

MoC Morely loam well drained
OwC Owosso-Morley complex well drained

Land Use And Adjacent Conditions: This site is bounded by highways and commercial uses. To the north is a Hampton Inn while the southern boundary is a retail complex consisting of several major general merchandise operations. On the west side of the site is another large retail operation. This site is currently used as open space and for storm water management.

Hydrology: The primary source of water for this wetland is a stream channel that traverses the site. The stream has a bank that contains most of the flow in the watercourse except during significant precipitation events when flooding of the wetland occurs.

Fish and Wildlife Habitat: The fish and wildlife habitat is typical of emergent wetland habitats. Songbirds and small mammals dominate the animal community and the plant community is dominated by cattails and reed canary grass. Fishery habitat is limited to the stream channel that traverses the property.

Significant Natural Features: This wetland has a peat deposit in excess of 8 feet in depth.

Use of Existing Wetland for Pollution Abatement: There is an opportunity for using this wetland to abate pollution from the surrounding commercial development. However the owner of the land intends to develop it and is reluctant to devote the area to storm water treatment. Use of Constructed Wetlands for Pollution Abatement. This is not feasible because the entire property is a wetland.

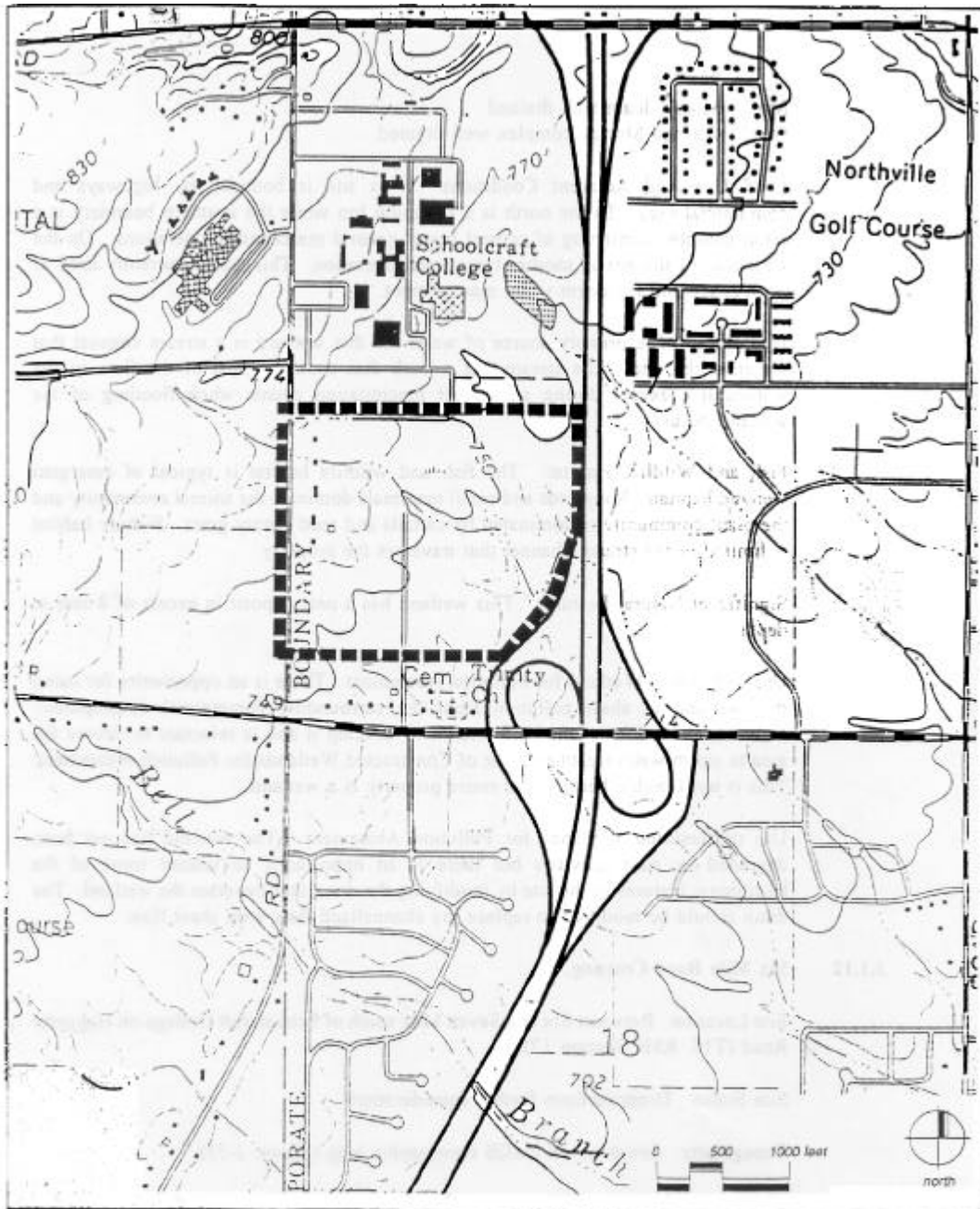
Use of Restored Wetlands for Pollution Abatement: The wetland has not been degraded by past activities but there is an opportunity to restore some of the hydrologic features of the site by modifying the drain that traverses the wetland. The drain should be modified to replace the channelized flow with sheet flow.

3.1.12 Six Mile Road Crossing.

Site Location: Between Six and Seven Mile south of Schoolcraft College on Haggerty Road (T1S, R8E, Section 17).

Site Status: Dropped from further consideration.

Topography: See attached USGS topographic map (*Figure 3-23*).



Six Mile Crossing Site - Topography
Site Selection Study for Wetland Nonpoint
Source Pollution Abatement
Rouge Program Office

Figure 3-23

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Soil Type: See attached soil survey (*Figure 3-24*). The following soils occur on this site. The predominant soils include Blount loam and Pewamo loam. Pewamo loam occurs along the two drainageways that cross the site. Only one soil on this site is classified as a hydric soil, Pewamo loam.

BbB Blount loam somewhat poorly drained
BnB Boyer loamy sand well drained
KnA Kibbie fine sandy loam somewhat poorly drained
OwB Owosso-Morely complex well drained
Pe Pewamo loam hydric
ThA Thetford loamy sand somewhat poorly drained
WaA Wasepi loamy sand somewhat poorly drained
WeA Wasepi loamy sand - substratum somewhat poorly drained

Land Use and Adjacent Conditions: The site is planned as an office park. Schoolcraft College is immediately to the north with I-275 to the east. A small strip of office buildings is immediately to the south of the site.

Hydrology: Surface water is the predominant hydrologic feature on the property. The source of water is a stream that flows from Haggerty Road east towards I-275. A permit has been granted from MDNR to allow in-line storage of storm water at this location, but the developer has delayed initiation of the project.

Fish and Wildlife Habitat: The site is a combination of open field and intermittent stream habitat. Wildlife and fisheries use is limited to those species common to the developed areas of southeast Michigan.

Significant Natural Features: The site lacks significant natural features.

Use of Existing Wetland for Pollution Abatement: Of the options available for pollution abatement, the use of existing wetlands is the best opportunity, especially since MDNR has already issued a permit for the property. However, the site is privately owned and there may be a reluctance of a private developer to participate in the study.

Use of Restored Wetlands for Pollution Abatement: This option for pollution abatement is not practical because the site lacks wetlands that have been degraded as a result of cultural activities.

Use of Constructed Wetlands for Pollution Abatement: The topography of this site would require significant excavation of material in order to construct wetlands at this location. Perhaps more importantly, the commercial use of the property will require



Six Mile Crossing Site - Soils
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Figure 3-24

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that all upland areas be developed and there may be resistance to converting certain developable areas into wetlands.

3.1.13 Sauk Trail Mitigation Site.

Site Location: North of the Rouge River along the easement for Morton Taylor Road (T2S, R8E Sect. 27)

Site Status: Dropped from further study.

Topography: See attached USGS topographic map (*Figure 3-25*). The site is relatively flat, reflective of the post glacial lakebed.

Soil Type: See attached soil survey (*Figure 3-26*). The following soils occur on this site. The predominant soils include Sloan silt loam and Metamora sandy loam. Sloan silt loam, classified as hydric, occurs along the drainage way that crosses the site.

BcA Blount-Pewamo loam somewhat poorly drained
MeA Metamora sandy loam somewhat poorly drained
MfA Metamora-Pewamo complex somewhat poorly drained
So Sloan silt loam hydric

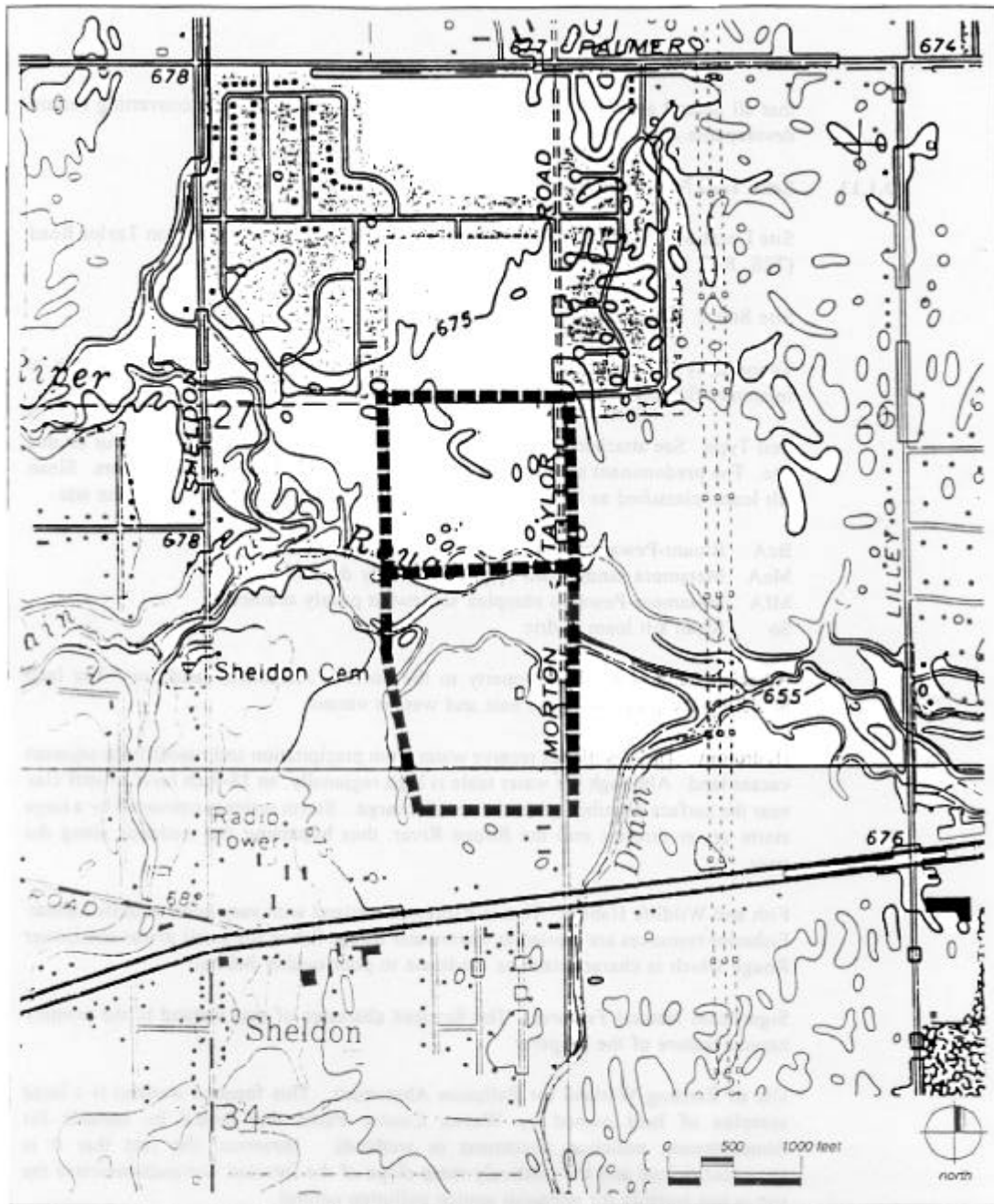
Adjacent Land Use: The property to the north is residential land use. The land bordering the property to the east and west is vacant.

Hydrology: These wetlands receive water from precipitation and runoff from adjacent vacant land. Although the water table is high regionally, an 18-inch layer of stiff clay near the surface prohibits groundwater discharge. Storm water is conveyed by a large storm sewer directly into the Rouge River, thus bypassing the wetlands along the river.

Fish and Wildlife Habitat: This is a forested wetland with very good wildlife habitat. Fisheries resources are limited to warmwater forage fish in the small drains and Lower Rouge which is characterized as moderate to poor quality habitat.

Significant Natural Features: The forested character of the wetland is the primary natural feature of the property.

Use of Existing Wetland for Pollution Abatement: This forested wetland is a large complex of land owned by Wayne County Parks that would be suitable for demonstrating pollution abatement in wetlands. However, the fact that it is recreational land and the relatively steep slope of the forested wetlands indicates the site is not suitable for nonpoint source pollution control.



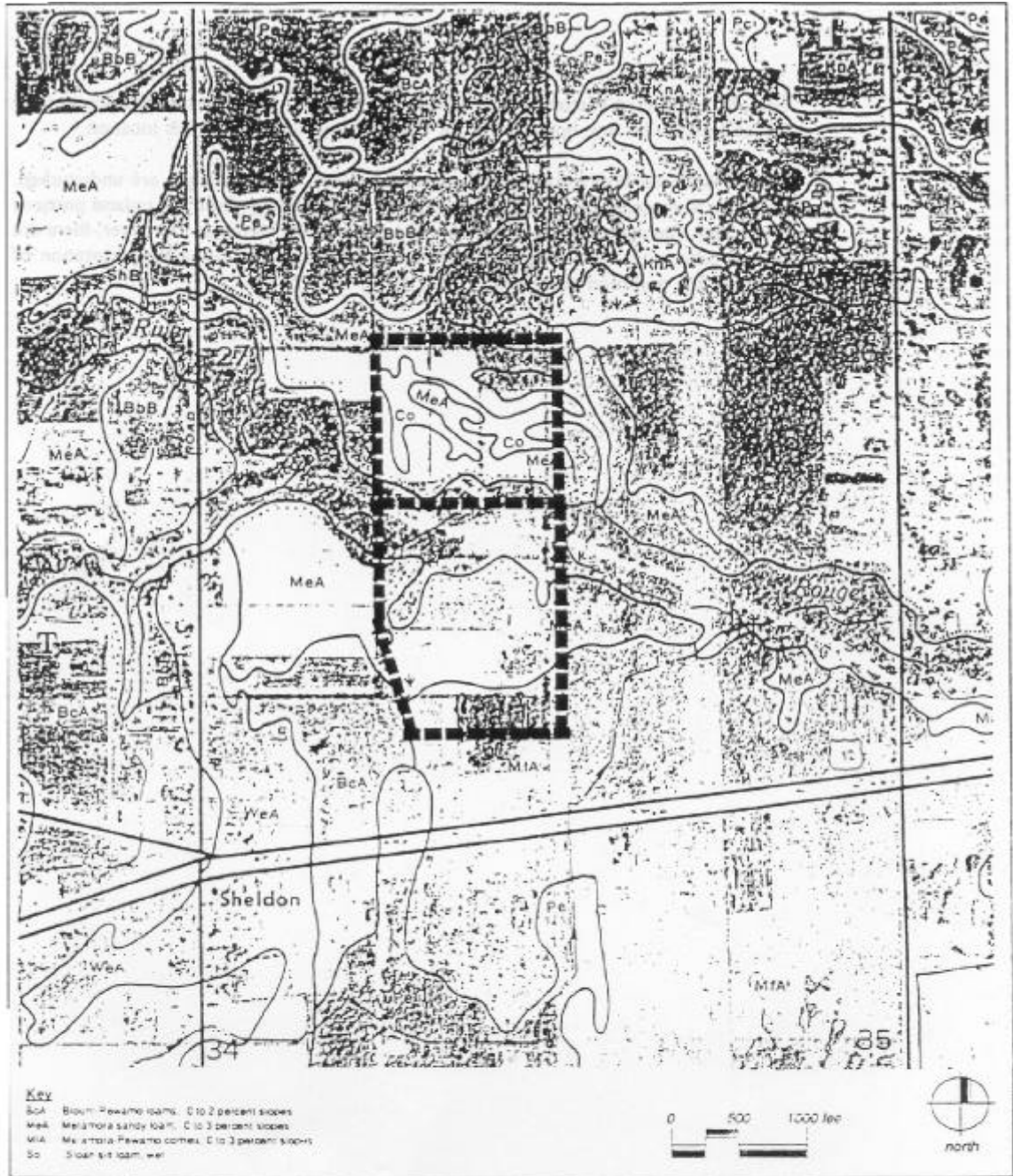
Sauk Trail Site - Topography
Site Selection Study for Wetland Nonpoint
Source Pollution Abatement
Rouge Program Office

Figure 3-25

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Sauk Trail Site - Soils **Figure 3-26**

Site Selection Study for Wetland Nonpoint Source Pollution Abatement

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Use of Constructed Wetlands for Pollution Abatement: The forested character of the wetland precludes any opportunity for constructing wetlands at this location.

Use of Restored Wetlands for Pollution Abatement: The wetlands are undisturbed, but there is an opportunity to restore some of the hydrology from the upland portions of the area that supports the hydrologic character of the wetland. However, there are several other sites that represent better opportunities for studying the restoration of wetlands for pollution abatement.