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List of Businesses On Site and Their Corporate Structure

Daldin Veterinary Services, P.C. dba Animal Kingdom Veterinary Hospital

Owner: Victoria Daldin Marsh
4920 Ann Arbor Saline Rd
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Creature Comforts Bed & Bath

S-Corp

Owner: Steve Marsh
4930 Ann Arbor Saline Rd
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Copper Leaf Crossing, LLC

Owners: Steve & Vicki Marsh
4940 Ann Arbor Saline Rd
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

The Creature Conservancy

501(c)(3) non-profit
4950 Ann Arbor Saline Rd
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Copper Leaf Forest, LLC

Steve & Vicki Marsh
4950 Ann Arbor Saline Rd
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Lodi Township

John T. Steeb, Chair
Lodi Township Planning Commission
3755 Pleasant Lake Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103

Telephone (734) 665-7583
Fax (734) 665-3212

February 9, 2007

Copper Leaf Crossing
4940 Ann Arbor Saline Road
Ann Arbor MI 48103-9782

Dear Sirs:

At the Lodi Township Board meeting February 6, 2007, the Board waived review of your request for a Minor Site Plan change for the Dog Park temporary location, and additional changes.

Therefore your request for the change is granted by the Lodi Planning Commission's approval of your plan dated December 29, 2006, as approved at the January 23, 2007, meeting.



John Steeb
Chairman
Lodi Township Planning Commission

The following is a list of species we agree not to house at The Creature Conservancy:

- No large cats belonging to the genus Panthera (i.e. African Lions, Tigers, African Leopards, Jaguars, Snow Leopards)
- No members of the family Ursidae (i.e. Bears)
- No large primates (i.e. Chimpanzee, Bonobos, Gorillas, Orangutans)
- No pachyderms (i.e. Elephants, Rhinos, Hippos)

Note that this applies only to animals as taxonomically classified on August 14, 2023.

Lodi Township
3755 Pleasant Lake Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48103
(734) 665-7583
www.twp-lodi.org

Jan Godek, Supervisor
godekj@ewashtenaw.org

January 10, 2007

Steve Marsh
Copperleaf Crossing
4940 Ann Arbor Saline Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Dear Steve:

In response to your letter dated December 28, 2006 regarding Lodi Township's position on the dog park.

Final Site Plan approval determines the exterior of a proposed project, number of buildings; where the buildings are located on the site; what the buildings will look like when they are complete; landscaping and other exterior items.

There are no restrictions on what type of pet related businesses you may have inside the buildings.

As I've indicated to you on several occasions, I believe the dog park is a minor amendment to the Copperleaf Crossing Final Site Plan and should have no problem being approved as such.

I apologize for any misunderstanding between you, the Planning Commission, and/or the Board.

Respectfully,



Jan Godek

Emergency Plans The Creature Conservancy

General Information

Daily- Monitor weather data for predicted adverse weather conditions including temperature extremes, thunderstorms, heavy rainfall, hail, snowfall, high winds and the possibility of tornadoes.

Intense Storms with Lightning and/or High Winds/Tornado-Tornadoes are relatively uncommon at our northern latitude, but changing climates may increase their likelihood. Refer to specific species emergency plans for storms/tornadoes

Heavy Snow Events and/or Intense Cold Spells- Most animals will have been moved into their winter accommodations prior to a Winter Storm event. Most of the preparation for winter storms revolves around preparing as many diets as possible in advance on the likelihood that not all staff/volunteers will be able to safely get into work during the weather event. When a significant winter storm is expected, it may be best if a key staff member or two spends the night on campus.

Refer to specific species emergency plans for Winter Storms.

Power Outages- The response to power outages varies depending on the season and the expected duration of a power outage event. If a given power outage is localized and isn't expected to last more than a few hours, typically nothing needs to be done other than opening the doors of refrigeration units as little as possible. If a power outage is expected to last longer than 12 hours, the campus generators should be set up and connected to all refrigeration units. Furnace units should also be connected to generators during cold weather, and wood stoves can also be used for supplemental heat.

Refer to specific species emergency plans for Power Outages.

Flood- The Conservancy grounds are not located in an area that is likely to be affected by flash flooding. There is a creek bed that flows seasonally on adjacent property near the southwest corner of The Conservancy's property. This stream has overflowed its banks briefly during intense rain events, but our land sits at a substantially higher elevation, preventing water from entering our site entirely except for on a fraction of an acre in our southwest corner.

Extreme and prolonged rain events could create some short term, low level flooding, but our property has engineered drainage areas designed to withstand "100 year flood" standards. All of our structures lie within this engineered zone.

Refer to specific species emergency plans for Floods.

Fire- Fire safety should always be considered when working with wood stoves, heat lights, portable heaters, heating pads, torches, heat guns, hay, combustible liquids, compressed gasses and reactive chemicals.

Call 911 and then refer to the emergency plan for Fires near the affected species.

Earthquakes- Our region rarely experiences earthquakes, and even when they do happen, they are mild and go unnoticed by most people. The type, size and construction style of our relatively new buildings makes it unlikely that they will be significantly damaged by even the largest earthquake that we are likely to experience in our area.

Earthquake preparation is taken into account as structures and enclosures are built and maintained.

Active Shooter- Call 911, secure as many doors as possible. Move staff & visitors away from the conflict zone if possible and into more secure areas.

Large Carnivore Emergency Plans

The Creature Conservancy

Cougar-Specific Emergency Plan

Section 1. Daily- Monitor weather data for predicted adverse weather conditions, including extreme temperatures, thunderstorms, rainfall, high winds, and possible tornadoes. Assess cougar location and husbandry accordingly.

Section 2. Intense Storms with Lightning or High Winds- The cougar has indoor and outdoor access that can be sectioned off to indoor only.

(a) Instances of power outages due to inclement weather will be addressed accordingly as outlined in Section 3.

Section 3. Power Outage- Depending on the season and the duration of the power outage event, the Cougar will remain in her current enclosure.

(a) If the power outage occurs in the winter months (depending on the temperatures), the cougar would be sedated¹, crated, and moved to another one of the buildings on campus that has heat sources powered by the generator or wood stove.

(b) If the power outage occurs due to severe storms, staff will thoroughly risk assess the movement of the animal and the danger of hazardous weather accordingly.

Section 4. Heavy Snow Events and/or Intense Cold Spells- The cougar will be primarily housed indoors, depending on temperatures. During especially cold temperatures, outdoor access may be restricted per the best judgment of the head mammal curator.

All diets will be prepped the night before a storm to ensure the necessary nutrition is available in the event that not all staff members or volunteers will be able to commute due to inclement weather.

Section 5. Fire- Corresponding staff will assess all safety risks per their best judgement and proceed accordingly, whilst other staff and volunteers are instructed to call 911.

(a) A potential option may include sedating, crating, and relocating the cougar to another location on campus.

Section 6. Earthquake- In the unlikely event of an earthquake, earthquake preparation is taken into account as structures and enclosures are maintained.

(a) If the integrity of the enclosure is compromised, the cougar will be sedated, crated, and relocated until all structural and security concerns have been adequately addressed.

Section 7. Flood- In the unlikely event of a flood, given the Conservancy's elevation, the cougar can be crated and relocated to another location on campus with engineered drainage areas designed to withstand 100-year flood standards, or moved out of flood range.

¹ The dispersal of all sedatives is overseen by our on-site veterinary team and approved by head veterinarian there is Dr. Vicki Marsh.

Section 8. Active Shooter- Please refer to the general conservancy guidelines for active shooter scenarios.

Section 9. Escape- The event of a cougar escape, while unlikely, would be highly unpredictable. Due to the circumstances of this emergency, the conservancy has outlined potential scenarios below. Radios are available to all staff and volunteers who are informed to notify all on-site personnel using the “Code One, animal name, location” terminology.

(a) Internal Escape

- I. All on-site personnel will be notified as soon as the escape is identified using the radio system “Code One - Cougar - Location”.
- II. Staff will safely drop all other activities and respond to the emergency.
- III. All volunteers who are able to safely exit the building will do so and reconvene at the primary classroom building calmly and efficiently.
- IV. Volunteers will be instructed to call 911 as soon as they are physically able to report the emergency.
- V. Staff has multiple mechanisms to respond to cougar escapes, including whistle recall, sedation, and firearms response.
 - (a) Two gun-safe vaults are present on campus under a two-part lock system.
 - (b) Only staff on the firearms response team have clearance to access the codes to these vaults.

(b) External Escape- Operation Hours

- I. All on-site personnel will be notified as soon as the escape is identified using the radio system “Code One - Cougar - Location”.
- II. Staff will safely drop all other activities and respond to the emergency.
- III. All volunteers will shelter in place if inside a secure building.
 - (a) If volunteers are not in a secure building, they will use their best discretion to avoid the conflict and get to a secure building.
- IV. Volunteers will be instructed to call 911 as soon as they are physically able to report the emergency.
- V. Staff has multiple mechanisms to respond to cougar escapes, including whistle recall, sedation, and firearms response. During external escapes, firearms will be a prioritized response method.
 - (c) Two gun-safe vaults are present on campus under a two-part lock system.
 - (d) Only staff on the firearms response team have clearance to access the codes to these vaults.

(c) External Escape- Night Hours

- I. Once an escape is identified by a person or via the camera system, multiple staff members will be notified immediately.
- II. Two staff members are on campus 24/7 and able to respond to the escape as soon as it is Identified.
- III. 911 will be alerted immediately of a dangerous animal escape in the area.
- IV. Whistle recall, sedation darts, and firearms response are all available methods for regaining custody of the cougar.

Section 10. Attack- In the unlikely event that the many safety procedures put in place to prevent a cougar attack fail, the Creature Conservancy has multiple methods to de-escalate the attack.

(a) The primary goal is to separate the Cougar from the individual. Key methods to redirect the cougar include bear spray, air horns, and recall whistles, available to all handlers.

(b) The firearms response team is also available when the situation is applicable.

(c) After the situation has been de-escalated, the next primary objective is to secure the cougar in a location away from all staff, patrons, and volunteers until she can be returned to her enclosure.

(d) Any injuries to humans involved in the attack will be prioritized with urgency. 911 will be called to address any applicable injuries.

(e) Any injuries to the cougar will be addressed by our veterinarian on staff, Dr. Marsh.

Clouded Leopard- Specific Emergency Plans

Section 1. Daily- The weather will be monitored daily for adverse conditions, including extreme temperatures, thunderstorms, rainfall, and winds. If any of these conditions occur, the clouded leopards will be relocated to an area on campus that is not affected by these conditions or will be limited to strictly indoor access.

Section 2. Intense Storms with Lightning or High Winds- Indoor access will allow the clouded leopard to escape high winds or intense storms. If conditions are too high, the clouded leopard can be relocated to another location on campus that isn't affected by these conditions.

(a) Instances of power outages due to inclement weather will be addressed accordingly as outlined in Section 3.

Section 3. Power Outage- The clouded leopard is housed in a building that can be equipped with a generator. However, if something happens where this is no longer functioning, the clouded leopard will be moved to a building on campus that has power or is powered by a generator.

(a) If a power outage occurs during a cold spell, the clouded leopard enclosure will be supplied with a generator or moved to a building on campus that has power and heat at the best discretion of the head mammal curator.

Section 4. Heavy Snow Events or Intense Cold Spells- The clouded leopards will be housed indoors during any of these intense situations.

(a) Instances of power outages due to inclement weather will be addressed accordingly as outlined in Section 3.

Section 5. Fire- Corresponding staff will assess all safety risks per their best judgement and proceed accordingly, whilst other staff and volunteers are instructed to call 911.

(a) A potential option may include sedating, crating, and relocating the clouded leopards to another location on campus.

Section 6. Earthquake- In the unlikely event of an earthquake, earthquake preparation is taken into account as structures and enclosures are maintained.

(a) If the integrity of the enclosure is compromised, the Leopards will be sedated, crated, and relocated until all structural and security concerns have been adequately addressed.

Section 7. Flood - In the unlikely event of a flood, given the Conservancy's elevation, the clouded leopards can be crated and relocated to another location on campus with engineered drainage areas designed to withstand 100-year flood standards, or moved out of flood range.

Section 8. Active Shooter- Please refer to the general conservancy guidelines for active shooter scenarios.

Section 9. Escape- The event of a leopard escape, while unlikely, would be highly unpredictable². Due to the circumstances of this emergency, the conservancy has outlined potential scenarios below. Radios are available to all staff and volunteers who are informed to notify all on-site personnel using the "Code One, animal name, location" terminology.

(a) Internal Escape

- I. All on-site personnel will be notified as soon as the escape is identified using the radio system "Code One - Leopard - Location".
- II. Staff will safely drop all other activities and respond to the emergency.
- III. All volunteers who are able to safely exit the building will do so and reconvene at the primary classroom building calmly and efficiently.
- IV. Volunteers will be instructed to call 911 as soon as they are physically able to report the emergency.
- V. Staff has multiple mechanisms to respond to leopard escapes, including whistle recall, sedation, and firearms response.

(e) Two gun-safe vaults are present on campus under a two-part lock system.

(f) Only staff on the firearms response team have clearance to access the codes to these vaults.

(b) External Escape- Operation Hours

- I. All on-site personnel will be notified as soon as the escape is identified using the radio system "Code One - Leopard - Location".
- II. Staff will safely drop all other activities and respond to the emergency.
- III. All volunteers will shelter in place if inside a secure building.
 - (b) If volunteers are not in a secure building, they will use their best discretion to avoid the conflict and get to a secure building.
- IV. Designated staff members will call 911 as soon as they are physically able to report the emergency.
- V. Staff has multiple mechanisms to respond to leopard escapes, including sedation and firearms response. During external escapes, firearms will be a prioritized response method.

(g) Two gun-safe vaults are present on campus under a two-part lock system.

(h) Only staff on the firearms response team have clearance to access the codes to these vaults.

² Due to the behavioral profile of clouded leopards, as well as the disposition of the individual cats at facility, the physical threat posed by the clouded leopards is lesser than that of the cougar. With this in mind, nonlethal methods are more feasible, and therefore highly encouraged when possible to safely detain the clouded leopards. Safety of all patrons, volunteers, community members, and staff is of the utmost importance, and will be prioritized over the health of clouded leopards in an emergency scenario.

(c) External Escape- Night Hours

- I. Once an escape is identified by a person or via the camera system, multiple staff members will be notified immediately.
- II. Two staff members are on campus 24/7 and able to respond to the escape as soon as it is Identified.
- III. 911 will be alerted immediately of a dangerous animal escape in the area.
- IV. Sedation darts and firearms response are available methods for regaining custody of the clouded leopard.

Section 10. Attack - In the unlikely event that the many safety procedures put in place to prevent a clouded leopard attack fail, the Creature Conservancy has multiple methods to de-escalate the attack.

- (a) The primary goal is to separate the leopard from the individual. Key methods to redirect the leopard include bear spray, air horns, and recall whistles, available to all handlers.
- (b) The firearms response team is also available when the situation warrants it.
- (c) After the situation has been de-escalated, the next primary objective is to secure the leopard in a location away from all staff, patrons, and volunteers until she can be returned to her enclosure.
- (d) Any injuries to humans involved in the attack will be prioritized with urgency. 911 will be called to address any applicable injuries.
- (e) Any injuries to the leopard will be addressed by our veterinarian on staff, Dr. Marsh.

General Facility Emergency Plan

The Creature Conservancy

Section 1. Daily- Monitor weather data for predicted adverse weather conditions, including temperature extremes, thunderstorms, heavy rainfall, hail, snowfall, high winds, and the possibility of tornadoes.

Section 2. Inclement Weather- Tornadoes are relatively uncommon at our northern latitude, but changing climates may increase their likelihood. Refer to specific species emergency plans for inclement weather events.

Section 3. Heavy Snow Events and/or Intense Cold Spells- In the event of heavy snow or dangerously low temperatures, it is recommended that a key staff member or two prepare to spend the night on campus.

- a. All animals that are not cold-hardy are moved into their winter accommodations at the beginning of the season. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that an intense weather event would occur while animals with season-specific accommodations are still outside.
- b. Husbandry staff are always monitoring the weather to prepare for inclement weather. When a significant winter storm is expected, preparation will begin well in advance.
 - I. A primary preparation method is creating extra diets in advance to prepare for the event that staff and volunteers are unable to safely get to the conservancy.
- c. Refer to species-specific emergency plans for cold spells and winter storms.

Section 4. Power Outages- The response to power outages varies depending on the season and the expected duration of a power outage event.

- a. If a given power outage is localized and is not expected to last more than a few hours, the primary intervention is to refrain from opening all refrigeration units as minimally as possible.
- b. In the event the outage is expected to last longer than 12 hours, campus generators should be set up and connected to all refrigeration units. Furnace units should also be connected to generators during cold weather, and wood stoves can also be used for supplemental heat.
- c. Refer to species-specific emergency plans for power outages.

Section 5. Flood- The Conservancy grounds are not located in an area that is likely to be affected by flash flooding. There is a creek bed that flows seasonally on adjacent property near the southwest corner of The Conservancy's property. This stream has overflowed its banks briefly during intense rain events, but the facility sits at a substantially higher elevation, preventing water from entering the site entirely except for on a fraction of an acre in our southwest corner.

- a. Extreme and prolonged rain events could create some short-term, low-level flooding; however, the property has engineered drainage areas designed to withstand "100-year flood" standards. All facility structures lie within this engineered zone.
- b. Refer to specific species emergency plans for Floods.

Section 6. Fire- The conservancy remains up to date on all fire safety codes and inspections. Fire safety should always be considered when working with wood stoves, heat lights, portable heaters, heating pads, torches, heat guns, hay, combustible liquids, compressed gases, and reactive chemicals.

- a. Call 911 when any fire is suspected, then immediately refer to the species-specific emergency plan for fires near the affected species.

Section 7. Earthquakes- Iona County rarely experiences earthquakes. When earthquakes do occur, they are mild and often unnoticed by the general public. The construction style of our relatively new buildings makes it unlikely that they would be significantly damaged by even the largest earthquake that we are likely to experience in our area.

- a. Earthquake preparation is taken into account as structures and enclosures are built and maintained.

Section 8. Active Shooter- Call 911, secure as many doors as possible. Move staff & visitors away from the conflict zone if possible and into more secure areas.

Firearms Response Team

Section 1. Requirements- All members of the Firearms response team must have an up-to-date concealed carry permit.

(a) Individuals looking to join the firearms response team must acknowledge that they may be required to kill an animal they work with in an emergency scenario.

I. Before joining the firearms response team, staff should closely assess whether or not they have the capacity to respond without hesitation in an emergency situation.

(b) Individuals on the firearms response team must also have the physical ability to quickly move across campus to access the weapon on site within a reasonable response window.

Section 2. Personnel- The individuals listed below fulfill the stated criteria and have agreed to be responsible for firearms response at The Creature Conservancy

- Xavier Edwards
- Joey Molnar
- Kyle Baker¹

Section 3. Equipment and Safety- The firearm (9mm pistol) is kept locked in the designated cabinet within another secure gun safe within the kennel building. The cabinet is locked with a predator lock that only designated staff have access to, and only the firearms team has access to the combination to the gun safe.

Section 4. Drills- Drills are conducted with the members of the firearms response team twice a year (see drill table for dates). Firearms team members must also provide proof of attending the gun range 4 times a year.

¹ Kyle Baker is currently in the process of getting his concealed carry permit. He is on track to receive said permit by the end of May.

Emergency Communication & Response Equipment (Non-firearms)

The Creature Conservancy maintains multiple methods of immediate communication to ensure emergency personnel can be reached at all times. Authorized animal care staff have direct access to cellular telephones while on grounds, allowing immediate contact with 911 and local emergency services.

In addition, two-way radios (walkie-talkies) are used for internal communication between staff members during daily operations and animal management activities. Radios are carried when working with large carnivores to ensure rapid coordination in the event of an emergency.

Cellular service is available throughout the facility, and emergency contact numbers are posted in animal areas and staff workspaces. An emergency landline system is additionally available at 6 locations across campus. All facility personnel, including staff and volunteers, are aware of these phone locations. These redundant communication systems ensure that emergency personnel can be contacted without delay under any circumstances.

Farmed or in Pet Stores - 80	Can be privately owned w/permit. - 13	Permit/License Required - 6
Yellow-lipped Parson's Chameleon	Western Painted Turtle	Dingo
Prehensile-tailed skink	Wood Turtle	Clouded Leopard
Frilled Dragon	Eastern Box Turtle	Cougar
Gila Monster	Virginia Opossum	Turkey Vulture
Beaded Lizard	Reeve's Muntjac	Black Vulture
Mourning Gecko	Reindeer	Bald Eagle
Black & White Tegu	Coyote	
Eastern Blue Tongue Skink	Canada Lynx	
Jackson's Chameleon	Skunk	
Savannah Monitor	Woodchuck	
Bearded Dragon	Red Tailed Hawk	
Sheltopusik	Great Horned Owl	
Black-Throated Monitor	Tiger Salamander	
Dumeril's Boa		
Black-Headed Python		
Boa Constrictor		
Reticulated Python		
Jungle Carpet Python		
Black Rat Snake		
Burmese Python		
Ball Python		
Aldabra Giant Tortoise		
African Spurred Tortoise		
Leopard Tortoise		
Red-footed Tortoise		
Sonoran Desert Tortoise		
Common Snapping Turtle		
Red-belly Side Necked Turtle		
Alligator Snapping Turtle		
Pancake Tortoise		
Russian Tortoise		
Red-eared Slider		
Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec		
Nigerian Dwarf Goat		
Alpaca		
Four-toed Hedgehog		
Draft Horse		
Mini Horse		
Mini Donkey		
Domestic Rats		
Black Swan		
Emu		
Turkey		
Peafowl		
Zebra Finch		
Blue & Gold Macaw		



SCIENTIFIC COLLECTOR'S PERMIT

Issued under the authority of Public Act 451 of 1994, Part 487, as amended, section 324.48735.

Under the provisions of Part 487, Act 451, P.A. 1994, as amended, being section 324.48735, permission is hereby granted to:

Title Mr.	First Name Steven	Last Name Marsh
Co-Permittee	Co-Permittee	Co-Permittee
Institution/Affiliation The Creature Conservancy		
Mailing Address 4950 Ann Arbor Saline Rd, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48103		

To survey, handle, take, catch, kill and/or possess species from the waters and land within the jurisdiction of this state, as specified below in the special provisions section. This permit limits the take of the species authorized to the **minimum** number needed.

Prior to field activities occurring on any stream, public lake or public lands under this permit, the permittee **must** notify the local fish biologist or Fisheries Division supervisor of the Management Unit where collections will occur. This contact must be made at least 48 hours prior to commencing field work and during normal business hours Monday-Friday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. If a set work schedule has been established for the field season, providing a copy to the unit may alleviate the need for additional contacts with a single unit. It is also strongly recommended that the permittee notify the District Law Supervisor for the county where the permit is being used. Failure to notify the law supervisor may result in the disruption of field work. Both contacts can be initiated by calling the appropriate operational service center (map and phone numbers provided separately).

SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

Permittee is authorized for educational purposes to possess up to the following:

- 1 Painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta*) – None will be collected from the wild.
In possession from previous permits. Originated as surrendered pets, humane society donations, and confiscations.
- 6 Red-eared sliders (*Trachemys scripta*) – None will be collected from the wild.
In possession from previous permits. Originated as surrendered pets, humane society donations, and confiscations.
- 1 Common snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*) - None will be collected from the wild. In possession from previous permits. Originated as surrendered pets, humane society donations, and confiscations.
- 6 Wood turtles (*Glyptemys insculpta*) – No wild collection is authorized.
In possession from previous permits. Four originated as confiscations from the DNR's "Operation Slither" in 2003 and the other two were surprise hatchlings from those original four.
- 12 Eastern box turtles (*Terrapene carolina*) - No wild collection is authorized.
In possession from previous permits. Originated as surrendered pets, humane society donations, confiscations.
- 3 eastern tiger salamanders (*Ambystoma tigrinum*) – No wild collection. Animals in possession at the time of permitting.
- 120 Sunfish (*Lepomis spp.*) – The collection and possession of up to 20 bluegill,

pumpkinseed, redear, and green sunfish in combination for live display at the permittee's facility is authorized. Additionally, up to 100 sunfish in combination may be collected to either replace any incidental mortalities that occur with the long-term display or be used as food for other animals held on site. However, the total annual collection of sunfish must not exceed 120 fish. Fish may be collected from water bodies in Washtenaw and Lenawee counties. Method of collection: hook & line or hand net.

1,000 Minnows of the *Cyprinidae* family – Various minnows may be collected from ponds on the permittee's property for use at the facility. Collection Method: minnow trap.

525 crayfish – Various crayfish species may be collected from the ponds on the permittee's property for use at the facility. Collection Method: minnow/crayfish trap

The numbers listed above with each species or family group are the maximum number that may be in possession.

***This facility is not to act as a captive breeding facility for the turtle and snake species in possession. There are more than enough specimens of the species listed on this permit currently in captivity to meet the educational needs of this state's permit community and more continue to be relinquished into captivity every year that cannot be released. Michigan does not need any more native turtles in captivity that have no potential for wild release and require long term care. Upon reaching the limits of this permit the permittee must either 1) prohibit his animals from breeding or 2) destroy the nets, eggs, or juveniles upon detection.

Once the animals listed above are in the permittee's possession they may not be released to the wild. Semi-wild release and naturalized propagation in the private ponds on the permittee's property in Ann Arbor is acceptable.

The permittee is authorized to salvage dead reptiles and amphibians that he feels retain educational value and could be of use at his facility.

The permittee is authorized to accept unsolicited fish, reptile, amphibian, and crayfish donations dropped off at his facility by the public. At the time of drop off, as much information on the species should be gathered as possible on its origin and length in captivity. The permittee shall contact the permit coordinator, Tom Goniea (gonieat@michigan.gov), with the details of the drop off and to discuss the possibility of release.

NOTE: In March of 2023, wood turtles and eastern box turtles were elevated in Michigan to state threatened status. Beginning in 2026, this Scientific Collector's Permit is the only legal requirement for long term educational possession of un-releasable T&E turtles. The permittee is no longer required to obtain a state T&E permit for the continued possession of the wood and box turtles currently in possession and listed above.

Permitted collection area: Collection areas if collection is allowed are specified individually for each species or family group listed above. The live animals will be housed and cared for at The Creature Conservancy facility located at 4950 Ann Arbor-Saline Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Permitted collection gear: If collection is authorized for a given species or family group, the method is individually listed above.

REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN DISINFECTION PROTOCOL

Disease transmission between reptile and amphibian populations is becoming an important issue. Additionally, the movement and spread of aquatic invasive species continues to impact and threaten ecosystems across the state. To prevent disease and invasive species transmission between study/collection locations that are not "water connected" or that animals don't move freely between, the following disinfection protocols are provided. The procedure should be completed on all gear/equipment that may have touched site water or was used to handle animals, including but not limited to:

- Waders
- Shoes/boots
- Dip nets

- Rulers and other instruments
- Specimen bags/containers
- Traps

Materials that will be needed for disinfecting equipment include:

- Plastic bucket
- Gallon of chlorine bleach
- Two stiff scrub brushes, one for sterilization and one for cleaning off mud/dirt
- Spray bottle

Procedure:

- 1) Before leaving the site, visually inspect and wash off as much of the mud/dirt from equipment and gear in the site's water source removing any vegetation or detritus attached.
- 2) Fill bucket with two gallons (eight quarts/32 cups) clear water.
- 3) Add 36 capfuls (1 cup) of bleach (3% concentration) and stir to mix.
- 4) Rinse off any equipment used in the bleach solution. NOTE: Do all sterilizing with bleach solution well away from streams or ponds
 - a. Dip shoes in solution and scrub and shake off.
 - b. Dip and scrub waders in bucket or lay them on the ground and pour solution on them. A spray bottle can also be used to apply solution.
 - c. Sterilize brushes in solution.
- 5) If possible, save any remaining sterilization solution in a sealable container for future use. If solution must be discarded, dispose of on asphalt, cement or hard roadbed, away from any water bodies.
- 6) If at all possible, allow gear and equipment to dry completely before use at next site.

NOTE: The commercial product Virkon Aquatic can be used at 20 g/L solution for 20 minutes as an alternative to bleach. Rinse equipment well away from stream or ponds

***While it is still recommended, permittees collecting or working in a single site location are not obligated to disinfect gear/equipment. This includes nature center permittees or others working solely on their own property. Permittees must still remove by hand any plant material from their boats, trailers, or other equipment prior to transport.

Michigan Herp Atlas

The Michigan DNR has partnered with Herpetological Resource and Management, LLC to create and administer an inclusive database of reptile and amphibian sightings in Michigan. This project has become commonly known as the Michigan Herp Atlas. While not required, you are encouraged as a Michigan Scientific Collector's Permit holder working with herp species to aid in this effort by visiting the project website and providing locations (Lat and Long or Township/Range/Section) of any reptiles or amphibians you encounter while in the field. The Michigan Herp Atlas website is <http://www.miherpAtlas.org/> Observational reports can be made online through the atlas website or by contacting or David Mifsud (DMifsud@HerpRman.com). Reports of all species are welcome!

In addition to the required collector's report form online that must be submitted annually at www.michigan.gov/scientificcollectorspermit, the permittee shall also submit an inventoried list of all live fish, reptiles, amphibians, and crayfish that are in possession at the end of the permit year.

GENERAL PROVISIONS: This permit must be in permittee's possession during collection in the field or the location where specimens are being held and must be made available upon request of any Department representative. Activities under this permit are limited to species not listed as threatened or endangered unless the permittee(s) is also in possession of the required Threatened and Endangered Species Permit from DNR Wildlife Division for state listed species as well as the proper permit(s) from the US Fish and Wildlife Service for federally listed species. This permit is not transferable. This permit does not provide any authorization to circumvent any federal, state, or local laws and ordinances, including, but not limited to restricted entrance to refuges or other areas closed to the public without written permission of the land administrator.

In addition to this permit, separate DNR Public Land Use permits are required from:

- 1) Parks and Recreation Division for activities in State Parks and Recreation Areas and at the state boat launches;
- 2) Wildlife Division for activities in State Game Areas; and
- 3) Forest Resources Division for activities in State Forests


Public Land Use Permit applications can be obtained online at:

https://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,4570,7-350-79136_79262_80436_85611---,00.html

Permittees are also advised to contact the US Forest Service and/or National Park Service about any permit requirements for activities occurring in Michigan's National Forests and National Parks, respectively.

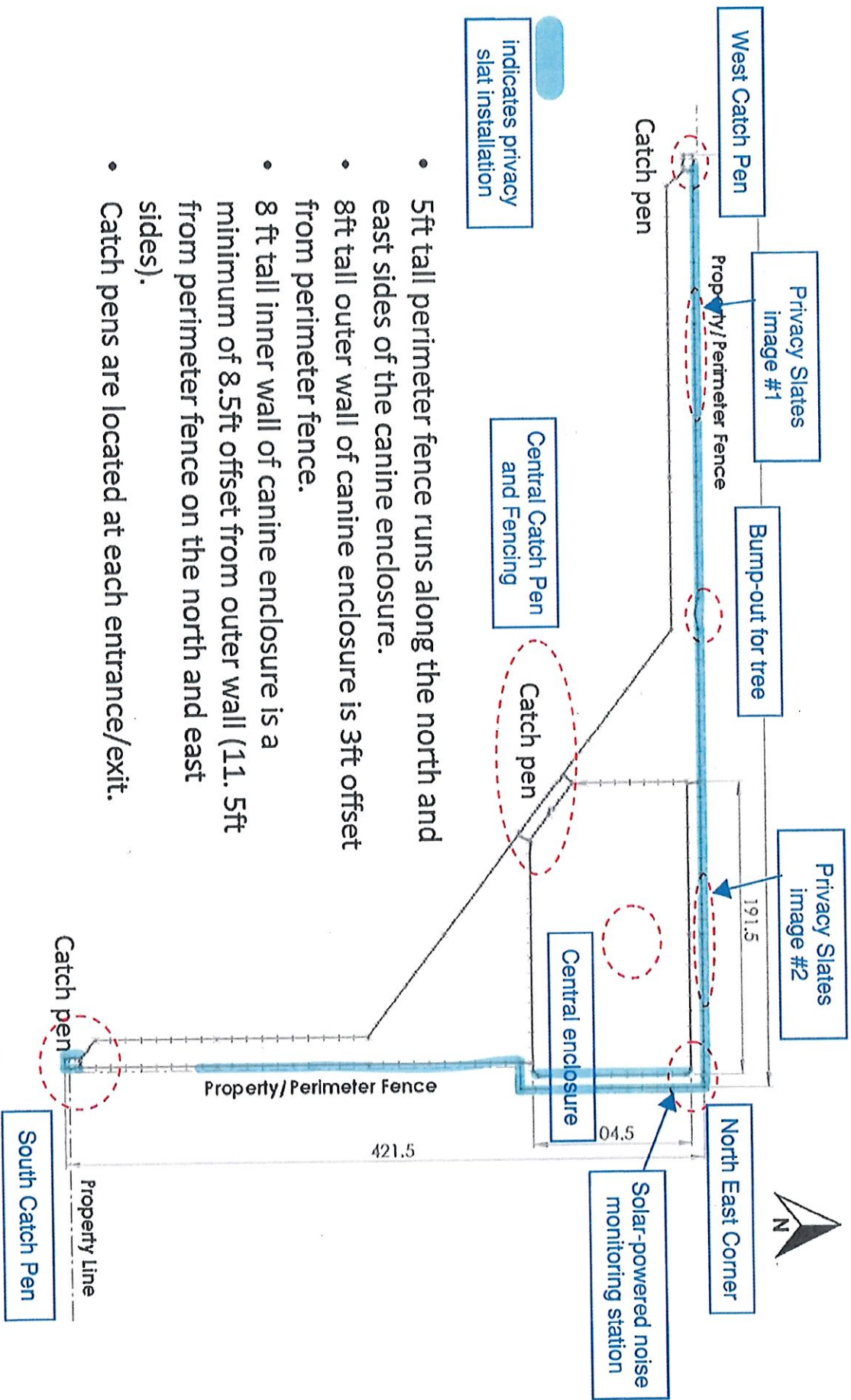
All sampling gear that is deployed and left unattended in the field by persons permitted under this program must be clearly labeled with the name of the permittee's affiliation (university, zoo, consulting firm, agency, etc.) on the sampling gear itself or on at least one of the buoys or floats used to mark deployed gear that is submerged. Additionally, boats used to conduct permit activities must also be clearly marked on the sides of the vessel with the permittee's affiliation.

Any violation of the conditions of this permit may result in revocation of this permit and misdemeanor penalties of imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500 or all of the above.

FOR DNR USE ONLY		
Permit Number FSCP12032025123508	Issue Date 12/10/2025	Expiration Date 12/31/2027
cc: LEMU, Threatened & Endangered		
For, Randall Claramunt, Chief, MDNR Fisheries Division		
		

Site Inspection
Photos with Key Map

Inspection date
03.20.26

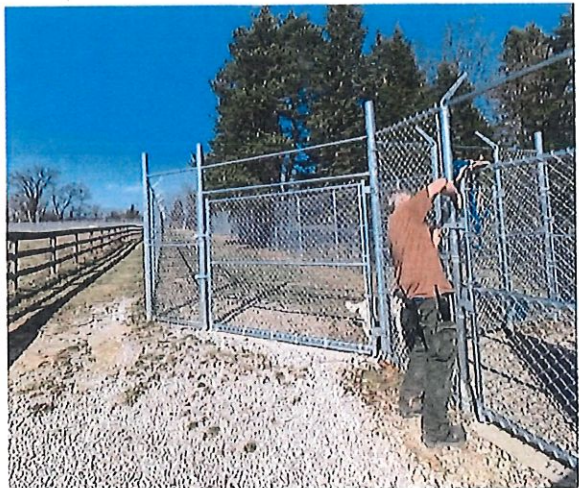


- 5ft tall perimeter fence runs along the north and east sides of the canine enclosure.
- 8ft tall outer wall of canine enclosure is 3ft offset from perimeter fence.
- 8 ft tall inner wall of canine enclosure is a minimum of 8.5ft offset from outer wall (11.5ft from perimeter fence on the north and east sides).
- Catch pens are located at each entrance/exit.

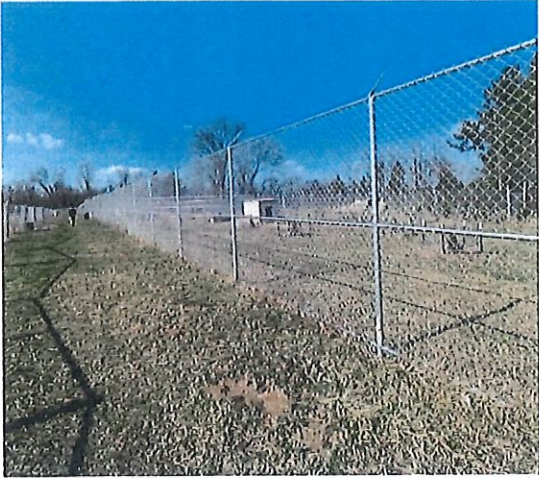
indicates privacy slat installation

ATTACHMENT 3 – Perimeter Fence and Enclosure Design Layout

South Catch Pen

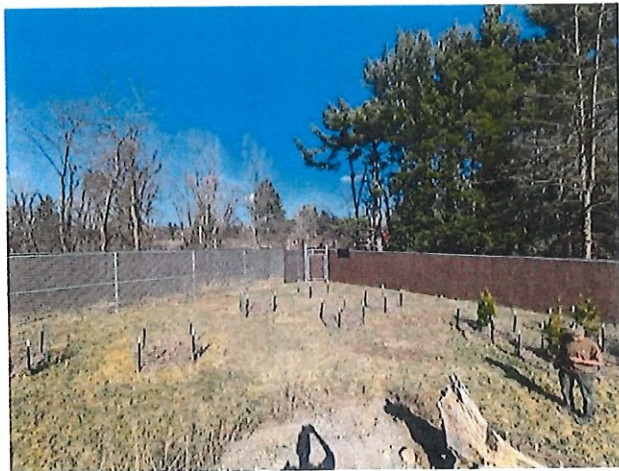


Central Catch Pen
and Fencing



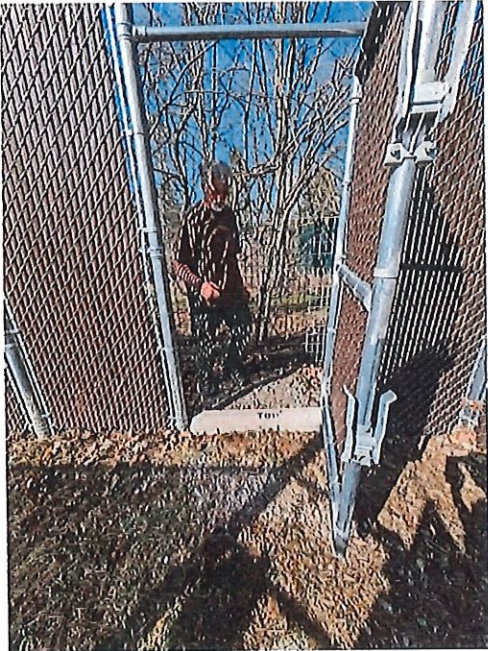


Central enclosure

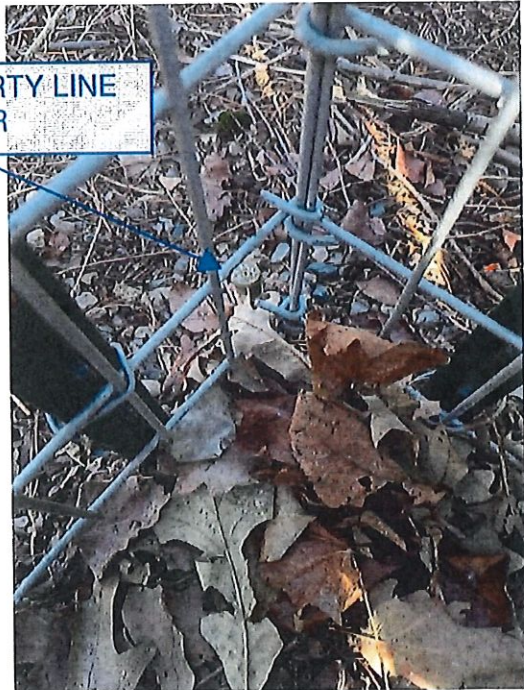




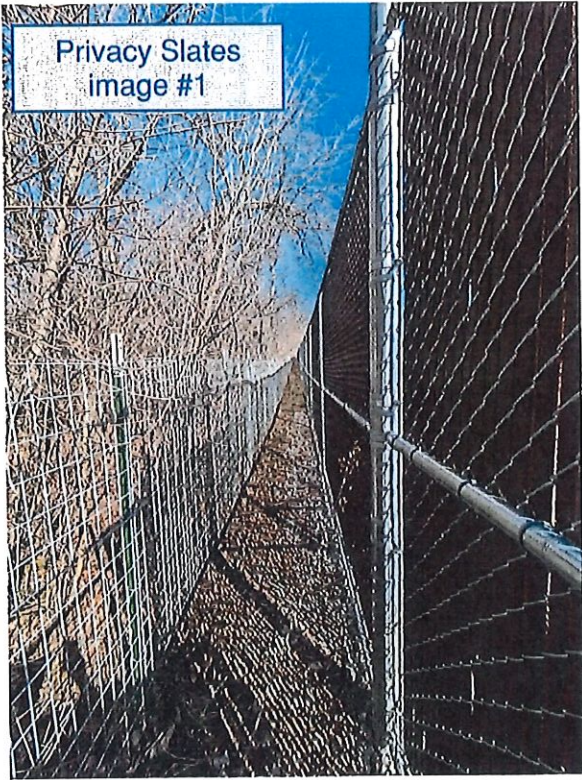
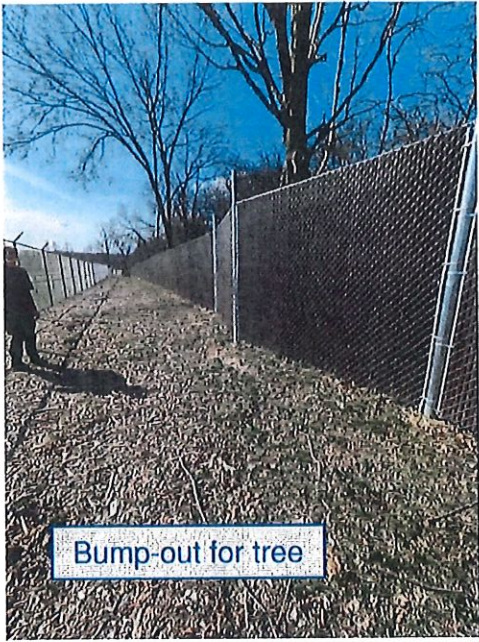
North East Corner



PROPERTY LINE
MARKER



REBAR SPACED
EVERY 4 INCHES





Solar-powered noise monitoring station

PUBLIC LAW 117-243—DEC. 20, 2022

BIG CAT PUBLIC SAFETY ACT

Public Law 117-243
117th Congress

An Act

Dec. 20, 2022
[H.R. 263]

Big Cat Public
Safety Act.
16 USC 3371
note.

To amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to clarify provisions enacted by the Captive Wildlife Safety Act, to further the conservation of certain wildlife species, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Big Cat Public Safety Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (a) through (k) as subsections (b) through (l), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before subsection (b) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(a) **BREED.**—The term ‘breed’ means to facilitate propagation or reproduction (whether intentionally or negligently), or to fail to prevent propagation or reproduction.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **CONSOLIDATED FARM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT ACT.**—Section 349(a)(3) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1997(a)(3)) is amended—

(A) by striking “section 2(a)” and inserting “section 2”; and

(B) by striking “3371(a)” and inserting “3371”.

(2) **LACEY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1981.**—Section 7(c) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3376(c)) is amended by striking “section 2(f)(2)(A)” and inserting “section 2(g)(2)(A)”.

SEC. 3. PROHIBITIONS.

Section 3 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3372) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “; or”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “(1) through (3)” and inserting “(1) through (3) or subsection (e)”; and

(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) **CAPTIVE WILDLIFE OFFENSE.**—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), it is unlawful for any person to—

“(A) import, export, transport, sell, receive, acquire, or purchase in interstate or foreign commerce, or in a manner substantially affecting interstate or foreign commerce; or

“(B) breed or possess;
any prohibited wildlife species.

“(2) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to—

“(A) an entity exhibiting animals to the public under a Class C license from the Department of Agriculture, or a Federal facility registered with the Department of Agriculture that exhibits animals, if such entity or facility holds such license or registration in good standing and if the entity or facility—

“(i) does not allow any individual to come into direct physical contact with a prohibited wildlife species, unless that individual is—

“(I) a trained professional employee or contractor of the entity or facility (or an accompanying employee receiving professional training);

“(II) a licensed veterinarian (or a veterinary student accompanying such a veterinarian); or

“(III) directly supporting conservation programs of the entity or facility, the contact is not in the course of commercial activity (which may be evidenced by advertisement or promotion of such activity or other relevant evidence), and the contact is incidental to humane husbandry conducted pursuant to a species-specific, publicly available, peer-edited population management and care plan that has been provided to the Secretary with justifications that the plan—

Public
information.
Plan.

“(aa) reflects established conservation science principles;

“(bb) incorporates genetic and demographic analysis of a multi-institution population of animals covered by the plan; and

Analysis.

“(cc) promotes animal welfare by ensuring that the frequency of breeding is appropriate for the species; and

“(ii) ensures that during public exhibition of a lion (*Panthera leo*), tiger (*Panthera tigris*), leopard (*Panthera pardus*), snow leopard (*Uncia uncia*), jaguar (*Panthera onca*), cougar (*Puma concolor*), or any hybrid thereof, the animal is at least 15 feet from members of the public unless there is a permanent barrier sufficient to prevent public contact;

“(B) a State college, university, or agency, or a State-licensed veterinarian;

“(C) a wildlife sanctuary that cares for prohibited wildlife species, and—

“(i) is a corporation that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and described in sections 501(c)(3) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of such Code;

“(ii) does not commercially trade in any prohibited wildlife species, including offspring, parts, and byproducts of such animals;

“(iii) does not breed any prohibited wildlife species;

“(iv) does not allow direct contact between the public and any prohibited wildlife species; and

“(v) does not allow the transportation and display of any prohibited wildlife species off-site;

“(D) has custody of any prohibited wildlife species solely for the purpose of expeditiously transporting the prohibited wildlife species to a person described in this paragraph with respect to the species; or

“(E) an entity or individual that is in possession of any prohibited wildlife species that was born before the date of the enactment of the Big Cat Public Safety Act, and—

Deadline.
Registration.

“(i) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the such Act, the entity or individual registers each individual animal of each prohibited wildlife species possessed by the entity or individual with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

“(ii) does not breed, acquire, or sell any prohibited wildlife species after the date of the enactment of such Act; and

“(iii) does not allow direct contact between the public and prohibited wildlife species.”.

SEC. 4. PENALTIES.

(a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Section 4(a)(1) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3373(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(e),” after “(d),”; and

(2) by inserting “, (e),” after “subsection (d)”.

(b) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Section 4(d) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3373(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “(e),” after “(d),”; and

(2) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting “(e),” after “(d),”; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by inserting “(e),” after “(d),”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Any person who knowingly violates section 3(e) shall be fined not more than \$20,000, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both. Each violation shall be a separate offense and the offense is deemed to have been committed in the district where the violation first occurred, and in any district in which the defendant may have taken or been in possession of the prohibited wildlife species.”.

SEC. 5. FORFEITURE OF PROHIBITED WILDLIFE SPECIES.

Section 5(a)(1) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3374(a)(1)) is amended by inserting “bred, possessed,” before “imported, exported,”.

SEC. 6. ADMINISTRATION.

Section 7(a) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3376(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Secretary shall, in consultation with other relevant Federal and State agencies, promulgate any regulations necessary to implement section 3(e).” Regulations.

Approved December 20, 2022.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 263:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 117-428 (Comm. on Natural Resources).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 168 (2022):

July 28, 29, considered and passed House.

Dec. 6, considered and passed Senate.



Responsible Population Management Policy for Large Mammalian Carnivores

Large Mammalian Carnivores- We derive our definition of Large Mammalian Carnivores from the *Michigan Large Carnivore Act 2000*, which specifies:

“A lion. (B) A leopard, including, but not limited to, a snow leopard or clouded leopard. (C) A jaguar. (D) A tiger. (E) A cougar. (F) A panther. (G) A cheetah. (ii) A bear of a species that is native or nonnative to this state, whether wild or captive bred.” (*Large Carnivore Act 2000*)

Notice: To ensure ethical and legal husbandry of all Large Mammalian Carnivores, refer to Washtenaw County, Michigan state, and federal legislation in all transportation, acquisition, and dispersal decisions.

Transportation

Section 1. No big cat, as specified in the *Federal Big Cat Public Safety Act 2022*, including but not limited to the cougar and the clouded leopard, may be exhibited off-site.

Section 2. Transport conditions for the clouded leopards and cougar owned by The Creature Conservancy must comply with the following protocols¹ as required by the *Michigan Large Carnivore Act 2000*.

- (a) The large carnivore shall be individually and securely caged, even while inside a passenger vehicle or in the bed of a truck. However, a female large carnivore and each of her unweaned offspring, if any, shall be transported in the same cage.
- (b) The vehicle shall provide fresh air without injurious drafts and provide adequate protection from the elements to the large carnivore.
- (c) The large carnivore's cargo area shall be as free as possible of engine exhaust fumes.
- (d) Fecal and food wastes shall be removed from the large carnivore's transport cage on at least a daily basis.
- (e) The temperature within the large carnivore's cage shall not be harmful to the large carnivore's health.
- (f) The large carnivore's cage shall be large enough to ensure that the large carnivore has sufficient space to stand erect, turn around, and lie naturally.
- (g) The large carnivore shall not be placed in a cage over or next to another animal unless each enclosure has a fitted floor or lateral partition that prevents excreta from entering lower or adjacent enclosures.
- (h) The large carnivore shall be given potable water at least twice daily and fed at least once daily, unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian

Section 3. No Creature Conservancy staff should export or attempt to export a large carnivore internationally or across state lines unless in compliance with all the following protocols² in accordance with the *Michigan Large Carnivore Act 2000*:

- (a) The import and possession of the large carnivore are lawful in the other state or country.
- (b) The destination and proposed new owner of the large carnivore have been approved by the regulatory agency in the state or country having authority to do so, if any.

Acquisition

Section 1. Documentation

¹ All protocols outlined in Transportation Section 2 are pulled directly from Section 7. of the *Michigan Large Carnivore Act 2000*

² All protocols outlined in Transportation Section 3 are pulled directly from Section 8. of the *Michigan Large Carnivore Act 2000*

The documentation infrastructure used for all animals and animal colonies housed by The Creature Conservancy is Cornerstone.

(a) All large carnivores housed by The Creature Conservancy must be documented in the Cornerstone archive.

(b) All applicable chains of custody for large carnivores owned by The Creature Conservancy must be documented in the Cornerstone archive.

Section 2. General Acquisition

(a) Acquisitions must be consistent with the mission of The Creature Conservancy, ensuring that every animal brought into the collection advances the organization's goals in education and conservation.

(b) Any receiving institution must have the necessary expertise and resources to support and provide for the professional care and management of the species, so that the physical, psychological, and social needs of individual animals and species are met. Adequate staff training, veterinary support, and enrichment programs must be in place to ensure the long-term welfare of the animals.

(c) The Creature Conservancy will consult the ZAA Animal Management Plan coordinators in each transfer event of large carnivore species. The acquisition and disposition must adhere to the policies put in place by the associated breeding program. Decisions should be documented, including the rationale for

(d) The Creature Conservancy may acquire animals through public donations when it is in the best interest of the animal and/or species

Section 3. Free-range Acquisition

(a) The Creature Conservancy does not engage in free-range acquisitions of non-domesticated large carnivore species.

Dispersal

Section 1. Euthanasia

(a) The Creature Conservancy will not engage in euthanasia for Large Carnivores unless deemed medically necessary by the supervising veterinarian.

Section 2. General Dispersal Including Loans

(a) Reference Acquisition Section 2 Subsections (a)-(c) when assessing all general dispersal and loans of large carnivores.

Relevant Legislation

[Big Cat Public Safety Act 2022](#)

[Michigan Large Carnivore Act 2000](#)

Clouded Leopard AMP Recommendation

The Zoological Association of America Clouded Leopard Animal Management Plan (AMP) acknowledges that The Creature Conservancy is an approved member of the clouded leopard AMP. The genetic compatibility of Kya and Danny has been evaluated via the studbook, and they are recommended as a breeding pair. We appreciate your consideration in assessing The Creature Conservancy for the Large Carnivore Breeding Permit, so the clouded leopards they care for can contribute to the biodiversity of the captive population.


Stephanie Jeter, Studbook Manager of the Clouded Leopard AMP

05/06/2026
Date

LARGE CARNIVORE ACT

Act 274 of 2000

AN ACT to regulate the ownership, possession, and care of certain large carnivores; to prohibit the ownership and possession of certain large carnivores; to impose fees; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain governmental entities and officials and of certain veterinarians; and to prescribe penalties and provide remedies.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

287.1101 Short title.

Sec. 1.

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "large carnivore act".

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1102 Definitions.

Sec. 2.

As used in this act:

(a) "Animal control officer" means a county animal control officer as described in sections 29a and 29b of the dog law of 1919, 1919 PA 339, MCL 287.289a and 287.289b, or a city, village, or township animal control officer as described in section 29c of the dog law of 1919, 1919 PA 339, MCL 287.289c.

(b) "Animal control shelter" or "animal protection shelter" means an animal control shelter or animal protection shelter, respectively, registered with the department under section 6 of 1969 PA 287, MCL 287.336.

(c) "Breeding license" means the license granted under section 22b.

(d) "Department" means the department of agriculture and rural development.

(e) "Facility" means an indoor or outdoor cage, pen, or similar enclosure where a large carnivore is kept.

(f) "Large carnivore" means either of the following:

(i) Any of the following cats of the Felidae family, whether wild or captive bred, including a hybrid cross with such a cat:

(A) A lion.

(B) A leopard, including, but not limited to, a snow leopard or clouded leopard.

(C) A jaguar.

(D) A tiger.

(E) A cougar.

(F) A panther.

(G) A cheetah.

(ii) A bear of a species that is native or nonnative to this state, whether wild or captive bred.

(g) "Law enforcement officer" means:

- (i) A sheriff or sheriff's deputy.
- (ii) A village or township marshal.
- (iii) An officer of the police department of a city, village, or township.
- (iv) An officer of the Michigan state police.
- (v) A peace officer who is trained and licensed or certified under the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.615.
- (vi) A conservation officer appointed by the department of natural resources.
- (vii) An animal control officer.
- (viii) A law enforcement officer of the federal government authorized to enforce any federal law regulating animals.
- (h) "Livestock" means those species of animals used for human food and for fiber or those species of animals used for service to humans. Livestock includes, but is not limited to, cattle, sheep, new world camelids, old world camelids, goats, bison, privately owned cervids, ratites, swine, equine, poultry, aquaculture species, and rabbits. Livestock does not include dogs or cats.
- (i) "Local unit" means a city, village, township, or county.
- (j) "Permit" means a permit issued under section 4.
- (k) "Permitting agency" means the agency of a local unit that issues permits under section 4.
- (l) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or other legal entity.
- (m) "Pet shop" means a pet shop licensed by the department under section 3 of 1969 PA 287, MCL 287.333.
- (n) "State veterinarian" means the chief animal health official of this state as appointed by the director of the department under section 7 of the animal industry act, 1988 PA 466, 287.707, or his or her authorized representative.
- (o) "Veterinarian" means a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000 ;-- Am. 2013, Act 8, Imd. Eff. Mar. 26, 2013 ;-- Am. 2016, Act 305, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017 ;-- Am. 2018, Act 610, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019

287.1103 Prohibited conduct.

Sec. 3.

A person shall not do any of the following:

- (a) Own or possess a large carnivore except in compliance with this act.
- (b) Except as provided in section 22, breed a large carnivore.
- (c) Transfer ownership or possession of or receive a transfer of ownership or possession of a large carnivore, with or without remuneration. This subdivision does not apply to a transfer of ownership or possession of a large carnivore expressly authorized or required by this act.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000 ;-- Am. 2018, Act 610, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019

287.1104 Possession of large carnivores; conditions; permit application; conditions for issuance; permit contents; notification to department by local unit of government; permit fee.

Sec. 4.

- (1) A person shall not possess 1 or more large carnivores unless all of the following apply:

- (a) The person owns the large carnivores.
 - (b) The person was in possession of those individual large carnivores on the effective date of this act.
 - (c) The person applies for a permit for those large carnivores within 90 days after the effective date of this act and obtains a permit for those large carnivores. The permit applies only to those individual large carnivores. The permit is not transferable to another person except through testate or intestate succession. The permit is valid in any local unit in which the possession of the large carnivores is not prohibited by ordinance.
- (2) A person shall file an application for a permit with the person specified by the first of the following subdivisions that applies:
- (a) If the large carnivores are kept in a city or village and the city or village employs an animal control officer, with the city or village agency to which the animal control officer is assigned.
 - (b) If the large carnivores are kept in a township and the township employs an animal control officer, with the township agency to which the animal control officer is assigned.
 - (c) If the county in which the large carnivores are kept employs an animal control officer, with the county agency to which the animal control officer is assigned.
 - (d) If subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) do not apply, with the county sheriff of the county where the large carnivores are kept.
- (3) An applicant for a permit shall include with the application both of the following:
- (a) An annual permit fee. The annual permit fee shall be established by the governing body of the local unit whose agency issues the permit under subsection (2) and shall be not less than the greater of the following:
 - (i) Twenty-five dollars, or at the option of the local unit if the applicant keeps more than 1 large carnivore in that local unit, \$25.00 for each large carnivore.
 - (ii) An amount necessary to cover the local unit's actual, reasonable costs of enforcing this act.
 - (b) A written statement that does all of the following:
 - (i) Specifies the number of large carnivores owned by the applicant.
 - (ii) Describes in detail each large carnivore owned by the applicant, including, but not limited to, its identification number required under section 5.
 - (iii) Specifies the name, address, and telephone number of the person from whom the owner obtained the large carnivore, if known.
 - (c) A written statement giving the name and address of the veterinarian who is expected to provide veterinary care to the large carnivore, signed by the veterinarian.
- (4) A local unit shall not issue a permit unless it finds that all of the following apply:
- (a) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) are met.
 - (b) The applicant is 21 years of age or older.
 - (c) The applicant has not been convicted of or found responsible for violating a local ordinance or state law prohibiting neglect or mistreatment of an animal and has not within the past 10 years been convicted of a felony.
 - (d) The applicant is not subject to a court order requiring the forfeiture of a large carnivore or prohibiting the ownership or possession of a large carnivore.
 - (e) The facility and the conditions in which each large carnivore will be kept comply with this act.
 - (f) The applicant is knowledgeable about the large carnivore's disposition and care requirements.
- (5) A permit shall set forth all of the following:

(a) The name and address of the permit holder and the address where each large carnivore will be kept, if different from that of the permit holder.

(b) The number of large carnivores owned by the permit holder.

(c) The identification number of each large carnivore required under section 5.

(d) The name and address of the veterinarian who is expected to provide veterinary care to the large carnivore.

(e) Any other reasonable information as determined by the local unit, which may include, but need not be limited to, a designation of permits required by a local unit, the department, the department of community health, the department of natural resources, the United States department of agriculture, or the fish and wildlife service of the United States department of the interior.

(6) A local unit that issues a permit shall notify the department of the name and address of the permit holder and the number of large carnivores owned by the permit holder.

(7) The owner of a large carnivore shall annually pay the local unit the annual permit fee established under subsection (3)(a).

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1105 Placement of identification number via subcutaneous microchip.

Sec. 5.

The owner of a large carnivore shall have an identification number placed in the large carnivore via subcutaneous microchip, at the expense of the owner, by or under the supervision of a veterinarian.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1106 Confinement and control of large carnivore; requirements; duties of owner.

Sec. 6.

(1) A large carnivore shall not be tethered outdoors, such as on a leash or chain, or allowed to run at-large. Except as provided in this section or section 7, a large carnivore shall be constantly kept in a facility that meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Is sufficiently secure to prevent the large carnivore's escape and protect the large carnivore from injury.

(b) Is constructed of cement blocks, bricks, concrete, chain link fence, wires, or bars of a suitable thickness, gauge, or diameter to prevent the large carnivore's escape and to protect the large carnivore from injury.

(c) Has an entrance with a lock that is kept locked at all times when the large carnivore is kept in the facility.

(d) Is well-braced and securely anchored at ground level or, if the facility is located in a residence or other building, at floor level and utilizes metal clamps, ties, or braces of a strength sufficient for cage construction for that species of large carnivore.

(e) Is enclosed within a secondary fence that is located at least 3 feet outside of the walls of the facility and is adequate to prevent a human from coming into contact with the large carnivore.

(f) Has a floor area that meets or exceeds the minimum standards for housing as prescribed under the animal welfare act, Public Law 89-544, 7 U.S.C. 2131 to 2147, 2149 and 2151 to 2159, and regulations promulgated under that act.

(2) The owner of a large carnivore may, on a permanent or temporary basis, keep the large carnivore in the person's dwelling and not in a facility if the large carnivore is under the supervision of a person 21 years of age or older.

(3) The owner of a large carnivore may take the large carnivore outdoors if the owner of the large carnivore holds the large carnivore under control on a secure leash that is not more than 6 feet long and either or both of the following apply:

- (a) The large carnivore is within a securely fenced area.
- (b) The large carnivore is being moved between any 2 of the following:
 - (i) The large carnivore's facility.
 - (ii) The dwelling of the owner of the large carnivore, pursuant to subsection (2).
 - (iii) A shift cage, pursuant to subsection (4).
 - (iv) A vehicle, pursuant to section 7.
 - (v) A veterinarian's office or veterinary hospital.

(4) A large carnivore may be kept in a shift cage while the large carnivore's facility is being cleaned. The shift cage shall be of a size appropriate for the large carnivore and of a construction adequate to safely contain the large carnivore.

(5) The owner of a large carnivore shall do all of the following:

- (a) Present a permit for the large carnivore upon the request of a law enforcement officer.
- (b) Post and maintain signs on property on which a large carnivore is kept stating "A potentially dangerous large carnivore is kept on this property." Each sign shall utilize block letters at least 1/2 inch high. A sign shall be posted as follows:

- (i) At each fence gate providing access to a residence on the property, providing access to a building in which the large carnivore's facility is located, or providing access to the facility.

- (ii) On the outside of each door providing access to a residence on the property or providing access to any building in which the large carnivore's facility is located.

- (iii) On each side of the large carnivore's facility, unless the facility is located in a residence or other building.

- (c) Clean any swimming or wading pools for the large carnivore as needed to ensure sufficiently sanitary water quality.

- (d) Provide adequate drainage of surface water from the facility.

- (e) Not place the large carnivore under the supervision of a person less than 21 years of age.

- (f) Not mistreat or neglect the large carnivore or permit it to be mistreated or neglected.

- (g) Ensure that the conditions in which the large carnivore is kept, including, but not limited to, the following, are safe and conducive to the large carnivore's physical health and comfort and promote normal behavior:

- (i) Temperature.

- (ii) Ventilation.

- (iii) Humidity.

- (iv) Drainage.

- (v) Sanitation.

- (vi) Diet.

- (vii) Exercise.

- (h) Provide the large carnivore with potable drinking water at least twice daily in a clean, accessible container, unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian.

- (i) Provide the large carnivore with food that meets all of the following requirements:

- (i) Is nutritious.

- (ii) Is of sufficient quantity to maintain or restore health and normal body weight.

(iii) Is not spoiled or contaminated with insects, fecal material, or any other substance that may cause the food to be unpalatable, that may decrease the nutritiousness of the food, or that may pose a health risk to the large carnivore.

(j) Remove fecal and food wastes from the facility daily and store or dispose of the wastes in a manner that prevents noxious odors, insect pests, or risks to human or animal health or the environment. Hard floors shall be scrubbed and disinfected weekly. Large facilities with dirt floors shall be raked every day and the raked waste removed every day.

(k) Ensure that the large carnivore receives from a veterinarian, at the owner's expense, an annual checkup, including scheduled vaccinations, and other necessary medical care. The owner of a large carnivore shall maintain copies of the large carnivore's veterinary records and present the records upon request of a law enforcement officer.

(l) When the large carnivore dies, arrange to have the death certified in writing by a veterinarian, law enforcement officer, or the permitting agency. The veterinarian, law enforcement officer, or permitting agency shall submit the certification to the department within 20 business days after the death.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1107 Transportation requirements.

Sec. 7.

A person lawfully in possession of a large carnivore under this act may transport the large carnivore in a vehicle. A person transporting a large carnivore in a vehicle shall comply with the standards in International Air Transport Ass'n., Live Animal Regulations (26th ed., 1999) applicable to the large carnivore species. In addition, a person transporting a large carnivore in a vehicle shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) The large carnivore shall be individually and securely caged, even while inside a passenger vehicle or in the bed of a truck. However, a female large carnivore and each of her unweaned offspring, if any, shall be transported in the same cage.

(b) The vehicle shall provide fresh air without injurious drafts and provide adequate protection from the elements to the large carnivore.

(c) The large carnivore's cargo area shall be as free as possible of engine exhaust fumes.

(d) Fecal and food wastes shall be removed from the large carnivore's transport cage on at least a daily basis.

(e) The temperature within the large carnivore's cage shall not be harmful to the large carnivore's health.

(f) The large carnivore's cage shall be large enough to ensure that the large carnivore has sufficient space to stand erect, turn around, and lie naturally.

(g) The large carnivore shall not be placed in a cage over or next to another animal unless each enclosure has a fitted floor or lateral partition that prevents excreta from entering lower or adjacent enclosures.

(h) The large carnivore shall be given potable water at least twice daily and fed at least once daily, unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1108 Exportation requirements.

Sec. 8.

A person shall not export or attempt to export a large carnivore to another state or country unless all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The import and possession of the large carnivore are lawful in the other state or country.
- (b) The destination and proposed new owner of the large carnivore have been approved by the regulatory agency in the other state or country having authority to do so, if any.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1109 Exposure of human, livestock, or mammalian pet to rabies.

Sec. 9.

(1) If a large carnivore potentially exposes a human to rabies by any penetration of the skin by teeth, any scratch that causes penetration of the skin, any abrasion that causes penetration of the skin, or contamination of open wounds or mucous membranes with saliva or other infectious material, the owner of the large carnivore shall report the potential exposure to the local health department within 24 hours.

(2) If a large carnivore potentially exposes livestock or a mammalian pet to rabies by any penetration of the skin by teeth, any scratch that causes penetration of the skin, any abrasion that causes penetration of the skin, or contamination of open wounds or mucous membranes with saliva or other infectious material, the owner of the large carnivore shall report the potential exposure to the permitting agency within 24 hours.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1110 Euthanasia of large carnivore exposing human, livestock, or mammalian pet to rabies; examination.

Sec. 10.

If a large carnivore potentially exposes a human, livestock, or a mammalian pet to rabies by any means identified in this section, the large carnivore shall be humanely euthanized by a veterinarian. The large carnivore shall be immediately examined for rabies in the manner provided by rules promulgated under section 5111 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.5111.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1111 Conditions permitting law enforcement officer or other person to kill large carnivore; liability; actions constituting trespass.

Sec. 11.

(1) A law enforcement officer or other person may kill a large carnivore if the person sees the large carnivore chasing, attacking, injuring, or killing either of the following:

- (a) A human.
 - (b) Livestock, poultry, or a mammalian pet.
- (2) A law enforcement officer may kill a large carnivore if the law enforcement officer sees the large carnivore chasing, attacking, injuring, or killing wildlife.
- (3) A person is not liable in damages or otherwise for killing or attempting to kill a large carnivore under subsection (1) or (2).

(4) This act does not prohibit the owner of a large carnivore, for which a permit has been issued if required under this act, from recovering by legal action against a law enforcement officer or other person the value of a large carnivore illegally killed by that law enforcement officer or other person.

(5) A large carnivore's entry onto a field or enclosure that is owned by or leased by a person producing livestock or poultry constitutes a trespass, and the owner of the large carnivore is liable in damages.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1112 Liability of owner for death or injury of human or for property damage; escape or release of large carnivore.

Sec. 12.

(1) The owner of a large carnivore is liable in a civil action for the death or injury of a human and for property damage, including, but not limited to, the death or injury of another animal, caused by the large carnivore. This act does not limit the common law liability of the owner of a large carnivore for the death or injury of a human or for property damage caused by the large carnivore.

(2) If a large carnivore escapes or is released, intentionally or unintentionally, the owner of the large carnivore shall immediately contact a law enforcement officer of the local unit where the escape or release occurred to report the loss, escape, or release. The owner of the large carnivore is liable for all expenses associated with efforts to recapture the large carnivore that is released or escapes.

(3) The owner of the large carnivore may bring against a person who is responsible in whole or part for the escape or release of the large carnivore a civil action for damages, including, but not limited to, damages and expenses under subsections (1) and (2).

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1113 Inspection of facility by law enforcement officer.

Sec. 13.

(1) A facility is subject to inspection at reasonable hours by a law enforcement officer to ensure compliance with this act.

(2) If there is probable cause to believe that this act is being violated, a law enforcement officer shall do 1 of the following:

- (a) Issue to the owner of the large carnivore a notice of the violation under section 14.
- (b) Arrest the owner of the large carnivore or seek a warrant for his or her arrest, as appropriate under chapter IV of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.1 to 764.29, for a misdemeanor under section 15.
- (c) File a sworn complaint under section 16(3).

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1114 Notice of violation; transfer of ownership and possession; second inspection; fee; finding of noncompliance; forfeiture.

Sec. 14.

(1) If there is probable cause to believe this act is being violated, a law enforcement officer may give notice of the violation in writing to the owner of the large carnivore. The notice shall identify the violation and include a copy of this act.

(2) Not more than 30 days after the notice is delivered, the owner of the large carnivore shall transfer ownership and possession of the large carnivore or, subject to subsection (3), correct the violation and shall notify the law enforcement officer of the action taken.

(3) If the violation was failure to obtain a permit and the violation was committed knowingly, not more than 14 days after the notice is delivered, the owner of the large carnivore shall transfer ownership and possession of the large carnivore and notify the law enforcement officer of the action taken.

(4) A large carnivore transferred under subsection (2) or (3) must be transferred to a person described in section 22(1)(a) or (3). Notice that the large carnivore was transferred under this subsection must include evidence of the transfer satisfactory to the law enforcement officer.

(5) Unless the owner of the large carnivore notifies the law enforcement officer that the large carnivore was transferred under subsection (2) or (3), the law enforcement officer shall conduct an inspection at a reasonable time not less than 30 days after notice of the violation was delivered. When the second inspection is conducted, the owner of the large carnivore shall pay an inspection fee of \$25.00 or actual, reasonable costs of the inspection, whichever is greater, to the law enforcement officer.

(6) If the law enforcement officer finds that the owner of the large carnivore has not complied with subsection (2) or (3), the law enforcement officer shall seek forfeiture of the large carnivore under section 16.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000 ;-- Am. 2018, Act 610, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019

287.1115 Violation as misdemeanor; fine; exception.

Sec. 15.

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person who violates this act is guilty of a misdemeanor. The person shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$250.00 or more than \$1,000.00, plus costs of prosecution. However, a person who fails to obtain a permit as required by this act shall be punished by a fine, for each large carnivore for which the permit was required, of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$2,000.00, plus costs of prosecution. In addition, a person who violates this act may be punished by 1 or more of the following:

(a) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(b) Community service work for not more than 500 hours.

(c) The loss of privileges to own or possess any animal.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a law enforcement officer, veterinarian, or permitting agency with respect to the performance of the duties of a law enforcement officer, veterinarian, or permitting agency under this act.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1116 Violation; request for civil forfeiture; filing.

Sec. 16.

(1) If a person who owns or possesses a large carnivore violates this act, that large carnivore and any other large carnivore owned by that person are subject to civil forfeiture.

(2) The prosecuting attorney in an action under section 15 may file a petition requesting that the court issue an order for civil forfeiture of all of the large carnivores owned by the person violating this act.

(3) Any person may file with a court having jurisdiction a complaint alleging that a person is violating this act and requesting the court to order the civil forfeiture of all of the large carnivores owned by that person.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1117 Seizure order; circumstances; method; placement; return to crime victim.

Sec. 17.

(1) A law enforcement officer shall seize a large carnivore pursuant to an order of seizure issued by the court having jurisdiction over the large carnivore upon a showing of probable cause that the large carnivore is subject to forfeiture under section 16(1).

(2) A large carnivore subject to forfeiture under section 16(1) may be seized under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The seizure is incident to a lawful arrest for a violation of this act.

(b) The seizure is pursuant to a valid search warrant.

(c) The seizure is pursuant to an inspection under a valid administrative inspection warrant.

(d) There is probable cause to believe that the conditions under which the large carnivore or any other large carnivore owned by the same person is kept are directly or indirectly dangerous to human or animal health or safety.

(e) Exigent circumstances exist that preclude obtaining a court order, and there is probable cause to believe that this act has been violated.

(f) The large carnivore or any other large carnivore owned by the same person is the subject of a prior judgment in favor of this state in a forfeiture proceeding.

(3) If a seizure is to be accomplished by capture, tranquilization or other humane methods shall be used for the capture.

(4) A large carnivore seized under this act is not subject to any other action to recover personal property, but is considered to be in the custody of the seizing agency subject only to subsection (5) and sections 18 and 19, or to an order and judgment of the court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture proceedings. When a large carnivore is seized under this act, the law enforcement officer may remove the large carnivore to a place designated by the court.

(5) A large carnivore that belongs to the victim of a crime shall promptly be returned to the victim, except in the following circumstances:

(a) When the crime victim last possessed the large carnivore, he or she was in violation of section 4.

(b) If the ownership of the large carnivore is disputed, until the dispute is resolved.

(c) If the property is required to be retained as evidence pursuant to section 4(4) of the crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.754.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1118 Correction of conditions leading to seizure; return to owner; court approval; notice of seizure and intent to forfeit; delivery of notice; notice to prosecuting attorney or attorney general.

Sec. 18.

(1) A law enforcement officer may return a seized large carnivore to the owner of the large carnivore if the law enforcement officer is satisfied that the conditions resulting in the seizure have been corrected. If the large carnivore was seized pursuant to process issued by a court, the law enforcement officer shall obtain approval of the court before returning the large carnivore.

(2) Unless the large carnivore has been returned, the law enforcement officer shall, within 10 days after the large carnivore is seized, give written notice of the seizure and intent to forfeit the large carnivore to each of the following persons:

(a) The owner of the large carnivore.

(b) Any person who was injured or whose property was damaged by the large carnivore.

(3) The notice required under subsection (2) shall be delivered in person or sent by certified mail. If the name and address of the person are not reasonably ascertainable or personal delivery of the notice cannot reasonably be accomplished, the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the large carnivore was seized for 10 successive publishing days. Proof of written notice or publication shall be filed with the court having jurisdiction over the seizure or forfeiture.

(4) The law enforcement officer shall immediately after seizure of the large carnivore notify the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the large carnivore was seized or, if the attorney general is actively handling a case involving or relating to the large carnivore, the attorney general of the seizure of the large carnivore and any intent to forfeit the large carnivore under this act.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1119 Motion by owner for return of large carnivore; hearing; establishment of probable cause; burden of proof; admissibility of testimony in criminal prosecution.

Sec. 19.

(1) The owner of a large carnivore may file a motion with the court having jurisdiction to return the large carnivore on the grounds that the large carnivore was illegally seized or that the large carnivore is not subject to forfeiture under this act. The court shall hear the motion within 30 days after the motion is filed.

(2) At the hearing on the motion filed under subsection (1), the attorney general, or the attorney for the local unit in which the large carnivore was seized, shall establish probable cause to believe that the large carnivore is subject to forfeiture under this act and, if the owner claims the large carnivore was illegally seized, that the large carnivore was properly seized.

(3) If the attorney general or the attorney for the local unit in which the large carnivore was seized fails to sustain his or her burden of proof under subsection (2), the court shall order the return of the large carnivore.

(4) The testimony of a person at a hearing held under this section is not admissible against him or her in any criminal proceeding except in a criminal prosecution for perjury. The testimony of a person at a hearing held under this section does not waive the person's constitutional right against self-incrimination.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1120 Return of seized large carnivore to owner; conditions; notice; order of forfeiture; liability for care and placement costs.

Sec. 20.

(1) A law enforcement officer shall return a seized large carnivore to the owner of the large carnivore within 7 days after the occurrence of any of the following:

(a) The failure to issue a warrant against the owner of the large carnivore for committing a misdemeanor under section 15 or to file a complaint under section 16(3) within 10 days after the large carnivore is seized.

(b) The dismissal of charges against the owner of the large carnivore under section 15 or of a complaint under section 16(3), as applicable.

(c) The court's determination that an order for the large carnivore to be forfeited shall not be entered.

(d) The acquittal of the owner of the large carnivore of any charges under section 15.

(e) Entry of a court order under this act for the return of the large carnivore.

(2) If a large carnivore is returned under subsection (1), the law enforcement officer shall give written notice to the persons who received notice under section 18 that the large carnivore has been returned. The notice under this subsection shall be delivered in person or sent by certified mail. If the name and address of the person are not reasonably ascertainable or personal delivery of the notice cannot reasonably be accomplished, the notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the large carnivore was seized for 10 successive publishing days.

(3) If the court orders a large carnivore to be forfeited, the order of forfeiture shall direct that each large carnivore be transferred to a wildlife sanctuary approved by the association of sanctuaries, an animal protection shelter, or a zoo accredited by the American zoo and aquarium association, where the large carnivore will be safely and humanely cared for. However, subject to section 10, if the large carnivore killed or injured a human or an animal, the order of forfeiture may direct that the large carnivore be humanely euthanized by a veterinarian. An order of forfeiture shall also revoke any permit that may have been issued for the large carnivore under section 4 and order payment of costs under subsection (4). The forfeiture is a civil forfeiture.

(4) If a large carnivore is seized, the owner of the large carnivore is liable for the costs of placement and care for the large carnivore from the time of seizure until the time of return or forfeiture and, if a large carnivore is ordered to be forfeited and euthanized, for the costs of humanely euthanizing and disposing of the large carnivore. This subsection does not apply if the large carnivore is returned under subsection (1) or section 19.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1121 Local ordinance more restrictive than act; requirements as additional to other state and federal law.

Sec. 21.

(1) A local unit may adopt an ordinance governing large carnivores that is more restrictive than this act.

(2) The requirements of this act are in addition to any other requirements governing a large carnivore under state and federal law.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

287.1122 Exceptions; breeding black bear sows.

Sec. 22.

(1) Sections 4, 5, and 6 do not apply to any of the following:

(a) A person who is licensed or approved by the department of natural resources of this state or by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior. This subdivision does not apply to a person in possession of 1 or more black bears under the authority of a permit to hold wildlife in captivity issued by the department of natural resources.

(b) A law enforcement officer acting under the authority of this act.

(c) A veterinarian temporarily in possession of a large carnivore to provide veterinary care for or humanely euthanize the large carnivore.

(2) Sections 4, 5, 6(1)(d) to (5)(d), 8, and 14(3) do not apply to a person who is not a resident of this state and who is in this state only for the purpose of travel between locations outside of this state.

(3) Sections 4, 5, 6(1)(d) to (5)(d), and 14(3) do not apply to an animal control shelter or animal protection shelter in possession of a large carnivore to provide humane euthanasia or export the large carnivore to another state under section 8.

(4) Sections 4, 6(1)(d) to (5)(d), 8, and 14(3) do not apply to a person who resides in this state and meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Is conducting a for-profit or nonprofit business, if the primary purpose of that business is the presentation of animals including large carnivores to the public for education or exhibition purposes.

(b) Is a class C licensee that possesses and maintains a class C license under 9 CFR parts 1 and 2.

(c) Meets or exceeds all standards required of a class C licensee under 9 CFR parts 1 and 2, including, but not limited to, standards for training, housing, care, and transport of large carnivores. If the United States Department of Agriculture has, within the last 5 years, confiscated an animal of, or issued a finally determined direct or critical noncompliance to or a civil penalty, including a cease and desist order, a monetary penalty, or a license suspension or revocation against, a class C licensee, that class C licensee does not meet the requirement under this subdivision.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (5), does not allow a patron to do either of the following:

(i) Come into direct contact with a large carnivore.

(ii) Come into close enough contact with a large carnivore over 20 weeks of age so as to place the patron in jeopardy of being harmed by the large carnivore.

(e) Does not sell large carnivores, except to another person that meets the requirements of this subsection.

(f) Does not breed large carnivores.

(5) A person who otherwise meets the requirements under subsection (4) may allow a patron to come into contact with a large carnivore if the large carnivore is a bear less than 36 weeks of age or a bear weighing 90 pounds or less if the person satisfies 1 of the following:

(a) The person was in possession of a bear on March 26, 2013.

(b) The person acquired a business described in subsection (4) from a person who was in possession of a bear on March 26, 2013.

(6) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person who meets the requirements of subsection (5) may breed not more than 4 black bear sows per year if the person satisfies all of the following conditions:

(a) The person does not transfer a large carnivore to any of the following:

(i) A person that is not qualified or capable, as determined by the department, of safely maintaining the large carnivore or ensuring its well-being.

(ii) An animal auction or a person that may display or sell the large carnivore at an animal auction.

(iii) A person that allows the hunting of large carnivores.

(b) The person does not raise a large carnivore for the purpose of providing food, fur, pelts, body parts, organs, or bodily fluids, or transfer a large carnivore to a person that will use the large carnivore for any of those purposes.

(c) The person does not perform disfiguring procedures, including, but not limited to, declawing or canine tooth removal, unless considered medically necessary by a licensed veterinarian.

(7) Sections 3(b), 4, 5, 6(1)(d) to (5)(d), and 14(3) do not apply to a person who holds a valid breeding license under section 22b.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000 ;-- Am. 2013, Act 8, Imd. Eff. Mar. 26, 2013 ;-- Am. 2018, Act 609, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019 ;-- Am. 2018, Act 610, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019

287.1122a Breeding license; requirements.

Sec. 22a.

(1) Subject to section 22b, a person that meets all of the following requirements may apply to the department for a breeding license to breed large carnivores:

(a) Is conducting a for-profit or nonprofit business, if the primary purpose of that business is the presentation of animals including large carnivores to the public for education or exhibition purposes.

(b) Is a class C licensee that possesses and maintains a class C license under 9 CFR parts 1 and 2.

(c) Meets or exceeds all standards required of a class C licensee under 9 CFR parts 1 and 2 and maintains the class C license in good standing for the previous 5 years.

(d) Does not allow a patron to come into direct contact with a large carnivore.

(e) Does not sell large carnivores, except to another person that meets the requirements of this section.

(2) As used in this section, "good standing" means a person has not had a federal or state license suspended or revoked, or has not been made subject to a cease and desist order.

History: Add. 2018, Act 610, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019 ;-- Am. 2025, Act 34, Imd. Eff. Nov. 18, 2025

287.1122b Breeding license application; form; contents; documentation required; fee; large carnivore breeding advisory committee; disposition of application fees; amended license.

Sec. 22b.

(1) The application for a license to breed large carnivores must be on a form prescribed by the department and must contain both of the following:

(a) The name, address, telephone number, and electronic mail address of the person applying and, if the person applying is a corporation, partnership, association, governmental entity, or other legal entity, list any partners, officers, or agent for service of process.

(b) A description of the 2 large carnivores the person intends to breed and the purpose for the breeding that demonstrates compliance with section 22c(1)(l).

(2) The application described under subsection (1) must be accompanied by the following:

(a) Documentation from the United States Department of Agriculture that the person has not had an animal confiscated or been issued a finally determined direct or critical noncompliance or civil penalty as described in section 22a(c).

(b) Documentation that the person complies with section 22a.

(c) Documentation that the person complies with section 22c. Documentation that the person complies with section 22c(1)(c) and (d) must be from a local law enforcement agency.

(d) An application fee of \$2,500.00.

(3) Except as provided in subsections (6) and (8), a breeding license to breed the 2 large carnivores identified under subsection (1)(b) that is granted under this section is valid for 3 years from the date the breeding license is granted.

(4) Upon receipt of an application described under subsection (1), the department shall forward the application to the large carnivore breeding advisory committee created in subsection (5). Not later than 90 days after receiving an application under subsection (1), the department shall deny, grant, or grant with conditions the application for a breeding license after considering the recommendation of the state veterinarian. The department shall not grant more than 10 new breeding licenses in a calendar year. Receipt of the application is considered the date the application is received by any agency or department of this state. If the application is considered incomplete by the department, the department shall notify the applicant in writing or make notice electronically available within 14 days after receipt of the incomplete application, describing the deficiency and requesting additional information. If the department identifies a deficiency, the 90-day period is tolled upon notification by the department of a deficiency and until the date the requested information is received by the department.

(5) The large carnivore breeding advisory committee is created in the department to advise the department on applications for a breeding license. The committee shall consist of the state veterinarian, who shall serve as chairperson, and the following 2 members appointed by the governor:

(a) One individual who is a member of a public zoo.

(b) One individual who is a member of a private zoo.

(6) The department may revoke a breeding license granted under this section upon the advice from the state veterinarian and after notice and a hearing as provided under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(7) The revenue received for application fees under this section shall be deposited in the agriculture licensing and inspection fees fund created in section 9 of the insect pest and plant disease act, 1931 PA 189, MCL 286.209. The application fees collected under this section and placed in the agriculture licensing and inspection fees fund shall be used only by the department to implement this section.

(8) The department may allow a person to amend a breeding license to breed a large carnivore that was not identified on the application under subsection (1)(b) if the person provides all of the following information to the department on forms prescribed by the department:

(a) Verification the person holds a valid breeding license.

(b) A description of the large carnivore that was not identified on the application under subsection (1)(b).

(c) Identification of the large carnivore to be removed from the breeding license.

(d) The reasons the large carnivore identified under subdivision (c) was unable to breed.

History: Add. 2018, Act 610, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019

Compiler's Notes: For transfer of the large carnivore breeding advisory committee to the department of agriculture and rural development by type III transfer, and the abolishment of the committee, see E.R.O. No. 2024-2, compiled at MCL 16.735.

287.1122c Duties of person holding a breeding license; prohibited acts.

Sec. 22c.

(1) A person who holds a breeding license granted under section 22b shall do all of the following:

(a) Ensure that a facility in which a large carnivore is housed is adequately lit and free of clutter. Service doors must be clearly marked and in good working condition, and sufficient barriers must be in place to prevent unauthorized access to areas not intended for public access.

(b) Provide immediate access to staff working with or around large carnivores to designated emergency response personnel through a walkie-talkie, cellular telephone, alarm, or other electronic device.

(c) Create written emergency protocols for large carnivore escapes and injuries to humans by large carnivores and conduct annual emergency drills to practice responses for large carnivore escapes and injuries to humans by large carnivores. The emergency protocols must include communication systems to notify local law enforcement and emergency services.

(d) If law enforcement is not within a reasonable distance from the facility, create a trained firearms team. A trained firearms team shall have professional training and practice emergency responses at least 2 times each year.

(e) Provide and ensure the functionality of security and fire protection systems and methods that provide a reasonable level of safety for the collection of animals on a 24-hour basis, including, but not limited to, compliance with local building codes and an appropriate combination of night security, patrols, fire and smoke detection systems and alarms, monitors, and building design features.

(f) House a large carnivore that is not native to a temperate environment in an environment that has climate control and is comfortable for that species of large carnivore. An environment that relies on climate control must have an emergency backup system available, and all mechanical equipment must be included in a documented preventative maintenance program.

(g) Ensure that the conditions in which the large carnivore is kept take into account all of the following:

(i) Need for space.

(ii) Need for complexity in the large carnivore's environment in order to provide for the large carnivore's physical, social, and psychological well-being. The space in which the large carnivore is kept must include provisions for the behavioral enrichment of the large carnivore.

(iii) Choice and control over the use of space and social interactions with other large carnivores in the same space. The person must be capable of separating a large carnivore from other animals if the large carnivore exhibits a desire for separation.

(iv) Protection from injury and disease.

(h) Train staff to recognize abnormal behavior and clinical signs of illness and have knowledge regarding the diets, husbandry, natural history, and care required for large carnivores under their care to ensure the well-being of the large carnivores.

(i) Maintain a written policy for the acquisition, transfer, and disposition of large carnivores. The written policy described in this subdivision must satisfy all of the following:

(i) The policy must comply with all applicable local, state, federal, and international laws and regulations.

(ii) The policy must require documentation of ownership of large carnivores and any applicable chain of custody.

(iii) The policy must establish a system for the documentation of acquisition, transfer, and disposition of large carnivores using a comprehensive institutional record-keeping system. Individual large carnivores must be permanently identified as provided in section 5.

(iv) The policy must require the acquisition of a free-ranging animal to be done in accordance with applicable local, state, federal, and international laws and regulations and prohibit the acquisition if it is detrimental to the long-term viability of the large carnivore species in the wild.

(j) Meet all applicable local, state, federal, and international laws and regulations when designating a large carnivore for reintroduction and release into the wild.

(k) Satisfy all of the following requirements:

(i) Sign and provide to the department a succession plan for the large carnivores held by the person. The person shall also sign and provide to the department an affidavit stating that the person has the financial ability to care for the collection of large carnivores.

(ii) Has a written contingency plan in place in the event that a significant decrease in operating income occurs.

(iii) Provide insurance coverage for staff, volunteers, visitors, and physical facilities.

(l) Participate in scientific, sustainable, and cooperatively managed breeding programs that identify specific and typically threatened or endangered large carnivore species that are composed of large carnivores of known provenance and pedigree. A breeding program described in this subdivision must be based on comprehensive pedigree and demographic databases and analyses and must have long-range population management goals and recommendations to ensure sustainability of the population. A breeding program described in this subdivision must not allow the breeding of species hybrids or the breeding of a large carnivore for the purpose of selling, bartering, or trading the large carnivore's parts, and must ensure that adequate space to house offspring of a large carnivore is in place.

(m) Satisfy all of the following with respect to veterinary care of a large carnivore:

(i) Has a staff or attending veterinarian with knowledge of the species of large carnivore held by the person available 24 hours per day.

(ii) Has a veterinary care program that emphasizes disease prevention.

(iii) Perform routine health evaluations to evaluate for infectious and noninfectious diseases common to large carnivores. The health evaluations described in this subparagraph must include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Fecal parasite screening.

(B) Complete blood count and serum chemistry.

(C) Weight.

(D) Health examinations described in section 6(5)(k).

(iv) Regularly vaccinate large carnivores for infectious diseases, as considered necessary by the attending veterinarian, and excludes from enclosures wildlife or feral animals that could transmit an infectious disease to a captive large carnivore.

(v) Consider procedures including, but not limited to, castration and ovariectomy, that would benefit the long-term health and welfare of an individual large carnivore.

(vi) Adopt humane euthanasia practices as set forth in the "American Veterinary Medical Association Euthanasia Guidelines", performs necropsies on the deceased large carnivores to determine the cause of death, and disposes of a large carnivore after a necropsy in accordance with local, state, and federal law.

(vii) Meet all applicable laws or regulations regarding food preparation and storage.

(viii) Provide a nutritious diet and, to the best of the person's ability, minimizes disease, nutritional deficiencies, infections, parasite infestations, and obesity.

(ix) Make written procedures available to staff for the use of drugs for veterinary purposes, and maintains appropriate security over veterinary drugs.

(n) Maintain a written conservation action plan and strategy that is part of a collaborative, scientifically managed species conservation program for each species of large carnivore held that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Participation in local, regional, national, or international conservation programs, including, but not limited to, staff support or participation in field conservation activities and financial support.

(ii) Education awareness programs for guests, staff, volunteers, supporters, members, vendors, and contractors.

(iii) Evaluation and measurement of the impact of conservation programs and activities.

(2) A person who holds a breeding license granted under section 22b shall not do any of the following:

(a) Transfer a large carnivore to a person that is not qualified or capable of safely maintaining the large carnivore or ensuring its well-being.

(b) Transfer a large carnivore to an animal auction or to a person that may display or sell the large carnivore at an animal auction.

(c) Transfer a large carnivore to a person that allows the hunting of large carnivores.

(d) Raise a large carnivore for the purpose of providing food, fur, pelts, body parts, organs, or bodily fluids, or transfer a large carnivore to a person that will use the large carnivore for any of these purposes.

(e) Perform disfiguring procedures, including, but not limited to, declawing and canine tooth removal, unless considered medically necessary by the attending veterinarian.

(f) Remove socially or nutritionally dependent young large carnivores from their mothers for hand-rearing unless deemed medically necessary by the attending veterinarian.

History: Add. 2018, Act 610, Eff. Mar. 28, 2019

287.1123 Information provided to pet shop, animal control shelter, and animal protection shelter.

Sec. 23.

The department shall provide each pet shop, animal control shelter, and animal protection shelter with information on the requirements of this act.

History: 2000, Act 274, Imd. Eff. July 7, 2000

Statement of Purpose for Breeding

The Creature Conservancy is devoted to the conservation of wildlife both here in Michigan and throughout the world. We have over nearly 100 species of animals, with the majority of them being rescued former exotic pets, injured non-releasable wildlife, or misfits amongst the zoo system. Our mission is "Conservation through Education," and we focus on giving people a chance to connect with nature and learn about animals and the effects humans have on them. In the pursuit of this mission, we have the opportunity to breed our pair of clouded leopards, Dahni and Kya. Clouded Leopards are one of the most endangered species of cats on the planet, with an unstable and rapidly declining wild population, & an incredibly small population in captivity. Because Kya and Dahni are a genetically viable match, breeding them will significantly help the captive population of clouded leopards, and hopefully lead to the eventual reintroduction of the species into habitats that have been lost to deforestation. Our pair here receive exceptional husbandry, enrichment, and behavioral training - things that have all been proven to reduce the stress in each cat and increase the likelihood of a successful match between the leopards. Our veterinarian team on staff, led by Dr. Vicki Marsh, has over 4 decades of experience working with species of exotic species of cat, and 2 decades of experience working with Clouded Leopards specifically. While The Creature Conservancy is not an animal breeding facility by any means, we will prioritize the breeding of a species if there is a conservation need and if there are accredited facilities able to take on the care of those individuals. The Conservancy commits to the dispersal of clouded leopard cubs to qualified facilities per the recommendation of the clouded leopard animal management plan.

Section 1. Oversight Program- The Creature Conservancy is a member of the Zoological Association of America Clouded Leopard Animal Management Plan (AMP), overseen by Stephanie Jeeter. All breeding pairings are approved by the AMP and confirmed as genetically advantageous to the Clouded Leopard population via the Studbook.

(a) Due to their placement in the ZAA studbook, their placed genealogy proves that they are not related and a genetically viable match for breeding purposes. Because these individuals have no relation, they are a productive match to increase the genetic biodiversity of the captive population. The cubs that this pair produces will contribute to healthy and genetically diverse long-term population dynamics among captive clouded leopards. The Creature Conservancy acknowledges the importance of strategically breeding this species to prevent the effects of genetic bottlenecks and inbreeding depression that can have detrimental consequences to the survival of the population. The ultimate goal of these breeding efforts is to establish a captive population of clouded leopards that is healthy enough to eventually support the reintroduction of the species into their native habitat.

Section 2. Cub Dispersal- The Creature Conservancy is committed to distributing cubs to qualified and ethical facilities per the advice of the clouded leopard AMP. The Conservancy understands the importance of continuing to maintain the genetic diversity of the captive clouded leopard population.

(a) For the foreseeable future, once clouded leopard cubs are old enough to be transferred, they will be moved to Tanganika Wildlife Park, where they will be cared for by a ZAA AMP-accredited team with many years of experience with clouded leopard cubs.

(b) If deemed necessary by the ZAA AMP, these cubs may receive a suitable genetic pairing to further breeding efforts of this critically endangered species.

- Compose
- Inbox 3,664
- Starred
- Snoozed
- Sent
- Drafts 2
- Categories
- Purchases 22
- More
- Labels +
- ECO UM

From: Jan Godek <Jan@loditownshipmi.org>
 Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2025 9:05 AM
 To: jg@law@mso.com <jg@law@mso.com>
 Subject: FW: Emailing: copper leaf noise complaints 2025

From: Victor Lillich, JD <victor@castleberrylucas.com>
 Sent: Tuesday, June 24, 2025 3:47 PM
 To: Jan Godek <Jan@loditownshipmi.org>
 Subject: Re: Emailing: copper leaf noise complaints 2025

Hello Jan. I have spent a little time looking at this and listened to the recordings on March 6th and May 6th. There may be some noises that are objectionable and potentially actionable. However, the way that it is packaged is not helpful. In my opinion, in order for any of this to be actionable the witnesses/victims need to isolate the noises in the videos that are objectionable rather than providing hours and hours of recordings. As stated, I can hear certain noises that may be objectionable in the recordings I listened to. But the witnesses need to identify specifically what noises, supported by the recordings, with the date and time of the specific recording of objectionable noises, and then put that into a more compact, discreet package for me to review and make a determination on. Further, I will need to know precisely where each recording was made. If they intend to use the current recordings provided, they will need to do the work of separating the noises that they are complainant of, identifying the date, time and location where recording was taken, and distance from the recording device to their residences. They should be recording from their residences so that the noise heard is what they hear from their residences. If they are not willing to isolate and provide more discreet recordings to demonstrate the objectionable noise, then I would like deny the issuance of citations with requests for further information to support the claim. We can talk more about this when it is convenient for you. Best.

Reply Forward Share in chat

Communications Regarding Mediation

From: **Ella Marsh** <ellamrsh@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, Apr 7, 2025 at 3:36 PM

Subject: Thank You and Following up!

To: <jan@loditownshipmi.org>

Cc: Steve Marsh <corvid1964@gmail.com>

Hey Jan,

Thanks again for taking the time to meet with us last week! We are currently working with Ben Bayram from Dykema to open a dialogue with the Kellums and Roses. Along those lines, I checked on the last documents you gave me and I only saw signatures from Carly Rose and Jessica Kellum. I just wanted to make sure my information was up to date. If not, I can stop by this week and get whatever new materials you may have received.

Thanks,

Ella Marsh

From: **Steve Marsh** <corvid1964@gmail.com>

Date: Tue, Apr 22, 2025 at 8:17 AM

Subject: mediation

To: <jan@loditownshipmi.org>

Hi Jan,

I appreciate the difficult position you're in between us and the neighbors and I'm sorry for the stress it causes.

We certainly want to get past this unpleasant situation, and will continue to work with the township to resolve any compliance issues.

I think our lawyer is right to try a global approach to this situation. My issue is that I feel like the attacks from the neighbors need to stop before any meaningful dialogue can begin.

I keep thinking about your offer to mediate with the neighbors. In that phone call, you asked me what you could do to help work this out. We would be open to a dialog with the neighbors to address their concerns, but not while they continue to attack us using every local, state, and federal agency they can find to harass us.

If you think that's a reasonable request, is it something that you could facilitate?

Thanks,

Steve

From: **Jan Godek** <Jan@loditownshipmi.org>
Date: Tue, Apr 22, 2025, at 10:57 AM
Subject: copper leaf/neighbors
To: Steve Marsh <corvid1964@gmail.com>

Steve,

One of the neighbors was just in. They want to meet with you as their neighbor, not meet with your attorney. If you will meet with them on a one to one basis I'll let them know. Otherwise it sounds like they do not care to meet.

-jan

From: **Steve Marsh** <corvid1964@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Apr 22, 2025 at 12:29 PM
Subject: Re: copper leaf/neighbors
To: Jan Godek <Jan@loditownshipmi.org>

I'll consider meeting them without an attorney, but not one-on-one. There needs to be a third-party, at least for now.

Let me know if you're up for being that person. And if so, can we meet at the township hall?

From: **Jan Godek** <Jan@loditownshipmi.org>
Date: Tue, Apr 22, 2025 at 10:14 AM
Subject: RE: mediation
To: Steve Marsh <corvid1964@gmail.com>

Steve,

I'll be glad to open and close the township board room and offer it as a neutral meeting spot. I'm willing to make the arrangements for a meeting day and time. Based on the advice of the township attorney, I can't participate in the dialog because of the Cease and Desist letters received by two of the neighbors. I'll do whatever I can to initiate this process. I'm so hopeful at least beginning a conversation will lead to good things.

-jan

From: **Steve Marsh** <corvid1964@gmail.com>

Date: Tue, Apr 22, 2025 at 12:33 PM

Subject: Re: mediation

To: Jan Godek <Jan@loditownshipmi.org>

I just saw the other email. Do you have any suggestions for a third party? Craig Swenson?
Other ideas?

From: **Steve Marsh** <corvid1964@gmail.com>

Date: Thu, Apr 24, 2025 at 12:24 PM

Subject:

To: Jan Godek <jan@loditownshipmi.org>

Hey Jan,

Just so you know, we're getting another surprise inspection by the USDA today. I don't think it's even been a month since the last one.

I don't think the neighbors are looking for a resolution. I'm not sure a meeting is worth my time.

Steve

Inventory last updated on:	5/29/2026 11:15:31					
Scientific Name	Common Name	C	A	K	L	Other
<i>Macropus Rufus</i>	Red Kangaroo					41,27
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Virginia Opossum					B. 40, 50, 51
<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	Lesser Hedgehog Tenrec					B
<i>Bos taurus taurus</i>	Mini Highland Cow					7, 27 1, 2, N, 29
<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	Reeve's Muntjac					41, Z,47
<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	Warthog					48
<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	Reindeer					29
<i>Vicugna Pacos</i>	Alpaca					19, Y, 11
<i>Rosetta aegyptiacus</i>	Egyptian Fruit Bat					43
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Domestic Dog (Husky Mix)					3, 29
<i>Canis latrans</i>	Coyote					17, 3, 29, 7, 27
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Wolf Hybrid					3, 29
<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	Dingo					2, 29, 7, 27
<i>Neofelis Nebulosa</i>	Clouded Leopard					7, 27
<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	Canada Lynx					39
<i>Crossarchus obscurus</i>	Kusimanse					
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Skunk					40, 50, 51, S
<i>Potos flavus</i>	Kinkajou					
<i>Puma concolor</i>	Cougar					33
<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	Arctic Fox					4, 9
<i>Chaetophractus villosus</i>	Hairy Armadillo					49
<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	Three Banded Armadillo					B, 49
<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	Four-toed Hedgehog					B, 49
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus domestic</i>	Flemish Giant Rabbit					
<i>Equus ferus caballus</i>	Draft Horse					52
<i>Equus africanus asinus</i>	Mini Donkey					1, 2, N
<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	Two-toed Sloth					30, 51
<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	Crested Porcupine					36
<i>Rattus Norvegicus F. Domestica</i>	Domestic Rats					
<i>Marmota Monax</i>	Woodchuck					10
<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	Patagonian Mara					41
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red Tailed Hawk					32, R
<i>Catharines aura</i>	Turkey Vulture					Z
<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Black Vulture					Z
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle					47
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black Swan					23
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu					23, 11
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Kookaburra					31
<i>Tockus Deckeni</i>	Von der Decken's Hornbill					
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Turkey					11,1,2,N

<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Peafowl						Z
<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Red Jungle Fowl						4,11
<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>	Ayam Cemani						4,11,S
<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	White-necked Raven						R
<i>Corvus ruficollis x albus</i>	Craven						R
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue Jay						31,6
<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Zebra Finch						
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin						31,6
<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Sacred Ibis						Z
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Blue & Gold Macaw						37
<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Green Winged Macaw						37
<i>Ara macao</i>	Scarlet Macaw						37
<i>Ara glaucogularis</i>	Blue-throated Macaw						37
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl						30,R
<i>Bubo bubo bubo</i>	Eurasian Eagle Owl						30,R
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American Alligator						25,26
<i>Calumma parsonii</i>	Parson's Chameleon						35
<i>Chlamydosaurus kingii</i>	Friiled Dragon						35
<i>Heloderma suspectum</i>	Gila Monster						
<i>Heloderma horridum</i>	Beaded Lizard						
<i>Iguana iguana</i>	Green Iguana						
<i>Cyclura cornuta</i>	Rhino Iguana						
<i>Lepidodactylus lugubris</i>	Mourning Gecko						
<i>Salvator merianae</i>	Black & White Tegu						S
<i>Tiliqua scincoides scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue Tongue Skink						
<i>Tiliqua scincoides halmahara</i>	Halmahara Blue Tongue Skink						
<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i>	Savannah Monitor						
<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>	Bearded Dragon						
<i>Pseudopus apodus</i>	Sheltopusik						
<i>Varanus albigularis ionidesi</i>	Black-Throated Monitor						
<i>Acrantophis dumerili</i>	Dumeril's Boa						
<i>Aspidites melanocephalus</i>	Black-Headed Python						
<i>Boa constrictor constrictor</i>	Boa Constrictor						
<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Python						
<i>Morelia spilota cheynei</i>	Jungle Carpet Python						
<i>Pantherophis obsoletus</i>	Black Rat Snake						
<i>Python bivittatus</i>	Burmese Python						
<i>Python regius</i>	Ball Python						
<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake						
<i>Aldabrachelys gigantea</i>	Aldabra Giant Tortoise						13,14
<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	African Spurred Tortoise						13,14
<i>Stigmochelys pardalis</i>	Leopard Tortoise						42,10
<i>Chelonoides carbonarius</i>	Red-footed Tortoise						42, 10

<i>Gopherus morafkai</i>	Sonoran Desert Tortoise								B
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Common Snapping Turtle								42
<i>Chrysemys picta bellii</i>	Western Painted Turtle								
<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	Red-belly Side Necked Turtle								
<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle								35
<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	Alligator Snapping Turtle								42
<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i>	Pancake Tortoise								
<i>Terrepenne carolina carolina</i>	Eastern Box Turtle								35
<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i>	Russian Tortoise								
<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	Red-eared Slider								
<i>Pyxicephalus adspersus</i>	Pixie Frog								
<i>Rhinella marina</i>	Giant Toad								
<i>Incilius alvarius</i>	Colorado River Toad								
<i>Dermophis mexicanus</i>	Mexican caecilian								
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Tiger Salamander								
<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	Axolotl								
<i>Pygocentrus nattereri</i>	Red-bellied Piranha								
<i>Oreochromis aureus</i>	Blue Tilapia								
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	Gold fish								
<i>Hypostomus plecostomus</i>	Common Pleco								
<i>Grammostola pulchra</i>	Brazilian Black Tarantula								
<i>Monocentropus balfouri</i>	Socatra Island Blue Baboon								
<i>Pandinus imperator</i>	Emperor Scorpion								
<i>Blaberus giganteus</i>	Giant Cave Roach								
<i>Gromphadorhina oblongonota</i>	Wide-horned Hissing Cockroach								
<i>Orthoporus ornatus</i>	Giant African Millipede								
<i>Helix lucorum</i>	Garden Snails								
<i>Procambarus alleni</i>	Blue Crayfish								

Samuel Estenson
301 N. Main Street, Ste 260
Ann Arbor, MI 48104



DOERR MACWILLIAMS HOWARD
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sam@dmhlawyers.com
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August 13, 2024

Via Email and U.S. Mail (Carly.k.rose@gmail.com; steverose85@gmail.com)

Carly and Steven Rose
4782 Ann Arbor-Saline Rd.
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Re: Cease and Desist And Demand for Retraction of Defamatory Statements

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Rose,

This law firm has been retained to represent Copperleaf Crossing LLC (or “Copperleaf”), and The Creature Conservancy (“TCC”) in relation to your ongoing efforts to harm Copperleaf and the animals it cares for and to interfere with The Creature Conservancy’s nonprofit mission.

As you know, The Creature Conservancy has been operating for almost 20 years. In 2005, an adolescent alligator was abandoned on the door of the veterinary clinic on site, followed shortly thereafter by a Macaw parrot. From an effort to assist these abandoned animals and to educate the community about the pitfalls of owning wild animals such as alligators, TCC was born. It is long beloved in the community for its unique mix of conservation, education, and fun. Its motto is “Conservation through education.”

Upon moving in next door to TCC in 2011, you initially indicated enthusiasm for the organization’s mission. Neighborly relations were amicable as recently as April 2023. Around that time, TCC began erecting a fence on its northeastern perimeter, approximately 3ft from the boundary line between Copperleaf’s property and your property. Your family and the Kellums, who live next door to you, then requested that the Creature Conservancy place a special gate in the fence adjacent to your properties so you could freely and privately access Copperleaf’s property and TCC at will. When TCC’s founder, Steve Marsh, politely declined this patently unreasonable request for a number of reasons, neighborly relations decidedly took a turn for the worse.

Only after your request for an access gate and free reign of the property was denied, you began to express alleged fear and concern regarding some of TCC’s more misunderstood animal residents, such as Harper the Cougar (who has been present at TCC the entire time you have lived next door to, and frequently come to participate in, TCC’s educational programming), and Harry, a wolf-dog hybrid rescued in 2022. Throughout April and May of 2023, Mr. Marsh engaged in an extensive dialogue to address and assuage each of your questions and concerns regarding the fence and regarding Harry, including hosting in-person meetings and opportunities

Samuel Estenson
301 N. Main Street, Ste 260
Ann Arbor, MI 48104



DOERR MACWILLIAMS HOWARD
PLLC

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sam@dmhlawyers.com
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to privately meet Harry. On May 3, 2023, you appeared satisfied with the information Mr. Marsh provided, with Mr. Rose stating, in relevant part:

I feel pretty safe with all you have going on and Harry seems like a wonderful pup.

Your purported concerns regarding the fence then shifted to the purely aesthetic, when you began to complain about the loss of a nonexistent “sunset view” as a result of the installation of the perimeter fence. It was *only at this point* that you began raising alleged zoning concerns and citing various zoning regulations inapplicable to TCC and Copperleaf, which is part of a Planned Unit Development, or PUD. You also began relentlessly contacting the Lodi Township supervisor and other Lodi Township officials to reiterate the same unfounded complaints. Copperleaf duly applied for a Minor Site Plan Revision to its PUD Site Plan on May 23, 2024, relating to the fence, which was approved on August 22, 2024.

However, despite TCC’s careful, consistent efforts to comply with all local, state and federal laws, you have continued to assert a myriad of false and unfounded alleged “violations”, publicly and to regulators of all stripes, in an effort to harm TCC ever since. Since May of 2024, you have embarked on what can only be described as a coordinated harassment campaign, apparently with the intention of “shutting down” TCC and the good work it does. In addition to frequent, increasingly inflammatory emails to Lodi Township officials, you have also contacted the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, United States Department of Agriculture, Genesee County Animal Control, Washtenaw County Animal Control, Washtenaw County Sheriff’s Department, the Saline Fire Department, the Washtenaw County Health Department and the Michigan Tax Equalization Board, some over and over, in an effort to disrupt TCC’s operations, licensure, and/or funding through the lodging of time-consuming, frivolous and unfounded complaints.

Time and again, it was confirmed to you that TCC is in compliance with all local and state regulations pertaining both to its adoption and care of special abandoned animals like Harry, and to the countless other aspects of TCC’s operations that you have falsely asserted are not compliant, right down to its septic system. But not only have you refused to accept the answers and information provided to you, you also began to make various **misrepresentations** and **demonstrably false** reports in an effort to harm TCC at any cost. For example, you falsely claimed that Harry was barking, howling and disturbing you from his enclosure adjacent to your property on dates and at times where Harry has been documented to not be in the enclosure at all. Far more troublingly, when you first contacted the Saline Fire Department, you falsely represented to a department representative that you were calling “on behalf of Lodi Township,” misleading Fire Department officials. You also misled an officer from Genesee County Animal Control (the entity that arranged for Harry to be rescued by TCC after he was abandoned in Genesee County), falsely representing that TCC lacked the appropriate licensure to house Harry.

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This and other egregious acts have caused significant confusion and caused real harm to TCC. TCC has incurred significant damages, including, but not limited to, substantial expenses and lost time that would have been better spent caring for hurt, sick or abandoned animals as a direct result of your frivolous and/or misleading reports. In the course of your ongoing and consistent public campaign against TCC you also published a number of false and defamatory statements—false claims misrepresented and presented as facts to third-parties, without privilege, that damaged TCC’s reputation and goodwill—including in the spring of 2023 when you falsely asserted to neighbors at a market across the street from TCC that a “wolf pack” was coming to or being housed at TCC in order to instill fear in neighbors previously supportive of TCC.

Ironically, even as you have worked tirelessly to disrupt TCC’s mission, your family has continued to utilize TCC during public visiting times, visiting Cooper, Harry and the other animals and attending various k-12 educational programming. However, when your behavior continued to escalate and you began to interrogate, harass and record TCC’s personnel and volunteers TCC was left with no choice but to bar you from the property for the safety of its personnel, volunteers, and guests. Since issuance of the trespass order, you have only escalated your intimidation campaign directed at TCC’s staff and volunteers. Your outrageous conduct, including, upon information and belief, secretly listening to or recording conversations between TCC personnel, has disrupted TCC’s operations and caused personnel and volunteers working near your property to feel unsafe. As an example, I have enclosed a picture of you mounted on a 12ft ladder along the property line harassing TCC personnel, and their animals, while they tried to work within Harry’s enclosure on May 5th, 2024.

All of these behaviors must stop. To say this is a disproportionate reaction to: 1) the refusal of your unsafe request for a gate and private access to a non-profit animal conservation center and 2) your apparent dislike of your neighbor’s new fence is a drastic understatement. The purpose of this letter is therefore to provide you final notice and demand that you cease and desist immediately from engaging in further illegal or tortious conduct directed at Copperleaf or TCC, including, but not limited to:

- Stalking Copperleaf/TCC personnel or volunteers (*See* MCL § 750.411h)
- Making false or misleading reports to governmental regulators or law enforcement bodies
- Defaming Copperleaf/TCC or any of its personnel or volunteers
- Interfering with any legitimate business expectancy or contract of Copperleaf/TCC
- Invading Copperleaf/TCCs’ privacy, trespassing, creating a nuisance, or otherwise preventing TCC from conducting its nonprofit mission

This letter also constitutes a formal demand for retraction of certain false statements, misrepresented as facts, and published by you in a variety of forums. Statements include:

Samuel Estenson
301 N. Main Street, Ste 260
Ann Arbor, MI 48104



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- Falsely claiming TCC houses or intends to house a “pack of wolves” to confuse and instill fear in TCC’s neighbors in the Spring of 2023
- Misrepresenting the height of a temporary wolf-dog enclosure fence such that it would have been out of compliance with state and federal regulations if your statement was true, in an email to the Lodi Township Supervisor on June 19, 2023
- Misrepresenting the ease with which Harry’s pen could be accessed from the exterior by claiming “a hand could easily enter the enclosure” where there are *three* separate layers of fence between Harry’s enclosure and your yard, in an email to the Lodi Township Supervisor on September 21, 2023
- Falsely claiming the animals who reside at TCC have become “larger and more dangerous” in multiple communications to various third-parties on September 26 and September 27, 2023
- Falsely claiming on multiple occasions that TCC is engaged in criminal behavior, which continues defamation *per se*, by intentionally breaching various codes and ordinances, or by engaging in fraud or deception, for example falsely claiming that TCC has gotten “caught time and time again” on September 26, 2023

In addition, the aforementioned trespass order is still in full force and effect; you must at all times refrain from entering or intruding on Copperleaf’s property, whether personally, or via any agent, or by any unmanned aerial or terrestrial vehicle.

Should you refuse to agree to the foregoing demands, Copperleaf and TCC will be compelled to exercise their legal remedies against you and any others engaged in similar tortious or defamatory conduct as necessary to protect its rights, including by filing a legal action seeking injunctive relief, damages, and any other remedies available in law or equity. Moreover, our investigation of this matter is ongoing, and my clients reserve all rights accordingly. If you have legal counsel in relation to this matter, we recommend that you forward this letter to your attorney.

Thank you for your immediate attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

/s/ Samuel Estenson

Samuel L. Estenson

Realink

05/05/2024 11:49:04 am SUN



Realink Realink LTE

FIEGER, FIEGER, KENNEY & HARRINGTON

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

19300 WEST TEN MILE ROAD

SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN 48075-2463

TELEPHONE (248) 355-5555

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E-MAIL: INFO@FIEGERLAW.COM

PAUL G. HUEBNER, ESQ.

DIRECT DIAL (248) 355-9543
E-MAIL: P.HUEBNER@FIEGERLAW.COM

May 3, 2024

Lodi Township
Lodi Township Hall
3755 Pleasant Lake Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Ari D. Goldstein, Esq.
301 N. Main Street
2nd Floor
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Re: DEMAND FOR PRESERVATION

Our Client(s): Carly and Steve Rose
Date of Incident: Ongoing
Nature of Incident: Copperleaf Crossing d/b/a/
The Creature Conservancy
Lodi Township Zoning
Ordinance Violations and/or
Unpermitted Use
Location of Incident: 4940 Ann Arbor-Saline Rd,
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be on notice that I have been asked by Carly and Steve Rose to investigate the above matter and to that end demand that you ensure that no one destroys, alters, discards, or otherwise disposes of any evidence concerning Copperleaf Crossing d/b/a/ The Creature Conservancy Ordinance Violations and/or Unpermitted Use.

More specifically, I request that you retain all information, documentation and/or evidence, no matter in what form, now or at any time in your possession, relating to, in any way, shape or form, the subject occurrence. This request includes, but is not limited to, all the following items concerning which may be formally requested at a later date:

- Any documents related to Planned Unit Development (PUD) District application, approval, and compatibility related to the subject premises—Copperleaf Crossing d/b/a/ The Creature Conservancy—as defined in §42.301 et seq. of the Lodi Township Zoning Ordinance.

- Any documents related to any inspection, review, and the like of the subject premises—Copperleaf Crossing d/b/a/ The Creature Conservancy—for the purposes of securing permitting for any construction and/or improvements from 2005 to the present.

Please note that this request is inclusive of, but not limited to, documents concerning each of the following: State, County, City and/or township inspections; insurance inspections; other contractors; insurance groups and/or underwriter's inspections; and/or Chamber of Commerce inspections.

- All documents relating to any change of use and/or change of occupancy permits that have been applied for and or issued for the subject premises.
- Any communications between Ella Marsh, Kate Wilson, Niki Buchanan, Dr. Elise Forrest, Mary Orczykowski, Ishan Patel, Brian Reepan, Jorja Feldman, Alex Matelski, Victoria Marsh, and/or Steven Marsh concerning any construction on and/or modification of the subject premises;

Please note that this request is inclusive of, but not limited to, any and all internal communications of any type specifically but not limited to: E-mail, text messages (slack, flock, google chat, instant message, and/or Microsoft teams) and/or memoranda and the like.

- Any communications between any member or consultant of Lodi Township, including but not limited to: Jan Godek, Christina Smith, Michelle Foley, Craig Swenson, Donald Rentschler, Jacob Schaible, William Lindemann, Hannah Smith and/or Janet Rogers concerning any construction on and/or modification of the subject premises;

Please note that this request is inclusive of, but not limited to, any and all internal communications of any type specifically but not limited to: E-mail, text messages (slack, flock, google chat, instant message, and/or Microsoft teams) and/or memoranda and the like.

- Any communications between Ella Marsh, Kate Wilson, Niki Buchanan, Dr. Elise Forrest, Mary Orczykowski, Ishan Patel, Brian Reepan, Jorja Feldman, Alex Matelski, Victoria Marsh, and/or Steven Marsh concerning any construction on and/or modification of the subject premises; and any member of Lodi Township government, including but not limited to: Jan Godek, Christina Smith, Michelle Foley, Craig Swenson, Donald Rentschler, Jacob Schaible, William Lindemann, and/or Janet Rogers.

Please note that this request is inclusive of, but not limited to, any and all internal communications of any type specifically but not limited to: E-mail, text messages (slack, flock, google chat, instant message, and/or Microsoft teams) and/or memoranda and the like.

- Any variance and/or exclusion request made and/or a grant of any variance and/or exclusion by concerning the subject premises.

Please note that this request is inclusive of, but not limited to, documents concerning each of the following: State, County, City and/or township variances and/or exclusions requested and/or granted.

- All documents relating to the possession of and/or importation of any exotic, circus, and/or zoo animals on the subject premises.

Please note that this request is inclusive of, but not limited to, documents concerning permitting applications and approval for any non-native species; any wolf-dog hybrids, lions, tigers, cougars, cheetahs, leopards, jaguars, panthers, and/or bears.

- Any documents related to applications for and approval of a zoological institution at the subject premises.

Please note that this request is inclusive of, but not limited to, documents concerning permitting correspondence of any type concerning applications and approval to Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior and/or Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Do not destroy any of the foregoing documents, recordings and/or evidence. You should not defer preservation steps if information or recordings may be lost or corrupted because of delay.

Please confirm as soon as possible that you have taken steps to preserve all evidence related to the above-mentioned accident. If you have legal counsel, I welcome the opportunity to discuss this demand for the preservation of evidence with them.

Very truly yours,

Fieger, Fieger, Kenney & Harrington, P.C.



PAUL G. HUEBNER, ESQ.

PGH/III

Main issues to balance-

- Inheritance
- Liability
- Equity between Steve & Vicki
- Selling of businesses

Other issues to consider-

- Financial complexity/accounting expense
- Time expense of multiple businesses
- Health insurance rates - all cos of vet clinic
- General insurance rates - fire -
- Credit card rates
- Extra software expense
- Perceived advantage of clients to board at veterinary hospital

Side issues to consider-

- Amount of money to open CLC account with, 03/01/05
- Transferring assets from Marsh to CLC

~~QC Marsh~~
~~Sub S Corp~~
~~Coffin~~ Steve as sub S/H

AH - Mark Rascoe
 Bill Hoeft - Insurance - Farm Bureau -
 Key Bill Steve ~~to~~ terhaar -
 new ~~entity~~
 A2
 747-7739

Copper Leaf Crossing, LLC

Ownership: 50/50

Activities:

- Annual leasing of space
- Day space leasing in building "A" & "D"
- Gift Certificate program

Possible Activities:

-
-

Daldin Veterinary Services, PC

Ownership: 100% Vicki

Activities:

- Veterinary Services

Possible Activities:

- Everything under boarding business

Boarding/Grooming Business

Ownership: 100% Steve or 50/50?

Activities:

- Grooming
- Self service grooming
- Small animal boarding
- Doggy day care

Possible Activities:

- Retail pet food sales

Copper Leaf Farm, LLC

Ownership: 50/50

Activities:

- Large animal boarding
- Horse trailer storage fees
- Horse trailing services
- Horse training services
- Leasing pasture and trail riding space in Bridgewater property

Possible Activities:

- Sleigh / Carraige / Pony Rides*
-

Other Activities:

- Nursery
 - Plant sales
 - Landscape design services

- Mike's services
- Steve's educational programs
 - Lecture programs for specific groups
 - Professional development programs for teachers
 - 501(c)(3)
 - *Sloth babies*

Copper Leaf Crossing

Canine Shelters

10/3/2023

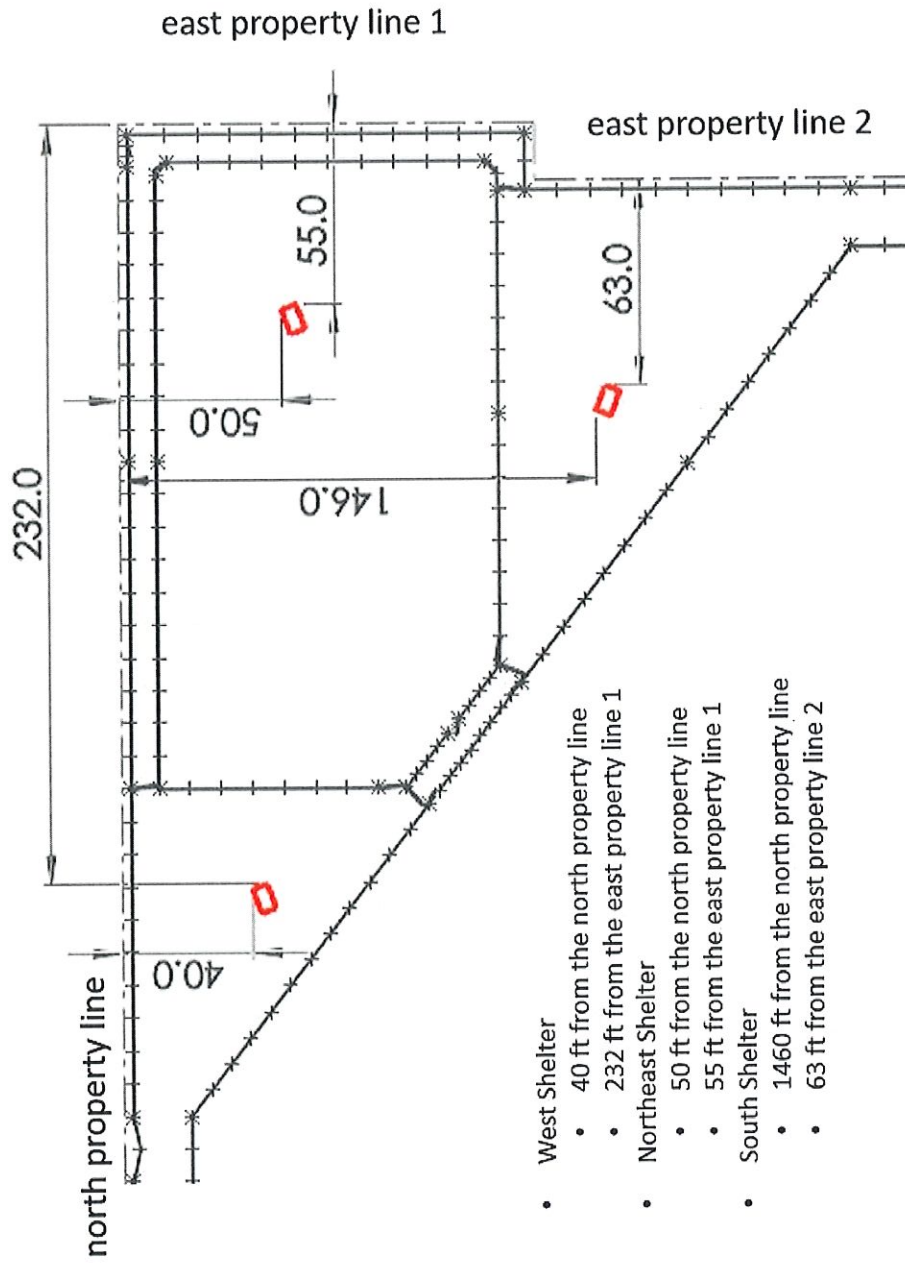
Overview

This document describes the placement of canine shelters to be placed on the property of COPPER LEAF CROSSING, located in the SE 1/4 of Section 14, T3S, R5E, Lodi Township, Washtenaw County, Michigan. A legal description of the property is given at the end of this document in Attachment 3.

Detailed Description

Three (3) canine shelters will be placed on the property and within a canine fence enclosure (see Attachment 1) that has been approved by Lodi Township and has been submitted for a building permit from Washtenaw County on 10/1/23. These shelters are dirt berms with an opening in them to protect the canines from the elements. To reinforce these berms and prevent collapse, each berm actually covers a 750 gallon precast concrete top join tank. These shelters will be placed at ground level and covered with a dirt berm; small boulders may be placed at strategic locations around the berm to provide support. The concrete tank serves to reinforce the berm and prevent collapse of the dirt walls. An opening on the side of these tanks serves as the door to the shelters, and the interior of these shelters measure 7.5 ft L x 4.33 ft W x 4.41 ft H. Specifications of these shelters are given in Attachment 2. Each shelter will have a minimum setback of 30 feet from the north property line and 50 feet from the east property line; the targeted setback distances are also shown in Attachment 1.

Copper Leaf Crossing
Canine Shelters
10/3/2023



- West Shelter
 - 40 ft from the north property line
 - 232 ft from the east property line 1
- Northeast Shelter
 - 50 ft from the north property line
 - 55 ft from the east property line 1
- South Shelter
 - 1460 ft from the north property line
 - 63 ft from the east property line 2

Copper Leaf Crossing

Canine Shelters

10/3/2023

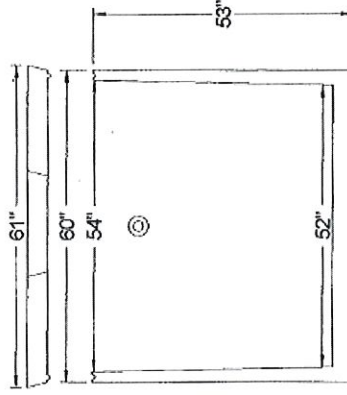
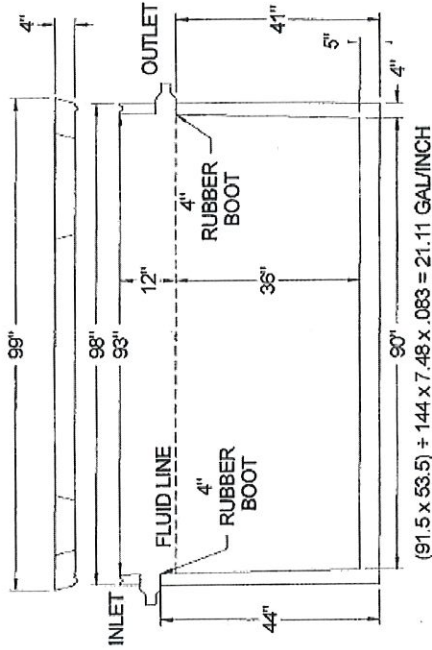
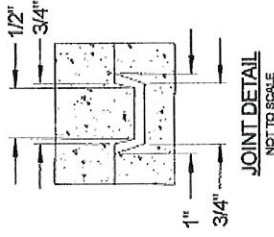
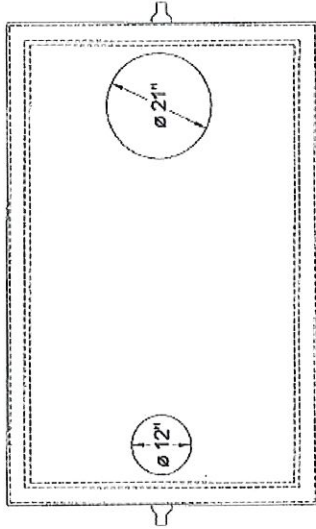
ATTACHMENT 1 – Location of Canine Shelters (denoted in **RED**)

Copper Leaf Crossing

Canine Shelters

10/3/2023

750 GALLON TOP JOINT TANK
NOT TO SCALE



10475 N. ANN ARBOR ROAD
MILAN, MICHIGAN 48160
(734) 439-1538
(734) 439-8311 (FAX)
HTTP://WWW.MILANVAULT.COM

MILAN VAULT, INC.

ATTACHMENT 2 – Specifications of Canine Shelters

Copper Leaf Crossing

Canine Shelters

10/3/2023

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF A 23.44 ACRE PARCEL OF LAND
LOCATED IN THE SE 1/4 OF SECTION 14, T3S, R5E,
LODI TOWNSHIP, WASHTENAW COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Beginning at the Southeast Corner of Section 14, T3S, R5E, Lodi Township, Washtenaw
County, Michigan;

thence N 89°27'20" W 264.00 feet along the South line of said Section 14 and the
centerline of Pleasant Lake Road (66.00 feet wide);
thence N 01°24'10" E 165.00 feet;
thence N 89°27'20" W 95.06 feet;
thence N 01°24'10" E 38.00 feet;
thence N 89°27'20" W 132.94 feet;
thence S 01°24'10" W 203.00 feet;
thence N 89°27'20" W 66.00 feet along the South line of said Section 14 and the
centerline of Pleasant Lake Road (66.00 feet wide);
thence N 01°24'10" E 165.00 feet;
thence N 89°27'20" W 204.87 feet;
thence N 01°39'10" E 203.00 feet;
thence N 89°27'20" W 575.75 feet;
thence N 01°35'30" E 753.22 feet along the West line of the SE 1/4 of said
Section 14;
thence S 89°09'50" E 908.11 feet;
thence S 01°24'10" W 127.50 feet;
thence N 89°09'50" W 17.44 feet;
thence S 01°24'10" W 294.00 feet;
thence S 89°09'50" E 444.50 feet;
thence S 01°24'10" W 692.87 feet along the East line of said Section 14 and the
centerline of Ann Arbor-Saline Road (66.00 feet wide) to the POINT OF
BEGINNING, being a part of the SE 1/4 of Section 14, T3S, R5E, Lodi Township,
Washtenaw County, Michigan, and containing 23.44 acres of land, more or less,
being subject to the rights of the public over the Southerly 33.00 feet, as
occupied by Pleasant Lake Road and the Easterly 33.00 feet, as occupied by
Ann Arbor-Saline Road and subject to easements and restrictions of record, if
any.

Copper Leaf Crossing

Canine Shelters

10/3/2023

ATTACHMENT 3 – Legal Description of the Property



Inspection Report

The Creature Conservancy
4950 Ann Arbor Saline Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Customer ID: **43980**

Certificate: **34-C-0387**

Site: 001

The Creature Conservancy

Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION

Date: 04-DEC-2025

No non-compliant items were identified during this Re-License inspection.

This is a 1st Re-License Inspection for a Class ("C") license. The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the applicant. The applicant is ready to be licensed under the AWA.

A copy of your license will be sent to you without any additional action on your part. If you have not received your license within 30 days, please contact the USDA at 970-494-7478.

Prepared By: BRYAN VOETBERG
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
09-DEC-2025

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
09-DEC-2025



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
43980	34-C-0387	001	The Creature Conservancy	04-DEC-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000009	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	VIRGINIA OPOSSUM
000003	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	REEVE'S MUNTJAC
000002	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)
000002	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000001	<i>Puma concolor</i>	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR
000045	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	EGYPTIAN FRUIT BAT
000001	<i>Chaetophractus villosus</i>	LARGER HAIRY ARMADILLO
000006	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000001	<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	ARCTIC FOX
000002	<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	LESSER MADAGASCAR HEDGEHOG TENREC
000001	<i>Canis latrans</i>	COYOTE
000006	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000001	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	WARTHOG
000001	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	REINDEER
000004	<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	DINGO
000001	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000001	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	CANADIAN LYNX
000001	<i>Marmota monax</i>	GROUNDHOG / WOODCHUCK
000001	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK
000003	<i>Crossarchus obscurus</i>	KUSIMANSE
000001	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000002	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000002	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW / BLUE-AND-GOLD MACAW
000002	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	CLOUDED LEOPARD
000001	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	RED-TAILED HAWK
000003	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	TURKEY VULTURE
000002	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	BLACK VULTURE / MEXICAN VULTURE
000003	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BALD EAGLE
000004	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	EMU
000002	<i>Corvus albicollis</i>	WHITE-NECKED RAVEN
000002	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	BLACK SWAN
000002	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	LAUGHING KOOKABURRA
000001	<i>Tockus deckeni</i>	VON DER DECKEN'S HORNBILL
000001	<i>Meleagris gallopavo domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC TURKEY
000003	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	INDIAN PEAFOWL / COMMON PEAFOWL / PEAHEN / PEACOCK
000001	<i>Ara macao</i>	SCARLET MACAW
000002	<i>Corvus corax</i>	COMMON RAVEN
000003	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	ZEBRA FINCH / TIMOR ZEBRA FINCH
000001	<i>Ara glaucogularis</i>	BLUE-THROATED MACAW
000001	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	GREAT HORNED OWL
000002	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	EURASIAN EAGLE-OWL
000004	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000002	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	AFRICAN SACRED IBIS
000014	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC CHICKEN (INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS / TURKIN / COCK / HEN / ROOSTER)
000001	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	RED-AND-GREEN MACAW / GREEN-WINGED MACAW
000154	Total	



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 43980
Inspection Date: 04-Dec-2025

Species Inspected

<u>Cust No</u>	<u>Cert No</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Inspection</u>
43980	34-C-0387	001	The Creature Conservancy	04-DEC-2025

From: Jan Godek <Jan@loditownshipmi.org>
Sent: Wednesday, June 25, 2025 9:05 AM
To: jojlaw@msn.com <jojlaw@msn.com>
Subject: FW: Emailing: copper leaf noise complaints 2025

From: Victor Lillich, JD <victor@castleberrylucas.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 24, 2025 3:47 PM
To: Jan Godek <Jan@loditownshipmi.org>
Subject: Re: Emailing: copper leaf noise complaints 2025

Hello Jan. I have spent a little time looking at this and listened to the recordings on March 6th and May 6th. There may be some noises that are objectionable and potentially actionable. However, the way that it is packaged is not helpful. In my opinion, in order for any of this to be actionable the witnesses/victims need to isolate the noises in the videos that are objectionable rather than providing hours and hours of recordings. As stated, I can hear certain noises that may be objectionable in the recordings I listened to. But the witnesses need to identify specifically what noises, supported by the recordings, with the date and time of the specific recording of objectionable noises, and then put that into a more compact, discreet package for me to review and make a determination on. Further, I will need to know precisely where each recording was made. If they intend to use the current recordings provided, they will need to do the work of separating the noises that they are complainant of, identifying the date, time and location where recording was taken, and distance from the recording device to their residences. They should be recording from their residences so that the noise heard is what they hear from their residences. If they are not willing to isolate and provide more discreet recordings to demonstrate the objectionable noise, then I would like to deny the issuance of citations with requests for further information to support the claim. We can talk more about this when it is convenient for you. Best.

← Reply

→ Forward

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Dear Lodi Township Planning Commission Members,

My name is Bob LaVasseur and I have lived next door to Steve and Vicki Marsh since they moved into the township. They long ago invited my wife Joyce and I to walk around their field for exercise, something that we've done hundreds of times over the years. We have watched the fence row clearing and installation of their perimeter fence, and the beginnings of Harry's enclosure which starts at the back of the property line which we share with the Marsh's. I have met Harry, the wolf/dog cross, and I don't have any concerns about Harry or the enclosure being built at the back of my property.

Furthermore, I completely understand why the Marsh's want Harry's enclosure along the northeast corner of their field. The northwest corner of their property was submerged every spring and not passible for weeks at a time until they put in culverts and an elevated gravel path that my wife and I now use on our walks. The southwest corner doesn't have standing water quite as often, but the area does flood periodically in the spring, particularly when the nearby stream overflows.

I also completely endorse the animal rescue and educational efforts of The Creature Conservancy, the non-profit organization started by Steve and Vicki.

I attended some of the township meetings regarding the Copper Leaf Crossing project and feel like the Marsh's presented an accurate vision of what now exists and was approved by Lodi township. It was broadly approved for a variety of animal related businesses and activities. I certainly didn't hear discussions that limited the types of animals on campus.

I urge the township to approve the fencing as proposed and look forward to walking the new path between Harry's yard and the horse field.

Bob LaVassuer



Claire Baker <clabaker@umich.edu>

Fwd: Wastewater Systems at the Creature Conservancy

1 message

Steve Marsh <corvid1964@gmail.com>
To: clabaker@umich.edu

Thu, May 28, 2026 at 2:51 PM

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jennifer Conn** <connj@washtenaw.org>
Date: Fri, Jan 9, 2026 at 2:41 PM
Subject: Wastewater Systems at the Creature Conservancy
To: corvid1964@gmail.com <corvid1964@gmail.com>

Good afternoon, Steve,

You reached out to inquire about the status of the wastewater treatment and disposal systems serving the Creature Conservancy/Copperleaf Crossing. Both wastewater systems are currently in compliance, having had the drainfields replaced and other system components upgraded, where needed, in 2025.

Agricultural System:

- Drainfield was replaced one-for-one (1440 sf). Replacement drainfield was raised up in elevation to enhance air flow to the system and prevent water ponding on the field.
- Secondary fall protection was added to all risers.
- A new pump control panel was installed.
- System will remain in Operation and Maintenance Program and receive an annual inspection by a Certified Operation and Maintenance Provider (COMP).

Sanitary System:

- Drainfield was replaced. Replacement field was raised up in elevation to enhance air flow to the system and prevent water ponding on the field.
- Peak design flow was determined to be 2,500 gallons per day, based on monthly flow tracking from April 2024 through April 2025.
- The drainfield size was increased (from 3900 sf to 5760 sf) to account for increased peak flow and constructed in four zones for better distribution of effluent.
- Pump float levels were reset to decrease the dose volume, ensuring better distribution of effluent and time for each zone to rest between doses.
- Flow tracking from time of system completion in August 2025 to December 2025 shows an average daily volume of 1,780 gallons per day.
- System will remain in the Operation and Maintenance Program and receive an annual inspection by a Certified Operation and Maintenance Provider (COMP).

Best,
Jenni

Jennifer Conn, PE, REHS

5/29/26, 2:41 PM

University of Michigan Mail - Fwd: Wastewater Systems at the Creature Conservancy

Public Health Engineer

Washtenaw County Health Department

Environmental Health Division

P: 734-222-3855 • F: 734-222-3930

[705 N Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48103](#)



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GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



M. SCOTT BOWEN
DIRECTOR

April 23, 2025

staffing@thecreatureconservancy.org
jrkyileo@aol.com

Dear Steven Marsh,

This authorization letter is your official Threatened and Endangered Species Permit (TE 103). Your permit is issued in the *Education/Scientific* category only. Your permit expires on **March 31, 2028**. If you decide to seek a renewal, we recommend you visit our website in December of 2027 and fill out the permit renewal application.

Authorization:

To conduct the activities listed under special conditions that may take the threatened/endangered species listed below All activities are subject to the standard permit conditions within this letter unless noted elsewhere in the letter.

Special Conditions

In addition to the standard permit conditions listed below:

- This permit is issued under a *Scientific, Zoological or Educational* justification.
- This permit authorizes possession of the following state listed species for educational programming at The Creature Conservancy, Ann Arbor, Michigan (Washtenaw County).
 - 1 male Canada Lynx,
 - 1 Female Cougar,
 - 6 North American Wood Turtles (2.2.2)
 - 11 Eastern Box Turtles (6.5.0)
- No new or additional Canada lynx or Cougars will be permitted without Association of Zoos and Aquariums accreditation.
- Permit manager: Jan Richards.
- All animals held under this permit must be acquired legally and kept under humane conditions.
- This permit does not allow release or translocation of state threatened or endangered species.
- This permit does not allow collection of state threatened or endangered species from the wild from anywhere in Michigan.
- This permit does not authorize breeding threatened or endangered species.
- Permittee must follow all conservation measures outlined in application materials, including the Threatened/Endangered Species Application and Permit, description of facilities and handling procedures for animal(s), and any other materials submitted for DNR review in support of this permit.
- Permittee must comply with the Big Cat Public Safety Act.
- Permittee must maintain a current, valid USDA Exhibitor's license.
- The Permittee has provided the following description of facilities and handling procedures:
 - Canada Lynx - Indoor/Outdoor enclosure with shift doors and catch pens that allow staff to safely clean all parts of enclosures, and lock the lynx inside for incremental weather. There is also a protected contact wall that allows for safe

- training and vaccine administration. There is never full contact, only protected contact.
- 1 Female Cougar - Indoor/Outdoor enclosure with shift doors and catch pens that allow staff to safely clean all parts of enclosures, and lock the cougar inside for incremental weather. There is a protected contact wall that allows for safe training and vaccine administration. There is never full contact, only protected contact.
 - 6 North American Wood Turtles (2.2.2) - Each turtle is housed individually in their own 8 x 4 ft outdoor enclosure. The enclosures are fully enclosed to protect against predators. They are brumated in our brumation room each winter.
 - 11 Eastern Box Turtles (6.5.0) - Each male turtle is housed individually in their own 8 x 4 ft outdoor enclosure. The females are kept in pairs together, but segregated from the males. The enclosures are fully enclosed to protect against predators. They are brumated in our brumation room each winter.
- Permittee may acquire additional individuals of listed turtle species. Written notice must be provided to DNR-StateTEPermit@michigan.gov within 30 days of acquisition and reported in annual reports.
 - Permittee must apply for an amendment via our [website](#) in order to add additional threatened and endangered species to this permit.
 - Additional permits may be required for eagles and other migratory bird species. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for more information.
 - Authorized Sub-Permittees: Those under the direction of the Permittee. To add additional Sub-Permittees, Permittee must 1) attach a signed letter to this permit detailing the names, relationship with Permittee, and duration of authorization for Sub-Permittees and 2) notify DNR-StateTEPermit@michigan.gov of additional Sub-Permittees. Applying for an amendment is not required to add Sub-Permittees and an updated letter will not be issued. All Sub-Permittees must follow the permit. To qualify as Sub-Permittees, individuals must be in good standing with the Threatened and Endangered Species permit program and may not have a natural resource conviction in the past 5 years. Sub-Permittees may operate without direct supervision of the Permittee. However, Permittee is responsible for training Sub-Permittees, reporting, and compliance with the permit.

Standard Permit Conditions

- Permittee must maintain current contact information on record with the DNR Threatened and Endangered Species Program. At minimum, an email address and phone number must be provided. Changes to emails and phone numbers must be reported to the DNR within 30 days by requesting an amendment through our [website](#). The DNR must be able to contact Permittee within 30 days regarding any policy changes or requests for information regarding the permit.
- Additional permits may be required for projects occurring on DNR-owned land. Please make sure to contact the local land manager before entering your proposed study area. You may apply for a land use permit here: [Cultural/Scientific Research Permits \(michigan.gov\)](#).
- All specimens authorized for collection under this permit shall be deposited in the collection of an approved public educational or research institution prior to permit expiration.
- None of the specimens collected shall become part of a private collection or a private property.

- This permit does not allow or grant the right of trespass. Projects shall not take place on any private or public lands without permission from the owner or administrator of such lands.
- This permit does not provide authorization to circumvent any federal, state, or local laws and ordinances.
- Additionally, federal permits may be required for activities affecting federally listed threatened or endangered species and/or migratory birds. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at 2651 Coolidge Road, East Lansing, MI 48823.
- The activities covered under this permit are not transferable to another person unless specifically authorized.
- Unless otherwise noted, within 10 days of the expiration of this permit, the holder is required to file a report detailing the locations of any threatened and endangered species encountered and the number and disposition of specimens handled. Annual reports for multi-year permits are due at the end of each calendar year.
- A person conducting any activities authorized by this permit shall carry a copy of this permit and shall produce a copy of this permit upon request of a Department of Natural Resources employee or law enforcement officer.

Reporting Requirements

An annual report is required each year for the life of the permit. Annual reports must include the numbered elements below and be submitted to DNR-StateTEPermit@michigan.gov.

Annually:

1. Specific to this permit: Any new acquisitions of threatened or endangered turtle species.
2. Observations of any threatened or endangered species observed at the Nature Center. These may be submitted as digital data (excel, shapefile, csv) that includes reporter, date, species, GPS location OR data entered into MNFI's Rare Species Form

Final report at end of permitting cycle:

1. A report summarizing the status of the animals is required

Occurrence data obtained through reports is shared with the Michigan Natural Features Inventory to add to the state's Natural Heritage Database to inform future conservation efforts. Please report any new occurrences of threatened and endangered species as soon as possible instead of waiting until the end of the year. This will allow new data to be incorporated into the state's Natural Heritage Database sooner, thus ensuring greater protection for these species and their habitats.

Thank you for helping protect our threatened and endangered species. Feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Amy Bleisch

Amy Bleisch, Endangered Species Biologist
Michigan Department of Natural Resources
Wildlife Division
517-449-4630
DNR-StateTEPermit@michigan.gov



LIVE EAGLE EXHIBITION
Permit Number: MB21394C
Version Number: 3
Effective: 2025-04-01 Expires:
2028-03-31

Issuing Office:

Department of the Interior
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
MB Bloomington Permit Office
5600 American Blvd West, Suite 990
Bloomington, Minnesota 55437-1458
permitsR3MB@fws.gov
Tel: 612-713-5436

**Richard
Rottman**

Legal Instruments
Examiner

Digitally signed by
Richard Rottman
2025-04-07 07:54:17

Permittee:

THE CREATURE CONSERVANCY
C/O STEVEN MARSH
4950 ANN ARBOR SALINE ROAD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48103-9782
US

Name and Title of Principal Officer:

STEVEN MARSH Head Curator

Authority: Statutes and Regulations: 16 U.S.C. 668 (a) 50 CFR Part 13, 50 CFR 22.50

Location where authorized activity may be conducted:

Anywhere in U.S. permittee has appropriate corresponding State authority.

Reporting requirements:



LIVE EAGLE EXHIBITION
Permit Number: MB21394C
Version Number: 3
Effective: 2025-04-01 Expires:
2028-03-31

ANNUAL REPORT DUE: 1/31 You must submit an annual report to your Regional Migratory Bird Permit Office each year, even if you had no activity. Form can be found at:
<https://fwsepermits.servicenowservices.com/fws> Under "Explore Permits" select your permit type. Annual Report Form is under Permit Details.

Authorizations and Conditions:

A. You are authorized to possess for conservation education purposes the following nonreleasable eagle(s):

3 Bald Eagles

B. You must obtain prior written approval from your migratory bird permit issuing office before acquiring, transferring, or disposing of any eagle. See standard conditions for instructions.

C. Continued placement of the eagles listed in Condition A at The Creature Conservancy is contingent upon the continued care and handling by personnel specified by this permit. Steve Marsh is recognized as the primary caretaker at this facility. You must notify the migratory bird permit issuing office at permitsR3MB@fws.gov within 10 calendar days for re-evaluation of possession authority should there be a change in primary caretaker(s).

D. Any person who is

- (1) employed by or under contract to you for the activities specified in this permit, or
- (2) otherwise designated a subpermittee by you in writing, may exercise the authority of this permit.

E. You and any subpermittees must comply with the below Standard Conditions. These standard conditions are nationwide and may not be modified for individual permits.

1. All of the provisions and conditions of the governing regulations at 50 CFR part 13 and 50 CFR part 22.50 are conditions of your permit. Failure to comply with the conditions of your permit could be cause for suspension of the permit. If you have questions regarding these conditions, refer to the regulations or, if necessary, contact your migratory bird permit issuing office. For copies of the regulations and forms, or to obtain contact information for your issuing office, visit: [Migratory Bird Permit Types and Forms \(https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/permit-types-and-forms\)](https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/permit-types-and-forms).

2. General conditions set out in Subpart B of 50 CFR 13, and specific conditions contained in Federal regulations cited above, are hereby made a part of this permit. All activities authorized herein must be carried out in accord with and for the purposes described in the application submitted. Continued validity, or renewal of this permit is



LIVE EAGLE EXHIBITION
Permit Number: MB21394C
Version Number: 3
Effective: 2025-04-01 Expires:
2028-03-31

subject to complete and timely compliance with all applicable conditions, including the filing of all required information and reports.

3. The validity of this permit is also conditioned upon strict observance of all applicable foreign, state, local tribal, or other federal law.
4. Valid for use by permittee named above.
5. The intent of this permit is wildlife conservation education. Your educational programs must include information about migratory bird ecology, biology, and/or conservation.
6. A minimum of 12 gloved programs that are open to the public must be presented each year with each eagle held under this permit. If eagles are only on static display for educational purposes, eagles must be on public exhibit for a minimum of 400 hours per year. The authority to possess eagles will be subject to re-evaluation if this requirement is not met.
7. Live eagles must be kept under control at all times and are not allowed to come in contact with the public.
8. You may not display any eagle(s) in any manner that implies personal use. You may not use any eagle(s) to promote or endorse any product, merchandise, goods, services, business or organization except your own educational activities.
9. Whenever you exhibit any eagle(s) held under this permit, you must include either a written or verbal statement that your possession and exhibition of the eagle(s) is by permission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
10. Any eagle(s) held under this permit must be non-releasable.
11. You are not authorized to propagate eagles held under this permit. Eagles should be housed in a manner to prevent breeding. If eggs are laid, you must report it to your migratory bird permit issuing office within 48 hours.
12. Any eagle(s) held under this permit must be housed at the location(s) identified in this permit.
13. Your facilities and equipment must be adequate for each eagle you hold under this permit. All eagles must be maintained under humane and healthful conditions. Criteria used for evaluating and inspecting eagle facilities will be based on guidelines established by the Raptor Center, University of Minnesota's "Raptors in Captivity: Guidelines for Care and Management". This publication is available from the National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association at https://www.nrawildlife.org/page/nwra_publications_journal (https://www.nrawildlife.org/page/nwra_publications_journal)
14. Eagles must be separated from pets. Eagles must also be separated from human living or work space or migratory birds held under other permit authorization except as necessary to provide appropriate rehabilitative care.



LIVE EAGLE EXHIBITION
Permit Number: MB21394C
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Effective: 2025-04-01 Expires:
2028-03-31

15. Emergency Provision. Birds must be housed at the location stated on your permit and cared for by you or your identified subpermittees (50 CFR 13.12(a)(2), 50 CFR 13.42). However, in emergency circumstances (e.g. due to natural disaster, disease outbreak, structural failure, incapacitation of primary caretaker, etc.), in accordance with your emergency plan, you are authorized to transport and temporarily house birds at emergency location(s) not listed on your permit and/or emergency caretakers not identified as subpermittees provide care. Emergency housing and care conditions must be humane and healthful (50 CFR 13.41).

Within 7 days of the emergency, you must notify your Migratory Bird Permit Office. You must include the following information (if changed): type of emergency, date emergency started, emergency location(s) (i.e. address) of any relocated bird(s), and name and contact information of emergency caretaker(s). A response to this notification is not required or expected.

If an emergency caretaker is not currently authorized as subpermittee, you must provide them with a Subpermittee Designation Letter authorizing the temporary possession, including the time period for which bird(s) will be cared for and activities authorized.

If birds will be relocated more than 30 days, you must submit an amendment request to your Migratory Bird Permit Office to amend your permit to add the location on your permit. You may continue to house birds at your emergency location(s) with emergency caretaker(s) until the Service has acted on your amendment request.

16. You must obtain prior written approval from your migratory bird permit issuing office before you may acquire, transfer, or dispose of any eagle(s). To acquire or transfer any live eagle(s), you must submit a Migratory Bird Special Purpose Possession (Education) Permit Acquisition and Transfer Request (Form 3-202-12) along with all required attachments listed in the form instructions. You may acquire or transfer a live eagle only after you receive written approval from the permit issuing office.

17. You must report the death or escape of any eagle(s) to the migratory bird permit issuing office on a Form 3-202-12 within 5 business days.

18. All molted eagle feathers and carcasses must be shipped to the National Eagle Repository. Contact:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Eagle and Wildlife Repository, RMA, Building 128, 6550 Gateway Road, Commerce City, Colorado 80022, (303) 287-2110.

19. A subpermittee is an individual to whom you have provided written authorization to conduct some or all of the permitted activities in your absence. Subpermittees must be at least 18 years of age. As the permittee, you are legally responsible for ensuring that your subpermittees are adequately trained and adhere to the terms of your



LIVE EAGLE EXHIBITION
Permit Number: MB21394C
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2028-03-31

permit. You are responsible for maintaining current records of who you have designated as a subpermittee, including copies of designation letters you have provided. Other individuals, including those under the age of 18, may conduct the permitted activities only if you or a designated subpermittee are present.

20. You and any subpermittees must carry a legible copy of this permit and display it upon request when exercising its authority. Subpermittees must also carry your written subpermittee designation letter.

21. Any eagle(s) held under this permit remain in the stewardship of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and may be relocated at any time for just cause.

22. You must maintain records as required in 50 CFR 13.46 and 50 CFR 22.50. All records relating to the permitted activities must be kept at the location indicated in writing by you to the migratory bird permit issuing office.

23. Acceptance of this permit authorizes the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to inspect any wildlife held, and to audit or copy any permits, books, or records required to be kept by the permit and governing regulations.

24. You may not conduct the activities authorized by this permit if doing so would violate the laws of the applicable State, county, municipal or tribal government or any other applicable law.

For suspected illegal activity, immediately contact USFWS Law Enforcement 1-844-FWS-TIPS (397-8477)

USFWS Office of Law Enforcement (<https://www.fws.gov/program/office-of-law-enforcement/contact-us>)



SPECIAL PURPOSE POSSESSION - LIVE AND
DEAD MIGRATORY BIRDS
Permit Number: MB217464
Version Number: 5
Effective: 2026-03-19 Expires: 2027-03-31

Issuing Office:

Department of the Interior
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
MB Live Bird Unit
5275 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, Virginia 22041-3803
MBPermits_livebird@fws.gov

AMY
WALSH

Digitally signed by AMY
WALSH
Date: 2026.03.19
15:57:31 -06'00'

Migratory Bird Permit Specialist

Permittee:

The Creature Conservancy
4950 Ann Arbor Saline Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48103

Name and Title of Principal Officer:

Steven Marsh Head Curator

Authority: Statutes and Regulations: 16 U.S.C 703-712 50 CFR Part 13, 50 CFR 21.95

Location where authorized activity may be conducted:

Migratory birds will be housed at the primary location listed above. When traveling to other states, you must also possess appropriate corresponding state authority. Transportation of education birds to Hawaii or the Pacific Islands is not authorized.

Reporting requirements:

ANNUAL REPORT DUE: 1/31 You must submit an annual report to your Regional Migratory Bird Permit Office each year, even if you had no activity, by uploading it to ePermits. Form can be found at: <https://fwsepermits.servicenowservices.com/fws> Under "Search Applications" find your permit type and the Annual Report Form link is under the "Are there Reporting Requirements" section. Submit your completed report form in ePermits by navigating to the "My Permits and Requests" page section, select the "Permit Reports" tab and click on the Report link an associated with your Permit number and Year. Use the paperclip icon to upload a signed PDF of your form and any supplemental documentation.



SPECIAL PURPOSE POSSESSION - LIVE AND DEAD MIGRATORY BIRDS

Permit Number: MB217464

Version Number: 5

Effective: 2026-03-19 Expires: 2027-03-31

Authorizations and Conditions:

Amendment (3/19/2026): Add Blue Jay and American Robin

A. You are authorized to possess the following non-releasable live migratory bird(s) for conservation education purposes:

Species	Number Authorized
American Robin	1
Black Vulture	3
Blue Jay	1
Great Horned Owl	1
Red-tailed Hawk	1
Turkey Vulture	4

Continued placement of the live migratory birds listed above at The Creature Conservancy is contingent upon the continued care and handling by personnel specified by this permit. Chloe Mckinley is recognized as the primary caretaker at this facility. You must notify the migratory bird permit issuing office at MBPermits_LiveBird@fws.gov (mailto:MBPermits_LiveBird@fws.gov) within 10 calendar days for re-evaluation of possession authority should there be a change in primary caretaker(s).

Migratory birds must be housed in humane and healthful conditions (50 CFR 13.41 (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-13.41)) as defined in 50 CFR 21.6: Humane and healthful conditions (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/part-21#p-21.6%28Humane%20and%20healthful%20conditions%29).

B. Possession of lawfully acquired migratory bird dead specimens for exhibition is authorized under 50 CFR 21.18 Authorization-exhibition use of specimens (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-21.18). Qualifying public entities may possess migratory bird specimens under the conditions set forth in the regulation. The regulation includes criteria for qualifying public entities and conditions for lawful acquisition, possession, educational programs, record keeping, and methods of disposal.

C. Salvage activities are authorized under 50 CFR 21.16 Authorization—salvage. (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-21.16) Any person may salvage migratory bird specimens under the conditions set forth in the regulation. The regulation includes conditions for timelines, record keeping, methods of disposal, and the additional requirements for salvage of bald eagle



**SPECIAL PURPOSE POSSESSION - LIVE AND
DEAD MIGRATORY BIRDS**

Permit Number: MB217464

Version Number: 5

Effective: 2026-03-19 Expires: 2027-03-31

and golden eagle specimens and species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act.

Salvaged migratory birds, their parts, nests, and nonviable eggs collected under 50 CFR 21.16 may not be possessed beyond the timeline in the regulation unless transferred to this permit and records maintained per 50 CFR 13.46 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-13.46>) and 50 CFR 21.95 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-21.95>).

For a list of threatened and endangered species in your state, visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Threatened and Endangered Species System (TESS) at: Endangered Species (<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/>).

If you suspect birds were illegally killed or if five or more birds are found dead, you must notify the Service Office of Law Enforcement (see 50 CFR 10.22 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-10.22>) for contact information) prior to salvaging the birds and follow the instructions provided.

D. Subpermittees. Any person responsible for the permitted activities at the location(s) authorized on this permit when you are not present while educational activities are being conducted must either possess their own Federal Special Purpose Possession Education permit or be authorized as your subpermittee by being named in writing to your issuing migratory bird permit office. Any subpermittee who has been delegated this authority may not re-delegate to another individual/business.

All authorized subpermittees with offsite locations must be listed on the permit.

Any person who is

1. employed by or under contract to you for the activities specified in this permit, or
2. otherwise designated a subpermittee by you in writing, may exercise the authority of this permit.

E. You and any subpermittees must comply with the below Standard Conditions. These standard conditions are nationwide and may not be modified for individual permits.

1. All of the provisions and conditions of the governing regulations at 50 CFR part 13 and 50 CFR part 21.95 are conditions of your permit. Failure to comply with the conditions of your permit could be cause for suspension of the permit. If you have questions regarding these conditions, refer to the regulations or, if necessary, contact your migratory bird permit issuing office. For copies of the regulations and forms, or to obtain contact information for your issuing office, visit: Migratory Bird Program Permit Types and Forms (<https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/permit-types-and-forms>)

2. General conditions set out in Subpart B of 50 CFR 13, and specific conditions contained in Federal regulations cited above, are hereby made a part of this permit. All activities authorized herein must be carried out in accord with and for the purposes described in the application submitted. Continued validity, or renewal of this permit is subject to complete and timely compliance with all applicable conditions, including the filing of all required information and reports.



SPECIAL PURPOSE POSSESSION - LIVE AND
DEAD MIGRATORY BIRDS

Permit Number: MB217464

Version Number: 5

Effective: 2026-03-19 **Expires:** 2027-03-31

3. The validity of this permit is also conditioned upon strict observance of all applicable foreign, state, local tribal, or other federal law.
4. Valid for use by permittee named above.
5. The intent of this permit is wildlife conservation education. Your educational programs must include information about migratory bird ecology, biology, and/or conservation.
6. You must present a minimum of 12 programs that are open to the public each year with each live migratory bird held under this permit. If migratory birds are only on static display for educational purposes, birds must be on public exhibit for a minimum of 400 hours per year. The authority to possess migratory birds will be subject to re-evaluation if this requirement is not met.
7. Live migratory birds must be kept under control at all times and are not allowed to come in contact with the public.
8. You may not display any migratory bird(s) in any manner that implies personal use. You may not use migratory birds to promote or endorse any product, merchandise, goods, services, business or organization except your own educational activities.
9. Whenever you exhibit migratory bird(s) held under this permit, you must include either a written or verbal statement that your possession and exhibition of migratory bird(s) is by permission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
10. Any migratory bird(s) held under this permit must be non-releasable or captive-bred.
11. You are not authorized to propagate any migratory birds held under this permit.
12. Any migratory bird(s) held under this permit must be housed at the location(s) identified in this permit. Any additional housing locations, including travel enclosures, must be approved by the migratory bird permit issuing office and if located in another state must have corresponding state authority (exhibition and/or inter-state transport). Education birds may not be transported to Hawaii or the Pacific Islands.
13. Your facilities and equipment must be adequate for each migratory bird species you hold under this permit. All live migratory birds must be maintained under humane and healthful conditions (50 CFR 13.41 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-13.41>)) as defined in 50 CFR 21.6: Humane and healthful conditions (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/part-21#p-21.6%28Humane%20and%20healthful%20conditions%29>).

Criteria used for evaluating and inspecting raptor facilities will be based on guidelines established by the Raptor Center, University of Minnesota's "Raptors in Captivity: Guidelines for Care and Management".

Criteria used for evaluating and inspecting facilities for other migratory bird species will be based on guidelines established by the National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association's "Wildlife in Education: A Guide for the Care and Use of Program Animals".



These publications are available from the [National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association](https://www.nwrawildlife.org/page/nwra_publications_journal)
(https://www.nwrawildlife.org/page/nwra_publications_journal)

14. Migratory birds must be separated from pets. Migratory birds must also be separated from human living or workspace or migratory birds held under other permit authorization except as authorized to foster.

15. A subpermittee is an individual to whom you have provided written authorization to conduct some or all of the permitted activities in your absence. Subpermittees must be at least 18 years of age. As the permittee, you are legally responsible for ensuring that your subpermittees are adequately trained and adhere to the terms of your permit. You are responsible for maintaining current records of who you have designated as a subpermittee, including copies of designation letters you have provided. Other individuals, including those under the age of 18, may conduct the permitted activities only if you or a designated subpermittee are present.

16. You and any subpermittees must carry a legible copy of this permit and display it upon request when exercising its authority. Subpermittees must also carry your written subpermittee designation letter (see [50 CFR 13.46](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-13.46)
(<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-13.46>)).

17. Emergency Provision. Birds must be housed at the location stated on your permit and cared for by you or your identified subpermittees (50 CFR 13.12(a)(2), 50 CFR 13.42). However, in emergency circumstances (e.g. due to natural disaster, disease outbreak, structural failure, incapacitation of primary caretaker, etc.), in accordance with your emergency plan, you are authorized to transport and temporarily house birds at emergency location(s) not listed on your permit and/or emergency caretakers not identified as subpermittees are authorized to provide care. Emergency housing and care conditions must be humane and healthful (50 CFR 13.41 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-13.41>), definition of humane and healthful: 50 CFR 21.6 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/part-21#p-21.6%28Humane%20and%20healthful%20conditions%29>)).

Within 7 days of the emergency, you must notify your Migratory Bird Permit Office. You must include the following information (if changed): type of emergency, date emergency started, emergency location(s) (i.e. address) of any relocated bird(s), and name and contact information of emergency caretaker(s). A response to this notification is not required or expected.

If an emergency caretaker is not currently authorized as subpermittee, you must provide them with a Subpermittee Designation Letter authorizing the temporary possession, including the time period for which bird(s) will be cared for and activities authorized.

If birds will be relocated more than 30 days, you must submit an amendment request to your Migratory Bird Permit Office to amend your permit to add the location on your permit. You may continue to house birds at your emergency location(s) with emergency caretaker(s) until the Service has acted on your amendment request.

18. You must obtain prior written approval from your migratory bird permit issuing office before you acquire, transfer, or dispose of any live migratory bird. To acquire or transfer any live migratory bird(s), you must submit a Migratory Bird



SPECIAL PURPOSE POSSESSION - LIVE AND
DEAD MIGRATORY BIRDS

Permit Number: MB217464

Version Number: 5

Effective: 2026-03-19 Expires: 2027-03-31

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Special Purpose Possession (Education) Permit Acquisition and Transfer Request (Form 3-202-12 (<https://www.fws.gov/media/3-202-12-migratory-bird-and-eagle-acquisition-and-transfer-request-form>)) along with all required attachments listed in the form instructions. You may acquire or transfer a live migratory bird only *after* you receive written approval from the issuing office.

19. You must report the death or escape of any migratory bird(s) to the migratory bird permit issuing office on a Form 3-202-12 (<https://www.fws.gov/media/3-202-12-migratory-bird-and-eagle-acquisition-and-transfer-request-form>) within 5 business days. You may retain for educational purposes the carcass or individual parts and feathers of any migratory bird(s) that dies or you may donate them to persons authorized by permit or regulation to possess them. Specimens not retained by you or donated must be incinerated or buried without delay.

20. You may possess for educational purposes or donate molted feathers to persons authorized by permit or regulation to possess such items. This authorization does not apply to molted feathers from bald eagles or golden eagles.

21. Specimens may not be purchased, sold, or bartered but you may dispose of migratory bird specimens by donating them to any person or entity authorized to possess them under a valid permit or regulatory authorization (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-21.12>). Otherwise, you must dispose of migratory bird specimens by destruction in accordance with Federal, Tribal, State, Territorial, or local laws and ordinances.

22. Any migratory bird carcass you send to a taxidermist must be returned to you.

23. Any migratory bird(s) held under this permit remain in the stewardship of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and may be relocated at any time for just cause.

24. You must maintain records as required in 50 CFR 13.46 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-13.46>) and 50 CFR 21.95 (<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/section-21.95>). All records relating to the permitted activities must be kept at the location indicated in writing by you to the migratory bird permit issuing office.

25. Acceptance of this permit authorizes the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to inspect any wildlife held, and to audit or copy any permits, books, or records required to be kept by the permit and governing regulations.

26. You may not conduct the activities authorized by this permit if doing so would violate the laws of the applicable State, county, municipal or tribal government or any other applicable law.

For suspected illegal activity, immediately contact USFWS Law Enforcement 1-844-FWS-TIPS (397-8477)

USFWS Law Enforcement (<https://www.fws.gov/program/office-of-law-enforcement/contact-us>)



STATE OF MICHIGAN
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE DIVISION
PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDAE REGISTRATION PROGRAM
P O BOX 30444 - LANSING MI 48909-7944
(517-284-6210)

PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDAE REGISTRATION

REGISTRATION EXPIRES
03/07/2028

REGISTRATION CLASS
EXHIBITION

SPECIES
MUNTJAC
REINDEER

REGISTRATION NUMBER
34811446

REGISTRANT
STEVEN MARSH

MAILING ADDRESS
4950 ANN ARBOR SALINE RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48103

TELEPHONE NUMBER
734-929-9324

FACILITY LOCATION
4950 ANN ARBOR SALINE RD
ANN ARBOR, MI 48103
WASHTENAW COUNTY, LCDI TOWNSHIP, T03SR05E
1.0 ACRES

M. SCOTT BOWEN
DIRECTOR

DNR WILDLIFE PERMIT SPECIALIST
PRIVATELY OWNED CERVIDAE CONTACT PERSON



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

PERMIT TO POSSESS A DEER OR BEAR CARCASS

Possession of a highway killed deer or bear without this permit is a misdemeanor offense punishable under Section 40118 of Act 451, P. A. 1994.

Police or Peace Officer Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIGHWAY KILLED		DNR Agency Use Only <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	
PERMITTEE NAME Steve Marsh			
PERMITTEE STREET ADDRESS 4940 Ann Arbor Spina			
CITY Ann Arbor		STATE MI	ZIP CODE
ACCIDENT REPORT NO. 13-91670	DATE OF ACCIDENT 12-11-13	SPECIES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEER <input type="checkbox"/> BEAR	
PERMITTEE IS: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER <input type="checkbox"/> DRIVER OF VEHICLE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		SEX OF ANIMAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	
COUNTY OF ACCIDENT Washtenaw		TIME OF ISSUANCE 9:15 AM	
ISSUING OFFICER K. Smith		DATE OF ISSUANCE 12-11-13	
POLICE AGENCY Washtenaw		CITY	

I request to claim a deer or bear carcass and be issued a permit. I have read and understand the rules printed on the back of this tag for highway killed deer and bear. I further voluntarily and knowingly WAIVE all actions, damages, claims, and demands and DISCHARGE the Department of Natural Resources, its employees, and other police agencies from any and all claims which may be caused by the utilization of the deer or bear.

Permittee's Signature