CITY OF NOVI CITY COUNCIL FEBRUARY 27, 2023



SUBJECT: Consideration of appeal by Singh Development LLC for JSP 20-35 Townes of Main Street from the Planning Commission's denial of a Wetland Permit. The subject property is located east of Novi Road, north and south of Main Street in Section 23. The applicant proposes to develop 192 multi-family residential units on a vacant 17.69 acre site in the Town Center One District.

SUBMITTING DEPARTMENT: Community Development Department - Planning

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

On May 23, 2022, the applicant received City Council approval of the Preliminary Site Plan to develop vacant parcels located north and south of Main Street in the TC-1 Town Center One zoning district. Thirty-two townhouse-style buildings are proposed with a total of 192 units.

The wetland delineation report provided by the applicant identifies seven wetland areas on the site, ranging from 0.01 to 1.9 acres in size, with a total wetland area of 2.287 acres. These wetlands have been determined to be regulated by EGLE and the City due to their location within 500 feet of a river or stream (Michigan Admin. Rule 281.921). The plan proposes permanent wetland impacts totaling 0.4 acre. The habitat quality is not high for the impacted areas, according to the City's wetland consultant.

At the time of Planning Commission and City Council consideration, the applicant was evaluating its options for providing the required wetland mitigation, and the wetland permit was approved with the condition that mitigation plans prepared in accordance with Chapter 12 of the Code would be provided at the time of Final Site Plan submittal. The Wetland and Watercourse Ordinance requires mitigation of all impacts over 0.25 acre. The applicant previously proposed to provide a conservation easement over an approximately 5-acre area on a parcel they own south of the Twelve Oaks Lake rather than constructing wetland mitigation. No land or tree survey of the area to be preserved had been provided, so no analysis of the benefit of this plan was completed. However, this alternative is not permitted by Chapter 12 of the Code.

The applicant now proposes to purchase of wetland mitigation credits in a wetland bank outside of the City of Novi in order to fulfill EGLE's requirements for migitation, and seeking approval for a wetland bank outside of the City of Novi to be considered for the City's requirements for mitigation. Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances requires mitigation be provided within the City. The City does not currently have any wetland banks within its jurisdiction. This request to deviate from that requirement cannot be granted by the Planning Commission. Any such authorization would require the approval of City Council.

Planning Commission Action

On February 22, 2023, Planning Commission held a public hearing and denied the revised Wetland Permit based on the motion shown in the action summary attached. As the proposed purchase of wetland mitigation bank credits would be for wetlands outside of the City, the Commisssion could not approve the request as proposed.

Appeal to City Council

Section 12-173(f) of the Wetlands Ordianance relates to appeals from the denial of a permit:

The applicant may request an appeal of the decision to deny a use permit to the council. A request for appeal must be filed within ten (10) calendar days following the grant or denial. If an appeal is requested during such ten-day period, the issuance of any permit shall be suspended pending the outcome of the appeal. <u>The council, upon review, may</u> reverse, affirm or modify the determination and/or permit issued. *** (Emphasis added.)

While the language in Section 12 does not specifically refer to "variance" authority, that authority is implied by the emphasized language, particularly relating to the authority to "modify" the determination of the Planning Commission. If the Council determines to consider exercising that authority, reference may be made to Section 1.12 of the City Code—the general appeal/variance section of the Code—which contains standards for considering variance relief from provisions in the code:

- 1. A literal application of the substantive requirement would result in exceptional, practical difficulty to the applicant;
- 2. The alternative proposed by the applicant will be adequate for the intended use and shall not substantially deviate from the performance that would be obtained by strict enforcement of the standards; <u>and</u>
- 3. The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, nor injurious to adjoining or neighboring property, nor contrary to the overall purpose and goals of the chapter or article containing the regulation in question."

Singh has argued that a modification/variance should be granted because because these wetlands are of low quality and are regulated by the City primarily by virtue of the fact that they are also under the jurisdiction of the state (EGLE), which has encouraged the applicant to purchase off-site credits rather than to build a small wetlands mitigation area within the City.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

DENIAL

In the matter of the appeal by Singh Development LLC of Planning Commission's denial of a revised Wetland Use Permit for JSP 20-35 Townes of Main Street;

- 1. City Council determination per Chapter 12, Section 12-173(f) of the Code to <u>affirm</u> the Planning Commission's denial for the requested Wetland Use permit, on the basis that mitigation outside the City does not provide the benefits to the City contemplated under the ordinance.
- 2. The applicant shall comply with Chapter 12 of the code to provide the required wetland mitigation within the City limits.

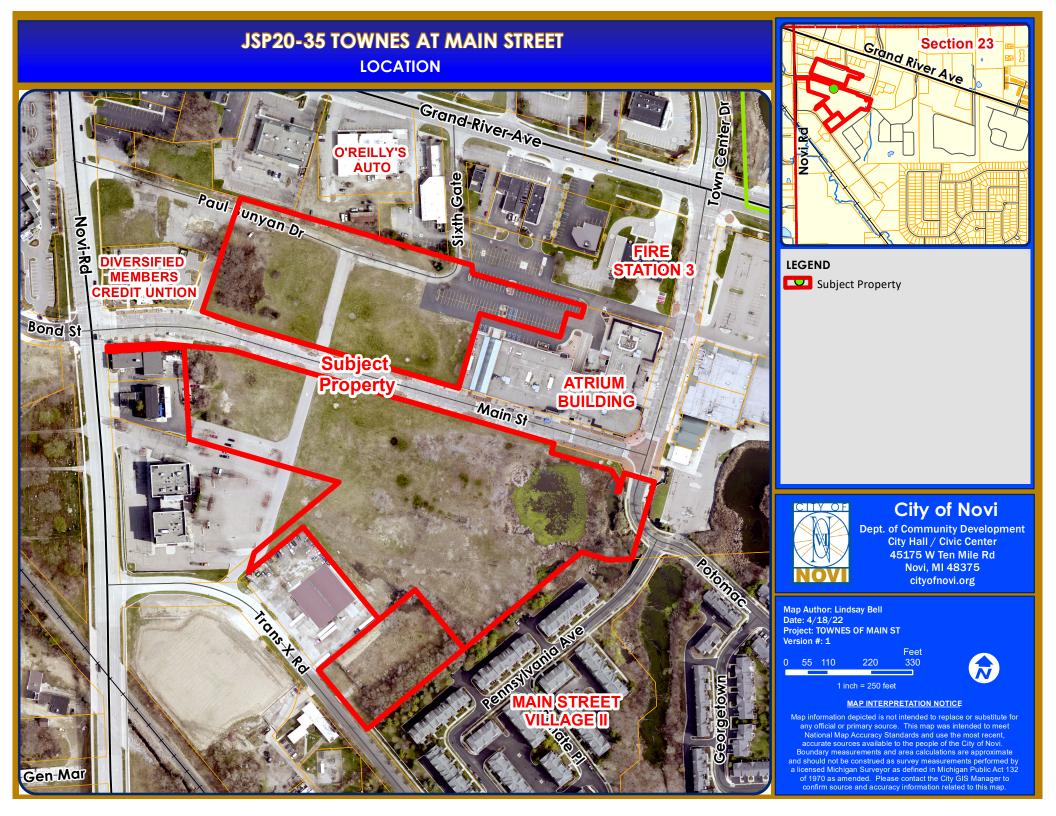
APPROVAL

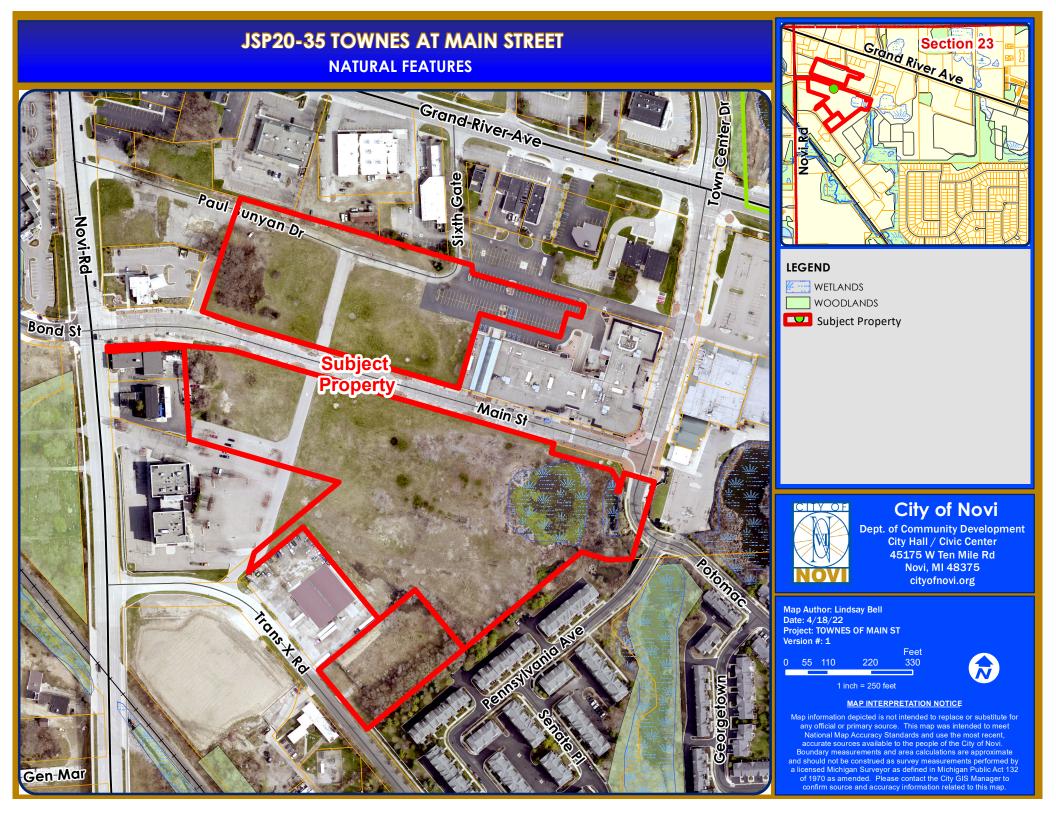
In the matter of the appeal by Singh Development LLC of Planning Commission's denial of a revised Wetland Use Permit for JSP 20-35 Townes of Main Street:

- 1. City Council determination per Chapter 12, Section 12-173(f) of the Code to <u>modify</u> the Planning Commission's denial for the requested Wetland Use permit;
- 2. A modification/variance is hereby granted to permit the applicant to purchase Wetland Mitigation Bank credits outside of the city in an approved EGLE mitigation bank, based on (1) the location of the small, scattered, and relatively low-quality wetlands being within the largely developed Main Street area and on a property that has been a source of blight and regular City code enforcement efforts for years; (2) the City's interests in having the property developed to reduce the ongoing costs to the City of monitoring the area. Under these unusual circumstances, the Council finds that it is sufficiently within the public interest to acknowledge the purchase of the credits outside the City but within the Ann Arbor Moraine ecoregion, or adjacent watershed if necessary, as a lesser deviation from the goals and objectives of the City Code than would result in other instances.
- 3. The findings of compliance with Ordinance standards in the staff and consultant review letters and the conditions and the items listed in those letters being addressed on the Final Site Plan.

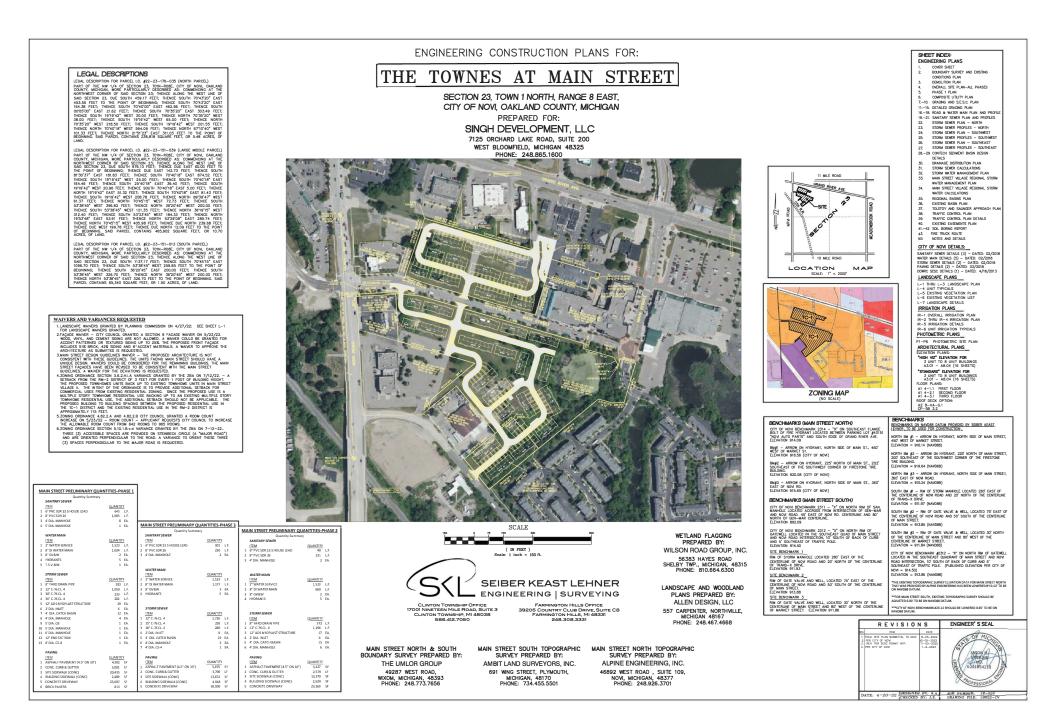
This motion is made because the plan is otherwise in compliance with Article 3, Article 4, and Article 5 of the Zoning Ordinance, and with Chapters 1 and 12 of the Code of Ordinances, and all other applicable provisions of the Ordinance.

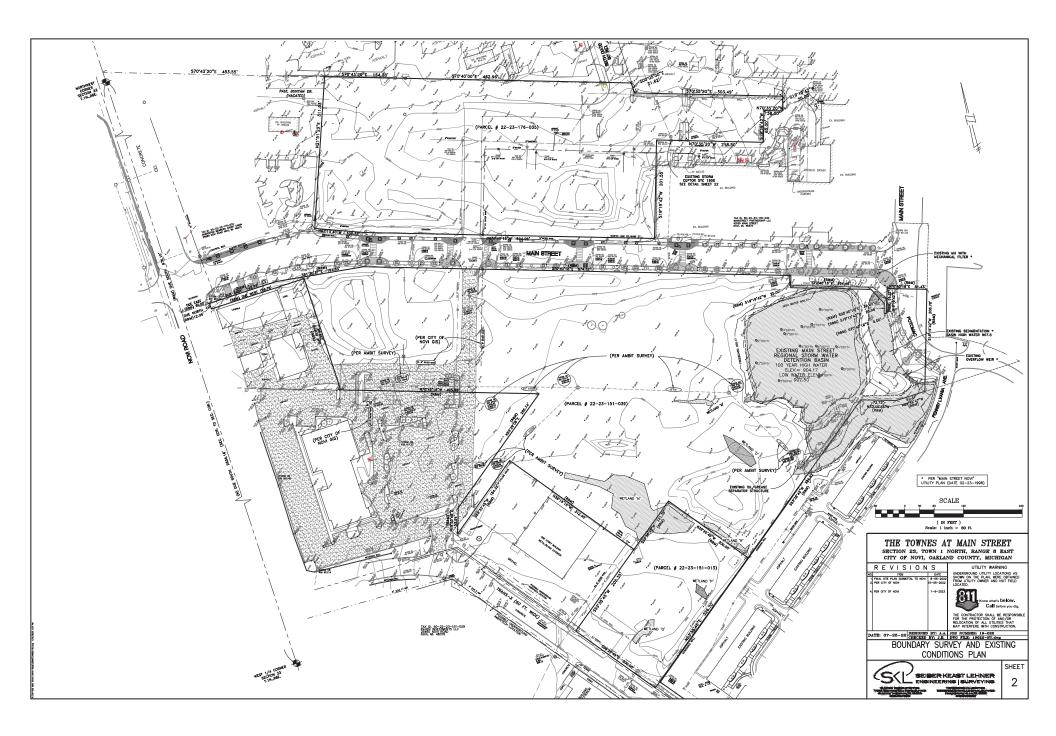
<u>MAPS</u> Location Natural Features

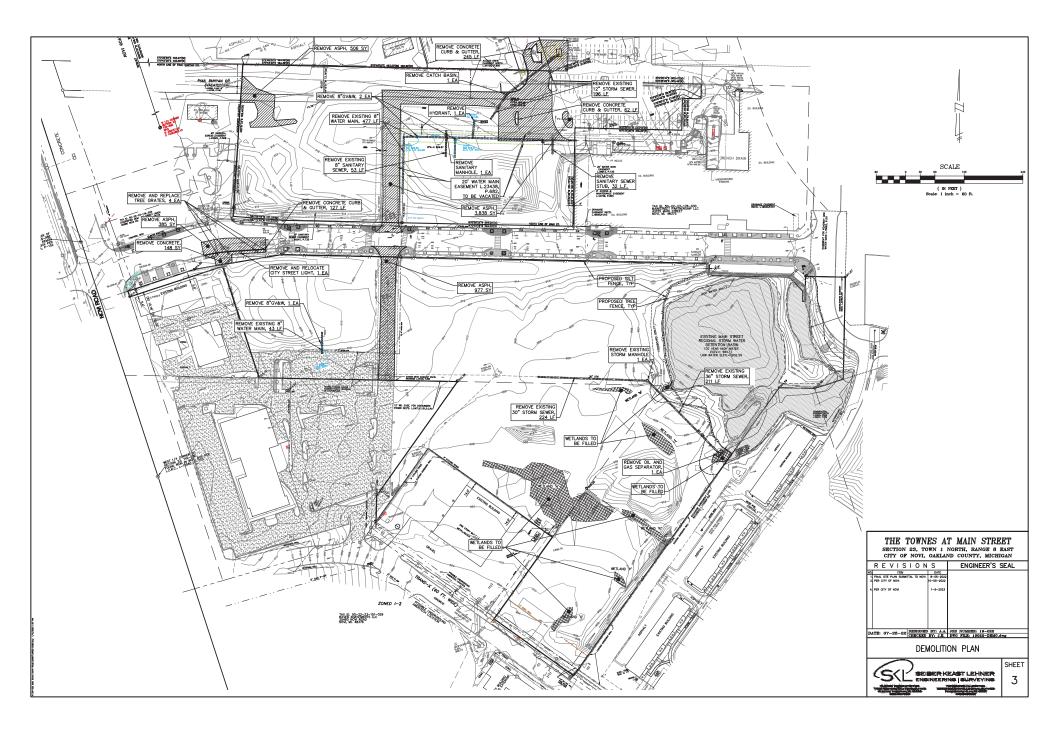


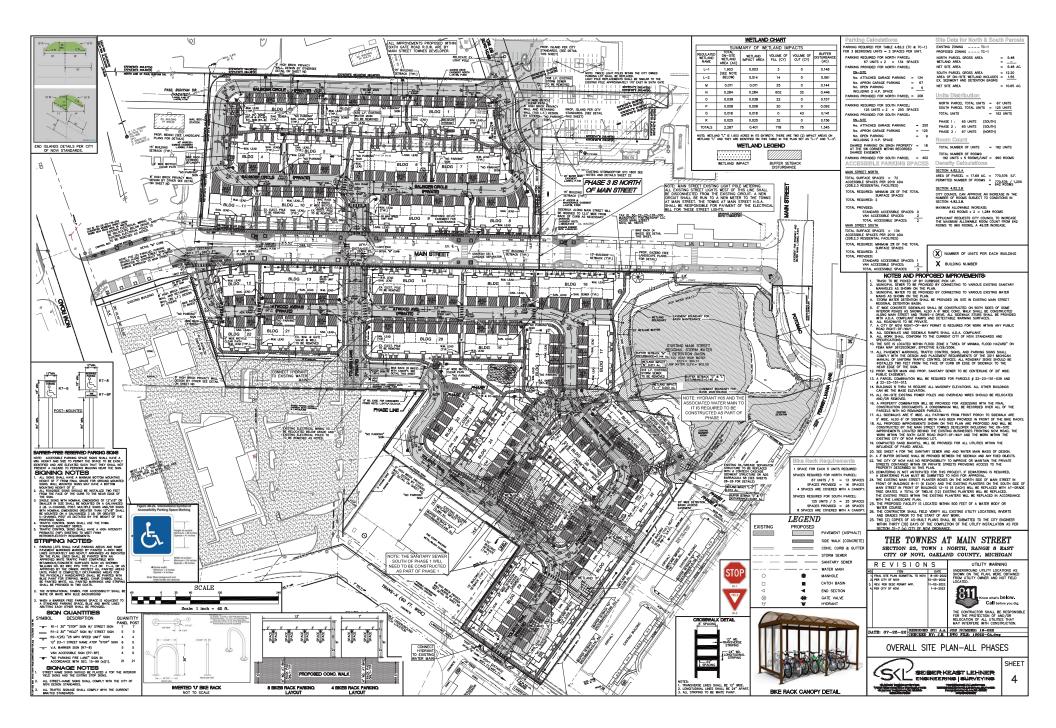


SITE PLAN AND WETLAND IMPACTS (Full plan set available for viewing at the Community Development Department.)









PLANNING REVIEW



PLAN REVIEW CENTER REPORT

February 9, 2023 <u>Planning Review</u> Townes at Main Street JSP 20-35

PETITIONER Singh Development LLC

REVIEW TYPE

2nd Revised Final Site Plan

NOTE: The existing site plan in effect for this and surrounding parcels, as approved by the City on July 9, 2012, and associated easements are now reflected in the current plan. It is apparent that some of those easements and agreements will need to be amended. All comments in the current review letter are contingent on the applicant being able to amend those existing agreements/plans by all affected parties, and any final approval will be contingent on the agreements/easements actually being amended and approved by the City. It is our understanding that the City's attorney and applicant's attorney are working on those documents.

23 Section South of Grand River Avenue and east of Novi Road, along North and South Site Location of Main Street; 22-23-176-035, 23-22-151-039 and 22-23-151-013; **Site School** Novi Community School District Site Zoning TC-1: Town Center One Adjoining North TC-1: Town Center One TC-1: Town Center One; RM-2 High Density Residential East West TC-1: Town Center One I-2 General Industrial South **Current Site** Vacant North Commercial East Commercial: Residential **Adjoining Uses** West Commercial South Industrial Site Size 17.69 Plan Date January 9, 2023

PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS

PROJECT SUMMARY

The subject property is approximately 17.69 acres and is located north and south of Main Street, east of Novi Road in the Town Center-1 District (Section 23). The applicant is proposing to develop the vacant parcels with 32 multi-family residential buildings with 192 townhome-style units. Parking would be provided in 2-car garages and driveway aprons, with a few visitor spaces in four small bays in the development. A central playscape area is shown in the southern cluster of buildings. A private street network is proposed to connect the development with Main Street, Trans-X Drive, and Grand River Avenue via Sixth Gate Drive.

RECOMMENDATION

Approval of revised Final Site Plan is not recommended at this time. The applicant shall continue to work on the amendments to agreements with the City and/or adjacent property owners for review and approval prior to a full recommendation for approval. The applicant is requesting to appeal to City Council for a variance to allow required wetland mitigation to be achieved through the purchase of bank credits, as well as to abandon easements within the vacated Paul Bunyan Drive ROW. We will schedule a public hearing before the Planning Commission to make a recommendation to City Council. Planning, Engineering, Wetland reviews do not recommend approval at this time. Following Planning Commission and City Council action, please address the items noted in a 3rd revised Final Site Plan submittal.

CITY COUNCIL ACTION

On May 23, 2022, City Council approved the Preliminary Site Plan and associated items with the following motion:

Approval at the request of Singh Development LLC for JSP 20-35 Townes of Main Street, for the Preliminary Site Plan, Phasing Plan, Wetland Permit and Stormwater Management Plan based on and subject to the following:

- 1. The applicant shall provide a fully signed and recordable amendment to the Main Street Area Reciprocal Parking, Access, Stormwater, and Public/Private Utilities Agreement, and any other documents identified by the City Attorney's office, in a form and manner acceptable to the City before or at the time of final site plan submittal to assure that all parties to those existing agreements are amenable to the changes proposed by the applicant. This preliminary site plan approval (and all related land development approvals) is null and void in the event such document(s) is not provided when and as required, and no final site plan will be approved by the City unless such document(s) is provided to the City.
- 2. City Council determination per Section 4.82.2.b. for allowing an increase of maximum number of rooms allowed (642 allowed, 960 proposed) based on the following findings:
 - i) That an increase in total number of rooms is compatible with adjacent uses of land in terms of location, size, character, and impact on adjacent property or the surrounding neighborhood.
 - ii) That an increase in total number of rooms is compatible with adjacent uses of land in terms of location, size, character, and impact on adjacent property or the surrounding neighborhood.
- 3. Waiver of the requirement to submit a Traffic Impact Statement, as the 2018 Traffic Impact Statement prepared by AECOM included this area in its assumptions.
- 4. A Section 9 waiver for the following deviations is hereby granted, as the overall appearance of the buildings would not be significantly improved by strict application of the percentage listed in the Ordinance, and the more prominent facades along Main Street will meet the standards:
 - a. Not providing the minimum required brick and stone (50% required) on the front (43% proposed) and side (32% proposed) facades for Buildings 1-7 and 17-32 and rear (20% proposed) facades for all buildings.
 - b. Exceeding the maximum allowed percentage of lap siding (50% allowed) on side (buildings 1-7 and 17-32 only) and rear (all buildings) facades (proposed: side – 60% and rear – 55%), provided vinyl siding is not permitted;
 - c. Not providing the minimum required brick (30% required) on the front elevations for Buildings 1-7 and 17-32 (20% proposed).
 - d. Not providing the minimum required brick (30% required) on the rear elevations for all buildings (20% proposed);
- 5. Landscape waiver from Section 5.5.3.B.ii for lack of berm between the site and adjacent commercial and industrial uses as the applicant proposes a brick wall to provided alternate screening;
- 6. Landscape waiver from Section 5.5.3.B.ii for reduction in required greenbelt width and number of trees along Trans-X Drive;
- 7. Landscape waiver from Section 5.5.3.B.ii for deficiency in required greenbelt trees along the south side of Main Street due to conflicts with underground utilities;
- 8. Landscape waiver from Section 5.5.3.F.ii to allow a reduction in the total number multifamily unit trees provided (576 required, 287 provided) with the condition that 15% of the total unit trees are substituted with fruiting/flowering shrubs (at a ratio of 6 shrubs/tree = 518 shrubs) are added to the plans

- 9. Landscape waiver from Section 5.5.3.D. for deficiency in foundation landscaping coverage along the interior drives as landscaping added to sides of buildings makes up for the shortage;
- 10. Landscape waiver from Section 5.5.3.E.ii. for the use of subcanopy trees up to 30% of the unit landscaping trees (25% maximum required) as there is limited room for canopy trees;
- 11. Waiver from Section 5.7.3.E. to allow an increase of average to minimum light level ratio for the site (4:1 maximum allowed, 4.81 provided).
- 12. Waiver from Section 5.7.3.K for not meeting the minimum light levels in various parking and walkway areas (0.2 foot candles required, some areas 0.0 foot candles);
- 13. The following require Zoning Board of Appeals variance approval, and this motion is subject to and conditioned upon the granting of such approvals or compliance with the applicable regulations:
 - a. variance from Section 3.6.2.H to allow a 20-foot building setback adjacent to RM-2 District (117 feet required).
 - b. variance from Section 5.10 to allow perpendicular parking on a major drive.
- 14. The findings of compliance with Ordinance standards in the staff and consultant review letters and the conditions and the items listed in those letters being addressed on the Final Site Plan.

This motion is made because the plan is otherwise in compliance with Article 3, Article 4, and Article 5 of the Zoning Ordinance, and with Chapters 11 and 12 of the Code of Ordinances, and all other applicable provisions of the Ordinance.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

On July 12, 2022, the Zoning Board of Appeals approved the requested variances from Section 3.6.2.H to allow a 20-foot building setback adjacent to the RM-2 District (117 feet required, variance of 97 feet); and Section 5.10 to allow perpendicular parking on a major drive, which is not permitted.

The list of waivers and variances granted have been updated on the coversheet.

ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

This project was reviewed for conformance with the Zoning Ordinance with respect to Article 3 (Zoning Districts), Article 4 (Use Standards), Article 5 (Site Standards), and any other applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance. <u>Please see the attached chart for information pertaining to ordinance requirements.</u> Items in <u>bold underline</u> below must be addressed and incorporated as part of the revised Final Site Plan submittal:

1. <u>Town Center Amenities</u>: The <u>Town Center Area Study (TCAS)</u> is incorporated by reference in Section 3.27.1.L. which requires the provision of "development amenities in the form of exterior lighting, paved activity nodes, street/sidewalk furniture, safety paths, screening walls and planters." The plans show a sidewalk network connecting the buildings to Main Street, and a play area in a central location of the southern cluster of buildings. Three benches have been added to the north side "promenade." A sixfoot masonry screening wall is shown around much of the site perimeter in side and rear yards of the parcels. This is similar to other areas of the Town Center District, including the adjacent Main Street Village II, which have brick wall screens, as is specifically recommended in the design guidelines of the TCAS. Adjacent to the I-2 zoned parcel at the south of the property, the screening wall has been raised to 8 feet to increase the visual screening and noise buffering (see #7 below), and to match the height of the wall being constructed on the industrial parcel.

Staff recommends the applicant add benches in key locations of the southern area, including around the play area and within the "Usable Open Spaces" shown near the pond. The applicant should also detail plans for the maintenance or replacement of any of the existing planters, and provide benches, along Main Street in accordance with the Exchange Agreement (L17028 P100).

The brick privacy wall "by others" profile detail is now shown on sheet ND, including the face of the wall.

Benches have been added around the central play area and a gazebo with seating is proposed between Main Street and the pond. <u>Sheet L-2 includes a detail for the gazebo, benches and trash receptacles.</u>

The applicant states that maintenance/replacement of existing planters on Main Street in front of Buildings 8-11 and 12-15 (12 total planter beds) will be replaced with at-grade tree grates with new trees.

2. <u>Phasing Plan:</u> The applicant is proposing to phase the construction in three phases. Per sheet 3, the phases are listed as follows:

Phase 1 (South of Main St.)	Phase 2 (Southern portion)	Phase
Buildings 12-22 and associated	Buildings 23-32 and associated	Building
parking	parking	parking

Phase 3 (North of Main Street) Buildings 1-11 and associated parking

Additional details of what improvements will be completed with each phase of development will be required at the time of Final Site Plan submittal, including streets, utilities, and landscaping. Each phase should be broken out to clearly show what will be completed by the time certificates of occupancy are granted for each phase. Each phase will be reviewed to determine if it can "stand on its own" in meeting Ordinance requirements if the later phases are not built.

The applicant was asked to include site plan sheet(s) that only show what improvements (pavement, buildings, landscaping, amenities, utilities, etc.) will be present at the completion of Phase 1. On sheet 5, the applicant has darkened the paving to show where the streets will end at the completion of Phase 1. Tolstoy Trail and Atwood Avenue now appear to meet the requirements for emergency vehicle use. The sidewalk loop around the play area is also shown to be entirely complete in Phase 1.

The city's inspectors will rely on this sheet to determine what will be present and available for inspection at the time of Phase 1 completion. See Engineering review regarding utility plan comments. Additional details and clarifications are needed to determine Phase 1 utility plans.

3. <u>Wetland Impacts:</u> Wetland delineation identified seven wetland areas on the site, ranging from 0.01 to 1.9 acres in size, with a total wetland area of 2.287 acres. These wetlands have been determined to be regulated by EGLE. The plan proposes permanent wetland impacts totaling 0.4 acre. The habitat quality is not high for the impacted areas, according to the City's wetland consultant. The Wetland and Watercourse Ordinance requires mitigation of all impacts over 0.25 acre. The applicant previously proposed to provide a conservation easement over an approximately 5-acre area on a parcel they own south of the Twelve Oaks Lake rather than constructing wetland mitigation. The justification for this request is that constructing wetland would require the removal of protected woodlands, and a greater land area would be preserved under their proposal. No land or tree survey of the area to be preserved had been provided, so no analysis of the benefit of this plan was completed. However, this alternative is not permitted by Chapter 12 of the Code.

The applicant now proposes purchase of wetland mitigation credits in order to fulfill both the EGLE and City requirements for mitigation. Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances requires mitigation be provided within the City. The City does not currently have any wetland banks within its jurisdiction. This request to deviate from that requirement cannot be granted by the Planning Commission. Any such authorization would require the approval of City Council.

There is a general provision in Chapter 12, Section 12-173(f) relating to "appeals" from the denial of a permit (which is what the Commission's action would necessarily be if the applicant continues to request off-site mitigation):

When a use permit application is approved, the permit shall not be issued until ten (10) calendar days following the date of the department,

commission or council approval. <u>The applicant may request an appeal of</u> <u>the decision to deny a use permit to the council</u>. A request for appeal must be filed within ten (10) calendar days following the grant or denial. If an appeal is requested during such ten-day period, the issuance of any permit shall be suspended pending the outcome of the appeal. <u>The council, upon</u> <u>review, may reverse, affirm or modify the determination and/or permit</u> <u>issued.</u>*** (Emphasis added.)

While the language in Section 12 does not specifically refer to "variance" authority, that authority could be implied by the emphasized language. If the Council determines that the language authorizes the proposed deviation and chooses to consider exercising that authority, staff would recommend that reference be made to Section 1.12 of the City Code—the "general appeal" section of the Code—which contains standards for considering variance relief:

- 1. A literal application of the substantive requirement would result in exceptional, practical difficulty to the applicant;
- 2. The alternative proposed by the applicant will be adequate for the intended use and shall not substantially deviate from the performance that would be obtained by strict enforcement of the standards; and
- 3. The granting of the variance will not be detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, nor injurious to adjoining or neighboring property, nor contrary to the overall purpose and goals of the chapter or article containing the regulation in question."

Granting such variance would be unusual—there does not appear to be an instance of granting such relief outside of a PRO development (which this is not). This would not be an activity (purchasing credits outside the City) that staff supports except in highly unusual circumstances. If this process were used with any kind of frequency, the benefits that wetlands provide, including floodwater management, fish and wildlife habitat, open space, passive recreation, and filtering of runoff pollutants, would be diminished within the City. While the mitigation required in this case may be relatively small (0.581 acre), the overall impact could be much larger if the City "opens the door" to granting variances for mitigation outside the city.

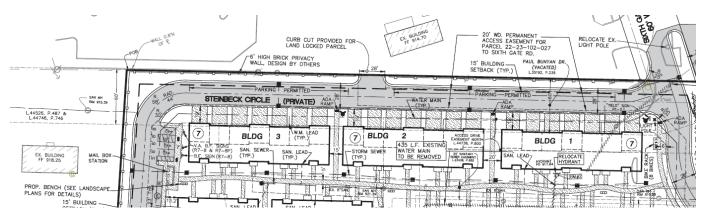
In the opinion of staff, the applicant has not shown they carry more exceptional burden or practical difficulty than other developers in the city that are subject to the same requirements. In fact, the applicant acknowledges in the response letter that if the variance is denied they have alternative plans to construct mitigation within the city. The justification provided by the applicant states they will be required to purchase mitigation credits to comply with the EGLE wetland permit and therefore will be subject to "double-dipping." However, it has been the case in other projects that developers can fulfill EGLE mitigation requirements through the construction of mitigation in accordance with the City's requirements. As the applicant has the ability to comply with Code requirements, staff does not support the variance request.

- 4. <u>Conservation Easements</u>: Wetland mitigation areas are required to be permanently protected in a Wetland Conservation Easement. Draft conservation easements are required to be reviewed and executed prior to Final Stamping Set approval for off-site locations. If the above deviation is approved by City Council, such easements will not be necessary.
- 5. <u>Property lines</u>: The applicant notes that a condominium will be recorded over all the parcels with no remainder, which would replace the need for a parcel combination. A draft Master Deed has been submitted and is under review. **The Master Deed will need to be reviewed and approved prior to Final Stamping Set approval**.
- 6. <u>Off-site concerns</u>: Certain areas of the site have previously been developed as parking lots under shared parking agreements with adjacent properties. The plan shows that the parking lot improvements behind the businesses on the east of Novi Road will be retained, along with the existing

north/south drive connecting Trans-X to Main Street. Any modifications in this area, or other off-site improvements that would impact other property owners should be highlighted on the next submittal, and responsibilities for improvements or adjustments should be indicated. The applicant shall provide details of the changes to the City-owned parking lot near the fire station, including loss of spaces, changes to ingress/egress, etc., and indicate whether changes to the existing agreements will be required. The applicant has provided a color-coded plan showing the existing easements and agreements on the property. Providing those agreements with the Final Site Plan submittal was a condition of approval by City Council. Final Site Plan approval cannot be recommended until fully signed and recordable amendments to those agreements are provided and accepted/approved by the City. The applicant's attorney has been in contact with the City attorney with draft documents, which are under review.

7. <u>Paul Bunyan Drive Easements</u>: The previous land-locked parcel behind the auto supply store on Grand River has been resolved through land combination approved by the City and County. The applicant has therefore removed the access stub to provide vehicle access along the vacated Paul Bunyan Drive.

The City Council resolutions to vacate Paul Bunyan Drive (L35195 P235 and L44526 P487) included language that retains public ingress/egress and utility easements within the former 60-foot right of way. Therefore, the wall shown in this area should be removed so that the road can continue west to Novi Road. The applicant's attorney requests the City of Novi abandon the public ingress/egress easements along the vacated road, with the reasoning that it is not needed as an alternative ingress/egress route between Novi Road and Sixth Gate is provided via Main Street and the proposed Salinger Circle. The applicant has not requested the utility easements be abandoned.



- 8. <u>Electrical Poles</u>: Previous submittals for this area have indicated the presence of electrical poles that may need to be relocated. The applicant indicates the electrical service lines will be relocated below grade and the poles removed.
- 9. <u>Planning Review Chart</u>: Please refer to Planning Review chart for additional comments that need to be addressed.

OTHER REVIEWS

- a. <u>Engineering Review:</u> **Engineering does not recommend approval at this time.** Additional comments to be addressed in a 2nd revised Final Site Plan submittal.
- b. <u>Landscape Review</u>: Landscape previously recommended approval of the revised Final Site Plan. Additional comments to be addressed in the Electronic Stamping Set.
- c. <u>Wetlands Review:</u> A Wetlands Permit is required for the proposed impacts to regulated wetland. The impacts exceed the 0.25 acre threshold for mitigation (0.4 acre proposed), which will require approximately 0.6 acre of wetland mitigation. The applicant has indicated they will seek City Council approval of a variance in order to fulfill mitigation requirements through the purchase of credits in a mitigation bank. **Wetlands does not recommend approval at this time.**

- d. <u>Woodlands Review</u>: Not applicable. No regulated woodlands on site.
- e. <u>Traffic Review</u>: Traffic recommends conditional approval. Additional comments to be addressed with Electronic Stamping Set.
- f. <u>Facade Review</u>: Façade recommends approval of the revised façade design. The changes proposed bring the design in greater compliance with the ordinance, and previously granted Section 9 waivers cover any areas of non-compliance.
- g. <u>Fire Review:</u> Fire recommends approval. The hydrant spacing does not meet the 300-foot maximum separation distance. Please contact the Fire Marshal at 248.735.5674 for clarification of the outstanding issues.

NEXT STEP: PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

The revised Wetland Permit request will be scheduled to go before the Planning Commission for public hearing on **February 22**, **2023**. Please provide the following via email or download link **by noon on February 16**, **2023**:

1. A response letter <u>specifically requesting the proposed wetland mitigation strategy and Paul Bunyan</u> <u>easement abandonment, including any conditions or justification, as you see fit.</u>

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

The request will be placed on City Council's agenda as applicable.

3rd REVISED FINAL SITE PLAN SUBMITTAL

Additional instructions will be provided depending on the action taken by City Council.

ELECTRONIC STAMPING SET SUBMITTAL AND RESPONSE LETTER

After receiving Final Site Plan approval, please submit the following for Electronic stamping set approval:

- 1. Plans addressing the comments in all of the staff and consultant review letters in PDF format.
- 2. Response letter addressing all comments in ALL letters and ALL charts and refer to sheet numbers where the change is reflected.

STAMPING SET APPROVAL

Stamping sets are still required for this project. After having received all of the review letters from City staff the applicant should make the appropriate changes on the plans and submit <u>10 size 24" x 36" copies</u> <u>with original signature and original seals</u>, to the Community Development Department for final Stamping Set approval.

SITE ADDRESSING

A new address is required for this project. The applicant should contact the Building Division for an address prior to applying for a building permit. Building permit applications cannot be processed without a correct address. The address application can be found by clicking on this link.

Please contact the Ordinance Division 248.735.5678 in the Community Development Department with any specific questions regarding addressing of sites.

STREET AND PROJECT NAME

Project and the street names have been approved and confirmed. Please contact Ben Peacock (248-347-0579) in the Community Development Department for additional information. The address application can be found by clicking on this <u>link</u>.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING

A Pre-Construction meeting is required for this project. Prior to the start of any work on the site, Pre-Construction (Pre-Con) meetings must be held with the applicant's contractor and the City's consulting engineer. Pre-Con meetings are generally held after Stamping Sets have been issued and prior to the start of any work on the site. There are a variety of requirements, fees and permits that must be issued before a Pre-Con can be scheduled. If you have questions regarding the checklist or the Pre-Con itself, please contact Sarah Marchioni [248.347.0430 or smarchioni@cityofnovi.org] in the Community Development Department.

CHAPTER 26.5

Chapter 26.5 of the City of Novi Code of Ordinances generally requires all projects be completed within two years of the issuance of any starting permit. Please contact Sarah Marchioni at 248-347-0430 for additional information on starting permits. The applicant should review and be aware of the requirements of Chapter 26.5 before starting construction.

If the applicant has any questions concerning the above review or the process in general, do not hesitate to contact me at 248.347.0484 or <u>lbell@cityofnovi.org</u>.

Kindsmy Bell

Lindsay Bell, AICP – Senior Planner

WETLAND REVIEW



February 2, 2023

Ms. Lindsay Bell City Planner Department of Community Development City of Novi 45175 W. Ten Mile Road Novi, Michigan 48375

RE: Townes at Main Street; JSP20-0035 Wetland Review of 2nd Revised Final Site Plan MSG Project No. N1030024

Dear Ms. Bell:

The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc. (MSG) reviewed the site plan set *Engineering Construction Plans for The Townes at Main Street* prepared by Seiber, Keast Engineering, LLC dated January 9, 2023 (the 2rFSP); the letter *JSP 20-35 The Townes at Main Street, Final Site Plan – Rev2* prepared by Seiber Keast Lehner dated January 13, 2023; and the *Wetland Delineation Report* prepared by Wilson Road Group dated September 30, 2022. The project site is located south of Grand River Avenue and east of Novi Road in Section 23. The parcel numbers associated with the project site are 50-22-23-151-013 (Parcel 1), 50-22-23-151-039 (Parcel 2), and 50-22-23-176-035 (Parcel 3). Collectively, Parcels 1, 2, and 3 are referred to as the Site in this document. The 2rFSP depicts redevelopment of the Site with multiple improvements including 32 multi-unit residential buildings and associated private roads.

Published Data

MSG reviewed The City of Novi Wetlands Maps and the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) Wetlands Map Viewer for the project site. The project site contains a portion of a City of Novi Regulated Wetland near the eastern-central limit of Parcel 2, where a storm water detention basin is located (Figure 1). Wetland (hydric) soils are also identified by EGLE on the Part 303 Wetlands Inventory at and around the storm water detention basin (Figure 2).

MSG Wetland Boundary Verification

The 2rFSP depicts the locations of five wetlands on the Site that are identified as Wetlands M through R. The 2rFSP also appears to identify the storm water detention basin as Wetland L. MSG visited the Site on April 22, 2021 to evaluate the Site. The observed conditions at the Site generally consisted of vacant land predominantly covered with herbaceous vegetation (mown grass) and sparse trees, with more densely wooded areas generally located in the eastern portions of Parcels 1 and 2 and the western portion of Parcel 3.

Proposed Impacts and MSG Recommendations

MSG summarized the area of wetland and buffer impact below, based on the documents referenced above.



N1030024.Wetland Review_rFSP.docx

Wetland ID	Туре	Area (acre)	Wetland Impact Area (acre)	Wetland Impact Volume (cubic yards)	Buffer Disturbance (Impact) Area (acre)
L	Emergent	1.903	0.017	+17 (fill)	0.209
М	Emergent	0.011	0.011	+25 (fill)	0.144
N	Emergent/Scrub-Shrub	0.284	0.284	+602 (fill); -32 (cut)	0.446
0	Emergent	0.038	0.038	+22 (fill)	0.157
Р	Scrub-Shrub/Forested*	0.008	0.008	+20 (fill)	0.092
Q	Scrub-Shrub/Forested*	0.018	0.018	-43 (cut)	0.141
R	Forested/Scrub-Shrub*	0.025	0.025	+32 (fill)	0.156
Total		2.287	0.401	+643 (fill)	1.345

* See 2rFSP Comment 5 below

The following comments were provided to the applicant on August 26, 2022 in response to the version of the plan set dated October 5, 2022 (the rFSP). The applicant's January 13, 2023 responses from the aforementioned letter are noted as "rFSP Response". Additional comments are noted as "2rFSP Comments".

rFSP Comment: EGLE typically regulates wetlands within 500-feet of an inland lake, pond, stream, or river, and isolated wetlands greater than 5 acres in size. Based on the City of Novi Wetlands Maps and the (Site plan), it appears the storm water detention basin (a.k.a. Wetland L) is directly connected to a tributary of the Walled Lake Branch of the Middle Rouge River. Based on MSG's review of historical aerial images of the Site, the detention basin is not a recently engineered feature. The current basin appears to be a natural formation that has been present and in communication with Walled Lake Branch of the Middle Rouge River since at least the 1940s. In addition, Wetlands M through Q are within 500 feet of the detention basin. Therefore, it appears likely all of the identified wetland areas would be regulated by EGLE.

MSG recommends that the applicant obtain verification from EGLE regarding state jurisdictional status. In the event EGLE determines the wetlands are not regulated by the State, MSG will evaluate the essentiality of the wetlands.

Given that a City Wetland permit cannot be issued for EGLE-regulated wetlands until EGLE has issued a wetland use permit, the applicant is advised both City and EGLE requirements would apply to a mitigation plan, if applicable

rFSP Response: A field walk with EGLE personnel was conducted on December 9, 2022. An EGLE Part 303 Wetland Protection Permit was applied for on December 13, 2022.

On December 9, 2022, members of EGLE conducted a pre-application site walk with our wetland's consultant. Our consultant pointed out the Wetland delineation boundary, extent of the areas of impact on existing wetlands and discussed the proposed approach for EGLE wetland mitigation. Members of EGLE expressed their verbal support of the Wetland delineation boundary, extent of the boundary of wetlands impact, and mitigation proposed. An EGLE Part 303 Wetland Permit was submitted to EGLE on 12/13/22 for their review.

With respect to the City Wetland mitigation plan, as noted above, the applicant has been discussing the possibility of a Wetland mitigation waiver with City staff. Similar waivers have been granted by the Novi City Council for other developments. With respect to EGLE requirements for mitigation, the applicant will be required to purchase wetland mitigation credits in the course of the EGLE wetland permit. We are hopeful to present to City Council in January, or February for the City Wetland mitigation requirement. If we are denied, we will immediately design of a wetland mitigation area within the City of Novi

2rFSP Comment 1: The purchase of EGLE wetland mitigation credits in lieu of City wetland mitigation requirements is not in alignment with the Novi Code of Ordinances. According to the City Ordinance Section 12-176 (Mitigation) "Mitigation shall be provided onsite where practical and beneficial to the wetland resources. If onsite mitigation is not practical and beneficial, mitigation in the immediate vicinity, within the same watershed, may be considered. Mitigation at other locations within the city will

only be considered when the above options are impractical." Mitigation plan details are found in this section of the Ordinance, available through this link:

https://library.municode.com/mi/novi/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeld=PTIICOOR_CH12DRFLDAPR_A RTVWEWAPR_DIV2USPE_S12-176MI.

- **rFSP Comment**: The associated wetland delineation report must be provided to support the assertion that wetland boundaries have changed since submittal of the FSP in August 2022. Re-inspection of the Site by MSG may be required to confirm wetland delineation boundaries have changed.
- rFSP Response: The Wetland Delineation Report has been included in this submittal for review, as requested.

2rFSP Comment 2: Acknowledged.

rFSP Comment: Establishment of a woodlands and wetlands conservation easement at an existing lake instead of creating mitigation wetland area is not in accordance with the City of Novi Wetlands Ordinance. Further, this approach would result in a net loss of essential wetlands, which is also not in accordance with the City of Novi Wetlands Ordinance. Therefore, MSG, as the City's wetlands consultant, does not endorse Option #1. Insufficient information was provided regarding Option #2 ("Applicant has identified a 0.581 acre area on the Links of Novi property where we can create a wetland mitigation area") for MSG to evaluate its merits.

MSG reiterates a detailed mitigation wetland construction and maintenance plan is required to be included in Site plan sets.

- **rFSP Response**: We acknowledge that the applicant's prior offer for an offsite woodlands and wetlands conservation easement was not supported by the City. As noted above, the applicant has been discussing with city staff the possibility of a waiver of the City wetland mitigation requirement. Similar waivers have been granted by the Novi City Council for other developments.
- 2rFSP Comment 3: MSG wishes to clarify that the Novi Code of Ordinances allows the creation of mitigation wetlands at off-site locations. Establishment of a conservation easement at <u>existing</u> woodlands/wetlands <u>instead of creating</u> mitigation wetland area is not in accordance with the City of Novi Wetlands Ordinance.
- 2rFSP Comment 4: MSG recommends the applicant consider if EGLE wetland mitigation requirements could be satisfied through creation of wetland mitigation area(s) within the City of Novi, instead of purchase of EGLE mitigation credits.
- 2rFSP Comment 5: Wetland mitigation ratios are based on the affected wetland type. Emergent wetlands and scrub-shrub wetlands are to be mitigated at a ratio of 1.5:1, whereas forested wetlands are to be mitigated at a ratio of 2:1. Wetlands P, Q, and R are identified as a mix of scrub-shrub and forested wetlands. The area of forested wetlands must be quantified to determine the appropriate mitigation ratio. If the wetland types are not adequately quantified, the most conservative value will be used (e.g. a wetland described only as "Scrub-Shrub/Forested" will require mitigation at a ratio of 2:1.

Permits and Regulatory Status

The project as proposed requires a City of Novi *Wetland Use Permit* as well as an *Authorization to Encroach into the* 25-Foot Natural Features Setback for proposed impacts. The City requires compensatory wetland mitigation for regulated impacts of 0.25-acre and greater, or contiguous to a lake, pond, river or stream. The proposed impacts appear to meet one or both of these thresholds, so mitigation is required according to the City's Wetland Ordinance.

Item	Required/Not Required/Not Applicable
Wetland Use Permit (specify Non-Minor or Minor)	Non-Minor permit required, fill exceeds 300 cubic yards
Wetland Mitigation	Required
Wetland Buffer Authorization	Required

Item	Required/Not Required/Not Applicable
EGLE Wetland Permit	Required
Wetland Conservation Easement	Required for wetland mitigation area

Because the plan set does not include a detailed mitigation wetland construction and maintenance plan, MSG does not recommend approval of the second revised Final Site Plan for Wetlands.

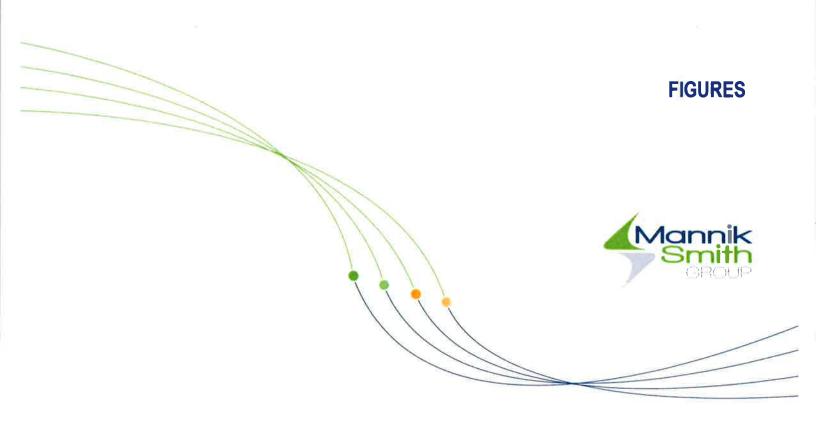
Sincerely, The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc.

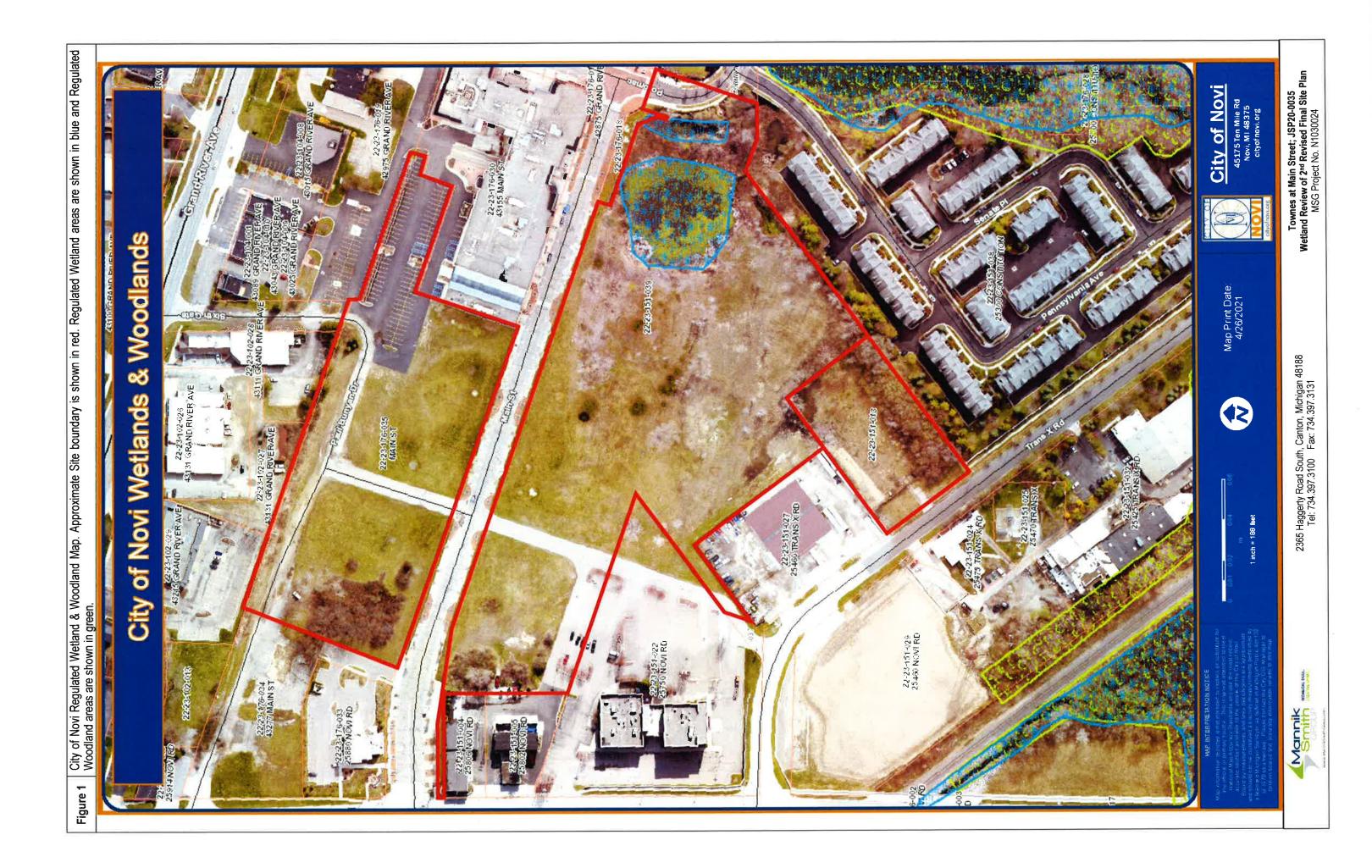
John A. Freeland, PhD, PWS Senior Scientist

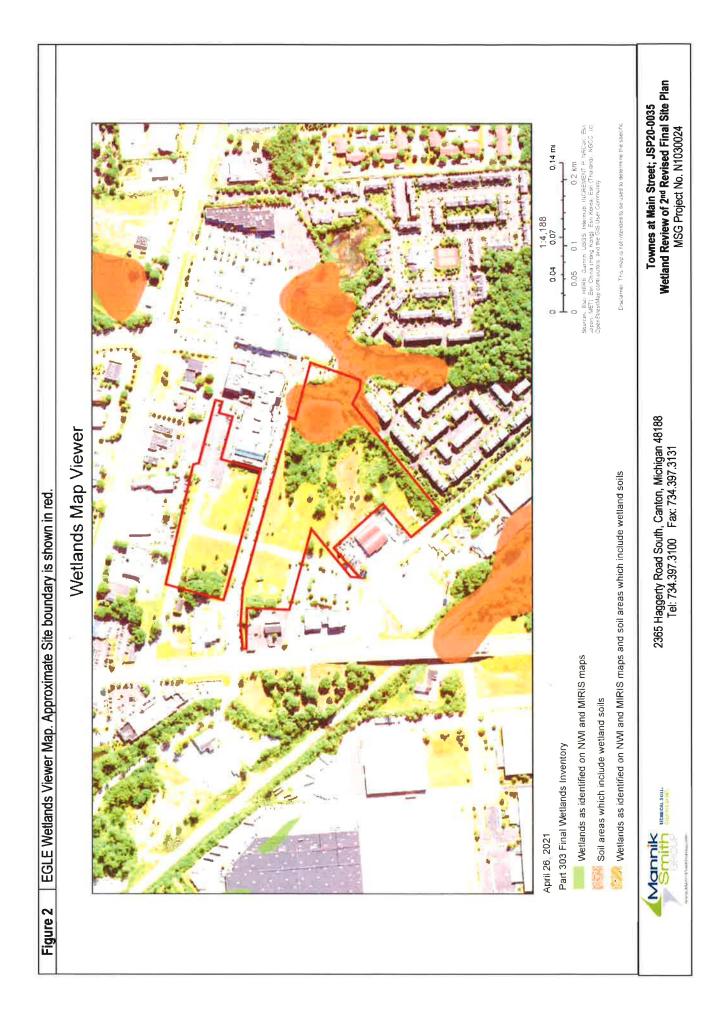
Douglas Repen, CDT

Project Manager Certified Storm Water Management Operator

CC: Barbara McBeth, City of Novi Planner Christian Carroll, City of Novi Planner Ben Peacock, City of Novi Planner Diana Shanahan, City of Novi Planning Assistant Sarah Marchioni, City of Novi Project Coordinator Rick Meader, City of Novi Landscape Architect







APPLICANT RESPONSE LETTER



<u>A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE ®</u> Singh Development, L.L.C. 7125 Orchard Lake Road Suite 200 West Bloomfield, MI 48322 Real Estate - Developers - Builders - Investors - Management Telephone: (248) 865-1614 Fax: (248) 865-1630 todd.rankine@singhmail.com www.singhweb.com

February 17, 2023

Attn: Ms. Lindsay Bell Senior Planner City of Novi, MI

RE: The Townes at Main Street

Dear Ms, Bell,

In response to your Planning Review letter dated February 9, 2023, for the above reference project, I offer the following statements on our two variance requests being presented to the Planning Commission on February 22, 2023.

Variance request #1 Wetland Mitigation:

Novi Staff Comment:

• <u>Wetland Impacts:</u> Wetland delineation identified seven wetland areas on the site, ranging from 0.01 to 1.9 acres in size, with a total wetland area of 2.287 acres. These wetlands have been determined to be regulated by EGLE. The plan proposes permanent wetland impacts totaling 0.4 acre. The habitat quality is not high for the impacted areas, according to the City's wetland consultant. The Wetland and Watercourse Ordinance requires mitigation of all impacts over 0.25 acre. The applicant previously proposed to provide a conservation easement over an approximately 5-acre area on a parcel they own south of the Twelve Oaks Lake rather than constructing wetland mitigation. The justification for this request is that constructing wetland would require the removal of protected woodlands, and a greater land area would be preserved under their proposal. No land or tree survey of the area to be preserved had been provided, so no analysis of the benefit of this plan was completed. However, this alternative is not permitted by Chapter 12 of the Code.

The applicant now proposes purchase of wetland mitigation credits in order to fulfill both the EGLE and City requirements for mitigation. Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances requires mitigation be provided within the City. The City does not currently have any wetland banks within its jurisdiction. This request to deviate from that requirement cannot be granted by the Planning Commission. Any such authorization would require the approval of City Council.

Applicant Response:

 We respectfully request that a variance to the City of Novi requirement for Wetland Mitigation be granted. We believe the justification to be the following; a waiver is warranted to avoid "double-dipping" the applicant. The applicant will be required to purchase wetland mitigation credits through the course of the EGLE wetland permit. 02-04-2021 Attn ***** Page 2 of 2

> Requiring a second mitigation for the same impact would not be fair to the applicant. Additionally, it is the professional opinion of our Wetlands Consultant, Jeffrey Hurly, Director of Ecological & Environmental Services, with Wilson Road Group, Inc., that the wetlands being impacted are of low quality and should not be mis-characterized as "City Essential" wetlands, or to be confused with wetland systems which characteristically exhibit any quality, function or value which should be avoided an/or preserved, and to be represented for what they are, remnants of previous man-made cars/conditions from the property's industrial past. Efforts made to reconstruct 0.4 acres of man-made wetland, for exceeding the City of Novi's limits of wetland impact by 0.15 acres, seem beyond the intent of the Ordinance to persevere City Essential, quality, naturally forming wetlands.

Variance request #2 Vacation of Paul Bunyan Drive ingress/egress easement:

Novi Staff Comment

 <u>Paul Bunyan Drive Easements</u> - The previous land-locked parcel behind the auto supply store on Grand River has been resolved through land combination approved by the City and County. The applicant has therefore removed the access stub to provide vehicle access along the vacated Paul Bunyan Drive.

The City Council resolutions to vacate Paul Bunyan Drive (L35195 P235 and L44526 P487) included language that retains public ingress/egress and utility easements within the former 60-foot right of way. Therefore, the wall shown in this area should be removed so that the road can continue west to Novi Road.

Applicant Response:

 We respectfully request the City of Novi to abandon the retainment of the ingress/egress route down the former Paul Bunyan ROW. Access from Novi Road to Sixth Gate will still be provided via Main Street and Salinger Circle, as illustrated on our proposed site plan. Salinger Circle is the internal street which will be constructed as part of the townhouse development.

I thank you for your assistance. Please don't hesitate to contact me directly should you need anything further.

Sincerely,

Todd J. Rankine, RA Director, Architecture and Planning

Cc:

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT



WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT For The Townes at Main Street City of Novi Oakland County, Michigan

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Todd Rankine Singh Development, LLC 7125 Orchard Lake Road, Suite 200 West Bloomfield, Michigan 48322

September 30, 2022

WRG Project Number: 023-1510038-1

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WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT For the Townes at Main Street Located within the City of Novi's Town Center District, Oakland County, Michigan

1.0 - Introduction

Wilson Road Group, Inc., (WRG) was contracted by Singh Development, LLC to perform a wetland delineation for the 17.69-acre (+/-) property located east of Novi Road and south of Grand River Avenue, and occupies parcels located both north and south of Main Street, within the City of Novi's Town Center district, Oakland County, Michigan (Section 23, T1N, R8E). The purpose of WRG's site investigation is to evaluate the subject property for the potential presence of wetlands or watercourses and if found, delineate (flag) each systems boundary to determine their size, location and jurisdictional status of Michigan's Department of Environment, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE). Upon completion of our assessment WRG has prepared this wetland delineation report which documents our findings.

In general, wetlands in Michigan may fall under the jurisdiction of the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes & Energy (EGLE) by Part 303, Wetlands Protection, of the *Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451* (NREPA) as amended, and/or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). USACE wetland participating authority is often associated with the Great Lakes and their connecting waterways and is authorized by Section 404 of the *Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (Clean Water Act)*.

A wetland is considered regulated by the EGLE if it is 5 acres in size or larger, and/or if it is connected to or located within 500 feet of a lake, pond, river, or stream. Watercourses (rivers or streams) are regulated by the EGLE under Part 301, Inland Lake or Streams, of the NREPA, if the body of water contains defined banks, a bed, and visible evidence of continued flow or continued occurrence of water. *The State definition of lake, pond, river and stream is found in Parts 301 and 303 of PA 631 of Public Acts of 2018, amending NREPA, 1994 PA 451.*

In addition, an artificial or natural lake, pond, impoundment or wetland that is regulated under the current federal Waters of the United States (WOTUS) Rule is also considered regulated by EGLE. This includes features that meet any of the following criteria:

• A pond or wetland located within the 100-year floodplain of a tributary and within 1,500 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of that tributary.

- A pond or wetland located within 1,500 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of the Great Lakes.
- A pond or wetland located within the 100-year floodplain of a Section 10 or Interstate water and has a case-specific significant nexus to a Section 10 or Interstate water.
- A pond or wetland located within 4,000 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of a tributary or Section 10 or Interstate water and has a case-specific significant nexus to a Section 10 or Interstate water.
- A pond or wetland that is an Interstate water.

The federal definition of WOTUS is found in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Title 33. Navigation and Navigable Waters. Chapter II. Corps of Engineers, Dept. of the Army, Dept. of Defense, Part 328. Definition of Waters of the United States. Section 328.3. Definitions (CFR § 328.3 - Definitions.). The definition of tributary is also included in this section.

Watercourses that meet the requirements of Part 301, Inland Lakes and Streams, of the NREPA, fall under the jurisdiction of EGLE and floodplains fall under the jurisdiction of EGLE by Part 31, Water Resources Protection, of the NREPA. Activities that may impact regulated or protected wetlands or watercourses must be permitted or cleared by authorizing agencies prior to project activities taking place. When a project requires federal oversight, EGLE forwards the permit application to federal agencies such as the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). EGLE does not typically issue permits for projects objected by the USEPA unless specific concerns are resolved. This report summarizes the natural features found within the subject property and any permits that may be required prior to the commencement of project activities.

WRG also conducted a preliminary and threatened and endangered species (TES) habitat assessment for the site. This assessment will help to determine if the site contains habitat suitable for supporting TES and to determine the likely presence or absence of listed TES on the Site. To complete the TES review, the USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) and the Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) databases were reviewed followed by an on-site visit to assess the Site for potential TES habitat and potential occurrence of TES. The results of the wetland delineation and TES site visit conducted on September 8, 2022 are outlined below.

2.0 - Site Description

The subject property consists of three separate parcels, when combined total 17.69-acre (+/-) acres. The northwestern parcel is rectangular shaped hillside parcel, located on the north side of Main Street and west of Paul Bunyan Drive. This parcel is bisected by an existing service drive and bordered to the east by an existing parking lot. The main or largest parcel is located along the south side of Main Street, is somewhat irregularly shaped and similarly as above, its western

portion is bisected by the existing service drive. The southern parcel fronts Trans X Road, is rectangularly shaped and connects to the southeastern boundary of the main parcel. A *Site Location Map* and *Site Map* are presented in *Appendix I*. A review of aerial photography and site reconnaissance were conducted to characterize the Site and surrounding area. The property is located within a dense metropolitan/urban landscape. The surrounding land use consists primarily of commercial (retail/office) and light industrial developments to the north, west and south. Multifamily residential developments border the site to the east and southeast. The Site currently consists of open, maintained grass fields, an open water pond within the main parcel's northeastern corner, with scattered trees and shrub vegetation throughout much of its perimeter. The non-manicured/maintained upland areas within the Site are dominated by herbaceous species including dandelion, Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), shrubby cinquefoil (*Potentilla fruticose*), wild strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), teasle (*Dipsacus fullonum*), common burdock (*Arctium minus*), pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*), and Queen Anne's-Lace (*Daucus carota*).

3.0 - Methods

Prior to any conducting any field work, WRG conducted an extensive desktop review of existing information and imagery, including aerial photographs, United States Geological Service (USGS) topographic maps, U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, EGLE wetland inventory maps, USDA county soil survey maps, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and threatened and endangered species (TES) information. The results of the desktop review were used to focus field evaluation efforts on protected natural resources that may occur within the subject property. An on-site reconnaissance of the subject property, including a wetland delineation and site assessment, were then conducted to locate, verify, or ascertain the probability of protected resources.

<u>3.1 – Aerial Photograph Review</u>

WRG conducted aerial photograph interpretation of Google Earth aerial photograph dated 1999 through 2022 and EGLE Wetlands Map Viewer aerial imagery dated 1998, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018. WRG used this aerial imagery to outline land cover characteristics within the subject property. Copies of the *1998-2018 Aerial Photographs* are presented in Appendix II.

<u>3.2 – USGS Topographic Map Review</u>

The Northville USGS 7.5-minute series Topographic Quadrangle maps was reviewed for over-all topography, natural features, and additional site characteristics of the site. The topography of the site can be characterized as slightly rolling to relatively flat and sloping slightly to the east, southeast. The approximate elevation of the site ranges between 906 and 914 feet above sea level, with the highest areas located in the northwestern portion of the property.

3.3 – Wetland Inventory Map Review

A review of the NWI maps and the EGLE final county wetland inventory maps for Oakland County were conducted to determine the likely presence, location, size, and type of wetlands that may be located on the subject property. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) produced NWI maps through aerial photograph interpretation. The EGLE produced county wetland inventory maps for the State of Michigan on a county-by-county basis through compilation of data from NWI, land cover, and soil survey data. The results of WRG's review revealed approximately one (1) wetland complex within the Site. Copies of the *NWI and EGLE Wetland Inventory Maps* are presented in Appendix III.

3.4 – USDA Soil Map Review

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil data was reviewed for the subject property to obtain an overall sense of the soil types, conditions and moisture levels likely to be encountered at the subject site.

Hydric soils are conducive to the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic (i.e., wetland) vegetation by their ability to hold water for extended periods of time. A copy of the *NRCS Soil Map* is presented in Appendix IV.

<u>3.5 – Floodplain Map Review</u>

FEMA-FIRM maps show floodplain areas along rivers and their tributaries. These maps record the following data: 100-year floodplains (1% chance of annual flooding) and 500-year floodplains (0.2% annual chance of flooding), the base flood elevation, and the risk to premium areas developed across a floodplain. Review of the FEMA FIRMs for City of Novi, Oakland County (Panel – 26125C0626F) was conducted to determine the existence, location, and zone of any 100-year floodplain that may be located within the site. The Site does not appear to be located within a FEMA Zone A floodplain. A copy of the *FEMA FIRMette Map* is presented in Appendix V.

3.6 - On-Site Landscape Assessment

An on-site assessment of the subject property was conducted to ascertain and verify landscape and land use characteristics. WRG staff traversed the subject property, noting primary and overall land use types, topography, soil characteristics and land cover types. These were compared/contrasted with topographic maps and aerial photograph reviews. Potential environmental challenges or regulatory requirements were noted if encountered.

3.7 - On-Site Wetland Assessment

The on-site wetland determination was performed in accordance with the *Midwest Interim Regional Supplement to the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* and the Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (USACE 1987; USACE 2012). The delineation of any wetland depends on three basic, inter-related

parameters: (1) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation or plants adapted to living in saturated soils; (2) the presence of hydric soils meaning; distinctive soil types that develop under saturated conditions, and (3) the presence of wetland hydrology or the presence of water at or near the surface for a specific period of time. Seven (7) wetlands were identified and recorded on the subject property.

3.8 - On-Site Watercourse Assessment

Potentially protected watercourses if encountered were identified and recorded based upon stream morphological characteristics such as the presence of a defined bed, banks and evidence of continued flow or occurrence of water. The site visit did not identify any watercourses within the subject site.

4.0 - Results, Findings and Discussions

WRG performed our initial desktop review of the subject property on August 31, 2022. WRG performed a field assessment and delineation activities on September 8, 2022. The weather at the time of our field activities was sunny and the temperature was 63°F. A *photographic log* is presented in Appendix VI for review purposes.

4.1 – Overall Landscape

The subject property consists of three parcels of land, totaling 17.69 acres in size, set within an urban landscape, surrounded by multi-family residential, commercial/retail and light industrial developments largely open with maintained fields, scattered trees, streets, sidewalks, and wetland areas.

4.2 - Upland

Common upland vegetation within the Site consisted of typical perennial grasses, dandelion, Canada goldenrod, shrubby cinquefoil, wild strawberry, teasle, staghorn sumac, common burdock, pokeweed, and Queen Anne's-Lace.

4.3 - Wetlands and Watercourses

A total of seven (7) wetlands (Wetlands L-R) were identified and delineated within the Site. Due to their size, location, and/or proximity to other off-site natural systems, all the identified on-site wetlands appear to be regulated by Part 303, Wetlands Protection, of the NREPA, 1994 PA 451, as amended, and are therefore anticipated to fall under the jurisdiction of EGLE. A *Wetland Boundary Map* is presented in Appendix VII for review purposes. *Wetland Data Forms* for each system are presented in Appendix VIII.

A Wetland Summary Table is provided below for review purposes.

Wetland Name	Туре	Size	Regulatory Status
Wetland L	PEM	1.90	Likely EGLE Regulated
Wetland M	PEM	0.01	Likely EGLE Regulated
Wetland N	PEM/SS	0.28	Likely EGLE Regulated
Wetland O	PEM	0.04	Likely EGLE Regulated
Wetland P	PSS/FO	0.01	Likely EGLE Regulated
Wetland Q	PSS/FO	0.02	Likely EGLE Regulated
Wetland R	PFO/SS	0.03	Likely EGLE Regulated
Total		2.287	Acres

Wetland Summary Table:

4.3.1 - Emergent Wetlands

Wetland L is located within the northeastern corner of the main parcel. Wetland L is be considered an open-water pond with an emergent wetland fringe perimeter. Several outcroppings of trees also line portions of the pond's perimeter. The wetland perimeter is primarily dominated by common reed (*Phragmites australis*; FACW). reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*; FACW). However, stands of cattails (*Typha angustifolia*; OBL), cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*; FAC), black willow (*Salix nigra*; OBL), common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*; FAC) and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*; OBL) are also present within and around the wetland. These vegetation types have wetland indicator statuses of FAC, FACW and OBL indicate they are typically found within wetlands. WRG observed wetland hydrological indicators including watermarks, saturation and inundation. The soils present within this wetland, appear to be Houghton and Adrian Mucks which are also identified on the NRCS national hydric soils list. Please refer to the relevant *Wetland Data Forms*.

Wetland M consists of a narrow swale, dominated with a mixture of reed canary grass (FACW), Canadian goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*; FACU) and barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*; FAC). These species have indicator statuses of FACU, FAC and FACW, indicating they are typically found in wetlands and/or uplands which may border wetlands areas. WRG observed wetland hydrological indicators including water-stained leaves, watermarks, and seasonal inundation. The soils present within this wetland appears to be Blount loam respectively. This soil type is identified typically as non-hydric on the NRCS national hydric soils list. However, based on multiple soil test pits, the field indicators appear to indicate hydric soils. Please refer to the relevant *Wetland Data Forms*.

Wetland O consists of a mixture of reed canary grass, pathrush (*Juncus tenuis*; FAC), barnyard grass, meadow foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*; FAC) and yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*; FACW). These species have indicator statuses of FACU, FAC and FACW, indicating they are typically found in wetlands and/or uplands which may border wetland areas. WRG observed wetland hydrological indicators including water-stained leaves, watermarks, and seasonal inundation. The soils present within this wetland appears to be Blount loam respectively. This soil

type is identified typically as non-hydric on the NRCS national hydric soils list. However, based on multiple soil test pits, the field indicators appear to indicate hydric soils. Please refer to the relevant *Wetland Data Forms*.

4.3.2 - Emergent/Scrub-Shrub Wetlands

Wetland N was determined to be multi-classified emergent and scrub-shrub wetland. Wetland N occupies the west/central portion of the parcel, transitioning from an emergent system within its western half, then converting to scrub-shrub before transitioning back to emergent system near the central portion of the parcel. The western, emergent portion consists of sandbar willow (*Salix interior*; FACW), pathrush (FAC), purplestem beggarticks (*Bidens connata*; FAC), yellow nutsedge (FACW), phragmites (FACW), reed canary grass (FACW), barnyard grass (FAC), meadow foxtail grass (FAC). Whereas the central and eastern portions are dominated by common buckthorn, and cottonwood (FAC) and common reed (FACW). These wetland indicator statuses of FAC to FACW, and indicate they are typically found in wetlands. WRG observed wetland hydrological indicators including water-stained leaves, watermarks, and seasonal inundation. The soils present within this wetland appears to be classified as Urban Land respectively. This soil type is identified typically as non-hydric on the NRCS national hydric soils list. However, based on multiple soil test pits, the field indicators appear to indicate hydric soils. Please refer to the relevant *Wetland Data Forms*.

Wetland P was dominated by common buckthorn (FAC), common reed (FACW), reed canary grass (FACW), and barnyard grass (FAC), and boxelder (*Acer negundo*; FAC). These wetland indicator statuses of FAC, and FACW indicating they are typically found in wetlands. WRG observed wetland hydrological indicators including water-stained leaves, watermarks, saturation, and seasonal inundation. The soils present within Wetland P appears to Blount loam respectively. This soil type is identified typically as non-hydric on the NRCS national hydric soils list. However, based on multiple soil test pits, the field indicators appear to indicate hydric soils.

Wetland Q was dominated by common buckthorn (FAC), common reed (FACW), reed canary grass (FACW), and barnyard grass (FAC). These have wetland indicator statuses of FAC and FACW indicating they are typically found in wetlands. WRG observed wetland hydrological indicators including water-stained leaves, watermarks, saturation, and seasonal inundation. The soils present within Wetland Q appears to Blount loam respectively. This soil type is identified typically as non-hydric on the NRCS national hydric soils list. However, based on multiple soil test pits, the field indicators appear to indicate hydric soils. Please refer to the relevant *Wetland Data Forms*.

Wetland R was determined to be a lightly wooded and scrub-shrub wetland. Wetland R occupies the east/central portion of the parcel, consisting of a narrow, somewhat linear lightly wooded, scrub-shrub system which lies between a historic, large spoils pile and old chain-link fence line.

The wetland predominantly consists of cottonwood (FAC), common buckthorn (FAC), Virginia Creeper (FACU) and Phragmites (FACW). WRG observed wetland hydrological indicators including water-stained leaves, watermarks, saturation, and seasonal inundation. The soils present within Wetland P appears to Blount loam respectively. This soil type is identified typically as non-hydric on the NRCS national hydric soils list. However, based on multiple soil test pits, the field indicators appear to indicate hydric soils.

4.3.3 - Floodplains

FEMA FIRMs were reviewed to determine if the Site is located within areas of mapped floodplains, floodways, or other flood prone areas, and to determine the presence, extent, location, and zone of floodplains on-site. Part 31, Water Resources Protection, of NREPA regulates activities within the 100-year floodplain and floodway of rivers, streams, drains, and watercourses that have upstream drainage areas of two square miles or larger.

Based a review of the FEMA FIRM Panel -26125C0626F, (eff. 9/29/2006), the site is located within Zone X – Area of minimal flood hazard. No FEMA Zone A 100-year floodplain is located on the Site. Additionally, it is unlikely the Site contains EGLE regulated 100-year floodplains.

<u>4.3.4 – Soils</u>

A review of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) NRCS Web Soil Survey, illustrates that four (4) soil series to be located on the subject property and include the following:

Soil Type	Soil Symbol	NRCS Hydric Rating	
Marlette Sandy Loam, 1-6%	10B	No	
Houghton and Adrian Muck	27	Yes	
Urban Land	59	No	
Blount Loam, 0-4%	BntadB	No	

The Houghton and Adrian Muck soil types have hydric components. Hydric soils are conducive to the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation by their ability to hold water for extended periods of time (USDA-NRCS 2010). The remainder of the identified soils on the subject property are not considered hydric.

4.3.5 - Threatened and Endangered Species Review

Federally listed species are protected by federal law under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (16 U.S.C §1531-1544). In Michigan, Part 365, Endangered Species Protection, of the NREPA confers legal protection to state listed species, including plants and animals.

WRG reviewed the USFWS IPaC database for a preliminary list of federally TES for the site. IPaC results list five (5) threatened or endangered species (refer to *Appendix IX* for the *IPaC and MNFI Results*):

- Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*; federally and state endangered)
- northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*; federally threatened and state special concern)
- eastern massasauga rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus*; federally threatened and state special concern)
- snuffbox mussel (*Epioblasma triquetra*; federally and state endangered)
- Monarch Butterfly (Danaus piexippus; federally candidate species).

WRG also reviewed the MNFI database for a preliminary list of state TES for the Site. The MNFI results listed three (3) threatened or endangered species (refer to *Appendix IX* for the *IPaC and MNFI Results*):

- Green violet (*Hybanthus concolor*; special concern).
- Nodding mandarin (Prosartes maculata; presumed extirpated).
- Showy orchis (*Galearis spectabilis*; state threatened)

Based on the field visit, WRG has determined that the preferred habitat for the eastern massasauga rattlesnake, snuffbox mussel, monarch butterfly, green violet, nodding mandarin and showy orchis do not appear to be present within the site. These TES tend to prefer habitat types including open fens, mudflats, rich deciduous forested areas, tall grass prairie, sedgy meadows, alkaline fens, streams with sandy substrates and/or fast-moving water, and open wetlands. Based on WRG's site visit, these habitat types do not appear to be located within the subject site therefore, the lack of potentially suitable habitat required to support these species, the development of the site should not have negative impacts to these TES or preferred habitats.

The site is within the range of both the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, which utilize trees for roosting and/or maternity sites. Both of these bat species hibernate colonially during winter in caves or abandoned mines and during summer months roost underneath loose bark and/or in cavities of both dead and live trees. Although Indiana bats generally roost underneath loose, peeling bark of dead trees, they have also been observed utilizing live trees, such as shagbark hickory and white oak, which have exfoliating bark and crevices ideal for habitation (USFWS 2007). It is recognized that the northern long-eared bat has been observed occupying a broader range of habitats than the Indiana bat, as it more frequently utilizes live trees for roosting (Kurta 2008a).

Indiana bats typically select semi-open forested areas with open understories, forest edges, and riparian areas for foraging habitat (USFWS 2007); however, research indicates that upland forests, old fields, wooded fencerows, and open pastures with isolated trees may also provide foraging habitat (Menzel et al. 2001). The Indiana bat prefers not to cross large, open expanses (USFWS 2007); but research suggests that foraging over open fields or bodies of water does occur, although

less commonly than in forested sites or along forest edges (Menzel et al. 2001; USFWS 2007). In Michigan, savanna habitats adjacent to riparian corridors may have been historically important for roost sites, because Indiana bats are thought to favor sun-exposed trees for warmth at the northern limit of their range (USFWS 2007). Northern long-eared bats appear to be more flexible than Indiana bats when selecting roost trees, selecting trees ranging in size from very small (\geq 3 inches diameter at breast height [dbh]) to large and roosting in crevices or cavities more often than Indiana bats (USFWS 2014). However, in Michigan, this species is more common in northern Michigan, where abundant forests and potential hibernation sites are relatively close to each other (Kurta 2008a).

No maternity colonies or other summer records of Indiana bats have been documented in Oakland County (USFWS 2007; Kurta 2008b; MNFI 2018); however, one maternity colony has been documented to the west in nearby Livingston and Washtenaw counties (USFWS 2007). The location is not publicly available. The nearest known northern long-eared bat roost trees located in Pittsfield Township, Washtenaw County and Putnam Township, Livingston County (USFWS 2016a); however, the exact locations and types of roosts are not publicly available.

The site does contain trees larger than three inches DBH along its perimeter that are within approximately 1,000 feet of open water and potential foraging areas. The site does likely contain potentially suitable foraging and roosting habitat for the both the Indiana and northern long-eared bats.

The USFWS commend that if the proposed project includes tree clearing activities within suitable Indiana bat habitat, then tree clearing activities should be conducted between October 1 and March 31 to avoid potential impacts to the species. If tree clearing impacts more than 10% of the existing forested habitat within the site and a half-mile buffer, EGLE may red file the project during the water resources State permitting process.

The northern long-eared bat is listed as federally threatened by the USFWS, primarily due to the threat posed by the white-nose syndrome (WNS), a fungal disease that has affected several bat populations (USFWS 2016b). The decision to list the bat as threatened with a 4(d) rule provides sufficient protection to address conservation needs of this bat species. The major provisions of the 4(d) rule prohibit the purposeful "take" (defined under the federal Endangered Species Act as harming, harassing, or killing) of this species throughout its range. In areas not yet affected by WNS, there are no prohibitions on incidental take resulting from lawful activities. In counties/districts that have confirmed WNS records or in U.S. counties located within 150 miles of confirmed WNS records, incidental take is prohibited under the following circumstances:

- If it occurs within a hibernaculum.
- If it results from tree removal activities and
 - o The activity occurs within 0.25-mile of a known, occupied hibernaculum; or

• The activity cuts or destroys a known, occupied maternity roost tree or other trees within a 150-foot radius from the maternity roost tree during the pup season from June 1 through July 31(USFWS 2016b).

WNS records have been documented in Michigan, primarily in northern Lower Michigan and in the Upper Peninsula, and all Michigan counties lie within the 150-mile white nose-syndrome buffer zone per the final 4(d) rule (USFWS 2018b).

The project is not proposed within or near a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum or roost trees and will not alter the entrance or environment of a hibernaculum. The project does not involve removing a northern long-eared bat known occupied maternity roost tree or any trees within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31; and does not involve removing any trees within 0.25 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum at any time of year. Based on this, the development of the Site is not subject to incidental take prohibitions under the final 4(d) rule for the northern-long eared bat and that the proposed project is not likely to impact this species.

The eastern massasauga rattlesnake (EMR) is federally threatened and a State species of special concern. The EMR is known to occur throughout Michigan's Lower Peninsula. The EMR can be found in a variety of wetland habitats, some are typically found in open, shallow wetlands, particularly prairie fens. Other wetland habitat types include bogs, shrub swamps, wet meadows, marshes, moist grasslands, wet prairies, and floodplain forests (Lee and Legge 2000). In many areas, the EMR also use adjacent uplands during the summer (USFWS 1999), including grasslands, old fields, and forest openings (Lee and Legge 2000). The snake hibernates in wetlands and poorly drained areas including hummocks of sphagnum and shrubs, burrows, and/or tree roots close to the groundwater level and emerges in the spring as water level rises. Suitable sites appear to be characterized by mixed sunny and shaded areas for thermoregulation, a water table near the surface for hibernation, and variable elevations between adjoining lowland and upland habitats (Lee and Legge 2000). Home ranges of this species have been found to range between 3 to 41 acres for individual snakes (Lee and Legge 2000). Massasaugas usually are active from mid-March or April to October or early November (MNFI 2007).

The subject site is not within the known range of the EMR, and not identified as containing Tier 2 habitat (USFWS 2018a). Tier 2 habitat is defined as areas with high potential habitat and that may be occupied by the eastern massasauga. Based the wetland delineation, TES habitat assessment, and review of available USFWS data, none of the on-site wetlands are located within identified Tier 2 habitat.

In 2017, the USFWS Michigan Ecological Services Field Office published a screening tool for the EMR for projects that could potentially affect this species in Michigan. The screening tool includes a set of general BMPs recommended for work within suitable EMR habitat as well as activity

specific BMPs recommended for work within Tier 2 habitat. The screening tool indicates that a project is not likely to adversely affect EMR if all of the following apply: the project does not impact more than one acre of wetland habitat and includes all applicable activity specific BMPs, the project will not appreciably affect hydrology, and the project includes all general BMPs (USFWS 2017c).

Utilization of the following BMPS recommended by the USFWS should reduce the negative impact to the EMR.

General BMPs:

- Use wildlife-safe materials for erosion control and site restoration. Eliminate use of erosion control products containing plastic mesh netting or other similar material that could entangle EMR.
- To increase human safety and awareness of EMR, those implementing the project should first watch MDNR's "60-Second Snakes: The Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake" video (available at <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-PFnXe_e02w</u>), or review the EMR factsheet (available) at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/reptiles/eama/pdf/EMRFactSheetSept2016.pdf or by calling 517-351-2555.
- Require reporting of any EMR observations, or observation of any other listed threatened or endangered species, during project implementation to the USFWS within 24 hours.

The USFWS recommends activity specific BMPs to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to this species for work within the Tier 2 areas. Work within Tier 2 habitat should be minimized to the maximum extent practicable, and the potential for disturbance to EMRs during project activities should also be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Adherence to the following activity specific BMPs within all areas of mapped Tier 2 (Wetland A) habitat is recommended to reduce impacts to the EMR:

• Ground disturbing activities: when operating in potential hibernation areas (i.e., EMR wetlands [Wetland A] and adjacent areas), work should be conducted well within the active season (June-August) when snakes are not likely to be near hibernation sites and can escape disturbance. Grading: When working during EMR active season (April-October), use exclusionary fencing (i.e., silt fence) to separate EMR habitat from the work site and areas of fill to prevent EMR from accessing the disturbance area. Do not use fencing materials that can entangle or injure snakes. Any areas with exclusionary fencing should first be "cleared" by a qualified individual (i.e. someone who has received training in the identification and life history of EMR) before beginning construction activities. Exclusionary fencing should be inspected weekly.

- Revegetate all disturbed Tier 2 habitat with native species or other suitable non-invasive species present on site prior to disturbance.
- Reduce travel speeds to help give vehicle operators more time to identify and avoid EMRs and other wildlife.
- Limit vehicle activity, equipment uses, and tree clearing to the inactive season (November-March) when the ground is frozen, if possible. When possible, use low-impact equipment such as light weight rack mounted vehicles with low ground pressure. Strictly control and minimize vehicle activity to the extent possible. During EMR active season (April-October), speed limits should be <15 MPH.
- Inspect and clean equipment and vehicles between work sites to avoid spread of invasive species.
- Avoid trenching in EMR wetlands (Wetland A) when possible.
- Ditching should be conducted well within the active season (June-August) when snakes are not likely to be near hibernation sites and can escape disturbance.
- Ensure fill material is free from contaminants or invasive species.
- Construction crews should be prepared with spill prevention and response plans for oils/fluids. If feasible, site staging areas for equipment, fuel, materials, and personnel at least 100 feet from waterways.
- Do not use large equipment or perform earth-moving activities, water withdrawal and discharge for hydrostatic testing, or other activities that substantially affect the ground or water levels in potential EMR hibernacula areas (Wetland A).
- Water levels should be allowed to flow naturally and not be artificially stabilized.

If the proposed development does not propose impact to more than one acre of wetland habitat, does not change the hydrology in Tier 2 habitat areas, and follows the above listed general and activity specific BMPs, adverse effects to the EMR and its habitat are not anticipated.

5.0 - Conclusions and Recommendations

WRG has completed a wetland determination and delineation for the 17.69-acre site known as The Townes at Main Street, located east of Novi Road and south of Grand River Avenue, and occupies parcels located both north and south of Main Street, within the City of Novi's Town Center district, Oakland County, Michigan (Section 23, T1N, R8E). The Site currently consists of open, maintained grass fields, an open water pond within the main parcel's northeastern corner, with scattered trees and shrub vegetation throughout much of its perimeter.

WRG's wetland specialist identified seven (7) separate wetland systems within the subject property. Under Part 303, a wetland is regulated by the EGLE if it is five (5) acres or larger in size and/or under Part 301 Inland Lakes & Streams if it is connected to or located within 500-feet of a lake, pond, river, stream, or ditch, or located within 1,000 feet of a floodplain. Part 301 Inland Lakes and Streams defines a watercourse as having a definitive bed, banks, and a continuous

occurrence of flow. It is WRG's opinion, based on the results of the site review and delineation activities all the on-site wetlands appear to be regulated under Part 303 by EGLE and the site does not appear to contain any watercourses as defined by Part 301.

Additionally, the subject property does not appear to contain the preferred habitat for most of the above identified TES. The site does contain trees larger than three inches in DBH and is within 1,000 feet of a watercourse which could potentially serve as roosting and/or foraging habitat for Indiana bats and/or northern long-eared bats. If tree clearing for this project takes place between October 1 and March 31 and tree clearing impacts are not more than 10% of the existing forested habitat within the Site and a half-mile buffer, the proposed project is not likely to impact Indiana bats or northern long-eared bats. Due to the final 4(d) rule for the northern-long eared bat the development of the site is not subject to incidental take prohibitions and the proposed project should not have reasonable potential to affect the federally listed northern long-eared bat.

Should you have any questions regarding this or any other matter, please feel free to contact our office at (810) 895-1219.

Wilson Road Group Project Number: 093-1010055-1

Data assembly and report preparation by:

Jeffrey D. Hurley

Director of Ecological & Environmental Services WILSON ROAD GROUP, INC.

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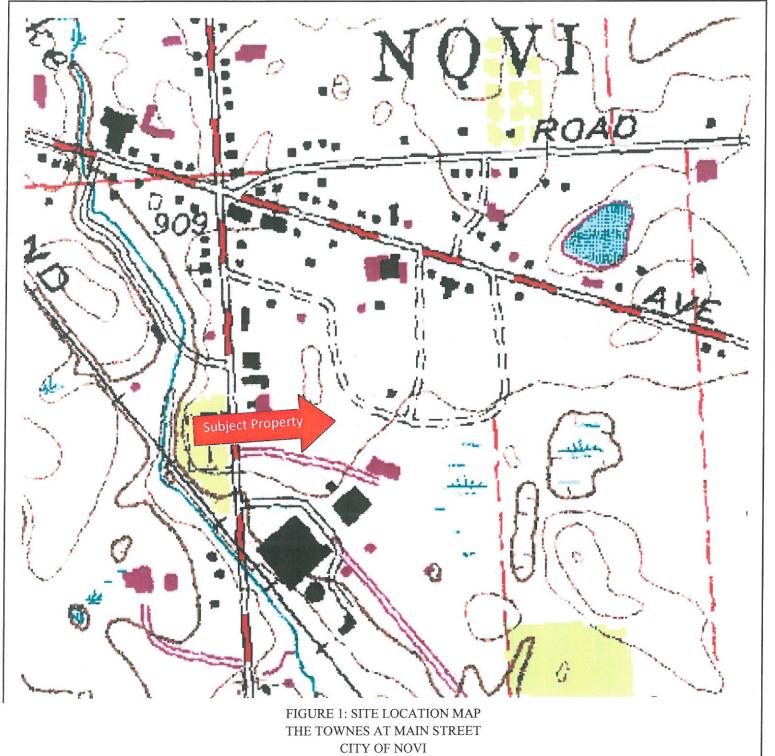
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APPENDIX I

SITE LOCATION MAP

SITE MAP



OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

		WRG		
	DATE: OCT 2022	WILSON ROAD GR	ROUP, INC.	
WRG PROJECT NO. 023-1510038-1	DRAWN: NJH	56383 HAYES ROAD	ENVIRONMENTAL	ECOLOGICAL
	CHECKED: JDH	SHELBY TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN 483	3	
		810-895-1219		



FIGURE 2: SITE MAP THE TOWNES AT MAIN STREET CITY OF NOVI OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

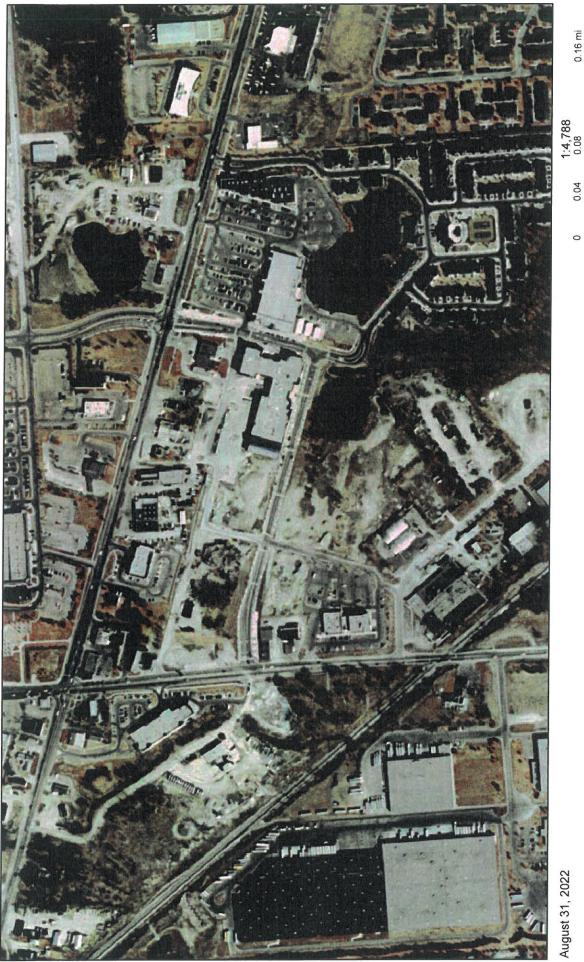
			WRG wilson road group, inc.	
	DATE: OCT 2022	WILSON ROA		
WRG PROJECT NO. 023-1510038-1	DRAWN: NJH	56383 HAYES ROAD	ENVIRONMENTAL	ECOLOGICAL
	CHECKED: JDH	SHELBY TOWNSHIP, MICHIG	AN 483	
		810-895-1219		

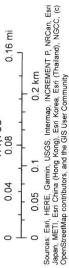
APPENDIX II

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

1998 - 2018

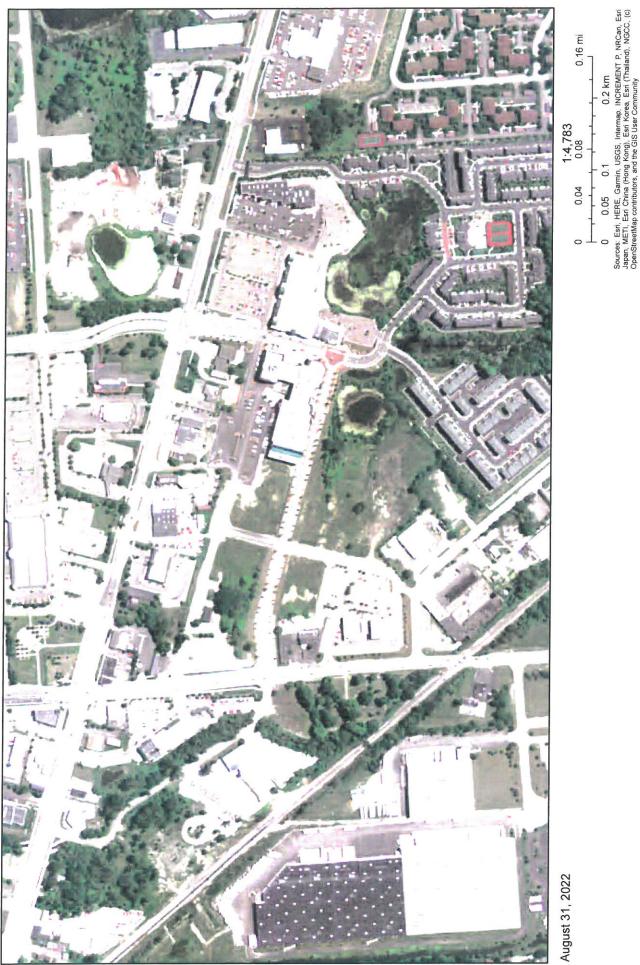






Disclamer. This map is not intended to be used to determine the specific





0 0.05 0.1 0.2 km Sources: Esri, HERE, Gamin, USCS, Intermap, INCREEMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenSitreeMap contributors, and the GIS User Community 0.16 mi 1:4,783 0.08 0.04 0.05 0 11 No. of Lot, House, etc., ١ August 31, 2022

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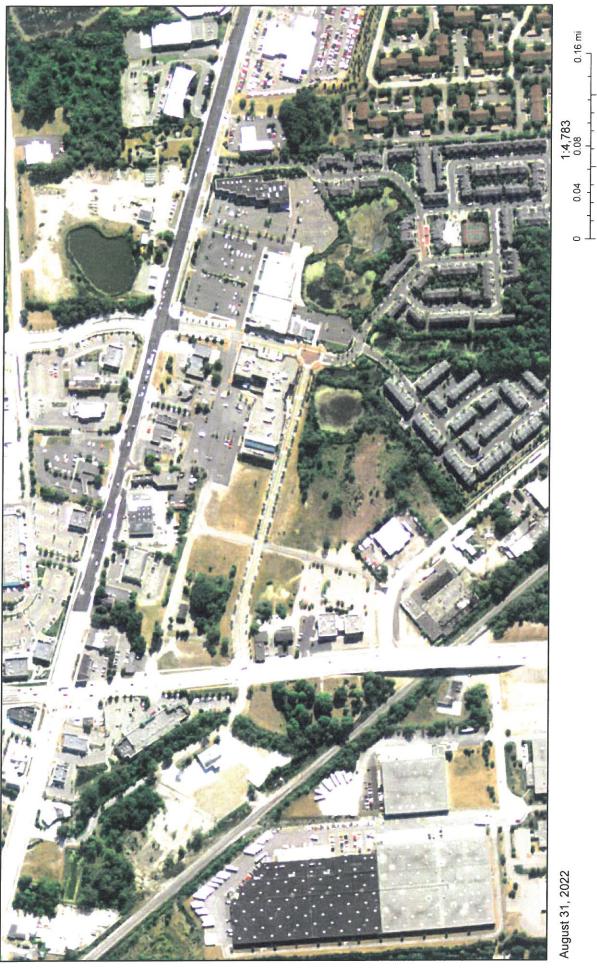
Wetlands Map Viewer





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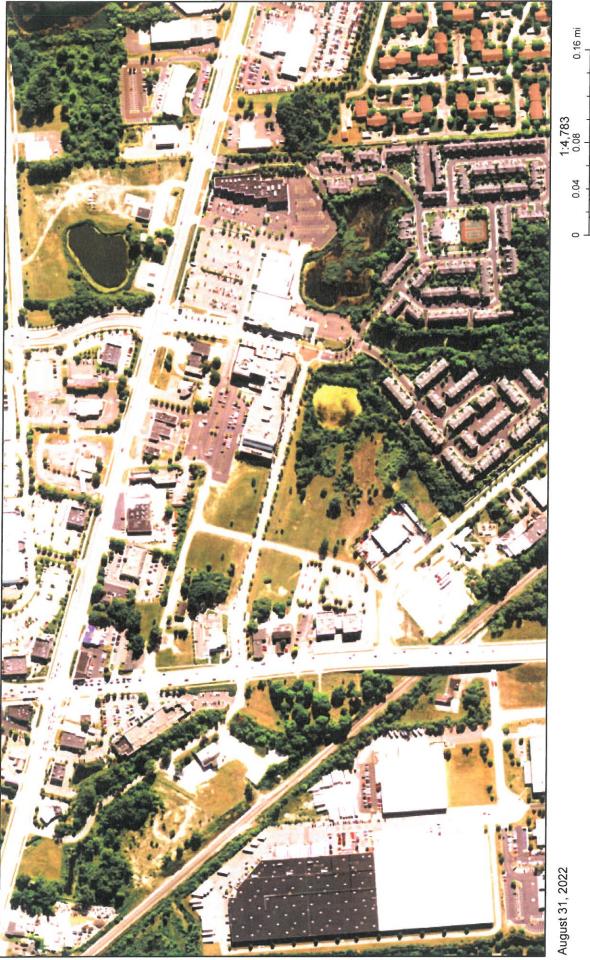
0 0.05 0.1 0.2 km Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community Disclamer: This map is not intended to be used to determine the specific





Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USCS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NSCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community Disclamer. This map is not intended to be used to determine the specific





Disclamer. This map is not intended to be used to determine the specific



Wetlands Map Viewer

Disclamer: This map is not intended to be used to determine the specific

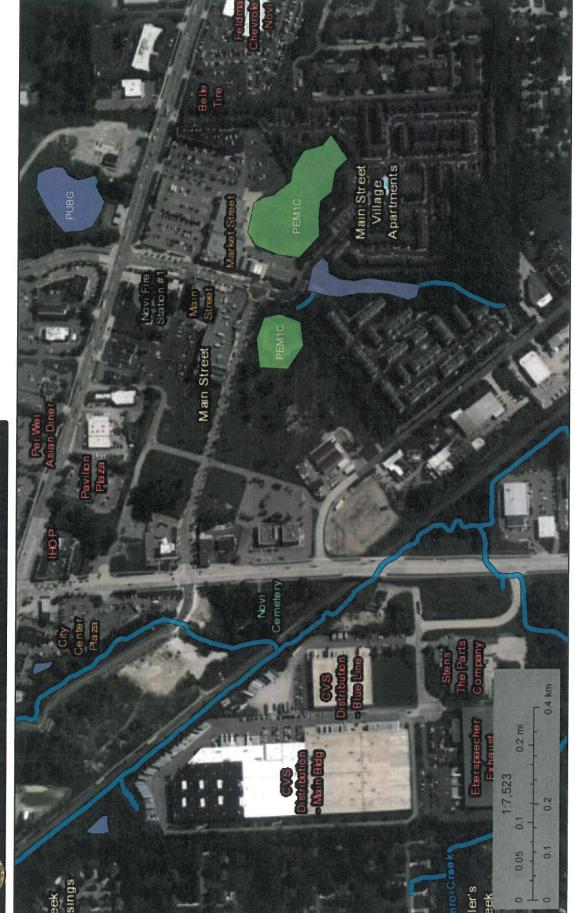
APPENDIX III

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP

EGLE WETLAND INVENTORY MAP



Wetlands



August 26, 2022

Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site. Other Lake Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) This page was produced by the NWI mapper

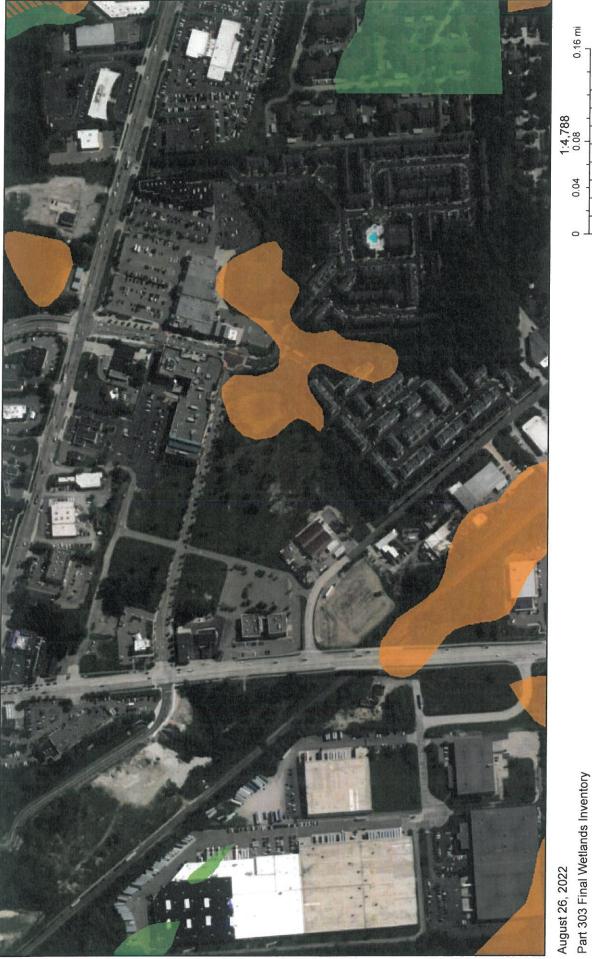
Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Wetlands Map Viewer



- Wetlands as identified on NWI and MIRIS maps
- Soil areas which include wetland soils
- 🐹 Wetlands as identified on NWI and MIRIS maps and soil areas which include wetland soils

Disclamer: This map is not intended to be used to determine the specific

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garnin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thaliand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors; and the GIS User Community, Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

0.2 km

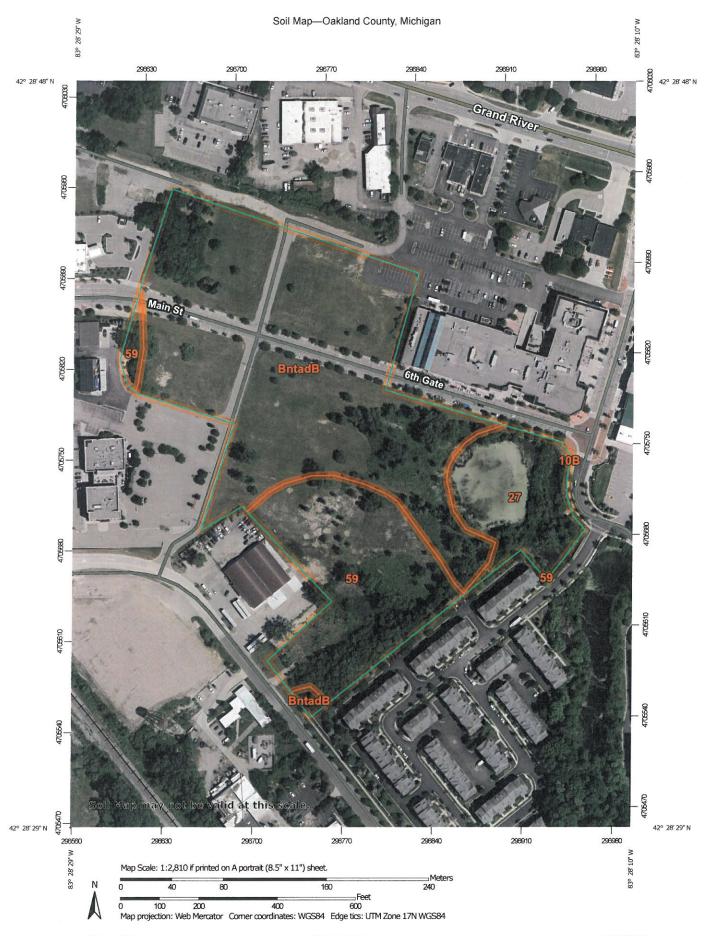
0.1

0.05

0

APPENDIX IV

NRCS SOIL MAP



Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
10B	Marlette sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
27	Houghton and Adrian mucks	2.1	12.3%
59	Urban land	4.2	24.7%
BntadB	Blount loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	10.7	63.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		17.1	100.0%

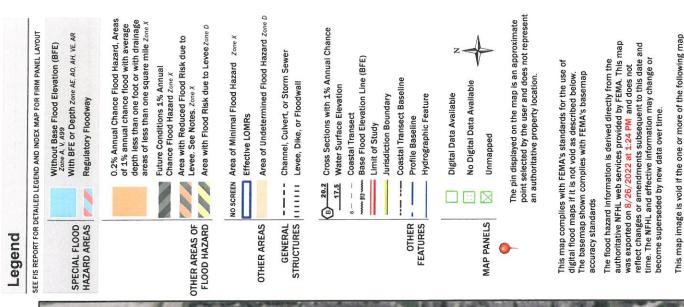
Map Unit Legend

APPENDIX V

FEMA MAP

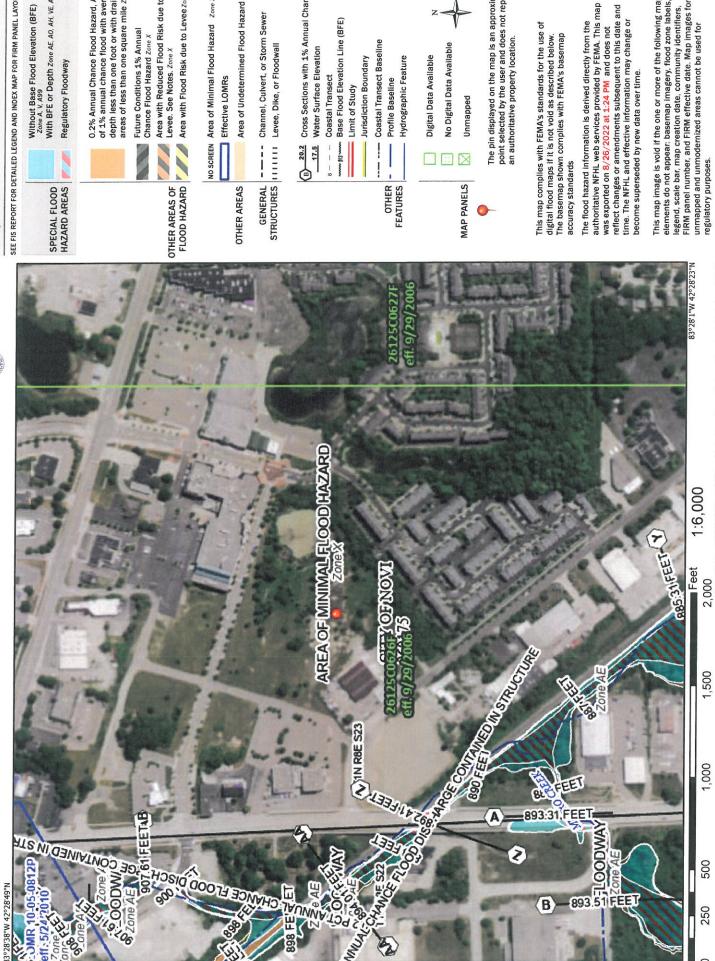
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette 83°28'38"W 42°28'49"N





Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

0



APPENDIX VI

SITE PHOTO LOG

Site Photographs

THE TOWNES AT MAIN STREET Between Novi Road and Town Center Drive, City of Novi, Oakland County, MI Project #023-1510038-1



Photo #1- View looking eastward across the main, southeastern parcel from Tolken Lane, September 2022.



Photo # 2- Similarly, looking eastward across the main, southeastern parcel from Tolken Lane, September 2022.

THE TOWNES AT MAIN STREET Between Novi Road and Town Center Drive, City of Novi, Oakland County, MI Project #023-1510038-1



Photo #3- View looking south across the main, southeastern parcel from Tolken Lane, September 2022.



Photo #4- View looking west across Tolken Lane at the western parcel, September 2022.

Site Photographs

THE TOWNES AT MAIN STREET Between Novi Road and Town Center Drive, City of Novi, Oakland County, MI Project #023-1510038-1



Photo #5- View looking west across the northwestern parcel located on the northside of Main Street, September 2022.



Photo #6- View looking east across the northwestern parcel, along the northside of Main Street. September 2022.

THE TOWNES AT MAIN STREET Between Novi Road and Town Center Drive, City of Novi, Oakland County, MI Project #023-1510038-1



Photo #7- View looking east, northeast across pond area (Wetland L) within the main parcel. September 2022.



Photo #8 – View looking north across pond area (Wetland L), September 2022.

THE TOWNES AT MAIN STREET Between Novi Road and Town Center Drive, City of Novi, Oakland County, MI Project #023-1510038-1

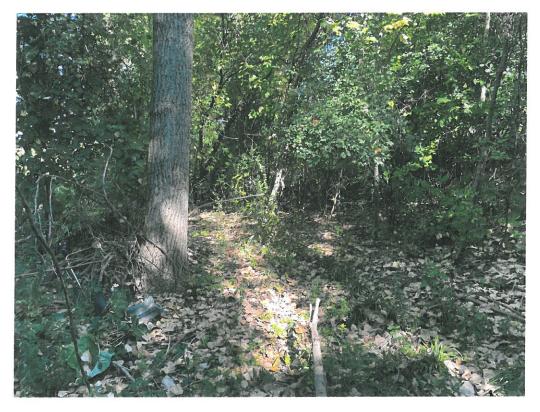


Photo #9- View looking west along the lineal Wetland R. September 2022.



Photo #10- View looking north, of old building foundation and the central portion of Wetland N. September 2022.

Site Photographs

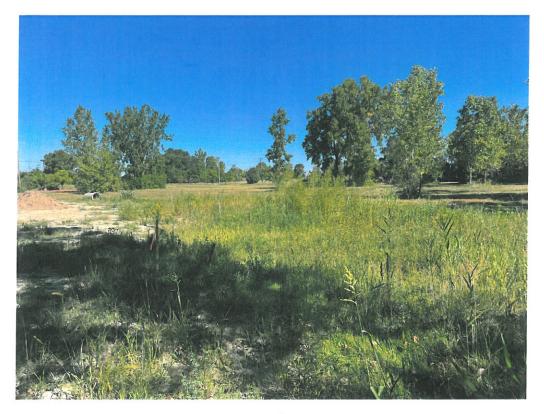


Photo #11- View of western edge of Wetland N. September 2022.



Photo #12- View of Wetland P, located within the southern lobe of the main parcel. September 2022.



Photo #13- View looking south along Wetland Q within the southern portion of site. September 2022.



Photo #14- Wetland Q abruptly ends at the southern fence line of the site. September 2022.



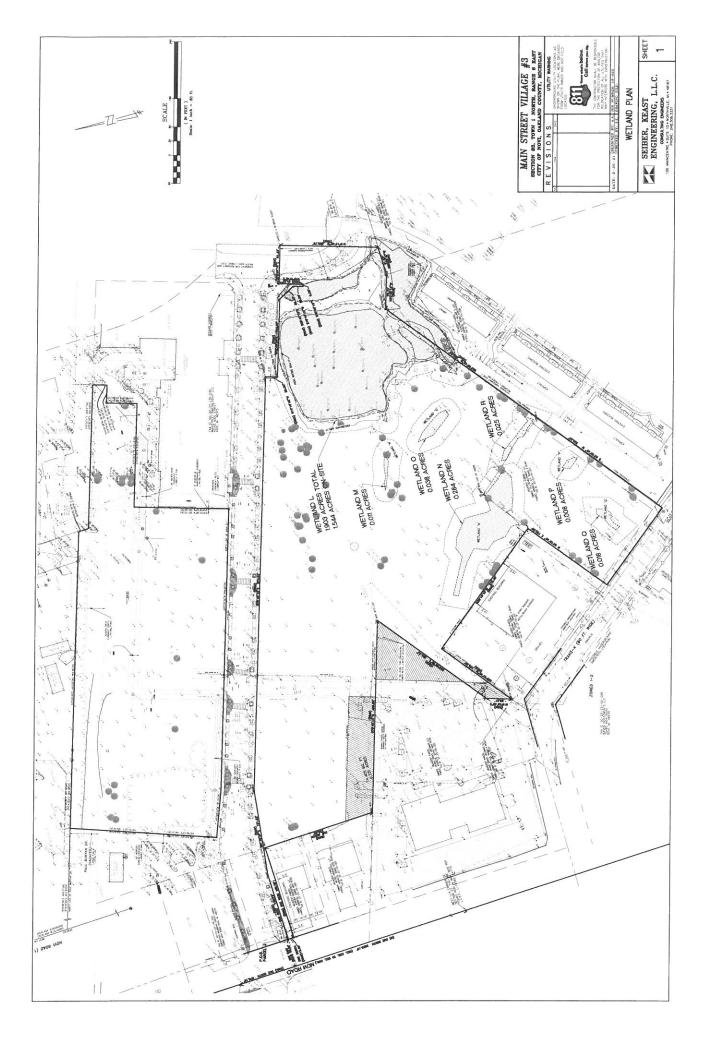
Photo #15- View of Wetland M, looking east. September 2022.



Photo #16- View of Wetland O, which is somewhat centrally located within the main parcel. September 2022.

APPENDIX VII

WETLAND BOUNDARY MAP



APPENDIX VIII

WETLAND DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Townes at Mai	n Street	City/County	: Novi/O	akland	Sampling Date: 9/8/22	
Applicant/Own	er:		7	State:	MI	Sampling Point: WL-L	
Investigator(s):	Jeff Hurley WI	RG		Section	, Townsh	ip, Range: Section 23.T1N F	R8E
Landform (hills	lope, terrace, etc	.): Depressional		Local relief	(concave	e, convex, none): concave	
Slope (%): 1-2	2% Lat.:	42. 28' 38.26" L	ong.: 82. 28' 16.7	7" Dat	um: NAD	83	
Soil Map Unit N	Name Houghton a	and Adrian Mucks			NWI	Classification: PEM/OW	
Are climatic/hy	drologic condition	is of the site typical for	or this time of the y	ear? YE	S (If no	o, explain in remarks)	
Are vegetation	, soil	, or hydrology	v significa	antly disturb	ed? No	Are "normal	
Are vegetation	, soil	, or hydrology	naturall	y problemat	ic? No	circumstances" present?	Yes
(If needed, exp	lain any answers	in remarks)					

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation pre	sent
Hydric soil present?	
Wetland hydrology present	?

Y	
Y	
Y	

Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y If yes, optional wetland site ID: Wetland L

Remarks: (Explain	alternative	procedures	here or	in a	separate	report.)
Wetland L						

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	quired; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
X Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	x (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
X Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aguitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface (B8)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:		
Surface water present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland
Water table present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	hydrology
Saturation present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	present? Y
(includes capillary fringe)		
Descrive recorded data (stream gauge, m	nonitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if available:
0, 48,99 1968 D		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION	- Use scientific	names of	plants			Sampling Point	i: We	etland L
Tree Stratum	Plot Size (30 ft) Absolute % Cover	Species	Indicator Staus	Tree Stratum	20% 1	50% 3
	Populus deltoide:	\$	4	Υ	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum	0	0
2	Salix nigra		1	N	OBL	Herb Stratum	19	48
3	10					Woody Vine Stratum	0	0
4					11			
5								
6						Dominance Test Worksheet		
7						Number of Dominant		
8						Species that are OBL,		2723
9						FACW, or FAC:	2	_(A)
10						Total Number of Dominant	-	(
			5	= Total Cover		Species Across all Strata:	2	(B)
						Percent of Dominant		
Sapling/Shurb	Plot Size (15 ft) Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Species that are OBL,		
Stratum			/ % Cover	Species	Staus	FACW, or FAC:	100%	(A/B)
1								
2								
3						Prevalence Index Worksheet	ł	
4						Total % Cover of:	83 -	
5						OBL species 2 x1=	2	
6						FACW species 2 x 2 =		
7					12 <u></u>	FAC species 1 x 3 =		_
8						FACU species 0 x 4 =		
9						UPL species 0 x 5 =		
10						Column totals 5 (A)	9	(B)
			0	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.8	_``
Herb Stratum	Plot Size (5 ft) Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indic	ators:	
1 Ph	aragmites australi	S	80	Ý	FACW	Rapid test for hydrophytic		tion
	alaris arundinace		10	N	FACW	Y Dominance test is >50%	Ū	
3 1	ythrum salicaria		5	N	OBL	Y Prevalence index is ≤3.0	•	
4						Morphogical adaptations	(provide	е
5						supporting data in Remai	ks or on	a
6						separate sheet)		
7						Problematic hydrophytic	/egetatic	on*
8						(explain)		
9								
0						*Indicators of hydric soil and		
1						hydrology must be present, u	nless dis	sturbed
2						or problematic		
3								
4								
5								
			95	= Total Cover				
14/ J 1/								
Woody Vine	Plot Size (30 ft	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
Stratum	10, 1000001 (0.040000000000000000000000000000000000	1994 R (1997 R)	% Cover	Species	Staus			
1								
2								
3						the deve by the		
4						Hydrophytic		
5				- Total Cause		vegetation		
			0	= Total Cover		present? Y		
omorko: (Includo	nhoto numboro ho		anarata abaat)					
emarks: (include	photo numbers he	e or on a s	eparate sneet)					

F

SOIL				2103 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -			Sampling Point:	WL-L
						7		
Depth	cription: (Descril Matrix	be to th		focument the Features	Indicate	or or confirm the absei	nce of indicators.)	
(Inches)	Color (moist)	%	2008 2015 J. BK 2000 MMC 0	% Type*	Loc**	Texture	Rema	rks
0-12	5YR 2/1	100		// 1990	200	Muck	-	
1040 101003							_	
*Tupo: 0-0	oncontration D-	Doplati	on RM-Reduced M	latrix CS-Co	worod	r Coated Sand Grains		
	PL=Pore Lining,	•			ivereu (or Coaleu Sanu Grains	,	
Location.	FL-FOIE Lining,	wi–wat						
			. c.ebroi				<u></u>	
Hydric Soil	Indicators:					Indicators for Prol	blematic Hydric Soils	s:
Black H Hydroge Stratifie Deplete X Thick D Sandy M Sandy C Sandy F Stripped Dark Su 149B)	pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Su ark Surface (A12 Aucky Mineral (S Bleyed Matrix (S4 Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6) Inface (S7) (LRR	1) 1) 4) R, MLF	(LRR R, MI Thin Dark S R, MLRA 1 Loamy Muc (LRR K, L) Loamy Gley Depleted M Redox Dark Depleted D Redox Dep	Surface (S9) (49B yed Matrix (F atrix (F3) C Surface (F6 ark Surface (F8) ressions (F8)	(LRR 2)) F7)	5 cm Mucky Peat Dark Surface (S7 Polyvalue Below S Thin Dark Surface Iron-Manganese M Piedmont Floodpl	box (A16) (LRR K, L, or Peat (S3) (LRR K) (LRR K, L Surface (S8) (LRR K e (S9) (LRR K, L) Masses (F12) (LRR ain Soils (F12) (LRR ain Soils (F19) (MLF 6) (MLRA 144A, 14 rial (TF2) k Surface (TF12) Remarks)	, R) K, L, R) K, L) K, L, R) RA 149B)
Restrictive L Type: N/A Depth (inche		d):				Hydric soil prese	ent? Y	
Remarks:					10.1	1. H. 10		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Townes at I	<i>l</i> lain S	treet		City/Cou	nty: I	Novi/O	akla	nd	Sampling Date: 9/8/22	
Applicant/Own	er:					5	State:	MI		Sampling Point: WL-M	1
Investigator(s):	Jeff Hurley	WRG				5	Section	, Tov	wnshij	p, Range: Section 23.T1N F	R8E
Landform (hills	lope, terrace,	etc.):	Depressional			Loca	l relief	(con	cave,	convex, none): concave	
Slope (%): 0-1	I% Lat.:	42.	28' 37.61"	Long.:	82. 28' 18	3.40"	Dat	um:	NAD8	33	
Soil Map Unit N	Name Blount I	.oam (-4%						NWI (Classification: PEM	
Are climatic/hy	drologic cond	tions c	f the site typica	al for this	time of the	e year?	YE	S	(If no,	explain in remarks)	
Are vegetation	, soil		, or hydrol	ogy	signif	icantly of	disturbe	ed?	No	Are "normal	
Are vegetation	, soil		, or hydrol	ogy	natur	ally prol	blemati	ic?	No	circumstances" present?	Yes
(If needed, exp	lain any answ	ers in I	remarks)								

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?
Hydric soil present?
Wetland hydrology present?

_

Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y If yes, optional wetland site ID: Wetland M

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland M

HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is	required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	x (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
X Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface (B8)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:		
Surface water present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland
Water table present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	hydrology
Saturation present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	present? Y
(includes capillary fringe)		
Descrive recorded data (stream gauge, Remarks:	monitoring well, aerial photos, previous ins	pections), if available:

VECETATION Liss scientific names of plants

	GETATION	- Use scientific	names c	or plar	113			Sampling Point: Wetland M
т	ree Stratum	Plot Size (30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	20% 50% Tree Stratum 1 3
1		Populus deltoide	\$		% Cover 5	Species N	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum 0 0
2		opurao aonorao	•		v			Herb Stratum 19 48
3								Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
4								
5_					0			Device and Track Workshow
6 7					3	<u>1</u> - 1 <u></u>		Dominance Test Worksheet Number of Dominant
8								Species that are OBL,
9								FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
10								Total Number of Dominant
					5	= Total Cover		Species Across all Strata: 1 (B)
					ana na mu		101 102 103	Percent of Dominant
Sa	apling/Shurb	Plot Size (15 ft)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Species that are OBL,
	Stratum			,	% Cover	Species	Staus	FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
1_								1.00
2_					8	<u></u>		Developer Index Westerheid
3								Prevalence Index Worksheet Total % Cover of:
5								OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
6								FACW species $1 \times 2 = 2$
7						1		FAC species $2 \times 3 = 6$
8								FACU species 1 x 4 = 4
9								UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
10_						7.4.1.0		Column totals 4 (A) 12 (B)
					0	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3
			~~~~~		Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
He	erb Stratum	Plot Size (	5 ft	)	% Cover	Species	Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1	Ech	hinochloa crus-ga	alli		50	Y	FAC	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
2		alaris arundinac			35	N	FACW	Y Dominance test is >50%
3_	S	olidago altissima	9		10	N	FACU	Y Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
4								Morphogical adaptations* (provide
5_								supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
h								
6								Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
6 7 8					00000			Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* (explain)
7								
7 8 9 10								(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland
7 8 9 10 11								(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 8 9 10 11 12								(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland
7 9 10 11 12 13								(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 9 10 11 12 13 14								(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 9 10 11 12 13 14					95	= Total Cover		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15								(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 W	/oody Vine	Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 W	loody Vine Stratum	Plot Size (	30 ft	)			Indicator Staus	(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 W 1 15 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 W		Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 W 1 2		Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
7 8 9 110 111 12 13 14 15 W 1 2 3		Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic vegetation
7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 3 4		Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 3 5	Stratum			)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic vegetation
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 3 5	Stratum	Plot Size (		) ) 	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic vegetation
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 3 5	Stratum			) ) 	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic vegetation
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 3 5	Stratum			) ) 	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic vegetation
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 3 5	Stratum			) ) 	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species		(explain) *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic vegetation

SOIL							Sampling Point: WL-M
Drofile Dee	ariation: (Descri	ha ta th	e depth peeded to de	our cont the	indiaat	or or confirm the choor	on of indiantors )
Depth	Matrix		Redox Fe	eatures		or or confirm the absen Texture	Remarks
(Inches) 0-12	Color (moist) 10YR 4/1	% 100	Color (moist) %	Type*	Loc**	Clay Loam	
	oncentration, D= PL=Pore Lining,			trix, CS=Co	overed o	or Coated Sand Grains	1
Black H Hydroge Stratifie Deplete Thick D Sandy N Sandy C X Sandy F Stripped Dark Su 149B)	(A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Su ark Surface (A12 Mucky Mineral (S Bleyed Matrix (S4 Redox (S5) Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR	1) 1) •) R, MLF	Loamy Gleye Depleted Mat Redox Dark S Depleted Dar Redox Depre	<b>RA 149B</b> ) rface (S9) <b>9B</b> d Matrix (F d Matrix (F3) Surface (F6 k Surface ( ssions (F8)	( <b>LRR</b> =1) 2) ;) ;;)	2 cm Muck (A10) ( Coast Prairie Redo 5 cm Mucky Peat o Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below S Thin Dark Surface Iron-Manganese M Piedmont Floodpla	urface (S8) (LRR K, L) (S9) (LRR K, L) lasses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) in Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) 5) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) al (TF2) Surface (TF12) Remarks)
Restrictive L Type: <u>N/A</u> Depth (inche	ayer (if observed es):	d):				Hydric soil prese	nt? <u>Y</u>
Remarks:							

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Townes	at Mai	n Stre	eet		City/County:	Novi/O	akland	Sampling Date	e: 9/8/22	
Applicant/Owned	er:					<del>-</del> - 63 - 63	State:	MI	Sampling	Point: WL-N	
Investigator(s):	: Jeff Hur	ley WF	RG	-			Section	n, Towns	hip, Range: Section	n 23.T1N R	8E
Landform (hills	lope, terra	ace, etc	.): D	epressiona	ıl	Lo	cal relief	(concav	e, convex, none):	concave	
Slope (%): 0-1	<b>1%</b> I	Lat.:	42. 2	8' 35.87"	Long.:	82. 28' 20.80"	Dat	tum: NAI	D83		
Soil Map Unit N	Name Urba	an Land	ł					NW	I Classification: PE	M	
Are climatic/hyd	drologic c	onditior	ns of t	he site typic	al for this	time of the year	? YE	S (lf n	o, explain in remar	ks)	
Are vegetation	,	, soil		, or hydro	logy	significantly	y disturb	ed? No	Are "normal		
Are vegetation	,	soil		, or hydro	logy	naturally pr	roblemat	ic? No	circumstances	" present?	Yes
(If needed, exp	lain any a	inswers	in rer	marks)	- 194505						

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?
Hydric soil present?
Wetland hydrology present?

Y Y Y

Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y If yes, optional wetland site ID: Wetland N

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland N

#### HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is r	equired; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<b>x</b> (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
X Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface (B8)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:		
Surface water present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland
Water table present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	hydrology
Saturation present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	present? Y
(includes capillary fringe)		
Descrive recorded data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, aerial photos, previous ins	pections), if available:
Remarks:		

	- Use scientific						1		
Tree Stratum	Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Tree Stratum	20% 0	50% 0
							Sapling/Shrub Stratum	4	10
							Herb Stratum	16	40
							Woody Vine Stratum	0	0
			_						
							Dominance Test Worksheet	t	
							Number of Dominant		
							Species that are OBL,		
						<u></u>	FACW, or FAC:	2	_(A
				0	= Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata:	2	(B
							Percent of Dominant		
apling/Shurb	Plot Size (	15 ft	1	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Species that are OBL,		
Stratum	PIOL SIZE (	15 11	)	% Cover	Species	Staus	FACW, or FAC:	100%	(A
	Salix interior			20	Y	FACW			
							Prevalence Index Workshee	et	
							Total % Cover of: OBL species 0 x 1 =	- 0	
					<u></u>		OBL species 0 x 1 = FACW species 4 x 2 =		_
							FAC species 4 x 3 =		
							FACU species 0 x 4 =		
							UPL species 0 x 5 =		
							Column totals 8 (A)	20	(B
			-	20 =	Total Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A = _	2.5	_
			,	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
erb Stratum	Plot Size (	5 ft	)	% Cover	Species	Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation India	ators:	
	ninochloa crus-ga			10	N	FAC	Rapid test for hydrophyti	•	ion
Ph	alaris arundinaco	ea		10	N	FACW	Y Dominance test is >50%		
Ph	Juncus tenuis ragmites austral	lic		5 20	<u> </u>	FAC	Y Prevalence index is ≤3.0 Morphogical adaptations		
	pecurus pratens			5	N	FAC	supporting data in Rema		
	perus esculentu			10	N	FACW	separate sheet)		
	Bidens connata			20	N	FAC	Problematic hydrophytic	vegetatio	n*
					()		(explain)		
							*Indicators of hydric soil and	wetland	
							hydrology must be present, i		turb
							or problematic		
				80 =	Total Cover				
loody Vine	Plot Size (	30 ft		Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
			,	% Cover	Species	Staus			
Stratum									
Stratum									
Stratum							Hydrophytic		
Stratum							vegetation		
Stratum						1	present? Y		
Stratum				0 =	Total Cover				
	photo numbers he	ere or on a	separa		Total Cover				
	photo numbers he	ere or on a	separa		Total Cover				
	photo numbers he	ere or on a	separa		Total Cover				
	photo numbers he	ere or on a	separa		Total Cover				

SOIL								Sampling Point:	WL-N
Profile Des	cription: (Descrit	be to the	e depth needed to	docume	ent the	indicate	or or confirm the abser	nce of indicators.)	
Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	the second se	x Feature		Loc**	Texture	Remark	(S
0-12	10YR 4/1	100					Silty Clay Loam		
				Matrix, C	CS=Cc	overed c	or Coated Sand Grains		
**Location:	PL=Pore Lining,	M=Matr	ix						
Black H Hydroge Stratifie Deplete Thick D Sandy M Sandy C X Sandy F Stripped Dark Su 149B)	(A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Su ark Surface (A12 Aucky Mineral (S Bleyed Matrix (S4 Redox (S5) Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR	) 1) -) R, MLR	Loamy Gl Depleted Redox Da Depleted Redox Da Redox Da	MLRA 14 Surface 149B ucky Minu- ) leyed Mai Matrix (F ark Surfac Dark Surfac Dark Surfac	(S9) (S9) (raine) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F	( <b>LRR</b> 2) ) F7)	2 cm Muck (A10) Coast Prairie Red 5 cm Mucky Peat Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below S Thin Dark Surface Iron-Manganese M Piedmont Floodpla	Surface (S8) (LRR K, e (S9) (LRR K, L) Masses (F12) (LRR K ain Soils (F19) (MLR/ 6) (MLRA 144A, 145, ial (TF2) k Surface (TF12) Remarks)	99B R) , L, R) L) K, L, R) A 149B)
Restrictive L Type: N/A Depth (inche	ayer (if observed	i):					Hydric soil prese	ent? <u>Y</u>	
Remarks:									

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Townes	at Ma	in St	reet		City/County:	Novi/C	akland	d Sampling Date	e: 9/8/22	
Applicant/Own	Applicant/Owner:							MI	Sampling	Sampling Point: WL-O	
Investigator(s):	Jeff Hu	rley W	RG				Section	n, Town	ship, Range: Section	on 23.T1N F	88E
Landform (hills	lope, terra	ace, et	c.):	Depressional		. Lo	cal relief	(conca	ave, convex, none):	concave	
Slope (%): 0-1	1%	Lat.:	42.	28' 36.36"	Long.:	82. 28' 17.19"	Da	tum: N/	AD83		
Soil Map Unit N	Name Blou	unt Loa	am 0·	-4%				N	WI Classification: PI	EM	
Are climatic/hy	drologic c	conditio	ons of	the site typica	al for this	time of the year	r? YE	S (If	no, explain in remain	rks)	
Are vegetation		, soil		, or hydrol	ogy	significantl	ly disturb	ed? No	o Are "normal		
Are vegetation		, soil		, or hydrol	ogy	naturally p	roblemat	tic? No	<ul> <li>circumstances</li> </ul>	s" present?	Yes
(If needed, exp	lain any a	answer	s in re	emarks)							

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?
Hydric soil present?
Wetland hydrology present?

Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y If yes, optional wetland site ID: Wetland O

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland O

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#### HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one	is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	x (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
X Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface (B8)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:		
Surface water present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland
Water table present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	hydrology
Saturation present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	present? Y
(includes capillary fringe)		
	je, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous insp	pections), if available:
Remarks:		

#### CETATION 14 ntifi r . . 1

0       = Total Cover       Species Across all Strata:       1       (B)         Sapling/Shurb Stratum       Plot Size (       15 ft )       Absolute % Cover       Dominant Species       Indicator         2	If the Stratum       Plot Size ( 30 ft )       % Cover       Species       Staus       The Stratum 0 0 0         2	VEGETATION -	- Use scientific r	names of	f plar	nts			Sampling Point: Wetland O
6	6	1 2 3	Plot Size (	30 ft	)				Tree Stratum00Sapling/Shrub Stratum00Herb Stratum2050
Sapling/Shurb Stratum       Piot Size (       15 ft       )       Absolute % Cover       Dominant Species       Indicator Staus         1	Sapling/Shurb Stratum       Piot Size (       15 ft       )       Absolute % Cover       Dominant Species       Indicator Staus         1	6 7 8					= Total Cover		Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1(A) Total Number of Dominant
3	3	Stratum	Plot Size (	15 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant		Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL,
Herb Stratum       Plot Size (       5 ft       )       Absolute % Cover       Dominant Species       Indicator Staus         1       Echinochloa crus-galli       20       N       FAC         2       Phalaris arundinacea       30       Y       FAC         3       Juncus tenuis       15       N       FAC         4       Alopecurus pratensis       25       N       FAC         5       Cyperus esculentus       10       N       FACW         7	Herb Stratum       Plot Size (       5 ft       )       Absolute % Cover       Dominant Species       Indicator         1       Echinochloa crus-galli       20       N       FAC       Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation         2       Phalaris arundinacea       30       Y       FAC       Y       Dominant etst is >50%         3       Juncus tenuis       15       N       FAC       Y       Porninance test is >50%         4       Alopecurus pratensis       25       N       FAC       Y       Prevalence index is <3.0*	3 4 5 6 7 8 9							Total % Cover of:OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$ FACW species $2 \times 2 = 4$ FAC species $3 \times 3 = 9$ FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$ UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$ Column totals $5  (A)  13  (B)$
Herb Stratum       Plot Size (       5 nt       )       % Cover       Species       Staus         1       Echinochloa crus-galli       20       N       FAC         2       Phalaris arundinacea       30       Y       FACW         3       Juncus tenuis       15       N       FAC         4       Alopecurus pratensis       25       N       FAC         5       Cyperus esculentus       10       N       FACW         9	Herb Stratum       Plot Size (       5 ft       )       % Cover       Species       Staus         1       Echinochloa crus-galli       20       N       FAC         2       Phalaris arundinacea       30       Y       FAC         3       Juncus tenuis       15       N       FAC         4       Alopecurus pratensis       25       N       FAC         5       Cyperus esculentus       10       N       FACW         9							Indicator	
2       Phalaris arundinacea       30       Y       FACW       Y       Dominance test is >50%         3       Juncus tenuis       15       N       FAC       Y       Prevalence index is ≤3.0*         4       Alopecurus pratensis       25       N       FAC       Y       Prevalence index is ≤3.0*         5       Cyperus esculentus       10       N       FACW       Y       Prevalence index is ≤3.0*         7	2       Phalaris arundinacea       30       Y       FACW       Y       Dominance test is >50%         3       Juncus tenuis       15       N       FAC       Y       Prevalence index is ≤3.0*         4       Alopecurus pratensis       25       N       FAC       Y       Prevalence index is ≤3.0*         5       Cyperus esculentus       10       N       FACW       Y       Prevalence index is ≤3.0*         7				)	% Cover	Species	Staus	
6	6	3 4 <b>Alo</b>	Juncus tenuis pecurus pratens	sis		15 25	N N	FAC FAC	Y       Dominance test is >50%         Y       Prevalence index is ≤3.0*         Morphogical adaptations* (provide)
0	0	6 7 8					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		separate sheet) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
5	5	9 0 1 2 3					;		hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
Woody Vine Stratum       Plot Size (       30 ft       Absolute % Cover       Dominant Species       Indicator Staus         1 2 3 4 5 5	Woody Vine Stratum       Plot Size (       30 ft       Absolute % Cover       Dominant Species       Indicator Staus         1 2 3 4 5 5	14 15							
Stratum         Plot Size (         30 ft         % Cover         Species         Staus           1	Stratum         Plot Size (         30 ft         % Cover         Species         Staus           1					100 =	Total Cover		
3	3	Stratum	Plot Size (	30 ft	)				
		3							vegetation
	emarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)				5		Total Cover		present? 1

SOIL								Sampling Point:	WL-O
		be to th				indicat	or or confirm the abs	ence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Featu			Texture	Rema	arks
(Inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc**			
0-12	10YR 4/1	100					Clay Loam		
	1. 14 A								
*Type: C=C	oncentration D=	Depleti	on RM=Reduced	Matrix.	CS=Co	overed o	or Coated Sand Grain	ns	
	PL=Pore Lining,								
	r e i oro ennig,	in mai							
			an a						
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators for Pr	roblematic Hydric Soil	ls:
								na suena en recono su constructore de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de La composición de la c	
Histisol	(A1)		Polyvalue	e Below	Surfac	e (S8)	2 cm Muck (A10	D) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1	149B
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		(LRR R,	MLRA 1	149B)		Coast Prairie Re	edox (A16) (LRR K, L	., R)
Black H	istic (A3)		Thin Dark	< Surfac	e (S9)	(LRR	5 cm Mucky Pea	at or Peat (S3) (LRR	K, L, R)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		R, MLRA	149B			Dark Surface (S	, ,	
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)		Loamy M	ucky Mi	ineral (I	=1)		v Surface (S8) (LRR I	K, L)
Deplete	d Below Dark Su	lface (A						ce (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Thick D	ark Surface (A12	2)	Loamy G	leyed M	latrix (F	2)		e Masses (F12) (LRR	
	Aucky Mineral (S		Depleted					plain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLI</b>	
Sandy C	Gleyed Matrix (S4	4)	Redox Da					⁻ A6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 14</b>	l5, 149B)
X Sandy F			Depleted				Red Parent Mate		
	d Matrix (S6)		Redox De	epressio	ons (F8	)		ark Surface (TF12)	
an array and	rface (S7) (LRR	R, MLF	RA				Other (Explain in	n Remarks)	
149B)							,	and the second sec	
*Indicators of	of hydrophytic ve	getatio	h and weltand hyd	Irology r	nust be	preser	t, unless disturbed o	r problematic	
Destated	aver /if shares	۹.							
	ayer (if observed	u):					Hydric soil pre	sent? Y	
Type: N/A							Hydric soli pre		
Depth (inche	es):								
Remarks:									
INCIDAINS.									

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Townes at Main Street						City/County: Novi/Oakla		aklan	nd Sampling Date: 9/8/22
Applicant/Own	er:						State:	MI	Sampling Point: WL-P
Investigator(s):	: Jeff Hur	ley W	RG				Section	n, Tow	vnship, Range: Section 23.T1N R8E
Landform (hills	lope, terra	ace, etc	c.):	Depressional		Loc	cal relief	(conc	cave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 0-1	1% L	_at.:	42.	28' 33.98"	Long.:	82. 28' 20.05"	Da	tum: N	NAD83
Soil Map Unit N	Name Urba	an Lan	d		_			N	NWI Classification: PEM/SS
Are climatic/hy	drologic c	onditio	ns o	f the site typica	al for this	time of the year	? YE	<b>S</b> (	If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation	,	soil		, or hydrol	ogy	significantly	y disturb	ed?	No Are "normal
Are vegetation		soil	-	, or hydrol	ogy	naturally pr	oblemat	tic? N	No circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, exp	lain any a	nswers	s in r	emarks)					

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?	
Hydric soil present?	
Wetland hydrology present?	

Y Y Y

Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y If yes, optional wetland site ID: Wetland P

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland P

#### HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requ	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
The second	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<u>x</u> (C9)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)			
X Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Surface (B8)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Field Observations:					
Surface water present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland			
Water table present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	hydrology			
Saturation present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	present? Y			
(includes capillary fringe)					
Descrive recorded data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if available:			
Remarks:					

#### VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

VEGETATION -	Use scientific r	names of	plar	its			Sampling Point: Wetland P
Tree Stratum	Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	20% 50% Tree Stratum 1 3
1	Acer negundo			5	Y	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum 9 23
2							Herb Stratum 10 25
3				2			Woody Vine Stratum 0 0
4 5				Renard Friday Street			
6							Dominance Test Worksheet
7							Number of Dominant
8				10			Species that are OBL,
9							FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)
10				5	= Total Cover		Total Number of Dominant Species Across all Strata: 3 (B)
							Percent of Dominant
Sapling/Shurb Stratum	Plot Size (	15 ft	)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
1 Rh	amnus carthartic	a		45	Y	FAC	
2							
3							Prevalence Index Worksheet
4							Total % Cover of:
5							OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
6							FACW species $2 \times 2 = 4$
7							FAC species $2 \times 3 = 6$ FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
8 9							FACU species0x 4 =0UPL species0x 5 =0
10							Column totals 4 (A) 10 (B)
				45	= Total Cover		Prevalence index = $B/A = 2.5$
Herb Stratum	Plot Size (	5 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
		385136.5.52955.	)	% Cover	Species	Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	alaris arundinace			25	<u>Y</u>	FACW	Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation
	ragmites australi			15	<u>N</u>	FACW	Y Dominance test is >50%
3 Ech	inochloa crus-ga	///		10	N	FAC	Y Prevalence index is ≤3.0*
5						<del></del>	Morphogical adaptations* (provide supporting data in Remarks or on a
6					2		separate sheet)
7							Problematic hydrophytic vegetation*
8							(explain)
9							
10							*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland
11							hydrology must be present, unless disturbed
12							or problematic
13 14		er (				a	
15							
				50	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine		20 4	`	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Stratum	Plot Size (	30 ft	)	% Cover	Species	Staus	
1							
2							
3							l hudeon hudio
4 5							Hydrophytic vegetation
5				0	= Total Cover		present? Y
Remarks: (Include p	photo numbers he	re or on a	sepa	rate sheet)			

SOIL							Sampling Point:	WL-P
		be to th	e depth needed to doc		e indicat	or or confirm the abso	ence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix	0/	Redox Fea		Loc**	Texture	Rema	irks
(Inches) 0-12	Color (moist) 10YR 4/1	% 100	Color (moist) %	Type*	LOC	Silty Clay Loam		
0-12	10111 4/1	100				Sinty Glay Loan		
			on, RM=Reduced Matr	ix, CS=C	overed o	or Coated Sand Grain	าร	
**Location:	PL=Pore Lining,	M=Mat	rix					
	an a di seconda di seco							
						Indianteur far Dr	ablamatia Uudria Cail	
Hydric Soil	Indicators:					Indicators for Pro	oblematic Hydric Soil	S.
Listiaal	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo		0 (59)	2 cm Muck (A10	) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1	140B
Histisol	pipedon (A2)		(LRR R, MLR)		e (30)		edox (A16) (LRR K, L	
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Sur		(I RR		at or Peat (S3) (LRR	
	en Sulfide (A4)		R, MLRA 149	21 21		Dark Surface (S		
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky		F1)		Surface (S8) (LRR I	<b>(. L</b> )
2010/2010 004000114 4040	d Below Dark Su	face (A		(	,		ce (S9) (LRR K, L)	-, -,
	ark Surface (A12	a service a	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F	2)		Masses (F12) (LRR	K, L, R)
	Mucky Mineral (S	,	Depleted Matr		-,		plain Soils (F19) (MLI	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4		Redox Dark Si		6)		A6) (MLRA 144A, 14	
X Sandy F		/	Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)	Red Parent Mate		10000. (ACCESSION CONSTRUCTION
	d Matrix (S6)		Redox Depres	sions (F8	)	Very Shallow Da	ark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Su	urface (S7) (LRR	R, MLF	RA			Other (Explain in	Remarks)	
149B)								
*Indicators of	of hydrophytic ve	getatior	n and weltand hydrolog	y must be	e preser	it, unless disturbed or	r problematic	
Not to a second se	_ayer (if observed	:(1				a property descent processory	10 14	
Type: N/A				-		Hydric soil pres	sent? Y	
Depth (inche	es):			-				
Remarks:			1.000 - 2.00					
Rendiks.								

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Townes at Main Street						City	//County:	Novi/O	akla	Ind Sampling Date: 9/8/22
Applicant/Owne	er:							State:	MI	Sampling Point: WL-Q
Investigator(s):	Jeff Hurl	ley WRG	i					Section	i, To	wnship, Range: Section 23.T1N R8E
Landform (hills)	lope, terra	ce, etc.):	De	pressional			Lo	cal relief	(cor	ncave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 0-1	% L	.at.: 42	. 28	33.40"	Long .:	82.	28' 21.80"	Dat	tum:	NAD83
Soil Map Unit N	ame Blou	nt Loam	0-4%	6						NWI Classification: PEM/SS
Are climatic/hyd	drologic co	onditions	of th	e site typica	I for this	time	of the year	? YE	S	(If no, explain in remarks)
Are vegetation	,	soil		, or hydrold	ogy		significantl	y disturb	ed?	No Are "normal
Are vegetation	,	soil		, or hydrold	ogy		naturally p	roblemat	ic?	No circumstances" present? Yes
(If needed, expl	lain any ar	nswers in	rem	arks)						

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?
Hydric soil present?
Wetland hydrology present?

Υ	
Y	
Υ	

Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y If yes, optional wetland site ID: Wetland Q

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland Q

#### HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is require	d; check all	that apply)	Secondary Indicators required)	(minimum of two		
Surface Water (A1)	x	Water-Stai	ined Leaves (B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa		X Drainage Patterns	• •		
Saturation (A3)		Marl Depos		Moss Trim Lines (I	· ,		
Water Marks (B1)			Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	_	_ , ,	Rhizospheres on Living	Cravfish Burrows (	· · ·		
Drift Deposits (B3)		Roots (C3)		Saturation Visible			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			, of Reduced Iron (C4)	x (C9)	on Achar magory		
Iron Deposits (B5)			n Reduction in Tilled	Stunted or Stresse	d Plants (D1)		
Inundation Visible on Aeria	r.	Soils (C6)		Geomorphic Positi			
X Imagery (B7)		_ ( )	Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (			
Sparsely Vegetated Conca			lain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Surface (B8)				Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
					()		
Field Observations:							
Surface water present?	Yes	No X	Depth (inches):	Wetland			
Water table present?	Yes	No X	Depth (inches):	hydrology			
Saturation present?	Yes	No X	Depth (inches):	present?	Y		
(includes capillary fringe)				-			
Descrive recorded data (strea	m gauge, monite	oring well, ae	erial photos, previous inspect	ions), if available:			
Remarks:							
1							

#### **VEGETATION** - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: Wetland Q Absolute Dominant Indicator 20% 50% Tree Stratum Plot Size ( 30 ft ) Tree Stratum 0 % Cover Species Staus 0 Sapling/Shrub Stratum 8 20 1 2 Herb Stratum 12 30 3 Woody Vine Stratum 0 0 4 5 6 Dominance Test Worksheet 7 Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, 8 FACW, or FAC: 9 2 (A) 10 Total Number of Dominant = Total Cover Species Across all Strata: 2 (B) 0 Percent of Dominant Sapling/Shurb Absolute Dominant Indicator Species that are OBL, Plot Size ( 15 ft ) Stratum % Cover Species Staus (A/B) FACW, or FAC: 100% Rhamnus cathartica 40 Y FAC 1 2 3 Prevalence Index Worksheet 4 Total % Cover of: **OBL** species 0 5 0 x1= 6 FACW species 2 x 2 = 4 7 FAC species 2 x 3 = 6 FACU species 8 0 x 4 = 0 9 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 (B) 10 Column totals 4 (A) 10 40 = Total Cover Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.5 Absolute Dominant Indicator Herb Stratum Plot Size ( 5 ft ) Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Staus % Cover Species Phragmites australis 30 Y FACW Rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation FAC Y Dominance test is >50% Echinochioa crus-galli 10 N 2 Phalaris arundinacea FACW Y Prevalence index is ≤3.0* 3 20 N Morphogical adaptations* (provide 4 5 supporting data in Remarks or on a 6 separate sheet) Problematic hydrophytic vegetation* 7 8 (explain) 9 *Indicators of hydric soil and wetland 10 hydrology must be present, unless disturbed 11 12 or problematic 13 14 15 = Total Cover 60 Indicator Woody Vine Absolute Dominant Plot Size ( 30 ft ) Stratum % Cover Species Staus 1 2 3 4 Hydrophytic 5 vegetation 0 = Total Cover present? Υ Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet)

SOIL								Sampling Point:	WL-Q
Drofile Dec	ariations (Descri	ha ta th	a danth naadad te	deaur	ont the	indiaat	or or confirm the ob-	oppo of indicators )	
Depth (Inches)	Color (moist)	%		x Featu %		Loc**	Texture	sence of indicators.) Rem	arks
0-12	10YR 4/1	100			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Clay Loam		
									V
*Type: C=C	oncentration, D=	Depleti	on, RM=Reduced	Matrix,	CS=Co	overed	I or Coated Sand Grai	ins	
	PL=Pore Lining,								
Black H Hydroge Stratifie Deplete Thick D Sandy M Sandy C X Sandy F Stripped Dark Su 149B)	(A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Su ark Surface (A12 Aucky Mineral (S Bleyed Matrix (S4 Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR	2) 4) R, MLF	Loamy G Depleted Redox Da Depleted Redox Da	MLRA 1 < Surface 149B ucky Mi L) leyed M Matrix ( ark Surface Dark Si epression	I49B) ineral (F latrix (F (F3) ace (F6 urface ( ons (F8)	( <b>LRR</b> =1) 2) ;) ;;) ;;7)	2 cm Muck (A1 Coast Prairie R 5 cm Mucky Pe Dark Surface (S Polyvalue Below Thin Dark Surfa Iron-Manganese Piedmont Flood Mesic Spodic (T Red Parent Mat	w Surface (S8) (LRR ace (S9) (LRR K, L) e Masses (F12) (LRF Iplain Soils (F19) (ML FA6) (MLRA 144A, 1 terial (TF2) ark Surface (TF12) n Remarks)	149B L, R) K, L, R) K, L) R K, L, R) _RA 149B)
Restrictive L Type: N/A Depth (inche	ayer (if observed	d):					Hydric soil pre	esent? Y	
Remarks:					I				

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Townes at M	lain S	treet		City/County:	Novi/O	akland	Sampling Date	e: 9/8/22	
Applicant/Own	er:					State:	MI	Sampling	Point: WL-R	
Investigator(s):	Jeff Hurley	WRG				Section	n, Townsk	nip, Range: Sectio	n 23.T1N R	8E
Landform (hills	lope, terrace,	etc.):	Depressiona	l	Loc	cal relief	(concave	e, convex, none):	concave	
Slope (%): 0-1	% Lat.:	42.	28' 34.98"	Long.:	82. 28' 18.61"	Da	tum: NAC	083		
Soil Map Unit N	Name Blount L	.oam 0	-4%				NW	I Classification: PE	M/SS	
Are climatic/hy	drologic condi	tions o	f the site typic	al for this	time of the year	? <b>YE</b>	S (If n	o, explain in remar	ks)	
Are vegetation	, soil		, or hydro	ogy	significantly	/ disturb	ed? No	Are "normal		
Are vegetation	, soil		, or hydro	ogy	naturally pr	oblemat	ic? No	circumstances	" present?	Yes
(If needed, exp	lain any answ	ers in r	emarks)							

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic vegetation present?
Hydric soil present?
Wetland hydrology present?

Y Y Y

Is the sampled area within a wetland? Y If yes, optional wetland site ID: Wetland R

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Wetland R

#### HYDROLOGY

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Cravfish Burrows (C8)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	x (C9)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial	Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)					
X Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Surface (B8)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)					
Field Observations:	0.01						
Surface water present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland					
Water table present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	hydrology					
Saturation present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	present? Y					
(includes capillary fringe)							
Descrive recorded data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, aerial photos, previous insp	ections), if available:					
Remarks:							

#### ntifi . •

VEGETATION -	Use scientific	names o	f plar	nts			Sampling Point:	Wetland
Tree Stratum	Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Staus	Z Tree Stratum	20% 50% 10 25
1 <b>F</b>	opulus deltoide	s		50	Y	FAC	Sapling/Shrub Stratum	7 18
2							Herb Stratum	3 8
3						<u></u>	Woody Vine Stratum	0 0
4								
5				13 <u></u>			Dominance Test Worksheet	
6 7				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Number of Dominant	
8							Species that are OBL.	
9							FACW, or FAC:	<b>2</b> (A)
10				S			Total Number of Dominant	、
				50	= Total Cover		Species Across all Strata:	3 (B)
							Percent of Dominant	
Sapling/Shurb	Plot Size (	15 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Species that are OBL,	
Stratum	1 101 0120 (	TO IC .	,	% Cover	Species	Staus	FACW, or FAC:	67% (A/E
1 <b>R</b>	amnus cathartio	a		35	Y	FAC		
2						1		
3							Prevalence Index Worksheet	
4							Total % Cover of:	•
5					. <u> </u>		OBL species 0 x 1 = FACW species 1 x 2 =	2
6 7							FACW species 1 x 2 = FAC species 2 x 3 =	<u> </u>
8							FACU species 1 x 4 =	4
9					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		UPL species 0 x 5 =	0
10							Column totals 4 (A)	12 (B)
				35	= Total Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A =	3
				and the second				
Herb Stratum	Plot Size (	5 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator		
	777	0.000		% Cover	Species	Staus	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicat	
	ragmites austral nocissus quinqu			<u> </u>	<u>N</u> Y	FACW	Rapid test for hydrophytic Y Dominance test is >50%	vegetation
3	iocissus quiliqu	elolla				FACO	<b>Y</b> Prevalence index is $\leq 3.0^{*}$	
4							Morphogical adaptations*	provide
5							supporting data in Remark	s or on a
6							separate sheet)	
7							Problematic hydrophytic ve	getation*
8							(explain)	
9				<u></u>				allow d
0							*Indicators of hydric soil and w hydrology must be present, un	
2							or problematic	
3							or problemane	
4				19 <del>-10-0-0-0-0-0-0-0</del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
5								
				15	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine	Plot Size (	30 ft	)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator		
Stratum 1				% Cover	Species	Staus		
2								
3								
4						0	Hydrophytic	
5							vegetation	
				0 :	= Total Cover		present? Y	
emarks: (Include p	photo numbers he	re or on a	i sepa	rate sheet)				

SOIL							Sampling Point: WL-R				
Drofile Doo	oriation: (Decori	ha ta th	a danth pandad ta	decument the	indicat	or or confirm the absen	on of indicators )				
Depth	Matrix	be to th		x Features	mulcau						
(Inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% Type*	Loc**	Texture	Remarks				
0-12	10YR 4/1	100				Clay Loam					
	1										
		- 10-11. UK 25									
				Matrix, CS=Co	overed o	or Coated Sand Grains					
**Location:	PL=Pore Lining,	M=Mat	rix								
Hydric Soil	Indiactora					Indicators for Prob	lematic Hydric Soils:				
Hyunc Soli	indicators.						ienalie Hydrie Solis.				
Histisol	(A1)		Polvvalue	Below Surfac	e (S8)	2 cm Muck (A10) (	LRR K, L, MLRA 149B				
	pipedon (A2)		(LRR R, M	. ,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)						
Black H	listic (A3)		Thin Dark	Surface (S9)	(LRR						
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) R, MLRA 149B						Dark Surface (S7)					
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral							surface (S8) (LRR K, L)				
	d Below Dark Su				<b>C</b> )	Thin Dark Surface					
	ark Surface (A12			eyed Matrix (F	2)	5	lasses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)				
	Mucky Mineral (S			Matrix (F3)			ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4	+)		rk Surface (F6		Red Parent Materi	6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)				
X         Sandy Redox (S5)         Depleted Dark Surface (I           Stripped Matrix (S6)         Redox Depressions (F8)						Very Shallow Dark					
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA						Other (Explain in Remarks)					
149B)					14						
	of hydrophytic ve	getatio	n and weltand hydr	ology must be	presen	t, unless disturbed or p	problematic				
		-									
	ayer (if observed	d):									
Type: N/A						Hydric soil prese	nt? Y				
Depth (inche	es):										
Remarks:				- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1							
. tornarito.											

## **APPENDIX IX**

**IPAC/MNFI RESULTS** 

### IPaC

# 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.

-0

### Location



### Local office

Michigan Ecological Services Field Office

▶ (517) 351-2555
▶ (517) 351-1443

NOTFORCONSULTATION

2651 Coolidge Road Suite 101 East Lansing, MI 48823-6360

# 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 <u>Ecological Services Program</u> 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 <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ). 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, 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 Myotis sodalis Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</u>	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened
Reptiles	STATUS
<ul> <li>Eastern Massasauga (=rattlesnake) Sistrurus catenatus</li> <li>Wherever found</li> <li>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</li> <li>For all Projects: Project is within EMR Range</li> </ul>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2202	
Clams	
NAME	STATUS
Snuffbox Mussel Epioblasma triquetra Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4135</u>	Endangered

### Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Candidate

### **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.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty  $Act^{1}$  and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection  $Act^{2}$ .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

- 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:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <u>https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species</u>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
   <u>https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</u>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <u>https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</u>

Migratory bird information is not available at this time

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

#### IPaC: Explore Location resources

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding 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 USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge</u> <u>Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science</u> <u>datasets</u> 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 a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> 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, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

## 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 <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, and <u>citizen science datasets</u>.

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 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 year-round), you may query your location using the <u>RAIL Tool</u> and look at 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 migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, 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 <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (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 <u>Eagle Act</u> 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 try 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 eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

#### 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 <u>Northeast Ocean Data</u> <u>Portal</u>. 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 <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird</u> <u>Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

#### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

### 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 also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). 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 is not perfect; 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 helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn

more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

## Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local <u>Ecological Services Field Office</u> or visit the <u>CBRA</u> <u>Consultations website</u>. The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

There are no known coastal barriers at this location.

#### Data limitations

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the <u>official CBRS maps</u>. The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: <u>https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation</u>

### Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact <u>CBRA@fws.gov</u>.

## Facilities

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> 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

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> 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>U.S. Army Corps of</u> <u>Engineers District</u>.

### Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWI map</u> to view wetlands at this location.

### 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 tuberficid 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 NOTFORCONSULTATION seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

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	Nodding mandarin	Prosartes maculata	x		1922-05- 07	Plant	GX	FARMINGTON	Farwell, O.A., and Mrs. Cahn. 1922. BLH	01N	08E	$\begin{array}{c} 1,2,3,\\ 9,10,\\ 11,12,\\ 13,14,\\ 15,16,\\ 17,20,\\ 21,22,\\ 23,24,\\ 25,26,\\ 27,28,\\ 29,32,\\ 33,34,\\ 35,36\end{array}$	Oakland
	Showy orchis	Galearis spectabilis	т		1928-06- 28	Plant	GX	FARMINGTON		01N	08E	1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36	Oakland
	White Iady slipper	Cypripedium candidum	т		1928-06- 03	Plant	GX	WIXOM	Tyrell, W.B. 1928. BLH	01N	08E	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30	Oakland
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#### PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION SUMMARY

**FEBRUARY 22, 2023** 



### PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION SUMMARY

CITY OF NOVI Regular Meeting **February 22, 2023 7:00 PM** Council Chambers | Novi Civic Center 45175 W. Ten Mile (248) 347-0475

#### CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 7:00 PM.

#### **ROLL CALL**

Present:	Member Avdoulos, Member Becker, Chair Pehrson, Member Roney
Absent Excused:	Member Dismondy, Member Lynch, Member Verma
Staff:	Barbara McBeth, City Planner; Tom Schultz, City Attorney; Lindsay Bell, Senior Planner; Ben Peacock, Planner

#### APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Motion to approve the February 22, 2023 Planning Commission Agenda. Motion carried 4-0.

#### **PUBLIC HEARINGS**

#### 1. 2023-2029 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

In the matter of 2023-2029 Capital Improvement Program, motion to adopt the 2023-2029 Capital Improvement Plan as presented. *Motion carried 4-0*.

#### 2. PARADISE PARK PARTIAL REZONING JZ22-31 WITH REZONING 18.739

Public hearing at the request of Paradise Park for Planning Commission's recommendation to City Council for a Zoning Map amendment from Office Service Technology (OST) to Light Industrial (I-1). The subject site is approximately 4.14 acres of an 8.03-acre site and is located at 45799 Grand River Avenue, which is on the south side of Grand River Avenue and west of Taft Road (Section 16). The applicant has indicated that the proposed rezoning is being requested to make the zoning consistent throughout the entirety of the property.

In the matter of Paradise Park Partial Rezoning, JZ22-31, with Zoning Map Amendment 18.739 motion to recommend approval to City Council to rezone the subject property from Office Service Technology (OST) to Light Industrial (I-1) for the following reasons:

- 1. The proposed Light Industrial (I-1) Zoning District meets the intent of the 2016 Master Plan for the Industrial Research Development Technology future land use;
- 2. The Master Plan for Land Use objective to support and strengthen existing businesses is fulfilled as the proposed rezoning promotes the continued success of an existing business;
- The Master Plan for Land Use objective to maintain quality architecture and design throughout the City is fulfilled because Paradise Park is an attraction that is unique to the region;
- 4. There will be no negative impact on public utilities as a result of the rezoning request as stated in the Engineering memo, and no anticipated changes to the traffic patterns as a result of the rezoning request;

## 5. The Rezoning Traffic Impact Study has demonstrated that the proposed rezoning will not degrade the level of service of the local road network below acceptable levels.

#### Motion carried 4-0.

#### 3. TOWNES OF MAIN STREET JSP 20-35

Public hearing at the request of Singh Development for JSP 20-35 Townes of Main Street for a revised Wetland Permit. The subject property is zoned TC-1 (Town Center One) and is approximately 17.7 acres. It is located north and south of Main Street, east of Novi Road, in Section 23. The applicant received City Council approval of their Preliminary Site Plan for a multifamily development with 192 townhouse-style apartments on May 23, 2022. On April 27, 2022 Planning Commission approved the wetland permit with the condition that wetland mitigation plans in compliance with the Code of Ordinances be provided at the time of Final Site Plan submittal. The applicant now proposes wetland mitigation through the purchase of bank credits outside the city.

### In the matter of Townes at Main Street JSP20-35, motion to deny the Wetland Permit for the following reasons:

- a. The plan is not in compliance with Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances.
- b. The applicant has offered alternatives that would comply with the ordinance standards.
- c. Allowing developers to purchase wetland mitigation credits outside the City, if permitted with increased regularity, would not allow the City to enjoy for the benefits that wetlands provide, including floodwater management, plant and wildlife habitat, open space, passive recreation and filtering of runoff pollutants.

#### Motion carried 4-0.

#### MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

#### 1. INTRODUCTION TO TEXT AMENDMENT - 2023 SITE PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL

Set public hearing for Text Amendment 18.300 to update Section 6.1, Site Plan Review (All Districts), to reference the updated Novi Site Plan and Development Manual, dated 2023. The manual has been updated to reflect current processes and practices, and in particular the new Planned Rezoning Overlay ordinance adopted in 2021.

In the matter of Introduction to Text Amendment – 2023 Site Plan and Development Manual, motion to set a public hearing pending availability on the agenda. *Motion carried 4-0*.

#### 2. APPROVAL OF THE FEBRUARY 8, 2023 PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTES

Motion to approve the February 8, 2023 Planning Commission minutes. *Motion carried* 4-0.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Motion to adjourn the February 22, 2023 Planning Commission meeting. *Motion carried* 4-0.

The meeting adjourned at 7:52 PM.

*Actual language of the motion sheet subject to review.