

Comments to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Re: Possible new nuclear power plant, Detroit Edison
January 14, 2009

My name is Martha Gruelle. I work for Wildlife Habitat Council as Regional Programs Manager.

Wildlife Habitat Council is a 20-year-old coalition of companies and conservation groups aimed at increasing the amount of quality wildlife habitat on corporate, private, and public lands. We focus on voluntary action by companies to support biodiversity by providing and enhancing habitat. Wildlife Habitat Council is headquartered near Washington DC and works internationally; my position is based in Detroit, and involves, in part, corporate habitat sites on both sides of the international border in the Lake Huron to Lake Erie corridor.

One of Wildlife Habitat Council's core activities is our certification of those corporate locations that maintain wildlife management programs. About 500 corporate habitat programs in 17 countries are now certified by Wildlife Habitat Council, including the one at DTE Energy's Fermi 2 Power Plant. That is how I am acquainted with the history of land stewardship at Fermi 2.

Certification of a program by Wildlife Habitat Council requires substantial documentation of valid habitat enhancement activities, which DTE Energy's Fermi 2 plant has provided regularly since the year 2000. Plant employees help maintain about 650 acres of wildlife habitat. They have built nesting platforms for raptors and planted native plant meadows. The Fermi 2 wildlife team helps conserve 48 acres of vital coastal wetlands by battling invasive plants like purple loosestrife and phragmites; in so doing they preserve rare wetland plants as well as important stopover and over-wintering habitats for migrating waterfowl and raptors.

Fermi 2's location makes these actions all the more important. The plant is located along major migratory flyways for songbirds and raptors, which pass through by the millions each spring and fall. Migratory bird populations are threatened by habitat loss not only on each end of their journey, but also along the way as they seek necessary stop-over sites to rest and re-fuel.

At the same time, the Fermi 2 plant property includes coastal marsh wetlands, which have nearly disappeared from the southern Great Lakes. Wetlands are the most productive and diverse temperate zone ecosystems, and their loss means the loss of many species. So Fermi 2's stewardship has region-wide impact.

Yet for Wildlife Habitat Council it is not just about the habitat. Each corporate program that is certified by Wildlife Habitat Council also includes community partnerships and elements of environmental education. On these elements, the team at Fermi 2 has also delivered. They have partnered with scout troops and the local school system to use the site's habitats for education. The Fermi 2 team works with National Audubon and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for bird counts and pheasant releases. As you may know or will hear from others, the Fermi 2 team also cooperates with US Fish and Wildlife Service in maintaining the plant's wildlife acreage as part of the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge.

DTE Energy's Fermi 2 Power Plant has shown a commitment to managing their land to benefit wildlife. Preliminary plans for a potential new reactor were drawn in a way that would preserve the wetlands and other habitat areas. With these past actions as a guide, Wildlife Habitat Council is convinced that construction of any additional units at Fermi 2 will not harm the habitat that is at such a premium for our region's wildlife.

Martha Gruelle

Wildlife Habitat Council, Regional Programs Manager

web: www.wildlifehc.org; email: mgruelle@wildlifehc.org

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

The mission of the Monroe County Chamber of Commerce is to stimulate economic growth and enhance the quality of life in Monroe County. Both of these objectives are met when we have good paying permanent jobs in Monroe County.

This is the primary reason the The Monroe County Chamber of Commerce supports DTE Energy's effort to construct Fermi III. As Monroe County's largest taxpayer, DTE makes substantial contributions to the quality of life in Monroe County. In addition to being a steady and desirable job provider, they are generous supporters of numerous not for profit organizations in Monroe County.

In addition to the financial impact of their permanent employees, DTE brings in nearly 1,000 refueling outage workers every 18 months. These workers live in our communities, purchasing local goods, services and spending money with local businesses for their 6-8 week stay. The impact of such volume of spending certainly stimulates our economy.

The Monroe County Chamber of Commerce salutes DTE Energy for their contributions to Monroe County, Michigan. Thanks DTE for attempting to bring even more jobs to Monroe County!



Michelle Dugan

Executive Director

Monroe County Chamber of Commerce

384-3368

michelle@monroecountychamber.com

Thank you for opportunity to address the community and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regarding the licensing and construction of another unit at The Enrico Fermi Energy Center.

The Fermi Energy Center and DTE have been a good and responsible neighbor to the community. Not only have they provided clean and safe energy they have provided many good paying jobs for the area. They have also received several conservation awards relating to the Fermi Site.

During these times of concern over greenhouse gas emissions and global warming, Nuclear power is a safe and viable alternative to domestic and foreign fossil fuels.


DTE has placed safety at the forefront in its operation of Fermi II. In the course of the operation of Fermi II there have been no problems that presented an environmental or health threat to the public.

Unfortunately electricity is a commodity that must be used as it is produced for efficiency and economic reasons. Although wind and solar power may be used as supplements, it is necessary that we have a consistent and reliable source of base load power. The sun doesn't always shine and the wind doesn't always blow.

Numerous suppliers have built power plants using natural gas as a fuel source, but now it has been recognized as being too costly to operate these plants due to fluctuations in the supply and price of natural gas. Using natural gas as fuel source for power has succeeded in driving up the cost of home heating and causing shortages.

The construction of another unit would benefit the whole community with hundreds of good paying jobs. These jobs would contribute millions of dollars to the local economy and a badly needed revenue source for our local and state governments so that they may continue to provide the services that we have come to expect. This will effect all businesses from the grocery store, the restaurant, the gas station, the car dealer, and landlords with housing to rent.

Building another unit at Fermi would be a win for everyone in the community.



Ronald F. Sweat
Ida, MI



Preparing today's students
for tomorrow's world.

Public Commentary Concerning DTE Application for Fermi III January 14, 2009

Thank you for giving this opportunity for citizens to comment on the potential construction of a Nuclear Power Plant in Monroe County, by DTE Energy. I have had the opportunity to be involved with many of DTE's management and staff in community and educational affairs. I have always found them to be highly conscientious concerning their responsibilities. First and foremost, the Fermi II Plant is a model for how a nuclear facility can operate efficiently and safely. Safety and the environment are the top concerns for anyone I have ever met associated with Fermi. I believe DTE should be supported to operate such facilities.

DTE Energy's employees also bring with them other benefits to the Monroe County community. They serve on School Boards, they are leaders in the United Way campaigns and other charitable efforts; of course their children attend our community schools. In short, DTE Energy and their employees make Monroe County a better place to live.

I also want to comment on DTE Energy's corporate presence in our educational community. Monroe County students have benefited from DTE's energy grants, their sponsorship of fundraising activities for Project READ, sponsorships of early childhood programs, sponsorships supporting Monroe County educational TV, donations toward the renovation of the Monroe County Holiday Camp (a camp for students with disabilities), and the funding through local property taxes for Monroe County's technology enhancement and special education millages.

In conclusion, DTE Energy is a role model for other corporations and has demonstrated great responsibility in maintaining an outstanding safety record and history of community stewardship throughout the Monroe County region. Our economy, of course, also needs "the shot in the arm" that a construction project of this magnitude would supply to southeastern Michigan and specifically, Monroe County. For all these reasons, I support DTE Energy's application to construct an additional nuclear facility at the Newport, Michigan site.

Submitted by,

Dr. Donald A. Spencer, Ed. D.
Superintendent,

Monroe County Intermediate School District
1101 S. Raisinville Road
Monroe, MI 48161

Fermi 3 Comments for Environmental Impact Review by NRC

January 14, 2009

Sandy Bihn

Western Lake Erie Waterkeeper

Western Lake Erie Association

6565 Bayshore Rd

Oregon, Ohio 43618

419-691-3788

sandylakeerie@aol.com

Comments for hearing may be supplemented by additional written comments.

When the permit for Davis Bess was granted, the Ohio Sea Grant people made the following statement:

"No new plants(power) should be constructed anywhere in the Western Basin of the Lake(Erie). If these suggestions are followed, new plants can be constructed on Lake Erie Without harming the valuable and growing fishery." *J.M. Reutter and C.E. Herdendorf, Environmental Impact Appraisal of the Davis Besse Nuclear Power Plant 1979*

Since the statement clearly says that no new power plants should be constructed in Western Lake Erie, then the only place that new power plants should be considered would be in the Central and Eastern Basins of Lake Erie.

The Fermi 3 nuclear power plant is planned to be located in the shallowest, fishiest waters of Lake Erie and the Great Lakes. Lake Erie has more consumable fish than all the other Great Lakes combined and a majority of Lake Erie's fish are in the Western Basin of Lake Erie(which includes Maumee Bay and the Maumee River). The average depth of Lake Erie in the area of the plant is but 24' and the average depth of the Maumee Bay estuary is only 5'. The proposed Fermi 3 nuclear power plant would draw up to 49million gallons of water a day from Lake Erie and Maumee Bay and kill millions more fish. Fermi 3 would be the 6th power plant killing more fish and heating more water causing

added ecological impacts on already stressed green waters. When I was driving down traveling on Bayshore Rd. last night, I could visibly see the Consumer's Whiting Plant, the DTE Monroe Plant, Fermi 2, First Energy Bayshore and the smoke from Davis Besse. Obviously, the plants are within a 20 mile radius and the use of the water, fish kills and thermal plumes from the power plants impact the shallow waters of Lake Erie and Maumee Bay. Please have DTE analyze and report on these facts and the following comments in the Environmental Impact Statement:

1. Climate change is predicted to decrease water levels in Lake Erie from a little less than 3' to up to 6' in the next 60 - 70 years. Predicted decreases in water levels would literally mean that there would be no water in Maumee Bay which is water that is used by other power plants and proposed for Fermi 3. **Climate change** projected impacts on Western Lake Erie and projected decreasing Lake Erie water levels should be part of the environmental review.
2. The application says there are no estuaries near the plant. This is not true. The shallow fishy average 5' depth **Maumee Bay estuary** exists west of the plant and needs to be assessed as part of the environmental impact study.
3. The **cumulative impact of fish kills from the five existing power plants and the impacts of adding Fermi 3 should be assessed**. There needs to be a determination of the cumulative impacts of the fish kills at the existing five operating power plants in the far Western Basin of Lake Erie and Maumee Bay and then a determination of how many more fish Fermi 3 would kill and what the impacts on the fishery and aquatic life would be.
4. The Environmental Impact analysis should likewise determine the impact to the ecosystem from heating the billions of gallons at the existing operating five power plants. Then a determination should be made on the impacts of the up to 49 million gallons of **additional heated discharge waters** from the proposed Fermi 3. The application uses all of Lake Erie as the source of water available and impacted when in fact the waters used and needed for the plant lie entirely with the Western Basin of Lake Erie. The assessment needs to look at water

quantities in Western Lake Erie and Maumee Bay – not all of Lake Erie. Western Lake Erie holds only 5% of the volume of Lake Erie.

5. The Environmental Impact should look at mitigation if this permit is to be allowed at the DTE Monroe's Coal Fired Power Plant, the 4th largest power plant in the U.S. Water use, thermal impacts, fish kills and mercury and other emissions to at the nearby Monroe coal fired power plant should be mitigated as part of this permit to reduce the 1.9 billion gallons of day of water used by DTE at this plant. Mitigation should require installing a **cooling tower and mercury pollution control equipment at the Monroe plant** if Fermi 3 is to get a permit.
6. The Environmental Impact should assess **the risk of an attack on the power plants in the area and the impacts on the water and the population.** What is a fair level of risk from so many power plants to the water and population? How much power does this area need to generate to serve the population and businesses in Southeast Michigan and Northwest Ohio? Is there a point where the area is saturated with power plants and additional power plants should be located elsewhere?
7. The environmental impact statement should also assess the **impact on sediments and water quality** by adding a 6th power plant to the existing three coal fired power plants and two nuclear power plants in the Western Basin of Lake Erie. Sediments and water quality in the areas of the existing coal fired power plants and nuclear plants should be assessed for radiation, mercury and other pollutants and then the estimated additional impacts from the proposed Fermi 3 to the sediments and the water should be added. What percentage of water in Maumee Bay is currently used by the existing power plants and how much more would be used by Fermi 3? (Assess the % with the climate change estimated reductions of 3' to 6)
8. The application talks about the influence of the Detroit River on Toledo's water intake and then fails to **include the Toledo water intake in its environmental analysis.** This analysis needs to be conducted as part of the environmental assessment.

9. The application does not mention the practice of open lake dumping up to 800,000 cubic yards of sediments by the Army Corps of Engineers for the Toledo shipping channel. **The turbidity from the open lake dumping would impact the intake of Fermi 3 and should be reviewed.**
10. The application uses phosphorous data from 1997 – 2003 and says phosphorous(algal blooms) is not a problem. Not true. Research clearly shows that since 1995 dissolved phosphorous and algal blooms including microcystis, in the Maumee River and Western Lake Erie are increasing. Ohio EPA has a Phosphorous Task Force trying to find ways to reduce the increasing green waters. The Lake Erie Protection Fund and the USEPA Great Lake's office are currently seeking grant proposals to find ways to reduce phosphorous and algal blooms in Western Lake Erie. The environmental assessment needs to include **impacts on phosphorous and nutrient growth and algal blooms from the thermal use of up to 49 million gallons a day.**
11. A new form of algae – *lyngbya wollei* – is in Maumee Bay and Western Lake Erie. This benthic algae is spreading in Maumee Bay and Western Lake Erie. It appears that the *lyngbya* thrives in what is known at Warm Water Bay at DTE's Monroe coal fired 1.9 billion gallons per day warm water discharge. The warm water combined with the sewage from the River Raisin appear to provide the ideal environment for *lyngbya* to thrive. What will the **impact of Fermi 3 be on the spread of lynbya?** Should DTE be required to do mitigation at the Monroe coal fired plant because of the *lyngbya* problem?
12. The application only looks at Monroe County for Surface Water – **the surface water analysis should include Lucas(Ohio), Ottawa(Ohio), Monroe(Michigan) and Wayne(Michigan).**
13. **The fish impingement/entrainment discussion needs to be updated from Fermi 2 estimates.** The assessment needs to look at the cumulative impact of adding one more fish killing source.. and the decreasing yellow perch populations and the increased controls on commercial fishermen in Ohio. The environmental assessment should include these factors.

14. **The impact on keeping the shoreline from freezing and mixing zones caused by thermal impacts should be assessed.** Also, the extent and overlapping of the mixing zones at existing power plants from thermal impacts and the proposed Fermi 3 should be mapped and reviewed. This assessment should include the amount of shoreline that is kept from freezing from existing power plants and the additional amount. Mitigation should be required for additional impacts.

15. **An EIS should include an assessment of alternate sites** and a no build. Consumers Power evaluated the site they have here in the Western Lake Erie watershed and instead chose Midland, Michigan. It is hard to imagine that given the shallow fishy waters of Western Lake Erie already burdened by water use from three coal fired power plants and two nuclear plants, that other locations would be a better choice for minimizing water and environmental impacts. Simply put, this is the wrong location for a power plant. These waters are already green again and limits on fish catches are in place because of dwindling quantities. These waters can simply not afford another hit of 498 million gallons a day .

LOTUS GARDEN CLUB
47 East Elm Avenue
Monroe, Michigan 48162
January 14, 2009

RE: FERMI UNIT 3 COLA

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Jeanne Micka; I reside at 47 E. Elm Ave., Monroe, MI 48162. The Lotus Garden Club of Monroe, Michigan, appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Environmental Report for Fermi Unit 3 Combined License Application (COLA).

The following references in the Environmental Report highlight Lotus ecology:

- Appendix 2A Flora (Page 2-877)
- Appendix 2B Life Histories of Threatened and Endangered Species (Page 2-888).
- Table 2.4-2 (Page 2-373)
- Page 2-321 (Paragraph 2.4 Ecology)
- Page 2.333 (Paragraph 2.4.1.2.2.2. American Lotus)
- Page 2-395 (Table 2.4-6 Wildlife Habitat Council July 2000)
- Page 2-432 (Figure 2.4-17 Important Species – Transmission Corridor)

These references to Michigan's Symbol for Clean Water (American Lotus) are clearly indicative that the Applicant has conducted due diligence in the COLA Process. We appreciate that.

The Lotus Garden Club conducts tours of the Lotus Beds in mid-summer. Through the generosity of local Utilities, the Public are able to see their Floral Heritage on the waterfront. These tours take place after coordination with the Utilities and in keeping with the requirements of Homeland Security.

Fermi Unit 3 is situated in Laguna Beach which is noted for extensive Beds of American Lotus. This circumstance provides a much-needed sanctuary for this threatened species. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission needs to know that the Utilities have extended themselves beyond the call of duty to host Lotus Tours in those areas that are not off limits. This allows the citizens of Monroe to enjoy their rich heritage without compromising the integrity of any sensitive areas. But more importantly, it has brought all of the Utilities together in a cooperative spirit to promote biodiversity on their private holdings. The Community benefits from this cooperation.

At one point in time, the American Lotus were nearly extinct on the West Shore of Lake

Erie. Thanks to the likes of DTE Energy and other industrial concerns, the Lotus have come back. This provides an excellent model for restoration of other species that have been displaced by development over the years. We encourage you to make a list of those missing plants to see if they can be restored.

Jeanne Micka, President & Conservation Chair, Lotus Garden Club of Monroe, MI

National Heritage Areas

National Heritage Areas, National Park Service
www.cr.nps.gov/heritageareas

Alliance of National Heritage Areas
www.nationalheritageareas.org

- 1 **Augusta Canal National Heritage Area**
706-823-0440
www.augustacanal.com
- 2 **Blue Ridge National Heritage Area**
828-687-7234
www.blueridgeheritage.com
- 3 **Cache La Poudre River Corridor**
970-225-3565
www.nature.nps.gov/cachelapoudre
- 4 **Cane River National Heritage Area**
318-356-5555
www.caneriverheritage.org
- 5 **Delaware & Lehigh National Heritage Corridor**
610-923-3548
www.delawareandlehigh.org
www.markettowns.net
- 6 **Erie Canalway National Heritage Corridor**
518-237-7000
www.eriecanalway.org
- 7 **Essex National Heritage Area**
978-740-0444
www.essexheritage.org
- 8 **Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area**
518-473-3835
www.hudsonrivervalley.com
- 9 **Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor**
800-926-2262
http://www.canalcor.org
- 10 **John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor**
401-762-0250
http://www.nps.gov/blac/home.htm
- 11 **Lackawanna Heritage Valley National Heritage Area**
570-963-6730
http://www.lhva.org
- 12 **Mississippi Gulf National Heritage Area**
228-374-5022
www.dmr.state.ms.us
- 13 **MotorCities National Heritage Area**
313-259-3425
www.experienceeverythingautomotive.org
- 14 **National Aviation Heritage Area**
937-475-7627
www.birthplaceofaviation.com
- 15 **National Coal Heritage Area**
304-256-6941
www.coalheritage.org
- 16 **Ohio and Erie National Heritage CanalWay**
330-434-5657
www.ohioeriecanal.org
www.canalwayohio.com
- 17 **Oil Region National Heritage Area**
800.483.6264
www.oilregion.org
- 18 **Path of Progress National Heritage Tour Route**
811-606-0180

At the beginning of the 20th century, in what is now known as **MotorCities National Heritage Area**, a small group of pioneer auto manufacturers assembled a few hundred "horseless carriages" in Michigan. Twenty years later, Michigan had more than 700 automotive-related companies, including 367 in Detroit alone. The southeast and central Michigan region, which includes Detroit, Lansing and Flint, is full of opportunities to "experience everything automotive." A concentration of auto-related museums, attractions, activities and events preserves and interprets the automobile and labor story.





HULL'S Rd.
 Coastal Heritage Trail
 Location ----- Miles of Trail

① Gateway Center	1
② Erie Metropark	4
③ Pointe Mouillee	12
④ Strong/Brancheau Units	1
⑤ Fix Unit	1
⑥ River Raisin Battlefield	2
⑦ Dunbar Road	3
⑧ Bolles Harbor	2
⑨ Luna Pier	1
⑩ Erie State Game Area	4
⑪ Erie Marsh	5

Sub-Total 36

Hull's Road 30

Total 66

North Country National Scenic Trail



National Trails System



National Scenic Trails and approximate mile-ages: (1) Appalachian Trail, 2,170; (2) Pacific Crest Trail, 2,600; (3) Continental Divide Trail, 3,100; (4) North Country Trail, 3,200; (5) Ice Age Trail, 1,000; (6) Potomac Heritage Trail, 700; (7) Natchez Trace Trail, 700; and (8) Florida Trail, 1,300.

Dr. William M. Anderson, Director
Dept. of History, Arts and Libraries
717 W. Allegan
P.O. Box 30738
Lansing, MI 48909-8238

The Monroe County War of 1812 Bicentennial Steering Committee observed with interest the inauguration of the Michigan Conservation Trail on September 1, 2007, at the Wayne County Refuge Gateway in Trenton, Michigan. A marker was unveiled honoring the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge. This marker is located on Hull's Road (W. Jefferson). In the summer of 1812, Col. William Hull opened a road from Cincinnati to Detroit. Remnants of that road remain about 3 miles south of the new marker at the Huron River.

Our committee was considering the establishment of a Coastal Heritage Trail as a Bicentennial Legacy when we learned about the Michigan Conservation Trail Program. Since Michigan must commemorate and promote the knowledge of its conservation history, making it vivid and meaningful to the state's citizens and visiting tourists, please consider the following Bicentennial Legacy of Monroe County along Hull's Road:

- World's largest fresh water marsh restoration project at Pointe Mouillee' State Game Area.
- State's largest beach restoration project at Sterling State Park
- Restoration of the River Raisin Battlefield (from brownfield to Battlefield).
- Return of endangered species (bald eagle and American Lotus) to Monroe Harbor.
- Renewal of the Woodtick Peninsula in the Erie State Game Area under the watchful supervision of Joe Robison, Regional Game Biologist for the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (a remarkable story).
- Acquisition of the Erie Shooting Club by the Nature Conservancy.

Indeed, the combination of heritage resources (natural and historic) provides a Conservation Corridor from the Battles of Brownstown (8.4.1812) and Monguagon (8.9.1812) to the Ohio border along Hull's Road. Please consider these options as you develop the turning points in the state's conservation history. We would like to see the Michigan Conservation Trail become our Bicentennial Legacy (see map attached).

R. G. Micka, Chair
Natural/Environmental Task Force, War of 1812 Bicentennial Steering Committee

**DETROIT RIVER HONORED WITH FIRST HISTORICAL
MARKER FOR THE MICHIGAN CONSERVATION TRAIL**

STATUS OF ACTION STRATEGY
 IN MONROE COUNTY
 AS OF 5-5-08
 Michigan.gov/ced



2010 CULTURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
 ACTION STRATEGY
 December 3, 2007

Already In Progress

Agencies

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INTRODUCTION

Recognizing that significant economic growth occurs over an extended period of time, this Cultural Economic Development Action Strategy focuses on a series of specific initiatives that will be undertaken by the Department of History, Arts and Libraries and its partners through fiscal year 2010. The department is deeply committed to collaborative cultural economic development and is fortunate to work with partners from a variety of sectors at local, regional, state and national levels. The department's leadership is particularly evident in its capacity to bring such partners to the table around this issue and to serve as a catalyst for strategic actions.

In 2005, through involvement of the cultural sector and economic developers, the department created Michigan's first Cultural Economic Development Strategy. The following year an Office of Cultural Economic Development was established. The office serves as a nexus for relevant information, education, planning and coordination. The department was involved in cultural economic development prior to 2005, however the variety, scope and depth of activities that use arts and culture to spur economic development have grown tremendously since that time and are being successfully implemented throughout the state. In addition, a CED Team was established to help imbed cultural economic development throughout the department.

In a larger sense, this new Cultural Economic Development Action Strategy builds upon the past and was developed through focus group consultation and department CED Team deliberations. This action strategy offers new and innovative culture-based economic development action strategies that align closely with Governor Granholm's bold plan to transform Michigan's economy. Ultimately, the action strategy positions arts, culture and heritage as vital forces in developing vibrant cities, attracting visitors, retaining young people, growing new economy jobs and entrepreneurs and contributing mightily to the state's quality of life.

Intertwined with these initiatives is the department's ongoing support for cultural attractions, programs and services that contribute to the cultural sector's capacity to add value to economic development in the state. The department's agencies and offices have significant roles in this endeavor.

The State Library is a reservoir of information that aids business development most notably through the Business and Industry Data Center, the State Data Center including all of the census records and the Learning Express Library in the Michigan e Library databases for use by all Michigan residents for test preparation and practice tests. Mackinac Island State Parks annually attracts a million visitors and ranks among the nation's greatest heritage attractions. The Michigan Film Office is all about generating economic growth through attracting the production feature films and commercials. Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, the first Great Lakes Sanctuary and first sanctuary located entirely in state waters is rapidly becoming a Great Lakes research and visitor destination.

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) annually facilitates millions of dollars in state and federal tax credits to assist community historic preservation and downtown revitalization. The Office of Cultural Economic Development is facilitating the transformation of historic Idlewild, Michigan, economic impact assessment, cultural industry growth, and development of new cultural tourism trails.

Fiscal year 2008 grants from the Michigan Council for Arts and Cultural Affairs are supporting cultural economic development initiatives in two community readiness projects – Idlewild Oral History and Idlewild Summer Music Camp, as well as Michigan Municipal League Public Policy Forums and Michigan Museums Association Visitor Experience Academy.

The Department of History, Arts and Libraries leverages its annual appropriations to strategically support programming by collaborating with others state departments and agencies such as MEDC, MSHDA, Travel Michigan, MDA, DEQ, MDOT, DNR, etc. Several federal partners provide funding for cultural economic development; the Institute for Museums and Library Services, U.S. Department of Interior, National Endowment for the Arts, National Trust for Historic Preservation and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

CULTURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TEAM

Bill Anderson, Director, Department of History, Arts and Libraries
Betty Boone, Director, Office of Cultural Economic Development
John Bracey, Executive Director, Michigan Council for Arts and Cultural Affairs
Sandra Clark, Director, Michigan Historical Center
Brian Conway, State Historic Preservation Officer
Carol Culham, Deputy Director, Office of Cultural Economic Development

For more information about the Department of History, Arts and Libraries log on to www.michigan.gov/hal For additional information about Cultural Economic Development and the state's CED strategies log on to www.michigan.gov/ced

2010 CED ACTION STRATEGY

1. Financial Resource Development

a. Annual Operating Resource

1. 2010 goal - \$1,000,000
2. 2008 goal - \$ 500,000
3. Action steps for 08
 - Secure funding from MCACA
 - Start over again with Rob Collier and learn why he thinks we were unsuccessful during 06/07. Ask him to help us identify what types of CED projects would likely receive a positive response
 - Consult Karen Aldrich-Eason and Gene Gargaro
 - Approach the Edward Lowe Foundation and Dan Wyant
 - Search out the prospect for a partnership grant application with another department or MSU
 - Organize a development team
4. Measures of success: Keep a tally of the results and reach the goal of \$500,000.

b. Historic Preservation GIS

1. 2010 goal - Create a Historic Preservation GIS based database for internal business management and academic study and modeling
2. 2008 goal – Complete the process engineering phase
3. Action steps for 08
 - MOA with MSU geography and CARRS
 - Obtain MDOT grant for process engineering and model development
 - Hire process engineering manager and implement process
4. Measures of success: Implementation grant applied for with system description, demonstration model, project plan in place

c. Cultural Resource Fund

1. 2010 goal – a restricted source of funding implemented that includes endowment accumulation
2. 2008 goals – Historic preservation restricted source funding; state strategy for broad cultural funding
3. Action steps for 2008
 - Support Historic Preservation Network effort to secure real estate filing fee increase to create historic preservation fund
 - With the cultural coalition and other interested parties, research and evaluate options for state cultural funding
 - Create a fund and an ad hoc group to create the strategy and campaign to obtain the preferred solution
 - Recruit endorsers (prominent public figures)
 - Begin building legislative and public support
4. Measures of success – adequate funding for historic preservation tax credit program; plan for broader cultural funding underway

2. Cabinet Tourism Council

- a. 2010 goal - It is not only sustained but other departments are taking concerted actions to increase their role in tourism and greater numbers of collaborative projects have been undertaken.
- b. 2008 goal – The Council determines its specific goals
- c. Action steps for 08 (to be completed after the Council has adopted its goals)
- d. Measures of success: Complete the action steps and achieve the goals

3. Cultural Tourism

a. Visitor Experience Academy

1. 2010 goal – Well over 100 persons have graduated from the academy and at least 20 communities, regional alliances and/or cultural venues have been aided by academy consultant/trainers.
2. 2008 goal – The visitor experience curriculum has been developed and 20 consultants have been trained.
3. Action steps for 2008
 - Secure funding from the Michigan Council for Arts and Cultural Affairs.
 - Consummate a partnership with the Michigan Museums Association
 - Select the faculty/consultants to lead the development of the curriculum and training of Michigan consultants.
 - Develop the curriculum and train a 20-member cadre of Michigan visitor experience consultants.
4. Measures of success: The curriculum will be developed, 20 Michigan consultants have been recruited and trained, more than 100 people have completed the academy training program, and over 20 clients have been served.

b. Iron Industry Trail

1. 2010 goal – At least 20 miles of the main trail complete
2. 2008 goal – Implement first trail segment
3. Action steps for 2008
 - Create interpretive plan for whole trail
 - Design signs and kiosks for whole trail
 - Secure MDOT and Travel Michigan funding for Negaunee segment
 - Commission art for Negaunee segment
 - Complete trail segment
 - Adopt and implement funding strategy for next segment(s)
4. Measures of success: Community support for plan, funding received, satisfied trail users

c. Iron Industry Museum Enhancements

1. 2010 goal – Trails and new access road complete
2. 2008 goal – New road and trails construction contract let
3. Action steps for 2008
 - Complete land transfers or easements for road
 - Complete fund-raising for parking lot and trail match
 - Determine solution to river crossing
 - Contract for construction
4. Measures of success – increased attendance, visitor use and satisfaction of trails

- d. Walker Tavern Visitor Center
 - 2010 goal – Site upgrades complete
 - 2008 goal – Repair of barn roof and restoration of visitor center
 - Action steps for 2008
 - i. Michigan Builds replace barn roof
 - ii. Raise funds for preparation of bid documents and match of MDOT grant
 - iii. Prepare bid document
 - iv. Request MDOT increase in funding for construction based on document
 - v. Restore visitor center
 - vi. Design and install new exhibits in visitor center
 - Measures of success – increased attendance, visitor satisfaction, increase in visitation all along US-12 corridor, corridor satisfaction
- e. Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary
 - 1. 2010 goal – Interpretive plan implemented for three-county area *Alcona County*
 - 2. 2008 goal – Complete visitor center exhibits and create interpretive trail plan for three-county area
 - 3. Action steps for 2008
 - Final exhibit plan approved
 - Operating plan for visitor center at full use
 - Build and open exhibits
 - Expand sanctuary
 - Create interpretive trail plan for expanded area
 - 4. Measures of success – increased attendance, visitor satisfaction
- f. SW Michigan Roadmap
 - 1. 2010 goal – Heritage Route in full operation
 - 2. 2008 goal – Complete survey and planning for route
 - 3. Action steps for 2008
 - Present heritage resource surveys to communities
 - Community decisions on use of surveys, training needed, next steps
 - Hold community training
 - Get sign-on for heritage route, help communities complete the actions they decide on
 - Erect Michigan Historical Markers
 - 4. Measures of success – Heritage route application, Preserve America communities designated, historic districts organized
- g. Port Cities Maritime Experience
 - 1. 2010 goal – Michigan is nationally positioned as a great place for maritime experience
 - 2. 2008 goal – with DEQ help port cities organize to better serve and attract boaters
 - 3. Action steps for 2008
 - Convene Port Cities Collaborative in October 2007 to create strategy and action plan based on Maritime Experience vision
 - Port city leaders implement at least three components of the action plan
 - Spring 2008 Travel Michigan leads meeting to improve marketing of the Michigan maritime experience

- Using Coastal Zone grant, with East Tawas, create a model process for communities to use in evaluating their resources for cruise boats, boaters and day users, and in creating action plans
- 4. Measures of success – first year Port Cities Collaborative action plan goals complete, enhanced marketing is underway, second year goals are set.
- h. Opening of East Tawas Lighthouse (in partnership with DNR)
 1. 2010 goal—Rentals on the upper floor provide interpretation and combine with store to provide income to support interpretive program.
 2. 2008 goal—Complete renovations and exhibits
 3. Action steps for 2008
 - Complete building renovations (DNR)
 - Create management procedures for rentals (DNR/HAL)
 - Install interpretive exhibits on the first floor
 - Measures of success—increased attendance, increased income, waiting list for bookings, strong customer satisfaction from both renters and visitors.

4. Online Cultural Marketplace

- a. 2010 goals
 - Provide an online cultural product marketing system
- b. 2008 goals
 - Develop an online cultural product marketing system framework
- c. 2008 action steps
 - Engage a partner to help develop system framework
 - Develop online marketplace resources for CraftWORKS! Michigan programming.
- d. Measures of success, marketplace framework developed

5. CraftWORKS! Michigan

- a. 2010 goals
 - Continue and broaden the exchange of information between Michigan craft artists, and the HAL/CED online cultural product marketing system partnership
 - Have at least two new craft trails developed and curated
- b. 2008 goals
 - Connect craft artisans and sites with the HAL/CED online cultural product market place
 - Act as a liaison to traditional arts communities
- c. 2008 action steps
 - Collaborate with HAL's online partner to provide information.
 - Provide online marketplace resources for CraftWORKS! Michigan stakeholders
 - Conduct a craft artisan round table
- d. Measures of success, complete action steps and achieve the goals

6. MI Arts and Craft Products in MI Winery Tasting Rooms

- a. 2010 goals
 - Provide the opportunity to Increase the percentage of MI arts and craft products available for sale in Michigan Winery Tasting Rooms
- b. 2008 goals
 - Provide opportunities and access to Michigan artists and crafts persons interested in wholesaling products to Michigan wineries.
 - Communicate with our artists and crafts persons about winery tasting room sales opportunity
- c. 2008 action steps
 - Conduct a tasting room merchandising trade show for Michigan arts, crafts and specialty food products at the grape and wine industry annual conference
 - Create a Michigan arts and crafts article for the 2009 Wine Country Magazine
- d. Measures of success, complete action steps and achieve the goals.

7. Community Cultural Economic Development (CED) Readiness Initiative

The Community CED Readiness Initiative is a dynamic educational process that assists communities in preparing for successful engagement in cultural economic development. The process uses a prescribed set of capacity building tools toward attainment of community empowerment and actualization goals.

Tools:

- Research, Assessment and Evaluation
- Consultancy
- Training and Mentoring
- Planning
- Partnerships and Collaborations
- Incentives

This ongoing collaborative initiative is focused on incremental community capacity building, and is grounded in HAL's *Cultural Economic Development Strategy* and Office of Cultural Economic Development goals and objectives; serving as a springboard or catalyst for community cultural economic development engagement. The initiative uses and develops best practice models. Communities are selected for participation based on their unique interests, culture and history, assets, vitality and potential as cultural tourism destinations. Communities may enter the Community CED Readiness Initiative process at various interest and capacity levels that require a range of specialized assistance, and move through developmental stages toward readiness to undertake cultural economic development. Idlewild, Michigan was selected in FY 2006 as the first community targeted for participation in this initiative. The initiative works in tandem with the Governor's *Transformation Initiative*, to build community capacity toward successful accomplishment of goals and objectives envisioned by the Idlewild/Yates Township community.

- a. 2010 goal – Build community capacity for peer mentoring, training and consultancy
- b. 2008 goal – Build community capacity and readiness for active and successful cultural tourism engagement

- c. Action Steps for 2008:
 - Help the community identify and document its stories, and learn how to tell them in a compelling and engaging manner
 - Strengthen community capacity to secure external public and private funding resources to develop cultural attractions
 - Assist development and enhancement of community cultural offerings that are strategic, synergistic and have potential to attract overnight visitors
- d. Measures of success: Community participation in oral history and historical research, quality of storytelling and communication methods, funding received, cultural offerings enhanced or developed, visitors and visits

8. Idlewild Transformation

- a. 2010 goal – Initiate Idlewild downtown development strategy implementation
- b. 2008 goal – Lay the Groundwork for Attainment of Idlewild Community Centennial Vision
- c. Action Steps for 2008:
 - Implement *Preserve America* grant
 - Develop and begin initial implementation of the *Economic Development Action Strategy*
 - Develop and begin initial implementation of *Working Group Action Plans*
 - Seek and secure additional public and private investment
 - Strengthen and expand communication tools and resources
 - Establish the Governor's Commission on Idlewild
- d. Measures of success: Partner/Community participation, funds received/leveraged, strategic planning, debris removed, historic preservation, condo development, website use, media coverage, commission activity

9. CED Training

- a. 2010 goal – Develop a comprehensive CED training curriculum and certification process
- b. 2008 goal – Develop and begin initial implementation of a comprehensive CED Training Strategy
- c. Action Steps for 2008:
Develop and/or incorporate as components with shared goals and objectives:
 - *Preserve America* grant historic preservation community training
 - *Beach Towns* community training
 - *Visitor Experience Academy* training
 - CEDOT training
 - Michigan Municipal League training
 - *MSU Entrepreneurial Institute* training
 - *Community CED Readiness* training
 - *CraftWORKS! Michigan* training
 - *MCACA 504 Artist Training*
- d. Measures of success: Participation, effectiveness, customer satisfaction

10. Cultural Economic Development Online Tool

- a. 2010 goal – CEDOT use by Michigan’s cultural sector and stakeholders
- b. 2008 goal – CEDOT participation by organizations and individuals networked with HAL
- c. Action Steps for 2008:
 - Establish CEDOT Advisory Committee
 - Provide technical assistance and training to Michigan Cultural Coalition
 - Educate HAL networked organizations and individuals on CEDOT benefits and use
 - Establish CEDOT Panels, Case Studies and Online Tool access
 - Seek and secure additional public and private investment
 - Promote CEDOT benefits to other sectors
- d. Measures of success: CEDOT use, training and assistance outcomes, funds received/leveraged, promotion, user satisfaction

11. Cultural Economic Development Plan Model

- a. 2010 goal – Institutionalize and Incentivize CED Plan Development and Implementation
- b. 2008 goal – Revise HAL Cultural Economic Development Strategy
- c. Action Steps for 2008:
 - Establish new goals and action steps
 - Develop and implement new initiatives
 - Create revised/updated Strategy
 - Identify, document and promote best practice models
 - Establish an annual Roundtable for plan enhancement and continuous improvement
- d. Measures of success: Plan design, accessibility, outcomes and best practice use

12. Incorporate Cultural Economic Development into the Michigan Main Street Model

- a. 2010 Goal: Institutionalize CED into the Michigan Main Street (MMS) Model and Program
- b. 2008 Goal: Develop CED Plan model for incorporation into MMS Program
- c. Action Steps for 2008
 - Establish concept buy-in by the MMS Program and MSHDA CATeam
 - Develop CED Plan model that can be integrated in the MS four point approach
 - Identify MS communities ready to incorporate model into local activities
 - Establish plan for monitoring success of model
- d. Measures of success: Buy in and support from CATeam and Michigan Main Street Advisory Board, vetted CED model plan completed, interested and ready Main Street communities

13. Anniversary Celebrations

After commemoration commissions and committees are organized, these bodies will develop goals and action steps.

- a. 2012 Bicentennial of the War of 1812
- b. 2012 Centennial of the founding of Idlewild
- c. 2011 Sesquicentennial of the Civil War
- d. 2009 Bicentennial of the Birth of Abraham Lincoln

14. Vibrant Cities

Cities of Promise and Cool Cities Cooperation

- a. 2010 goal—cultural programs and facilities contribute to the renewal of Michigan's eight most economically challenged cities; cities across Michigan embrace the value of culture in building sustainable 21st century communities
- b. 2008 goal—demonstration projects begin
- c. Action steps for 2008
 - i. Complete feasibility study for McGregor Library in Highland Park
 - ii. Incorporate a cultural plan into the revision of the Hamtramck city plan update
 - iii. Complete fundraising and planning for the Hamtramck Historical Museum
 - iv. Participate in the national Cool Cities conference planning and implementation
- d. Measures of success—The library and museum have a clear path to sustainable operation; cultural is integrated into city planning and economic development throughout the state

15. Marketing partnership with Travel Michigan and Grand Rapids Area Arts Council

1. 2008 goal – Launch a cultural marketing program for 14 participating organizations in Grand Rapids with a budget of \$177,000.
2. Action steps for 2008
 - Determine both in and out-of-state target markets
 - Make initial radio buys through December 14, 2007 in all markets
 - Make radio buys in various target markets January 21 through February 17, 2008.
3. Measures of success – tracking click-throughs on Michigan.org, collecting data on calls, sales and attendance at participating cultural organizations and feedback from visitors.

ADDENDUM

Cabinet Tourism Council Action Plan

Tourism is big business in Michigan vying with agriculture for having the second greatest sector impact on the state's economy. Today, tourism is a 19 billion dollar industry with \$13 billion coming from leisure travel and an economic engine that contributes over \$971 million in tax revenue. With the transformation of Michigan's economy, tourism is expected to play an even greater role. Each of the members of the Cabinet Tourism Council is a stakeholder in the vitality of the tourism industry and the state's economy.

Members:

Department of Agriculture
Department of Environmental Quality
Department of History, Arts and Libraries
Department of Labor and Economic Growth
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Transportation
Michigan State Housing Development Authority
Travel Michigan

Purpose of the Cabinet Tourism Council

The purpose of the Cabinet Tourism Council is to increase the amount of travel to and within Michigan, one of the largest economic engines in the state, through a collaborative effort of state departments and agencies in which we maximize our existing local, regional, state and federal resources.

Goals:

1. Learn about the use of technology to increase tourism.
2. Make "Pure Michigan" resonate throughout the departments that comprise the Cabinet Tourism Council.
3. Working with Travel Michigan, utilize and expand the michigan.org web site to implement comprehensive tourism marketing strategies.
4. Achieve six new inter-departmental partnerships in FY08.
5. Develop a unified comprehensive statewide system of tourism way finding by identifying and developing efficient methods of movement and transport of visitors.
6. Take advantage of gateways to increase awareness and promotion of the Michigan visitor experience.
7. Jointly seek and secure new financial resources.
8. Continue the development of Idlewild as a national destination attraction.

11-14-07



JENNIFER GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, ARTS AND LIBRARIES
LANSING

DR. WILLIAM M. ANDERSON
DIRECTOR

December 8, 2005

Dear Michigan Colleagues,

I believe culture, broadly defined, is an untapped economic development resource. When appropriately engaged, at local, regional and statewide levels, our state's cultural resources can leverage significant new tax revenue, provide good paying jobs, and create sustainable enterprise.

Michigan's current challenges demand that every sector share its resources toward strengthening our economy and enhancing our quality of life. I have therefore made every effort to make certain the cultural sector is included as a full partner in these endeavors.

It is well documented that the projects, programs and organizations networked with the Department of History, Arts and Libraries (HAL) alone generate more than 32,000 jobs on an annual basis. Moreover, it was recently reported that the state's overall cultural sector generates more than 108,000 jobs and \$2 billion in economic activity. I believe, with strategic investment, planning, education and training these numbers could double in five years!

Over the last several months, HAL has led the creation of a new comprehensive strategy for cultural economic development. Our goal is for Michigan's cultural sector to reach its economic potential and will be achieved through accomplishment of the following:

- Developing research-based practice and management
- Supporting cultural magnets
- Growing entrepreneurship and jobs
- Fostering community cultural economic development
- Building human capital
- Growing partnerships and collaborations

Enclosed is the *Cultural Economic Development Strategy* to leverage Michigan's talent and cultural assets to spur economic growth and build community prosperity. It was developed through the collective efforts of many individuals reflecting the state's cultural, business, education and government sectors. I take this opportunity to thank them for their participation and dedication. This effort is a starting point, not an end. I consider the Strategy a living document and part of an ongoing sector developmental process. As an immediate next step, an accompanying detailed implementation plan will be crafted with broad-based public input.

I encourage you to carefully review the *Cultural Economic Development Strategy* and join with the Department of History, Arts and Libraries, and our many partners, in its implementation. I welcome your comments. Only the contribution of your special talents, skills, and resources will ensure its success!

Sincerely,

William M. Anderson
Director

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, ARTS AND LIBRARIES
Cultural Economic Development Planning Model

1. Reaching an understanding of cultural economic development
2. Cultural economic development planning assumptions
 - a. The community needs to be perceived as unique if it is going to be competitive in attracting businesses, residents or tourists.
 - b. Critical mass is necessary to becoming a destination attraction.
 - c. The visitor experience must exceed customer expectations and be engaging and memorable.
 - d. The community must be visitor and entrepreneur ready.
 - e. The community must be committed to historic preservation, adaptive reuse and green practices.
 - f. Collaboration with local and regional partners is a given.
 - g. Measuring the economic impact of the strategic use of cultural assets is required.
3. Assuming the community has an adopted economic development plan, study that existing plan, and commit to integrate the cultural economic development strategy into the overall economic development plan.
4. Inventory the cultural assets.
5. Identify the cultural, business and tourism stakeholders.
6. Identify community strengths and weaknesses in employing its cultural resources to attract business, residents and tourists.
7. Assess community capacity and readiness to undertake cultural economic development.
8. Determine the cultural economic development outcomes the community wants to achieve by a designated date.
9. Establish a methodology for measuring the desired outcomes.
10. Determine long-range goals to achieve those outcomes.
11. Determine the goals for the next year.
12. Determine the action steps to achieve the goals for the next year.
13. Monitor progress and improve the process.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Centers for Regional Excellence

Round II, 2008

Collaborating Communities are Competitive Communities

General Background

Since taking office, Governor Granholm has called on local communities to think and act regionally. Many communities have responded, forming regional coalitions for purposes of better land use planning, economic development and redevelopment, providing more cost-effective and efficient services or maintaining services they might otherwise lose.

What is the Centers for Regional Excellence Program?

In March of 2006, the Governor announced seven awardees in the first Centers for Regional Excellence program. The goal of the program is to increase instances of collaboration in order to help Michigan communities be more competitive, efficient and effective. We are looking for substantive, structural changes. The program supports models of collaboration that might ultimately be replicable for other communities in the future; helps communities tackle barriers to collaboration through technical assistance, outside mediation/facilitation and use of best practice; and encourages interesting/complex examples of collaboration.

The Centers for Regional Excellence Program seeks multiple communities in one area who will commit to formal agreements on a specific collaborative project. A lead entity will apply on behalf of the collaboration. Funded through an initial grant from MSIDA, the program anticipates selecting at least eight awardees. Grants will extend for a two year period, with the expectation for regular progress reporting by the lead entity.

What is Available to Awardees?

- A grant of up to \$25,000, distributed over two years, to aid in costs related to implementation of combining/coordinating services, such as payment of a project leader, new equipment systems, etc. State funds cannot be used for feasibility studies and planning consultants.
- A brief primer of best practices, available on the CRE website, www.michigan.gov/cre, on building strong collaboratives gathered from information provided by communities throughout Michigan who have put together ongoing successful programs
- Access to facilitators and research assistants, where necessary and available, from a Michigan university
- Access to mentors from around Michigan who have already participated in successful collaborations
- Priority access to a variety of state grants and services for collaborative use that are applicable to the collaborative process
- A website providing information on collaboration and model documents

Grant Applicant Requirements. The following must be included with your proposal:

1. Threshold requirement: each participating governmental unit (including school districts if applicable) must provide a resolution expressing support for participating in the specific collaborative project and a commitment to participate in a committee to pursue it. The resolution must accompany the proposal. A model resolution is attached to this RFP
2. Evidence of previous collaborative experience between and among these communities
3. Listing of the collaboration committee, including
 - One representative from each local government involved
 - Local stakeholders/community partners, such as chambers of commerce, banking community, major employers, labor unions, foundations, nonprofit organizations, local school districts or ISDs, university or community colleges, faith-based organizations, ethnic groups, community and constituency groups, local media, etc.
4. Letter of support from each participating nongovernmental stakeholder
5. Description of strategies for community engagement in a visioning process
6. Statement of proposed activities, including
 - Brief yet precise description of the activities
 - Why this project makes your area a better place to live, to work, to recreate. How will it impact your region, make it a more attractive place to do business?
 - What structural and infrastructure changes will result?
 - Other benefits/results
 - Explanation of barriers to cooperation
7. Explanation of how progress will be measured
8. Explanation of how the proposal will be implemented—an abbreviated action plan outline
9. Two year timeline
10. Budget: amount requested and specifically how state funds will be used
11. Local funding partners, such as foundations or banks, and the dollar amount, if committed, and how this money will be used.
12. Commitment of local dollars and in-kind services
13. Identification of spokesperson/leader of the group along with contact information
14. Identification of technical leader(s), if necessary. For example, if the project involves an area-wide dispatch system, which public safety official(s) will oversee the technical aspects of the project?
15. Identification of fiduciary
16. Participation in an interview with review committee, prior to awards, if requested. Members of your stakeholders committee must also take part.

Successful applicants will also be expected to turn in quarterly reports and to participate in a statewide event on regional collaboration in 2009

Priority Considerations

- Number and variety in types of communities involved (cities, townships, villages, counties, school districts; urban, suburban and rural areas)
- Diversity and number of community stakeholders participating, in addition to government representatives
- Strength of your collaborative structure
- Likelihood of project success and sustainability
- Significant benefits to participating communities
- Commitment of leaders
- Emphasis on implementation (vs. planning) for use of grant funds
- Commitment of resources from local funding partners
- Centers that propose more unique forms of collaboration and those that appear to offer the greatest positive impact over time
- Replicability of project
- Early success in identifying and overcoming roadblocks
- Special attention will be given to collaborations that emphasize economic development initiatives and attract investment

Examples of Collaborative Activities

Economic development or redevelopment, energy and alternative energy, recreation, cultural and tourism activities, water and sewer, environmental protection and open space, urban growth boundaries and land use planning, combined agencies (housing, health, etc.), public safety, transit, technology sharing, planning, telecommunications, etc. *Be creative!*

(A list of the 2006 awardees as well as a brief summary of all proposals received is available on the CRE website.)

Eligible Applicants

- Any local unit of government, including DDA, authority, school district or ISD
- A participating nonprofit organization, such as those found on the list of potential stakeholders above

Workshop and interview information

We will hold a state-wide conference call on July 22 at 11 a.m. to answer questions/provide information for those interested in responding to the RFP. The call-in number is (877)873-8017; access number is 7799354. The number will also be available on the CRE website. In addition, members of the application judging committee will conduct phone or on-site interviews with representatives of select areas before the final decisions are made.

Program Timeline:

Proposals must be received by mail and email by September 3, 2008

Attachments: 2010 Cultural Economic Development Action Strategy/CRE Proposal
Downriver Linked Greenways Initiative Brochure
Motor Cities National Heritage Areas
Coastal Heritage Trail
Discover Our Wild Side – International Wildlife Refuge Alliance Brochure
Byways to Flyways Brochure
Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge Brochure

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Detroit River

International Wildlife Refuge

Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge
Large Lakes Research Center
9311 Groh Road
Grosse Ile, MI 48138
Phone: (734) 692-7608
Fax: (734) 692-7603V/TTY users may reach Detroit
River International Wildlife Refuge through the
Federal Relay System at 1-800-877 8339

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
1 800/344 WILD
www.fws.gov



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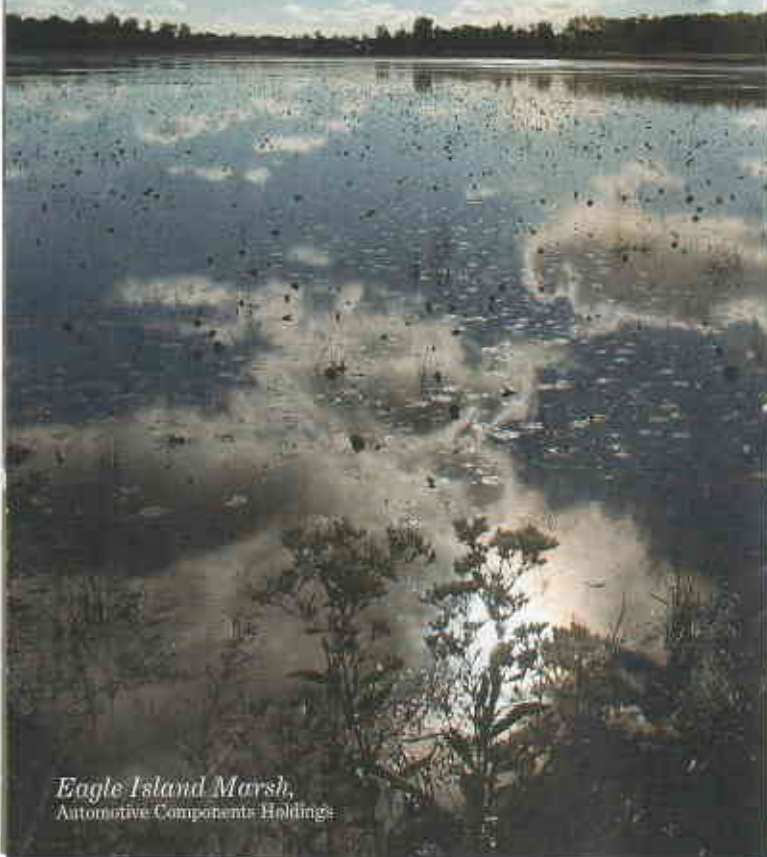
*“Detroit River
International Wildlife
Refuge is creating a new
model for conservation
where passionate
citizens join progressive
governments, businesses,
and foundations to make
metro areas better places
for wildlife and people.”*

Humbog Marsh, USFWS

Congressman John D. Dingell

Long known for industry and its environmental consequences, the Detroit area entered the 21st Century a changed region. More than thirty years of committed pollution prevention and conservation created waterways and shorelines that once again support wildlife and inspire people.

The Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge symbolizes the region's re-birth. The first of its kind in North America, it conserves more than 5,000 acres on the lower Detroit River and western shore of Lake Erie. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, working with public and private organizations, manages the refuge to benefit wildlife and people. Visitors can hunt, fish, hike, and watch wildlife on the refuge.



Eagle Island Marsh,
Automotive Components Holdings



Flying sculpin, Ducks Unlimited

From Industrial Icon to Environmental Example

Located at the intersection of the Atlantic and Mississippi flyways, the Detroit River and western Lake Erie have been important to migratory birds for eons. Waterfowl traveling between summer and winter homes rely on the area's marshes for resting and refueling. Both the Detroit River and Lake Erie have long been important transportation routes for people and goods as well.

The Twentieth Century brought the automobile and steel industries to Detroit and, with them, environmental threats. By the 1960s and 1970s, most rivers and lakes in the area were polluted; the Detroit River and Lake Erie were no exceptions.

U.S. Steel shoreline before cleanup...



...and after!
Nativescape

Thanks to dramatic pollution prevention and cleanup efforts, the area made one of the most impressive environmental recoveries in North America. Today, the Detroit River and western Lake Erie support healthy wildlife and fish populations, and people from around the world come to enjoy outdoor recreation. Marking this ecological comeback, Congress created the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge in 2001 from lands that were part of Wyandotte National Wildlife Refuge – Grassy Island and Mamajuda Shoal. Additional parcels came through both purchases and cooperative agreements. The refuge is a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System, a 96-million-acre network of Federal lands set aside for wildlife.



Sharp-shinned Hawk, USFWS

A Wild Variety in a Civil Setting

Detroit River Refuge protects islands, coastal wetlands, shoals, and riverfront lands along 48 miles of the lower Detroit River and western Lake Erie. These habitats support 300 species of birds, including 30 species of waterfowl, 23 species of raptors, and 31 species of shorebirds, plus 117 kinds of fish...all within an urban area of six million people.



Wood duck, J. Mattsson, USFWS

More than three million waterfowl migrate through the Great Lakes area annually. American black ducks gather in the marshes of western Lake Erie before completing their fall journey south. Migrating canvasbacks rest and feed on beds of wild celery in the lower Detroit River. Wood ducks, mallards, and blue-winged teal nest in the area.



Lesser yellowlegs, LeBlanc

A wide variety of wading birds and shorebirds lives here during the summer months. Great blue herons and common egrets hunt in the shallows. Dunlins, spotted sandpipers, yellowlegs, and dowitchers probe the sands for tasty morsels. The Lake Erie shoreline has been named a Site of Regional Shorebird Importance in the Western Hemispheric Shorebird Reserve Network.



Bald eagles use the refuge year-round, plucking fish from the waters and perching on high, bare branches to eat and rest. There are several active bald eagle nests within the refuge boundary.



Red-winged blackbirds, tundra and trumpeter swans, American woodcock, common loons, belted kingfishers, and many species of songbirds call this area home during the spring and summer months. Ring-necked pheasants and bob-white quail are year-round residents.

Photos from top:
Bald Eagles,
Trumpeter Swan,
Ring-necked Pheasant,
K. LeBlanc



14-lb walleye, J. Barta

More than 10 million walleye migrate through the Detroit River each year. Lake sturgeon, threatened with extinction in 19 of the 20 states in their range, once spawned in swift currents on the rocky river bottom near Grassy Island. Recent research shows that the fish are reproducing in the lower Detroit River once again. Lake whitefish are also spawning there for the first time in 90 years.

Young lake sturgeon, USFWS



Painted turtle, K. Sommerer

The Detroit River and western Lake Erie have been noted for their variety of plants and animals in the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Biodiversity Investment Area Program of Environment Canada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.



Before-and-after photos showing soft engineering techniques at DTE's River Rouge Power Plant, Nativescape

Closer to Nature

Like most national wildlife refuges, the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge is actively managed to provide habitat for wildlife. Refuge staff work with industrial corporations, other government agencies, municipalities, and non-profit organizations to return grasslands, wetlands, and shorelines to healthy condition.

Staff and partners use soft engineering techniques to restore portions of the lower Detroit River and Lake Erie shorelines. By replacing concrete with natural materials, they stabilize the banks while improving wildlife habitat.



Dabbling for food, K. Barr USFWS

Spraying noxious weeds, USFWS

Dikes and breakwaters on the Lake Erie shore let managers control water levels in some areas, mimicking natural cycles. Water is drained during the summer, allowing sunlight to reach underwater plants and promote growth. In the fall, deeper water provides migrating waterfowl with a place to rest and feed.



Prescribed fire, Shallenberger, USFWS



Non-native plants, such as common reed, purple loosestrife, and reed canary grass, spread into natural habitats, replacing native species important to wildlife. Refuge staff and partners fight the invaders using mowing, plowing, prescribed fire, water-level control, and chemical application. They control purple loosestrife with a beetle that eats the plant, but does not harm other vegetation.

Common terns benefit from habitat restoration, Bill McBride



Working with lake sturgeon, USFWS



Refuge staff and volunteers monitor populations of birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, and insects on the refuge. By tracking numbers from year to year, managers can identify species that are declining and may need help.



A Group Effort

The Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge is a product of partnerships. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service manages refuge lands cooperatively, with public and private organizations. Partners in the United States include DTE Energy, International Transmission Company, Praxair, Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority, Wayne County, The Nature Conservancy, BASF Corporation, General Motors Corporation, Ford Motor Company, Chrysler Corporation, Ducks Unlimited, and many more. In Canada, Environment Canada, Essex Region Conservation Authority, the City of Windsor, and others contribute to the refuge's mission.



The International Wildlife Refuge Alliance formed in 2005. This nonprofit coalition supports the Fish and Wildlife Service in its mission for the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge. The Alliance fosters conservation on refuge lands, increases refuge visibility, and supports refuge projects. It has published *Byways to Flyways*, which features detailed descriptions of 27 sites across the Windsor-Detroit area known for their exceptional bird watching opportunities. The group partners in wildlife observation events, a "Paddle By Your Refuge" event, and stewardship projects like building a wildlife observation deck. For info contact: iwr_alliance@yahoo.com.



Paddle By Your Refuge kayak event, Janis Layne

Wildlife comes first!

Enjoying the Refuge

Wildlife comes first at the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge. Human activities must be compatible with the needs of wildlife. Six recreational uses are encouraged:

- hunting,
- fishing,
- wildlife observation,
- photography,
- environmental education and
- interpretation.



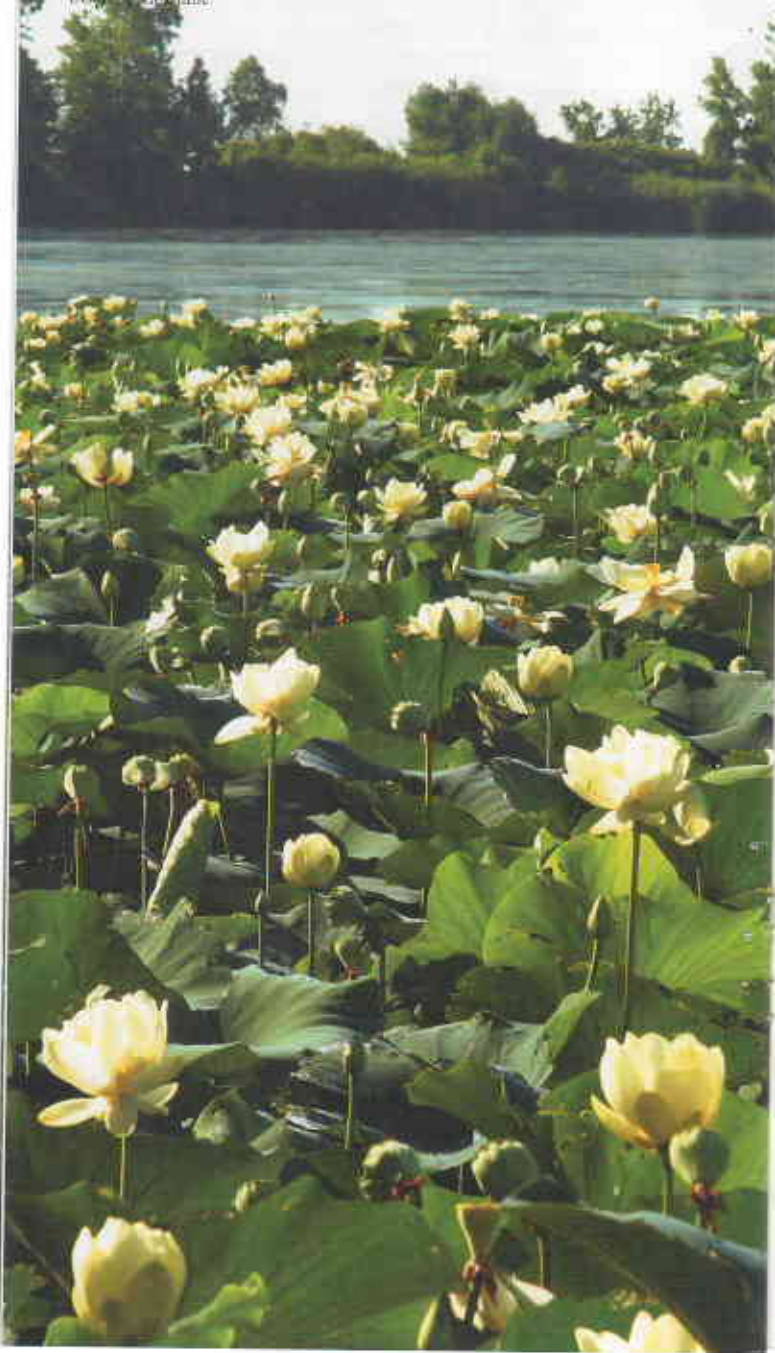
Future visitor center at the Refuge Gateway, Hamilton Anderson Associates

The 410-acre Humbug Marsh Unit, the last mile of natural Detroit River shoreline on the U.S. mainland, has trails and an observation deck that offer excellent bird watching and hiking. Next to Humbug Marsh is the 44-acre Refuge Gateway, where the refuge headquarters and visitor center are being created in partnership with Wayne County, Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority, the International Wildlife Refuge Alliance, Friends of the Detroit River, Detroit Audubon, Wayne County Community College, Michigan Sea Grant and others. The visitor center will provide educational and interpretive displays and programs, and will allow visitors to explore Humbug Marsh.



Juvenile bald eagle
C. Callane

Almost three miles of trails at Lake Erie MetroPark take hikers along the Detroit River and Lake Erie shorelines and through coastal marshes, and dense hawthorn thickets. The annual Hawkfest celebrates the migration of birds of prey in September.



Youth duck hunt, Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association



Rising mallard,
K. Barr, USFWS

Waterfowl hunting has been popular in the area for centuries. Many hunters use layout boats and large rafts of decoys to attract diving ducks on the open waters of the Detroit River and western Lake Erie. State law allows duck and goose hunting along the Detroit River and Lake Erie, as long as the hunter is standing in the water, shooting his or her gun away from the shoreline, and at least 450 feet from an occupied building. Pointe Mouillee State Game Area, owned and managed by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and not part of the refuge, is open to hunting and has a boat launch.



Fishing,
E. Hester, USFWS

Refuge waters are open to sport fishing, following State regulations. Pointe Mouillee State Game Area, Wayne County's Elizabeth Park, and Lake Erie MetroPark provide public access for both shoreline and boat fishing. Walleye, yellow perch, smallmouth bass, white bass, rockbass, and white perch are common.

Lake Erie Metro Park,
Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority

Your Cooperation Is Appreciated!

The refuge is open to the public on a limited basis and only during daylight hours. Contact the refuge manager for current public use opportunities.

- Closed Area** To protect wildlife and its habitat, please follow these regulations: Grassy Island is closed to the public.
- Boating** Overnight mooring of watercraft is not allowed. Boats left unattended or moored in violation will be impounded at the owner's expense.
- Camping** The refuge is closed to camping.
- Collecting** Disturbance or collection of plants, animals, minerals, and objects of antiquity is not allowed.
- Firearms** Carrying, possessing, or discharging firearms or any other weapon is not allowed, except by licensed hunters following Federal, State, and local regulations. Additional regulations may apply.
- Fires** Fires are not allowed.
- Fireworks** Possession or use of fireworks or explosives is not allowed.
- Fishing** Fishing is allowed in designated areas following Federal and State regulations. Additional regulations may apply.
- Group Events** A special use permit is required to hold organized group events.
- Hunting** Waterfowl hunting is allowed in designated areas following Federal, State, and local regulations. Additional regulations may apply.
- Pets** Pets are allowed, but must be on a leash and under their owners' control at all times.
- Vehicles** Off-road vehicles are not allowed.
- Spotlighting** Spotlighting wildlife is not allowed.



To reach the refuge office at the Large Lakes Research Station in Grosse Ile, Michigan:

From I-75, take the West Road Exit (east) toward Trenton. ■ Go east about one mile and turn right (south) onto Allen Road. ■ Go south about 1.5 miles and turn left (east) onto Van Horn Road. ■ Go east on Van Horn Road to West Jefferson and turn left (north). ■ Go about 100 feet and turn right (east) at light onto Grosse Ile Parkway. ■ Go to the stop light at Meridian Road and turn right (south). ■ Go south on Meridian Road about two miles to the stop sign at Groh Road. ■ Go through the intersection to the parking lot of the Large Lakes Research Station.



Discover Our Wild Side



INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE ALLIANCE

The mission of the International Wildlife Refuge Alliance is to support the first international wildlife refuge in North America by working through partnerships to protect, conserve, and manage the Refuge's wildlife and habitats, and to create exceptional conservation, recreational, and educational experiences to develop the next generation of conservation stewards.



2007 MAJOR SPONSORS



Working to support the mission of the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge



www.fws.gov/midwest/detroitriver/

International Wildlife Refuge Alliance
 9311 Groh Rd., Grosse Ile, MI 48138
 T: (734) 692-7671; F: (734) 692-7603
iwr_alliance@yahoo.com

An affiliate of:



www.refugenet.org

Nestled amidst the southern Detroit metropolitan area, the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge (DRIWR) is a shining example of the resurgence of native species within an urban region. Established in 2001, the DRIWR includes 48 miles of Detroit River and western Lake Erie shoreline, stretching from southwest Detroit to Erie Marsh, north of Toledo. The Refuge has grown to over 5,000 acres.

Our priorities for the International Wildlife Refuge:

- Restore habitat for fish and wildlife
- Grow Refuge lands and partners through cooperative agreements and acquisitions
- Provide public opportunities for wildlife-compatible recreation and environmental education

The DRIWR is a new model for conservation: restoring habitat in an urban area through public-private

partnerships. It is a blueprint for the revitalization of nature in urban centers across the nation.



WHO IS THE INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE ALLIANCE?



The International Wildlife Refuge Alliance is a 501 (c) (3) nonprofit organization dedicated to helping the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service deliver the mission of the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge. We are an alliance of individuals and organizations committed to the success of the Refuge.

Events & Partnerships

- Annual Benefit Dinner – April
- Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival – September
- Hawkfest – September
- Paddle By Your Refuge – September
- State of the Strait Conference – Every two years
- Monroe County Lotus Garden Club Tour – August
- Christmas Bird Counts – December
- ...and Much More to come!

Projects

Wildlife observation deck at Humberg Marsh



A Bird Driving Tour of SE MI and SW Ontario



Each year the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge hosts over 300,000 diving ducks, 75,000 shorebirds, and several hundred thousand land birds that nest, rest, overwinter or migrate through the Refuge corridor.



Canvasbacks congregate by the thousands on the Detroit River each fall.



The DRIWR is one of the best places in North America to watch hawks.



Known as a world-class fishing hot spot, more than ten million walleye migrate through the Detroit River attracting thousands of anglers. It is known as the "Walleye Capital of the World" – hosting international walleye and bass tournaments offering millions of dollars in prize money.



The DRIWR is working with numerous partners to restore habitat for the lake sturgeon throughout the Detroit River.



The American lotus is the state symbol for clean water in Michigan. It grows within Great Lakes coastal marshes in the lower Detroit River and western Lake Erie.

Future Visitors Center at the Refuge Gateway

Join us in building the first International Wildlife Refuge in North America!

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____ Phone: _____

Would you like to volunteer? Y or N _____

Does your employer have a gift matching program? Y or N _____

Donation Amount: _____

Please make checks payable to the International Wildlife Refuge Alliance
Mail to: IWRA, 9311 Groh Rd. Grosse Ile, MI 48138

Become a partner!

Partners working in the Refuge have contributed countless hours to bettering this unique ecosystem. The Alliance is seeking volunteers for:

- Clean-ups, trail building and habitat restoration
- Alliance committees and fundraisers
- Nature tours and outreach activities
- Monitoring plants and wildlife
- Construction projects
- Administrative support, including office work and mailings

Become an annual supporter!

- \$15 Mayfly (Sticker)
- \$30 Canvasback (Car Decal)
- \$60 Walleye (Free Admission to an Alliance Family Event)
- \$100 Great Blue Heron (License Plate)
- \$250 Lake Sturgeon (Two tickets to the Annual Benefit Dinner and License Plate)
- \$500 Mallard (Four tickets to the Annual Benefit Dinner, two VIP reception confirmations and recognition at the Dinner)
- Other _____

• Please contact us for more information on major partner sponsorship opportunities for the Annual Spring Benefit Dinner.
 • All supporters receive a seasonal newsletter, e-announcements on DRIWR updates and activities, the national Wildlife Refuge magazine, invitations to special events, and an Alliance pin.
 • For detailed information on the Capital Campaign, Endowment Contributions, or Project Funding Initiatives, please contact us.
 • Donations of equipment, tools, outreach, and educational materials are welcome.



Regional Location Map

The Downriver Linked Greenways Initiative (DLGI) began in 1999 and is a community-driven regional effort to coordinate non-motorized transportation in the Downriver area. The Downriver communities recognize the importance and need for the improvement of issues surrounding quality of life in the area. The DLGI is attempting to improve the quality of life of Downriver residents, employees and visitors by connecting communities to one another and to the larger Southeast Michigan Region.

The purpose of this brochure is to represent opportunities available to trail users in the Downriver area. In order to make your experience better, for more information on individual trails, and to get the most up to date status of proposed trails, log onto www.downrivergreenways.org

This brochure was made possible with contributions from....

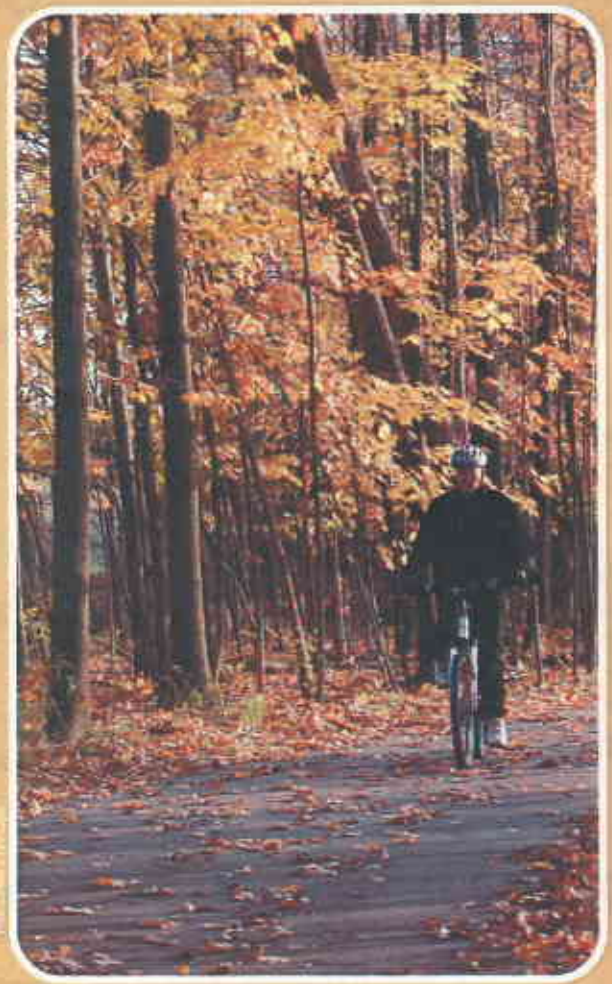


Downriver
Community
Conference

**DTE Energy
Foundation**



DOWNRIVER -linked- GREENWAYS INITIATIVE



"It's fun to be a little bit different in the world, to make a few new trails of your own."

Dennis Weaver



North-South Connector

Trail is planned to connect Lake Erie Metropark to the City of Detroit, generally following Jefferson Avenue and/or the Detroit Riverfront and link into the Fort-Visger Greenway project. Trail will traverse through 8 communities and provide a connection to Grosse Ile, Humbug Marsh, the International Wildlife Refuge Headquarters, historic Elizabeth Park, John D. Dingell Park, and Belanger Park.

16 miles



HCMA/East West Connector

The trail provides a connection to the I-275 Bike Path, several Metroparks and communities. It generally follows Gibraltar, Woodruff, and Old Fort Roads, Lower Huron, Willow, Oakwoods and Lake Erie Metroparks total more than 8000 acres and provide a wide variety of recreational opportunities.

24 miles



Rouge Gateway Greenway/Hines Park

The paved trail currently leads from the Hines Drive trail system, through the campuses of Henry Ford Community College and UM-Dearborn, including parts of Wayne County and City of Dearborn parklands. The Hines Parkway trail system traverses from 7 Mile Road to Ford Road along the Middle Rouge River and Hines Drive.

27 miles



I-275 Trail System

Built in the mid-1970's within the I-275 right-of-way, the trail connects Oakland, Wayne, and Monroe Counties with links to Willow, Lower Huron and Oakwoods Metroparks, Wayne County's Hines Drive, as well as local communities, businesses and schools.

42 miles



Monroe/Lake Erie Trails

Major systems include the Monroe Riverwalk which connects to paved trails in Sterling State Park. Trails are planned to connect the City of Monroe to the I-275 Trail as well as to the northeast within former railroad and/or utility corridors. Local connectors with views and access to Lake Erie are also planned.

24 miles



Detroit Heritage River Water Trail

The Detroit Heritage River Water Trail meanders through the rich natural and cultural history of the Detroit, Huron, Rouge, and Raisin Rivers and offers new opportunities for canoeing and kayaking. The area's abundant natural beauty and rich resources include the jewel of the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge - Humbug Marsh and Island!

110 miles



A Vision for a Regional Greenway Network



greenway (grēn'-wā) n.

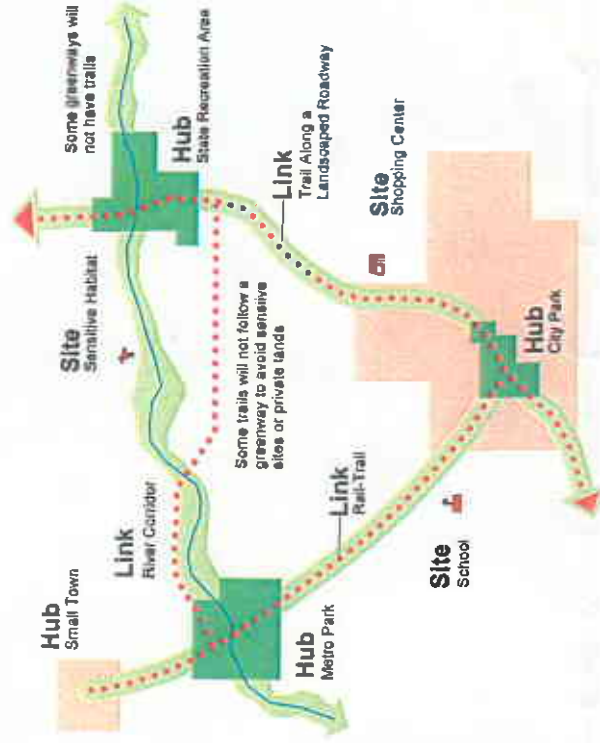
2. Any natural or landscaped course for pedestrian or bicycle passage.
3. An open-space connector linking parks, nature reserves, cultural features, or historic sites with each other and with populated areas.
4. Locally, certain strip or linear parks designated as a parkway or greenbelt. [American neologism: green + way; origin obscure.]

Charles E. Little, *Greenways For America*. (The John Hopkins University Press, 1990), p. 1.

The Regional Greenway Network Vision



Anatomy of a Greenway System





THE GREENWAY DEVELOPMENT, INC.
 2009

A greenway network can be distilled to three basic parts, links, hubs and sites.

Links
 Links are the heart of the greenway system. They are the liner connections for people and wildlife.

Hubs
 Hubs are the anchors of the system, they provide a base or destination for people and wildlife.

Sites
 Sites are smaller features than hubs that serve as points of interest, origins, or destinations.

Benefits of a Greenway System



Recreation: 
 Greenways offer communities a trail system for a wide variety of recreation close-to-home including bicycling, jogging, hiking, cross-country skiing, horseback riding, canoeing, or just plain strolling.



Transportation: 
 Greenways provide corridors for bicycle and pedestrian paths that enable non-motorized travel between homes, workplaces, schools, shops, and community attractions.



Educational: 
 Greenways serve as outdoor classrooms and provide opportunities to interpret a community's historical and natural heritage.



Conservation: 
 Greenways protect environmentally important lands, plants, and animals. Greenways provide lifelines for wildlife moving from one isolated natural area to another.

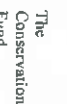


Water Quality: 
 Much of the drinking water in Southeast Michigan comes from lakes and rivers. Greenways protect water quality by buffering lakes and rivers from polluted run-off. Greenways can also protect floodplains from development, thereby reducing flood damage.



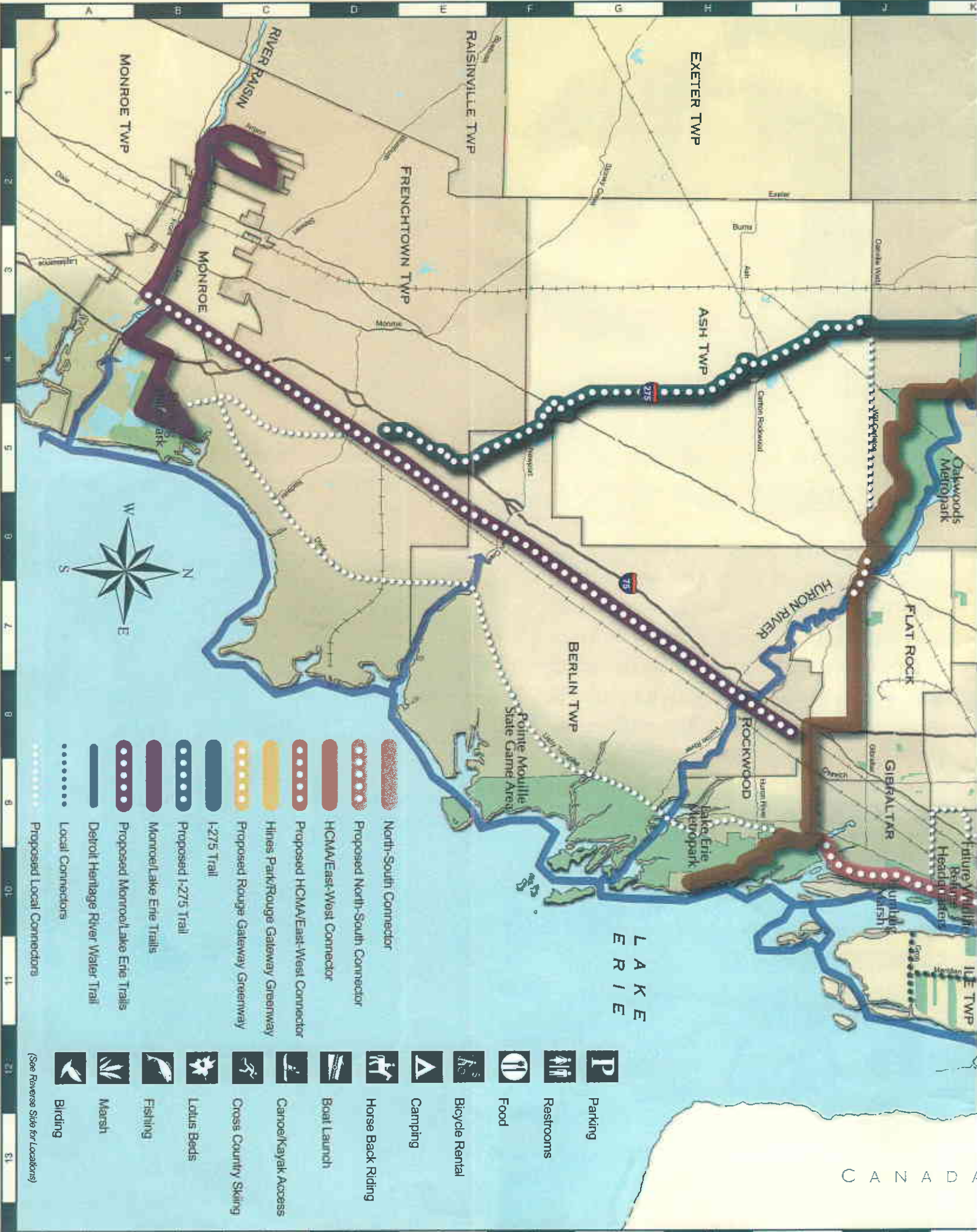
Economic: 
 Greenways benefit businesses associated with tourism and recreation. In addition, by enhancing the quality of life, greenways make an area a more attractive location in which to live, work, raise a family, and locate a business.

A project of



In collaboration with the following partners:

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MONROE TWP

MONROE

RAISIN RIVER

RAISINVILLE TWP

EXETER TWP

FRENCHTOWN TWP

ASH TWP

BERLIN TWP

ROCKWOOD

FLAT ROCK

GIBRALTAR

LE TWP

LAKE ERIE METROPARK

CALKWOODS METROPARK

POINTE MOULLE STATE GAME AREA

HURON RIVER

DETROIT HERITAGE RIVER WATER TRAIL

MONROE PARK

LAKE ERIE METROPARK

LAKE ERIE METROPARK

MONROE

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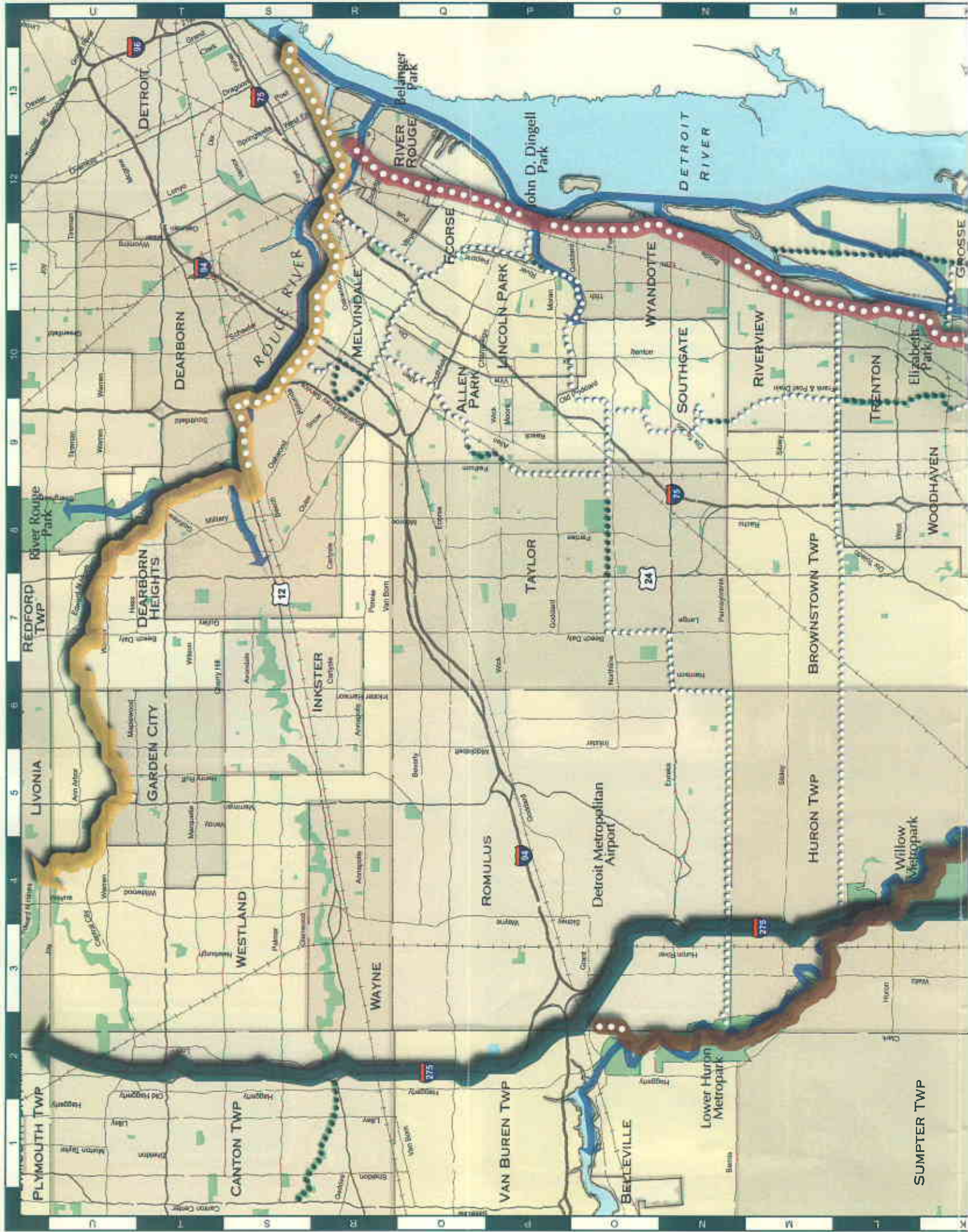


- North-South Connector
- Proposed North-South Connector
- HCMA/East-West Connector
- Proposed HCMA/East-West Connector
- Hines Park/Rouge Gateway Greenway
- Proposed Rouge Gateway Greenway
- I-275 Trail
- Proposed I-275 Trail
- Monroelake Erie Trails
- Proposed Monroelake Erie Trails
- Detroit Heritage River Water Trail
- Local Connectors
- Proposed Local Connectors

- Parking
- Restrooms
- Food
- Bicycle Rental
- Camping
- Horse Back Riding
- Boat Launch
- Canoe/Kayak Access
- Cross Country Skiing
- Lotus Beds
- Fishing
- Marsh
- Birding

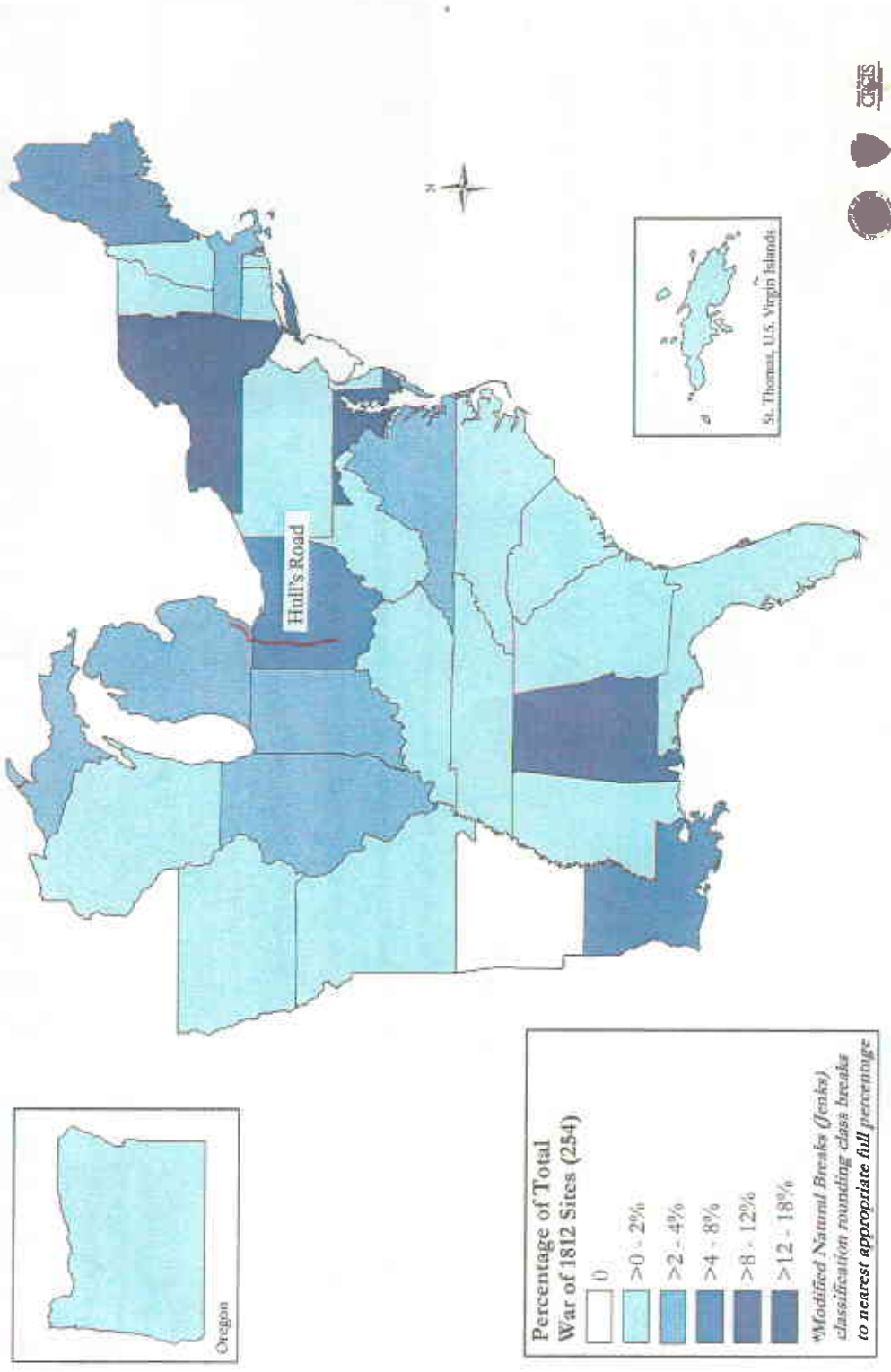
(See Reverse Side for Locations)

CANADA



SUMPTER TWP

Michigan in the War of 1812



Distribution and Concentrations of Principal Sites of the War of 1812 in the United States

Hull's Road

War of 1812 Preservation Priorities: Battlefields

ID	Property	State	Short Term Threat	Long Term Threat	Class
MI401	Brownstown	MI	Low	Medium	C
MI404	River Raisin (Frenchtown)	MI	Low	Low	B

Other Sites of Interest

War of 1812 Associated Properties (US)

MICHIGAN	OHIO
<i>Monroe</i>	<i>Lucas</i>
Frenchtown	Maumee River Rapids
Raisin River	<i>Multiple Counties</i>
Swan Creek	Hull's Road
<i>Multiple Counties</i>	
Hull's Road	



WILLIAM HULL

War of 1812 Preservation Priorities: Associated Historic Properties

ID	Property	State	Short Term Threat	Long Term Threat	Class
MI005	Navarre-Anderson Trading Post	MI	Low	Low	B

Battlefield Commemorative Opportunities

ID	Battlefield	State	Class
MI402	Monguagon	MI	B
MI403	Detroit	MI	A

Principal Sites in the United States Associated with Indian Tribes

MI401	Brownstown	Shawnee
MI402	Monguagon	Shawnee, Wyandot
MI403	Detroit	Shawnee
MI404	River Raisin (Frenchtown)	Potawatomi, Wyandot
MI005	Navarre-Anderson Trading Post	Potawatomi





*Concerned about
our environment.*

*Working to meet
Michigan's energy needs.*

FERMI

Detroit Edison, a subsidiary of DTE Energy, is constructing a new nuclear power plant on its Fermi 2 site in New River. While the plant is not yet under construction, Detroit Edison is acting in the best interests of Michigan. It is prepared to meet the state's future energy needs.

It is estimated that by the year 2030, the average Michigan household will require 11 percent more electricity than it does today, due to the growth of digital technologies, according to the Nuclear Energy Institute.

At the same time, increased concerns about the safety of the nuclear industry to find ways to supply clean and reliable power. Nuclear power currently provides 75% of the emission free clean energy in Michigan.

Detroit Edison plans to file a Combined Operating License application with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in mid-2008.

Detroit Edison hasn't committed to building a new nuclear power plant. In 2008, the company remains eligible to receive production tax credits on behalf of its customers.

Detroit Edison believes that nuclear power is an important energy source to address energy concerns in Michigan and the United States.

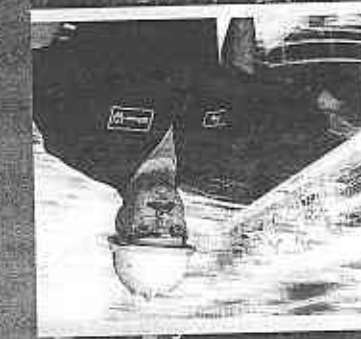
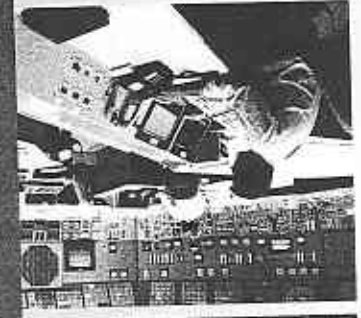
GENERAL FACTS

- There are 104 licensed nuclear reactors in operation in the United States, providing 20% of the country's electricity.
- According to Michigan's 21st Century Energy Plan, a new base load power plant in the next decade is needed.
- No new load-based power generating plants have been built since the mid-1980's.
- The Nuclear Energy Institute estimates that a new nuclear power plant will create up to 2,400 temporary construction jobs and up to 1,000 permanent jobs in the local community.
- The Economic Simplified Boiling Water Reactor (ESBWR) design, which Detroit Edison references in its application, is among the most advanced of reactors.
- The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received an application for the ESBWR design in September 2007, and expects to have a total of 10 reactors by 2015.
- The ESBWR design further improves on the high safety features that rely on natural forces to perform safety functions, without reliance on active systems.
- A May 2008 public opinion survey shows that 67% of Michigan residents support the construction of new nuclear power plants.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- Analysis shows that for every dollar spent by a nuclear power plant, an additional \$1.07 being generated in the local economy.
- The average nuclear plant generates state and local tax revenue of \$10 million each year.
- A new nuclear power plant represents a multiplier effect on the local economy.
- Nuclear power is the lowest cost producer of electricity today when compared to coal, natural gas, or oil.
- A new nuclear facility could spur as much as \$1 billion in services for a local economy.

NEW NUCLEAR FACT SHEET



Detroit Edison

DTE Energy



* The source for all statistical data noted in this document is the Nuclear Energy Institute, unless otherwise indicated.

If you have further questions on the development of the Fermi 3 nuclear power plant please send an e-mail to Fermi_info@dteenergy.com. Our staff will do its best to get back to you in a timely manner.

- The total licensing and construction process for a new nuclear power plant could take as many as 11 years to complete.
- If DTE decides to build a new nuclear power plant, it will be located on the same 1,250-acre property that is home to Fermi 2.
- The NRC has indicated that the license review process could take approximately 42 months. This would result in a Combined License award in early 2012.

THE PROCESS TO BUILD A NEW NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

- ~ 400,000 cubic yards of concrete – as much concrete as was used to build the Pentagon
- ~ 66,000 tons of steel – the same amount used to build the Empire State Building
- ~ 300 miles of electric wiring – enough to stretch from Boston to Philadelphia
- ~ 44 Miles of piping – enough to stretch from Detroit to the Ohio border
- ~ 130,000 electrical components

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

- Nuclear power plants do not emit nitrogen oxides (NOx) or sulfur dioxide (SO2) gases into the atmosphere. This leads to the reduction of approximately 10,000 tons of NOx and 32,000 tons of SO2 each year.
- According to General Electric, output from an ESBWR, the technology that Detroit Edison is referencing in its application, would offset the emission of 7.4 million tons of greenhouse gases and the combustion of 5.1 million tons of coal every year.
- Nuclear power plants are the only large-scale power sources that do not emit any greenhouse gases.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

...ing the possible construction of a
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 ...w nuclear power plant would create
 ...o 700 permanent plant jobs in the
 ...e safest systems in a new generation
 ...e SSBWR), the technology Detroit
 ...ed 10 license COL applications since
 ...18 by the end of the year.
 ...level of planned safety by incorporating
 ...es of gravity and natural circulation to
 ...ectrical power and pumps.
 ...s of Americans support the construction
 ...e average nuclear plant results in an
 ...community.
 ...local tax revenue totaling nearly \$20M
 ...billion dollar investment.
 ...ase-load electricity in the United States
 ...oil.
 ...\$430 million in the sale of goods and

EXPERIENTIAL TOURISM TASK GROUP
WAR OF 1812 BICENTENNIAL STEERING COMMITTEE
47 East Elm Avenue
Monroe, Michigan 48162
January 14, 2009

STATEMENT

RE: SCOPING PROCESS FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW, FERMI UNIT 3
COMBINED LICENSE APPLICATION (COLA)

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Richard Micka. I reside at 47 E. Elm Ave., Monroe, MI 48162. The Experiential Tourism Task Group, War of 1812 Steering Committee, Monroe County, MI, appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Environmental Report (ER), Fermi Unit 3, Combined License Application. The Environmental Report is comprehensive in its presentation. I have reviewed a number of Environmental Impact Statements on Civil Works Projects produced by the US Army Corps of Engineers for the Lake Erie Coastal Zone and the ER meets or exceeds that standard.

Figure 2.4-6 illustrates the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge Boundary. The south extent of the Boundary follows I-75 to the Ohio line. It does not terminate at the River Raisin Federal Navigation Channel (Monroe Harbor) as indicated in Figure 2.4-6.

Paragraph 2.2.1.2.5 (Page 2-18) Natural and Recreational Areas. The ER indicates that the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge (DRIWR) is not open to the public. There are units within the Refuge such as Humbug Marsh (Trenton, MI) and Erie Marsh (Erie, MI) that are open to the public at certain times of the year. In the future, the Refuge will encourage public visitation. The Fermi Unit 3 Area is not open to the public.

Paragraph 2.4 Ecology (Page 2-321) and Table 2.4-2 (Page 2-888). 216 Plant Species are listed as found on the property. This is an impressive list, but does not include plants that should be present but are not. Industrial activity has disturbed this wetland ecosystem (the estuary of Swan Creek). Some plant species such as wild rice (*Zizania*) and Native Reed Grass or Cane (*Phragmites Communis*) have been extirpated (re: Michigan Waterfowl Management, Miles Pirnie, 1935).

Figure 2.1-2 illustrates a 7.5 mile Radius around the Fermi Unit 3 vicinity. This radius encompasses a number of Heritage Resource Sites in the Coastal Zone of Monroe County, MI.

- CULTURAL. Monroe Harbor is classified as a Working Waterfront (US Army Corps of Engineers).
- HISTORICAL. River Raisin Battlefield (National Park Service).
- RECREATIONAL. Sterling State Park and Downriver Linked Greenways Initiative. (Michigan DNR/ National Park Service/Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program).
- NATURAL. Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge – Eagle Island Marsh (US Fish & Wildlife Service/DRIWR).

The Group I represent will be long gone before Fermi Unit 3 is operational. However, the Experiential Tourism Task Group, War of 1812 Bicentennial Steering Committee, Monroe County, MI, was charged with the responsibility of creating a Bicentennial Legacy Project to enhance tourism. Our objective is to marshal all of the Heritage Resources on the Waterfront to make a compelling experience for visitors ^{in The} on Lake Erie West. Region -

The 7.5 Mile Radius within the Fermi Unit 3 Sphere of Influence can become a Center for Regional Excellence (CRE) under the Governor's Transformation Initiative. It needs to be packaged in such a way that it fulfills the Cultural, Economic, Development Action Strategy proposed by the State of Michigan. An "Energy Corridor" along the West Shore of Lake Erie would benefit the Community Cultural Economic Development Readiness Initiative. This process uses a prescribed Set of Capacity Building Tools toward attainment of Community Empowerment and Actualization Goals. The COLA already uses these tools in bringing about Sustainable Energy Resources such as Efficiency, Research, Assessment, Evaluation, Consultancy, Training, Mentoring, Planning, Partnerships, Collaborations and Incentives. Fermi Unit 3 can lead by example. As a member of the Community, Fermi Unit 3 should work with Monroe County to implement a Cultural, Economic, Development Action Strategy (copy attached). The entire Electrical Generation Resources of Monroe County should be harnessed to create a Center for Regional Excellence. The Energy Story needs to be told specifically where Stewardship of Natural Resources is concerned.

Finally, there are two 1812 Legacies within the 7.5 mile Radius that need to be explored.

- Wild Rice. Efforts are under way with the help of the Native American Community to bring back Wild Rice as an 1812 Bicentennial Project. Fermi Unit 3 has ample areas suitable for the propagation of Wild Rice. This would be a cultural, economic endeavor that would bridge the gap to future generations. It would start the process of reintroducing missing species that once were abundant in the Lake Erie Marshes.
- Non-Motorized Transportation. The Downriver Linked Greenways Initiative (Brochure attached) has advocated a non-motorized trail around Fermi Unit 3 on North Dixie Hwy. (Hull's Road). This is a CRE Project and could become a part of the Fermi Unit 3 Evacuation Plan. The NPS promotes the Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) Program that would supplement this effort.

Within the 7.5 miles Radius of Fermi Unit 3, the US Fish & Wildlife Service has established an International Wildlife Refuge, the NPS operates the Motor Cities National Heritage Area (Map attached) and is exploring the establishment of a National Battlefield that would ^{be} ^{ed} connect to ~~a~~ The NORTH ^{COUNTRY} National Scenic Trail near Fort Meigs in Perrysburg, Ohio. The US Army Corps of Engineers, Detroit District, operates a Confined Disposal Facility on the St. Lawrence Seaway ^{at} ^{Pte -} ^{Noville} within the 7.5 Mile Radius. This is exciting news. The COLA (ER) should be updated to reflect these initiatives and the Applicant should join in the effort to create a Center for Regional Excellence built on the Energy Industry in the Lake Erie West Region!

Richard G. Micka

Richard G. Micka, Co-Chair, Experiential Tourism Task Group, Monroe County, Mi.

Attachments: Next Page

January 14, 2009

Chief, Rulemaking, Directives and Editing Branch,
Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration,
Mailstop TWB-05-B01M,
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Fermi3.coleis@nrc.gov.

Re: Environmental Scoping of DTE's Combined Operating License Application for
ESBWR nuclear reactor-Fermi3

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comment.

There are three principle reasons the COL should not be approved: waste disposal problems; water implications; and cost.

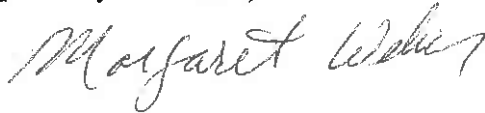
Nuclear Waste: first and foremost, there is nothing environmentally responsible or sustainable in nuclear waste. High level radioactive waste will be with us for thousands of years. We do not have any depository for the waste even after decades of analysis and debate. Even if the proposed Yucca site were opened today it would be filled by the time the waste of Fermi 3 and other proposed nuclear plants are operating. Given this reality, there is no foundation for assuming that there will be a political or technological solution to this highly toxic material. Creating more nuclear waste when there is no place to put what we already have is akin to financial institutions creating "investment vehicles" when they had no understanding of the financial risk or financial assets unpinning the offerings. We are all realizing the folly that attempting. Simply put, creating more nuclear waste is an additional fouling of our home, our nest, our earth.

Water implications: Lake Erie is the shallowest of the Great Lakes. Nuclear energy uses a great deal of water. As the effects of global warming are realized, Lake Erie, as the shallowest of the Great Lakes, will be at the greatest risk. Utilization of, and contamination of great quantities of Lake Erie water is not environmentally responsible. The Great Lakes water shed contains a fifth of Earth's fresh water. Protection of the Great Lakes requires that all development projects such as additional nuclear power plants, be considered for long-term generational effects. We cannot replace the Great Lakes, Lake Erie, or the River Raisin, the waters upon which the Fermi(s) depend. We cannot live without water—clean, non-radiated water.

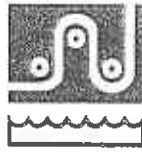
Investment: the enormous financial investment in another nuclear power plant is not justified, when the energy needs can be addressed first and foremost by focusing on energy efficiency and conservation. This is not a secret or rocket science: the best bargain for the dollar in energy is conservation and efficiency. Investment in high-cost energy sources such as nuclear power must be the very last resort. Any application for a

new nuclear plant must be considered in light of the applicant's investment in the alternatives: beginning with efficiency and conservation and then consideration of the mix of alternative renewable energy options. Investment in multiple sources of renewables, not solely one or the other, is responsible. Diversity of energy sources allows for flexibility. Investment in a nuclear power plant is a poor environmental investment: there are limited financial resources, public or private. What is invested in a nuclear plant cannot be invested in wind, solar, geo-thermal, efficiency, conservation, etc. The cost of nuclear is akin to putting too many eggs in one basket: it is foolish and too risky for us all, ratepayers and shareholders alike.

Respectfully submitted,
^{TAXPAYERS,}



Margaret Weber
Coordinator of Corporate Responsibility
Portfolio Advisory Board
Adrian Dominican Sisters
1257 E. Siena Hts Drive
Adrian, MI 49221
mweber@adriandominicans.org



Monroe County
Industrial Development
Corporation

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
January 14, 2009

As the events of recent months have shown us all too clearly, the economy of southeast Michigan is suffering. Unemployment is nearing double digits, home foreclosures are at historic levels, property values declined by twenty (20) percent in 2008 and the Detroit auto companies, along with their suppliers, are struggling to survive.

The impacts are being deeply felt in the Monroe County area, which is reeling from announced job cuts at several of area industries and businesses, both large and small. Automotive Components Holdings is closing its Monroe operation, resulting in the elimination of 480 jobs. La-Z-Boy Incorporated has cut 60 jobs at its world headquarters. Holcim has announced the closing of its cement-making plant by mid-2009, eliminating 163 jobs, and most recently announced additional job reductions at the regional headquarters in the Village of Dundee. Another 140 people will be left jobless with the closing of International Paper operations in Monroe and Brownstown Township. Several smaller manufacturing companies have had to reduce their workforce due to cutbacks in the automobile industry and the local economic conditions.

Due to conditions such as these, many of our young people have to leave home to start out their careers in other areas of the country that are enjoying more robust economies. Our brightest and most earnest workers may well become Monroe County's largest export!

A new nuclear power plant would benefit our local economy with an influx of good paying jobs for skilled workers and well educated professionals. These new employment opportunities would assist us to keep our young people right here in Monroe County and strengthen our family units. The five (5) year construction phase would alone create as many as 2,400 jobs and when the plant is in operation 400-700 permanent high-tech jobs would be created, many of which require professional degrees.

In addition, a new nuclear plant would generate another 400-700 jobs in businesses that supply goods and services to support the plant. Many of these businesses would be the high-tech, entrepreneurial ventures that are attractive to the bright, young professionals who are at the core of the most vibrant economies in the country today.

Monroe County must change and adapt to these economic realities by developing new industry and business opportunities that grow out of innovation and new technology. Bringing to fruition the potential plans by Detroit Edison to pursue the construction of a new nuclear power plant on the site of Fermi 2 may well be a bridge to that future.

Finally, the possibility of Detroit Edison making a significant investment in a new nuclear plant would help stabilize the local tax base, which has been battered by falling home prices and losses of local industries and businesses. A new nuclear power plant would help our municipalities sustain, and in some cases restore, the level of services expected by their constituents. Providing these new employment opportunities may well serve to help preserve our family unity.

Thank you for the opportunity to share my thoughts with you today.

William P. Morris
President

Law Office
TERRY JONATHAN LODGE

316 N. Michigan Street, Suite 520
Toledo, Ohio 43624-5627



Phone (419) 255-7552
Fax (419) 255-8582

January 14, 2008

Ms. Annette L. Vietti-Cook
Secretary of the Commission
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Mail Stop O-16G4
Washington, DC 20555-0001
*Hand-delivered to Monroe, MI scoping meeting NRC staff and sent via
email to NRCExecSec@nrc.gov*

RE: Request to suspend adjudication of Fermi 3 COLA pending
completion of ESBWR design certification process

To the Members of the Commission:

The Michigan Chapter of the Sierra Club, Beyond Nuclear, Citizens for Alternatives to Chemical Contamination, Citizens Resistance at Fermi 2, Coalition for a Nuclear-Free Great Lakes, Don't Waste Michigan, and Toledo Coalition for Safe Energy, along with several individual residents in the Monroe, Michigan area respectfully request that the the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission immediately suspend the current proceedings aimed and review and ultimately, approval of DTE Energy Company's combined construction and operating license application ("COLA") for Fermi 3, a proposed new nuclear power plant near Monroe, Michigan.

These public organizations and citizens make this request to suspend the COLA adjudication for Fermi 3 pending the commencement and completion of the design certification rulemaking proceeding for the proposed Economically Simplified Boiling Water Reactor ("ESBWR") design on which DTE's COLA depends. We ask that the Commission repudiate a recent policy statement that would unlawfully remove the COLA's design-related contents from the scope of issues that may be challenged in the COLA adjudication and refer those issues to be resolved in a separate, parallel rulemaking proceeding to our knowledge has not been scheduled or commenced, the Policy Statement on the Conduct of New Reactor Licensing Proceedings, 72 Fed. Reg. 20963 (April 17, 2008) ("2008 Policy Statement"). The 2008 Policy Statement - which is not enforceable law or regulation - should be ignored because it violates Section 189a of the Atomic Energy Act ("AEA"), as well as judicial precedents interpreting the AEA, and the NRC's Part 52 regulations for the conduct of licensing proceedings on COLAs. *Pacific Gas & Electric Co. v. FPC*, 506 F.2d 33, 38-39 (D.C. Cir. 1974) (when an agency applies a policy in a particular situation, "it must be prepared to support the policy just as if the policy statement had never been issued").

The Commission should further reconsider and revoke a recent

Thank you.

Very truly yours,


Terry J. Lodge

Public Hearing
Detroit Edison's License Request
Monroe County Community College
Wednesday, January 14, 2009
1pm -- 4pm

Good afternoon. My name is Al Cappuccilli, former Mayor of the City of Monroe. A position I held for 14 years, and prior to that, I was the Executive Director of the United Way of Monroe County for 25 years.

I am here this afternoon to make public comments in favor of Detroit Edison's license application to build a new nuclear power plant on the Newport, Michigan site, next to the present nuclear power plant.

My positions have given me the opportunity to view Detroit Edison from two different perspectives, and as they relate to the fields of work that I was in.

CITY OF MONROE

Detroit Edison's contributions to the growth and development of our city has taken many avenues over the years. From planting trees, which resulted in the city being recognized with an annual award from our State as a "Tree City", to building homes through the Habitat for Humanity organization, to making a corporate contribution to a group of citizens working with the County of Monroe to purchase property behind one of the City's proud landmarks, St. Mary's Academy, to create a wildlife preserve for potential educational and recreational activities.

Their stewardship as a corporate citizen, and leadership role in working with Habitat for Humanity building new homes for needy families has had a twofold positive result: First, the families who are the recipients of a new home, are given a chance to regain their dignity while working as productive citizens to a new and better life. Second, the homes that are built in the city, are built on vacant lots that were previously unproductive and costly to the city because of the annual maintenance of snow removal and grass cutting that had to be done.

These homes, once built and ready for occupancy, enhance the beauty of the neighborhood, and then are placed on the tax rolls.

The State of Michigan recognizes regulated businesses that demonstrate a strong environmental ethic through their operations as Clean Corporate Citizens. The Fermi 2 power plant was the first nuclear power plant in the State to achieve such recognition.

There is no reason to believe that these efforts by the company will not be continued in the future.

UNITED WAY

In my position as the Executive Director of the Monroe County United Way, I was privileged to meet and work with many of the employees, both union and management, of Detroit Edison who volunteered their time, talents, and finances to the United Way. They also contributed to many of the private not-for-profit human care agencies in the greater Monroe County Community.

The Detroit Edison Corporation and its employees have always been major contributors to the United Way of Monroe County, helping to support the many local, state, and national agencies that provide vital health and welfare programs.

They were one of the first corporations to open the door to around the clock presentations by the United Way and its agencies during the annual campaign. This helped to increase the knowledge and understanding of agency services that were available to those in need, and with this understanding came an increase in contributions by the employees.

Today, the needs of the many private not-for-profit health and welfare agencies are at a critical stage. The major supporters of the past like Ford Motor and now Holcim Concrete were a substantial part of the life of the private not-for-profit health and welfare agencies. The many jobs that the building of a new power plant would bring to the area would breathe new life into the agencies providing needed services to the greater Monroe County Community.

C.D. "Al" Cappuccilli
512 St. Mary's Ave.
Monroe, Michigan 48162
734-243-3439

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C.D. "Al" Cappuccilli
512 St. Mary's Ave.
Monroe, Michigan 48162
734-243-3439

Oberleiter, Tracy

From: Oberleiter, Tracy
Sent: Tuesday, January 13, 2009 4:55 PM
To: Tracy W. Oberleiter(Marsha) (tracy.oberleiter@mbandt.com)
Subject: DNE: Monroe County Economic Development Corporation prepared remarks for the NRC Public Hearings on 1-14-09

My name is Tracy Oberleiter. I'm a resident of Frenchtown Township, Monroe County and I'm Chairman of the Monroe County Economic Development Corporation. The EDC was commissioned by the Monroe County Board of Commissioners in 1983 with the mission to establish a bonding authority for various projects in our community that could financially benefit from bond financing. Oddly enough, the first business enterprise to take advantage of the bonding process was Detroit Edison with their Fermi 2 project. The newly formed Economic Development Corporation and community were thrilled to have Detroit Edison at that time expand their operations to include the construction of Fermi 2 which proudly put Monroe County on the map. Here we are back again after 26 years just as excited and in full support of DTE's actions to file an application for licensing of another nuclear power plant at their Newport location. Should the licensing process lead to a decision of building another nuclear plant, our local and state economy will benefit by some \$430 million annually through the increased sales of goods and services from the plant's operation as it filters through our local economy. It will also add an additional \$40 million annually in total labor income that will be spent in our communities. The EDC recognizes that this is a rare and unique opportunity that other communities could only dream about. We therefore fully support DTE's license application and stand ready with anticipation to assist the process in any way possible.

Tracy W. Oberleiter
Senior Vice President and
Business Development Group Manager
Monroe Bank & Trust
Phone (734) 242-2048
Cell (734) 735-2952
Fax (734) 242-3122
www.mbandt.com

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