WASHTENAW COUNTY BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

BROWNFIELD PLAN FOR

618 south main – An Urban Apartment Community REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Prepared by: Washtenaw County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Office of Community and Economic Development 110 N. Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 8645

James Harless, Chair Nathan Voght, Office of Community & Economic Development

Prepared with Assistance from:

Ann Arbor, MI 48107-8645

Warner Norcross & Judd LLP 900 Fifth Third Center Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503 Contact Person: John V. Byl

Phone: 616.752.2149 Website: www.wnj.com E-Mail: jbyl@wnj.com

Latest Version: July 12, 2012

Approved by the Ann Arbor City Council on June 18, 2012

Approved by the Washtenaw County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority on July 10, 2012

Approved by the Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners on ______

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROJE	CCT SUMMARY	1
INTRO	DUCTION AND PURPOSE	2
ELIGII	BLE PROPERTY INFORMATION	3
PROPO	OSED REDEVELOPMENT	3
BROW	NFIELD CONDITIONS	3
BROW	NFIELD PLAN ELEMENTS	
A.	Description of costs to be Paid for with Tax Increment Revenues	4
B.	Summary of Eligible Activities	4
C.	Estimate of Captured Taxable Value and Tax Increment	6
D.	Method of Financing and Description of Advances by the Municipality	6
E.	Maximum Amount of Note or Bonded Indebtedness	6
F.	Duration of Brownfield Plan	6
G.	Estimated Impact of Tax Increment Financing on Revenues of Taxing	
	Jurisdictions	6
H.	Legal Description, Property Map, Statement of Quality Characteristics and	
	Personal Property	7
I.	Estimates of residents and Displacement of Families	7
J.	Plan for Relocation of Displaced Persons	7
K.	Provision for Relocation Costs.	7
L.	Strategy for Compliance with Michigan's Relocation Assistance Law	7
M.	Description of Proposed Use of Local Site Remediation Revolving Fund	7
N.	Other Material that the Authority or Governing Body Considers Pertinent	8
EXHIB	SITS	
A. B.	Legal Description and Maps Confirmation of Facility Status	

SCHEDULES

- Brownfield Eligible Cost Detail Tax Capture Schedule 1.
- 2.

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Name: 618 south main – An Urban Apartment Community

Project Location: The eligible property is located at 606 & 618 South Main Street (09-09-

29-415-006 & 09-09-29-415-004) at the northwest intersection of South

Main Street and West Mosley Street ("Property").

Type of Eligible

Property: Facility – Soil samples at the Property revealed several volatile organic

compounds (VOCs) and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs) in concentrations that exceed the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality's ("MDEQ") Generic Residential Cleanup Criteria. Therefore, the Property is an "Eligible Property" as defined by Act 381 of 1996, as amended, because it has been determined to be a "facility" as defined in Part 201 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act

("NREPA").

Eligible Activities: Due Care, Additional Response, Demolition, Lead and Asbestos

Abatement, Site Preparation, Infrastructure Improvements, Development and Preparation of Brownfield Plan and Work Plan and MDEQ/MEGA

Work Plan Review.

Eligible Costs: \$3,708,031

Years to Complete

Repayment: Estimated to be approximately 22 years.

Estimated Eligible

Investment: \$26.5 million

Project Overview: The Property contains two, single-story commercials buildings that will be

demolished to make way for a new six to seven-story building containing approximately one hundred and fifty (150) to one hundred seventy (170)

residential rental units (studio, one, two and duplex units) with

approximately one hundred twenty-one (121) underground parking spaces. The parking level will also contain approximately eighty-nine (89) spaces for bicycle parking. The building will also contain a community room and a management office. Eligible Activities, as defined by Act 381 of 1996,

as amended, will be conducted as part of the project. The overall

estimated investment for the project is approximately \$39 million (net of TIF interest). The Brownfield Plan includes approximately \$3.7 million in

eligible activities, which will be reimbursed through local and state property tax increment revenues. Construction is anticipated to begin in late 2012/early 2013 and will continue until estimated completion in the 2014. This Plan has been created for the purpose of facilitating the

redevelopment of the Property and to allow for the application of tax increment financing from local and state property tax increment.

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners established the Washtenaw County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority and designated the boundaries of the Brownfield Authority by adoption of a resolution on May 19, 1999, pursuant to the Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Act, Michigan Public Act (PA) 381 of 1996, as amended (MCL) 125.2651 et seq., (the "Act"). The resolution was filed with Michigan Department of State, Office of the Great Seal, on May 27, 1999.

The purpose of this plan, to be implemented by the Washtenaw County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority"), is to satisfy the requirements for a Brownfield Plan (the "Plan") as specified in the Act.

The Plan project area is within the Ann Arbor Downtown Development Authority District and the Ann Arbor-Ypsilanti Smart Zone District.

The Authority proposes to implement this Plan in an effort to promote economic development and redevelopment within the County.

618 south main – An Urban Apartment Community

ELIGIBLE PROPERTY INFORMATION

The Property is located in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, at 618 South Main Street, located at the northwest intersection of South Main Street and West Mosley Street. The Property is approximately one acre and contains two, single-story commercial buildings that were constructed more than fifty (50) years. The Property is currently zoned D2 (Downtown Interface) and will remain as such. See Exhibit A for the legal description and maps of the Property.

The Property is located in a mixed-use neighborhood in the City of Ann Arbor and is serviced by asphalt streets, City water and sewer, and is located at the southern end of the downtown. All typical urban infrastructure, public and private is provided in the vicinity of the Property.

PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT

The Property is the site of the former Fox Tent and Awning site (currently owned by David and Becky Fox) and will be purchased by 618 South Main, LLC ("618 South Main"). The commercial buildings will be demolished in preparation for the redevelopment. The existing buildings were constructed more than fifty (50) years ago. The proposed redevelopment includes the construction of a six to seven-story residential building containing approximately 150 to 170 units above an approximately 120 unit underground parking structure (the "Project"). The Project will consist of studio, one-bedroom, and two-bedroom units, as well as a community room and management office. The Project is also expected to have open space on the west side of the building that will contain an outdoor pool and deck, fire pits, rain garden/bio retention areas, landscaping and patio areas made of porous pavement. An aesthetically pleasing privacy wall will be constructed along the west side that will use brick and natural vines for privacy.

The building will be constructed with various green elements such as low-flow fixtures, heat recapture, high-efficiency lighting, solar panels, and incorporate the reuse of rainwater on the site. The building is expected to meet LEED Certification standards.

The overall estimated investment for this commercial project is approximately \$39 million (net of TIF interest). Construction for the Project is anticipated to begin in the fall of 2012/early 2013 and will continue until completion in 2014.

This Plan has been created to facilitate the redevelopment of the Property to allow the Authority to utilize Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") to reimburse the Developer for the eligible activities identified within this Plan.

BROWNFIELD CONDITIONS

The Property has historically been used for commercial purposes and contains elevated concentrations of VOCs and PNAs in the soil that exceed the MDEQ's Generic Residential Cleanup Criteria. Therefore, the Property is an "Eligible Property" as defined by Act 381 of 1996, as amended, because it has been determined to be a "facility" as defined in Part 201 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act ("NREPA").

BROWNFIELD PLAN ELEMENTS

A. A description of costs intended to be paid for with tax increment revenues (MCLA 125.2663(1)(a))

618 South Main is requesting that the Authority capture incremental local and school operating taxes generated through tax increment financing to reimburse the cost of certain "eligible activities" as provided in this Plan totaling \$3,708,031 (which includes interest at 4% on the MEGA and MDEQ eligible activities). All costs, other than interest, not authorized for school tax capture are intended to be covered through local-only tax increment capture.

A detailed table of these costs is attached as Schedule 1. Additionally, the Authority will capture administrative fees and Local Site Remediation Revolving Funds from this Plan.

B. A brief summary of the eligible activities that are proposed for the eligible property. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(b))

"Eligible activities" are defined in the Act as meaning one or more of the following: (i) baseline environmental assessment activities; (ii) due care activities; and (iii) additional response activities. In addition, in qualified local governmental units such as the City of Ann Arbor, the Act includes the following additional "eligible activities": (A) infrastructure improvements that directly benefit eligible property; (B) demolition of structures that is not response activity under Part 201 of NREPA; (C) lead or asbestos abatement; and (D) site preparation that is not response activity under Part 201 of NREPA. Table 1 below presents estimated costs of MDEQ and Michigan Economic Growth Authority (MEGA) eligible activities which qualify for reimbursement from TIF.

Table 1	
Task	Cost Estimate
MDEQ Eligible Activities	
1. Baseline Environmental Assessment Activities	\$10,000
2. Due Care	\$50,000
3. Additional Response Activities	\$150,000
MEGA Eligible Activities	
4. Demolition	\$175,000
5. Lead and Asbestos Abatement	\$70,000
6. Infrastructure Improvements	\$1,364,835
7. Site Preparation	\$812,000
Sub-Total	\$2,631,835
8. Interest at 4% on MEGA and MDEQ eligible activities	\$656,421
9. Contingencies – (15%)	\$394,775
10. Development and preparation of Brownfield Plan and Work Plan	\$20,000

Table 1	
Task	Cost Estimate
MDEQ Eligible Activities	
11. MDEQ/MEGA work plan review	\$5,000
TOTAL	\$3,708,031

The eligible activities estimated in Table 1 above include the following:

- 1. <u>Baseline Environmental Assessment Activities</u>: Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments and Baseline Environmental Assessments will be completed on behalf of future owner(s)/operator(s) to provide an exemption from liability for existing contamination.
- 2. <u>Due Care:</u> Due Care Activities will include the site investigations for characterization of soils and dewatering if water is encountered during excavation.
- 3. <u>Additional Response Activities:</u> It is expected that certain soils excavated during the construction process will be disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility.
- 4. <u>Demolition</u>: The existing buildings will require demolition. In addition, certain site improvements will be demolished in preparation of site redevelopment. Demolition activities will include proper disposal of non-reusable or non-recyclable building materials. This may include items such as the removal of existing unusable site improvements, paving, concrete, foundations, curbs, sidewalks, etc.
- 5. <u>Lead and Asbestos Abatement</u>: Lead and asbestos materials will be abated in the buildings as required.
- 6. <u>Infrastructure Improvements</u>: Infrastructure improvements will include water, storm sewer and sanitary sewer upgrades, street repair and improvements to streets, sewer disconnects, sidewalks, curbs, streetscape improvements such as benches, plants and landscaping, alternative storm water management and traffic control and erosion control associated with these activities. In addition, infrastructure improvements will include sewer, water and footing drain disconnects. Eligible Activities will include all eligible soft costs directly related to the infrastructure improvement activities which includes design and engineering fees.
- 7. <u>Site Preparation</u>: Various site preparation activities will be required including staking, geotechnical engineering, clearing and grubbing, construction access, construction facility, traffic control, erosion control, site control, excavation of unstable material and to support underground parking, special foundations, fill material, dewatering, land balancing, grading, utility relocation, soil compaction and sub-base, cut & fill

operations and temporary sheeting/shoring. Eligible Activities will include all eligible soft costs directly related to the site preparation activities which includes design, engineering and testing.

- 8. <u>Interest</u>: Interest at 4% on MEGA and MDEQ eligible activities calculated per MEGA and MDEQ Guidance.
- 9. <u>Contingencies</u>: A contingency of 15% on the eligible activities listed above (does not include the interest amount).
- 10. <u>Plan Preparation and Development</u>: Reasonable cost for development and preparation of the project brownfield plan and detailed work plan.
- 11. <u>MDEQ and MEGA Work Plan review fee</u>: Costs incurred for MDEQ and MEGA Act 381 Work Plan review.
- C. An estimate of the captured taxable value and tax increment revenues for each year of the plan from each parcel of eligible property and in the aggregate. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(c))

An estimate of the captured taxable value and tax increment revenues by year for real property is attached as Schedule 2.

D. The method by which the costs of the plan will be financed, including a description of any advances made or anticipated to be made for the costs of the plan from the municipality. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(d))

The costs of the Plan for the Property will be financed by 618 South Main. Eligible costs will be reimbursed through tax increment revenues generated from the Property. Tax increment revenues will be sought from both local and state tax capture, pursuant to an Act 381 Work Plan and this document. All costs not authorized for school tax capture are intended to be covered through local-only tax increment capture. Local tax increment revenues to be captured for the payment of interest shall not exceed the current proportional share of the total interest figure included in the Plan. Based on the current capturable millage split, the local interest portion is projected to be \$171,105. The Developer will be reimbursed for eligible activities pursuant to an executed development and reimbursement agreement after Brownfield Plan approval and the generation of adequate tax increment revenues. Schedule 2 provides a breakdown of the state and local tax portions of the eligible activity reimbursement.

E. The maximum amount of the note or bonded indebtedness to be incurred, if any. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(e))

None.

F. The duration of the brownfield plan, which shall not exceed the lesser of (1) the period required to pay for the eligible activities from tax increment revenues plus the period of capture authorized for the local site remediation revolving fund or (2) 35 years. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(f))

It is estimated that redevelopment of the Property will be completed in less than two years and that it will take approximately twenty-two (22) years to be reimbursed for eligible costs through tax increment revenues. In addition, once all eligible costs are reimbursed, funds will be captured for the county-wide local site remediation revolving fund. Therefore, the capture will begin in 2014 and will remain under the Plan to the extent that all eligible activities undertaken in this Plan are repaid, but in no event will the Plan exceed the maximum duration provided for in (MCLA 125.2663(1)(f)).

G. An estimate of the impact of tax increment financing on the revenues of all taxing jurisdictions in which the eligible property is located. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(g))

Tabular estimates of the incremental tax increases are attached as Schedule 2.

- H. A legal description of each parcel of eligible property to which the plan applies, a map showing the locations and dimensions of each eligible property, a statement of the characteristics that qualify the property as eligible property and a statement of whether personal property is included as part of the eligible property. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(h))
 - 1. Legal Description: See attached Exhibit A-1.
 - 2. Location and Site maps: See Exhibit A-2.
 - 3. Characteristics of Property: The "eligible property" was historically used as a tent and awning business, other retail operations and for prior residential uses dating back to 1916.
 - 4. Personal Property: All new personal property is included as part of the eligible property. Any existing personal property is expressly excluded from the Plan.
 - 5. The Property is considered Eligible Property pursuant to the Act because it is a "facility." Exhibit B summarizes the contamination.
- I. An estimate of the number of persons residing on each eligible property to which the plan applies and the number of families and individuals to be displaced, if any. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(i))

There are no persons residing on the Property.

J. A plan for establishing priority for the relocation of persons displaced by implementation of the plan, if applicable. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(j))

There are no persons are residing on the Property.

K. Provision for the costs of relocating persons displaced by implementation of the plan, and financial assistance and other reimbursement of expenses, if any. $(MCLA\ 125.2663(1)(k))$

There are no persons are residing on the Property.

L. A strategy for compliance with the Michigan Relocation Assistance Act, if applicable. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(l))

There are no persons are residing on the Property.

M. A description of the proposed use of the local site remediation revolving fund. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(m))

The Washtenaw County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority has established a Local Site Remediation Revolving Fund (LSRRF). The LSRRF will consist of all tax increment revenues authorized to be captured and deposited in the LSRRF, as specified in Section 13(5) of Act 381, under this Plan and any other plan of the Authority. It may also include funds appropriated or otherwise made available from public or private sources. The amount of tax increment revenue authorized for capture and deposit in the LSRRF is estimated at approximately \$457,742.

No funds from the Washtenaw County Local Site Remediation Revolving Fund will be used for the Project.

N. Other material that the authority or governing body considers pertinent. (MCLA 125.2663(1)(n))

It is anticipated that the Project will attain a LEED certification level, based upon the standards for such certification in effect as of the date of the site-plan approval. However, the Developer is currently evaluating the overall project costs to determine the feasibility of actual certification.

Administrative Fees

The amount of tax increment revenue authorized for capture and deposit for Washtenaw County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority's administrative and operating expenses is \$462,864, subject to the availability of tax local tax increment and the limits provided in Act 381.

6669039-11

Exhibit A-1

Property Description

Property Address: 606 South Main Street

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Parcel ID No.: 09-09-29-415-006

PRT LOT 13 BEG SE COR LOT 13 TH ALG S L W 93.4 FT TH DEF 91 Legal Description:

DEG 6 MIN RT 40 FT TO N L OF S 40 FT LOT 13 TH ALG SD LINE NE 103.05 FT TH ALG W L S MAIN 41.34 FT TO POB B6S R2E WILLIAM S MAYNARDS 2ND ADDITION

Property Address: 618 South Main Street

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Parcel ID No.: 09-09-29-415-004

S 66 FT LOT 11 & ALL LOTS 14, 15, 16 & 17 B6S R2E WILLIAM S MAYNARDS SECOND ADDITION Legal Description:

Exhibit A-2
Location and Site Map



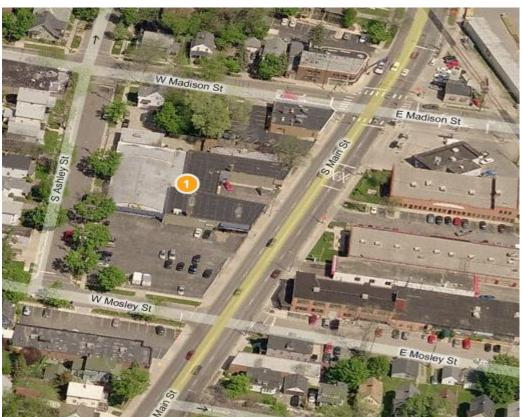


Exhibit B Confirmation of Facility Status



Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Fox Tent & Awning 618 S. Main Street Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Report #11-1721PII

Prepared for:

Urban Group Development Company 225 South Ashley Street Ann Arbor, MI 48104

August 30, 2011

Prepared by:

Applied Environmental, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2.0 INTRODUCTION	2
2.1 Purpose	2
2.2 Special Terms & Conditions	2
2.3 Limitations & Exceptions of Assessment	3
2.4 Limiting Conditions & Methodology Used	3
3.0 BACKGROUND	3
3.1 Site Description & Features	3
3.2 Site History & Land Use	3
3.3 Adjacent Property Land Use	3
4.0 PHASE II ACTIVITIES	4
4.1 Scope of Assessment	4
4.1.1 Sampling Plan	4
4.1.2 Chemical Testing Plan	4
4.1.3 Deviations from the Work Plan	4
4.2 Field Explorations & Methods	5
4.2.1 Soil Borings	5
4.2.2 Temporary Monitoring Wells	6
4.3 Sampling & Chemical Analyses & Methods	6
4.3.1 Soil Samples	6
4.3.2 Groundwater Samples	6
5.0 ground penetrating radar (gpr) survey	7
6.0 FUEL OIL UST REMOVAL ACTIVITIES	7
7.0 EVALUATION AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS	8
7.1 Subsurface Conditions	8
7.1.1 Geologic Setting	8
7.2 Analytical Data	8
7.2.1 Soil	8
7.2.2 Groundwater	9
8.0 DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS	10
9.0 CONCLUSIONS	11
10.0 REFERENCES	12
11 O SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS	12

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Boring Logs

Appendix B: Figures

Appendix C: Well Purging Field Logs

Appendix D: GPR Survey Report

Appendix E: Fuel Oil UST Removal Documents

Appendix F: Lab Reports

Appendix G: Tables

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location Map

Figure 2: Boring Locations Diagram

Figure 3: Tank Pull

Figure 4: Fuel Oil UST Removal Sampling Diagram

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Soil Analytical Results

Table 2: Groundwater Analytical Results

Table 3: Fuel Oil UST Removal - Soil Analytical Results

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) has been conducted by Applied Environmental, Inc. (AE) for the property located at 618 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan 48104. The purpose of this investigation was to address the following recognized environmental conditions identified in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment conducted by Applied Environmental, Inc. (report #11-1721PI).

- The subject property was historically occupied by an auto body repair and auto painting shop. The subject property address was listed as Quality Paint & Trim (617 S. Ashley) in the 1931 city directory, and was labeled Quality Paint & Trim on the 1931 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. The potential exists for paints, thinners and other hazardous substances/petroleum products to have impacted the subject property. Former auto body repair and auto painting operations are a recognized environmental condition.
- Armen Cleaners (630 S. Ashley), an adjacent property to the west, across Ashley Street, is a State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS) and Brownfield site. Release(s) of dry cleaning solvents at this site have resulted in soil and groundwater impact that has migrated beyond the property boundaries of Armen Cleaners. The potential exits for the subject property to have been impacted by the release(s) from this site. The adjacent Armen Cleaners site is a recognized environmental condition.
- The adjacent Clark gas station (601 S. Main) to the northeast, across South Main Street, is a Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) site with an open remediation status. The potential exists for the subject property to have been impacted by the reported release from this site. The adjacent open LUST site to the east is a recognized environmental condition.
- An adjacent property to the east, across South Main Street, was historically occupied by a gas station. The adjacent property address 633 S. Main Street was listed as several different gas stations from 1931 through 1942, and was labeled "filling station" on the 1931 and 1948 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. Two underground storage tanks (USTs) were denoted on this adjacent property. The potential exists for the subject property to have been impacted by a historical release from this site. The adjacent property to the east, formerly developed with a gas station, is a recognized environmental condition.

A preliminary Phase II ESA investigation was conducted on April 12, 2011 that consisted of advancing seven (7) Geoprobe® borings across the subject property and two (2) hand auger borings inside the subject building. Soil and groundwater samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis from the Geoprobe® borings advanced outside the subject building. Perched subsurface water was encountered at approximately 4.0 to 5.0 feet below grade on the subject property. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 13 to 16.5 feet below grade. Soil samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis from each of the two hand auger borings (HB-1 and HB-2) advanced inside the building.

Soil and Groundwater samples were variously analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260B, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) plus MDEQ recommended petroleum indicator parameters by EPA Method 8260B, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs) by EPA Method 8270C, cadmium by EPA Method 7131, total chromium by EPA Method 7191, and lead by EPA Method 7421. Soil and groundwater sample analytical results were compared to Michigan Department Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Residential and Commercial I, Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels. The results of the Preliminary Phase II ESA did not reveal concentrations of any compounds above applicable MDEQ Criteria. Evidence of a possible underground storage tank (UST) on the subject property; however, led to additional investigative activities.

On May 27, 2011 a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey was conducted by Ground Penetrating Radar Technology (GPRT). The GPR survey located what was characterized as an anomaly indicative of an UST south of the subject building at a depth of approximately 4-feet. The GPR operator marked the asphalt ground cover with paint to delineate the approximate extent of the UST.

Under the guidance of Applied Environmental, Inc., Parks Installation and Excavating, Inc. (Parks) removed the fuel oil UST on June 13, 2011. The UST was taken to Milford Salvage Iron & Metal Company, Inc. in Milford, Michigan for disposal. After completing tank removal activities, soil in the resulting cavity was field screened using a photoionization detector (PID) and by observing the soil for staining and olfactory indications of impact. The most heavily impacted soil, as characterized through field screening, was selected for submittal for laboratory analysis. A total of three (3) soil samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis. The soil samples were field preserved using methanol according to EPA Method 5035 and packed with ice in a cooler for transport to Quantum Laboratories in Wixom, Michigan. The three soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260B and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs) by EPA Method 8270C. VOCs and PNAs are the MDEQ recommended analytical parameters for fuel oil.

Several VOCs and PNAs were reported in concentrations that exceed MDEQ Residential, Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels.

Based on the results of these investigations, the subject property qualifies as a "facility".

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

Applied Environmental, Inc. prepared this Phase II ESA report for the subject property located at 618 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan 48104. The Phase II ESA was conducted to address the recognized environmental conditions identified through a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. The purpose was to identify the presence or absence of contamination. This Phase II subsurface investigation was not intended or designed to characterize the nature and extent of contamination, if encountered.

2.2 Special Terms & Conditions

There were no special terms or conditions for this assessment

2.3 Limitations & Exceptions of Assessment

There were no limitations or exceptions to this assessment.

2.4 Limiting Conditions & Methodology Used

A truck mounted Geoprobe[®] unit was used at seven (7) boring locations to bore into the subsurface. Temporary groundwater monitoring wells were installed at five (5) of these locations. A hand auger was used to advance soil borings inside the building.

Soil was field screened with a photo-ionization detector (PID), and was characterized based on visual and olfactory observations. All observations were recorded on boring logs. Boring logs are included in Appendix A and soil lithology is characterized in Section 5.1.1 of this report.

There were no limitations to this investigation.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 Site Description & Features

The subject property is located at 618 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan 48104. The subject site is located between S. Main Street and S. Ashley Street, north of W. Moseley Avenue. Please see Appendix B - Figure 1 - Site Location Map.

The subject property is 0.91 acre of land developed with an 18,224 square foot multi-tenant building (618 S. Main). The subject building is located in the northern portion of the subject property. This building is an irregularly shaped structure that has been expanded over the years. The southern portion of the subject property is an asphalt paved customer parking lot. An additional parking lot is located in the northeast portion of the subject property. The site is located in a portion of the city that is developed with commercial and residential properties.

3.2 Site History & Land Use

Based on review of historical records, the subject property was developed with residential homes dating back to 1916, the earliest available historical record reviewed. The western portion of the current subject building (617 S. Ashley) was built in 1930. This building was occupied by Quality Paint & Trim Shop, which, according to the 1931 Sanborn Map, used the building for auto body repair and auto painting. By 1937, this portion of the building was occupied by the Fox Tent & Awning Company, makers and renters of canvas products including tents and awnings, which has occupied the building since that time. By 1940, additions to the east side of the original structure had been erected. These portions of the building have been occupied by a variety of retail stores and professionals.

3.3 Adjacent Property Land Use

The subject property is bordered: on the north by Affordable Vet Service (611 S. Ashley) and Ivory Photo (606 S. Main); on the south by Moseley Street, beyond which is an unoccupied commercial building (702 S. Main) and Washtenaw Wood Wrights and Wood Wrights Kitchen & Bath (704 S. Main); on the east by South Main Street, beyond which are Main Street Market (605-627 S. Main), Main Street Auto Wash (633 S. Main), and Ann Arbor School for the Performing Arts (637 S. Main); and on the west by South Ashley Street, beyond which are residential homes and Armen Cleaners (630 S. Ashley).

4.0 PHASE II ACTIVITIES

4.1 Scope of Assessment

Boring locations for the Phase II ESA, conducted on April 12, 2011, were chosen to address recognized environmental conditions identified in the Applied Environmental, Inc. Phase I ESA (report #10-1721PI). Additional borings were advanced to evaluate conditions encountered in the field.

4.1.1 Sampling Plan

The sampling plan consisted of advancing three (3) Geoprobe® borings along the western property boundary to address the adjacent Armen Cleaners; two (2) Geoprobe® borings along the eastern property boundary to address the adjacent Clark gas station (601 S. Main) across South Main Street and the adjacent property across South Main Street that was historically occupied by a gas station; and (2) hand auger borings inside the subject building to address past use of the subject building for auto body repair and auto painting operations.

4.1.2 Chemical Testing Plan

Soil and groundwater samples were variously analyzed for VOCs, BTEX plus MDEQ recommended petroleum indicator parameters, PNAs, cadmium, total chromium, and lead. Samples collected were submitted for laboratory analysis to Quantum Laboratories, Inc. in Wixom, Michigan.

4.1.3 Deviations from the Work Plan

The day of the site reconnaissance, Applied Environmental, Inc. was informed of the presence of a fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) off the south side of the subject building, next to the boiler room, by Mr. Doug Ziesmer of Anchorage Real Estate. While conducting the Phase I ESA, the subject property owners were asked about the past use of fuel oil on the subject property and whether any tanks were in the ground. Applied Environmental was informed of a former aboveground fuel oil tank in the basement beneath Fox Tent & Awning; however, no mention was made of the fuel oil UST off the south side of the subject building. In addition, no records were reviewed that indicated the presence of a UST on the subject property.

Based on this information, two additional Geoprobe[®] borings were advance south and west of what is believed to be the location of the fuel oil UST. Soil extracted from these boring locations was field screened with a PID and characterized based on visual and olfactory observations. Both locations were absent any evidence of impact. Based on the results of field screening, samples were not submitted for laboratory analyses from these locations.

4.2 Field Explorations & Methods

4.2.1 Soil Borings

A total of seven (7) Geoprobe® borings were advanced on the subject property. A Geoprobe® is a hydraulically powered, percussion-probing machine that drives a sampling tool to obtain continuous soil cores or discrete samples. Samplers can also be driven to obtain groundwater. The soil sampler is 48 inches long by 1,5-inch inner diameter with a plastic liner inside to retain the soil. The sampler and liner are pushed to the desired depth, the sampler and drive rods are removed from the hole, and then the soil and liner are extracted. The liner is taken out of the sampler and cut to observe and sample the soil contained within.

Two (2) hand auger borings were advanced inside the subject building. A hand auger is a manually powered coring device that is turned to penetrate the ground and collect soil within an approximate 10-inch long by 3-inch inner diameter bucket sampler attached to the end of the tool. Soil is then removed from the bucket sampler for observation and sampling.

The following table outlines the soil boring locations, total depths, sample intervals and analytical parameters. Boring locations are illustrated on Figure 2 in Appendix B.

Soil	Location	Total	Sample	Analytical
Boring		Depth (ft)	Depth	Parameters
GP-1	South of subject building, near fuel oil UST	10	No samples collected	NA
GP-2	South of subject building, western portion of subject property; along Ashley Street	20	3-8' (groundwater) 11' (soil)	VOCs
GP-3	Off southwest corner of building; along Ashley Street	15	2-7' (groundwater) 9'6" (soil)	VOCs
GP-4	Southeast portion of subject property; along S. Main Street	20	14-18' (groundwater)	BTEX extended and lead
GP-5	Southwest corner of subject property; along Ashley Street	20	17-22' (groundwater)	VOCs
GP-6	Northeast portion of subject property; along S. Main Street	20	13-17' (groundwater)	BTEX extended and lead
GP-7	South of subject building, near fuel oil UST	10	No samples collected	NA
HB-1	Southeast portion of Fox Tent & Awning Building	2.5	2' (soil)	VOCs, PNAs, cadmium, total chromium, and lead
HB-2	Northern portion of Fox Tent & Awning building; next to filled- in floor drain	4.5	4' (soil)	VOCs, PNAs, cadmium, total chromium, and lead

4.2.2 Temporary Monitoring Wells

Five temporary groundwater monitoring wells were installed in order to collect groundwater samples. Five feet long PVC risers were placed in the boring hole and a five foot long slotted PVC well screen was installed to bisect the top of the groundwater table at boring locations GP-2, GP-3, and GP-5. Teflon tubing was lowered into the well and connected to a peristaltic pump located at the top of the well to draw water out of the ground.

A sampler equipped with a stainless steel drop-out screen was used in boring locations GP-4 and GP-6 due to conditions encountered in the field. The sampler was decontaminated between sampling locations using a non-phosphate detergent followed by a clean water rinse.

4.3 Sampling & Chemical Analyses & Methods

Groundwater samples were collected according to low flow groundwater sampling methodology as provided in U.S. EPA Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) GW 0001 Region I Low Stress (Low Flow) SOP – July 30, 1996; Revision No. 2. 3/8-inch inner diameter Teflon tubing was lowered into the well at the approximate midpoint of the sampling zone. A Geoprobe[®] peristaltic pump located at the top of the well was used to draw water from the well. Water drawn from the well was directed through a flow-through-cell equipped with a Horiba Water Checker U-10 water meter. Indicator field parameters were monitored until stabilization was achieved. After achieving stabilization, tubing was disconnected from the flow-through-cell to allow for sample collection directly from the well. Well purging field logs are included in Appendix C.

Please note that groundwater samples were not collected in accordance with low flow sampling methodology from temporary monitoring wells at GP-2 and GP-3 due to the insufficient volume of water produced from these wells.

During the sampling process, all Applied Environmental field technicians wear appropriate personnel protective equipment, which includes latex gloves to prevent cross contamination to the sample.

4.3.1 Soll Samples

A total of four (4) soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to Quantum Laboratories, Inc. in Wixom, Michigan. Soil samples to be analyzed for VOCs were preserved on-site using methanol according to EPA Method 5035. Soil samples were variously analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B, PNAs by EPA Method 8270C, cadmium by EPA Method 7131, total chromium by EPA Method 7191, and lead by EPA Method 7421.

4.3.2 Groundwater Samples

Five (5) groundwater samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to Quantum Laboratories, Inc. in Wixom, Michigan. The groundwater samples were variously analyzed for VOCs/BTEX extended by EPA Method 8260B and lead by EPA Method 7421.

5.0 GROUND PENETRATING RADAR (GPR) SURVEY

A Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) survey was conducted by Ground Penetrating Radar Technology (GPRT) on May 27, 2001 at the subject property. The GPRT operator scanned the area immediately south of the subject building in order to determine the exact location of an orphan fuel oil UST. The GPRT operator confirmed the presence of a UST located south of the subject building and estimated the tank to measure approximately 5 feet by 8 feet; approximately 1,000-gallons in volume. Please refer to Appendix D – GPR Survey Report.

6.0 FUEL OIL UST REMOVAL ACTIVITIES

On Monday, June 13, 2011 Applied Environmental, Inc. was on-site with Parks Installation and Excavating, Inc. to remove the fuel oil UST. Buck's Oil Company, Inc. (Buck's) was on-site to remove the contents of the fuel oil tank. A total of 675 gallons of fuel oil/water mix was vacuumed from the UST through the fill port. The asphalt groundcover was then removed using an excavator, and overburden was excavated to reveal the top of the fuel oil UST. The copper line was cut and tied-off. Due to the location of the tank, next to the subject building, the area immediately south of the UST was excavated and piled onto visqueen plastic to create a void to roll the tank into. Safe T Sorb was then poured into the tank to absorb residual product. The tank was then chained to the bucket of the excavator and "popped" from the cavity. The tank was then punctured using the teeth of the excavator bucket. The remaining product and Safe T Sorb was vacuumed into a 55-gallon drum for transport and disposal. The removed UST was measured and photographed. The UST measured 64 inches in diameter by 6 feet long, an approximately 1,000-gallon UST.

Several soil samples were collected from the UST excavation and field screened using a PID and examined for visual and olfactory evidence of impact. The area of greatest impact, based on field screening, appeared to be the west side of the excavation. Three (3) soil samples were collected from the excavation for laboratory analysis. Sampling locations are illustrated on Figure 4 in Appendix B.

Soil samples were analyzed for VOCs and PNAs. Soil samples to be analyzed for VOCs were preserved on-site using methanol according to EPA Method 5035. Samples collected were submitted for laboratory analysis to Quantum Laboratories, Inc. in Wixom, Michigan. VOCs and PNAs are the MDEQ recommended analytical parameters for fuel oil.

The resulting excavation, which measured approximately 11-feet by 13-feet by 8.5 feet deep, was backfilled with 4 cubic yards of Class II sand and 3 cubic yards of 21AA stone. The backfill material was compacted using the excavator bucket as it was placed in the excavation. A compactor was used to finish compaction of the backfill material at surface grade.

Please refer to Appendix E – Fuel Oil UST Removal Documents, for copies of the Work Order, Load Tickets, Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, and Lab Reports. Laboratory reports are included in Appendix F. For a summary and comparison of all lab results to MDEQ Residential, Part 201/213 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels, please see Appendix G – Tables – Table 3.

7.0 EVALUATION AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

7.1 Subsurface Conditions

7.1.1 Geologic Setting

The site geology was determined from the Geoprobe® and hand auger borings advanced on-site. The borings were advanced to depths ranging from 2.5 feet to 20 feet below grade. Beneath the asphalt cover, varying proportions of sand and silt were encountered at depths ranging from approximately 10 to 15 feet below grade. Perched subsurface water was encountered in this soil horizon at depths ranging from 4.0 to 5.0 feet below grade. This was followed by sand to the maximum boring depth explored. Groundwater was encountered across the site at depths ranging from approximately 13 to 16.5 feet below grade. Please see the Boring Logs in Appendix A.

7.2 Analytical Data

7.2.1 Soil

The nature and distribution of chemical impacts to soil are discussed below. Boring locations are shown in Appendix B - Figures 2 and 4. Laboratory reports are included in Appendix F. For a summary and comparison of all lab results to MDEQ Residential and Commercial I, Part 201/213 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels, please see Appendix G - Tables - Table 1.

7.2.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Several VOCs were detected in soil sample TP-1 collected from the floor of the UST cavity. Benzene was reported at a concentration of 102 μ g/kg, sec-butylbenzene at 4,780 μ g/kg, ethylbenzene at 3,040 μ g/kg, isopropylbenzene at 2,360 μ g/kg, pisopropyltoluene 7,590 μ g/kg, naphthalene at 24,900 μ g/kg, n-propylbenzene at 3,010 μ g/kg, toluene at 892 μ g/kg, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene at 14,500 μ g/kg, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene at 4,590 μ g/kg, xylenes at 7,650 μ g/kg, and 2-methylnaphthalene at 130,000 μ g/kg.

Several VOCs were detected in the soil sample TP-2 collected from the west sidewall of the UST cavity. Sec-butylbenzene was reported at a concentration of 842 μ g/kg, ethylbenzene at 278 μ g/kg, isopropylbenzene at 296 μ g/kg, pisopropyltoluene 1,430 μ g/kg, naphthalene at 7,120 μ g/kg, n-propylbenzene at 364 μ g/kg, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene at 1,910 μ g/kg, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene at 664 μ g/kg, xylenes at 990 μ g/kg, and 2-methylnaphthalene at 40,600 μ g/kg.

Several VOCs were detected in the soil sample TP-3 collected from the west sidewall of the UST cavity. Sec-butylbenzene was reported at a concentration of 1,720 μ g/kg, ethylbenzene at 658 μ g/kg, isopropylbenzene at 703 μ g/kg, p-isopropyltoluene 1,880 μ g/kg, naphthalene at 5,020 μ g/kg, n-propylbenzene at 815 μ g/kg, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene at 3,610 μ g/kg, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene at 1,160 μ g/kg, xylenes at 982 μ g/kg, and 2-methylnaphthalene at 18,700 μ g/kg.

VOCs were not detected in any other soil sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

7.2.1.2 Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs)

Four PNAs were detected in the soil sample collected from HB-1 at a depth of 2.0 feet. Benzo(a)anthracene was reported at a concentration of 408 μ g/kg, chrysene at 382 μ g/kg, fluoranthene at 381 μ g/kg, and pyrene at 337 μ g/kg.

Several PNAs were detected in soil sample TP-1 collected from the floor of the UST cavity. Acenaphthene was reported at a concentration of 9,750 μg/kg, acenaphthylene at 2,570 μg/kg, anthracene at 3,410 μg/kg, benzo(a)anthracene at 1,290 μg/kg, benzo(b)fluoranthene at 1,020 μg/kg, benzo(k)fluoranthene 1,320 μg/kg, benzo(g,h,i)perylene at 1,420 μg/kg, benzo(a)pyrene at 1,780 μg/kg, chrysene at 1,670 μg/kg, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene at 414 μg/kg, fluoranthene at 2,040 μg/kg, fluorene at 16,400 μg/kg, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene at 1,320 μg/kg, 2-methylnaphthalene at 110,000 μg/kg, naphthalene at 18,200 μg/kg, phenanthrene at 32,000 μg/kg, and pyrene at 3,180 μg/kg.

Three PNAs were detected in soil sample TP-2 collected from the west wall of the UST cavity. 2-methylnaphthalene was reported in a concentration of 3,200 μg/kg, naphthalene at 775 μg/kg, and phenanthrene at 492 μg/kg.

Several PNAs were detected in soil sample TP-3 collected from the west wall of the UST cavity. Acenaphthene was reported at a concentration of 1,190 μ g/kg, acenaphthylene at 398 μ g/kg, anthracene at 545 μ g/kg, benzo(a)anthracene at 1,110 μ g/kg, benzo(b)fluoranthene at 664 μ g/kg, benzo(g,h,i)perylene at 432 μ g/kg, benzo(a)pyrene at 715 μ g/kg, chrysene at 976 μ g/kg, fluoranthene at 2,050 μ g/kg, fluorene at 1,900 μ g/kg, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene at 468 μ g/kg, 2-methylnaphthalene at 9,010 μ g/kg, naphthalene at 1,280 μ g/kg, phenanthrene at 3,890 μ g/kg, and pyrene at 1,670 μ g/kg.

PNAs were not detected in any other soil sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

7.2.1.3 Cadmium, Total Chromium and Lead

Cadmium, total chromium and lead were detected in the soil sample collected from HB-1 at a depth of 2.0 feet. Cadmium was reported at a concentration of 355 μ g/kg, total chromium at 5,030 μ g/kg, and lead at 26,900 μ g/kg.

Total chromium and lead were detected in the soil sample collected from HB-2 at a depth of 4.0 feet. Total chromium was reported at a concentration of at 4,450 μ g/kg and lead at 7,920 μ g/kg.

7.2.2 Groundwater

The nature and distribution of chemical impacts to groundwater are discussed below. Boring locations are shown in Appendix B - Figure 2. Laboratory reports are included in Appendix F. For a summary and comparison of all lab results to MDEQ Residential and Commercial I, Part 201/213 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels, please see Appendix G - Tables - Table - 2.

7.2.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

VOCs were not detected in any of the groundwater samples submitted for laboratory analysis.

7.2.2.2 Lead

Lead was not detected in either groundwater sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

8.0 DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

A preliminary Phase II ESA investigation was conducted on April 12, 2011 that consisted of advancing seven (7) Geoprobe® borings across the subject property and two (2) hand auger borings inside the subject building. Soil and groundwater samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis from the Geoprobe® borings advanced outside the subject building. Perched subsurface water was encountered at approximately 4.0 to 5.0 feet below grade on the subject property. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 13 to 16.5 feet below grade. Soil samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis from each of the two hand auger borings (HB-1 and HB-2) advanced inside the building.

Soil and Groundwater samples were variously analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260B, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) plus MDEQ recommended petroleum indicator parameters by EPA Method 8260B, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs) by EPA Method 8270C, cadmium by EPA Method 7131, total chromium by EPA Method 7191, and lead by EPA Method 7421. Soil and groundwater sample analytical results were compared to Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Residential and Commercial I, Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels.

VOCs were not detected above laboratory method detection limits in any of the soil or groundwater samples submitted for laboratory analysis from the preliminary investigation.

Four PNAs were detected in the soil sample collected from HB-1; however, reported concentrations did not exceed any of the MDEQ Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels. PNAs were not detected above laboratory method detection limits in the other soil sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

Metals were reported in each of the soil samples submitted for laboratory analysis; however, metals are naturally occurring in soil. One reported concentration of lead exceeded the Statewide Default Background Level (SDBL) established by the MDEQ. None of the reported concentrations exceeded MDEQ Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels.

Lead was not detected above laboratory method detection limits in either groundwater sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

On May 27, 2011 a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey was conducted by Ground Penetrating Radar Technology (GPRT). The GPR survey located what was characterized as an anomaly indicative of an UST south of the subject building at a depth of approximately 4-feet. The GPR operator marked the asphalt ground cover with paint to delineate the approximate extent of the UST.

Applied Environmental, Inc. and Parks removed the fuel oil UST on June 13, 2011. The UST was taken to Milford Salvage Iron & Metal Company, Inc. in Milford, Michigan for disposal. After completing tank removal activities soil in the resulting excavation was field screened using a photoionization detector (PID) and by observing the soil for staining and olfactory indications of impact. The most heavily impacted soil, as characterized through field screening, was selected for submittal for laboratory analysis. A total of three (3) soil samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis. The soil samples were field preserved using methanol according to EPA Method 5035 and packed with ice in a cooler for transport to Quantum Laboratories in Wixom, Michigan. The three soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260B and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNAs) by EPA Method 8270C. VOCs and PNAs are the MDEQ recommended analytical parameters for fuel oil.

The laboratory results indicate that reported concentrations of VOCs and PNAs in soil exceed one or more of the MDEQ Residential, Part 201 Generic Cleanup Criteria and Screening Levels.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this Phase II ESA, the subject property is considered a "facility". A facility means any area, place, or property where a hazardous substance in excess of the concentrations which satisfy the requirements of Sections 20a(1)(a) or (17) or the cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use under Part 201 has been released, deposited, disposed of, or otherwise comes to be located.

As a purchaser of a property that has been impacted by regulated substances, there are provisions under the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA) that encourages the transfer of property, by keeping liability for environmental contamination with the owner or generator, for properties purchased after June of 1995, if certain requirements are met.

The BEA is a tool that exempts a new owner from liability for existing contamination. A BEA is defined as, "A written document that describes the results of an all appropriate inquiry and the sampling and analysis that confirm the property is a facility. However for the purposes of a baseline environmental assessment, the all appropriate inquiry under 40 CFR 312.20(a) may be conducted within 45 days after the date of acquisition of a property and the components of an all appropriate inquiry under 40 CFR 312.20(c)(3) may be conducted or updated within 45 days after the date of acquisition of a property."

To qualify for liability protection, the future owner or operator of a property that intends to foreclose, purchase or operate a "facility" must conduct a BEA prior to or within 45 days after the earlier of the date of purchase, occupancy, or foreclosure, and provide the BEA to the MDEQ and subsequent purchaser or transferee within 6 months after the earlier of the date of purchase, occupancy, or foreclosure.

In addition, it is recommended that a new property owner complete a Due Care Plan, which would outline the potential exposure risks that may exist on the property, and the actions required to prevent unacceptable exposure.

Page 12

Although law requires a Due Care Plan, it does not require that the plan be submitted to, or approved by, the State of Michigan. However, the owner must maintain documentation of compliance with due care regulations and must be able to provide this documentation to the State if so requested.

In addition, it is recommended that soil gas sampling be conducted to evaluate potential vapor encroachment from the adjacent Armen Cleaners property.

10.0 REFERENCES

Applied Environmental, Inc. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment - Fox Tent & Awning Company, 618 S. Main Street and 611 S. Ashley Street, Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan 48104. Report #10-1721Pl. February 10, 2011.

11.0 SIGNATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Applied Environmental, Inc. (AE) has prepared this document to report the findings of a Phase II ESA conducted for the property located at 618 S. Main Street, Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan 48104. The undersigned environmental professionals contributed to this investigation.

Jason Vertrees. President **Environmental Professional**

Craig Willey, Project Manager **Environmental Professional**



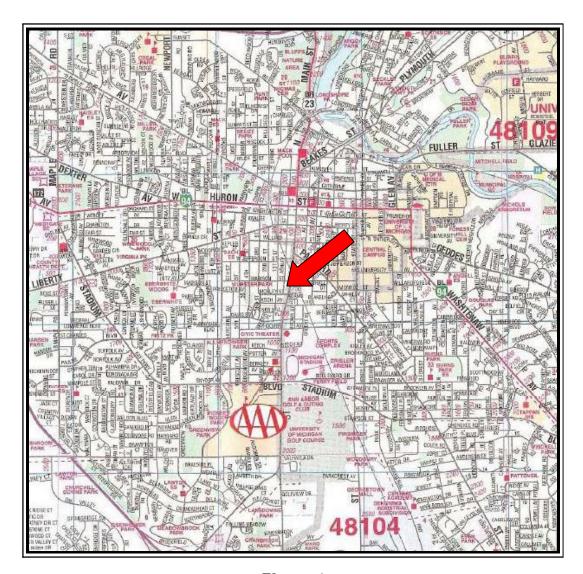


Figure 1 Site Location Map



APPLIED ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

2690 Carperiler Road, Ste. 1000 Ann Arbor, MI 48103 (734) 975-1973 Fox Tent & Awning 618 5. Main Street Ann Arbor, MI 48104

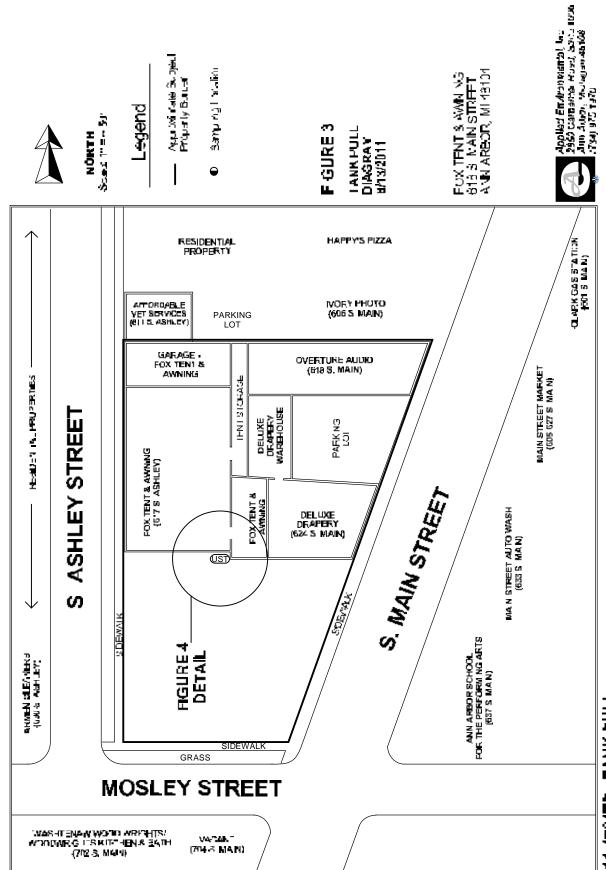
Project #11-1721PII



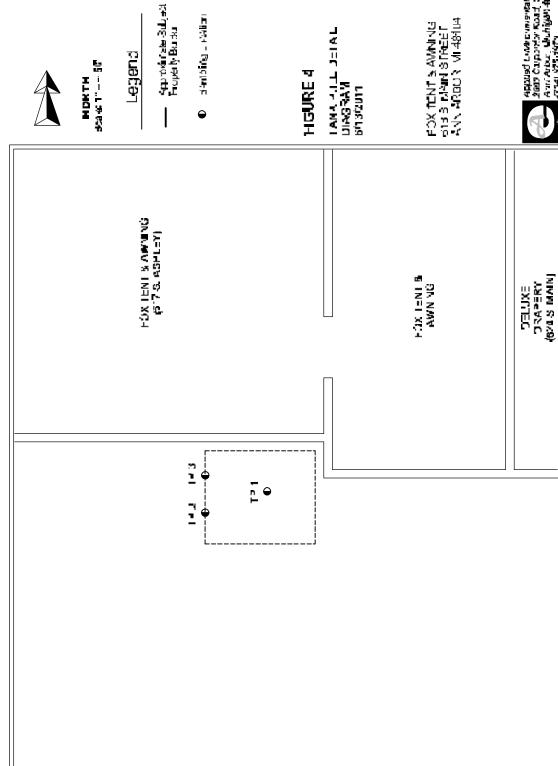
Nort1 Scale: 1" = ~ 0.65 mile

Source: AAA Ann Arbor-Ypsilanti, MI 3/08-6/10

1 1721P BOR NG LOCATIONS



11 1721TP TANK PULL



Appaigd Lindermonental fills 2009 Curportor Road, Sunu 2009 Ann Arbur, Uluhigan Ab 199 (754) 875-1987

11 1721TP - TANK PULL DETAIL

SCHEDULE 1 #8201330

Funding Sources and Costs for Redevelopment Activities

Project Name: Project Address: Parcel Number(s): 618 south main street redevelopment 618 South Main Street 09-09-29-415-004

			Cost Breakdown	by Funding Source	,	
Item/Activity	Total Cost	Developer	DDA Grant	BRA TIF	CRP Loan	
	Er	nvironmental Activitie	es			
Baseline Environmental Assessment		1	1		1	
Activities	\$10,000			\$10,000		
Due Care Activities (Dewatering, soil characterization)	\$50,000			\$50,000		
Additional Response Activities (soil	ψ30,000			ψ30,000		
removal)	\$150,000			\$150,000		
Total Environmental Activities	\$210,000			\$210,000		
Site Preparation/Development (bui		es and engineering/	architectural/desi		ncludes associated	
One i reparation/bevelopment (but		oft costs for specific		gir services, etc) - in	icidues associated	
Demolition Activites	\$175,000			\$175,000		
Lead and Asbestos Abatement	\$70,000 \$123,700		\$73,700	\$70,000 \$50,000		
Infrastructure Improvements (streetscape improvements - Main	\$123,700		\$73,700	\$50,000		
and Mosley)						
Infrastructure Improvements	\$118,000			\$118,000		
(streetscape improvements - Ashley)						
	\$95,400		\$62,200	\$33,200		1
Infrastructure Improvements - streetscape improvement associated						
costs (driveway removal & curb						
replacement, sidewalk replacement,						
traffic control, erosion control, sewer and water lead abandonment,						I
materials testing, staking)						
5, 5,	\$328,600	1	\$328,600	\$0		l
Infrastructure Improvements	\$3∠ 6,600		Φ3∠6,6UU	φυ		
(streetscape improvements - Main Street north to Ashley Mews)						
Infrastructure Improvements (footing	\$399,000			\$399,000		Local-onl
drain disconnects) Infrastructure Improvements/Site	\$698,035	 	\$105,000	\$593,035	 	Local-oni
Preparation (alternative storm water management)	\$000,000		ψ100,000	4000,000		
Infrastructure Improvements (utility and street repair)	\$252,100		\$80,500	\$171,600		
Site Preparation (staking)	\$22,500			\$22,500		1
Site Preparation (Geotech	\$15,000			\$15,000		
engineering)						
Site Preparation (clearing and grubbing)	\$7,500			\$7,500		
Site Preparation (temp access, const. facility, traffic control, erosion control and site control)	\$76,000			\$76,000		1
Site Preparation (soils excavation/ unstable soil removal)	\$16,500			\$16,500		
Site Preparation (soil removal for	\$135,000			\$135,000		1
underground parking) Site Preparation (special foundations)	\$28,000			\$28,000		1
Site Preparation (fill material)	\$26,500			\$26,500		
Site Preparation (fill material) Site Preparation (dewatering)	\$35,000	1		\$35,000	1	1
Site Preparation (land	\$16,000			\$16,000		1
balancing/grading)		<u> </u>	ļ			l
Site Preparation (utility relocation)	\$6,500 \$2,800	1	<u> </u>	\$6,500 \$2,800		l
Site Preparation (compaction & sub- base)						
Site Preparation (cut and fill operations)	\$4,500			\$4,500		
Site Preparation (temp sheeting/shoring)	\$322,500			\$322,500		
Site Preparation (eligible soft costs)	\$97,700			\$97,700		
Total Non-environmental Activities	\$3,071,835	\$0	\$650,000	\$2,421,835	\$0	
	In	nterest & Contingenc	у			1
Interest (4% Calculated per				\$656,421		
MEGA&MDEQ Policy) 15% Contingency (does not include	\$394,775	 		\$394,775		ł
interest)		Professional Services	<u> </u>			
December of the second	\$25,000			\$25,000		1
Reasonable costs of developing and preparing brownfield plans and work plans and MEGA/MDEQ review						
		Building Construction				I
Building construction *	\$30,858,031	\$26,500,000	\$650,000	\$3,708,031	\$3,000,000**	ł
Project Ineligible Soft Costs	\$9,027,570	\$9,027,570				1
Projected Totals	620.005.004	622 507 570	\$650.000	£2.700.004	62.000.000	
	\$39,885,601	\$32,527,570	\$650,000	\$3,708,031	\$3,000,000	I

^{*}Estimated Eligible Investment
**Developer will utilize CRP Loan to bridge gap between equity and HUD Loan. Value assumes \$26.5 in eligible investment and approximately 11% CRP loan
TIF: Tax Increment Financing
CRP: Community Revitalization Program

Tax Capture by Jurisdiction - TIF

Project Name: 618 south main - An Urban Apartment Community

Schedule 2
Brownfield Plan Brownfield TIF Summary

Community: Ann Arbor

Eligible Expenses for Reimbursement under Public Act 381	
Contamination/Core Community Related Activities	\$3,051,610
Interest at 4% (calculated per MEGA/MDEQ)	\$656,421
Brownfield Program Administrative Fee	\$462,864
Local Site Remediation Revolving Fund Capture	\$457,741
Total Eligible Costs for TIF Reimbursement	\$4,628,636

	Year 1 (2012)	Year 2 (2013)	Year 3 (2014)	Year 4 (2015)	Year 5 (2016)	Year 6 (2017)
Existing Taxable Value (TV):	\$352,594	\$352,594	\$352,594	\$352,594	\$352,594	\$352,594
New Taxable Value for Non-Homestead: (1)	\$352,594	\$352,594	\$9,540,457	\$9,635,457	\$9,731,407	\$9,828,317
Incremental Difference (New Taxable Value - Existing):	\$0	\$0	\$9,187,863	\$9,282,863	\$9,378,813	\$9,475,723

incremental Difference (New Taxable Value - Existing):		\$ 0	1	φu	\$9,187,863	\$9,282,86	\$9,378,81	3	\$9,475,723
	Millage	1							
Millage Category	Rates (3)								
State Capture									
State Education Tax (SET)	6.00000	\$ -	\$	- \$	27,564	\$ 27,849	\$ 28,136	3 \$	28,427
School Operating	18.00000	\$ -	\$	- \$	82,691	·	\$ 84,409	€ \$	85,282
STATE TOTAL	24.0000	\$ -	\$	- \$	110,254	· ,			113,709
State - Accumulated Capture		\$ -	\$	- \$	110,254	\$ 221,649	\$ 334,194	4 \$	447,903
LDFA/SmartZone Capture (50% of 24 mills)	12.00000			\$	110,254	\$ 111,394	\$ 112,540	6 \$	113,709
Local Capture									
Intermediate School District (ISD)	3.97450	\$ -	\$	- \$	36,517	\$ 36,895	\$ 37,276	6 \$	37,661
Community College	3.71760	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ 353	\$ 710	0 \$	1,070
County Operating	5.75180	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ 546	\$ 1,098	8 \$	1,656
CVT	1.00000	\$ -	\$	- \$	9,188	\$ 9,283	\$ 9,379	9 \$	9,476
Library	1.55000	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ 147	\$ 296	6 \$	446
City Operating	6.16820	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ 586	\$ 1,178	8 \$	1,776
Local Enhancement	10.14820	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ 964	\$ 1,938	8 \$	2,921
LOCAL - TOTAL CAPTURE	32.3103	\$ -	\$	- \$	45,705	\$ 48,774	\$ 51,87	5 \$	55,006
Local - Accumulated Capture		\$ -	\$	- \$	45,705	\$ 94,480	\$ 146,354	4 \$	201,360
·			-	•	•		-		
TOTAL TAX CAPTURE (school and local)	56.31030	\$ -	\$	- \$	155,959	\$ 160,169	\$ 164,420) \$	168,715
Accumulated Tax Capture	00101000	\$ -	\$	- s	155,959	,			649,263
WCBRA Administrative Fees (10% of Eligible Costs)*	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	- \$	15,596	•			16,871
Local Site Remediation Revolving Fund Capture (see page 2)		•	1	,	-,	* -7-		1	
Total Tax Capture Available for Reimbursement of Core Community A	ctivities and LSRRF	\$ -	\$	- \$	140,363	\$ 144,152	\$ 147,978	в \$	151,843
Accumulated Tax Capture Available for Reimbursement of Core Comm	nunity Activities and LSRRF	\$ -	\$	- \$	140,363	\$ 284,515	\$ 432,494	4 \$	584,337
(4) Tarable Value (TV) is increased 40/ narrow family flation				•		-	•		

⁽¹⁾ Taxable Value (TV) is increased 1% per year for inflation.

⁽²⁾ State and Local Capture does not include any debt. All millage rates are listed without debt.

⁽³⁾ Full rates are listed, but only 50% of the following millages (State Education Tax and School Operating) is captured by the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority through 2018 (SmartZone impact).

Brownfield only captures the remainder that the DDA does not capture which is the ISD, CVT and inflationary increment that DDA doesn't capture. The Smart Zone captures 50% of State Education and School Operating through 2018 (SmartZone impact).

Schedule 2 Brownfield Plan Brownfield TIF Summary

Ye	ar 7 (2018)	Year 8 (2019)	Year 9 (20)	20)	Year 10 (2021)	Y	ear 11 (2022)	Y	ear 12 (2023)	Y	ear 13 (2024)	Y	ear 14 (2025)	Υ	ear 15 (2026)	Y	ear 16 (2027)	Yea	ar 17 (2028)
	\$352,594	\$352,59		,594	\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594
	\$9,926,195	\$10,025,05	2 \$10,124	,898	\$10,225,743	3	\$10,327,596		\$10,430,467		\$10,534,367		\$10,639,306		\$10,745,295		\$10,852,343		\$10,960,462
	\$9,573,601	\$9,672,45	8 \$9,772	,304	\$9,873,149	•	\$9,975,002		\$10,077,873		\$10,181,773		\$10,286,712		\$10,392,701		\$10,499,749		\$10,607,868
\$	28,721	\$ 58,035	5 \$ 58	634	\$ 59,239	\$	59,850	\$	60,467	\$	61,091	\$	61,720	\$	62,356	\$	29,892	\$	-
\$	86,162	\$ 174,104	\$ 175	901	\$ 177,717	\$	179,550	\$	181,402	\$	183,272	\$	185,161	\$	187,069	\$	89,676	\$	-
\$	114,883	\$ 232,139	\$ 234	535	\$ 236,956	\$	239,400	\$	241,869	\$	244,363	\$	246,881	\$	249,425	\$	119,568	\$	-
\$	562,786	\$ 794,925	\$ 1,029	461	\$ 1,266,416	\$	1,505,816	\$	1,747,685	\$	1,992,048	\$	2,238,929	\$	2,488,354	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922
\$	114,883																		
\$	38,050	\$ 38,443	\$ \$ 38	840	\$ 39,241	\$	39,646	\$	40,055	\$	40,467	\$	40,885	\$	41,306	\$	41,731	\$	42,161
\$	1,434	\$ 1,802			\$ 2,548		2,926		3,309	\$	3,695			\$	4,479	\$	4,877		5,279
\$	2,219	\$ 2,787			\$ 3,942		4,527			\$	5,717		6,320	_	6,930	\$	7,546		8,168
\$	9,574	\$ 9,672			\$ 9,873		9,975		10,078	\$	10,182			\$	10,393	\$	10,500		10,608
\$	598	\$ 751	\$	906	\$ 1,062	\$	1,220	\$	1,380	\$	1,541	\$	1,703	\$	1,867	\$	2,033	\$	2,201
\$	2,379	\$ 2,989	\$ 3	605	\$ 4,227	\$	4,855	\$	5,490	\$	6,131	\$	6,778	\$	7,432	\$	8,092	\$	8,759
\$	3,915	\$ 4,918	\$ \$ 5	931	\$ 6,954	\$	7,988	\$	9,032	\$	10,086	\$	11,151	\$	12,227	\$	13,313	\$	14,410
\$	58,168	\$ 61,362	\$ 64	588	\$ 67,847	\$	71,138	\$	74,462	\$	77,819	\$	81,209	\$	84,634	\$	88,092	\$	91,586
\$	259,528	\$ 320,891	\$ 385	479	\$ 453,326	\$	524,464	\$	598,925	\$	676,744	\$	757,953	\$	842,587	\$	930,679	\$	1,022,265
_	•		•																•
¢	173.052	\$ 293.501	\$ 299	124	\$ 304,802	•	310.538	¢	316,330	¢	322,181	¢	328.090	¢	334,059	\$	207,660	¢	91,586
\$	-,	\$ 1,115,816			\$ 1,719,742		2,030,280	_	•	\$	2,668,792	_	,	\$	3,330,940	\$	3,538,601		3,630,187
	•			_		+		_		_				<u> </u>		_		•	
\$	17,305	\$ 29,350	\$ 29	912	\$ 30,480	\$	31,054	\$	31,633	\$	32,218	\$	32,809	\$	33,406	\$	20,766	Þ	9,159
						-													
•	155,746	\$ 264,151	\$ 269	211	\$ 274,322		279,484	¢	284,697	¢	289,963	•	295,281	•	300,653	•	186,894	e	82,427
\$	133,740	ψ 204,151	\$ 269	411	\$ 274,322	\$	213,404	Ψ	204,097	\$	203,303	\$	233,201	\$	300,033	\$	100,094	φ	02,427
\$	740,083	\$ 1,004,235	\$ 1,273	446	\$ 1,547,768	\$	1,827,252	\$	2,111,950	\$	2,401,913	\$	2,697,194	\$	2,997,846	\$	3,184,741	\$	3,267,168

Schedule 2 Brownfield Plan Brownfield TIF Summary

Y	ear 18 (2029)	Year	19 (2030)	Ye	ear 20 (2031)	Y	ear 21 (2032)	Y	ear 22 (2033)	Y	ear 23 (2034)	Υ	ear 24 (2035)	Y	ear 25 (2036)	Y	ear 26 (2037)	Ye	ear 27 (2038)		
	\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594		\$352,594	i	
	\$11,069,662	\$	11,179,954		\$11,291,349		\$11,403,858		\$11,517,492		\$11,632,262		\$11,748,180		\$11,865,258		\$11,983,506		\$12,102,936		
	\$10,717,068	\$	10,827,360		\$10,938,755		\$11,051,264		\$11,164,898		\$11,279,668		\$11,395,586		\$11,512,664		\$11,630,912		\$11,750,342		Total Project Capture
\$	_ [\$	- 1	\$		\$		\$		\$	- 1	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	651,980
\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	-	\$	1,955,941
\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,607,922
\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922	\$	2,607,922		
	•																			\$	562,786
\$		\$	43,033		43,476		43,923	\$	44,375		,	\$	45,292			\$		\$	4,032	\$	992,716
\$		\$		\$	6,509			\$	7,350		7,776		8,207	_	8,643	_	9,082	_	823	\$	105,837
\$		\$		\$	10,071		10,718	\$	11,372		,	\$	12,698		13,372	\$	14,052	_	1,273	\$	163,749
\$		\$		\$	10,939		11,051	\$	11,165	_		\$	11,396		11,513	\$		\$	1,015	\$	249,771
\$		\$	2,541		2,714		2,888	\$	3,064		3,242		3,422		,	\$	3,787		343	\$	44,127
\$		\$	10,113		10,800	_	11,494	\$	12,195	\$	12,903		13,618		14,340	\$	15,069	_	1,365	\$	175,604
\$		\$		\$	17,768		18,910	\$	20,063	\$,	\$	22,404		23,593	\$	24,793	\$	2,245	\$	288,911
\$	•	\$	7	\$	102,277	_	<u> </u>	\$	109,584	\$	113,292		117,037		120,820	\$,-	\$	11,095	\$	2,020,714
\$	1,117,379	\$	1,216,057	\$	1,318,334	\$	1,424,246	\$	1,533,829	\$	1,647,121	\$	1,764,158	\$	1,884,979	\$	2,009,619	\$	2,020,714		
_																					
\$	95,114	\$	98,678	\$	102,277	\$	105,912	\$	109,584	\$	113,292	\$	117,037	\$	120,820	\$	124,641	\$	11,095	\$	4,628,636
\$	3,725,301	\$	3,823,978	\$	3,926,255	\$	4,032,167	49	4,141,751	\$	4,255,043	\$	4,372,080	\$	4,492,900	\$	4,617,541	\$	4,628,636		
\$	9,511	\$	9,868	\$	10,228	\$	10,591	\$	10,958	\$	11,329	\$	11,704	\$	12,082	\$	12,464	\$	1,110	\$	462,864
\$	85,603	\$	88,810	\$	92,049	\$	95,321	\$	98,625	\$	101,963	\$	105,334	\$	108,738	\$	112,177	\$	9,986	\$	4,165,772
\$	3,352,771	\$	3,441,581	\$	3,533,630	\$	3,628,951	\$	3,727,576	\$	3,829,539	\$	3,934,872	\$	4,043,610	\$	4,155,787	\$	4,165,772		

618 south main Projected TIF Reimbursement Schedule

Year 2012 2013	Local Increment Captured \$ -	School Increment Captured \$ - \$ -	In C	nnual Tax ncrement Captured	WCBRA Admin Fee (10%) \$			Amount Due Developer Local & State (2) \$0 \$2,592,760	Amount Due Developer Local Only ⁽³⁾ \$458,850	Interest (4%)	F Ta	Developer from Local ax Capture (1)	Develo Scho	per from pol Tax pture \$0	Amount Paid to Developer for Eligible Activities	LSRRF Capture (Local) \$0	(LSRRF Capture (State) \$0
2014	\$ 45,705	\$ 110,254	\$	155,959	\$ 15,59	3 5	\$ 155,959	\$2,592,760	\$458,850		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
2015	\$ 48,774	\$ 111,394	\$	160,169	\$ 16,01	7 5	\$ 316,128	\$2,592,760	\$458,850	\$103,710	\$	30,109	\$ 1	110,254	\$ 140,363	\$ -	\$	-
2016	\$ 51,875	\$ 112,546	\$	164,420	\$ 16,44	2 5	\$ 480,549	\$2,556,107	\$458,850	\$102,244	\$	32,758	\$ 1	111,394	\$ 144,152	\$ -	\$	-
2017	\$ 55,006	\$ 113,709	\$	168,715	\$ 16,87	1 5	\$ 649,263	\$2,514,200	\$458,850	\$100,568	\$	35,433	\$ 1	112,546	\$ 147,978	\$ -	\$	-
2018	\$ 58,168	\$ 114,883		173,052	\$ 17,30		\$ 822,315	\$2,466,789	\$458,850	\$98,672	\$	38,134	\$ 1	113,709	\$ 151,843	\$ -	\$	-
2019	\$ 61,362	\$ 232,139	\$	293,501	\$ 29,35) (\$ 1,115,816	\$2,413,618	\$458,850	\$96,545	\$	40,863	\$ 1	114,883	\$ 155,746	\$ -	\$	-
2020	\$ 64,588	\$ 234,535		299,124	\$ 29,91	2 3		\$2,354,416	\$458,850	\$94,177	\$	32,012			\$ 264,151	\$ -	\$	-
2021	\$ 67,847	\$ 236,956		304,802	\$ 30,48			\$2,184,441	\$458,850	\$60,505		34,676			\$ 269,211	\$ -	\$	-
2022	\$ 71,138	\$ 239,400	\$	310,538	\$ 31,05	4 5	\$ 2,030,280	\$1,975,735	\$458,850	\$0	\$	37,367	\$ 2	236,956	\$ 274,322	\$ -	\$	-
2023	\$ 74,462	\$ 241,869	\$	316,330	\$ 31,63	3 5	\$ 2,346,611	\$1,701,413	\$458,850	\$0	\$	40,084	\$ 2	239,400	\$ 279,484	\$ -	\$	-
2024	\$ 77,819	\$ 244,363	\$	322,181	\$ 32,21	3 5	\$ 2,668,792	\$1,421,929	\$458,850	\$0	\$	42,828	\$ 2	241,869	\$ 284,697	\$ -	\$	-
2025	\$ 81,209	\$ 246,881	\$	328,090	\$ 32,80	9 5	\$ 2,996,882	\$1,137,232	\$458,850	\$0	\$	45,600	\$ 2	244,363	\$ 289,963	\$ -	\$	-
2026	\$ 84,634	\$ 249,425	\$	334,059	\$ 33,40	3 3	\$ 3,330,940	\$847,269	\$458,850	\$0	\$	48,400	\$ 2	246,881	\$ 295,281	\$ -	\$	-
2027	\$ 88,092	\$ 119,568	\$	207,660	\$ 20,76	3 3	\$ 3,538,601	\$551,987	\$458,850	\$0	\$	51,228	\$ 1	178,492	\$ 229,720	\$ -	\$	70,932
2028	\$ 91,586	\$ -	\$	91,586	\$ 9,15	9 5	\$ 3,630,187	\$322,267	\$458,850	\$0	\$	67,326	\$		\$ 67,326	\$ -	\$	119,568
2029	\$ 95,114	\$ -	\$	95,114	\$ 9,51	1 5	\$ 3,725,301	\$254,941	\$458,850	\$0	\$	82,427	\$	-	\$ 82,427	\$ -	\$	-
2030	\$ 98,678	\$ -	\$	98,678	\$ 9,86	3 5	\$ 3,823,978	\$172,514	\$458,850	\$0	\$	85,603	\$		\$ 85,603	\$ -	\$	-
2031	\$ 102,277	\$ -	\$	102,277	\$ 10,22	3 5	\$ 3,926,255	\$86,911	\$458,850	\$0	\$	88,810	\$		\$ 88,810	\$ -	\$	-
2032	\$ 105,912	\$ -	\$	105,912	\$ 10,59	1 5	\$ 4,032,167	\$0	\$456,951	\$0	\$	92,049	\$		\$ 92,049	\$ -	\$	-
2033	\$ 109,584	\$ -	\$	109,584	\$ 10,95	3 5	\$ 4,141,751	\$0	\$364,902	\$0	\$	95,321	\$	-	\$ 95,321	\$ -	\$	-
2034	\$ 113,292	\$ -	\$	113,292	\$ 11,32	9 5	\$ 4,255,043	\$0	\$269,581	\$0	\$	98,625	\$		\$ 98,625	\$ -	\$	-
2035	\$ 117,037	\$ -	\$	117,037	\$ 11,70	4 5	\$ 4,372,080	\$0	\$170,956	\$0	\$	101,963	\$	-	\$ 101,963	\$ -	\$	-
2036	\$ 120,820	\$ -	\$	120,820	\$ 12,08	2 5	\$ 4,492,900	\$0	\$68,993	\$0	\$	68,993	\$		\$ 68,993	\$ 36,341	\$	-
2037	\$ 124,641	\$ -	\$	124,641	\$ 12,46	4 5	\$ 4,617,541	\$0	\$0	\$0		-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 108,738	\$	
2038	\$ 11,095	\$ -	\$	11,095	\$ 1,11		, , ,	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 112,177	\$	-
2039		\$ -	\$	-	\$	- 3	\$ 4,617,541	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,986	\$	
					\$ 462,86	4				\$656,421	\$	1,290,610	\$2,4	117,421	\$ 3,708,031	\$267,241	,	190,500
												35%		65%				
(1) Reduced	by 10% of total	I capture for a	dmin	istrative fees	S.													
(2) Assumes	\$3,051,610 of	principal eligi	ble a	ctivities incu	rred in 2013	plu	s 4% interest on I	MEGA and MDE	Q eligible activi	ties calculate	d pe	er MEGA &	MDEQ	Guideline	es.			
(0)	payments only																	