

Oak Creek Condominiums



Environmental Impact Analysis

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PRESENTED TO

Enliven Developers

245 Barclay Circle, Suite 800
Rochester Hills, MI 48307

PRESENTED BY

Tetra Tech, Inc.

1136 Oak Valley Drive
Suite 100
Ann Arbor, MI 48108

P +1-734-665-6000

F +1-734-665-2570
tetratech.com

Prepared by:



Megan Davis
Senior Wetland Scientist/Ecologist

5/8/2023

Reviewed by:



Patti McCall
Principal Hydrogeologist

5/8/2023

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PROJECT INFORMATION

Name: Oak Creek Condominiums

Description of Proposed Project: The proposed project consists of two properties: Parcel 15-34-101-055 (3271 South Livernois Road) and Parcel 15-34-101-053 (3249 South Livernois Road) (hereafter collectively referred to as “Site”). The Site encompasses approximately 8.5 acres of land located directly east of South Livernois Road, approximately 0.2-mile south of West Auburn Road in Section 34 of Township 3 North, Range 11 East. A Site Location Map is included as **Figure 1**. The proposed project is condominiums consisting of 21 single family residential homes; utilities (water main, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer); an access drive (Cordoba Drive) that will connect to Livernois Road and an existing drive (Raffler Drive) located to the east of the Site; a stormwater detention pond; and a common area/park.

Proposed Use: Single Family Residential

PART 1. ANALYSIS REPORT: Past And Present Status Of The Land

A. What are the characteristics of the land, waters, plant and animal life present?

1. Comment on the suitability of the soils for the intended use.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey indicates that the Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) soils within the Site consist of Marlette sandy loam, 1-6% slopes (10B); Fox sandy loam, till plain, 2-6% slopes (18B); and Shebeon-Urban land complex, 0-4% slopes (ShbuaB) (USDA NRCS 2023). The soils are depicted on **Figure 2**. The Marlette sandy loam soil type occupies about 32% of the property near Livernois Road. The Shebeon-Urban land complex soil type occurs in the central portion of the property, occupying approximately 47% of the Site, and the Fox sandy loam soil type occurs near the rear of the property, occupying approximately 21% of the Site. The Shebeon-Urban land complex is categorized as a non-hydric soil, while Marlette sandy loam and Fox sandy loam have a low hydric rating (<5%) and are considered predominantly non-hydric.

According to the Web Soil Survey, the majority of the Site consists of soils that are rated low for risk of corrosion of concrete. Fox sandy loam, located near the western boundary of the Site is rated moderate for risk of corrosion of concrete. All three soil types on the Site are rated high for risk of corrosion of uncoated steel. Therefore, corrosion of concrete is unlikely to be a concern and risk of corrosion of uncoated steel can be mitigated by certain construction means and methods. The proposed single-family homes on the Site will have basements. Marlette sandy loam and Shebeon-Urban land complex are rated not limited, indicating that the soils are very favorable for dwellings with basements, and Fox sandy loam is rated somewhat limited, indicating that the soils are moderately favorable for dwellings with basements (USDA NRCS 2023). Therefore, the soil types on the Site are suitable for the proposed single-family homes with basements. The soils on the Site are rated somewhat limited (moderately favorable) for establishing and maintaining turf for lawns and ornamental trees and shrubs for residential or commercial landscaping; constructing paved local roads and streets; and conducting shallow

excavations for utility lines (USDA NRCS 2023). Therefore, the soils on the Site are suitable for the proposed paved roadway, utility installations, and landscaping.

The on-site soils are anticipated to be suitable for the intended use and the proposed project is not expected to negatively affect the on-site soils long-term. There may be limited, short-term negative effects to soils during construction lasting approximately two years; however, soils will be protected with soil erosion and sedimentation control measures during construction and will be stabilized post-construction.

2. Describe the vegetation giving specific locations of specimens 6" diameter or greater, or areas of unusual interest on parcels of 5 acres or more.

The current land use on the Site is classified as developed, open space by the National Land Cover Database (NLCD) and the historic landcover (circa 1800) is classified by the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) as mixed oak savanna with beech-sugar maple forest along the southern boundary (EGLE 2023). Based on Tetra Tech's site visit conducted in November 2022, the Site is composed of a mix of forested areas and herbaceous areas with scattered shrubs and trees; the vegetation on the Site is common for these land cover types and for the region. There were no areas of unusual interest observed on the Site. The forested areas primarily occur within the eastern half of the Site with scattered trees and hedgerows in the western half of the Site. The trees in the western half of the Site primarily occur along the existing two-track drive or north of the drive. The Tree Preservation Plan and Landscape Planting Plan are included as **Appendix A**. A tree survey was completed on the Site in the summer of 2022. The existing specimens 6" diameter or greater are included on Sheet TPP-1 of **Appendix A** and are listed in the tree inventory table on Sheet TPP-2. A photographic log of existing on-site features is included as **Appendix B**.

Tree species observed in uplands on the Site include white oak (*Quercus alba*), tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), hickory (*Carya spp.*), Siberian elm (*Ulmus pumila*), white pine (*Pinus strobus*), red pine (*Pinus resinosa*), scotch pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), blue spruce (*Picea pungens*), and Norway spruce (*Picea abies*). Minor areas of forested wetlands occur in the center of the Site near the intermittent stream. Wetland tree species observed include pin oak (*Quercus palustris*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*). The remainder of the Site consists of herbaceous vegetation with scattered trees and shrubs. Emergent (i.e., herbaceous) wetland is located in the center of the Site near the stream and herbaceous upland vegetation dominates the western half of the Site. An area of mowed grass is also located along Livernois Road. The herbaceous upland vegetation primarily consists of orchard grass (*Dactylis glomerata*), chicory (*Cichorium intybus*), wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), goldenrods (*Solidago spp.*), grasses (*Poa spp.*; *Festuca spp.*), wild strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris*), asters (*Symphyotrichum spp.*), and thistles (*Cirsium spp.*). Shrubs scattered in the herbaceous areas include common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), honeysuckles (*Lonicera spp.*), autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), and rosebushes (*Rosa spp.*), many of which are invasive species.

The proposed project is expected to negatively effect on-site vegetation short-term during construction (approximately 2 years) and have a positive effect long-term (for the life of the condominiums). Forty percent of the regulated trees (6" diameter or greater) will be preserved

and the proposed project involves a robust tree preservation plan and landscape planting plan that will minimize negative effects to on-site vegetation. Approximately one acre of land will be preserved onsite, consisting of the regulated trees and associated emergent and scrub-shrub vegetative cover; these areas will not be disturbed during construction and are anticipated to be preserved long-term. Orange plastic snow fencing will be installed around the areas to be preserved. In addition, a landscape planting plan will be implemented post-construction that consists of 121 trees, 70 shrubs, and 100 perennials to compensate for vegetation that will be removed from the Site, providing an aesthetically pleasing area (**Appendix A**).

3. Describe the groundwater supply and proposed use.

The source of the public water supply for the City of Rochester Hills is Lake Huron, a surface water source (EGLE 2021). The proposed development will be connected to the City public water supply. The proposed development is not anticipated to use groundwater; therefore, short-term and long-term effects to groundwater are not applicable.

4. Give the location and extent of wetlands and floodplains.

A wetland and watercourse boundary determination was completed by ASTI Environmental on August 16, 2022 in accordance with the City of Rochester Hills Wetland and Watercourse Protection Ordinance. One watercourse (intermittent stream) and one wetland regulated by the City of Rochester Hills and the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) were observed on the Site. The boundaries of the wetland and watercourse were surveyed by Gateway Engineering and Surveying, Inc. The wetlands are depicted on **Figure 3** and ASTI's Wetland and Watercourse Boundary Determination Letter is included as **Appendix C**. Wetland A is an emergent and forested wetland approximately 0.3 acres in size located in the central portion of the Site. Forested and emergent portions of the wetland are located both north and south of the onsite two-track drive. An unnamed intermittent stream that traverses the wetland was also observed in the central portion of the Site. Review of the FEMA National Flood Hazard indicates that the Site occurs in Zone X, which is an area of minimal flood hazard that occurs outside of both the 500-year floodplain and 100-year floodplain. In addition, Tetra Tech's desktop review indicates that the upstream drainage area of the watercourse is less than two square miles and therefore likely does not have associated floodplain that would be regulated by EGLE.

Short-term and long-term effects to floodplain are not applicable; the Site occurs in an area of minimal flood hazard. The proposed project will not impact the vast majority of wetlands during construction because the wetlands will be protected with soil erosion and sedimentation control (SESC) measures and temporary impacts totaling approximately 355 square feet (0.008-acre) will be restored to grade and seeded with a wetland seed mix native to Michigan. Long-term negative effects to wetlands are not anticipated. Although minimal permanent impacts to wetland are proposed for grading associated with one residential lot and fill for the access drive culvert crossing improvement totaling approximately 2,364 square feet (0.05 acres), the majority of the onsite wetland will be preserved (approximately 0.25 acres) and the wetland will continue to provide valuable functions such as wildlife habitat and water storage.

5. Identify watersheds and drainage patterns.

The Site occurs in the Gibson Drain-Plum Brook subwatershed. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) for this watershed is 040900030201 (USGS 2023). The unnamed watercourse begins just north of the Site, flows southeast through the Site,

and continues east, eventually flowing into the Gibson Drain. Gibson Drain flows south and east, eventually flowing into Plum Brook. The topography on the Site is somewhat undulating with drainage toward the unnamed watercourse in the center and southeast portions of the Site. The topographic relief on the Site ranges from approximately 819 feet above sea level (ASL) at Livernois Road to approximately 794 feet ASL at the southeast corner of the Site. Site topography is depicted on **Figure 1** and the topographic survey (Sheet C1.1) of the Oak Creek Condominiums Site Plan (**Appendix D**).

The majority of the wetland and stream on the Site will be preserved. A 94 foot long, 36-inch culvert is proposed in the onsite watercourse for the access drive and associated sidewalks. The culvert will span the bankfull width of the stream and will be buried 6 inches to increase hydraulic capacity and allow for wildlife passage. Based on the site visit, the existing dual 12-inch culvert is perched and at least half full of sediment and debris. The proposed 36-inch culvert is anticipated to minimize flooding issues and improve drainage on the Site. The proposed project will mitigate short-term negative effects to drainage during grading and construction activities by installing SESC measures. Long-term, the improvements to the culvert will provide lasting positive effects to the area drainage and the stream, allowing for increased benthic macroinvertebrates, wildlife passage and increased flood storage. The site will be stabilized with seed mix post construction and a landscape planting plan will be implemented. In addition, the proposed onsite detention basin is designed to accommodate the anticipated increase in runoff input from the proposed project. The stormwater calculations are shown on Sheet 4.1 of **Appendix D**.

B. Is there any historical or cultural value to the land?

A review of the 1800s General Land Office (GLO) Plat for Township 3 North, Range 11 East reveals that no historic features are illustrated within the Project Area. GLO plat maps are derived from original surveyor notes from a survey of the State of Michigan that was conducted in the early to mid-1800s (DTMB 2023). In addition, Rochester Michigan topographic quadrangles dated 1908 and 1936 do not depict any historic structures or other features within or directly adjacent to the Project Area. The 1936 quadrangle depicts a stream feature within the Project Area that corresponds with the stream identified onsite. The 1945 topographic quadrangle depicts the same stream feature, an unimproved road that corresponds to the two-track drive currently located on the site, and two structures which correspond with the locations of the two homes that are currently located on the Site; therefore, it appears that the homes on the Site were built sometime between 1936 and 1945. The 1952 topographic quadrangle depicts the same two structures on the Site and additional structures adjacent to the Site (USGS 2021). Aerial photographs from Google Earth Pro reveal that the Site has been equal parts wooded and mowed/herbaceous land cover since 1999. The stream is also visible in aerial imagery. The structures on the Site, consisting of two homes and associated outbuildings, are visible on aerial imagery dated 1999-2022. Residences and forested areas are also observed on aerial imagery adjacent to the Site (Google Earth Pro 2022). No significant changes were observed on the Site in the aerial imagery between 1999 and 2022.

The Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD-US) is an inventory of U.S. protected areas that are dedicated to the preservation of biological diversity and to other natural, recreation and cultural uses, including lands and waters that provide public access to nature. Protected areas are managed for these purposes through legal or other effective means. PAD-US does not identify any cultural uses within or in the vicinity of the Site (USGS 2022). Review of Google Earth Pro revealed that a historical landmark, America's largest Bebb Oak Tree is located approximately 900 feet to the

north of the Site and approximately 20 feet west of South Livernois Road. Based on review of the GLO Plat, historical topographic quadrangles, and aerial imagery, short-term and long-term negative effects to historical or cultural resources are not anticipated.

C. Are there any man-made structures on the parcels?

There are four structures on the Site. Each of the two parcels contains a house and associated outbuilding. One house has a garage, and the other house has a shed. There is also a swimming pool associated with one of the homes. Refer to Sheet C1.1 of **Appendix D**. The structures on the Site will be demolished for the development of the Site; therefore, short-term effects to these structures are anticipated during construction; however, long-term effects are not anticipated because 21 single-family homes will be developed, providing housing for 19 more families.

D. Are there important scenic features?

The Site does not occur along any national scenic byways or state scenic byways (MDOT 2023). Scenic byways exhibit one or more of six core intrinsic qualities: scenic, historic, recreational, cultural, archaeological, or natural. In addition, there are no protected areas adjacent to the site. The nearest protected area is a state owned conservation easement located approximately 0.25-mile northeast of the Site on the northeast side of M-59 (USGS 2022). The Site is adjacent to numerous residences, a school and associated sports fields to the west, and small undeveloped forested areas. A mosque is located behind the forested area to the north. A 13.92-acre green space owned by the City of Rochester Hills (Ruby Green Space) is located approximately 0.25-mile southwest but not directly adjacent to the Site, west of Livernois Road and contains high quality, old growth tree canopy, wetlands, and wildlife habitat. Short-term and long-term negative impacts to scenic features are not anticipated by the development of the project; important scenic features are not adjacent or visible from the Site.

E. What access to the property is available at this time?

Currently, a two-track driveway associated with Parcel 15-34-101-055 (3271 S Livernois Road) bisects the Site from east to west. The driveway provides access to a home located at the rear of the property. An additional paved horseshoe driveway is associated with Parcel 15-34-101-053 (3249 S Livernois Road), providing access to a home at the front of the property. Additionally, a new drive (Raffler Drive) associated with the Pine Wood Condominiums, which are currently under development, is located just east of Parcel 15-34-101-053. The drive that is proposed for this development (Cordoba Drive) is a paved roadway that will connect to both Livernois Road and Raffler Drive, providing public access through the Site. Short-term and long-term negative impacts to property access are not anticipated by the development of the project.

F. What utilities are available?

An existing 24-inch water main and an existing 12-inch water main parallel the east side of Livernois Road. An existing 8-inch sanitary sewer also intersects the site from north to south near Livernois Road. In addition, an existing 8-inch sanitary sewer and 12-inch water main occur just east of the Site adjacent to Raffler Drive in association with the Pine Wood Condominiums that are currently under development. The existing sanitary sewer and water main will connect to a proposed sanitary sewer and water main on the Site. Short-term and long-term negative impacts to utilities are not anticipated by the development of the project.

PART 2. THE PLAN

A. Residential

1. Type of units – Single Family Residential
2. Number of units by type – 21
3. Marketing format, i.e., rental, sale or condominium – Sale
4. Projected price range - \$700,000 – 900,000 each

PART 3. IMPACT FACTORS

A. What are the natural and urban characteristics of the plan?

1. Total number of acres of undisturbed land.

Approximately 1.15-acre (50,062 square feet) of land will be undisturbed, which consists of areas of regulated trees and associated herbaceous and shrubby landcover, including 0.4-acre of public open space for the common area/park. The majority of the undisturbed land is associated with the stream and wetland in the center of the Site.

2. Number of acres of wetland or water existing.

Approximately 0.3-acre of wetland and approximately 612 linear feet of intermittent stream (approximately 0.06-acre) exist on the Site. The project proposes minimal permanent impacts to wetland, consisting of approximately 417 square feet (0.01 acres) of wetland for fill for the proposed improvement of the access drive culvert. The project also proposes minimal impact to the stream for the proposed improvement of the access drive culvert. The existing culvert is approximately 15 linear feet, and the replacement culvert will be 85 linear feet to accommodate the paved roadway and associated sidewalks. The majority of the onsite wetland and stream will be preserved.

3. Number of acres of water to be added.

Approximately 0.52-acre (22,784 square feet) of water will be added, consisting of a detention basin with a 3-foot permanent pool.

4. Number of acres of private open space.

Approximately 0.7-acre (30,684 square feet) of private open space is proposed to preserve the regulated trees on the Site and the majority of the wetland and stream located in the center of the Site.

5. Number of acres of public open space.

Approximately 0.4-acre (19,378 square feet) of public open space is proposed for a common area/park east of the stream and south of the access drive. The regulated trees (6 inches in diameter or greater) will be preserved in this area.

6. Extent of off-site drainage

The extent of off-site drainage is less than two square miles according to a preliminary desktop review (USGS 2023).

7. List of any community facilities included in the plan.

A common area/park is proposed east of the stream and south of the access drive, which will be accessible to the community.

8. How will utilities be provided?

A proposed sanitary sewer and water main will connect to the existing utilities along Livernois Road and the existing utilities on Raffler Drive that are associated with the Pine Wood Condominiums.

B. Current Planning Status.

The site plans were approved by the City on March 11, 2025 and the planning commission meeting is scheduled for April 15, 2025.

C. Projected timetable for the proposed project.

The proposed project is anticipated to start in the summer of 2025 and will take approximately 2 years to complete.

D. Describe or map the plan's special adaptation to the geography.

The wetlands on the site will be preserved to the maximum extent practicable. A total of approximately 0.3-acre of wetland occurs on the Site and approximately 0.01-acre of wetland will be permanently impacted for the proposed development. The proposed layout was revised several times to minimize impacts to the wetlands. The intermittent stream will also be preserved, with the proposed improvement of the existing culvert crossing for the access drive and associated sidewalks. There is an existing culvert crossing in this location, consisting of two parallel 12-inch culverts under the two-track driveway associated with Parcel 15-34-101-055 (3271 S Livernois Road), which allows access to the house at the rear of the property. The existing culverts are approximately 15 linear feet; the proposed culvert will be 36" and approximately 85 linear feet. The new culvert will span the bankfull width of the stream to increase hydraulic capacity and allow for wildlife passage.

A tree survey of all trees six inches or greater in diameter at breast height (i.e., regulated trees) was completed for the Site. Forty-two percent of the regulated trees on the Site will be preserved and undamaged, totaling approximately 1.15-acre (50,062 square feet) of land. Refer to **Appendix A** for the tree preservation plan and landscape plan. Trees will primarily be preserved in the common area/park and wetland areas in the center of the Site, with smaller areas of trees preserved near the northern and southern boundaries of the Site.

E. Relation to surrounding development or areas.

The proposed drive for the Oak Creek Condominiums (Cordoba Drive) will connect to South Livernois Road and Raffler Drive, which is associated with the Pine Wood Condominiums to the east that are currently under development. South Livernois Road is adjacent to the western boundary of the Site and Auburn Road is approximately 0.2-mile to the north. Both thoroughfares provide direct access to nearby shopping centers, health care facilities, and recreational areas. Residential developments are

located east and south of the Site, a school and associated sporting fields are located to the west, and a small, forested area and mosque are located north of the Site. Aerial imagery review and the site visit reveal that the surrounding landscape consists primarily of residential and commercial development, with scattered undeveloped areas. State highway M-59 is located 0.25-mile northeast of the Site. Based on the City of Rochester Hills Future Land Use Plan (City of Rochester Hills 2018), the Site is located within an area that is designated for residential use; therefore, the proposed project is compatible with surrounding land use and negative effects are not anticipated.

F. Does the project have a regional impact? Of what extent and nature?

The proposed project will have a positive regional impact. The City of Rochester Hills Future Land Use Plan (City of Rochester Hills 2018) indicates that moderate growth in households and jobs is forecasted for southeast Michigan from 2015 to 2045; overall regional population growth is anticipated to be approximately 0.26% per year. Population growth in the City of Rochester Hills has remained relatively steady compared to that of surrounding communities, with a 2.3% increase from 2010-2015. Population growth in the City is expected to remain steady through the next two decades. Therefore, the proposed project will have a positive regional impact because it will support economic viability by provide housing in a growing community. The Future Land Use Plan (City of Rochester Hills 2018) indicates a demand for future housing assuming positive economic conditions continue.

G. Describe anticipated adverse effects during construction and what measures will be taken to minimize the impact.

Adverse impacts during construction will include temporary, short term impacts including noise and fumes from construction equipment, increased traffic in and out of the Site, temporary staging of construction materials and debris, soil erosion, and potential dust. However, measures to minimize temporary adverse effects are proposed. Noise from construction will be limited to daytime hours and therefore night light and noise are not anticipated. Noise and potential air quality impacts will be minimized by limiting idling of vehicles to the extent possible. Construction will involve grading, excavation and fill for the construction of single-family homes, associated utilities, a stormwater detention pond, and an access drive. SESC measures (i.e., silt fence, manhole coverings, temporary and permanent seeding, etc.) will be utilized to reduce soil runoff and protect the onsite wetlands and stream. An erosion control blanket will be pegged in place on the seeded slopes of the detention pond. Dust mitigation will include street sweeping after each rain event and at least once weekly. In dry conditions, bare soils will be wetted to prevent dust.

H. List any possible pollutants.

Aerial photographs from Google Earth Pro reveal that the Site has consisted of wooded areas and herbaceous or mowed land cover since 1999. Numerous aerial images between 1999 and 2025 show the same two residences and associated outbuildings on the Site. There is no evidence of non-residential development or illegal dumping (Google Earth Pro 2022). In addition, topographic quadrangles reveal that the homes on the Site were built sometime between 1936 and 1945 (USGS 2021). According to aerial imagery and topographic maps, the Site appears to have been largely undeveloped and the only apparent use has been residential. Therefore, pollutants are not expected to occur on the Site.

I. What adverse or beneficial changes must inevitably result from the proposed development?

1. Physical

a. Air quality

In order to minimize potential short term air quality impacts, idling of equipment will be limited to the extent possible. Dust mitigation will include street sweeping after each rain event and at least once weekly. In dry conditions, bare soils will be wetted to prevent dust. Adverse, long-term changes to air quality are not anticipated from the proposed development.

b. Water effects (pollution, sedimentation, absorption, flow, flooding)

The upgrade to the existing culvert in the stream onsite will allow for better flow, increased hydraulic capacity, reduced flooding, and improved aquatic habitat. The stormwater detention basin, with a 3-foot-deep permanent pool, inlet pipe and a stormwater treatment unit for reducing total dissolved solids, is proposed to minimize adverse effects to surface water and groundwater on the Site such as pollution, sedimentation, absorption, flow, and flooding once it is developed. The stormwater will pass through the stormwater treatment device to remove sediment and debris prior to entering the detention basin. A detail for the stormwater treatment device and the stormwater detention design and calculations are included on Sheet C4.1 of **Appendix D**. The detention basin is designed to detain a 25-year storm event and will discharge at 0.2 cubic feet per second per acre. An outlet pipe is proposed to outlet into the intermittent stream offsite to the south and will be stabilized with riprap to prevent soil erosion.

During construction, SESC measures including silt fence will be installed to protect the wetland and stream. A stabilized construction entrance will also be installed at the existing drive on Livernois Road to minimize track out, streets will be scraped daily, and swept weekly at a minimum. All stockpiled soils, vegetation, and construction materials will be placed outside of wetlands and streams and maintained in such a way to prevent erosion from the Site. Adverse changes to water are not anticipated during construction or post construction. Long-term beneficial improvements to water quality and quantity include reduced flooding, improved flow, and decreased sedimentation and pollution with the addition of a stormwater management system and improvement of the existing culvert in the stream onsite.

c. Wildlife habitat (where applicable)

The Site contains habitat for common wildlife species, including birds, mammals, and potentially amphibians or reptiles. Potential roosting habitat for bats may also occur in trees on the Site that have peeling bark and/or crevices. However, the Site is surrounded by development and roads, and new condominiums are currently being developed directly adjacent to the northwest boundary of the Site and will connect to the proposed condominiums on the Site via Cordoba Drive. In addition, M-59 is located 0.25-mile northeast of the Site. Therefore, the habitat on the Site is currently disjoined from other nearby, larger undeveloped areas by roads and homes. Existing habitat for wildlife will be preserved along the stream and in the wetland areas, while upland areas will be cleared

and developed for the proposed homes. Adverse changes to wildlife habitat may occur, specifically in the upland areas. However, the Site is situated in a moderately developed region and a habitat corridor (i.e., stream/wetland) will be preserved; therefore, minimal adverse changes to wildlife habitat are anticipated. Development plans include preserving forty percent of the regulated trees. Furthermore, the habitat onsite is likely utilized by common species rather than rare or imperiled species. A preliminary U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) list is attached, which includes federally listed species with the potential to occur on the Site (**Appendix E**): federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), federally threatened eastern massasauga rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus*), proposed endangered salamander mussel (*Simpsonia ambigua*), and proposed threatened monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) (USFWS 2023). Proposed and candidate species are not afforded legal protection. Tetra Tech's site visit did not identify potential habitat for the eastern massasauga rattlesnake. Marginal potentially suitable summer roosting habitat for the Indiana bat is present on the Site; however, the Site is located in a moderately developed area that is disconnected from other larger forest stands by roads and residences. State or federally listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species are not anticipated to inhabit the Site; however, trees will likely be cleared prior to April 15 or after September 30 to avoid potential impacts to roosting federally protected bat species.

d. Vegetative cover

There are currently an estimated 4.5 acres of forested land onsite and 42% of the regulated trees on the Site, totaling 97 trees, will be preserved and undamaged. Four-foot-high orange plastic snow fencing with metal "T" poles spaced five feet apart will be installed around the areas of regulated trees to be preserved, totaling approximately 1.15-acres. The preserved areas are primarily in the center of the Site in association with the stream/wetland complex and the proposed park, with other small areas along the northern and southern boundaries of the Site. The snow fencing will be installed at or beyond the dripline. No construction equipment, building materials, solvents, chemicals, grade changes, fill, construction activities or vegetation removal will take place in the protected areas.

Short-term and long-term impacts to vegetation on the site will be mitigated with SESC measures. Plans for restoration of vegetative cover include planting native and ornamental trees post construction, totaling 460 trees, which will improve the current vegetative cover. Trees will be replaced according to the rules and requirements in Article III – Tree Conservation of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Rochester Hills and in accordance with the City tree removal permit for the Site. The replacement trees will be staked, fertilized, and mulched. Additionally, the lower slopes of the detention pond will be seeded with a native wetland seed mix and the upper slopes will be seeded with a short grass prairie seed mix. The majority of the wetland/stream complex on the Site and 42% of the regulated trees will be preserved. The landscaping plan largely proposes species native to Michigan to mitigate for vegetative cover that is being removed from the Site. Refer to **Appendix A** for the tree preservation plan and landscape planting plan.

e. Night light

No lighting is proposed for the condominiums or during construction. Construction will take place during daytime hours. Therefore, no short-term or long-term adverse changes are anticipated from the proposed development with regard to night light.

2. Social

a. Visual

Adverse visual changes are not anticipated to result from the proposed development. The area surrounding the Site is dominated by residential development and the proposed development would not deviate from the visual character of the current surroundings. The City of Rochester Hills Future Land Use Plan 2018-2038 categorizes the site and surrounding area as residential development with scattered, small private and public recreation/open space areas designated nearby.

b. Traffic (type/amount of traffic generated by project)

The type of traffic generated by the project will include trucks and heavy equipment during construction and minimal residential traffic once the condominiums are developed. A permanent passing lane is also proposed along Livernois Road, which will minimize congestion during ingress and egress of residents from the condominiums. Very minimal change is anticipated compared to current traffic on Livernois Road. Long-term adverse impacts to traffic are not anticipated. Minimal, short-term adverse impacts to traffic during construction will be minimized by limiting construct to daytime hours and installing temporary traffic signage.

c. Modes of transportation (automotive, bicycle, pedestrian, public)

Cordoba Drive is a proposed public right-of-way. Sidewalk is also proposed on either side of Cordoba Drive; therefore, the public will have to access the Site via multiple modes of transportation. The Site will be accessible to pedestrians, bicycles, and automobiles.

d. Accessibility of residents to recreation, schools, libraries, shopping, employment, and health facilities.

There are five schools within 0.75-mile of the Site. There is also a 13.92-acre green space owned by the City of Rochester Hills (Ruby Green Space) approximately 0.25-mile southwest of the Site. There are at least 10 additional parks within 3 miles of the Site. Approximately 1.25 miles to the northeast, there are numerous shopping plazas (located in Downtown Rochester Hills) that provide employment, shopping, dining, and healthcare opportunities. There are additional plazas to the northwest approximately 1.25 miles, including recreational facilities, dining, shopping, and employment opportunities. The closest library is less than 5 miles from the Site to the northeast.

3. Economic

a. Influence on surrounding land values.

The influence of the proposed development on surrounding land values is projected to be positive. The Master Land Use Plan (City of Rochester Hills 2018) indicates that housing values have increased 42% since 2013 according to the City's assessed values. The City

continually has higher housing values than the county as a whole and has seen significant recovery since the Great Recession.

- b. Growth inducement potential
Projections specify marginal population growth and tax revenue to the City. Work is expected to be carried out by the local labor force, directly increasing economic growth for members of the community.
- c. Off-site costs of public improvements
Developers of this project will incur all off-site costs of public improvements.
- d. Proposed tax revenues (assessed valuation)
Assessed Value = \$400,000 per unit, with 21 units. $\$400,000 * 21 = \$8,400,000$.
- e. Availability or provisions for utilities
All utilities are available at the roadside (Livernois Road) and will be extended to all 21 units.

J. In relation to land immediately surrounding the proposed development, what has been done to avoid disrupting existing uses & intended future uses as shown on the Master Land Use Plan?

Based on the City of Rochester Hills Future Land Use Plan (2018-2038), the Site is located within an area that is designated for residential use and thus the proposed development is consistent with the anticipated future land use for the area. The majority of the land in the vicinity of the Site is also designated for residential use, with scattered areas of private recreation/open space, public recreation/open space, residential office flex, and commercial residential flex. Currently, the Site is shown as partially occurring within an area identified as woodland/tree canopy on the Woodlands and Tree Canopy Map included in the Rochester Hills 2018 Master Plan. There is also a small wetland shown on the Site on the Wetlands Map included in the Master Plan. Based on a site visit and recent aerial imagery there is an estimated 4.5 acres of forested land within the Site. A wetland that is approximately 0.3-acre in size and an intermittent stream are also located on the Site. Approximately one acre of forested land will be undisturbed in the center of the Site in association with the stream/wetland complex and the proposed open space/park. The stream and approximately 0.29-acre of the wetland will be preserved, and a culvert upgrade is proposed to increase water quality and quantity. Forty-two percent of the regulated trees on the Site will be preserved. Both the City of Rochester Hills and the developer value open spaces, wetlands, and woodlands and the proposed development has avoided impacts to wetlands and trees to the maximum extent practicable.

K. What specific steps are planned to revitalize the disturbed or replace the removed vegetative cover?

Plans for restoration of vegetative cover throughout the Site include planting native and ornamental trees post construction, totaling 460 trees, which will improve the current vegetative cover. Refer to **Appendix A** for the Landscape Planting Plan. The majority of the proposed plantings are species native to Michigan to mitigate for vegetative cover that is being removed from the Site. Trees and shrubs will be planted around the detention pond, along Cordoba Drive, and along the southern boundary of the site to provide a natural buffer between the proposed development and the existing

homes to the south. The lower slopes of the detention pond will be seeded with a native wetland seed mix and the upper slopes will be seeded with a short grass prairie seed mix. Plantings are proposed around the detention pond to replicate a natural environment; deciduous shade trees are proposed around the south and west sides of the pond to provide shade.

L. What beautification steps are built into the development?

Numerous trees and shrubs will be planted throughout the Site as described above, with a specific planting plan for the entry to the Site on Livernois Road to provide beautification of the proposed development. Evenly spaced trees will be planted along both sides of Cordoba Drive, and lawn areas between Cordoba Drive and the proposed sidewalks will be seeded with Grade A Kentucky Blue Grass blend over topsoil. Refer to the Landscape Planting Plan in **Appendix A**.

M. What alternative plans are offered?

The initial alternative (Alternative 1) proposed two detention ponds and a portion of the stream bisected one of the lots (Lot 18). This alternative was not practicable because the development of Lot 18 would have involved filling in a portion of the stream and associated wetland. Filling in a stream and rerouting it is not a feasible alternative from a structural, permitting, or environmental standpoint. In addition, the proposed common area/park was much smaller and the proposed culvert at the drive was smaller. Alternative 2 included a lot (Lot 5) proposed in the northwestern portion of the wetland; development of Lot 5 would have involved wetland impact for grading (approximately 2,302 square feet). Both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 site plans are included in **Appendix F**. The site plan was revised, and the currently proposed site plan (**Appendix D**) includes one detention basin and a larger common area/park. The currently proposed site plan does not include any lots in wetland or stream. Lot 18 is no longer impacting the wetland and stream and lot 5 is no longer impacting the wetland. Minimal wetland impact associated with the placement of the proposed culvert improvement for the access drive is similar for all three site plans. Alternative 1 included a 24-inch culvert, while Alternative 2 and the currently proposed site plan include a 36-inch culvert, which will span the bankfull width of the stream and will be buried 6 inches to increase hydraulic capacity and allow for wildlife passage.

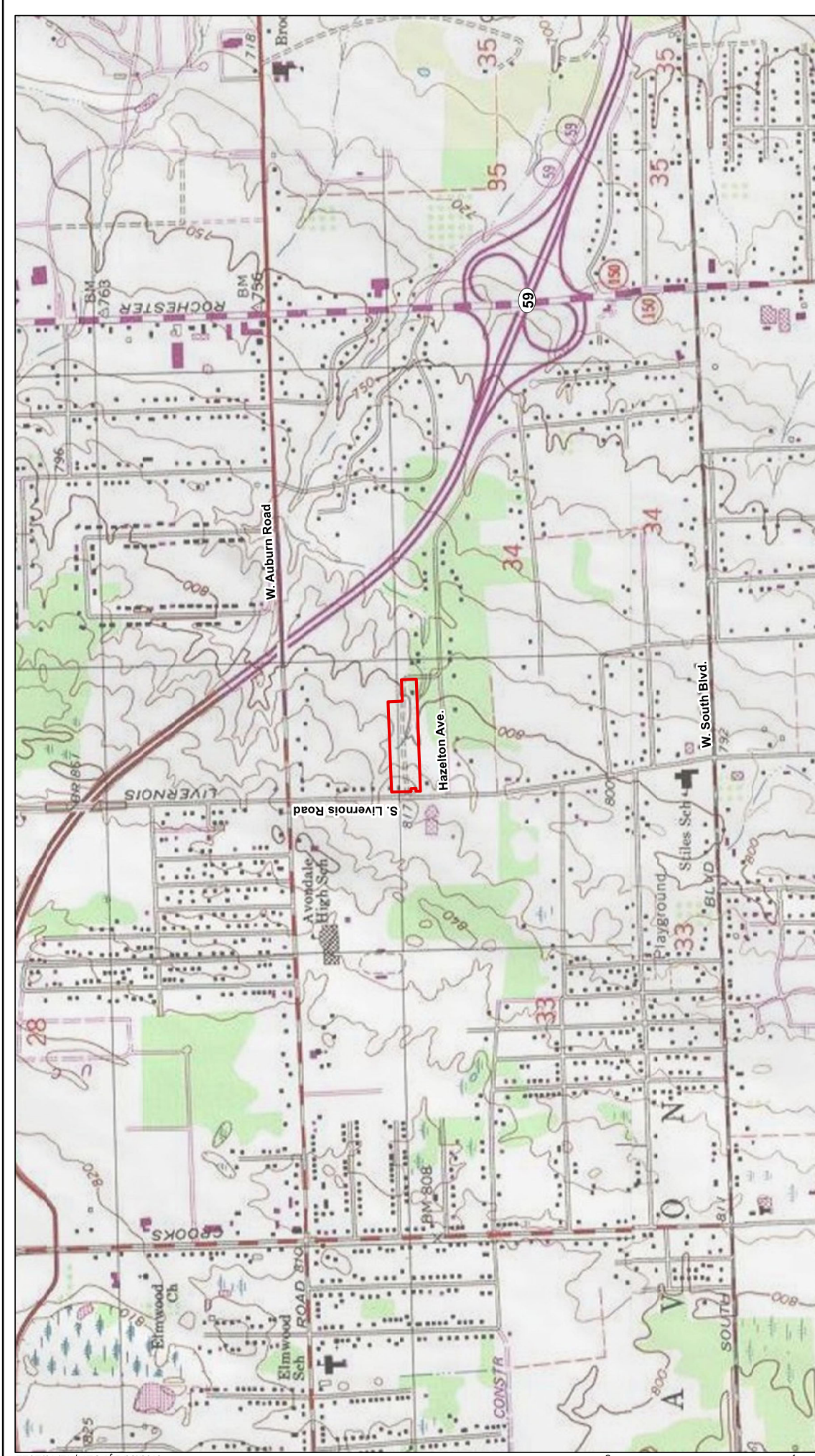
PART 4. THE SUMMARY

Based on the foregoing Analysis Report, state the net environmental impact on the City of Rochester Hills if the proposed plan is implemented. The summary is intended to briefly set forth a basis for the City of Rochester Hills Planning Commission and the City Council to determine the acceptability of proposed development. It is suggested that the summary be brief and to the point. Make the comments relative to the initial impression and the lasting effect upon the entire community in relation to at least these points of concern: 1. Ecological effects 2. Residential, commercial or industrial needs 3. Treatment of special features of natural, scenic or historic interest 4. Economic effect 5. Compatibility with neighborhood, City and regional development, and the City's Master Land Use Plan

The proposed development meets a housing need in the growing community of Rochester Hills, provides an increased tax base, is compatible with the goals of the City's Master Plan, and minimizes ecological effects to the maximum extent practicable. If the proposed plan is implemented, the lasting effect upon the entire community is expected to be positive.

FIGURES

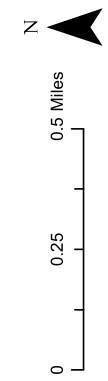




Service Layer Credits: Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed : Roads layer from the United States Census Bureau.



Project Area





OAK CREEK CONDOMINIUMS
3249 AND 3271 S. LIVERNOIS ROAD
ROCHESTER HILLS, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

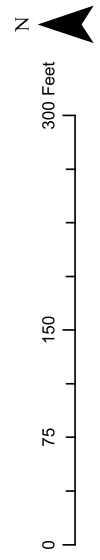
SITE LOCATION



P:\Projects\...DTE\DTF 8 Mile and Telegraph\GIS\Mxd\Figure2-Soils
Created By: CEK: 12/15/2022

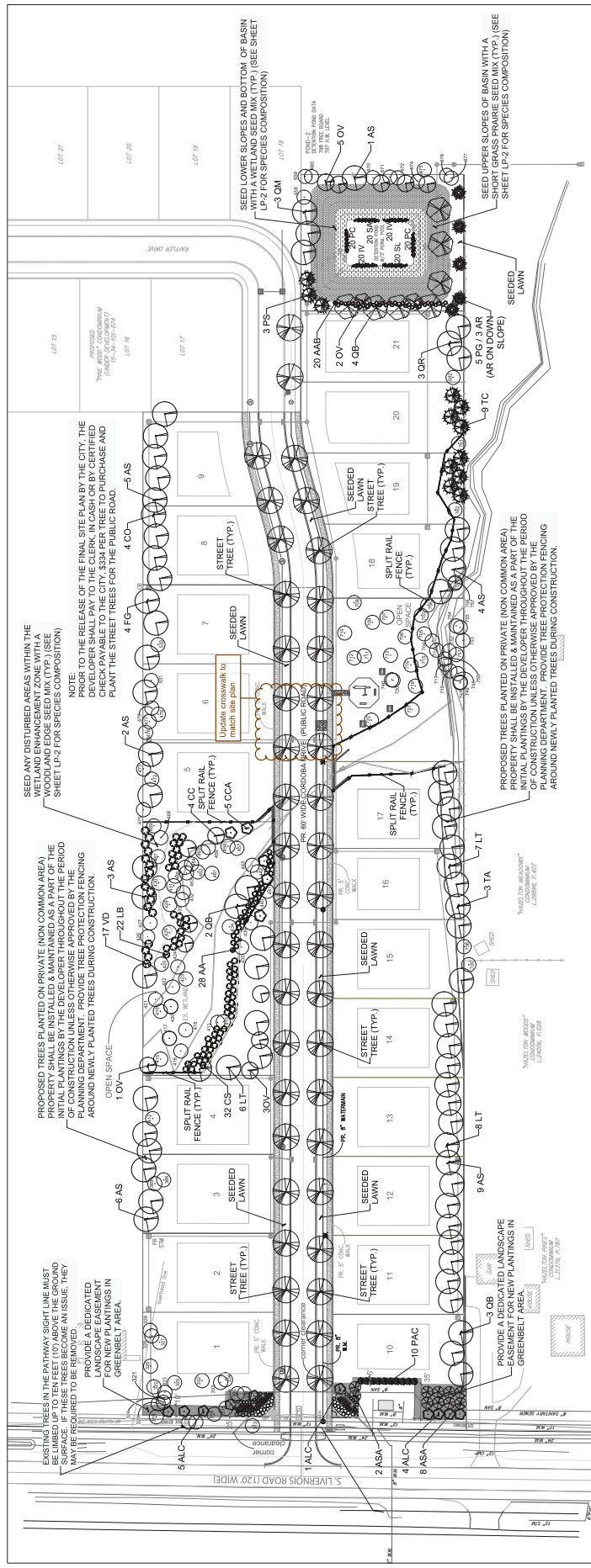


 Project Area
 Soils

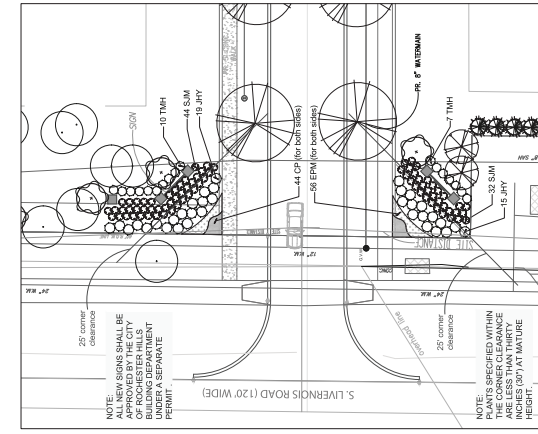


OAK CREEK CONDOMINIUMS
3249 AND 3271 S. LIVERNOIS ROAD
ROCHESTER HILLS, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN
SSURGO SOIL FEATURES

APPENDIX A: TREE PRESERVATION PLAN AND LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN (NAGY DEVLIN LAND DESIGN)



LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN



ENTRY PILING DETAIL

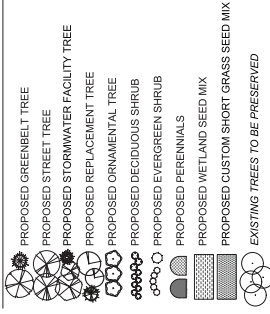
KEY	OT	BT	COMMON NAME	SIZE
ALG	10	Amelanchier (S. Liriodendron)	Cumulus Serviceberry	2' cal. B&B
ALC	10	Amelanchier laevis 'Cumulus'	Apollo Sugar Maple	3' cal. B&B
DEFECTION FORD PLANTING	AR	Artemisia 'Silver Queen'	Brilliantissima Red Cocksfoot	30" ht., 5 gal. pot
AR	3	Acer barbatum 'Autumn Flame'	Autumn Flame Red Maple	3' cal. B&B
AR	2	Ostrya virginiana	American Hophornbeam	8' ht. B&B
PA	5	Picea glauca 'Densata'	Black Hills White Spruce	3' cal. B&B
QB	4	Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	3' cal. B&B
QW	40	Q. virginica	Blue Flg Ing.	Bare Root
PC	40	Potentilla cordata	Pickered Weed	Bare Root
SA	20	Scirpus acutus	Hard-Stemmed Bulrush	Bare Root
SL	20	Sagittaria arifolia	Broad-Leaf Arrowhead	Bare Root
SP	24	Sparganium angustifolium	Sugar Maple	3' cal. B&B
CC	4	Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam	3' cal. B&B
CC	4	Celtis occidentalis	Northern Hackberry	3' cal. B&B
FG	4	Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	3' cal. B&B
FG	4	Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula'	American Hornbeam	3' cal. B&B
OS	5	Ostrya virginica	Cupressina Norway Spruce	8' ht. B&B
PAC	10	Picea albes 'Cupressina'	Redgated Eastern White Pine	8' ht. B&B
PS	3	Pinus strobus 'Fastigata'	Fastigiated American Blaeswood	3' cal. B&B
TAR	3	Tilia americana 'Redmond'	Savannah White Oak	3' cal. B&B
QW	40	Q. virginica	Bur Oak	3' cal. B&B
QW	40	Q. macrocarpa	Northern Red Oak	3' cal. B&B
QR	3	Quercus rubra	Red Cocksfoot	30" ht., 5 gal. pot
WETLAND ENHANCEMENT PLANTING				
CCA	5	Cornus amomifolia	Red Chokeberry	2.5' cal. B&B
CCA	5	Cornus sericea	Red Ruffled	30" ht., 5 gal. pot
CCS	3	Cornus sericea	Red Twig Dogwood	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
LD	22	Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	30" ht., 5 gal. pot
VB	27	Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum	30" ht., 5 gal. pot
WETLAND ENHANCEMENT PLANTING				
SJM	76	Spiraea japonica 'Mophead'	Magpie Carpet Spindle	24" ht., 3 gal. pot
TMP	17	Taxus x media 'Hicksii'	Hicks Upright Yew	30" ht. B&B
TP	44	Taxus pensylvanica	Pennsylvania Sedge	1 gal. pot, 18" o.c.
EPN	56	Echinacea purpurea	Pink Meadowrue	1 gal. pot, 24" o.c.
NOTE: Larger size for reclamation trees to count for 1.5 credits towards reclamation requirement.				

'Pixie Meadowbrite' Purple Coneflower 1 gal. pot, 24" o.c.
Note: Larger size for replacement trees to count for 1.5 credits towards replacement requirement.

LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS:

[illegible]

LEGEND



NOTES:

- * See Sheet LP - 2: LANDSCAPE NOTES & DETAILS for landscape development notes, landscape planning details, detention pond notes, composition for seed mixes, landscape construction details, and detail for proper pruning techniques.
- * See Sheet TTP - 1: TREE PRESERVATION PLAN for proposed action to be taken for existing trees, snow fencing for tree protection detail, and overall tree preservation plan.
- * See Sheet TTP - 2: TREE INVENTORY LIST for tag number, size, common name, botanical name, condition, proposed action, and chart for tree replacement calculations.


 Know what's below.
 Call before you dig.
 date: April 18, 2022
 revised:
 06-13-2022 For Client review.
 06-20-2022 Revise for site plan changes.
 06-30-2022 Preliminary Site Plan submittal

date: April 18, 2022	revised:	
06-13-2022	For Client review.	
06-20-2022	Revise for site plan	
06-30-2022	Preliminary Site Plan	
02-23-2023	Revise for site plan	
03-07-2023	Revise acc. to City	
12-20-2023	Revise street names	
12-28-2023	Revise street names	
01-18-2024	Revise entry sign	
05-02-2024	Revise acc. to City	
05-15-2024	Revise for site plan	
07-31-2024	Remove Lot 5.	
12-12-2024	Revise for City code	
12-20-2024	dated 11-25-2024	
12-20-2024	Add wetland enhancement	
02-10-2025	Adjust plant list & notes	

LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR:
Enliven Developers, L.L.C.
1322 Harvard Drive
Rochester Hills, Michigan
48307-3162
(568) 612.6097

PROJECT LOCATION:
Oak Creek Subdivision
W. Side of Livernois Road
S. of Auburn Road
Rochester Hills, Michigan

LANDSCAPE PLAN BY:
Nagy Devlin Land Design
31736 West Chicago Ave
Livonia, Michigan 48150
(734) 924-0000

LP - 1: LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN


 ROCKY MOUNTAIN
SCHOOL OF THE ARTS
JSC-2022-0003
PSC-2023-0001
Received
2/25/2025
City of Boulder Parks

APPENDIX B: PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Site Photographs
Oak Creek Subdivision
Rochester Hills, MI



1 – Emergent wetland, facing north



2 – Existing two-track drive and upland herbaceous landcover, facing west

Photos taken 11/23/2022

Site Photographs
Oak Creek Subdivision
Rochester Hills, MI



3 – Upland forest, facing northeast



4 –Intermittent stream near southern property boundary, facing east

Photos taken 11/23/2022

Site Photographs
Oak Creek Subdivision
Rochester Hills, MI



5 – Existing two-track drive and tree line, facing east



6 – Existing two-track drive and upland herbaceous landcover, facing east

Photos taken 11/23/2022

Site Photographs
Oak Creek Subdivision
Rochester Hills, MI



7 – Mowed area near Livernois Road, facing southwest



8 – Upland herbaceous landcover and adjacent wetland, facing east

Photos taken 11/23/2022

Site Photographs
Oak Creek Subdivision
Rochester Hills, MI



9 – Upland herbaceous landcover with scattered shrubs, facing east



10 – Forested wetland, facing east

Photos taken 11/23/2022

Site Photographs
Oak Creek Subdivision
Rochester Hills, MI



11 – Intermittent stream near northern property boundary, facing north



12 – Dual culverts under existing drive, facing southwest

Photos taken 11/23/2022

Site Photographs
Oak Creek Subdivision
Rochester Hills, MI



14 – Dual culverts under existing drive, facing north



15 – Intermittent stream south of existing drive, facing south

Photos taken 11/23/2022

APPENDIX C: WETLAND AND WATERCOURSE BOUNDARY DETERMINATION LETTER (ASTI ENVIRONMENTAL)





Assessment • Remediation • Compliance
Restoration • Incentives

10448 Citation Drive, Suite 100
Brighton, MI 48116

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 2160
Brighton, MI 48116-2160

800 395-ASTI
Fax: 810.225.3800

www.asti-env.com

Sent Via Email Only

August 19, 2022

Ms. Sara Roediger, Director
Department of Planning and
Economic Development
City of Rochester Hills
1000 Rochester Hills Drive
Rochester Hills, MI 48309

**Subject: Wetland and Watercourse Boundary Determination
3249 and 3271 Livernois
Sidwell Nos. 15-34-101-053 and -055
ASTI File No. 11482-37**

Applicant: Mohammed Bahauddin

Dear Ms. Roediger:

The Applicant requested that a Wetland and Watercourse Boundary Determination be completed for the above-referenced parcels located at 3249 and 3271 Livernois Road (Property).

ASTI Environmental (ASTI) completed a Wetland and Watercourse Boundary Determination in accordance with the City of Rochester Hills Wetland and Watercourse Protection Ordinance for the Property on August 16, 2022. One watercourse and one wetland regulated by the City of Rochester Hills and likely the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) were observed on the Property (see Figure 1 – *Approximate Wetland Boundaries*). ASTI offers the following comments for your consideration.

COMMENTS

1. Wetland and Watercourse Determinations (§ 126-531). This Section lists specific requirements for completion of a Wetland and Watercourse Boundary Determination. This Determination has been completed in the context of those requirements.

2. Data Used (§ 126-532). This Section lists sources available for use in investigating or determining location, boundaries, and features of watercourses and wetlands.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) Rochester, Michigan 7.5' Quadrangle Maps, the USDA Web Soil Survey (WSS), the National Wetland Inventory Map (NWI), the EGLE Wetlands Map Viewer web site, and digital aerial photographs were all used to support the wetland determination and subsequent regulatory status of determination. No data indicated the presence of wetland on the property. The USGS map indicated the presence of an intermittent watercourse in the central portion of the Property.

The WSS indicates the Property is comprised of the soil complexes of Marlette sandy loam (1-6% slopes), Fox sandy loam (till plain, 2-6% slopes), and Shebeon-Urban land complex (0-4% slopes). According to the WSS, none of these soil complexes are hydric soils.

3. Additional Investigation (§ 126-533). This Section stipulates that the City may request information or documentation as necessary to facilitate determination of watercourse or wetland boundaries in relation to proposed activity.

No additional information is required by ASTI at this time.

4. Criteria and Evidence (§ 126-534). This Section lists criteria that shall govern the determination of wetland and watercourse boundaries. A discussion of these criteria, as they apply to the Property, can be found below:

ASTI investigated the Property for the presence of lakes, ponds, wetlands, and watercourses. This work is based on MCL 324 Part 301, Inland Lakes and Streams, Part 303, Wetlands Protection, and the City of Rochester Hills Wetland and Watercourse Protection Ordinance.

The delineation protocol used by ASTI for this delineation is based on the US Army Corps of Engineers' *Wetland Delineation Manual*, 1987, the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineer Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region*, and related guidance/documents, as appropriate. Wetland vegetation, hydrology, and soils were used to locate wetland boundaries.

One watercourse and one wetland were found on the Property as discussed below.

Unnamed Watercourse

An unnamed watercourse was observed in the central portion of the Property (Figure 1). This unnamed watercourse was not flowing on the day of the site inspection but did exhibit defined bed and banks and evidence of flow (sediment deposits and flow lines) and, thus, meets the definition of a stream (intermittent) under Part 301.

Wetland A

Wetland A is an emergent and forested wetland approximately 0.3 acres in size located in the central portion of the Property (Figure 1). Vegetation within the emergent portion of Wetland A was dominated by red top (*Agrostis gigantea*), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), path rush (*Juncus tenuis*), and fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*); vegetation in the forested portion was dominated by green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), and cottonwood (*Populus*

deltoides). Soils within Wetland A were comprised of sandy and silty loams and are considered hydric because the hydric soil criteria of depleted matrix and a depleted below dark surface matrix were both met. Indicators of wetland hydrology observed within Wetland A included sparsely vegetated concave surfaces and oxidized rhizospheres on living roots. The unnamed watercourse observed on-site ran through the central portion of Wetland A.

Dominant vegetation observed within the upland adjacent to Wetland A included honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), glossy buckthorn, smooth brome (*Bromus tectorum*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), and shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*). Upland soils were comprised of loamy sands that did not meet hydric soil criteria. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

It is ASTI's professional opinion that Wetland A is regulated by the City under the City's Wetland and Watercourse Protection Ordinance and likely regulated by the EGLE under Part 303 because it is directly connected to the unnamed watercourse on-site.

On-site Flagging

The boundary of Wetland A and the unnamed watercourse were marked in the field with day-glow orange flagging and pink pin flags stamped "WETLAND DELINEATION" and numbered as follows:

Wetland A and Unnamed Watercourse = A-1 through A-48

A professional survey should be conducted to determine the exact location of the wetland flagging and exact acreage of the on-site wetland.

Wetland A/Unnamed Watercourse Quality Assessment

Wetland A is an emergent and forested wetland. The emergent portion of Wetland A was dominated by the non-native species of red top and the common native herbaceous species of jewelweed, path rush, and fox sedge, generally in equal amounts. Scattered shrubs of the invasive species of glossy buckthorn and the native species of gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*) were also observed. Scattered trees of the common native species of silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*) and box elder were observed within the emergent portion. The forested portion of Wetland A exhibited a tree layer dominated by the common native tree species of cottonwood, green ash, and box elder that exhibited a tree canopy coverage of approximately 80-100%. The invasive species of glossy buckthorn dominated the shrub layer. Herbaceous vegetation coverage was generally dominated by the common native species of poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*). Overall, vegetation within Wetland A was generally evenly distributed between non-native species and native species. Primary wetland hydrology indicators, such as sparsely vegetated concave surfaces and oxidized rhizospheres on living roots, were observed throughout Wetland A. These hydrological indicators show Wetland A likely detains small amounts of seasonal localized surface water runoff. Soils within Wetland A were comprised of silty/sandy loams and appeared to be in a natural state.

The unnamed watercourse associated with Wetland A was not flowing on the day of the site inspection. However, previous inspections by ASTI on the Property and adjacent properties have shown this watercourse does exhibit seasonal and intermittent flow.

This watercourse appears to be a surface water drainage discharge component and did not appear to be in direct contact with groundwater; no ground water inputs were observed on the Property on the day of the site inspection. Wetland A is a portion of a larger riparian wetland system associated with the unnamed watercourse that flows from the adjacent property to the west and extends to the east to the Gibson Drain, appearing to be in contact with other wetlands and watercourses along its route that are a part of the City's natural drainage system. Extensive riparian wetlands, such as Wetland A and the unnamed watercourse, can provide permanent, seasonal, and migratory habitat for many bird species and small mammals. However, the complex associated with Wetland A and the unnamed watercourse appears to be adjacent to residential developments throughout its off-site extent. Consequently, this wetland complex likely supports only small wildlife and birds common to suburban backyards. The unnamed watercourse could potentially provide habitat for species of small fish as well as small reptiles and amphibians. Based on these factors, it is ASTI's opinion that Wetland A and the unnamed watercourse are of medium ecological quality but are part of important the natural drainage system of the City, and thus, should be considered a valuable natural resource to the City.

SUMMARY

Based upon the data, information, criteria, and evidence noted above, ASTI finds that the Property contains one watercourse (unnamed watercourse) and one wetland (Wetland A) regulated by the City under the City's Natural Resource Ordinance, Article IV, Wetland and Watercourse Protection and likely by EGLE under Part 301, Inland Lakes and Streams and Part 303, Wetlands Protection, respectively. Any impacts to the on-site wetlands or watercourse will require a Wetland Use Permit from the City and permit from EGLE. However, please note that EGLE has the final authority on the extent of regulated wetlands, lakes, and streams in the State of Michigan.

Respectfully submitted,

ASTI ENVIRONMENTAL

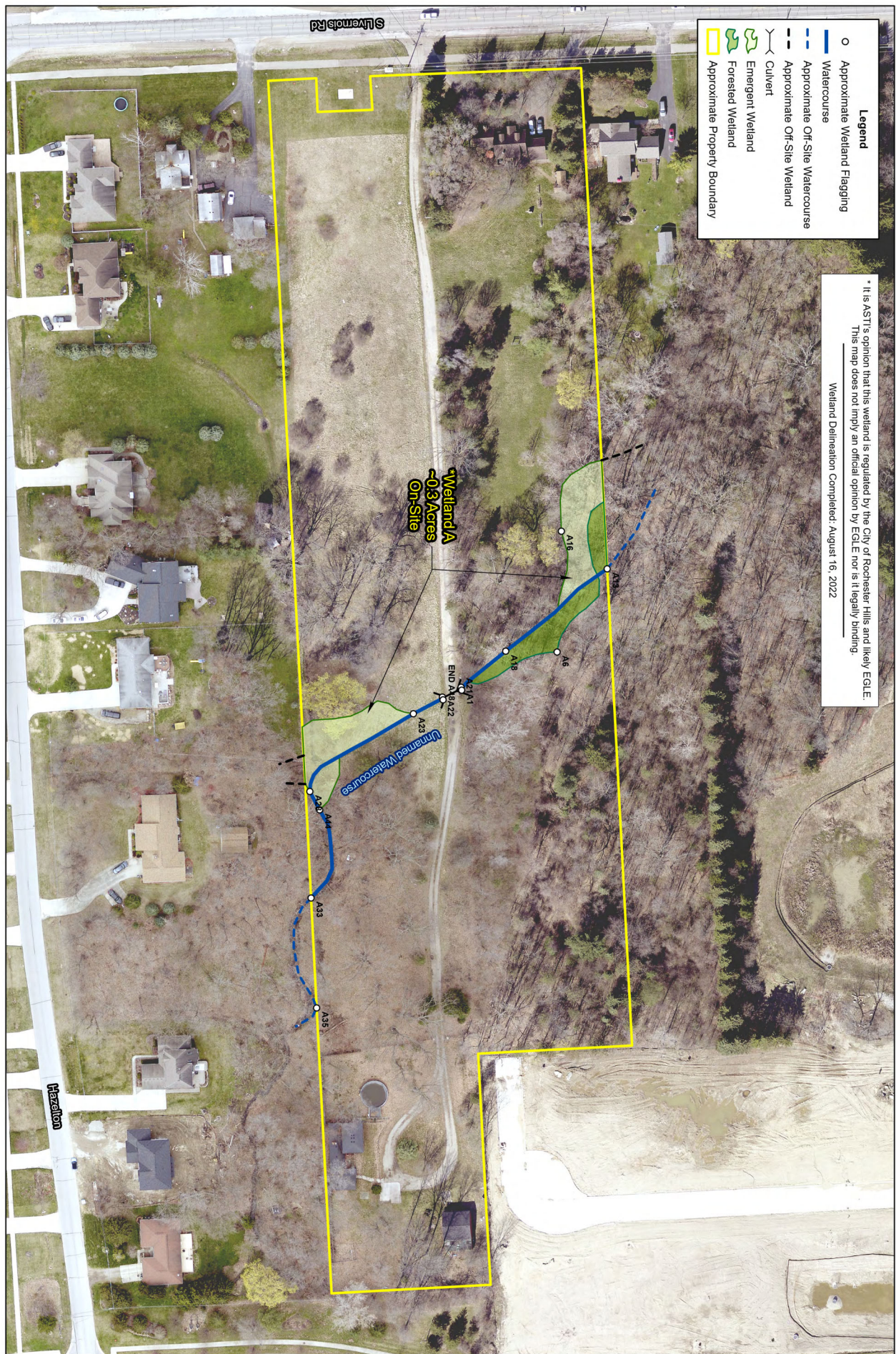


Kyle Hottinger
Wetland Ecologist
Professional Wetland Scientist #2927



Dianne C. Martin
Vice President
Professional Wetland Scientist #1313

Attachments: Figure 1 – Approximate Wetland Boundaries
 Completed ACOE Data Sheets



Sidwell Nos. 15-34-101-053 & -055 3249 & 3271 Livernois Road,
City of Rochester Hills, Oakland Co., MI

Client: City of Rochester Hills
Created by: RMH, August 17, 2022, ASTI Project 11482-37
Imagery: Oakland County 2020

Figure 1 - Approximate Wetland Boundaries

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: 3249 & 3271 Livornois City/County: Rochester Hills-Oakland Co. Sampling Date: 8-16-22
 Applicant/Owner: Mohammed Bahauddin State: MI Sampling Point: UP1
 Investigator(s): ASTI-KAH Section, Township, Range: Sec 34 T3N R11E
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slight slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): slope
 Slope (%): 3-4 Lat: ----- Long: ----- Datum: -----
 Soil Map Unit Name: Shebeon-Urban-land complex (0-4% slopes) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: Upland adjacent to Wetland A.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Carya ovata</u>		60	Yes	FACU
2. <u>Juglans nigra</u>		10	No	FACU
3. <u>Quercus alba</u>		15	No	FACU
4. <u>Tilia americana</u>		10	No	FACU
5. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>		5	No	FACW
		100	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>15'</u>)			
1. <u>Lonicera tatarica</u>		15	Yes	FACU
2. <u>Frangula alnus</u>		15	Yes	FACW
3. <u>Carya ovata</u>		20	Yes	FACU
4. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>		5	No	FACW
5. <u> </u>				
		55	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>5'</u>)			
1. <u>Arisaema triphyllum</u>		10	No	FACW
2. <u>Carex blanda</u>		5	No	FAC
3. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>		5	No	FAC
4. <u>Persicaria virginiana</u>		10	No	FAC
5. <u>Parthenocissus inserta</u>		40	Yes	FACU
6. <u> </u>				
7. <u> </u>				
8. <u> </u>				
9. <u> </u>				
10. <u> </u>				
		70	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>15'</u>)			
1. <u> </u>		0		
2. <u> </u>				
			=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>35</u>	x 2 = <u>70</u>
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>
FACU species <u>170</u>	x 4 = <u>680</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>225</u> (A)	<u>810</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.60</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UP1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy/clayey loam, dry and loose
8-18	10YR 7/4	95					Loamy/Clayey	sandy/clayey loam, dry and loose
	10YR 3/2	5						

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ none Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Remarks:
 This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: 3249 & 3271 Livornois City/County: Rochester Hills-Oakland Co. Sampling Date: 8-16-22
 Applicant/Owner: Mohammed Bahauddin State: MI Sampling Point: UP2
 Investigator(s): ASTI-KAH Section, Township, Range: Sec 34 T3N R11E
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slight slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): slope
 Slope (%): 2-3 Lat: ----- Long: ----- Datum: -----
 Soil Map Unit Name: Shebeon-Urban-land complex (0-4% slopes) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks: Upland adjacent to Wetland A in the south-central portion of the site.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Tree Stratum</th> <th style="text-align: center;">(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Absolute % Cover</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Dominant Species?</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Indicator Status</th> </tr> <tr><td>1. <u>Salix fragilis</u></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">15</td><td style="text-align: center;">No</td><td style="text-align: center;">FAC</td></tr> <tr><td>2. <u>Juglans nigra</u></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">20</td><td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">FACU</td></tr> <tr><td>3. <u>Carya ovata</u></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">15</td><td style="text-align: center;">No</td><td style="text-align: center;">FACU</td></tr> <tr><td>4. <u>Acer negundo</u></td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">30</td><td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td><td style="text-align: center;">FAC</td></tr> <tr><td>5. <u> </u></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"></td><td style="text-align: center;">80</td><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">=Total Cover</td></tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; 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Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> </div>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>45</u>	x 2 = <u>90</u>	FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>	FACU species <u>140</u>	x 4 = <u>560</u>	UPL species <u>40</u>	x 5 = <u>200</u>	Column Totals: <u>290</u> (A)	<u>1045</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.60</u>	
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SOIL

Sampling Point: UP2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
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Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
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<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
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<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ none Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Remarks:
 This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: 3249 & 3271 Livernois City/County: Rochester Hills-Oakland Co. Sampling Date: 8-16-22
 Applicant/Owner: Mohammed Bahauddin State: MI Sampling Point: WT1
 Investigator(s): ASTI-KAH Section, Township, Range: Sec 34 T3N R11E
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): slight depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 1-2 Lat: ----- Long: ----- Datum: -----
 Soil Map Unit Name: Shebeon-Urban-land complex (0-4% slopes) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No ----- (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation -----, Soil -----, or Hydrology ----- significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No -----
 Are Vegetation -----, Soil -----, or Hydrology ----- naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>-----</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>-----</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>-----</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>-----</u>	
Remarks: Wetland A - forested portion.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>83.3%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Carya ovata</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. <u>Populus deltoides</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5. <u>-----</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	<u>-----</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>100</u> x 2 = <u>200</u> FAC species <u>55</u> x 3 = <u>165</u> FACU species <u>20</u> x 4 = <u>80</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A) <u>445</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.54</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)				
1. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Frangula alnus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Cornus racemosa</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	
5. <u>-----</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	<u>-----</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>-----</u> <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u>-----</u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)				
1. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Parthenocissus inserta</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Laportea canadensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
4. <u>Geum canadense</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5. <u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>-----</u>
6. <u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	
7. <u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	
8. <u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	
9. <u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	
10. <u>-----</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	<u>-----</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>-----</u>
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)				
1. <u>-----</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	
2. <u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>-----</u>
<u>-----</u> =Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	10YR 4/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy/clayey loam, dry and loose
4-18	10YR 4/1	70	10YR 6/1	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	sandy/clayey loam, dry and loose
			10YR 6/8	10	C	PL/M		Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ none Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---

Remarks:
This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Project/Site: 3249 & 3271 Livernois City/County: Rochester Hills-Oakland Co. Sampling Date: 8-16-22
Applicant/Owner: Mohammed Bahauddin State: MI Sampling Point: WT2
Investigator(s): ASTI-KAH Section, Township, Range: Sec 34 T3N R11E
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): flat
Slope (%): 1-3 Lat: ----- Long: ----- Datum: -----
Soil Map Unit Name: Shebeon-Urban-land complex (0-4% slopes) NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> X </u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> X </u>	No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> x </u>	No <u> </u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> X </u>	No <u> </u>			
Remarks: Wetland A - emergent portion in the south-central portion of the site.					

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	5	Yes	FACW
2.	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	10	Yes	FACU
3.	<i>Acer negundo</i>	5	Yes	FAC
4.				
5.				
		20	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Acer negundo</i>	5	Yes	FAC
2.	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	5	Yes	FACW
3.	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	5	Yes	FAC
4.				
5.				
		15	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	80	Yes	FACW
2.	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	5	No	FACU
3.	<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>	5	No	FACU
4.	<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>	5	No	FACW
5.	<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	5	No	FAC
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
		100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		0		
2.				
			=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 85.7% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species 0	x 1 = 0
FACW species 95	x 2 = 190
FAC species 20	x 3 = 60
FACU species 20	x 4 = 80
UPL species 0	x 5 = 0
Column Totals: 135 (A)	330 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.44	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WT2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy/clayey loam, dry and loose
6-18	10YR 4/2	70	10YR 3/1	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	sandy/clayey loam, dry and loose
			10YR 4/6	5	C	PL/M		Prominent redox concentrations
			10YR 6/4	10	C	M		Distinct redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ none Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---

Remarks:
 This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

**APPENDIX D: OAK CREEK CONDOMINIUMS SITE PLAN (GATEWAY
ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, INC.)**



OAK CREEK SITE CONDOMINIUM
PART OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF SECTION 34, T.3N. R.11E.
CITY OF ROCHESTER HILLS, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

DESCRIPTION PART OF LOTS 6 AND 7 (15-34-101-055 AND 15-34-101-053 COMBINED)
TOWN 3 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST, CITY OF ROCHESTER HILLS, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN, AS
RECORDED IN LIBER 8 OF PLATS ON PAGE 56, OAKLAND COUNTY RECORDS, AND BEING MORE
SECTION 34, THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST 148.15 FEET ALONG THE
WEST LINE OF SECTION 34, THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 46 SECONDS EAST 50.00 FEET
EAST 10.00 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT 6 TO THE POINT OF THE BEGINNING, THENCE
MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST, 85.00 FEET, THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS
EAST, 57.00 FEET, THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST 50.00 FEET, THENCE
THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 46 SECONDS EAST 101.01 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE
SECTION 34, THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 46 SECONDS EAST 101.01 FEET ALONG THE NORTH LINE
SECTION 34, THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 46 SECONDS WEST 128.39 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH
LINE OF LOT 6 TO THE POINT OF THE BEGINNING, CONTAINING 0.440 ACRES OF LAND.

FLOODPLAIN NOTE
AREA OF FLOOD HAZARD
EFFECTIVE DATE: SEPTEMBER 26, 2008

NOTE:
TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY AND BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS PERFORMED BY
PAZAL KHAN & ASSOCIATES, INC. (PKA PROJECT # 18-010, DT: 08/06/2019).
THE INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED TO C.E.S. BY CLIENT.

NOTE:
A SEPARATE BUILDING PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE DEMOLITION
OF THE EX. HOUSES AND EX. DETACHED STRUCTURES.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Area in Acre	Percent of Acre
100	Map Unit 100	1.00	100.0%
101	Map Unit 101	1.00	100.0%
102	Map Unit 102	1.00	100.0%
103	Map Unit 103	1.00	100.0%
104	Map Unit 104	1.00	100.0%
105	Map Unit 105	1.00	100.0%
106	Map Unit 106	1.00	100.0%
107	Map Unit 107	1.00	100.0%
108	Map Unit 108	1.00	100.0%
109	Map Unit 109	1.00	100.0%
110	Map Unit 110	1.00	100.0%
111	Map Unit 111	1.00	100.0%
112	Map Unit 112	1.00	100.0%
113	Map Unit 113	1.00	100.0%
114	Map Unit 114	1.00	100.0%
115	Map Unit 115	1.00	100.0%
116	Map Unit 116	1.00	100.0%
117	Map Unit 117	1.00	100.0%
118	Map Unit 118	1.00	100.0%
119	Map Unit 119	1.00	100.0%
120	Map Unit 120	1.00	100.0%
121	Map Unit 121	1.00	100.0%
122	Map Unit 122	1.00	100.0%
123	Map Unit 123	1.00	100.0%
124	Map Unit 124	1.00	100.0%
125	Map Unit 125	1.00	100.0%
126	Map Unit 126	1.00	100.0%
127	Map Unit 127	1.00	100.0%
128	Map Unit 128	1.00	100.0%
129	Map Unit 129	1.00	100.0%
130	Map Unit 130	1.00	100.0%
131	Map Unit 131	1.00	100.0%
132	Map Unit 132	1.00	100.0%
133	Map Unit 133	1.00	100.0%
134	Map Unit 134	1.00	100.0%
135	Map Unit 135	1.00	100.0%
136	Map Unit 136	1.00	100.0%
137	Map Unit 137	1.00	100.0%
138	Map Unit 138	1.00	100.0%
139	Map Unit 139	1.00	100.0%
140	Map Unit 140	1.00	100.0%
141	Map Unit 141	1.00	100.0%
142	Map Unit 142	1.00	100.0%
143	Map Unit 143	1.00	100.0%
144	Map Unit 144	1.00	100.0%
145	Map Unit 145	1.00	100.0%
146	Map Unit 146	1.00	100.0%
147	Map Unit 147	1.00	100.0%
148	Map Unit 148	1.00	100.0%
149	Map Unit 149	1.00	100.0%
150	Map Unit 150	1.00	100.0%
151	Map Unit 151	1.00	100.0%
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Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Area in Acre	Percent of Acre
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199	Map Unit 199	1.00	100.0%
200	Map Unit 200	1.00	100.0%

BENCHMARK: NAVD 88 DATUM
N.M.1
TOP OF HYDRANT LOCATED NEAR THE SW
CORNER OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.2
TOP OF HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE NW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.3
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT EAST SIDE OF
THE GRAND PARK ROAD AND EAST SIDE OF THE
EASTERN PROPERTY LINE

B.M.4
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.5
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.6
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.7
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.8
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.9
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.10
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.11
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.12
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.13
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.14
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.15
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.16
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.17
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.18
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.19
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.20
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.21
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.22
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.23
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.24
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
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ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.25
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.26
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.27
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.28
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ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.29
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OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.30
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.31
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.32
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.33
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.34
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.35
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.36
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

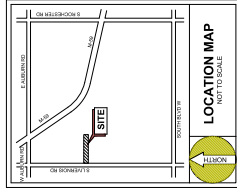
B.M.37
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.38
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY AND EAST SIDE OF
ELEVATION 114.2

B.M.39
THE HYDRANT LOCATED AT THE SW CORNER
OF THE PROPERTY

PART OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF SECTION 34, T.3 N., R. 11 E.,
CITY OF ROCHESTER HILLS, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

PART OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF SECTION 34, T.3 N., R. 11 E.,
CITY OF ROCHESTER HILLS, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN



GES
GATEWAY

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OAK CREEK SITE
CONDOMINIUMS

PART OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF
SECTION 34, T. 3 N., R. 11 E.,
CITY OF ROCHESTER HILLS,
OAKLAND CO., MICHIGAN
P.I.D. # 15-34-101-055 &
15-34-101-052

ENLIVEN DEVELOPERS
1322 HARVARD DRIVE
ROCHESTER HILLS, MI 48316
PH: (586) 612 6937
Info@EnlivenBuild.com

ISSUANCE:	NO.	DESC.	DATE
<input type="checkbox"/> SCHEMATIC	1.	PRM SITE PLAN	01/17/51
<input type="checkbox"/> BIDDING	2.	REVISION	03/17/51
<input type="checkbox"/> MUNI SUBMITTAL	3.	REVISION	06/24/51
<input type="checkbox"/> CONSTRUCTION	4.	PSP - REV.	06/14/51
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	5.	REVISION	06/22/52
	6.	REVISION	10/12/52
	7.	EGL	01/20/53
	8.	REV. TREE	02/27/53
	9.	PSP - REV	03/08/53
	10.	PSP - SUB	12/04/53
	11.	PSP - REV	08/01/55
	12.	PSP - REV	02/28/58

DRAWINGS SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS INDICATED

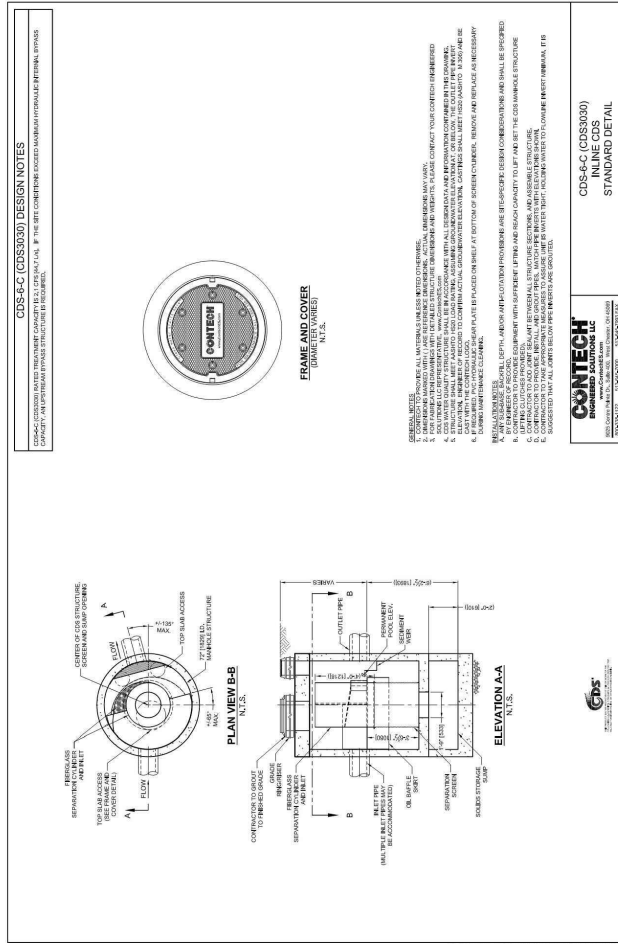
REVIEWED BY:	J.V.
DESIGNED BY:	M.C.
DRAWN BY:	M.C.

DRAWING:
DETAILS

C6.2.2

CITY FILE # 400 ALL SECTION

NOTE: STANDARD DETAILS SHEETS PROVIDED BY MANUFACTURER.
THE SITE SPECIFIC DETAILS WILL BE PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF THE ENGINEERING REVIEW



**APPENDIX E: UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE (USFWS)
INFORMATION FOR PLANNING AND CONSULTATION (IPAC) RESOURCE
LIST**



IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Oakland County, Michigan



Local office

Michigan Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (517) 351-2555

📅 (517) 351-1443

2651 Coolidge Road Suite 101

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., *placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream*). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
 2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) <i>Sistrurus catenatus</i> Wherever found This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none">For all Projects: Project is within EMR Range No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Salamander Mussel <i>Simpsonaias ambigua</i> Wherever found There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6208	Proposed Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act ² and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your [project](#) area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts

For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the [National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines](#). You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#).

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an [incidental take permit](#) may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the [Do I Need A Permit Tool](#). For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional [Migratory Bird Office](#) or [Ecological Services Field Office](#).

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

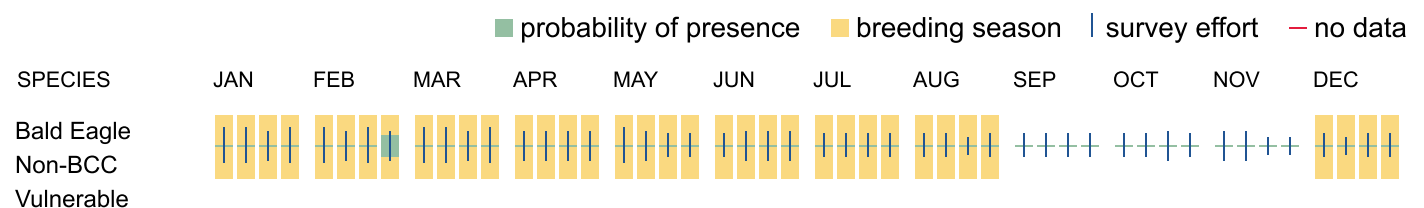
NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be



Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ¹ prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). The incidental take of migratory birds is the injury or death of birds that results from, but is not the purpose, of an activity. The Service interprets the MBTA to prohibit incidental take.

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases [birds of concern](#), including [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the [Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds](#) document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link [Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds](#) for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the [Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles document](#), to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler <i>Cardellina canadensis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

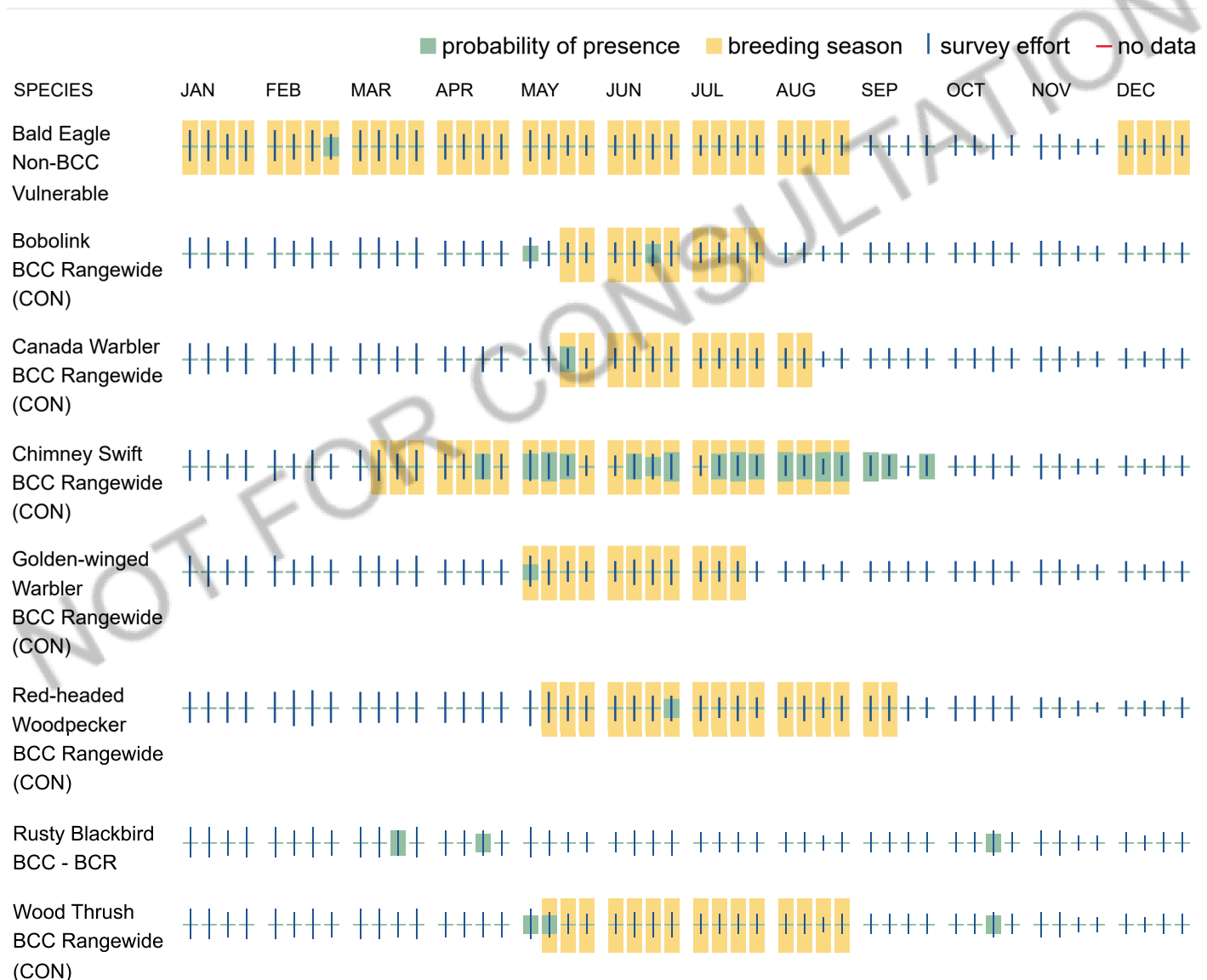
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Migratory Bird FAQs

Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) and those species marked as “Vulnerable”. See the FAQ “What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?” for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in

your "IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY" at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ "Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list does not represent all birds present in your project area. It is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about avoidance and minimization measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds".

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data ()

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

RIVERINE

[R2UBFx](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

APPENDIX F: ALTERNATIVE SITE PLANS



OAK CREEK SUBDIVISION
PART OF THE NORTH 1/4 OF SECTION 31, T.31 N., E. 11 E.
CITY OF ROCHESTER HILLS, OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN



LOT SUMMARY CALCULATION			
LOT NUMBER	LOT AREA S.F.	FRONTAGE E.F.T.	LOT FRONTAGE E.F.T.
1	13890.04	105.82	105.82
2	10591.46	80.00	80.00
3	10591.46	80.00	80.00
4	10591.46	80.00	80.00
5	13243.62	100.00	100.00
6	10595.48	80.00	80.00
7	10595.48	80.00	80.00
8	10117.17	81.80	81.80
9	10085.82	96.90	96.90
10	10085.82	96.90	96.90
11	10054.03	80.00	80.00
12	10054.03	80.00	80.00
13	10054.03	80.00	80.00
14	10054.03	80.00	80.00
15	10596.52	80.00	80.00
16	10596.52	80.00	80.00
17	10596.52	80.00	80.00
18	11693.57	90.55	90.55
19	10109.45	75.73	75.73
20	10109.45	75.73	75.73
21	11853.91	72.33	72.33
22	11853.91	72.00	72.00
TOTAL	243101.97	1834.36	1834.36
AVERAGE	10569.65	83.38	83.38

SETBACKS:			
EXISTING ZONING: R-4 - ONE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL			
PROPOSED ZONING: R-4 - ONE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL			
TABLE 1. MINIMUM SETBACK REGULATIONS			
FOR R-4 ZONING:			
MIN. LOT AREA	REQUIRED	PROPOSED	
9600 S.F.	11,001.46 S.F. AVG. (9831.92 S.F. MIN.)	11,001.46 S.F. AVG. (9831.92 S.F. MIN.)	
FRONT YARD SETBACK	25'	25' (30' SIDE YARD - 7' MIN.)	
REAR YARD SETBACK	10'	10' / 20' TOTAL	
MAX. LOT COVERAGE (B.L.D.)	30%	30%	
A. THE PROPOSED MIN. LOT WIDTH AND MIN. LOT AREA IS BASED ON THE SECTION 18-6-2001 LOT AREA AND MIN. LOT WIDTH AND AREA IN THE R-4 DISTRICT.			
B. REDUCED MIN. LOT WIDTH AND AREA IN THE R-4 DISTRICT:			

PROJECT DATA			
LOCAL AGENCY:			
ROCHESTER HILLS, MI			
DEPT. OF PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			
100			

