AGENDA

Red Run Intercounty Drain Drainage Board
Macomb and Oakland Counties

September 16, 2020 – 10 a.m.
Via GoToMeeting

1. Call meeting to order

   Board Members:
   Michael Gregg, Chair, Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
   Candice Miller, Macomb County Public Works Commissioner
   Jim Nash, Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner

2. Approval of the meeting agenda for September 16, 2020

3. Approval of Drainage District Board Meeting Minutes from August 26, 2020

4. Public Comment

5. Presentation of final Operations and Maintenance Plan

6. HRC update on Freedom Hill Project Scope Phasing and Tributary Spill Response Evaluation

7. Annual drain inspection walkthrough update

8. Present trial balance

9. Present for approval HRC invoice no. 181820 in the amount of $47,607.22

10. Other business

11. Adjourn

Minutes of the Meeting
of the Intercounty Drainage Board for the
Red Run Drain

August 26, 2020

A meeting of the Drainage Board for the Red Run Intercounty Drain was held via GoToMeeting on August 26, 2020. The meeting was called to order by the Chairperson at 10:03 a.m.

Present: Michael Gregg, Chairperson and Deputy for Gary McDowell, Director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development; Candice Miller, Member and Macomb County Public Works Commissioner; and Jim Nash, Secretary and Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner.

Also Present: Representing the office of Macomb County Public Works Commissioner: Brian Baker and Jeff Bednar. Representing the office of the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner: Anne Vaara, Steven Korth, George Nichols and Megan Koss. Others in attendance: Jamie Burton (Hubbell, Roth & Clark) and Brady Harrington (MDARD).

1. Call meeting to order.
Chairperson Gregg called the meeting to order at 10:03 a.m. The Chairperson made a brief statement regarding the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and, as a result, the need for the meeting to be held via GoToMeeting. He indicated that the meeting was being held in compliance with the Governor's Executive Order 2020-154, which provide that meetings can be held electronically while satisfying the tenants of the Open Meetings Act, so long as a quorum is met and meaningful public participation is guaranteed.

2. Agenda.
Motion by Miller, supported by Nash, to approve the August 26, 2020 agenda as presented.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

3. Minutes.
Motion by Nash, supported by Miller, to approve the minutes of the February 19, 2020 meeting.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

4. Public Comment. None.

5. Presentation of Final Operations and Maintenance Plan and Board Adoption.
Jamie Burton (HRC) provided a comprehensive overview of his Executive Summary, which details the maintenance and capital improvement plan for the Drainage District. Mr. Burton addressed the projects and funding necessary, as well as what work has been done and the anticipated short and long-term projects.

Ms. Miller noted Macomb's concern with CSO overflows from the George W. Kuhn Drain and the desire for expanded regional detention opportunities. Mr. Burton noted that while there are opportunities for regional storage in the system, the study at hand didn't delve into the research and project opportunities that have and are being explored by the GWK Drainage District. Mr. Bednar furthered that there are additional detention opportunities to explore upstream of the region (i.e. Henry Graham Drain).

Mr. Gregg questioned whether there was as large of a benefit than indicated regarding publicly owned lands as the report itself does not seem to support that. Mr. Burton stated he would work with staff to revise the summary as to this aspect but that there is great benefit in the long run.

Mr. Nash inquired as to the benefit and cost of converting all the publicly owned parcels in the Drainage District to detention. Mr. Burton noted that while there would be increased detention opportunity with this approach, the implementation of the aforementioned would be cost-prohibitive.

Mr. Burton provided additional information about the projects at hand. He indicated that while they are all priorities, grant funding will likely dictate what projects are completed and when.

It was noted by Mr. Gregg that Mr. Burton will work on various edits to the Executive Summary as discussed throughout the meeting. Mr. Burton indicated he would provide a revised Summary at the next Drainage District meeting.

Motion by Miller, supported by Nash, to receive and file the Executive Summary and presentation until such time as the recommended edits are made.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

6. Trial Balance.
Mr. Korth presented the Trial Balance report dated August 20, 2020 (as attached) indicating a net cash balance of $111,173.46. It was moved by Miller, supported by Nash, to receive and file the updated Trial Balance as provided.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

7. USACE Project Funding Updates.
George Nichols and Mr. Burton provided an overview and update of USACE project funding. Mr. Nichols elaborated that the project pertains to the outfall area of George W. Kuhn Drain at the upper terminus of the Red Run Drain and that the GWK Drain board has funded the project in conjunction with the Army Corps. Mr. Nichols noted that he has provided additional information to the Army Corps to solicit funds for other projects on the Red Run Drain. Mr. Burton indicated the outfall project includes the analysis and remedy of slope stability and flow control at the outlet. Currently, the Army Corps is in the process of finalizing the scope of the project.

Discussion of the GWK Drain project took place. Mr. Korth noted that there are plans to spend the entirety of the funds currently available from the Army Corps for the outfall-area project.

It was moved by Nash, supported by Miller, to receive and file the USACE project funding update as presented.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

8. Request for Compensation for HRC/Spicer Additional Services.
Mr. Nichols presented to the Board a memorandum detailing a request for payment to HRC/Spicer for services above and beyond the scope that was anticipated. Additional work included services related to grants and CISMA. Water quality testing concerns were discussed at length, especially pertaining to E.coli. Mr. Burton suggested compiling data from past studies to provide to the Board.

It was moved by Nash, supported by Miller, to approve the requested compensation for HRC/Spicer additional services as presented.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

9. Presentation of Proposals for New Tasks.
Mr. Nichols presented a Memorandum requesting the Board approve work on the following projects:

a) 6 Rivers/CISMA for Invasive Vegetation Treatment Including Access Agreement

b) HRC/Spicer for Freedom Hill Support
c) HRC/Spicer for Spill Response Planning

Mr. Burton provided further detail regarding the aforementioned projects, especially in light of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. Discussion then ensued regarding invasive species.

It was moved by Miller, supported by Nash, to approve the new tasks for HRC/Spicer for Freedom Hill support and for spill response planning.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

It was moved by Miller, supported by Nash, to approve the new task for 6 Rivers/CISMA for invasive vegetation treatment and authorize the Secretary to execute the access agreement.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

10. Discussion on Assessments.
Mr. Korth noted several assessment options for upcoming projects. Options include assessment on a project by project basis, an assessment for a large sum to be used in a communal fashion for many different projects, and a large scale/bond sale-type assessment. Mr. Korth recommended waiting on making any project funding decisions until grant and Army Corps funding is fully explored. Clear communication to the communities regarding any assessments was noted as vital. It was indicated that an update regarding funding and assessments would be provided at a future meeting. Current apportionments were also discussed.

11. Annual Drain Inspection Walkthrough.
Mr. Nichols indicated that the Army Corps contacted him regarding rescheduling the annual drain inspection walkthrough. Much discussion took place as to whether to proceed with the walkthrough, logistics of the aforementioned or whether the walkthrough should be delayed until 2021. Mr. Korth noted this would be a valuable opportunity for the Army Corps to view the areas in need of work and make our case for funding of these projects. It was decided that Mr. Nichols would communicate with the Army Corps to facilitate a date for the walkthrough.

12. Present Request for Reimbursement of the Drain Revolving Fund.
Mr. Korth presented a request for Board approval of reimbursement of the Drain Revolving Fund in the amount of $12,903. It was moved by Nash, supported by Miller, to approve the reimbursement of the Drain Revolving Fund in the amount of $12,903.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

13. Other Business. None.

14. Adjourn.
Motion by Nash, supported by Miller, to adjourn the August 26, 2020 meeting at 11:44 a.m.

ROLL CALL VOTE:
GREGG: AYE
MILLER: AYE
NASH: AYE

Next Regular Meeting: September 16, 2020 at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Standard Time. Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the September meeting will be held virtually via GoToMeeting.

_____
Jim Nash, Secretary
Red Run Intercounty Drain Drainage Board

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
)SS.
COUNTY OF OAKLAND)

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of the minutes of the Red Run Intercounty Drain Drainage Board, at a meeting held on the 26th of August, 2020 and that the meeting was conducted and public notice was given in compliance with the Open Meetings Act being Act 267, Public Acts of Michigan, 1976 and that the minutes were kept and will be or have been made available to the public as required by the Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official signature on this _____ day of September, 2020.

_____
Jim Nash, Secretary
Red Run Intercounty Drain Drainage Board

Drainage Board for the Red Run Intercounty Drain

STUDY FOR THE REPAIR, MAINTENANCE, AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RED RUN INTERCOUNTY DRAIN

Macomb and Oakland Counties, Michigan

September 16, 2020
Final Version

Prepared by:

HUBBELL, ROTH & CLARK, INC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS SINCE 1915
555 Hulet Drive
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48302

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Maintenance and Capital Improvement Plan

September 16, 2020

Executive Summary

Introduction

The Red Run Intercounty Drain (Drain) is a Chapter 21 intercounty drain located within Oakland and Macomb Counties. The Drain was improved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in the late 1940s. Upon completion of construction, ownership was transferred to the Red Run Intercounty Drainage Board (ICDB) for long-term operation and maintenance. The Red Run ICDB is comprised of three members: the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD), Chair; the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner (WRC), Secretary; and the office of the Macomb County Public Works Commissioner (MCPWO), Member. WRC is responsible for the daily operation and maintenance of the Drain.

The Drain is the receiving waterbody for stormwater from the region and periodic treated combined sewer overflows from the George W. Kuhn Drain. The existing open channel drain is approximately 8.2 miles long and extends from its point of beginning at the Clinton River in Clinton Township north of 16 Mile Road (Metropolitan Parkway) and east of Hayes Road to its upper terminus at Dequindre Road near 13 ½ Mile Road (Chicago Road) in the City of Warren.

To ensure the long-term viability of the Drain, the Red Run ICDB obtained the professional engineering services of Hubbell, Roth, and Clark, Inc. and Spicer Group (Project Team) to develop a comprehensive study for the repair, maintenance, and management of the Red Run Drain.

Scope of Work

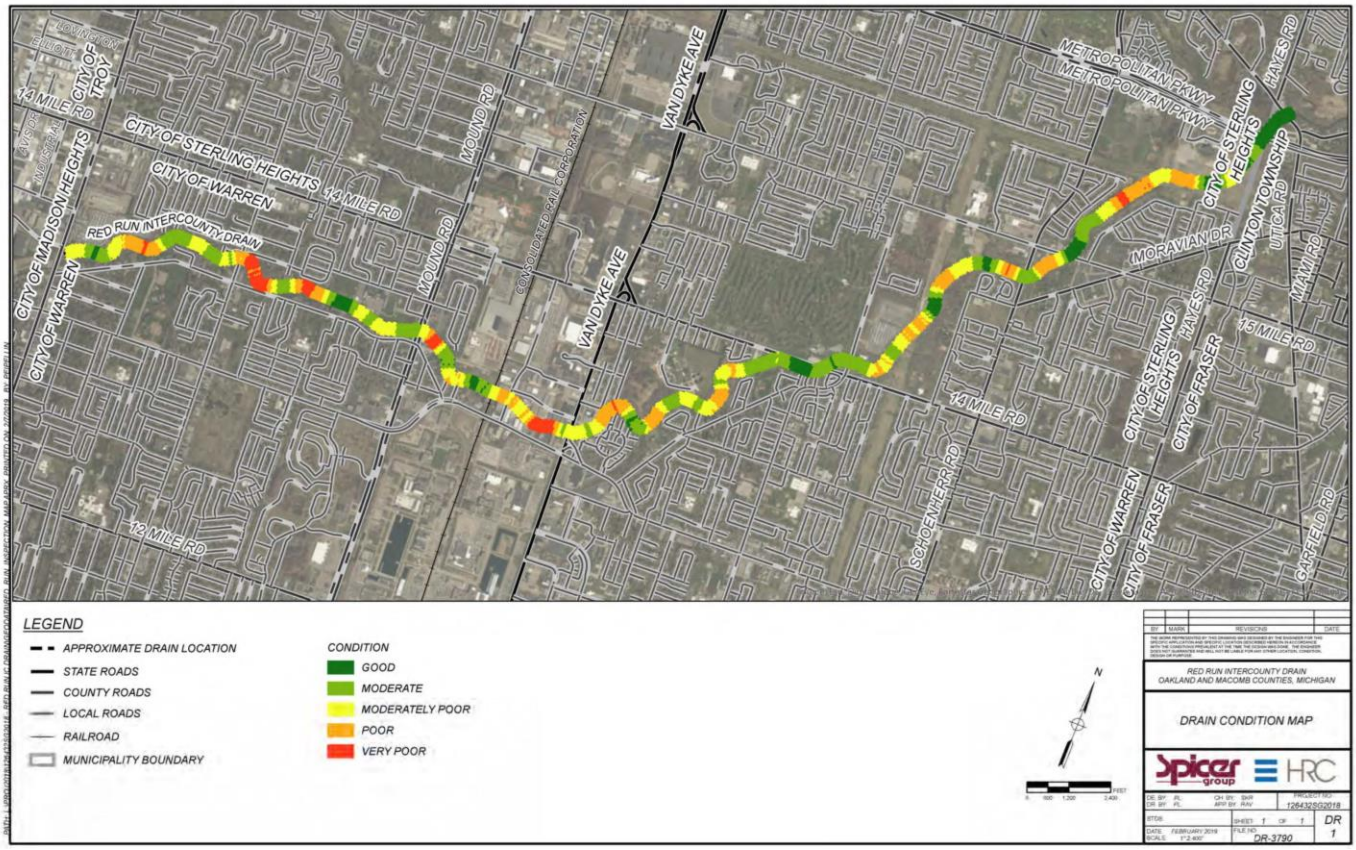
To determine the maintenance needs and capital improvement projects, the Project Team conducted a baseline assessment by inspecting 8.2 miles of the Drain, starting from the George W. Kuhn Retention Treatment Basin outlet at Dequindre, between 13 Mile and 14 Mile Roads, to where the Red Run meets the Clinton River. In addition, the Project Team reviewed existing data, reports, models, and drone footage. All the information obtained was used to evaluate the following:

- Bank/slope conditions
- Encroachments
- Invasive vegetation
- Obstructions
- Peak flows and floodplain
- Regional detention opportunities
- Sedimentation
- Utilities
- Water quality

Findings

Drain Condition

The field inspection of the Red Run Intercounty Drain identified several issues throughout the 8.2 miles of assessment. Typical issues included outfalls in need of repairs, severe bank erosion, sedimentation, and invasive species. Condition scores were given to assets as good, fair, or poor. Impacts or impairments to the Drain were rated as either minor, moderate, or severe.



A summary of the Drain condition assessment is included in the Appendices under *Field Inspections and Baseline Condition Assessment Memorandum*.

Invasive Vegetation

In the summer of 2019, the Project Team surveyed the Red Run Drain for invasive species from Dequindre Road to 16 Mile Road with the assistance from the Clinton River Watershed Council. During the survey, the field crew found two of the Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas (CISMA) priority invasive vegetation types, Phragmites and Japanese Knotweed, and seven other invasive species: Yellow Clover, Garlic Mustard, Buckthorn, Reed Canary Grass, Bull Thistle, Canada Thistle, Privet Shrub. Throughout the drain assessment, the type, location, density, area of each species was

recorded. Treatment of the invasive vegetation should consider both chemical treatment and removal of the vegetation. In addition, procedures should be adopted to prevent the spread of invasives (e.g., washing equipment, prohibiting the spreading of spoils containing invasive vegetation). A summary of the invasive vegetation assessment is included in the Appendices under *Invasive Vegetation Survey Memorandum*.

Water Quality

A substantial amount of *E. coli* data exists for the Red Run Drain and its tributaries. Both Oakland and Macomb Counties have worked diligently over the past 20 years to track illicit discharges impacting *E. coli* levels and oil sheens in the Drain. Comparing historical data with current data shows that significant progress has been made to reduce the chronic levels within the Red Run Drain and its tributaries. Although progress has been made, the levels continue to exceed the Water Quality Standard of 300 MPN per 100/mL indicating that human and/or animal sources of *E. coli* remain, and intermittent oil sheens still occur.

Tracking *E. coli* sources and oil sheens in an urbanized storm drain system with approximately 144 outfalls, miles of enclosed pipes, and nonpoint source impacts are especially complex. Therefore, we recommend supporting the monitoring currently conducted by the Macomb County Health Department with supplemental *E. coli* and hydrocarbon sampling to assist with source tracking. This supplemental sampling should incorporate Microbial Source Tracking (MST) techniques to assist with distinguishing human sources of *E. coli* from animal/wildlife sources to prioritize illicit discharge activities. In addition, a spill response plan should be developed to clearly identify responding agencies roles, notification requirements and recommended improvements for spill response efforts. This effort could be done in partnership with the Cities of Warren and Sterling Heights and the Charter Township of Clinton, the adjacent municipalities with outfalls to the Drain. A summary of the water quality assessment is included in the Appendices under Water Quality Evaluation and Findings Memorandum.

KEY INFORMATION

Red Run drain is providing conveyance of the design event (or 10- year peak stream discharge).

The majority of sediment grain size within the Red Run Drain is coarse sand and approximately 4 to 5 feet water depth required to move the coarse sand.

Peak Flows and Floodplain Analysis

The Project Team reviewed the Drainage District, USACE design information, existing studies, and models to determine the hydraulic and hydrology of the Drain. The 2, 5, 10, 50, 100, and 500-year peak flow rates for the Red Run Drain and its tributaries were determined as part of this study. The hydraulic capacity, the amount of flow conveyed through the Drain before overtopping the banks, was analyzed for the Red Run Drain. The Project Team supplemented the FEMA model with additional model information from Anderson, Eckstein, and Westrick to

analyze the capacity of the Drain. The Red Run Drain was originally designed to convey 10-year peak flows. The result of the current hydraulic/hydrology analysis confirms that the Red Run drain meets this design intent. The depression zones on the floodplains were also evaluated as part of this project. There are some low zones on the floodplain that are lower than the top of the bank elevation, and once the water level reaches the bank, the water will be stored in the depression zones. The low pocket areas are within the 500-yr FEMA floodplain, and the results of our analysis are consistent with FEMA floodplain boundaries. A summary of the peak flow and floodplain analysis is included in the Appendices under *Peak Flow and Floodplain Analyses Memorandum*.

Regional Detention Analysis

As part of this project, the Project Team utilized the peak flow rates and floodplain analyses to evaluate the best opportunities available for regional detention within the Red Run Intercounty Drain Drainage District. The desktop analysis evaluated the need/benefit for regional detention, available lands, and/or easement required, and identified viable opportunities for regional green infrastructure. Throughout the regional detention vision, vacant lands were identified as a potential opportunity to invest in green infrastructure. A storage routing method was used to evaluate watershed development plans and evaluate the importance of regional detention. The storage routing shows that if all vacant public-owned parcels adjacent to the Red Run Drain were converted to regional detention basins, the 2, 10, and 100-year peak stream discharge will be reduced by 1.9%, 0.6%, and 0.4% at the Red Run, respectively. If all vacant public-owned parcels in the entire Red Run Drain watershed converted to detention basins, the 2, 10, and 100-year peak stream discharge will be reduced by 14.6%, 4.7%, and 2.6% at the Red Run, respectively. The same storage routing was applied on the Red Run tributaries, including the Plumbrook Drain, Big Beaver, and Bear Creek Drain for a 2-year peak flow rate. The results show that the tributaries will have greater benefit when regional detention and green infrastructure are implemented; However, these benefits will translate to improved conditions in the Red Run Drain by increasing capacity, reducing erosion and sedimentation impacts, and

KEY INFORMATION

By reducing the flow into the Red Run by 5%, the water surface is reduced by 4 inches for the 2-year peak flow rate and 6 inches for the 100-year peak flow rate.

Implementing regional detention and green infrastructure in the tributary drainage areas should be encouraged as it will create more stable streams/drains while improving storage and conditions in the Red Run Drain.

Decreasing the effective impervious surface from 32 to 10% would require about 20,000 acres (or 31 mi^2) of impervious cover be converted to pervious.

Both Oakland and Macomb are currently updating their stormwater standards to reduce the stormwater discharge impacts of development on county drains and to comply with MS4 permit requirements. The updated standards provide a comprehensive framework for managing stormwater that achieves water quality, channel protection, and flood control.

ultimately reducing maintenance costs. A summary of the peak flow and floodplain analysis is included in the Appendices under *Regional Detention and Green Infrastructure Analyses Memorandum*.

Management and Capital Improvement Projects

The Project Team utilized the findings and results of this study and developed annual maintenance and capital improvement project plan. The management plan is concise, with a focus on recommended actions, location maps, and estimated costs. The list of potential projects for capital improvement projects and maintenance projects are explained below.

Capital Improvement Projects:

The capital improvement project plan was developed for projects requiring a petition according to the ICBD's priorities and the findings from the baseline assessments.

1- Bank Stabilization – West of Ryan Rd.
2- Bank Stabilization – East of Ryan Rd.
3- Bank Stabilization – West of Van Dyke Ave.
4- Bank Stabilization – Freedom Hill

Total Capital Improvement Project Cost is approximately $12 million

Maintenance Projects:

1- Vegetation Management including Mowing, and Brushing
Vegetation Management Project Cost is $280,000 over 10 years

2- Tree Removal
Tree Removal Project Cost is $40,000 over 10 years

3- Invasive Species Removal and Control
Invasive Species Removal Project Cost is $420,000 over 10 years

4- Outfalls Replacement
Total Outfall Replacement Project Cost is $2.33 million

5- Outfalls Sampling
Total Outfall Sampling Project Cost is $300,000 over 10 years

6- Miscellaneous Items (outfall repair, access road, spill emergency response)
Miscellaneous Items Cost is $550,000 over 10 years

Theoretically, many issues are interconnected, and addressing one without the other would prove futile in the long term. Therefore planning, coordination, and prioritization of projects are essential to successfully managing the Red Run Drain. For example, addressing sedimentation without addressing bank erosion may only result in a short-term solution with more frequent maintenance costs.

Project sheets were developed for the proposed long-term capital improvement and short-term maintenance projects. The project sheets explain the issues, recommended solutions, planning-level cost estimates, and alternative funding sources. Overall, these fact sheets can be used to assist the ICDB in applying for grants and explaining assessment costs to municipalities.

The Project Team also provided three alternatives on different ways to evaluate assessment impacts for completing the capital improvement and maintenance projects. In Alternative One, the projects are prioritized and assessed yearly. In Alternative Two, all projects are assessed over three consecutive years. In Alternative Three, the total project cost (or $12M) is compensated by bonds for each project with 3% interest rates over ten years.

Stormwater Improvement Projects

Through the Water Quality, Invasive Vegetation, Regional Detention, and Green Infrastructure analyses, the Project Team identified the potential need for other future actions. The following were identified as important activities to promote and implement when the opportunity exists.

1- Develop and Implement a Spill Response Plan for the Red Run Drain
2- Develop and adopt procedures to prevent the spread of invasives
3- Adopt and implement Stormwater Standards
4- Support regional detention and green infrastructure opportunities
5- Encourage the storage of the 2-yr storm on redevelopment projects

Conclusion

Overall, the Red Run Drain is in fair condition and conveys a 10-year peak stream discharge, which is the design intent. This study can be utilized to assist the ICDB in preparing a list of priority projects for the Drain to address annual, short term, and long-term maintenance and capital improvement projects.

All background information and results of this project are summarized in appendices for staff reference and grant application support when needed.

Credits

Prepared by Hubbell, Roth & Clark, Inc. (HRC) with support from Spicer Group, Inc. along with

- Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner (OCWRC)
- Macomb County Department of Public Works (MCDPW)
- Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD)
- Macomb County Health Department
- Macomb County Planning & Economic Development
- Lake St. Clair Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CISMA)
- Oakland County Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area
- Clinton River Watershed Council (CRWC)
- US Army Corps of Engineers, Detroit District (USACE)

Run By: 27706
Run: 09/08/2020 at 09:53 AM
Scope: 82902 Red Run Federal Drain Ch21

YTD Trial Balance
Fund: 82902 Red Run Federal Drain Ch21
As of Fiscal Period: Month 12, 2020

ACCOUNT		Fiscal Year BEG BAL	Current FY Net Activity	ENDING BAL
100100	Cash - Operating	133,829.92	(10,996.92)	122,833.00
104100	Accrued Interest on Investment	5,132.90	(204.50)	4,928.40
126105	Due from Municipalities-AR Con	47,413.40	(47,413.40)	0.00
211100	Due to Primary Government	(400.00)	400.00	0.00
228100	Deposits	(26,700.00)	455.60	(26,244.40)
230852	Accounts Payable	(29,454.45)	29,454.45	0.00
	Revenues	0.00	(3,111.90)	(3,111.90)
	Expenditures	0.00	31,416.67	31,416.67
	Special Items- Uses	0.00	0.00	0.00
381350	FB Restricted Programs	(129,821.77)	0.00	(129,821.77)
		0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)

Cash as 09/08/2020	**$**	**122,833.00**
Permit Deposits Held		**(26,244.40)**
Vouchers Payable AP		**0.00**
Due to Drain Revolving Fund		**0.00**
Total Net Cash Balance	**$**	**96,588.60**

HUBBELL, ROTH & CLARK, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PO BOX 824
BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN 48303-0824
(248) 454-6300

September 10, 2020
Project No: 20180676.09
Invoice No: 0181820

OAKLAND COUNTY WATER RESOURCES
COMMISSIONERS OFFICE
ONE PUBLIC WORKS DRIVE
WATERFORD, MI 48328-1907

82902 - 155020 - 730373 - 4855 - 1-2895 - Ch. 21 - std
V#628
exp. 8/31/21
li# 38141

STUDY FOR THE REPAIR MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RED RUN DRAIN

Reviewed and approve this invoice
GPN 9/11/20

PROJECT 20180676.09
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Professional Services for period ending September 5, 2020

Professional Personnel

	Hours	Rate	Amount
ALIGHALEHBABAKHANI, FATEMEH	267.10	35.00	9,348.50
ALLEN, ASHLEY	10.00	30.00	300.00
HANSEN, MICHAEL	41.00	30.00	1,230.00
KALES, JENNIFER	8.00	28.30	226.40
LANDE, MATTHEW	1.00	20.30	20.30
LERG, JANICE	2.00	42.00	84.00
MCELROY, BRIAN	3.00	30.00	90.00
MILLER, JAMES	10.50	42.00	441.00
PETRIELLO, STEPHANIE	9.50	33.00	313.50
SEYMOUR, LYNNE	46.00	47.60	2,189.60
Totals	398.10		14,243.30
	1.0 times	**14,243.30**	**14,243.30**
	2.97 times	**14,243.30**	**42,302.60**
Total Labor			**42,302.60**

Consultants

Consultant Reimbursable

5/7/2020	SPICER GROUP	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	892.80	
9/9/2020	SPICER GROUP	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	758.34	
Total Consultants		**1.1 times**	**1,651.14**	**1,816.25**

Additional Fees

Fixed Fee	13.00 % of 42,302.60	5,499.34	
Total Additional Fees		**5,499.34**	**5,499.34**

Billing Limits	**Current**	**Prior**	**To-Date**	
Total Billings	49,618.19	125,155.78	174,773.97	
Limit			172,763.00	
Adjustment				**-2,010.97**
		Total Due this Invoice		**$47,607.22**