ecs
environmental consulting solutions
523 W. Sunnybrook Drive, Royal Oak, Michigan 48073

August 30, 2014

Mr. Richard Higgins
Norstar Development USA, L.P.
733 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207

Re: NEPA Environmental Assessment
3401 Platt Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan
ECS Project N100-0006

Dear Mr. Higgins,

Environmental Consulting Solutions, LLC (ECS) has completed the NEPA Environmental Assessment for the referenced property in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

ECS contracted Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Villa) to perform the survey. Villa is a MSHDA qualified "Group B" consultant.

Please refer to the attached NEPA Environmental Assessment prepared by Villa AEC for details and results.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this service to you. If you have any questions, please contact us at 248-763-3639.

Sincerely,
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES GROUP, LLC

Andrew J. Foerg, CPG
President

Enclosure

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Environmental Assessment

(HUD recommended format per
24 CFR 58.36, revised 1/99)
March 27, 2012

Project Identification: **Platt East**
3401 - 3451 Platt Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48108

Responsible Entity: **Michigan State Housing Development Authority**
735 East Michigan Avenue
Lansing, Michigan 48912

Month/Year: **August 2014**

Environmental Assessment

Responsible Entity: Michigan State Housing Development Authority
[24 CFR 58.2(a)(7)]

Certifying Officer: Scott Woosley, Executive Director
[24 CFR 58.2(a)(2)]

Project Name: Platt East

Project Location: 3401 - 3451 Platt Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48108

Estimated total project cost: $ Unknown at this time

Grant Recipient: Norstar Development USA, LP
[24 CFR 58.2(a)(5)]
Recipient Address: 733 Broadway
Albany, NY 12207

Project Representative. Lori Harris
Telephone Number: 518-431-1051

Conditions for Approval: (List all mitigation measures adopted by the responsible entity to eliminate or minimize adverse environmental impacts. These conditions must be included in project contracts or other relevant documents as requirements). [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

See Mitigation Measures Recommended Section

Mitigation #1: *Hours for construction will be limited to daylight hours to minimize any construction noise impacts on surrounding residents.*

Mitigation #2:

FINDING: [58.40(g)]

__X__ **Finding of No Significant Impact**
(The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment)

___ **Finding of Significant Impact**
(The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment)

Preparer Signature: Richard P. Villa **Date:** 8-29-14
Title/Agency: **Richard P. Villa, Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.**

RE Approving Official Signature: _____ **Date:** _____
Title/Agency: **Scott Woosley, Executive Director**
Michigan State Housing Development Authority

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal: [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]

This proposed project is to obtain funding.

Description of the Proposal:

The Ann Arbor Housing Commission (AAHC) selected Norstar Development USA, LP (Norstar) as its co-developer in its efforts to assist in long-term, multi-project revitalization of public housing residential units in the AAHC portfolio. The AAHC intends to convert these public housing units to project-based Section 8 vouchers via participation of HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program.

The project involves the combining and redevelopment of three adjacent parcels (parcel ID numbers: 09-12-11-207-012, 09-12-11-207-060, and 09-12-11-207-014) in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Addresses for the parcels are: 3401 Platt Road, 3451 Platt Road, and one vacant parcel with no address. There are a total of five (5) multiple unit residential buildings (a one-story duplex and four two-story multiple family dwellings) on the properties that will be demolished. Five, two-story buildings will be constructed on the properties which include four buildings with twenty-two (22) total rental units and an office/clubhouse building. Two asphalt parking lots and driveways will also be constructed for access and onsite parking for the new buildings. The purpose of this development is to preserve affordable housing for families whose income or either at or below 60% of the average median income (AMI).

Existing Conditions and Trends: Describe the existing conditions of the project area and its surroundings, and trends likely to continue in the absence of the project. [24 CFR 58.40(a)]

The proposed development of the land is located in the southeast portion of the City of Ann Arbor. The surrounding neighborhood mainly consists of single family and multiple family residential housing. There is commercial development along Packard Road and Platt Road, which is approximately 0.34 miles north of the subject property. Carpenter Road, which is approximately one mile east of the subject property, has a high concentration of commercial businesses including retail and food establishments.

This site is an attractive area for the targeted residents to live in a residential setting with well-maintained single and multi-family homes. The new development will have a slightly higher density than most nearby residences, but will remain consistent with residential use of the area.

The nearest major medical center is St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, which is a short distance northeast of the subject property. According to their website, St. Joseph Mercy Hospital is: a 530-bed campus critical access hospital with a full range of acute care for patients. The hospital is a highly rated teaching hospital that is known for many studies and advancements in health care.

The Ann Arbor Metropolitan Statistical Area had a population of 344,791 in 2010 based on U.S. Census data. Population of the Ann Arbor Metropolitan Statistical Area is projected to increase by 32,794 to 380,170 by 2035 (U.S. Census data).

Statutory Checklist

[24CFR §58.5]

For each listed statute, executive order or regulation, record the determinations made. Note reviews and consultations completed as well as any applicable permits or approvals obtained. Attach evidence that all required actions have been taken. Record any conditions or mitigation measures required. Then, make a determination of compliance or consistency.

Factors	Determinations and Compliance Documentation
Historic Preservation [36 CFR 800]	The buildings on this site were constructed circa 1952 and 1970. One building on the site is older than 50 years, but has no historic significance. Although there are buildings 50 years and older near the site, they have no historical significance and the only effect this development will have on those structures is aesthetics. See Appendix A.
Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988]	The south border and part of the east border of this site are in a flood plain as indicated on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). A certified land surveyor will be contacted if development of the east and south borders of the site is planned. A copy of the search results is located in appendix D.
Wetlands Protection [Executive Order 11990]	The National Wetland Inventory Map does not list the site as a wetland. A copy of the National Wetlands Inventory Map along with the wetlands conservation easement permit is included in appendix C.
Coastal Zone Management Act [Sections 307(c),(d)]	This site is not located within a coastal zone management area. No boundary maps were available for Washtenaw county during this investigation. A list of coastal zone management areas organized by county has been included in appendix B.
Endangered Species Act [50 CFR 402]	The site has been developed since 1952. The site is not a known habitat for endangered, threatened or rare species. The creek to the east of the subject property could be home to the Snuffbox, which is an endangered species in Washtenaw County. However, since the creek will not be affected by this redevelopment, there would be no effect on any endangered species at the site. An endangered species report for Washtenaw County is included in appendix E.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act [Sections 7 (b), (c)]	No impact to a Wild and Scenic River is identified. No Wild or Scenic River is located within the project area. A map provided by the DNR is included in appendix F showing Michigan's wild and scenic rivers.
Farmland Protection Policy Act [7 CFR 658]	The property is not currently used as farmland, therefore according to HUD guidelines, no further documentation is warranted.
Sole Source Aquifers [40 CFR 149]	There are no sole source aquifers in the state of Michigan, nor will the project impact an aquifer. A copy of designated sole source aquifers in EPA region V is located in appendix F.
Air Quality [Clean Air Act, Sections 176 (c) and (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93]	The residential development of this property will not negatively impact air quality. Project is in an attainment area and does not require an air use permit. A list of the currently designated non-attainment areas in Michigan is included in appendix F.
Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898]	Because the project exposes no one to adverse environmental conditions, the project does not expose low income or minority populations to adverse environmental conditions. A copy of the poverty status for the past 12 months for Ann Arbor, Michigan is included in appendix G.

HUD Environmental Standards	Determinations and Compliance Documentation
Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones [24 CFR 51 D]	The project is not within an airport clear zone or accident potential zone. The nearest airport civil or military airport is more than 2 miles from the subject property. A map of the four airports located in a 15 mile radius is located in appendix H.
Noise Abatement and Control [24 CFR 51 B]	There is no railroad within 3,000 feet of the subject property. The noise caused by this road is considered acceptable and will not need mitigation. No noise abatement measures are needed as determined by the minimum setback requirements set forth by HUD. Any construction activities will be performed during daytime hours.
Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51 C]	This project will not expose either people or buildings to additional hazards. Project is fully surrounded by residential properties that do not involve above ground storage of explosive or flammable materials. A list of aboveground storage tanks for Washtenaw County, Michigan is located in appendix I and based off the most recent MDEQ database.
Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Radioactive Materials [HUD Notice 79-33]	This project will not expose either people or buildings to additional hazards. Project is fully surrounded by residential and commercial uses that do not involve toxic, hazardous, or radioactive materials.

Environmental Assessment Checklist

[Environmental Review Guide HUD CPD 782, 24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27]

Evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Then enter the appropriate impact code from the following list to make a finding of impact. **Impact Codes**: (**1**) - No impact anticipated; (**2**) - Potentially beneficial; (**3**) - Potentially adverse; (**4**) - Requires mitigation; (**5**) - Requires project modification. Note names, dates of contact, telephone numbers and page references. Attach additional materials as needed.

Land Development	**Code**	**Source or Documentation**
Conformance with Comprehensive Plans And Zoning	3	Two of three parcels that make up the subject site are zoned as multiple family residential. One parcel (3451 Platt Road) is zoned as single family residential. Any necessary rezoning will be completed before development is initiated.
Compatibility and Urban Impact	1	This development is not expected to have any impact on the urban compatibility of the site or surrounding areas.
Slope	1	The project site is not within an area of potential landslides and the project site is not on expansive soils.
Erosion	1	This development is not expected to impact erosion on the site. There is minimal elevation change on the center and west portions of the site, and development is not planned near the creek on the east side of the site where elevation change increases.
Soil Suitability	1	No impact from the soil is expected.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety	3	The site access will be limited during construction activities. Construction noise will be limited to normal work hours. After construction, no hazards or site safety impacts are expected.
Energy Consumption	3	The redevelopment will not strain the existing electrical or gas supply. This property will demand slightly greater electrical and gas supply because of additional housing units being built on the property.

Noise - Contribution to Community Noise Levels	1	Construction phase noise will be mitigated by standard procedures such as restricting construction to daylight hours. Otherwise no noise calculations are necessary based on the minimum distance requirements of roads, railroads, and airports as defined by HUD.
Air Quality Effects of Ambient Air Quality on Project and Contribution to Community Pollution Levels	1	The development activities will not negatively affect the air quality. The project is not located in an attainment area and does not require an air use permit. A list of Non-attainment areas in Michigan is located in appendix F.
Environmental Design Visual Quality - Coherence, Diversity, Compatible Use and Scale	2	The new development is expected to be completed using elements of green construction. At this time, specific building materials and LEED specific design standards have not been developed.

Socioeconomic	**Code**	**Source or Documentation**
Demographic Character Changes	1	With the addition of the apartment facilities being built this development is not large enough to change the demographic characteristics of the area. This will not have any adverse impact.
Displacement	3	One of the two units in the duplex at 3401 Platt Road is inhabited. Occupancy details for the four buildings located at 3541 Platt Road are unknown. Adverse affects could be caused by displacement families residing in the current buildings.
Employment and Income Patterns	2	The project will have a temporary positive effect on employment during the construction phase. After construction, even though some additional maintenance services may be required because additional people will reside on the subject property, there will be no major changes in employment or income patterns.

Community Facilities and Services	Code	Source or Documentation
Educational Facilities	1	Ann Arbor Public Schools and other nearby schools of choice provide the primary and secondary education. The educational facilities are large enough to accommodate this development as there will be little change in the population.
Commercial Facilities	1	Local amenities are within a short walk north of the subject property to Packard Road.
Health Care	1	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital is located approximately 4.0 miles northeast of the site and is large enough to service any additional persons that the housing development may attract.
Social Services	1	Social Services are not expected to be impacted due to the relatively small amount of added population from the project.
Solid Waste	1	The Ann Arbor Area has private waste haulers available to this development that would be able to handle solid waste disposal requirements for the development.
Waste Water	1	The City of Ann Arbor provides wastewater services. Additional wastewater generated by this project will be minimal.
Storm Water	2	There are no storm drains on the subject property. During site development, there are plans to add a storm water detention pond on the east portion of the property. Additional storm water runoff generated from development activities will be accommodated by storm drains along Platt Road and the pond that will be developed.
Water Supply	1	Domestic water is supplied by the City of Ann Arbor. This project will increase water usage as a result of this development, but will not significantly impact the City of Ann Arbor water supply.
Public Safety - Police	1	Ann Arbor provides their own police service. It is not expected that the development of this project will increase the work load significantly.
- Fire	1	The City of Ann Arbor has a full time fire department. It is not expected that the development of this project will increase the work load significantly.
- Emergency Medical	1	St. Joseph Mercy Hospital is a full service hospital and provides emergency services to the development. It is not anticipated that the number of proposed apartments would stress the work load.
Open Space and Recreation - Open Space	3	This project will have some effect on open space. The space is on private land, but currently, each of the three parcels is either vacant or mostly vacant land. Development of the property will lower the amount of open space with increased building size and parking amenities.
- Recreation	1	This project would have no major effects on these recreation areas.
- Cultural Facilities	1	Additional residences located at this development site are not expected to impact any nearby cultural facilities.
Transportation	1	This project is located in the City of Ann Arbor. Minimal impact is expected.

Natural Features		Source or Documentation
Water Resources	1	The project will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, and will not result in alteration of the course of a stream or river in a manner which could potentially result in substantial erosion or sedimentation on or off site, or result in downstream flooding.
Surface Water	1	Surface water will not be negatively impacted by the project. Storm water will either be maintained on site by implementing storm water retention measures, through natural drainage or be maintained by the city's current storm water management plan.
Unique Natural Features and Agricultural Lands	1	There are no unique features or agricultural lands on the project site.
Vegetation and Wildlife	3	There are several trees on the east side of the subject property. Development of the buildings on site is likely to adversely affect

		the vegetation in the middle of the site where vacant land exists. Most vegetation near the east and south portions of the site will likely remain undamaged. Tree removal could have some negative impact on the vegetation and wildlife on the subject property.

Other Factors		Source or Documentation
Flood Insurance	1	The south and east portions of the site are located in a flood plain according to the FEMA Flood insurance maps. A map indicating areas in the flood plain is located in appendix D.

NOTE: The Responsible Entity must additionally document compliance with 24 CFR §58.6 in the ERR, particularly with the Flood Insurance requirements of the Flood Disaster Protection Act and the Buyer Disclosure requirements of the HUD Airport Runway Clear Zone/Clear Zone regulation at 24 CFR 51 Subpart D.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions

Based on the above information, the proposed project as designed will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

Alternatives and Project Modifications Considered [24 CFR 58.40(e), Ref. 40 CFR 1508.9] (Identify other reasonable courses of action that were considered and not selected, such as other sites, design modifications, or other uses of the subject site. Describe the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment of each alternative and the reasons for rejecting it.)

1. Smaller developments were considered during the early stages of project design. The project began as a multiple building housing development for families with income equal to or less than 60% AMI. Four buildings were planned for construction, each were two-story, multiple unit residential buildings. The development was expected to be completed at 3401 Platt Road, and included a driveway, parking lot, and a 100-year, storm water detention pond on the property. The plans have since changed to the current design as described in the description of proposal in this report. Adverse impacts caused by the current development plans include: a larger impact on aesthetics, higher demand of public service and utility resources, and more adverse impacts on wildlife and vegetation. Adverse affects to the human environment will be negligible. Benefits to the current plans include a higher quantity of available housing for people at or below 60% of the AMI.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]
(Discuss the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment of not implementing the preferred alternative).

1. The alternative would be to leave the land at its current level of improvement, which could possibly affect the availability of affordable housing for families that are at or below 60% AMI.

Mitigation Measures Recommended [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1508.20]
(Recommend feasible ways in which the proposal or external factors relating to the proposal should be modified in order to eliminate or minimize adverse environmental impacts.)

Mitigation #1: *Hours for construction will be limited to daylight hours to minimize any construction noise impacts on surrounding residents*

Mitigation #2:

Additional Studies Performed

See additional studies

1. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for 3401 Platt Road dated August 29, 2014.
2. Asbestos NESHAP inspection for 3401 Platt Road. Additional NESHAP inspections are planned for other buildings located at the site prior to demolition.

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]

1. State Historical Preservation Office Correspondence
2. (FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
3. National Fish and Wildlife website
4. EPA website - Sole Source Aquifers, Non-attainment Areas
5. U.S. Census Bureau - Poverty Status
6. Noise calculations for acceptability
7. MDEQ AST Database list for Washtenaw County Michigan

APPENDIX A
State Historic Preservation Office

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
Application for Section 106 Review

SHPO Use Only					
☐ IN	Received Date ____ / ____ / ____	Log In Date ____ / ____ / ____
☐ OUT	Response Date ____ / ____ / ____	Log Out Date ____ / ____ / ____
	Sent Date ____ / ____ / ____	

Submit one copy for each project for which review is requested. This application is required. Please type. Applications must be complete for review to begin. Incomplete applications will be sent back to the applicant without comment. Send only the information and attachments requested on this application. Materials submitted for review cannot be returned. Due to limited resources we are unable to accept this application electronically.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

☒ THIS IS A NEW SUBMITTAL ☐ THIS IS MORE INFORMATION RELATING TO ER#

a. Project Name: Ratliff Property
b. Project Address (if available): 3410 Platt Road and 3451 Platt Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48108
c. Municipal Unit: City of Ann Arbor County: Washtenaw
d. Federal Agency, Contact Name and Mailing Address (*If you do not know the federal agency involved in your project please contact the party requiring you to apply for Section 106 review, not the SHPO, for this information.*): HUD
e. State Agency (if applicable), Contact Name and Mailing Address: MSHDA: Michael Vollick
f. Consultant or Applicant Contact Information (if applicable) *including mailing address*: Stephen Dehring, Villa Environmental Consultants, 408 W. Main Street, Benton Harbor, MI 49022

II. GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITY (INCLUDING EXCAVATION, GRADING, TREE REMOVALS, UTILITY INSTALLATION, ETC.)

DOES THIS PROJECT INVOLVE GROUND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY? ☒ YES ☐ NO (If no, proceed to section III.)

Exact project location must be submitted on a USGS Quad map (portions, photocopies of portions, and electronic USGS maps are acceptable as long as the location is clearly marked).

a. USGS Quad Map Name: Ypsilanti West
b. Township: 3S Range: 6E Section: 11
c. Description of width, length and depth of proposed ground disturbing activity: Parking areas, driveways, and new multifamily dwelling developments (approximately will be completed.
d. Previous land use and disturbances: Multiple family dwelling (duplex) at 3401 Platt and four (4) multiple family dwellings at 3451 Platt. Before the land was developed for residential housing, land usage is unknown.
e. Current land use and conditions: Multiple family dwellings
f. Does the landowner know of any archaeological resources found on the property? ☐ YES ☒ NO
   Please describe:

III. PROJECT WORK DESCRIPTION AND AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)
Note: Every project has an APE.

a. Provide a detailed written description of the project (plans, specifications, Environmental Impact Statements (EIS), Environmental Assessments (EA), etc. **cannot** be substituted for the written description): The current buildings are planned to be demolished (5 multiple unit residential buildings) and replaced with five structures (four multiple unit buildings and one office building) that are larger but will have similar use. Buildings will be spread throughout the three parcels being utilized and two asphalt parking lots will be constructed for resident parking. A playground will also be constructed along the west boundary of the property. A map of the proposed plan has been attached to this submittal.
b. Provide a localized map indicating the location of the project; road names must be included and legible.
c. On the above-mentioned map, identify the APE.

d. Provide a written description of the APE (physical, visual, auditory, and sociocultural), the steps taken to identify the APE, and the justification for the boundaries chosen. The APE has been identified by the visual change in landscape that will occurr to nearby properties. The on site structure will change to multiple (5) structures which are larger but have similar use. New construction will be as similar height (one to two stories) to the existing buildings. Adjacent properties will be minorly effected by visual changes in the physical structures on site. Auditory and physical effects will be temporarily present during demolition and new construction. There will be no permanent sociocultural or auditory changes.

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

a. List and date **all** properties 50 years of age or older located in the APE. If the property is located within a National Register eligible, listed or local district it is only necessary to identify the district: The subject property is not in a listed historical district. The following addresses are properties that have structures greater than 50 years old. Each address is located in Ann Arbor, MI 48108: 3331 Platt Rd., 3333 Platt Rd., 3335 Platt Rd., 3337 Platt Rd., 3416 Platt Rd, 3021 Lorraine St., 3035 Lorraine St., 3055 Lorraine St., 3065 Lorraine St., 3350 Creek Dr., 3360 Creek Dr., 3380 Creek Dr., and 3400 Creek Dr. These buildings are all 50 years or older but are not listed as historical properties.

b. Describe the steps taken to identify whether or not any **historic** properties exist in the APE and include the level of effort made to carry out such steps: National and State historical register review, including the National Register or Historic Places geodatabase. Review of local historical documents, signs, and photographs.

c. Based on the information contained in "b", please choose one:

- ☐ Historic Properties Present in the APE
- ☒ No Historic Properties Present in the APE

d. Describe the condition, previous disturbance to, and history of any historic properties located in the APE: No historic properties are located in the APE.

V. PHOTOGRAPHS

Note: All photographs must be keyed to a localized map.

a. Provide photographs of the site itself.

b. Provide photographs of all properties 50 years of age or older located in the APE (faxed or photocopied photographs are not acceptable).

VI. DETERMINATION OF EFFECT

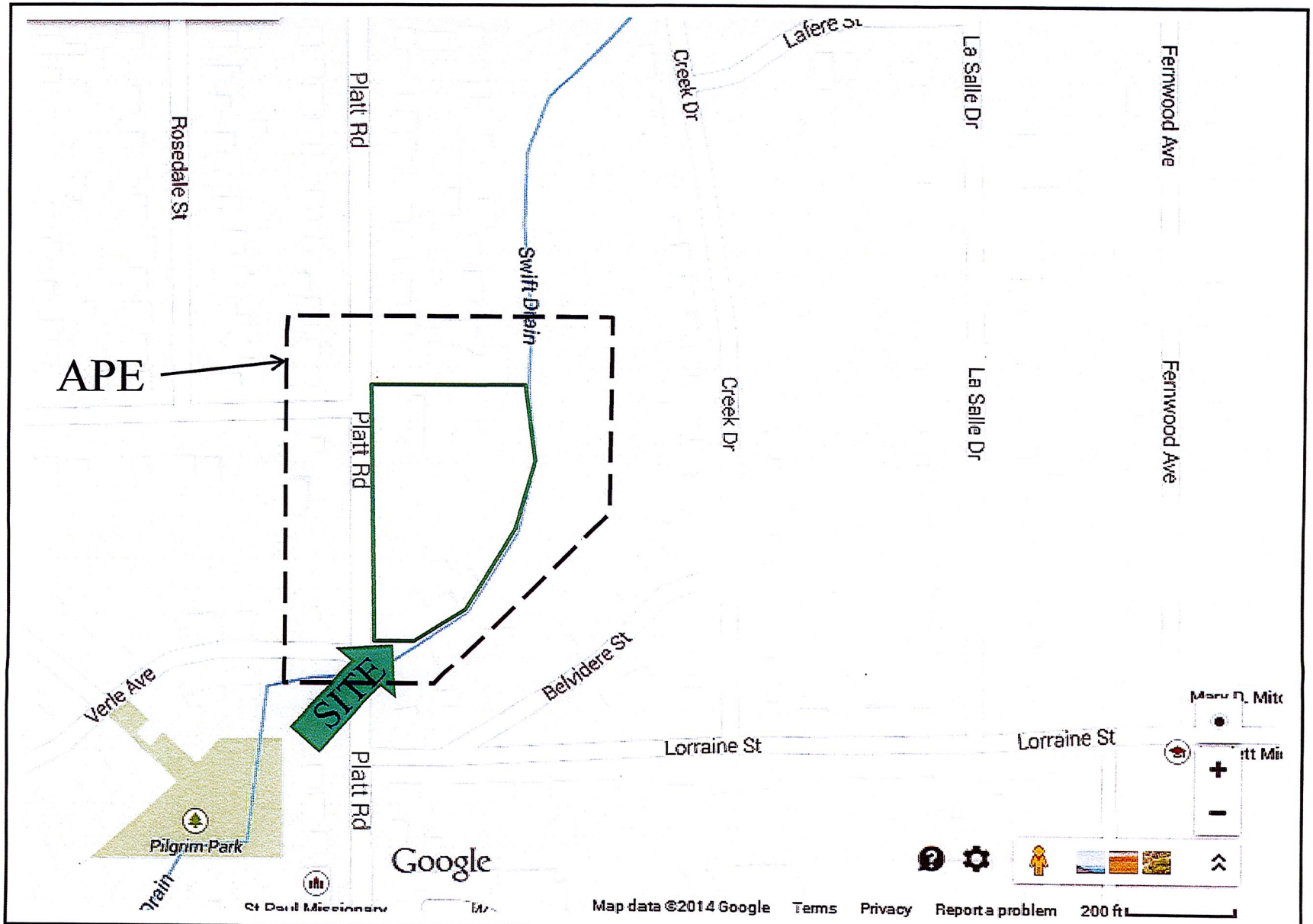
☒ No historic properties affected based on [36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1)], please provide the basis for this determination.

☐ No Adverse Effect [36 CFR § 800.5(b)] on historic properties, explain why the criteria of adverse effect, 36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1), were found not applicable.

☐ Adverse Effect [36 CFR § 800.5(d)(2)] on historic properties, explain why the criteria of adverse effect, [36 CFR Part 800.5(a)(1)], were found applicable.

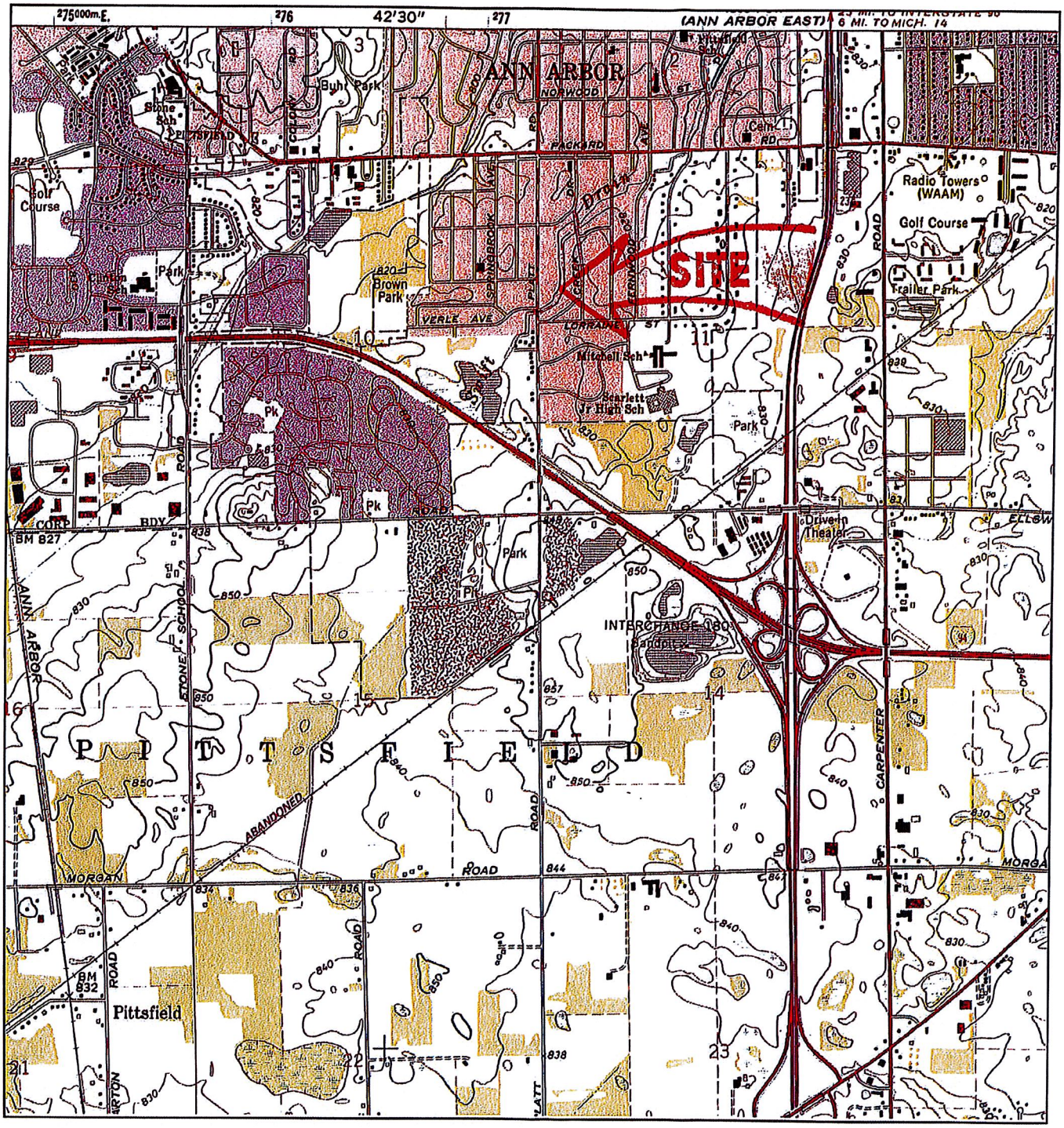
Please print and mail completed form and required information to:

State Historic Preservation Office, Environmental Review Office, Michigan Historical Center, 702 W. Kalamazoo Street, P.O. Box 30740, Lansing, MI 48909-8240



Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.	SITE LOCATION MAP		
Project: 3401 Platt Rd. Ann Arbor, MI 48108		Date:08/18/2014	Scale: See Above
		Project No: #14-209	Figure No: 1

Historical Topographic Map



N	TARGET QUAD NAME: YPSILANTI WEST MAP YEAR: 1983 PHOTOREVISED FROM :1967 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: Ratliff Property ADDRESS: 3401 Platt Road Ann Arbor, MI 48108 LAT/LONG: 42.24 / -83.7	CLIENT: Environmental Consulting Solutions, LLC CONTACT: Andrew Foerg INQUIRY#: 4033005.4 RESEARCH DATE: 08/11/2014

Subject property existing structure west facade

West facade different angle

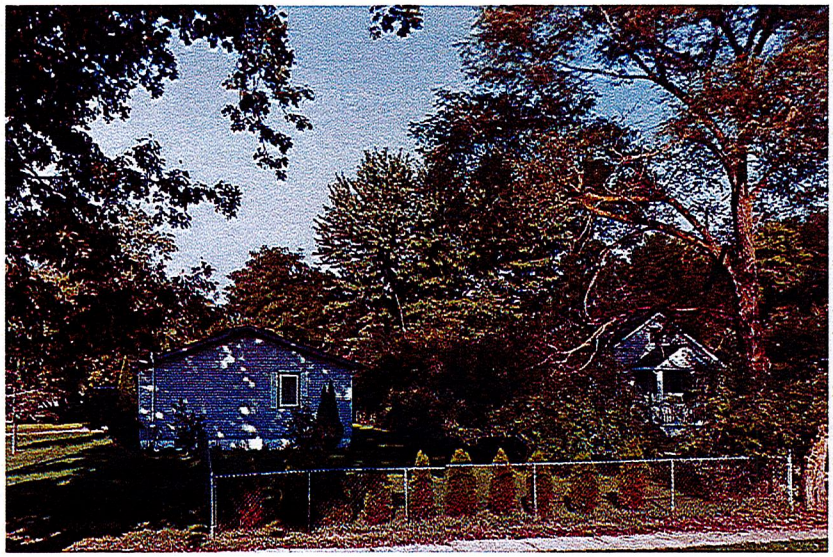
Subject property south facade

3416 Platt Road (single family inside of APE)

Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.

PHOTOPLATE

Project: 3401 Platt Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48108		Date:08/19/2014	Scale: NA
		Project No: #14-142	Figure No: 3



2989 Sharon Drive (single family inside of APE)

3331 – 3337 Platt Road (multiple unit inside APE)

3451 Platt Road (subject property existing structures)

3432 Platt Road (multiple unit outside of APE)

Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.

PHOTOPLATE

Project: 3401 Platt Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48108		Date:08/19/2014	Scale: NA
		Project No: #14-142	Figure No: 4

APPENDIX B
MDEQ Coastal Zone Review

Water
- Aquatic Invasive Species
- Biosolids & Industrial Pretreatment
- Campgrounds and Pools
- Drinking Water
- Enbridge Oil Spill
- **Great Lakes**
- Areas of Concern
- **Coastal Management**
- Ballast Water Reporting
- Dredging Projects
- Michigan Great Lakes Coordination Program
- Protection Fund
- Shipwrecks
- Shoreland Management
- Submerged Lands
- Submerged Logs Recovery
- Water Use, Levels, & Diversion
- Michigan's Water Strategy
- Protection and Restoration
- Groundwater Discharge
- Groundwater Modeling
- Inland Lakes & Streams
- On Site Wastewater
- Operating Training & Certification
- Part 5 Rules: Spillage of Oil/Polluting Materials
- Revolving Fund Programs
- Rule 97 Certifications
- Surface Water
- Wastewater Construction
- Water Management
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Water and Wastewater Security
- Wetlands Protection

About the DEQ

Air

Climate Change

Key Topics

Land

News and Events

Pollution Prevention

Waste

Prosperity Regions

Coastal Zone Boundary Maps

The links listed below show Michigan's coastal zone boundaries.

Alcona

- Harrisville and Greenbush Townships
- Alcona and Haynes Township

Alger

- Burt Township
- Grand Island and Munising Townships, City of Munising
- Onota and Au Train Townships

Allegan

- Ganges and Casco Townships
- Laketown, Saugatuck and Manlius Townships and South Haven

Alpena

- Alpena and Sanborn Townships
- Alpena Township and City of Alpena

Antrim

- Banks and Torch Lake Townships
- Milton and Elk Rapids Townships

Arenac

- Standish, Arenac and Au Gres Townships
- Whitney, Sims and Au GresTownships

Baraga

- Arvon Township
- Baraga and L' Anse Townships

Bay

- Bangor, Hampton, Merritt, Portsmouth and Frankenlust Townships and Bay City and Essexville
- Bangor, Kawkawlin and Fraser Townships
- Pinconning Township

Benzie

- Lake Township
- Crystal Lake, Gilmore and Blaine Townships and City of Frankfort

Berrien

- Hagar, Benton and St. Joseph Townships and Benton Harbor and St. Joseph
- Lincoln and Lake Townships and the city of Bridgman
- New Buffalo and Chikaming Townships and New Buffalo

Related Content
- Routine Program Change Approval Letter 7/18/2014 PDF
- Public Notice: Michigan Coastal Zone Management Program Routine Program Change (June 2014)
- Routine Program Change Concurrence Request: Enforceable Policies for Environmental Protection Litigation PDF
- Routine Program Change Approval Letter 3/19/14 PDF
- Michigan CZMP FY13 Fact Sheet PDF
- Routine Program Change Concurrence Request: Enforceable Policies for the Protection of Endangered and Threatened Species PDF
- Phase II Status Assessment of Herpetofauna in the Saginaw Bay Watershed PDF
- Section 309 Assessment and Five-Year Strategy for Coastal Zone Management Program Enhancement 2012-2016 PDF
- Draft Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Plan PDF
- Michigan Coastal Notes

Charlevoix

- Bay, Charlevoix and Hayes Townships
- Charlevoix County, Beaver Island Group
- Eveline, South Arm, East Jordan, Evangeline and Wilson Townships and Boyne City
- Norwood Township

Cheboygan

- Benton Township and City of Cheboygan
- Mackinaw, Hebron and Beaugrand Townships

Chippewa

- Bay Mills, Superior and Soo Townships and Sault Ste. Marie
- Bay Mills Township
- Bruce and Soo (Nebbish Island) Townships
- Detour and Raber Townships
- Drummond Township
- Pickford and Raber Townships
- Sugar Island Township
- Whitefish Township

Delta

- Ford River Township
- Brampton, Escanaba and Wells Townships and the cities of Gladstone and Escanaba
- Ensign, Bay De Noc and Masonville Townships
- Fairbanks Township
- Garden and Nahma Townships

Emmet

- Readmond and Friendship Townships
- Wawatam, Bliss and Cross Village Townships
- West Traverse, Little Traverse, Bear Creek and Resort Townships and the cities of Petoskey and Harbor Springs

Gogebic

- Ironwood (East) and Wakefield Townships
- Ironwood (West) Township

Grand Traverse

- Acme, East Bay and Garfield Townships and Traverse City
- Peninsula Township

Houghton

- Hancock and Calumet Townships
- Portage, Chassell and South part of Torch Lake Townships
- Schoolcraft, Osceola, Franklin, Portage and North part of Torch Lake Townships
- Stanton Township

Huron

- Fair Haven and Sebewaing Townships
- Harbor Beach, Sand Beach and Sherman Townships
- Huron, Gore and Rubicon Townships
- Lake, Caseville and McKinley Townships
- Pte. Aux Barques, Port Austin and Hume Townships

Iosco

- Baldwin, Tawas, Alabaster Townships and East Tawas and Tawas City
- Oscoda and Au Sable Townships

Keweenaw

- Sherman Township
- Allouez and Houghton Townships (Mainland)
- Eagle Harbor Township (Mainland)
- Grant Township
- Isle Royal and Eagle Harbor Townships
- Isle Royal and Houghton Townships

Leelanau

- Bingham and Elmwood Townships
- Leland, Leelanau and Suttons Bay Townships
- Cleveland, Glen Arbor and Empire Townships

Luce

- McMillan Township (western part)
- McMillan Township (eastern part)

Mackinac

- Bois Blanc Township
- Clark Township
- Garfield Township
- Hendricks and Hudson Townships
- Marquette and St. Ignace Townships
- Moran Township
- Newton Township

Macomb

- Chesterfield, Harrison, Clinton, and Lake Townships and the cities of Mt. Clemens and St. Clair Shores

Manistee

- Arcadia and Onekama Townships
- Filer, Manistee and Stonach Townships and the city of Manistee

Marquette

- Marquette, Sands and Chocolay Townships
- Powell Township

Mason

- Grant, Hamlin and Victory Townships
- Pere Marquette, Amber, Riverton and Summit Townships and Ludington

Menominee

- Menominee Township and the city of Menominee
- Cedarville Township
- Ingallston Township

Monroe

- Berlin, Frenchtown and Monroe Townships
- Erie, LaSalle and Monroe Townships

Muskegon

- Muskegon, Laketon and Fruitport Townships, the "Muskegons" and Norton Shores
- White River, Montague, Whitehall and Fruitland Townships and cities of Montague and Whitehall

Oceana

- Benoa and Clay Banks Townships
- Pentwater and Golden Townships

Ontonagon

- Carp Lake Township
- Bohemia and Ontonagon (east part) Townships
- Ontonagon (west part) Township

Ottawa

- Port Sheldon, Holland and Park Townships and the cities of Zeeland and Holland
- Spring Lake and Grand Haven Townships and cities of Ferrysburg and Grand Haven

Presque Isle

- Bearinger and Ocqueoc Townships
- Presque Isle, Krakow and Pulawski Townships
- Rogers and Belknap Townships

Saginaw

- Kochville, Zilwaukee, Carollton and Buena Vista Townships

Sanilac

- Delaware, Forest and Sanilac Townships
- Sanilac, Lexington and Worth Townships

Schoolcraft

- Manistique and Thompson Townships
- Mueller and Doyle Townships

St. Clair

- Burtchville and Fort Gratiot Townships and the city of Port Huron
- East China, Cottrelville, Clay and Ira Townships and the cities of Algonac and Marine-City
- St. Clair and East China Townships and the cities of Port Huron, Marysville and St. Clair

Tuscola

- Akron and Wisner Townships

Van Buren

- South Haven and Covert Townships and the city of South Haven

Wayne

- Brownstown Township and the cities of Ecorse, Lincoln Park, Wyandotte, Riverview, Trenton, Rockwood and Gibraltar
- The "Grosse Points", Detroit and River Rouge

APPENDIX C
Wetlands Map

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

3401 Platt Road,
Ann Arbor, MI

Aug 27, 2014

Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

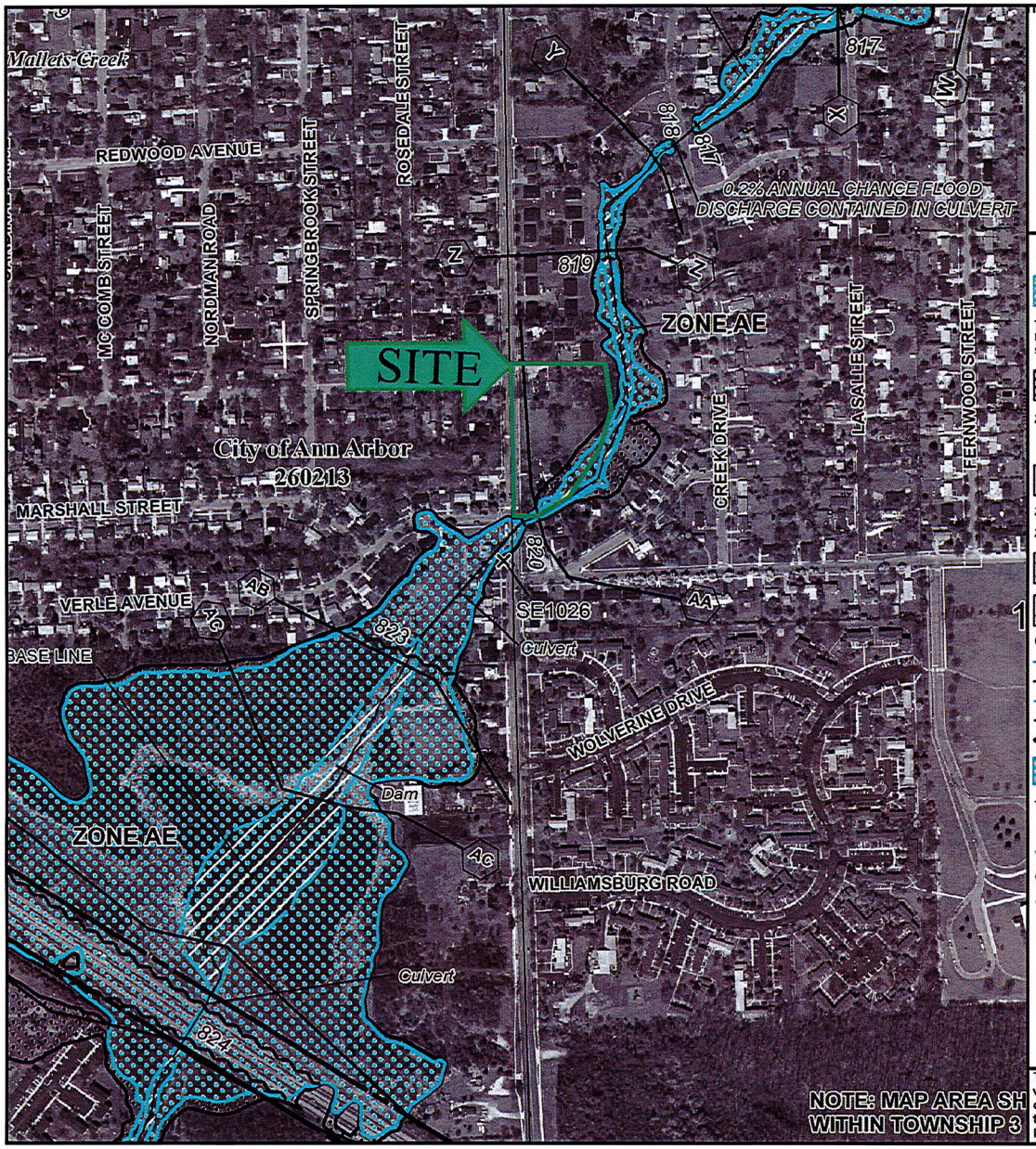
This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

Project:	3401 Platt Rd. Ann Arbor, MI 48108	Date:08/18/2014	Scale: See Above
		Project No: #14-209	Figure No: 1

APPENDIX D
Flood Insurance Rate Map



MAP SCALE 1 " = 500 '

250 0 500 1000 FEET

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X — Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X — Areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D — Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway Boundary
- Zone D Boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary Dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- 513 — Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
- (EL 10) — Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

- A — A — Cross section line
- 23 — 23 — Transect line
- 85° 03' 45.0", 41° 24' 22.5" — Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere
- 4587000 M — 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 17
- 2250000 FT — 5000-foot grid ticks: Michigan State Plane South Coordinate System, 6401 zone (FIPSZONE 2113) Lambert Conformal Conic
- KA0015 — Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.

FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE MAP

Project:	3401 Platt Rd. Ann Arbor, MI 48108	Date:08/18/2014	Scale: See Above
		Project No: #14-209	Figure No: 2

APPENDIX E
Endangered Species

ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST OF WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Species	Status	Habitat
Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis)	Endangered	Summer habitat includes small to medium river and stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; woodlots within 1 to 3 miles of small to medium rivers and streams; and upland forests. Caves and mines as hibernacula.
Snuffbox (Epioblasma triquetra)	Endangered	Small to medium-sized creeks in areas with a swift current and some larger rivers
Mitchell's satyr butterfly (Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii)	Endangered	Fens; wetlands characterized by calcareous soils which are fed by carbonate-rich water from seeps and springs
Eastern prairie fringed orchid (Plantathera leucophaea)	Threatened	Mesic to wet prairies and meadows

Snuffbox (freshwater mussel)
Epioblasma triquetra

The snuffbox is a freshwater mussel that is listed as an *endangered species*. Endangered species are animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct. *Threatened species* are animals and plants that are likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. Identifying, protecting, and restoring endangered and threatened species are primary objectives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species program.

Photo by Dr. Chris Barnhart, Missouri State University

The logperch is a host fish for snuffbox mussels. In this photo, a logperch approached the female mussel, which then snapped shut. Oftentimes, the mussel will snap closed on a fish's head or snout, ensuring that glochidia are released into the fish's gills.

What is the Snuffbox?

Appearance: The snuffbox is a small- to medium-sized freshwater mussel with a yellow, green or brown shell interrupted with green rays, blotches or chevron-shaped lines. The shell becomes darker and the interruptions less clear with age. Shell shape is typically triangular in females and oblong or ovate in males. Males can grow up to 2.8 inches, with females reaching only up to 1.8 inches.

Range: Historically the snuffbox was widespread, occurring in 210 streams and lakes in 18 states and Ontario, Canada. The population has been reduced to 79 streams and lakes in 14 states and Ontario, representing a 62 percent rangewide decline. The snuffbox is currently found in Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Ontario, Canada. Most populations are small and geographically isolated from one another, further increasing their risk of extinction.

Habitat: The snuffbox is usually found in small- to medium-sized creeks, inhabiting areas with a swift current, although it is also found in Lake Erie and some larger rivers. Adults often burrow deep in sand, gravel or cobble substrates, except when they are spawning or the females are attempting to attract host fish. They are suspension-feeders, typically feeding on algae, bacteria, detritus, microscopic animals, and dissolved organic material.

Reproduction: The life cycle of the snuffbox, like most freshwater mussels, is unusual and complex. Males release sperm into the water column that is then siphoned by females to fertilize their eggs. Fertilized eggs develop into microscopic larvae, called glochidia, within special gill chambers. After brooding for up to 7 months, females expel mature glochidia, which then must attach to the gills or fins of specific host fish species to complete development into juvenile mussels. If successfully attached to a host fish, glochidia mature within a few weeks. Juvenile mussels then drop off and continue to grow, if they fall onto appropriate substrate. Using host fish allows the snuffbox to move upstream and populate habitats it could not otherwise reach.

What threatens the snuffbox mussel?

Dams: Dams affect both upstream and downstream mussel populations by disrupting natural river flow patterns, scouring river bottoms, changing water temperatures, and

eliminating habitat. Adapted to living in flowing water, the snuffbox cannot survive in the lakes or slow water created by dams.

Snuffbox mussels depend on host fish to move upstream. Because dams block fish passage, they also prevent mussels from moving upstream, isolating downstream mussels from upstream populations. This fragmentation leads to small, unstable populations that easily die out.

Pollution: Adult mussels, because they are sedentary (meaning that they tend to stay in one place), are easily harmed by toxins and poor water quality caused by pollution. Pollution may come from specific, identifiable sources such as accidental spills, factory discharges, sewage treatment plants and solid waste disposal sites or from diffuse sources like runoff from cultivated fields, pastures, cattle feedlots, poultry farms, mines, construction sites, private wastewater discharges, and roads. Contaminants may directly kill mussels, but they may also reduce water quality, affect the ability of surviving mussels to have young, or result in lower numbers or disappearance of host fish.

Sedimentation: Although sedimentation is a natural process, poor land use practices, dredging, impoundments, intensive timber harvesting, heavy recreational use, and other activities accelerate erosion and increase sedimentation. Sediment that blankets a river bottom can suffocate mussels. Accelerated sedimentation may also reduce feeding and respiratory ability for snuffbox mussels, leading to decreased growth, reproduction, and survival.

Nonnative Species: The invasion of the nonnative zebra mussel into the U.S. poses a serious threat. Zebra mussels proliferate in such high numbers that they use up food resources and attach to native mussel shells in such large numbers that the native mussel cannot eat or breath. Another invasive species, the round goby, is a nonnative fish species that may displace native host fish species, thus reducing the ability of the snuffbox to reproduce.

What is being done to conserve and restore snuffbox mussels?

Listing: In February 2012, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife added the snuffbox to the list of endangered species giving the species full protection under the Endangered Species Act. The ESA provides protection against practices that kill or harm the species and requires planning for recovery and conservation actions.

Watershed Protection Partnerships: The snuffbox cannot survive without help from watershed partnerships to restore habitat and improve surface lands. Causes of habitat degradation are numerous in streams throughout its range. In many cases, the threats are not from actions in or adjacent to rivers, rather, threats are from widespread problems on uplands at the highest elevations of watersheds. Habitat restoration will require improvements across the entire watershed. The voluntary assistance of federal and state agencies, conservation groups, local governments, private landowners, industries, businesses, and farming communities will be necessary to meet recovery goals.

What can you do?

Learn more about how the destruction of habitat leads to loss of endangered and threatened species and our nation's plant and animal diversity. Discuss with others what you have learned.

Help improve water quality in local streams by minimizing use of lawn-care chemicals and properly disposing of or recycling hazardous materials found in your home, like batteries, paint, car oil, and pesticides.

When boating, please follow any rules established to prevent the spread of exotic pests like the zebra mussel.

Join a conservation group or volunteer at a local nature center, zoo, or wildlife refuge.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
5600 American Blvd., West, Suite 990
Bloomington, Minnesota 55437-1458
612/713-5350
http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered

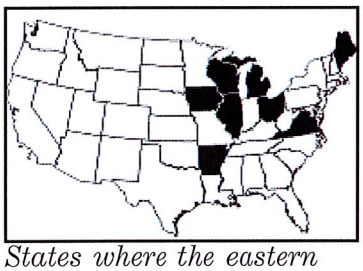
January 2012

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Threatened and Endangered Species

Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid

(*Platanthera leucophaea*)



States where the eastern prairie fringed orchid is found.

The eastern prairie fringed orchid is a federally threatened species. Threatened species are animals and plants that are likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. Endangered species are animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct. Identifying, protecting, and restoring endangered and threatened species is the primary objective of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species program.

Photo by Mike Redmer

What is the eastern prairie fringed orchid?

The eastern prairie fringed orchid is 1 of at least 200 North American orchid species.

Appearance - This plant is 8 to 40 inches tall and has an upright leafy stem with a flower cluster called an inflorescence. The 3 to 8 inch lance-shaped leaves sheath the stem. Each plant has one single flower spike composed of 5 to 40 creamy white flowers. Each flower has a three-part fringed lip less than 1 inch long and a nectar spur (tube-like structure) which is about 1 to 2 inches long.

Habitat Requirements - The eastern prairie fringed orchid occurs in a wide variety of habitats, from mesic prairie to wetlands such as sedge meadows, marsh edges, even bogs. It requires full sun for optimum growth and flowering and a grassy habitat with little or no woody encroachment. A symbiotic relationship between the seed and soil fungi, called mycorrhizae, is necessary for seedlings to become established. This fungi helps the seeds assimilate nutrients in the soil.

Life History - This orchid is a perennial herb that grows from an underground tuber. Flowering begins from late June to early July, and lasts for 7 to 10 days. Blossoms often rise just above the height of the surrounding grasses and sedges. The more exposed flower clusters are more likely to be visited by the hawkmoth pollinators, though they are also at greater risk of being eaten by deer. Seed capsules mature over the growing season and are dispersed by the wind from late August through September.

What is the eastern prairie fringed orchid? (cont'd.)

Reproduction/Pollination - Night flying hawkmoths pollinate the nocturnally fragrant flowers of this white orchid. Visiting hawkmoths inadvertantly collect pollen on their proboscises as they ingest nectar from the flower's long nectar spurs.

Why is the eastern prairie fringed orchid threatened?

Historic Decline - Early decline was due to the loss of habitat, mainly conversion of natural habitats to cropland and pasture.

Current Decline - Current decline is mainly due to the loss of habitat from the drainage and development of wetlands. Other reasons for the current decline include succession to woody vegetation, competition from non-native species and over-collection.

What is being done to prevent extinction of the eastern prairie fringed orchid?

Listing - The eastern prairie fringed orchid was added to the U.S. List of Endangered and Threatened Species on September 28, 1989 which benefits the species by focusing attention and money on its conservation.

Recovery Plan - In September 1999 a recovery plan was completed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service which delineates reasonable actions needed to recover and/or protect this orchid. The purpose of the plan is to promote the conservation of the threatened eastern prairie fringed orchid by implementing identified tasks.

Recovery Plan Actions - Protect habitat, manage habitat, increase size and numbers of populations, conduct surveys on known populations, conduct research, and review progress.

What can I do to help prevent the extinction of species?

Learn- Learn more about the eastern prairie fringed orchid and other endangered and threatened species. Understand how the destruction of habitat leads to loss of endangered and threatened species and our nation's plant and animal diversity. Tell others about what you have learned.

Join – Join a conservation group; many have local chapters. Volunteer at a known orchid site to help with annual demographic data collection or to help with prescribed burns at these sites. Or volunteer at a local nature center, zoo, or wildlife refuge.

Protect – Protect remaining wetland areas by **not** filling them for residential or commercial development. Protect native plant species: do not plant non-native invasive plant species in your gardens or landscape projects. Protect water quality by minimizing use of lawn chemicals (i.e., fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides), recycling used car oil, and properly disposing of paint and other toxic household projects.

The Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid Recovery Plan and additional species information can be found at http://midwest.fws.gov/endangered. **Copies of the recovery plan may be purchased by contacting the** Fish and Wildlife Reference Service at 5430 Grosvenor Lane, Suite 110, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, or by phone 1-800-582-3421 or 301-492-6403 or on the Internet at http://fa.r9.fws.gov/r9fwrs/.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Chicago Illinois Field Office
1250 South Grove St., Ste. 103
Barrington, Illinois
847-381-2253
Federal Relay Service 1-800-877-8339
http://midwest.fws.gov/Chicago
2005

Indiana Bat
(Myotis sodalis)

The Indiana bat is an endangered species. Endangered species are animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct. Threatened species are those that are likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. Identifying, protecting, and restoring endangered and threatened species are primary objectives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species program.

Photo by Rich Fields

Indiana bats eat up to half their body weight in insects each night.

What is the Indiana Bat?

Description

The scientific name of the Indiana bat is *Myotis sodalis* and it is an accurate description of the species. Myotis means "mouse ear" and refers to the relatively small, mouse-like ears of the bats in this group. Sodalis is the Latin word for "companion." The Indiana bat is a very social species; large numbers cluster together during hibernation. The species is called the Indiana bat because the first specimen described to science in 1928 was based on a specimen found in southern Indiana's Wyandotte Cave in 1904.

The Indiana bat is quite small, weighing only one-quarter of an ounce (about the weight of three pennies). In flight, it has a wingspan of 9 to 11 inches. The fur is dark-brown to black. The Indiana bat is similar in appearance to many other related species. Biologists can distinguish it from similar species by comparing characteristics such as the structure of the foot and color variations in the fur.

Habitat

Indiana bats hibernate during winter in caves or, occasionally, in abandoned mines. For hibernation, they require cool, humid caves with stable temperatures, under 50° F but above freezing. Very few caves within the range of the species have these conditions.

Hibernation is an adaptation for survival during the cold winter months when no insects are available for bats to eat. Bats must store energy in the form of fat before hibernating. During the six months of hibernation the stored fat is their only source of energy. If bats are disturbed or cave temperatures increase, more energy is needed and hibernating bats may starve.

After hibernation, Indiana bats migrate to their summer habitat in wooded areas where they usually roost under loose tree bark on dead or dying trees. During summer, males roost alone or in small groups, while females roost in larger groups of up to 100 bats or more. Indiana bats also forage in or along the edges of forested areas.

Reproduction

Indiana bats mate during fall before they enter caves to hibernate. Females store the sperm through winter and become pregnant in spring soon after they emerge from the caves.

After migrating to their summer areas, females roost under the peeling bark of dead and dying trees in groups of up to 100 or more. Such groups are called maternity colonies. Each female in the colony gives birth to only one pup per year. Young bats are nursed by the mother, who leaves the roost tree only to forage for food. The young stay with the maternity colony throughout their first summer.

Feeding Habits

Indiana bats eat a variety of flying insects found along rivers or lakes and in uplands. Like all insect-eating bats, they benefit people by consuming insects that are considered pests or otherwise harmful to humans. Their role in insect control is not insignificant – Indiana bats eat up to half their body weight in insects each night.

Range

Indiana bats are found over most of the eastern half of the United States. Almost half of all Indiana bats (207,000

in 2005) hibernate in caves in southern Indiana. In 2005, other states which supported populations of over 40,000 included Missouri (65,000), Kentucky (62,000), Illinois (43,000) and New York (42,000). Other states within the current range of the Indiana bat include Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia. The 2005 population estimate is about 457,000 Indiana bats, half as many as when the species was listed as endangered in 1967.

Why is the Indiana Bat Endangered?

Human Disturbance

Indiana bats, because they hibernate in large numbers in only a few caves, are extremely vulnerable to disturbance. During hibernation, they cluster in groups of up to 500 per square foot. Since the largest hibernation caves support from 20,000 to 50,000 bats, it is easy to see how a large part of the total population can be affected by a single event. Episodes of large numbers of Indiana bat deaths have occurred due to human disturbance during hibernation.

Cave Commercialization and Improper Gating

The commercialization of caves – allowing visitors to tour caves during hibernation – drives bats away. Changes in the structure of caves, such as blocking an entrance, can change the temperature in a cave. A change of even a few degrees can make a cave unsuitable for hibernating bats. Some caves are fitted with gates to keep people out, but improper gating that prevents access by bats or alters air flow, temperature, or humidity can also be harmful. Properly constructed gates are beneficial because they keep people from disturbing hibernating bats while maintaining temperature and other requirements and allowing access for bats.

Summer Habitat Loss or Degradation

Indiana bats use trees as roosting and foraging sites during summer months. Loss and fragmentation of forested habitats can affect bat populations.

Pesticides and Environmental Contaminants

Insect-eating bats may seem to have an unlimited food supply, but in local areas, insects may not be plentiful because of pesticide use. This can also affect the quality of the bats' food supply. Many scientists believe that population declines occurring today might be due, in part, to pesticides and environmental contaminants. Bats may be affected by eating contaminated insects, drinking contaminated water, or absorbing the chemicals while feeding in areas that have been recently treated.

What is Being Done to Prevent Extinction of the Indiana Bat?

Listing

Prompted by declining populations caused by disturbance of bats during hibernation and modification of hibernacula, the Indiana bat was listed in 1967 as "in danger of extinction" under the Endangered Species Preservation Act of 1966. It is listed as "endangered" under the current Endangered Species Act of 1973. Listing under the Endangered Species Act protects the Indiana bat from take (harming, harassing, killing) and requires Federal agencies to work to conserve it.

Recovery Plan

The Endangered Species Act requires that recovery plans be prepared for all listed species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service developed a recovery plan for the Indiana bat in 1983 and is now revising that Plan. The recovery plan describes actions needed to help the bat recover.

Habitat Protection

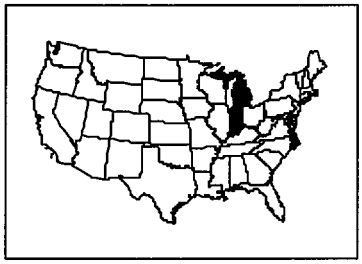
Public lands like National Wildlife Refuges, military areas, and U.S. Forest Service lands are managed for Indiana bats by protecting forests. This means ensuring that there are the size and species of trees needed by Indiana bats for roosting; and providing a supply of dead and dying trees that can be used as roost sites. In addition, caves used for hibernation are managed to maintain suitable conditions for hibernation and eliminate disturbance.

Education and Outreach

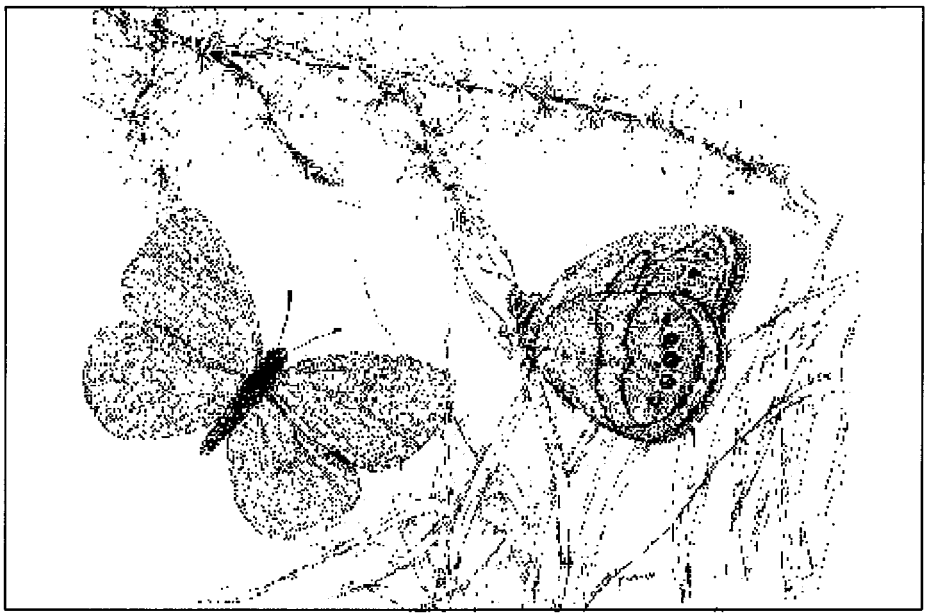
Understanding the important role played by Indiana bats is a key to conserving the species. Helping people learn more about the Indiana bat and other endangered species can lead to more effective recovery efforts.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
1 Federal Drive
Fort Snelling, Minnesota 55111
612/713-5350
http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered

December 2006



The Mitchell's satyr is a rare butterfly that is now found only in Michigan and Indiana.



Mitchell's Satyr Butterfly

The Mitchell's satyr is an *endangered species*. Endangered species are animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct. *Threatened species* are animals and plants that are likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future. Identifying, protecting, and restoring endangered and threatened species is the primary objective of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's endangered species program.

What is the Mitchell's satyr butterfly?

- **Scientific Name** - *Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii*

- **Appearance** - This butterfly is medium sized (1¾ inch wingspan) butterfly with an overall rich brown color. A distinctive series of orange-ringed black circular eyespots with silvery centers are located on the lower surfaces of both pairs of wings.

- **Range** - The Mitchell's satyr butterfly is one of the most geographically restricted eastern butterflies. Historically, the Mitchell's satyr was found in New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and possibly Maryland. Today, the butterfly can be found in only 13 locations in Michigan and 2 locations in Indiana.

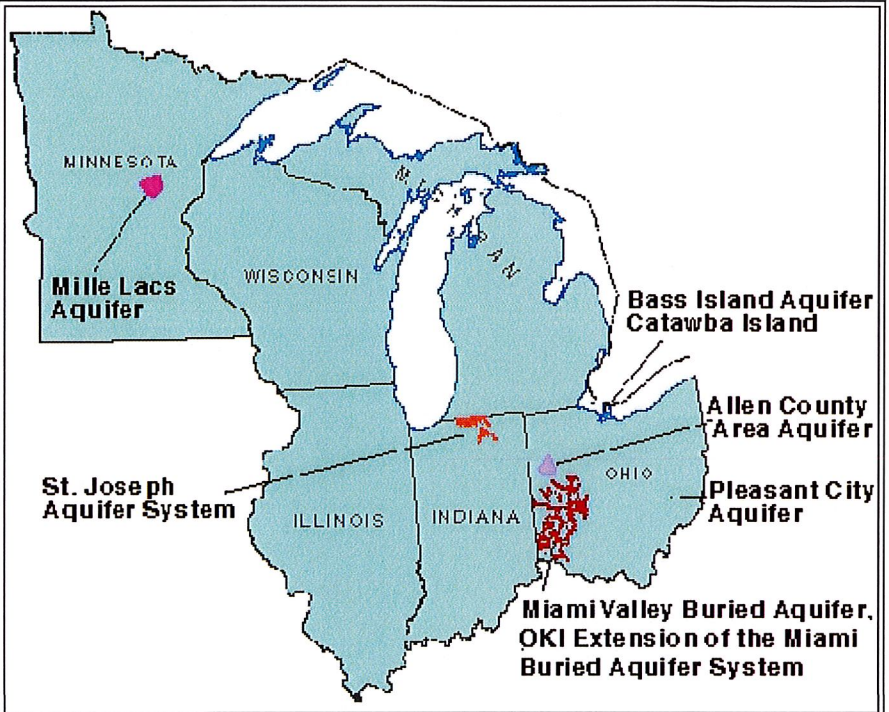
- **Habitat** - The Mitchell's satyr is restricted to rare wetlands called fens which are low nutrient wetlands that receive carbonate-rich ground water from seeps and springs.

- **Reproduction** - Little is known about the Mitchell's satyr's three life stages. The eggs are probably laid on the young leaves of low, tender plants. Eggs hatch into caterpillars (larvae) in about a week. The caterpillar grows throughout the year, shedding its skin many times. The fourth stage caterpillar hibernates under the snow to later emerge in the spring and resume its development. The caterpillar finally makes a cocoon and then emerges as an adult butterfly. The adults live only two weeks.

APPENDIX F
Sole Source Aquafers, Non-Attainment Areas Wild and Scenic Rivers

DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN EPA REGION V

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin



Thomas Poy
Ground Water Branch, US EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604
phone: (312) 886-5991
email:poy.thomas@epa.gov

Contact the coordinator above for more information.

DESIGNATED SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN REGION V:

State	Sole Source Aquifer Name	Federal Register Cit.	Public. Date	GIS map
IN	St. Joseph Aquifer System	53 FR 23682	06/23/88	no
MN	Mille Lacs Aquifer	55 FR 43407	10/29/90	no
OH	Pleasant City Aquifer	52 FR 32342	08/27/87	yes
OH	Bass Island Aq., Catawba Island	52 FR 37009	10/02/87	yes
OH	Miami Valley Buried Aquifer	53 FR 15876	05/04/88	yes
OH	OKI extension of the Miami Buried Valley Aquifer	53 FR 25670	07/08/88	yes
OH	Allan County Area Combined Aquifer System	57 FR 53111	11/06/92	yes

MICHIGAN

Ionia Co
Lead (2008) * Belding, MI - (Nonattainment)

Wayne Co
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) * Detroit, MI - (Nonattainment)

State, County, Pollutant, * Part County NAA, NAA Area Name - Classification Standard

MICHIGAN'S NATURAL AND WILD & SCENIC RIVERS

STATE NATURAL RIVERS

- JORDAN
- BETSIE
- ROGUE
- TWO HEARTED
- WHITE
- BOARDMAN
- HURON
- PERE MARQUETTE *
- FLAT
- RIFLE
- LOWER KALAMAZOO
- PIGEON
- AU SABLE *
- FOX
- PINE *
- UPPER MANISTEE

FEDERAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

1. PRESQUE ISLE
2. ONTONAGON
3. PAINT
4. BLACK
5. STURGEON
6. YELLOW DOG
7. STURGEON
8. WHITEFISH
9. INDIAN
10. TAHQUAMENON
11. CARP
12. MANISTEE
13. PINE
14. BEAR CREEK
15. PERE MARQUETTE
16. AU SABLE

* DESIGNATED AS BOTH A STATE NATURAL RIVER AND A FEDERAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

SOURCE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FOREST, MINERAL AND FIRE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Michigan Resource Information System
Part 609, Resource Inventory, of the Natural Resource and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended

OCTOBER 2003

NOTE: ALL RIVERS INCLUDE SOME OR ALL TRIBUTARIES

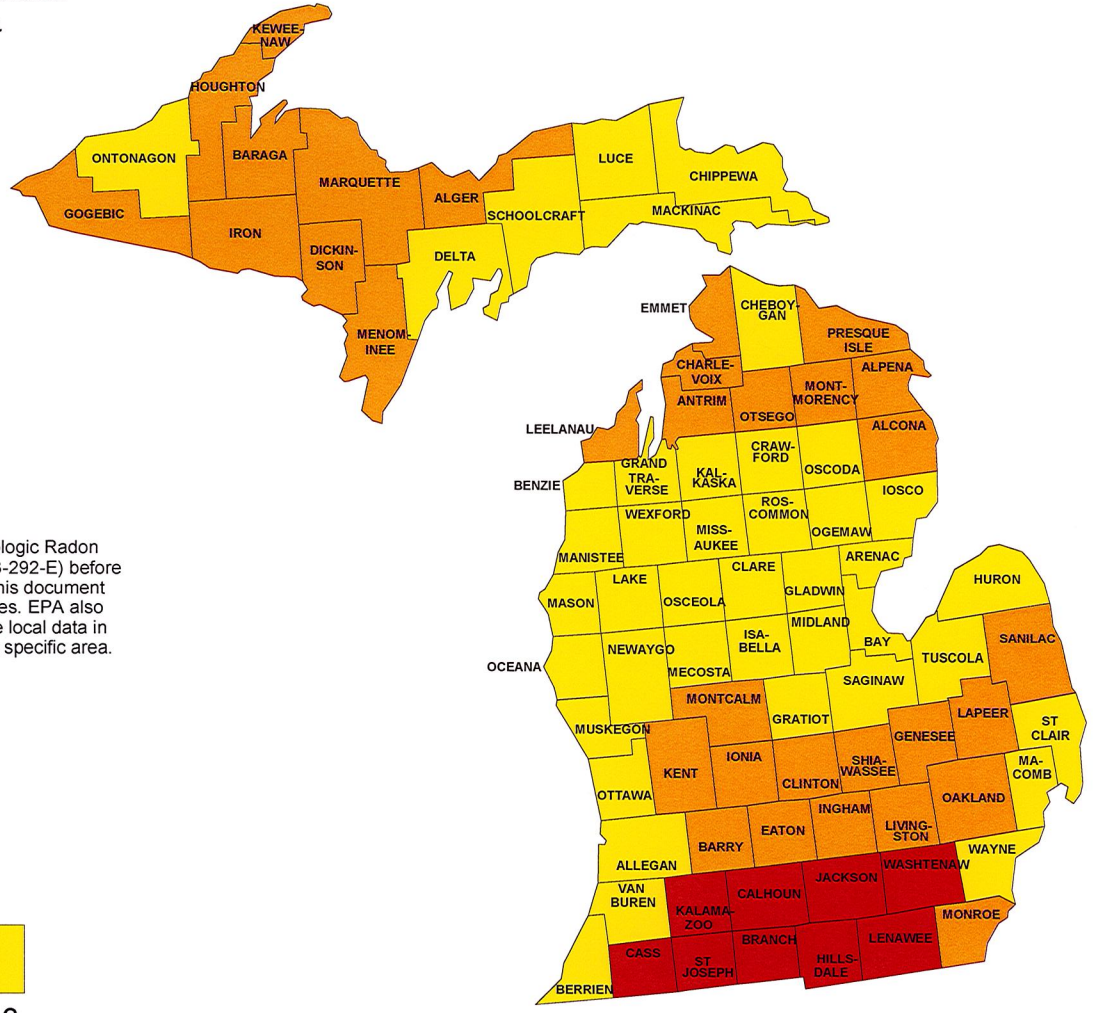
MICHIGAN - EPA Map of Radon Zones

http://www.epa.gov/radon/zonemap.html

The purpose of this map is to assist National, State and local organizations to target their resources and to implement radon-resistant building codes.

This map is not intended to determine if a home in a given zone should be tested for radon. Homes with elevated levels of radon have been found in all three zones.

All homes should be tested, regardless of zone designation.



IMPORTANT: Consult the publication entitled "Preliminary Geologic Radon Potential Assessment of Michigan" (USGS Open-file Report 93-292-E) before using this map. http://energy.cr.usgs.gov/radon/grpinfo.html This document contains information on radon potential variations within counties. EPA also recommends that this map be supplemented with any available local data in order to further understand and predict the radon potential of a specific area.

Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3

APPENDIX G
Poverty within Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County

S1701 | POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Ann Arbor city, Michigan					
	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	102,361	+/-893	22,436	+/-1,182	21.9%	+/-1.1
AGE						
Under 18 years	15,744	+/-528	2,122	+/-392	13.5%	+/-2.3
Related children under 18 years	15,541	+/-494	1,919	+/-364	12.3%	+/-2.2
18 to 64 years	75,750	+/-923	19,645	+/-1,088	25.9%	+/-1.3
65 years and over	10,867	+/-399	669	+/-155	6.2%	+/-1.4
SEX						
Male	50,272	+/-949	11,313	+/-824	22.5%	+/-1.5
Female	52,089	+/-896	11,123	+/-766	21.4%	+/-1.3
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	98,517	+/-910	21,545	+/-1,204	21.9%	+/-1.2
White	74,847	+/-1,281	15,795	+/-1,018	21.1%	+/-1.3
Black or African American	7,710	+/-677	1,512	+/-415	19.6%	+/-4.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	227	+/-141	57	+/-42	25.1%	+/-18.3
Asian	14,887	+/-689	3,960	+/-506	26.6%	+/-3.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-24	0	+/-24	-	**
Some other race	846	+/-259	221	+/-120	26.1%	+/-13.4
Two or more races	3,844	+/-605	891	+/-289	23.2%	+/-6.8

Subject	Ann Arbor city, Michigan					
	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	4,446	+/-500	1,006	+/-270	22.6%	+/-5.4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	71,694	+/-1,366	15,077	+/-973	21.0%	+/-1.3
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	63,487	+/-874	6,910	+/-620	10.9%	+/-0.9
Less than high school graduate	2,211	+/-359	700	+/-209	31.7%	+/-8.4
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,362	+/-516	985	+/-262	18.4%	+/-4.0
Some college, associate's degree	11,228	+/-638	1,489	+/-239	13.3%	+/-1.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	44,686	+/-985	3,736	+/-425	8.4%	+/-0.9
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	58,255	+/-1,041	9,463	+/-675	16.2%	+/-1.1
Employed	54,537	+/-1,099	7,976	+/-602	14.6%	+/-1.0
Male	27,372	+/-828	3,621	+/-442	13.2%	+/-1.5
Female	27,165	+/-742	4,355	+/-459	16.0%	+/-1.5
Unemployed	3,718	+/-367	1,487	+/-270	40.0%	+/-5.7
Male	2,174	+/-345	837	+/-228	38.5%	+/-8.2
Female	1,544	+/-208	650	+/-172	42.1%	+/-8.5
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	88,705	+/-950	20,683	+/-1,124	23.3%	+/-1.2
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	31,945	+/-801	473	+/-146	1.5%	+/-0.5
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	34,413	+/-1,148	13,700	+/-919	39.8%	+/-2.1
Did not work	22,347	+/-888	6,510	+/-572	29.1%	+/-2.0
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	14,313	+/-886	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	25,712	+/-1,158	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	29,240	+/-1,185	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	33,845	+/-1,232	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	35,702	+/-1,347	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	44,051	+/-1,395	18,267	+/-1,142	41.5%	+/-2.0
Male	21,547	+/-1,087	9,306	+/-826	43.2%	+/-2.7
Female	22,504	+/-993	8,961	+/-740	39.8%	+/-2.4
Mean income deficit for unrelated individuals (dollars)	7,316	+/-199	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	12,879	+/-715	346	+/-126	2.7%	+/-0.9
Worked less than full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	21,318	+/-1,095	12,621	+/-921	59.2%	+/-2.6
Did not work	9,854	+/-764	5,300	+/-601	53.8%	+/-3.8
PERCENT IMPUTED						

Subject	Ann Arbor city, Michigan					
	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Poverty status for individuals	28.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

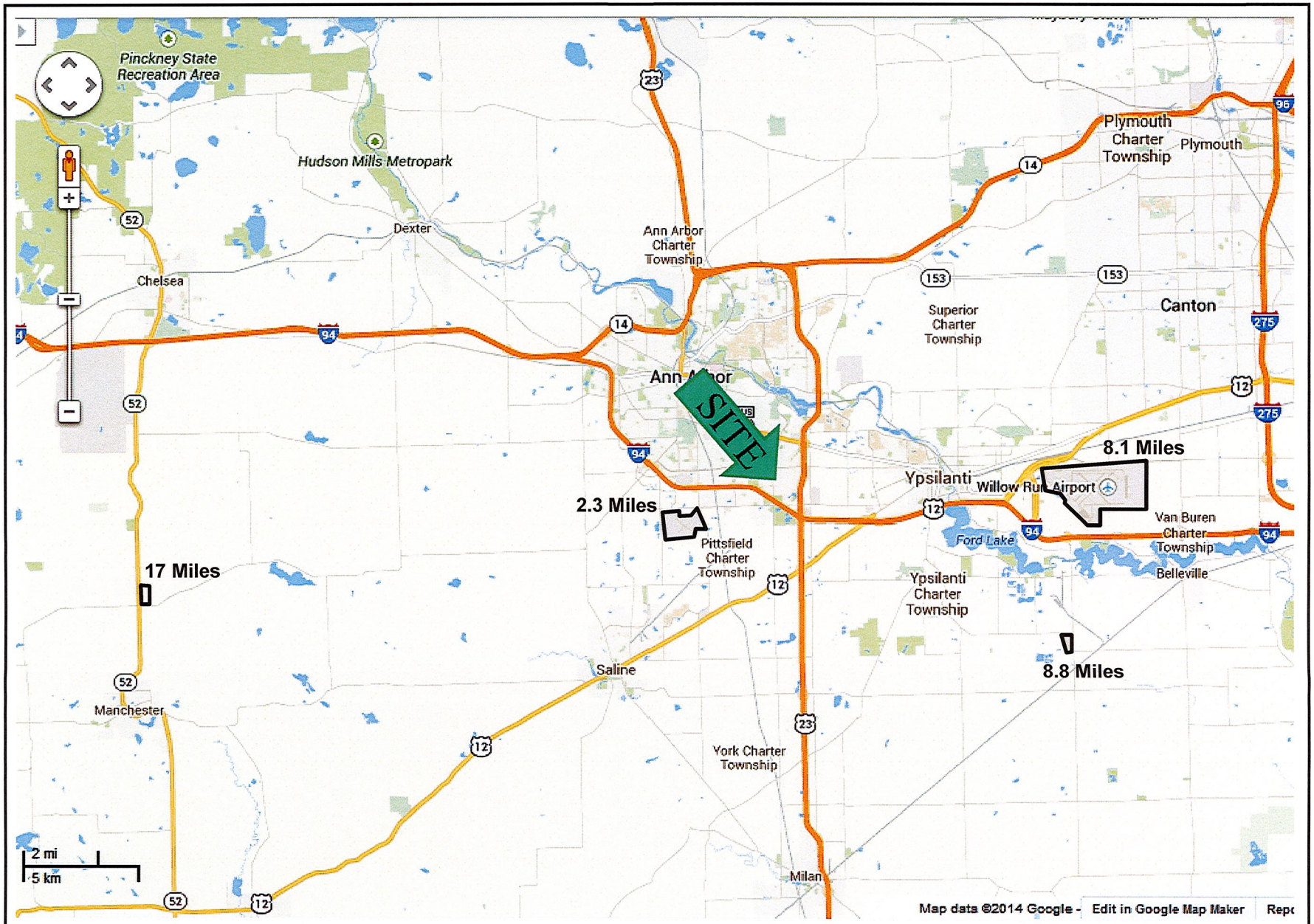
Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

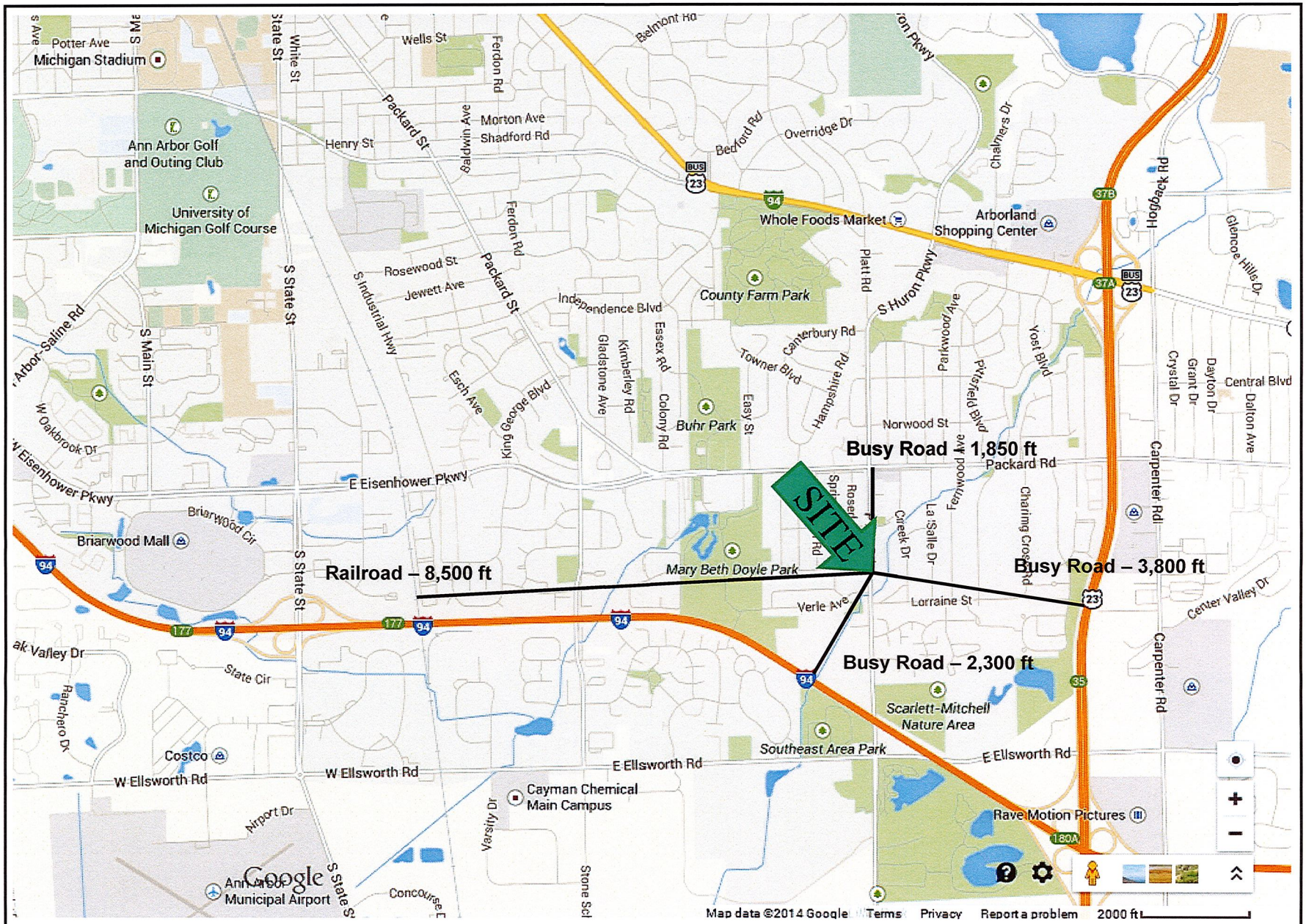
Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

APPENDIX H
Noise Calculations



Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.	AIRPORT PROXIMITY MAP		
Project: 3401 Platt Rd. Ann Arbor, MI 48108		Date:08/18/2014	Scale: See Above
		Project No: #14-209	Figure No: 3



Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.	BUSY ROAD AND RAILROAD PROXIMITY MAP		
Project:	3401 Platt Rd. Ann Arbor, MI 48108	Date:08/18/2014 Project No: #14-209	Scale: See Above Figure No: 4

Steve Dehring

From: Ernest.Gubry@faa.gov
Sent: Friday, August 15, 2014 10:24 AM
To: sdehring@villaenv.com
Cc: Ernest.Gubry@faa.gov
Subject: RE: NEPA EA Airport Noise Information

Steve
Based upon the location of your property there is no significant (65 or greater DNL) noise impacts from aircraft.
Thank you for inquiry

Ernest P. Gubry
FAA DETADO
(734) 229-2905

From: Steve Dehring [mailto:sdehring@villaenv.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 14, 2014 2:55 PM
To: Gubry, Ernest (FAA)
Subject: NEPA EA Airport Noise Information

Ernest,

Thank you in your assistance in this matter. I am conducting a NEPA Environmental Assessment on the property located at 3401 Platt Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

I am looking at airports within 15 miles from the subject property and the following are within that area: Ann Arbor Municipal Airport, Willow Run Airport, Belleville Airport, Rossettie Airport, and Detroit Metro/Wayne County Airport. Could you please provide me with any noise data you have on these airports? I appreciate your help.

Steve Dehring
Environmental Specialist

VEC Villa Environmental Consultants, Inc.
408 W. Main Street
Benton Harbor, MI 49022
Office: 269.927.2434
Cell: 248.633.3735
Fax: 269.927.2435
sdehring@villaenv.com I www.villaenv.com

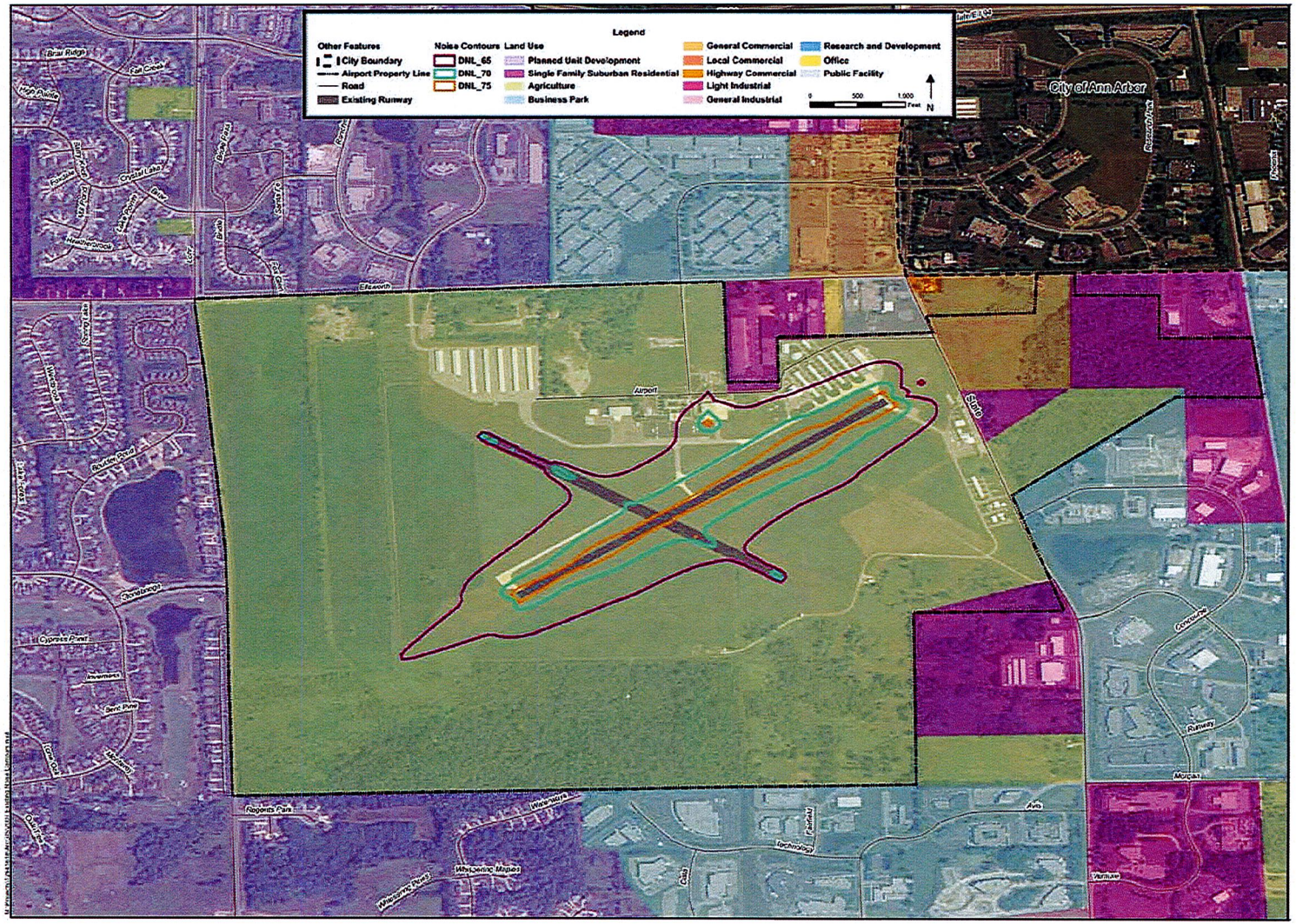
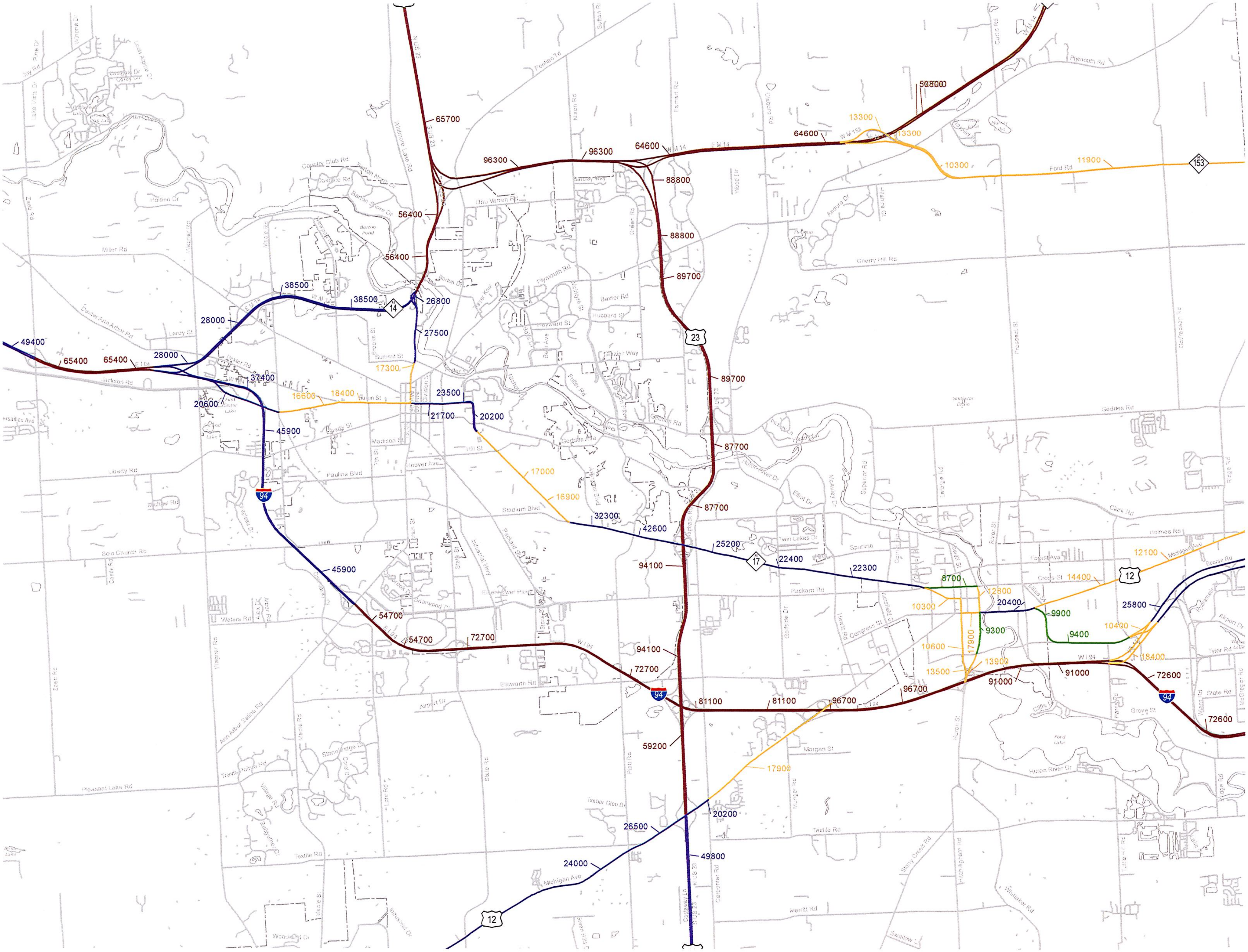


Figure 4.1: Noise Contour Map - Existing Conditions
Ann Arbor Municipal Airport Environmental Assessment

JJR



65700
96300
96300
64600
W M 14
13300
13300
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Ford Rd
153
88800
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87700
87700
23
56400
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26800
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9300
10600
17900
13500
13900
91000
91000
14400
12100
12
25800
10400
18400
72600
94
72600
Huron River Dr
Plymouth Rd
Geddes Rd
Stadium Blvd
Packard Rd
Michigan Ave
Jackson Rd
Liberty Rd
Scio Church Rd
Ellsworth Rd
Textile Rd
Pleasant Lake Rd
Whitmore Lake Rd

APPENDIX I
Aboveground Storage Tank Database Information

ID	Name	Address	City	Zip
91084693	ADP	175 Jackson Plaza	Ann Arbor	07068
91084693	ADP	175 Jackson Plaza	Ann Arbor	07068
92081041	Action Rental	4051 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9607
92081041	Action Rental	4051 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9607
92081016	Amerigas Propane LP	5025 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9601
92081016	Amerigas Propane LP	5025 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9601
92084194	BlueLinx Corp	6101 Mckean Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9448
92081549	Bridgewater Lumber Co	600 E Michigan Ave	Saline	48176-1587
92081549	Bridgewater Lumber Co	600 E Michigan Ave	Saline	48176-1587
92084716	Chelsea Lumber Co	8370 Boettner Rd	Bridgewater	48197
92081530	Marsh Plating Corp	103 N Grove St	Ypsilanti	48198-2906
92085051	Nowatzke Service Center	6900 Whitmore Lake Rd	Whitmore Lake	48197
92085432	Tractor Supply	111 Sage Court	Saline	48176-9192
92085460	Tractor Supply	6850 Whitmore Lake Rd	Whitmore Lake	48197
92081042	Village Mobil	1629 S Main St	Chelsea	48118-1410
92081557	Ann Arbor Welding	4811 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9609
92081557	Ann Arbor Welding	4811 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9609
91081552	Anr Pipeline	176 RAWSONVILLE	YPSILANTI	43512
91084813	Audatex	880 Technology Dr	Ann Arbor	48108
91084009	Ann Arbor Airport	903 Airport Drive	Ann Arbor	48108
91084009	Ann Arbor Airport	903 Airport Drive	Ann Arbor	48108
91084009	Ann Arbor Airport	903 Airport Drive	Ann Arbor	48108
92084822	Barrett Paving Materials Inc	857 S Wagner	Ann Arbor	48843
92085528	Bristle Farms LLC	7612 Lamb Road	Manchester	48158
91081105	Central Fire Station	222 S Ford Blvd	Ypsilanti	48198-6067
91081105	Central Fire Station	222 S Ford Blvd	Ypsilanti	48198-6067
91081538	Chelsea Community Hospital	775 S Main	Chelsea	48118
93084033	Chrysler Group	Chelsea Proving Grounds3700 South M-52	Chelsea	48118
93084033	Chrysler Group	Chelsea Proving Grounds3700 South M-52	Chelsea	48118
91081107	Ann Arbor Landfill	2800 E Ellsworth	Ann Arbor	48104
91081533	City of Ann Arbor - Wastewatrer Treatment	49 S Dixboro Rd	Ann Arbor	48105-9709
91081536	City Of Ann Arbor Water Treatmen	919 Sunset Rd	Ann Arbor	48103-2924
91081536	City Of Ann Arbor Water Treatmen	919 Sunset Rd	Ann Arbor	48103-2924

91084983	South Industrial Facility	2000 S Industrial	Ann Arbor	48107
91081537	City of Ann Arbor Montgomery Pump	432 Montgomery	Ann Arbor	48103
91081537	City of Ann Arbor Montgomery Pump	432 Montgomery	Ann Arbor	48103
91084254	Freedom Compressor Station	12201 E Pleasant Lake Rd	Manchester	48158-8503
92085579	A-1 Rental	2285 Liberty	Ann Arbor	48189
92085530	Trenton Corporation	7700 Jackson Rd	Ann Arbor	48189
92084846	All-American Storage	10124 Six Mile	Northville	48116
92084846	All-American Storage	10124 Six Mile	Northville	48116
92081104	North Lake Country Store Inc	20941 N Territorial Rd	Chelsea	48118-9112
92081104	North Lake Country Store Inc	20941 N Territorial Rd	Chelsea	48118-9112
92081046	Sunoco Sunmart	366 N Territorial Rd	Whitmore Lake	48116
92081046	Sunoco Sunmart	366 N Territorial Rd	Whitmore Lake	48116
92081046	Sunoco Sunmart	366 N Territorial Rd	Whitmore Lake	48116
92081046	Sunoco Sunmart	366 N Territorial Rd	Whitmore Lake	48116
92081046	Sunoco Sunmart	366 N Territorial Rd	Whitmore Lake	48116
92081046	Sunoco Sunmart	366 N Territorial Rd	Whitmore Lake	48116
91081544	Ypsilanti Company Vehicle Ops	2901 Tyler Rd	Ypsilanti	48198-6126
91081544	Ypsilanti Company Vehicle Ops	2901 Tyler Rd	Ypsilanti	48198-6126
91084597	Domino's Pizza Headquarters	30 Frank Lloyd Wright Drive	Ann Arbor	48106
93084015	City of Ann Arbor DPW	721 N Main St	Ann Arbor	48104-1030
93084015	City of Ann Arbor DPW	721 N Main St	Ann Arbor	48104-1030
91081015	Detroit Edison - Superior Station	6000 First St	Ypsilanti	48226
91084593	DTE Energy-Alternate Data Center-GenSet #1	3965 Research Dr	Ann Arbor	48226
91084593	DTE Energy-Alternate Data Center-GenSet #1	3965 Research Dr	Ann Arbor	48226
91084593	DTE Energy-Alternate Data Center-GenSet #1	3965 Research Dr	Ann Arbor	48226
93084002	Meijers - Ann Arbor Saline Road	3145 Saline Rd	Ann Arbor	48226
93084002	Meijers - Ann Arbor Saline Road	3145 Saline Rd	Ann Arbor	48226
93084007	Meijers Store #27	3825 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9606
93084007	Meijers Store #27	3825 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9606
93084030	Michigan Avenue CNG Fueling	3150 East Michigan Avenue	Ypsilanti	48226
93084030	Michigan Avenue CNG Fueling	3150 East Michigan Avenue	Ypsilanti	48226
91081106	Federal Correction Institute	4000 E Arkona Rd	Milan	48160
91081106	Federal Correction Institute	4000 E Arkona Rd	Milan	48160
91081106	Federal Correction Institute	4000 E Arkona Rd	Milan	48160
91081106	Federal Correction Institute	4000 E Arkona Rd	Milan	48160
91081106	Federal Correction Institute	4000 E Arkona Rd	Milan	48160
91081106	Federal Correction Institute	4000 E Arkona Rd	Milan	48160

91081106	Federal Correction Institute	4000 E Arkona Rd	Milan	48160
91081106	Federal Correction Institute	4000 E Arkona Rd	Milan	48160
91084148	Federal Mogul	560 Avis Dr	Ann Arbor	48108-9767
92081093	R & L Transfer	43 Emerick St	Ypsilanti	48198-5718
92081093	R & L Transfer	43 Emerick St	Ypsilanti	48198-5718
92081093	R & L Transfer	43 Emerick St	Ypsilanti	48198-5718
92081528	U-Haul 752026	3655 S State St	Ann Arbor	48108-1633
92081528	U-Haul 752026	3655 S State St	Ann Arbor	48108-1633
92081528	U-Haul 752026	3655 S State St	Ann Arbor	48108-1633
92081043	U-haul 752083	2714 Washtenaw Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-1506
92081043	U-haul 752083	2714 Washtenaw Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-1506
92081043	U-haul 752083	2714 Washtenaw Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-1506
92081043	U-haul 752083	2714 Washtenaw Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-1506
91081528	Uhaul	5475 S State Rd	Ann Arbor	48108-9717
92085539	Zingermans Bakehouse	3756 Plaza Dr	Ann Arbor	48161
92081523	Rawsonville Plant	10300 Textile Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9426
92081023	Wacker Oil	9050 MI State Road 52	Manchester	48158-9469
92081023	Wacker Oil	9050 MI State Road 52	Manchester	48158-9469
92081023	Wacker Oil	9050 MI State Road 52	Manchester	48158-9469
92081106	Federal Correctional Institute	4000 Akrona Rd	Milan	49270
92081526	Garst Lp Gas	9317 W MICHIGAN	SALINE	49270
91081556	GS materials	13500 Allen Rd	Clinton	49236-9652
91084424	International Turbine Industries	2890 Tyler Rd	Ypsilanti	48198
91084453	Lowe's Home Improvement #734	3900 Carpenter Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9645
91084528	Lowe's of Scio Township	5900 Jackson Road	Ann Arbor	28656
91084757	Manchester Schools Bus Garage	710 East Main	Manchester	48158
91084191	Borders Book Building	100 Phoenix Dr	Ann Arbor	48108-2202
92084635	Center For Forensic Psychiatry	8303 Platt Rd	Saline	48176
91085179	Washtenaw Armory	7400 SHuron Dr	Ypsilanti	48906
91081548	Midwest Medflight	5305 Mcauley Dr # 311	Ypsilanti	48197-1051
92081101	Wolverine Rental & Supply	5475 S State Rd	Ann Arbor	48108-9717
92081101	Wolverine Rental & Supply	5475 S State Rd	Ann Arbor	48108-9717
92081101	Wolverine Rental & Supply	5475 S State Rd	Ann Arbor	48108-9717
91084515	O & W Warehouse Inc	3003 William Ave	Ypsilanti	48198
91084538	Biomedical Science Research Bldg	117 Zina Pitcher Place	Ann Arbor	48109
91084538	Biomedical Science Research Bldg	117 Zina Pitcher Place	Ann Arbor	48109
92081044	Detroit Greenfield Koa	6680 Bunton Rd	Ypsilanti	48197-9414

92081026	Plymouth Nursery	9900 Plymouth Rd	Plymouth	48170
91081553	Prestige Pontiac Chevrolet Buick GMC	444 James L Hart Pkwy	Ypsilanti	48197-9790
91081093	R & L Transfer	43 Emerick St	Ypsilanti	48198-5718
91081093	R & L Transfer	43 Emerick St	Ypsilanti	48198-5718
91081093	R & L Transfer	43 Emerick St	Ypsilanti	48198-5718
91081093	R & L Transfer	43 Emerick St	Ypsilanti	48198-5718
91081093	R & L Transfer	43 Emerick St	Ypsilanti	48198-5718
91084477	Put Service Station	3995 Research Park Dr	Ann Arbor	48108-2219
92084276	Lessor's Welding	4105 Jackson Rd	Ann Arbor	48371
92085046	Lloyd Bridges Traveland	1603 S Main Street	Chelsea	48116
92081049	Mill Creek Sporting Goods	8180 Main St	Dexter	48116
92081087	Stadium Store Inc	2445 W Stadium Blvd	Ann Arbor	48103-3809
92081102	Suburban Propane	3109 Pielemeier Dr	Chelsea	48371
92081102	Suburban Propane	3109 Pielemeier Dr	Chelsea	48371
91084686	Arbor Lakes Computing Center	4251 Plymouth Road	Ann Arbor	48109
91084911	East Ann Arbor Health Center	4260 Plymouth Rd	Ann Arbor	48109
91084911	East Ann Arbor Health Center	4260 Plymouth Rd	Ann Arbor	48109
91084414	North Campus Research Complex	1600 Huron Pkwy	Ann Arbor	48105-2590
91081545	North Campus Research Complex	2800 Plymouth Rd	Ann Arbor	48105-2430
91081545	North Campus Research Complex	2800 Plymouth Rd	Ann Arbor	48105-2430
91084414	North Campus Research Complex	1600 Huron Pkwy	Ann Arbor	48105-2590
91084849	Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing North Al	1588 Woodridge Ave	Ann Arbor	48105
91084019	U of M Flyers	1075 Airport Dr	Ann Arbor	48108-9707
91084211	Village of Chelsea	660 E Industrial Dr	Chelsea	48118-1285
91081558	Martz Road Pump Station	10941 Martz Rd	Ypsilanti	48198
91081555	Merritt Road Pump Station	6920 Merritt Rd	Ypsilanti	48198
91081560	Snow Road Pump Station	3290 Snow Rd	Ypsilanti	48198
91081559	Willow Run Pump Station	3120 Airport Rd	Ypsilanti	48198
91081561	Yuca Factory & Street Pump	111 Factory St	Ypsilanti	48198
91081562	Yuca Wastewater Treatment Plant	2777 State St	Ypsilanti	48198-9112
91081562	Yuca Wastewater Treatment Plant	2777 State St	Ypsilanti	48198-9112
91081563	Ypsilanti Twp Community Center	2025 E Clark Rd	Ypsilanti	48198-3300