

# Project Planning Document

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## City of Kalamazoo FY 2025 Drinking Water Project Planning Document

Prepared for  
**City of Kalamazoo**

April 2024 – DRAFT

2240278

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

In Richland Township in the M-89 corridor, there is a facility identified as 34<sup>th</sup> Street Production Plated Plastics Company. That facility was closed in 1991 but the site had contamination from heavy metals and chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The site has an active groundwater extraction/treatment system and in 2018, PFAS was discovered in the system.

Groundwater flow from the site extends southward and southeastward into both Richland and Ross Townships. Groundwater sampling by the State of Michigan has revealed exceedances of current Michigan PFAS criteria in both townships. Additionally, both Chromium 6 and Nickel continue to migrate from the site into the townships. The primary project goal is to provide a permanent, long-term solution to contamination free drinking water source for the local residents and businesses.

## 2 BACKGROUND

### 2.1 Study and Service Area

The extent of the project area is illustrated in Figure 1 and is labelled as Phase 1. This area is proposed for fiscal year 2025. The area is bounded on the east by N 37<sup>th</sup> Street and N 36<sup>th</sup> Street, and by E D Avenue and E CD Avenue connecting them. The northern boundary is the intersection of E C Avenue and West Gull Lake Drive. The project extends west and south to tie into the existing water main on E C Avenue, N 35<sup>th</sup> Street, E D Avenue, M-89, and E DE Avenue. It also includes the neighborhoods along Lake Vista Drive, Delmar, Littlefield, Sherbrook, and Merrimac Street. No water main currently exists in the project area. The area is currently composed of 260 developed properties supplied with private wells. A comprehensive review of the current and future needs and development within the project area can be found in the latest City of Kalamazoo Water Reliability Study.

The project area crosses potential water withdrawal site WSSN 2013239 for 0.15 miles on N 37<sup>th</sup> St and E D Ave. The proposed water main will have no effects on this potential water withdrawal site.

### 2.2 Population

Based on the assumptions of the Water Model Analysis Memo dated September 5, 2023 included in Appendix G, the current population of the project area is approximated to be 650 people.



Based on the 2017 Kalamazoo Water Reliability Study, Richland Township is expected to increase population by approximately 12.25% every 5 years. Therefore, it is estimated that the population in the new service area will increase to approximately 1,100 people in 2045.

## 2.3 Existing Environmental Evaluation

### 2.3.1 Cultural and Historic Resources

2.3.1.1 THPO We have contacted all of the local Tribal Organizations who have confirmed there are no known cultural resources which may be impacted within the project areas. Copies of these correspondences are included in Appendix A.

2.3.1.2 SHPO The proposed projects will not impact existing structures in work areas. Therefore, no historic or archaeological sites will be impacted by the construction of the proposed project. A historical and environmental evaluation was performed by Orbis Environmental Consulting who is a State of Michigan approved consultant for this work. Their report of no impact is included in Appendix B.

### 2.3.2 Air Quality

There are no project activities which will affect air quality.

### 2.3.3 Wetlands

There is no project work proposed in wetland areas as can be seen in Figure 2.

### 2.3.4 Great Lakes Shorelands, Coastal Zones, and Coastal Management Areas

There is no project work which will affect great lakes shorelands, coastal zones, or coastal management areas.

### 2.3.5 Floodplains

There are no floodplains within the project area, as can be seen in Figure 3.

### 2.3.6 Natural or Wild and Scenic Rivers

There is no project work which will affect these areas.

Commented [JS1]: Background, Environmental Evaluation, Direct Impacts, Indirect Impacts

### **2.3.7 Major Surface Waters**

In Ross Township, Gull Creek will be crossed at three locations at E DE Avenue, M-89, and E D Avenue as can be seen in Figure 1. At each of these locations, horizontal directional drilling methods are proposed to be used to avoid impacting the waterways. In Richland Township, a stream will be crossed on East DE Avenue approximately 4,000 feet west of N 37th Street. Although this stream may be crossed using open trench methods, no permanent changes will be made to the stream. EGLE permitting will be obtained for the construction of all stream crossings.

There is no project work which will affect Gull Lake or other major bodies of water.

### **2.3.8 Topography**

There are no proposed topographical changes in the project.

### **2.3.9 Geology**

There are no proposed changes to local geology nor is any dewatering anticipated.

It is not anticipated that contamination will affect the construction of the proposed project as all work will be within existing utility corridors. Corridors have been reviewed and no contamination is expected to be encountered.

### **2.3.10 Soil Types**

Based on the USDA Web Soil Survey, local soils consist primarily of sandy loams and clay loams. No import of material or export of native material is anticipated.

### **2.3.11 Agricultural Resources**

All of the proposed water main will be placed within existing road right-of-way and will not impact any adjacent farmlands.

### **2.3.12 Fauna and Flora**

The proposed project work will be within the existing road right-of-way and will not impact fauna or flora within the project areas. Although the habitats of the Indiana bat (endangered) and the Northern long-eared bat (threatened) have the potential to be encountered as they typically roost under bark or in crevices in trees, if tree removal or trimming is required, it will be performed between October 15 and March 31 to prevent disruption of roosting bats.

The typical habitats of the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake (threatened) and the Whooping Crane (experimental population, non-essential) include stream beds, which are near our project area. The current plan is to utilize horizontal directional drilling methods to avoid impacts to existing streams. The clearance report through the National Fish and Wildlife Service is included in Appendix C.

## **2.4 Existing System**

There are 260 developed properties within the project area which are supplied with water from private wells. There is currently no public water supply available to these properties.

The City of Kalamazoo currently provides municipal water to Richland Township through a water service agreement. The City of Kalamazoo and Ross Township are establishing a water service agreement in anticipation of this extension project.

Appendix G contains the report summarizing the modeling results of adding the existing Richland/Ross system to the Kalamazoo system. Based on the modeling, the existing system can support both current and future demand in the proposed project area.

The City of Kalamazoo system is supplied by several well fields in various locations throughout the system. The entire system has approximately 70,220 Residential Equivalent Units currently served. A full summary and analysis of the Kalamazoo water system is available in the latest Water Reliability Study.

## **2.5 Need for the Project**

### **2.5.1 Standards Compliance and Reliability**

Several State of Michigan monitoring wells have detected unacceptable levels of PFAS in Richland and Ross Townships within the project area, as can be seen in Figure 4.

The water main installation will effectively address water safety concerns for the 260 properties and approximated 650 residents. The City of Kalamazoo water system is currently in compliance with all drinking water standards and has the capacity to serve the affected area.

### **2.5.2 Orders of Enforcement Action**

There are no court or enforcement orders against the City of Kalamazoo.

### **2.5.3 Drinking Water Quality Problems**

The City of Kalamazoo water system is currently not providing water to the affected area. There are currently 260 private wells in the project area which are impacted by the PFAS to varying degrees. The proposed project is designed to provide water free of PFAS to the Richland and Ross Township residents in the affected areas.

## **2.6 Projected Future Needs**

The project area is not currently fully developed. Based on current zoning/land use maps, , and land use may change in future years. Appendix G contains the report summarizing the modeling results of adding the existing Richland/Ross system to the Kalamazoo system. Based on the modeling, the existing system can support both current and future demand in the proposed project area.

## **3 NEW WATER SUPPLY WELL PROCEDURES**

No new wells are proposed.

## **4 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES**

### **4.1 No Action**

This alternative is not acceptable to any of the communities as it does not address the immediate health concern or provide any other long-term solution.

### **4.2 Optimum Performance of the Existing System**

There are no current or foreseen operational issues with the existing water system which would prevent/hinder the proposed water main extensions into Richland and Ross Townships.

### **4.3 Regionalization – Extension of the City of Kalamazoo Water System**

The City of Kalamazoo is the regional water provider and will continue to be in the future. No other regional alternatives exist. The City of Kalamazoo water system is immediately adjacent to the area of Richland/Ross Townships affected by the PFAS contamination. The new water main

is proposed to tie into the existing water mains on E C Avenue, N 35<sup>th</sup> Street, E D Avenue, M-89, and E DE Avenue. No other routes will effectively reach the properties proposed for new water main. The Kalamazoo system has the capacity to meet all the demands in the Richland/Ross Townships area proposed to be served by the system extension. The City of Kalamazoo currently provides municipal water to Richland Township through a water service agreement. The City of Kalamazoo and Ross Township are establishing a water service agreement in anticipation of this extension project.

#### **4.4 Monetary Evaluation**

Although there are no alternatives to the proposed water main extension, a present worth analysis for the water main is provided in Figure 6.

#### **4.5 Environmental Evaluation**

##### **4.5.1 Cultural and Historic Resources**

4.5.1.1 THPO We have contacted all of the local Tribal Organizations who have confirmed there are no known cultural resources which may be impacted within the project areas. Copies of these correspondences are included in Appendix A.

4.5.1.2 SHPO The proposed projects will not impact existing structures in work areas. Therefore, no historic or archaeological sites will be impacted by the construction of the proposed project. A historical and environmental evaluation was performed by Orbis Environmental Consulting who is a State of Michigan approved consultant for this work. Their report of no impact is included in Appendix B.

##### **4.5.2 Air Quality**

There are no project activities which will affect air quality.

##### **4.5.3 Wetlands**

There is no project work proposed in wetland areas as can be seen in Figure 2.

##### **4.5.4 Great Lakes Shorelands, Coastal Zones, and Coastal Management Areas**

There is no project work which will affect great lakes shorelands, coastal zones, or coastal management areas.

#### **4.5.5 Floodplains**

There are no floodplains within the project area, as can be seen in Figure 3.

Commented [JS2]: Background, Environmental Evaluation, Direct Impacts, Indirect Impacts

#### **4.5.6 Natural or Wild and Scenic Rivers**

There is no project work which will affect these areas.

#### **4.5.7 Major Surface Waters**

In Ross Township, Gull Creek will be crossed at three locations at E DE Avenue, M-89, and E D Avenue as can be seen in Figure 1. At each of these locations, horizontal directional drilling methods are proposed to be used to avoid impacting the waterways. In Richland Township, a stream will be crossed on East DE Avenue approximately 4,000 feet west of N 37th Street. Although this stream may be crossed using open trench methods, no permanent changes will be made to the stream. EGLE permitting will be obtained for the construction of all stream crossings.

There is no project work which will affect Gull Lake or other major bodies of water.

#### **4.5.8 Topography**

There are no proposed topographical changes in the project.

#### **4.5.9 Geology**

There are no proposed changes to local geology nor is any dewatering anticipated.

It is not anticipated that contamination will affect the construction of the proposed project as all work will be within existing utility corridors. Corridors have been reviewed and no contamination is expected to be encountered. An environmental corridor review memorandum is included in Appendix H.

#### **4.5.10 Soil Types**

Based on the USDA Web Soil Survey, local soils consist primarily of sandy loams and clay loams. No import of material or export of native material is anticipated.

#### **4.5.11 Agricultural Resources**

All of the proposed water main will be placed within existing road right-of-way and will not impact any adjacent farmlands.

#### **4.5.12 Fauna and Flora**

The proposed project work will be within the existing road right-of-way and will not impact fauna or flora within the project areas. Although the habitats of the Indiana bat (endangered) and the Northern long-eared bat (threatened) have the potential to be encountered as they typically roost under bark or in crevices in trees, if tree removal or trimming is required, it will be performed between October 15 and March 31 to prevent disruption of roosting bats. The typical habitats of the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake (threatened) and the Whooping Crane (experimental population, non-essential) include stream beds, which are near our project area. The current plan is to utilize horizontal directional drilling methods to avoid impacts to existing streams. The clearance report through the National Fish and Wildlife Service is included in Appendix C.

#### **4.5.13 Anticipated Mitigation Requirements and Costs**

As there are no anticipated detrimental Environmental impacts due to the project, there are no mitigation measures required and therefore no associated costs.

#### **4.5.14 Technical Considerations**

##### **4.5.14.1 Pressure and Flow Capacity**

Appendix G contains the report summarizing the modeling results of adding the existing Richland/Ross system to the Kalamazoo system. Based on the modeling, the existing system can meet current and future maximum day demand along with the desired fire flow in the project area.

#### **4.5.15 New/Increased Water Withdrawals**

No new or increased water withdrawals, above existing permit limits, are proposed for this project.

## **5 SELECTED ALTERNATIVE**

### **5.1 Water Main Installation**

#### **5.1.1 Design Parameters**

The routing and sizing of the proposed water main extensions were based on several factors:

- Potential new customers along the proposed water main extension route were divided into two categories: Current and Buildout. Existing homes and businesses along the proposed water main extension were incorporated into the model as current demands (260 REU) and were modeled as existing demands in the proposed scenarios. Houses were counted as 1 Residential Equivalence Unit (REU), and other structures were assigned an estimated REU based on size and function.
- Vacant parcels adjacent to the proposed water main extension were counted as future buildout customers. The zoning category for each parcel and the minimum lot size in the zoning ordinance for Richland and Ross Townships was used to estimate an REU per acre for each vacant parcel. Zoning categories predicted a higher customer demand than Future Land Use categories, and therefore were used for estimating future buildout demands (approximately 1,300 REU). For the buildout demand scenarios, the existing Kalamazoo distribution system was modeled using the 20-year projected demands from the 2017 Water System Reliability Study.
- Future phases of potential extensions were examined to provide additional service to other areas of Richland and Ross Townships. This generated the need for water main sizing that facilitated transmission capacity for an expanded future service district.
- Fire flows for both current and future service area.

### **5.1.2 Useful Life**

### **5.1.3 Materials**

Water Services – Current City of Kalamazoo Building Code adopts the use of the Michigan Building Code and Michigan Residential Code. These codes allow for the use of multiple water service materials on the private property side of water services. Because the City of Kalamazoo is responsible for water services from the water main up to, and including, the water meter, all water services installed will be Type K copper as is required of services in the City of Kalamazoo water system. These services are expected to have a useful life of 75 years.

Water Mains – The current City of Kalamazoo Standards for Construction require the use of minimum Class 52 Ductile Iron pipe, materials, and fittings in accordance with ANSI/AWWA Standards. The water mains are expected to have a useful life of 100 years.

### **5.1.4 Water and Energy Efficiency**

Water meters will be placed at all current user connections and are required for all future connections. Billed water volumes are compared to production water volumes to quantify



unmetered water losses. Leaks and meter repairs are identified and maintenance activities directed to mitigate the losses.

### 5.1.5 Schedule for Design and Construction

Design for all of the proposed work will begin immediately after funding is secured. It is anticipated that all of the proposed work will be designed in 2025 and begin construction in 2026. Multiple contractors will be required, and multiple project segments will be constructed concurrently.

The table below is a schedule for the proposed water distribution system improvement project. It would be funded under the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2025.

DWRF Project (4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2025)  
Proposed Project Schedule

Milestone	Date
Hold Public Meeting	April, 2024
Submit Final Project Plan to EGLE	June, 2024
Receive Funding Determination	September 2024
User Charge System Approved	January 2025
Plans and Specifications Approved	May 2025
Bid Advertisement	May 2025
Receive Construction Bids	June 2025
EGLE Order of Approval	August 2025
Begin Construction	April 2026
Construction Completed	October 2027

Commented [JS3]: It seems like the 2024 document answers none of the requirements in this section from the Guidance Document. Which should we go with?  
Commented [JS4R3]: In 2023 application, a full schedule is given.

### 5.1.6 Cost Summary

Appendix D contains a detailed cost estimate for the proposed water system installation. The estimated \$21,756,840 dollar project costs for FY 2025 includes both construction costs and construction administration/inspection costs.

The entire project plan of the proposed watermain extensions, lead service replacements, and treatment upgrades is estimated to cost \$70,700,000. If the entire project plan is DWRF loan funded with an estimated 2 % interest rate for a 30 year period, the expected annual debt service for the proposed project based on the DWRF loan criteria will be approximately \$3,157,000 per year.

The city typically bases its cost allocations on a Residential Equivalent Unit (REU). One REU is the designation given to a single-family residential household which has an average water use of approximately 210 gallons per day and a water meter size of 1-inch. For businesses or industries with larger meters, the number of Residential Equivalent Units is calculated based on the meter size serving that entity. The larger the meter, the larger the number of equivalent units assigned to that meter. The assigned REU is directly proportional to the larger meter's capacity as compared to the capacity of a residential meter.

With the current number of 70,220 REU in the entire water system, there will be a usage cost increase of approximately \$44.96 per year per REU.

Commented [JS5]: How can we know the cost increase per year per REU?

Commented [JS6R5]: There are 42,636 REU

### 5.1.7 Implementability

There are no physical, legal, or managerial issues which will prevent or affect the implementation of the proposed water main installation.

## 6 ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS

### 6.1 Direct Impacts

#### 6.1.1 Social Impact/Economic Impact

The proposed projects will have a positive impact on the economics of the project area. Properties with wells affected by PFAS have been recommended to not utilize the water for drinking, food preparation/canning, teeth brushing, or any other task that could result in ingestion. Given the multiple impacts of PFAS on humans and other organisms, there is an atmosphere of fear which reduced the current quality of life in the area and is potentially affecting property values. The proposed installation of water main and connection to a reliable, safe potable water supply will significantly reduce or eliminate the current social and economic impacts of the PFAS contamination.

#### 6.1.2 Construction Impacts

##### 6.1.2.1 Construction Methods

With the exception of waterway crossings, water main will be installed using open cut trenching. The width of the trenches will vary based on the depth of the trench, but all

open cut work must be contained within the right-of-way, including the trench width. Water services will be connected using directional drill technology.

#### **6.1.2.2 Natural and Man-Made Features**

The water main and services will be installed underground, and thus their presence will not affect species or environments on the ground surface.

#### **6.1.2.3 Historical/Archaeological**

6.1.2.3.1 THPO We have contacted all of the local Tribal Organizations who have confirmed there are no known cultural resources which may be impacted within the project areas. Copies of these correspondences are included in Appendix A.

6.1.2.3.2 SHPO The proposed projects will not impact existing structures in work areas. Therefore, no historic or archaeological sites will be impacted by the construction of the proposed project. A historical and environmental evaluation was performed by Orbis Environmental Consulting who is a State of Michigan approved consultant for this work. Their report of no impact is included in Appendix B.

#### **6.1.2.4 Water Quality**

The proposed project will replace the PFAS contaminated well water sources and will provide local residents with potable municipal drinking water which meets all current public drinking water standards.

#### **6.1.2.5 Endangered Species**

The proposed project work will be within the existing road right-of-way and will not impact fauna or flora within the project areas. Although the habitats of the Indiana bat (endangered) and the Northern long-eared bat (threatened) have the potential to be encountered as they typically roost under bark or in crevices in trees, if tree removal or trimming is required, it will be performed between October 15 and March 31 to prevent disruption of roosting bats.

The typical habitats of the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake (threatened) and the Whooping Crane (experimental population, non-essential) include stream beds, which are near our project area. The current plan is to utilize horizontal directional drilling methods

to avoid impacts to existing streams. The clearance report through the National Fish and Wildlife Service is included in Appendix C.

#### **6.1.2.6 Agricultural Land**

All of the proposed water main will be placed within existing road right-of-way and will not impact any adjacent farmlands.

#### **6.1.2.7 Groundwater Impacts**

No dewatering is proposed for this project.

#### **6.1.2.8 Traffic Impacts**

The proposed project is within road rights-of-way where streets and driveways will be impacted. All components of the project will be coordinated carefully with residences and businesses in the area, and construction methods will be selected to minimize disruptions.

Standard traffic and safety control devices such as barricades and lighted barrels will be in place to warn and protect residents during construction activities.

#### **6.1.2.9 Air Quality**

All of the projects are installing underground water infrastructure. Therefore, the projects will not negatively impact the air quality in the affected areas.

#### **6.1.2.10 Wetlands**

There is no project work proposed in wetland areas as can be seen in Figure 2.

#### **6.1.2.11 Great Lakes Shorelands, Coastal Zones, and Coastal Management Areas**

There is no project work which will affect great lakes shorelands, coastal zones, or coastal management areas.

#### **6.1.2.12 Floodplains**

There are no floodplains within the project area, as can be seen in Figure 3.

Commented [JS7]: Background, Environmental Evaluation, Direct Impacts, Indirect Impacts

#### **6.1.2.13 Natural or Wild and Scenic Rivers**

We reviewed the State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources data and found that no designated wild, scenic or natural rivers or tributaries exist within the study area.

#### **6.1.2.14 Dust and Noise**

Dust control methods such as water and/or brine will be used to keep dust to a minimum. All public roadways will be swept regularly and maintained to assure residents access to the area. Construction equipment will be maintained in good condition to decrease noise.

### **6.2 Indirect Impacts**

No long-term impacts to the environment are anticipated. No changes in the environment are proposed for this project.

### **6.3 Cumulative impacts**

Once construction is completed, there are no anticipated permanent, detrimental impacts to the environment or the community.

## **7 MITIGATION**

### **7.1 Short Term Construction Related Mitigation**

Standard procedures used in the construction industry will be included in the construction contract documents to mitigate construction activities.

#### **7.1.1 Traffic Disruption**

The proposed project is within road rights-of-way where streets and driveways will be impacted. All components of the project will be coordinated carefully with residences and businesses in the area, and construction methods will be selected to minimize disruptions.

Standard traffic and safety control devices such as barricades and lighted barrels will be in place to warn and protect residents during construction activities.

### **7.1.2 Dust and Noise**

Dust control methods such as water and/or brine will be used to keep dust to a minimum. All public roadways will be swept regularly and maintained to assure residents access to the area. Construction equipment will be maintained in good condition to decrease noise.

### **7.1.3 Soil Erosion**

Soil erosion and sedimentation control measures such as straw bales, sedimentation basins, and silt fence, will be part of the construction activities to prevent soil release and protect streams, wetlands, and existing storm water system.

### **7.1.4 Potential Loss of Wildlife / Habitat**

Given the potential for tree removal within the road right-of-way, tree removal can be limited to the time periods between October 1 and March 31, in order to protect young bats that are not able to fly. If tree cutting is performed outside of this season, surveys of the trees will be performed in order to determine whether they are roost trees for the endangered Indiana bat or the threatened Northern long-eared bat. No other habitat impacts are anticipated.

## **8 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

As noted in the Project Need section, the proposed project work is in response to discovered lead contamination. The scope of the proposed project is based on the current testing data available and the public input received to date.

### **8.1 Public Meetings**

A public meeting was held on April 15, 2024 at gracespring Bible Church on Ross Township.

A Notice of Public meeting was published on MLive prior to the Public Meeting and was posted on the websites for City of Kalamazoo, Richland Township, and Ross Township. Physical posters were also put up at the offices of both Townships. A copy of the notice and proof of advertisement are included in Appendix E. The Project Planning Document was posted on the city's website. The city received no comments or questions during the public advertisement period. Public Meeting Summary

A presentation was given by the City of Kalamazoo staff during which a description of the DWSRF program and general comments on the Project Planning Document were presented. It

was noted that the Project Planning Document contained cost estimates for projects and potential impacts. The Public Meeting summary is provided in Appendix E.

## **8.2 Adoption of Project Planning Document**

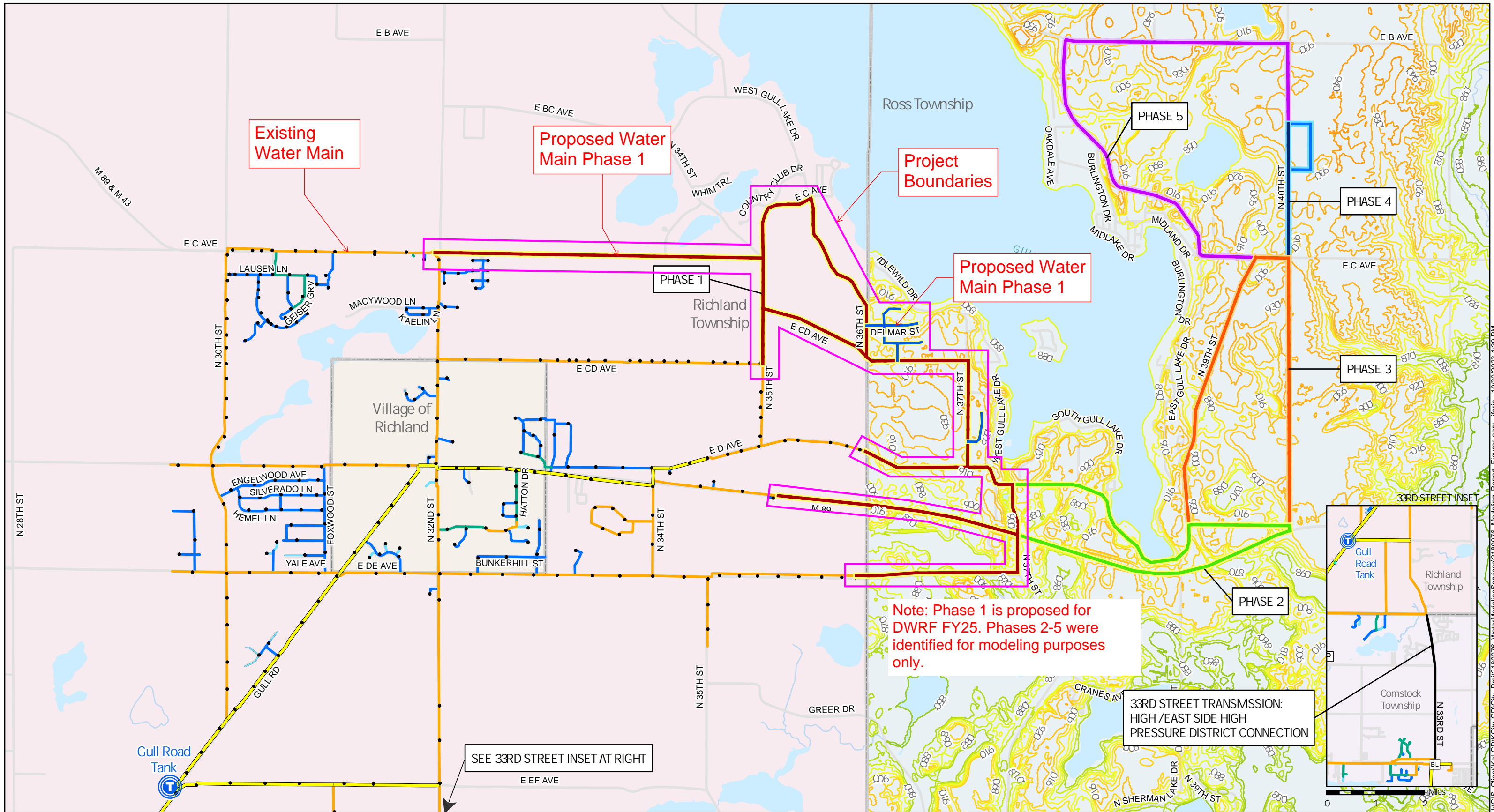
On Monday, May 6, 2024, the City of Kalamazoo City Commission passed a resolution adopting the Project Planning Document. A copy of the signed resolution is provided in Appendix F.

## Figures

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- Figure 1 Map of Proposed Project Area
- Figure 2 Area Wetlands
- Figure 3 Floodplain
- Figure 4 PFAS Sampling Map
- Figure 5 Zoning Map
- Figure 6 Present Worth Analysis





Note: Phase 1 is proposed for DWRP FY25. Phases 2-5 were identified for modeling purposes only.

33RD STREET TRANSMISSION:  
HIGH / EAST SIDE HIGH  
PRESSURE DISTRICT CONNECTION

SEE 33RD STREET INSET AT RIGHT

Existing  
Water Main

Proposed Water  
Main Phase 1

Project  
Boundaries

Proposed Water  
Main Phase 1

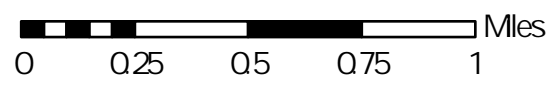
PHASE 2

PHASE 3

PHASE 4

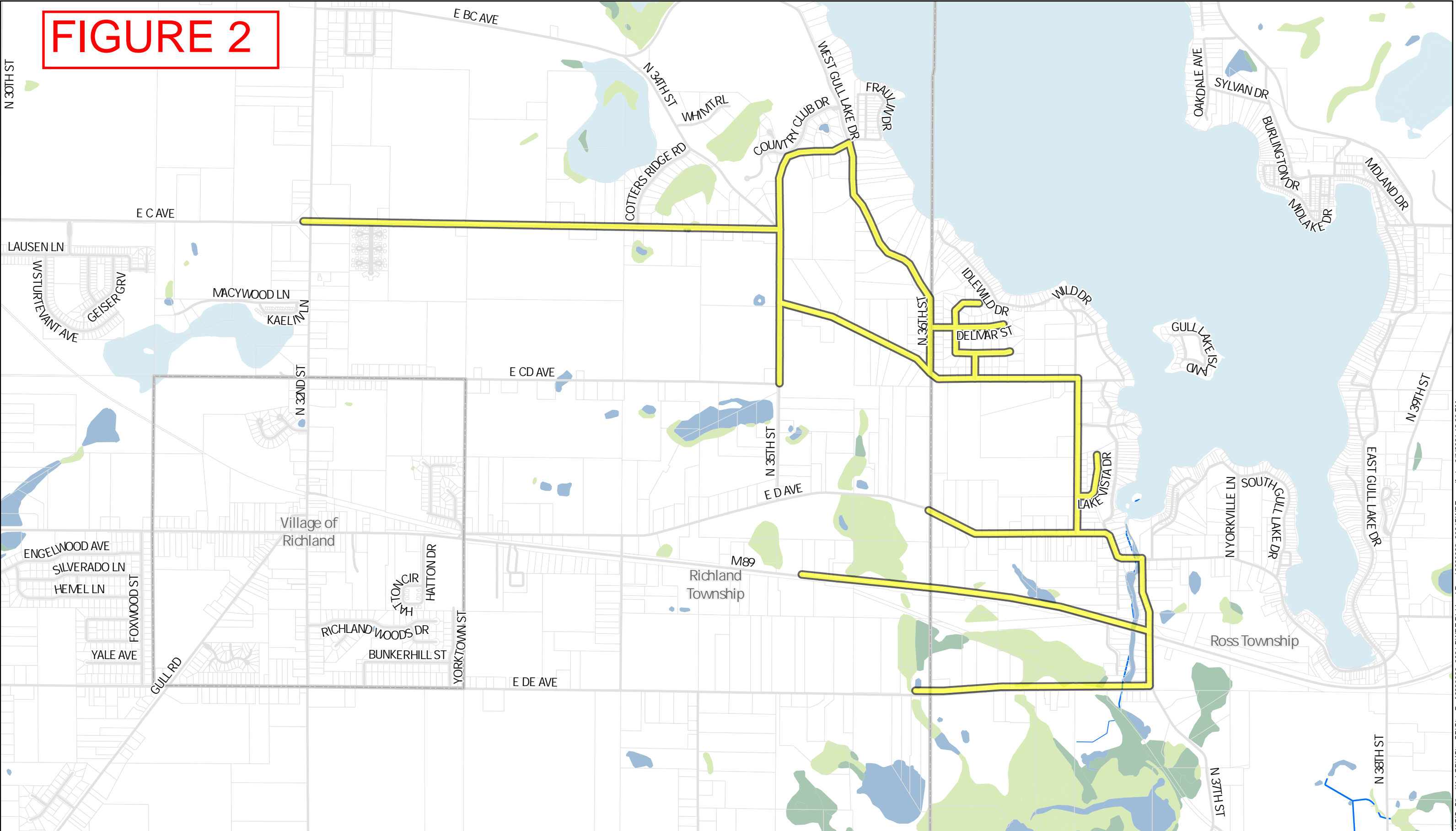
PHASE 5

PHASE 1










Proposed Water Main (Phase 1)		Proposed Water Main (Phase 2)		Proposed Water Main (Phase 4)		Existing Water Main		Pipe Size	
Blue line	8'	Green line	12'	Light blue line	8'	Light blue line	4" and Smaller	Orange line	12"
Red line	12'	Yellow line	12'	Dark blue line	12'	Light blue line	6"	Yellow line	16"
		Orange line	12'	Purple line	12'	Blue line	8"	Black dot	Hydrant
						Green line	10"		

**FIGURE 2**



SCALE: 1" = 1,500'

**LEGEND**

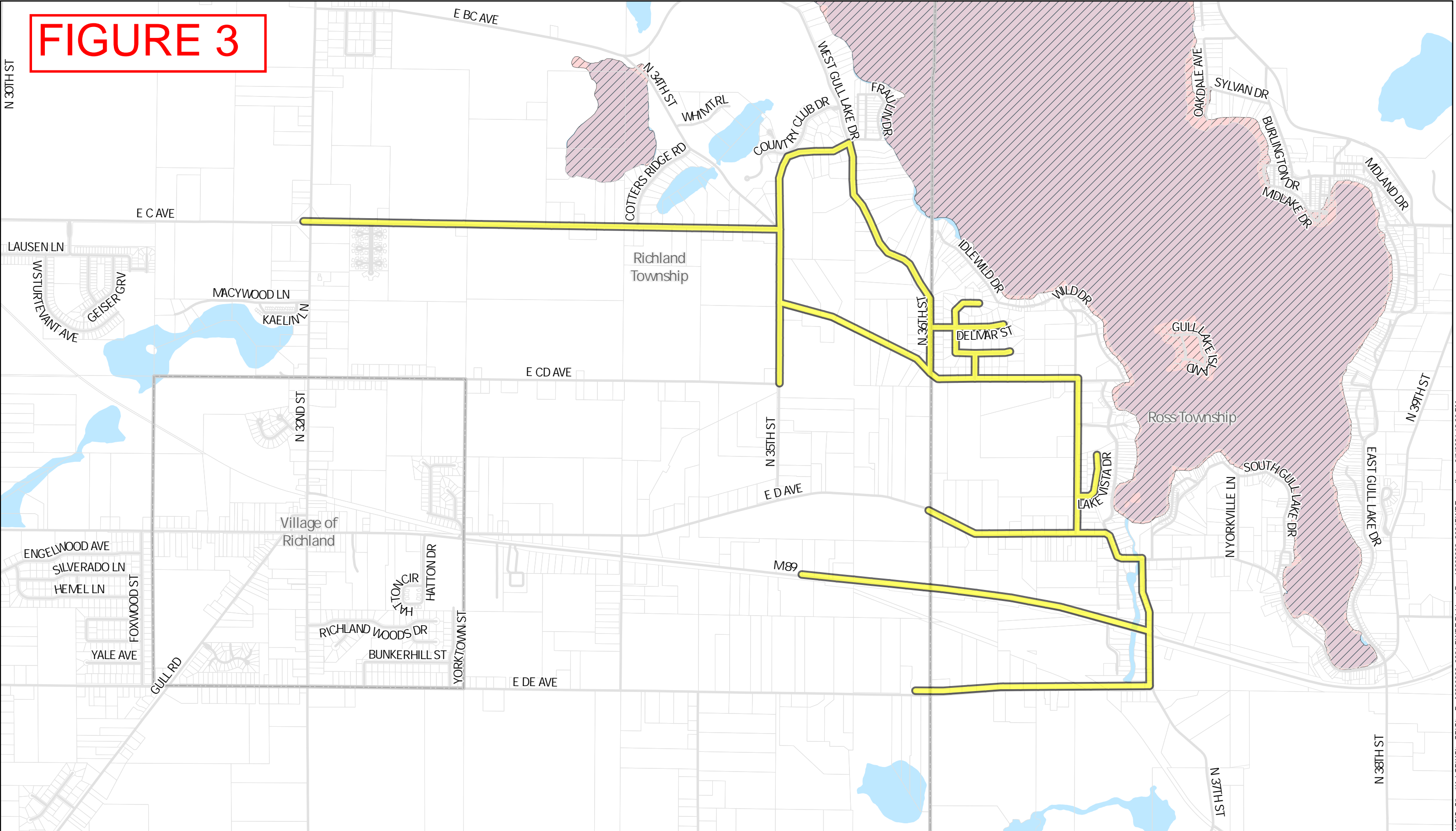
 Project Area	 National Wetlands Inventory	 Freshwater Pond
	 Freshwater Emergent Wetland	 Lake
	 Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	 Riverine

CITY OF KALAMAZOO  
 RICHLAND AND ROSS TOWNSHIPS, KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MI  
**WETLANDS**  
 2024 DWRP APPLICATION  
 Prein&Newhof  
 2230982

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# FIGURE 3



SCALE: 1" = 1,500'

### LEGEND

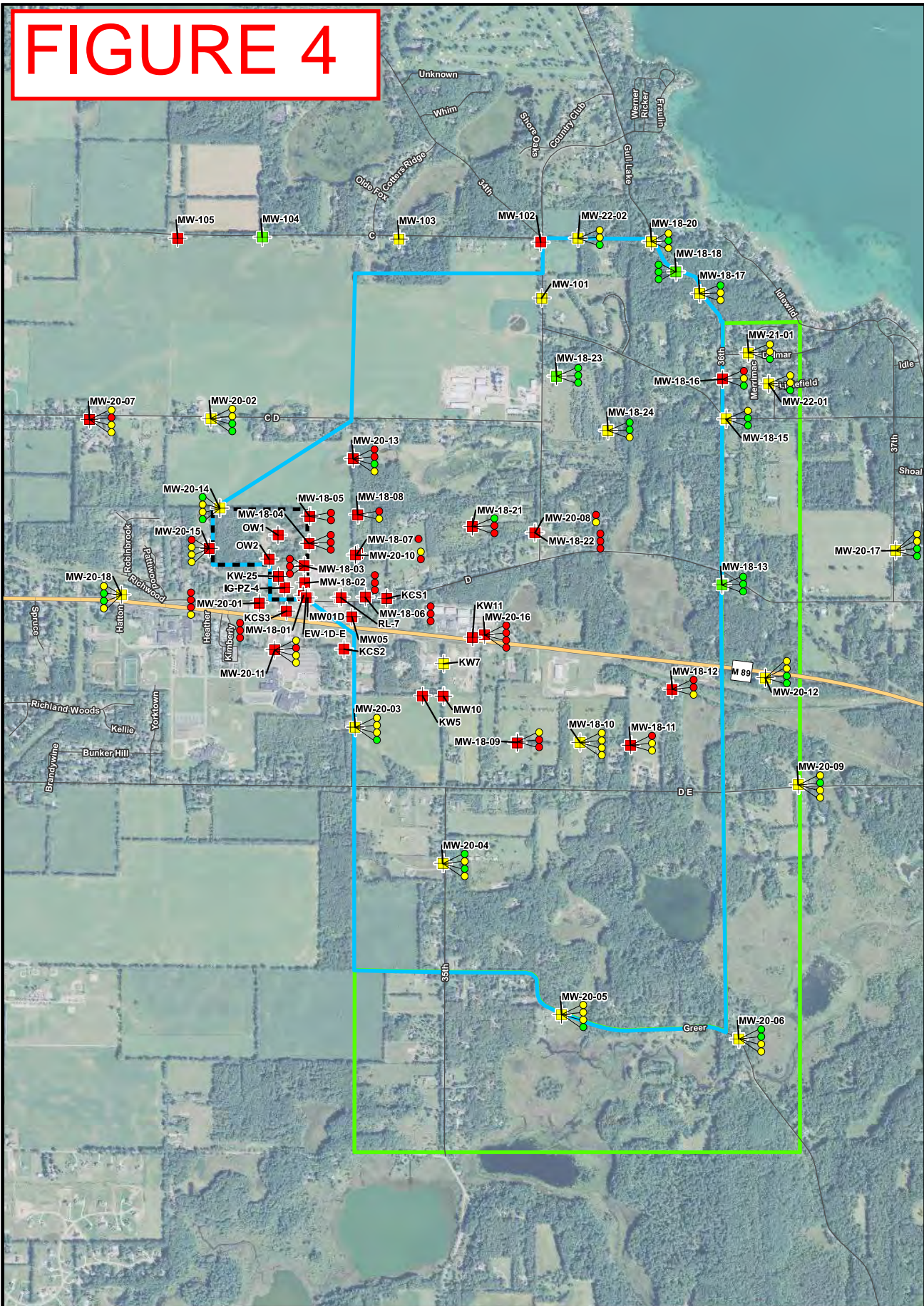
-  Project Area
-  FEMA Flood Hazard Areas
-  1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

CITY OF KALAMAZOO  
RICHLAND AND ROSS TOWNSHIPS, KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MI  
**FEMA FLOOD HAZARD AREAS**  
2024 DWRP APPLICATION  
**Prein&Newhof**  
2230982

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# FIGURE 4



**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 10/21/2022  
 Approved: JB Date: 10/21/2022  
 Project #: 60582450



**Legend**

**Monitoring Well**

- Non-Detect for Part 201 PFAS Compounds
- Detection below Part 201 PFAS Criteria, but no Exceedance
- One or more Part 201 PFAS Criteria Exceeded
- Production Plated Plastics
- Study Area
- Buffer Zone

Results from nested monitoring wells:

- Top = Shallow
- Middle = Intermediate
- Bottom = Deep

\*Locations without depth indicators have only one monitoring well.

0 0.2 0.4 Miles

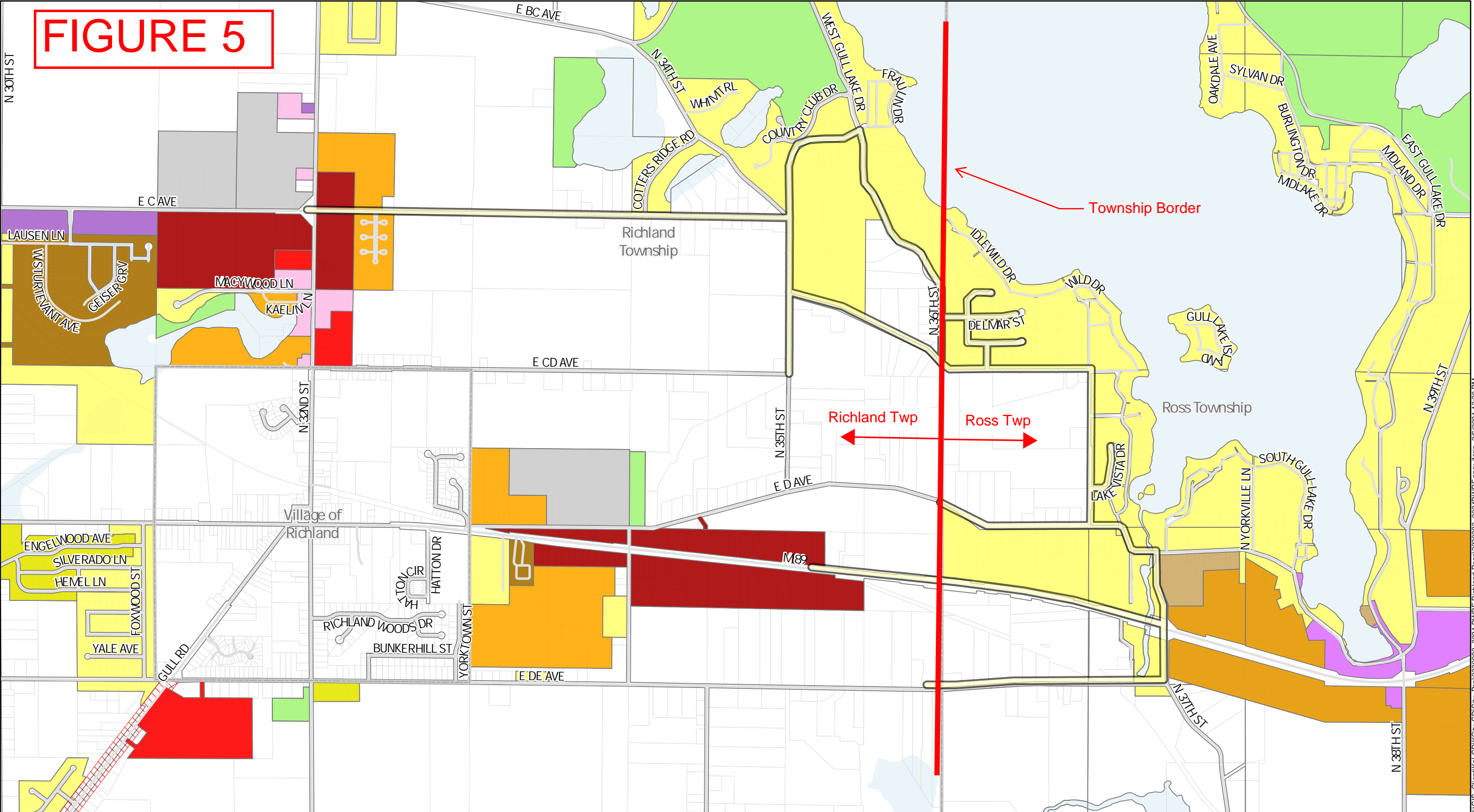
**PFAS HEAT MAP AS OF AUGUST 2022**

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**



# FIGURE 5



SCALE: 1" = 1,500'

Project Area

- Richland Township Zoning**
- R/OS Recreation /Open Space District
  - A-1 Agricultural /Residential District
  - A Single Family Residential District
  - A-2 Two Family Residential District
  - B-1 Multiple Family /Office District
  - B-2 Mobile Home Park District

- LEGEND**
- C Office /Retail District
  - C-1 Local Business District
  - C-2 Highway Business District
  - D Regional Commercial District
  - D-1 Commercial /Industrial District
  - CP Corridor Preservation Overlay District

- Ross Township Zoning**
- AG Agricultural Preservation District
  - C-1 Bay-Commercial District
  - R-1 Single Family District
  - R-2 Single & Two Family District
  - R-3 Multiple Family Residential District
  - RR Rural Residential District

**CITY OF KALAMAZOO**  
 RICHLAND AND ROSS TOWNSHIPS, KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MI

**LAND USE**

2024 DWRP APPLICATION  
**Prein&Newhof**  
 2230982

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**CITY OF KALAMAZOO DWRP PROJECT PLAN  
PRESENT WORTH ANALYSIS**

# FIGURE 6

Present Worth Analysis

<b>Project Description</b>	<u><i>Project 1</i></u>
	Water Service Replacements
	FY2025
<b>Capital Costs (including ELAC)</b>	
Structures	\$18,500,000
Equipment	\$0
Planning	\$0
Design / Construction Engineering	\$3,250,000
Project Cost	<u>\$21,750,000</u>
(A) 20-yr Present Worth of Capital Costs <sup>1</sup>	\$8,680,118
<b>Operation, Maintenance &amp; Replacement (OM&amp;R)</b>	
Energy Cost Savings	\$0
OM&R	<u>\$0</u>
Annual OM&R <sup>2</sup>	\$0
(B) 20-yr Present worth of OM&R <sup>1</sup>	\$0
(C) 20-yr Present worth of Energy Cost Savings <sup>3</sup>	\$0
<b>Salvage Value of Capital</b>	
Salvage value at 20 years	\$11,100,000
(D) 20-yr Present worth of Salvage <sup>1</sup>	\$4,429,853
<b>Total Present Worth (A + B + C - D)</b>	<u><u><b>\$4,250,265</b></u></u>
<b>Equivalent Annual Cost (based on Total Present Worth)</b>	\$332,431

## Appendices

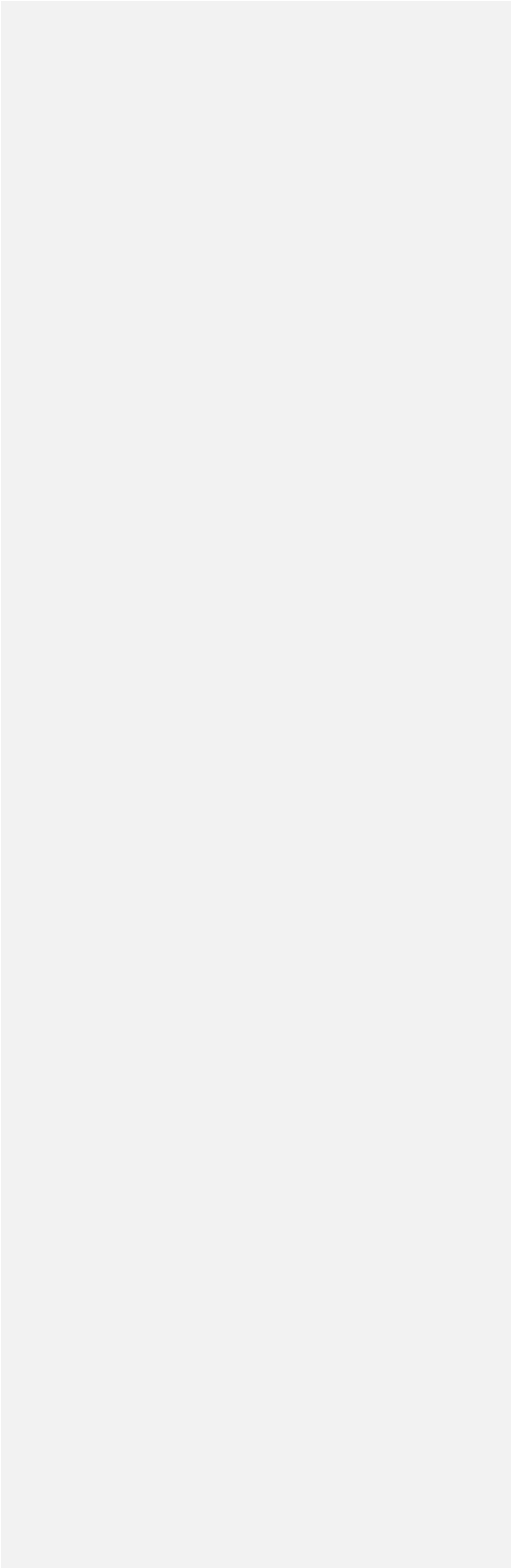
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Appendix A	THPO Review
Appendix B	SHPO Review
Appendix C	National Fish and Wildlife Service Review
Appendix D	Project Costs
Appendix E	Public Meeting Documentation
Appendix F	Project Plan Resolution
Appendix G	Water Modeling Memorandum
Appendix H	Environmental Corridor Review
Appendix I	Overburdened Worksheet

**Appendix A**

---

**THPO Review**





February 13, 2024  
2240278

Match-E-Be-Nash-Shee-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians  
2872 Mission Drive  
Shelbyville, MI 49344  
[lakota.hobia@glt-nsn.gov](mailto:lakota.hobia@glt-nsn.gov)  
[kaila.akina@glt-nsn.gov](mailto:kaila.akina@glt-nsn.gov)  
[shawn.mckenney@glt-nsn.gov](mailto:shawn.mckenney@glt-nsn.gov)

RE: **Notice and Opportunity to Comment**  
City of Kalamazoo Water Main Installation

Lakota/Kaila/Shawn:

On behalf of the City of Kalamazoo, we are submitting the information noted below for the City of Kalamazoo Water Main Project for which we are completing a Section 106 review. This is required as part of the environmental review process associated with a State of Michigan Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) project. The City will be using the DWSRF funds to install water main throughout the Richland and Ross Townships.

We are proposing to install water main within Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, and 25 in Township 1 South, Range 10 West and Sections 14 and 19 in Township 1 South, Range 9 West. The work will include trenching for water main within the right of way and running service lines to homes and businesses. The service lines will be connected using directional drills, so the project will involve disturbance to the surface within the right of way with minimized disturbance directly above the proposed services. A project phase map is attached. Please note that we are requesting review for Phase 1 only.

We would appreciate your response within 30 days of this request, so that we might include the correspondence with the environmental application submittal and have time to respond to any questions you might have.

We appreciate your time to review this matter. If you need any additional information to complete your review, please feel free to contact me at (616) 364-8491, [bvilmont@preinnewhof.com](mailto:bvilmont@preinnewhof.com).

Sincerely,

**Prein&Newhof**



Brian Vilmont, P.E.

JMD:BGV:dlj

Enclosure: Project Location Maps

1707 South Park Street, Suite 200 Kalamazoo, MI 49001 t. 269-372-1158 f. 616-364-6955 [www.preinnewhof.com](http://www.preinnewhof.com)

February 13, 2024  
2240278

Hannahville Potawatomi Indian Community  
N-14911 Hannahville B-1 Road  
Wilson, MI 49896  
[mschuster@hicservices.org](mailto:mschuster@hicservices.org)  
[csagataw@hicservices.org](mailto:csagataw@hicservices.org)  
[molly.meshigaud@hannahville.org](mailto:molly.meshigaud@hannahville.org)

RE: **Notice and Opportunity to Comment**  
City of Kalamazoo Lead Service Line Replacement

Michael/Cory/Molly:

On behalf of the City of Kalamazoo, we are submitting the information noted below for the City of Kalamazoo Water Main Project for which we are completing a Section 106 review. This is required as part of the environmental review process associated with a State of Michigan Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) project. The City will be using the DWSRF funds to install water main throughout the Richland and Ross Townships.

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Sincerely,

**Prein&Newhof**



Brian Vilmont, P.E.

JMD:BGV:dlj

Enclosure: Project Location Maps

1707 South Park Street, Suite 200 Kalamazoo, MI 49001 t. 269-372-1158 f. 616-364-6955 [www.preinnewhof.com](http://www.preinnewhof.com)

February 13, 2024  
2240278

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians  
2608 Governmental Center Drive  
Manistee, MI 49660  
[jonnieam@lrboi-nsn.gov](mailto:jonnieam@lrboi-nsn.gov)  
[williambeaver@lrboi-nsn.gov](mailto:williambeaver@lrboi-nsn.gov)

**RE: Notice and Opportunity to Comment**  
City of Kalamazoo Lead Service Line Replacement

Jay/Frank:

On behalf of the City of Kalamazoo, we are submitting the information noted below for the City of Kalamazoo Water Main Project for which we are completing a Section 106 review. This is required as part of the environmental review process associated with a State of Michigan Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) project. The City will be using the DWSRF funds to install water main throughout the Richland and Ross Townships.

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Sincerely,

**Prein&Newhof**



Brian Vilmont, P.E.

JMD:BGV:dlj

Enclosure: Project Location Maps

February 13, 2024  
2240278

Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Pottawatomi Indians  
1301 T Drive South  
Fulton, MI 49052  
[douglas.taylor@nhbp-nsn.gov](mailto:douglas.taylor@nhbp-nsn.gov)  
[environmental@nhbp-nsn.gov](mailto:environmental@nhbp-nsn.gov)

RE: **Notice and Opportunity to Comment**  
City of Kalamazoo Lead Service Line Replacement

Douglas/Nottawaseppi Environmental:

On behalf of the City of Kalamazoo, we are submitting the information noted below for the City of Kalamazoo Water Main Project for which we are completing a Section 106 review. This is required as part of the environmental review process associated with a State of Michigan Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) project. The City will be using the DWSRF funds to install water main throughout the Richland and Ross Townships.

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Sincerely,

**Prein&Newhof**



Brian Vilmont, P.E.

JMD:BGV:dlj

Enclosure: Project Location Maps

February 13, 2024  
2240278

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians  
59291 Indian Lake Road  
P.O. Box 180  
Dowagiac, MI 49047  
[matthew.bussler@pokagonband-nsn.gov](mailto:matthew.bussler@pokagonband-nsn.gov)  
[jennifer.kanine@pokagonband-nsn.gov](mailto:jennifer.kanine@pokagonband-nsn.gov)

RE: **Notice and Opportunity to Comment**  
City of Kalamazoo Lead Service Line Replacement

Matthew/Jennifer:

On behalf of the City of Kalamazoo, we are submitting the information noted below for the City of Kalamazoo Water Main Project for which we are completing a Section 106 review. This is required as part of the environmental review process associated with a State of Michigan Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) project. The City will be using the DWSRF funds to install water main throughout the Richland and Ross Townships.

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Sincerely,

**Prein&Newhof**

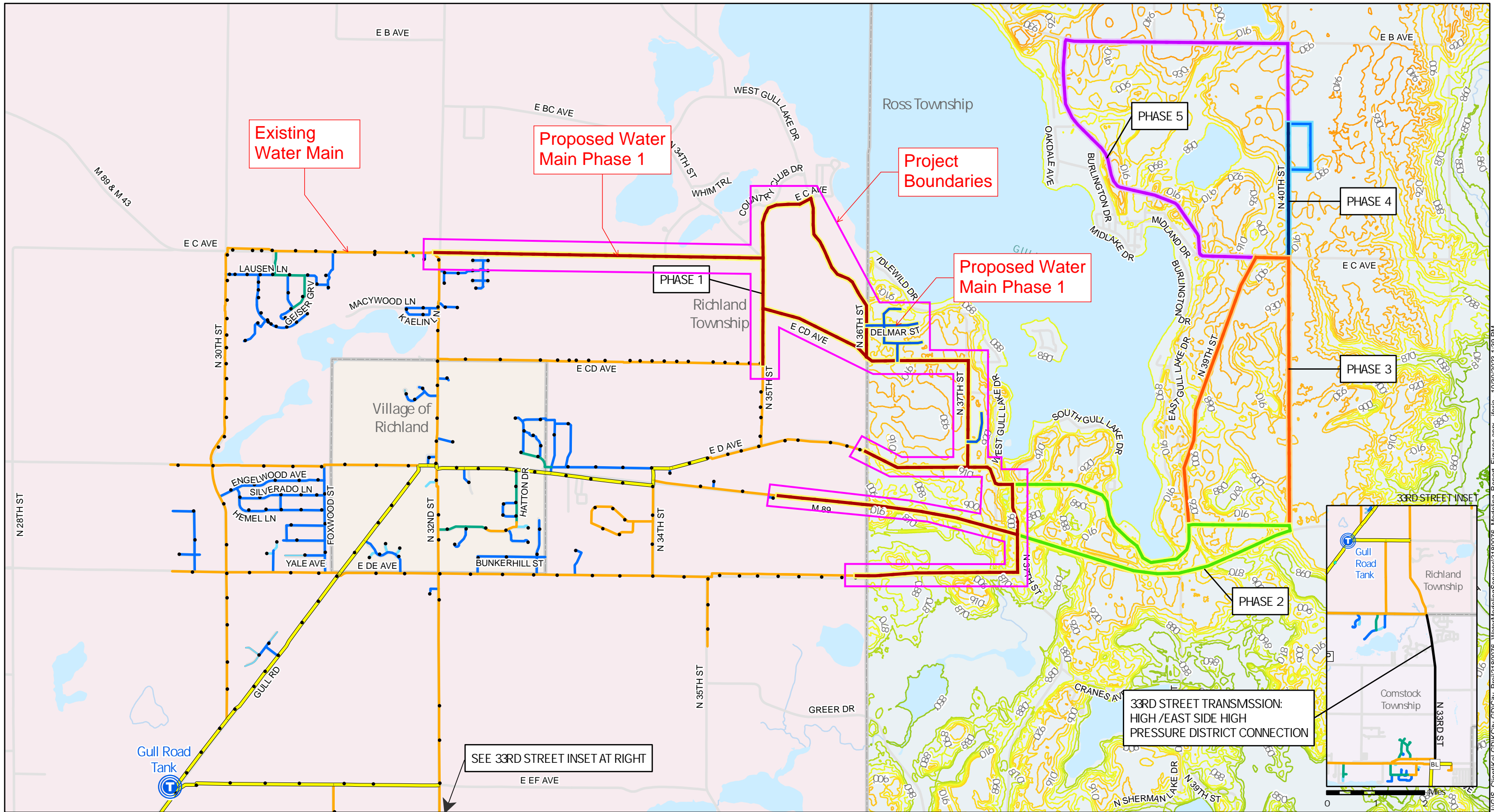


Brian Vilmont, P.E.

JMD:BGV:dlj

Enclosure: Project Location Maps





LEGEND				
Proposed Water Main (Phase 1)	Proposed Water Main (Phase 2)	Proposed Water Main (Phase 4)	Existing Water Main	12"
8"	12"	8"	4" and Smaller	16"
12"	Proposed Water Main (Phase 3)	12"	6"	Hydrant
	12"	Proposed Water Main (Phase 5)	8"	
		12"	10"	

CITY OF KALAMAZOO  
 KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN  
**FIGURE 1**  
 ROSS TOWNSHIP WATER MAIN EXTENSIONS  
 OCTOBER 2023  
 Prein & Newhof  
 2180076

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## Appendix B

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### SHPO Review

No effect on historic structures is anticipated. Full SHPO documentation will be included in the final Project Plan.

## Appendix C

---

USFWS Review

A determination of NO EFFECT on all threatened and endangered species has been made. Full documentation will be included in the final Project Plan.



**Appendix D**

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**Project Costs**

**CITY OF KALAMAZOO**

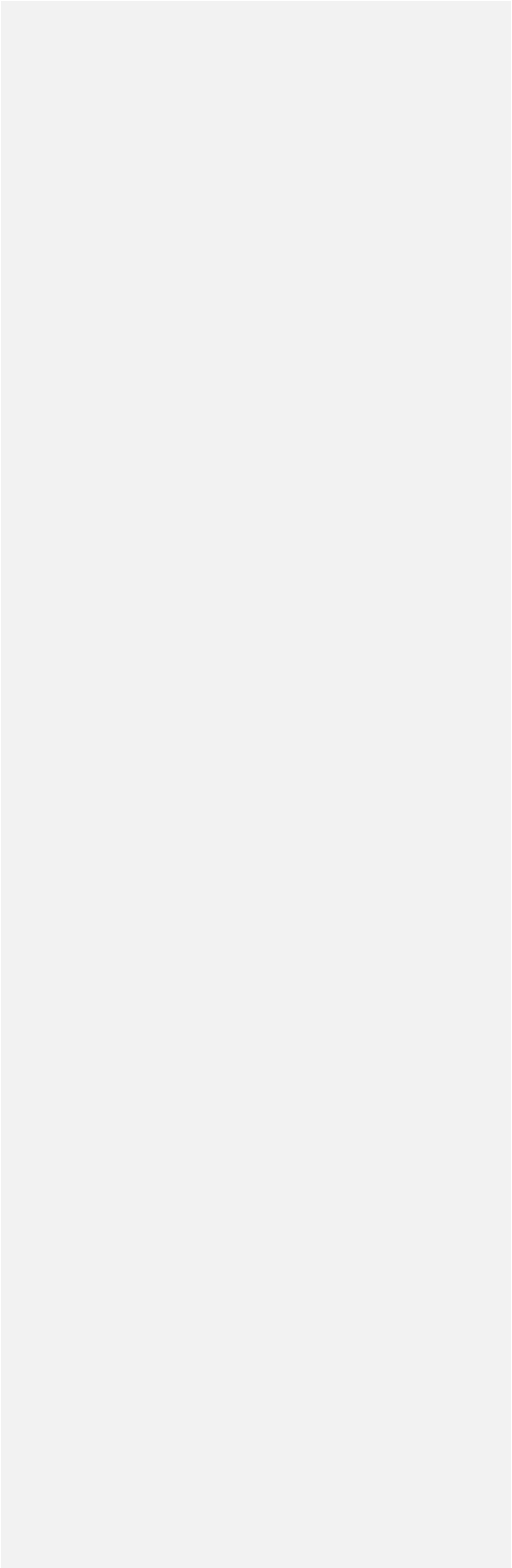
**FY2025 DWRP - Richland/Ross Water Main**

				Opinion of Probable Cost	
Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Mobilization (5% max)	1	LS	\$ 425,000	\$ 425,000.00
2	Testing	1	Allowance	\$ 42,500	\$ 42,500.00
3	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000.00
4	Soil Erosion Control	1	LS	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000.00
5	Removal, Curb and Gutter	1,000	LF	\$ 10	\$ 10,151.83
6	Removal, Sidewalk	1,000	LF	\$ 10	\$ 10,000.00
7	Removal, HMA Roadway	48,000	LF	\$ 20	\$ 960,000.00
8	Remove and Replace Unsuitable Soil	1000	CYD	\$ 43	\$ 43,109.17
9	Removal, Driveway	260	EA	\$ 300	\$ 78,000.00
10	Removal, Tree, 8-18"	1000	EA	\$ 800	\$ 800,000.00
11	Removal, Tree, 19"-24"	500	EA	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000,000.00
12	Removal, Tree, 25"+	200	EA	\$ 3,100	\$ 620,000.00
13	Removal, Stump	50	EA	\$ 450	\$ 22,500.00
15	Water Main, 8" DI	4,800	LF	\$ 120	\$ 573,797.60
16	Water Main, 12" DI	4000	LF	\$ 200	\$ 800,000.00
	Directional Drilling	3200	LF	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,200,000.00
21	Water Main, 8" Fitting	50	EA	\$ 1,200	\$ 59,977.56
22	Water Main, 12" Fitting	120	EA	\$ 1,900	\$ 227,961.84
25	Water Main, 8" Valve and Box	20	EA	\$ 3,000	\$ 60,000.00
26	Water Main, 12" Valve and Box	30	EA	\$ 6,000	\$ 180,000.00
28	Fire Hydrant	157	EA	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,410,000.00
30	Water Main, Air Release Chamber	10	EA	\$ 10,000	\$ 100,000.00
31	Water Main, 1-1/4" Service, Short Side	130	EA	\$ 2,000	\$ 260,000.00
32	Water Main, 1-1/4" Service, Long Side	130	EA	\$ 3,200	\$ 416,000.00
33	Water Main, 1-1/4" Service, Outside of	52,000	LF	\$ 40	\$ 2,080,000.00
36	Water Main, 2" Water Service	30000	LF	\$ 100	\$ 3,000,000.00
37	Water Main, 1-1/4" Meter Pit	100	EA	\$ 1,300	\$ 130,000.00
39	Water Main, House Service Connection	260	EA	\$ 1,400	\$ 364,000.00
40	Water Main, Polyethylene Encasement	4000	LF	\$ 5	\$ 20,000.00
42	Restoration, HMA Roadway	20,000	LF	\$ 130	\$ 2,592,330.00
43	Restoration, Drive Replacement	260	EA	\$ 3,100	\$ 806,000.00
44	Restoration, Turf Over Water Main	28,000	LF	\$ 20	\$ 560,000.00
45	Restoration, Landscape Area	40	EA	\$ 5,000	\$ 200,000.00
46	Remove and Replace Drive Culvert	50	EA	\$ 1,200	\$ 60,000.00
48	Restoration, Concrete Curb and Gutter	1000	LF	\$ 50	\$ 50,000.00
49	Restoration, Sidewalk	1,000	LF	\$ 50	\$ 50,028.17
				Construction	\$ 18,116,352.74
				Engineering	\$ 2,717,452.91
				Contingency	\$ 905,817.64
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 21,739,623.29</b>

**Appendix E**

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**Public Meeting**



# NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

## City of Kalamazoo, Richland Township, and Ross Township Potential Public Water Main Extension

The City of Kalamazoo will present the Project Plan for the Fiscal Year 2025 Drinking Water Revolving Fund application for the purpose of receiving comments from interested persons.

The meeting will be held on Monday, April 15, 2024 at 6 p.m. EST at Gracespring Bible Church located at 8643 Gull Rd, Richland, MI 49083.

The purpose of the proposed project is to extend the existing Kalamazoo Area Public Water System in sections of both Richland Township and Ross Township in response to PFAS contamination in some areas of the local groundwater. The project would also extend individual water services to each resident requesting service (or as required due to well contamination) in the project area.

The project will have temporary impacts to individual homes while their water service is installed. There will also be temporary traffic impacts in the areas of work.

The full project plan includes lead service replacements and water treatment upgrades in other areas of the water system. If fully loan funded, the estimate costs to water system customers is expected to be around \$11.24 per billing quarter.

The Project Plan document is available for viewing on the City website at [www.kalamazoocity.org](http://www.kalamazoocity.org)

Written comments received in writing before the meeting or received verbally during the meeting will receive responses in the final Project Plan. Written comments should be sent to:

Kalamazoo Public Service Department  
c/o Department Director  
415 East Stockbridge Avenue  
Kalamazoo MI 49007

**Appendix F**

---

**Project Plan Resolution**

**CITY OF KALAMAZOO**

**RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL PROJECT PLAN  
FOR WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS AND  
DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE**

Minutes of a regular meeting of the City Commission of the City held on May \_\_, 2024, at 7:00 o'clock p.m., local time, at City Hall.

PRESENT, Commissioners:

ABSENT, Commissioners:

**WHEREAS**, the City of Kalamazoo recognizes the need to make improvements to its existing water treatment and distribution system; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Kalamazoo authorized Prein&Newhof, Inc. to prepare a Project Plan, which recommends the replacement of existing lead/galvanized water services, pump station improvements, and water main in Richland/Ross Townships for the City of Kalamazoo Water System; and

**WHEREAS**, said Project Plan was presented at a Public Meeting held on April 15, 2024 and all public comments have been considered and addressed; and

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the City of Kalamazoo formally adopts said Project Plan and agrees to implement the replacement of existing lead/galvanized water services, pump station improvements, and water main in Richland/Ross Townships for the City of Kalamazoo Water System.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the City Engineer, a position currently held by James J. Baker, P.E., is designated as the authorized representative for all activities associated with the project referenced above, including the submittal of said Project Plan as the first step in applying to the State of Michigan for a Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan to assist in the implementation of the selected alternative.

The above resolution was offered by \_\_\_\_\_ and supported by \_\_\_\_\_.

Yeas:

Nays:

I certify that the above Resolution was adopted the City of Kalamazoo on May \_\_, 2024.

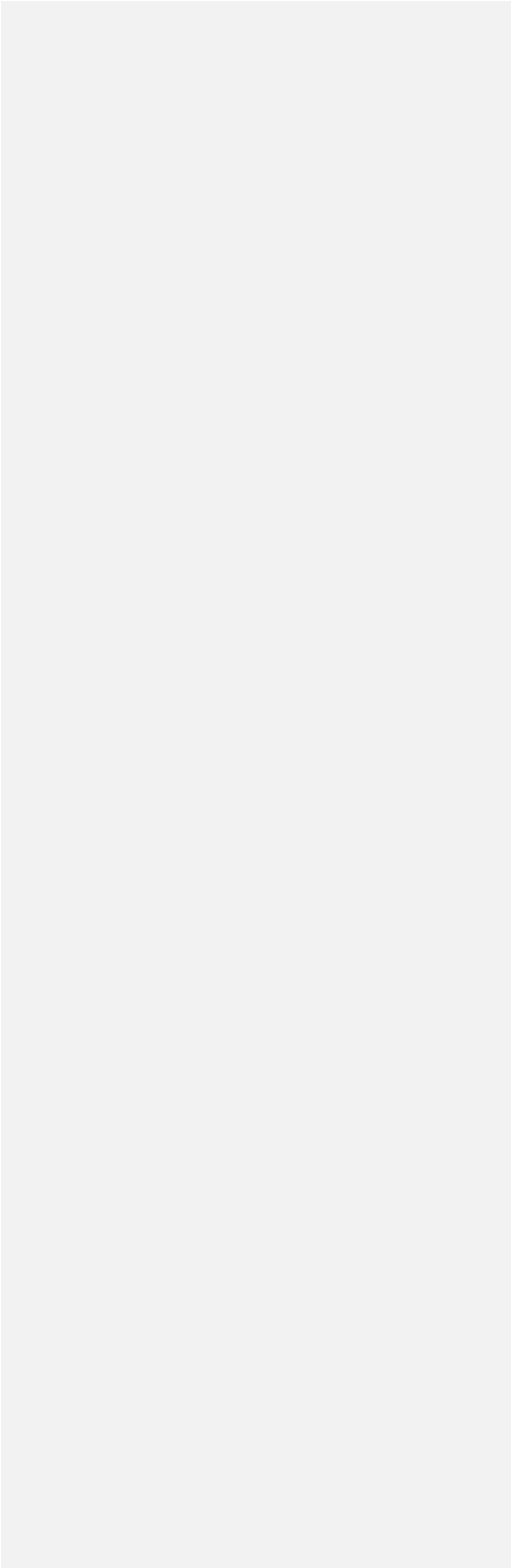
BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Title (please print or type)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Date

**Appendix G**

---

**Water Modeling Memorandum**



## Memorandum

---

Date:	September 5, 2023
To:	James Baker, P.E.
Company:	City of Kalamazoo – Department of Public Services
From:	Julie Feria, P.E.
Project #:	2180076
Re:	Model Analysis for Proposed Transmission and Distribution Main Extensions in Richland and Ross Townships

---

### **Purpose**

The City of Kalamazoo’s water distribution system hydraulic model was used to analyze projected pressures, available fire flow, and water age for a proposed water main extension in Richland and Ross Townships. This water main extension is intended to expand the municipal drinking water supply to properties with groundwater wells that could be impacted by PFAS contamination.

The proposed water main extension is in the East Side High pressure district and is shown in Figure 1. Transmission and distribution main between North 37<sup>th</sup> Street and the existing Richland Township water distribution system was modeled as “Phase 1”, and includes five connection points to existing 12-inch water main. An additional transmission loop west of North 37<sup>th</sup> Street through Yorkville to the intersection of North 40<sup>th</sup> Street and M-89 was modeled as “Phase 2”.

### **Model Development**

The proposed water main was added to the City of Kalamazoo’s InfoWater model as future pipe in two phases. The proposed water main was split every 300 feet to allow for analysis of available hydrant flow and system pressures along the proposed water main. The USGS 1-meter digital elevation model was used to assign elevations to new model nodes.

#### **Current Demands**

Potential new customers along the proposed water main extension route were divided into two categories: Current and Buildout. Existing homes and businesses along the proposed water main extension were incorporated into the model as current demands, and were modeled as existing demands in the proposed scenarios. Houses were counted as 1 Residential Equivalence Unit (REU), and other structures were assigned an estimated REU based on size and function.

#### **Buildout Demands**

Vacant parcels adjacent to the proposed water main extension were counted as future buildout customers. The zoning category for each parcel and the minimum lot size in the



zoning ordinance for Richland and Ross Townships was used to estimate an REU per acre for each vacant parcel. Zoning categories predicted a higher customer demand than Future Land Use categories, and therefore were used for estimating future buildout demands. For the buildout demand scenarios, the existing Kalamazoo distribution system was modeled using the 20-year projected demands from the 2017 Water System Reliability Study.

### Demand Assumptions

Using an estimated 210 gallons per day per REU of average day water use, and an assumed maximum day demand multiplier of 2.5 times the average day demand, the demands from current structures and potential buildout were determined as shown in Table 1. Demands from each parcel were assigned to the closest model node.

**Table 1. Estimated Demands from Current Structures and Future Buildout**

Township and Phase	Current Demand (gpm)		Buildout Demand (gpm)	
	ADD	MDD	ADD	MDD
Richland Township (Phase 1)	11	27	122	306
Ross Township (Phase 1)	27	69	67	168
Ross Township (Phase 2)	16	39	101	252
Total Demand (Phase 1)	38	95	190	474
Total Demand (Phases 1 & 2)	54	135	291	727

Notes:

1. Richland Township REU per acre assumptions based on zoning are as follows: A-Single Family Residential (3.5 REUs/acre), A-1 (1 REU/acre), B-1 (11 REUs/acre), D (3.5 REUs/acre).
2. Ross Township REU per acre assumptions based on zoning are as follows: R-R (1 REU/acre), R-1 (2.5 REUs/acre), R-2 (3 REUs/acre), R-3 (5.5 REUs/acre), C-1 (3.5 REUs/acre), A (0 REUs/acre).

### Hydraulic Analysis Assumptions

Pressures at the connection points and within the proposed development were modeled under steady state average day demand and maximum day demand conditions. Tanks were assumed to be at 5 feet below full for the steady state pressure and available fire flow scenarios. Available fire flows were modeled assuming maximum day demand conditions. Water age was modeled using average day demand conditions.

### Modeled Scenarios

The proposed water main extension was modeled using both existing and projected future demands to analyze system pressures and available fire flow. The system was modeled both with and without the additional Yorkville transmission loop (Phase 2), and with and without the 33<sup>rd</sup> Street High / East Side High water main connection in place.

Water age was also modeled to estimate the impact of new transmission main with potentially low water demands on water age and therefore water quality.

## **Model Results**

### **Pressure**

Tables 2 and 3 provide the model results for average day and maximum day pressures at select nodes with the proposed water main extensions in place. Existing system pressures are also shown for comparison. Average day pressures in the proposed system range from 45 to 74 psi under current demand conditions, and maximum day pressures range from 44 to 73 psi. A map of maximum day pressures is provided in Figure 2.

Under buildout maximum day demand conditions, the minimum pressure drops to 41 psi at the high elevation point along West Gull Lake Road. As demands increase in Richland and Ross Townships and throughout the Kalamazoo distribution system, improvements in pumping capacity and/or transmission may be needed to maintain normal operating pressures above 35 psi both in the proposed main and in the existing system serving the Village of Richland.

The model results show that system pressures in the proposed system are adequate under current conditions. In addition, the proposed transmission main extension had a negligible impact on the existing filling and emptying rate of the Gull Road Tank.

**Table 2. Average Day Pressure at Select Locations**

Node ID	Location	Municipality	Existing System	Current Demands (Phase 1)	Current Demands (Phase 2)	Buildout Demands (Phase 1)	Buildout Demands (Phase 2)
J15238	N 32 <sup>nd</sup> St. & E D Ave.	Village of Richland	46	46	46	45	45
J16580	N 30 <sup>th</sup> St. & E C Ave.	Village of Richland	46	46	46	46	46
J14990	N 30 <sup>th</sup> St. & Gull Rd.	Richland Twp.	52	52	52	52	52
J15182	M-89 existing dead end	Richland Twp.	59	59	59	58	58
J16902	E D Ave. existing dead end	Richland Twp.	59	59	59	59	59
J16904	N 35 <sup>th</sup> St. & E CD Ave.	Richland Twp.	49	49	49	49	48
J15350	N 32 <sup>nd</sup> St. & E C Ave.	Richland Twp.	42	42	42	41	41
J16544	E DE Ave. existing Dead end	Richland Twp.	73	73	73	73	73
J16982	E C Ave. & West Gull Lake Dr.	Richland Twp.	NA	55	55	55	55
J17106	Merrimac St. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	64	64	64	63
J17108	Delmar St. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	62	62	61	61
J17110	Littlefield Ave. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	48	48	47	47
J17112	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. & E CD Ave.	Ross Twp.	NA	47	47	47	46
J17146	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St & E D Ave. (East)	Ross Twp.	NA	58	58	58	58
J16912	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. & M89	Ross Twp.	NA	60	60	60	60
J16930	Lake Vista Dr. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	48	48	48	47
J17268	E D Ave. between 39 <sup>th</sup> St. & 40 <sup>th</sup> St.	Ross Twp.	NA	NA	50	NA	50
J17070	West Gull Lake Drive high elevation point	Richland Twp.	NA	45	45	45	45
J17124	N 37 <sup>th</sup> Street high elevation point	Ross Twp.	NA	46	46	46	45
J17214	E DE Ave. low elevation point	Ross Twp.	NA	74	74	74	74

Notes:

1. Average day demand conditions were modeled both with and without the 33<sup>rd</sup> Street transmission main in service. The difference in pressures with the main in service and out of service was negligible.
2. For future buildout demand scenarios, no water main, booster station, or pump station improvements in the remainder of the distribution system were included in the simulation.

**Table 3. Maximum Day Pressure at Select Locations**

Node ID	Location	Municipality	Existing System	Current Demands (Phase 1)	Current Demands (Phase 2)	Buildout Demands (Phase 1)	Buildout Demands (Phase 2)
J15238	N 32 <sup>nd</sup> St. & E D Ave.	Village of Richland	45	45	45	43	42
J16580	N 30 <sup>th</sup> St. & E C Ave.	Village of Richland	46	46	46	44	43
J14990	N 30 <sup>th</sup> St. & Gull Rd.	Richland Twp.	52	52	52	51	50
J15182	M-89 existing dead end	Richland Twp.	58	58	58	56	55
J16902	E D Ave. existing dead end	Richland Twp.	58	58	58	56	55
J16904	N 35 <sup>th</sup> St. & E CD Ave.	Richland Twp.	48	48	48	46	45
J15350	N 32 <sup>nd</sup> St. & E C Ave.	Richland Twp.	41	41	41	39	38
J16544	E DE Ave. existing Dead end	Richland Twp.	73	72	72	70	69
J16982	E C Ave. & West Gull Lake Dr.	Richland Twp.	NA	54	54	53	52
J17106	Merrimac St. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	63	63	61	60
J17108	Delmar St. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	61	61	59	58
J17110	Littlefield Ave. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	47	47	45	44
J17112	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. & E CD Ave.	Ross Twp.	NA	46	46	44	43
J17146	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St & E D Ave. (East)	Ross Twp.	NA	57	57	55	54
J16912	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. & M89	Ross Twp.	NA	60	60	58	57
J16930	Lake Vista Dr. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	47	47	45	44
J17268	E D Ave. between 39 <sup>th</sup> St. & 40 <sup>th</sup> St.	Ross Twp.	NA	NA	49	NA	42
J17070	West Gull Lake Dr. high elevation point	Richland Twp.	NA	44	44	42	41
J17124	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. high elevation point	Ross Twp.	NA	45	45	43	42
J17214	E DE Ave. low elevation point	Ross Twp.	NA	73	73	72	70

Notes:

1. Maximum day demand conditions were modeled both with and without the 33<sup>rd</sup> Street transmission main in service. The difference in pressures with the main in service and out of service was at most 1 psi lower with the 33<sup>rd</sup> Street Transmission Main in service.
2. For future buildout demand scenarios, no water main, booster station, or pump station improvements in the remainder of the distribution system were included in the simulation.

**Available Fire Flow**

Available fire flow results are provided in Table 4 for select nodes and mapped in Figure 3 for all hydrant locations. Fire flows range from 1,500 gpm at the proposed 8-inch dead end of Lake Vista Drive to 3,300 gpm at N 37<sup>th</sup> Street and M-89, assuming all 12-inch transmission main.

**Table 4. Available Fire Flow at Select Locations**

Node ID	Location	Municipality	Existing System	Current Demands (Phase 1)	Current Demands (Phase 2)	Buildout Demands (Phase 1)	Buildout Demands (Phase 2)
J15238	N 32 <sup>nd</sup> St. & E D Ave.	Village of Richland	4,180	4,080	4,040	3,080	2,840
J16580	N 30 <sup>th</sup> St. & E C Ave.	Village of Richland	2,640	2,760	2,740	2,230	2,110
J14990	N 30 <sup>th</sup> St. & Gull Rd.	Richland Twp.	6,550	6,460	6,410	5,160	4,880
J15182	M-89 existing dead end	Richland Twp.	2,470	3,430	3,420	2,870	2,630
J16902	E D Ave. existing dead end	Richland Twp.	2,620	3,460	3,440	2,710	2,480
J16904	N 35 <sup>th</sup> St. & E CD Ave.	Richland Twp.	2,980	3,370	3,340	2,630	2,420
J15350	N 32 <sup>nd</sup> St. & E C Ave.	Richland Twp.	2,420	2,800	2,780	2,190	2,040
J16544	E DE Ave. existing Dead end	Richland Twp.	2,040	3,050	3,030	2,500	2,340
J16982	E C Ave. & West Gull Lake Dr.	Richland Twp.	NA	2,850	2,830	2,300	2,140
J17106	Merrimac St. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	2,010	2,000	1,840	1,790
J17108	Delmar St. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	1,900	1,890	1,740	1,690
J17110	Littlefield Ave. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	1,630	1,630	1,450	1,380
J17112	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. & E CD Ave.	Ross Twp.	NA	2,880	2,860	2,350	2,180
J17146	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St & E D Ave. (East)	Ross Twp.	NA	3,360	3,320	2,680	2,460
J16912	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. & M89	Ross Twp.	NA	3,420	3,370	2,780	2,520
J16930	Lake Vista Dr. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	1,530	1,530	1,370	1,300
J17268	E D Ave. between 39 <sup>th</sup> St. & 40 <sup>th</sup> St.	Ross Twp.	NA	NA	2,350	NA	1,860

Notes:

1. Available fire flow was modeled with maximum day demands, tanks at 5 feet below full, and with a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi.
2. Available fire flows were modeled both with and without the 33<sup>rd</sup> Street transmission main in service. The difference in available fire flows with the main in service and out of service was at most 3% lower with the 33<sup>rd</sup> Street Transmission Main in service.
3. For future buildout demand scenarios, no water main, booster station, or pump station improvements in the remainder of the distribution system were included in the simulation.
4. Available fire flow values are color coded using the following groups: 1,000 gpm to 1,999 gpm; 2,000 to 3,499 gpm; greater than 3,500 gpm.

### **Water Age**

Water age results are provided in Table 5. Water age is simulated based on current, automated operations. It does not account for changes in operation, and it has not been calibrated to data which can represent water age, such as chlorine residual concentrations in the distribution system. The age data in Table 5 provides a comparison between different scenarios and can illustrate which locations are more susceptible to higher water age. The model results show that the transmission main extension does not have a significant impact on water age in the existing distribution system, except at the existing transmission main dead ends on E D Avenue and E DE Avenue, where water age is significantly improved.

### **Transmission Main Sizing Analysis**

Smaller transmission main reduces the volume of the water system and therefore reduces overall water age and improves water quality. Additional analysis was performed with 8-inch water main on M-89 between the existing system and North 37<sup>th</sup> Street and on West Gull Lake Drive between East C Avenue and East CD Avenue. Available fire flows remain above 1,500 gpm at all locations in the Existing Demands (Phase 2) scenario. Table 6 shows the available fire flow comparison with the reduced water main diameter at select nodes.

The water age analysis shown in Table 5 illustrates that reducing the proposed water main size on on M-89 between the existing system and North 37<sup>th</sup> Street and on West Gull Lake Drive between East C Avenue and East CD Avenue does not have a significant impact on water age in the Richland and Ross Township distribution system. Smaller diameter water main will reduce the overall age of the water system, but the model simulations show the impact within the proposed transmission area is not significant.

**Table 5. Modeled Water Age (Days) at Select Locations**

<b>Node ID</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Existing System</b>	<b>Current Demands (Phase 1) without 33<sup>rd</sup> St. Transmission</b>	<b>Current Demands (Phase 1) with 33<sup>rd</sup> St. Transmission</b>	<b>Current Demands (Phase 1) with 33<sup>rd</sup> St. Transmission and Reduced Main Size<sup>2</sup></b>
J15238	N 32 <sup>nd</sup> St. & E D Ave.	Village of Richland	12	11	12	12
J16580	N 30 <sup>th</sup> St. & E C Ave.	Village of Richland	12	11	12	12
J14990	N 30 <sup>th</sup> St. & Gull Rd.	Richland Twp.	11	10	11	11
J15182	M-89 existing dead end	Richland Twp.	12	11	8	9
J16902	E D Ave. existing dead end	Richland Twp.	85	9	10	11
J16904	N 35 <sup>th</sup> St. & E CD Ave.	Richland Twp.	12	10	12	9
J15350	N 32 <sup>nd</sup> St. & E C Ave.	Richland Twp.	13	23	23	24
J16544	E DE Ave. existing Dead end	Richland Twp.	61	5	4	13
J16982	E C Ave. & West Gull Lake Dr.	Richland Twp.	NA	17	14	14
J17106	Merrimac St. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	20	22	21
J17108	Delmar St. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	20	17	20
J17110	Littlefield Ave. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	24	20	22
J17112	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. & E CD Ave.	Ross Twp.	NA	14	11	12
J17146	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St & E D Ave. (East)	Ross Twp.	NA	12	11	10
J16912	N 37 <sup>th</sup> St. & M89	Ross Twp.	NA	10	11	13
J16930	Lake Vista Dr. dead end	Ross Twp.	NA	18	17	17

Notes:

1. Water age was modeled with existing average day demands and current system pump and tank controls.
2. See description of modeled water main sizing alternative in the next section: Transmission Main Sizing Analysis. The proposed 12-inch transmission on M-89 between the existing system and N 37<sup>th</sup> Street and on West Gull Lake Drive was modeled as 8-inch main to determine the impact on available fire flow and water age.
3. Water age has not been calibrated or compared to chlorine residual data. Age results should only be used for comparison between scenarios and to identify potential problem areas.

**Table 6. Available Fire Flow at Select Locations with Less Transmission Main**

<b>Node ID</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Current Demands (Phase 2) – All 12”</b>	<b>Current Demands (Phase 2) – 8” on West Gull Lake Dr. and M-89</b>	<b>Available Fire Flow Change in gpm (% Change)</b>
J15182	M-89 existing dead end	Richland Twp.	3,390	2,880	510 (15%)
J16902	E D Ave. existing dead end	Richland Twp.	3,400	3,310	90 (3%)
J16904	N 35th St. & E CD Ave.	Richland Twp.	3,310	3,290	20 (1%)
J15350	N 32nd St. & E C Ave.	Richland Twp.	2,750	2,740	10 (0%)
J16544	E DE Ave. existing Dead end	Richland Twp.	3,000	2,950	50 (2%)
J16982	E C Ave. & West Gull Lake Dr.	Richland Twp.	2,790	2,530	260 (9%)
J17106	Merrimac St. dead end	Ross Twp.	1,990	1,920	70 (4%)
J17108	Delmar St. dead end	Ross Twp.	1,880	1,820	60 (3%)
J17110	Littlefield Ave. dead end	Ross Twp.	1,610	1,580	30 (2%)
J17112	N 37th St. & E CD Ave.	Ross Twp.	2,830	2,750	80 (3%)
J17146	N 37th St & E D Ave. (East)	Ross Twp.	3,290	3,090	200 (6%)
J16912	N 37th St. & M89	Ross Twp.	3,340	3,100	240 (7%)
J16930	Lake Vista Dr. dead end	Ross Twp.	1,510	1,500	10 (1%)
J17268	E D Ave. between 39th St. & 40th St.	Ross Twp.	2,330	2,250	80 (4%)

Notes:

1. Available fire flow was modeled with maximum day demands, tanks at 5 feet below full, and with a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi.
2. Available fire flows in this table were modeled with the 33<sup>rd</sup> Street transmission main in service.

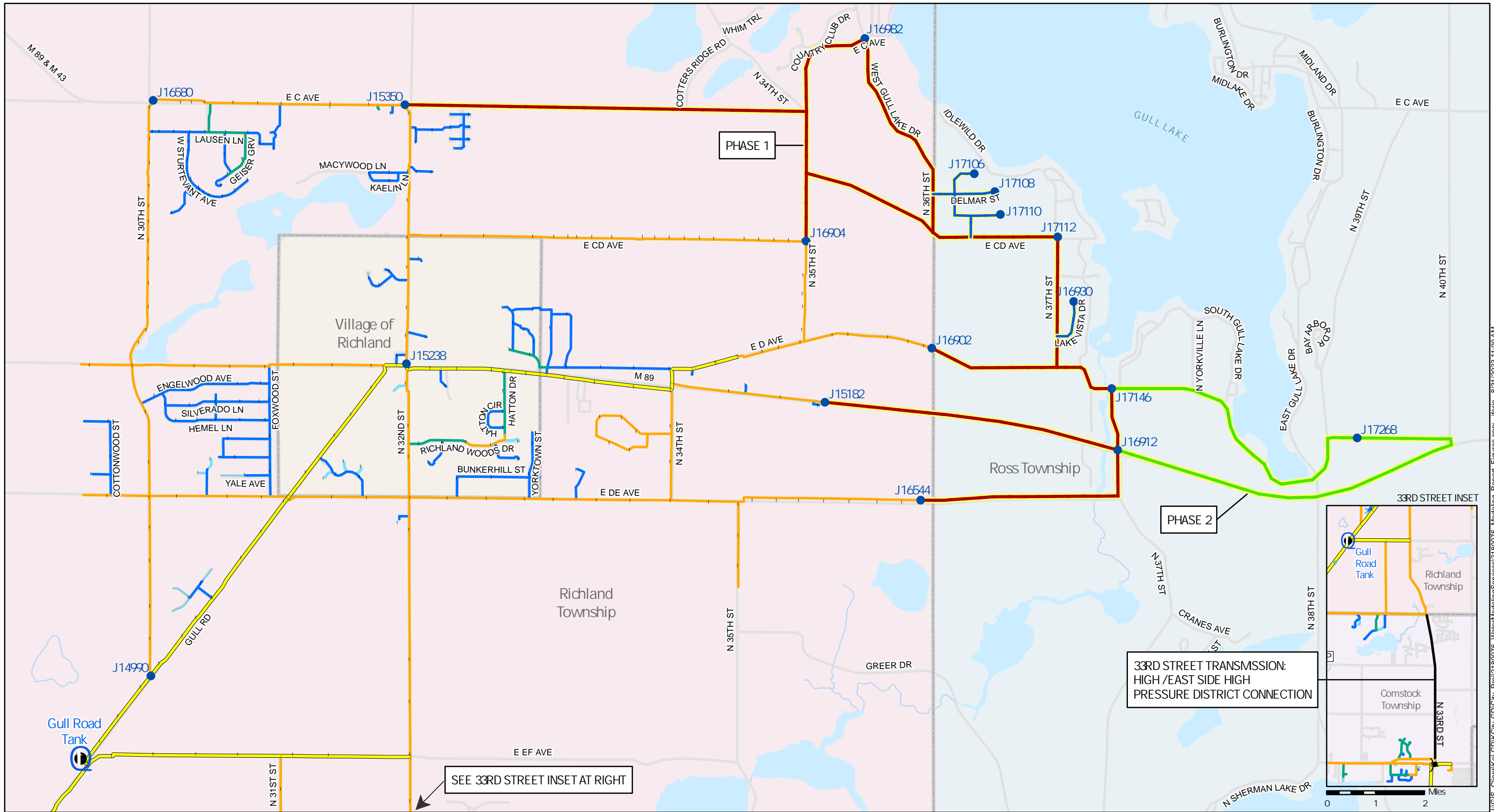


## **Conclusions**

Under existing demand conditions, pressures are maintained above 44 psi in the proposed system extension, and available fire flows are above 1,500 gpm at all locations. The addition of the Phase 2 water main loop through Yorkville has a negligible impact on pressures and available fire flow.

Future buildout demand scenarios show pressures dropping to 38 psi in the existing Richland Township system and 41 psi in the proposed system extension. As demands increase, pressures should be monitored and improvements to the pumping capacity or transmission capacity of the water distribution system should be considered to maintain normal operating pressures above 35 psi. Available fire flows are maintained above 1,000 gpm at all locations in the proposed system extension under future demands.

Water age at the existing dead end mains is improved with the proposed transmission extension, although the overall age of water in the distribution system as a whole will increase if additional demands are smaller than the added volume of the new transmission main.

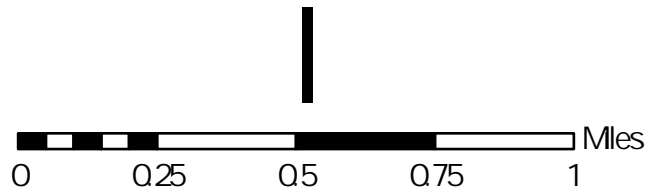


33RD STREET TRANSMSSION:  
HIGH /EAST SIDE HIGH  
PRESSURE DISTRICT CONNECTION

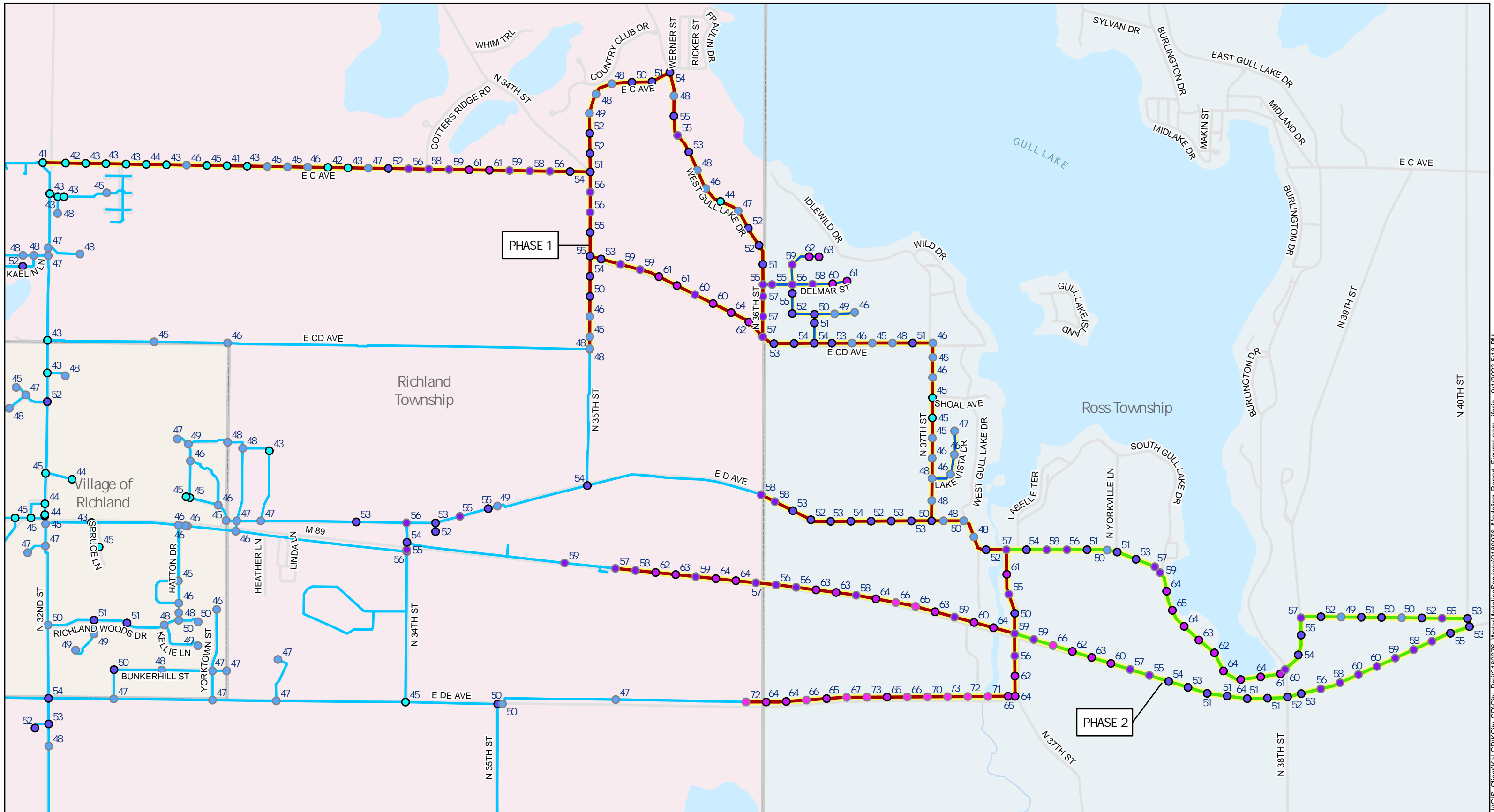
SEE 33RD STREET INSET AT RIGHT

LEGEND

- Select Model Node
- Proposed Water Main (Phase 1)
- Existing Water Main
- 10"
- 24"
- 8"
- 12"
- 4" and Smaller
- 16"
- 30"
- 12"
- 6"
- 20"
- Existing Hydrant
- Bleeder Station



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PHASE 1

PHASE 2

LEGEND

Maximum Day Pressure at Model Nodes

- 40 to 45 psi
- 45 to 50 psi
- 50 to 55 psi

- 55 to 60 psi
- 60 to 65 psi
- 65 to 80 psi

Proposed Water Main (Phase 1)

8'

12'

Proposed Water Main (Phase 2)

12'

Existing Water Main

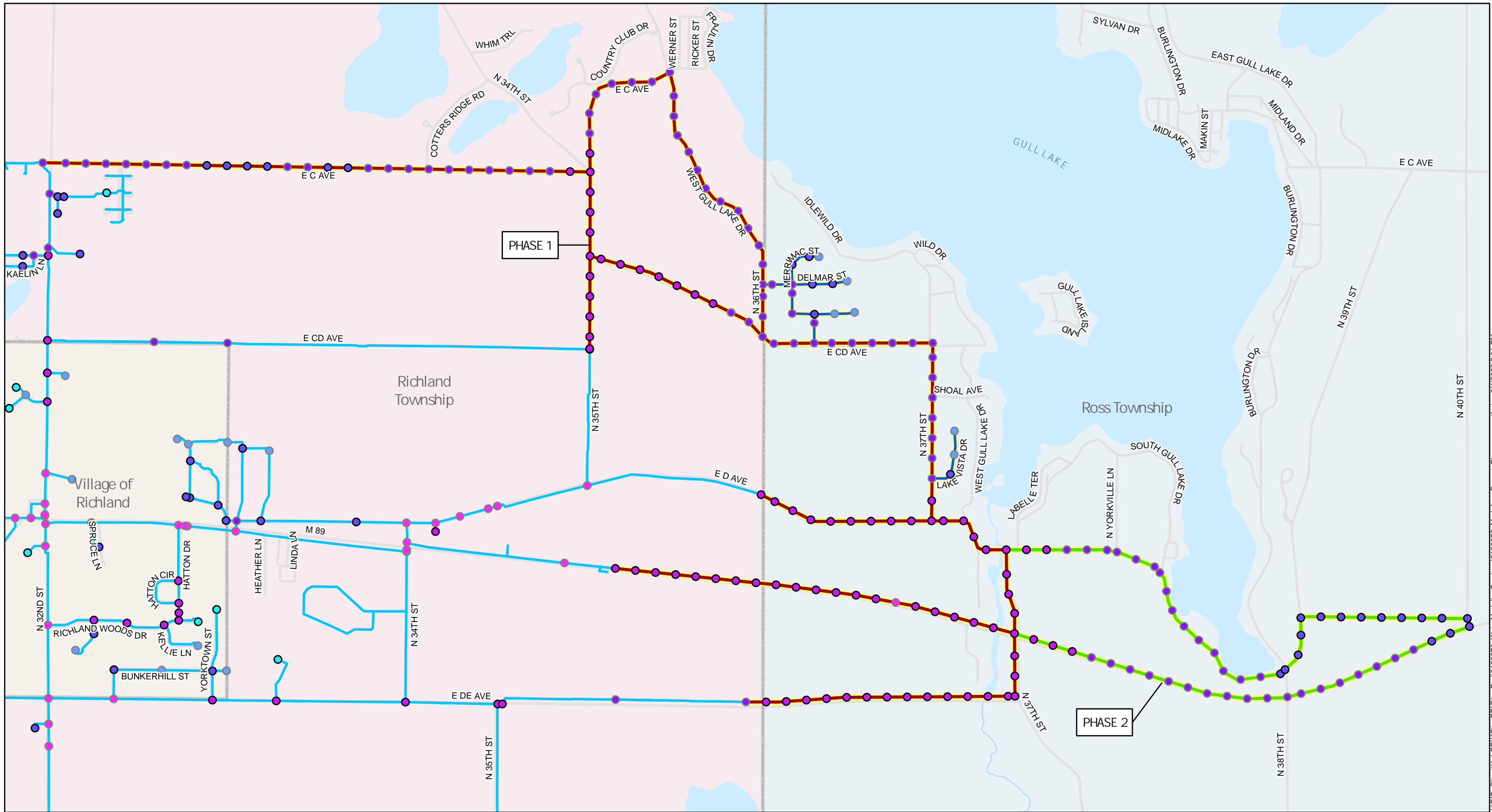
CITY OF KALAMAZOO  
KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN  
**FIGURE 4: MODELED PRESSURE**

SEPTEMBER 2023

**Prein&Newhof**

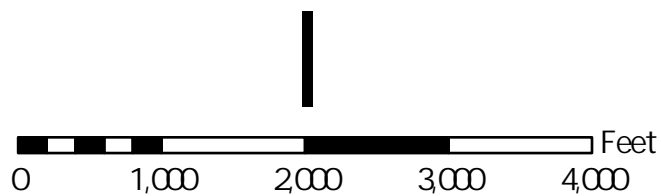
2180076

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 Feet



LEGEND

- |                                    |                          |                               |                       |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Available Fire Flow at Model Nodes | ● 2,501 to 3,000 gpm     | Proposed Water Main (Phase 1) | — Existing Water Main |
| ● Less than 1,500 gpm              | ● 3,001 to 3,500 gpm     | — 8'                          |                       |
| ● 1,501 to 2,000 gpm               | ● Greater than 3,500 gpm | — 12'                         |                       |
| ● 2,001 to 2,500 gpm               |                          | Proposed Water Main (Phase 2) |                       |
|                                    |                          | — 12'                         |                       |

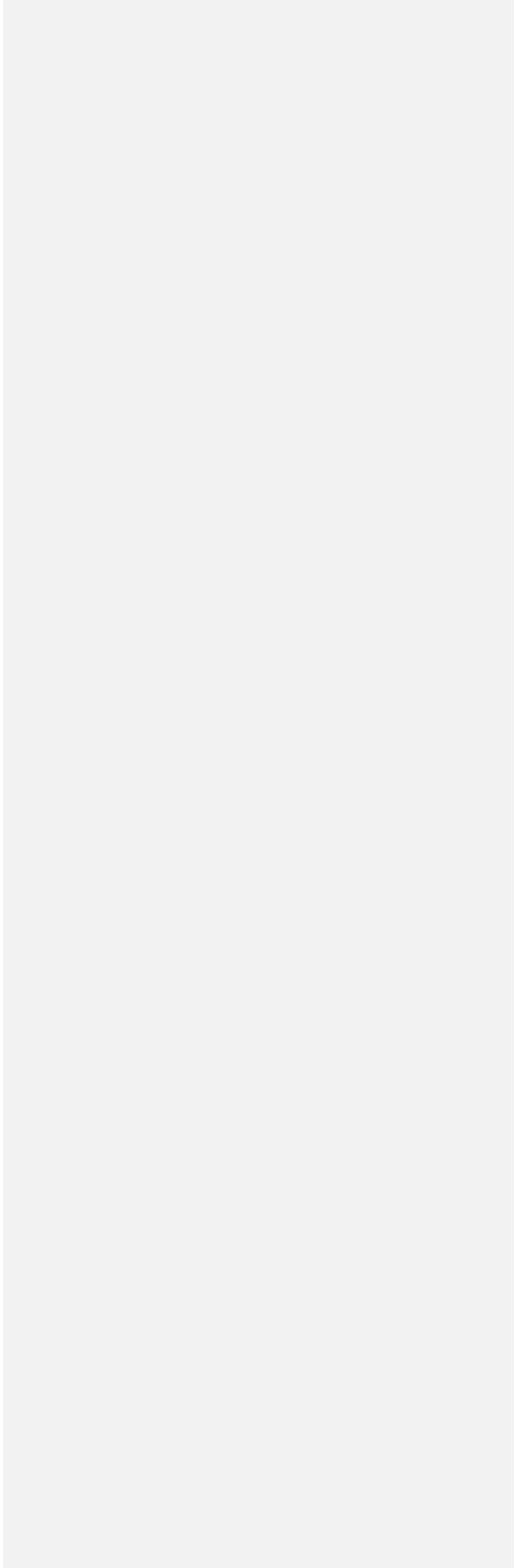


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**Appendix H**

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**Environmental Corridor Memorandum**



## Memorandum

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Date:	March 29, 2024
To:	Mr. John Standinger and Mr. Brian Vilmont, P.E.
Company:	Prein&Newhof
From:	Tim Woodburne, CPG and Chris Cruickshank, P.E.
Project #:	2230982 – Ross Township Water Main
Re:	Environmental Corridor Study – Ross Township Water Main

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### 1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Environmental Corridor Study is to determine if known sites of environmental contamination exist along or in the vicinity of the construction area for water main proposed in Ross Township located west of Gull Lake. The Environmental Corridor Study has two main components that include a site visit along the proposed route to view adjacent sites from the road right-of-way, and a search of environmental sites of known or suspected environmental contamination on the Michigan Environmental Mapper maintained by the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE). The environmental sites identified were evaluated to determine the potential environmental impact to the proposed Project. The preliminary construction location is shown on maps in Appendix A.

### 2 SITE VISIT

Adjacent properties were reviewed by driving with occasional walking along the proposed route on March 12, 2024. Photographs were taken as the survey progressed with selected photographs included in Appendix B.

The site visit began at the south end of project near address 10921 East DE Avenue at the west end of East DE Avenue and proceeded east to N 37 Street. This area had wooded land and occasional residences and some farmland.

The visit proceeded north along N 37 Street to M-89 and this section had residences on the west side of the street and vacant wooded land on the east side of the street.

The portion of the project along M-89 was mostly vacant land and two residences at the west end of M-89 at the west end of the project.

The section along N 37 Street north of M-89 to E D Avenue had residential homes.

The Project turns west on E D Avenue from N 37<sup>th</sup> Street and extends over Gull Creek, then turns north and then turns west at the intersection of West Gull Lake Drive. At this intersection Mac's Garage, an automotive repair shop, was observed at the address of 11574 E D Avenue. As shown below this site is a closed UST site. A pump dispenser island presumably for the closed USTs was observed between the building and the road, as shown in the photographs. Review of the UST closure documents is included below because this site is adjacent to the project.



The inspection continued along East D Avenue to approximately the address of 10876 East D Avenue. This section of the project is entirely residential parcels.

At N 37<sup>th</sup> Street the Project turns north from E D Avenue to E CD Avenue. A church was observed on the northeast corner of N 37<sup>th</sup> Street at E D Avenue. Agricultural land is along the west side of the street and residential homes are along the east side of the street. The north end of the street has residences on both sides of the street.

E CD Avenue from N 37 Street to N 35 Street had residential parcels and vacant land. A residence at the address of 11272 E CD Avenue had orchards on the east and west sides of the house. Fruit orchards are an environmental concern due to the potential for the application of the spray known as lead-arsenate, which is no longer allowed to be used. Given that the project will be in the road right of way the impact from the orchards is not expected.

N 36 the Street north of E CD Avenue becomes West Gull Lake Drive and extends north to E C Avenue. The area is entirely residential.

E C Avenue to N 32<sup>nd</sup> Street has agricultural land and residential parcels, and no environmental issues were identified.

N 35 Street extends south from E C Av to E CD Avenue and has agricultural and residential parcels. A farm with cattle is located at the northwest corner of E CD Avenue and N 35 Street.

### 3 ENVIRONMENTAL MAPPER REVIEW

Sites of known or suspected contamination on the EGLE Environmental Mapper were reviewed to identify sites along or within the vicinity of the Project. The map from Environmental Mapper identifying the environmental sites is shown in Appendix C. The sites labeled as “Closed USTs” and Closed LUST are not expected to have a direct environmental impact on the Project. A UST site adjacent to the project is reviewed as noted below. The BEA site and open LUST east of the project are not expected to have a direct environmental impact based on the distance of greater than ½ mile and their location adjacent to Gull Lake where the groundwater flow would be expected to be toward Gull Lake or away from the Project. Only one site with a restrictive covenant was located within the Village of Richland boundary and this site was not included in the review due to the distance of greater than 1/2 mile from the project. The remaining sites within approximately one to the west of the Project were reviewed. The sites reviewed are tabulated below with summaries following for these sites.

#### Summary of Environmental Sites Reviewed

<i>Database Listed</i>	<i>Site Name and Address</i>	<i>Location relative to the Project</i>
Part 201 MPART	North 34 <sup>th</sup> Street - MPART Production Plated Plastics 9899 E D Ave	Address located approximately 3/4 mile west-northwest of Project at M-89
BEA and Part 201	145 Acres of Agricultural Land north of M-89 and west of N 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	1/4 – 1/2 mile west of E C Ave and N 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street intersection
BEA	9776 E D Ave	Approximately 0.9 mile west of Project at M-89

<b><i>Database Listed</i></b>	<b><i>Site Name and Address</i></b>	<b><i>Location relative to the Project</i></b>
BEA and Part 201	Gull Lake Community Schools 9724 - 9766 East M-89	Approximately 0.9 Miles west of the project
BEA and Part 201	Village Laundry 7800 N. 34 <sup>th</sup> Street	Approximately 1/2 Miles west of the project
BEA and Part 201	Gull Lake Animal & Boarding 7820 North 34th Street	Approximately 1/2 Miles west of the project
UST – Closed	Mac’s Automotive 11574 E D Ave	South side of D Avenue at Gull Lake Road
UST – Closed	Gilmore Enterprises Farm 7966 E C Ave	Site is miss plotted on EGLE Mapper – actual location is ± 1.1 miles west of Project at E C Ave.

**MPART Site – North 34<sup>th</sup> Street, Production Plated Plastics, 9899 East D Avenue**

The Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART) has included the Production Plated Plastics site in a larger area being investigated known as North 34<sup>th</sup> Street. This is the only MPART site in the area of the Project as shown on the MPART Map in Appendix C. A request under FOIA was made for the most up-to-date information and the information was provided on March 22, 2024.

Production Plated Plastics manufactured painted and chrome-plated plastic parts primarily for the automotive industry. Production Plated Plastics operated at this address from approximately 1966 until bankruptcy in 1991. Historic releases of waste treatment and process solutions into the facility subsurface soils has resulted in elevated concentrations of hexavalent chromium (Cr VI) and nickel in soil and groundwater.

Chlorinated volatile organic compounds were identified in 1985 in the area and determined to be originating from Production Plated Plastics as well as the Village Cleaners site, a dry-cleaning business. The groundwater flow direction was determined to be east-southeasterly generally toward the proposed Project. The heavy metals nickel and hexavalent chromium were delineated to the east of the proposed Project.

In the 1980s, the Production Plated Plastics started operating a groundwater extraction and treatment system. Municipal water was extended to the Production Plated Plastics area in 1988 and the water wells were abandoned after connecting to the municipal water. In 1991 Production Plated Plastics declared bankruptcy, so the State of Michigan took over the environmental response activities.

Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) were discovered from this site in April 2018 from a surface water investigation when a sample was collected from an Industrial Pretreatment Program a.k.a. “IPP” sample from an extraction well designed to capture the chromium and nickel plumes in the shallow and deep aquifers at the site. The extraction system was permitted to discharge to the City of Kalamazoo Water Reclamation plant. The sample detected 9,640 ng/L perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) in the discharge sample. After this sample result, an emergency PFAS treatment system consisting of granulated activated



carbon (GAC) was installed and started operating by July 31, 2018 with the treated water discharged to the publicly owned Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant.

As a result, additional remedial investigation phases have been conducted by EGLE including soil and groundwater investigations, surface water sampling, and residential well sampling. Other than an incremental sampling report of soil sampling at the PPP site, no other reports of the PFAS results were provided. Several draft maps and cross sections from the investigations were provided as a result of the FOIA and select documents are attached in Appendix D. Two groundwater contour maps show a shallow and deeper interval of groundwater. The groundwater in the area is generally flows towards the Project in the east-southeasterly direction and then gradually turns and flows to the southeast direction, as shown on the maps in Appendix. As shown in several maps and cross sections, the groundwater is impacted with PFAS. The most recent map showing the locations compared to their Part 201 PFAS Criteria shows that exceedances extent to the project area as shown on the draft map dated March 29, 2021 by AECOM. Based on this review the PFAS is impacting groundwater in the area of the Project. Attached for review are two groundwater contour maps from measurements in February 2023; the most recent March 2021 PFAS map showing groundwater concentrations; 2023 maps showing groundwater sampling results for PFAS, VOCs, chromium, and nickel; and several cross sections. The VOCs, Cr VI, and nickel appear to be defined and do not appear to be impacting groundwater in the area of the Project.

#### **BEA on Village Laundry 7800 N. 34<sup>th</sup> Street, Richland, Michigan**

The BEA site had been used as a laundry business. The BEA was prepared for Dr. Michael Sharp, DDS, which intended to occupy the parcel for a dentist office. The BEA was completed on May 18, 1998 by American Hydrogeology Corporation (AHC). The BEA was based on previous contamination from the uses as Village Laundry. The contamination identified in the BEA was identified in environmental reports by Brown & Root Environmental, which detected chlorinated VOCs from the past laundry usage including perchloroethylene (PCE) trichloroethylene (TCE) 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE) and cis 1,2-dichloroethylene, and trans 1,2- dichloroethylene, chloroform, and toluene. The depth to groundwater was not provided in the BEA. Given the location of the subject property at least 1/4 mile from the project site, this BEA site and contamination are not expected to have a direct impact on the project site.

#### **BEA on Gull Lake Animal & Boarding 7820 N. 34<sup>th</sup> Street, Richland, Michigan**

The BEA site was a veterinary hospital and animal boarding facility. The intended use of the parcel is for National Veterinary Associates to continue to operate a veterinary hospital and boarding facility in the subject building. The BEA was completed on March 25, 2022 by Partner Engineering and Science, Inc. The BEA was based on previous contamination identified in environmental reports by Brown & Root Environmental (1994 report) which detected chlorinated VOCs from the Village Cleaners Site in the area and heavy metals from the nearby Production Plated Plastics facility at 9899 East D Avenue. The BEA reported on the subject parcel that recent groundwater sampling from the subject parcel had 1,1,1-TCA and 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE) and 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) detected in the groundwater at levels that exceeded their Part 201 GRCC. the heavy metals arsenic and lead, and hexavalent chromium and nickel were also detected in groundwater samples above Part 201 GRCC. The BEA report also indicated that PFAS contamination in groundwater have been detected in the area of the subject parcel

being investigated by EGLE and associated with Production Plated Plastics property. The depth to groundwater was not provided in the BEA. Given the location of the subject property at least 1/4 mile from the project site, this BEA site and contamination are not expected to have a direct impact on the project site.

**BEA – 145 Acres of Agricultural Land, north of M-89, Richland Township**

The BEA site and a Part 201 Site on the Michigan’s Environmental Mapper is located at north of E C Avenue and approximately 1/4 mile west of North 32<sup>nd</sup> Street and so this site is not directly adjacent to the project. The BEA was completed on February 24, 2004 by Soil and Materials Engineers, Inc (SME). The Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on the Property identified residential well supplies on the adjoining parcels had historically high levels of nitrates identified as the sole REC. A limited Phase II ESA involving soil and groundwater samples from two drilling locations identified nitrate in the groundwater samples from the subject property at levels the exceeded the Part 201 Generic residential cleanup criteria, so the BEA was submitted to the State of Michigan. The depth to groundwater was between 29 and 31 feet below ground level when the samples were collected. Given the depth to groundwater and the location of the subject property at least 1/4 mile from the project site, this BEA site and contamination are not expected to have a direct impact on the project site.

**BEA on Gull Lake Community Schools, 9724 - 9766 East M-89**

The environmental site located at is located on the south side of East M-89, approximately 0.7 miles east of the Village of Richland’s central business district. A Phase 1 ESA was conducted on this property June 16, 2023 by SES for the benefit of Gull Lake Community Schools which purchased the property. According to the Phase I ESA, the following RECs were identified at the subject parcel, as paraphrased: soil contamination from arsenic, cobalt, and iron identified in a 2012 BEA; heating oil UST(s) identified in 2012 BEA; and commercial small engine service operations building connected to a septic system creating the potential source of subsurface contamination by discharge to the septic system.

To assess the RECs identified, SES completed eight soil borings (i.e., SB-1 through SB-8) on July 13, 2023. Sixteen soil samples were collected and submitted for laboratory chemical analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and Michigan 10 Metals (i.e., arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, and zinc), or some combination thereof, to assess the RECs described previously. Soil borings were drilled to 20 feet and no groundwater was encountered. The subject property is classified as a “facility” because concentrations of the arsenic, cobalt, iron, and selenium were detected in soil exceeding EGLE Part 201 Residential Generic Cleanup Criteria.

The contamination was reported to be in the soil from this site. No groundwater samples were collected and the depth to groundwater was reported greater than 20 feet at this site. While the potential for groundwater contamination cannot be ruled out, this site is not expected to have a direct environmental impact to the Project due to the horizontal distance of approximately 0.9 miles from the project.

**BEA site located at 9776 E D Avenue**

A BEA was completed on this parcel by Superior Environmental Corp (SEC) on October 19, 2007. According to the BEA, this parcel had a single-family residence that had been converted for retail purposes. The potential for migrating contamination from the adjacent site Production Plated Plastics Inc. at 9899 East D Avenue was the only environmental concern identified. SEC

advanced three borings on the northeast portion of the property to evaluate the potential migrating contamination. A total of three groundwater samples were collected for VOCs PNAs, and metals testing. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 29.5 feet bgs. Based on the analysis, concentration of lead in one groundwater sample exceeded the current EGLE clean-up criteria. In a follow up letter, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (now EGLE), indicated that the BEA was not accepted, as there was insufficient information to demonstrate that the property is a facility as defined by Part 201. As such, this site is not expected to have an environmental impact on the proposed project.

#### **Closed UST site at Mac's Automotive, 11574 E D Avenue**

The according to the EGLE's Remediation Information Data Exchange (RIDE) database listing this underground storage tank (UST) was registered to Carl M. Waldorf and last used in May 20, 1991. The UST was removed from the ground on May 22, 1991. RIDE reported four USTs of 1,000-gallon capacity for gasoline storage. Three of these USTs were installed on April 26, 1956 and one was installed April 27, 1971. Each UST was removed from the ground on November 5, 1990. No release was reported from the tanks; therefore, it was closed by the State of Michigan. When a tank is closed and there is no release, the site is not considered a site of environmental contamination. Based on the closed status of this UST, this site is not expected to have an environmental impact on the Project.

#### **Closed UST site at Gilmore Enterprises Farm, 7966 East C Avenue**

This site is incorrectly plotted at the corner of 32<sup>nd</sup> Street and East C Avenue on the EGLE Environmental Mapper, which appeared to be adjacent to the Project. Because EGLE Environmental Mapper plotted this site adjacent to the Project, the LARA file for this UST Closure was obtained and reviewed. Based on the information in the LARA file, it was determined that the actual location is near the intersection of 30<sup>th</sup> Street and East C Avenue, which is more than 1 mile west of the Project and not adjacent to the Project. Given that this is a closed UST and more than one mile away from the Project, it is not expected to have a direct environmental impact to the project.

## **4 CONCLUSIONS**

The proposed Project will be constructed along the route referenced in this report. Soil will need to be excavated and temporarily stockpiled while the utility is constructed, and then the area will be backfilled. The sites reviewed are not expected to have soil contamination that will impact the construction of the water main. This site visit and the review of the environmental contamination has the following findings:

1. The MPART site known as North 34<sup>th</sup> Street area at Production Plated Plastics, 9899 East D Avenue, is being investigated for PFAS contamination. The PFAS has migrated in groundwater easterly toward the project. For this reason, the water main associated with this Project is being designed and will be constructed as a remedy. Because of the potential impact to the project, three temporary well locations are planned for PFAS testing to determine management of dewatering water.
2. Fruit orchards were observed south of East CD Avenue on east and west sides of the residence at the address of 11272 E CD Avenue. Fruit orchards are an environmental concern due to the potential for the application of the spray known as lead-arsenate,

which is no longer allowed to be used. Given that the project will be in the road right of way, and not directly through the orchard, the impact from the orchards is not expected in the road right of way, and no further evaluation is warranted in the road right of way.

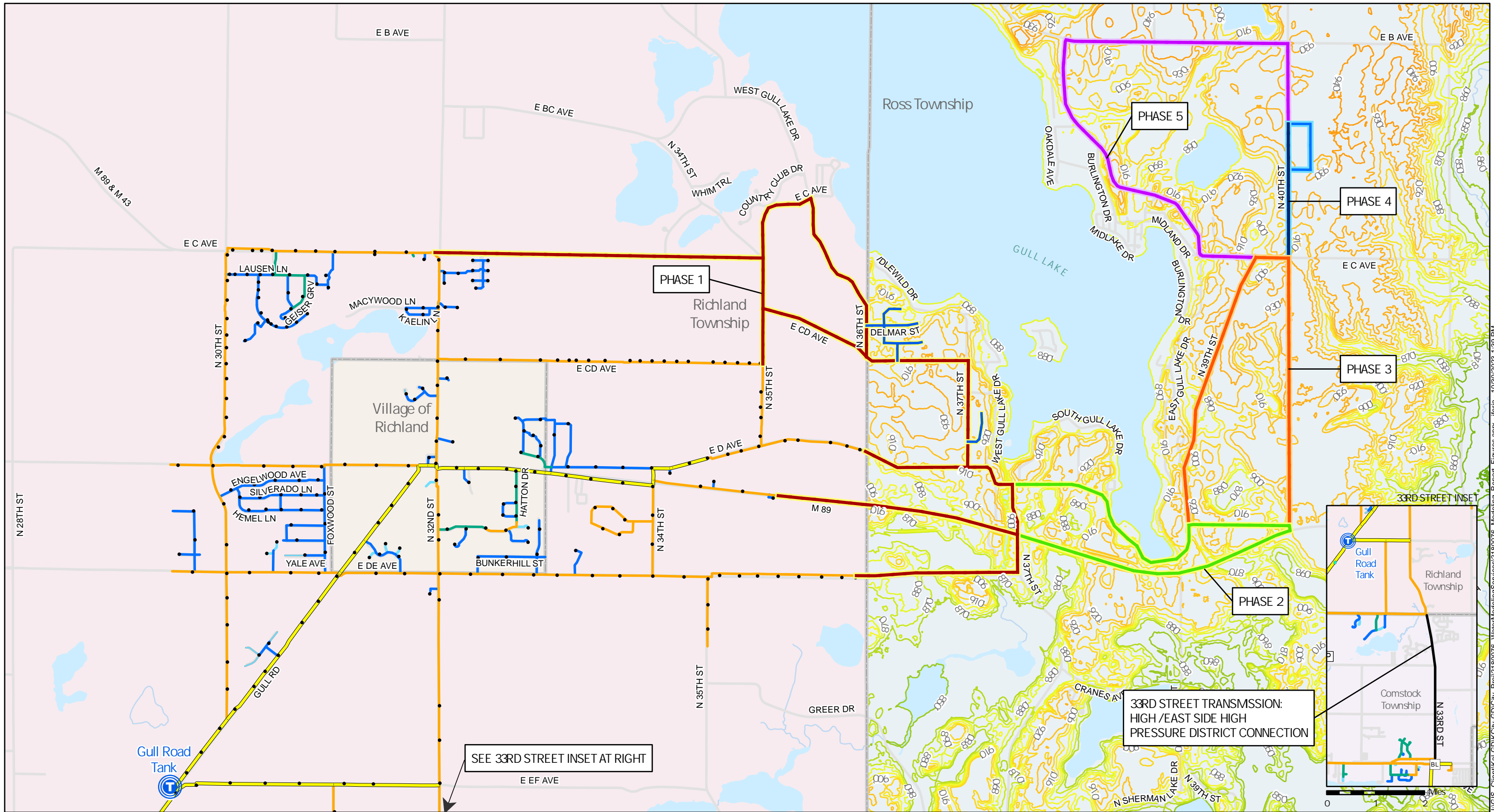
3. A UST site along the project known as Mac's Automotive at 11574 E D Avenue has a pump dispenser island visible from the site visit. A pump dispenser is considered a part of the "UST System". This UST is closed by the State of Michigan, so the pump dispenser is also closed, so no contamination is expected from this closed UST site.

## Appendix A

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### Figure for Ross Township Water Main Extensions





LEGEND				
Proposed Water Main (Phase 1)	Proposed Water Main (Phase 2)	Proposed Water Main (Phase 4)	Existing Water Main	12"
8"	12"	8"	4" and Smaller	16"
12"	Proposed Water Main (Phase 3)	12"		Hydrant
	12"	Proposed Water Main (Phase 5)		
		12"		

CITY OF KALAMAZOO  
 KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MICHIGAN  
**FIGURE 1**  
**ROSS TOWNSHIP WATER MAIN EXTENSIONS**  
 OCTOBER 2023  
 Prein & Newhof  
 2180076

J:\GIS\_Client\Kalamazoo\City\Proj\2180076\_WaterModeling\Report\_Figures.aprx - Jena - 10/30/2023 1:39 PM

# Appendix B

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## Photographic Log





Looking northerly along E D Avenue.



Mac's Automotive at 11574 E D Avenue.



View of a pump dispenser island at Mac's Garage.



Looking west along E CD Avenue.



These two photographs form a panoramic view of orchards looking easterly and then south near 11272 E CD Avenue.

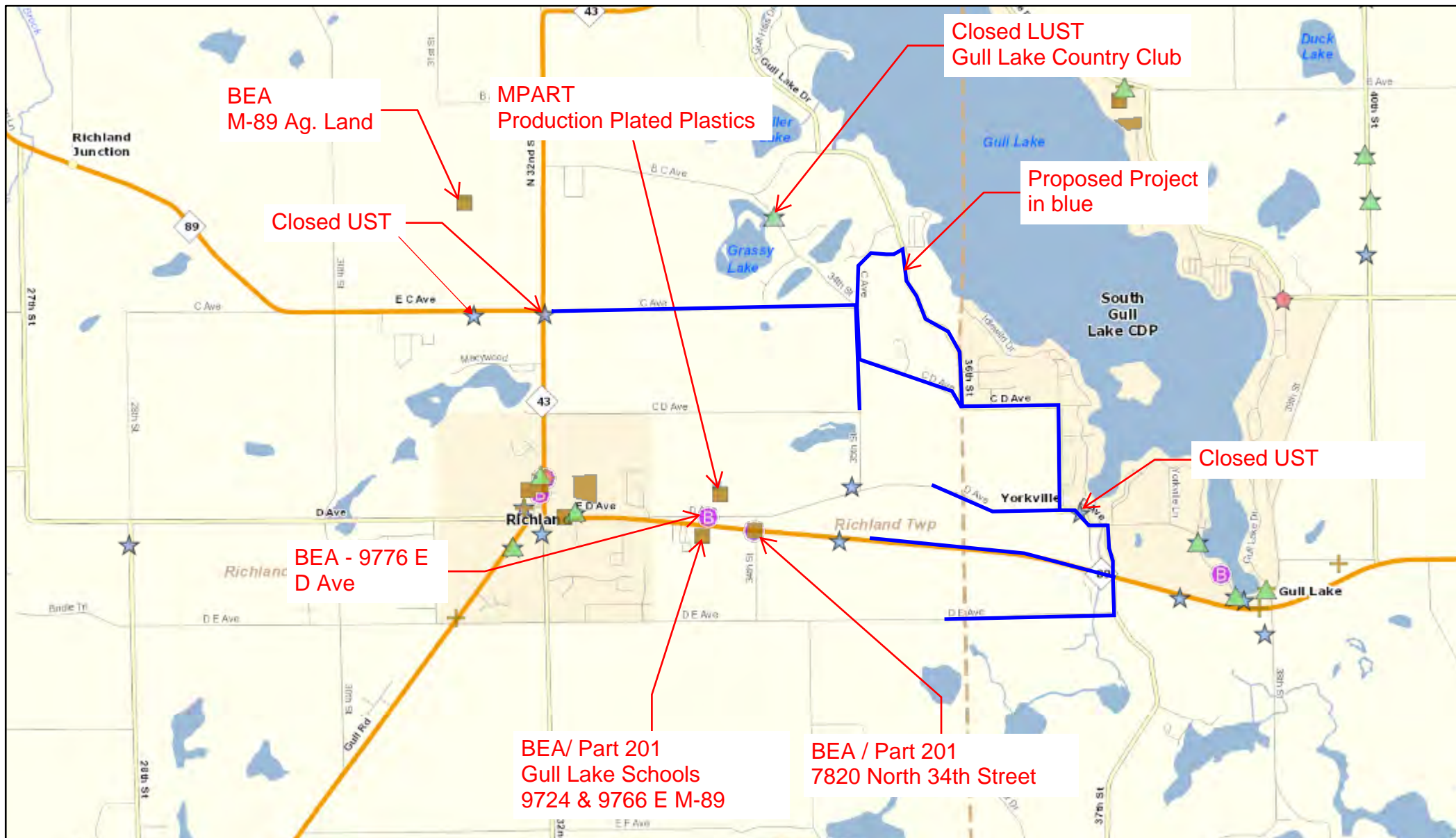


## Appendix C

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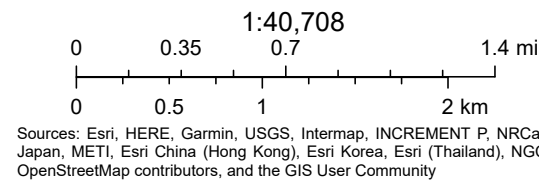
### EGLE Environmental Mapper and MPART Map

# Environmental Mapper

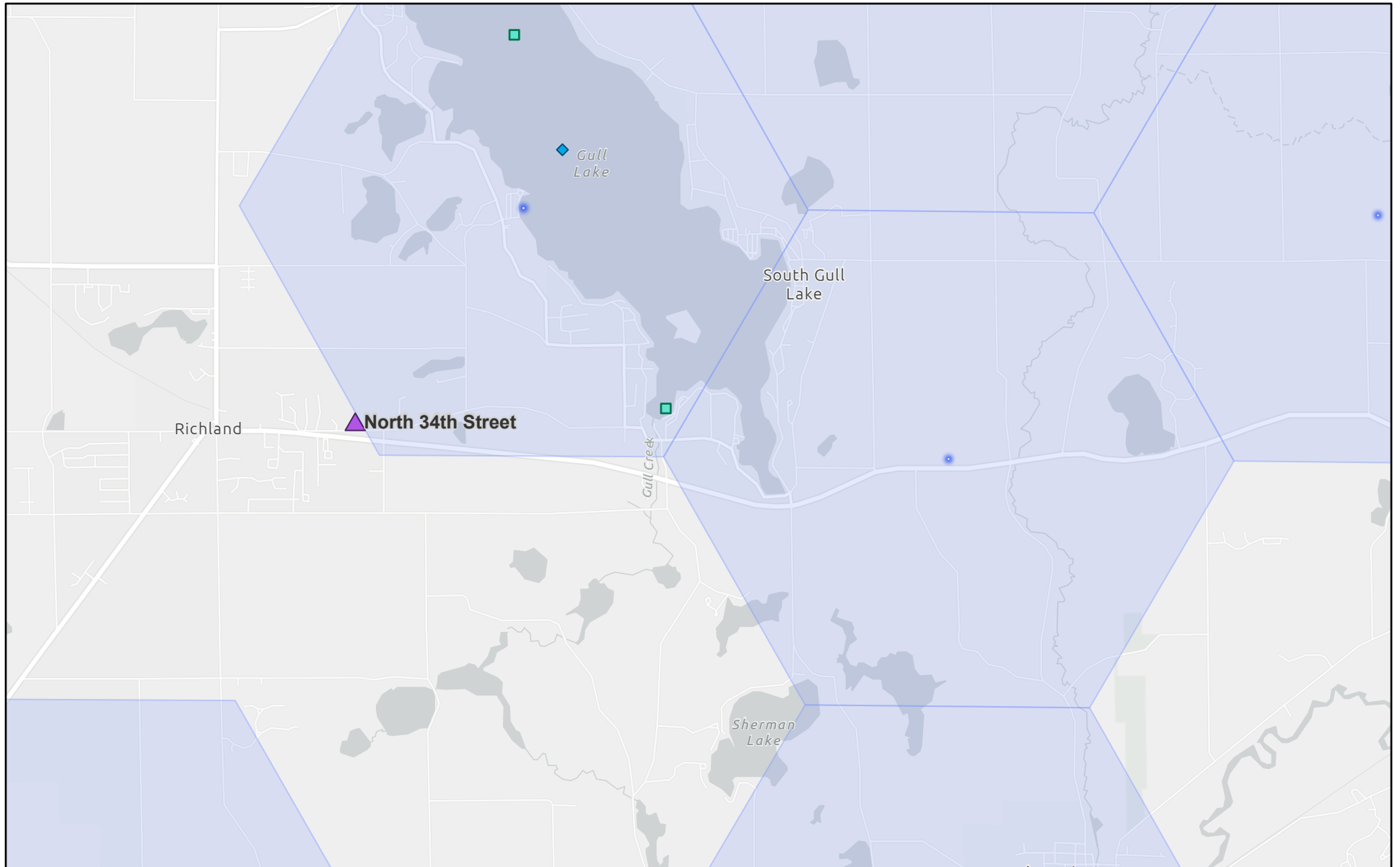


March 29, 2024

- Notice of Corrective Action - Polygon
- Restrictive Covenant - Polygon
- B Baseline Environmental Assessment
- Closed Tanks
- Active Tanks
- Sites of Environmental Contamination (Part 201)
- Open
- Closed



# MPART: PFAS Information System



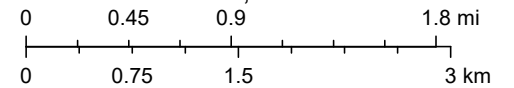
3/29/2024, 1:05:58 PM

Public Water Supply Sampling Hexbins and Results



- ▲ PFAS Sites
- PFAS Surface Water Sampling
- ◆ Fish Contaminant Monitoring Program Sampling Sites and Select Results

1:72,224



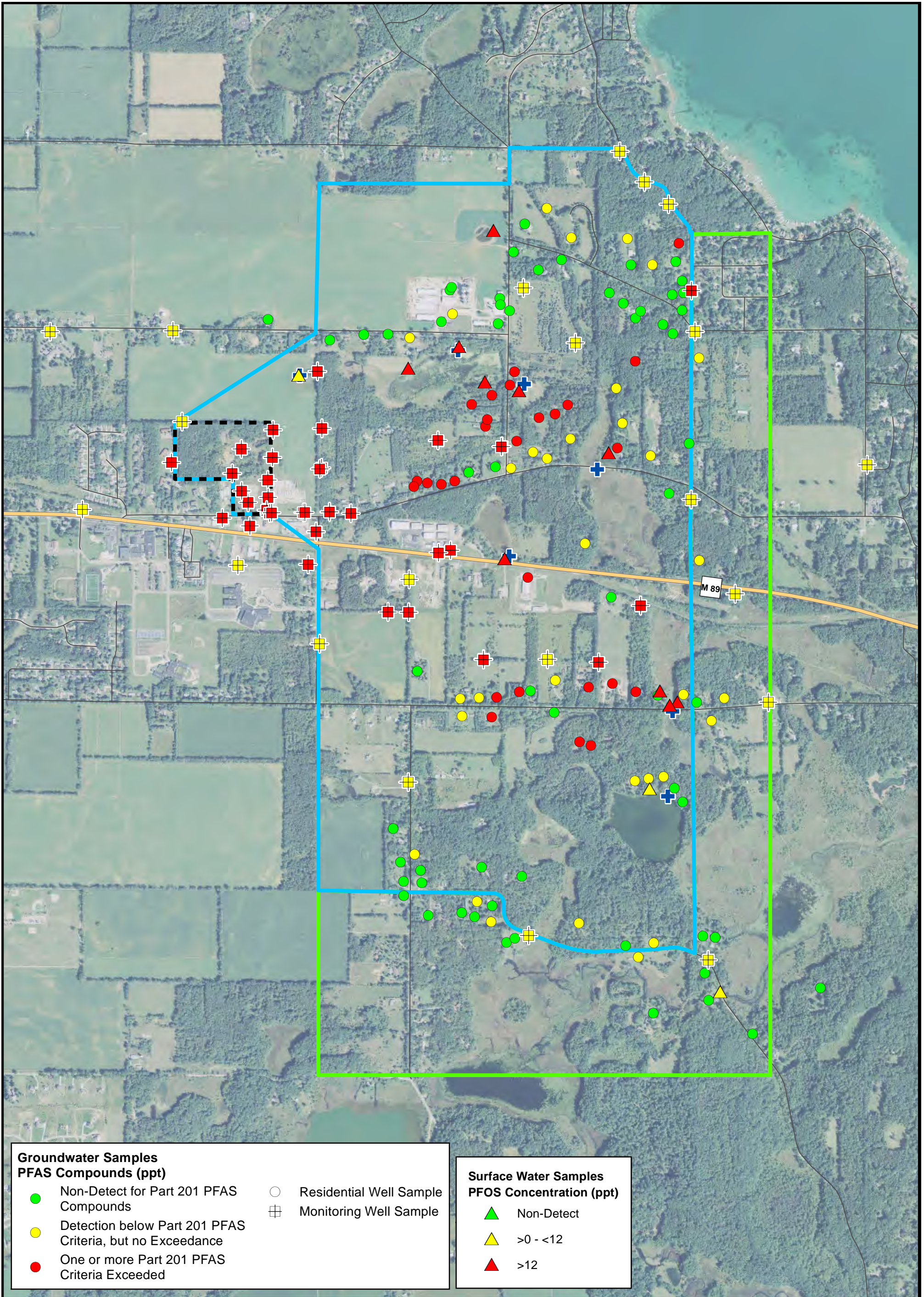
Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

## Appendix D

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### Select Maps from North 34<sup>th</sup> Street – MPART – Production Plated Plastics Environmental Investigations





**Groundwater Samples  
PFAS Compounds (ppt)**

- Non-Detect for Part 201 PFAS Compounds
- Detection below Part 201 PFAS Criteria, but no Exceedance
- One or more Part 201 PFAS Criteria Exceeded

- Residential Well Sample
- ⊕ Monitoring Well Sample

**Surface Water Samples  
PFOS Concentration (ppt)**

- ▲ Non-Detect
- ▲ >0 - <12
- ▲ >12

**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 3/29/2021

Approved: JB Date: 3/29/2021

Project #: 60582450



**Legend**

- + Staff Gauge Location
- Production Plated Plastics
- Study Area
- Buffer Zone



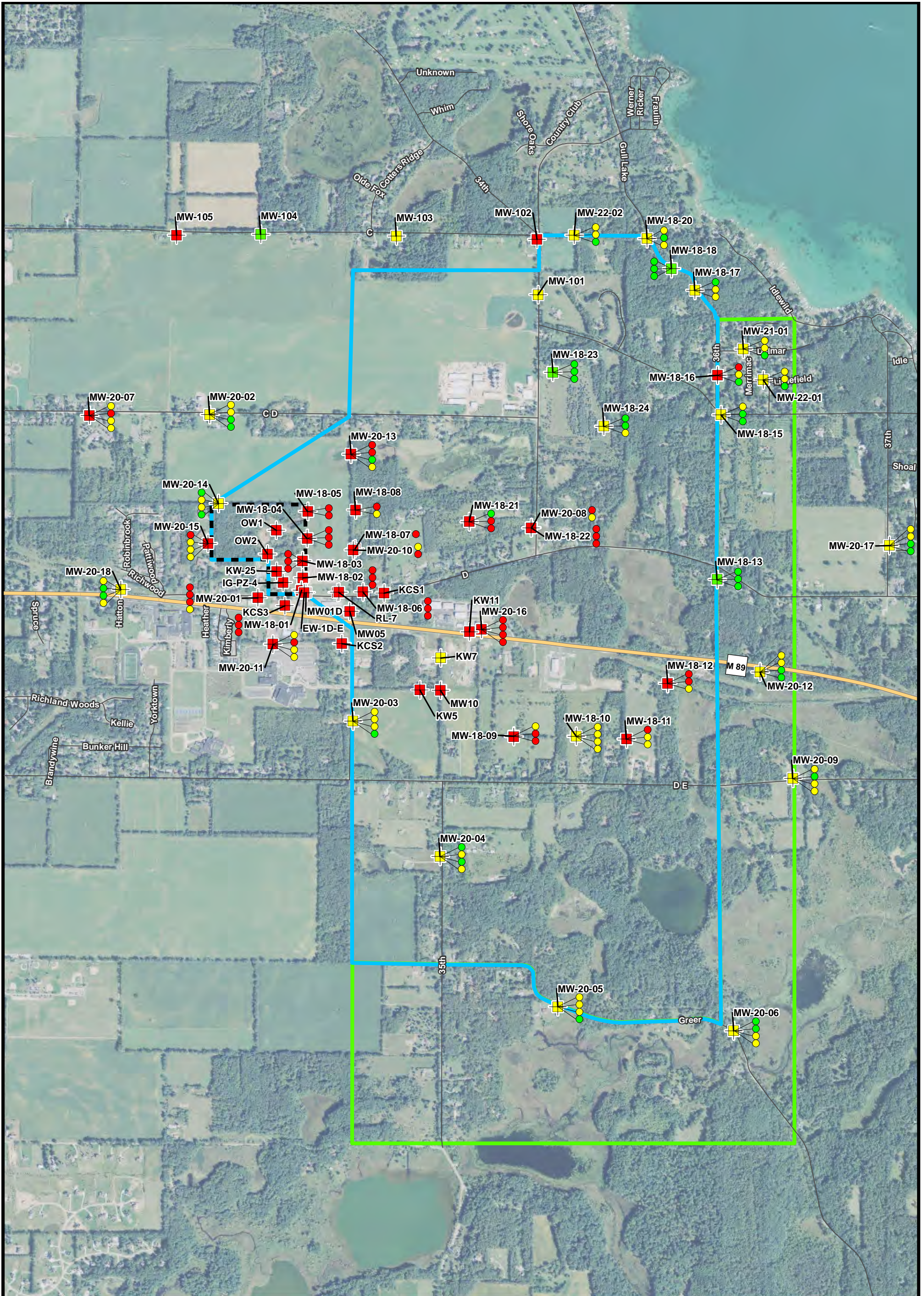
0 0.2 0.4 Miles

CONCENTRATIONS OF PFAS  
COMPOUNDS (ppt) COMPARED  
TO PART 201 CRITERIA

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**





**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 10/21/2022

Approved: JB Date: 10/21/2022

Project #: 60582450



**Legend**

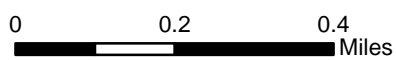
**Monitoring Well**

- Non-Detect for Part 201 PFAS Compounds
- Detection below Part 201 PFAS Criteria, but no Exceedance
- One or more Part 201 PFAS Criteria Exceeded
- Production Plated Plastics
- Study Area
- Buffer Zone

**Results from nested monitoring wells:**

- Top = Shallow
- Middle = Intermediate
- Bottom = Deep

\*Locations without depth indicators have only one monitoring well.

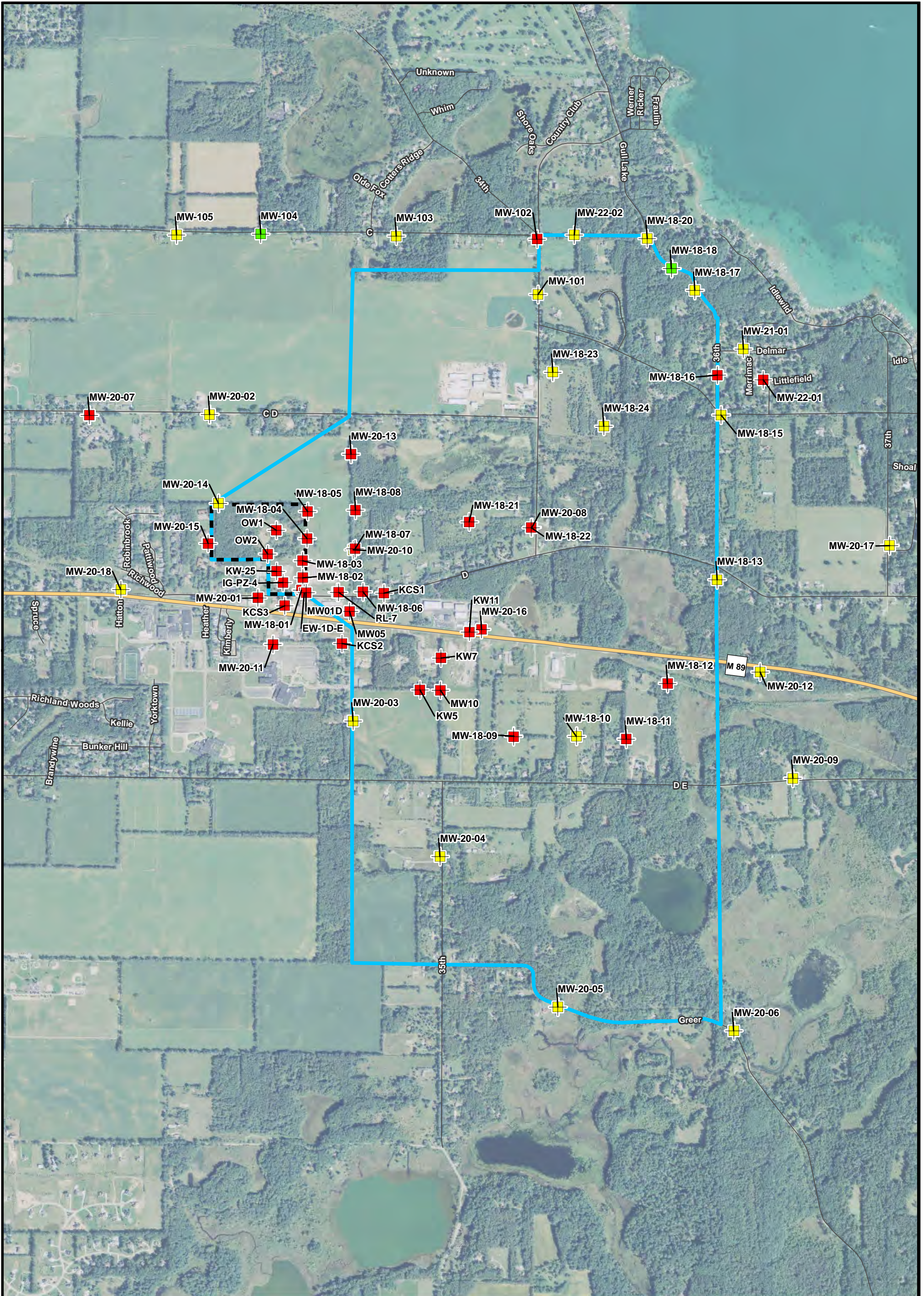


**PFAS HEAT MAP  
AS OF NOVEMBER  
2022**

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**





**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 8/30/2022

Approved: JB Date: 8/30/2022

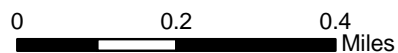
Project #: 60582450



**Legend**

**Monitoring Well**

- Non-Detect for Part 201 PFAS Compounds
- Detection below Part 201 PFAS Criteria, but no Exceedance
- One or more Part 201 PFAS Criteria Exceeded
- Production Plated Plastics
- Study Area

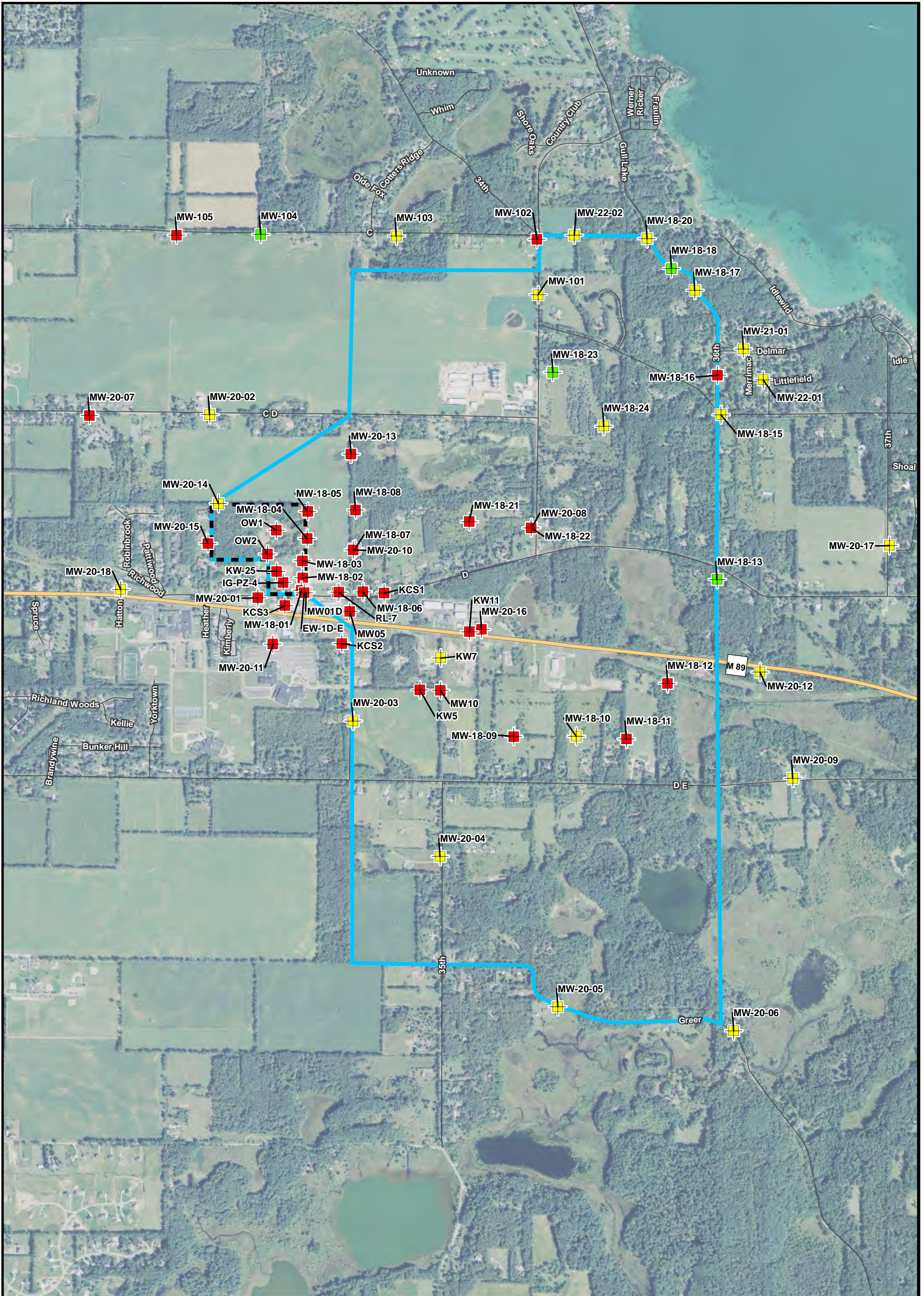


**QUARTER 1 SAMPLING  
PFAS HEAT MAP**

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**





**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 10/21/2022

Approved: JB Date: 10/21/2022

Project #: 60582450



**Legend**

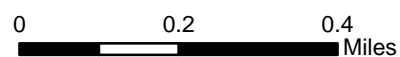
- Monitoring Well
- Non-Detect for Part 201 PFAS Compounds
- Detection below Part 201 PFAS Criteria, but no Exceedance
- One or more Part 201 PFAS Criteria Exceeded
- Production Plated Plastics
- Study Area



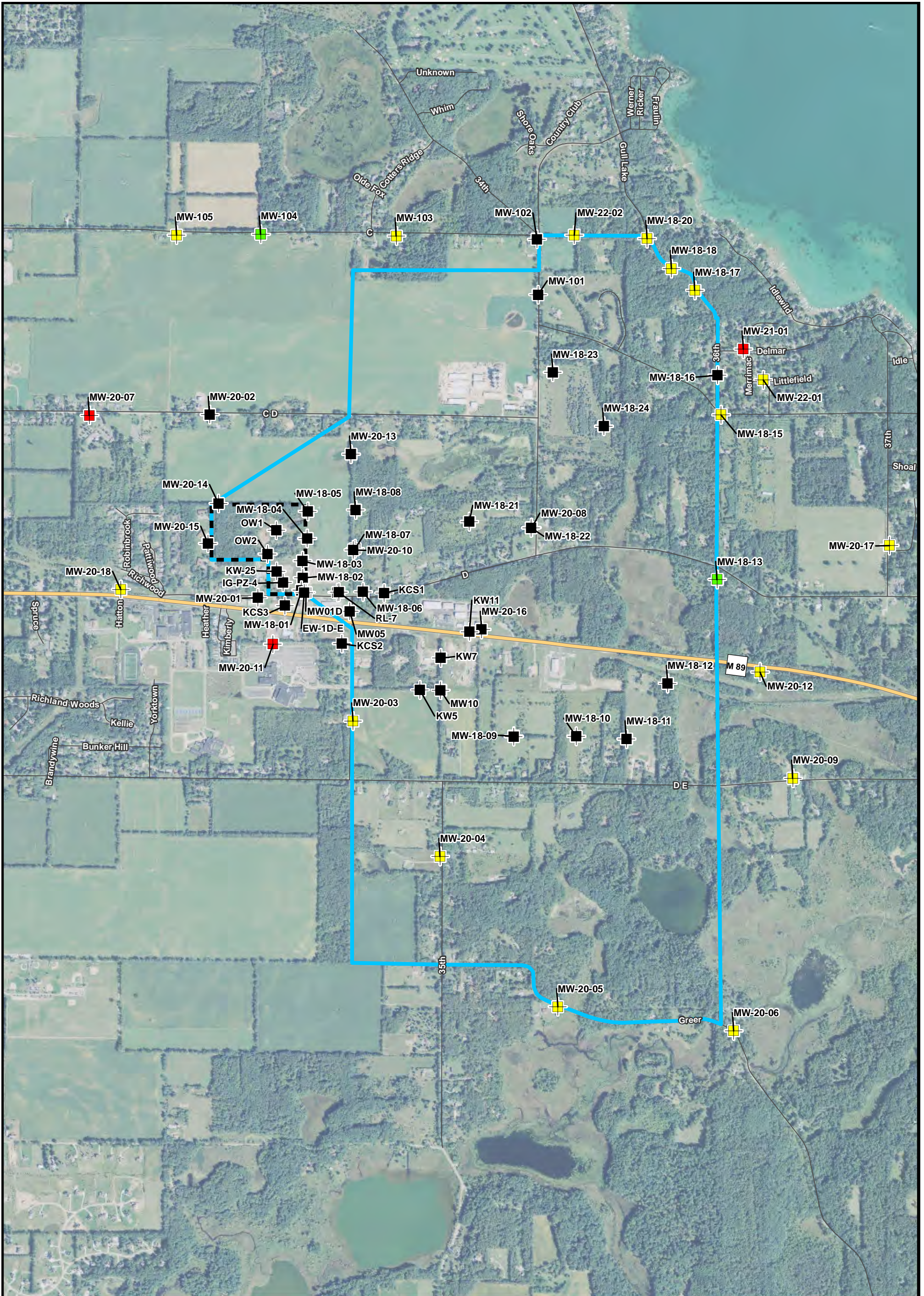
**QUARTER 2 SAMPLING  
PFAS HEAT MAP**

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**







**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 1/31/2023

Approved: JB Date: 1/31/2023

Project #: 60582450

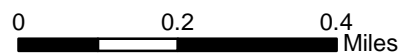


**Legend**

**Monitoring Well**

- Non-Detect for Part 201 PFAS Compounds
- Detection below Part 201 PFAS Criteria, but no Exceedance
- One or more Part 201 PFAS Criteria Exceeded
- Not Sampled

- Production Plated Plastics Study Area

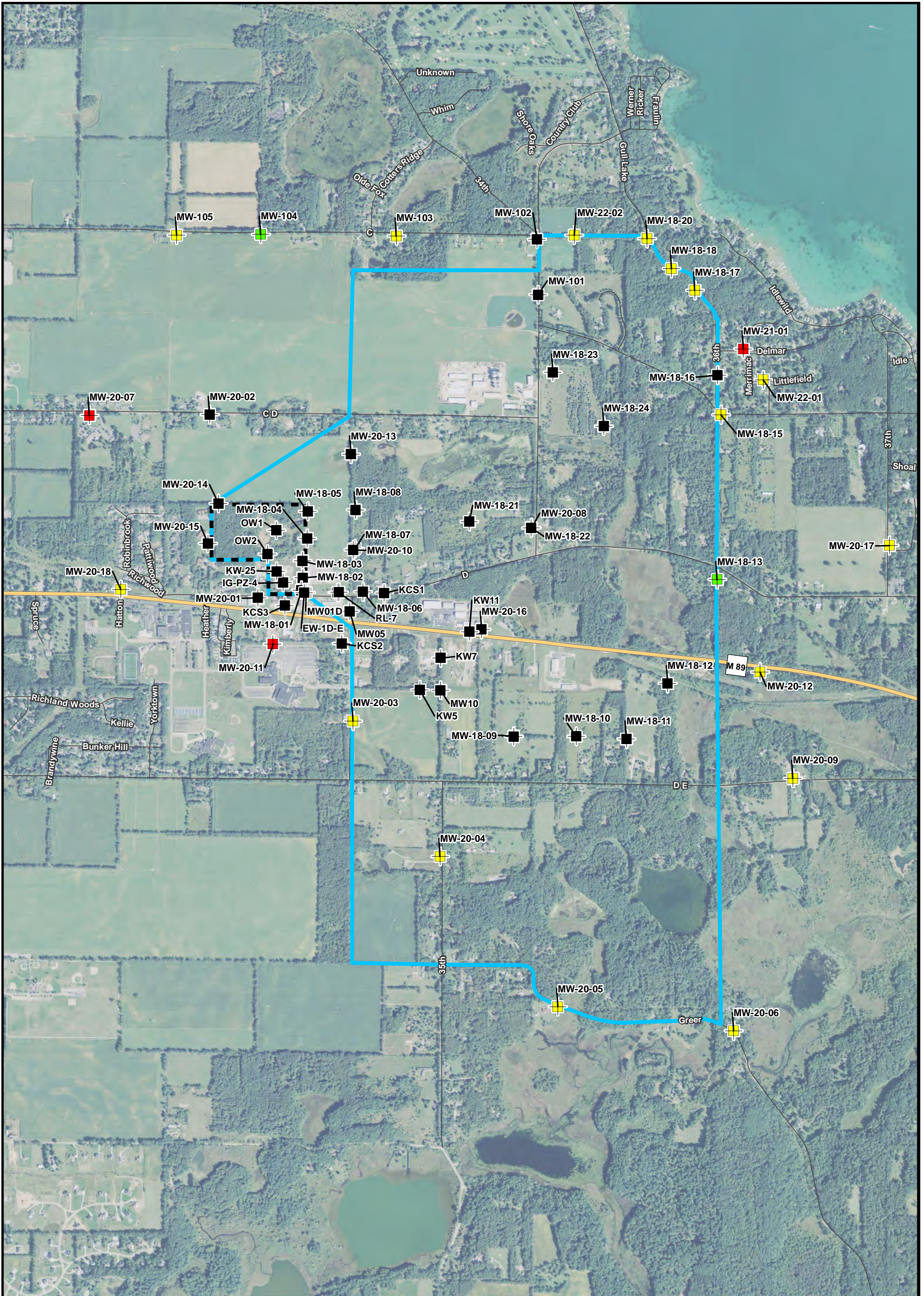


**QUARTER 3 SAMPLING  
PFAS HEAT MAP**

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**





**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 5/1/2023

Approved: JB Date: 5/1/2023

Project #: 60582450

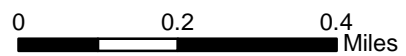


**Legend**

**Monitoring Well**

- Non-Detect for Part 201 PFAS Compounds
- Detection below Part 201 PFAS Criteria, but no Exceedance
- One or more Part 201 PFAS Criteria Exceeded
- Not Sampled

- Production Plated Plastics Study Area

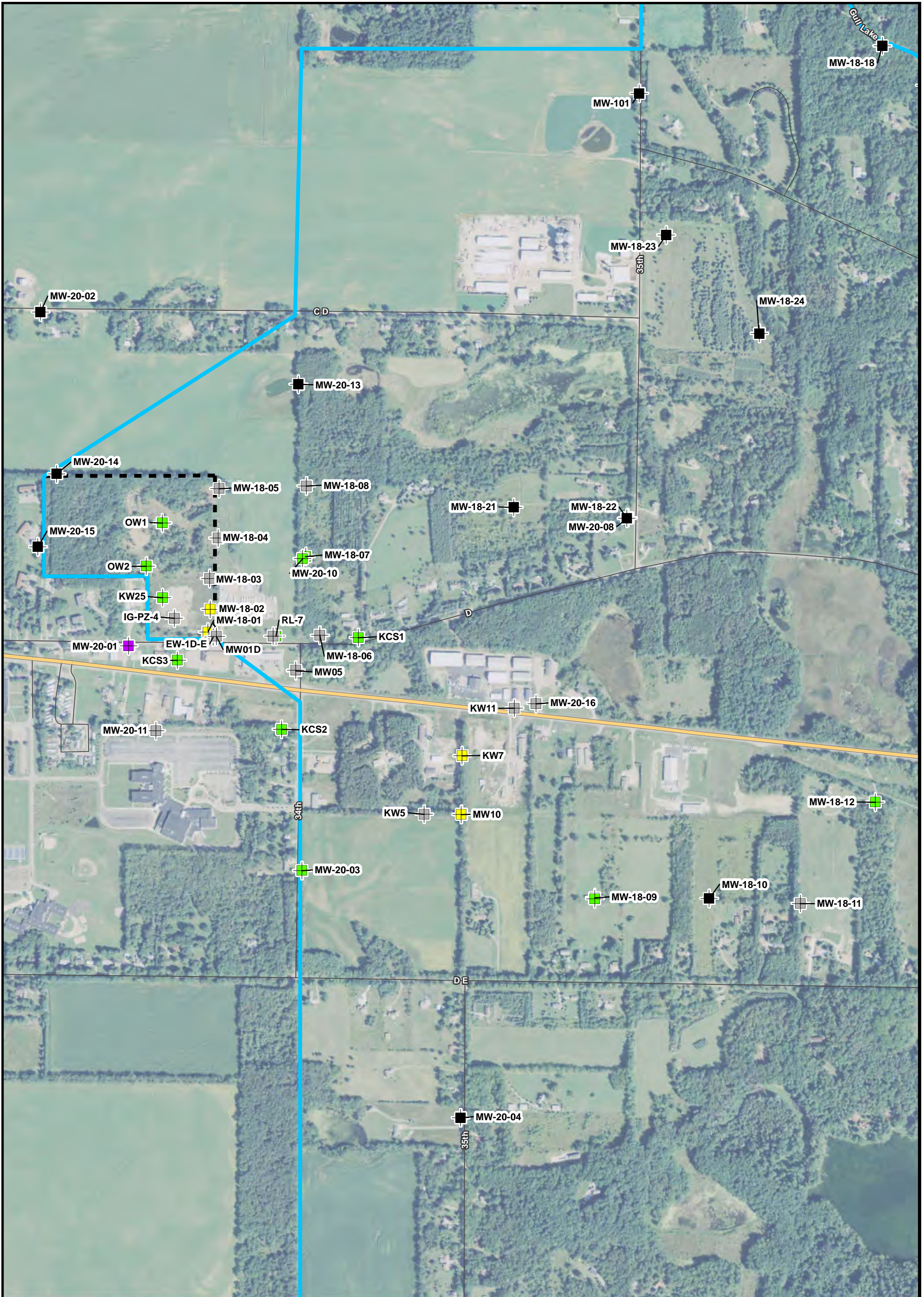


**QUARTER 4 SAMPLING PFAS HEAT MAP**

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**





**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 5/2/2023

Approved: JB Date: 5/2/2023

Project #: 60582450



**Legend**

**Monitoring Well**

- All analyzed VOC contaminatns are Non-Detect
- One or more VOC contaminants Detected
- One or more VOC contaminants exceed DWL
- One or more VOC contaminants exceed VIAP screening levels
- Not Sampled

**Production Plated Plastics**

- Study
- Production
- Plated Plastics

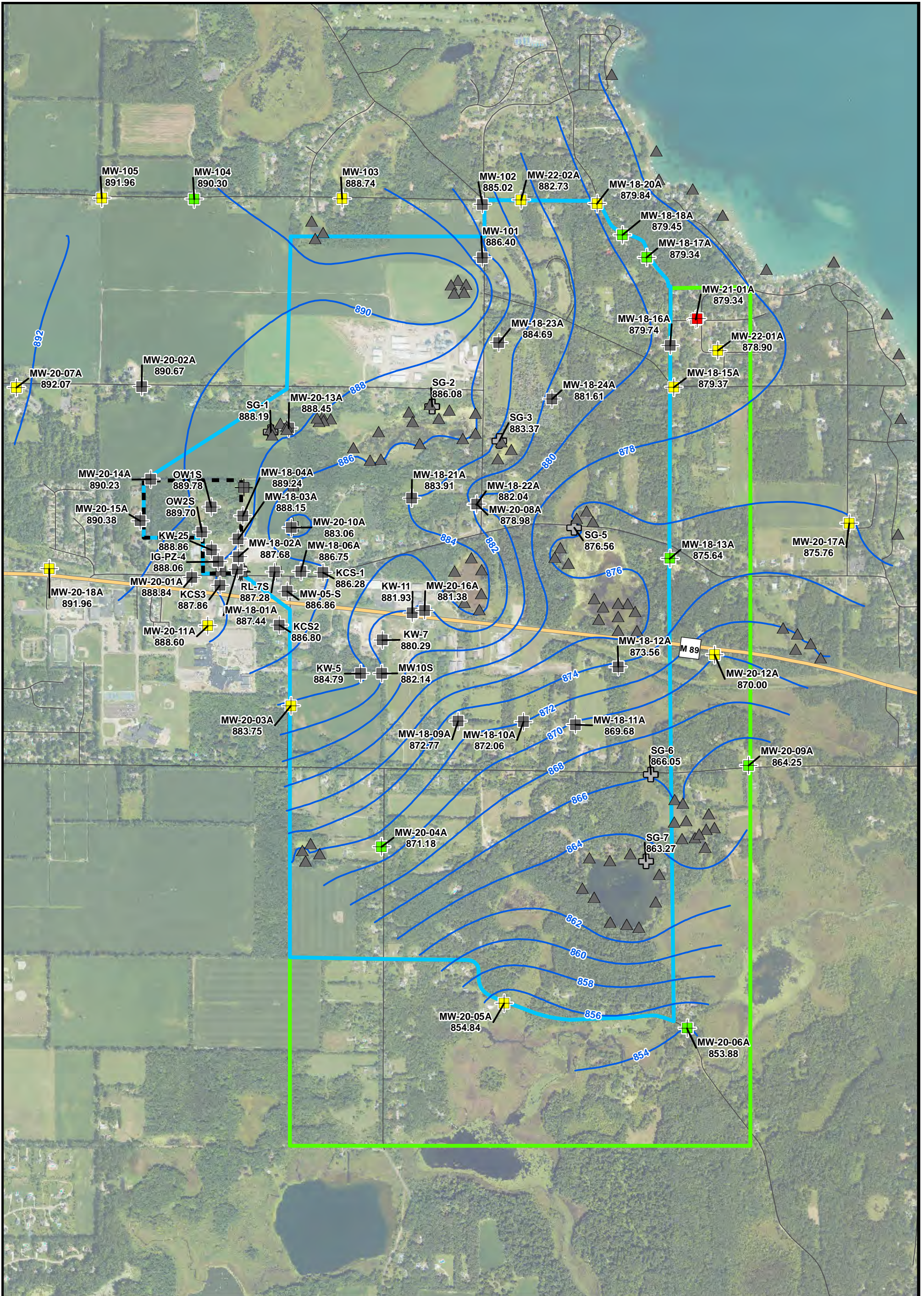
0 0.1 0.2 Miles

**QUARTER 4 SAMPLING VOC HEAT MAP**

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**





**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 5/8/2023

Approved: MW Date: 5/8/2023

Project #: 60582450



**Legend**

**Monitoring Well**

- Non-Detect for Part 201 PFAS Compounds
- Detection below Part 201 PFAS Criteria, but no Exceedance
- One or more Part 201 PFAS Criteria Exceeded
- Not Sampled for PFAS

- + Staff Gauge
- ▲ Lake (Elevation Estimated)
- February 2023 Groundwater Contour (2' interval)
- Production Plated Plastics Study
- Buffer Zone



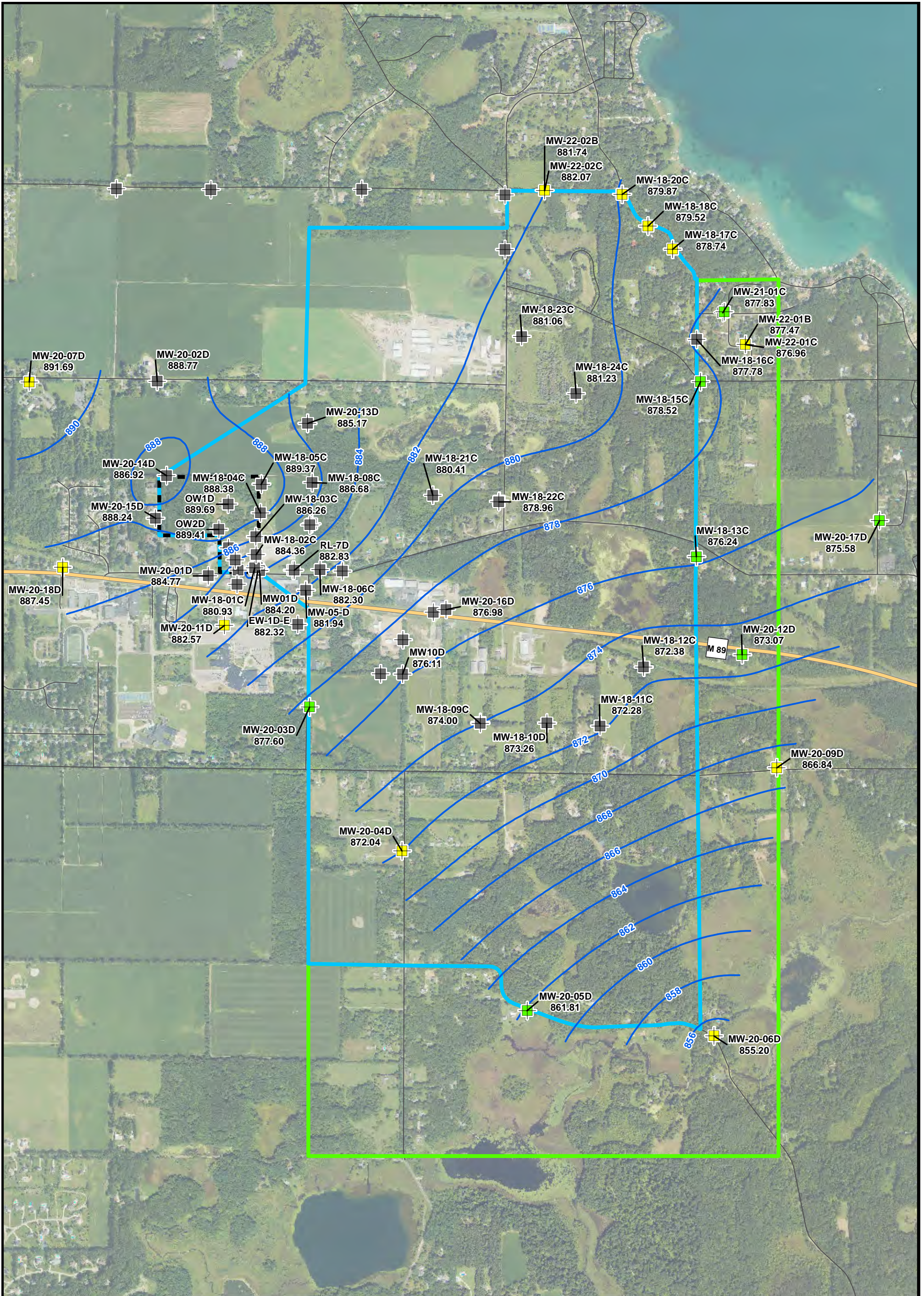
0 0.15 0.3 Miles

**SHALLOW GROUNDWATER CONTOURS  
FEBRUARY 2023  
ELEVATIONS  
USING ESTIMATED LAKE ELEVATIONS**

**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**





**AECOM**

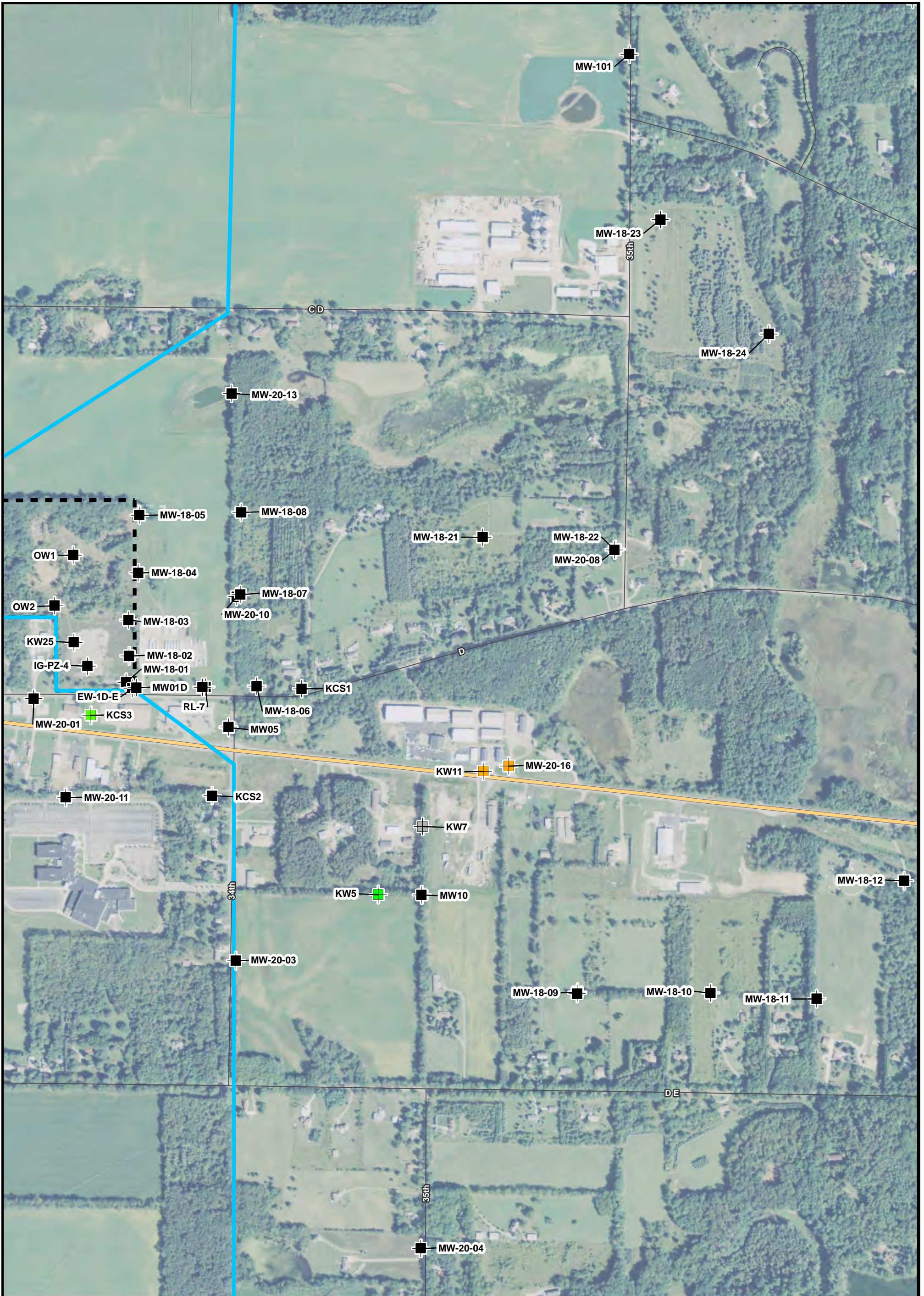
Drawn: DP Date: 5/9/2023

Approved: MW Date: 5/9/2023

Project #: 60582450







**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 11/2/2023

Approved: JB Date: 11/2/2023

Project #: 60627149



**Legend**

**Monitoring Well**

- Non-Detect for Chromium
- Detection of Chromium, but no Exceedance
- Chromium exceeds GSIC
- Chromium exceeds multiple criteria- DWC, GSIC, GVIIC, and/or FAV
- Not Sampled

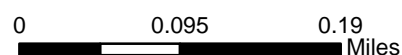
- Study
- Production Plated Plastics



**SEMI-ANNUAL 1 SAMPLING CHROMIUM HEAT MAP**

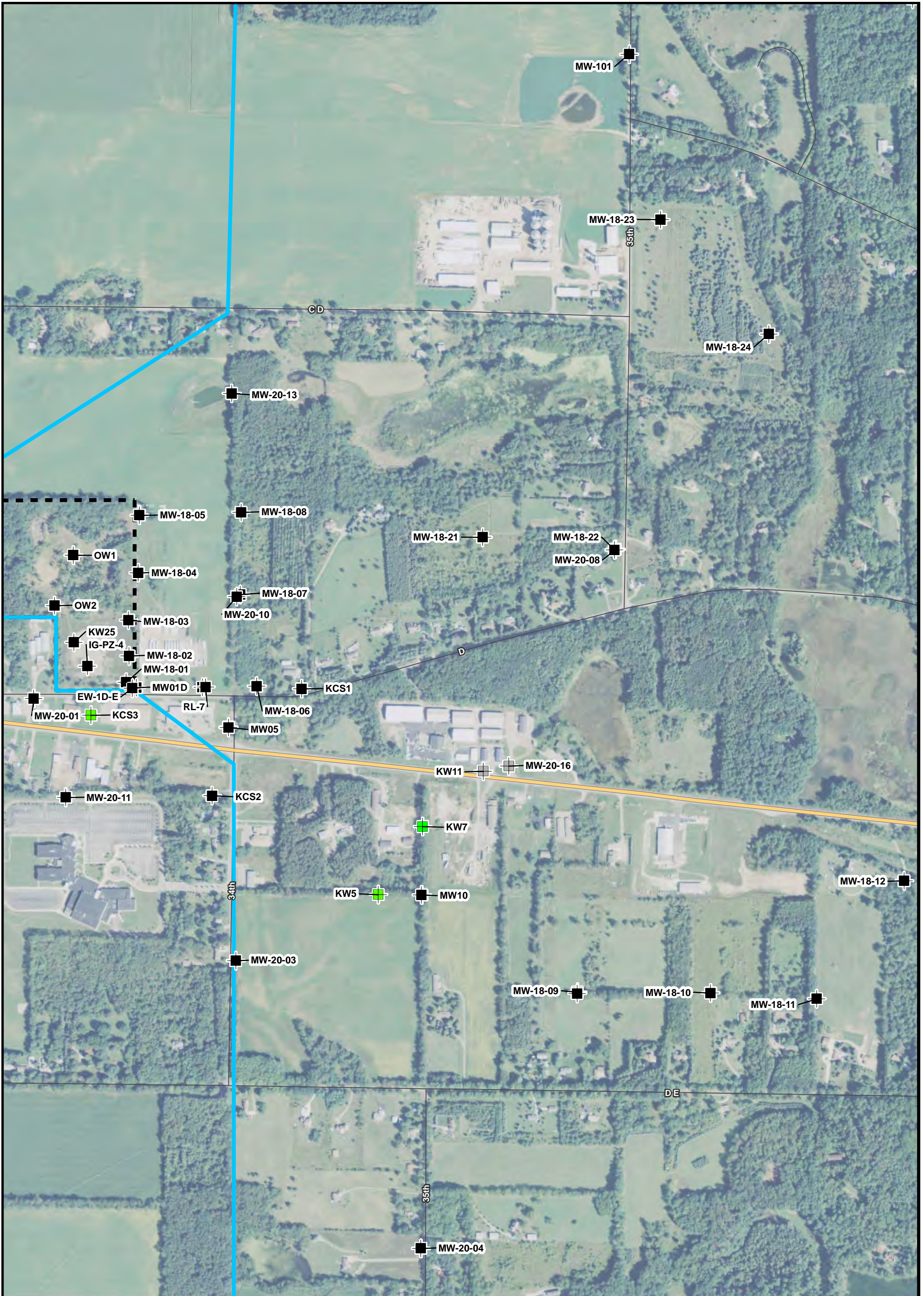
**DRAFT**

**RICHLAND, MI**



Aerial imagery: 2014 NAIP Imagery





**AECOM**

Drawn: DP Date: 11/2/2023

Approved: JB Date: 11/2/2023

Project #: 60627149



**Legend**

**Monitoring Wells**

- Non-Detect for Nickel
- Detection of Nickel, but no Exceedance
- Nickel Exceeds DWC
- Not Sampled

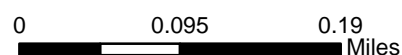
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- Production Plated Plastics



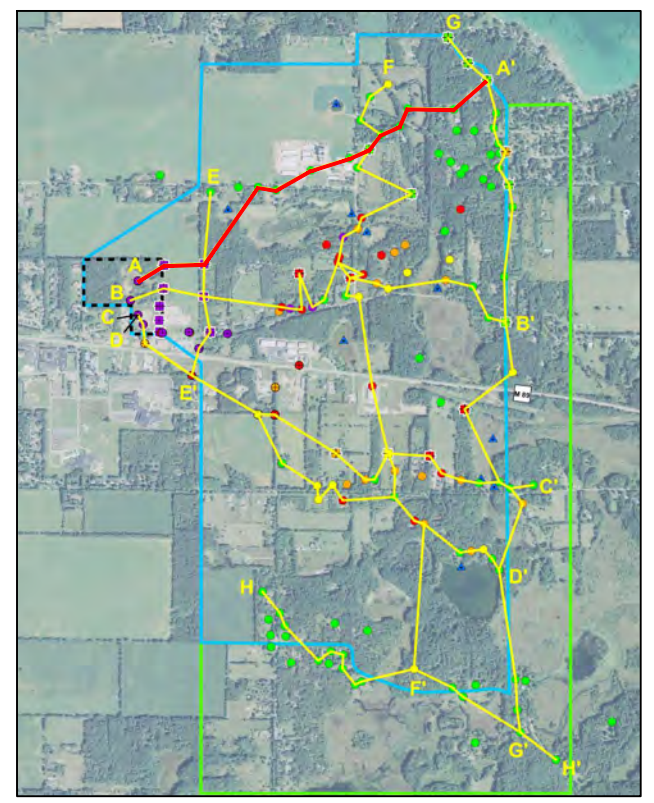
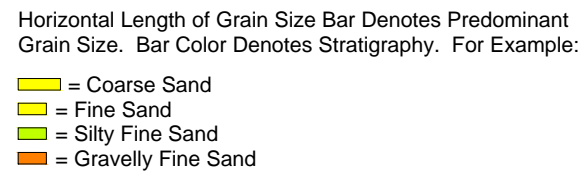
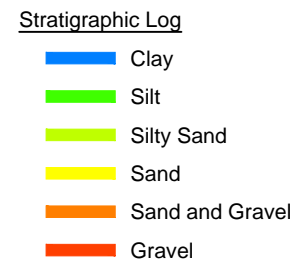
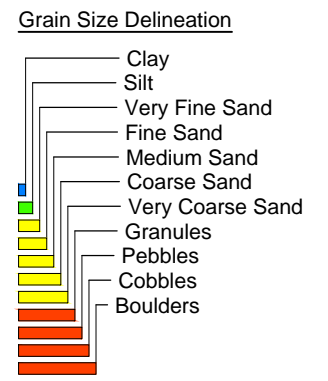
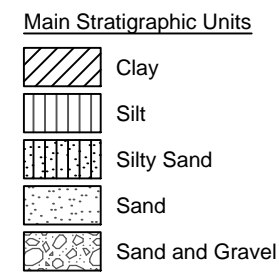
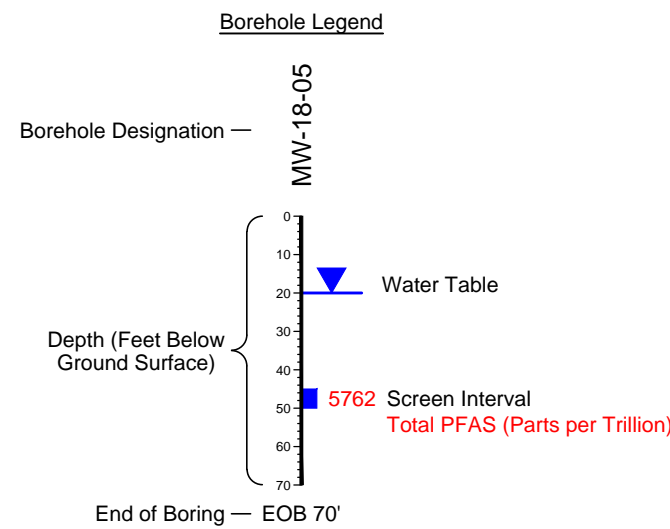
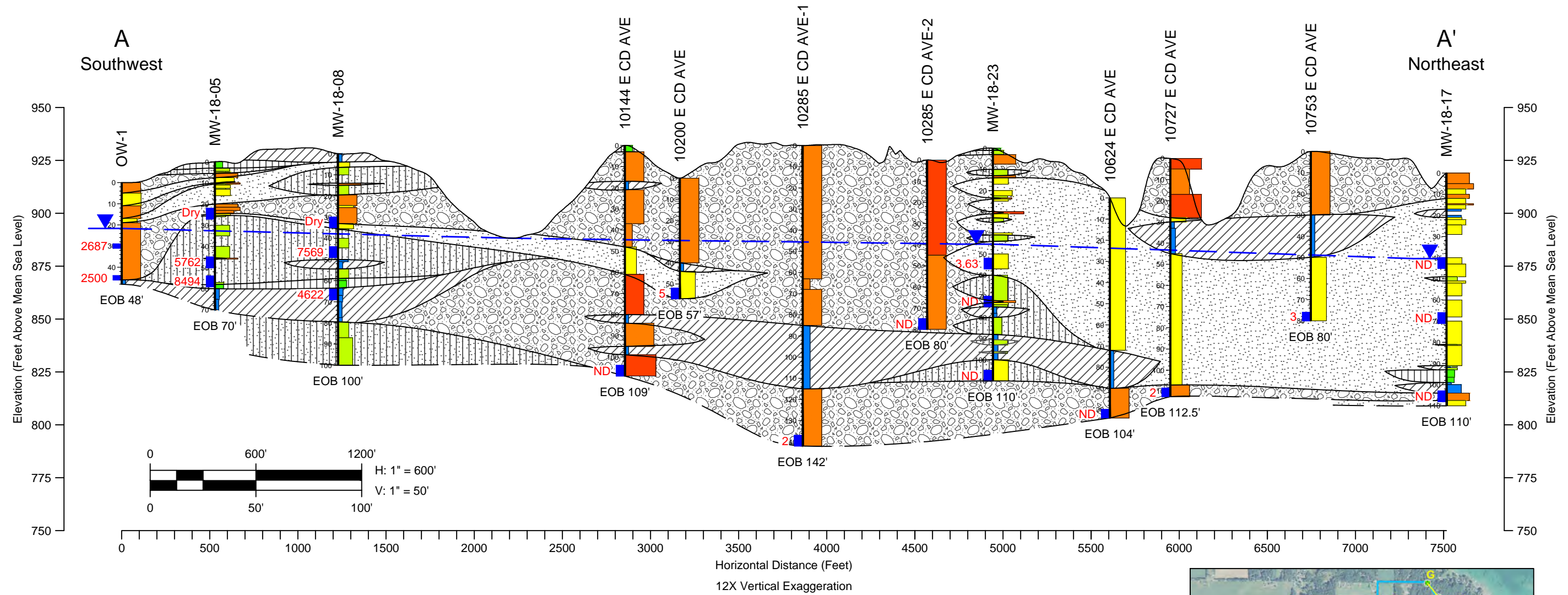
**SEMI-ANNUAL 1 SAMPLING  
NICKEL HEAT MAP**

**DRAFT**

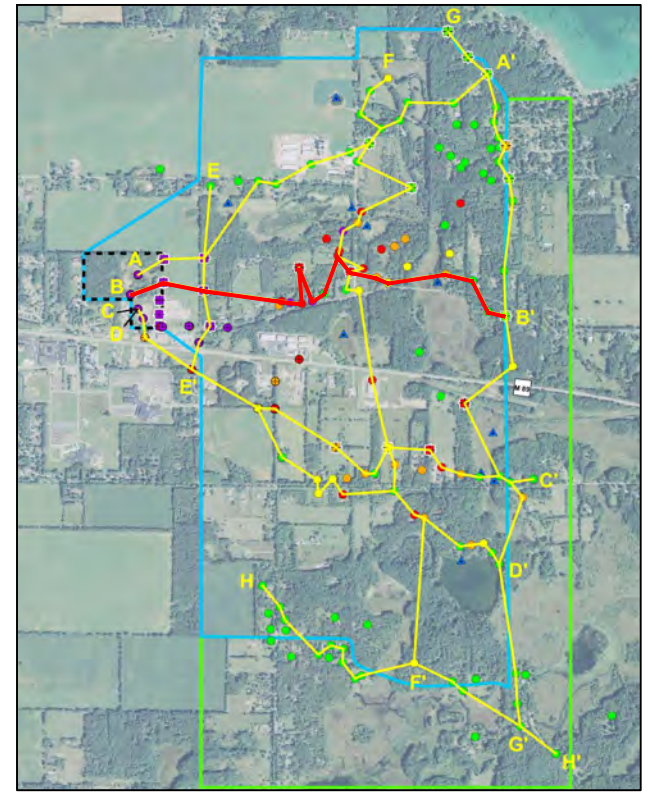
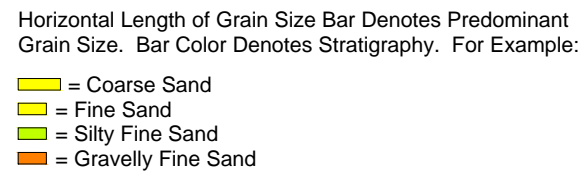
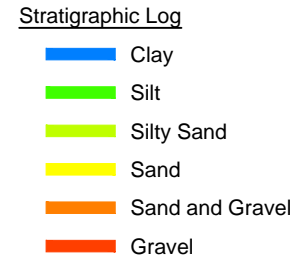
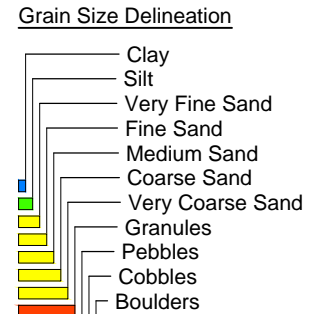
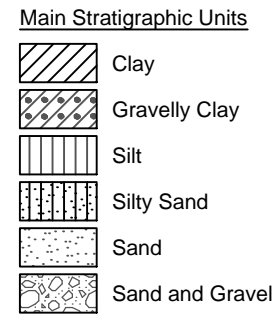
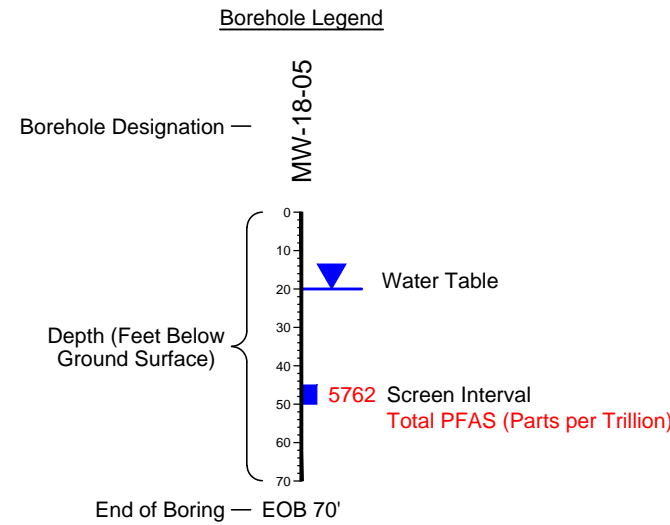
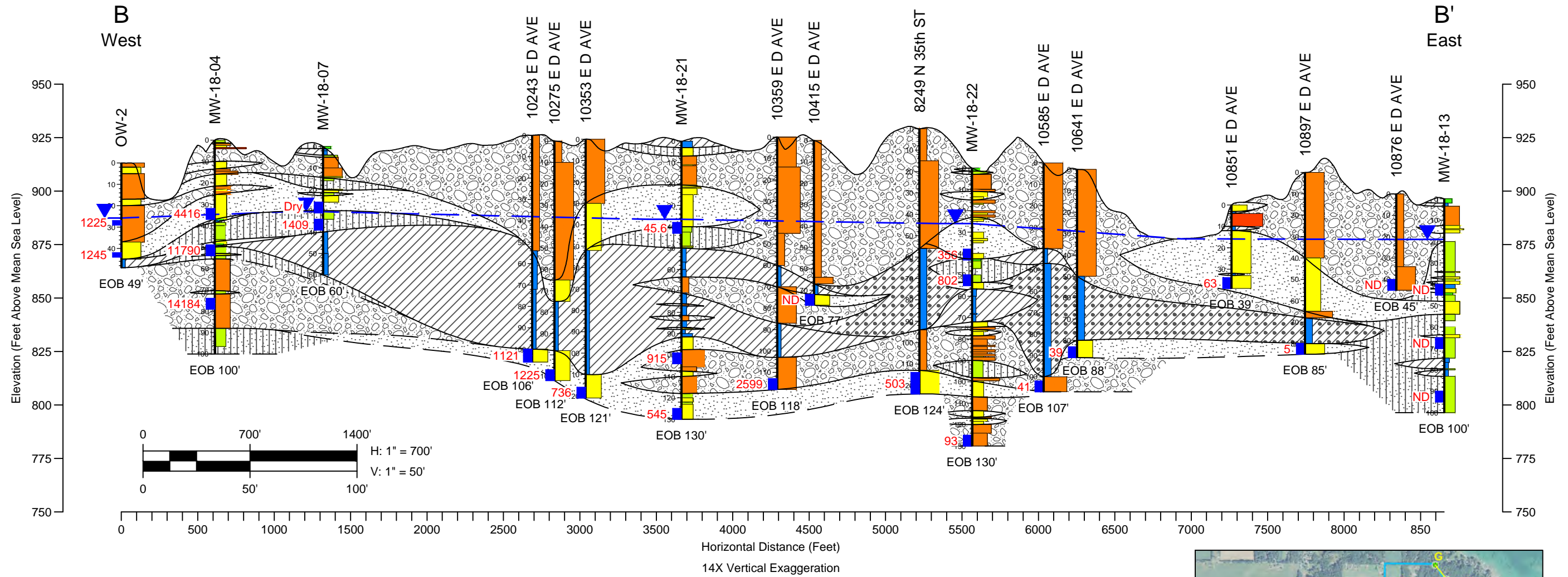
**RICHLAND, MI**





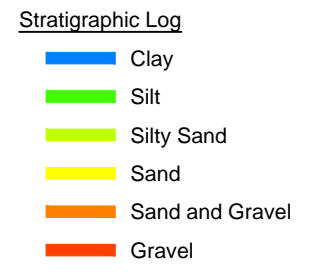
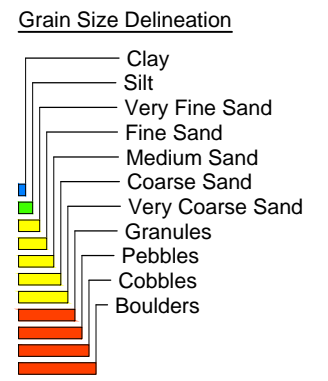
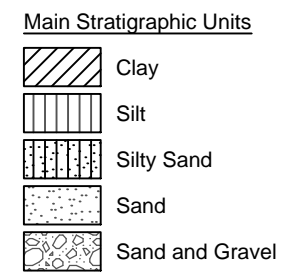
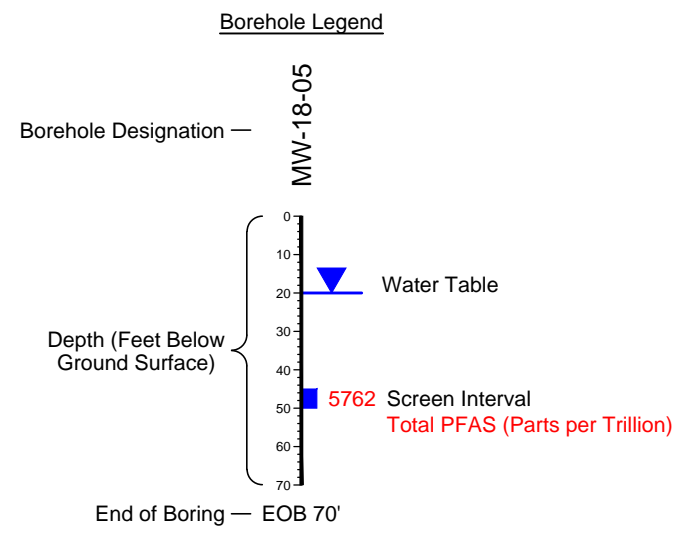
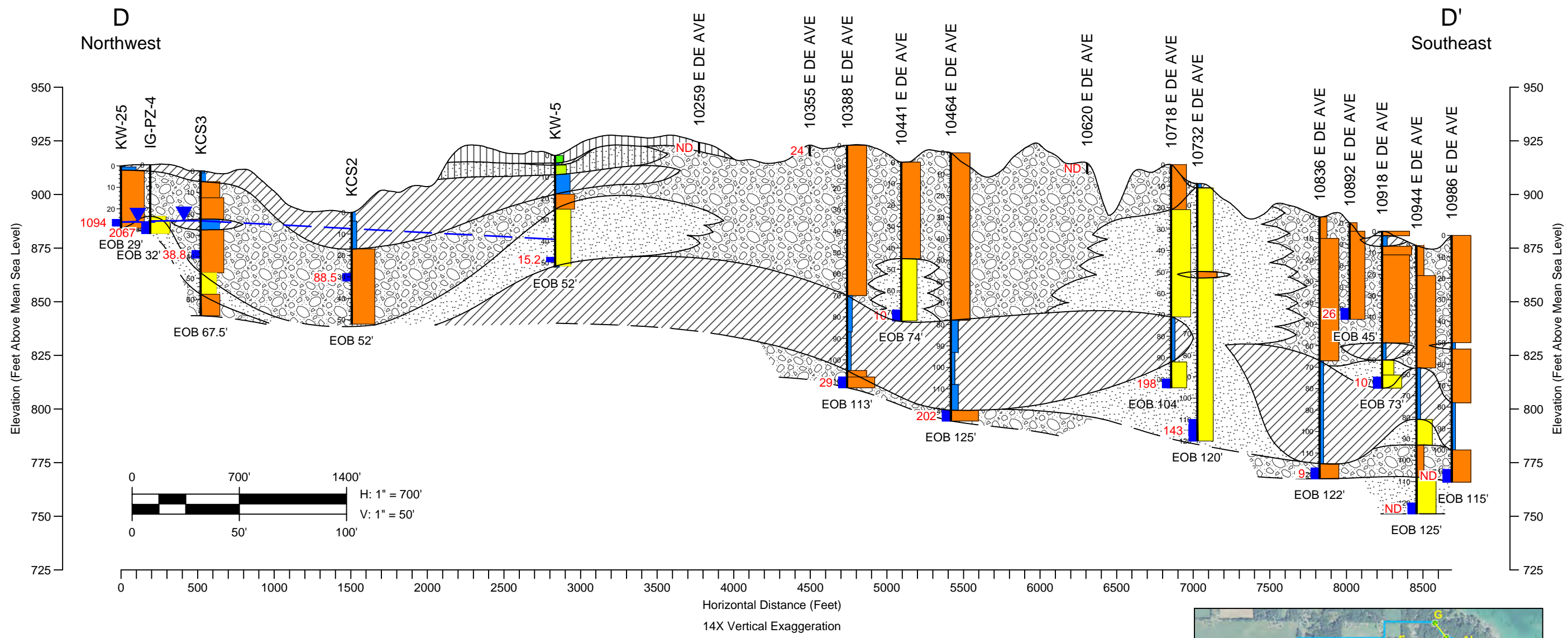




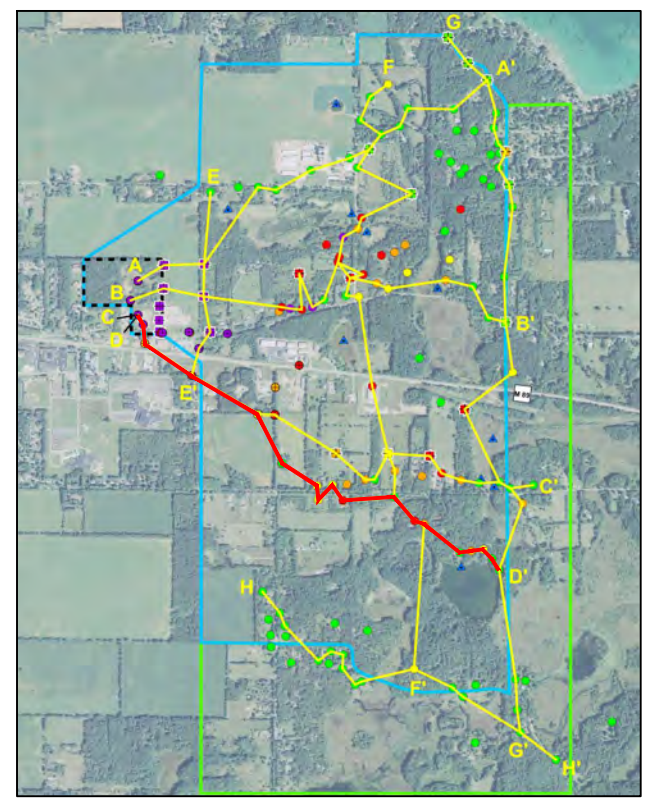


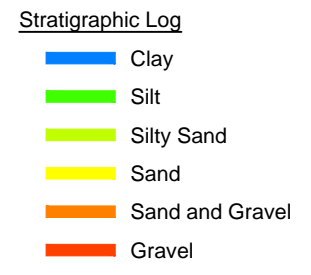
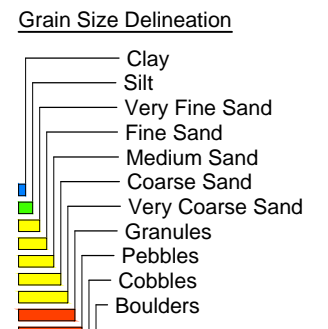
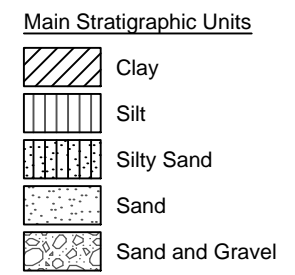
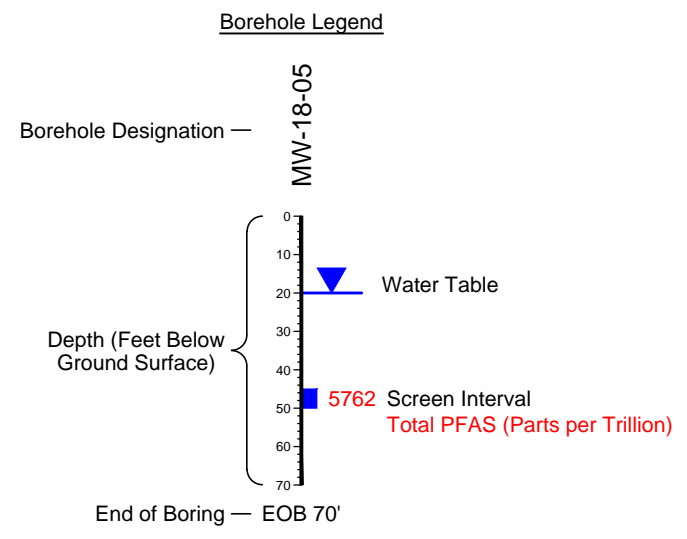
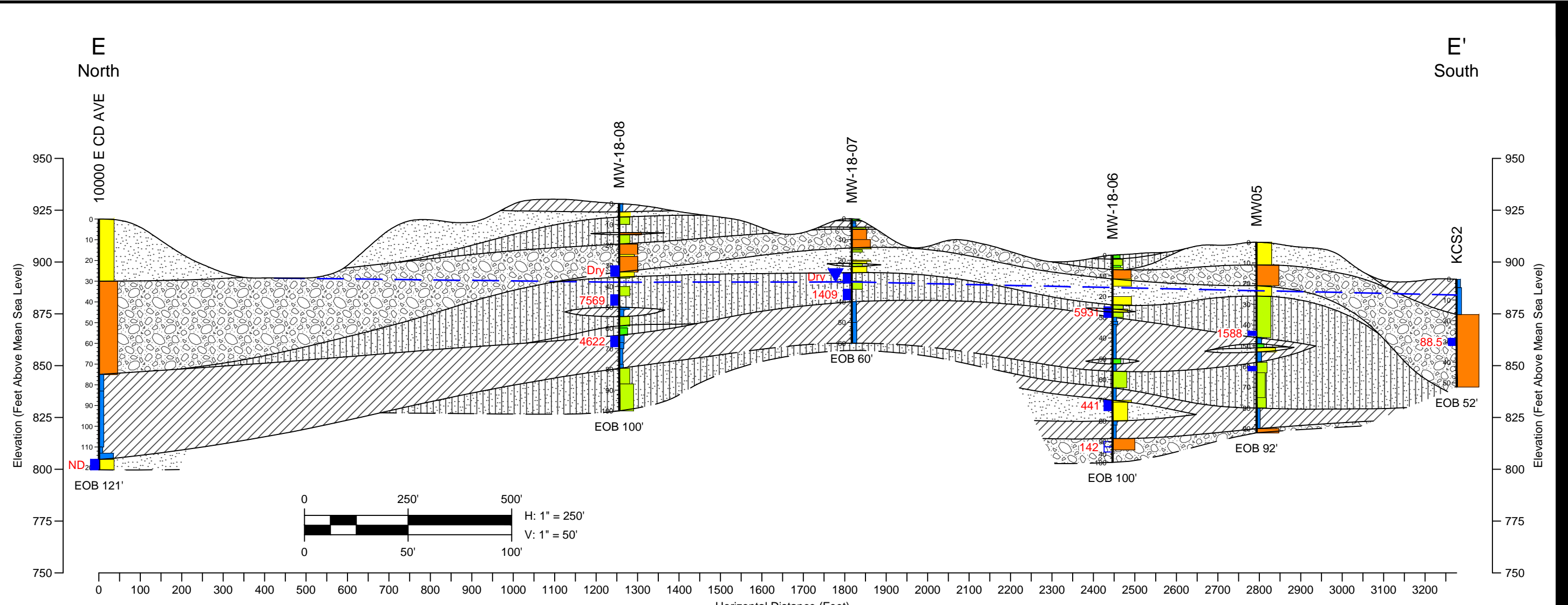






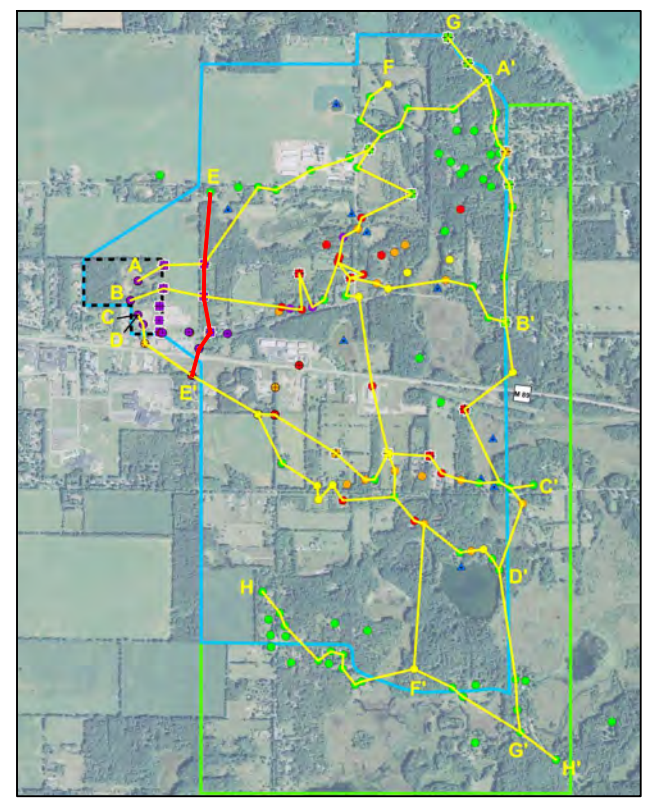
Horizontal Length of Grain Size Bar Denotes Predominant Grain Size. Bar Color Denotes Stratigraphy. For Example:  
 Yellow = Coarse Sand  
 Orange = Fine Sand  
 Yellow-Green = Silty Fine Sand  
 Red-Orange = Gravelly Fine Sand



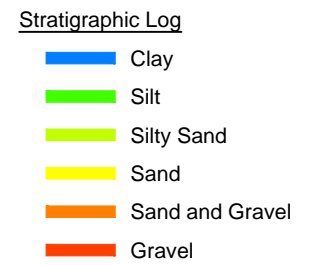
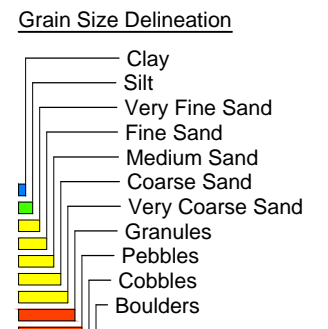
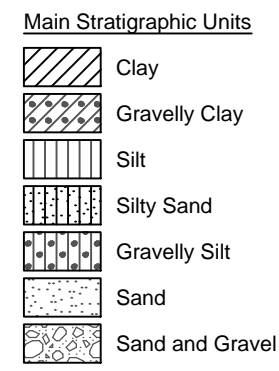
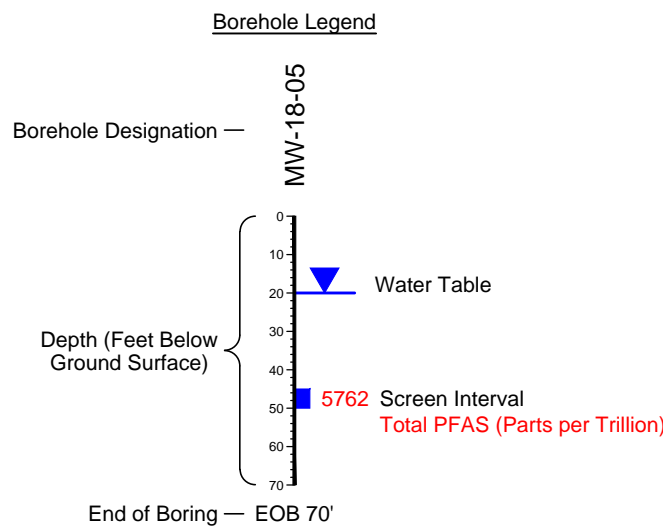
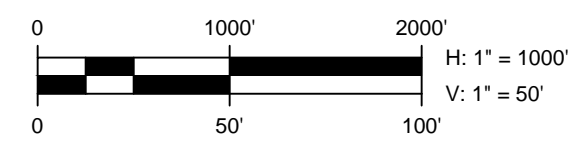
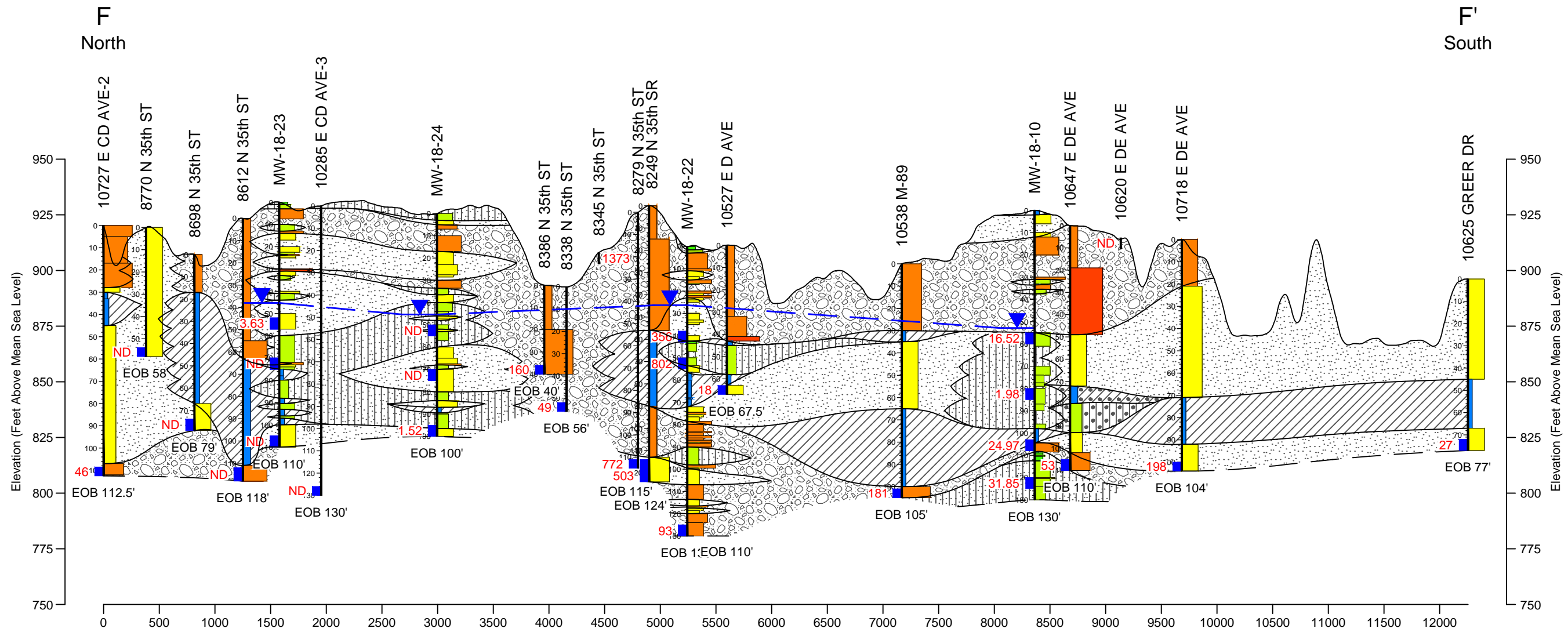


Horizontal Length of Grain Size Bar Denotes Predominant Grain Size. Bar Color Denotes Stratigraphy. For Example:

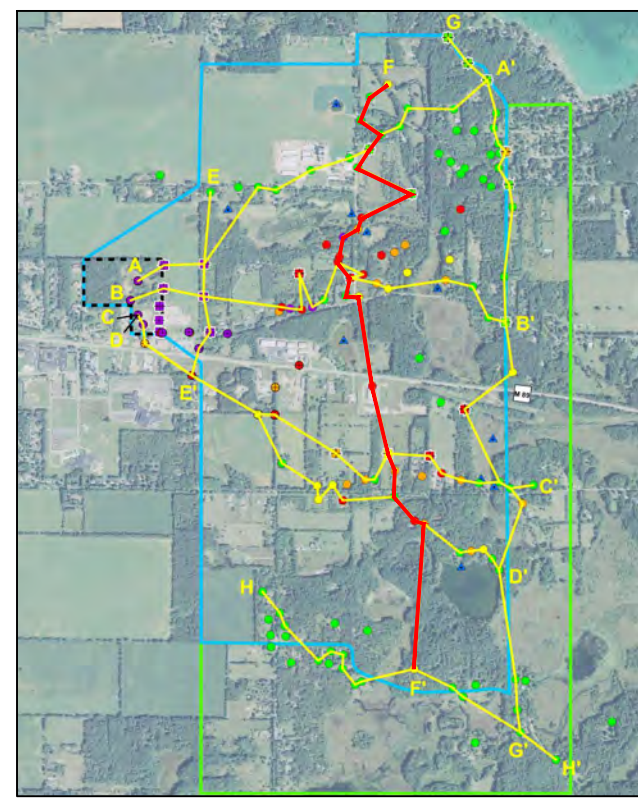
- Coarse Sand
- Fine Sand
- Silty Fine Sand
- Gravelly Fine Sand





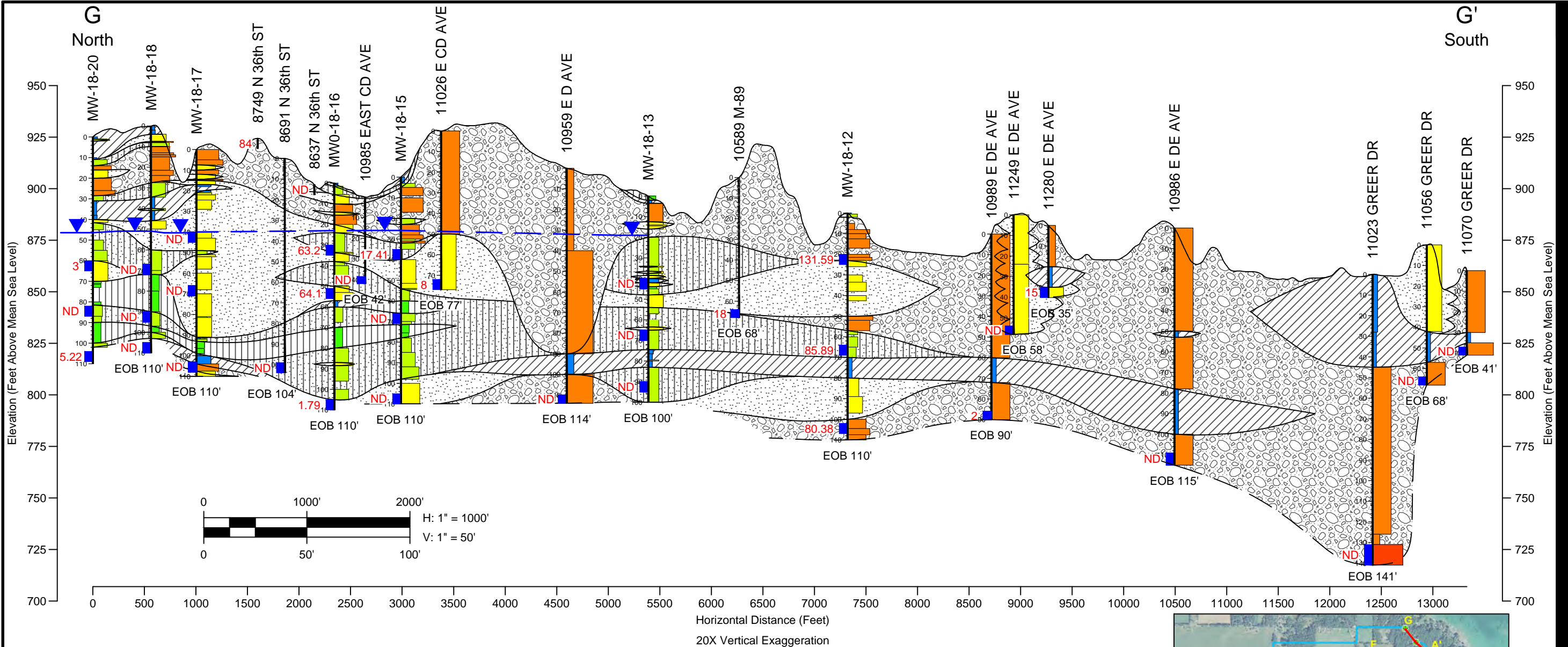


Horizontal Length of Grain Size Bar Denotes Predominant Grain Size. Bar Color Denotes Stratigraphy. For Example:  
 Yellow = Coarse Sand  
 Yellow-Green = Fine Sand  
 Green = Silty Fine Sand  
 Orange = Gravelly Fine Sand

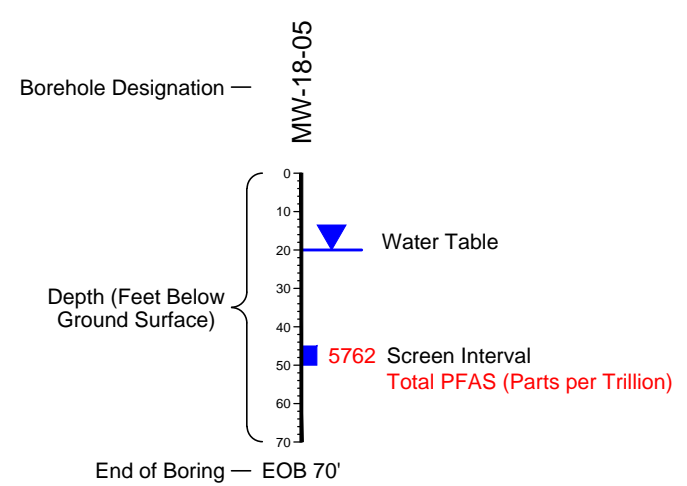


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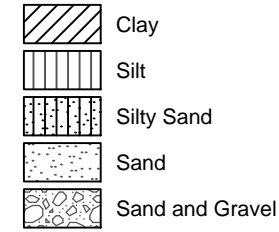




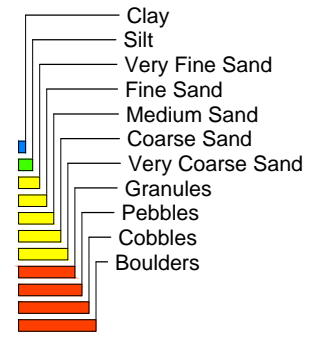
**Borehole Legend**



**Main Stratigraphic Units**

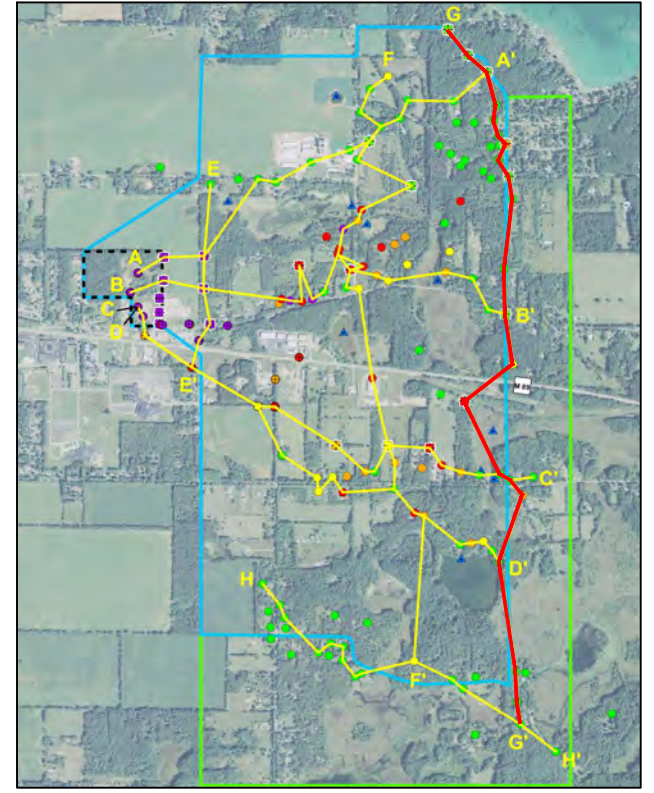


**Grain Size Delineation**



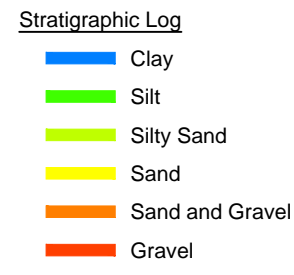
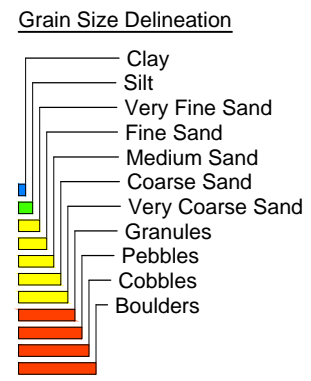
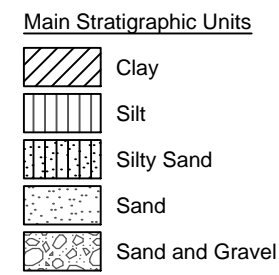
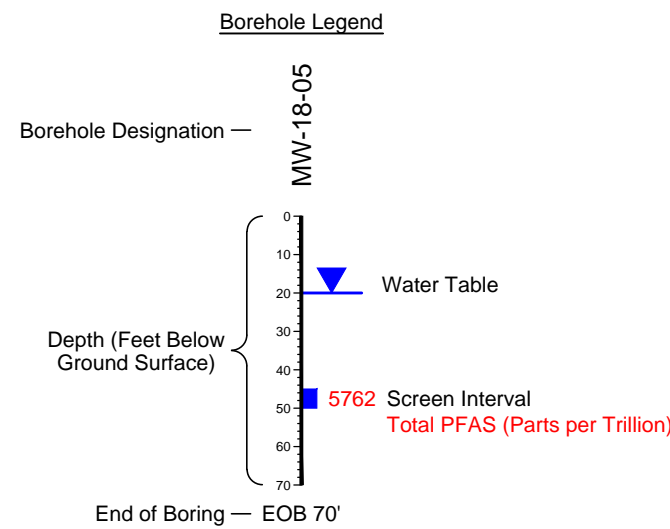
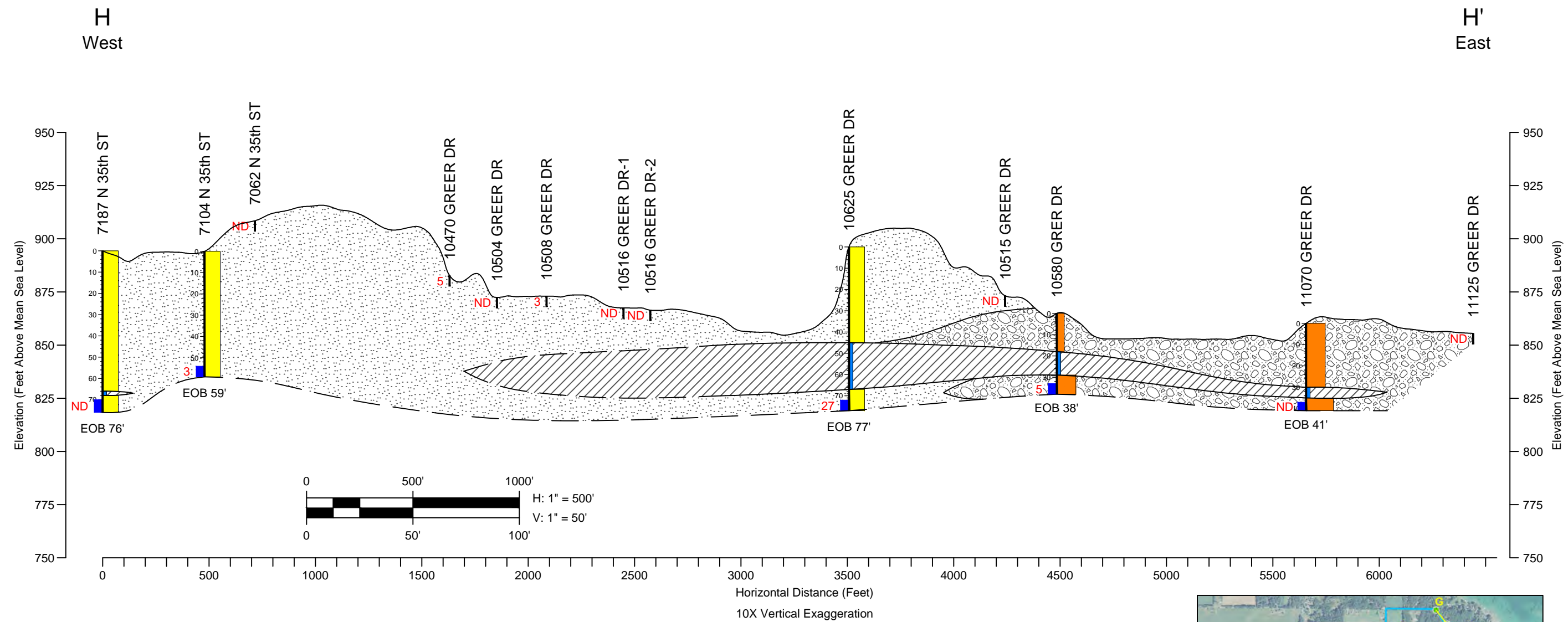
Horizontal Length of Grain Size Bar Denotes Predominant Grain Size. Bar Color Denotes Stratigraphy. For Example:  
 Yellow = Coarse Sand  
 Light Green = Fine Sand  
 Dark Green = Silty Fine Sand  
 Orange = Gravelly Fine Sand

**Stratigraphic Log**

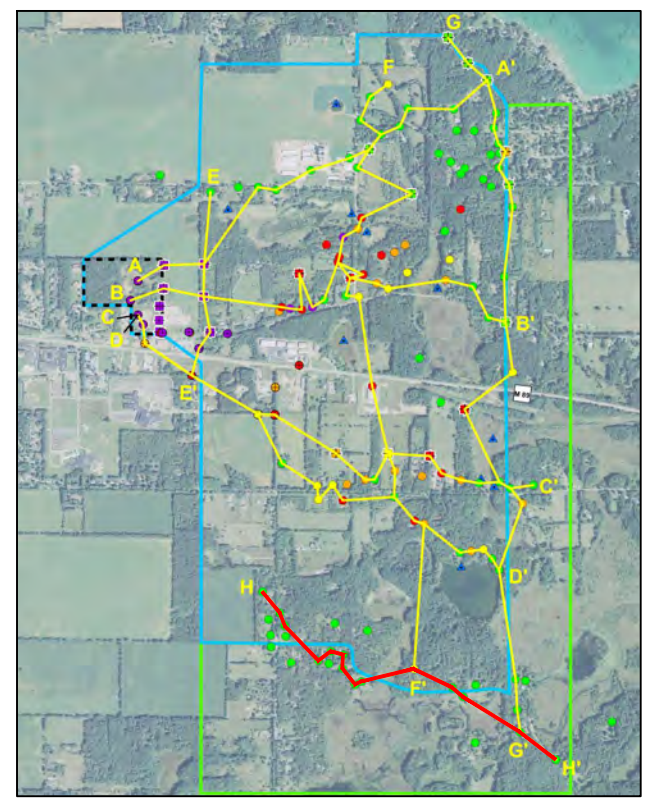


Index Map

**GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION G - G'**



Horizontal Length of Grain Size Bar Denotes Predominant Grain Size. Bar Color Denotes Stratigraphy. For Example:  
 Yellow = Coarse Sand  
 Yellow-Green = Fine Sand  
 Green = Silty Fine Sand  
 Orange = Gravelly Fine Sand



Index Map

GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION H - H'

## Appendix I

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### Overburdened Calculation

Full documentation will be included in the final Project Plan.