A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Thursday, September 18, 1975, at 7 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Cheatham, Coombs and Gaboury. Absent: Commissioner Agnoli.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

The Committee first reviewed an Army Corps of Engineers notice of application for permit. The notice is that of Cliff's Electric Service Company for a permit to dredge 45,000 cubic yards of sand, gravel and organic matter from the Dead River and Presque Isle Harbor bottoms. The dredging is necessary for the installation of a circulating water system for a proposed addition of Units 7, 8 and 9 to the Presque Isle Station. In reviewing the application for permit it was felt that the Corps of Engineers should be informed of the pollutants found in the Upper Harbor. If Cliff's Service is asked to remove the polluted sediments it could be very expensive, as polluted material cannot be dumped back into the Lake. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Cheatham, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that this Committee request the Army Corps of Engineers to remove the polluted sediments in Marquette's Upper Harbor, as indicated by a study done by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Committee then read and discussed a communication from CUPPAD concerning the Shorelands Management Plan. Enclosed with the communication was a copy of the Central Region's Shorelands Management Plan. The Plan represents the first year's work in shorelands planning and was approved by CUPPAD on July 25, 1975. The planning is being undertaken at two levels, regional planning and by the DNR. An overall state Shorelands Management Plan should be completed during 1976. Additional work is scheduled which will have an effect on the final Plan. The communication notes that in the Plan the maps referred to are available upon request.

In discussing the communication it was felt that an additional copy of the Plan and the maps referred to should be obtained for use by this Committee. The copy received should be referred to the Planning Commission. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the Shorelands Management Plan be referred to the Planning Commission and the Planning Commission be requested to report on any suggestions they may have.

The Committee then briefly discussed Federal Flood Insurance. This flood insurance may be connected with the shorelands management. This insurance allows the Army Corps of Engineers the right to work in an area when a flood danger exists. This insurance was turned down by the Board a few years ago, as the Corps of Engineers would be held blameless for any damage done in saving the land. In the counties where a real danger of flood exists this insurance would probably be picked up.

Chairman Coombs then reviewed the request of the Marquette-Alger Environmental Education Council. The major purpose of the Council is to establish teacher in-training projects. This would inform teachers in methods of teaching environmental education in the school system. Education is important in environmental protection. The first in-training project has been set up for the last week in September; another is being planned for sometime in the spring of 1976. Environmental Education is something that will be taught in all schools in the future.

The Committee then reviewed a communication received from Rictor Young Corp. The communication concerns methods of handling solid and industrial waste. The firm would be willing to meet with the Board to discuss solutions to any problems the County may have. During discussion it was mentioned that the City of Marquette is presently conducting a study on the possibility of a solid waste recovery program. The results may show the need for a combined effort, as the cost may be prohibitive for a single unit. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the communication be placed on file.

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The Committee briefly discussed the possibility of using the wasted heat from power plants to heat portions of a city. Presently most all power plants pump their hot cooling water back into a lake. This water could be used for heat if the necessary lines were constructed. This type of system would require a network on underground lines similar to sewer and water lines. There is a town in Minnesota which is presently using this type of system for heating.

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Thursday, August 14, 1975, at 7 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Cheatham, and Gaboury. Absent: Commissioners Agnoli and Coombs.

The meeting was called to order by Acting Chairperson Cheatham.

The Controller reported that he had received a call from the DNR concerning the request of this Committee that public hearings be held on two public notices submitted to this Committee. The DNR official reported that they are going to deny the request submitted which would allow the placing of fill on Meal Lake in Forsyth Township. At this time the DNR does not have information worked up to make a decision on the request to allow the lowering of a culvert crossing Crooked Lake in Forsyth Township. When the information is completed, the DNR will inform this Committee of the decision made on the request.

The Committee then reviewed and discussed two DNR public notices received. One was submitted by Gannon Lumber Corporation for permit for bridge repair fronting on Yellow Dog River in Michigamme Township. The second notice was that of a Mr. Richards from Glenview, Illinois, who applied for a permit to construct a bridge over the Big Garlic River in Richmond Township. It was noted that the deadline had passed for filing any comments on the requests, and after discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the notices be placed on file.

The Committee then reviewed a third public notice submitted by Mr. Cardoni of Negaunee for a permit to beautify lake shoreline fronting on Teal Lake in the City of Negaunee. The deadline for comment has passed on this notice, and it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the notice be placed on file.

The Committee then discussed a public notice submitted by the Army Corps of Engineers. The public notice concerns the dredging and disposal of material from the Big Bay Harbor. To maintain the authorized depth of the harbor, approximately 6,000 cubic yards of sediment will have to be moved. The dredged material will be used for beach nourishment in an area near the harbor. It was noted that the map attached to the notice shows an area hear the harbor as being polluted. It was felt that there is no objection to the proposed dredging and disposal, but this Committee should have information on what type of pollution is involved. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that a letter be sent to the Corps of Engineers asking what the pollution is that is shown on their map of the Big Bay Harbor, what materials are involved, and if they have an answer as to how to correct the pollution problem.

The Committee then discussed a communication submitted by the Council on Environmental Quality. The communication announces public hearings on federal energy research and development. The national hearing is scheduled for Washington, D.C., with regional hearings to be held in Los Angeles and Detroit. Energy could be a real problem in the future; there is talk of a 17% shortage later this year. The communication mentions that Volume I of the Council's Plan, "Creating Choices For The Future" is now available, and those who plan to testify may request a copy. The communication points out that further hearings will be held in other regions of the country in 1976. The Controller was directed to obtain a copy of the Plan for use by this Committee.

Lay Ryoden

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Wednesday, February 4, 1976, at 7 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Cheatham, Coombs, Gaboury, and May.

Absent: Commissioner Trapp

In Attendance: A group of students from the Marquette High School class on Environment and Man, and Betty Lou Kitzman, representing the

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

I. GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY WINTER NAVIGATION PROGRAM.

In regards to public participation brochure on alternatives for extending the navigation season on the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Seaway system, Chairman Coombs read the brochure in its entirety, of which a copy is in the Controller's office for your pleasure. In essence, the brochure details:

- 1. The reason for such an undertaking.
- The objectives sought.
- 3. Discussion of prior studies in this area.
- 4. The environmental impacts that would be caused by such an undertaking.

There are three alternative plans under consideration at this time. All plans call for ice control devices in selected harbors of the Great Lakes, ice breaking assistance, and navigational aids. The cost of such a project will be in the area of \$5 million. The extended benefits received is labeled in the area of \$18.7 million. It was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and adopted (Commissioner May voting "nay") that the Marquette County Board of Commissioners send a letter to the Department of Army, Corps Engineers, commenting favorably on the report and that measures be taken to keep seaways open through January 31 of each year.

Under discussion, Commissioner May stated that she voted nay because she feels that she is not prepared at this time to render a favorable opinion in this matter. Reason being: She feels that more time was needed to review the feasibility report from the Department of Army, Corps of Engineers, and she is concerned about several consequences this proposal may have on the public and the environment. She raises the questions, "Who is paying for this \$5 million cost figure and who is getting the \$18.7 million in benefits."

Commissioner Anderson states that he feels that the navigation season for the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway should be extended in stages. By this he means have the season open to January 31 of each year and then, if it meets the findings of the study and no ill consequences have developed, make another extention to February 28 as proposed by the study.

II. BADGER CREEK SURVEY - POSSIBLE WATER POLLUTION.

Copies of the Water Sampling Survey done on Badger Creek in September, 1975 and also results of the latest sampling conducted on January 6, 1976 were received from Richard J. Potter, M.D., Director of Marquette County Health Department. Samples were collected from six stations. The samplings show that the total coliform count per 100 mil was found to be quite high in certain samplings. In conducting this study, they did not observe any sewer pipes in Badger Creek; however, four sewage failures were found near a little tributary leading to Badger Creek. These persons have been contacted and three have indicated that corrections will be made. The fourth person has not complied with our letter and this has been referred to the Prosecuting Attorney. The Bancroft Diary is not causing any water pollution in Badger Creek.

It was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by May and unanimously adopted that this be placed on file and a letter sent to the NMU student that was concerned about this matter, thanking him for bringing it to our attention and also sending him a copy of the survey findings.

III. CUPPAD A-95 REVIEW.

A notice of intent from CUPPAD to apply for Federal assistance for local management assistance to local units of government in the central U.P was received. It was

moved by Commissioner Cheatham, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the Committee form be filled out with the comment to be favorable on this notice of intent for Federal assistance by CUPPAD.

IV. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - LAWS GOVERNING THE SALE AND USE OF DOGS AND CATS.

This was in reply to our letter of December 23, 1975, requesting acts and regulations that concern pet shops and pet owners who have in their possession or for sale, exotic and/or rare animals. It is felt by the Committee that a copy of these laws be sent to the Prosecuting Attorney and also to the Humane Society for their review. We would also like them to make any recommendations on this matter.

V. LETTER FROM MARQUETTE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT - ANIMAL BITE CONTROL.

This was in response to our letter of December 23, 1975 regarding certain matters of the Animal Bite problem in Marquette County. The County Health Department has prepared a flyer regarding animal bites and the pertinent regulations pertaining to them. A supply of these will be at the sites that issue dog licenses and to all ve erinarian offices. For your information, there were 223 bite cases that were reported to the Health Department; 182 by dogs, 22 by cats, and 19 by other animals. Fifteen bites occurred when the animal was tied up, 103 in the home area, 18 away from home, and 87 unknown. The Marquette County Health Department concludes that there is need for improved animal control and more enforcement of the Rabbies Immunization requirement. A copy of this flyer is on file in the Controller's office for your review.

VI. ANIMAL CONTROL PROBLEM - SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT.

The Sheriff was unable to be in attendance at this meeting; however, the Assistant Controller relayed a few of his comments to the Committee. The Sheriff feels that there is an animal control problem in Marquette County. However, to enforce the laws concerning this area, it would require more manpower and equipment. The Committee would like the Sheriff in attendance at the next meeting to further discuss this problem.

VII. DREDGING OF THE UPPER HARBOR.

The Environmental Quality Committee would like a letter sent to the Department of Army, Corps of Engineers, in regards to their progress in the dredging of pollution sediments in the upper Marquette harbor.

VIII. MICHIGAMME LAKE LAND OWNERS - LAKE LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS.

The Committee would like a letter sent to the approximately 300 land owners on Michigamme Lake. Attached to this letter will be a questionaire in regards to their feelings of the lowering or raising the level of Michigamme Lake. Also, the possibility of building a dam with an approximate cost of \$300,000.

IX. FLOODING PROBLEM IN THE CHOCOLAY RIVER IN MARQUETTE COUNTY.

Environmental Quality Committee reviewed a letter sent to the State Police Emergency Services Division by Mike Zorza, Director of Marquette County's Emergency Services. He stated in his letter that his office is seeking the assistance of the Emergency Services Division in resolving the flooding problem on the Chocolay River in Marquette County. Flood conditions arise whenever wave action or ice build- up restricts the flow of the river at its shallow mouth causing the river to backup and over flow. Residents at or near the mouth of the river are reporting water and ice damage to homes and property. Blasting of the ice forms has been done in the past, but this practice is often dangerous and only a temporary measure.

After little discussion, the Commissioners requested an updated report from Mike Zorza to be read at the next meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting

Secretary

A meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Thursday, December 13, 1973 at 7:00 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Coombs, Racine and Russo.
Absent: None.

In attendance: Assistant Prosecutor Martin and Commissioner May.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Russo.

A communication from Gordon Lawry, resident of the City of Marquette, complaining on the "red dust fall out" problem at his home, was read. Considerable discussion ensued regarding this problem in the area. While it cannot be proven, it is assumed that the problem stems from the ore processing plants. Committee members reviewed the information given the Board of Commissioners about two years ago on the efforts of the mining industry to abate this dust problem. It was moved by Commissioner Coombs, supported by Commissioner Anderson, and unanimously adopted that this Committee inquire of the Marquette office of the state agency regulating air pollution to see if the mining industry is, in fact, meeting present control standards; inquire of the County Health Department for whatever up-to-date information they have, and to ask the CCI Company to bring us up to date on their efforts to improve the situation.

Mr. Martin then explained the application of a junk car ordinance and state statutes which relate to the removing and disposition of junk cars. He explained that state law now covers every situation for control of this problem excepting where a junk vehicle is in public view on private property of the owner of the vehicle, and the owner does not wish to dispose of the vehicle. The ordinance, which has been adopted by the county, covers this latter situation, but does not provide for notice and due process of law to the owner of a junk vehicle on his own property. A proposed amendment to the County ordinance, being Section VIII --Penalties, would add the necessary language to provide for notice. The Committee reviewed the proposed amendment, and it was moved by Commissioner Coombs, supported by Commissioner Racine, and unanimously adopted, that this Committee recommend to the Board of Commissioners the adoption of the amendment to the junk vehicle ordinance.

Mr. Martin pointed out that, while his research of the law did not indicate a public hearing was necessary on the adoption of such an ordinance or amendment thereto, he found nothing wrong with having such a hearing, and in fact, recommended it.

Discussion was then held on establishing routines for the pick up and disposition of junk vehicles. The Board of Commissioners has already named the Sheriff's Department as the police agency to enforce junk vehicle removal procedures within the County. It is known that at least three firms who process junk cars for scrap iron do business within the County. The price of scrap metal has increased substantially within recent months, and Committee members believe that it should be possible to work out some satisfactory arrangement whereby these junk dealers will pick up and dispose of junk cars as they are processed through the Sheriff's office. Inasmuch as the vast majority of existing junk cars can be processed under the existing state law, it is recommended that the Sheriff's Department begin as soon as possible to establish routine procedures with the existing junk car processors to handle the matter without incurring expense to the County of Marquette.

A meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held at the Court House on Tuesday, March 6, 1973, at 7:00 p.m.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Coombs and Racine.

Absent: Commissioner Russo.

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman Coombs. He introduced Professor Donald Snitgen from Northern Michigan University, who provided the Committee with a showing of slides taken within Marquette County which brought out the fact that there are problems within our community stemming from the pollution of air and water, as well as the improper disposal of waste products. Discussion was held regarding a solid waste disposal plan for Marquette County which is presently being developed by CUPPADD. Such a plan is required to be filed with the State of Michigan by July 1, 1974. Discussion brought out the fact that the local League of Women Voters had completed a study regarding the handling of solid waste. It was suggested that a representative from CUPPADD go over the material gathered by the League of Women Voters, for consideration in arriving at its final recommendation to the Marquette County Board of Commissioners. The Controller was directed to contact Mr. Greg Main, of CUPPADD, and Mrs. Emil Vadja, of the League of Women Voters, on this matter.

In discussing the need for the abatement of pollution, it was pointed out that education along these lines will, in the long run, most likely be the only means to achieve the goal of safeguarding our natural resources. The mere correcting of specific violations will not solve the problem, but, rather, emphasis should be placed on removing the cause by changing the thinking of the average American through education.

A communication from Dr. Jean Rutherford, referred to the Committee by the Board of Commissioners at its last regular meeting, was then discussed. The communication registered her objection to the fact that county road rights-of-way in Chocolay Township adjacent to her property were cleared, and that the clearance included the removal of some trees. She further objected to the manner in which a representative of the County Road Commission handled her telephoned inquiry regarding the clearance at the time it occurred. The Committee believes that the complaint stemmed primarily from the fact that there was no advance notice of the intent of the County Road Commission to clear the right-of-way. The surprise element, coupled with the thought of reclaiming some of the smaller trees, most probably is the basis for the complaint. It was moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Anderson, and unanimously adopted, that the Committee recommend to the Board of Commissioners that it request the County Road Commission to establish a policy of notifying the township officials involved prior to the clearing of road rights-of-way which involve the removal of trees, as distinguished from brush, in areas where residences have been established. This will give the township officials an opportunity to notify their residents, if they feel notice is warranted.

June 6,1973

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Wednesday, June 6, 1973, at 7:00 p.m. at the Court House.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Coombs, Racine and Russo. Absent: None.

In Attendance: County Park Commission Members DeGabriele, Rombouts and Tripp.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Russo. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Discussion was held on the feasibility of acquisition of lake front property by the County to provide public access to Lake Superior. Since the price of lake frontage is high, and will continue to appreciate in value, now would appear to be the time to consider the availability of possible sites. A member of the Parks Commission pointed out that the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company had cooperated with the State of Michigan in land exchanges whereby the State acquired sites on inland lakes. Marquette County owns no lake frontage with the exception of the area at the foot of Sugar Loaf Mountain, which is highly inaccessible. The possibility of land exchange with private owners must be pursued. Within the next 10 years the costs will have risen to a point where any purchase will be out of the question. The areas under consideration are owned by the Kaufman, Clark and Touton families. While this coastline is mostly rocky, there are stretches of sandy beach. It was emphasized that the County is interested in acquiring property solely for a public access, and not for public park development. A Parks Commission member indicated that the County Road Commission owns lands which have been used for gravel removal, and some of this might be exchanged for some lake front site. It was moved by Commissioner Coombs, supported by Commissioner Racine, and unanimously adopted, that the Controller be directed to draft a letter for submission to the Board of Commissioners at its June 20, 1973 meeting, expressing the Board's concern for the acquisition of land on Lake Superior to afford access to the public. Such a letter is to be sent to owners of large parcels of land on Lake Superior, in particular, the Clark, Kaufman and Touton families. It should be pointed out that the County is willing to trade inland county-owned lands for such property.

Mr. Racine asked for an explanation of the water pollution in the East Branch of the Escanaba River. It was pointed out that heavy spring rains have created a problem in that silt runoff, produced by seepage of the clay from the soil, is causing the clouding of the water. The water in the Greenwood Reservoir is being treated with alum to correct this and the quality of the water is basically good. However, a problem of sabotage exists. Some unknown person or persons are closing the valve on the alum intake, chopping hoses and performing other acts of sabotage.

The County Parks Commission members reviewed the utilization of Perkins Park. It is patronized primarily by campers from the State of Michigan, with people from Marquette County in the majority. The launching ramp has been a boon to boaters visiting the park. There are no future plans for opening other areas, as funds are not available.

The question of trash removal at the Sugar Loaf Mountain site was raised. At times the trash barrels are overflowing. It was stated that these cans are emptied every Friday by the Road Commission staff, and the problem arises when campers dispose of large accumulations of trash on week-ends, thus filling the newly-emptied cans beyond their capacity.

The Committee commented on the help provided to the Road Commission by the Work and Training Program trainees, particularly in litter pick-up, scraping, wire-brushing painting and waxing equipment, and building maintenance.

A meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Wednesday, October 3, 1973, at 4:30 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Coombs, Racine and Russo.

Absent: None.

In Attendance: Commissioners Doucette and May.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Russo.

Jeff Pagels, Natural Resources Specialist with CUPPADD, Duane Beard, representing the Marquette Township Officers' Association, and Willard Martin, Assistant Prosecutor, joined the meeting for a discussion of the recently adopted county ordinance regulating junk vehicles.

Mr. Pagels explained that his agency has already recommended sites for "marshaling yards" in several locations within the County. There remains to be resolved the responsibility for insurance coverage at these proposed yards. He explained to the Committee that there are four or five operators within the County who pick up and process junk cars. It was supposed that the cost involved in hauling the junk car to the marshaling site would constitute payment for the vehicle. Mr. Pagels believes that the problem could best be handled by amending the existing ordinance to make it complete. At the present time, a specific police agency has not been named by the Board of Commissioners so that it would have authority under the ordinance to take specific junk vehicles and order their removal. The ordinance also fails to provide the due process of law for the owner of a junk vehicle which the owner is unwilling to relinquish. He suggested that perhaps the Health Department could be named as the police agency.

Assistant Prosecutor Martin explained that a new state law, adopted in May of 1973, would accomplish just about everything that the County wishes to do in this matter. It provides that the Board of Commissioners name a policing agency which would have the right to tag junk vehicles, give notice to the owner, and provide a system whereby the policing agency can deliver a certificate to the Office of the Secretary of State to commence a procedure by which that state agency will eventually give license for the removal and disposition of the vehicle. In the matter of a disagreement between the policing agency and the owner over whether or not the vehicle should be disposed of, a separate action in the Courts under the nuisance law would have to be taken.

It was reported that Dickinson County has an anti-blight ordinance which covers junk cars. The wording of the ordinance is almost identical to Marquette County's junk vehicle ordinance. On the test case in Circuit Court recently, the Court ruled that the County could adopt and enforce the ordinance, but a jury later reversed the decision in favor of the car owner.

It was also pointed out that some of our cities now have ordinances providing for the taking and disposition of junk cars. Any ordinance the County would adopt must be reviewed and approved by the Governor's Office. This has not yet been done in the case of the Marquette County ordinance.

Discussion brought out the fact that there may be some difficulty when the properly designated police agency takes a car for disposition and arranges for the removal by a junk car processing firm. Perhaps more than one of the existing firms will want those vehicles tagged by the county agency. Some method of pro-rating the business among the interested firms will have to be established. There was agreement that the first step toward establishing the routine of junk car removal is the naming of the police agency which will have authority to take and direct the disposal of junk vehicles valued at less than \$100.00 each. Moved by Commissioner Coombs, supported by Commissioner Racine and unanimously adopted that this Committee recommend to the Board of Commissioners that the Marquette County Sheriff's Department be designated as the official police agency for the purpose of taking and directing the disposal of junk vehicles under the ordinance.

The matter of amending the existing ordinance to make it complete has been referred to the Prosecuting Attorney for further study and recommendation. It was moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Coombs, and unanimously adopted that Mr. Pagels be requested to meet with the Prosecuting Attorney's Office to devise an amendment which would complete the junk vehicle ordinance by providing regulations in those areas of omission in the ordinance, and submit their recommendation to the Board of Commissioners for its consideration.

A public notice from the office of the Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, Michigan, of application filed by Mr. Charles W. Hohman, Jr., for permission to divert a portion of Silver Lead Creek and Little Trout Lake in Section 1, T45N, R25W, Forsyth Township, was then read. It was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Racine, and unanimously adopted, that this Committee request the Department of Natural Resources to extend the time to file comments in this project, and to request such additional information which might be available on the proposed project.

A communication from Dr. James R. Acocks, Superintendent of the Acocks Medical Facility, with exchange of correspondence between the Acocks Medical Auxilliary and the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, regarding the problem of iron ore dust fallout at the County Hospital, was read. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Coombs, and unanimously adopted, that the communication be submitted to the Board of Commissioners with recommendation that the Acocks Medical Auxilliary be commended for their interest and efforts in this matter.

A notice of application for permit from the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, by Mr. Bernard J. Myler of Marquette, to reinforce an old seawall with sandbags to form groins and revetments on his property at Middle Island Point, Lake Superior, near Marquette, Michigan, was then read and discussed. No action was taken in the matter. The communication will be read at the next meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

The Committee then left the Courthouse and proceeded to Campeau's Creek, five miles north of Marquette on County Road 550, to examine the site for which an application has been filed to dredge a small portion of the Creek. The project consists of creating a pool approximately 100 feet in diameter by excavating and widening the existing creek at a point approximately 180 feet east of County Road 550. When the examination was made, the permit applicant, who resides adjacent to the site, joined the Committee. He explained that the chief purpose of creating the pond is to provide a water source for fire department pumpers to give fire protection to the dozen or so residences now built in this immediate area. Committee members believe that the proposed project will not harm the creek, but rather will improve it. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Coombs, and unanimously adopted that this Committee recommend to the Board of Commissioners that it lend its approval to the proposed project.

A meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Tuesday, January 22, 1974 at 4:30 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Casper, Coombs, Gaboury and Racine. Absent: None.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs. Ten separate notices received from the Department of Natural Resources, indicating that applications had been made for permit to carry out certain construction in connection with the public waters of the State of Michigan were then considered on an individual basis. The Committee found no objection to any of the applications filed. These applications were for the following improvements:

- Michigan Bell Telephone Company application for permit to plow 1-400 pair 22 gauge cable fronting on Partridge Creek in Section 15, T47N, R26W, Negaunee Township, Marquette County.
- Michigan Bell Telephone Company application for permit to plow a 50 pair 19 guage cable fronting on Partridge Creek in Section 9, T46N, R26W, Richmond Township, Marquette County.
- 3. Michigan Bell Telephone Company application for permit to plow 1-400 pair 22 gauge cable, 1-150 pair 22 gauge cable and 1-200 pair 24 gauge cable fronting on the Carp River in Section 33, T48N, R26W, Negaunee Township, Marquette County.
- 4. Michigan Bell Telephone Company application for permit to plow 1-150 pair 22 gauge cable and 1-400 pair 22 gauge cable fronting on the Carp River in Section 34, T48N, R26W, Negaunee Township, Marquette County.
- 5. Michigan Bell Telephone Company application for permit to plow one 19 gauge 50 pair cable fronting on Sweitzers Creek in Section 10, T46N, R26W, Richmond Township, Marquette County.
- Michigan Bell Telephone Company application for permit to plow 1-400 pair 22 gauge cable fronting on Warner Creek in Sections 29 & 30, T47N, R26W, Richmond Township, Marquette County.
- Michigan Bell Telephone Company application for permit to plow one 19 gauge 50 pair cable fronting on Fifteen Creek in Section 15, T46N, R26W, Richmond Township, Marquette County.
- Waterways Division, Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, application for permit to build a boat launch ramp, fronting on Sporley Lake in Section 31, T46N, R24W, West Branch Township, Marquette County.
- Chief Engineer, Engineering Division, Stevens T. Mason Building, Lansing, application for permit to construct a boat landing, fronting on Pike Lake in Section 28, T45N, R26W, Forsyth Township, Marquette County.
- 10. Mr. Cliff Long, Post Office Box 495, Escanaba, application for permit to install barrier to prevent upstream fish movement on Lake Arfelin outlet in Section 21, T49, R30, Michigamme Township, Marquette County.

Moved by Commissioner Anderson, Supported by Commissioner Coombs, and unanimously adopted that the Controller create a separate file for notices from the Department of Natural Resources Hydrological Survey Division of applications for permits of this type and that it be maintained for this Committee, in his office, for future reference.

A communication from The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company was read, wherein it advises that in October of 1973, the C.C.I. Division of Administrative Affairs, Burton H. Boyum, met with Dr. Acocks and Mrs. Savitsky at the County Medical Facility to discuss the red dust fall-out problem, presumably caused by the operation of the Eagle Mills Plant. Mr. Boyum will arrange the meeting with the County officials to provide a summary of their attempts to improve the problem.

A communication from the Department of Natural Resources was read, wherein it is stated that the Air Pollution Control Division has a long and detailed history of the C.C.I. progress attempts to control air pollution on the Marquette range. It is stated that at most of the facilities, controls have either been installed or are in the process of being installed which will result in compliance with the State Air Pollution Control Rules. It was also stated that recent tests at the Pioneer Pellet Plant indicate that the emissions continue to exceed those allowed by the rules of the Michigan Air Pollution Control Commission. The Air Pollution Control Division intends to meet with C.C.I. in an attempt to work out a schedule for further control of the air pollution emissions from the Pioneer Pellet Plant. The meeting has tentatively been scheduled to be held in Marquette during the month of June. The Controller was directed to contact Mr. Lee E. Jager, Chief of the Air Pollution Control Division, to inquire into the status of the negotiations between that Department and the C.C.I. at the present time and to arrange that notices of the special meeting be given the County when the date has been determined.

A communication from the Marquette County Health Department, submitting a progress report on the status of air pollution problems in Marquette County, received from the Air Pollution Commission, together with schedules indicating the samplings taken at four stations within the County, was received and studied. The Health Department indicates in summary that the primary and secondary in air quality standards for particulates are met within the areas surveyed by the four sampling stations in Marquette County. Board Chairman Anderson, a member of the Marquette County Health Department, reported that Dr. Potter, Director of the Health Department, had offered his professional advice and assistance to the Board of Commissioners, or its committees, on problems affecting health of the Community and in particular, the air pollution problem. It was agreed that Dr. Potter be invited to attend the next regular meeting of this Committee.

Discussion was held on the reported failure by the Empire Gas Company, of Marquette, to give proper service to its customers in the County. Representative Jacobetti is continuing an investigation into this matter. The Committee recognizes a need to follow this and directed the Controller to inquire into whether or not this type of service falls under the control of any State regulatory agency.

A meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Friday, February 8, 1974 at 4:00~p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Casper, Coombs, Gaboury and Racine.

Absent: Commissioner Anderson.

In Attendance: Dr. Richard Potter, Director of the County Health Department.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

A communication from Donald A. Snitgen, representing Citizens to Save the Superior Shoreline, referred to this Committee by the Board of Commissioners at its last meeting, was then read and discussed. Committee members believe that the sale of beverages in returnable bottles would greatly reduce the volume of public litter we are now experiencing. Moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Gaboury, and unanimously adopted that this Committee recommend that the Board of Commissioners go on record in favor of legislation which would require reasonable deposits on returnable containers for beverages, and that our representatives in the State Legislature be notified to that effect.

The Committee then discussed with Dr. Potter his communication which was included in the January 22, 1974 meeting of this Committee. Further discussion on this matter indicates that a preliminary plan will be developed by the iron mining industry within the County for submission to the State Air Pollution Control Division by April of 1974. A public hearing has been scheduled on this proposed plan to be held in Marquette on June 18, 1974. Committee members agreed that it should act as liaison between the state agency and the local governments on this matter. Moved by Commissioner Casper, supported by Commissioner Gaboury, and unanimously adopted that this Committee act as liaison between the State Air Pollution Control Division and the public at forthcoming hearings on plans to improve the air pollution problem created by the industry within the County.

The Controller was directed to write Robert Miller, of the Air Pollution Control Division, for confirmation of the fact that a preliminary plan will actually be filed in April of 1974.

Discussion was then had on the reported failure by the Empire Gas Company of Marquette to give proper service to its customers in the County recently. Representative Jacobetti and others held a hearing on this matter at the Holiday Inn in Marquette during the past week. Mr. Jacobetti informed this Committee that no state agency now regulates the operation of propane gas companies. An attempt is being made, however, to give the Public Service Commission regulatory powers over this type of fuel service. Representative Jacobetti has suggested that the County Board of Commissioners go on record in favor of regulation which would provide these regulatory powers. Such a regulation would, of course, affect all similar companies throughout the state and Committee members believe that more information should be had from the hearings being held before definite action is taken by the Board of Commissioners.

Discussion was held regarding a recent hearing conducted in Sands Township on an environmental impact statement, written for the development of guidelines in that area. It appears that the environmental impact statement was written in connection with one set of plans, and that the final plans were altered, and therefore are not the plans for which the impact statement was written. The Controller was directed to contact the Governor's Office to determine the procedures under which such public hearings are held.

A communication from Patrick Lane of Gwinn, representing the Forsyth Township Merry Mixers group, was read. That organization wants to ascertain what damages, if any, may threaten Gwinn due to the spillage at the Tilden Mine. It is stated that in the last breakdown of the dike at the Empire Mine, river water at Gwinn rose to a point where it was very close to the houses on Spruce Street. The Chairman agreed to communicate with Burton Boyum of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company in Ishpeming to inquire into the security of the Greenwood Reservoir and the Empire Tailings Pond dikes.

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held at the Courthouse on April 9, 1974 at 7:00 P.M.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Casper, Coombs, Gaboury and Racine.

Absent: None.

The meeting was called to order by Commissioner Coombs.

The Committee examined the Department of Natural Resources public notice of 3 applications filed by Chocolay Township, for river crossings of the Chocolay River and Silver Creek, in connection with sewage disposal system #2. After review it was determined that no recommendations were necessary in the matter. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted, that these public notices be placed on file in the permanent records of this Committee.

Application of ShopKo to the Department of Natural Resources for permit to relocate Whetstone Creek in a 4-1/2 foot diameter culvert and to move the creek approximately 100 feet North of the present location was read. This relocation is necessitated by plans for ShopKo to add a building extension on the North side of the present building. The Chairman had visited and examined the proposed change. After discussion it was decided to file the information without recommendation for revision. Examination of this site, however, brought out the fact that property owners in the immediate vicinity were apparently unaware of the proposed change. Committee members agreed that in the future projects of this type, the County Commissioner in whose district the proposed changes are to be made should be notified so that the Commissioner may in turn notify adjacent property owners if it is deemed necessary to do so.

A communication from the Department of Natural Resources, in accordance with Act 245, P.A. of 1970, known as the Shorelands Protection and Management Act, was then read. This communication indicates that several areas along the shore of Lake Superior, within the County, have been designated as high risk erosion areas. A list of property owners in these high risk erosion areas was also submitted, together with the information that each owner had been notified by the Department of Natural Resources, of the designation. Local Government officials within the County have also been so notified. This designation will require specific set back restrictions on future building in the risk areas. The high risk areas occur in Chocolay, Marquette and Powell Townships, as well as in the City of Marquette. It was agreed that copies of the material be furnished to Commissioners Doucette and May, who represent the Township areas involved. The City of Marquette is already engaged in an erosion control program.

Discussion was held on the implementation of the County junk vehicle ordinance. Preliminary arrangements for disposal, by the Sheriff; soffice and the status of the ordinance approval by the Governor's office were unknown at this meeting. The Controller was directed to obtain this information for the use of this Committee at their next meeting.

Chairman Coombs made an oral report on his recent attendance at a regional environmental work shop. Emphasis was made on studies conducted by Dr. Vinton Bacon of the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Branch, who is also a member of the U. S. Water Treatment Council. This study encourages the use of sewage treatment plant wastes upon production lands to increase productivity, especially those lands which might be used for forestration. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Racine and unanimously adopted that an inquiry be directed to the Forestry Department of Michigan Technological University of Houghton to determine whether or not a study has been made by them for the use of sewage treatment plant waste on forest lands.

The Federal Environmental Education Act which provide grant monies for education in the environmental field was then discussed. Committee members believe that the intermediate school district could probably best serve the community in this capacity and directed that this information be transmitted to the Marquette-Alger Intermediate School District, with the suggestion that this Committee be advised if they decide to make application for these grant funds in the future.

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A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was called and held at the Courthouse on Wednesday, May 6, 1974.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Casper, Coombs, Gaboury and Racine.

None: None.

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Mr. Burton Boyum, Mr. Eric Beinlich, Mr. Ralph Oja and Mr. Ray Lukkarinen, representing the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, Dr. James Acocks, Mrs. Estelle Savitski and Mr. Paul Kinville, representing Acocks Medical Facility and Dr. J.K. Werner joined the meeting for a discussion of the "red dust fallout" problem in the area of the Pioneer Plant in Negaunee Township.

Mr. Boyum explained that a public hearing will be held on June 18, 1974 at the Holiday Inn, Marquette on the matter of air pollution. The matter will be completely reviewed at that time and interested persons will be allowed to be heard.

A brief history of iron mining on the Marquette Range was then given. Shortly after World War II the quality and type of iron ore in the Upper Peninsula caused the phasing out of many of the operations on the Gogebic Range, the Menominee Range and others. The Marquette Range faced the same problems. It was found, however, that by processing the ore, it was possible to stay in business and compete in the market. We have the first operation in North America where ores from an underground mine are shipped to a processing plant in another location to produce a merchantable product in the form of pellets.

The Pioneer Improvement Plant was built in 1964, using the most modern type of equipment that was available at that time. They attempted to build into the facility the best air pollution control devices that could be obtained. The plant began operation in 1965 and after operating for several months the company was not satisfied with dust emmission control and the volume of ore being processed did not reach what it was supposed to. In 1966, Allis-Chalmers Company, who designed and built the plant, made a series of studies to arrive at remedies to the air pollution problem and production problem. Several changes were made at that time.

Drawings of the plant operations were then examined by the committee and explanation of the changes made to improve on the pollution problem were given. Explanation was also made of the different types of ores. The Mather ore which is processed at the Pioneer Plant is non-magnetic and the electrostatic precipitator type of stack pollution control used at other properties is not effective on this type of ore. The Pioneer Plant is equipped with the "wet scrubber" type of control, being the most effective for this type of ore. In 1971 a new oversize fan system was installed and in September 1972, the position of the wet scrubber in the plant operation was changed. This is a significant date as there was a marked improvement in dust control at that time. In 1973 there was a further improvement by adding deflector ducts and another spary in the control mechanism.

Costs to date on pollution control at the Pioneer Plant, C.C.I. officials explained, were \$911,619.00 in the original plant and \$261,677.00 since that time, making a total of\$1,173,296.00. Operating expenses on dust control added another \$568,000.00 making a total for this operation of \$1,741,296.00. This does not include the cost of the research laboratory which is operated on a permanent basis, nor does it include the loss in production at the various times the plant was shut down for improvement alterations. In addition, Dr. John Johnson of Michigan Technological University is retained on a permanent basis to assist in air pollution control studies. The college and CCI have jointly acquired testing equipment which has been approved by EFA. CCI has always used the best available testing equipment and this new type of equipment which was developed during the past two years is a great improvement over the equipment formerly used. The testing is done from platforms on four sides of the stack in warm weather. Testing is made in two ways: pounds collected per 1,000 pounds of gas emitted or number of grains by volume of air per cubic foot. State-Federal regulations allow:

With 600,000 cubic foot per minute operation - .10 pounds per 100,000 cu. ft. With 100,000 cubic foot per minute operation - .20 pounds per 100,000 cu. ft.

The Pioneer Plant operation falls between these two standards and were allowed .133 pounds per cubic foot. Recently the State standards for operations between 100,000 and 300,000 cubic feet per minute were changed to .15 pounds per 100,000 cubic feet allowable. Between 300,000 and 600,000 cubic feet per minute the standards allows .10 pounds per 100,000 cubic feet. The Pioneer Plant operation falls within the later category and reduces the allowable poundage from the former .133 to .10. In October 1973, a report of State testing indicated that the plant was emitting .17 pounds. CCI tested the same day with their new equipment and recorded .06. The average between the two reports would be .11 which is above the new standard set by the State.

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Micrograms of particulate matter per cubic meter is another method of measuring dust emissions for ground samples (ambient). There is a sampling station atop Acocks Medical Facility where sampling has been taken since November of 1971. At no time does the reports at that station indicate that the 24 hour maximum allowable by EPA has been exceeded since that time. The results for 1973 were 23.7. During the past three months the results were 17.3. The Federal standard allows 75.

A high velocity moisture eliminator was installed in September 1972 and it is felt that this has made a significant improvement by reducing the amount of steam which formerly went out from the plant.

Discussion was held on the type of dust which is apparently being emitted at the Pioneer Plant. The material in the Mather Mine ores being processed is different than other ores being processed on the Marquette Range. There is a red element to it which, while being similar in chemical content to matter found in other ores, is different color. While at other plants, if there were as many particles in the emission as there are at the Pioneer Plant, the color factor would make it less noticeable at the other plants and more noticeable at the Pioneer Plant. Endless testing of the particles emitted at the Pioneer Plant indicate that they are not harmful to plant or animal life.

The use of mill scale and scarfer grit at the Pioneer Plant was then explained. In most industrial plants, this by-product is consumed on site. In two large plants in the Detroit area this is not consumed on site and must be disposed of. The material runs from 70.3% to 75.9% iron and it was determined that by mixing it with the ores in the processing plant, it was possible to make full use of this otherwise waste product, improve the quality of the pellets produced by upgrading the iron content, and, by producing a better pellet, lower the amount of dust which must be controlled. In chemical content the material is found to be no more pollutant than ordinary beach sand.

The future plans for the Mather Mine operation were then explained. Total proven ore reserves above the 12th level as of December 1, 1973, were 10,972,000 tons. Annual production from this mine is approximately 1,954,000 tons. This would indicate a 5 year life for this operation. Whatever improvements would, in the future, be made to the Pioneer Plant would have to be within the scope of whatever the plant could be expected to earn within that five year period. The costs, therefore, would have a vital effect upon whether or not the plant would continue to operate. So far as the life of the Mather mine is concerned, there are no plans whatever to develop below the 12th level to prolong the life as to do so would require the sinking of a second shaft with double hoisting costs and other expenses which would not be economically feasible.

The matter of responsibility which Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company might accrue because of the red dust fall out was discussed. Mr. Boyum explained that he had a permanent committee to handle complaints of this nature and any other problem in which the company might have a public responsibility. If a citizen feels aggrieved he should contact him so that the matter may be reviewed. If the company is found to have a responsibility, it will be taken care of. If the company feels they do not have a responsibility and the individual disagrees, the individual can, of course, seek relief in the courts.

The representatives of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company and Acocks Medical Facility then left the meeting.

Mr. Ralph Bailey and Mr. Richard Aartila, Department of Natural Resources wildlife biologists then joined the meeting. Explanation of the scientific control of deer herds was then given. Forest lands of different types will support different levels of deer population. The younger forest or cut over lands having a lot of brush will support larger herd than the mature forest land. In discussing the position of the Menominee County Board of Commissioners, who object to an antlerless deer hunt, he explained that a much greater percentage of the forest lands in some of the areas of Menominee County are the mature type forest which will not support a large deer herd and for this reason an antlerless deer season is scheduled in some of the parts of that county. Because of the tremendous pressures being brought on the DNR regarding the taking of antlerless deer, the Department has arrived at a policy for this year of not taking any antlerless deer anywhere unless it is simply a biological crime not to harvest them. Mr. Bailey stated that we could expect a "buck" season only in Marquette County but he could not make a real assurance for Menominee County because there is a difference in the ability of the area to support a deer herd.

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Mr. Bailey explained that there are about 12,000 deer in Marquette County as of last year. We had a good winter last year and this present winter was not too bad, especially with the exceptionally good weather in the critical last 10 day period. This should provide a good survival rate and should improve on the deer herd size. In support of the DNR's position that certain forest lands will simply not support a large deer herd he explained that in the Keweenaw Peninsula area there has been no antlerless deer hunting for the past 8 years but the herd is steadily declining. This indicates that the range factor plays a great part in the size of the herd. This same situation is true to a great extent in the Huron Mountain area, he explained. There has been no antlerless deer hunting there for four years and there is still a decline in the herd size. Mr. Bailey and Mr. Aartila then left the meeting.

Considerable discussion was then held on the request of Menominee County for support in its opposition to an antlerless deer hunting season there. It was moved by Commissioner Casper, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the matter be filed and Menominee County notified that we did not take action on this matter because of the vast differences in the biological terrain and relationship to the land in the two counties.

The committee then considered the notices received from the Department of Natural Resources indicating that application had been made for permit to make the following installations:

- Request of Einar K. Olesen of Republic to build a boat shelter on Witch Lake.
- Request of Michigan Bell Telephone Company to plow a 25 pair, 22 gauge cable in the bottom of Yellow Dog River, Ishpeming Township.
- 3. Request of Michigan Bell Telephone Company to plow a 25 pair 22 gauge cable and a 150 pair, 22 gauge cable in the bottom of Alder Creek, Powell Township.

The committee found no recommendations to make on these matters and ordered them placed on file.

The communication from J. Kirwin Werner regarding the "red dust fall out" problem was discussed further. It was agreed that this committee report to the Board of Commissioners that the CCI Company has a committee handling complaints from the public where the Company might have some liability and recommend that when problems of this type arise, the individual communicated directly with the Mining Company in the matter.

A meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on May 17, 1974 at 6:00~p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Casper, Coombs, Gaboury and Racine.
Absent: None.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

A communication from Senator Robert P. Griffin regarding disposable bottle problems and acknowledging a recent resolution of the Marquette County Board of Commissioners on the subject, was read and placed on file.

A copy of a communication from the Longyear Realty Corporation to Representative Thomas J. Anderson at Lansing, on the matter of the Shoreline Protection Act was read. The Longyear Realty Corporation objects to Act 245, stating that it tends to remove most of the value of some of the shoreline property, and that it applies to many areas indicating absolutely no need for protection. A communication from A. Gene Gazlay, Director of the Department of Natural Resources, indicating that a member of the Department staff would meet with County officials to discuss the provisions of Act 245, was read and discussed. The Controller was directed to contact Mr. Gazlay's office and suggest that the Department of Natural Resources hold a public meeting in Marquette in the near future so that city officials and other persons interested in the matter may attend. If such a public meeting is held, information should be given through press releases so that the public across the county will be informed. If DNR prefers to have a representative meet with this Committee, the invitation should be given to those persons who have made contact with the Committee, registering interest in the matter so that they may attend.

A communication from Sheriff Adrian Pequet regarding the disposition of junk cars was read. He informed the Committee that Robert LaCosse of Champion is the only person in the County who is in the business of salvaging junk cars. He will pick up junk vehicles in any part of the county at no charge. Arrangements are being made to further this system. The Sheriff stated further that the enforcement of junk car ordinances may require the service of more than one man in the future. The communication was placed on file.

The Department of Army's notice of public hearing on the L. S. & I. Company proposed coal unloading facility, to be held on May 23, 1974, was read. Chairman Coombs informed the Committee that he has studied the impact statement prepared in connection with this project and he also showed slides of the present unloading facilities in the lower harbor, as well as other parts of the lower harbor used for industrial purposes. These films indicate unsightly areas and the fact that the present unloading facility is dusty and unsuitable at that location. He pointed out that the proposed facility has been modified in several places as a result of the concern registered by the public. For instance, an extra high lip on the unloading coal bin will prevent spillage. Spray suppressant systems have been added to help control dust conditions in unloading procedures and in the conveying system. In addition, a catch basin set-up has been included to gather the run-off of water. The discussion included information regarding the employment factor. About five persons work per shift to unload coal at the present facility. Mr. Coombs was assured by officials of the L. S. & I. Railroad Company that these workers jobs would be secured by way of transfer to the new facility. Of prime importance are the future plans for the lower harbor, if the new unloading facility is completed in the upper harbor. The impact statement indicates that if the present facility is not in fact removed, the people of the area would lose by the whole project. If the present facility was developed under the park concept, this would be a decided advantage to the people of the city. It was agreed that the statement is very well prepared and that if the facility is constructed as presently designed, and results in the removal of the coal unloading facility in the lower harbor in favor of the development of a park area, this would be very beneficial to the people of the City of Marquette.

Discussion was held regarding the changeover of L. S. & I. employees now employed on the trains delivering coal from the downtown area to the present site. Chairman Coombs has been assured by the officials of the L. S. & I. that they will be absorbed into the larger group of employees needed because of the increase of ore pellet deliveries brought about by the Tilden Project.

Emphasis was placed on Appendix A in the impact statement which recommends the alternate use of the existing coal unloading site to provide park facilities and other proper uses to enhance the city. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Casper and unanimously adopted that this Committee make a favorable recommendation to the Board of Commissioners in the matter of the proposed coal unloading facility.

The matter of the illegal taking of rainbow trout from public waters of the area was discussed. In checking with DNR officials, it was determined that the number of conservation officers in the State of Michigan has been reduced. The total strength of enforcing officers in the state has gone from 63 to 42, with 5 less in the Upper Peninsula. Predictions for next year are very bleak, and this may result in the further depletion of the force. It is believed that unless some form of increased funding is realized, the enforcement program will be further curtailed. This shortage of conservation officers is seriously affecting the deer herd as well as the fish supply in the area. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Racine and unanimously adopted that this Committee recommend to the Board of Commissioners the adoption of a resolution recommending that the state legislature remedy the situation by allocating sufficient funds to increase the level of enforcement control in conservation matters.

A notice from DNR of application made by the City of Marquette for permit to construct an 8" water main crossing on Dead River in Section 11, T48N R25W in the City of Marquette, was read and discussed. The notice was ordered filed without comment.

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Tuesday, June 18, 1974 at 7:30 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Coombs, Gaboury and Racine.

Absent: Commissioner Casper.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

Consideration was given to a notice received from the Hydrological Survey Division of the Department of Natural Resources, indicating that the Water Ways Division of the DNR has applied for permit to construct a boat launching facility, fronting on Greenwood Reservoir in Sections 28 and 29, T47N, R28W, Ely Township. After examination, the notice was ordered filed without recommendation.

The Chairman reported to the Committee on his attendance at the public meeting held by the Michigan Air Pollution Control Commission on June 17 and 18, 1974 in Marquette. At that meeting, the C.C.I. Company request for site approval of two new coal burning boilers; request of the L. S. & I. Railroad Company for permit to construct a coal unloading facility, and public hearing on the C.C.I Company's proposed air pollution abatement program for the Pioneer Pellet Plant were considered, but final decisions were not reached by the Commission. The Chairman indicated that he would attend the final sessions of the Air Pollution Control Commission meeting later this evening to determine the disposition of these matters. The Controller was directed to request a copy of the minutes of the public hearing from the Michigan Air Pollution Control Commission as soon as they are available.

Mr. William Marks, representing the Department of Natural Resources, and several citizens (among them Peter Embley, Arne Heikkila, Fred Schaefer, Powell Township Supervisor, and George Hazeres) joined the meeting for a discussion of the new Shorelands Protection and Management Act. Mr. Marks explained that there has been considerable misunderstanding concerning the new act. The law was passed to protect properties in erosion areas by providing a set-back provision at the shoreline so that the loss of buildings by the erosion of the shoreline will be minimized. The situation is much more severe in the Lower Peninsula than in the Upper Peninsula. There are about 700 miles of state shorelines which suffer from high water levels. Lake Superior shorelines, however, have the least of the problem, and in Marquette County approximately 20 miles come under the act as being high risk erosion areas. The provisions of the law apply only to undeveloped, unplatted land. Basically, a set-back line is what is required to comply with the law. The set-back distance in state controlled areas will be determined by a formula of 30 times the annual average recession rate of shoreline through erosion, the annual recession rate being the average of as many years as state records are available for each particular area affected. Normally, in our area the recession rate average is about one foot per year so the set-back line would be about 30 feet. If approved control walls or other devices are constructed in controlled areas, then no set-back will be required. This law does not affect logging or any other normal use owners might put to the land, and is intended primarily to prevent the construction of buildings close to the water edge where they eventually will be lost through erosion.

Mr. Marks also explained that if the local government has established, by zoning ordinances, set-back lines which are equal or greater than the state's requirement, application for building will merely be returned by the state to the local unit for processing. He explained further that township zoning ordinances take precedence over county zoning ordinances, but either or both such ordinances with required set-back regulations would remove the land from state control.

It was also explained that the National Flood Insurance Act requires that local control of shoreline set-back lines must be in effect by ordinance before the Federal Government will consider payment of any damages under the National Flood Insurance Act.

Mr. Marks informed the group that the present law does not provide any regulation for change of vegetation in the required set-backstrips designated in erosion areas.

Mr. Schaefer stated that he objected to the language in the Act which gives the Director of the State Department authority to designate areas which will come under control of the Act by merely establishing that erosion has taken place or is likely

to take place. The manner in which the rules were implemented were what he objects to mostly. He also objected to the "openness" of the Act, which he believes will permit the State Department to do a number of things which are not specifically covered in the Act. What might eventually be required by the Act, he stated, is what they are really concerned about.

It was established that Powell Township now has an interim zoning ordinance which provides set-back lines in the erosion areas which are more restrictive than the state requirements. State rules, therefore, do not in fact apply to the Powell Township areas.

Mr. Marks agreed to send this Committee a copy of the Act, maps of the areas in the County which are affected, and a copy of the rules and regulations based on the act so that further study of this matter may be made by the Committee.

A report entited "Greens Creek - Determination of Specific Locations and Effects of Habitat Deterioration", dated May 10, 1974, by the Department of Natural Resources, was then discussed. A copy of that report is attached hereto and made a part of these minutes. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Racine, and unanimously adopted that Mr. Jerry Peterson, of the DNR, who prepared the report be asked for advice on what should be done to restore the affected portion of the stream to its original condition.

Concern was also registered regarding the condition of another creek which flows into Warner Creek in Section 31, T47N, R26W, Richmond Township. It was agreed that Mr. Peterson be asked to supply whatever information he has regarding the condition of this creek.

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A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was held at the Courthouse on Wednesday, July 17, 1974, at 7:00 p.m.

Present: Commissioners Coombs, Gaboury, Racine. Absent: Commissioners Anderson and Casper.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

A communication was read from Governor Milliken reporting on the court action in connection with the dumping of taconite tailings into Lake Superior by the Reserve Mining Company. It was agreed that the communication be read at the next regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

Consideration was given to notices received from the Hydrological Survey Division of the Department of Natural Resources indicating that the following applications for permits were received:

- Application of State Department of Natural Resources for permit to construct a boat takeout fronting on Horseshoe Lake in Section 22, T45N, R30W, Republic Township.
- Application of David LeFeber, Negaunee, Michigan, for permit to construct a wildlife pond fronting on an Unnamed Stream in Section 36, T46N, R26W, Richmond Township.
- 3. Application of Michigan Bell Telephone Company for permit to plow 1-25 pair, 22 gauge and 1-75 pair, 22 gauge cables in bottom of Johnson Creek in Section 11, T50N, R26W, Powell Township.
- 4. Application of Michigan Bell Telephone Company for a permit to plow a 1-25 pair, 22 gauge and 1-75 pair, 22 gauge cables in the bottom of Wilson Creek in Section 13, T50N, R26W, Powell Township.

After reviewing each of the four applications individually, they were ordered filed in the permanent records of this committee without recommendation or comment to the Department of Natural Resources.

Discussion was held on Land and Water Conservation Act funds. A recent national publication of County News indicates that the Administration is requesting \$76 million more in the next year's budget over the current year's budget. The request for 1975 is \$300 million. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that information be sought from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Agency as to how applications for these funds are filed and any other information on the subject that is available.

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was held at the Courthouse on Tuesday, August 20, 1974 at 7 p.m.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Casper, Coombs, Gaboury, and Racine. Absent: None

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

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Consideration was given to notices received from the Hydrological Survey Division of the Department of Natural Resources, indicating the the following applications for permits were received:

- Application of Arne. A. Metsa, Gwinn, Michigan, for permit to replace an unsafe wooden bridge with galvanized culvert on Gleason Creek in Section 3, T43N, R26W, Wells Township.
- Application of Glenton Skogman, Gwinn, Michigan for permit to reconstruct an existing bridge on Miller Creek in Section 10, T44N, R26W, Forsyth Township.
- Application of Michigan Bell Telephone Company for permit to place a 11 pair, 19 guage cable under Summer Meadow Creek in Section 1, T42N, R24W, Ewing Township.
- 4. Application of Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railroad Company for permit to construct a ship unloading facility in Presque Isle Harbor, City of Marquette.

After reviewing each of the four applications individually, they were ordered filed in the permanent records of this committee without recommendation or comment to the Department of Natural Resources.

The Chairman reported that an invitation had been extended to him and all members of the County Board of Commissioners to attend the Greenwood Reservoir dedication on Saturday, August 24, 1974. The formal dedication program will commence at 10 a.m., followed by a pasty lunch. An inspection program for the general public will commence at 1:30 p.m. that same day.

A communication was read from William D. Marks, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Water Development Services Division, providing general information on shore erosion and what to do about it. The Controller was directed to provide our County Commissioners with a copy of the communication.

A communication was read from the Department of Natural Resources Local Grants Coordinator, regarding the Lane and Water Conservation Fund. It indicates that grants are available to local governments on a 50 percent cost share basis for acquisition or development of lands for outdoor recreation purposes. Michigan has not yet received its annual allocation from the federal government for the current fiscal year. Until it is received, the DNR is encouraging communities to submit informal letters of intent, explaining the kind of project and cost involved. The communication also indicates that guidelines and other information will soon be sent to communities having letters of intent on file with DNR. The communication further explains that DNR now has more requests on file than funds which will be made available to it, so not every unit who files will be successful in obtaining funds. The Controller was directed to check with the Parks Commission to determine if land and water conservation fund moneys have been used in Marquette County to date and whether or not the Parks Commission has plans to apply for such funds in the future. The committee also directed that DNR be requested to send us the guidelines and information regarding the application for grants when it is available.

A communication from Gail D. Griffith, for Citizens to Save the Superior Shoreline (CSSS) was read. The communication inquires into the progress made by the county to acquire shore lands for public use, especially between the City of Marquette and the northern boundry of the county. After discussion the committee directed that a communication be sent to CSSS asking that they submit suggested projects and the cost involved so that further consideration may be given this matter.

A communication from C. Robert Baillod, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Social Engineering, Michigan Technilogical University, Houghton, Michigan, was read. The communication provides considerable technical detail on studies being made

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of the use of sewage treatment plant sludge to vegetate mine tailings. The information provided would indicate that a large-scale program of this type in Marquette County would not be economically feasible at this time. The communication was placed on file.

The Committee asked that the Sheriff's Department prepare a report indicating the success of the "junk car disposal" routine established by recent county ordinance. The Committee is especially interested in the number of junk cars disposed of an an estimate of the number left for disposition within the county.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

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A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held at the Courthouse on Wednesday, September 18, 1974, at 7 p.m.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Casper, Coombs, Gaboury, and Racine.

Absent: None.

In attendance: Commissioner May.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

A communication from Sheriff Pequet regarding the disposal of junk vehicles was read. The report states that while some junk vehicles have been disposed of on a voluntary basis that the enforcement system has not yet been established for the reason that the most recent amendment to the county ordinance has not been approved to date by the Governor's office. Discussion on this subject informed the Committee that a second communication to the Governor's office for approval of the Junk Vehicle Ordinance went out from the County Clerk's office recently, but actual approval has not been received as yet. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Casper and unanimously adopted that the Sheriff be requested to poll all salvage yards in attempt to work out some territorial or other means among the various salvage yards to receive calls for junk vehicle disposition.

A communication from Mr. H. L. Shroeger of the County Road Commission informed the Committee that land and water conservation funds provided \$37,123.08 toward the 1969 park improvement program, which included the construction of a bathhouse, and it also provided \$6,934.38, representing one-half of the cost in providing a parking lot and access road in 1971. The communication also states that only small amounts of land and water conservation funds are available for fiscal year 1974-75. It is expected, however, that application will be made for funds during the 1975-76 fiscal year to apply against Phase II construction of the Master Plan for the development of Perkins Park. The report was placed on file.

A communication from Mr. H. L. Shroeger of the County Road Commission informed the Committee that the erosion problem on the roadway bordering the swimming area at Perkins Park has been corrected and they feel no great concern in this matter at this time. He also informed the Committee that in order to provide a boat launching ramp for larger boats than can be accommodated at the present ramp, it will be necessary to first obtain an engineering survey to determine the conture of the lake bottom. He raised the question as to whether or not the Board of Commissioners would authorize the expenditure of funds to conduct the necessary engineering survey. It was agreed that Mr. Shroeger be asked to submit an estimate of engineering costs.

Mr. James F. Jacobson joined the meeting for discussion of animal control within the county. The Committee proceeded with an in-depth review of the recommendation filed by the Special Animal Control Study Committee. Copies of that recommendation have already been furnished to all members of the County Board. Discussion brought out the following points:

- In some areas where an attempt is being made for dog control by township personnel, arrests are not recognized by the local courts.
- There is a lack of legal direction in many areas of the animal control regulations.
- The county might give consideration to appointing an animal control officer whose chief duties would be to coordinate the efforts of existing and future dog control programs at the city and township level.

Consideration was given to the possibility of having an expanded local humane society establish a county-wide service. There is a possibility that land could be donated to accommodate shelter and the further possibility that a number of local groups and agencies might be encouraged to support a county animal shelter with services and funding. It was realized that the actual organization of a large humane society might be difficult to come by.

Consideration was also given to the possibility of encouraging township groupings for the purpose of establishing animal control districts to be financed by local units with possible county subsidies.

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Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Racine and unanimously adopted that this Committee request an opinion from the Prosecuting Attorney on the following points:

- a. What is the county responsibility under Michigan Dog Law 287.280 thru 287.285? What is the county funding responsibility to existing operating facilities within the county?
- b. Can the present dog license fee set by law be varied by local authorities?
- c. Can township officers be deputized, or does a township constable have authority to enforce animal control laws?
- d. Can limited deputies be named to enforce animal control laws and will their arrests be recognized by the courts?
- e. Is it possible for two or more townships to join together, adopt similar ordinances and appoint a single person to enforce animal control laws in a district?

Consideration was given to a notice received from the Hydrological Survey Division of the Department of Natural Resources indicating that application for permit was filed by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company to place mine waste rock into Palmer Lake of Tilden Township. The application makes reference to attached plans but no such plans were attached to the notice filed with the county. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Casper and unanimously adopted that this Committee send a communication to Mr. G. A. Dawe of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, expressing the Committee's concern and asking for more information on this matter.

Consideration was then given to a notice received from the Hydrological Survey Division of the Department of Natural Resources indicating that an application was filed by Mr. Joseph G. Thomas of Negaunee for permit to construct a culvert fronting on Pickett Lake outlet in Section 30, T48N, R26W, Negaunee Township. The plans indicate that this culvert will merely handle the small outlet creek under which a roadway to service a cottage will be built. Moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Racine and unanimously adopted that this application be placed on file with the records of this Committee.

Robert H. DeRoche,

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held at the Courthouse on Wednesday, October 16, 1974, at 7 p.m.

Present: Commissioners Cheatham, Coombs, Gaboury and Racine.

Absent: Commissioner Anderson. In Attendance: Commissioner May.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

A communication from Assistant Prosecutor Ronald D. Keefe on the subject of animal control was read and considered. He informed the Committee that the County does have a responsibility to operate a dog department under the law and explained, further, that if a city, village or township adopts an animal control ordinance, the County would not appear to have any funding responsibility in those governmental units having their own animal control programs. In the matter of license fees, the Board of Commissioners may, by resolution, increase or reduce dog license fees to an amount deemed necessary to provide sufficient funds to pay the damages caused by dogs under the dog law. Township constables are law enforcement officers and, therefore, have authority to enforce animal control laws within their townships. A County Commission can also appoint animal control officers in accordance with the employment standards set forth in MCLA 287.2896. It would seem that less than full-time animal control officers could also be named providing they meet these standards. On the question of whether or not two or more townships might join together, adopt similar ordinances and appoint a single person to enforce animal control laws in a district, Mr. Keefe stated that while the dog law does not so specifically provide, in his opinion townships may act jointly and appoint a single animal control officer to enforce such laws in their jurisdictions.

The Committee agreed that contact should be made with the Township Association to discuss the possibility of creating animal control districts by local ordinance under a plan whereby the County would not only allow the local units the use of monies generated within their local units from license and pound fees but might also provide some measure of county support to the local programs on some uniform basis. Moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that this Committee Chairman, or his alternate, be authorized to meet with the Township Association to see if such a cooperative program can be worked out and to establish a relationship between the county and local units on this responsibility.

A communication from the Board of County Road Commissioners was read advising the Committee that engineering services to design a larger boat launching ramp at Perkins Park would cost approximately \$1,000. Of this estimate, \$400 would be spent in field investigation engineering and the remaining portion in the structure design phase. This estimate does not include the obtaining of environmental permits or the writing of any environmental impact statements. It was suggested that if the County Board of Commissioners is interested in pursuing the project, the engineering field investigation should be scheduled during the winter months. Committee Members felt that this estimated cost is extremely high. It was thought that such funds might better be spent in actual work of building a more suitable unloading ramp with the thought that a lower ramp at the same site might be maintained by periodic cleaning during the normal boating season. It was agreed that this matter be referred to the Transportation Committee with the request that they attempt to improve the capabilities of the unloading ramp and to report back to this Committee.

Notice of application for permit to the Army Corps. of Engineers by the Middle Island Point Association, in Marquette Township, to place stone riprap along 284 feet of Lake Superior shoreline was read. This revetment is necessary to halt erosion and protect private property at that point.

After study it was moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the Committee concur with the application and place same on permanent file.

Environmental Quality Committee Page 2 October 16, 1974

Notice of application by Detroit and Northern Saving and Loan Association to the Department of Natural Resources for permit to create a surge area fronting on Whet Stone Creek in the City of Marquette was then read. The surge area would lie immediately north of Washington Street near the intersection of westbound U. S. 41. The property is under jurisdiction of the Michigan State Highway Department and is intended to create a more effective and pleasing surge area. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and unanimously adopted that the Chairman of this Committee investigate this application further and report back at the next meeting of this Committee.

Notice of application for permit to the Army Corps. of Engineers by Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company to install an air-bubbler system on the LS&I Railroad Company Ore Dock at Presque Isle Harbor was read and considered. After study it was moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that this Committee concur with the application and place it on permanent file.

The Committee then discussed and studied information and maps supplied by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company regarding its application for the placing of waste rock in Palmer Lake of Tilden Township. It could not be immediately determined whether or not there is an outlet from the lake and if it might eventually cause some problem in Warner Creek. Commissioner Racine volunteered to check these matters out and to report to the Committee Chairman. Moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and unanimously adopted that the matter lay on the table pending further information.

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held at the Courthouse on Wednesday, November 13, 1974, at 7 p.m.

Present: Commissioners Cheatham, Coombs, Gaboury and Racine. Absent: Commissioner Anderson.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

The Chairman reported that, at the direction of this Committee, he had attended a meeting of the Township Officers Association to discuss the dog control problem in the County. He found that Tilden, Ely, Negaunee, Forsyth and Ishpeming Townships have dog control officers at the present time. Other townships indicated that, while they do not now have control officers, they were interested in acquiring them. Negaunee Township has tranquilizer equipment and Ishpeming Township has a dog pound building. No other control equipment seems to be available among the townships at the present time. The local units were unable to determine the cost of control programs but agreed to meet and discuss the matter further and to eventually make some proposal to the county after the study is completed. Local units will consider the possibility of obtaining seed money from the county and additional revenue through an increase in the present licensing fees to help support the proposed programs. Consideration will also be given to the establishment of dog immunization clinics which will provide service and additional revenue. A survey of the licenses issued in 1974 within the county indicates that 1,099 dogs were licensed with \$1,452 collected in license fees.

The Chairman then reported on his attendance at a meeting with CUPPAD where Federal Flood Insurance was discussed. In 1968 the federal government established a Flood Flain Management Flan so that those units who identified themselves as being within a flood plain can be brought under the Federal Insurance Flan. Either the Soil Conservation Service, the Department of Natural Resources or the U.S.G.S. should develop a Flood Management Flan for an interested unit. It was thought that the Chocolay Township area, the Gwinn area and possibly the Republic Township area might qualify. To start the process for qualification, local units should contact the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, Washington D. C. to indicate their interest in qualifying for Flood Insurance if they are interested in doing so. Moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and unanimously adopted that this matter be referred to the County Flanner for study and that he make specific recommendations to the various units within the county who might wish to qualify.

The Committee then discussed the Mine Reclamation Act, being Act 123 of the Public Acts of 1972. This Act provides for the reclamation of lands subjected to the mining of minerals. It was agreed that copies of the Act should be provided to the County Planner and the Prosecuting Attorney for study and report back to this Committee.

Consideration was given to notice of application by Gerald and Laone Junak of Marquette for permit to construct a road by placing gravel fill over existing rock reef fronting on Lake Michigamme, Section 28, T48N, R30W, Michigamme Township. Moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that inquiry be made from local township officials and property owners in the area to determine whether or not there are any objections to this improvement.

Consideration was given to application of Glenton Skogman to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for permit to remove an existing structure and construct a 12-foot-long single span wood bridge on Miller Creek Road. The communication was placed on file.

Commissioner Racine reported on the investigation which he conducted in connection with an application of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for permit to place waste rock in Palmer Lake of Tilden Township. This area is eventually going to be the waste rock dumping area for both the Empire and Tilden Mines. As development is made in the mining operation adjacent to Palmer Lake, the pit being lower than the lake level will gradually assume the lake water and it will be pumped from the pit into Warner Creek. It has been determined that the water is of good quality and that the seepage into the pit area and eventual pumping into the creek should not cause any contamination through change of the water quality. Eventually, the lake area will be completely covered over so that any water in the area would become ground water as distinguished from surface water. Moved by Commissioner Racine, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that no objection be made to this permit, that the same be placed on file and that the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company be notified accordingly.

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held at the Courthouse on Thursday, February 13, 1975, at 7 p.m.

Present: Commissioners Agnoli, Cheatham, Coombs and Gaboury.

Absent: Commissioner Anderson.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

A communication received from the Marquette County Townships Association regarding the dog control problem was read and discussed. This communication is in answer to the Committee's request for information on how big the problem is in the County and how much the townships are spending to alleviate the problem. The Townships Association would like funding to have a census taken of the number of dogs in the County. The funding would be used for hiring people to take the census. The Committee felt that no action should be taken at this time until a formal opinion can be received from the Prosecuting Attorney. The Controller was directed to request the formal opinion from the Prosecutor on who exactly is responsible for the problem in the County.

Chairman Coombs reported on the meeting he attended with Mr. Owen J. Bennett, Regional Manager of the DNR. They discussed the land trades between CCI and the DNR which will involve 8,760 acres being traded over the next 25 years. A large amount of the land CCI desires is in the Sands and Richmond Townships area. The DNR is in the process of making maps of the proposed lands that CCI wants and also which lands CCI is buying to trade with the DNR. If the townships have any land that they are particularly interested in, they will be able to have input into the DNR choice of lands desired. When the County Tax Equalization Department completes the work on maps showing county-owned land, Mr. Bennett would again like to meet with the Committee to point out the location of the lands the DNR is interested in. Further discussion on this matter will be held at a later date.

Discussion was then held on the County Junk Vehicle Ordinance. The question arose as to when the ordinance is enforceable and who would be enforcing it. The question also arose as to whether this is required by state law. The Controller was directed to have all of the necessary information available for the next meeting of this Committee.

Chairman Coombs then made a brief report on his attendance at the last Resource Conservation and Development Council meeting. At these meetings progress reports are given on DNR projects. There are now five projects in the Upper Peninsula being funded by the DNR for a total dollar amount of \$38,496. None of these projects are in Marquette County. There is, however, one project under consideration, that being the restoration of the Ishpeming ski slope. The Committee was unable to determine whether this is the Suicide Hill location or at the Ishpeming City Playground. The application for this project is in the amount of \$16,700. In the past, progress on the DNR projects has not been very good; it is hard to tell when and if this project will be completed.

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A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Thursday, May 1, 1975, at 7 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Cheatham, Coombs, Gaboury. Absent: Commissioner Agnoli. In Attendance: Commissioners Alderton, Goldsworthy and May.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

A communication from the Marquette County Soil and Water Conservation District regarding critical erosion areas within the County was read and discussed. The Conservation District is requesting an inventory of critical erosion areas on County-owned lands. They are also requesting the total acreage and location of County-owned lands and whether or not the Road Commission has jurisdiction only over lands in its name, and the Board of Commissioners has control over lands in the name of the County of Marquette. The Equalization Department has prepared a series of maps showing the location and acreage of County lands and could review these to see if there are any areas which have an erosion problem. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and unanimously adopted that the Equalitation Department be requested to look at all County-owned lands to see if there are any erosion problems and a report of their findings be returned to this Committee.

A communication from the American Auto Recycling Corporation offering to help in a Junk Car Clean-up Campaign was then read and discussed. They are offering to collect, crush and remove all junk vehicles in the County at no cost to the County or the individual vehicle owner. This communication led to a discussion of the County Junk Car Ordinance, which, with the Governor's signing of the amendment, has been in full effect since January of this year. The Committee reviewed some of the steps that have taken place to date:

- October, 1973 The Sheriff was designated as the enforcing agency.
- December, 1973 The Sheriff was to establish some routines with junk car dealers in the County.
- 3. May, 1974 The Sheriff informed the Committee that there was only one dealer in the County who will remove junk cars. (It now appears that most all dealers are interested, although they like to stay within their own area.)
- September, 1974 The Sheriff informed the Committee that he could not enforce the Ordinance because the amendment had not been signed.

The amendment has been signed and the Ordinance is now in full effect. The Ordinance calls for voluntary compliance through July 1, 1976, and mandatory compliance after that date. With the Ordinance now in effect, it is time to have it enforced. The Committee felt that a notice and some basic guidelines should be sent to the Sheriff and after discussion it was moved by Commissioner Gaboury, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and unanimously adopted that the following statement and notice be adopted and submitted to Sheriff Requet:

May 1, 1975

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sheriff Adrian Pequet

FROM: Environmental Quality Committee

SUBJECT: County Junk Ordinance

The Marquette County Junk Car Ordinance (both the original ordinance and the amendment) has been signed by the Governor and is in effect. As you know, you have been designated by the County Board to enforce the Ordinance. Because the Ordinance is in effect and because numerous complaints have been registered with some County Board members

Environmental Quality Committee Page 2 May 1, 1975

> regarding violations, the following preliminary arrangements should be made immediately, and enforcement (according to the attached suggested notice to local units of government) should begin.

Preliminary arrangements:

- Contact all licensed junk dealers in the County (there are several) and determine which ones are willing to pick up cars at no charge and what their agreed upon area of business includes. (Dealers have "gentlemen's agreements" with each other designating areas of business).
- Prepare a citation (with the Prosecuting Attorney's advice) which should include:
 - a. standard citation form indicating a violation of County Junk Car Ordinance
 - b. explanation of 10-day period to comply
 - c. names and numbers of <u>all</u> junk car dealers in the County willing to pick up vehicles at no charge
 - *d. explanation that the Sheriff's Department will arrange for removal upon owner's signing of a release form
 - explanation of penalty for failure to comply within 10 days
 - f. Sheriff's Department phone number in case of questions
- Prepare (or acquire) with Prosecuting Attorney's advice, a standard release form for use during the first phase (to July 1, 1976).
- 4. Send all Township Supervisors and City managers a copy of the attached notice indicating procedures that will be followed in cases of Junk Car Ordinance violations.
- *After July 1, 1976, the form will have to be altered to indicate that it is the owner's responsibility to remove the illegal junk within the 10-day period.

NOTICE REGARDING COUNTY JUNK CAR ORDINANCE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

TO: Local Government Officials

FROM: Sheriff Adrian Pequet

For your information, the following are procedures for enforcing the County Junk Car Ordinance, which is now in force in Marquette County.

Upon complaint by Township, City or individual....

- Written notice will be served by the Sheriff's Department personally or by registered mail, return receipt requested, to the premises or to the last known address of the owner.
- 2. Until July 1, 1976, cited owners or occupants of the premises, by signing a release form, may be relieved of the responsibility of removing the illegal junk they own, by the County. Voluntary compliance by releasing the junk for proper disposal within 10 days of citation and subsequently paying a nominal hauling fee (if necessary), as recommended by the Marquette County Department of Public Works, shall be considered due compliance with the ordinance.
- After July 1, 1976, cited owner has full responsibility for removal within 10 days of citation.

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- 4. Failure to comply with such notice within 10 days shall constitute a violation of the ordinance. (This will be determined by a follow-up on citations by the Sheriff's Department).
- 5. If the follow-up determines non-compliance, the name(s) of the violators shall be submitted to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office for prosecution.

A communication from the Department of Natural Resources regarding new procedures for applying for land and water conservation fund monies was read and discussed. These monies are for outdoor recreation projects and are on a 50% matching basis. The deadline for pre-application for funds is July 1, 1975. It was felt that this is something that the Planning Commission and the Parks Commission should review. The Controller was directed to forward to each a copy of the communication received. The Planning Commission will be requested to review the County Comprehensive Plan to see if there are any recommendations in this area and both groups will be asked to inform this Committee if they take any action.

A communication from the Michigan United Conservation Clubs regarding environmental education in the public school system was then read and discussed. Environmental education is not being handled in the school system primarily due to a lack of funds. There are in the State Senate two bills which, if passed, would allow for State funding for environmental education. These bills are Senate Bill 318, which allows for the financing and Senate Bill 319, which would establish the responsibility for environmental education with the Department of Education. The Committee felt that this type of education is necessary, and after discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that this Committee recommend that the County Board of Commissioners adopt a motion of support for State Senate Bills 318 and 319.

A communication from the Department of Natural Resources regarding damage done by erosion on the Great Lakes was then read and discussed. The DNR stated that more than 60 dwellings have been destroyed during the present high lake level and at least 800 more are in danger. It was felt that those townships which border Lake Superior have been informed of the problems involved, and after discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that this communication be placed on file.

The Committee then discussed the information presented by Brad Durling, DNR Fisheries Biologist, at the last meeting of this Committee. He had mentioned that the Coaster Brook Trout population in Lake Superior has been steadily decreasing over the years. The Big Bay fisheries area is one of a very few left that is still producing Coasters. Mr. Durling felt that this area should be maintained and improved by possible hatchery production if possible. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and unanimously adopted that this Committee recommend to the Board of Commissioners to approve and support the DNR efforts in trying to improve the Big Bay fisheries Coaster production.

Mr. Durling had also mentioned that there is a problem with maintaining an adequate stream level below the Caterac Basin. This basin is located northwest of Gwinn. Last year there was a die-off of fish below the basin due to inadequate oxygen in the water supply. Mr. Durling felt that an effort should be made to maintain proper oxygen and water levels below the basin. There is a possibility that the annual spring run-off could be held in the basin for a longer period of time. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that this Committee recommend that the County Board recommend that the Department of Natural Resources study the Caterac Basin with regard to maintaining an adequate stream flow below the basin for the maintenance of the fish population.

Environmental Quality Committee Page 4 May 1, 1975

The Committee then discussed the dog control problem in the County. If a township or city establishes their own dog control ordinance, they assume full responsibility for the financing and maintenance involved. If a township or city does not have an ordinance, it is the County's responsibility. Even though some of the townships have their own ordinance, they are having trouble enforcing it. A State public act passed in 1973 requires a certain amount of training before an animal control officer can officially issue a summons to offenders. The Animal Control Study Committee's report which was completed last year recommends that various small shelters be established in the County with one large central shelter being run by a County Humane Society. Animals collected and not claimed would be turned into the large central shelter where, if homes are not found, they would be disposed of. It was felt that before a large scale operation could be put into effect, a study should be made to determine the scope of the problem. The Townships Association has requested that the County fund a census of animals in the County. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and unanimously adopted that this Committee recommend to the Board of Commissioners that the County reimburse the local units of government for their costs involved in taking a census of animals in their units. Said study is to be completed and returned to the Environmental Quality Committee be August 10, 1975.

Dr. Philip Doepke, aquatic biologist at NMU, joined the meeting for a discussion of Cliffs Service Company's request to dredge 45,000 cubic yards of bottom material from the upper harbor. Dr. Doepke reported that samples had been taken from the upper harbor by at least two environmental groups. Environmental Protection Agency Standards call for eight different types of measurements. If the chemical level exceeds a certain point, dredge material cannot be redeposited in the lake but must be placed on land. In 1973, when the last samples were taken, most did not exceed the limit set by EPA. The water quality in the upper harbor is good, although the sediments in some areas are over the limit. Dr. Doepke reported that he could not state positively that the sediment pollution found in 1973 is still there. There have been no studies done since 1973, and by now the pollution could be either gone or covered up by shifting sands. A firm has been hired by Cliffs Service Company to study the water and possibly sediment quality in the harbor. The Committee could request information on the results of the study, but it would be up to the company as to whether they wanted this information released. It was felt that the Corps of Engineers could not require Cliffs Service Company to remove any of the sediment reported as a requisite for the permit. The Corps of Engineers does maintenance dredging periodically in the harbor, and they could be asked to check the possible pollution areas. Dr. Doepke reported that, if he receives any further information, he will let the Committee know and then left the meeting.

The Committee then discussed the information presented and read a communication from Cliffs Service Company which explained what they were going to be doing. The Committee felt that the Corps of Engineers could be requested to check the possible pollution areas during the maintenance dredging, and after discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Cheatham and unanimously adopted that this Committee, which has the authority to act on behalf of the Board, endorse the Cliffs Service Company's proposal and send a letter to the Corps of Engineers showing the County's endorsement.

Yan Ryoden

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Wednesday, May 14, 1975, at 7 p.m. at the Courthouse.

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Cheatham, Coombs, and Gaboury. Absent: Commissioner Agnoli.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

A communication from State Senator Mack regarding park and recreation programs was read and discussed. Community park systems and recreation programs should expect high priority in the receiving of CETA Funds. It was felt that the information contained would be of interest to the County Parks Commission, and after discussion it was moved by Commissioner Cheatham, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the communication be sent to the County Parks Commission for their review.

The Committee then discussed an article that was in the May, 1975, issue of the MAC News. The article concerns Section 208 of the 1972 Water Pollution Control Act. Through June of 1975, the federal government will pay 100% of the planning costs for any water pollution control projects. After June 30 the federal government will pay 75%. There are specific agencies which qualify for Section 208 of the Act. To date, there have been 45 agencies designated, but only 14 have received any funding. After discussion the Controller was directed to have a copy of the article sent to the County Planner so that he may check into any possibilities.

A communication from the Tax Equalization Department Director regarding County-owned lands was then read and discussed. At the last meeting a communication from the Marquette County Soil and Conservation District requested information as to any County-owned lands which might have a critical erosion problem. The Equalization Department reviewed all County-owned lands and found that the only lake frontage property owned by the County is two parcels which make up the harbor refuge near Squaw Beach in Powell Township. This land is in no real danger of eroding. During discussion it was felt that about the only County-owned land which might have an erosion problem is located near Brookridge. This area has been used extensively by motorcycles and is quite torn up. After further discussion it was moved by Commissioner Anderson, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that Mr. John Tobin, secretary of the SCD, be sent a letter indicating that the Equalization Department has made a study and has found all County lands to be in good condition and not subject to any real erosion problems with the exception of the Brookridge property.

The Committee then reviewed three public notices from the Department of Natural Resources. All three requests are from the Fisheries Division to install fish barriers fronting on the outlet of the lakes in the County. These barriers are to prevent the movements of undesirable fish into the lakes. The three lakes involved are Wolf Lake and Clear Lake in Champion Township, and Little Squaw Lake in Republic Township. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Cheatham, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that the Committee allow the public notices to be placed on file and the DNR granted permission to construct the fish barriers.

Sheriff Pequet then joined the meeting for a discussion of the County Junk Car Ordinance. A communication from the Sheriff to the Committee dated May 5, 1975, was read. The communication acknowledged receipt of the memorandum from the Committee regarding the enforcement of the Junk Car Ordinance. The communication requests that the Sheriff be given authority to designate some of the township police officers as having the authority to enforce the ordinance. The Sheriff then reviewed the reason behind his request. The Sheriff's Department has basically one day patrol which is kept very busy with other problems. If the Sheriff's patrol worked full time on the Junk Car Ordinance, they would probably not be able to keep up with the complaints. The Sheriff has contacted various township officers and has found no opposition from them. If the township officers were designated, the Sheriff's Department would work with the townships that don't have police officers. It was pointed out that, if the township officers were deputized, it would be a limited deputization. The officers would handle only this one specific area for the Sheriff's Department. At present, the Sheriff's Department has no open complaints on junk cars; all complaints received by the Department have been handled. The Sheriff has a meeting planned with the Prosecuting Attorney to work on the necessary forms for enforcement of the Ordinance. After he has met with the Prosecuting Attorney, the Sheriff will submit a written report to this Committee.

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The Committee then discussed briefly with the Sheriff the County dog problem. The Sheriff feels that there is a lot of griping and complaining about the problem in the County, but there are very few complaints actually registered with his Department. With a County-wide ordinance established, the Sheriff could again deputize township officers to act on behalf of his Department. One of the major problems at this point is a state law which requires training in the animal control field, but there is no place in the state where an officer can acquire this training. The idea of any state or federal grants was reviewed. It appears at this time that there are no grants available for animal control, although there is the possibility of grants in the area of training. Sheriff Pequet then left the meeting.

In reviewing the Junk Car Ordinance the Committee felt that what has been lacking is a procedure to follow. This is now being formulated. In the beginning of enforcement of the act, there will be a large volume of complaints. The number of complaints should then gradually decrease to a reasonable amount that could be handled by the Sheriff's Department. Further discussion will be held on this matter after receipt of the information from the Sheriff.

The Committee then discussed two items mentioned in the Citizens to Save the Superior Shoreline News Letter. One item was the extension and widening of Wright Street. This will be a joint effort by the City and County Road Commission. One land owner in the area complained about the proposed route and has caused the road to be moved around his land. This movement will save a picturesque area from being destroyed. The second item was the fact that CSSS will be conducting a poll of all of their members to see what their views are on the Upper Peninsula Power Plant's expansion. The results of this poll, when completed, should be rather interesting.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

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FOR YOUR INFORMATION, the following is attached. This is the response formulated by the Committee on the application for permit by the Cliffs Electrical Service Company.

A regular meeting of the Environmental Quality Committee was duly called and held on Thursday, June 19, 1975, at 7 p.m. at the Courtbouse

Present: Commissioners Anderson, Cheatham, Coombs, and Gaboury.

Absent: Commissioner Agnoli.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Coombs.

The Committee reviewed a DNR Public Notice which would allow the placing of fill fronting on Mehl Lake in Forsyth Township. The fill is necessary to erect a home and provide a useable beach front. During discussion it was felt that in the past this type of fill has been used indiscriminately. The Committee felt that a public hearing should be held, and after discussion it was moved by Commissioner Cheatham, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that this Committee ask the DNR to hold a public hearing in the Forsyth Township Hall and have them invite the Mehl Lake land owners.

The Committee then reviewed a DNR Public Notice to allow the lowering of a culvert crossing Crooked Lake in Forsyth Township. In the past, Crooked Lake emptyed naturally into Bass Lake. A road and culvert was installed, and now the natural flow has been changed. It seems that many of the land owners on Crooked Lake are concerned. After discussion it was moved by Commissioner Cheatham, supported by Commissioner Gaboury and unanimously adopted that this Committee ask the DNR to hold a public hearing on this permit request.

The Controller then informed the Committee that his office had received a call from a concerned Marquette County citizen. This citizen felt that the County should not expend any County money for the establishment and operation of a County Animal Shelter. The citizen felt that all County residents should arm themselves and go on a dog hunt. The Controller was directed to send a reply to the concerned individual thanking this person for the concern shown in the matter and pointing out that one of the prime concerns of the Committee is to have those persons who own dogs pay for the operation of the shelter. This would be done through license fees, pound fees, etc.

The Controller gave a brief report to the Committee regarding the action taken by the Budget and Executive Committee on the dog control problem.

The Controller reported that the Sheriff now has most of the forms prepared for implementation of the Junk Car Ordinance. The preparation of the waiver form is being prepared by the Prosecuting Attorney's office and to this date has not been completed.

The Committee then discussed a communication from the Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers may be granted extended permit authority to include the "waters of the United States". During discussion it was pointed out that the Corps of Engineers will have the right to control all navigable waters. Navigable waters are those which are presently navigable, have been historically navigable & all which could be reasonably thought to be navigable. The deadline for filing any reactions to the proposal has passed. Within the last few days the Army Corps of Engineers has been given the authority and right to control permits on all navigable waters.