, the banking crisis, the mortgage crisis, and on top of all that, a severe national recession.

But, knowing the reasons doesn’t put a single person back to work. Working a smart economic strategy day-in and day-out over a sustained period of time does.

The fact is, we didn’t get here overnight, and we’re not going to get out of it overnight. There is no silver bullet. I don’t have it; the next governor won’t have it either. But what he or she will have is Michigan’s plan - its key components enacted into law with overwhelming bipartisan support - to diversify our economy and educate our kids. The decline of the old Michigan economy is documented by the latest unemployment rate and streets lined with “for sale” signs.

The contours of the new Michigan economy are harder to see, but they are taking shape in communities across our state. In your communities.

How do we know? Let me show you. Let me take you on a tour.

Some of the places I’m going to take you don’t make headlines in the newspaper or lead the 11 o’clock news. But they do tell a powerful story about a state that’s been down but is definitely not out. A story about the men and women...people who are creating opportunity in this time of adversity. People who are moving forward, against the odds, to a better future.

There are a hundred places I’d like you to see, but unfortunately we only have time for nine stops.

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Our first stop is south and west of here...in Battle Creek, a community that’s working hard to find opportunity in the global economy. My nine overseas jobs missions have brought more than a billion dollars in foreign investment to Michigan and have resulted in 11,000 jobs. No city in Michigan has enjoyed the benefits of foreign investment more than Battle Creek, because no community has done more to strategically target this sector and to welcome these firms.

As a result, companies like Denso and Tokai Rika have become pillars of the local economy and are drawing other Japanese companies and new jobs to the area. When I was in Japan last year trying to persuade the electronics manufacturer Toda to choose Michigan over South Carolina for its new factory, I was able to close the deal because Battle Creek could be Toda’s new home.

Now... over to Kalamazoo, where for more than a century people have been earning their livelihoods in what we now call the “life sciences.”

It hasn’t all been smooth sailing for Kalamazoo. But when the area’s major pharmaceutical employers downsized, Kalamazoo reinvented itself, raising the nation’s largest community-based venture capital fund that helped launch 33 new life sciences companies. And with help from the state, Kalamazoo won a major expansion by the research company, MPI in 2008, an investment that is bringing 6,600 jobs to the area.

If you make your way from Kalamazoo to the West Michigan shoreline, you’ll see a region from Holland to Muskegon gaining new life from $1 billion in advanced-battery manufacturing investments, creating 5,000 jobs. These aren’t today’s batteries that start your car in the morning; they are the critical components that power the electric vehicles our automakers are rushing to bring to market.

Johnson Controls-Saft already has a facility in the region, and is in the middle of another major expansion... and two other battery companies – Fortu Power and LG Chem/Compact Power -- are checking out the neighborhood.

These advanced-battery companies and others like them aren’t coming to Michigan by accident. They are coming because last year we passed the nation’s most aggressive set of incentives for battery manufacturing. Two years ago, I was calling on the leading battery-technology companies to interest them in coming to Michigan. Today, they are calling us to figure out how to get in on the action here. Michigan is well on the way to becoming the [hub] of this new national battery industry.

In a global economy where businesses can set up shop anywhere, you’ve got to play to win, and that is exactly what we are doing.

It’s a long haul from Muskegon to the Mackinac Bridge, but it’s a great ride.

Heading north from the bridge, you’ll see that the New Michigan reaches across the U.P.
And there’s no better example than the MTEC SmartZone at Michigan Technological University in Houghton-Hancock. The SmartZone is already credited with helping to launch 12 new technology start-up firms, resulting in over 500 new jobs.

Crossing the bridge back down again, we head toward the Saginaw Valley, home to Dow Chemical and the innovative products it makes. Dow’s latest contribution to solar-energy technology is truly revolutionary. This is the Dow PowerHouse Solar shingle. Costing little more than a traditional shingle, it will produce electricity that you can use to power your home or sell back to the electric company. Pending final approval, Dow will manufacture this game-changing product close to home, bringing 6,500 new jobs to the Saginaw Valley region.

Two years ago in this chamber, I told you that if we put the right policies in place, we could turn the Saginaw Valley into the Silicon Valley of the clean-energy industry. Today, that prediction is coming true.

Thanks to our bipartisan efforts - six major solar companies have announced investments totaling almost $2 billion in the region, investments expected to bring over 12,500 jobs to the area. One of these companies, Hemlock Semi-Conductor, the world’s largest producer of polycrystalline silicon, a key ingredient of solar panels, is already expanding its production facilities in the Saginaw Valley for a third time. And that investment is now bringing solar-panel manufacturers like Suniva and GlobalWatt to the area. In fact, GlobalWatt literally left Silicon Valley in California to set up shop in an abandoned auto plant in Saginaw.

Now, on to Macomb County where we’ll see that homeland security and the defense industry are playing a big role in the economy of the New Michigan. Macomb’s connection to the defense industry dates back to the era of the Arsenal of Democracy. But today, a new kind of “defense corridor,” is taking shape there. In September, the defense contractor BAE broke ground on its US Combat Systems operations at a former auto supplier plant in Sterling Heights. This $58-million investment is expected to create 600 good-paying, high-tech jobs.

Since I became governor, we have nearly tripled the amount of defense contracting we do in the state, and we now have 7,000 Michigan companies engaged in defense and other federal contracting.

The new Michigan is all about economic diversification, but some of the most important changes are happening inside the auto industry. So anyone who thinks the automakers can’t change should stay on board for this stop at GM’s Detroit-Hamtramck Assembly Plant where later this year the first mass-produced Chevy Volt will roll off the assembly line.

GM has invested $700 million in eight different facilities across the state to produce the electric Volt and its advanced battery right here in Michigan.

Ford is also investing $1 billion to electrify its fleet, starting with the electric version of
the Focus it will build at its assembly plant in Wayne. How about this? Ford is actually bringing jobs back here from Mexico instead of the other way around!

It was no sure thing that these electric vehicles would be made in Michigan. We had to compete against other states and other countries, but we won. And we also won nearly $1.4 billion in federal energy grants, more than all the other states combined, to support companies in Michigan engaged in battery development and manufacturing.

MSU economist Steven Miller has said that the advanced-battery industry in Michigan will mean 40,000 more jobs by the year 2020.

From the Volt assembly line, it’s on to Van Buren Township where General Electric has transformed the Visteon site into its new, national advanced manufacturing and software technology center. We went after this $100-million investment, we fought for it, we won it, and it means another 2,800 jobs in western Wayne County.

I love this: Hiring has already begun, and GE officials say the Michigan people they’ve hired are the cream of the crop.

On the way back to Lansing, our last stop is in Eaton Rapids, home to Dowding Machining, an auto supplier now manufacturing parts for the emerging wind turbine industry. Dowding manufactures turbine parts that are better, cheaper, lighter and more reliable than the competition. Despite decades of success making auto parts, Dowding might easily have been a casualty of the massive restructuring of the auto industry. Instead, we were able to convince the Obama administration that help for the auto industry had to include supplier firms that want to diversify into new markets. Dowding was able to access federal Recovery funds to transition to a new line of business and 100 new jobs in its plant.

Dowding is just one of a hundred firms in our state today involved in the wind-energy industry, but there are as many as 1,000 Michigan companies that could become part of this growing sector of our economy.

In the year ahead, we are going to focus our economic development efforts on the wind-energy industry to give Michigan the competitive advantage that is today helping us to create jobs in vehicle batteries and solar energy.

It’s back to the Capitol now, but there are many more places across Michigan which are creating new jobs...

Like the “medical mile” in Grand Rapids... where $1.2 billion in investment is creating a world-class life sciences center that will employ 4,000 people.

Or Chrysler’s Dundee plant... where the auto factory of tomorrow is producing cleaner

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and leaner engines today, putting autoworkers back on the job.

Or Traverse City...where Hagerty Insurance’s expansion will result in 390 new jobs.

Or the research and development centers that Hyundai, Toyota and Nissan have located in Southeast Michigan, just some of the 300 automotive research and technical facilities we have here, employing thousands of engineers.

Or IBM creating 1,500 jobs in East Lansing.

I could tell you what’s happening in Livonia and Romulus where A123 Systems is creating 2,200 battery jobs.

In Pittsfield Township, Systems-in-Motion creating 1,900 high-tech jobs.
In Lake Orion and Pontiac, at GM’s Orion plant, saving 1,400 auto jobs.
In Detroit, W Industries creating 943 jobs.
And AT&T, creating 340 jobs.
In Flint, Swedish Biogas.
In Troy, Illumysis.
In Grand Rapids, Hanger42 Film Studios.
In Ann Arbor, Google and Sakti3.
In Holland, Energetx.
In Canton, Danotek.
In Allen Park, Unity Studios.
In Sterling Heights, General Dynamics.
In Midland, Dow-Kokam.
In Lansing, Jackson National Life.
Or in Detroit, the 113 economic development projects including the Argonaut, the Book Cadillac, and the Marathon Oil refinery.

And these are just some of the ones we’ve helped with the economic tools you have approved. There are hundreds of companies that we have brought here or helped to grow here to form the foundation of the new Michigan.

We have asked representatives of these companies to join us this evening. These are some of the people who are transforming our state, and creating jobs for our people. Join me in thanking them for choosing Michigan.

Let me be really clear: I didn’t ask these businesses here to convince you that we have already arrived at the new Michigan. We have not. I asked them here to show you real examples of hope on our journey.

Job providers are the critical architects and builders of the new Michigan. When they come to us with reasonable proposals about ways to make them grow, we must listen. I’d like you to make one final stop in the new Michigan economy with me. It’s the home of Glenn Voisin, and it’s in St. John’s, just north of Lansing. Glenn is 43 and lives there

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with his wife Terrilynn and their three beautiful daughters.

Three years ago, Glenn came home to tell his family that the auto supplier he worked for was closing its plant and moving his machining job to Mexico. Like all families in this situation, the Voisins faced some tough choices.

How do you pay your bills today and still find a way that leads to a better tomorrow. But, thanks to job training made possible by No Worker Left Behind, Glenn had a chance to start over. He spent two years earning his associate's degree in alternative energy at Lansing Community College. He now works for a brand new energy company, CLEAResult, doing energy efficiency audits that grew out of the energy bill that we enacted together in 2008.

In fact, because of that energy bill, CLEAResult, which started less than a year ago, now is employing 63 people.

Glenn is making a good wage with benefits. He loves his job, and he has a sustainable future. And he’s in the balcony tonight. Glenn, please stand, so we can recognize someone who has crossed over to the New Michigan.

I asked Glenn to join us tonight, because his story is Michigan’s story. Like Glenn, the world has changed all around us, and the things that once made us secure have disappeared. And so we are doing what Glenn has done.

With faith in ourselves and love for our families, we have pushed forward into an uncertain future determined to find in this new era the opportunity that always defined this amazing place we call Michigan.

People ask me what it has been like to be governor of Michigan at a time when it has been hit harder than any state in our great nation. Well to be honest, it has had its challenging moments.

But when I think of Glenn Voisin and the hundreds of thousands of others like him who are crossing over to the new economy, I am overwhelmed by a great sense of pride to have shared this moment in history – above all others, with the people of Michigan. And in their strength, their optimism and their contagious courage, I find nothing but hope for the new Michigan on the other side.

With your commitment and mine, and by the grace of God, let us go forth.

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Granholm Outlines Next Steps in Transforming Government to Improve Efficiency, Cut Costs

Reforms targeted at structural deficit, budget process, accountability
Recommendations highlighted in weekly radio address

LANSING – Governor Jennifer M. Granholm today outlined an aggressive agenda to further her efforts at transforming Michigan’s government to make it more efficient, effective and cost less. The governor’s agenda includes steps to attack the state’s structural deficit, facilitate greater service-sharing and cost-savings among local governments and schools, improve management of the state’s finances, and enhance accountability in government. The governor’s speech today was the first of three she will make over the next two weeks to outline her agenda for Michigan.

“Government cannot afford to be all things to all people but must focus on the things that matter most: job creation, education and providing critical services to those most in need,” Granholm said. “We need to trade in our 1960’s model state government for a new sleeker, smaller state government designed for the 21st century.”

Included in the governor’s agenda are steps to further reduce the structural deficit, facilitate local government and school district cost-cutting, enhance accountability in government, and modernize the budget process. To advance these goals, the governor is proposing to:

- reduce costs by providing positive and negative incentives to encourage 7,000 eligible state employees and 39,000 eligible public school employees to retire;
- increase state employee participation in a new health-care plan that maintains critical benefits for new state workers and their families while reducing the cost to state government by 21 percent;
- eliminate lifetime health care for legislators;
- continue reforming Michigan prison policies to reduce costs;
- shift to a two-year state budget cycle;
- audit state contracts annually and review all tax expenditures biennially to identify needed changes and savings;
- implement pay-as-you-go budgeting;
- give local government, school, university, and other public employees the option to participate in the state of Michigan’s new, cost-effective health-care plan;

(more)
require competitive bidding of contracts and additional shared services among local governments and schools;

end immunity for prescription drug companies to enable recovery of Medicaid dollars as in 49 other states;

streamline elections by allowing no-reason absentee voting, on-line registration, and elections-by-mail in some cases;

require financial disclosures of all state elected officials and candidates;

tighten ethics standards for elected officials, appointed officials, and state contract managers; and

better regulate corporate special-interest campaign spending.

“Businesses and workers and families all have made tough choices and are adapting to the realities of this new economy,” said Granholm. “State government must fundamentally change as well.”

The steps outlined by the governor today are just the latest in a series of actions she has taken to streamline services and reduce costs. Since taking office, Granholm has eliminated five state departments and more than 300 obsolete boards and commissions; cut more from state government than any governor before while resolving more than $10 billion in budget shortfalls; saved $1.1 billion by requiring competitive bidding and review of all state contracts; reduced energy usage in state buildings by 23 percent; and leveraged technology to make government less costly and more accessible.

Governor Granholm will deliver her eighth and final State of the State address before a joint session of the Michigan Senate and House of Representatives at the state Capitol on Wednesday, February 3, at 7 p.m. The governor and Budget Director Bob Emerson will present the executive budget recommendation for the 2011 fiscal year before a joint meeting of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees at the state Capitol on Thursday, February 11, at 11 a.m.

State government transformation also is the subject of the governor’s radio address this week. The governor’s weekly radio address is released each Friday and may be heard on broadcast stations across the state. The address is available for download on the governor’s Web site at www.michigan.gov/gov together with a clip of the quote above. The radio address also is available as a podcast on the Web site as well as on iTunes and via RSS feed for general distribution to personal MP3 players and home computers. Links to the audio files and text of today’s address follow.

Full:
Edited:
Quote:

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Since taking office in 2003, Governor Jennifer M. Granholm has worked to reduce the size and cost of government while making it work better for Michigan citizens. Thanks to her efforts, Michigan citizens have benefited from increased service at a lower price. But more can be done. The governor is proposing four critical additional steps the state should take. These reforms will save state and local governments over $450 million more next year. The governor’s proposal includes:

**Attacking the State’s Structural Deficit**

The massive restructuring of the auto industry, which began in 2001, has dramatically and permanently changed the economic landscape in Michigan. The resulting impact is a state budget with a structural deficit.

During her tenure, the governor has aggressively attacked this structural deficit. She has issued 47 executive directives limiting state spending, saved more than $1.5 billion by requiring renegotiation and competitive bidding of contracts and other cost-saving measures, and reduced energy usage in state facilities by 23 percent. The governor has eliminated five state departments and nearly 300 obsolete boards and commissions. State government has 10,900 fewer employees than when the decade began; the smallest size it’s been since the early 1970s.

State employees have done their part, too. They’ve agreed to more than $650 million in concessions over the past seven years, including unpaid furlough days, banked leave time, and paying a larger portion of their health-care costs.

The governor is proposing to further address the structural deficit by:

**Providing Retirement Incentives.** With state revenue at historic lows, Michigan must continue to reduce the size of our public workforce through retirement incentives for approximately 7,000 eligible state employees and 39,000 eligible public school employees. In some instances, state employees who elect to retire would be allowed to continue to work up to 20 hours a week for up to three years. (See Appendix 1 for a more detailed overview of the proposed changes.)

**Increasing Employee Participation in New State Health Plan.** Beginning as early as April 2010, new state employees will receive benefits under a new state health plan that is commensurate with health plans in the private sector pursuant to new agreements with state employee unions or state civil service rules. Employees under this plan will contribute 20 percent of premium costs. The new healthcare plan would allow state government to reduce its cost by more than 21 percent per person but still provide important health-care coverage for employees and their families.

**Eliminating Lifetime Health Care for Elected Officials.** In 1992, voters approved term limits for state legislators, but while their length of service was limited, their benefits were not. In an age of term limits and structural deficits, lifetime health-care benefits after just six years of service for future legislators should be eliminated.

**Smarter Sentencing Policies.** Michigan’s sentencing policies for criminal offenders have contributed to an expansion of government spending. Modifying prison policies to ensure that Michigan prisoners are serving time comparable to prisoners convicted of similar crimes in other states will go a long way to help reduce Michigan’s structural deficit.
**Ending Prescription Drug Immunity.** While other states have successfully recovered hundreds of millions of dollars from drug companies for Medicaid costs resulting from injuries to their Medicaid patients, a 1995 Michigan law completely shields pharmaceutical companies from product liability. No other state in the country provides this protection for pharmaceutical companies who produce products that injure citizens. As a result, Michigan, unlike other states, cannot seek Medicaid reimbursement when drugs purchased with Medicaid dollars cause injury or damage to Medicaid patients.

**Establishing a Medicaid Inspector General.** The Granholm administration has worked hard to contain the cost of Medicaid while protecting the critical health-care services it provides for Michigan’s seniors, children and vulnerable citizens. These efforts have resulted in hundreds of millions of dollars in savings through improved security measures. A dedicated, independent Office of Health Services Inspector General will provide needed support to further reduce waste, fraud and abuse.

**Strengthening Local Government and Schools**

Governor Granholm has repeatedly shown that creating efficiencies in government can both improve service and reduce costs. In 2007, Granholm signed a series of changes to school administrative procedures into law, including allowing districts to bid health-care, requiring additional employee contributions to retirement, and changes to the retiree health-care system. Much more can be done to reduce duplication of services in Michigan’s 83 counties, 533 cities and villages, 1,242 townships, and 773 school districts. The governor is proposing:

**Required Competitive Bidding.** Just as state government now requires competitive bidding for the purchase of all goods and services by state government – a requirement that has saved millions of dollars each year - local governments and school districts should be mandated to competitively bid all contracts exceeding $50,000.

**Shared Services in Education.** Using existing authority, Michigan’s public universities can reduce costs by establishing statewide contracting and procurement consortiums to consolidate buying and purchasing of goods and services, voluntarily pool for health-care, and share information technology services. In addition, school districts throughout Michigan should be required to identify non-academic functions, such as transportation or accounting, which can be shared with neighboring districts or at the intermediate school district level and submit the service-sharing plan to the Michigan Department of Education for review and approval.

**Removing Barriers to Consolidation.** Binding arbitration for public employees as provided under Public Act 312 should be preserved. However, improvements to the process can provide a resolution in a more timely manner for the benefit of everyone involved, while reducing costs. Improving the process for arbitration under PA 312 and for governments to work together under the Urban Cooperation Act will ensure that consolidation and cooperation can occur efficiently and cost-effectively while still respecting collective bargaining.

**Access to State Health-Care Plan.** Local government, school, university, and other public employees should be given the option of participating in the State of Michigan’s new, cost-effective health-care plan.

**Streamlined Elections.** Modern technology should be used to streamline and reduce the cost of elections by enacting simple reforms including: no-reason absentee voting; elections-by-mail for some local, school and special elections; and instant run-off voting for local nonpartisan elections.
Enhancing Accountability in Government

Governor Granholm set the tone from her first day in office by establishing a code of ethical conduct for all appointees and employees of her administration in Executive Directive 2003-1. Since then, the governor has fought for an open, responsive government. To further advance these goals, the governor is proposing:

Financial Disclosure for all elected officials. Citizens deserve to know if the men and women they are electing to office are personally benefiting from the decisions they will be making. State elected officials and candidates should be required to submit financial disclosure statements annually, as is required in 47 other states.

Closing the Revolving Lobby Door. Michigan needs to eliminate the specter of personal gain among those who are serving in government by closing the lobbyist revolving door that allows lobbyists to freely enter state service and state officials to leave state government and become registered lobbyists without any limitations on the timing of such changes.

Banning Honoraria Payments. State elected officials have chosen to represent citizens, and they receive a salary for that service. All elected state officials should be prohibited from accepting an honorarium for any aspect of their work or position.

Raising Ethics Standards. More stringent ethics standards and conflict of interest regulations, including contracting and gift restrictions, should be imposed for all elected and appointed officials and employees in the executive branch, including state contract managers. These regulations should prohibit soliciting or delivering political contributions in government buildings.

Preserve the Integrity of Elections. With special-interest spending in elections now unregulated, we must preserve the integrity of elections in Michigan by requiring real-time disclosure of all corporate contributions for political activity; mandating shareholder approval of corporate political expenditures; prohibiting any corporation with a foreign parent or shareholders, income from a foreign country or non-resident officers from spending money to influence Michigan elections; and requiring complete disclaimers on advertising to identify any corporation funding a political advertisement.

Modernizing the State’s Budgeting Process

The last decade, unquestionably, has posed the most difficult budget challenges this state has ever faced. The governor and the Legislature have faced budget deficits in each of the last nine years. As a result, they have had to make difficult choices to reduce and eliminate important programs and services. During that time, Michigan is the only state in the country whose general fund shrunk in real dollars. When adjusted for inflation, Michigan revenues are at a 45-year low.

Michigan’s on-going economic struggles have shined a light on a budget process that is broken. In two of the last three years, the Legislature has failed to pass a budget by the September 30 deadline. To ensure that the state’s priorities are protected, Governor Granholm proposes the following, some of which will require voter approval:

Two-year budgets. A longer-range spending forecast and spending plan will benefit all who rely on the state budget to support their services and programs. A constitutional amendment is needed to put in place a two-year state budget cycle beginning October 1, 2011, with a June 30 deadline for passage of all related legislation needed to support or implement the enacted budget.
**Review tax expenditures.** When the Legislature exempts the collection of a tax to help grow the state’s economy and create jobs, it gives up revenue that would otherwise support state programs. Today, these tax expenditures cost the state more than $36 billion in revenue. The governor supports protecting the state’s long-term job creation incentives and a biennial review of tax expenditures to reauthorize or repeal them to make certain that we are getting the economic benefits that we expected.

**Biennial budget presentations.** The biennial budget presentation would be expanded to include long-range (10 year) revenue and budget forecasts; projections for transportation-related revenues; and expenditures on major items, including Medicaid, Department of Human Services programs, Department of Corrections’ prisoner projections, and continued inclusion of pupil counts from the Department of Education.

**An Additional Revenue Estimating Conference.** Revenue estimating conferences would be held in January, May and September with a new statutory deadline of December 31 for final reporting on previous fiscal year spending. While representatives from the Michigan Department of Treasury and the House and Senate fiscal agencies would remain the conferees, they would be required to seek advice from non-governmental economists and revenue forecasters.

**Pay-As-You-Go Budgeting.** Lawmakers would be required to follow a pay-as-you-go policy when approving budget and tax expenditures. Any decision to increase a budget or tax expenditure should require a corresponding action to decrease expenditures or adjust revenues elsewhere.

**Disclosure of Full Cost of Legislation.** An analysis by a legislative fiscal agency would be required to identify the estimated financial and compliance costs of legislation before it is approved by state lawmakers, including costs to those impacted by the policy. A similar analysis by the State Office of Administrative Hearing and Rules would be required to identify the estimated cost of promulgating rules to implement proposed legislation.

**Auditing State Contracts Annually.** Each year, the state spends more than $23 billion with vendors. An annual review of all contracts to identify excess spending, overcharges and inefficiencies will ensure that the state is getting the most for its money.

**Tying Legislative Pay to Budget Performance.** To further ensure compliance with a new budget deadline, the salaries of the governor and House and Senate members would be docked a day’s pay for each day the budget isn’t completed after July 1.
Appendix 1
Retirement Incentives for State Government & Public School Employees

The administration has unveiled a retirement incentive plan to reduce the size of the public workforce by offering both positive and negative incentives to approximately 7,000 state employees and 39,000 public school employees eligible for retirement. The retirement incentive plan will require legislative approval in time for state employees to submit their retirement application between April 15 and May 15, 2010.

State Employee Retirement System: State employees who are members of the defined benefit (DB) plan will experience the following changes effective October 1, 2010:

- To ensure that the State Employees Retirement System (SERS) is financially sound, a 3 percent employee contribution will be reinstated.
- Earned service credit capped at 30 years. Employees continuing in state service beyond 30 years will be moved to a defined contribution (DC) plan for any additional years of service accrued after September 30, 2010, excluding what is purchased by the employee.
- Elimination of state-subsidized retiree vision and dental coverage as part of the state employee health plan for state employees retiring with an effective date after October 1, 2010. Retirees will be able to purchase this coverage for a monthly fee through the plan.
- Increased retirement multiplier of 1.6 percent for eligible employees who retire with an effective date between July 1 and October 1, 2010. Details on eligibility will be included in the fiscal year 2011 executive budget recommendation.
- Phased retirement option for retiring employees age 60 or older. Phased-in retirement will be allowed for up to three years, enabling them to collect their DB plan retirement with a workload of no more than 20 hours per week for a previously full-time employee. This option is available to the employee at management discretion.

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System: Public school employees who are members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) will be subject to the following changes effective October 1, 2010:

- To ensure MPSERS is financially sound, employee contributions to the plan will increase by 3 percent for all employees except those in the MIP Plus program, whose contribution was increased in 2008. MIP Plus members’ contribution will increase by 0.9 percent.
- Elimination of subsidized retiree vision and dental coverage for school employees retiring with an effective date after October 1, 2010. Retirees will be able to purchase this coverage for a monthly fee through the plan.
- The retirement multiplier will be increased from 1.5 percent to 1.6 percent for employees who retire with an effective date between July 1 and September 1, 2010, which will be paid by the applicable school districts.
- A new, more cost-effective retirement plan for new employees hired on or after October 1, 2010 will be created. New employees will participate in both a base defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.
• Phased-in retirement will be allowed for up to three years for retiring employees, age 60 or older. They will be able to collect their DB plan retirement with a workload of no more than 20 hours per week for a previously full-time employee. This option is available to the employee at the discretion of the school districts.

A limited number of state employees will be hired to replace those who choose to retire under this plan. The replacement of public school employees will be at the discretion of the local district.

The retirement incentive plan will be outlined in greater detail when the executive budget recommendation for fiscal year 2011 is presented to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on February 11, 2010. At that time, the Office of Retirement Services will post additional information about the retirement incentive plan on its web site at www.michigan.gov/ors
## Appendix 2
### Implementation of Proposed Changes

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
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| **Proposal 1. End Lifetime Health Care for Legislators.**  
Amend the Legislative Retirement System Act to end the provision of free lifetime health care benefits to legislators with 6 years of service at age 55 for all legislators first elected after December 31, 2006. | **HB 4194** (Slavens).  
See also **HB 4580 of 2007** (Dean).  
| **Proposal 2. State Employee Retirement Savings.**  
Amend the State Employees’ Retirement Act to assure adequate funding for defined benefit retirement system, encourage retirement of eligible state employees with retirement benefit changes by October 1, 2010, restrict replacement hires, and authorize phased retirement allowing eligible employees to retire but continue working up to 20 hours per week for up to 3 years. | **See FY 2010-2011 Executive Budget presentation on 02/11/2010** for details |
| **Proposal 3. Lower-Cost Health Care for New State Employees.**  
Negotiate and/or implement a lower-cost health care plan for new state employees, reducing state costs by 21%. | **See FY 2010-2011 Executive Budget presentation on 02/11/2010**, **ratified agreement with SEIU Local 517M**, and **tentative agreement with Michigan Corrections Organization**. |
| **Proposal 4. Reduce Prison Expenditures.**  
Modify prison policies to bring prisoner time served and Corrections costs in line with other Midwestern states. | **SB 826** (Cropsey)  
**SB 827** (Cropsey)  
**HB 4130** (Smith). Passed House 106-0 on 09/16/2009.  
**HB 4497** (Cushingberry)  
**HB 4498** (Cushingberry)  
**HB 4499** (Cushingberry)  
| **Proposal 5. Recover Additional Medicaid Dollars.**  
Join 49 other states to end immunity for prescription drug manufacturers who produce harmful products that injure patients to enable the recovery of state Medicaid expenditures when Medicaid recipients recover damages from prescription drug manufactures resulting from harmful prescription drugs. | **HB 4316** (L. Brown). Passed House 61-48 on 03/26/2009.  
| **Proposal 6. Medicaid Inspector General.**  
Establish an independent Office of Health Services Inspector General within the Department of Community Health to identify Medicaid waste and fraud and recover Medicaid dollars for taxpayers. | **See FY 2010-2011 Executive Budget presentation on 02/11/2010**. |
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<tr>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Branch Streamlining.</strong> Further reduce the Future executive orders.</td>
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<td><strong>Proposal 7. Require Local Competitive Bidding.</strong> Amend the Revised School Code and local government statutes to mandate competitive bidding for local government and school contracts exceeding $50,000 as mandated for state contracts.</td>
<td>Draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau.</td>
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<td><strong>Proposal 8. School Employee Retirement Savings.</strong> Amend the Public School Employees Retirement Act to assure adequate funding for defined benefit retirement system for school employees, encourage retirement of eligible school employees with retirement benefit changes by October 1, 2010.</td>
<td>See FY 2010-2011 Executive Budget presentation on 02/11/2010.</td>
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<td><strong>Proposal 10. School Service Sharing and Consolidation.</strong> Amend the State School Aid Act to require all public schools to develop and submit an administrative service sharing and consolidation plan to the Department of Education for review and approval.</td>
<td>Draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau.</td>
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<td><strong>Proposal 11. Expanded Participation in State Health Plan.</strong> Allow local governments, schools, and their employees to voluntary purchase health care benefits through the state health care plan.</td>
<td>See Civil Service Commission Rule 5-11.1(e)(2) and future executive directive.</td>
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<td><strong>Proposal 13. Intergovernmental Cooperation and Consolidation.</strong> Amend the Urban Cooperation Act and other intergovernmental cooperation laws to clarify that nothing in the laws require government employers to pay employees the highest wages and benefits paid prior to a government consolidation. Amend the Michigan Election Law and laws relating to counties to allow elimination of county road commissions and enable multi-county election of drain commissioners.</td>
<td>Draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau.</td>
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<td><strong>Proposal 14. Reducing School and Local Election Costs.</strong> Amend the Michigan Election Law to streamline and reduce elections costs by: (i) authorizing no-excuse absentee voting; (ii) enabling on-line voter registration; (iii) requiring local, school, and special elections not held in August or November to be conducted by mail only; and (iv) authorizing instant run-off voting for nonpartisan local elections.</td>
<td>HB 4367 (Stanley). Passed House 79-30 on 04/30/2009. HB 4539 (Liss). Passed House 68-36 on 12/17/2009. HB 4540 (Liss). Passed House 68-36 on 12/17/2009. And draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau.</td>
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<td>Proposal 16. Honoraria Ban.</td>
<td>Extend ban on honoraria to include all elected officials. Currently ban applies only to legislators.</td>
<td>Draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau (see 04824’05 and 04825’06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal 17. Political Contribution-Free Zones.</td>
<td>Prohibit the solicitation or receipt of political contributions in government buildings.</td>
<td>Draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau (see 04829’05 and 04827’05).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposal 18. Legislative Ethics.</td>
<td>Enhance ethics &amp; conflict of interest requirements for legislators.</td>
<td>Draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau (see 04822’05)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proposal 19. Executive Branch Ethics.</td>
<td>Enhance ethics and conflict of interest requirements for executive branch officials, including state contract managers.</td>
<td>Draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau (see 04826’05 and )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal 20. Restricting Corporate Campaign Influence.</td>
<td>Amend the Michigan Campaign Finance Act to regulate unrestricted political advocacy by corporations, including instant reporting requirements, restrictions on activity funded by foreign nationals or foreign entities, shareholder approval of corporate expenditure, and disclaimers on political advertisements funded by corporations.</td>
<td>Draft legislation pending at Legislative Service Bureau.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal 21. 2-year Budget.</td>
<td>Amend the Michigan Constitution to require a 2-year budget cycle for state government.</td>
<td>HJR SS (Dillon).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal 22. Complete Budget by July 1.</td>
<td>Amend the Michigan Constitution to require completion by July 1 of legislative action on the state budget and all implementing legislation or dock the pay of governor, lieutenant governor, and legislators when not complete by July 1 deadline.</td>
<td>HJR LL (DeShazor).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal 23. Tax Expenditure Review.</td>
<td>Amend the Michigan Constitution and Management and Budget Act to require review and reauthorization of tax expenditures in second year of each two-year budget cycle, while allowing job providers that rely on long-term tax credits for job attraction on Michigan to continue to rely on those economic development credits.</td>
<td>See FY 2010-2011 Executive Budget presentation on 02/11/2010.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposal</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposal 25. Fiscal Impact Notes.</strong>  &lt;br&gt;Audit of State Contracts. &lt;br&gt;Enhance Revenue/Expenditure Projections. &lt;br&gt;Timely Book Closing.</td>
<td>Amend the Michigan Constitution, Legislative Council Act, and Management and Budget Act to require presentation of fiscal notes estimating financial and compliance costs of legislation by a legislative fiscal agency before approval by a legislative chamber. Require similar fiscal impact notes as part of administrative rule promulgation process.  &lt;br&gt;Require an annual audit of state contractual expenditures to identify excess spending, overuse, overcharges, and inefficiencies.  &lt;br&gt;Amend the Management and Budget Act to require three consensus revenue-estimating conferences per year in January, May, and September, mandating consultation with non-governmental economists/forecasters. Conference would adopt revenue projections for 2-year budget cycle, transportation-related revenues, and expenditure estimates for major spending areas including Medicaid caseloads/spending, human services caseloads/spending, prisoner populations, and school pupil counts. Include 10-year projection in each 2-year budget proposal.  &lt;br&gt;Amend the Management and Budget Act to require the closing of books for a fiscal period by December 31 to provide final revenue and expenditure numbers for consensus revenue conference and executive budget presentation.</td>
<td><strong>See FY 2010-2011 Executive Budget presentation on 02/11/2010.</strong>  &lt;br&gt;See <a href="#">Executive Directive 2009-3</a> and future executive directive.  &lt;br&gt;See FY 2010-2011 Executive Budget presentation on 02/11/2010.  &lt;br&gt;See FY 2010-2011 Executive Budget presentation on 02/11/2010.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hi Mark,

FYI - here is my Activity Report for the last half of 2009. I will also mail you a copy next week with my first payment request for 2010. Thanks!

Ken

----- Message from ricoh3500@altelco.net on Thu, 28 Jan 2010 10:57:32 -0500 -----  
To "Ken Rizzio"  
: <krizzio@altelco.net>  
This E-mail was sent from "RNPCB8EE7" (Aficio MP C3500).  
Scan Date: 01.28.2010 10:57:28 (-0500)  

Queries to: ricoh3500@altelco.net 20100128105732444.pdf
DATE: January 28, 2010

TO: OCEDO Board of Directors
   Ottawa County Board of Commissioners
   Financial Contributors

FROM: Kenneth J. Rizzo, Executive Director

RE: Work Activities for the 2nd half of 2009

For your information, this memo provides a summary of the major work activities that I completed between July 1st and December 31st of 2009. Please feel free to make copies of this memo for your Board/Council/Commission members. If you have any questions or would like additional information (on most of these items), please call me at 892-4120 or e-mail to: krizzio@altelco.net Thank you.

I. Industrial Retention, Expansion & Attraction Activities:

Industorial retention visits were made to 10 manufacturing firms in Ottawa County. Most of these visits were made jointly with Bill Kratz, Business Development Manager for the MEDC. The firms visited were located in the City of Hudsonville; and the Townships of Allendale, Holland, Jamestown, Olive, Polkton, Tallmadge and Wright.

Continued to assist with the location of Continental Dairy Products, Inc./CS Facilities, LLC's proposed new $100 million milk processing plant on the former Delphi property in the City of Coopersville. Wrote several sections of the City's application for a $6.4 million USDA loan to help finance needed improvements to the municipal wastewater treatment system. Prepared an application for a $2.4 million CDBG infrastructure grant also for the utility upgrade. Prepared an application for a $960,000 MDOT Economic Development Fund Category-A Grant for the re-construction of a portion of Randall Street. Prepared a Supplement to Fiscal Statement Form for the Company's P.A. 198 Tax Abatement Application. Currently, assisting the Company apply for the $31 million in available Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation from Ottawa County. This dairy project will create 70 direct new jobs over the next two years; 150 construction jobs at peak construction; and an estimated 447 indirect new (spin-off) jobs in other economic sectors.

Participated in the application process for a High-Tech MEGA Tax Credit for CRI of Allendale. This defense contractor is proposing an investment of $3 million and the creation of approximately 50 new jobs in Allendale and the City of Walker.
Wrote the Environmental Review Record, a Notice of Intent and a CDBG-R (ARRA) Infrastructure Grant Application in the amount of $890,000 for Phase II on-site wastewater pretreatment system upgrades to support an internal expansion (machinery & equipment acquisition) at Quincy Street, Inc. This food processor in Holland Township will create 18 new jobs in the next 24-months.

Prepared a revised Notice of Intent for a $500,000 CDBG Implementation Grant for Saturn Electronics & Engineering, Inc., a manufacturer of solenoids located in the City of Coopersville. The original CDBG grant offer at the end of 2008 was not accepted by the Company because of the rapidly downward trending automotive production volumes. Proposed now is a $14.5 million internal expansion project with the creation of 26 new jobs over the next two years. A revised CDBG grant application will be prepared.

Continued to administer the following two CDBG grant funded projects for Holland Township (with the preparation of progress reports & payment requests): the Wastewater Pre-treatment System & Road Improvements/Boar's Head Provisions Expansion Project AND the Wastewater Pre-treatment/Request Foods, Inc. Expansion Project.

Prepared, edited and/or helped process P.A. 198 industrial facilities tax abatement applications for the following 5 manufacturing firms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturers</th>
<th>Communities</th>
<th>Investments</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sara Lee Foods*</td>
<td>Olive Twp</td>
<td>$7,222,731</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ottawa Development**/**</td>
<td>Blendon Twp</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Michigan Wood Fibers)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dutch Treat Salads</td>
<td>Zeeland Twp</td>
<td>337,215</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zeeland Farm Services</td>
<td>Zeeland Twp</td>
<td>1,184,000</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laser Dynamics</td>
<td>Allendale Twp</td>
<td>2,552,000</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**TOTALS**

$11,470,946 1,085 48

*  Plant Rehabilitation District
**  Denied by the State Tax Commission (OD was ruled a non-manufacturer)

Assisted H.S. Die & Engineering, Inc./H.S. Technologies, Inc. in Tallmadge Township and Aggressive Tool & Die, Inc. in the City of Coopersville prepare applications for the designation of their sites as Tool & Die Recovery Renaissance Zones. The MEDC approved both applications.

Assisted at least six prospects searching for industrial sites in the Townships of Allendale, Georgetown and Holland; and in the Cities of Coopersville, Hudsonville and Zeeland. One of the prospects was Port City Racing, who has purchased the former Amstore
Building in the City of Coopersville. Port City Racing provides engineering, new product development and the custom fabrication of components for the automotive racing industry. The Company has approximately 40 employees.

Prepared a Notice of Intent for a $500,000 CDBG Economic Development Infrastructure Grant for another industrial prospect considering a $44.2 million manufacturing plant expansion project to be located either in SW Ottawa County or out-of-state (at a site near its Corporate Headquarters). The proposed expansion project would create 20 new jobs over two years. The Environmental Review process was also started- the first wetlands public notice was prepared. The MEDC’s incentives package was not accepted; the project went out-of-state.

II. Small Business Counseling Activities:

OCEDO is a satellite office of Region 7 of the Michigan Small Business & Technology Development Center Program at Grand Valley State University. Over the last six months, at least 48 short-term clients located throughout Ottawa County were assisted with information on how to start a business; where to obtain financing; what are the required licenses & permits; how to write a business plan; and what local, State and federal business assistance programs are available to assist them. OCEDO also assisted 16 long-term clients with one-on-one counseling. Those clients were located in the Cities of Coopersville, Holland and Hudsonville; and the Townships of Allendale, Blendon, Georgetown, Holland, Tallmadge, Wright and Zeeland.

III. Other Activities:

Participated in meetings of the Kent-Ottawa-Muskegon Foreign Trade Zone (KOM-FTZ) Authority Board (currently serving as Chairman); Hudsonville Economic Development Committee, Allendale Area Chamber of Commerce (Board of Directors & Building Enhancement Grant Program Committee) and the Hudsonville Parks Board. A Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund Grant application will be written for the proposed construction of an Interpretive Center in the Hudsonville Nature Center.

Provided input into several proposed projects of the Ottawa County Department of Planning & Performance Improvement, including the Agricultural Technology Incubator, Economic Development Software, Revolving Loan Program and Recovery Zone Facility Bond Allocation. Also promoted Ottawa County’s Energy Audit Grants Program to nine manufacturers located in the following Townships: Holland, Jamestown, Olive, Spring Lake, Tallmadge and Zeeland; and the Cities of Hudsonville and Zeeland.

Began discussions with Muskegon County officials on establishing a Regional Wastewater Treatment Initiative which will include Muskegon County, northern Ottawa County and northwestern Kent County.

1/28/2010
## Ottawa County Board Prioritization - All Functions Ranking

**January 2010**

### Functions and Prioritization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function Description</th>
<th>Prioritization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depository, Revenue Accounting &amp; Investment - County Treasurer</td>
<td>7.8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable - Fiscal Services</td>
<td>7.8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain Inspection and Maintenance - Drain Commission</td>
<td>7.8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrections Division - Sheriff</td>
<td>7.8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Division - County Prosecutor</td>
<td>7.7500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget Administration - Administrator's Office</td>
<td>7.7000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investigative Division - Sheriff</td>
<td>7.6500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tax-Related Duties - County Treasurer</td>
<td>7.6500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Network and System Security - Information Technology</td>
<td>7.6500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Probation &amp; Community Corrections - 58th District Court</td>
<td>7.6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Cases - 58th District Court</td>
<td>7.6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership/Business Improvement - Administrator's Office</td>
<td>7.6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable - Fiscal Services</td>
<td>7.5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Legal Services Provider/Civil Counsel - Corporation Counsel</td>
<td>7.5000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Division - Sheriff</td>
<td>7.4500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payroll - Fiscal Services</td>
<td>7.4000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Audit and Budget - Fiscal Services</td>
<td>7.4000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Real Estate Transfer Tax Administration - Register of Deeds</td>
<td>7.3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrol Division - Sheriff</td>
<td>7.3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiology and Administration - Department of Health</td>
<td>7.3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Records - County Clerk</td>
<td>7.2500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment and Employee Development - Human Resources</td>
<td>7.1500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Support Division - County Prosecutor</td>
<td>7.1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture Program - MSU Extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment, hardware, software, and networks support - Information Technology</td>
<td>7.1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Court Division - County Prosecutor</td>
<td>7.0500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Document Recording &amp; Record Maintenance - Register of Deeds</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Development - Plan &amp; Perf. Imp.</td>
<td>7.0000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mental Health Commitments - Probate Court</td>
<td>7.0000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circuit Court Records - County Clerk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friend of the Court - 20th Circuit Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property Description &amp; Mapping - Equalization</td>
<td>6.9500</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Ledger - Fiscal Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juvenile Services - 20th Circuit Court</td>
<td>6.9000</td>
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<td>Trial Division - 20th Circuit Court</td>
<td>6.9000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apportionment Process - Equalization</td>
<td>6.9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Review - Drain Commission</td>
<td>6.9000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restriction and Payment Processing - 58th District Court</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS - Information Technology</td>
<td>6.7500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Management/Insurance Authority - Fiscal Services</td>
<td>6.7500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchasing - Fiscal Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Preparedness - Department of Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Records Division - Sheriff</td>
<td>6.6000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equalization Process - Equalization</td>
<td>6.6000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elections - County Clerk</td>
<td>6.6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Planning and Program Evaluation - Plan &amp; Perf. Imp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Cases - 58th District Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance of all Building Equipment - Facilities Management</td>
<td>6.5000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Youth and Adult Guardian and Conservator Appointments - Probate Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Traffic Violations - 58th District Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning - Plan &amp; Perf. Imp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Clean Water Act Phase II Storm Water Regulation - Drain Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chief Privacy Officer - Corporation Counsel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estate Proceedings - Probate Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benefits - Human Resources</td>
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<td>Crime Victim's Rights Program - County Prosecutor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Health - Department of Health</td>
<td>6.2000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Services - Department of Health</td>
<td>6.1000</td>
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<td>Union - Human Resources</td>
<td>6.1000</td>
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<td>County POJA Coordinator - Corporation Counsel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Audit Principle Residence Exemptions - Equalization</td>
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<td>Clinic Services - Department of Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Code Compliance - Facilities Management</td>
<td>5.8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-H Youth Development and Youth Mentoring - MSU Extension</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research and Data - Plan &amp; Perf. Imp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control - Drain Commission</td>
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<td>Commercial Horticulture and Master Gardener - MSU Extension</td>
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<td>Dog Licensing - County Treasurer</td>
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<td>Natural Resources and Sea Grant - MSU Extension</td>
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<td>Remonumentation Program - Plan &amp; Perf. Imp.</td>
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<td>Inland Lake Levels - Drain Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Promotions - Department of Health</td>
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## State Funding Analysis (2007 - 2010)

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<tr>
<th>Fund/Program</th>
<th>2007 Actual</th>
<th>2008 Actual</th>
<th>% change 07 to '08</th>
<th>2009 Budget</th>
<th>% change 08 to '09</th>
<th>2010 Budget</th>
<th>% change 09 to '10</th>
<th>% change 07 to '10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PILT (1010-2530-4030.0000)</td>
<td>$22,485.81</td>
<td>$27,677.36</td>
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<td>$26,954.35</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$2,818.15</td>
<td>$3,368.17</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,023.94</td>
<td>$2,433.30</td>
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<td>$2,501.94</td>
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<td>Jail Reimbursements (1010-2010-6070.0090)</td>
<td>$213,846.00</td>
<td>$162,081.00</td>
<td>-24%</td>
<td>$136,503.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Department (2210)</td>
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<td>$2,010,419.90</td>
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<td>$2,627,361.50</td>
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<td>Parks</td>
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<td>$4,267,215.00</td>
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<td>$973,408.00</td>
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<td>$879,122.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$489,645.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$927,668.00</td>
<td>$696,810.00</td>
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<td>$678,776.00</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>$528,126.00</td>
<td>-22%</td>
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<td>Revenue Sharing (2655)</td>
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<td>$4,497,516.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Care Fund (2920)</td>
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<td>$3,731,471.00</td>
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<td>$3,824,845.00</td>
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<td>$3,783,530.00</td>
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<td>WEMET Grant (2602-3110)</td>
<td>$324,750.00</td>
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<td>PA 416 Secondary Rd Patrol (2661)</td>
<td>$263,166.00</td>
<td>$234,561.00</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>$204,736.00</td>
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<td>Community Corrections (2850)</td>
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<td>$220,000.00</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$220,000.00</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soil Conservation -</td>
<td>$172,957.00</td>
<td>$159,081.00</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>$64,934.00</td>
<td>-59%</td>
<td>$60,000.00</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>-65%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Remon</td>
<td>$159,039.00</td>
<td>$129,708.00</td>
<td>-18%</td>
<td>$84,111.00</td>
<td>-35%</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$44,869,124.80</strong></td>
<td><strong>$44,503,650.43</strong></td>
<td><strong>-1%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$44,692,516.29</strong></td>
<td><strong>0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>$46,569,456.00</strong></td>
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Prepared by: Fiscal Services and Planning and Performance Improvement Department 4/19/2010
2010 Allendale Twp. Combined Incidents YTD
2010 Georgetown Twp. Combined Incidents YTD

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<th>Month</th>
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<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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YTD 2007: 896
YTD 2008: 883
YTD 2009: 871
YTD 2010: 896
2010 Grand Valley Combined Incidents YTD
2010 Hudsonville Combined Incidents YTD
2010 Park Twp. Combined Incidents YTD
2010 Polkton Twp. Combined Incidents YTD

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2010 Wright Twp. Combined Incidents YTD
2010 Zeeland Twp Combined Incidents YTD

Jan: 368, 368, 374, 368
Feb: 386, 386, 386, 386
Mar: 374, 374, 374, 374
Apr: 386, 386, 386, 386
May: 374, 374, 374, 374
Jun: 386, 386, 386, 386
Jul: 374, 374, 374, 374
Aug: 386, 386, 386, 386
Sep: 374, 374, 374, 374
Oct: 386, 386, 386, 386
Nov: 374, 374, 374, 374
Dec: 386, 386, 386, 386

Combined:
Jan: 368
Feb: 386
Mar: 374
Apr: 386
May: 374
Jun: 386
Jul: 374
Aug: 386
Sep: 374
Oct: 386
Nov: 374
Dec: 386

YTD:
Jan: 292
Feb: 278
Mar: 256
Apr: 244
May: 233
Jun: 223
Jul: 232
Aug: 283
Sep: 300
Oct: 339
Nov: 368
Dec: 386