

March 29, 2022

City of Columbus
Division of Sewerage and Drainage
Attn: Greg Fedner, P.E.
Section Manager, Plan Review Section
1250 Fairwood Avenue
Columbus, OH 43206

Also Transmitted via email: <a href="mailto:gfedner@columbus.gov">gfedner@columbus.gov</a>

RE: City of Columbus Stormwater Drainage Manual (SWDM) Type III Variance Request Proposed Buckeye Rail Yard Redevelopment 4882 Trabue Road, Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio 43228

On behalf of Buckeye XO, LLC, Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) is submitting this application for Type III Variance Request from the City of Columbus Stormwater Drainage Manual for the Proposed Buckeye Yard Redevelopment project, which encompasses approximately 279.19 acres of former Norfolk-Southern rail yard acreage located at approximately 4882 Trabue Road (north of Trabue Road and south of Roberts Road), Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio 43228, herein referred to as the "Site". The Franklin County Auditor's office identifies the Site as parcel numbers 560-154558 and 560-184817. Approximate latitude/longitude coordinates for the central part of the Site are 39.991777, -83.130647.

Land within the Site currently consists primarily of former Norfolk-Southern railroad acreage, including former rail lines, ballast material, ancillary structures, open areas, waste land, extensive graveled areas, and unmaintained woods. The previously completed wetlands delineation report and associated USACE Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) indicates that four (4) streams, two (2) wetlands, and one (1) pond are currently located on the Site (all jurisdictional). Approximately 50-acres of unmaintained wooded land is located on the northwestern portion of the Site, which has generally grown unmaintained since the conversion of the Site from agricultural use prior to the early 1970's to the development of the Site as a rail yard.

The proposed project will re-develop the majority of the 279.19-acre Site with eight (8) industrial logistics warehouse buildings, totaling 4.1m square feet with associated parking, trailer docks, and storm water detention basins. Phase I of the project is anticipated to include four (4) buildings encompassing 1.8m square feet, while Phase II of the project is anticipated to add four (4) buildings encompassing approximately 2.3m square feet. A new private road is anticipated to be constructed throughout the Site with proposed access to Trabue Road as well as Walcutt Road.

The project purpose is to provide large-scale industrial logistics warehouse space with proximate access to the Interstate Highway System and local rail line transportation in the west Columbus area to meet local and regional distribution demands, while the project need is to mitigate the impact of the covid-19 pandemic on retail distribution and ecommerce demands and associated product



shortages/availability within Central Ohio and the Midwest. The proposed Site would allow for substantial supply and last-mile access to meet continued growth trends, while relying on the diverse and skilled local workforce of central Ohio.

Proposed impacts to jurisdictional waters of the U.S. and waters of Ohio include the filling and grading of approximately 0.78 acre of wetland habitat (0.49 acre, Cat 2 palustrine forested habitat and 0.29 acre, Cat 2 palustrine emergent habitat), 0.23 acre of jurisdictional pond habitat (impoundment, unconsolidated bottom), and the relocation of approximately 7,162 linear feet of stream habitat. Impacts to jurisdictional wetland habitat will be mitigated for through the purchase of forested wetland mitigation bank credits through the Wetland Resource Center at their Little Scioto Wetlands Mitigation Bank. Mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional stream habitat will be completed through the relocation and restoration of approximately 7,193.00 linear feet of open stream channel and 1,573.00 linear feet of encapsulated (piped) stream channel, resulting in a total of 8,766.00 linear feet of relocated on-site stream channel while allowing for a natural stream channel design to be implemented with native vegetation plantings, natural meanders, and overall improved stream habitat and water quality when compared to historical impacts of the stream as a result of the development of the rail yard. Impacts to the jurisdictional pond onsite have been encompassed as mitigation within the total stream impacts and proposed onsite stream mitigation linear footage listed above.

Kimley-Horn is submitting this variance request to the City of Columbus for proposed encroachment within the designated Stream Corridor Protection Zone (SCPZ) of onsite stream habitat as part of the proposed development project and associated proposed relocation and restoration of the four (4) onsite streams.

Based on the currently proposed impacts to jurisdictional waters of the United States and waters of the State of Ohio, Kimley-Horn (on behalf of Buckeye XO, LLC) has also submitted a USACE Section 404 Individual Permit Application (USACE ID No: LRH-2021-551-SCR) and an Ohio EPA Section 401 Water Quality Certification Application (Ohio EPA ID No: 227686A), that are currently under review.

Additional information pertaining to the requested variance is included in the enclosed application. If you have any questions, please contact us at the undersigned. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Justin M. Muller, P.E.

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

Just Mull

Direct: (614) 454 6696

E-Mail: justin.muller@kimley-horn.com

Justin S. Williams, Environmental Scientist

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

guote Westing

Direct: (380) 215 1794

E-Mail: justin.williams@kimley-horn.com

# City of Columbus Type III Variance Application

# Buckeye Rail Yard Redevelopment

4882 Trabue Road
Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio

### Prepared for:

Buckeye XO, LLC 2100 Ross Avenue, Suite 895 Dallas, TX 75201

### Prepared by:

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. 7965 North High Street, Suite 200 Columbus, OH 43235

March 28, 2022

USACE ID No: LRH-2021-551-SCR

Ohio EPA ID No: 227686A KH Project Number: 190118003





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### **Executive Summary**

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) acting on behalf of Buckeye XO, LLC, is submitting a City of Columbus Type III Variance Request per the requirements of the City of Columbus Stormwater Drainage Manual (SWDM) for the proposed encroachment within the Stream Corridor Protection Zone (SCPZ) including relocation and restoration of four (4) streams (one intermittent, three perennial) for the proposed Buckeye Rail Yard Redevelopment project.

The property/study area encompasses approximately 279.19 acres of former Norfolk-Southern rail yard acreage located at approximately 4882 Trabue Road (north of Trabue Road and south of Roberts Road), Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio 43228, herein referred to as the "Site". The Franklin County Auditor's office identifies the Site as parcel numbers 560-154558 and 560-184817.

Based on the currently proposed impacts to jurisdictional waters of the United States and waters of the State of Ohio, Kimley-Horn and Buckeye XO, LLC have also submitted a USACE Section 404 Individual Permit Application (USACE ID No: LRH-2021-551-SCR) and an Ohio EPA Section 401 Water Quality Certification Application (Ohio EPA ID No: 227686A), that are currently under review. Applicable documentation has been provided in the appendices.

### Section 1: Introduction

Land within the Site currently consists primarily of former Norfolk-Southern railroad acreage, including former rail lines, ballast material, ancillary structures, open areas, waste land, extensive graveled areas, and unmaintained woods. The previously completed wetlands delineation report and associated USACE Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination indicates that four (4) streams, two (2) wetlands, and one (1) pond are currently located on the Site (all jurisdictional). Approximately 50-acres of unmaintained wooded land is located on the northwestern portion of the Site, which has generally grown unmaintained since the conversion of the Site from agricultural use prior to the early 1970's to the development of the Site as a rail yard.

### 1.1 Purpose and Need

The project purpose is to provide large-scale industrial logistics warehouse space with proximate access to the Interstate Highway System and rail line transportation in the west Columbus area to meet local and regional distribution demands.

The project need is to mitigate the impact of the covid-19 pandemic on retail distribution and ecommerce demands and associated product shortages/availability within Central Ohio and the Midwest. The proposed site would allow for substantial supply and last-mile access to meet continued growth trends, while relying on the diverse and skilled local workforce of central Ohio.

The proposed project is the construction of eight (8) commercial/industrial warehouse buildings totaling approximately 4.1m square feet on the previous Buckeye Rail Yard property located in Columbus, Ohio. The project and structures will be centrally located within Ohio and the midwestern United States while allowing for transportation access to the existing Norfolk Southern rail line service, nearby interstates I-70 and I-71, and Rickenbacker International Airport.

To facilitate proposed development of the Site, Buckeye XO, LLC, is proposing to impact 0.78 acre of jurisdictional wetland habitat, 0.23 acre of jurisdictional pond habitat, and the relocation and restoration of four (4) jurisdictional streams on the Site, totaling 7,162 linear feet of stream habitat. Mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional stream habitat on-site will be completed through the relocation and restoration of approximately 7,193.00 linear feet of open stream channel and 1,573.00 linear feet of encapsulated (piped) stream channel, resulting in a total of 8,766.00 linear feet of relocated on-site stream channel. The relocated and restored stream channel will be completed using natural channel design methods in an effort to restore the historically channelized and impacted streams from the original development of the buckeye rail yard site in the late 1960's. Once completed, the relocated and restored streams are anticipated to consist of a sinuous/meandering stream channel with diverse stream channel habitat that will improve overall downstream water quality through decreased siltation and turbidity associated with the high amounts of erosion created from the existing channelized streams.

Proposed impacts to jurisdictional wetland habitat will be mitigated for through the purchase of forested wetland mitigation bank credits, while impacts to the jurisdictional pond have been encompassed as linear footage within the proposed relocated and restored stream channel, as the on-site pond is a historically impounded portion of Stream 10 on-site. The relocated and restored stream habitat on-site will include 17.10 total acres of SCPZ (inclusive of both piped portions and channel portions; an increase of approximately 1.82 acres total.

#### 1.2 Project Background

Buckeye Rail Yard (BUK) was one of five (5) CSX/Norfolk Southern intermodal terminals in Ohio, with others located in Cincinnati, Cleveland Marion, and north Baltimore. Per available information provided by online resources, rail yard construction started in 1968 and was at least complete enough for operations to begin by December 1969.

Buckeye Yard was one of Penn Central Transportation Company's (Penn Central) first significant projects, replacing several old and outmoded yards on the Pennsylvania Railroad (PRR) and New York Central Railroad (NYC) lines around Columbus. The Buckeye Yard site was an entirely new yard built on farmland, connecting to three Penn Central main lines west of Columbus. Historically, Buckeye Yard was an important location for auto part distribution from plants in northern Ohio to the southern United States. To further emphasize the importance of the rail yard, in 2011, CSX Transportation (CSX) announced a \$59 million expansion of the east-adjoining intermodal freight terminal facility, which was competed in 2013 and added 24 additional acres and doubled capacity from 180,000 to 360,000 cargo lifts per year. The expansion was fueled by the need for anticipated growth in the surrounding area and regional business development by linking deep water east coast ports with Midwestern markets.

Unfortunately, through the years and as a result of a variety of railroad company changes and associated closures, abandonments, and decreasing carload traffic which was further driven by the 2008 recession, Norfolk Southern planned to close the Buckeye Yard Site circa 2008. The rail yard was closed in 2009 with Norfolk Southern planning to scrape the land and sell it. The east-adjoining CSX intermodal freight facility remains highly active to this day.

Buckeye XO, LLC, a special-purpose entity (SPE) of Xebec Holdings, LLC, completed purchase of the Buckeye Rail Yard Site in July 2022. The applicant considered multiple other locations for purchase before ultimately settling upon the purchase of the Buckeye Rail Yard Site. The purchase of the Site represented a truly unique opportunity for industrial warehouse logistics development in the area due to its size, zoning, adjacent freight terminal facility, continued rail line connection, and intermodal connectors that provide CSX and Norfolk Southern direct access to the yard site including Roberts Road, Westbelt Drive, and Trabue Road, as well as direct access to the facility via I-270 with nearby access I-70 and I-71.

Based on the alternative analysis of off-site and on-site development options which is further discussed in detail in (Section 3), the Preferred Alternative Development Plan was ultimately selected as it provides enough buildable land on the Site to fulfill the proposed project purpose and need that was initially intended based on the Site's location, size, costs, and other associated inputs (zoning, generally previously developed, direct access to intermodal facilities, etc), while allowing for a substantial amount of aquatic impacts to be appropriately mitigated for on-site through associated relocation and restoration.

In January 2022, on behalf of the applicant, Kimley-Horn prepared and submitted a USACE Section 404 Individual Permit Application and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification Application for proposed impacts to jurisdictional waters of the U.S. located on the Site, which are currently under agency review. Details regarding proposed impacts to jurisdictional surface waters are further discussed in Section 3.1.

#### 1.3 Existing Site Conditions

The Site encompasses approximately 279.19 acres of former Norfolk-Southern rail yard acreage, which includes approximately 50-acres of woods located on the western side of the Site. The remaining portions of the Site consist of removed rail line areas, ballast material, ancillary structures, open areas, waste land, concrete parking lots and extensive graveled areas.

According to the previous wetlands delineation and revised U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) dated February 14, 2022, four (4) jurisdictional streams are present on the Site (Stream 9, 10, 11, 12) encompassing 7,162 linear feet; two (2) jurisdictional wetlands (Wetland 7, 8) encompassing 0.78 acres; and one jurisdictional pond (Pond 1) encompassing 0.23 acres.

Surface hydrology from Stream 10 flows through Pond 1 and continues north. No non-jurisdictional (isolated) surface water features are located on the Site. Overall, surface water hydrology on the Site is essentially split in middle with Stream 9 and Stream 10 flowing north/northeast and then turning east (downstream) away from the Site, and Stream 11 and Stream 12 flowing south/southeast (downstream) away from the Site before flowing east into the Scioto River (0506001-12-05, Dry Run-Scioto River).

The rail yard Site was developed in the late 1960's and early 1970's. According to the review of historical aerial/satellite images (Appendix N), the majority of the Site was composed of agricultural land prior to Site development in the late 1960's. Drainageways are present on-site in the 1950's although likely altered historically by that point due to the agricultural use of the area. According to the review of the 1970 aerial photograph, the Site is depicted as generally constructed with heavy grading present and all streams located within the Site having been significantly altered by means of rerouting and channelization. Little to no effort was given to provide a natural stream design or associated riparian habitat during the stream relocation process and development of the rail yard, which is clearly evident. The streams appear to have been re-routed around the railyard area through a common channel/ditch which is the currently delineated Stream 11 channel. The streams are depicted as straight with no provided sinuosity or riparian/or streambank vegetation present.

Based on the review of historical aerial/satellite images and further site evaluation reconnaissance and stream habitat assessment that was conducted by Kimley-Horn, on-site stream channels generally exhibit modified warm water habitat characteristics due to historical impacts resulting in channelization, limited stream channel substrate, limited flow and stream channel habitat (no defined riffle/run or pool habitat) and a limited stream riparian corridor that has been unmaintained and partially dominated by invasive species (Honeysuckle, *Lonicera* spp.).

Current on-site aquatic resources include the following:

Stream 9: 320.00 linear feet, Intermittent, Modified Small Drainage Warmwater (HHEI 60), Jurisdictional Stream 10: 2,552.00 linear feet, Perennial, Modified Small Drainage Warmwater (HHEI 59), Jurisdictional

Stream 11: 3,921.00 linear feet, Perennial, Modified Warmwater (QHEI 32.5), Jurisdictional Stream 12: 369.00 linear feet, Perennial, Modified Warmwater (QHEI 32.5), Jurisdictional

Wetland 7 – 0.49 acre, Category 2 (ORAM Score 49), Palustrine Forested (PFO), Jurisdictional Wetland 8 – 0.29 acre, Category 2 (ORAM Score 38), Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Jurisdictional Pond 1 – 0.23 acre, open water (partial impoundment of Stream 10), unconsolidated bottom, Jurisdictional

The streams and other aquatic resources are further discussed in Section 4.2, and applicable habitat assessment scoring datasheets can be found in Appendix H.

### SPCZ Widths on Existing Stream

The SCPZ widths for the existing streams were determined using the following equation, which is referenced in Section 1.3.1 of the City of Columbus Stormwater Drainage Manual.

Stream Corridor Protection Zone, in feet of width<sup>1</sup> = 147(DA)<sup>0.38</sup>

Where DA = drainage area of the stream in square miles

Stream drainage areas were calculated with the use the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) StreamStats application from the approximate point where surface water hydrology from the feature entered the Site. One (1) point was selected for each of the four (4) streams, which is indicated in Appendix G. The SCPZ calculations for each stream is summarized below:

**Stream 9**: StreamStats point was taken at the stormwater retention basin (Latitude 40.00244, Longitude -83.13024), just upstream of where hydrology flows onto the Site through a concrete culvert. StreamStats located was not taken exactly where hydrology flows onto the Site as the StreamStats data was not populating correctly due to the limited drainage area of the stream.

Stream 9 drainage area is  $0.64 \text{ mi}^2$ . SCPZ width =  $147(0.64)^{0.38}$  = 124.07' wide total or 62' from stream channel center (124' total SCPZ width), totaling approximately 0.91 acres of SCPZ area.

**Stream 10**: StreamStats point was taken at concrete culvert outfall pipe located on the western boundary of the Site where Stream 10 hydrology flows east (downstream) onto the Site (Latitude 39.99724, Longitude –83.13273).

Stream 10 drainage area is 0.18 mi<sup>2</sup>. SCPZ width =  $147(0.18)^{0.38}$  = 76.61' wide total or 38.5' from stream channel center (77' total SCPZ width), totaling approximately 4.51 acres of SCPZ area.

**Stream 11**: StreamStats point was taken at the approximate location where Stream 11 hydrology flows east (downstream) onto the Site (Latitude 39.99343, Longitude -83.13523).

Stream 11 drainage area is  $0.36 \text{ mi}^2$ . SCPZ width =  $147(0.36)^{0.38}$  = 99.70' wide total or 50' from stream channel center (100' total SCPZ width), totaling approximately 9.00 acres of SCPZ area.

**Stream 12**: StreamStats point was taken at the approximate location where Stream 11 hydrology flows east (downstream) onto the Site (Latitude 39.98984, Longitude -83.13300).

Stream 12 drainage area is  $0.37 \text{ mi}^2$ . SCPZ width =  $147(0.37)^{0.38}$  = 100.74' wide total or 50.5' from stream channel center (101' total SCPZ width), totaling approximately 0.86 acres of SCPZ area.

### Section 2: Variance Submittal Requirements

### 2.1 Reasoning for Variance Request

Kimley-Horn, acting on behalf of Buckeye XO, LLC, is submitting this variance request to the City of Columbus for proposed encroachment within the SCPZ as part of the proposed development project and associated relocation and restoration of four (4) streams (one intermittent, three perennial) for the proposed Buckeye Rail Yard Redevelopment project.

#### 2.1.1 Variance Type Requested

Kimley-Horn is requesting variances from the following SWDM section and sub-sections for the Preferred Impact Development Plan alternative for the development of the Site:

1. SWDM Section 1.1 and 1.3.3 (Table 1-1): On-site relocation/restoration and the filling of approximately 7,162 linear feet of four (4) unnamed, jurisdictional headwater tributaries to the Scioto River, indicated below:

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Stream 9: 320.00 linear feet, Intermittent, Jurisdictional (Modified Class II PHWH) Stream 10: 2,552.00 linear feet, Perennial, Jurisdictional (Modified Class II PHWH) Stream 11: 3,921.00 linear feet, Perennial, Jurisdictional (Modified Warmwater) Stream 12: 369.00 linear feet, Perennial, Jurisdictional (Modified Warmwater)
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 SWDM Section 1.3.3 (Table 1-1): Associated riparian impacts (tree/vegetation removal) in the SCPZ of the proposed relocated/restored and filled stream sections totaling approximately 15.28 acres:

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Stream 9: 320.00 linear feet, 124' wide SCPZ, 0.91 acres SCPZ area Stream 10: 2,552.00 linear feet, 77' wide SCPZ, 4.51 acres SCPZ area Stream 11: 3,921.00 linear feet, 100' wide SCPZ, 9.00 acres SCPZ area Stream 12: 369.00 linear feet, 101' wide SCPZ, 0.86 acres SCPZ area
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3. SWDM Section 1.3.3 (Table 1-1) and 1.5: On-site filling of two (2) jurisdictional wetlands; and one (1) jurisdictional pond that are located within the SCPZ and indicated below:

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Wetland 7 - 0.49 acre, Category 2, Palustrine Forested (PFO), Jurisdictional Wetland 8 - 0.29 acre, Category 2, Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Jurisdictional Pond 1 - 0.23 acre, partial impoundment of Stream 10, Jurisdictional
```

#### 2.1.2 Summary - Impact to Stream, SCPZ, Water Quality, Water Quantity

Granting of the requested variances, in addition to approval of applicable USACE and Ohio EPA Section 404/401 waterway permitting, would allow all four (4) streams to be relocated and restored along the western portion of the Site. On-site wetland habitat would be compensated for through the purchase of mitigation bank credits at a location within the 8-digit HUC of the Site (05060001, Upper Scioto) consistent with the USACE and Ohio EPA mitigation hierarchy. The relocation/restoration and associated stream, wetland, and pond filling are a necessity based on the proposed/preferred Site development alternative.

The rail yard was developed in the late 1960's and early 1970's. According to the review of historical aerial/satellite images (attached), the majority of the Site was composed of agricultural land prior to Site development in the late 1960's. Drainageways are present on-site in the 1950's although likely altered historically somewhat by that point due to the agricultural use of the site. According to the review of the 1970 aerial photograph, the site is depicted as generally constructed with heavy grading present and all streams located within the Site having been significantly altered by means of rerouting and channelization. The streams appear to have been re-routed around the railyard area through a common channel/ditch which is the currently delineated Stream 11 channel. The streams are depicted as straight with no sinuosity

or riparian/stream bank vegetation present. Overall, the streams on-site have been historically channelized and entrenched, which has resulted in limited stream functionality and channel habitat and anticipated lowering of down-stream water quality due to increased erosion and turbidity.

As the existing on-site stream channels generally exhibit modified warm water habitat characteristics due to historical impacts resulting in channelization, limited stream channel substrate, flow channel habitat (no defined riffle/run or pool habitat) and a limited stream riparian corridor; the relocation and restoration of streams on-site is anticipated to result in significant habitat improvements which will aid and benefit the surrounding and downstream area watershed. The proposed relocated and restored stream channels and associated SCPZ areas on-site are anticipated to yield an overall long-term improvement in water quality due to the restoration of beneficial stream channel bottom substrate and in-stream habitat, stream bank vegetation establishment, stream corridor woody tree and shrub plantings, and restoration of stream channel sinuosity and associated floodplain. These improvements will further increase the diversity of habitat for aquatic macroinvertebrates, fish and amphibians, which is generally lacking in the existing stream channels.

Currently, approximately 7,162 linear feet of jurisdictional intermittent and perennial stream habitat is present on the Site. The proposed relocation and restoration of on-site stream habitat would result in approximately 7,193.00 linear feet of open stream channel and 1,573.00 linear feet of encapsulated (piped) stream channel, resulting in a total of 8,766.00 linear feet of relocated on-site stream channel. The proposed relocation and restoration length is at an approximately 1:1 ratio for the open stream channel portions, and slightly higher if proposed piped stream portions are included. A copy of the proposed Stream Relocation Plans are provided in Appendix E (relocated streams are referred to as Stream A and Stream B).

Proposed impacts to 0.78 acre of on-site jurisdictional emergent and forested wetland habitat (Wetland 7, 0.49 ac and Wetland 8, 0.29 ac) is proposed to be mitigated by the purchase of wetland mitigation bank credits through the Wetland Resource Center (WRC) at their Little Scioto Wetland Mitigation Bank which is located within and services the project area 8-digit HUC (Upper Scioto, 05060001). Mitigation credits have been reserved and paid for through WRC at the rate of 2:1 for emergent wetland habitat impacts and 2.5:1 for forested wetland habitat impacts, which is further outlined below.

#### Stream Impacts (7,162.00 linear feet; 12,360.00 CY fill total)

Stream 9 - 320.00 linear feet

Stream 10 - 2,552.00 linear feet

Stream 11 - 3.921.00 linear feet

Stream 12 - 369.00 linear feet

**Total proposed stream impacts** = 7,162 linear feet

Total on-site proposed stream relocation/restoration = 8,766.00 linear feet (incl 1,573.00 lf piped)

Total on-site proposed open stream channel (total above – proposed piped) = 7,193.00 linear feet

#### Wetland Impacts (0.78 acre total; 6,860.21 CY fill total)

Wetland 7 - 0.49 acre, Category 2, Palustrine Forested (PFO) - 0.49 acre x 2.5 = 1.3 credits needed Wetland 8 - 0.29 acre, Category 2, Palustrine Emergent (PEM) - 0.29 acre x 2.0 = 0.6 credits needed

Total wetland credits needed/required = 1.9 wetland credits

Total wetland credits currently reserved/paid for through WRC = 1.9 credits

#### Pond Impacts (0.23 acre total; 1,484.42 CY fill; 18.16 CY cut total)

Pond 1 (0.23 acre) – the applicant is not proposing any mitigation for the pond area at this time. As Stream 10 flows through Pond 1, the linear footage of the stream has been encompassed as mitigation within the total stream impacts and proposed on-site mitigation listed above.

The proposed new SCPZ within the relocated stream areas will be approximately 17.10 acres in total, yielding an increase of 1.82 acres of relocated SCPZ from the original stream channel and current SPCZ acreage of 15.28 acres. This is based on the proposed SCPZ width of 77' for Stream 9, and 130' for Stream 10, 11, and 12, inclusive of both open-channel and encapsulated stream portions. The portion of Stream

11 between where the stream flows onto the Site and where the stream has a confluence with Stream 12 has a proposed SPCZ of 100' wide, while remaining portions of south of the Stream 12 confluence are proposed to have a 130' wide SCPZ. Plantings of native and non-invasive tree and shrub species in the SCPZ of the relocated stream is anticipated to increase overall habitat quality and wildlife use when compared to many of the low quality, fast growing and short-lived tree species currently located within the SPCZ, in addition to very few trees being located on the eastern portion of the SPCZ due to its historical channelized located directly adjacent to the rail yard.

Stream 10 flows north into Stream 9 which proceeds to flow east (downstream) under the existing railyard area through a 60" corrugated metal culvert, while Stream 11 and12 flow east and then turn south and continue to flow south/southeast before flowing offsite trough a 72" corrugated metal culvert. The proposed stream relocation is anticipated to maintain these locations for the hydrological flow transition off-site (downstream).

The proposed build of the relocated stream channels will incorporate a natural design including a pool/riffle-based design to facilitate the reestablishment of habitat within the stream corridor areas that was likely historically present before prior to redevelopment of the area for agricultural and then industrial uses for the rail yard. Due to the historical re-routing and channelization of the streams when the rail yard was originally built in the 1960's and 1970's, limited to no riffle/pool habitat or high-quality stream bed substrate current exists within the stream channels. The streams were moved and excavated in a manner to convey water through and away from the Site as quickly as possible without the intention of creating beneficial stream habitat. The proposed stream relocation and habitat restoration will restore natural steam sinuosity and inchannel habitat that is anticipated to significantly increase the diversity of habitat for aquatic macroinvertebrates, fish and amphibians which is generally lacking in the existing stream channels.

Anticipated stream hydrology flowing onto and through the Site is anticipated to remain at current stream flow rates or increase somewhat due to the restoration of stream habitat. Kimley-Horn is proposing a five (5) year monitoring period (subject to USACE and Ohio EPA approval) that will provide an adequate timeline for the relocation/restoration of on-site stream habitat, yearly habitat monitoring and assessment calculations, SCPZ plantings, and associated recommendations modifications if the established stream performance criteria are either not met or not on a positive trajectory to being met. A copy of the proposed stream relocation/restoration monitoring plan can be forwarded upon request. Kimley-Horn considers the proposed design a substantial benefit to the streams on-site as well as the immediate and downstream watershed area, which has been historically altered and modified for a variety of development types.

### 2.1.3 Summary – Substantial Hardship/Land Use Deprivation Related to SWDM Comp

As previously referenced in Section 1.1, The project purpose is to provide large-scale industrial logistics warehouse space with proximate access to the Interstate Highway System and rail line transportation in the west Columbus area to meet local and regional distribution demands; while the project need is to mitigate the impact of the covid-19 pandemic on retail distribution and ecommerce demands and associated product shortages/availability within Central Ohio and the Midwest. Due to the location of the existing, historically impacted streams being on the western portion of the Site, complete avoidance of impacts within the SCPZ portion of the Site would result in the loss of approximately 100-acres of usable and developable acreage, resulting in a significant financial hardship for the Site owner as the property has already been purchased for a substantial fee which was based on the Site's location, size, zoning, construction feasibility, direct Norfolk-Southern rail access, nearby access to I-270 and Interstate I-70, and other applicable inputs (surrounding area workforce, affordable living, etc.).

While smaller warehouse structures could potentially be developed and placed on the Site to avoid impacts within the existing SCPZ (thus maintaining compliance with the SWDM), the resulting buildable land reduction would further influence buildable infrastructure on the site and associated under roof square footage. On a typical industrial development site, the industry standard you look to achieve is 35-40% minimum site coverage, and on a property as large as this Site, maximizing coverage is essential. Additionally, in today's industrial market the building sizes that are performing the strongest are the large

(800k+ square feet) and mid-size (200k-500k) industrial structures/developments. Avoiding impacts to the majority of the stream habitat and SCPZ on-site would result in the loss of nearly 1-million square feet of building square footage, which is roughly an 8% decrease of buildable coverage across the ~280-acre Site. This potential design alternative would need to remove the currently proposed Building 2D (previously located north of Building 2C) from the plan entirely and Building 2C would never actually be constructed due to design deficiencies and lack of engineering feasibility, resulting in a buildable coverage loss of closer to 10%.

With the reduction of square footage in an alternative Site design that results in no impact to the SCPZ, two of the proposed buildings (1D and 2B) would be forced into a "tweener" range of 700k square feet and further drop buildings 1A and 1B below 200k square feet. At these sizes, these buildings become substantially more difficult to lease at these size ranges, while further increasing the lease up risk on the project for the applicant. Beyond marketability, the financial impact resulting from the potential square footage loss equates to at least \$4.5 million net operating income once the project is stabilized, which actually assumes that Building 2C is constructed although it is not feasible from a design perspective. Assuming the current buildings proposed for the No Impact Development Plan alternative (thus maintaining compliance with the SWDM) are valued at a conservate market cap rate of 4.75%, this alternative would result in a loss of value of approximately \$94 million on the project. The loss of Buildings 2C and 2D either from their location over a jurisdictional feature and within the SCPZ or from their structural design feasibility in relation to their setback from a jurisdictional feature, the net operating incomed loss increases to \$5.6 million with a ~\$118-million loss in stabilized value, making the project economically not practicable. As the Site was specifically selected and purchased for its size, centralized location, intermodal connectivity, existing zoning, and nature of the Site already being mostly historically developed and impacted, the potential for the loss of substantial buildable land as it relates to avoidance of stream and wetland features and associated SCPZ areas would place a significant financial hardship on the applicant and would not have made the Site a potential purchase and redevelopment option. In this scenario, this Site would remain undeveloped and fallow, furthering the eyesore and unused rail yard that occupies a heavily populated and trafficked area on the west side of Columbus; potentially leading to increased crime, unpermitted use, and degraded stream habitat and limiting water quality that has continued since the historical impacts of the streams (limited in-stream habitat, channelization, limited floodplain control, increased turbidity, lower overall water quality). Additionally, in this scenario the Site may be sold to another investor/developer and possibly developed for another use, however, this process may take years to locate another potential buyer who has an interest in the Site at a market price that would allow the current owner and applicant to regain their expenses. The future purchaser of the Site would also likely see the same development constraints as it relates to attempting to avoid most stream/wetland and SCPZ impacts, thus resulting in similar permitting constraints and business investment concerns that may prolong any development or investment opportunities from taking place on the Site in the future.

Numerous offsite and on-site alternatives were evaluated for this project. A property search was previously conducted prior to the purchase of the Buckeye Rail Yard Site for other available properties within the Central Ohio area that would potentially satisfy the overall project purpose and need. Those sites were ultimately ruled out for a variety of reasons including inadequate parcel size, availability of developable land, floodplain concerns, availability of access, incorrect zoning and ability for a zoning change/variance, and other site construction feasibility concerns, and have been included in the alternative analysis provided for the USACE Section 404 Individual Permit Application and Ohio EPA Section 401 Water Quality Certification Application, which are currently under review.

The selection of the Buckeye Rail Yard Site represented the ideal property for purchase and development for the intended project purpose and need of the surrounding area and supporting market. It is large and adequately sized, correctly zoned, does not possess significant floodplain concerns, centrally located with existing rail service, and has the capability to use the existing City workforce while maintaining those jobs locally for the area and region. Additionally, a substantial portion of the Site has already been historically

developed for the previous rail yard operations. These aspects represented a significant opportunity for the applicant/permittee to purchase the Site and move forward with its associated redevelopment.

### Section 3: Development Alternatives

### 3.1 No Impact Development Plan

The No Impact Development Plan would include development of portions of the Site, while completely avoiding any site development activities within jurisdictional waters of the United States and their associated SCPZ areas while still attempting fulfill the overall project purpose and need. Site development activities could potentially take place outside of any delineated jurisdictional stream or wetland habitat or protected corridor areas, which would generally be confined to the existing developed former rail yard area only.

#### 3.1.1 Impact to Stream, SCPZ, Water Quality, Water Quantity

The No Impact Development Plan, which is depicted as Alternative 1 in Appendix B, would avoid all impacts to on-site jurisdictional stream, wetland, and pond habitat and the associated SCPZ areas. The proposed development plan for this alternative would not significantly or adversely affect water quality or quantity on-site due to the avoidance of impacts to aquatic resources and their response SCPZ areas, nor would any stream restoration, riparian habitat improvements or plantings/reforestation be anticipated to take place on the Site, as under this alternative encroachment and associated impacts within the SCPZ area would be avoided.

#### 3.1.2 Social Benefits

As summarized in Table 1 in Appendix A, selection and implementation of the No Impact Development Plan would provide the following surrounding area/local community benefits, although not nearly as substantial as the anticipated benefits of the Preferred Development Plan:

- Creation of permanent jobs associated with operation of the proposed logistics facilities including associated local, state, and federal payroll tax income.
- Creation of temporary construction jobs including local, state, and federal payroll tax income.
- Supplemental job creation and support for skilled trade positions such as laborers, operators, mason, ironworkers, carpenters, roofers, glaziers, plumbers, pipefitters, electricians, and landscapers.
- Surrounding area/local community retail sales and associated tax income related to permanent and temporary work on-site who will either relocate permanently or temporarily to the nearby area and spend portions of their incomed on housing, vehicle fuel, meals, retail purchases, etc.

It should be noted that the No Impact Development Plan is anticipated to result in the creation of approximately 100 fewer temporary jobs and 300 fewer permanent jobs, while also resulting in a significant decrease in payroll and property tax revenue when compared with the Preferred Impact Development Plan alternative (refer to Table 1 in Appendix A).

#### 3.1.3 Development Feasibility

While smaller warehouse structures could potentially be developed and placed on the Site to avoid impacts within the existing SCPZ (thus maintaining compliance with the SWDM) for the No Impact Development Plan, the resulting buildable land reduction would further influence buildable infrastructure on the Site and associated under roof square footage. On a typical industrial development site, the industry standard you look to achieve is 35-40% minimum site coverage, and on a property as large as this Site, maximizing coverage is essential. Additionally, in today's industrial market the building sizes that are performing the strongest are the large (800k+ square feet) and mid-size (200k-500k) industrial structures/developments. Avoiding impacts to the majority of the stream habitat and SCPZ on-site would result in the loss of nearly

1-million square feet of building square footage, which is roughly an 8% decrease of buildable coverage across the ~280-acre Site. This potential design alternative would need to remove the currently proposed Building 2D (previously located north of Building 2C) from the plan entirely and Building 2C would never actually be constructed due to design deficiencies and lack of engineering feasibility, resulting in a buildable coverage loss of closer to 10%.

Within the reduction of square footage in the No Impact Development Plan that results in no impact to the SCPZ, two of the proposed buildings (1D and 2B) would be forced into a "tweener" range of 700k square feet and further drop buildings 1A and 1B below 200k square feet. At these sizes, these buildings become substantially more difficult to lease at these size ranges, while further increasing the lease up risk on the project for the applicant. Beyond marketability, the financial impact resulting from the potential square footage loss equates to at least \$4.5 million net operating income once the project is stabilized, which actually assumes that Building 2C is constructed although it is not feasible from a design perspective. Assuming the current buildings proposed for the No Impact Development Alternative (thus maintaining compliance with the SWDM) are valued at a conservate market cap rate of 4.75%, this alternative would result in a loss of value of approximately \$94 million on the project. The loss of Buildings 2C and 2D either from their location over a jurisdictional feature and within the SCPZ or from their structural design feasibility in relation to their setback from a jurisdictional feature, the net operating incomed loss increases to \$5.6 million with a ~\$118-million loss in stabilized value, making the project economically not practicable. As the Site was specifically selected and purchased for its size, centralized location, intermodal connectivity, existing zoning, and nature of the Site already being mostly historically developed and impacted, the potential for the loss of substantial buildable land as it relates to avoidance of stream and wetland features and associated SCPZ areas would place a significant financial hardship on the applicant and would not have made the Site a potential purchase and redevelopment option. In this scenario, this Site would remain undeveloped and fallow, furthering the eyesore and unused rail yard that occupies a heavily populated and trafficked area on the west side of Columbus; potentially leading to increased crime, unpermitted use, and degraded stream habitat and limiting water quality that has continued since the historical impacts of the streams (limited in-stream habitat, channelization, limited floodplain control, increased turbidity, lower overall water quality). Additionally, in this scenario the Site may be sold to another investor/developer and possibly developed for another use, however, this process may take years to locate another potential buyer who has an interest in the Site at a market price that would allow the current owner and applicant to regain their expenses. The future purchaser of the Site would also likely see the same development constraints as it relates to attempting to avoid most stream/wetland and SCPZ impacts, thus resulting in similar permitting constraints and business investment concerns that may prolong any development or investment opportunities from taking place on the Site.

In conclusion, the No Impact Development Plan would significantly limit the amount of developable and buildable land located on the Site. Since the Site is currently zoned for manufacturing, as is the majority of the surrounding properties, maintaining the same zoning and use of the Site is ideal and maintains what the Site was originally developed for. Industrial development sites are typically chosen to maximize the amount of buildable land and square footage under roof. Avoiding impacts to stream/wetland features onsite would result in the loss of nearly 1-million square feet of building square footage, resulting in an 8-10% decrease of buildable coverage across the entirety of the Site. This would result in a loss of approximately \$94-118 million as under roof square footage would significantly decrease in buildings 1A and 1B and proposed buildings 2C and 2D would likely not be constructed due to their location over a jurisdictional feature or from their structural design feasibility in relation to their setback from a jurisdictional feature. This overall monetary loss in relation to the Site purchase price and anticipated investment return once constructed as proposed places an undue financial burden on the applicant based on the intended use and development of the Site and is therefore not considered a practicable alternative. Furthermore, the potential to sell the Site to another investor/developer is not considered practicable as a future purchaser of the Site would also likely see the same development constraints as it relates to avoidance of impacts to on-site stream/wetland features, thus resulting in similar permitting constraints and business investment concerns that may prolong any development or investment opportunities from taking place on the Site.

### 3.2 Minimal Impact Development Plan

The Minimal Impact Development Plan would include avoiding the majority of proposed impacts to jurisdictional waters of the United States and their associated SCPZ areas, while attempting to still fulfill the overall project purpose and need.

#### 3.2.1 Impact to Stream, SCPZ, Water Quality, Water Quantity

The Minimal Impact Development Plan, which is depicted as Alternative 2 in Appendix C, would avoid the majority of impacts to on-site jurisdictional stream habitat and associated SCPZ areas, while proposed impacts for this alternative would still include 322 linear feet of jurisdictional stream habitat, 0.78 acre of jurisdictional wetland habitat, and 0.02 acre of jurisdictional pond habitat. Impacts to 6,840 linear feet of stream habitat would be avoided based on the Minimal Impact Development Plan. Due to the proposed impacts to over 0.5-acre of jurisdictional aquatic habitat on-site, the Minimal Impact Development Plan would still require a USACE Section 404 Individual Permit Application and Ohio EPA 401 Water Quality Certification Application as proposed impacts would exceed the threshold for coverage under a USACE Nationwide Permit. Culverting and/or stream relocation would be minimal with this alternative.

The proposed Minimal Impact Development Plan would not significantly or adversely affect water quality or quantity on-site due to the avoidance of most impacts to aquatic stream habitat and representative SCPZ areas. Some stream restoration/relocation may be required on-site to offset the proposed impacts to the noted 322 linear feet of stream habitat loss and associated impacts and encroachment within the SCPZ area. Planting/reforestation would be required for the newly established SCPZ within the areas of restored/relocated stream habitat. Water quality may decrease for a short-term period while the stream restoration/relocation is conducted but is not considered to represent a significant long-term degradation. Additionally, proposed impacts to jurisdictional wetland habitat would be offset by the purchase of wetland mitigation credits at an established wetland mitigation bank that services the 8-digit HUC of the Site/project area.

#### 3.2.2 Social Benefits

As summarized in Table 1 in Appendix B, selection and implementation of the Minimal Impact Development Plan would provide the following surrounding area/local community benefits, although not nearly as substantial as the anticipated benefits of the Preferred Development Plan:

- Creation of permanent jobs associated with operation of the proposed logistics facilities including associated local, state, and federal payroll tax income.
- Creation of temporary construction jobs including local, state, and federal payroll tax income.
- Supplemental job creation and support for skilled trade positions such as laborers, operators, mason, ironworkers, carpenters, roofers, glaziers, plumbers, pipefitters, electricians, and landscapers.
- Surrounding area/local community retail sales and associated tax income related to permanent and temporary work on-site who will either relocate permanently or temporarily to the nearby area and spend portions of their incomed on housing, vehicle fuel, meals, retail purchases, etc.

It should be noted that the Minimal Impact Development Plan is anticipated to result in the creation of approximately 100 fewer temporary jobs and 300 fewer permanent jobs, while also resulting in a significant decrease in payroll and property tax revenue when compared with the Preferred Impact Development Plan (refer to Table 1 in Appendix A).

#### 3.2.3 Development Feasibility

While smaller warehouse structures could potentially be developed and placed on the Site to avoid the majority of impacts within the existing SCPZ (thus maintaining compliance with the SWDM) for the Minimal Impact Development Plan, the resulting buildable land reduction would further influence buildable

infrastructure on the site and associated under roof square footage. On a typical industrial development site, the industry standard you look to achieve is 35-40% minimum site coverage, and on a property as large as this Site, maximizing coverage is essential. Additionally, in today's industrial market the building sizes that are performing the strongest are the large (800k+ square feet) and mid-size (200k-500k) industrial structures/developments. Avoiding impacts to the majority of the stream habitat and SCPZ on-site would result in the loss of nearly 1-million square feet of building square footage, which is roughly an 8% decrease of buildable coverage across the ~280-acre Site. This potential design alternative would need to remove the currently proposed Building 2D (previously located north of Building 2C) from the plan entirely and Building 2C would never actually be constructed due to design deficiencies and lack of engineering feasibility, resulting in a buildable coverage loss of closer to 10%.

Within the reduction of square footage in the Minimal Impact Development Plan that results in no impact to the SCPZ, two of the proposed buildings (1D and 2B) would be forced into a "tweener" range of 700k square feet and further drop buildings 1A and 1B below 200k square feet. At these sizes, these buildings become substantially more difficult to lease at these size ranges, while further increasing the lease up risk on the project for the applicant. Beyond marketability, the financial impact resulting from the potential square footage loss equates to at least \$4.5 million net operating income once the project is stabilized, which actually assumes that Building 2C is constructed although it is not feasible from a design perspective. Assuming the current buildings proposed for the Minimal Impact Development Alternative (thus maintaining compliance with the SWDM) are valued at a conservate market cap rate of 4.75%, this alternative would result in a loss of value of approximately \$94 million on the project. The loss of Buildings 2C and 2D either from their location over a jurisdictional feature and within the SCPZ or from their structural design feasibility in relation to their setback from a jurisdictional feature, the net operating incomed loss increases to \$5.6 million with a ~\$118-million loss in stabilized value, making the project economically not practicable. As the Site was specifically selected and purchased for its size, centralized location, intermodal connectivity, existing zoning, and nature of the Site already being mostly historically developed and impacted, the potential for the loss of substantial buildable land as it relates to avoidance of stream and wetland features and associated SCPZ areas would place a significant financial hardship on the applicant and would not have made the Site a potential purchase and redevelopment option. In this scenario, this Site would remain undeveloped and fallow, furthering the eyesore and unused rail yard that occupies a heavily populated and trafficked area on the west side of Columbus; potentially leading to increased crime, unpermitted use, and degraded stream habitat and limiting water quality that has continued since the historical impacts of the streams (limited in-stream habitat, channelization, limited floodplain control, increased turbidity, lower overall water quality). Additionally, in this scenario the Site may be sold to another investor/developer and possibly developed for another use, however, this process may take years to locate another potential buyer who has an interest in the Site at a market price that would allow the current owner and applicant to regain their expenses. The future purchaser of the Site would also likely see the same development constraints as it relates to attempting to avoid most stream/wetland and SCPZ impacts, thus resulting in similar permitting constraints and business investment concerns that may prolong any development or investment opportunities from taking place on the Site.

In conclusion, the Minimal Impact Development Plan would significantly limit the amount of developable and buildable land located on the Site. Since the Site is currently zoned for manufacturing, as is the majority of the surrounding properties, maintaining the same zoning and use of the Site is ideal and maintains what the Site was originally developed for. Industrial development sites are typically chosen to maximize the amount of buildable land and square footage under roof. Avoiding impacts to the majority of stream habitat on-site would result in the loss of nearly 1-million square feet of building square footage, resulting in an 8-10% decrease of buildable coverage across the entirety of the Site. This would result in a loss of approximately \$94-118 million as under roof square footage would significantly decrease in buildings 1A and 1B and proposed buildings 2C and 2D would likely not be constructed due to their location over a jurisdictional feature or from their structural design feasibility in relation to their setback from a jurisdictional feature. This overall monetary loss in relation to the Site purchase price and anticipated investment return once constructed as proposed places an undue financial burden on the applicant based on the intended

use and development of the Site and is therefore not considered a practicable alternative. Furthermore, the potential to sell the Site to another investor/developer is not considered practicable as a future purchaser of the Site would also likely see the same development constraints as it relates to avoidance of impacts to on-site stream/wetland features, thus resulting in similar permitting constraints and business investment concerns that may prolong any development or investment opportunities from taking place on the Site.

### 3.3 Preferred Impact Development Plan

The Preferred Impact Development Plan would include impacting the entirety of waters of the United States located on the Site, while fulfilling the overall project purpose and need and maximizing developable land on the Site. Proposed impacts for this alternative would include 7,162 linear feet of jurisdictional stream habitat, 0.78 acre of jurisdictional wetland habitat, and 0.02 acre of jurisdictional pond habitat. Impacts to the noted features would take place in the form of filling/grading of wetland and pond habitat, and relocation/restoration of on-site stream habitat which would occur within the boundaries of the Site.

#### 3.3.1 Impact to Stream, SCPZ, Water Quality, Water Quantity

Impacts to the on-site streams and jurisdictional aquatic resources, associated SCPZ, and discussion related to water quality and quantity was previously referenced. Please refer to Section 2.2.1. A site plan depicting the proposed layout of the Preferred Impact Development including the proposed stream relocation and associated SCPZ is provided in Appendix D. In addition, Stream Relocation and Reforestation Plans for the Preferred Impact Development Plan are presented in Appendices E and F.

#### 3.3.2 Social Benefits

As summarized in Table 1 in Appendix A, selection and implementation of the Minimal Impact Development Plan would provide the following surrounding area/local community benefits, although not nearly as substantial as the anticipated benefits of the Preferred Development Plan:

- Creation of permanent jobs associated with operation of the proposed logistics facilities including associated local, state, and federal payroll tax income.
- Creation of temporary construction jobs including local, state, and federal payroll tax income.
- Supplemental job creation and support for skilled trade positions such as laborers, operators, mason, ironworkers, carpenters, roofers, glaziers, plumbers, pipefitters, electricians, and landscapers.
- Increased long-term overall water quality improvements once streams are relocated and restored with beneficial channel substrate, stream bank stabilization measures, and floodplain plantings.
- Surrounding area/local community retail sales and associated tax income related to permanent and temporary work on-site who will either relocate permanently or temporarily to the nearby area and spend portions of their incomed on housing, vehicle fuel, meals, retail purchases, etc.

The Preferred Impact Development Plan is anticipated to result in the creation of approximately 100 more temporary jobs and 300 more permanent jobs, while also resulting in extensive payroll and property tax revenues compared with the No Impact and Minimal Impact Development Plan alternatives (refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

### 3.3.3 Development Feasibility

Buckeye XO, LLC

To summarize, the Preferred Impact Development Plan is the applicant's preferred Site design alternative and is has been further identified as the least environmental damaging most practicable alternative (LEDPA) in the associated project USACE Section 404 permit application and Ohio EPA Section 401 water quality certification application. All other alternative locations and associated on-site design alternatives located on the Buckeye Rail Yard Site were not considered practical or feasible for the reasons listed above. While the Preferred Impact Development Plan does propose to impact all jurisdictional waters of the United States located on the property, on-site wetland habitat is relatively low to moderate quality and is not considered notable or high quality and therefore is proposed to be mitigated for through the purchase of mitigation bank credits. Additionally, proposed impacts to the 7,162 linear feet of jurisdictional stream habitat on-site and associated SCPZ is proposed to be mitigated for by relocating and restoring the existing stream channel, which is anticipated to yield approximately 7,193.00 linear feet of open stream channel, resulting in a net gain of 31.00 linear feet of open channel and the associated SPCZ area to accompany those stream relocations (12.51 acres). Additionally, approximately 1,573.00

linear feet of encapsulated/piped stream is also proposed to be added on-site in areas where open stream channel sinuosity are not feasible from a design and setback perspective (underground utilities, proximity to adjoining sites, road crossings, parking areas, entrances/exits, etc.). SCPZ area for piped portions as well will yield approximately 4.59 acres. Relocated and restored SCPZ acreage will result in approximately 17.10 acres.

This alternative fulfills the overall project purpose and need and for allowing a substantial amount of buildable and developable land on the Site, while providing for a method to minimize environmental impacts and providing suitable mitigation for those proposed impacts. The driver of this alternative being identified and selected as the Preferred Impact Development Plan is it fulfills the overall project purposed and need, while also satisfying the City of Columbus zoning variance request requirements regarding encroachment into a Stream Corridor Protection Zone. This alternative avoids encapsulation of the current 7,162 linear feet of stream on-site as initially proposed in the preliminary planning stages of the project and further allows for on-site stream relocation/restoration and associated water quality and habitat improvements while actually increasing linear stream footage on-site and SCPZ acreage (approximately 17.10 acres; an increase of 1.82 acres over the existing 15.28 acres).

### Section 4: Demonstration of Adequate Mitigation

### 4.1 Impacts to SCPZ

The Preferred Impact Development Plan will result in impacts to approximately 15.28 acres of existing SCPZ on-site associated within the four (4) streams located on the property. As proposed mitigation for proposed encroachment and associated impacts to the SCPZ, approximately 17.10 acres of SCPZ will be established within the riparian areas of the relocated/restored stream channel areas. This represents an increase of 1.82 acres, due to the increased SCPZ from Stream 11 and 12 which were currently 100' from center line (based on StreamStats calculated drainage areas) and are now proposed to extend 130' from center line (south of Stream 12 confluence). Additionally, a SCPZ is proposed to be established over the piped/encapsulated stream portions on-site as well, maintaining the SCPZ throughout the Site to the greatest extent practical.

In compliance with the City of Columbus Tree Protection and Mitigation Policy, trees that are currently located within the existing SCPZ areas which are proposed for removal will be replaced within the newly established SCPZ at a minimum of 1:1 ratio per the City's tree replacement guidance. A Stream Reforestation Plan has been developed for restoration of the SCPZ area and is provided in Appendix F. The plan includes a survey of the existing trees currently located in the SCPZ of the on-site stream areas, anticipated replacement ratios, applicable tree sizes (DBH, diameter at breast height), proposed tree species to be planted, and proposed locations for the newly planted trees within the new, relocated SCPZ areas. A total of 468 trees were surveyed within the existing SCPZ, while they are anticipated to be relaced with 661 new trees per City tree replacement guidance.

Kimley-Horn has prepared a vegetation planting plan for the proposed SCPZ, which will consist of native trees/shrubs and associated vegetation within the newly relocated SCPZ. Due to the substantial amount of invasive/non-native species coverage within the current SCPZ, such as honeysuckle (Lonicera spp.), giant reed (*Typha angustifolia*) and cattail (*Typha spp.*), the reforestation and replanting of the proposed relocated SCPZ is anticipated to improve the overall woody and non-woody plant species diversity and abundance within the Site. The Stream Reforestation Plan is provided in Appendix F.

A conservation easement will be placed on the SCPZ of the relocated streams that named the City of Columbus as the Grantee. The conservation easement will be placed on the entire 17.10 acres of newly established SCPZ, with the exception of any proposed sewer, storm sewer, utility, or other applicable easements.

The conservation easement will include as attachments, a metes and bounds (survey) description of the protected mitigation area (SPCZ) and survey maps depicting the boundaries of all protected mitigation areas. Additionally, applicable SCPZ signage will be placed within visual distance of each other along the edge of the conservation/SCPZ area per SWDM guidance (Section 1.3.6). Other easements that cross the SCPZ such as sanitary, water, and access are anticipated to be exempt from the conservation easement agreement.

### 4.2 Impact Directly to Stream

The Preferred Impact Development Plan will result in approximately 7,162 linear feet of jurisdictional intermittent and perennial stream habitat on-site. As compensation for the proposed on-site stream impacts, the existing streams are anticipated to be relocated, which will yield approximately 7,193.00 linear feet of open stream channel and 1,573.00 linear feet of encapsulated (piped) stream channel, resulting in a total of 8,766.00 linear feet of relocated on-site stream channel. This results in a net gain of approximately 31.00 linear feet of open stream channel. The relocated stream portions will be designed using natural stream design principals and the SCPZ will be re-established along the relocated stream segments to compensate for proposed impacts to the existing SCPZ. The newly established SCPZ will result in

approximately 17.10 acres total, yielding a net gain of 1.82 acres over the existing SCPZ acreage (15.28 acres). As the existing on-site stream channels generally exhibit modified warm water habitat characteristics due to historical impacts resulting in channelization, limited stream channel substrate, limited flow and stream channel habitat (no defined riffle/run or pool habitat) and a limited stream riparian corridor, the relocation and restoration of streams on-site is anticipated to result in significant habitat improvements which will aid and benefit the surrounding and downstream area watershed by improving water quality and habitat. These improvements will increase the diversity of habitat for aquatic macroinvertebrates, fish, and amphibians which is generally lacking in the existing stream channels.

Based on the September 2012, Guidance Document for Applying for a Variance from the Stormwater Drainage Manual, available on the City of Columbus Stormwater Variance Requests' website, the Type III Stream Protection Variances Section III, Part B, indicates that "if the preferred alternative has a direct impact on the stream, then the Applicant must demonstrate adequate mitigation by demonstrating that the stream health and functionality will not be impaired. Applicant must do so by comparing the estimated QHEI/HHEI of the stream with cull compliance with the Manual. If the QHEI/HHEI of the preferred alternative meets or exceeds the full compliance QHEI/HHEI, then the Applicant has demonstrated adequate mitigation." Additional required information is also indicated in this section. While all streams onsite encompassed a drainage area below one square mile, Stream 9 and Stream 10 were the only streams that exhibited a maximum pool depth of less than 40 centimeters, indicating the use of Ohio EPA's Field Methods for Evaluating Headwater Streams in Ohio (HHEI). While Stream 11 and 12 exhibited drainage areas below one square mile, the other two (2) streams also exhibited a depth of over 40 centimeters, thus requiring the use of the Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI). Applicable HHEI and QHEI scores were calculated based on the representative stream habitat characteristics on-site. The Stream 9 and 10 HHEI reaches were approximately a 200' long reach located within a representative segment of the on-site stream portions, while for Stream 11, and 12, a reach length of approximately 100 meters (if practical) was used to ensure adequate habitat variation was assessed. Additionally, locations of the HHEI and QHEI areas were selected in an effort to minimize historically disturbed areas and/or heavily impacted areas so that in-channel habitat could be adequately recorded to the greatest extent possible.

The Stream 9 HHEI reach was located approximately in the central portion of the stream located between the west adjoining storm water basin, which feeds Stream 9, and the eastern portion of the stream where Stream 9 flows into Stream 10, and they both proceed to flow east (downstream) under a culvert that carries flow east under the rail yard area. The HHEI score for Steam 9 was calculated to be 60, while the HHEI score for Stream 10 was calculated to be 59. Based on the HHEI flowchart in the Ohio EPA manual, both stream scores represent Modified Class II Primary Headwater Habitat (intermittent).

The Stream 11 and 12 QHEI locations were located in representative habitat areas of the respective streams, which attempted to minimize the sampling/assessment of areas that were historically disturbed or modified. Due to the historical impacts across the entirety of the site, this proved to be difficult although the habitat sampling effort took this into account to the greatest extent practical. The QHEI scores for both Stream 11 and Stream 12 were calculated to be 32.5, which represents Modified Warmwater Habitat.

Applicable existing stream habitat assessment HHEI and QHEI datasheets are provided in Appendix H, while existing pebble count datasheets are provided in Appendix I. Anticipated stream habitat assessment datasheets for the applicable streams once restored are provided in Appendix J.

As previously indicated, prior to the development of the Site for the rail yard, the majority of the Site consisted of active agricultural land with extremely limited or no riparian buffers adjacent to the on-site streams. Additionally, although it cannot be determined based on historical aerial/satellite image review, streams on-site were also likely somewhat modified and/or channelized as part of routine agricultural practices. Following development of the Site with the rail yard, streams are depicted as having been rerouted around the rail yard through newly excavated channel/ditches that either conveyed east-flowing hydrology north or south around the central rail yard area. No stream sinuosity, in-stream channel habitat,

or stream bank or riparian vegetation appeared to have been created or restored at the time of the respective stream relocations. The assumed intent of the historical stream re-routing was to convey hydrology away from the rail yard Site as quickly and efficiently as possible, with little regard to water quality or associated stream habitat.

The existing streams onsite do not currently have an Ohio EPA designated aquatic life use. Overall, the existing slope of all onsite streams is approximately 0.2-0.3%, which is likely a result of the historical impacts to the onsite stream habitat and significant stream relocation. Stream entrenchment and floodplain disconnection appear to have negatively influenced fine sediment scouring and D84 particle size, as indicated in Table 2 below.

Due to the historical impacts and re-routing of onsite stream habitat, some of the parameters listed in Table 2 below may be slightly skewed and do not meet any Rosgen Stream Classification type as described. Based on the evaluation and assessment of onsite stream habitat, all four (4) streams onsite likely most closely align as a E6b stream, although all streams currently exhibit heavy historical modification. The existing and proposed 100-year floodplains are presented on the provided stream relocation plans in Appendix E. Proposed stream channels within the relocation and restoration areas are anticipated to exhibit a relatively stable C type stream channel morphology exhibiting a width to depth ratio greater than 12, an entrenchment ration greater than 2.2, a slope between 0.1% and 1.3%, and a sinuosity greater than 1.2. The D84 substrate and riffle habitat is anticipated to also be vastly improved once the proposed stream relocation and restoration has been completed and the stream has had ample time to return to normal flow conditions and seasonal patterns.

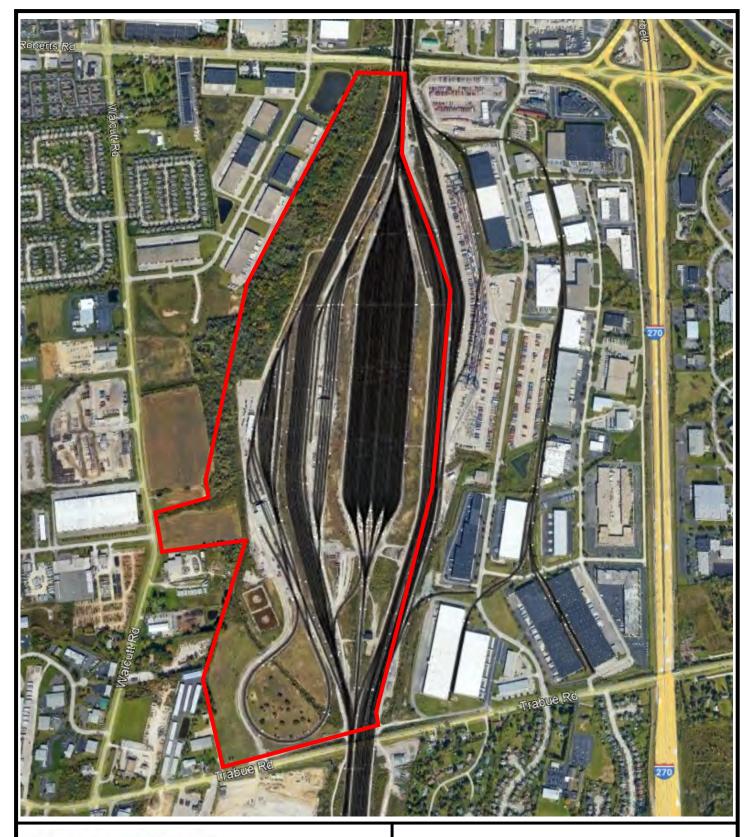
Table 2: Stream Summary Data							
	Stream 9	Stream 10	Stream 11	Stream 12			
OEPA Aquatic Life Use Designation	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed			
OEPA HHEI/QHEI Score	60 (HHEI)	59 (HHEI)	32.5 (QHEI)	32.5 (QHEI)			
Stream Gradient (%)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3			
Average Bank Full Width	16'	20'10"	21'2"	18"1'			
Width to Depth Ratio	6.40	5.26	5.86	6.06			
Entrenchment Ratio	2.38	3.50	3.40	2.88			
Substrate D84 mm	<0.06 (silt)	12.5	6	<0.06 (silt)			
Sinuosity	1.06	1.16	0.95	1.00			
Rosgen Stream Type	E6b	E6b	E6b	E6b			
Drainage Area (sq mi)	0.64	0.18	0.36	0.37			

### Section 5: Conclusion/Summary

### 5.1 Closing

The proposed Preferred Impact Development Plan will allow the applicant to fulfill the intended purpose and need of the project and creation of substantial warehouse logistics space within central Ohio that is intended to fulfill the local and regional demand shortages and gaps that have arisen since the beginning of the covid-19 pandemic and associated product shortages/availability. The proposed site would allow for substantial supply and last-mile access to meet continued growth trends, while relying on the diverse and skilled local workforce of central Ohio. In addition, the proposed relocation and restoration of on-site jurisdictional stream habitat represents a significant opportunity to restore the noted aquatic features to historical pre-impact conditions (prior to rail yard development) that is intended to improve overall water quality and associated stream habitat on-site and within the surrounding area watershed.

# Figures





7965 North High Street Suite 200 Columbus, Ohio 43235

Scale: 1" = 1,000'

Source: Google Earth<sup>©</sup>, 2021

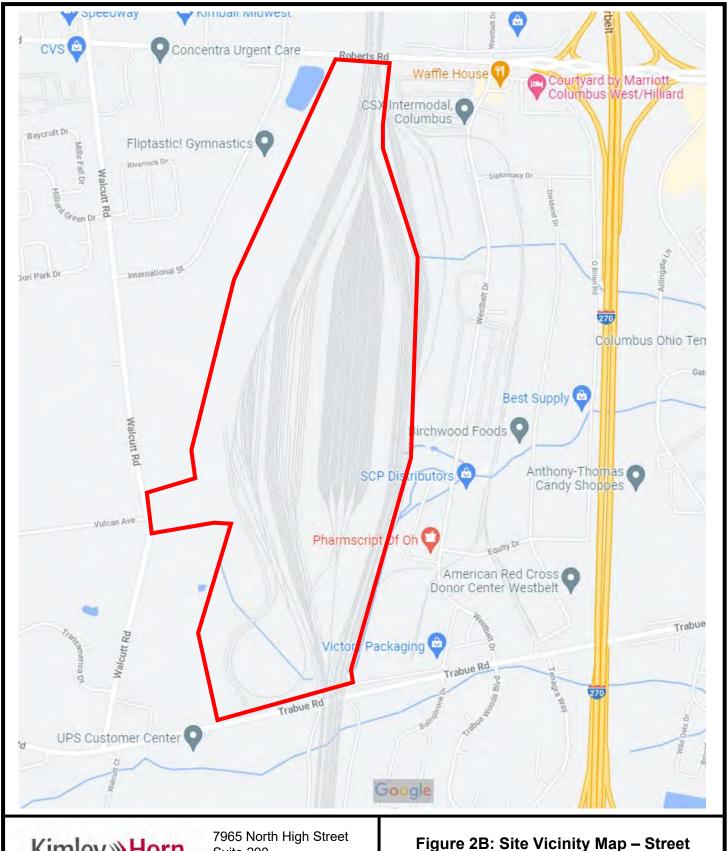
Project No: 190118003

Date: November 2021

Proposed Buckeye Yard Redevelopment Trabue Road & Roberts Road Columbus, Franklin County, OH 43228

Figure 1A: Site Vicinity Map - Aerial







7965 North High Street Suite 200 Columbus, Ohio 43235

Source: Google Map Data<sup>©,</sup> 2021

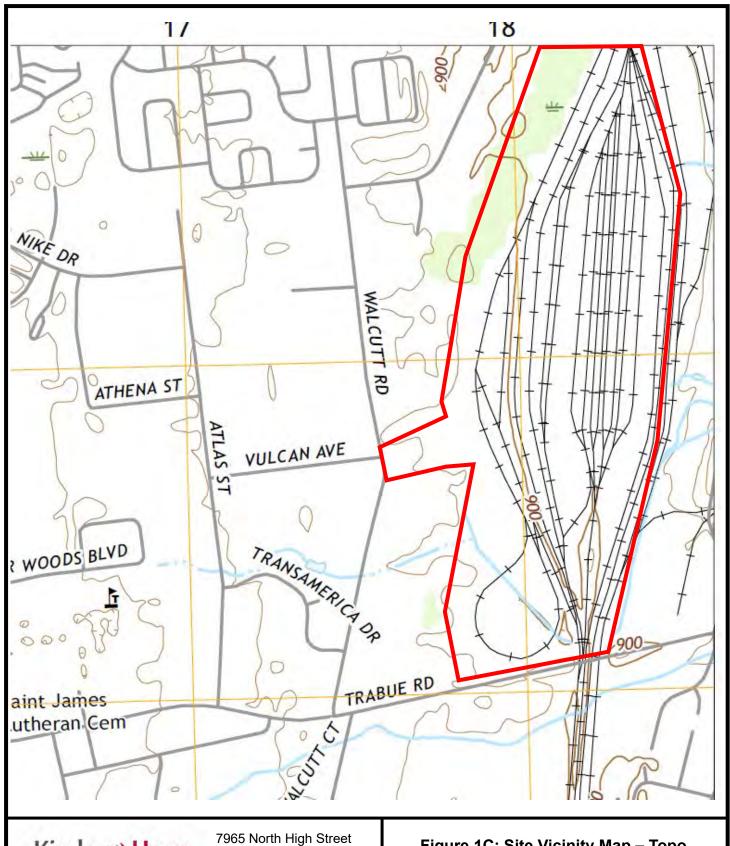
Project No: 190118003

Date: November 2021

Scale: 1" = 1,000'

Figure 2B: Site Vicinity Map – Street
Proposed Buckeye Yard Redevelopment
Trabue Road & Roberts Road
Columbus, Franklin County, OH 43228





Kimley » Horn

Suite 200 Columbus, Ohio 43235

Source: USGS Topo Map, 7.5-Minute Series, Galloway, OH Quadrangle, 2019

Project No: 190118003 Date: November 2021

Scale: 1:24,000

Figure 1C: Site Vicinity Map - Topo Proposed Buckeye Yard Redevelopment Trabue Road & Roberts Road Columbus, Franklin County, OH 43228





### Franklin County Auditor's Office **Auditor** Michael Stinziano

Map Produced November 16, 202

Planimetric Legend
Source: 2018 Aerial Photography
Edge of Pavement

Roadway Centerlines

Railroad Centerlines

**Building Footprints** 

**Building Under Construction** 

Creeks, Streams, Ditches

Rivers & Ponds

## Topographic Legend Source: OSIP - 2019 LiDAR Collection

♠ Spot Elevation

Index Contour

Intermediate Contour

100 Parcel Dimensions

100 Lot Numbers

123 Main St Site Address

Parcel Boundary

Subdivision Boundary

Condominium Boundary

County Boundary

City or Village Boundary

Tax District Boundary

School District Boundary

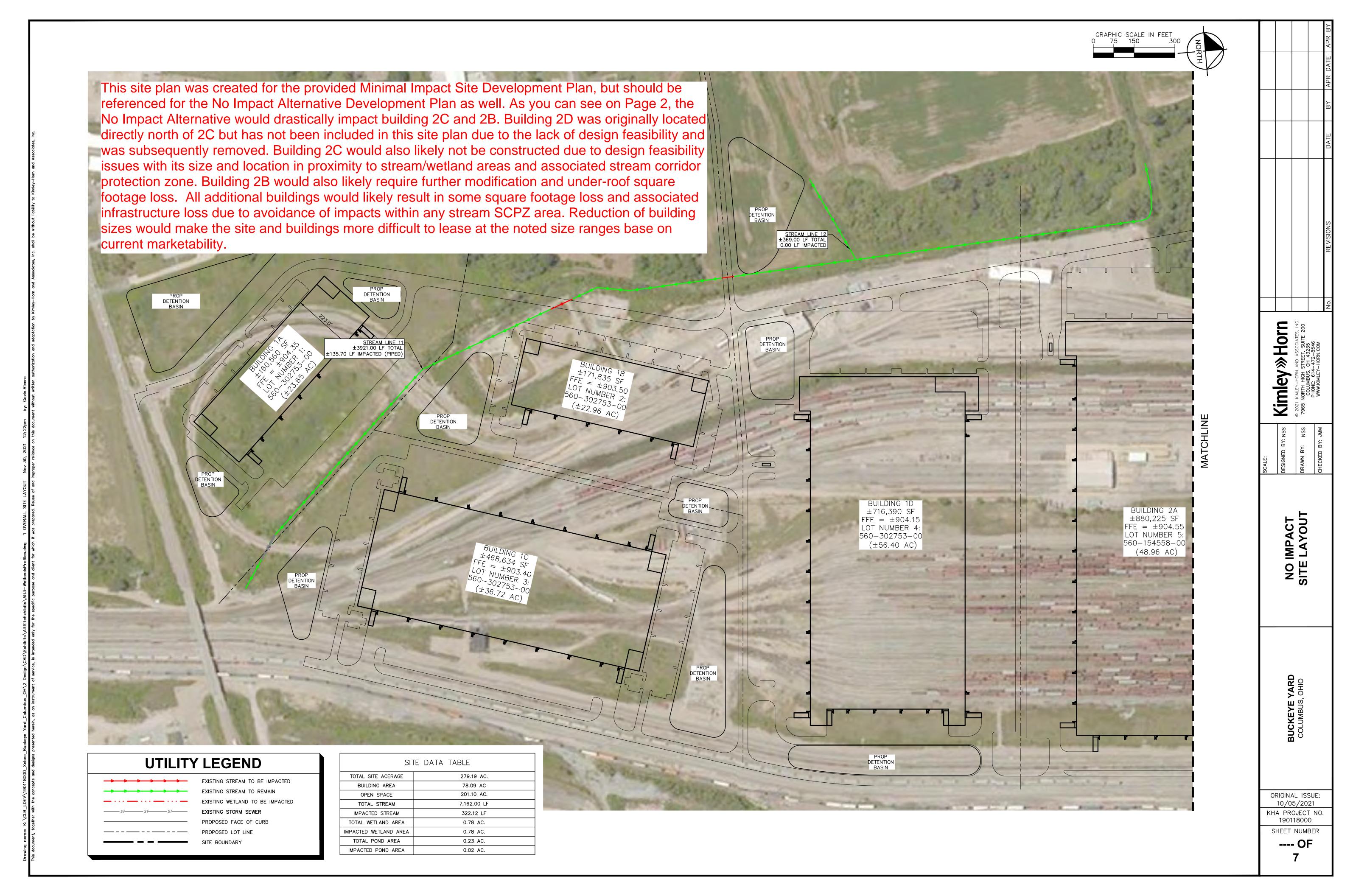
Zip Code Boundary

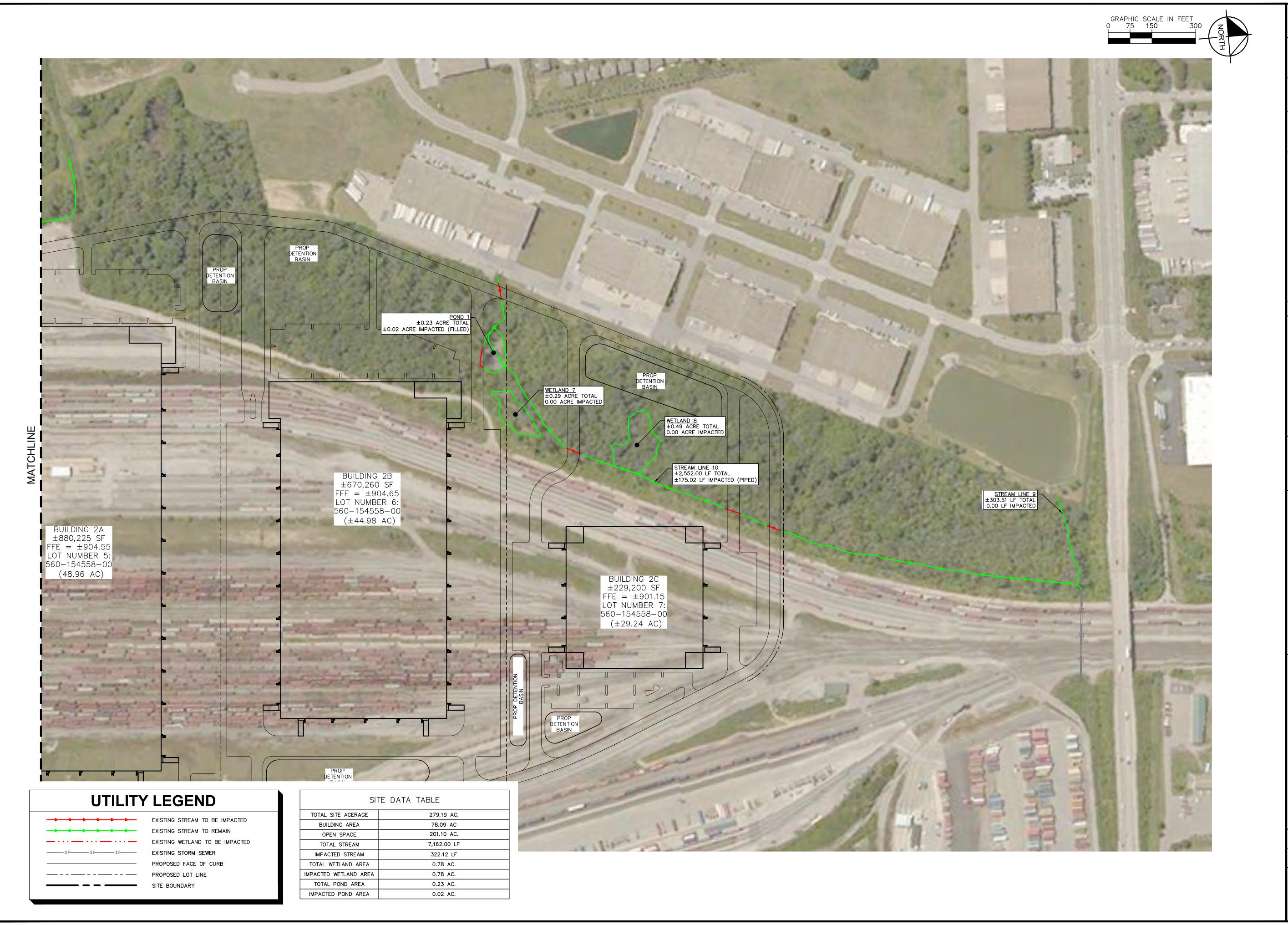
This map is prepared for the real property inventory within the county. It is compiled from record deeds, survey plats, and other public records and data. users of this map are notified that the public primary information sources should be considered for verification of the information contained on this map. The county and the mapping companies assume no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Please notify the Franklin ounty Auditor's GIS Department of any discrepancies



Appendix A: Social and Economic Justification for Stream Relocation Table (Table 1)

Table 1. Social and Economic Justification For Proposed Stream Relocation/Restoration							
<u>Item</u>	Preferred Design	Minimal Design	No Impact Design				
	Stream Relocation as currently	Lose building 2D. Size decrease on all 7	Lose building 2D. Size decrease on all 7				
	proposed	remaining buildings.	remaining buildings.				
Square Foot and Space Use	4,155,392 (warehouse distribution)	3,297,104 (warehouse distribution)	3,297,104 (warehouse distribution)				
New Permanent Jobs	510	410	410				
New Temporary Jobs	1,600	1,300	1,300				
Estimated Permanent Payroll	\$16,011,000	\$12,704,000	\$12,704,000				
Est. Temporary Payroll	\$45,000,000	\$36,600,000	\$36,600,000				
Estimated Permanent Payroll Taxes/Year	\$3,522,420	\$2,794,880	\$2,794,880				
Est. Temporary Payroll Taxes/Year	\$1,125,000	\$915,000	\$915,000				
Property Taxes Generated Per Year	\$7,449,000	\$5,776,000	\$5,776,000				





REVISIONS DATE BY APR DATE

Kimley >>> Horn
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7965 NORTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBUS, OH 43235
PHONE: 614-472-8546

ACT PESIC YOUT

NO IMPACT SITE LAYOUT

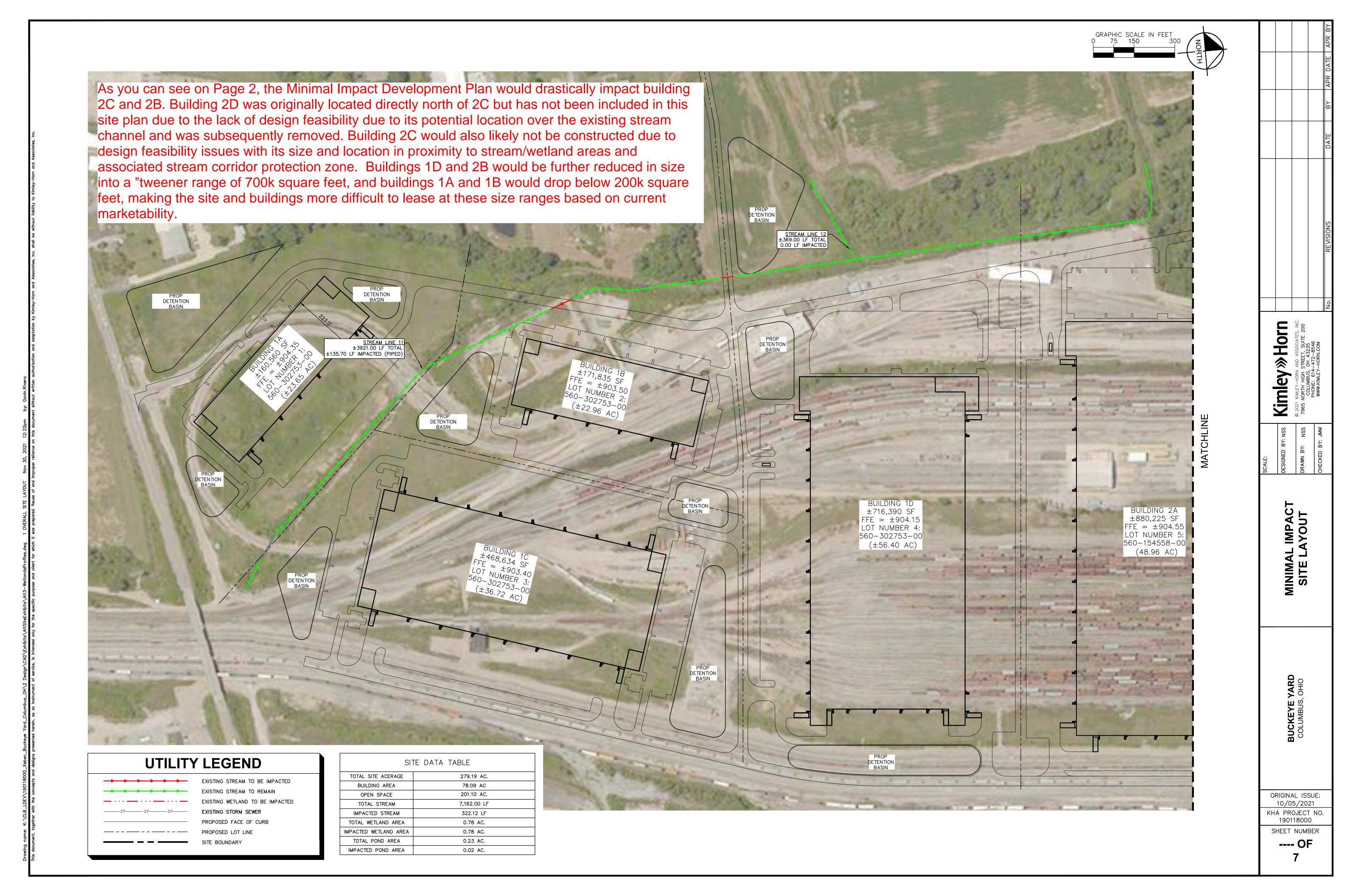
**BUCKEYE YARD** COLUMBUS, OHIO

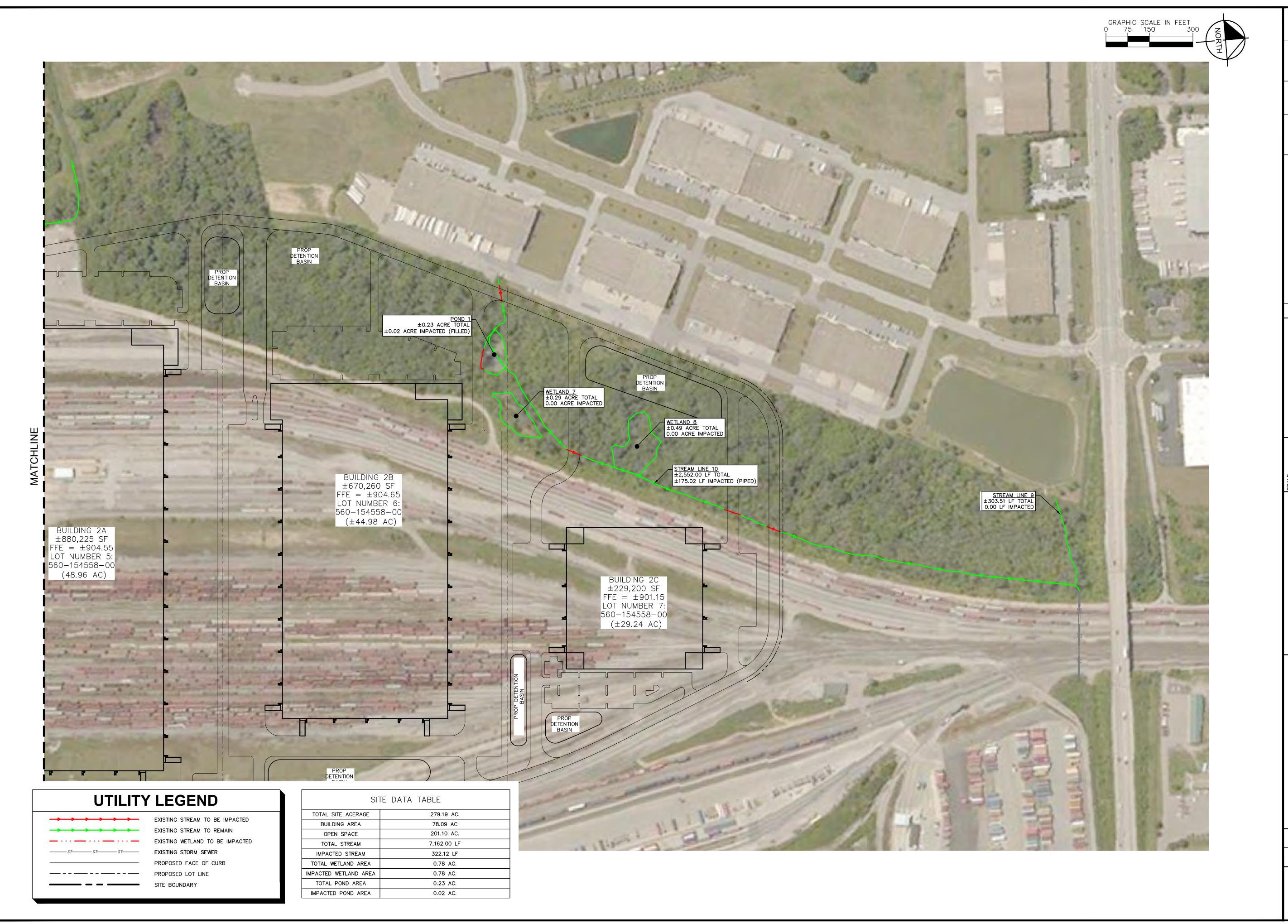
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Appendix C:	IVIII III III I	траст А	illemalive	e Develop	oment Plan





ES, INC.
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No. REVISIONS DATE BY APR DATE A

DESIGNED BY: NSS

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7965 NORTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBUS, OH 43235
PHONE: 614—472—8546

MINIMAL IMPACT SITE LAYOUT

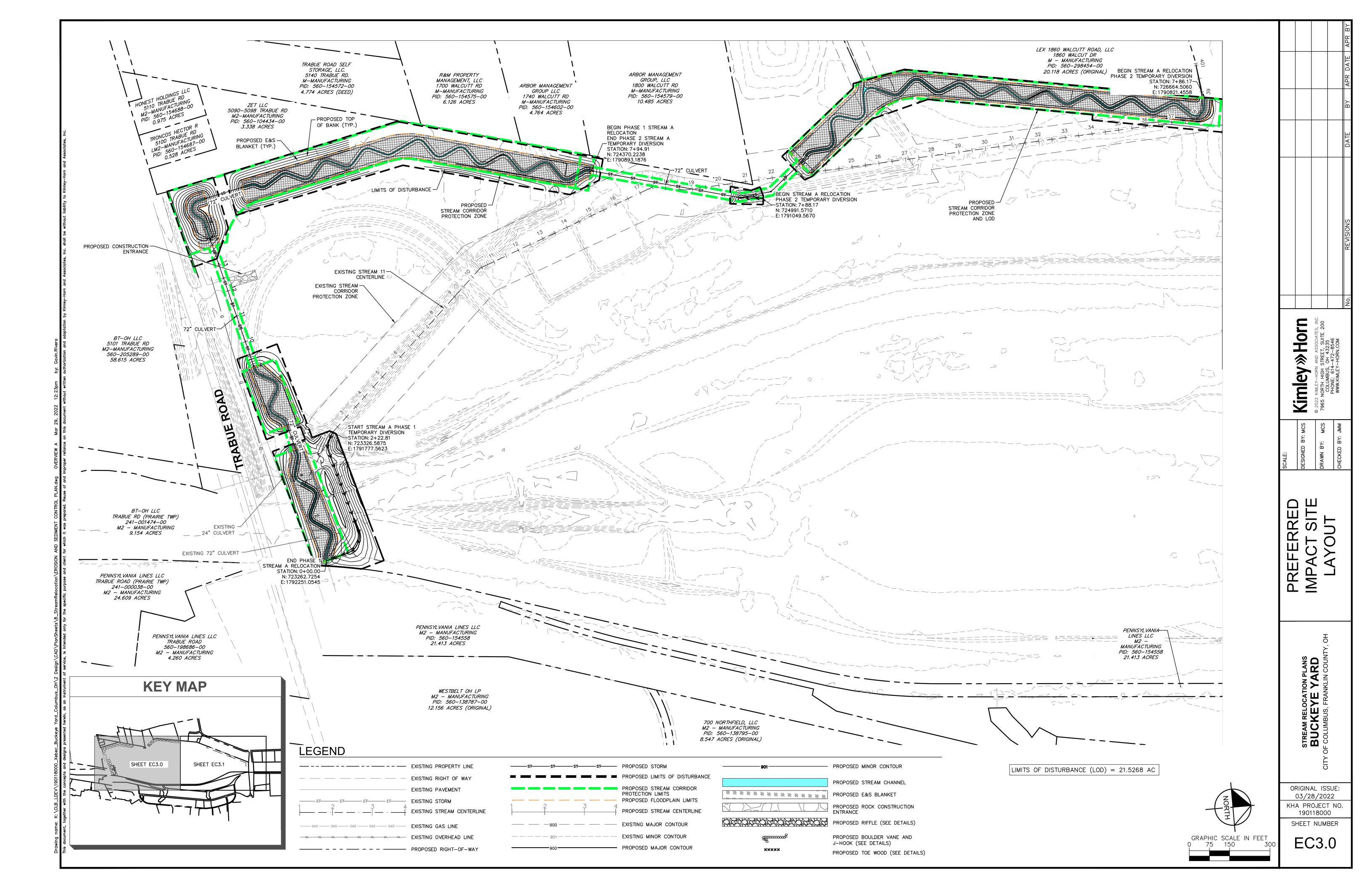
**BUCKEYE YARD** COLUMBUS, OHIO

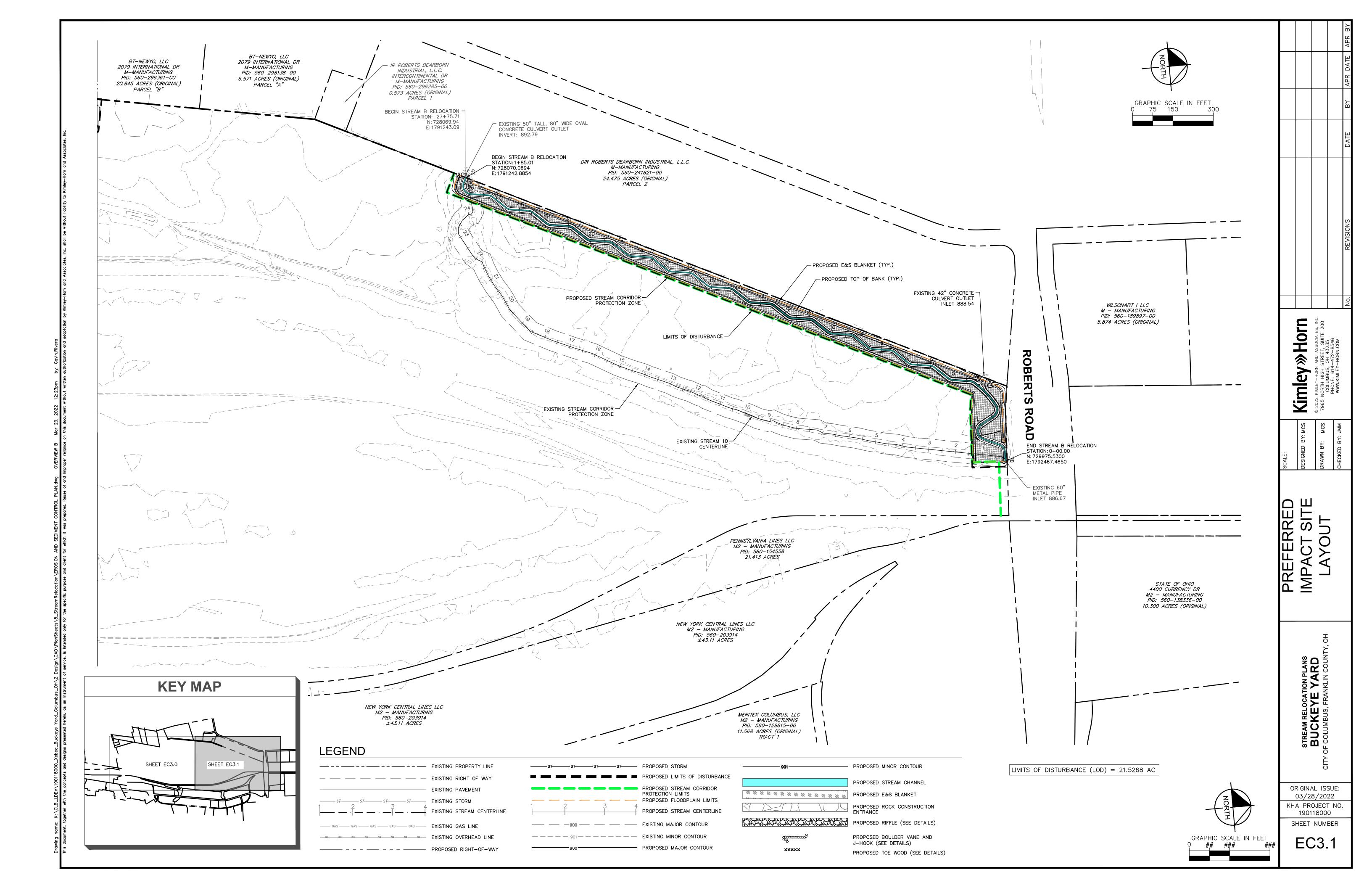
ORIGINAL ISSUE: 10/05/2021 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

SHEET NUMBER

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7

Appendix D: Preferred Alternative Development Plan





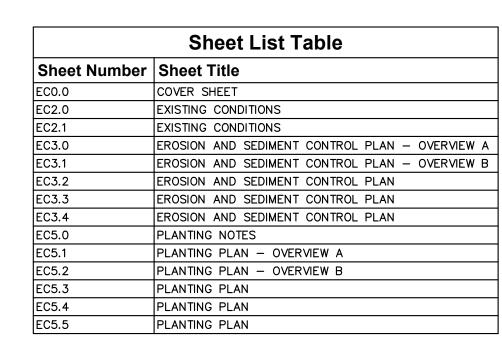
Appendix E	E: Stream R	elocation C	construction	n Plan(s)	

# BUCKEYE XO, LLC

# BUCKEYE YARD STREAM RELOCATION

STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY
CITY OF COLUMBUS

2022



STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS					
CITY OF COLUMBUS					
AA-S153	AA-S134B				



**USGS 8-DIGIT HUC BOUNDARY MAP** 

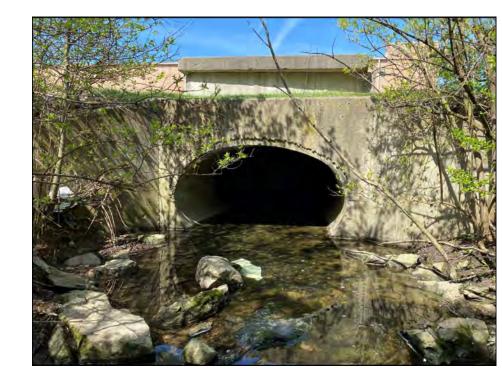
UPPER SCIOTO HUC ID: 05060001 NOT TO SCALE



**UPPER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 11** 



## **LOWER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 11**



**UPPER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 10** 



**LOWER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 10** 



## PROJECT TEAM

DEVELOPER/OWNER
BUCKEYE XO, LLC
2100 ROSS AVE, STE. 895
DALLAS, TX 75201
TEL: (469) 226-1269
EMAIL: WILLIAMS@XEBECREALTY.COM
CONTACT: WILLIAM SHANNON

CIVIL ENGINEER
KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
7965 NORTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBUS, OH 43235
TEL: (614) 454-6696
CONTACT: JUSTIN MULLER, P.E.
EMAIL: JUSTIN.MULLER@KIMLEY-HORN.COM

NC.

NO.

REVISIONS

DATE

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COLUMBUS, OH 43235
PHONE: 614—472—8546
WWW.KIMLEY—HORN.COM

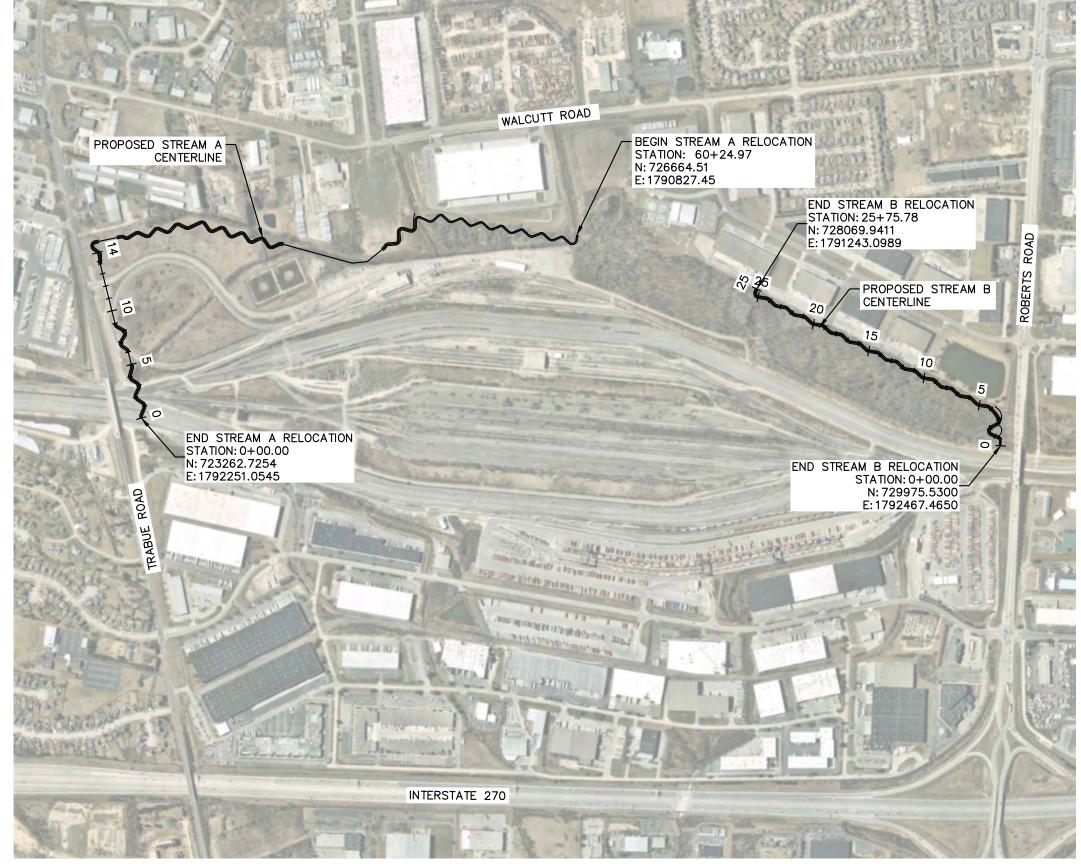
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STREAM RELOCATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD
Y OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 03/28/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000 SHEET NUMBER

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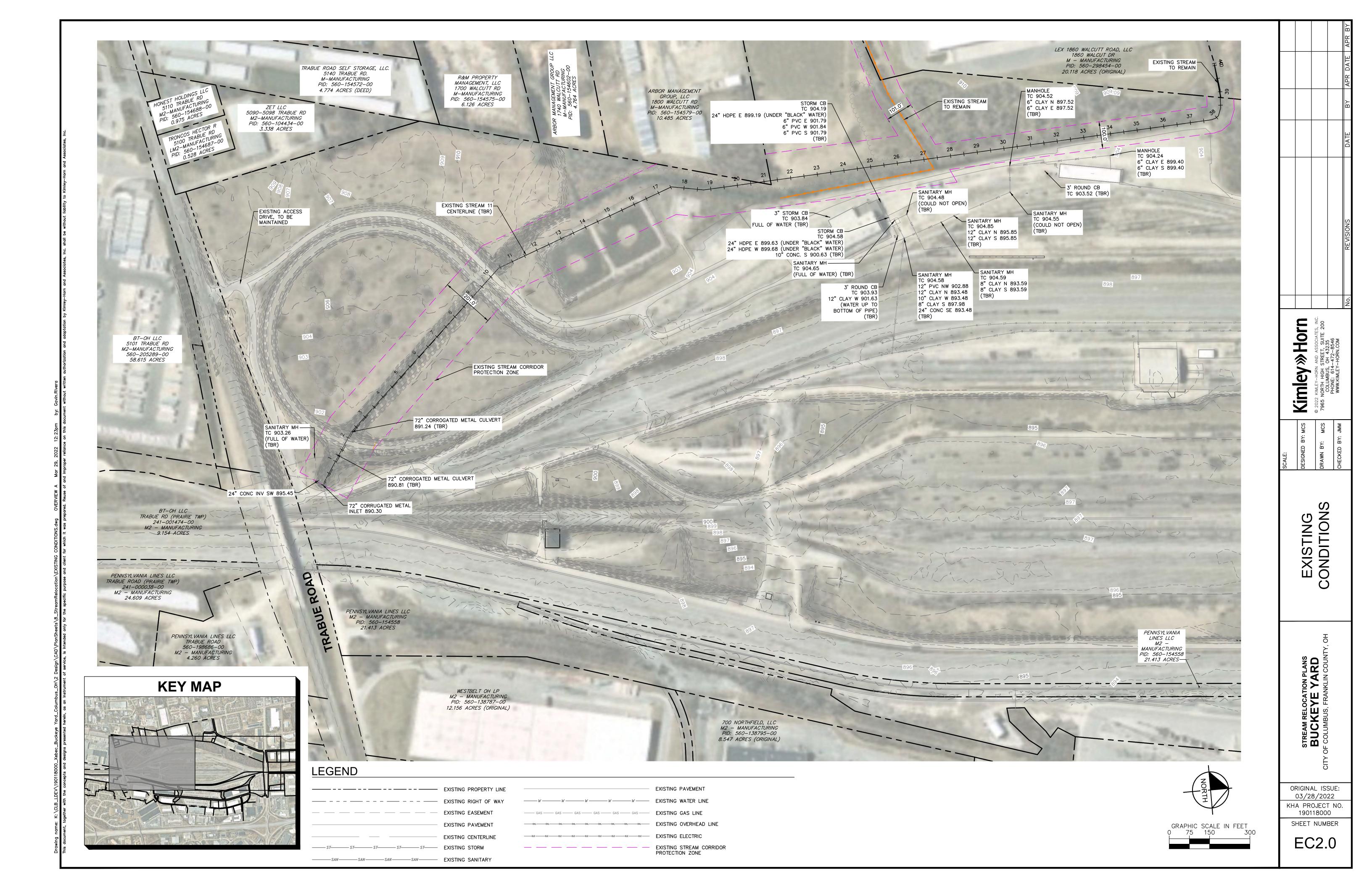


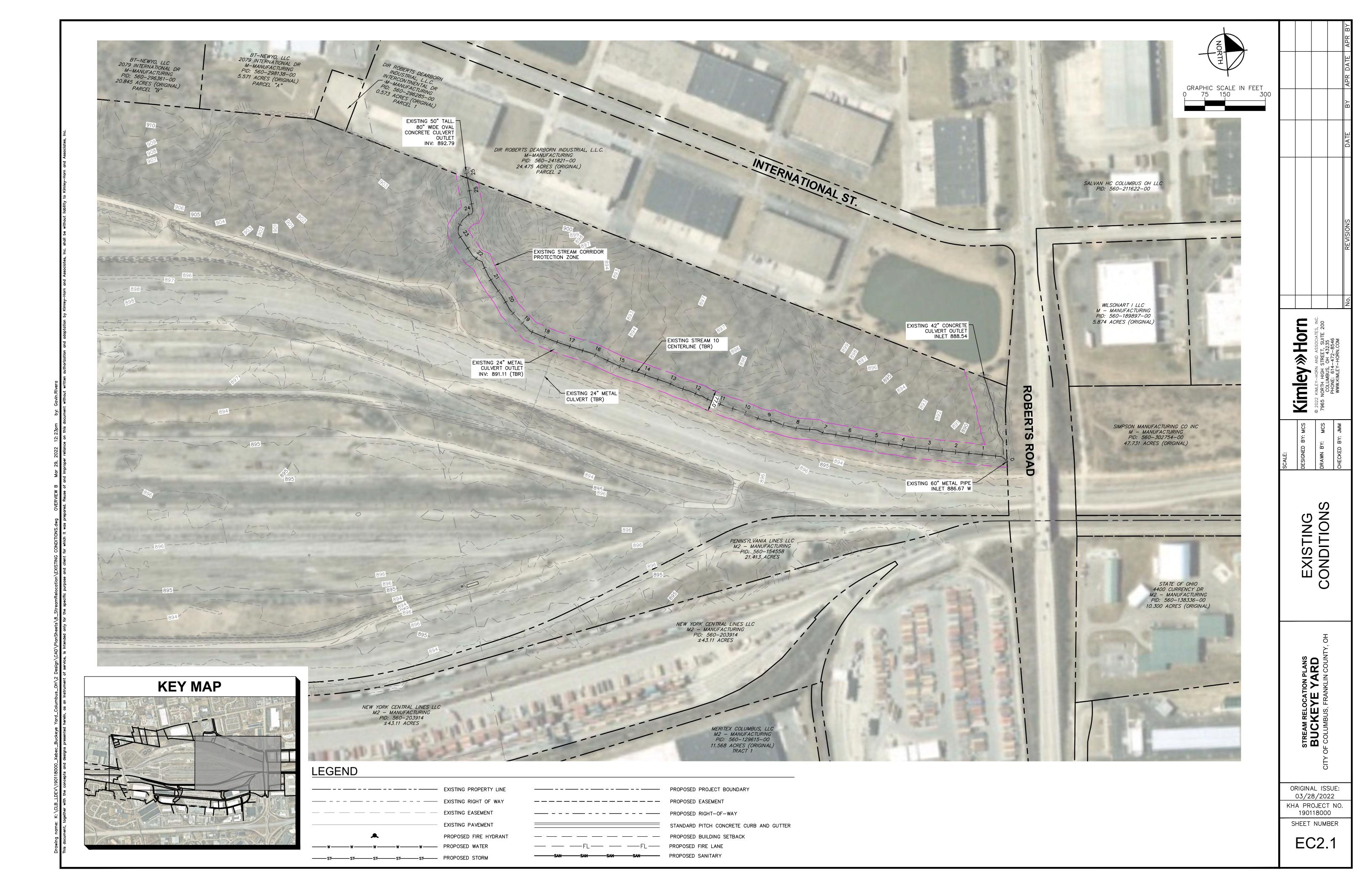
# SITE LOCATION MAP

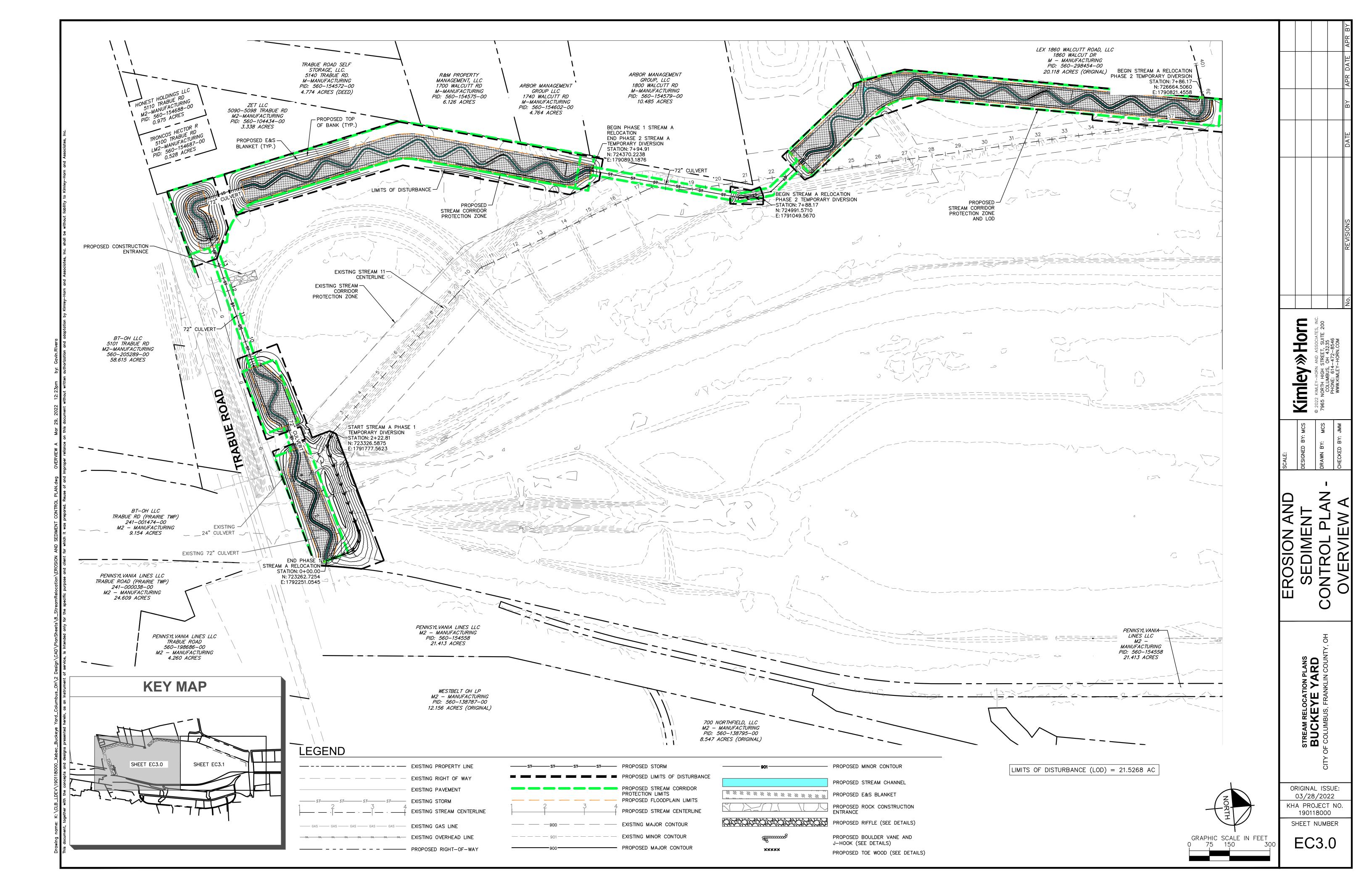
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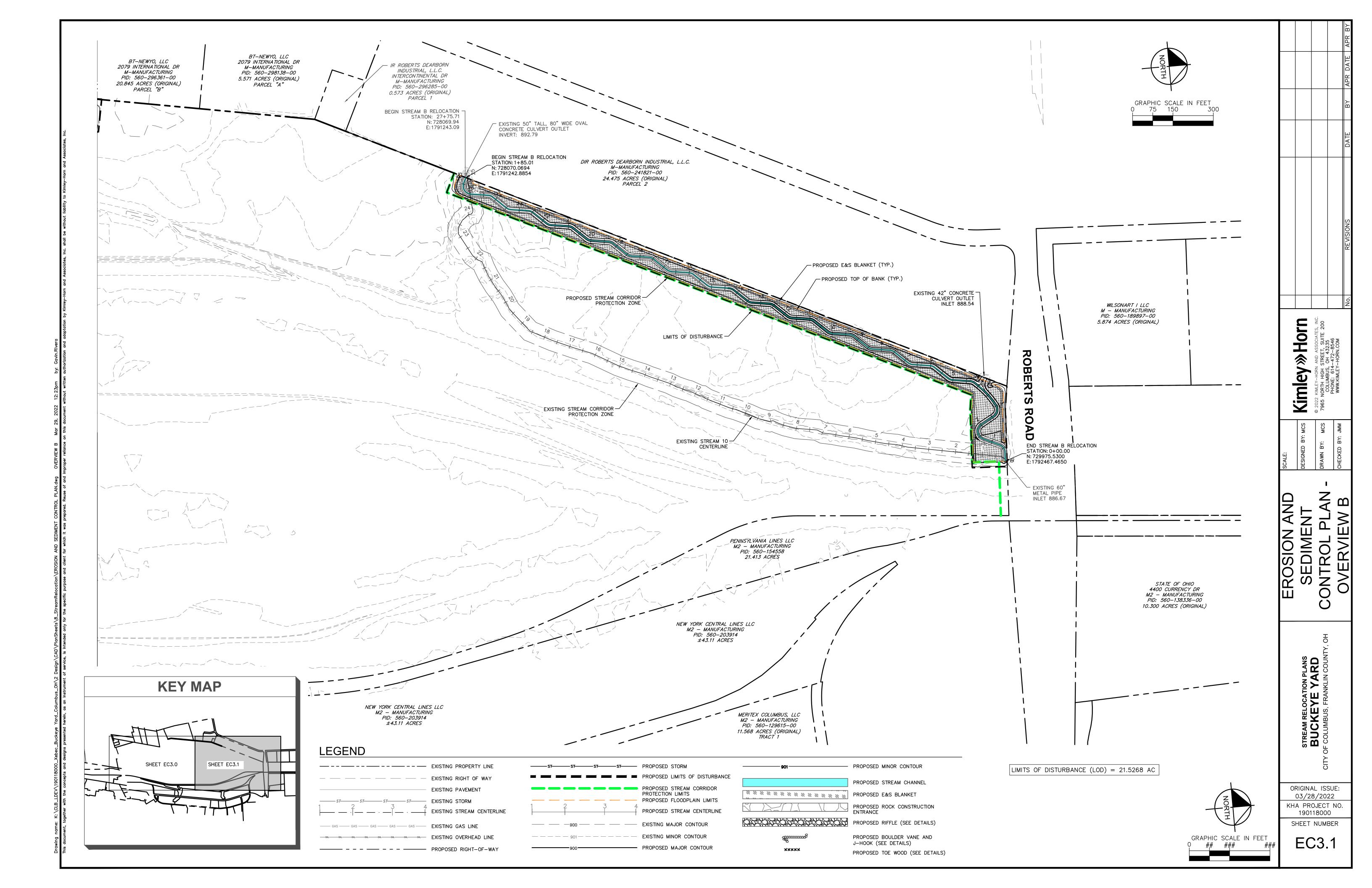
MITIGATION TABLE								
PROJECT LENGTH								
REACH	REACH EXISTING (LF) PROPOSED TOTAL (LF) IMPACTED TOTAL (LF)							
STREAM RELOCATION	7162	7194	7194					
TOTAL	TOTAL 7162 7194 7194							

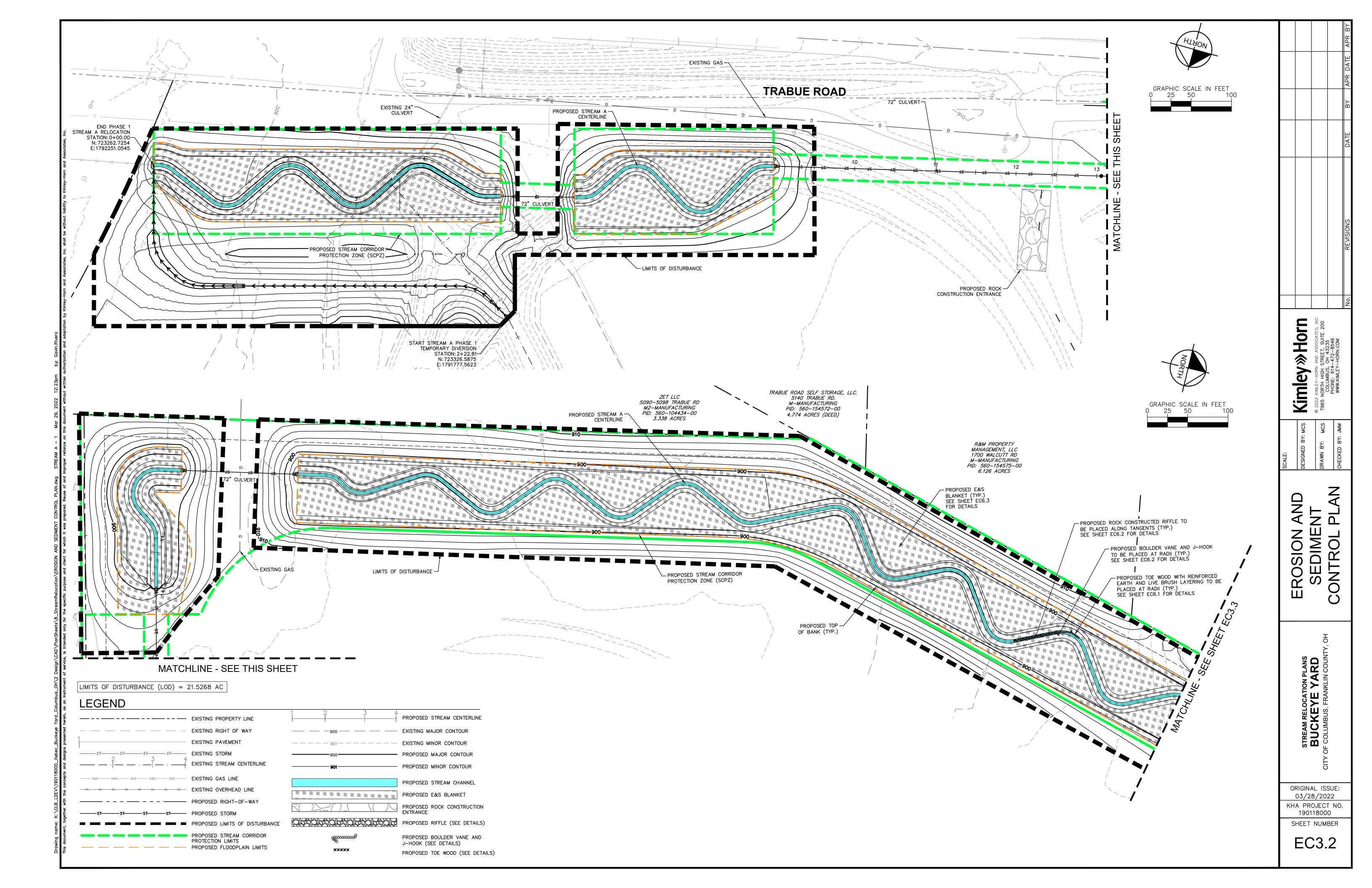
	\/OLLINA	- TADI	
	VOLUME	TABLE	
DESCRIPTION	CUT (CY)	FILL (CY)	NET (CY)
CUT/FILL VOLUME	135,354	12,360	122,994 (CUT)

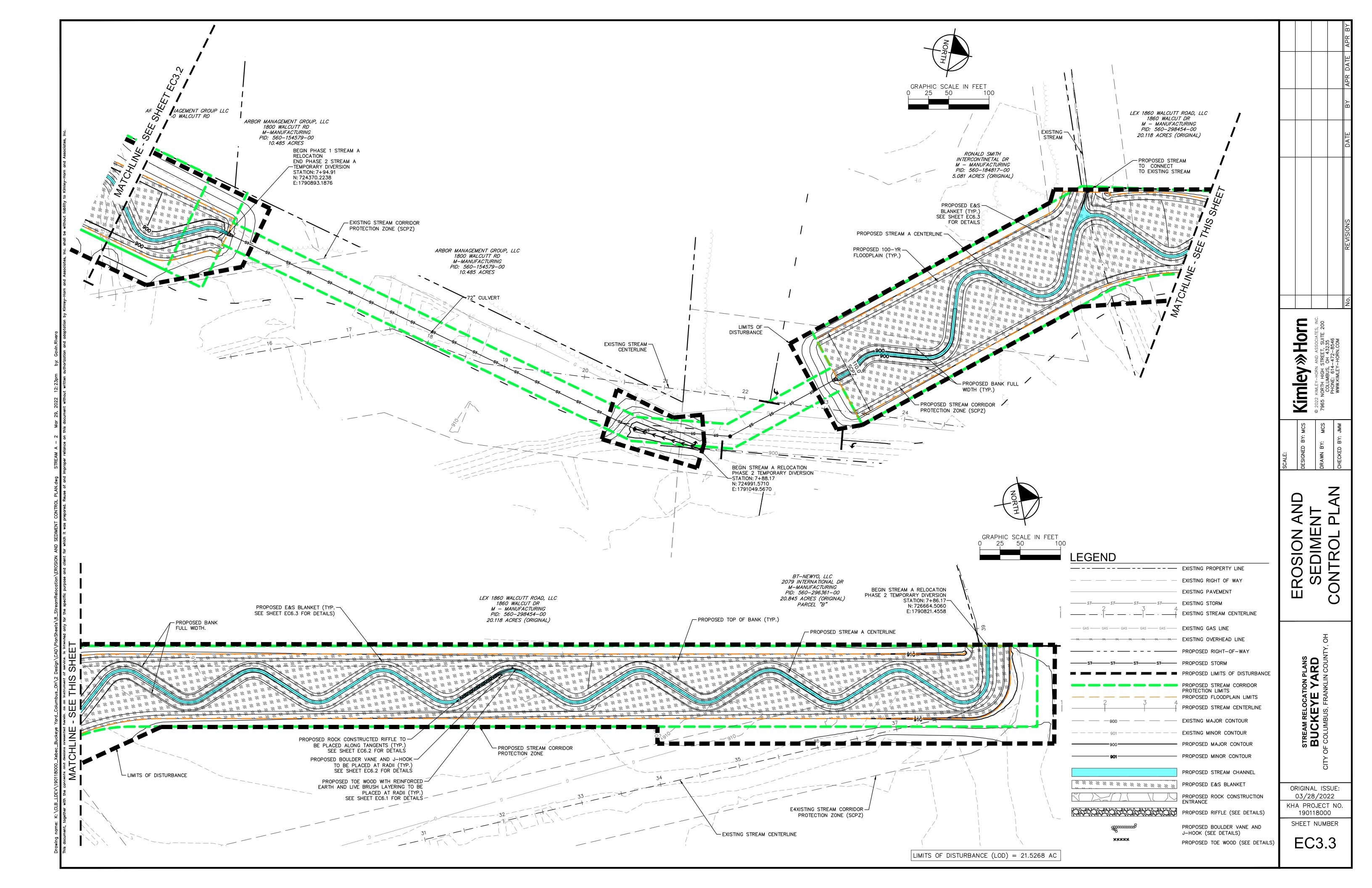


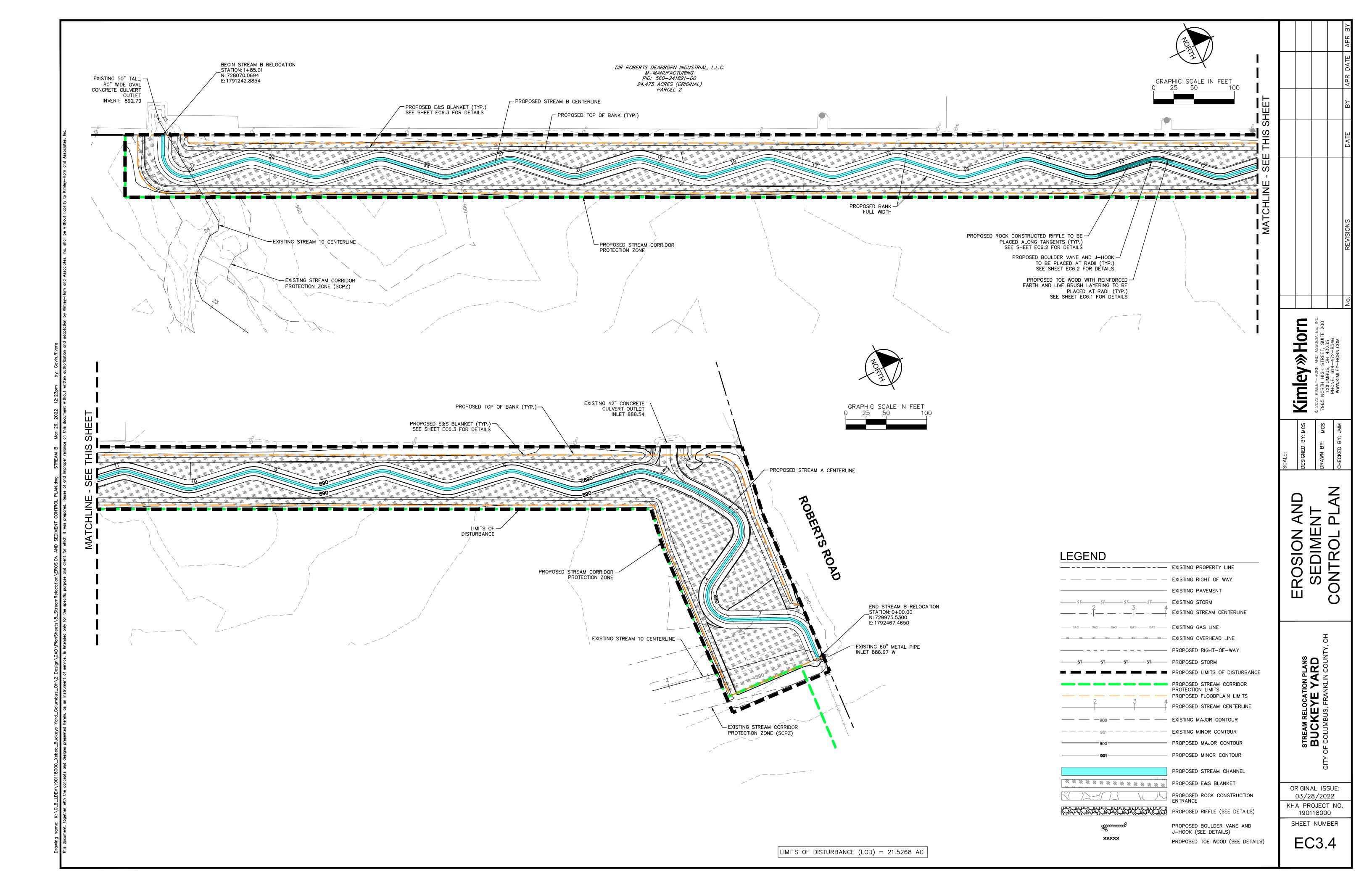












#### PLANTING NOTES

THE PLANTING SHOULD BE COMPLETED ACCORDING TO THE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS THAT ARE IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. ANY SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE MODIFIED OR ADJUSTED BY KIMLEY-HORN DEPENDING ON THE SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OR AVAILABILITY OF PLANS.

PLANTS MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL CARE AFTER THE COMPLETION OF 1 GROWING SEASON (MID-APRIL TO LATE OCTOBER). STANDARD PRACTICES SUCH AS WATERING, MULCHING, AND FERTILIZER SHOULD BE COMPLETED DURING THIS TIME AS NECESSARY.

PLANT SPECIES CAN BE SUBSTITUTED IF THE SPECIFIED PLANTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, BUT MUST BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER.

ALL SEEDS/VEGETATION SHALL ENSURE THAT THE ORIGIN OF THE SEEDS FROM WHICH THE PLANTS OR SEEDS WERE PRODUCED FROM HARDINESS ZONES 5, 6, OR 7, FROM THE EASTERN OR CENTRAL PORTIONS OF THE U.S., PRIOR TO PLANTING.

AN EXPERIENCED CONTRACTOR WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED PLANTING PROJECTS SIMILAR IN SIZE SHALL BE HIRED FOR THE WORK.

A FULL TIME AND EXPERIENCED SUPERVISOR SHALL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE WHEN PLANTING IS IN PROGRESS.

STOCK FURNISHED SHALL BE AT LEAST THE MINIMUM SIZE INDICATED. LARGER STOCK IS ACCEPTABLE AS LONG AS QUALITY AND VARIETY IS MAINTAINED AND DOES NOT PRESENT PROBLEMS WITH THE INSTALLATION PROCESS.

ENSURE THAT THE ROOTS.ROOT BALLS ARE PROTECTED FORM DIRECT SUN. BREAKAGE. WARM AIR AND DRYING WINDS. STOCK IN CONTAINERS SHALL BE WATERED FREQUENTLY TO KEEP SOIL MOIST. DRIED OUT TOPS OF PLANTS OR ROOTS SHALL BE REJECTED.

ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE TRANSPORTED AND STORED TO PREVENT PHYSICAL DAMAGE.

ROOT STOCK TO BE PRUNED AS NECESSARY BEFORE INSTALLATION.

DO NOT BEND OR BIND-TIE TREES OR SHRUBS IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO DESTROY THEIR NATURAL SHAPE. USE PROTECTIVE COVERING ON PLANS DURING DELIVERY.

IF PLANTING IS DELAYED MORE THAN 6 HOURS AFTER DELIVERY, SET PLANT MATERIALS IN SHADE TO PROTECT FROM MECHANICAL OR WEATHER DAMAGE.

PROTECT BARK, BRANCHES, AND ROOT SYSTEMS FROM SUN SCALD, DRYING, SWEATING, DESTRUCTIVE WINDS AND OTHER TYPES OF DAMAGE.

PLANTINGS SHOULD FOLLOW DETAILS ON SHEETS EC7.0 TO EC7.3. A PUNCH/PLANTING BAR, AUGER, REBAR, OR WATER-JET MAY BE USED TO PRE-DRILL HOLES IF NECESSARY. SOIL AROUND STAKE SHOULD BE TAMPED FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.

SHRUB SEEDLINGS AND BARE ROOT TREE PLANTINGS ARE PERMITTED BETWEEN THE NOVEMBER 1 AND DECEMBER 15, AND FEBRUARY 15 TO APRIL 15. THESE DATES CAN ONLY BE CHANGED WITH ADVANCED APPROVAL BY KIMLEY-HORN. IF PLANTED OUTSIDE THESE DATES, THE CONTRACTOR BARES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SURVIVAL OF THE PLANTINGS.

ALL BARE ROOT PLANTS SHALL BE SET STRAIGHT OR PLUMB TO ALLOW UPRIGHT GROWTH. CONTAINERIZED PLANTS SHALL BE SET PLUMB AND CENTERED WITHIN THE HOLE, WHILE MAKING SURE THAT ROOT BALL IS ELEVATED 2 TO 3 INCHES ABOVE THE SURROUNDING SOIL ELEVATIONS. THE PLANTING HOLES SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH THE SAME SOIL THAT WAS EXCAVATED FORM THE HOLE AFTER REMOVING ALL STONES, ROOTS AND OTHER DEBRIS GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER. AFTER BACKFILLING THE HOLE, ALL PLANTED SPECIES SHOULD BE WATERED TO THE POINT OF SOIL SATURATION IF NOT PLANTED IN AN EXISTING WET CONDITION.

MAKE SURE THAT ROOTS ARE NOT POT BOUND AND SEPARATE ANY CRAMPED ROOTS BEFORE SETTING THE PLANT.

ENSURE THAT EXISTING SOIL AROUND THE PLANTING IS NOT MOUNDED AND RAKE TO EVEN SOIL OUT AS NECESSARY.

ANY LIVE STAKES USED SHALL BE AT LEAST 1 YEAR OLD AND HARVESTED AND TRANSPORTED WHEN THE PLANS ARE DORMANT (NOV. 1 TO MARCH 1). REFER TO LIVE STAKE DETAIL IN PLANS.

VERIFY THE ELEVATIONS OF THE SUBGRADE AND TOPSOIL AND VERIFY THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED.

COMPACTED SOIL SHALL BE RAKED, DUSTED, OR ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE WATER INFILTRATION AND ROOT GROWTH.

ANY SOIL ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO SEEDING AND PLANT INSTALLATION. DO NOT START INSTALLATION UNTIL UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN CORRECTED IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER.

ANY ROCK FRAGMENTS LARGER THAN 2 INCHES IN SIZE, OR LARGE DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE ANY PLANTING INSTALLATION. ADEQUATE SOIL FOR PLANTING SHOULD BE COMPRISED MAINLY OF LOAM TO SILTY CLAY LOAM SOILS.

PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN UNFROZEN SOIL CONDITIONS (OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 15, OR MARCH 1 TO MAY 31) AND OUTSIDE OF POTENTIAL FROST. PLANT INSTALLATION OUTSIDE OF THIS TIME PERIOD SHALL NOT OCCUR UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONS TO THE SCOPE OF WORK, SUCH AS WATERING REGIMES, MULCHING, OR ADDITIONAL PLANT QUANTITIES.

SEEDING SHALL OCCUR FORM FALL (SEPTEMBER 1) TO LATE SPRING (MAY 31). WEEDING AND SOIL PREPARATION CAN BE CONDUCTED AS NEEDED PRIOR TO SEEDING AND PLANTING.

WET SEED, MOLDY SEED, OR DAMAGED SEED SHALL NOT BE USED. SEED SHOULD BE CLEAN AND DRY.

USE STRAW MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF SEEDING OPERATIONS IF OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

RAKE SEED LIGHTLY INTO THE TOP  $\frac{1}{4}$  TO  $\frac{1}{2}$  INCH OF TOPSOIL, ROLL LIGHTLY AND WATER WITH A SPRAY.

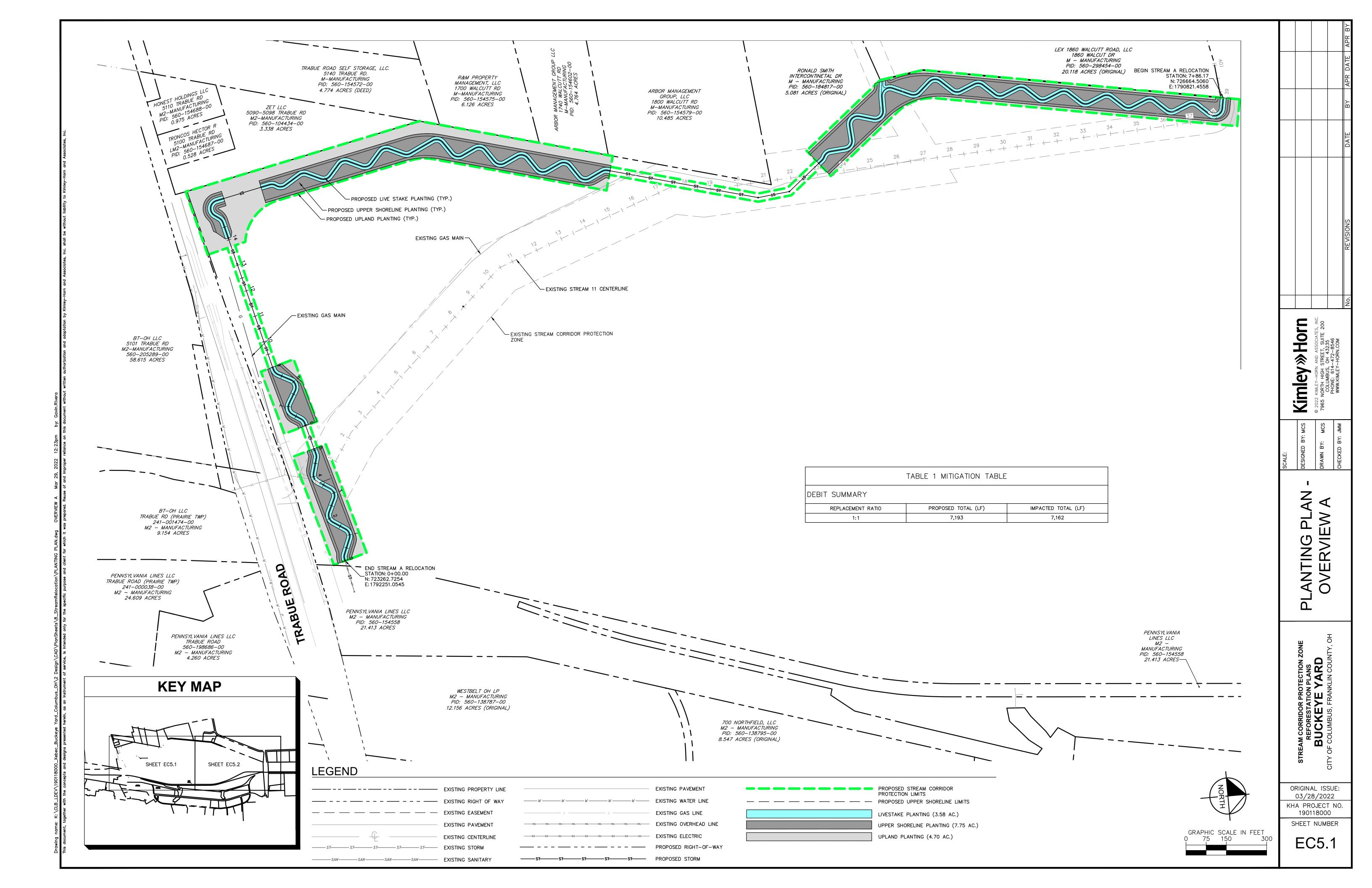
Horn ASSOCI, T, SUI 32235 -8546 A.COM Kimley STREAM REBUCKE

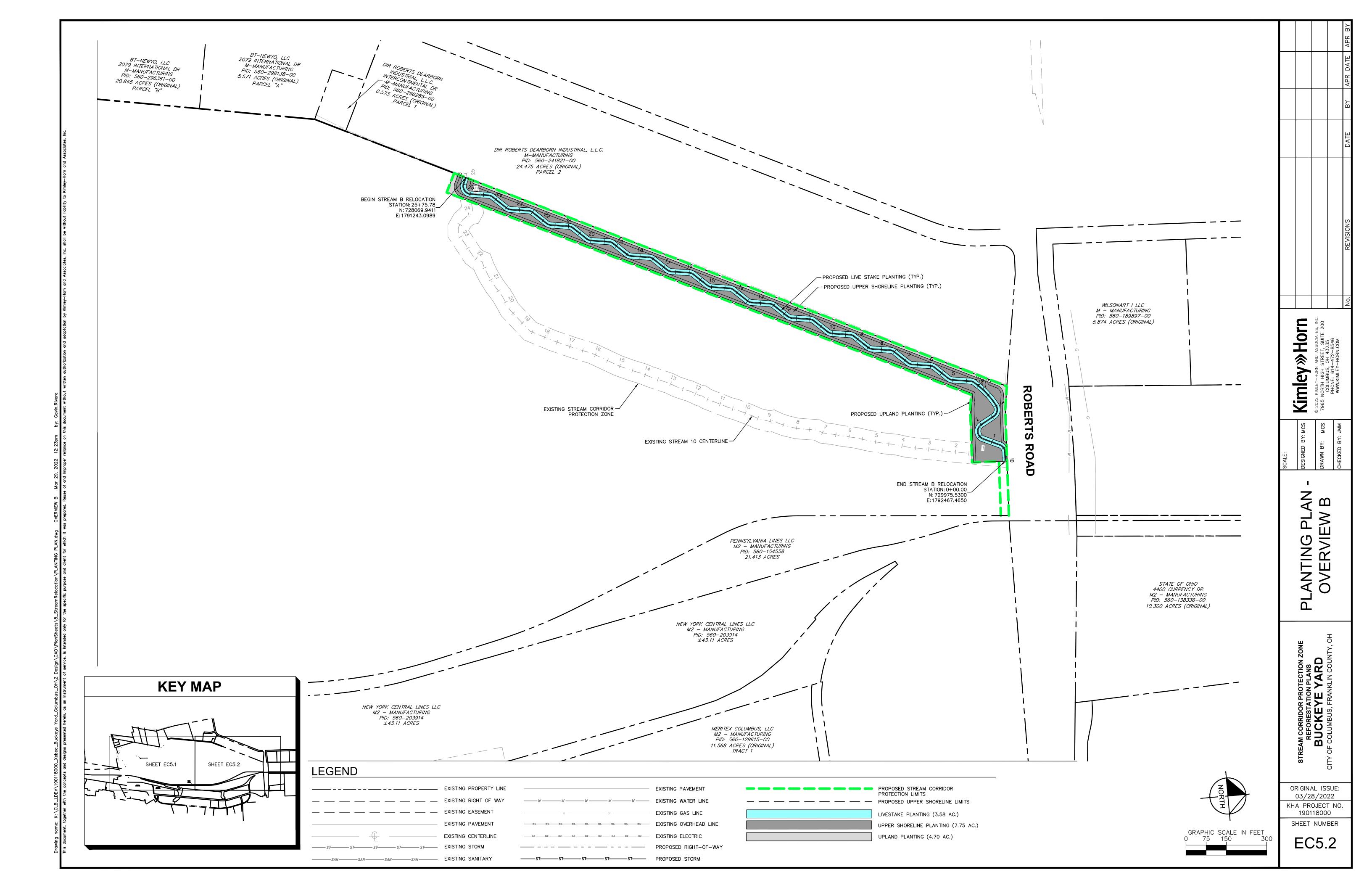
ORIGINAL ISSUE: 03/28/2022 KHA PROJECT NO.

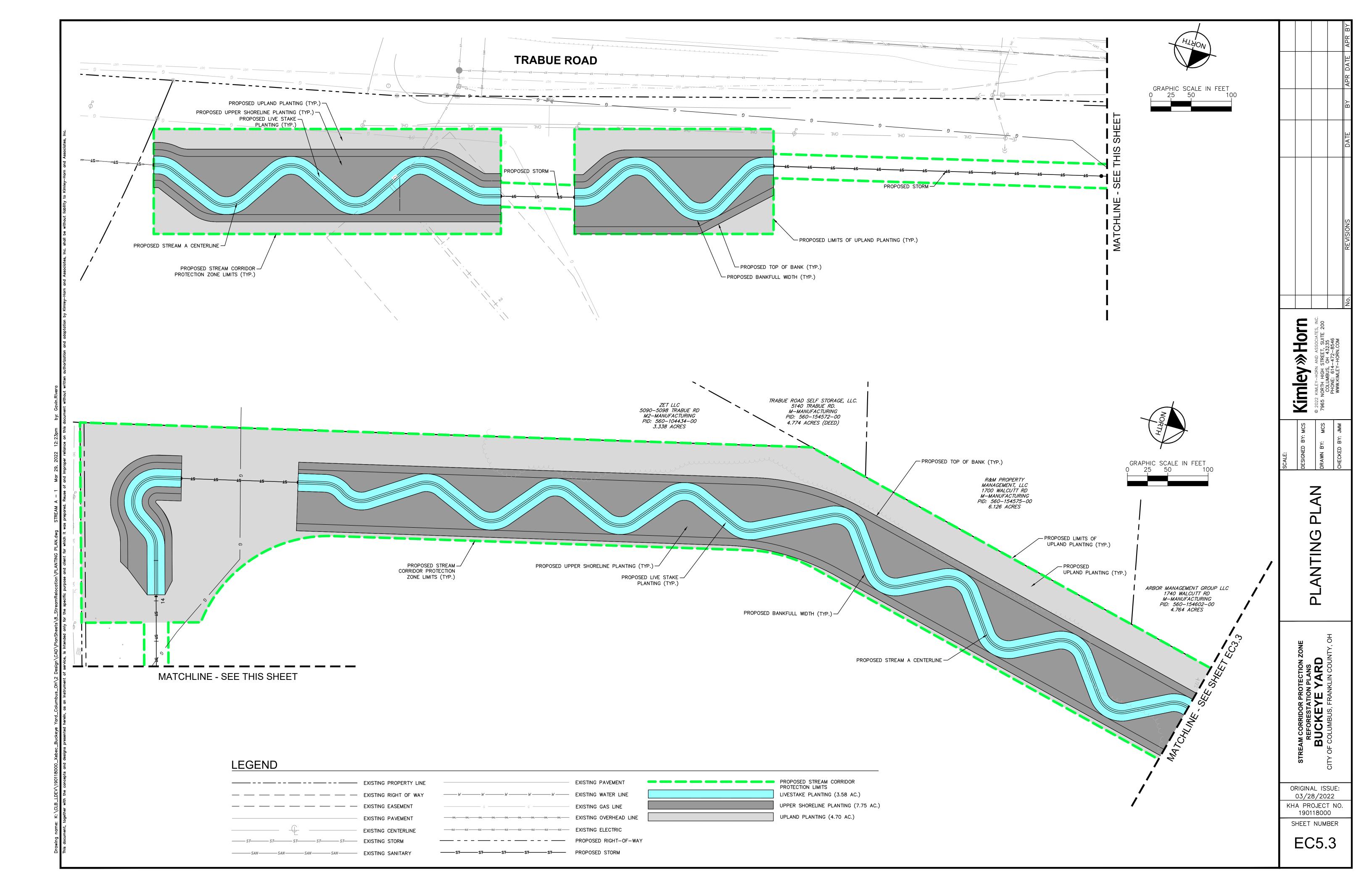
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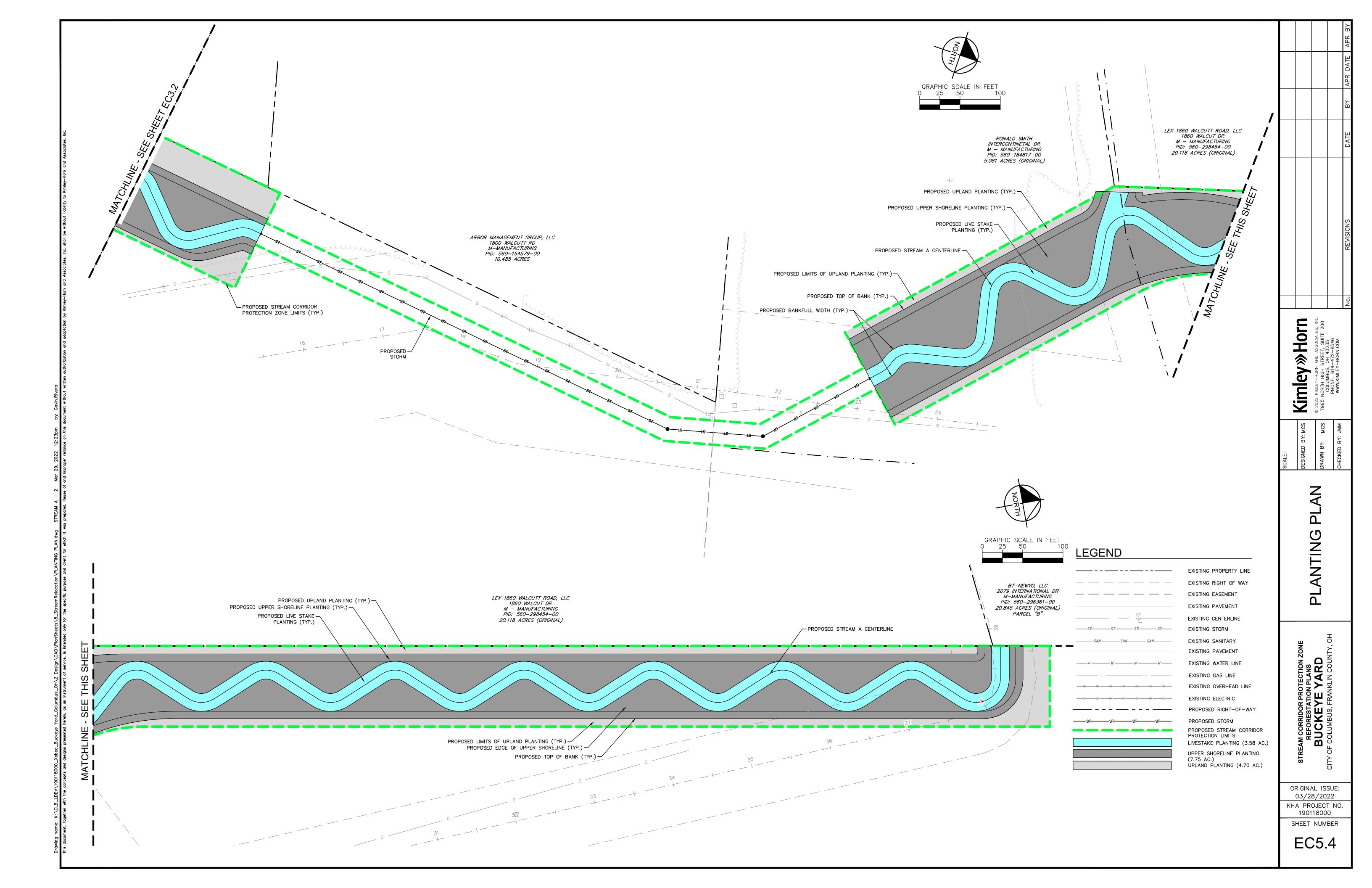
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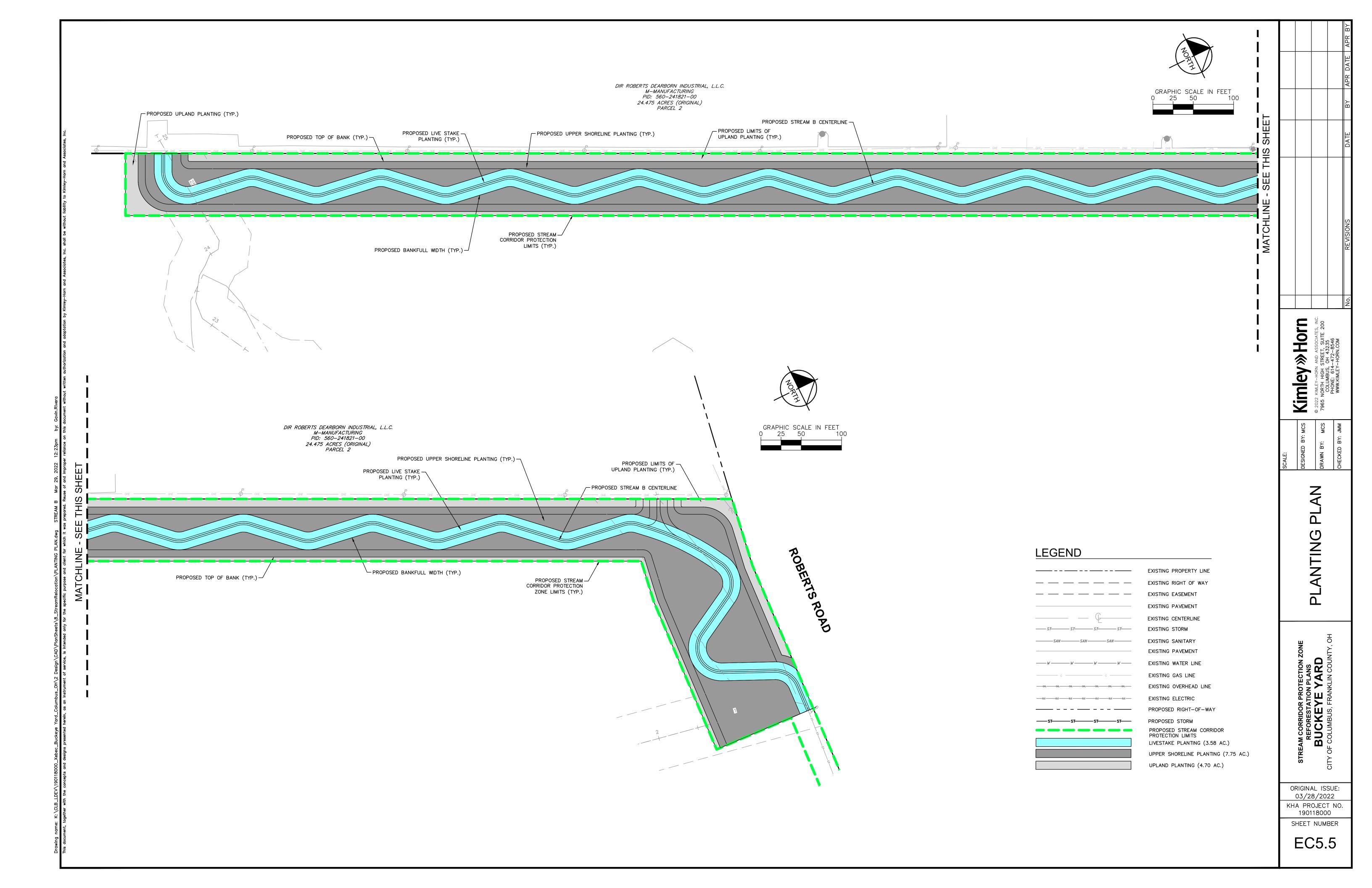
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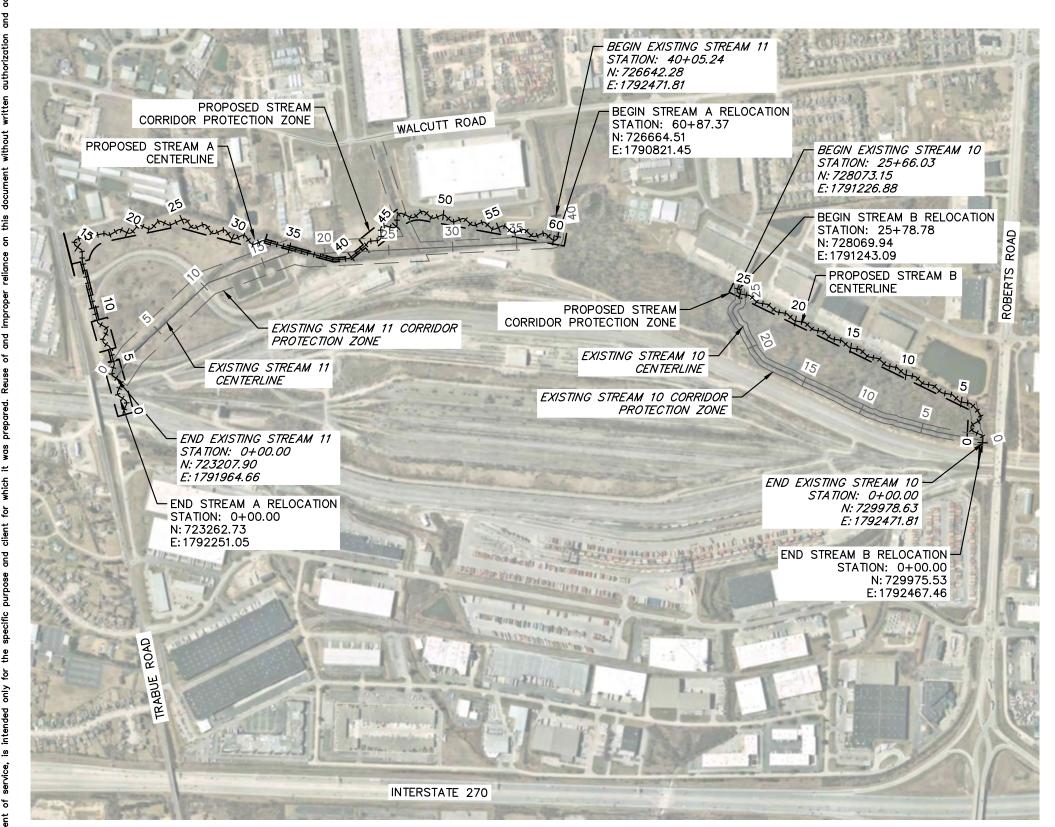
Appendix F: SCPZ Reforestation Plan(s)	

	SHEET LIST TABLE
Sheet Number	Sheet Title
EC0.0	COVER SHEET
EC1.0	GENERAL NOTES
EC2.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND TREE REMOVAL PLAN
EC2.1	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND TREE REMOVAL PLAN
EC3.0	PLANTING PLAN OVERVIEW
EC3.1	PLANTING PLAN OVERVIEW
EC3.2	PLANTING PLAN
EC3.3	PLANTING PLAN
EC3.4	PLANTING PLAN
EC4.0	REFORESTATION PLAN OVERVIEW
EC4.1	REFORESTATION PLAN OVERVIEW
EC4.2	REFORESTATION PLAN
EC4.3	REFORESTATION PLAN
EC4.4	REFORESTATION PLAN
EC5.0	STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE REFORESTATION SUMMARY TABLE
EC5.1	STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE REFORESTATION SUMMARY TABLE
EC5.2	STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE REFORESTATION SUMMARY TABLE
EC5.3	STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE REFORESTATION SUMMARY TABLE
EC6.0	DETAILS
EC6.1	DETAILS
EC6.2	DETAILS
EC6 3	DETAILS

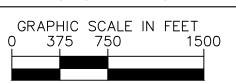
# BUCKEYE XO, LLC

# BUCKEYE YARD STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE REFORESTATION PLANS

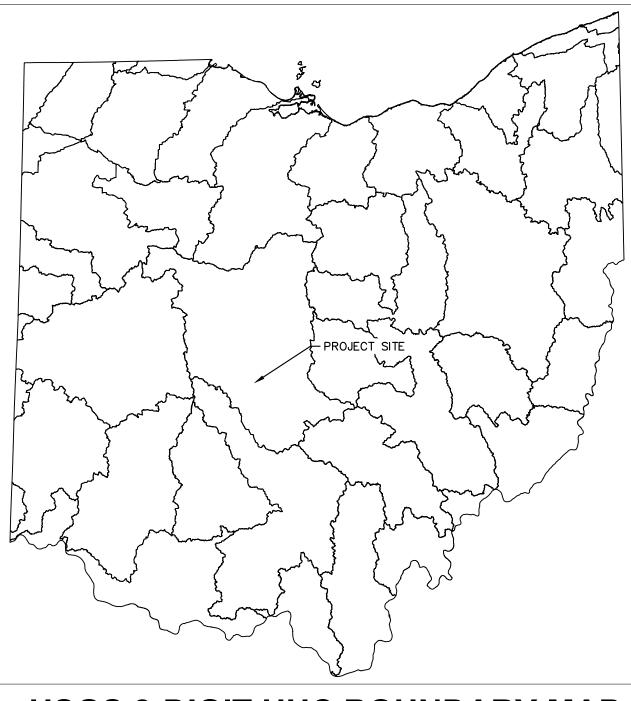
STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY
CITY OF COLUMBUS
2022



SITE LOCATION MAP







**USGS 8-DIGIT HUC BOUNDARY MAP** 

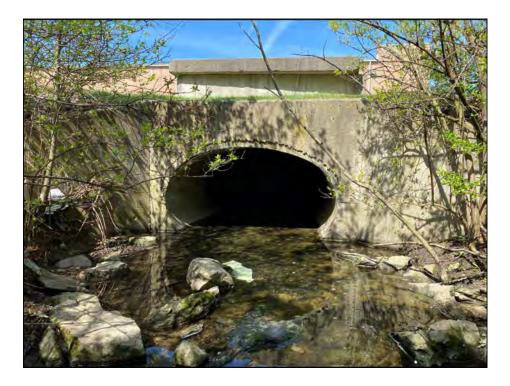
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**UPPER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 11** 



**LOWER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 11** 



**UPPER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 10** 



**LOWER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 10** 

# **PROJECT TEAM**

DEVELOPER/OWNER
BUCKEYE XO, LLC
2100 ROSS AVE, STE. 895
DALLAS, TX 75201
TEL: (469) 226-1269
EMAIL: WILLIAMS@XEBECREALTY.COM
CONTACT: WILLIAM SHANNON

CIVIL ENGINEER
KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
7965 NORTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBUS, OH 43235
TEL: (614) 454-6696
CONTACT: JUSTIN MULLER, P.E.
EMAIL: JUSTIN.MULLER@KIMLEY-HORN.COM

ONS DATE BY APR

22 KIMLEY—HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
5 NORTH HIGH STRET, SUITE 200
COLUMBUS, OH 43235
PHONE: 614—472—8546
www.KIMLEY—HORN.COM

DESIGNED BY: MCS

© 20

CHECKED BY: JMM

COVER SHEET

STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD
TY OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OH

ORIGINAL ISSUE:
03/28/2022

KHA PROJECT NO
190118000

SHEET NUMBER

EC0.0

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ONLY CONDUCT BANK AND STREAM BED WORK, INCLUDING ALL IN-STREAM, GRADING BANK STABILIZATION, AND IN-STREAM STRUCTURES ON A SECTION OF STREAM THAT CAN BE ENTIRELY STABILIZED BEFORE MOBILIZING TO A NONADJACENT REACH OF PROPOSED CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS.

EVERY EFFORT SHALL BE TAKEN TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE GAINING ACCESS TO/FROM THE WORK AREA.

THE GRADE LINE ELEVATIONS SHOWN DENOTE THE FINISHED ELEVATION OF THE PROPOSED OR FUTURE SURFACING AT GRADE POINTS SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL SECTIONS. GRADE LINES MAY BE ADJUSTED AT THEIR BEGINNING, ENDING AND AT STRUCTURES AS DIRECTED BY THE DESIGNER IN ORDER TO SECURE A PROPER TIE-IN, SAVE TREES OR TO CREATE A MORE "NATURAL" APPEARANCE, NOTE, FINISHED GRADE ELEVATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS INCLUDE PLACED TOPSOIL AS DESCRIBED IN THE PLANTING NOTES.

NO SUBSURFACE DATA IS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE CONTRACTOR FOR THIS PROJECT OTHER THAN THAT PROVIDED IN THE BID MANUAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING HIS OWN SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS AS THEY RELATE TO THIS PROJECT.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRING ANY DAMAGED ITEMS DURING CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, EXISTING ROADS, FENCES, SIDEWALKS, LANDSCAPING, CURB AND GUTTER, SEWER LINES, MANHOLES, ETC.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY IMPROVEMENT TO THE ROAD CONDITION, GATES, SIDEWALKS, CURB AND GUTTER, SEWER LINES, MANHOLES AND FENCES, REQUIRED FOR ACCESS DURING CONSTRUCTION.

ANY DRAINAGE TO PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE VICINITY OF THE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER. THE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/EXIT SHALL BE REMOVED AND RETURNED TO THE ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER AT THE END OF USE.

#### STAGING, STOCKPILES AND HAUL ROAD AREAS:

SPECIFIED AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED AS ACCESS AND STAGING AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH STOCKPILE AREAS ALONG THE PROJECT, AS NECESSARY, TO CARRY OUT THE WORK. ALL STOCKPILE AREAS MUST BE INSIDE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVED BY THE DESIGNER. ADDITIONAL STOCKPILE AREAS SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN FORESTED AREAS. SILT FENCE SHALL BE REQUIRED IN AREAS WHERE LOOSE SOIL HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE STAGING AND STOCKPILING AREAS.

EXISTING GRADE ELEVATIONS WITHIN THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN SHALL NOT BE RAISED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT UNLESS SHOWN. ANY EXCESS MATERIAL MUST BE TRANSPORTED OFFSITE TO AN APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL AREA.

THE UPPER 6" OF TOPSOIL SHALL BE SAVED FROM THOSE AREAS THAT WILL BE DISTURBED BY EXCAVATION, FILL, HAUL ROADS, OR COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. TOPSOIL SHALL BE KEPT SEPARATE FROM ANY SITE SPOIL. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, TOPSOIL WILL BE SPREAD OVER AREAS TO BE PLANTED. SEE PLANTING NOTES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

STREAM BED MATERIAL, DEEMED SUITABLE BY THE DESIGNER, SHALL BE SAVED FROM AREAS OF THE EXISTING STREAM THAT WILL BE IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION. THESE AREAS WILL BE FLAGGED BY THE STREAM DESIGNER PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPOSED STREAM. EXCAVATED BED MATERIALS, (i.e, GRAVEL ROCK AND COARSE SAND) WILL BE UTILIZED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THEIR LOCATION OF EXCAVATION, AND WILL NOT REQUIRE EXTENSIVE HAULING. THIS EXCAVATED BED MATERIAL WILL BE USED IN THE STREAM'S RIFFLES AND IN-STREAM STRUCTURES.

THE REMAINING EXCAVATED MATERIAL, NOT MENTIONED ABOVE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED SITE SPOIL AND BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM THE ITEMS LISTED ABOVE. APPROPRIATE AMOUNT OF SUITABLE SITE SPOIL SHALL BE SAVED FOR LATER USE AS BACKFILL.

OTHER SITE SPOIL SHALL BE LEGALLY TRANSPORTED OFFSITE, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THIS ACTION IS CONDUCTED UNDER AN EROSION CONTROL PERMIT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE NORTH CAROLINA LAND QUALITY SECTION'S MOORESVILLE REGIONAL OFFICE AT (704) 663-1699 BEFORE ANY SPOIL IS TRANSPORTED OFFSITE. CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO INFORM THE LAND QUALITY SECTION OF THE LOCATION AND METHOD OF OFFSITE SPOIL DISPOSAL. ALL PERMITS REQUIRED FOR THE OFFSITE DISPOSAL OF SITE SPOIL IS THE RESPONSIBILTY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

#### CONSTRUCTION SURVEY:

THE STREAM CENTERLINE, BREAK LINES SHOWN, CUT AND FILL LINES, AND LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHOULD BE SET AND STAKED PER THE DRAWINGS. UPON COMPLETION OF THE CONSTRUCTION STAKING THE DESIGNER MUST INSPECT AND APPROVE THE STAKING BEFORE CONSTRUCTION CAN BEGIN. THE DESIGNER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ADJUST THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED STREAM CENTERLINE, BREAKLINES, CUTLINES OR ANY HAUL ROADS.

#### TREE PROTECTION:

TREES GREATER THAN 6" DBH OUTSIDE THE CUT LINE ARE NOT TO BE REMOVED WITHOUT THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL, UNLESS THEY ARE MARKED IN THE PLANS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT DAMAGE TO TREES TO REMAIN. IN THE EVENT OF

- DAMAGE, REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO THE CROWN, TRUNK, OR ROOT SYSTEM IMMEDIATELY. REPAIR ROOTS BY CUTTING OFF DAMAGED AREAS AND PAINTING THEM WITH TREE
- PAINT. SPREAD PEAT MOSS OR MOIST TOPSOIL OVER EXPOSED ROOTS. REPAIR DAMAGE TO BARK BY TRIMMING AROUND DAMAGED AREA, TAPER THE CUT TO PROVIDE DRAINAGE, AND PAINT WITH TREE PAINT.
- CUT OFF ALL DAMAGED TREE LIMBS ABOVE THE TREE COLLAR AT THE TRUNK OR MAIN BRANCH. USE A SEPARATE CUT TO AVOID PEELING BARK FROM HEALTHY
- AREAS OF THE TREE. REFER TO THE NCDEQ EROSION CONTROL MANUAL FOR MORE INFORMATION.

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL:

ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE WORK AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL HANDBOOK (WATCH). WORK IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR STATE SYSTEM STREETS MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC CONTROL PROVISIONS. REFER TO NCDOT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL PROGRAM, MUTCD AND NCDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS.

#### **EROSION CONTROL:**

TOTAL AREA DISTURBED = 17.10 ACRES

SOIL TYPES: URBAN LAND-CELINA COMPLEX, CROSBY SILT LOAM, KOKOMO SILTY CLAY LOAM

INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE EROSION CONTROL REGULATIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN WITHIN THESE PLANS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE NCDEQ EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST LOCATION OF HAUL ROADS AND SILT FENCE AS NECESSARY AFTER SUCH PROPOSED CHANGES HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE DESIGNER.

ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS OF THE NATIONAL AND STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORM WATER GENERAL

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HAVING A RAIN GAUGE ON THE PROJECT SITE AND FOR RECORDING DAILY RAINFALL AMOUNTS DURING CONSTRUCTION.

SILT FENCE SHOULD BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE HAUL ROAD AND STREAM WHERE HAUL ROADS ARE LOCATED NEAR A SECTION OF STREAM THAT WILL NOT BE WORKED ON AS PART

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED CONTINUOUSLY, RELOCATED WHEN AND AS NECESSARY, AND SHALL BE CHECKED FOR MAINTENANCE ISSUES AFTER EVERY RAINFALL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE LOCAL OR NCDEQ EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR SO THAT PERIODIC INSPECTIONS CAN BE PERFORMED AT APPROPRIATE STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION.

STABILIZATION IS THE BEST FORM OF EROSION CONTROL. SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE CHECKED REGULARLY AND SHALL BE WATERED, FERTILIZED, RESEEDED AND MULCHED AS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A DENSE STAND OF GRASS. ALL DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE NOT OTHERWISE STABILIZED SHALL BE TOP SOILED AND SEEDED, TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORTH CAROLINA SEDIMENT CONTROL REGULATIONS. PERMANENT SEEDING AND GRASS ESTABLISHMENT IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO PROJECT COMPLETION AND

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE GROUND STABILIZATION ON PERIMETER AREAS AND EXPOSED SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 WITHIN 7 DAYS AND WITHIN 14 DAYS IN ALL OTHER AREAS. CONTRACTOR TO LIMIT CLEARING TO 1,000 LF PRIOR TO COMPLETING BANK GRADING AND/OR STABILIZATION. LIMIT REMOVAL OF TREE STUMPS PRIOR TO INITIATION OF BANK GRADING.

ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 21 DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY MEASURES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED. TRAPPED SEDIMENT AND THE DISTURBED SOIL AREAS RESULTING FROM THE DISPOSITION OF TEMPORARY MEASURES SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT FURTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION.

CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ALL SURROUNDING PUBLIC ROADWAYS AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS FREE FROM DIRT, MUD, AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AT ALL TIMES. WHERE SEDIMENT IS TRANSPORTED ONTO A PAVED OR PUBLIC ROAD SURFACE, THE ROAD SURFACE SHALL BE CLEANED THOROUGHLY AT THE END OF EACH DAY. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE ROADS BY SHOVELING OR SWEEPING AND TRANSPORTED TO A SEDIMENT CONTROL DISPOSAL AREA. STREET WASHING SHALL BE ALLOWED ONLY AFTER SEDIMENT IS REMOVED IN THIS

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL ACCESS LOCATIONS PER THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. WHEN A CRUSHED STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE HAS BEEN COVERED WITH SOIL OR HAS BEEN PUSHED INTO THE SOIL BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, IT SHALL BE REPLACED WITH A DEPTH OF STONE EQUAL TO THAT OF THE ORIGINAL

ALL DRAINAGE INLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM SILTATION. INEFFECTIVE PROTECTION DEVICES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPLACED AND THE INLET CLEANED. FLUSHING IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE METHOD OF CLEANING.

DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, SOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE STABILIZED OR PROTECTED WITH SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF ALL TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILES ON SITE AS WELL AS SOIL INTENTIONALLY TRANSPORTED FROM THE PROJECT

ALL HAUL ROAD LOCATIONS ONSITE MAY BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD TO PROTECT EXISTING TREES LARGER THAN 6" DBH. THE FINAL STAKING OF THE HAUL ROADS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DESIGNER BEFORE CLEARING COMMENCES.

CONTRACTOR SHALL ONLY CROSS STREAM AT STABILIZED CROSSINGS AS SHOWN IN PLANS. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH NCDEQ IF ADDITIONAL CROSSINGS ARE NEEDED.

SEDIMENT BASINS AND TRAPS, PERIMETER DIKES, TEMPORARY SILT CHECK DAMS, SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND OTHER MEASURES INTENDED TO TRAP SEDIMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS A FIRST STEP IN ANY LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY AND SHALL BE MADE FUNCTIONAL BEFORE UPSLOPE LAND DISTURBANCE TAKES PLACE.

STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE APPLIED TO STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES AND DIVERSIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION.

DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS BUT NECESSARY TO CONTROL EXCESS SEDIMENT, IF DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY BY THE DESIGNER.

#### GENERAL SEQUENCE:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT NEW CHANNEL SECTIONS TO A STABLE FORM BEFORE MOVING OUT OF THE WORK AREA. A STABLE FORM SHALL INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO THE COMPLETE INSTALLATION OF IN STREAM STRUCTURES, EROSION CONTROL MATTING, AND TEMPORARY VEGETATION.

PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING IF CONSTRUCTION IS PERFORMED DURING THE SEASON SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE INSTALLED DURING SPECIFIED PLANTING

#### <u> CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:</u>

I. STAKE THE STREAM PER SPECIFICATIONS..

- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAR ONLY AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL THESE ITEMS, AND SHALL NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER WHEN INSTALLATION OF THESE ITEMS IS COMPLETE FOR INSPECTION BY THE LOCAL EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 3. WHERE PROPOSED CHANNEL GRADING IS TO BE PERFORMED, EXCAVATE AND STORE DESIGNATED TOPSOIL, CHANNEL BED MATERIAL, AND TREES THAT CAN BE UTILIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF IN-STREAM STRUCTURES, INCLUDING LOG VANES, JOG J-HOOKS, LOG RIFFLES, AND TOE WOOD. CLEAR THE LOGS, BRUSH, TREES AND SHRUBS INSIDE THE CUT LINES. NO TREES OUTSIDE OF THE DESIGNATED AREAS OF EXCAVATION GREATER THAN 6" DBH ARE TO BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESIGNER'S APPROVAL. SHRUBS AND TREES THAT ARE TO BE TRANSPLANTED SHALL BE MARKED. THESE SHRUBS AND TREES SHALL BE SAVED FOR TRANSPLANTING AND STOCKPILED. ALL SHRUBS AND TREES MARKED TO BE TRANSPLANTED SHALL BE REMOVED ENSURING THAT THE ROOT MASS IS INTACT.
- 4. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE COMPLETED INCLUDING TEMPORARY VEGETATION, EROSION CONTROL MATTING, LIVE STAKING, MATERIAL TRANSPLANTS (INCLUDING BED MATERIAL), AND STRUCTURES. THESE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DESIGNER PRIOR TO DIVERTING STREAM FLOWS INTO THE NEW CHANNEL.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STABILIZE THE SITE AS AREAS ARE BROUGHT UP TO FINISHED
- 6. INSTALL PLANTINGS ACCORDING TO THE PLANTING PLANS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD LOCATE ALL UTILITIES INSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION CORRIDOR.

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE TRAVERSED BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY PROTECTED OR BRIDGED TO PREVENT DAMAGE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL PROTECTION CROSSINGS REQUIRED FOR ALL UTILITY CROSSINGS. PROTECTION CROSSINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED TO PROTECT EXISTING

IN THE AREA OF THE DUKE HIGH TRANSMISSION LINE, CONCRETE BARRIERS SHOULD BE PLACED AROUND THE TOWER (NO CLOSER THAN 10') TO PROTECT THE TOWER.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE INCURRED TO ANY UTILITY LINES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW OSHA GUIDELINES AND UTILITY OWNER GUIDELINES WHEN WORKING NEAR UTILITIES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL THE "CONTACT ONE-CALL CENTER" BY DIALING 811 OR 1-800-632-4949 BEFORE DIGGING.

#### PLANTING NOTES

THE PLANTING SHOULD BE COMPLETED ACCORDING TO THE PLAN AND SPECIFICATIONS THAT ARE IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. ANY SPECIFICATIONS CAN BE MODIFIED OR ADJUSTED BY KIMLEY-HORN DEPENDING ON THE SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS OR AVAILABILITY OF PLANS.

PLANTS MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL CARE AFTER THE COMPLETION OF 1 GROWING SEASON (MID-APRIL TO LATE OCTOBER). STANDARD PRACTICES SUCH AS WATERING, MULCHING, AND FERTILIZER SHOULD BE COMPLETED DURING THIS TIME AS NECESSARY.

PLANT SPECIES CAN BE SUBSTITUTED IF THE SPECIFIED PLANTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, BUT MUST BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER.

ALL SEEDS/VEGETATION SHALL ENSURE THAT THE ORIGIN OF THE SEEDS FROM WHICH THE PLANTS OR SEEDS WERE PRODUCED FROM HARDINESS ZONES 5, 6, OR 7, FROM THE EASTERN OR CENTRAL PORTIONS OF THE U.S., PRIOR TO PLANTING.

AN EXPERIENCED CONTRACTOR WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED PLANTING PROJECTS SIMILAR IN SIZE SHALL BE HIRED FOR THE WORK.

A FULL TIME AND EXPERIENCED SUPERVISOR SHALL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE WHEN PLANTING IS IN PROGRESS.

STOCK FURNISHED SHALL BE AT LEAST THE MINIMUM SIZE INDICATED. LARGER STOCK IS ACCEPTABLE AS LONG AS QUALITY AND VARIETY IS MAINTAINED AND DOES NOT PRESENT PROBLEMS WITH THE INSTALLATION

ENSURE THAT THE ROOTS.ROOT BALLS ARE PROTECTED FORM DIRECT SUN, BREAKAGE, WARM AIR AND DRYING WINDS. STOCK IN CONTAINERS SHALL BE WATERED FREQUENTLY TO KEEP SOIL MOIST. DRIED OUT TOPS OF PLANTS OR ROOTS SHALL BE REJECTED.

ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE TRANSPORTED AND STORED TO PREVENT PHYSICAL DAMAGE.

ROOT STOCK TO BE PRUNED AS NECESSARY BEFORE INSTALLATION.

DO NOT BEND OR BIND-TIE TREES OR SHRUBS IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO DESTROY THEIR NATURAL SHAPE. USE PROTECTIVE COVERING ON PLANS DURING DELIVERY.

IF PLANTING IS DELAYED MORE THAN 6 HOURS AFTER DELIVERY, SET PLANT MATERIALS IN SHADE TO PROTECT FROM MECHANICAL OR WEATHER

PROTECT BARK, BRANCHES, AND ROOT SYSTEMS FROM SUN SCALD, DRYING, SWEATING, DESTRUCTIVE WINDS AND OTHER TYPES OF DAMAGE.

#### PLANTING NOTES (CONTINUED)

PLANTINGS SHOULD FOLLOW DETAILS ON SHEETS EC7.0 TO EC7.3. A PUNCH/PLANTING BAR, AUGER, REBAR, OR WATER-JET MAY BE USED TO PRE-DRILL HOLES IF NECESSARY. SOIL AROUND STAKE SHOULD BE TAMPED FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.

SHRUB SEEDLINGS AND BARE ROOT TREE PLANTINGS ARE PERMITTED BETWEEN THE NOVEMBER 1 AND DECEMBER 15, AND FEBRUARY 15 TO APRIL 15. THESE DATES CAN ONLY BE CHANGED WITH ADVANCED APPROVAL BY KIMLEY-HORN. IF PLANTED OUTSIDE THESE DATES, THE CONTRACTOR BARES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SURVIVAL OF THE PLANTINGS.

ALL BARE ROOT PLANTS SHALL BE SET STRAIGHT OR PLUMB TO ALLOW UPRIGHT GROWTH. CONTAINERIZED PLANTS SHALL BE SET PLUMB AND CENTERED WITHIN THE HOLE, WHILE MAKING SURE THAT ROOT BALL IS ELEVATED 2 TO 3 INCHES ABOVE THE SURROUNDING SOIL ELEVATIONS. THE PLANTING HOLES SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH THE SAME SOIL THAT WAS EXCAVATED FORM THE HOLE AFTER REMOVING ALL STONES, ROOTS AND OTHER DEBRIS GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER. AFTER BACKFILLING THE HOLE, ALL PLANTED SPECIES SHOULD BE WATERED TO THE POINT OF SOIL SATURATION IF NOT PLANTED IN AN EXISTING WET CONDITION.

MAKE SURE THAT ROOTS ARE NOT POT BOUND AND SEPARATE ANY CRAMPED ROOTS BEFORE SETTING THE PLANT.

ENSURE THAT EXISTING SOIL AROUND THE PLANTING IS NOT MOUNDED AND RAKE TO EVEN SOIL OUT AS NECESSARY.

ANY LIVE STAKES USED SHALL BE AT LEAST 1 YEAR OLD AND HARVESTED AND TRANSPORTED WHEN THE PLANS ARE DORMANT (NOV. 1 TO MARCH 1). REFER TO LIVE STAKE DETAIL IN PLANS.

VERIFY THE ELEVATIONS OF THE SUBGRADE AND TOPSOIL AND VERIFY THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED.

COMPACTED SOIL SHALL BE RAKED, DUSTED, OR ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE WATER INFILTRATION AND ROOT GROWTH.

ANY SOIL ADJUSTMENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO SEEDING AND PLANT INSTALLATION. DO NOT START INSTALLATION UNTIL UNSATISFACTORY CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN CORRECTED IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO THE ENGINEER.

ANY ROCK FRAGMENTS LARGER THAN 2 INCHES IN SIZE, OR LARGE DEBRIS SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE ANY PLANTING INSTALLATION. ADEQUATE SOIL FOR PLANTING SHOULD BE COMPRISED MAINLY OF LOAM TO SILTY CLAY LOAM SOILS.

PLANTS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN UNFROZEN SOIL CONDITIONS (OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 15, OR MARCH 1 TO MAY 31) AND OUTSIDE OF POTENTIAL FROST. PLANT INSTALLATION OUTSIDE OF THIS TIME PERIOD SHALL NOT OCCUR UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONS TO THE SCOPE OF WORK, SUCH AS WATERING REGIMES, MULCHING, OR ADDITIONAL PLANT QUANTITIES.

SEEDING SHALL OCCUR FORM FALL (SEPTEMBER 1) TO LATE SPRING (MAY 31). WEEDING AND SOIL PREPARATION CAN BE CONDUCTED AS NEEDED PRIOR TO SEEDING AND PLANTING.

WET SEED, MOLDY SEED, OR DAMAGED SEED SHALL NOT BE USED. SEED SHOULD BE CLEAN AND DRY.

USE STRAW MULCH IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF SEEDING OPERATIONS IF OTHER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

RAKE SEED LIGHTLY INTO THE TOP 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH OF TOPSOIL, ROLL LIGHTLY AND WATER WITH A SPRAY.

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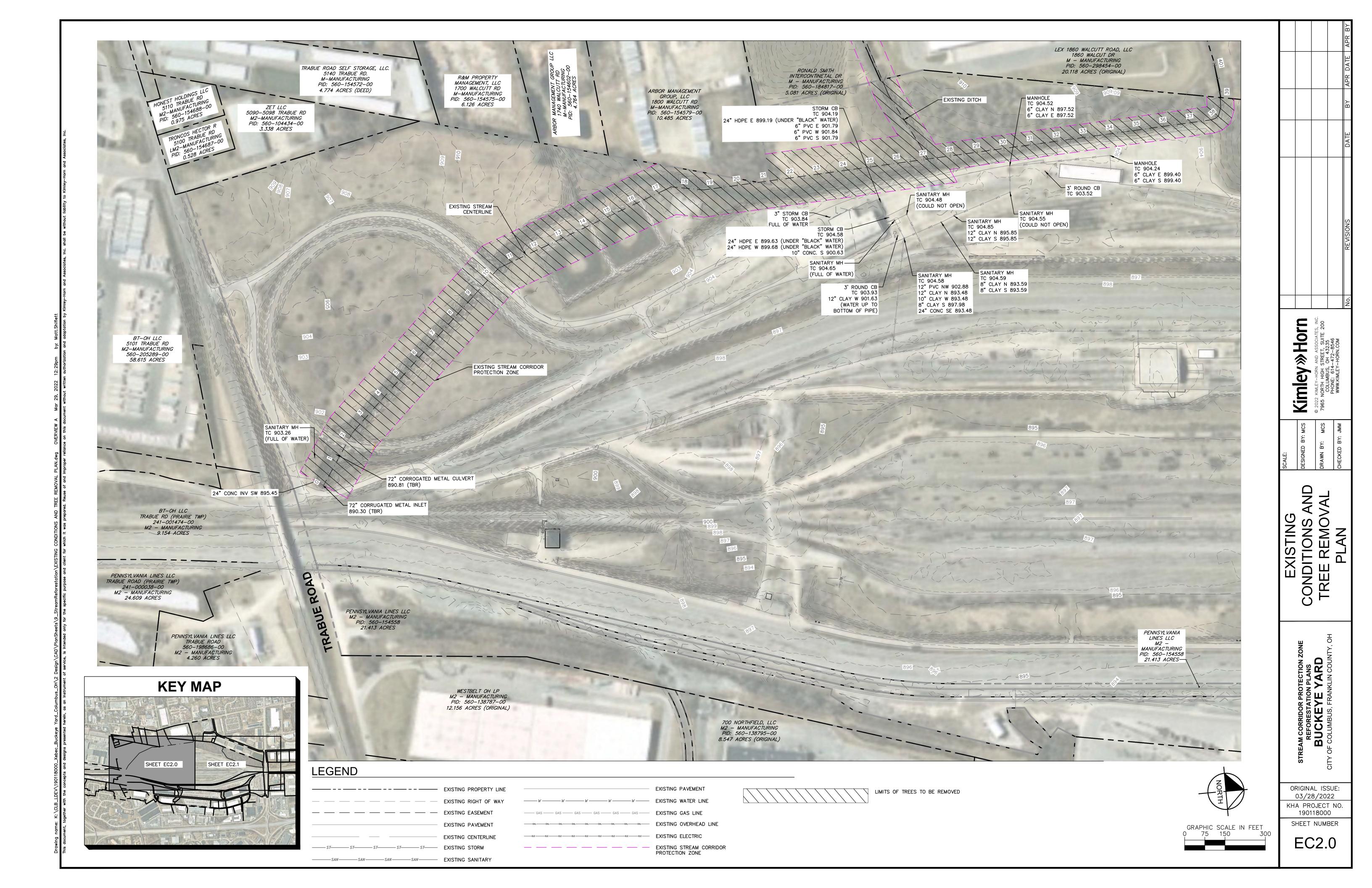
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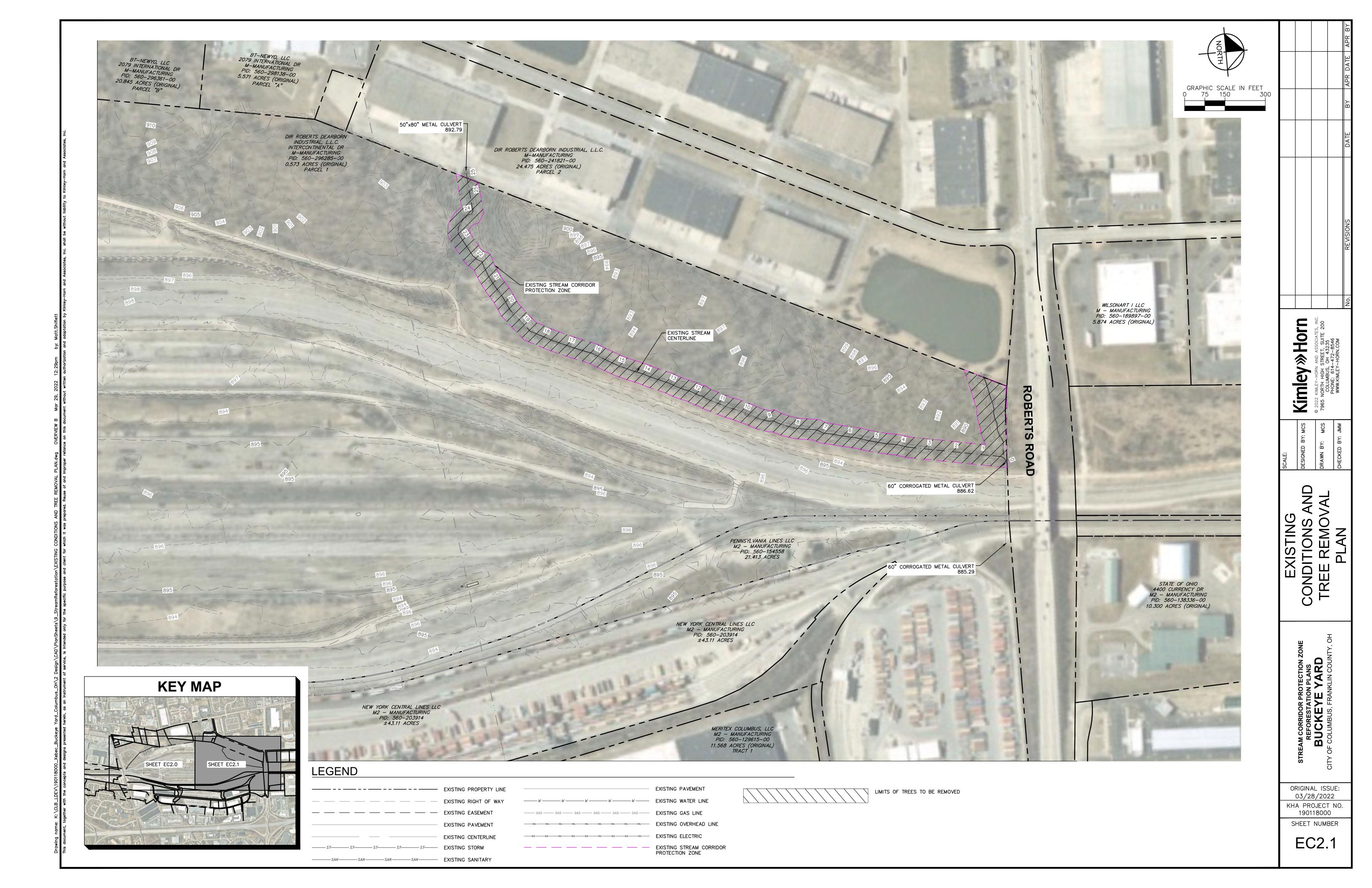
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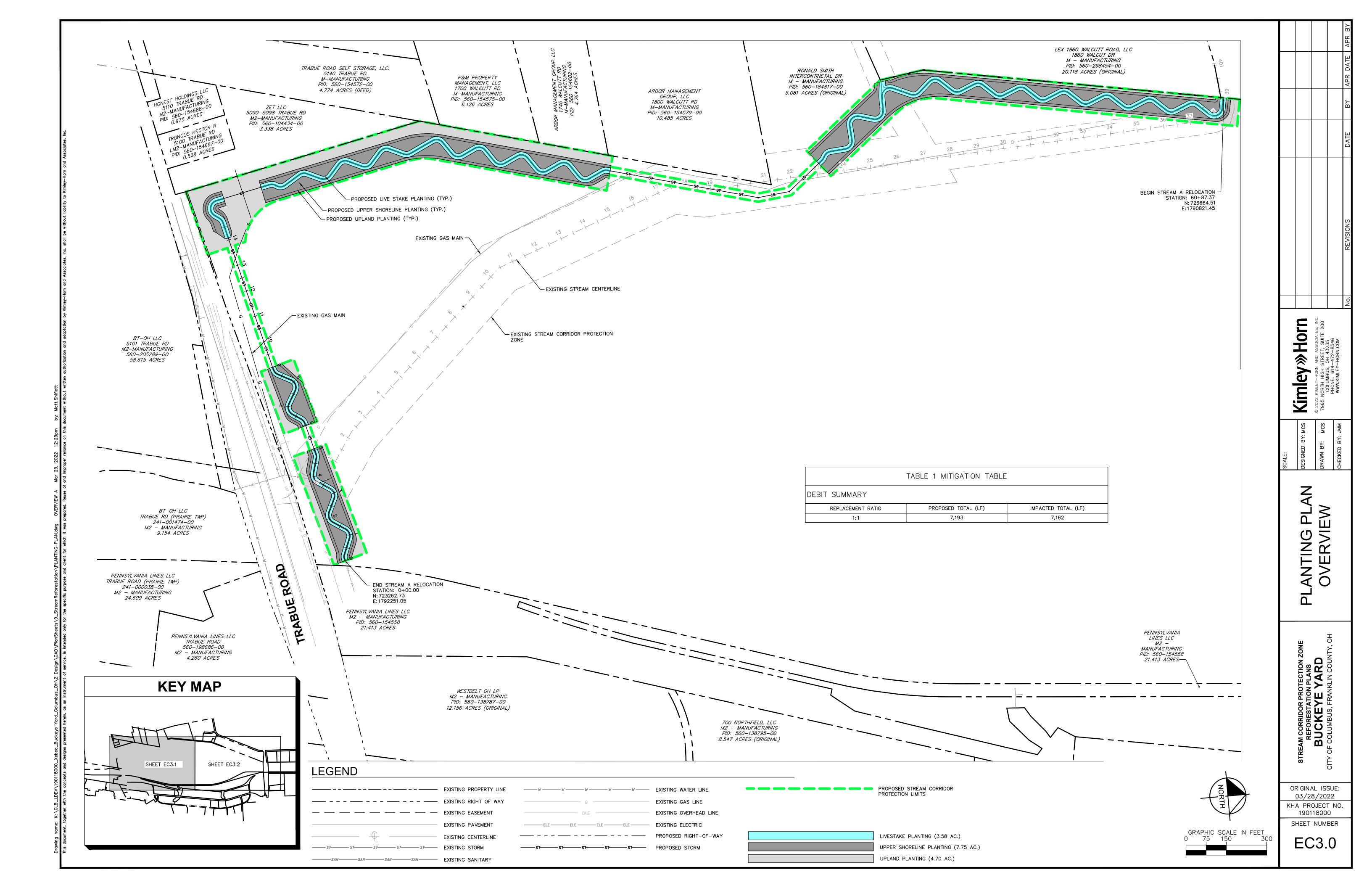
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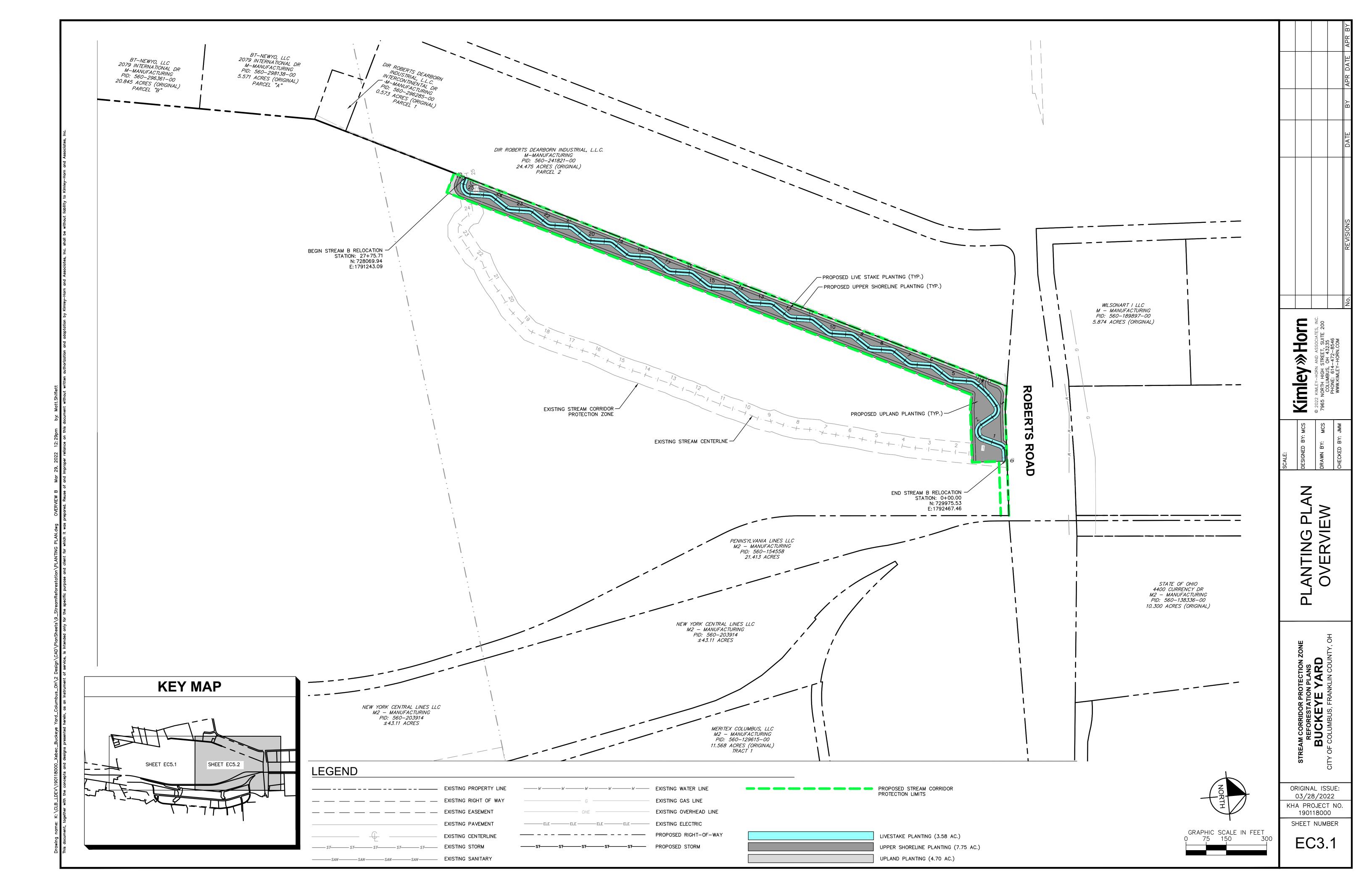
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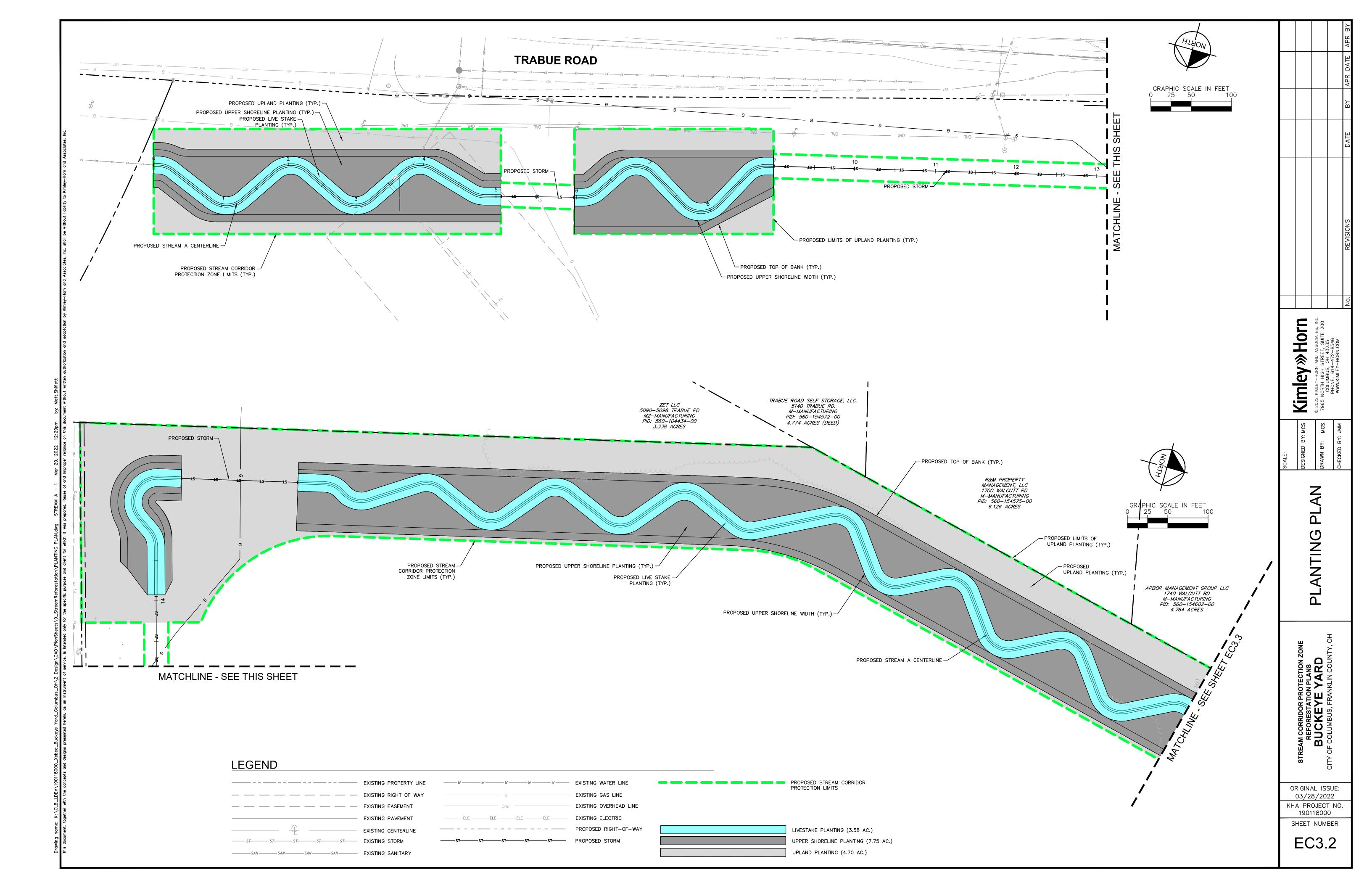
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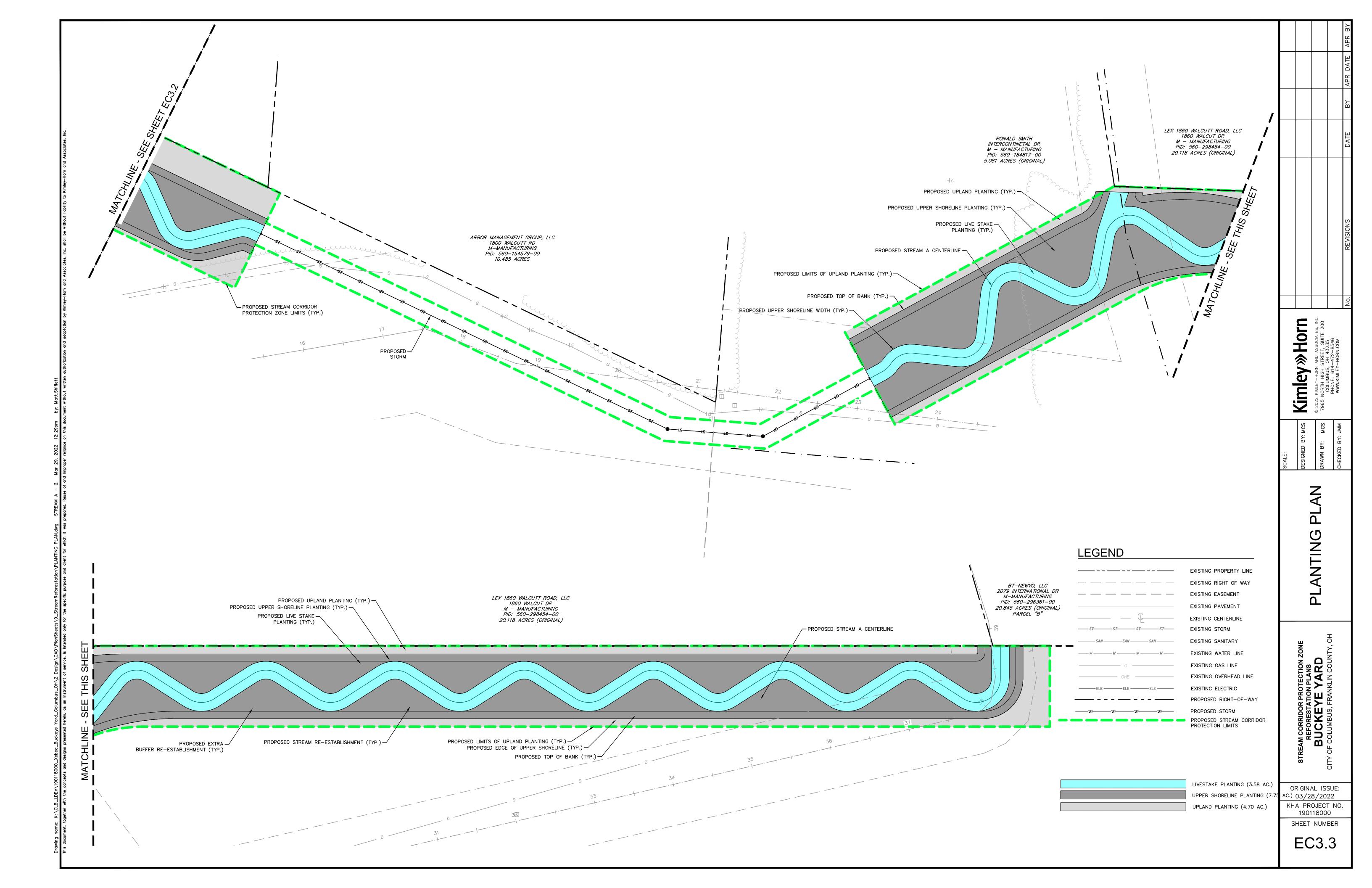


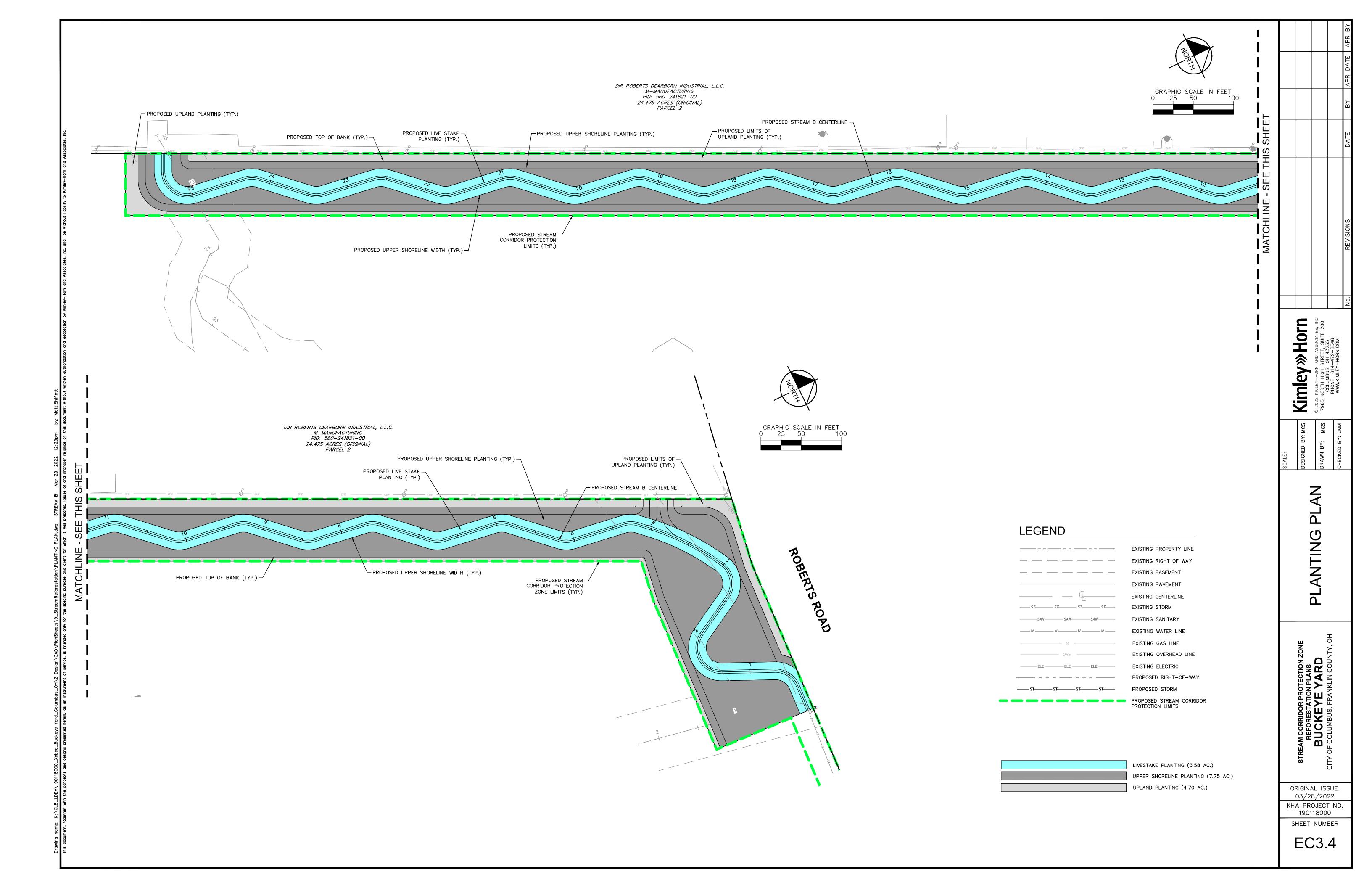


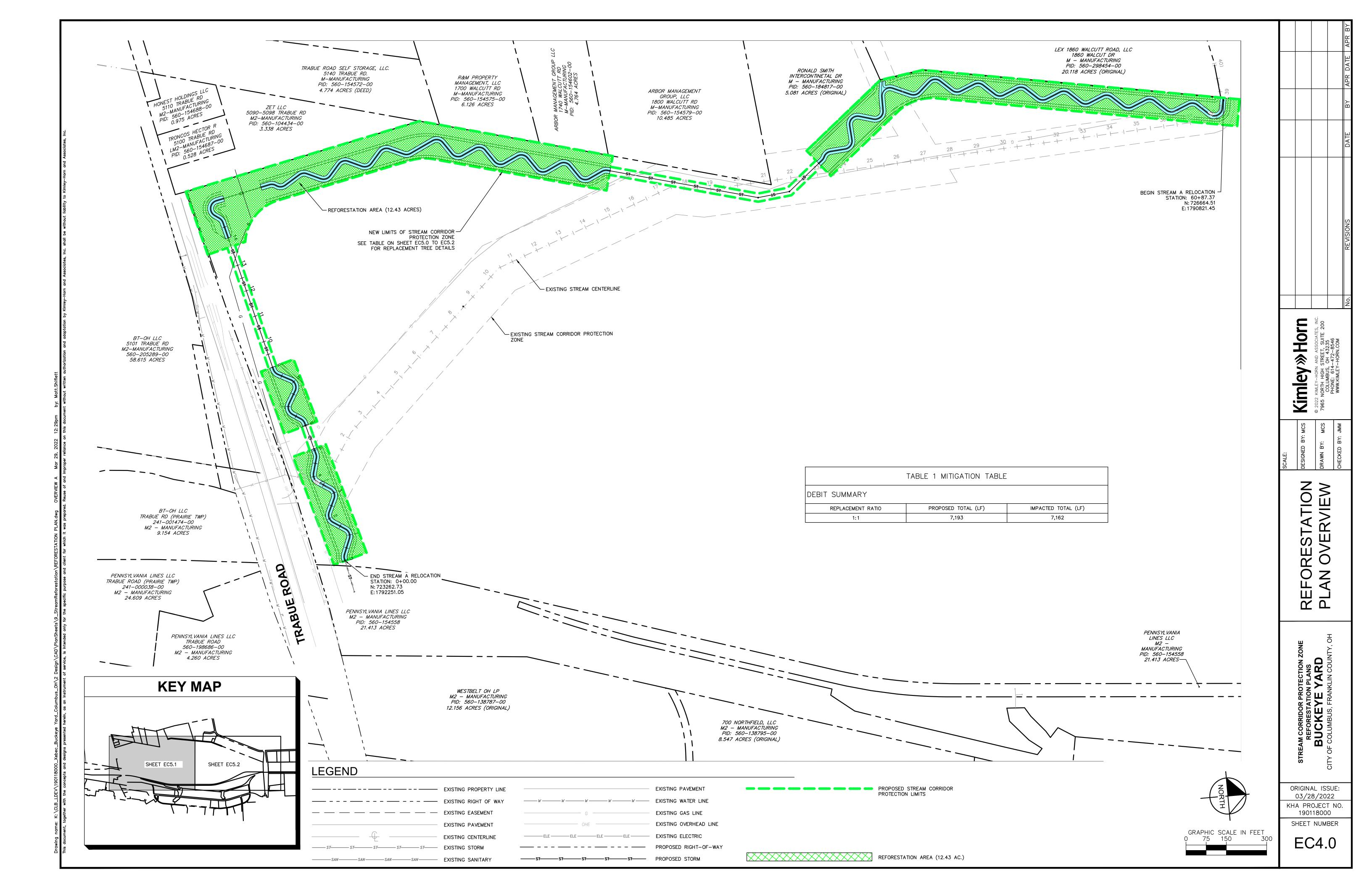


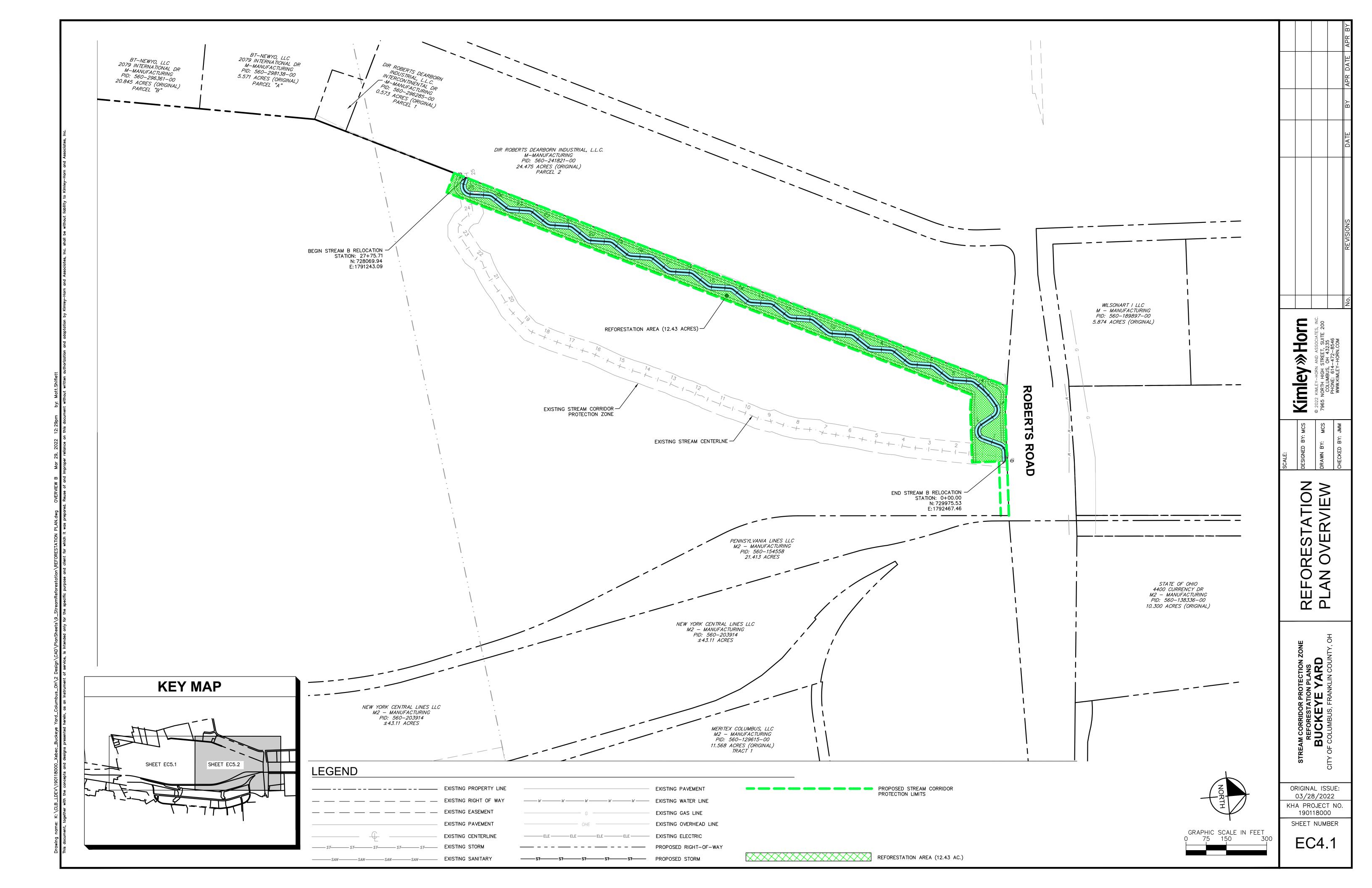


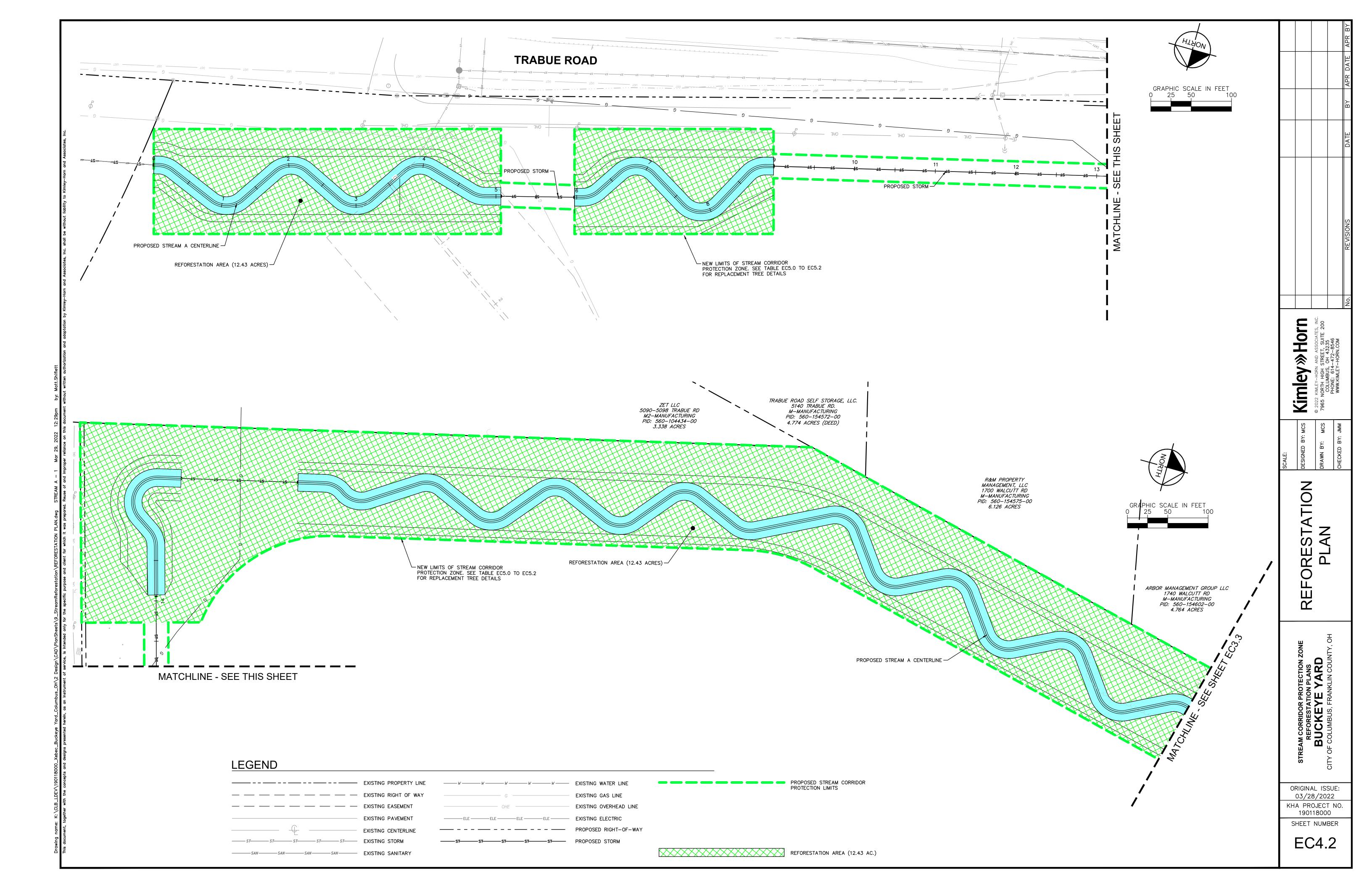


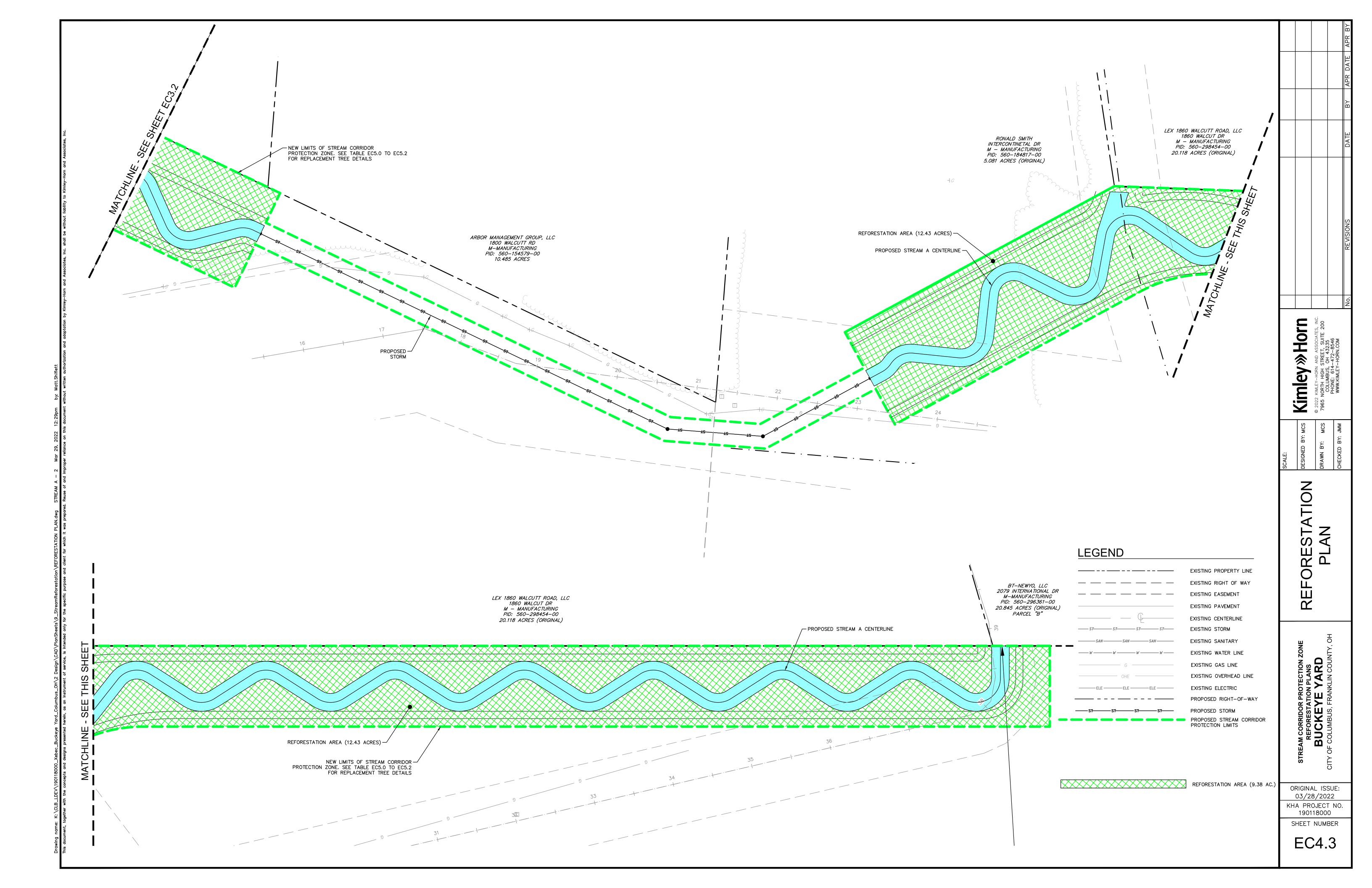


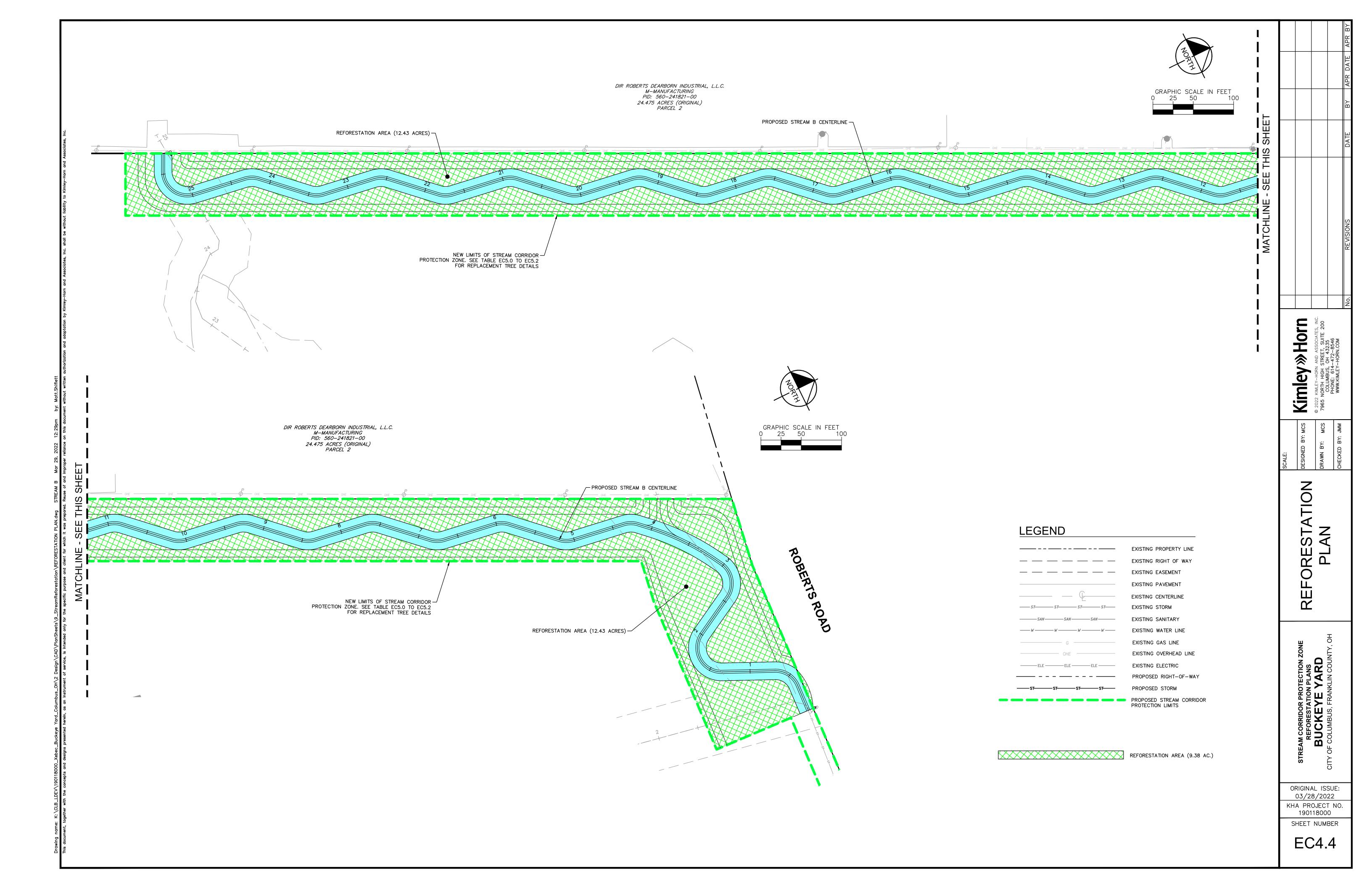












ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
2004	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	7	2 TRUNK	728172.5	1791643.6	1	Maclura pomifera
2009	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	8	2 TRUNK	725559.2	1790975.9	1	Salix nigra
2013	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	7	2 TRUNK	726471.3	1790864.8	1	Carya glabra
2014	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	8	2 TRUNK	725490.2	1790838	1	Acer saccharum
2015	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	8	2 TRUNK	725508.4	1790869.5	1	Prunus serotina
2017	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	21	2 TRUNK	726653.2	1790914.1	3	Populus deltoides
2023	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	8		728017.4	1791387.3	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
2024	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8	2 TRUNK	728266.7	1791814.4	1	Populus deltoides
2025	Quercus rubra	NORTHERN RED OAK	GOOD	6		728286.7	1791802.1	1	Quercus rubra
2026	Quercus rubra	NORTHERN RED OAK	GOOD	9		728286.8	1791802.8	1	Quercus rubra
2027	Quercus rubra	NORTHERN RED OAK	GOOD	13	2 TRUNK	728267.9	1791735.8	2	Quercus rubra
2030	Quercus rubra	NORTHERN RED OAK	GOOD	18	2 TRUNK	728564.6	1791941.4	2	Quercus rubra
2037	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8	3 TRUNK	729146.6	1792218	1	Ulmus americana
2038	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7	3 TRUNK	729147.4	1792218.6	1	Ulmus americana
2039	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	POOR	14	2 TRUNK	729051.4	1792175.3	2	Juglans nigra
2044	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12	2 TRUNK	728679.3	1792040.8	2	Populus deltoides
2045	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15	ZIKONK	729088	1792239.1	2	Populus deltoides
2043	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13	2 TRUNK	729088	1792239.1	2	Populus deltoides
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2047	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14	2 TRUNK	729477.6	1792355.6	2	Populus deltoides
2048	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18	2 TRUNK	729519.6	1792365.8	2	Populus deltoides
2051	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	16	2 TRUNK	729807.2	1792431.5	2	Populus deltoides
2052	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	17	2 TRUNK	729815.5	1792432.8	2	Populus deltoides
2053	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6	2 TRUNK	729945.2	1792480.4	1	Prunus serotina
2054	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	12	2 TRUNK	729946.8	1792447.3	2	Acer saccharum
2055	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9	2 TRUNK	729824.2	1792392.5	1	Ulmus americana
2056	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9	2 TRUNK	729819	1792415.4	1	Ulmus americana
2057	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729955.8	1792434	2	Populus deltoides
2059	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	10	2 TRUNK	729920.6	1792185.4	1	Acer saccharum
2060	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	POOR	9	4 TRUNK	729954.8	1792298.9	1	Salix nigra
2061	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	POOR	7	4 TRUNK	729954.7	1792299.5	1	Salix nigra
2062	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	POOR	6	4 TRUNK	729954.6	1792300.1	1	Salix nigra
2063	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	12	2 TRUNK	723304	1791845.9	2	Prunus serotina
2065	Juniperus virginiana	EASTERN RED CEDAR	GOOD	4		723582	1791510.3	1	Juniperus virginiana
381037	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	8		724005.9	1791146.4	1	Acer saccharum
381039	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6	3 TRUNK	724380.2	1790985	1	Acer saccharum
391001	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	20		728095.8	1791600.6	3	Populus deltoides
391005	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	7		728032.8	1791616	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
391009	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	31		728102.6	1791633.2	5	Populus deltoides
391010	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	31		728095.8	1791629.7	5	Populus deltoides
391010	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728033.8	1791629	1	Ulmus americana
391011		ELM	GOOD	6		728113.0	1791629	-	
	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	6			1791607.3	1	Ulmus americana
391016	Ulmus americana					728072.1			Ulmus americana
391017	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		728079.2	1791569.1	1	Ulmus americana
391018	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	12		728082.1	1791561.3	2	Salix nigra
391019	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	11		728057.8	1791558	1	Ulmus americana
391020	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	11		728061.1	1791547.7	1	Ulmus americana
391021	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	13		728086.1	1791523.4	2	Salix nigra
391022	Catalpa speciosa	CATALPA	GOOD	11		728081.9	1791514.7	1	Catalpa speciosa
391023	Crataegus pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	GOOD	6		728106.6	1791521.4	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
201024	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\A/A1 \\IT	C005	12			1701543	2	lualans niera
391024	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	13		728108.8	1791543	2	Juglans nigra
391026	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728122.2	1791552.2	1	Ulmus americana
391027	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	POOR	7		728126.1	1791548.7	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
391029	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728137.2	1791541.6	1	Ulmus americana
391029	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	6		728137.2	1791541.6	1	
221021	Liriodendron	ELIVI	FUUR	U		720143./	1/213/3.3		Ulmus americana
391032	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	POOR	7		728147	1791583.1	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
391033	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		728139.7	1791593.3	1	Ulmus americana
391033	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728142.1	1791610.7	1	Ulmus americana
391035	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728132.1	1791623.3	1	Populus deltoides
391033	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728132.1	1791023.3	2	Populus deltoides
391030	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	8	2 TRUNK	728171.8	1791393	1	Maclura pomifera
391040	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	8 6	ZINUNK	728171.8	1791643.6	+	Prunus serotina
								1	
391042	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12	2.70	728147.6	1791662.3	2	Populus deltoides
391043	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10	2 TRUNK	728155.1	1791663	1	Populus deltoides
391044	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728158.9	1791660.7	1	Ulmus americana
391045	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		728161.7	1791670.3	2	Populus deltoides
	•			_	I	728171	1791664.6	1	Ulmus americana
391046	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6					
391047	•	ELM	GOOD	8		728141.2	1791630.3	1	Ulmus americana
391047 391048	Ulmus americana		GOOD GOOD	8		728141.2 728153.1	1791630.3 1791639		
391047	Ulmus americana Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		728141.2	1791630.3	1	Ulmus americana

ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
391072	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	15		728080	1791415.7	2	Quercus rubra
391073	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	12		728076.1	1791409.1	2	Gleditsia tricanthos
391074	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	LEANING	10		728056.1	1791410.2	1	Salix nigra
391075	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	LEANING	7		728050.8	1791411.1	1	Salix nigra
391076	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	12		728074.1	1791386.9	2	Gleditsia tricanthos
391077	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	12		728067.3	1791383.1	2	Liriodendron tulipifera
391078	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		728096.3	1791389	1	Ulmus americana
391079	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	16		728097.7	1791397.1	2	Juglans nigra
391080	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	15		728099.2	1791378.1	2	Gleditsia tricanthos
391081	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		728114.5	1791385.9	1	Ulmus americana
391082	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	7		728109.6	1791373.9	1	Carya glabra
391088	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	9		728099.6	1791441.6	1	Acer saccharum
391101	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728105.5	1791286.6	1	Ulmus americana
391102	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	11		728089.9	1791283.9	1	Maclura pomifera
391103	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	12		728090	1791289.2	2	Maclura pomifera
391104	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	12		728085.7	1791290.4	2	Ulmus americana
391105	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	11		728095.4	1791310.7	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
391106	Crataegus	HAWTHORN	GOOD	8		728111.4	1791318.3	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
221127	pennsylvanica		0000				4704000 5		
391107	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	12		728108.1	1791328.5	2	Ulmus americana
391109	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		728105.2	1791353.9	1	Ulmus americana
401006	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		724636.6	1790937.9	1	Ulmus americana
401007	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6	2 TRUNK	724672	1790941	1	Acer saccharum
401011	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	7		725018.2	1791014.8	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
401012	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	7		725058.7	1791013.1	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
401013	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	6		725396.6	1790982.9	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
401014	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	7		725504.4	1790974.1	1	Acer saccharum
401015	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	8		725562	1790960.4	1	Salix nigra
401016	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	8	2 TRUNK	725559.2	1790961.2	1	Salix nigra
401020	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6		724675.3	1790939.6	1	Acer saccharum
401022	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	7		724546.3	1790908	1	Prunus serotina
401023	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	16		726282	1790896.4	2	Populus deltoides
401024	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	14		726244	1790895.2	2	Populus deltoides
401025	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	16		726190.6	1790905.6	2	Populus deltoides
401025	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6		726027.3	1790885.2	1	Acer nigrum
401027	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	9		725682.6	1790959.1	1	Acer nigrum
401027	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	9		725676.2	1790953.1	1	Acer nigrum
	•								
401029	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	10		725648.2	1790962.5	1	Acer nigrum
401030	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6		725626.5	1790964.4	1	Acer nigrum
401031	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6		725619.6	1790916.6	1	Acer nigrum
401051	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	9		725486.1	1790778.1	1	Acer nigrum
401052	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	9		726453.1	1790884.6	1	Carya glabra
401053	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	9		726463.6	1790880.7	1	Carya glabra
401054	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	9		726467.7	1790863.8	1	Carya glabra
401055	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	7	2 TRUNK	726472	1790864.8	1	Carya glabra
401056	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	6		726483.2	1790880.7	1	Populus deltoides
401057	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	6		726479.9	1790858	1	Carya glabra
111001	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		725242	1790219.9	2	Populus deltoides
111002	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		725248.1	1790239.3	2	Populus deltoides
111003	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		725254.3	1790258.3	1	Prunus serotina
411004	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	7		725281.2	1790333.8	1	Populus deltoides
111005	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	7		725284.1	1790350.3	1	Prunus serotina
111008	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	POOR	 6		725459.4	1790778.3	1	Acer nigrum
111009	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD			725460.7	1790781.9	1	Acer nigrum
111010	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6		725477.1	1790817.7	1	Acer rubrum
11010	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6	2 TRUNK	725477.1	1790838.7	1	Acer rubrum
11011	Prunus ssp	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6	2 TRUNK	725508.4	1790870.2	1	Prunus serotina
11012	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	10		725515.1	1790870.2	1	Acer rubrum
11013	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	7		726615.7	1790808.3	1	Populus deltoides
11018	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	11		726626.3	1790808.3	1	Populus deltoides
	•								·
11022	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	11		726637.9	1790839.8	1	Juglans nigra
11023	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	11		726637.6	1790864.4	1	Salix nigra
111025	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	11		726639.7	1790868.5	1	Acer rubrum
11027	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	10		726611.4	1790863	1	Juglans nigra
11035	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	9		726667.7	1790915.4	1	Maclura pomifera
11036	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	13		726653.2	1790913.5	2	Populus deltoides
11037	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		726663.3	1790907.1	1	Juglans nigra
11039	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	8		726669.6	1790849.2	1	Juglans nigra
						726668.2	1790824.4	1	Juglans nigra

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7965 NORTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBUS, OH 43235
PHONE: 614-472-8546
www.KIMLEY-HORN.COM

STREAM CORRIDOR
PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION
SUMMARY TABLE

STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD
CITY OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OH

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 03/28/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

SHEET NUMBER

EC5.0

ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
411041	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		726697.8	1790816	1	Juglans nigra
411044	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	22		728145.3	1791735.5	3	Populus deltoides
411045	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		728152.4	1791744	2	Populus deltoides
411048	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	20		728148.8	1791709.7	3	Populus deltoides
411049	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	8		728137.9	1791700.6	1	Prunus serotina
411054	Ulmus americana	ELM OSAGE OBANGE	GOOD	6		728142.8	1791679.8	1	Ulmus americana
411055	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	6		728147.5	1791675.1	1	Maclura pomifera
411056	Maclura pomifera  Populus deltoides	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	6		728142.5	1791666.9 1791651.8	1	Maclura pomifera  Populus deltoides
411058 411059	Ulmus americana	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM	GOOD GOOD	6 6		728128.1 728123	1791651.8	1	Ulmus americana
411059	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728123	1791822.8	1	Ulmus americana
411066	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		728275.4	1791855.8	2	Populus deltoides
411067	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	8		728273.4	1791855.8	1	Juglans nigra
411068	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD			728273.2	1791801.4	3	Populus deltoides
411069	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		728342.9	1791900.5	1	Juglans nigra
411072	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	7		728343.4	1791911.3	1	Carya glabra
411072	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728418.2	1791911.5	1	Populus deltoides
411073	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		728422.3	1791924.9	1	Ulmus americana
411074	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	12		728428.8	1791922.8	2	Populus deltoides
411075	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	POOR	19		728431.5	1791923.9	3	Salix nigra
	· ·		GOOD	19				3	_
411077 411078	Populus deltoides Salix ssp.	EASTERN COTTONWOOD WILLOW	GOOD	19		728490.1 728493.9	1791945.8 1791948.4	3	Populus deltoides Salix nigra
411078	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		728493.9	1791948.4	1	Populus deltoides
411079	Ulmus americana	ELM ELM	GOOD	10			1791955	1	
411080	Quercus alba	WHITE OAK	GOOD	7		728508 728501.4	1791961	1	Ulmus americana Quercus alba
411081	Liriodendron	WHILE OAK	GOOD	/		728301.4	1/919/5.5	1	Quercus aiba
411082	tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	6		728520.1	1791972.7	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
411083	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	21		728552.5	1791982.5	3	Populus deltoides
411084	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		728546.1	1791979.7	1	Populus deltoides
411085	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728562.9	1791985.7	2	Populus deltoides
411086	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728568.8	1791990	1	Ulmus americana
411087	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		728606	1792006.9	2	Populus deltoides
411088	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		728613.4	1792010.1	2	Populus deltoides
411089	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		728620.5	1792049	1	Populus deltoides
	Liriodendron								·
421011	tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	12		727995.6	1791443	2	Liriodendron tulipifera
421014	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	13		727973.3	1791440	2	Populus deltoides
421016	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		727967.8	1791439.7	1	Populus deltoides
421029	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		727994	1791409.7	2	Populus deltoides
421032	Malus ssp.	APPLE	GOOD	12		728006.7	1791403.1	2	Malus coronaria
421045	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	12		728016.5	1791387.1	2	Gleditsia tricanthos
421047	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	POOR	9		728046.1	1791355.7	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
421048	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	POOR	16		728051.2	1791371	2	Salix nigra
421054	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	12		728059.7	1791271.3	2	Maclura pomifera
421056	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		728059.6	1791300.3	1	Ulmus americana
421057	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	12		728060.5	1791313.9	2	Maclura pomifera
421058	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	12		728065.7	1791317	2	Gleditsia tricanthos
421059	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	7		728068.8	1791321.1	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
421060	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	11		728071.5	1791318.3	1	Carya glabra
421061	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	8		728073.3	1791325.6	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
421062	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	8		728069.2	1791330.4	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
421063	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	9		728065.8	1791337.3	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
421064	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728310.8	1791855.3	1	Ulmus americana
421065	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728307	1791854.9	2	Populus deltoides
421066	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	7		728312.7	1791835	1	Carya ovata
421067	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	37		728335.3	1791834.6	5	Maclura pomifera
421070	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	9		728352.2	1791844.7	1	Carya ovata
421071	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		728336.9	1791852.2	1	Ulmus americana
421072	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	6		728357.2	1791858.1	1	Carya ovata
421073	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	6		728358.5	1791863.7	1	Carya ovata
421074	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	6		728360.5	1791860.9	1	Carya glabra
421075	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	12		728372.6	1791858.8	2	Carya ovata
421087	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	10		728308.5	1791798	1	Quercus rubra
421091	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	7		728302.5	1791818.7	1	Quercus rubra
421092	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	10		728292.9	1791816.9	1	Quercus rubra
421093	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	8		728288.3	1791810.3	1	Quercus rubra
421094	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728292.9	1791836.4	1	Ulmus americana
421095	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	16		728275.1	1791817.9	2	Populus deltoides
421096	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	16		728267.2	1791814.4	2	Populus deltoides
		FIN4	GOOD	7		728257.4	1791816.9	1	Ulmus americana
421097	Ulmus americana	ELM			<u></u>			<u> </u>	
421097 421098	Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728263.2	1791807	2	Populus deltoides

ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
121109	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	13		728270.8	1791778.4	2	Quercus rubra
121111	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	11		728270.6	1791787.1	1	Quercus rubra
121112	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	17		728255.9	1791800.4	2	Populus deltoides
121113	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	11		728238.2	1791789.4	1	Ulmus americana
151001	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	8		728231.6	1791751.9	1	Carya ovata
151002	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		728228.9	1791761.4	2	Populus deltoides
51003	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	22		728226.8	1791765	3	Populus deltoides
51004	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		728220.4	1791763.9	3	Populus deltoides
51005	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	22		728223.4	1791767		Populus deltoides
	,		+					3	·
51006	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	9		728212.9	1791742.1	1	Juglans nigra
51007	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728208.1	1791742.3	1	Ulmus americana
51008	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	11		728206	1791734.1	1	Ulmus americana
51010	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		728193.4	1791719	1	Ulmus americana
51011	Crataegus pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	GOOD	6		728198.5	1791706.3	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
51012	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728192.4	1791700.2	1	Ulmus americana
51013	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	7		728188.5	1791687.6	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
51022	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	11		728385.9	1791871.5	1	Carya ovata
51023	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	7		728418.2	1791880	1	Carya glabra
51023	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD			728415.6	1791892.8	1	Carya glabra
	, ,								, ,
51025	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	11		728433.2	1791887.3	1	Carya glabra
51026	Quercus alba	WHITE OAK	GOOD	11		728435.7	1791882.6	1	Quercus alba
51027	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	6		728426.2	1791882.9	1	Carya glabra
51028	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		728454.6	1791882.5	1	Ulmus americana
51029	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	11		728457.2	1791884	1	Acer rubrum
51036	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	10		728528	1791927.8	1	Carya ovata
51037	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	6		728521	1791943.3	1	Carya ovata
51037	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	11		728541.8	1791943.3	1	Carya ovata
	,		<u> </u>						,
51039	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	18		728564.6	1791942.3	2	Quercus rubra
1040	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728552.1	1791965.4	2	Populus deltoides
51041	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728590.3	1791985.1	1	Populus deltoides
51042	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		728597.3	1791979.1	1	Juglans nigra
51048	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	12		728670.5	1792003.6	2	Quercus rubra
1049	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	6		728668	1792000.9	1	Carya glabra
	Populus deltoides						1792033.8		Populus deltoides
1054		EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728688		1	· ·
51055	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		728674	1792019	1	Prunus serotina
1056	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728682.3	1792031	1	Populus deltoides
51057	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728743.8	1792024.5	2	Populus deltoides
51061	Carya glabra	HICKORY	GOOD	8		728766.6	1792025.5	1	Carya glabra
51063	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	12		728761	1792043.3	2	Juglans nigra
51064	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	11		728780.7	1792042.7	1	Juglans nigra
51066	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		728779.4	1792066.6	1	Ulmus americana
1070	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	10		728806	1792081.9	1	Prunus serotina
51071	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728819.7	1792091.2	1	Populus deltoides
51072	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728832	1792094.8	1	Populus deltoides
51073	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	FAIR	6		729225.5	1792275.2	1	Salix nigra
51074	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		729229.4	1792270.8	1	Ulmus americana
51075	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	11		729233.3	1792257	1	Ulmus americana
1080	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		729195.2	1792250.5	1	Ulmus americana
51081	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		729211.5	1792261.6	1	Populus deltoides
51082	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	FAIR	6		729176.8	1792241	1	Populus deltoides
1083	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	16		729171.5	1792249.7	2	Populus deltoides
51084	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729166.2	1792250.1	1	Populus deltoides
1085	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729160.4	1792247.1	2	Populus deltoides
51087	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		729146.6	1792218.6	1	Ulmus americana
51087	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		729140.0	1792218.0	1	Populus deltoides
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51089	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		729125.3	1792230.8	2	Populus deltoides
51090	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729103	1792207.8	1	Ulmus americana
1091	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6		729091.2	1792221.8	1	Acer rubrum
1092	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		729089.2	1792225.7	1	Ulmus americana
1093	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		729068.2	1792214.8	2	Populus deltoides
51094	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	10		729051	1792206.6	1	Salix nigra
51095	Fagus grandifolia	BEECH	GOOD	6		729041.6	1792198.1	1	Fagus grandifolia
	Populus deltoides			9					Populus deltoides
51096	,	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD			729034.1	1792191.6	1	
51097	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	POOR	12		729050.5	1792175.3	2	Juglans nigra
51107	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	11		728932.2	1792128.1	1	Ulmus americana
- 4 4 0 0	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		728939.7	1792148.4	2	Populus deltoides
51108	ı ———————	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728946.2	1792152.6	1	Populus deltoides
51108 51109	Populus deltoides	LASTERIA COTTORA VOOD	1				1		1
	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728953.7	1792156.6	2	Populus deltoides
51109	,			14 11		728953.7 728963.2	1792156.6 1792156.3	2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides

 
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COLUMBUS, OH 43235
PHONE: 614-472-8546
WWW.KIMLEY-HORN.COM

DESIGNED BY: MCS

STREAM CORRIDOR
PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION
SUMMARY TABLE

STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD
CITY OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OH

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 03/28/2022 KHA PROJECT NO.

KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000 SHEET NUMBER

EC5.1

ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
451113	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		728999.6	1792179.7	2	Populus deltoides
451114	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728994.3	1792178	2	Populus deltoides
451116	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	13		728915.4	1792133.8	2	Ulmus americana
451117	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728912.5	1792136.6	1	Populus deltoides
451118	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728910.8	1792133.9	1	Populus deltoides
451119	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728892.7	1792130.9	1	Populus deltoides
451120	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		728899.3	1792105.1	1	Ulmus americana
451121	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		728871.9	1792119.5	1	Populus deltoides
451122	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	16		728867.9	1792115.2	2	Populus deltoides
451123	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		728850.7	1792110.3	1	Populus deltoides
451124	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		728844.2	1792103.7	1	Populus deltoides
451125	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		728841.9	1792101.8	2	Populus deltoides
461000	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	9		729247.5	1792273.4	1	Populus deltoides
461001	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		729263.8	1792278.9	3	Populus deltoides
461002	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	21		729269.4	1792277.2	3	Populus deltoides
461009	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729325.4	1792293.9	2	Populus deltoides
461010	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729345.1	1792299.1	1	Ulmus americana
461011	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	16		729364.2	1792299.7	2	Populus deltoides
461012	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	7		729396.6	1792315.5	1	Populus deltoides
461013	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		729400.4	1792316.8	1	Populus deltoides
461014	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729421.8	1792317.2	2	Populus deltoides
461015	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729451.6	1792317.2	2	Populus deltoides
461015	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729451.6	1792328.4	2	Populus deltoides
461016	<u> </u>	ELM	GOOD	14		729465.9	1792330.3		
461017	Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13			1792327	2	Ulmus americana Populus deltoides
	<u> </u>					729482.9			
461021	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		729499.2	1792327.2	1	Ulmus americana
461022	Ulmus americana	ELM	FAIR	7		729530.1	1792342	1	Ulmus americana
461023	Liriodendron tulipifera	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	10		729535	1792332.6	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
461024	Morus ssp.	MULBERRY	GOOD	10		729540.7	1792334.4	1	Morus rubra
461025	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		729531.9	1792324.3	1	Ulmus americana
461027	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	6		729539.5	1792345.8	1	Ulmus americana
461028	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	6		729556.8	1792343.7	1	Ulmus americana
461029	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	11		729579.7	1792355.7	1	Ulmus americana
461031	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	7		729595.9	1792362	1	Ulmus americana
461032	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	16		729593.2	1792365.8	2	Populus deltoides
461034	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		728663.9	1792035.9	1	Populus deltoides
461035	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		728675.2	1792039.7	2	Populus deltoides
461036	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		728678.7	1792040.6	1	Populus deltoides
461037	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		728688	1792047.2	2	Populus deltoides
461038	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	7		728698.2	1792050.5	1	Populus deltoides
461039	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728698.2	1792052.4	1	Populus deltoides
461041	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728724.1	1792063	1	Ulmus americana
461042	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728727.5	1792069.9	1	Ulmus americana
461043	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728732.1	1792067.1	2	Populus deltoides
461044	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	FAIR	13		728736.3	1792069.6	2	Populus deltoides
461045	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728782.8	1792093.4	1	Populus deltoides
461046	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		728790.2	1792096.3	2	Populus deltoides
461047	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	FAIR	12		728792.3	1792094.2	2	Populus deltoides
461048	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728797.7	1792098.8	2	Populus deltoides
461049	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728737.7	1792122.2	1	Populus deltoides
461050	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	9		728864.9	1792132.9	1	Ulmus americana
461050	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	9 16		728876.1	1792132.9	2	Populus deltoides
461051	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		728912.4	1792153.4	2	Populus deltoides
461052	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10					Populus deltoides
	<u> </u>					728931.2	1792161	1	
461054	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		728936.1	1792163.7	1	Ulmus americana
461055	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		729000.9	1792193.7	1	Populus deltoides
461056	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	17		729004.9	1792194.4	2	Populus deltoides
461057	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729020.2	1792201	2	Populus deltoides
	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		729018.4	1792203.5	1	Populus deltoides
461058	<u> </u>	l	GOOD	11		729026	1792206.8	1	Populus deltoides
461059	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD		0	1	729048.7	1792215.8	1	Populus deltoides
461059 461060	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	8				I	_
461059	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana	EASTERN COTTONWOOD ELM	POOR GOOD	8		729082.8	1792235.4	1	Ulmus americana
461059 461060	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD				729082.8 729087.5	1792235.4 1792239	2	Ulmus americana Populus deltoides
461059 461060 461061	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana	EASTERN COTTONWOOD ELM	GOOD	8					
461059 461060 461061 461062	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD	8 14		729087.5	1792239	2	Populus deltoides
461059 461060 461061 461062 461063	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD FAIR	8 14 16		729087.5 729135	1792239 1792252.2	2 2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
461059 461060 461061 461062 461063 461065	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD FAIR GOOD	8 14 16 14		729087.5 729135 729183.2	1792239 1792252.2 1792272.4	2 2 2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
461059 461060 461061 461062 461063 461065 461066	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD FAIR GOOD GOOD	8 14 16 14 17		729087.5 729135 729183.2 729213.1	1792239 1792252.2 1792272.4 1792288.6	2 2 2 2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
461059 461060 461061 461062 461063 461065 461066	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD FAIR GOOD GOOD	8 14 16 14 17 12		729087.5 729135 729183.2 729213.1 729215.2	1792239 1792252.2 1792272.4 1792288.6 1792284	2 2 2 2 2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
461059 461060 461061 461062 461063 461065 461066 461067 461068	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 14 16 14 17 12 6		729087.5 729135 729183.2 729213.1 729215.2 729257.6	1792239 1792252.2 1792272.4 1792288.6 1792284 1792295	2 2 2 2 2 2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana

ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
461072	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	7		729343.3	1792342.9	1	Acer rubrum
461073	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	17		729382.9	1792331.5	2	Populus deltoides
461074	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6		729385.3	1792347.4	1	Acer rubrum
461075 461076	Juglans nigra Ulmus americana	WALNUT ELM	GOOD GOOD	6 10		729387.5 729397.2	1792355.5 1792359.7	1	Juglans nigra Ulmus americana
461077	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729397.2	1792339.7	1	Populus deltoides
461078	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729402.3	1792334.3	2	Populus deltoides
461079	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729415.4	1792334.1	2	Populus deltoides
461080	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	FAIR	14		729418	1792338.1	2	Populus deltoides
461081	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		729425.2	1792341.5	2	Populus deltoides
461082	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729428.9	1792338.3	1	Populus deltoides
461083	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		729431.7	1792339.6	1	Populus deltoides
161084	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729436.2	1792341.3	2	Populus deltoides
461085	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729438.9	1792344	2	Populus deltoides
461086	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		729432.8	1792371.9	1	Ulmus americana
161087	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729445.3	1792343.2	2	Populus deltoides
461088	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		729447.8	1792342.2	1	Ulmus americana
461089	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729466.5	1792350.5	1	Populus deltoides
461090	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729477.2	1792355.6	1	Populus deltoides
461091	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		729482.8	1792386.8	1	Ulmus americana
161092	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	8		729486.3	1792385.8	1	Juglans nigra
161093	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	8		729500.2	1792379.5	1	Juglans nigra
161094	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	23		729520.3	1792365.9	3	Populus deltoides
461095	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	17		729528.4	1792364.9	2	Populus deltoides
161096	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729570.5	1792383.6	2	Populus deltoides
161097	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729577.8	1792382.9	2	Populus deltoides
461098	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		729595.7	1792386.5	3	Populus deltoides
461099	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	11		729591.8	1792396.6	1	Juglans nigra
161104	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		729622.8	1792403	1	Populus deltoides
461105	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		729663.4	1792402.3	1	Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides
461106	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8 16		729678.1	1792404.3	1	Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides
461107 461108	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD	19		729686.5 729694.4	1792407.1 1792415.3	2	Populus deltoides
461108 461109	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		729707.9	1792415.3	1	Populus deltoides
4611109	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	8		729742.6	1792426.4	1	Carya ovata
461111	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	14		729806.4	1792434.1	2	Populus deltoides
461112	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		729800.4	1792431.4	2	Populus deltoides
461113	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	22		729915	1792443.9	3	Populus deltoides
461114	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		729944.8	1792481.2	1	Prunus serotina
461115	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	12		729941.7	1792463.7	2	Gleditsia tricanthos
461116	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		729930.8	1792461.8	1	Prunus serotina
461117	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	12		729947.3	1792447.3	2	Acer rubrum
461118	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	8		728426.2	1791898.7	1	Ulmus americana
461119	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	8		728451.9	1791901.5	1	Ulmus americana
461120	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		728445.2	1791903.3	1	Ulmus americana
461121	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		728471	1791905.7	1	Ulmus americana
461122	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728468.7	1791919.3	1	Ulmus americana
461123	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728475	1791923	1	Ulmus americana
461124	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728485.1	1791909	1	Populus deltoides
461129	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		728513.5	1791908.3	2	Populus deltoides
471000	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	8		729619	1792358.7	1	Quercus rubra
471001	Crataegus pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	GOOD	8		729620	1792349.1	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
471003	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729639.9	1792361.8	2	Populus deltoides
471003	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729657.1	1792381.8	1	Populus deltoides
	Crataegus								,
471005	pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	POOR	6		729650.4	1792379.7	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
471006	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729675.4	1792384.1	1	Populus deltoides
471007	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729686.2	1792385	2	Populus deltoides
471008	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	7		729718.9	1792383.3	1	Ulmus americana
471009	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	7		729716.7	1792385.8	1	Ulmus americana
471010	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	8		729719.4	1792379.5	1	Ulmus americana
471013	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	23		729771.1	1792404.3	3	Populus deltoides
471014	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	13		729795.3	1792409.9	2	Salix nigra
471015	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729823.6	1792392.5	1	Ulmus americana
471016	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729818.9	1792416.1	1	Ulmus americana
471017	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729858.5	1792422.4	2	Populus deltoides
	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		729888.4	1792428.6	1	Ulmus americana
471019		FACTERN COTTON	0000	4.2		720024.2	170040-	~	Domitico doltatata
471019 471021	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		729921.2	1792425.4	2	Populus deltoides
471019 471021 471022 471023		EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD	13 14 15		729921.2 729955.6 729962.4	1792425.4 1792434.6 1792405.6	2 2 2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus deltoides

Kimley >> Horn
© 2022 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
7965 NORTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBUS, OH 43235
PHONE: 614-472-8546
www.KIMLEY-HORN.COM

STREAM CORRIDOR
PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION
SUMMARY TABLE

STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD
CITY OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OH

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 03/28/2022

KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000 SHEET NUMBER

EC5.2

ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
471025	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		729957.5	1792382.7	2	Populus deltoides
471026	Crataegus pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	GOOD	7		729943.9	1792377.9	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
471027	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		729931.6	1792368.2	1	Ulmus americana
471028	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		729929.4	1792331.8	1	Ulmus americana
471029	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	8		729949.1	1792323.6	1	Acer rubrum
471031	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		729889.4	1792303.5	1	Ulmus americana
471032	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729916.9	1792279.3	1	Ulmus americana
471033	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729930	1792281.9	1	Ulmus americana
471034	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729934.6	1792284.1	1	Ulmus americana
471035	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		729922	1792260.8	1	Ulmus americana
471036	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	11		729914.5	1792257.5	1	Ulmus americana
471037	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729891.1	1792259.7	1	Ulmus americana
471038	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729887.2	1792247.1	1	Ulmus americana
471039	Crataegus pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	GOOD	6		729897.2	1792243.2	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
471040	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		729906.3	1792231	1	Ulmus americana
471041	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	13		729895	1792221.3	2	Ulmus americana
471042	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	12		729880.5	1792213.8	2	Ulmus americana
471043	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		729909.5	1792218.1	1	Ulmus americana
471044	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729932.5	1792220.6	1	Ulmus americana
471045	Crataegus pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	FAIR	6		729916.8	1792188.6	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
471046	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	10		729921.8	1792185.2	1	Acer rubrum
471047	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		729872.4	1792173.8	1	Juglans nigra
471048	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		729861.9	1792139.1	1	Juglans nigra
471049	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	25		729935.9	1792172.4	4	Populus deltoides
471050	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	FAIR	25		729981.9	1792191.6	4	Populus deltoides
471051	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729947.7	1792200.5	1	Ulmus americana
471052	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729958.2	1792203.2	1	Ulmus americana
471053	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	9		729954.5	1792240.6	1	Ulmus americana
471054	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	9		729956.6	1792255.1	1	Ulmus americana
471055	Ulmus americana	ELM	FAIR	11		729952	1792256.2	1	Ulmus americana
471056	Ulmus americana	ELM	FAIR	12		729953.7	1792264.5	2	Ulmus americana
471057	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	10		729993.7	1792265.4	1	Prunus serotina
471058	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	POOR	10		729954.7	1792298.3	1	Salix nigra
471059	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	24		729965.5	1792339.5	3	Populus deltoides
471060	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729965.5	1792348.2	2	Populus deltoides
471061	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		729965.5	1792355.7	3	Populus deltoides
471062	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	9		729984	1792363.8	1	Prunus serotina
471063	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	POOR	8		729969.4	1792373.3	1	Salix nigra
471064	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729974.4	1792408.2	2	Populus deltoides
471065	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		729983.4	1792437.1	2	Populus deltoides
4E+06	Liquidamber styraciflua	SWEETGUM	POOR	9		723843.3	1791327.9	1	Liquidamber styraciflua
4E+06	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		723795.3	1791371.6	1	Prunus serotina
4E+06	Pyrus calleryana	ORNAMENTAL PEAR	GOOD	6		723698.5	1791456.6	1	Malus coronaria
4E+06	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	POOR	6		723466	1791677.2	1	Prunus serotina
4E+06	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	9		723303.5	1791845.9	1	Prunus serotina
4E+06	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		723228.3	1791937	1	Prunus serotina
4E+06	Juniperus virginiana	EASTERN RED CEDAR	GOOD	6		723262.7	1791929.2	1	Juniperus virginiana
4E+06	Acer negundo	BOX ELDER	GOOD	6		723318.6	1791766.6	1	Acer negundo
4E+06	Juniperus virginiana	EASTERN RED CEDAR	GOOD	6		723581.2	1791510.7	1	Juniperus virginiana
	<u>.                                      </u>	1	TOTAL	1	I	1	I	661	

\*Locations are approximate and based on sub-meter accuracy GPS provided by CESO Survey, dated 02/18/2022.

\*The diameter at breast height value shown in the table above for multi-trunk tree(s) is the average diameter of the multipe tree stems.

Kimley » Horn

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EC5.3

<sup>\*</sup>This tree inventory and associated mitigation has been conducted in accordance with the City of Columbus Executive Order 2015-01 and coordination with Columbus Recreation

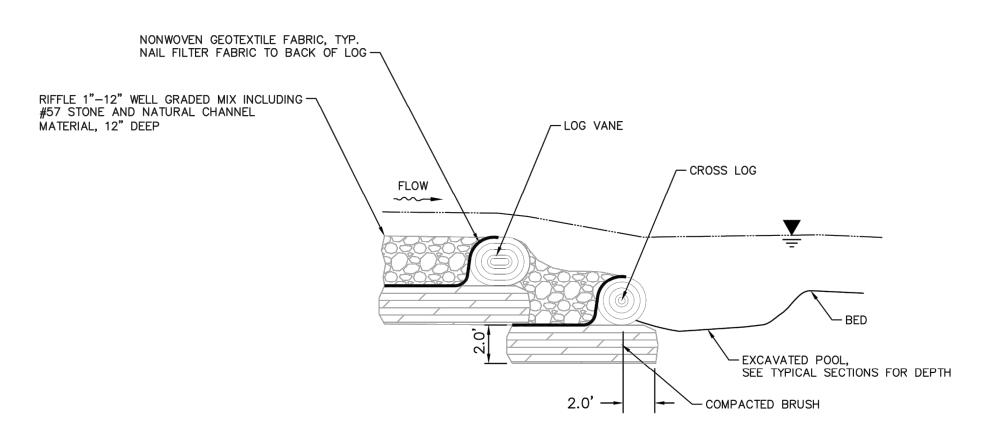
<sup>\*</sup> Deviations from the proposed replacement species must be approved in advance by the City of Columbus Recreation and Parks Department.

<sup>\*</sup>All replacement trees to be planted within the new 9.38 acre reforestion portion of the SCPZ at a 20-foot on center (10-foot radius per tree) distribution.

<sup>\*</sup>All plant materials shall be in accordance with the most recent ANSI Z60.1 publication.

<sup>\*</sup>Per City of Columbus requirements, all replacement trees shall be between 2 to 3 inches diameter at breast height (caliper).

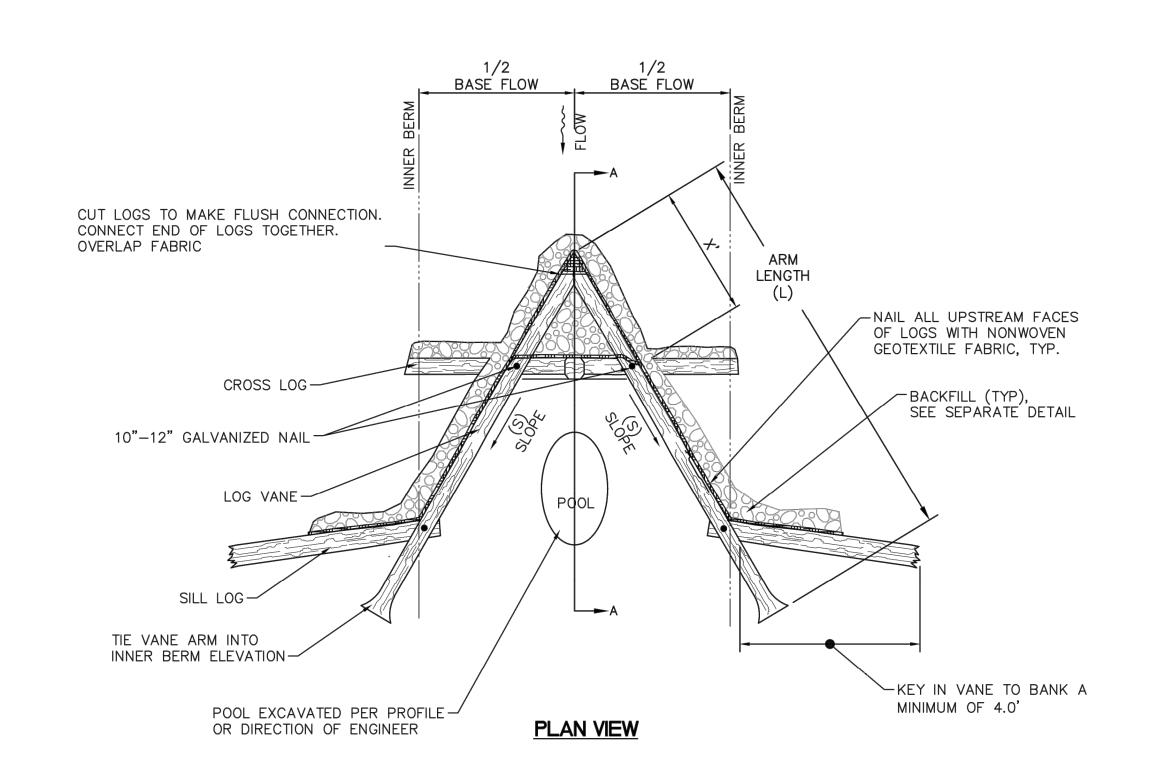
<sup>\*</sup>In addition to replacement of 661 Trees within the SCPZ, additional bare root plantings are anticipated to be conducted to ensure that at the end of USACE/OEPA monitoring requirements, the SCPZ exhibits at least 400 native woody plants per acre, of which at least 200 acre tree species.

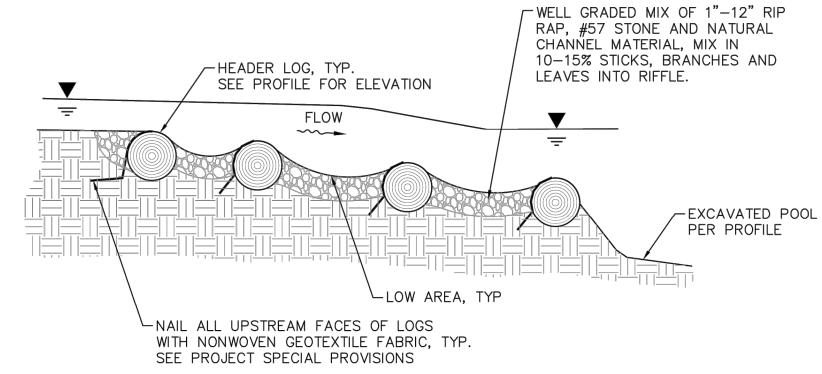


#### SECTION A-A

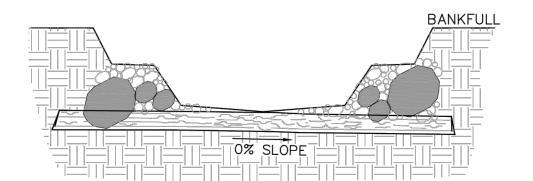
REACH	WBRR TR
ARM LENGTH (L)	15'
ARM TIE-IN HEIGHT	0.3'
ARM SLOPE (S)	1.0%-2.0
STEP SPACING (X)	5'

DEEPEST PART OF POOL TO BE IN LINE WITH WHERE VANE ARM TIES INTO THE BANK. BACKFILL MIX TO BE USED TO REDUCE VOIDS BETWEEN LOGS.
ALL LOGS TO BE HARDWOOD SPECIES, 8"-10" DIAMETER MINIMUM.





#### SECTION A-A



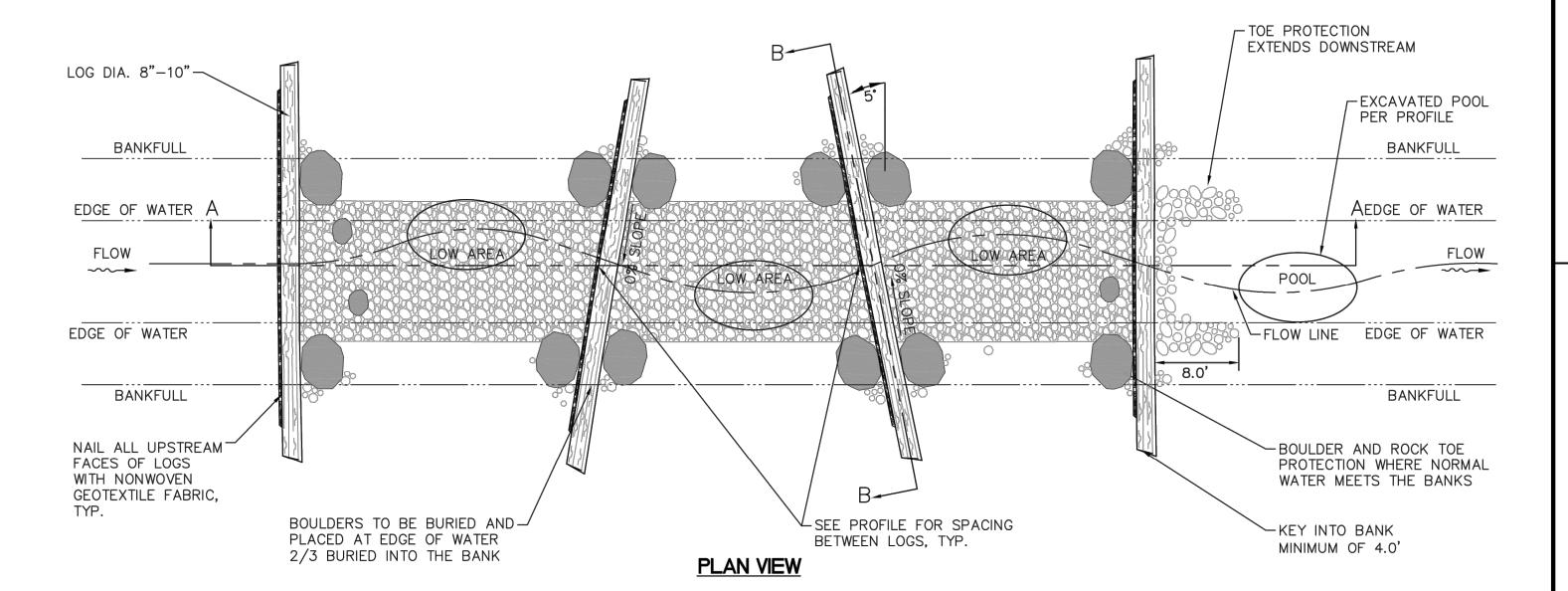
#### SECTION B-B

- 1. PLACE FABRIC ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE MOST UPSTREAM LOG SILL IN THE CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE.
- BOULDERS SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR LOGS IF NEEDED.
   LOG SILLS SHALL OVERLAP AND ANCHOR THE LOG SILL DIRECTLY UPSTREAM.

AMOUNT VISIBLE ON TOP OF LOG.

4. THE LOG SILL SHALL ALL BE DESIGNED TO BE SUBMERGED OR COVERED AT LOW FLOWS.

5. BOULDERS SHALL BE 18" MIN. 6. AFTER ENGINEER HAS ACCEPTED STRUCTURE, THE NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHOULD BE TRIMMED TO MINIMIZE THE



## LOG CROSS VANE **NOT TO SCALE**

LOG AND ROCK RIFFLE **NOT TO SCALE** 

**Kimley** » Horn

DETAIL

S

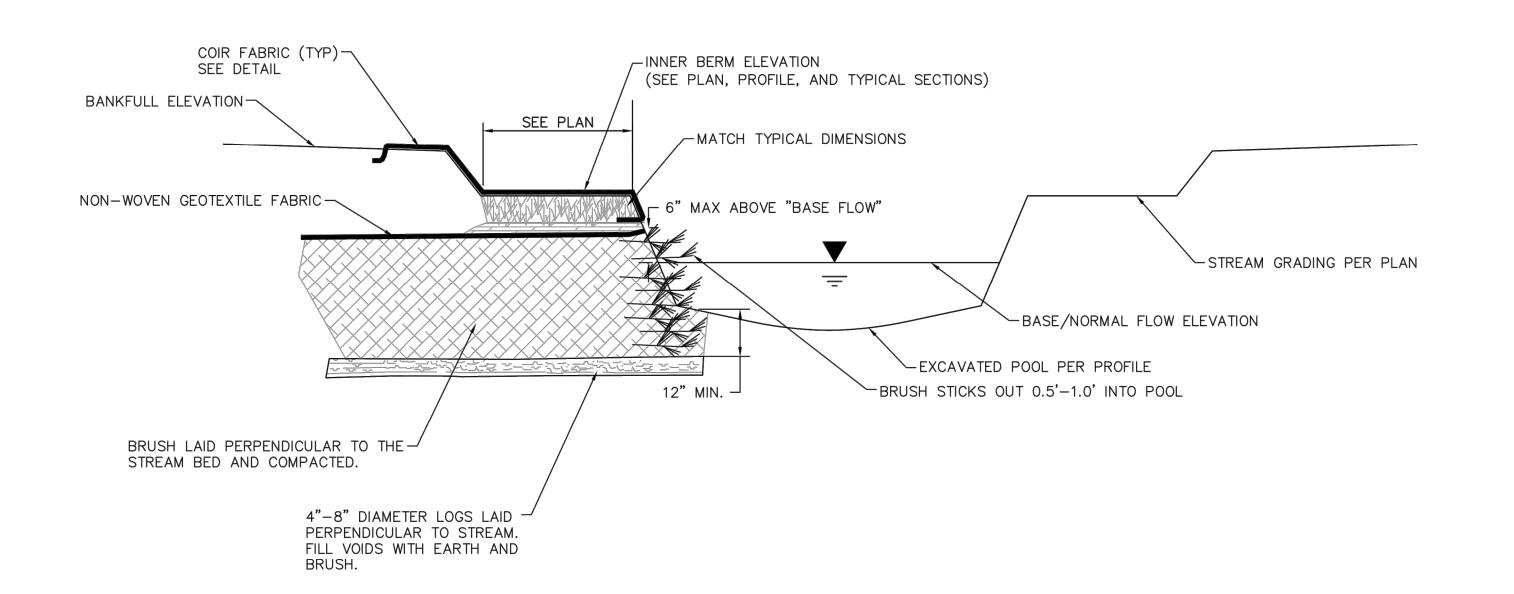
REFORESTATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD

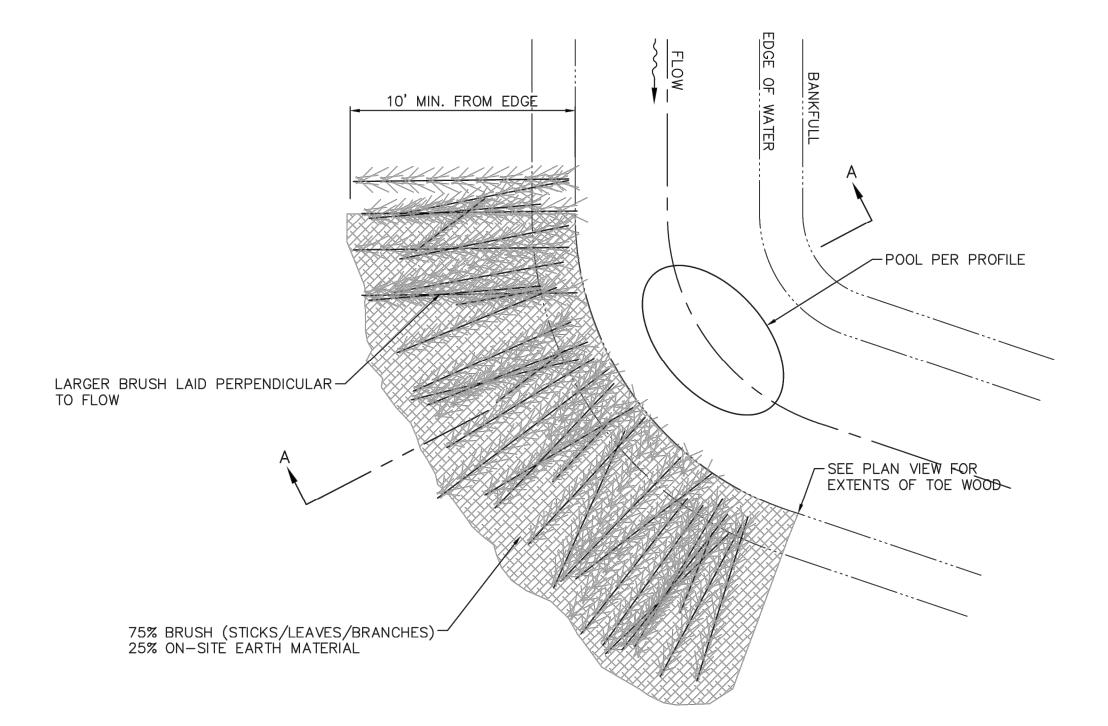
PROBUS, FRANKLIN COUNT

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 03/28/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

SHEET NUMBER

EC6.0





- 1. BRUSH SHALL BE A VARIETY OF DIAMETERS AND SHALL BE LAID GENERALLY PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW AND

4. BRUSH BROUGHT UP IN LIFTS.5. GRADING ABOVE THE TOE WOOD PER THE TYPICAL SECTION AND/OR GRADING PLAN.

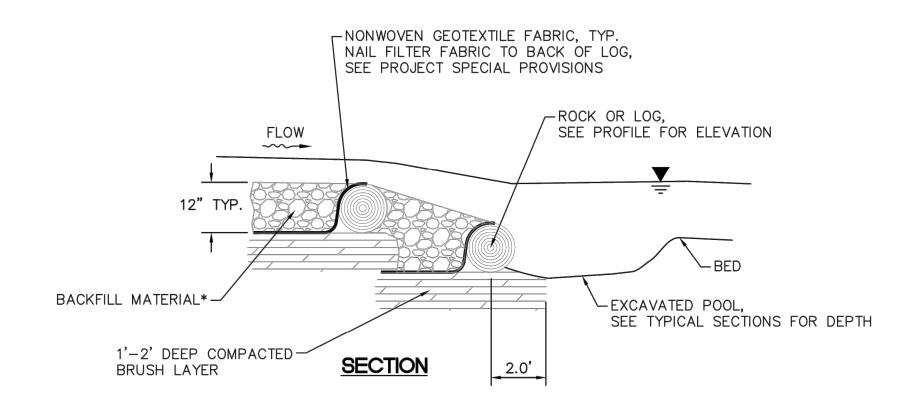
COMPACTED BY DIRT.

2. FIRST LAYER OF BRUSH SHALL BE A BED OF 3"
LIMBS/BRUSH SET 18" MIN. BELOW THE BED.

3. LAYERS ABOVE 1st LAYER SHALL BE 75% BRUSH OF A
VARIETY OF SIZES WITH 25% ON SITE MATERIAL FILLING

PLAN VIEW

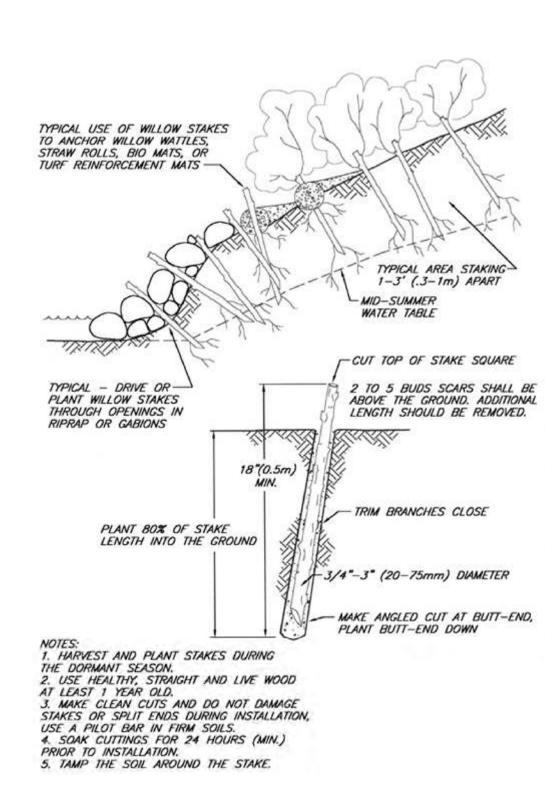
**TOE WOOD NOT TO SCALE** 



*BACKFILL MATERIAL (WELL GRADED MIX)							
1"-12" RIP RAP	75%						
ON-SITE COBBLE AND GRAVEL	10%						
#57 STONE	10%						
MULCH (FROM ON-SITE)	5%						
% IS MEASURED BY VOLUME							

\*BRUSH LAYER TO BE LAID PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW

## LOG STRUCTURE BACKFILL DETAIL **NOT TO SCALE**



LIVE STAKING **NOT TO SCALE** 

Kimley » Horn

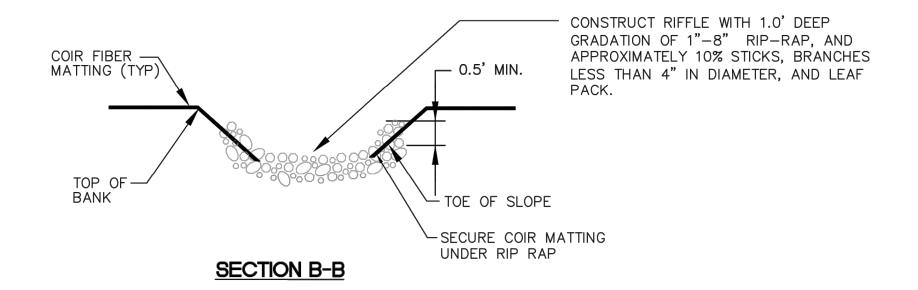
S DETAIL

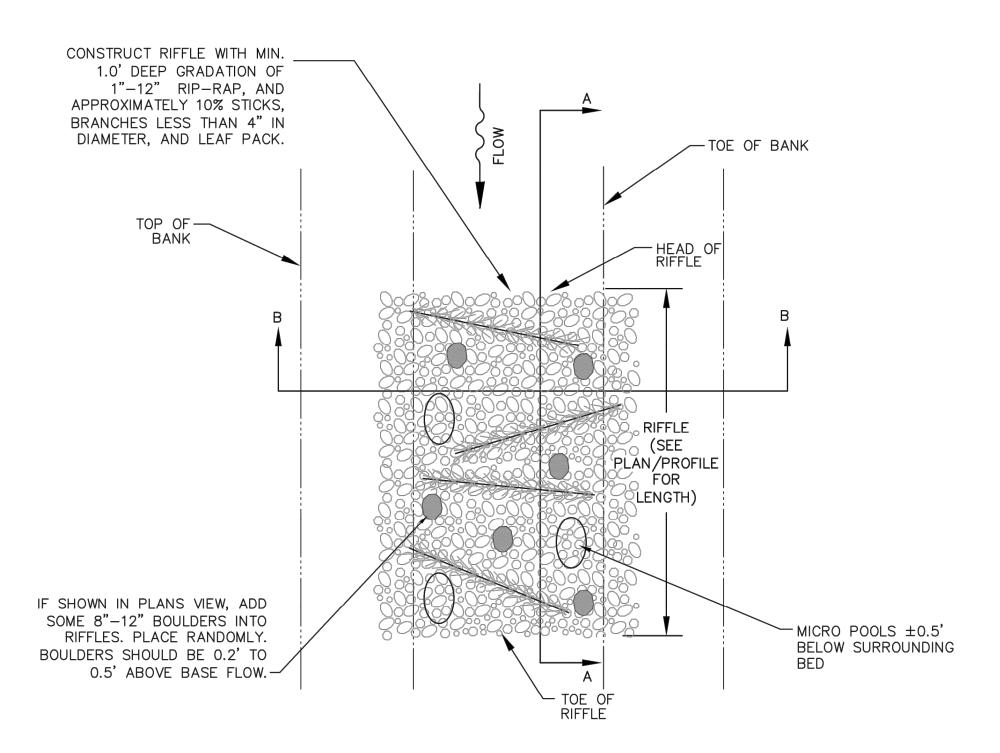
ORIGINAL ISSUE: 03/28/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

SHEET NUMBER

EC6.1

#### HEAD OF—— RIFFLE - SEE PLANS FOR ELEVATION - TOE OF RIFFLE POOL SEE PLAN EXTEND RIP-RAP AND PROFILE 5' MIN UPSTREAM INTO GLIDE -EXTEND RIFFLE 10' SECTION A-A MIN INTO RUN





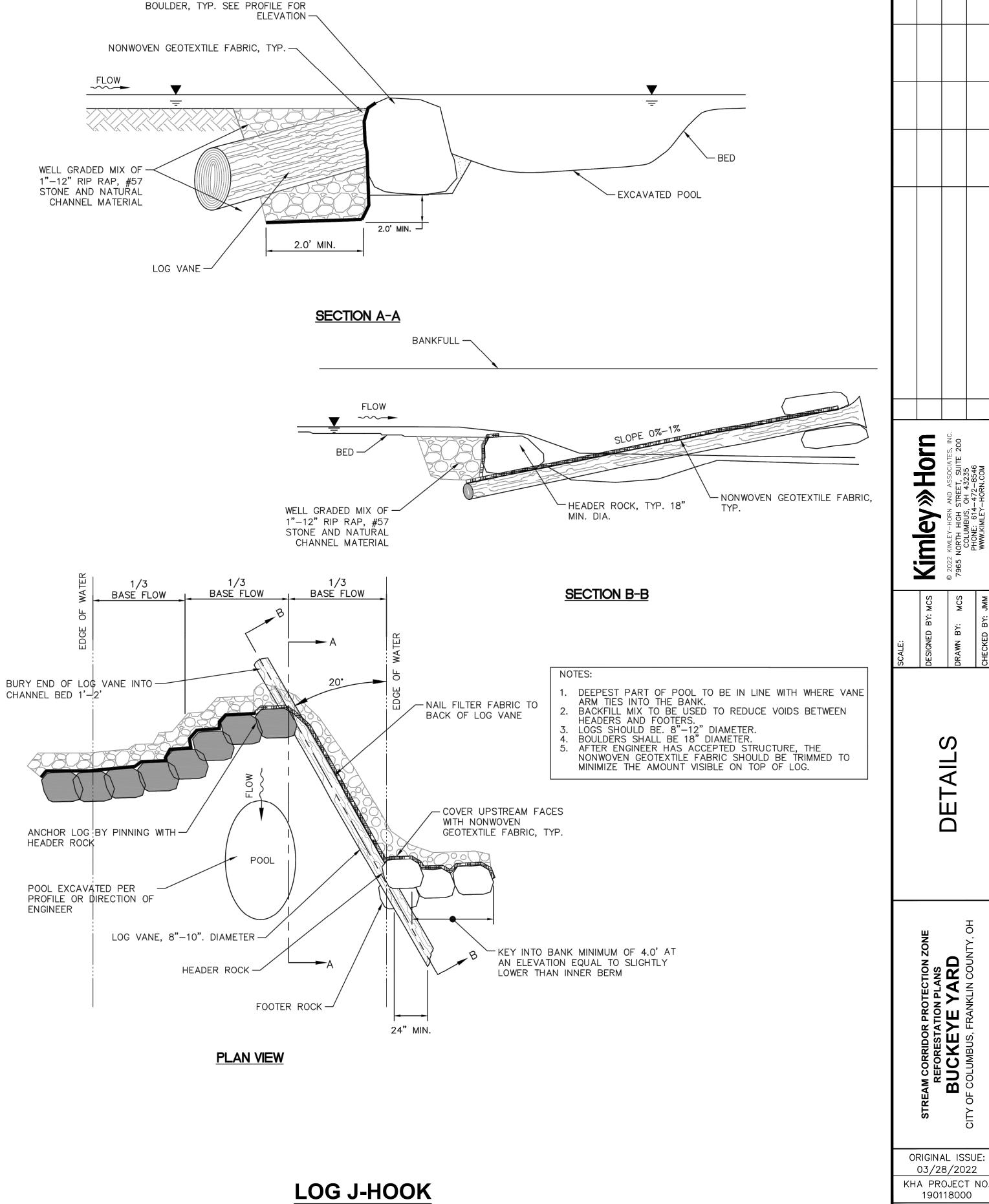
#### **PLAN VIEW**

#### NOTES:

MAJORITY OF BRUSH SHOULD BE AT 0.5"-2.0" IN DIAMETER AND NO LARGER THAN 6" AND EXTEND INTO THE BANK 2 FEET ON EACH SIDE. WOOD MATERIAL SHALL BE VARYING DIAMETER TO ALLOW MATERIAL TO BE COMPACTED.

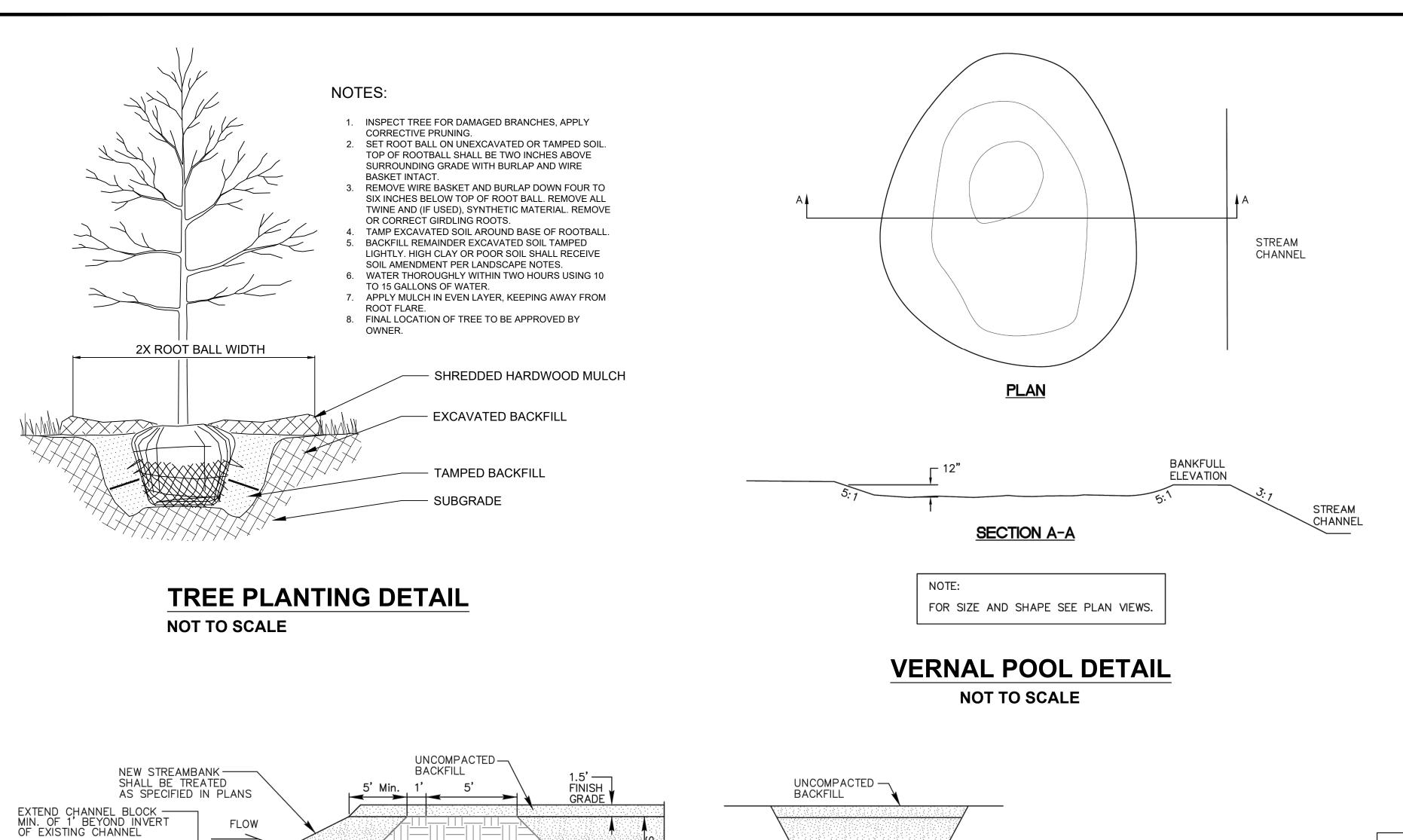
## **CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE NOT TO SCALE**

# **NOT TO SCALE**



EC6.2

SHEET NUMBER



COMPACTED -

. BOTTOM OF BLOCK SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 1' BELOW THE INVERT OF THE EXISTING CHANNEL.

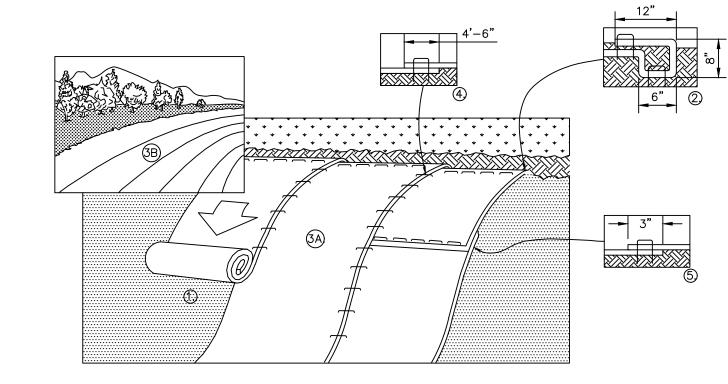
COMPACT BACKFILL TO EXTENT POSSIBLE OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.

SECTION B-B

COMPACTED

BACKFILL

- PLUG COMPACTED IN 0.5' LIFTS



- PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH AS SHOWN IN DETAIL 2. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
- ROLL THE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS PER MANUFACTURES RECOMMENDATION.
- 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH MINIMUM 6" OVERLAP. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE SEAM STITCH ON THE
- 5. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.
  6. PLACE STAPLES/STAKES PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION FOR THE APPROPRIATE SLOPE BEING APPLIED.
- 1. IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.
- FOLLOW EROSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL SPECIFICATION FOR PRODUCT SELECTION.
  PERVIOUS LAND WITH SLOPES RUNNING GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 4:1 SHALL CONTAIN SLOPE STABILIZATION
- 4. ALL BLANKETS SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AFTER INSTALLATION, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORMS TO CHECK FOR EROSION OR UNDERMINING OF THE PRODUCT. MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY, ADDRESSING RILLS OR GULLIES THAT HAVE DEVELOPED PRIOR TO REPLACING THE R.E.C.P.. IN THE CASE EROSION REPAIRS, ASSURE THAT SUBSEQUENT
- RUNOFF ACROSS THE AREA IS DISPERSED OR ADEQUATELY SPREAD 5. ALL BLANKETS SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS BELOW:

MATERIAL	MAXIMUM LENGTH OF PROTECTION
SRAW	10-12 MONTHS
STRAW/COCONUT	24 MONTHS
COCONUT	36 MONTHS
EXCELSIOR	36 MONTHS

## **EROSION CONTROL BLANKET NOT TO SCALE**

						1						
STABILIZATION TYPE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	ост.	NOV.	DEC.
PERMANENT SEEDING			<b>●</b> A			*	*	*	-			
DORMANT	В		<b>—</b>								В	
SEEDING TEMPORARY			C				D					
SEEDING												
SODDING			<u>E</u> **						-			
MULCHING	F											

A KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 90 LBS/ACRE MIXED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 30 LBS/ACRE

TONS STRAW MULCH/ACRE

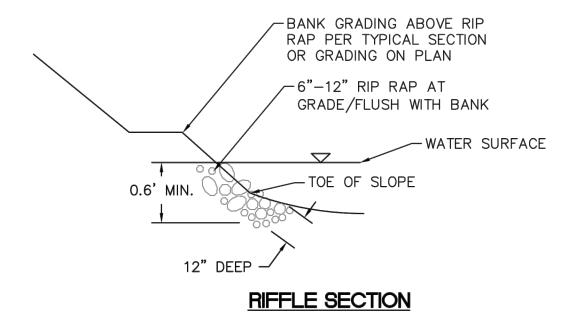
B KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 135

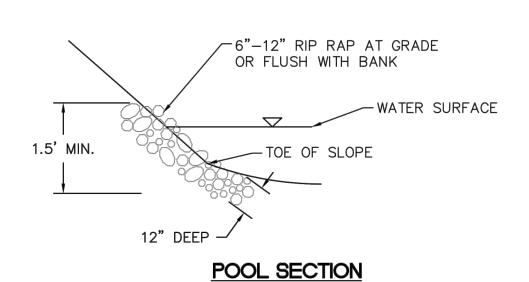
- C SPRING OATS 100 LBS/ACRE D WHEAT OR CEREAL RYE 150 LBS/ACRE
- E SOD LBS/ACRE MIXED WITH PERENNIAL
- F STRAW MULCH 2 TONS/ACRE RYEGRASS 45 LBS/ACRE + 2
- AFTER APPLYING SOD

\*\* WATERING NEEDED FOR 2 TO 3 WEEKS

WATERING NEEDED DURING JUNE AND JULY

#### **SEEDING CHART NOT TO SCALE**





**ROCK TOE PROTECTION** 

NOT TO SCALE

EAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZO REFORESTATION PLANS

BUCKEYE YARD
OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNT ORIGINAL ISSUE: 03/28/2022 KHA PROJECT NO 190118000

SHEET NUMBER

EC6.3

DETAIL

Kimley»Horn

## **CHANNEL BLOCK NOT TO SCALE**

3' MIN. LENGTH

CHANNEL-INVERT

> COMPACTED. BACKFILL

BACKFILL EXISTING CHANNEL

EXTEND CHANNEL BLOCK — MIN. OF 6" BEYOND LIMITS OF EXISTING CHANNEL

SECTION A-A

**PLAN VIEW** 

Appendix G: USGS Stream Stats Data	

2/7/22, 2:44 PM StreamStats

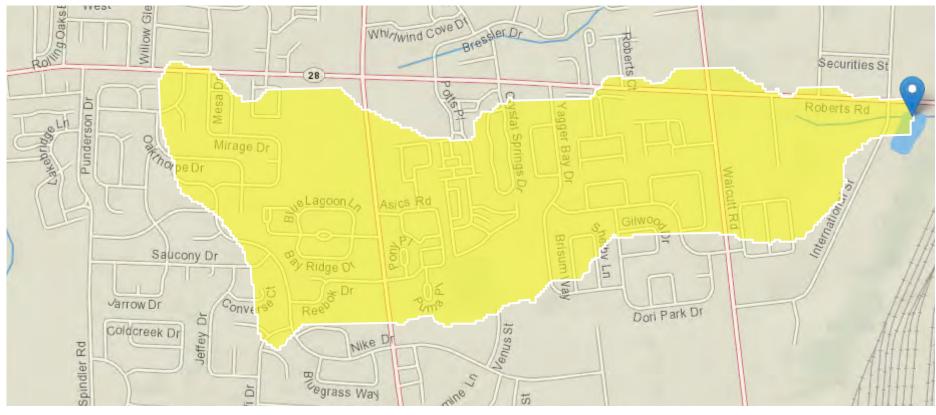
#### **StreamStats Report**

Region ID: OH

Workspace ID: 0H20220207194235446000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 40.00244, -83.13024

Time: 2022-02-07 14:42:55 -0500



**Basin Characteristics** 

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.64	square miles
LC92STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD	1.01	percent
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow variability index as defined in WRIR 02-4068, computed from regional grid	0.66	dimensionless
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	40.0001	decimal degrees

General Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow LatLE 41.2 wri02 4068]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.64	square miles	0.12	7422
LC92STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD1992	1.01	percent	0	19
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow Variability Index from Grid	0.66	dimensionless	0.25	1.13
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	40.0001	decimal degrees	38.68	41.2

General Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow LatLE 41.2 wri02 4068]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
Harmonic Mean Streamflow	0.0519	ft^3/s	65.9	65.9

General Flow Statistics Citations

Koltun, G. F., and Whitehead, M. T.,2002, Techniques for Estimating Selected Streamflow Characteristics of Rural, Unregulated Streams in Ohio: U. S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 02-4068, 50 p

2/7/22, 2:44 PM StreamStats

#### (https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/wri024068)

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Application Version: 4.6.2

StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22

NSS Services Version: 2.1.2

2/7/22, 2:48 PM StreamStats

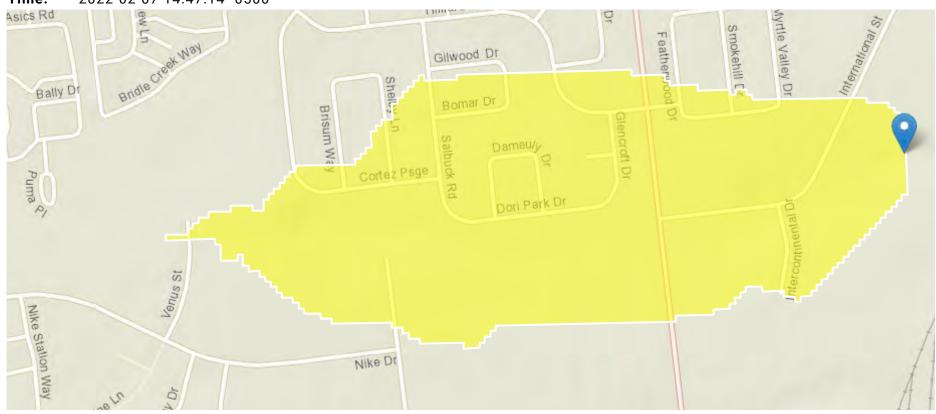
#### **Stream 10 - StreamStats Report**

Region ID: OH

Workspace ID: 0H20220207194655215000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.99724, -83.13273

**Time:** 2022-02-07 14:47:14 -0500



**Basin Characteristics** 

2/7/22, 2:48 PM StreamStats

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.18	square miles
LC92STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD	2.95	percent
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow variability index as defined in WRIR 02-4068, computed from regional grid	0.66	dimensionless
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	39.9964	decimal degrees

General Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow LatLE 41.2 wri02 4068]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.18	square miles	0.12	7422
LC92STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD1992	2.95	percent	0	19
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow Variability Index from Grid	0.66	dimensionless	0.25	1.13
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	39.9964	decimal degrees	38.68	41.2

General Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow LatLE 41.2 wri02 4068]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
Harmonic Mean Streamflow	0.0196	ft^3/s	65.9	65.9

General Flow Statistics Citations

Koltun, G. F., and Whitehead, M. T.,2002, Techniques for Estimating Selected Streamflow Characteristics of Rural, Unregulated Streams in Ohio: U. S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 02-4068, 50 p

2/7/22, 2:48 PM StreamStats

(https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/wri024068)

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Application Version: 4.6.2

StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22

NSS Services Version: 2.1.2

2/7/22, 2:52 PM StreamStats

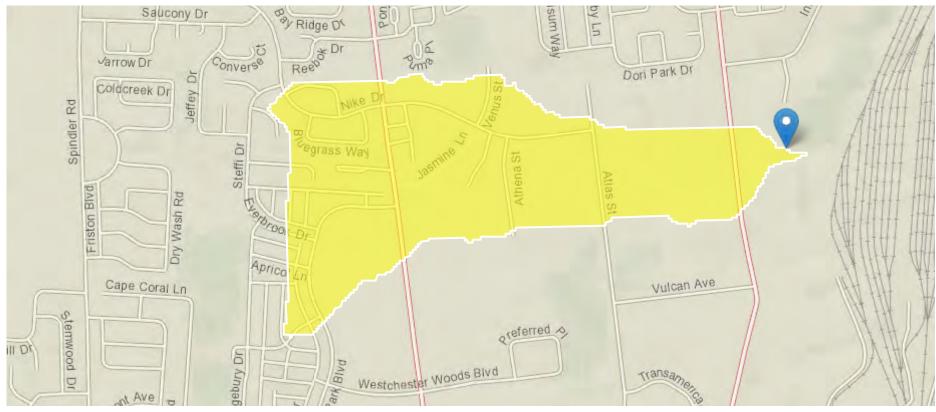
#### **Stream 11 - StreamStats Report**

Region ID: OH

Workspace ID: 0H20220207195037975000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.99343, -83.13523

Time: 2022-02-07 14:50:57 -0500



**Basin Characteristics** 

2/7/22, 2:52 PM StreamStats

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.36	square miles
LC92STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD	0	percent
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow variability index as defined in WRIR 02-4068, computed from regional grid	0.66	dimensionless
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	39.9925	decimal degrees

General Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow LatLE 41.2 wri02 4068]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.36	square miles	0.12	7422
LC92STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD1992	0	percent	0	19
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow Variability Index from Grid	0.66	dimensionless	0.25	1.13
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	39.9925	decimal degrees	38.68	41.2

General Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow LatLE 41.2 wri02 4068]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
Harmonic Mean Streamflow	0.0208	ft^3/s	65.9	65.9

General Flow Statistics Citations

Koltun, G. F., and Whitehead, M. T.,2002, Techniques for Estimating Selected Streamflow Characteristics of Rural, Unregulated Streams in Ohio: U. S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 02-4068, 50 p

2/7/22, 2:52 PM StreamStats

#### (https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/wri024068)

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Application Version: 4.6.2

StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22

NSS Services Version: 2.1.2

2/7/22, 2:56 PM StreamStats

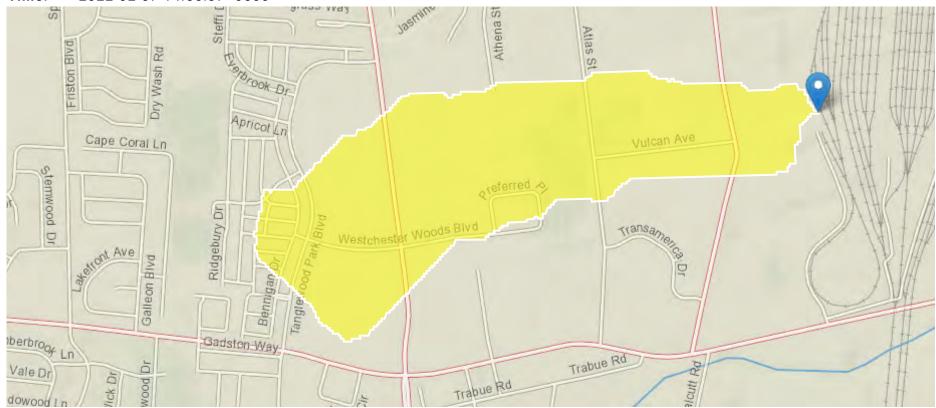
#### **Stream 12 - StreamStats Report**

Region ID: OH

Workspace ID: 0H20220207195517589000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.98984, -83.13300

Time: 2022-02-07 14:55:37 -0500



**Basin Characteristics** 

2/7/22, 2:56 PM StreamStats

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.37	square miles
LC92STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD	0.37	percent
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow variability index as defined in WRIR 02-4068, computed from regional grid	0.66	dimensionless
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	39.9878	decimal degrees

General Flow Statistics Parameters [Low Flow LatLE 41.2 wri02 4068]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.37	square miles	0.12	7422
LC92STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD1992	0.37	percent	0	19
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow Variability Index from Grid	0.66	dimensionless	0.25	1.13
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	39.9878	decimal degrees	38.68	41.2

General Flow Statistics Flow Report [Low Flow LatLE 41.2 wri02 4068]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SE	ASEp
Harmonic Mean Streamflow	0.0249	ft^3/s	65.9	65.9

General Flow Statistics Citations

Koltun, G. F., and Whitehead, M. T.,2002, Techniques for Estimating Selected Streamflow Characteristics of Rural, Unregulated Streams in Ohio: U. S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 02-4068, 50 p

2/7/22, 2:56 PM StreamStats

(https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/wri024068)

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Application Version: 4.6.2

StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22

NSS Services Version: 2.1.2

Appendix H: Stream Habitat Assessment Datasheets (HHEI and QHEI) and Photolog

## hio Chio Environmental Protection Agency

## Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

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riotecom Agency	` '
SITE NAME/LOCATION Buckeye Yard Redev	elopment, Franklin County, Ohio 43228
SITE NUMBER Stream 9 RIVER BASIN Upper	er Scioto RIVER CODE 05060001 DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 0.64
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 4	0.002435 LONG -83.128997 RIVER MILE 0.00
DATE 08/30/2021 SCORER J. Williams (	COMMENTS Modified/created channel to outlet adjacent storm water p
	to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions
OTE. Complete All Items On This Form - Refer	to "neadwater nabitat Evaluation lindex Field Maildar" for instructions
TREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE.	NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY
	re present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes.
	istrate types round (max or o). I mai metric score is sum or boxes A & D
TYPE PERCENT  BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	TYPE PERCENT Metric 30 Points
BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts] 20
BEDROCK [16 pts]	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]  30 Substrate Max = 40
COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt] 20
GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]  SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	MUCK [0 pts]
Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock0	(A) A + B
CORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE	TYPES: 6 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 4
, Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximu	m pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the Pool Depth
time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from roa	
> 30 centimeters [20 pts] > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]
comments None	MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 28
BANK FULL WIDTH (Measuredas the avera	ge of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box): Bankfull
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8")[15 pts] Width
> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7"- 13') [25 pts]	≤1.0 m (≤ 3' 3")[5 pts] Max=30
> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7")[20 pts]	20
COMMENTS None	AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) 2.6
	is information <u>must</u> also be completed QUALITY * NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream*
<u>RIPARIAN WIDTH</u> LR (PerBank) LR	FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)  L R
X X Wide >10m	
Moderate 5-10m	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field Urban or Industrial
Narrow <5m	Residential, Park, New Field Dpen Pasture, Row Crop
None	Fenced Pasture Mining or Construction
COMMENTS	
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation)	(Check ONLY one box):
Stream Flowing	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
Subsurface flow with isolated pools (inter	rstitial) Dry channel, no water (ephemeral) ted stream flow from recent precipitation event
COMMENTS 1 COSIDIO CICVA	to a ottoatti notti notti roootti prooipitation ovoitt
CINILOCITY (Number of heads C4	(200 ft) of observal) (Check ONLY one box):
	n (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):
SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m	n (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):    X
☐ None ☐ 1.0	∑ 2.0

#### ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? ☐ Yes ☑ No QHEI Score	(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	Distance from 5 orbital Street NI/A
WWH Name: Dry Run     CWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream N/A  Distance from Evaluated Stream
EWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIR	EWATER SHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.
USGS Quadrangle Name: Hilliard/Galloway NRCS	Soil Map Page: N/A NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: N/A
County: Franklin Townshi	<sub>ip/City:</sub> Columbus
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): N Date of last precipitation: 8/2	28/2021 Quantity: 3.71 in
Photo-documentation Notes: Refer to attached photolog(s)	
Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): No Canopy (% open): No	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab	Sample # or ID (attach results): N/A
Field Measures:Temp (°C) N/A Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) N/A	
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not,	
is the sumpling redefrepresentative of the stream (TM)	Сърши.
Additional comments /description of pollution impacts: Heavy trash	in stream channel, which is assumed to be from roadside
and upstream retention pond. Also, extremely heavy asi	
BIOLOGICAL OBSER	
(Record all observation	
Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A	
Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known	wn): N/A
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known):_	
Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Yes Species observed	ed (if known): Asian clams, extensive
Comments Regarding Biology: Heavy silt and potential water of	quality issues from upstream retention pond, allowing
for Asian clam population dominance	
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)
	site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Wooded/S	Scrub-shrub bank
/	oad overpass adjacent to area
West-adjoining storm	
water retention basin  Stream 9 (channelized glide	e, silt bottom, limited instream habitat
FLOW\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	/Immature Forest
Wooded Bank	iminature Forest
	Stream 10
	/ // Flow
	North //
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May 2020 Revision Page 2

	hio
Ohio	Environmental ection Agency

## Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)

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Chio Environmental Protection Agency	HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)
SITE NAME/LOCATION Buckeye Yard Redevelopment	Franklin County, Ohio 43228
SITE NUMBER Stream 10 RIVER BASIN Upper Scioto	
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.999011	
DATE 08/30/2021 SCORER J. Williams COMMENTS	Modified/created channel to outlet adjacent storm water pon
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Heady	vater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions
STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS	
STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE/NATURAL C	HANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY
1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present).  (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types  TYPE  BLDR SLABS [16 pts]  BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]  BEDROCK [16 pts]  COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	Found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B   PERCENT   30   Points
GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] [ SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	MUCK [0 pts]
	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock (A)  SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:	6 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 3
2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool deptime of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or > 30 centimeters [20 pts]    > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]   > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]    COMMENTS   None	
3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measuredas the average of 3 - 4 m	· · · _ · _
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7"-13') [25 pts]	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8")[15 pts] Width  ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3")[5 pts] Max=30
> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7")[20 pts]	
COMMENTS None	AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) 2.4
	ion must also be completed
	* NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream*
RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOODP	L <u>AIN QUALITY</u> (Most Predominant per Bank) L R
	Forest, Wetland Conservation Tillage e Forest, Shrub or Old Field V Urban or Industrial tial, Park, New Field Open Pasture, Row Crop
COMMENTS (Check O	MI Vane hav):
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check O  Stream Flowing  Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)  COMMENTS  Possible elevated strea	MLY one box):    Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)   Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)   flow from recent precipitation event
SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of the last of the	Channel) (Check ONLY one box):  2.0
STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE	
Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) X Flat to Moderate Moderate (2 ft/1	00 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

#### ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

	EI PERFORMED? □Yes ☑ No QHEIS	core (IfYes, Af	attach Completed QHEI form)
	WNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)		Distance from Evaluated Stream N/A
	me: <u>Dry Run</u> ne:		Distance from Evaluated Stream N/A
EWH Nan	ne:		Distance from Evaluated Stream
M	APPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUD	ING THE <u>entire</u> water shed a	AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.
USGS Quadr	rangle Name: <u>Hilliard/Galloway</u>	NRCS Soil Map Page:	NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: N/
County:E	ranklin	Township/City: <u>Colum</u>	nbus
MI	SCELLANEOUS		
Base Flow C	onditions? (Y/N):N Date of last pre	cipitation: <u>8/28/2021</u>	Quantity: <u>3.71 in</u>
Photo-docum	nentation Notes: Refer to attached p	photolog(s)	
Elevated Turt	bidity?(Y/N): No Canopy (% ope	n): <u>No</u>	
Were sample	s collected for water chemistry? (Y/N):	No_ Lab Sample # or ID	O (attach results): N/A
Field Measur	res:Temp (°C) <u>N/A</u> Dissolved Oxygen	(mg/l) <u>N/A</u> pH (S.U.)	) N/A Conductivity (umhos/cm) N/A
			ne
	.3 , , , , , ,	, <u></u> ,, <u></u>	
Additional co	mments/description of pollution impacts: _b	lone	
		GICAL OBSERVATIONS and all observations below)	
Fish Observe	ed? (Y/N) <u>No</u> Species observed (if kn	iown):_N/A	
Frogs or Tad	poles Observed? (Y/N) No Species ob	oserved (if known): N/A	
Salamanders	Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed	ed (if known): N/A	
Aquatic Macr	roinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) <u>No</u> Sp	pecies observed (if known):	N/A
Comments R	egarding Biology: None		
			M REACH (This must be completed) and a narrative description of the stream's location
	Wooded Bank/Immature	Forest	
LOW	Stream 10 (stream channel is generally very stra	ight/channelized, all glide habi	itat, 12" deep approx consistently
-	Adjacent rail yard area, limited scrub/shrub ripariar	n area (dominated by ho	neysuckle)
	Bankfull width approx 8'10	D", wetted width approx 3	3'

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# **Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet**

QHEI Score: 32.5

Stream & Location: Stream 11 - Proposed Buckeye Yard Redevelopment	RM:	5.1 Date:	08/ 30 / 21
Justin S. Williams, Environmental Scientist Scorers Full Name & Affiliation:			
River Code: 05060001-12-05 STORET #: N/A Lat./ Long.: 39.99331	4, -83.134	4676	Office verified location
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLYTwo substrate TYPE BOXES; estimate % or note every type present Check	ONE ( <i>Or 2 &amp;</i>	k average)	
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFLE OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFLE ORIGIN		QUAL	.ITY
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	SILT SILT SILT	X HEAVY [	ATE [-1] Substrate
Comments Stream extremely channelized, limited substrate		□ NONE [1	1
2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate presence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amounts or if more common	on of margin	al AMO	UNT
quality; 2-Moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate or greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep or fast water diameter log that is stable, well developed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functiona  UNDERCUT BANKS [1]  OVERHANGING VEGETATION [1]  SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) [1]  ROOTMADS [1]  BOULDERS [1]  LOGS OR WOODY DE	s of highest r, large l pools. [ ERS [1] [ 'TES [1] [	Check ONE (C EXTENSIVE MODERATE SPARSE 5-4	0r 2 & average) : >75% [11] : 25-75% [7]
Comments None			Maximum 20
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY Check ONE in each category (Or 2 & average)			
SINUOSITY DEVELOPMENT CHANNELIZATION STABILITY			
☐ HIGH [4]       ☐ EXCELLENT [7]       ☐ NONE [6]       ☐ HIGH [3]         ☐ MODERATE [3]       ☐ GOOD [5]       ☐ RECOVERED [4]       ☐ MODERATE [2]         ☑ LOW [2]       ☐ FAIR [3]       ☒ RECOVERING [3]       ☒ LOW [1]         ☒ NONE [1]       ☒ POOR [1]       ☒ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]			Channel
Comments None			Maximum 5.5
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Control of the control of the contr		CONSERVATIO	STRUCTION [0]
Comments None			Maximum 10
5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY  MAXIMUM DEPTH Check ONE (ONLY!) Check ONE (Or 2 & average) Check ALL that apply Check ONE (Or 2 & average) Check ALL that apply Check A	TIAL [-1] TENT [-2] 1]	11	Contact ry Contact
Comments Aveage depth was 26" to 37" throughout, wetted width was 14"			Maximum 12
Indicate for functional riffles; Best areas must be large enough to support of riffle-obligate species:  RIFFLE DEPTH RUN DEPTH RIFFLE / RUN SUBSTRATE RIF BEST AREAS > 10cm [2] BEST AREAS 5-10cm [1] MAXIMUM > 50cm [2] STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2] MAXIMUM < 50cm [1] MOD. STABLE (e.g., Large Gravel) [1] MOD. STABLE (e.g., Fine Gravel, Sand) [0]  Comments Entire channel was one deep glide. Highly channelized, very poor	FLE / RUI	□NO N EMBEDDI ONE [2] OW [1] IODERATE [0]	Riffle /
6] GRADIENT ( 30.6 ft/mi)  VERY LOW - LOW [2-4] %POOL: 0	%GLIDE		Gradient 8
DRAINAGE AREA MODERATE [6-10]  ( 1 07 mi²)  HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6]	%RIFFLE	<b>E</b> :( 0 )	Maximum

LED REACH  Comment RE: Reach consistency/ Is reach typical of steam?, Recreation/ Observed - Inferred, Other/ Sampling observations, Concerns, Access directions, etc.  Yes, stream channelize extremely channelized. Poor/very limited steam habitat characteristis and flow. Entire stream	STAGE is one long glide with no flow changes or habitat variation to influence flow change. It is assumed the stream was	K UP			Ag Land X	Stream 11 — Graveled Rail Yard	North	Ag Land  Woods  Channelized, deep,  muck/silt bottom, high bank erosion, limited  flow, all glide	
<b>LED R</b> I KALL tha	METHOD STAGE  BOAT 1st-sample pass2  WADE   HIGH	L. LINE MOTHER COTHER CO	0.5 Km	Stream Drawing:		Stream 11			



# **Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet**

QHEI Score: 32.5

Justin S. Williams, Environmental Scientist Scorers Full Name & Affiliation: Kimley-Horn
River Code: 05060001-12-05 STORET #: N/A Lat./ Long.: 39 .990095 /83 .134275 Office verified location
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLYTwo substrate TYPE BOXES; estimate % or note every type present Check ONE (Or 2 & average)
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFLE OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFLE ORIGIN QUALITY
□ BLDR /SLABS [10]       □ HARDPAN [4]       □ LIMESTONE [1]       ☒ HEAVY [-2]         □ BOULDER [9]       □ DETRITUS [3]       20       ☒ TILLS [1]       ☐ MODERATE [-1]       Substrate [-1]         □ COBBLE [8]       □ ☒ MUCK [2]       25       □ WETLANDS [0]
THARDPAN [0] TEREF [1]
SAND [6] SAND [6] SAND STONE [0] SANDSTONE [0] SECTION STONE [1] SANDSTONE [1] SANDSTO
NUMBER OF BEST TYPES: 4 or more [2] sludge from point-sources) LACUSTURINE [0] NORMAL [0] NORMAL [0]
Comments  Stream extremely channelized, limited substrate  □ SHALE [-1] □ COAL FINES [-2]
2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate presence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amounts or if more common of marginal AMOUNT
quality; 2-Moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate or greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep or fast water, large diameter log that is stable, well developed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functional pools.  UNDERCUT BANKS [1]
0 ROOTMATS [1]
Comments None  Maximum 20
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY Check ONE in each category (Or 2 & average)
SINUOSITY DEVELOPMENT CHANNELIZATION STABILITY  HIGH [4] EXCELLENT [7] NONE [6] HIGH [3]
☐ MODERATE [3] ☐ GOOD [5] ☐ RECOVERED [4] ☐ MODERATE [2]
△ LOW [2]       □ FAIR [3]       ☑ RECOVERING [3]       ☑ LOW [1]         ☑ NONE [1]       ☑ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]       Channel
Comments None  Maximum 20
41 BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)  River right looking downstream  RIPARIAN WIDTH  RIPARIAN WIDTH  RIPARIAN WIDTH  RIPARIAN WIDTH  RIPARIAN WIDTH
River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH
RIVER right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION REPORTST, SWAMP [3] RESIDENTIAL [0] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]
RIVER right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH ROOD PLAIN QUALITY REPOSION RIPARIAN WIDTH REPOSION REPOSION RIPARIAN WIDTH REPO
RIVER right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH ROOD PLAIN QUALITY REPOSION RIPARIAN WIDTH REPOSION REPOSION RIPARIAN WIDTH REPO
RIVER right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH ROSION WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WINNING / CONSTRUCTION [0] Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.  Riparian Maximum Maximum 10  SI POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY
River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   Check ONE (ONLY!)   Check ONLE
River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH ROSION WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] WIDE > 50m [4] WIDH SHOW OF A STANCH OF A
RIVER right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION WIDE > 50m [4] WIDE > 50m
RIVER right looking downstream  RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE 10-50m [3]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  FOREST, SWAMP [3]  URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  NONE [0]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.  Riparian  Maximum  None  FOREST, SWAMP [3]  URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]  Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.  Riparian  Maximum  10  RECTECTION [0]  RECTECTION [0]  Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.  Riparian  Maximum  10  Comments  Comments  None  Comments  None  CHANNEL WIDTH  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  None  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  None  Check ALL that apply  Check ALL that apply  Check ALL that apply  Check ALL that apply  None  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  None  Check ALL that apply  C
RIVER right looking downstream  RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE 10-50m [3]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  FOREST, SWAMP [3]  URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  NONE [0]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.  Riparian  Maximum  None  Signarian  Maximum  Comments  None  CURRENT VELOCITY  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  NONE [0]  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  NONE [1]  OT-<1m [4]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [1]  NONE [
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE 10-50m [3]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  HEAVY / SEVERE [1]  NONE [0]  Comments  None  RIPARIAN WIDTH  FOREST, SWAMP [3]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RIPHIE SECONDARY [1]  RESIDENTIAL [1]  RIPHIE SECONDARY [1]  RESIDENTIAL [1]  RIPHIE SECONDARY [1]  RIPHIE
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  HEAVY / SEVERE [1]  WODERATE [2]  NONE [1]  PROOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY  MAXIMUM DEPTH  Check ONE (ONLY!)  STIME [3]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]  TORRENTIAL [-1]  MODERATIE [1]  Comments  None  RIPARIAN WIDTH  FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY  FOREST, SWAMP [3]  SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  RIPARIAN WIDITH  CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]  RIPARIAN WIDITH  CONSERUTION TO RESIDENT.  RECCRATION TILLAGE [1]  RIPARIAN WIDITH  CONSERUTION TO RESIDEN
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION    WIDE > 50m [4]   FOREST, SWAMP [3]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   WINDERATE [2]   NARROW 5-10m [2]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY NARROW < 5m [1]   NONE   LITTLE [3]   NONE   LITTLE [3]   NONE   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   RIPARIAN WIDTH   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   RIPARIAN WIDTH   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   WINNING / CONSTRUCTION [0]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY NARROW < 5m [1]   PENCED PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.  Riparian Maximum   None
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  NONE / LITTLE [3]  NONE / SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  NONE / SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [3]  NONE / SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [3]  NORE / SHRUB OR OLD FIE
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION    WIDE > 50m [4]   FOREST, SWAMP [3]   WIDE > 50m [4]   WIDE > 50m [4]   FOREST, SWAMP [3]   WIDE > 50m [4]   FOREST, SWAMP [3]   WIDE > 50m [4]   WIDE > 50
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION    WIDE > 50m [4]

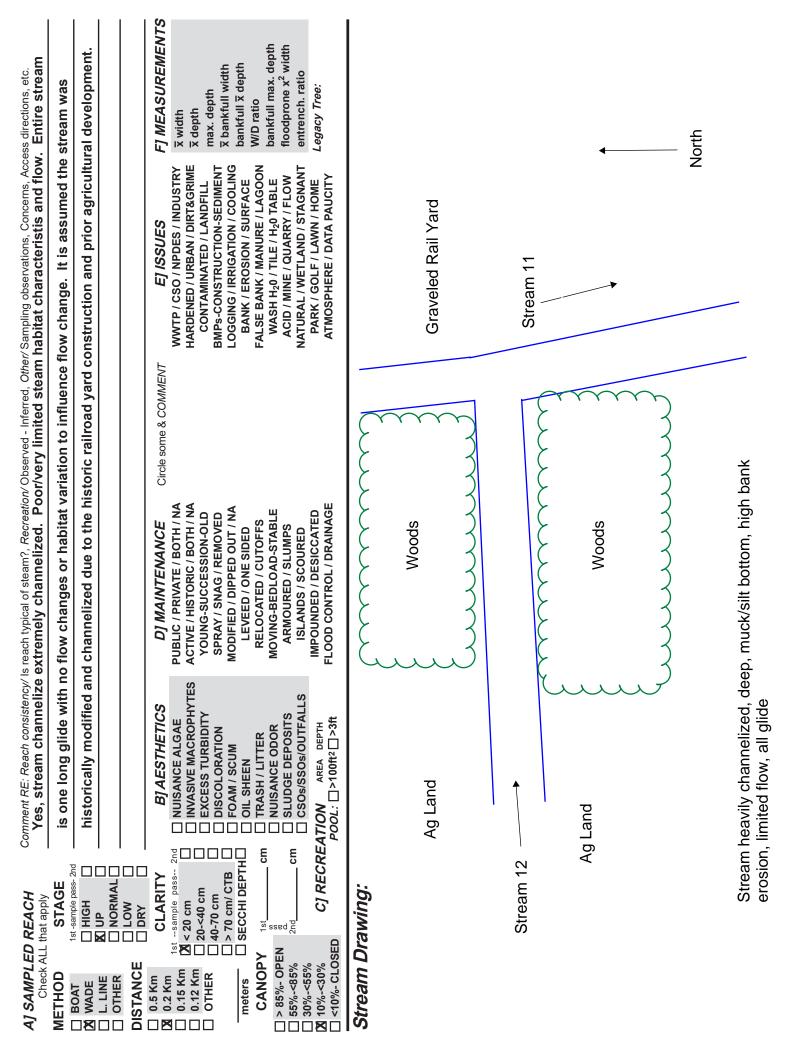




Photo 1: Representative view of forested Wetland 7 facing east. Photo taken April 9-13, 2021.



Photo 2: Representative view of forested Wetland 7 facing south. Photo taken April 9-13, 2021.



Photo 3: Representative view of forested Wetland 7 facing north. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 4: Representative view of forested Wetland 7 facing east. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 5: Representative view of forested Wetland 7 facing south. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 6: Representative view of forested Wetland 7 facing west. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 7: Representative view of emergent Wetland 8 facing east. Photo taken April 9-13, 2021.



Photo 8: Representative view of emergent Wetland 8 facing south. Photo taken April 9-13, 2021.



Photo 9: Representative view of emergent Wetland 8 facing north. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 10: Representative view of emergent Wetland 8 facing east. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 11: Representative view of emergent Wetland 8 facing south. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 12: Representative view of emergent Wetland 8 facing west. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 13: Representative view of Pond 1 facing northeast. Photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 14: Representative view of Pond 1 facing southwest. Photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 15: Representative view of Pond 1 facing west. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 16: Representative view of Pond 1 facing east. Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 17: Representative view of the western portion of Stream 9 facing east (downstream).

Photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 18: Representative view of western portion of Stream 9 facing west (upstream) toward western stormwater basin. Photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 19: Representative view of the northwest stormwater basin that flows into Stream 9, located just west of the Site. Photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 20: Representative view of Stream 9 channel bottom. Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 21: Representative view of Stream 9 channel bottom substrate (silt/detritus and Asian fingernail clams). Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 22: Representative view of Stream 9 channel bottom substrate (silt/detritus and Asian fingernail clams). Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 23: Representative view of Stream 9 facing upstream (west). Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 24: Representative view of Stream 9 facing downstream (east). Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 25: Representative view of Stream 10 facing upstream (south). Photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 26: Representative view of Stream 10 facing downstream (north) photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 27: Representative view of Stream 10 facing upstream (south). Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 28: Representative view of Stream 10 facing downstream (north). Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 29: Representative view of Stream 10 channel bottom substrate.



Photo 30: Representative view of Stream 10 channel bottom substrate.



Photo 31: Representative view of Stream 11 facing upstream (west) towards the west adjoining property. Photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 32: Representative view of Stream 11 facing downstream (east) as it flows onto the Site. Photo taken April 9-12, 2021.



Photo 33: Representative view of the central portion of Stream 11 facing upstream (west),
Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 34: Representative view of the central portion of Stream 11 facing western stream bank. Channel is extremely deep in this location; bottom substrate is unconsolidated muck/silt with no flow. Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 35: Representative view of the central portion of Stream 11 facing western stream bank. Channel is extremely deep in this location; bottom substrate is unconsolidated muck/silt with no flow. Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 36: View of the northern portion of Stream 11 (just north of Stream 12) facing upstream (north). Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 36: Representative view of the southwest portion of Stream 11 (southeast of access road crossing) facing downstream (south). Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 37: Representative view of southwest portion of Stream 11 channel bottom substrate (southeast of access road crossing). Photo taken February 10, 2022.



Photo 38: Representative view of Stream 12 facing west (upstream), just west of confluence with Stream 11. Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 39: Representative view of Stream 12 facing east (downstream), just west of confluence with Stream 11. Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 40: Representative view of the central portion of Stream 12 facing north stream bank.

Channel is extremely deep in this location; bottom substrate is unconsolidated muck/silt with no flow. Photo taken August 30, 2021.



Photo 41: Representative view of the central portion of Stream 12 facing north stream bank.

Channel is extremely deep in this location; bottom substrate is unconsolidated muck/silt with no flow. Photo taken August 30, 2021.

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Appendix I:	repole Cou	ini Dalasne	eis	

Stream 9 - 320 LF Total

Size categories	Size ranges (mm)		Tallies (counts)		Stations
Silt/clay	< 0.06	100 (all silt)			1
Very fine sand	0.06 – 0.125				A - 32 If
Fine sand	0.126 – 0.25				2
Medium sand	0.26 – 0.5				B - 64 If
Coarse sand	0.5 – 1				3
Very coarse sand	1 - 2				C - 76 If
Very fine gravel	2 - 4				4
Fine gravel	5 - 8				D - 128 If
Medium gravel	9 - 16				5
Coarse gravel	17 - 32				E - 160 If
Very coarse gravel	33 - 64				6
Small cobble	65 - 90				F - 192 If
Medium cobble	91 - 128				7
Large cobble	129 - 180				G - 224 If
Very large cobble	181 - 255				
Small boulder	256 - 512				8 <b>H - 256 If</b>
Medium boulder	513 - 1024				
Large boulder	1025 – 2048				9
Very large boulder	> 2048				I - 288 If
Bedrock	Large unbroken rock surface				10
Woody debris	Leaves, sticks etc.				J - 320 If Enter the tape
Indicate the method used below	Total count	100			positions
Zigzag % Habitat		% Cha	nnel features (Est Runs	timate) Pools	
X Transects/Sta		5	85 (all glide)	10	]

Stream 10 - 2,552 LF Total

					7
Size categories	Size ranges (mm)		Tallies (counts)		Stations
Silt/clay	< 0.06	76 (all silt)			1
Very fine sand	0.06 - 0.125				A - 255.2 If
Fine sand	0.126 – 0.25	3			2
Medium sand	0.26 – 0.5				B - 510.4 If
Coarse sand	0.5 – 1	5			3
Very coarse sand	1 - 2	12			C - 765.6 If
Very fine gravel	2 - 4	3			4
Fine gravel	5 - 8				D - 1,020.8 If
Medium gravel	9 - 16	1			5
Coarse gravel	17 - 32				E - 1,276.0 If
Very coarse gravel	33 - 64				6
Small cobble	65 - 90				F - 1,531.2 If
Medium cobble	91 - 128				7
Large cobble	129 - 180				
Very large cobble	181 - 255				G - 1,786.4 If
Small boulder	256 - 512				8
Medium boulder	513 - 1024				H - 2,041.6
Large boulder	1025 – 2048				9
Very large boulder	> 2048				I - 2,296.8 If
Bedrock	Large unbroken rock surface				10
Woody debris	Leaves, sticks etc.				J - 2,552.0 If Enter the tape
Indicate the method used below	Total count	100			positions
Zigzag			nnel features (Es		
X Habitat Transects/Sta	tions [	Riffles	Runs	Pools	$\neg$
(Enter your tap		10	80 (all glide)	10	

Stream 11 - 3,921 LF Total

		1			
Size categories	Size ranges (mm)		Tallies (counts)		Stations
Silt/clay	< 0.06	44			1
Very fine sand	0.06 – 0.125				A - 392.1 If
Fine sand	0.126 – 0.25				2
Medium sand	0.26 – 0.5				B - 784.2 If
Coarse sand	0.5 – 1	3			3
Very coarse sand	1 - 2				C - 1,176.3 If
Very fine gravel	2 - 4	1			4
Fine gravel	5 - 8	9			D - 1,568.4 If
Medium gravel	9 - 16	3			5
Coarse gravel	17 - 32	13			E - 1,960.5 If
Very coarse gravel	33 - 64	3			6
Small cobble	65 - 90	12			F - 2,352.6 If
Medium cobble	91 - 128	12			7
Large cobble	129 - 180				
Very large cobble	181 - 255				G - 2,744.7 If
Small boulder	256 - 512				8
Medium boulder	513 - 1024				H - 3,136.8 If
Large boulder	1025 – 2048				9
Very large boulder	> 2048				I - 3,528.9 If
Bedrock	Large unbroken rock surface				10
Woody debris	Leaves, sticks etc.				J - 3,921.0 If Enter the tape
Indicate the method used below	v Total count	100			positions
Zigzag			nnel features (Es		
<ul><li>% Habitat</li><li>X Transects/Sta</li></ul>	ations	Riffles	Runs	Pools	7
(Enter your ta		5	90 (all glide)	5	

Stream 12 - 369 LF Total

Т		T			Т
Size categories	Size ranges (mm)		Tallies (counts)		Stations
Silt/clay	< 0.06	100 (all silt)			1
Very fine sand	0.06 – 0.125				A - 36.9 If
Fine sand	0.126 – 0.25				2
Medium sand	0.26 – 0.5				B - 73.8 If
Coarse sand	0.5 – 1				3
Very coarse sand	1 - 2				C - 110.7 If
Very fine gravel	2 - 4				4
Fine gravel	5 - 8				D - 147.6
Medium gravel	9 - 16				5
Coarse gravel	17 - 32				E - 184.5 If
Very coarse gravel	33 - 64				6
Small cobble	65 - 90				F - 221.4 If
Medium cobble	91 - 128				7
Large cobble	129 - 180				
Very large cobble	181 - 255				G - 258.3 If
Small boulder	256 - 512				8
Medium boulder	513 - 1024				H - 295.2 If
Large boulder	1025 – 2048				9
Very large boulder	> 2048				I - 332.1 If
Bedrock	Large unbroken rock surface				10
Woody debris	Leaves, sticks etc.				J - 369 If Enter the tape
Indicate the method used below	/ Total count	100			positions
Zigzag		% Cha	innel features (Es		
% Habitat  X Transects/Sta	tions I	Riffles	Runs	Pools	$\neg$
X Transects/Sta			100 (all glide)		

Appendix J: Anticipated Stream Habitat Assessment
Datasheets for Relocated Streams (HHEI and QHEI)

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	-	_	

# Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

7	6
1	O

/	HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3) 76
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 40.00	cioto RIVER CODE 05060001 DRAINAGE AREA (MIF) 0.64
	Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions
TREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATU	RAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OF NO RECOVER
Max of 32), Add total number of significant substrate   TYPE	HHEI  TYPE SILT [3 pt]  LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]  FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]  CLAY OF HARDPAN [0 pt]  MUCK [0 pts]  ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]  (A)  TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:  HHEI  Metric Points  Substrate Max = 40  A + B
2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum portime of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culv  30 certimeters [20 pts]  22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]  10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	Pool Dept Max = 30    S cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
COMMENTS None	MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 25
3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]  > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]  > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	☐ ≈ 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3' - 4' 8' \[15 pts\] ☐ ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3') [5 pts]  Width Max=30
COMMENTS None	AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) 3.5
RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALI   RIPARIAN WIDTH	OMPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)  L R  ature Forest, Wetland   Conservation Tillage  Imparture Forest, Shrub or Old Field   Urban or Industrial  esidential, Park, New Field   Open Pasture, Row Crop  enced Pasture   Mining or Construction
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Ch. Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial) COMMENTS None	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
	ff) of channel) (Check ONL "one box):  2.0

## ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? ☐ Yes ☑ No QHEI Score (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)   ☑ WWH Name: Dry Run  ☐ CWH Name: Distance from Evaluated Stream  ☐ EWH Name: Distance from Evaluated Stream  ☐ Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.
USGS Quadrangle Name: Hilliard/Galloway NRCS Soil Map Page: N/A NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: N/A
County: Franklin Township/City: Columbus
MISCELLANEOUS
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: N/A Quantity: N/A
Photo-documentation Notes: N/A
Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 0
Were samples collected for waterchemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): N/A
Field Measures:Temp (°C) N/A Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) N/A pH (S.U.) N/A Conductivity (umhos/cm) N/A
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: Newly relocated/restored stream channel
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: N/A
BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS (Record all observations below)
Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A
Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A
Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A
Comments Regarding Biology: None

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Please refer to the provided stream relocation/restoration plans

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4	0-	- Common	_
	-		Accession

# Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2

7	5
1	J

Com-December 1	HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)
SITE NAME/LOCATION Buckeye Yard Redevelo	opment, Franklin County, Ohio 43228
THE NUMBER Stream 10 RIVER BASIN Upper	
ENGTH OF STREAM REACH (#) 200 LAT 39.9	
	MENTS Anticipated Stream Restoration Score
	"Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions
REAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE/NA	ATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVE
(Max of 32). Add total number of significant substr  TYPE  BLDR SLABS [16 pts]  BOULDER (*256 mm) [16 pts]  BEDROCK [16 pts]  COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]  GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]  SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]  30  Table of Research see of	HHEI  ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]  Type  CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]  ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]  ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]  ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]  ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]  CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]  ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]  ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock	
Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum) time of evaluation, Avoid plunge pools from road of	pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONL Y one box): Max = 3
> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	30
□ > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [Opts]
COMMENTS None	MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 23
BANK FULL WIDTH (Measuredas the average > 4.0 meters (>13') [30 pts] > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7"-13') [25 pts] > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):  □ * 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3' - 4' 8')[15 pts]
COMMENTS None	AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) 3.5
	information mustals o be completed  ALITY *NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstreams
and the first of t	FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)
L R (Per Bank) L R	L B
X X Wide >10m	Mature Forest, Wetland Conservation Tillage
Moderate 5-10m	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field Urban or Industrial
Narrow <5m	Residential, Park, New Field Open Pasture, Row Crop
None	Fenced Pasture Mining or Construction
COMMENTS None	
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) ( Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstit COMMENTS None	Check ONLY one box):    Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent) itial)   Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)
A Contract of the Contract of	00 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):
☐ None ☐ 1.0	2,0 3,0
0.5	☐ 2.5 🗵 >3
STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE	A STATE OF THE STA
Flat ros error Flat to Moderate X Mode	rate pretor Moderate to Severe Severe Severe 10 million

#### ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? ☐ Yes ☑ No QHEI Score (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)
CWH Name: Distance from Evaluated Stream
EWH Name: Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.
USGS Quadrangle Name: <u>Hilliard/Galloway</u> NRCS Soil Map Page: <u>N/A</u> NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: <u>N/A</u>
County: Franklin Township/City: Columbus
MISCELLANEOUS
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N):Y Date of last precipitation: _N/A Quantity: _N/A
Photo-documentation Notes: N/A
Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 0
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): No Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): N/A
Field Measures:Temp (°C) N/A Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) N/A pH (S.U.) N/A Conductivity (umhos/cm) N/A
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Yes If not, explain: Newly relocated/restored stream channel
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: None
BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS (Record all observations below)
Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A
Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A
Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if known): N/A
Comments Regarding Biology: None

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Please refer to the provided stream relocation/restoration plans

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# **Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet**



Stream & Location: Stream 11 - Proposed Buckeye Yard Redevelopment RM: _ 5.1 Date 08/ 30 / 2	
Anticipated Stream Restoration Score Scorers Full Name & Affiliation: Justin Williams, Kimley-Ho	rn
River Code: 05060001-12-05 STORET #: N/A Lat./Long.: 39.993314, -83.134676 Office verification	ified tion
1 SUBSTRATE Check ONLY <b>Two</b> substrate TYPE BOXES;	
estimate % or note every type present  BEST TYPES POOL RIFFLE OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFLE ORIGIN QUALITY  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  ORIGIN	
BLDR /SLABS [10]	
□ BOULDER [9]       10 5 □ DETRITUS [3]       5 ▼ TILLS [1]       SILT □ MODERATE [-1]       SULT □ MODERA	bstrate
TO CRAVEL [7] 25 40 DISHT[2] 5 DHARDPAN[0]	16
SAND [6] 25 20 ARTIFICIAL [0] SANDSTONE [0] DEO DEO EXTENSIVE [-2]	
El aludas francisco de la collectionida de la	ximum 20
Comments SHALE [-1] NONE [1]	20
Newly Relocated/Restored Stream Channel	
///STREAM COVER Indicate presence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amounts or if more common of marginal	_
quality; <b>2</b> -Moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality; <b>3</b> -Highest quality in moderate or greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep or fast water, large Check ONE ( <i>Or 2 &amp; average</i>	<del>)</del> )
diameter log that is stable, well developed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functional pools.   EXTENSIVE >75% [11]	
UNDERCUT BANKS [1] $\frac{2}{0}$ POOLS > 70cm [2] $\frac{0}{0}$ OXBOWS, BACKWATERS [1] $\frac{1}{0}$ MODERATE 25-75% [7] $\frac{1}{0}$ AQUATIC MACROPHYTES [1] $\frac{1}{0}$ SPARSE 5-<25% [3]	
1 SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) [1] 2 BOULDERS [1] 2 LOGS OR WOODY DEBRIS [1] NEARLY ABSENT <5% [1]	]
O ROOTMATS [1] Cover	44
Comments None 20	14
CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY Check ONE in each category (Or 2 & average)	
SINUOSITY DEVELOPMENT CHANNELIZATION STABILITY	
HIGH [4]   EXCELLENT [7]  NONE [6]  HIGH [3]	
MODERATE [3]	
NONE [1] POOR [1] RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]	42
Comments None None	13
None 20	
None  20  BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)  River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1   NONE / LITTLE [3]   X   MODERATE 10-50m [3]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   NONE / LITTLE [3]   MODERATE 10-50m [3]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY NARROW < 5m [1]   FENCED PASTURE [1]   Indicate predominant land use(s)	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   EROSION   WIDE > 50m [4]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [3]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY NARROW < 5m [1]   FENCED PASTURE [1]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Riparian   R	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   EROSION   WIDE > 50m [4]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY FOREST, SWAMP [3]   Indicate predominant land use(s)	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   NONE / LITTLE [3]   MODERATE 10-50m [3]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   WIDE > 50m [4]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY NARROW < 5m [1]   FENCED PASTURE [1]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Riparian   Riparian	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   NONE / LITTLE [3]   MODERATE 10-50m [3]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   WIDE > 50m [4]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   WINING / CONSTRUCTION [0]   RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Riparian None   POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY   CURRENT VELOCITY   Recreation Potential	
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Riparian Maximum   None   POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY   CHECK ONE (ONLY!)   Check ONE (ONL	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream	
None    BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY NARROW < 5m [1]   FENCED PASTURE [1]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Riparian Maximum   None   POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY   Check ONE (ONLY!)   Check ONE (Or 2 & average)   Conservation Tillage [1]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Riparian Maximum   None   POOL WIDTH + RIFFLE WIDTH [2]   TORRENTIAL [-1]   SLOW [1]   POOL WIDTH + RIFFLE WIDTH [1]   VERY FAST [1]   INTERSTITIAL [-1]   Secondary Contact (circle one and comment on back)   Contact (circle one and comment on back)   Residence of the contact of the	
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)	
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]	
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   WIDE > 50m [4]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [6]   WIDE > 50m [4]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [6]   WIDEN OR INDUSTRIAL [6]   MINING / CONSTRUCTION [0]   RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Maximum   None   POOL // CLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY   Check ONE (ONLY)   POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]   TORRENTIAL [-1]   SLOW [1]   POOL WIDTH < RIFFLE WIDTH [2]   TORRENTIAL [-1]   INTERSTITIAL [-1]   Secondary Contact	
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   REROSION	1]   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   MONE / LITTLE [3]   MODERATE [2]   MARROW 5-10m [2]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY NARROW 5-5m [1]   FENCED PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]   Indicate predominant land use (s) past 100m riparian. Riparian Maximum   10   POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY   Check ONE (Or 2 & average)   TORRENTIAL [-1]   SLOW [1]   INTERSITIAL [-1]   Secondary Contact Secondary Contact Secondary Contact (circle one and comment on back)   Pool width < RIFFLE WIDTH [1]   ROBERT [1]   INTERSITIAL [-1]   Current Maximum   Robert   Riffle Pooligate species:   Check ONE (Or 2 & average).   Check ONE (Or 2 & average).   Riffle Pool Embedding Reports   Rif	1]   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
BAWK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   REOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   WIDE > 50m [4]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]   WINNEY INTERSTITIAL [1]   WINNEY CONSTRUCTION [2]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   VERY NARROW < 5m [1]   FENCED PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Riparian   Maximum   10   MAXIMUM DEPTH   Check ONE (Or 2 & average)   TORRENTIAL [-1]   SLOW [1]   Check ONE (Or 2 & average)   POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [2]   TORRENTIAL [-1]   SLOW [1]   Check ONE (Or 2 & average)   POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [2]   GAZ-0.4m [1]   GAZ-0.4m [2]   POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [2]   GAZ-0.4m [2]   POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [2]   RESTARGAS > 10cm [2]   MAXIMUM S = 50cm [2]   STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2]   NONE [2]   NONE [2]   STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2]   NONE [2]   NONE [2]   NONE [2]   STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2]   NONE [2]   NON	1]   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   RIPARIAN WIDTH	1]   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (0r2 per bank & average)	1]   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   EROSION	1]   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (0r 2 per bank & average)   BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (0r 2 per bank & average)   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]   WIDE > 50m [4]   X X FOREST, SWAMP [3]   URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [6]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Maximum   10   MAXIMUM DEPTH   CHeck ONE (0NLV)   Check ONE (0r 2 & average)   OPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian. Maximum   10   MAXIMUM DEPTH   Check ONE (0NLV)   Check ONE (0r 2 & average)   OPEN PASTURE [1]   INTERMITTENT [-2]   O.2~0.4m [1]   O.2~0.2m [0]   POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [1]   VERY FAST [1]   INTERMITTENT [-2]   MODERATE [1]   EDDIES [1]   Indicate for functional riffles; Best areas must be large enough to support a population of riffle-obligate species: Check ONE (0r 2 & average)   NOR RIFFLE [metr MAXIMUM > 50cm [2]   STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2]   NONE [2]   SEST AREAS > 10cm [2]   MAXIMUM < 50cm [1] X MODERATE [1]   D. WODERATE [1	1]   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1

A] SAMPLED REACH Check ALL that apply		ls reach typical of steam?, Recreation ntly relocated and restored	n/Observed - Inferred, Other	/Sampling observations, Concerns, Acc	ess directions, etc.
METHOD   STAGE     BOAT   1st -sample pass- 2nd     M WADE   HIGH       L. LINE   UP       OTHER   NORMAL       LOW   DISTANCE   DRY					
□ 0.5 Km □ 0.2 Km □ 0.15 Km □ 0.12 Km □ OTHER □ OTHER □ Meters □ SECCHI DEPTH□	☐ INVASIVE MACROPHYTES ☐ EXCESS TURBIDITY ☐ DISCOLORATION ☐ FOAM / SCUM	DJ MAINTENANCE  PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA LEVEED / ONE SIDED	Circle some & COMMENT	E] /SSUES WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL BMPs-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING BANK / EROSION / SURFACE	F] MEASUREMENTS  \overline{x} width  \overline{x} depth  max. depth  \overline{x} bankfull width  bankfull \overline{x} depth
CANOPY 1st cm  X > 85%- OPEN	TRASH / LITTER  NUISANCE ODOR SLUDGE DEPOSITS CSOs/SSOs/OUTFALLS	RELOCATED / CUTOFFS MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE ARMOURED / SLUMPS ISLANDS / SCOURED IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE		FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON WASH H <sub>2</sub> 0 / TILE / H <sub>2</sub> 0 TABLE ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	W/D ratio bankfull max. depth floodprone x <sup>2</sup> width entrench. ratio Legacy Tree:

Stream Drawing:

Please refer to the provided stream relocation/restoration plans



# **Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet**

QHEI Score: 65

	<u>0/21</u>
Anticipated Stream Restoration Score Scorers Full Name & Affiliation: Justin Williams, Kimley	
River Code: 05060001-12-05 STORET #: N/A Lat./Long.: 39.990095, -83.134275	ce verified K
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY Two substrate TYPE BOXES; estimate % or note every type present Check ONE (Or 2 & average)	
BEST TYPES POOL RIFFLE OTHER TYPES POOL RIFFLE ORIGIN QUALITY	
□ BLDR /SLABS [10]       □ HARDPAN [4]       10 5 □ LIMESTONE [1]       □ HEAVY [-2]         □ BOULDER [9]       10 5 □ DETRITUS [3]       5 5 ☒ TILLS [1]       □ MODERATE [-1]         □ COBBLE [8]       15 25 □ MUCK [2]       5 □ WETLANDS [0]       □ SILT [2]       SILT ☑ NORMAL [0]         □ GRAVEL [7]       25 40 □ SILT [2]       5 □ HARDPAN [0]       □ FREE [1]         □ SAND [6]       25 20 □ ARTIFICIAL [0]       □ SANDSTONE [0]       □ EXTENSIVE [-2]         □ BEDROCK [5]       (Score natural substrates; ignore Point-sources)       □ RIP/RAP [0]       □ MODERATE [-1]         NUMBER OF BEST TYPES:       4 or more [2] sludge from point-sources)       □ LACUSTURINE [0]       □ MODERATE [-1]         □ SHALE [-1]       □ NONE [1]       □ NONE [1]	. 16
Newly Relocated/Restored Stream Channel	
2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate presence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality; 2-Moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate or greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep or fast water, large diameter log that is stable, well developed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functional pools.    O	[11] % [7] 3] <5% [1]
M	20
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY Check ONE in each category (Or 2 & average)  SINUOSITY DEVELOPMENT CHANNELIZATION STABILITY  HIGH [4] EXCELLENT [7] NONE [6] HIGH [3]  MODERATE [3] GOOD [5] RECOVERED [4] MODERATE [2]  LOW [2] FAIR [3] RECOVERING [3] LOW [1]  NONE [1] POOR [1] RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]  Channel Maximum  Maximum  Maximum	40
	20
	20
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)  River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY RIPARIAN WIDTH RIP	AGE [1] IAL [0] FION [0]
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)  River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION RIPARIAN WIDTH	AGE [1] IAL [0] FION [0] (s) an
A] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)   River right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILL.     REOSION   WIDE > 50m [4]   MIDE > 50m [3]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   WIBBAN OR INDUSTRE   WIDE   WIDE NORE / LITTLE [3]   WIDE NARROW 5-10m [2]   RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]   MINING / CONSTRUCT   Indicate predominant land use.   Ripari   Maximus     Comments   None   OPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]   REPROSED PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]   Residential   Maximus   Ripari   Maximus     Comments   None   OPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]   Residential   Fence Pasture, Rowcrop   None   OPEN PASTUR	AGE [1] IAL [0] ITION [0] (s) an min notial act ntact n back)
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)  River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION RIPARIAN REROSION RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION RIPARIAN RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION RIPARIAN WINTH REROSION RIPARIAN WINTH REROSION RIPARIAN WINTH REROSION RIPARIAN WINTH	AGE [1] IAL [0] ITION [0] (s) an min ntial act ntact n back)
4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)  River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION RIPARIAN REROSION RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION RIPARIAN RIPARIAN WIDTH REROSION RIPARIAN WINTH REROSION RIPARIAN WINTH REROSION RIPARIAN WINTH REROSION RIPARIAN WINTH	AGE [1] IAL [0] FION [0]  (s) an an act ntial act ntact n back)  [image: [metric=0]]  SS

AJ SAMPLED REACH Check ALL that apply		Is reach typical of steam?, Recreation ntly relocated and restored	n/ Observed - Inferred, <i>Other</i>	r/ Sampling observations, Concerns, Acc	ess directions, etc.
METHOD STAGE  BOAT   1st-sample pass- 2nd   HIGH     UP     UP   UP   UP   UP   UP   UP					
□ 0.5 Km □ 0.2 Km □ 0.15 Km □ 0.15 Km □ 0.12 Km □ 0THER □ OTHER □ OTHER □ SECCHI DEPTH□	☐ INVASIVE MACROPHYTES ☐ EXCESS TURBIDITY ☐ DISCOLORATION ☐ FOAM / SCUM	DJ MAINTENANCE  PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA  ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA  YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD  SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED  MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA  LEVEED / ONE SIDED	Circle some & COMMENT	E] ISSUES  WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY  HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME  CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL  BMPs-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT  LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING  BANK / EROSION / SURFACE	F] MEASUREMENTS  \overline{\pi} width  \overline{\pi} depth  max. depth  \overline{\pi} bankfull width  bankfull \overline{\pi} depth
CANOPY 1st cn  X > 85%- OPEN	TRASH / LITTER  NUISANCE ODOR SLUDGE DEPOSITS CSOs/SSOs/OUTFALLS	RELOCATED / CUTOFFS MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE ARMOURED / SLUMPS ISLANDS / SCOURED IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE		FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON WASH H <sub>2</sub> 0 / TILE / H <sub>2</sub> 0 TABLE ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	W/D ratio bankfull max. depth floodprone x <sup>2</sup> width entrench. ratio Legacy Tree:

Stream Drawing:

Please refer to the provided stream relocation/restoration plans

Appendix K: USACE Jurisdictional Determination	_



# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS 502 EIGHTH STREET HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25701-2070

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

February 14, 2022

Regulatory Division North Branch LRH-2021-551-SCR-Unnamed Tributary Scioto River

### PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Ms. Gretchen Kendrick Buckeye XO, LLC 2100 Ross Avenue, Suite 895 Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Ms. Kendrick:

I refer to the *Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report for Buckeye Yard Trabue and Roberts Roads Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio* dated July 7, 2021. You have requested a preliminary jurisdictional determination (JD) for the potentially jurisdictional aquatic resources located within the review area. The review area is located north of Trabue Road and south of Roberts Road in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (39.991777 latitude, -83.130647 longitude). Your request has been assigned the following file number: LRH-2021-551-SCR-Unnamed Tributary Scioto River. Please reference this file number on all future correspondence related to this JD request.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) authority to regulate waters of the United States is based on the definitions and limits of jurisdiction contained in 33 CFR 328 and 33 CFR 329. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Section 404) requires a Department of the Army (DA) permit be obtained prior to the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 requires a DA permit be obtained for any work in, on, over or under navigable water.

Based upon a review of the submitted report, this office has determined that approximately 7,162 linear feet of four (4) streams (Streams 9-12), 0.78 acre of two (2) wetlands (Wetlands 7-8), and 0.23 acre of one (1) open water impoundment are located within the JD review area and may be waters of the United States in accordance with the Regulatory Guidance Letter for JDs issued by the Corps on October 31, 2016 (Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 16-01). As indicated in the guidance, this Preliminary JD is non-binding and cannot be appealed (33 CFR 331.2) and only provides a written indication that waters of the United States, including wetlands, may be present on-site.

You have declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time for the aquatic resources mentioned above. However, for the purposes of the determination of impacts, compensatory mitigation, and other resource protection measures for

activities that require authorization from this office, these aquatic resources will be evaluated as if they are waters of the United States.

Enclosed please find a copy of the Preliminary JD. If you agree with the findings of this Preliminary JD and understand your options regarding the same, please sign and date a copy of the Preliminary JD form and return it to this office within 30 days of receipt of this letter. You should submit the signed copy electronically or to the following address:

United States Army Corps of Engineers
Huntington District
Attn: North Branch
502 Eighth Street
Huntington, West Virginia 25701

A copy of this letter will be provided to your agent, Mr. Justin Williams with Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. If you have any questions concerning the above information, please contact Ms. Katie Samples of the North Branch at 304-399-6933, by mail at the above address or by email at katie.e.samples@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Laurie A. Moore

Regulatory Project Manager

LandMove

North Branch

Enclosure(s)

### Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD)

#### **FORM**

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: 28 January 2022

#### B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD:

Ms. Gretchen Kendrick Buckeye XO, LLC 2100 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75201

### C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:

Huntington District, Buckeye Yard Redevelopment Project, LRH-2021-551-SCR-Unnamed Tributary Scioto River

### D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

# (USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: Ohio County/parish/borough: Franklin County City: Columbus

Coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat.: 39.991777 Long.: -83.130647 Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 17

Name of nearest waterbody: Unnamed Tributary Scioto River

## E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 11 February 2022

Field Determination. Date:

# TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH "MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION.

Site number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non- wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
Stream 9	40.00236	-83.12951	320 linear feet	Non-wetland	Section 404
Stream 10	39.99726	-83.13266	2,552 linear feet	Non-wetland	Section 404
Stream 11	39.99333	-83.13414	3,921 linear feet	Non-wetland	Section 404
Stream 12	39.98991	-83.13470	369 linear feet	Non-wetland	Section 404
Wetland 7	39.99844	-83.13056	0.49 acre	Wetland	Section 404

Wetland 8	39.99730	-83.13108	0.29 acre	Wetland	Section 404
Pond 1	39.99715	-83.13184	0.23 acre	Non-wetland	Section 404

- 1) The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, and the requestor of this PJD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved JD (AJD) for that review area based on an informed decision after having discussed the various types of JDs and their characteristics and circumstances when they may be appropriate.
- 2) In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "preconstruction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an AJD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware that: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a PJD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional aquatic resources; (2) the applicant has the option to request an AJD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an AJD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an AJD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the PJD; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a PJD constitutes agreement that all aquatic resources in the review area affected in any way by that activity will be treated as jurisdictional, and waives any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an AJD or a PJD, the JD will be processed as soon as practicable. Further, an AJD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331. If, during an administrative appeal, it becomes appropriate to make an official determination whether geographic jurisdiction exists over aquatic resources in the review area, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area. the Corps will provide an AJD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This PJD finds that there "may be" waters of the U.S. and/or that there "may be" navigable waters of the U.S. on the subject review area, and identifies all aquatic features in the review area that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

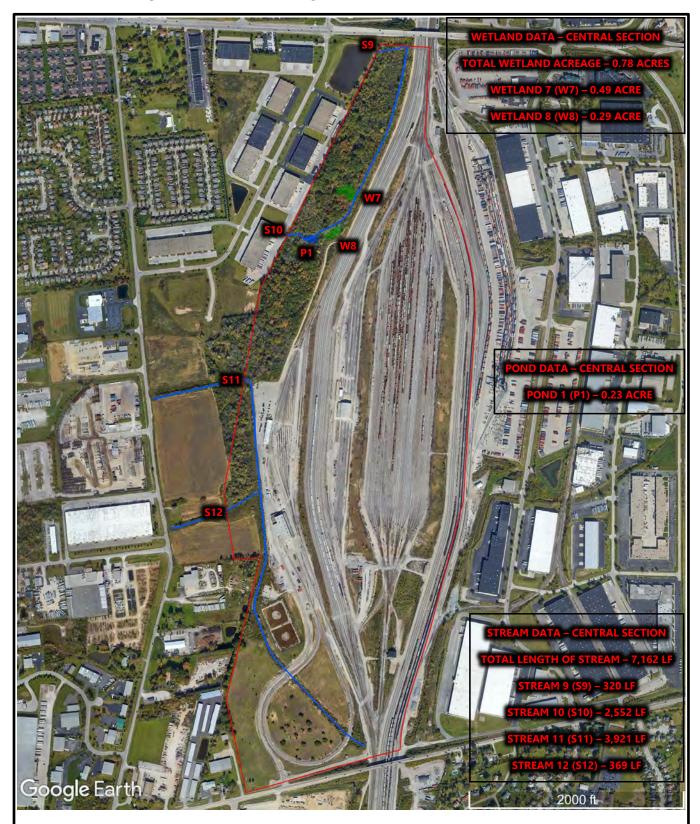
# SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply)

Checked items should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items: Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report for the Buckeye Yard Trabue and Roberts Road Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio dated 7 July 2021.

<ul> <li>Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by Wetland and Stream Delineation Map</li> <li>Data sheets prepared/submitted by one Office concurs with data sheets/delineation</li> </ul>	or on behalf of the PJD requestor.
	sheets/delineation report. Rationale:
Corps navigable waters' study:	
<ul><li>U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic A</li><li>USGS NHD data</li><li>USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.</li></ul>	utlas:
Hilliard/Galloway Quads (JD, July 20	scale & quad name: Appendix 1- USGS Topographic Maps, 121) vice Soil Survey. Citation: Appendix 1- USDA Web Soil
National wetlands inventory map(s). (JD, July 2021)	Cite name: Appendix 1- National Wetland Inventory Map
State/local wetland inventory map(s):	·
☐ FEMA/FIRM maps:	
<ul><li>100-year Floodplain Elevation is:</li><li>1929)</li></ul>	.(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of
Photographs: Aerial (Name & Da	ate): Appendix 2- Aerial Photographs (JD, July 2021)
or Other (Name & Da	ate): Appendix 4- Photos 21-44
Previous determination(s). File no. a	and date of response letter: LRH-2021-551-SCR dated 20
August 2021 (JD, July 2021)	
Other information (please specify):	
IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recobeen verified by the Corps and should no determinations.	
Katie E. Samplis	Nothenhards 2/14/2022
Signature and date of Regulatory staff member completing PJD	Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable) <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Districts may establish timeframes for requestor to return signed PJD forms. If the requestor does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

# WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION MAP





BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



CENTRAL OHIO WETLAND CONSULTING, LLC

Appendix L: USACE Public Notice / OEPA Complete Application Letter

Appendix L: USACE Public Notice / OEPA Complete Application Letter

/ Missions / Regulatory / Public Notices

# **Public Notices by Year**

- **2022 (4)**
- **2021 (29)**
- **2020 (50)**
- **2019 (47)**
- **2018 (30)**
- **2017** (53)
- 2016 (46)2015 (27)
- **2014 (55)**
- **2013 (40)**
- **2012 (46)**

# **Disclaimer**

The below listed documents may not be readable via Optical Character Recognition. To receive public notices via email for the **Huntington District Regulatory Division** please send an email to <u>LRH.Permits@usace.army.mil</u> indicating that you would like to be placed on the public notice electronic distribution list. Your email should include which state(s) **Ohio** and/or **West Virginia** in which you would like to receive public notices.

# LRH 2021-551-SCR

#### **CELRH-RDN**

Published Feb. 2, 2022 / Expiration date: 3/4/2022

1

# PRINT | E-MAIL

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:** The following application has been submitted for a Department of the Army (DA) Permit under the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

**APPLICANT:** Ms. Gretchen Kendrick

Buckeye XO, LLC

2100 Ross Avenue, Suite 895

Dallas, Texas 75201

**LOCATION:** As depicted on the attached Sheet 1 of 3, the proposed project would be located north of Trabue Road and south of Roberts Road in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (39.991777 latitude, -83.130647 longitude). The waters on site flow into an unnamed tributary to the Scioto River, a traditional navigable water of the United States.

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK:** The applicant has requested a DA authorization to discharge dredged and/or fill material into 0.78 acre of two (2) wetlands (Wetlands 7-8), 7,162 linear feet (1.97 acres) of four (4) streams (Streams 9-12), and 0.23 acre of one (1) open-water impoundment (Pond 1), as indicated on Table 1 of this Public Notice, in conjunction with the Buckeye Yard Development Project. Specifically, the project would involve the construction of eight (8) industrial logistics warehouse buildings and associated infrastructure such as a roadway, parking areas, trailer docks, and storm-water detention basins (Sheets 2-3 of 3).

**ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS:** As a result of the proposal, dredged and/or fill material would be discharged into 0.49 acre of forested wetland, 0.29 acre of emergent wetland, 320 linear feet of intermittent stream, 6,842 linear feet of perennial stream, and 0.23 acre of open-water impoundment. The project does not require access, proximity to, or siting within special aquatic sites to fulfill its basic purpose and is considered a non-water dependent activity. The Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines state for non-water dependent activities, practicable alternatives that do not involve special aquatic sites are presumed to be available, unless clearly demonstrated otherwise. The applicant has submitted an alternatives analysis and it is currently under review. A complete copy of the applicant's alternatives analysis can be reviewed by appointment at the above address or by submitting a request in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act. No permit will be issued until our review of the alternative analysis clearly demonstrates that practicable upland alternatives are not available to achieve the overall project purpose.

**AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION:** In evaluating a project area containing waters of the United States, consideration must be given to avoiding impacts on these sites. If waters of the United States cannot be avoided, then the impacts must be minimized. Approximately 0.78 acre of two (2) wetlands, 7,162 linear feet of four (4) streams, and 0.23 acre of one (1) open-water impoundment are located within the site. Based on a review of the submitted report, the existing streams were previously re-routed and channelized around the existing railyard area and exhibit a high degree of bank erosion, limited substrate, and moderate to high turbidity. The proposed design would result in permanent impacts to the aforementioned aquatic resources located within the project.

area; however, stream habitat would be relocated and restored on-site. Stormwater mai Search Huntington





diversion ditches, and construction entrances. All disturbed areas would be seeded and/or revegetated with native plant species and native seed mixes after completion of construction activities.

**COMPENSATORY MITIGATION PLAN:** To compensate for the loss of waters of the United States associated with the proposed project, the applicant has proposed to purchase 1.3 acre of forested wetland credits and 0.6 acre of non-forested wetland credits from the Little Scioto Wetland Mitigation Bank and restore 7,359 linear feet of open stream channel on-site. A stream relocation/restoration plan is currently being prepared by Kimley-Horn on behalf of the applicant. After review of all the submitted information, the Corps will determine if the type and level of compensatory mitigation are adequate in the event a decision is made to issue a DA authorization.

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:** The applicant must obtain a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency assuring that applicable laws and regulations pertaining to water quality are not violated. This Public Notice serves as the notification to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) pursuant to Section 401(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act. If USEPA determines that the proposed discharge may affect the quality of the waters of any state other than the state in which the discharge will originate, it will so notify such other state, the district engineer, and the applicant. If such notice or a request for supplemental information is not received within 30 days of issuance of this Public Notice, the district engineer will assume the USEPA has made a negative determination with respect to Section 401(a)(2). If the USEPA determines another state's waters may be affected, such state has 60 days from receipt of the USEPA's notice to determine if the proposed discharge will affect the quality of its waters so as to violate any water quality requirement in such state, to notify the USEPA and the district engineer in writing of its objection to permit issuance, and to request a public hearing. If such occurs, the district engineer will hold a public hearing in the objecting state. A DA permit, if otherwise warranted, would not be issued on this project until the Section 401 WQC has been issued or waived and the Section 401(a)(2) process has been completed. The Reasonable Period of Time for the certifying authority (Ohio Environmental Protection Agency) to act on the Section 401 WQC will be 270 days from the date the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency receives a complete application in accordance with their requirements. A waiver may be explicit or will be deemed to occur if the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency fails or refuses to act on a request for certification within 270 days after receipt of a complete Section 401 WQC application.

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES: The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) has been consulted and it has been determined there are no properties currently listed on the NRHP that would be indirectly or directly affected by the proposed work. One (1) previously identified archaeological site (33FR1319) is located within the project area; however, this resource was determined to be ineligible for inclusion onto the NRHP. In addition, the site has been extensively disturbed by previous development and contains poorly drained and urban complex soils, which indicate a low potential for significant intact archaeological sites. By letter dated September 27, 2021, the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (Ohio SHPO) stated that no historic properties would be affected by the undertaking (2021-FRA-52518).

Based on this information, the Corps has determined that no historic properties listed on, or eligible for listing on the NRHP would be affected by the proposed development and mitigation activities. A copy of this Public Notice will be furnished to Ohio SHPO for their review and response.

**THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES:** The proposed project is located within the known or historic range of the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and the endangered Scioto madtom (*Noturus trautmani*).

Suitable habitat for the Scioto madtom may be present anywhere preferred habitat is found in Franklin County, Ohio. Habitat includes well-developed riffle/run/pool complexes with firm-bottomed sand, cobble, and/or gravel substrates. The proposed project area does not include suitable habitat for the Scioto madtom, and the utilization of BMPs would limit sedimentation downstream. Therefore, the Corps has determined the proposed project would have no effect on the Scioto madtom.

Suitable habitat for the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat may be present anywhere preferred habitat is found in Ohio. The Corps is not aware of any caves or abandoned mines in the proposed project area. The Corps is also not aware of any abandoned railroad tunnels in the project area that could provide winter habitat for the Indiana bat or the northern long-eared bat. Based on a review of the technical assistance letter (03E15000-2021-TA-2114) provided by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on September 3, 2021, the large amount of proposed tree clearing relative to the available habitat in the immediately surrounding area may result in indirect adverse effects to the Indiana bat. The USFWS recommended a summer survey be conducted to determine the presence or absence of Indiana bats within the project area.

The summer survey is anticipated to be conducted in June 2022 as soon as the survey season begins. The Corps will initiate coordination with the USFWS upon receipt of the completed summer survey report. The DA permit will not be issued until the requirements of Section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1972 (as amended) are fulfilled.





water ACC (40 CFR Part 250). The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both the protection and the utilization of important resources. The benefit that reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors that may be relevant to the proposal will be considered, including the cumulative effects thereof; among those factors are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

**SOLICITATION OF COMMENTS:** The Corps is soliciting comments from the public, federal, state and local agencies and officials, Indian Tribes and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. For accuracy and completeness of the administrative record, all data in support of or in opposition to the proposed work should be submitted in writing (preferably via email if possible) setting forth sufficient detail to furnish a clear understanding of the reasons for support or opposition. Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in the notice, that a public hearing be held to consider the application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity. Written statements, either physical or electronic, received in this office on or before the expiration date of this Public Notice will become a part of the record and will be considered in the final determination. A permit will be granted unless its issuance is found to be contrary to the public interest.

**CLOSE OF COMMENT PERIOD:** Comments and requests for additional information should be submitted electronically to Katie Samples by email at Katie.E.Samples@usace.army.mil.

If you do not have internet access, comments may be submitted through the U.S. Postal Service

(USPS) to the following address:

United States Army Corps of Engineers

ATTN: CELRH-RD-N

Public Notice: LRH-2021-551-SCR

502 Eighth Street

Huntington, WV 25701-2070

Comments should only be provided through the USPS when electronic transmission is not possible. Precautionary internal mail handling procedures may be instituted to protect our workforce, which may result in longer than normal times to process and receive hard copy submissions. To be considered in our evaluation, comments submitted through the USPS should have a postmark dated on, or prior to, the close of the comment period listed on page one (1) of this Public Notice.

Table 1. Proposed Discharges of Dredged and/or Fill material into Waters of the United States associatedwith the Buckeye Yard Redevelopment Project.						
Aquatic Resource	Latitude 8	& Longitude	Flow Regime or	Estimated Amount	Linear Feet and/or	
ID			Cowardin Class	of Aquatic Resource	Acres of Fill in Impact	
	(°N)	(°W)	Cowardin Class	in Review Area	Area	
Wetland 7	39.998444	-83.130556	Palustrine	0.49 acre	0.49 acre	
, , ,		00110000	Forested	0.15 0.01	01.15 46.10	
Wetland 8	39.997300	-83.131078	Palustrine Emergent	0.29 acre	0.29 acre	





Stream 10	39.997258	-83.132658	Perennial	2,552 linear feet	2,552 linear feet (0.52 acre)
Stream 11	39.993333	-83.134142	Perennial	3,921 linear feet	3,921 linear feet (1.29 acres)
Stream 12	39.989911	-83.134697	Perennial	369 linear feet	369 linear feet (0.13 acre)
Pond 1	39.997153	-83.131842	Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom	0.23 acre	0.23 acre

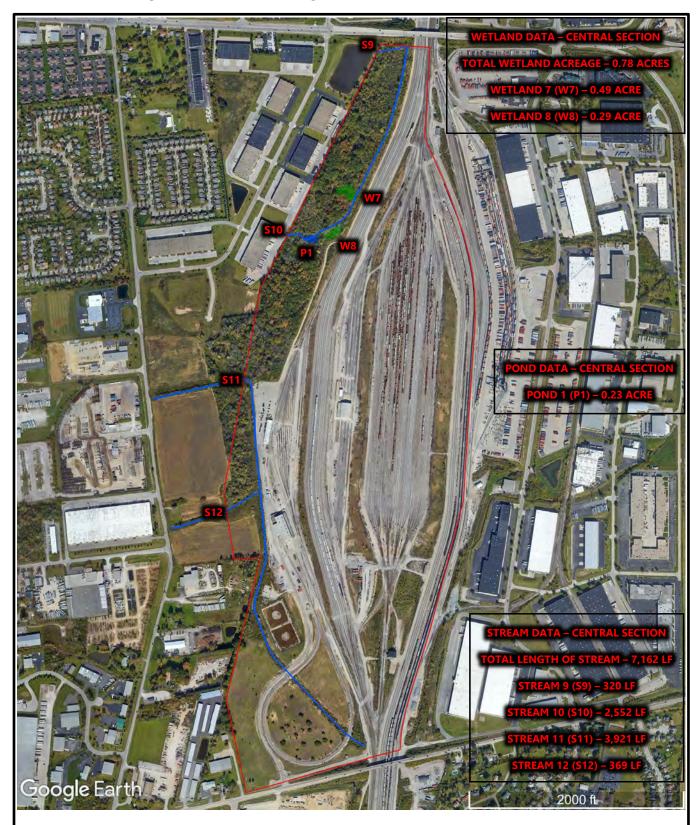
Related Story: LRH 2021-551-SCR Attachment 3

Related Story: LRH 2021-551-SCR Attachment 2

Related Story: LRH 2021-551-SCR Attachment 1

1

# WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION MAP





**BUCKEYE YARD** TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007

LRH-2021-551-SCR CENTRAL OHI Franklin County, Ohio Sheet 1 of 3



March 7, 2022

# **Transmitted Electronically**

Justin Williams
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.
795 North High Street, Suite 200
Columbus, OH 43235
justin.williams@kimley-horn.com

Re: Buckeye Yard
Permit - Intermediate
Correspondence
401 Wetlands
Franklin County
DSW401227686A

Subject: Complete Section 401 Water Quality Certification Application

Buckeye Yard Redevelopment

Corps Public Notice No. LRH-2021-551-SCR-UNT Scioto River

Ohio EPA ID No. 227686A

Dear Mr. Williams:

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) has reviewed the section 401 water quality certification application received by the Agency on January 24, 2022, and subsequent information provided on February 10 and 14, 2022, and has determined that it is administratively complete.

Ohio EPA will act on this application by June 21, 2022 (180 days from the date of receipt of application, as established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). To determine the action that should be taken by the director, Ohio EPA may ask for additional information. You are encouraged to provide information requested during the technical review process in a timely manner as the lack of complete or inadequate plans may be grounds for a proposal to deny this certification.

### **Public Notice Requirements**

As a part of the antidegradation review process, Ohio EPA must provide for public participation and intergovernmental coordination prior to taking action on all activities for which a section 401 water quality certification is required. In some instances, a public hearing may be required.

In accordance with section ORC 6111.30(C) the applicant is responsible for issuing a public notice regarding the application. In this specific case, Ohio EPA is not currently aware of significant public interest in this project nor does the information contained in the application indicate that a public hearing is mandatory pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-1-05.

Attached is a draft public notice that Ohio EPA has prepared for this project. This notice

Buckeye Yard Redevelopment Ohio EPA ID 227686A Complete 401 WQC Application Page 2 of 2

must be published in a newspaper of general circulation for the region in which the impacts are proposed to occur by **March 28, 2022**. Guidance for preparing the final public notice and getting it published in the correct newspaper is available at: <a href="https://epa.ohio.gov/static/Portals/35/401/APPLICANT%20PUBLIC%20NOTICE%20INSTRUCTION%20SHEET.pdf">https://epa.ohio.gov/static/Portals/35/401/APPLICANT%20PUBLIC%20NOTICE%20INSTRUCTION%20SHEET.pdf</a>

You may find a copy of Ohio EPA's rules and laws online at <a href="https://epa.ohio.gov/dsw">https://epa.ohio.gov/dsw</a>. Information regarding Ohio's Section 401 and Isolated Wetlands Permitting programs is also available online at <a href="https://epa.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/epa/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/water-quality-certification-and-isolated-wetland-permits">https://epa.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/epa/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/water-quality-certification-and-isolated-wetland-permits</a>.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 740-380-5225 or via email at Carol.Siegley@epa.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

Carol Siegley
Application Coordinator
401/Wetlands/Mitigation Section

CS/ms

#### Attachment

ec: Kayla Osbourne, <a href="mailto:Kayla.N.Osbourne@usace.army.mil">Kayla.N.Osbourne@usace.army.mil</a>, Department of the Army, Huntington District, Corps of Engineers
Gretchen Kendrick, <a href="mailto:Gretchenk@xebecrealty.com">Gretchenk@xebecrealty.com</a>, Buckeye XO, LLC
Davis Bittner, <a href="mailto:DavisB@xebecrealty.com">DavisB@xebecrealty.com</a>, Buckeye XO, LLC
Permit Processing Unit, Ohio EPA, DSW (<a href="mailto:epachen.approachio.gov">epachen.approachio.gov</a>)
Rachel Taulbee, <a href="mailto:Rachel.Taulbee@epa.ohio.gov">Rachel.Taulbee@epa.ohio.gov</a>, Ohio EPA, DSW, SEDO

Date of Public Notice: [DATE] Franklin County

# PUBLIC NOTICE NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF 401 APPLICATION

Public notice is hereby given that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) Division of Surface Water (DSW) has received an application for and has begun to consider whether to issue or deny, a Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification for a project to provide large-scale industrial logistics warehouse space with proximate access to rail and highway infrastructure located on the west side of the city of Columbus in Franklin County (39.991777°N/ -83.130647°W). The application was submitted by Buckeye XO, LLC. The Huntington District Corps of Engineers Public Notice Number for this project is LRH-2021-551-SCR-Unnamed Tributary Scioto River. The Ohio EPA ID Number for this project is DSW401227686A.

Discharges from the activity, if approved, would result in degradation to, or lowering of, the water quality of Roberts Millikin Ditch. Ohio EPA will review the application, and decide whether to grant or deny the certification, in accordance with OAC Chapters 3745-1 and 3745-32. In accordance with OAC rule 3745-1-05, an antidegradation review of the application will be conducted before deciding whether to allow a lowering of water quality. No exclusions or waivers, as outlined by OAC rule 3745-1-05, apply or may be granted.

Starting **[DATE OF PUBLICATION]**, copies of the application and technical support information may be inspected on Ohio EPA-DSW website:

https://epa.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/epa/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/water-quality-certification-and-isolated-wetland-permits

Persons wishing to 1) be on Ohio EPA's interested parties mailing list for this project, 2) request a public hearing, or 3) submit written comments for Ohio EPA's consideration in reviewing the application should do so by email to <a href="mailto:epa.dswcomments@epa.ohio.gov">epa.dswcomments@epa.ohio.gov</a> or writing to Ohio EPA-DSW, Attention: Permits Processing Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 within thirty days of the date of this public notice.

Appendix M	: Previous V	Vetlands D	elineation l	Report	_



# CENTRAL OHIO WETLAND CONSULTING, LLC

6260 Havens Rd. Blacklick, Ohio 43004 mkaminski434@gmail.com (614) 940-8771

# **JURISDICTIONAL WATERS DELINEATION REPORT**

BUCKEYE YARD
TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS
COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Prepared by:

CENTRAL OHIO WETLAND CONSULTING, LLC MATT KAMINSKI, OWNER 6260 HAVENS ROAD BLACKLICK, OHIO 43004

# Prepared for:

KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC. C/O MR. JUSTIN M. MULLER 7965 N. HIGH ST. SUITE 200 COLUMBUS, OHIO 43235

REPORT ISSUED APRIL 20, 2021 REPORT REVISED JULY 7, 2021 COWC PROJECT #120120007

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## **APPENDIX 1 – MAPS AND EVALUATION AREA INFORMATION**

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### **APPENDIX 2 – AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS**

1956 Aerial Photograph

1964 Aerial Photograph

1979 Aerial Photograph

1989 Aerial Photograph

1994 Aerial Photograph

2002 Aerial Photograph

2009 Aerial Photograph

2019 Aerial Photograph

## **APPENDIX 3 – DELINEATION MAP**

Wetland and Stream Delineation Map Midwest Region Wetland Determination Data Forms (6 pages) ORAM Scoresheets (20 pages)

## <u>APPENDIX 4 – EVALUATION AREA PHOTOGRAPHS</u>

Photo Key

Field Reconnaissance Photos (Photo 21 through Photo 44)

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Central Ohio Wetland Consulting, LLC (COWC) has been contracted by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Client) to perform a Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report for the <u>Buckeye Yard</u> property located in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. The "evaluation area" for this Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report comprises 287± acres of land located north of Trabue Road and south of Roberts Road, identified by Franklin County parcel 560-154558. The evaluation area consists of former Norfolk-Southern railroad acreage, including former rail lines and ballast material, ancillary structures, open areas, waste land, and wooded land.

The purpose of COWC's services is to document the size/length, location, and quality of all potentially jurisdictional waters of the United States and/or isolated waters of the State of Ohio within the evaluation area. COWC performed this delineation for specific application to the evaluation area described herein, in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987) and the 2010 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region. The conclusions made within this Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report are to be considered "preliminary" until verified by the USACE Huntington, WV District Office. This delineation report can be submitted to the USACE as part of a preliminary jurisdictional determination (PJD), approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), or preconstruction notification (PCN). The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) will require a copy of the delineation report and an AJD letter issued by the USACE for all isolated wetland impacts, and ephemeral stream impacts greater than 300 linear feet.

The delineation includes three principal components: 1) research and review of published information, 2) field reconnaissance and delineation of jurisdictional waters (i.e. wetlands, ponds, and streams), and 3) data compilation/report preparation.

#### 1.1 LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS OF ASSESSMENT

This Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report has been prepared based upon field observations and COWC's professional interpretation of the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987) and the 2010 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region at the time of our field reconnaissance. The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based on data collected between the commencement date and the report date. The information in this report is true to the best of our knowledge. COWC obtained some of the information presented in this report from other agencies and sources. COWC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of information provided by others. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

#### 1.2 SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This report has been prepared by COWC as a professional service for the exclusive use of Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. and other parties that may be jointly affiliated by Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. and COWC. Any other entity that wishes to use or rely upon this report, or that wishes to duplicate, reproduce, copy, extract, or quote from this report must request permission from COWC to do so. Any unauthorized use of, or reliance upon, this report shall release COWC from any liability resulting from such use or reliance. Any unauthorized duplication, reproduction, copying, excerption, or quotation of this report shall expose the violator to all legal remedies available to COWC.

#### 2.0 EVALUATION AREA AND SURROUNDING AREA CHARACTERISTICS

The evaluation area consists of former Norfolk-Southern railroad acreage, including former rail lines and ballast material, ancillary structures, open areas, waste land, and wooded land. The evaluation area consists of 287± acres of land located north of Trabue Road and south of Roberts Road, identified by Franklin County parcel 560-154558. Areas surrounding the evaluation area are developed for railroad, industrial, and commercial purposes. Approximate latitude / longitude coordinates for the central part of the evaluation area are 39.992969 / -83.129678.

Appendix 1 includes location maps, a Franklin County Auditor Geographic Information System (GIS) Map, United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps (Hilliard, Ohio and Galloway, Ohio), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil survey map, and the United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map. Appendix 2 includes aerial photographs showing the evaluation area. Photographs depicting representative vegetation, property features, and views from several locations around the evaluation are provided in Appendix 4.

### 3.0 RESEARCH AND REVIEW OF PUBLISHED INFORMATION

COWC's research and review of published information includes: USGS topographic maps, the USDA soil survey map, USFWS NWI map, and aerial photographs from various local governmental agencies. COWC uses this information to determine historical uses of the evaluation area, the geo-morphological setting at the evaluation area, soil types present, whether the evaluation area has been significantly disturbed within the past few years, and for visual evidence of ponds, streams, or saturation or inundation on land surfaces, and the potential for wetlands. Copies of the reviewed information is appended.

### 3.1 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

COWC reviewed 1954/1955, 1966, 1973, 1980/1981, and 2019 Hilliard, Ohio and Galloway, Ohio, USGS 7.5-minute series topographic maps for the evaluation area. COWC uses USGS topographic maps as an indicator of watershed characteristics in and around the evaluation area, and to identify small depressional areas,

streams, and wetland mapping symbols. The appendix of this report includes portions of these USGS maps showing the evaluation area.

The maps reviewed indicate the evaluation is predominately developed with rail lines on the 1973 through 2019 maps. Prior to 1973, the evaluation area is depicted as vacant land. The topographic maps show green tint, indicating wooded areas, on the northwest part of the evaluation area. One (1) wetland mapping symbol is also depicted within the green tint area on the northwest part of the evaluation area. Four (4) unnamed tributary streams are shown crossing the evaluation area in a general west to east direction on the 1954/1955 and 1966 maps. These tributary streams are not shown or have be redirected through or around rail lines on the 1973 through 2019 maps.

#### 3.2 SOIL REVIEW

COWC reviewed information from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the USDA Web Soil Survey website<sup>1</sup>, and the list of <u>Hydric Soils of the United States</u> (published by NRCS in cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils). These sources indicate soils underlying the evaluation area consist of the following:

TABLE 1
EVALUATION AREA SOIL DESIGNATIONS

Map Unit ID	Map Unit Name	% Slope	Hydric Classification	% Hydric Component	Component Landform
СеВ	Celina silt loam	2-6	Non-hydric with hydric components	Kokomo 5%	Depressions
CrA	Crosby silt loam	0-2	Non-hydric with hydric components	Kokomo 8%	Depressions
CrB	Crosby silt loam	2-6	Non-hydric with hydric components	Kokomo 8%	Depressions
Ко	Kokomo silty clay loam	0-2	Hydric	Kokomo 90%	Depressions
Us	Udorthents, loamy, steep	18-25	Non-hydric	-	-
Uv	Urban land-Celina complex, occasionally flooded	2-12	Non-hydric with hydric components	Kokomo 5%	Depressions

Celina silt loam (CeB) is generally described as a gently sloping, moderately well-drained soil on uplands. These soils are typically found on convex ridgetops, on side slopes above steeper areas, and along well-defined waterways.

Crosby silt loam (CrA and CrB) is generally described as a nearly level to gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soil on narrow and broad upland areas. This mapping unit also contains areas of Kokomo soils located in depressions and Celina soils on low knolls.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm

Kokomo silty clay loam (Ko) is described as a nearly level, very poorly drained soil located in depressions and at the heads of drainageways on uplands. Runoff from adjacent higher elevations can cause ponding in Kokomo soils. Kokomo silty clay loam is considered a hydric soil.

Udorthents, loamy, steep (Us) is generally described as soils in borrow areas that have been subject to surface mining, particularly for use as fill material used under highways and buildings.

Urban land-Celina complex (Uv) is generally described as areas of urban land covered by streets, parking lots, buildings, railroad yards, and other structures. Soils in these areas have been altered to the extent specific soil identification is not feasible. Undeveloped portions of this soil unit are dominated by Celina soil.

The evaluation area is predominately comprised of Urban land-Celina complex soils. Wooded areas adjacent to the west of existing railroad lines are mapped with Crosby, Celina, and Kokomo soil units.

According to mapping available from the USDA NRCS, and the list of <u>Hydric Soils of the United States</u> published by the NRCS in cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils, the evaluation area contains hydric soil. Thin bands of mapped hydric Kokomo soils are located on the western portions of the evaluation area. The USGS topographic maps indicate these areas are likely drained by tributary streams.

### 3.3 NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) MAP

COWC reviewed the USFWS NWI website<sup>2</sup> for wetland mapping symbols depicted within the evaluation area. The USFWS produced NWI maps in an attempt to document wetlands throughout the United States. The USFWS generated NWI maps using high-altitude infrared aerial photography to identify areas of saturation or inundation on land surfaces. Areas that are saturated or inundated typically have lower infrared heat signatures than dry areas. The USFWS mapped these cooler infrared heat signature areas as wetlands without field verification. NWI maps may not reflect actual field conditions due to meteorological or seasonal conditions that may have existed at the time of data collection. COWC typically uses NWI maps to plan field reconnaissance, and as an indicator of areas that may support wetlands.

The NWI map shows one (1) PFO1A wetland mapping symbol located within the wooded northwest part of the evaluation area. The PFO1A designation indicates an area that is palustrine (non-tidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent vegetation), forested (containing woody vegetation 20 feet in height and taller), broad-leaved deciduous (trees and shrubs with relatively wide, flat leaves that are shed during the cold and seasonally dry conditions), and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html

temporary flooded (areas were surface water is present for brief (days/weeks) periods during the growing season). This area was delineated as Wetland 7.

The NWI map shows streams/drainages in similar locations as depicted on the USGS maps. Drainage features within the evaluation area are depicted with R5UBH an R4SBC designations. The R5UBH designation indicates a permanently flooded (water covers the substrate throughout the year in all years), riverine habitat contained within a channel (open conduit either naturally or artificially created which may periodically or continuously contain moving water) that has an unconsolidated bottom (at least 25% cover of particles less than 6-7 centimeters and vegetative cover less than 30%). The unknow perennial modifier indicates the drainage cannot be distinguished from lower perennial and upper perennial. The R4SBC designation indicates a seasonally flooded, riverine habitat contained within a channel that has intermittent flow (water may flow only part of the year).

#### 3.4 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

COWC reviewed aerial photographs of the evaluation area dated 1956, 1964, 1979, and 1989 available from the Ohio Department of Transportation Office of CADD & Mapping website<sup>3</sup>; and 1994, 2002, 2009, and 2019 from Google Earth Pro<sup>4</sup>. Copies of the aerial photographs showing the evaluation area are provided in Appendix 2.

The 1956 through 1964 aerial photographs generally depict the evaluation area as vacant land with numerous streams crossing from west to east.

The 1979 through 2019 aerial photographs generally depict the evaluation area as developed for use as a rail yard. Undeveloped wooded land is located on the western part of the evaluation area. Streams previously apparent crossing the evaluation from west to east have been manipulated, channelized, and relocated as part of development for rail use.

The 2019 aerial photograph indicates the evaluation area is similar in appearance to what was observed during our field reconnaissance on April 9, April 12, and April 13, 2021.

## 3.4.1 PUBLISHED INFORMATION REVIEW CONCLUSIONS

Information obtained from USGS topographic maps, NWI maps, and aerial photographs indicate the potential for streams, wetlands, and ponds within the evaluation area.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  http://www.dot.state.oh.us/Divisions/Engineering/CaddMapping/Pages/default.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Earth Versions – Google Earth

The potential for wetlands and streams within an area cannot be determined solely from review of published information; therefore, an onsite investigation is required to verify current property conditions.

## 4.0 FIELD RECONNAISSANCE/DELINEATION OF JURISDICTIONAL WATERS

Matthew R. Kaminski, owner of Central Ohio Wetland Consulting, LLC, performed the field reconnaissance for the jurisdictional waters delineation during the morning and afternoon hours on Friday April 9, 2021, Monday April 12, 2021, and Tuesday April 13, 2021. Research and review of published information indicates physical property conditions were generally unchanged for several years prior to this delineation, such that the evaluation area was considered undisturbed for data collection. Therefore, the routine method was used in this assessment. Photographic documentation from the field reconnaissance and general landscape photographs are provided in Appendix 4.

COWC performs its field reconnaissance for jurisdictional waters delineations using criteria and guidance in the Corps of Engineers' Wetland Delineation Manual (USACE, 1987) and the 2010 Midwest Regional Supplement to the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual. In this method, vegetation, hydrology, and soil criteria are used to identify jurisdictional/isolated wetlands. The delineation method and vegetation sampling methodology uses the procedures for Routine Determinations found in the 1987 and 2010 manuals.

To establish the presence of jurisdictional/isolated wetlands, three characteristics are required to be present. These wetland characteristics consist of hydric soils, a dominance of hydrophytic (i.e. wetland) vegetation, and wetland hydrology. All three criteria must be present for an area to be identified as wetland. These three criteria are defined and explained in detail in the Corps of Engineers' Wetland Delineation Manual (USACE, 1987) and the 2010 Midwest Regional Supplement to the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual. The Wetlands Research Program of the USACE Waterways Experiment Station developed the manual in 1987. COWC followed the methods described in these manuals in performing the delineation.

Wetland and waterbody delineation of field-verified water features are made using COWC's professional judgment and interpretation of the USACE Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook (USACE, 2007). For the purposes of this report, "non-jurisdictional" or "excluded" is defined as aquatic features that are not regulated by the USACE under the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Isolated wetlands that do not have a surface water connection to waters of the U.S. and ephemeral streams are non-jurisdictional from the perspective of the USACE; however, are regulated by the Ohio EPA under the provisions of Section 401 of the CWA.

#### 4.1 METHODOLOGY

After collecting pertinent information through the review of published information, COWC uses the routine method to determine if wetland areas exist within the evaluation area. The approach used for the routine determination is the plant community assessment procedure. This approach requires initial identification of representative plant community types in the subject area followed by characterization of vegetation, soils, and hydrology for each community type.

The evaluation area is assessed in accordance with guidelines from the USACE pertaining to potential jurisdictional waters of the United States and/or isolated waters of the State of Ohio. All potential wetlands, streams, and drainage ditches are followed to determine the flow regime and whether such features have a surface water connection to waters of the U.S.

The field investigation is conducted by walking and visually surveying the evaluation area, and in the vicinity, to collect wetland and stream data, as necessary. Upon identification of hydrophytic (wetland) and non-wetland communities, the wetland boundary is surveyed with a Spectra SP20 handheld Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver with sub-meter accuracy. Field notes are taken at points where the dominant vegetation species change from wetland to upland or hydrologic or soil indicators become transitional. Areas saturated or inundated by surface water at the time of our field reconnaissance are presumed to contain hydric soil characteristics. COWC records observations concerning hydrology and vegetation on the appropriate Wetland Determination Data Form.

#### 4.1.1 HYDRIC SOIL CRITERIA

COWC performs shovel test pits to characterize soil conditions and to evaluate the presence or absence of hydric soil features. A drain spade is used to collect soil samples from a maximum depth of approximately 20 inches below ground surface. COWC determines the presence or absence of hydric soils by comparing soil samples to a Munsell soil color chart, as soil colors often reveal whether a soil is hydric or non-hydric. The standardized Munsell soil colors consist of three components: hue, value, and chroma. Soil in hydric soil areas typically show yellow-red hues, varying gray color values, and chromas of one or two. Chromas of two or less are considered low, and are often diagnostic of hydric soils. Hydric mineral soils saturated for long periods of the growing season, but unsaturated for some time, often develop mottles and/or a low chroma matrix. Soils are considered hydric if at least one primary indicator, or at least one problematic hydric soil indicator is present, as defined by the USACE.

Mineral based soils (as opposed to carbon- or organic-based soils) generally contain significant amounts of iron and manganese. As the iron component of the soil matrix comes into contact with the atmosphere, the

iron tends to oxidize giving soils a high "chroma" or rust-like color. This characteristic is typically observed in upland (i.e., non-wetlands) areas where oxygen is abundant. On the contrary, mineral soils that are saturated for extended periods (e.g., hydric soils) tend to have oxygen ions stripped, chemically reducing iron and giving these soils bluish-grayish coloring or low chroma. This reduced condition in mineral soils is known as "gleying" and is typically observed in wetlands, where soil oxygen contents are generally lower relative to upland soils. Low oxygen levels in reduced soils also tend to slow decomposition, leading to increased organic content.

The evaluation area is predominately comprised of Urban land-Celina complex soils. Wooded areas adjacent to the west of existing railroad lines are mapped with Crosby, Celina, and Kokomo soil units. Areas saturated or inundated by surface water at the time of our field reconnaissance were presumed to contain hydric soil characteristics. COWC observed hydric soil characteristics within the areas delineated as Wetland 7 and Wetland 8.

#### 4.1.2 WETLAND HYDROLOGY CRITERIA

Wetland hydrology is determined present in areas that are periodically inundated or have soils saturated to the surface sometime during the growing season. This is a dynamic characteristic and is usually not present during drier periods of the year. Primary wetland hydrology indicators include, but are not limited to, surface water, high water table, inundation, soil saturation in the upper 12 inches of the soil, water marks, sediment deposits, drift deposits, and water-stained leaves. Secondary wetland hydrology indicators include surface soil cracks, drainage patterns, dryseason water table, crayfish burrows, saturation visible on aerial imagery, stunted or stressed plants, geomorphic position, and FAC-Neutral Test of vegetation. One primary indicator or two or more secondary indicators are required to establish a positive indication of wetland hydrology.

COWC observed primary and secondary hydrology indicators for wetlands within the areas delineated as Wetland 7 and Wetland 8.

### 4.1.3 HYDROPHYTIC VEGETATION CRITERIA

Hydrophytic vegetation is determined present if more than 50 percent of plant species within a plant community have an indicator status of obligate wetland (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), and/or facultative (FAC). The indicator status of plant species found in wetlands is listed in the 2018 National Wetland Plant List - Midwest Region published by the USACE<sup>5</sup>.

COWC used this data and determined hydrophytic vegetation dominance was present within the areas delineated as Wetland 7 and Wetland 8.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> NWPL Home v3.4-f9c (army.mil)

#### 4.2 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS DELINEATION FINDINGS

COWC's field reconnaissance identified two (2) wetlands (Wetland 7 and Wetland 8) totaling 0.78± acre, four (4) streams (Stream 9 through Stream 12) totaling 7,162 linear feet, and one (1) pond (Pond 1) totaling 0.23± acre within the evaluation area. The centerline of the streams and the boundary of the pond and wetlands were surveyed with a Spectra SP20 handheld GNSS receiver with submeter accuracy. Appendix 3 provides a map showing the location of the delineated wetlands, pond, and streams. Multi-directional photographs of each stream and wetland, and general landscape photographs are provided in Appendix 4.

Several streams delineated within the evaluation area are depicted on USGS maps as unnamed tributaries to the Scioto River, prior to development of the evaluation area as a railroad yard. Streams within the evaluation area have been placed in culverts, channelized, and relocated as part of development of the evaluation area for railroad use in the mid to late 1960s.

#### 4.2.1 STREAMS

COWC identified four (4) streams (Stream 9 through Stream 12) totaling 7,162 linear feet within the evaluation area. These streams were delineated as Stream 9 (320 $\pm$  LF), Stream 10 (2,552 $\pm$  LF), Stream 11 (3,921 $\pm$  LF), and Stream 12 (369 $\pm$  LF). These streams are further described below:

TABLE 2 STREAM INFORMATION

Stream ID	Length (On-Site)	Classification	Start Location	End Location
Stream 9	320± LF	Intermittent	40.002356	40.002489
			-83.129508	-83.128431
Stream 10	2,552± LF	Perennial	39.997258	40.002511
			-83.132658	-83.128356
Stream 11	3,921± LF	Perennial	39.993333	39.983883
			-83.134142	-83.130006
Stream 12	369± LF	Perennial	39.989911	39.990389
			-83.134697	-83.133558
Total	7.162± LF			<u>.</u>

## Stream 9 (320± linear feet)

Stream 9 is a west to east flowing intermittent stream on the north part of the evaluation area. Stream 9 originates at the outfall of a round concrete culvert pipe which discharges surface water from a west adjoining stormwater management pond. This stream is littered with trash and debris. Stream 9 has a direct surface water connection with Stream 10 on the northwest part of the evaluation area. Surface water was flowing within

Stream 9 during our field reconnaissance on April 13, 2021. Substrate material within Stream 9 consists of silt, sand, and gravel.

## Stream 10 (2,552± linear feet)

Stream 10 is a general southwest to northeast flowing perennial stream on the northwest part of the evaluation area. Stream 10 originates at the outfall of an oval-shaped concrete culvert pipe near the western boundary of the evaluation area. This culvert discharges surface water from the west. Surface water was flowing within Stream 10 during our field reconnaissance on April 13, 2021. Substrate material within Stream 10 consists of cobble, silt, sand, and gravel. Stream 10 is partially impounded by Pond 1.

## Stream 11 (3,921± linear feet)

Stream 11 is a north to south flowing perennial stream contained within a ditch on the southwest part of the evaluation area. Surface water was flowing within Stream 11 during our field reconnaissance on April 13, 2021.

## Stream 12 (369± linear feet)

Stream 12 is a west to east flowing perennial stream contained within a ditch on the southwest part of the evaluation area. Surface water was flowing within Stream 12 during our field reconnaissance on April 13, 2021. Stream 12 has a direct surface water connection to Stream 11.

#### 4.2.1 WETLANDS

COWC identified two (2) wetlands (Wetland 7 and Wetland 8) totaling  $0.78\pm$  acre within the evaluation area. These areas exhibit a dominance of hydrophytic species, primary and secondary wetland hydrology indicators, and hydric soil characteristics. These wetlands were delineated as Wetland 7 ( $0.49\pm$  acre) and Wetland 8 ( $0.29\pm$  acre). These wetlands are further described below:

TABLE 3
WETLAND INFORMATION

Wetland	Acreage	Cowardin	ORAM	Status	Location
ID	(On-Site)	Classification	Score		
Wetland	0.49±	Palustrine	49	Jurisdictional	39.998444
7		Forested (PFO)	(Cat. 2)		-83.130556
Wetland	0.29±	Palustrine	38	Jurisdictional	39.997300
8		Emergent (PEM)	(Cat. 2)		-83.131078
Total	0.78±				

COWC completed Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) score sheets for the wetland areas delineated within the evaluation area. Wetland areas identified within the evaluation area scored within Category 2, according to Ohio EPA standards. The ORAM forms are appended.

Using the USACE OMBIL Regulatory Module (ORM) Project Upload Template, COWC determined the Cowardin classification of wetlands within the evaluation area as palustrine emergent (PEM) and palustrine forested (PFO).

## Wetland 7 (0.49± acre)

Wetland 7 is located within the wooded northwest part of the evaluation area. According to the USDA web soil survey map, this wetland is located within hydric Kokomo silty clay loam soils. Wetland 7 is mapped with a PFO1A designation on the NWI map. The wetland appears to receive hydrology from precipitation, overland flow from adjacent uplands, and flood waters from Stream 10. Stream 10 abuts the east side of the wetland and appears to provide surface water to Wetland 7 during prolonged precipitation events. Based on visual observation, Wetland 7 appears to be regularly inundated/saturated. Wetland 7 is generally dominated by American Elm (*Ulmus americana*), Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*), and Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*).

## Wetland 8 (0.29± acre)

Wetland 8 is located within the wooded northwest part of the evaluation area. According to the USDA web soil survey map, this wetland is located within hydric Kokomo silty clay loam soils. The wetland appears to receive hydrology from precipitation, overland flow from adjacent uplands, and flood waters from Stream 10. Stream 10 abuts the north side of the wetland and appears to provide surface water to Wetland 8 during prolonged precipitation events. Based on visual observation, Wetland 8 appears to be seasonally saturated. Wetland 8 is generally dominated by Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) and Black Willow (*Salix nigra*).

#### **4.2.2 PONDS**

COWC identified one (1) pond (Pond 1) totaling 0.23± acre within the evaluation area. This pond was delineated as Pond 1 (0.23± acre), and further described below:

## Pond 1 (0.23 ± acre)

Pond 1 is located on the western part of the evaluation area. Pond 1 appears to be a heavily silted excavation that partially impounds Stream 10, which flows through the central part of Pond 1. Pond 1 may provide a limited amount of stormwater retention from areas to the west of the evaluation area, and may help reduce the flow volume of Stream 10. This pond contains no rooted or emergent vegetation. Pond 1 is mapped with a PUBG designation on the NWI map.

# TABLE 4 POND INFORMATION

Pond ID	Acreage	Description	Location
Pond 1	0.23±	Impoundment	39.997153 -83.131842
Total	0.23±		

### 5.0 FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

COWC identified two (2) wetlands (Wetland 7 and Wetland 8) totaling 0.78± acre, four (4) streams (Stream 9 through Stream 12) totaling 7,162 linear feet, and one (1) pond (Pond 1) totaling 0.23± acre within the evaluation area.

COWC followed the Navigable Waters Protection Rule (effective June 22, 2020) to determine the potential regulatory status of surface water features identified with the evaluation area. Per Title 33 (Navigation and Navigable Waters) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter 2 (Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, Department of Defense), Part 328 (Definition of Waters of the United States), Section 328.3 (Definitions), COWC has come to the following conclusions:

- Wetland 7 and Wetland 8 are likely considered waters of the U.S. per 33 CFR 328.3(a)(4), as they appear to meet the definition "adjacent wetlands" per 33 CFR 328.3(c)(1)(i)-(iv).
- Stream 9, Stream 10, Stream 11, and Stream 12 are likely considered waters of the U.S. per 33 CFR 328.3(a)(2), as they appear to meet the definition of "tributaries" per 33 CFR 328.3(c)(12).
- Pond 1 is likely considered waters of the U.S. per 33 CFR 328.3(a)(3), as Pond 1 appears to meet the definition of "lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters" per 33 CFR 328.3(c)(6).

All surface water features identified within the evaluation area are likely to be regulated by the USACE. Section 404 of the CWA requires pre-construction notification (PCN) to the USACE and a Department of the Army (DA) permit prior to discharging dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S.

The USACE has authority to determine the jurisdictional status of surface water features identified within the evaluation area. Therefore, findings in this report are preliminary until verified by the USACE. COWC recommends obtaining an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) from the USACE Huntington, WV District Office for written verification of the findings documented within this report. With your authorization, COWC will supply the required information to process this request. With this reported information and/or a site visit, the USACE will make the official determination on jurisdiction. The findings and conclusions of this delineation report are subject to

change, pending USACE verification. This report will become public information upon submittal to the USACE.

#### 6.0 SIGNATURE OF PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL

To the best of our professional knowledge and belief, COWC personnel responsible for this report declare we have the specific qualifications based on education, training, and experience to assess the evaluation area for waters of the U.S. and isolated waters of the State of Ohio. The jurisdictional waters delineation has been conducted in a manner consistent with the criteria contained in the USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987) and the 2010 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region, and with the level of care and skill ordinarily used by similar professionals performing similar services under similar conditions in the vicinity of the evaluation area.

COWC appreciates the opportunity to serve you on this project. Please contact COWC owner Matt Kaminski at <a href="mailto:mkiki434@gmail.com">mkaminski434@gmail.com</a> with any questions or concerns regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Central Ohio Wetland Consulting, LLC

Prepared by:

Matthew R. Kaminski, Owner

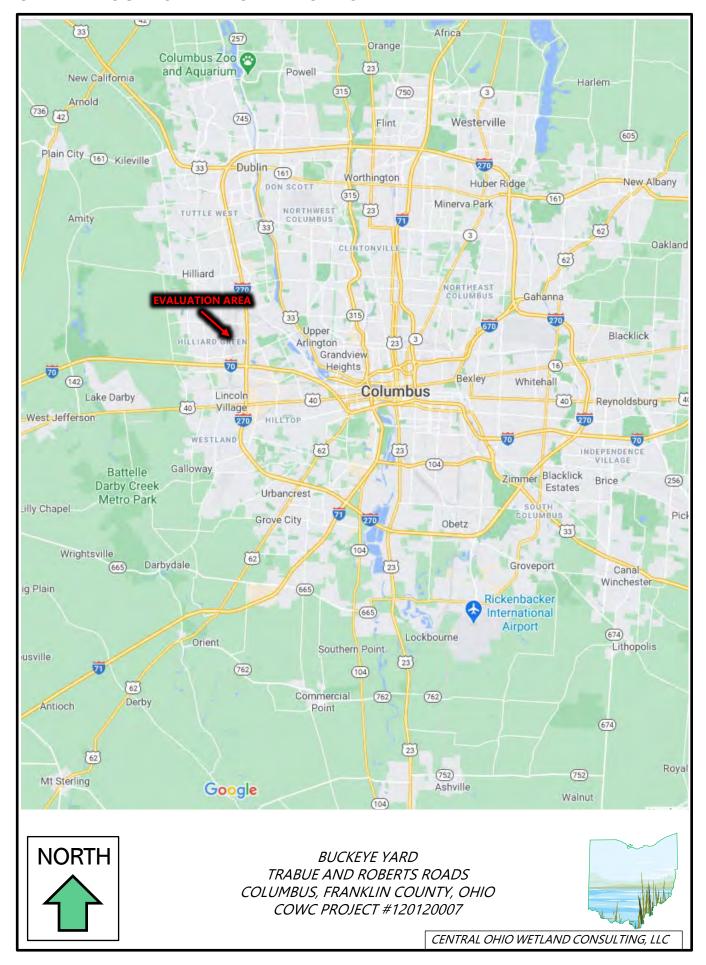
Mettle R. Kameli

Wetland Scientist, 401/404 Specialist

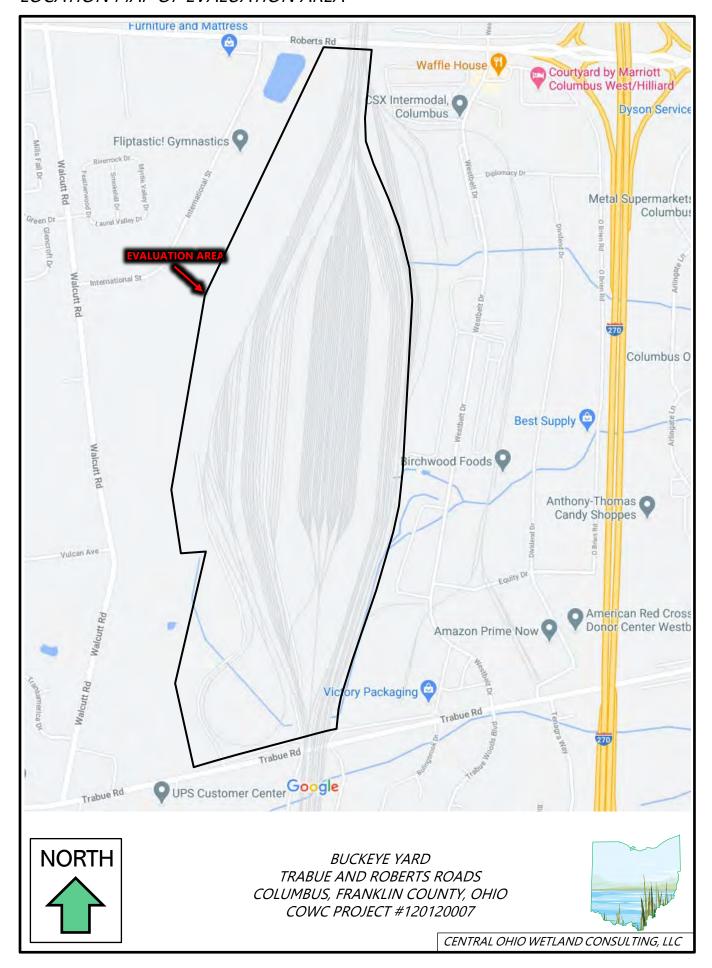
Matthew R. Kaminski holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Environmental Geography from Ohio University with 16 years of experience as an environmental consultant. Mr. Kaminski has completed hundreds of jurisdictional waters delineations throughout the State of Ohio upon completion of the 38 Hour Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation & Management Training Program in 2006. Mr. Kaminski's experience includes wetland/stream delineation, plant identification, stream evaluations, 404/401 permitting, Ohio Rapid Assessment Method v. 5.0, Clean Water Act (CWA) regulations, Sections 7 & 9 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) Section 106. Throughout his career, Mr. Kaminski has successfully facilitated regulatory approval of numerous residential, commercial, and institutional projects. Since September 2020, Mr. Kaminski has been sole proprietor of Central Ohio Wetland Consulting, LLC, offering comprehensive wetland and stream consultation and guidance for commercial and residential developers, architects, civil design professionals, and private individuals. Professional wetland and stream consulting services include preliminary jurisdictional waters assessments, wetland/stream delineation, approved and preliminary jurisdictional determination requests, and 404/401 permitting services.

APPENDIX 1	

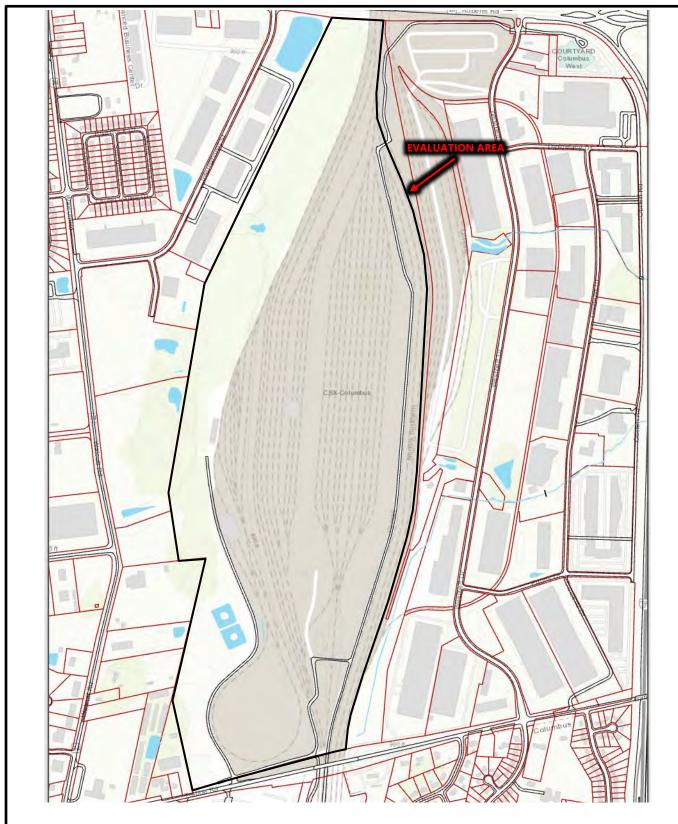
## GENERAL LOCATION MAP OF EVALUATION AREA



## LOCATION MAP OF EVALUATION AREA



# FRANKLIN COUNTY AUDITOR GIS MAP

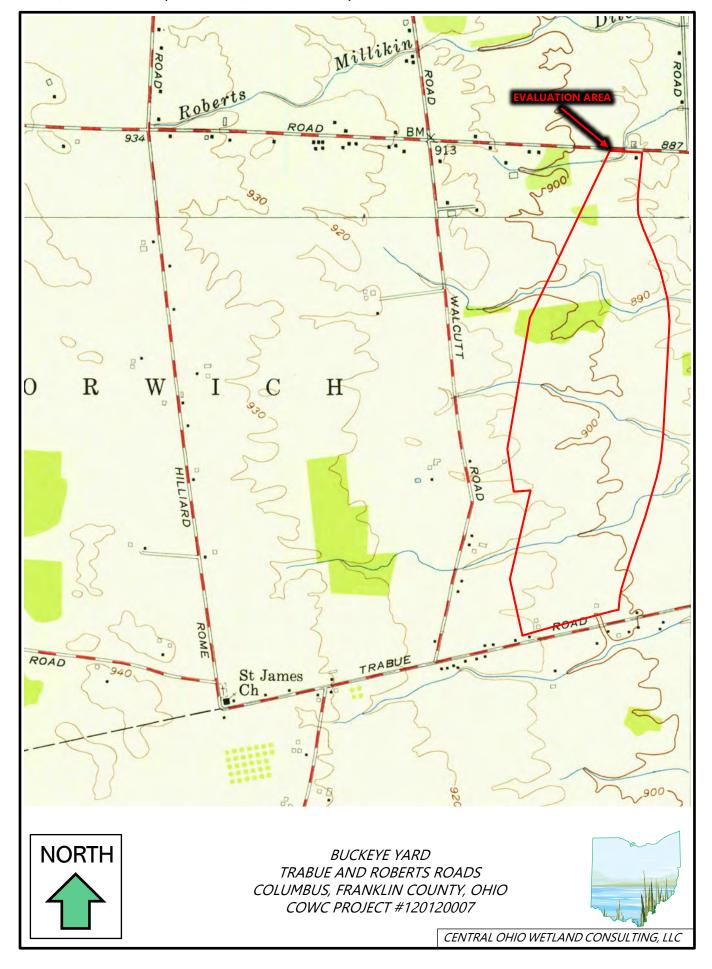




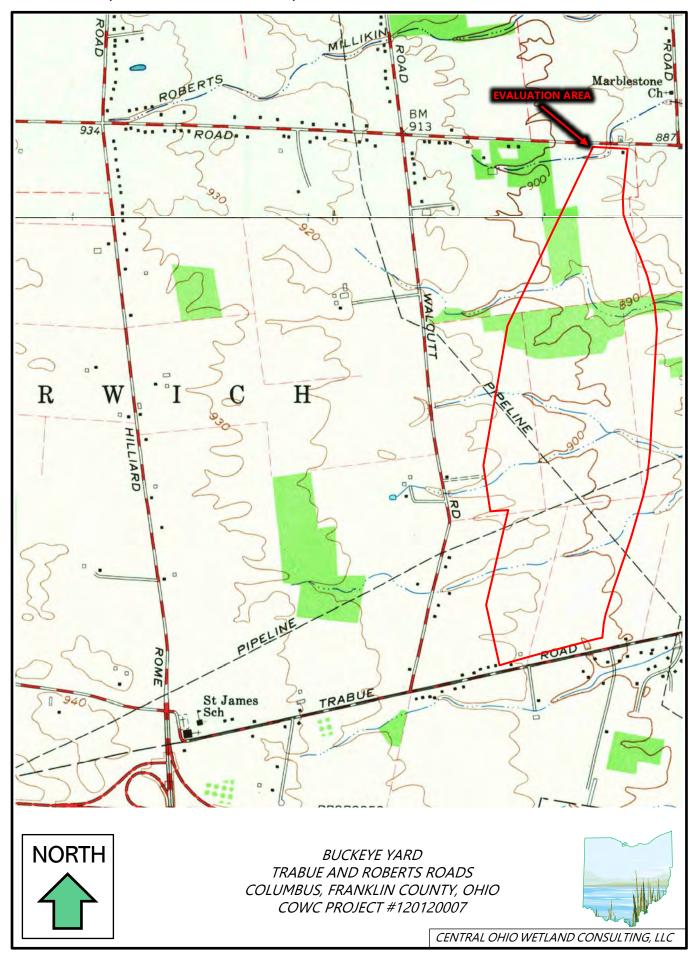
BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



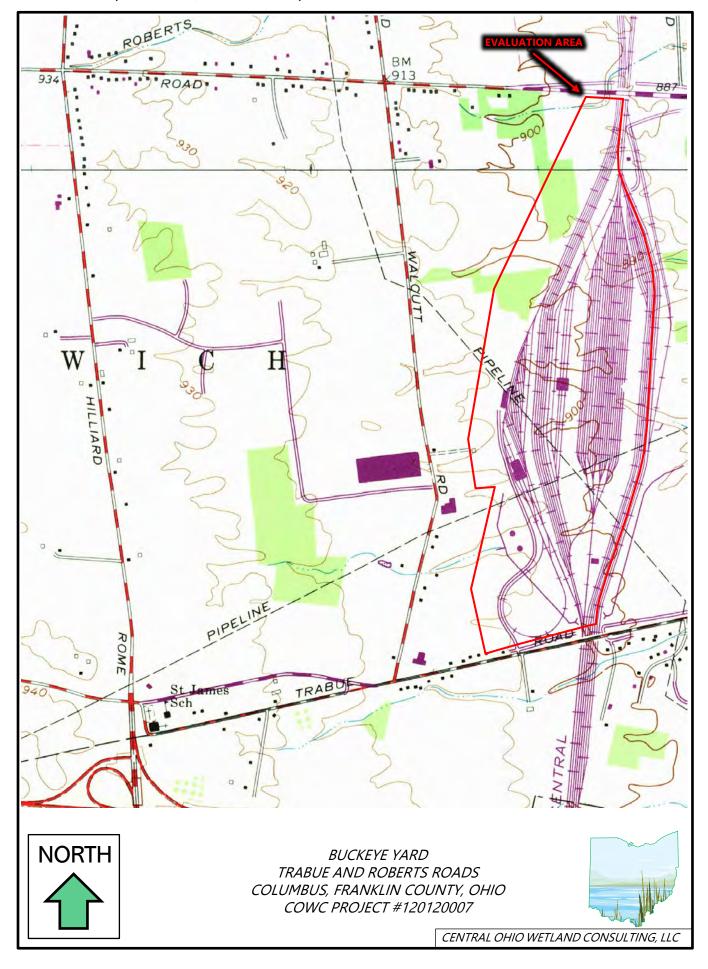
# 1954/1955 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



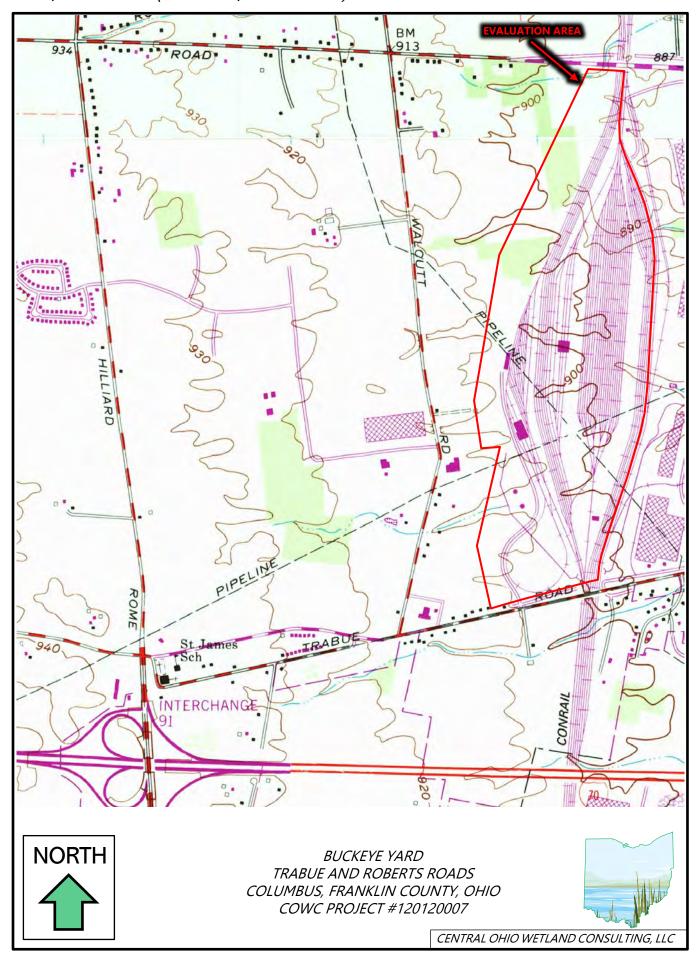
# 1966 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



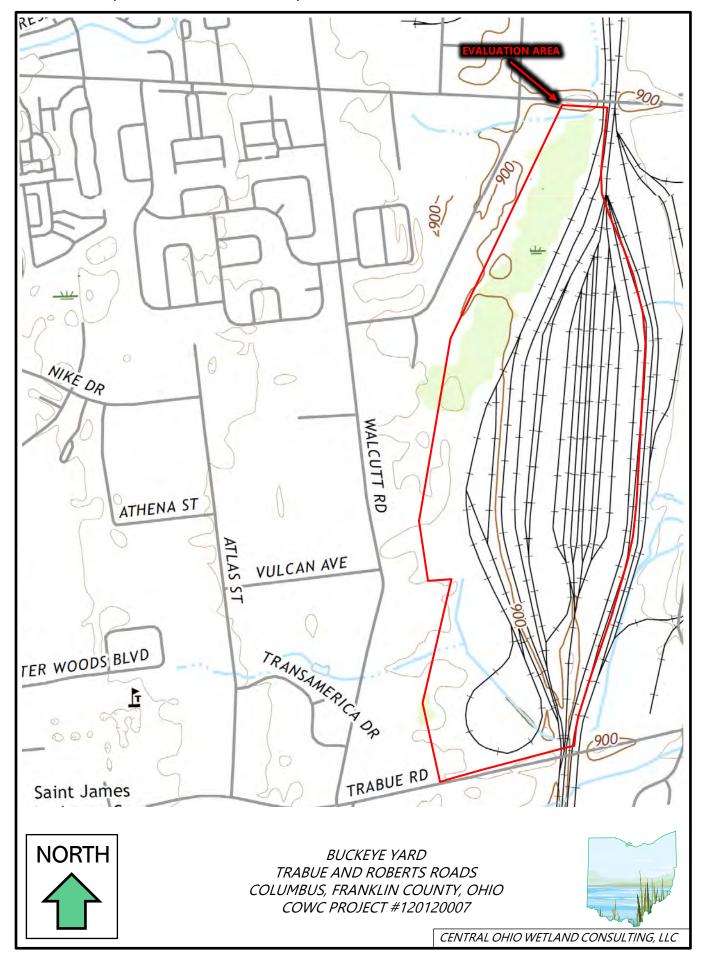
# 1973 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

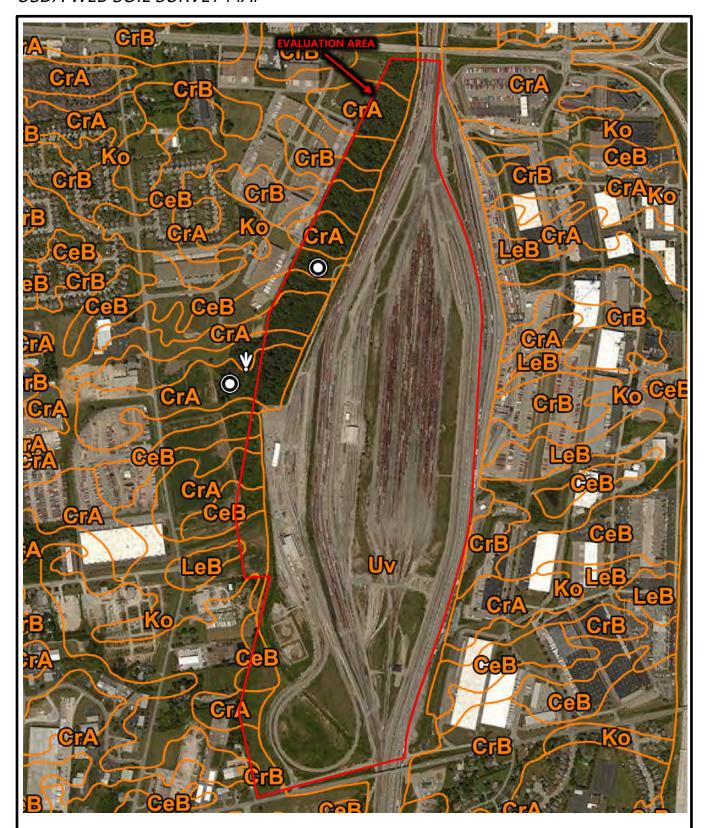


# 1980/1981 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



# 2019 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



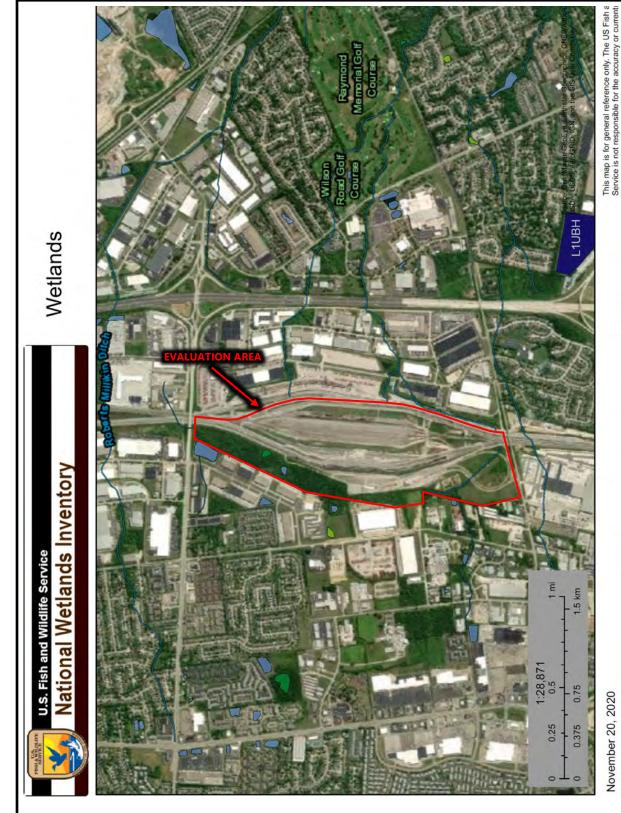




BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



NORTH



BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



Wetlands

Other Riverine

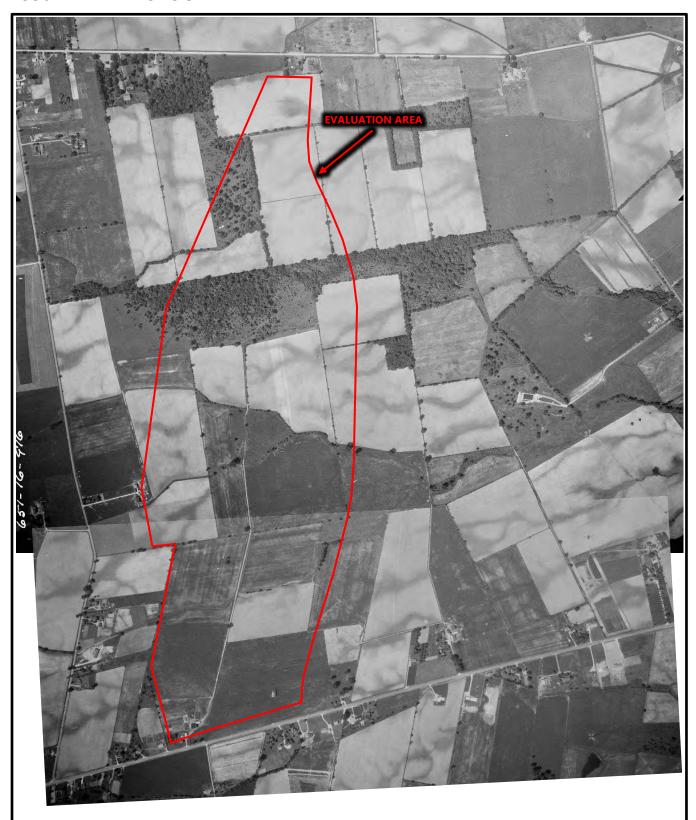
Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

> Estuarine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Pond

APPENDIX 2	

# 1956 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

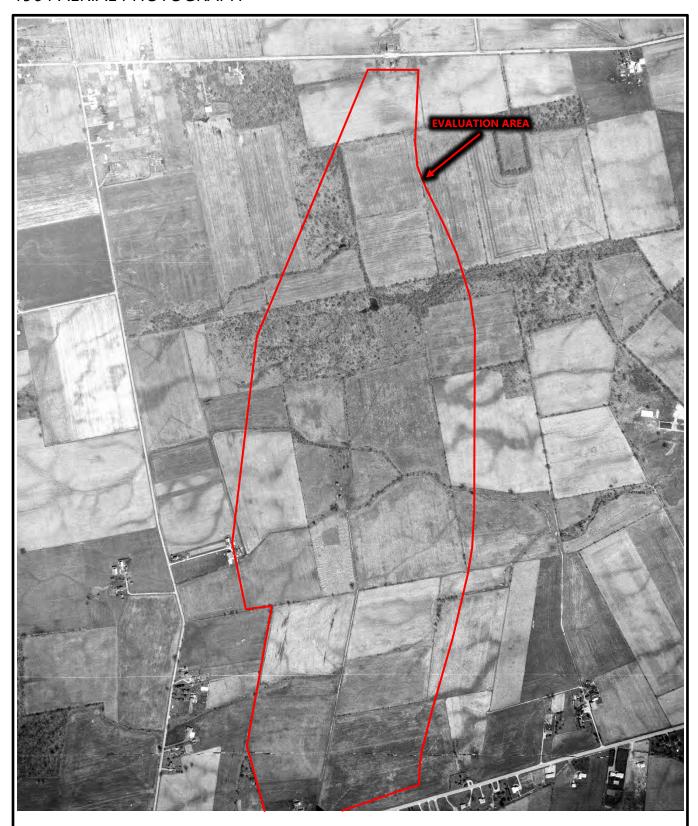




BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



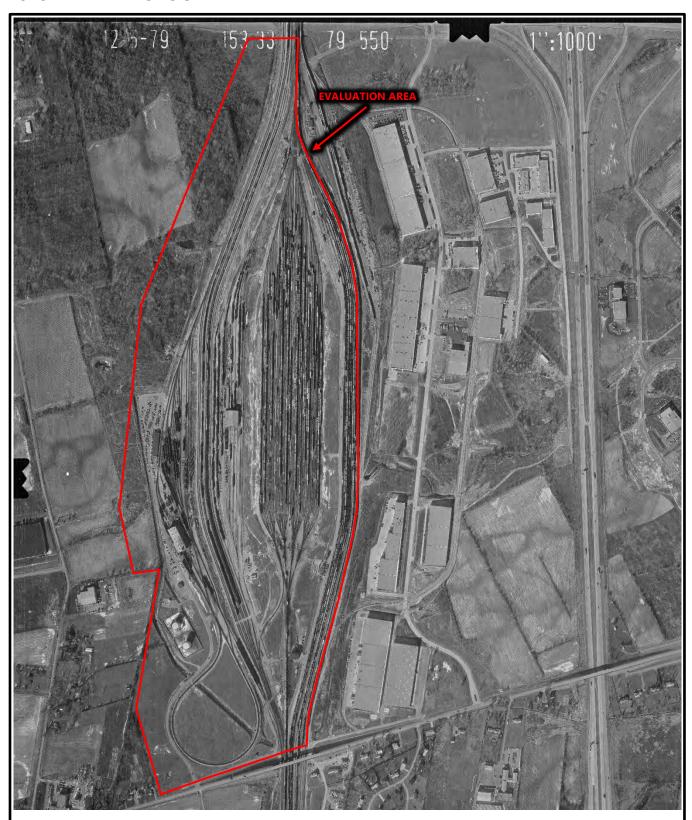
# 1964 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH





BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007

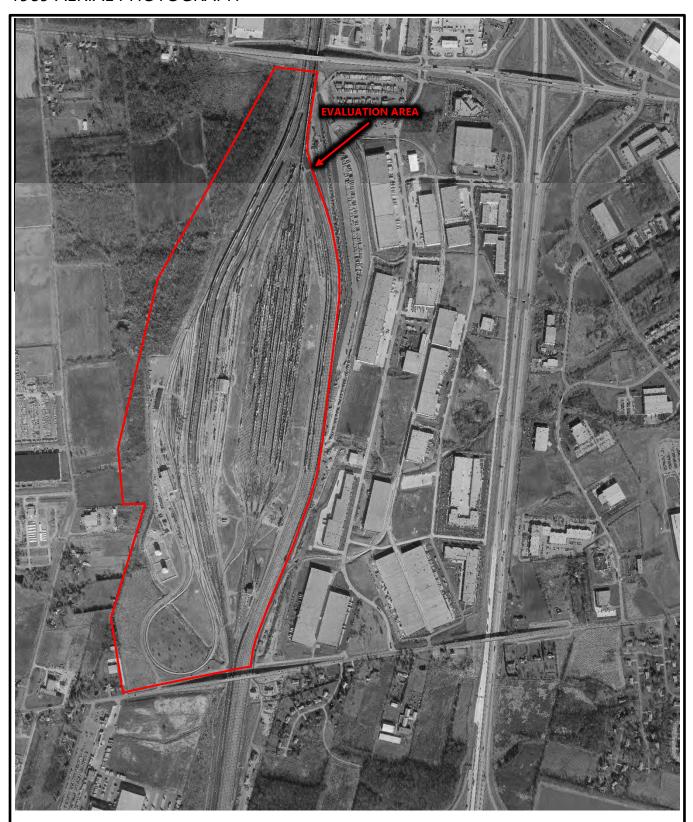






BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



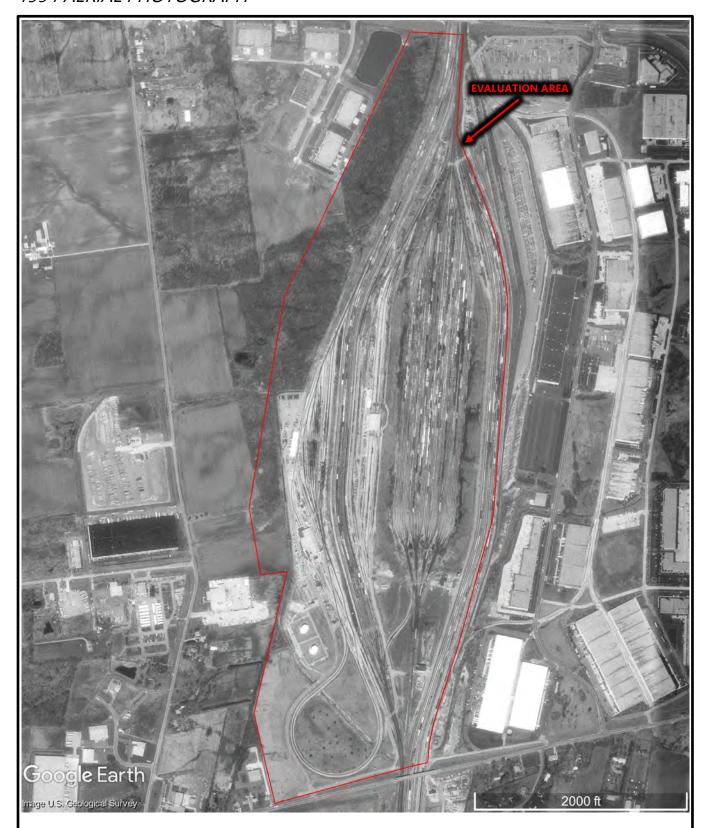




BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



## 1994 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH





BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



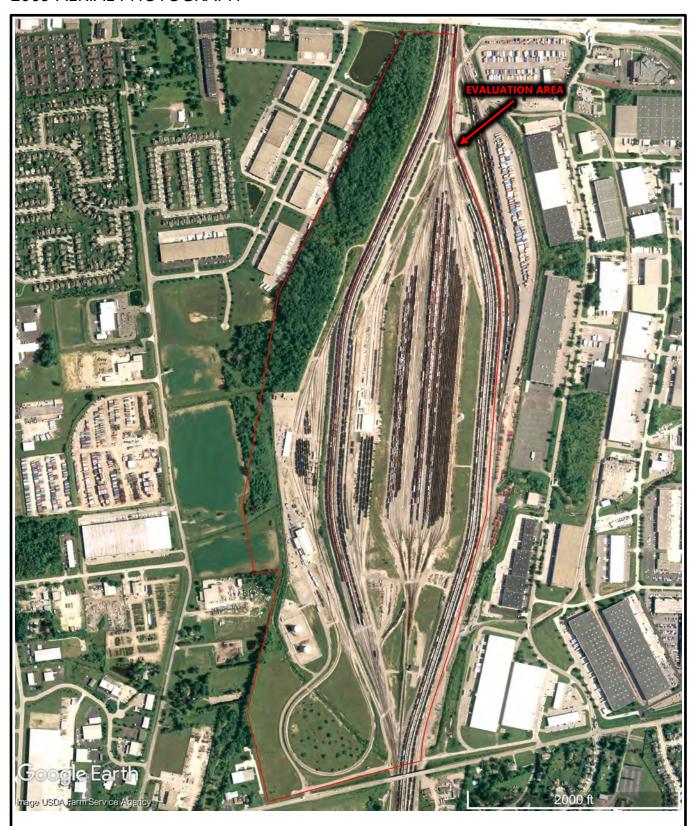




BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



# 2009 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH





BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007







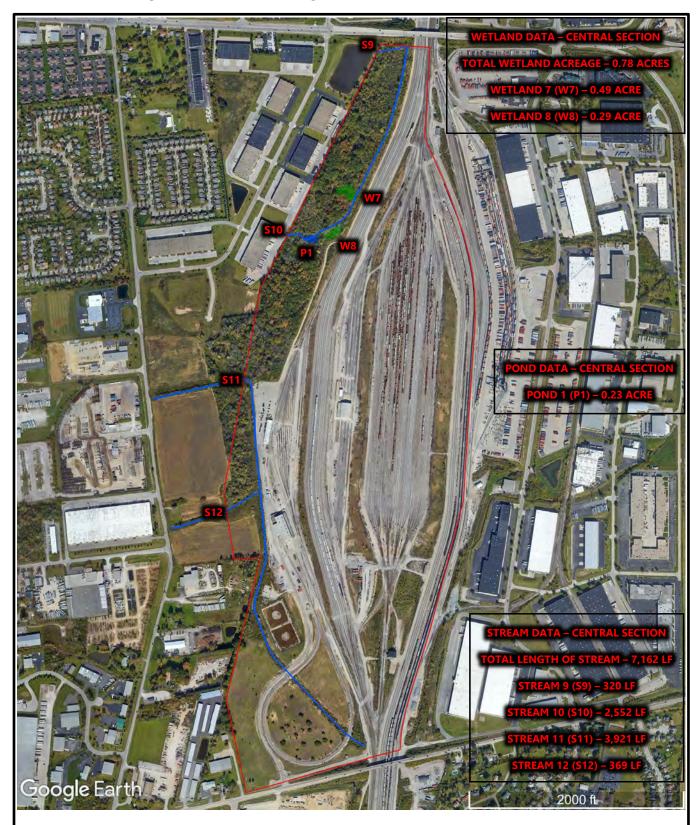
BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



CENTRAL OHIO WETLAND CONSULTING, LLC

# APPENDIX 3

# WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION MAP





BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



CENTRAL OHIO WETLAND CONSULTING, LLC

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Buckeye Yard		City/Cour	nty: Columb	us/Franklin	Sampling Date:	4/13/2021
Applicant/Owner: Kimley-Horn				State: OH	Sampling Point:	W-7
Investigator(s): Matt Kaminski		Section, T	ownship, Ra	nge:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): till plains		l	_ocal relief (d	concave, convex, none):	concave	
Slope (%): 0-2 Lat: 39.998444		Long:{	33.130556		Datum: Wetland 7	
Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam (Ko)				NWI classif	ication: PFO1A	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	or this time o	f year?	Yes X	No (If no, exp	lain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys	significantly c	disturbed? A	re "Normal (	Circumstances" present?	Yes No	oX
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			f needed, ex	plain any answers in Rer	marks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma			g point lo	cations, transects,	important fea	itures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	o	Is the	Sampled A	rea		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No			n a Wetlandî		No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	o					
Remarks:						
Area delineated as Wetland 7						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla						
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test wor	ksheet:	
1. Ulmus americana	65	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant S		
2. Quercus bicolor	20	Yes	FACW	Are OBL, FACW, or F.	•	2 (A)
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	No	FACW	Total Number of Domi	nant Species	
4.				Across All Strata:	' <u></u>	3 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant S	Species That	
	95 =	=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or F	AC: 66	6.7% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'	15	Voc		Dravalance Index we	ulcob o o ti	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica 2.	15	Yes		Prevalence Index wo Total % Cover of:		, by:
3.				OBL species 0		0
4.				FACW species 95		190
5.				FAC species 0		0
	15 =	=Total Cover		FACU species 0	x 4 =	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				UPL species 0	x 5 =	0
1				Column Totals: 95	(A)	190 (B)
2				Prevalence Index =	B/A = 2.00	)
3						
4				Hydrophytic Vegetati		4:
5 6.				X 2 - Dominance Te	Hydrophytic Veget	lation
7				X 3 - Prevalence Ind		
				4 - Morphological		ride supporting
9.					s or on a separate	
10.				Problematic Hydro	ophytic Vegetation	<sup>1</sup> (Explain)
		=Total Cover		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric so	oil and wetland hyd	Irology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'	)			be present, unless dis		
1				Hydrophytic		
2				Vegetation		
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes_	<u> </u>	_
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate Refer to photos 37 and 38 in COWC's delineation rep						
·						

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL Sampling Point: W-7

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to doc	ument tl	ne indica	ator or o	confirm the at	sence of	indicators	.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	e		Remarks	
0-8	10YR 3/2	95	10YR 5/6	5	С	М	Loamy/Cla	ayey	Prominer	nt redox conc	entrations
8-16	10YR 5/2	85	10YR 5/6	15	С	М	Loamy/Cla	ауеу	Prominer	nt redox conc	entrations
								<u> </u>			
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, N	ΛS=Mas∣	ked Sand	d Grains	s. <sup>2</sup> l	_ocation:	PL=Pore Lir	ning, M=Matr	ix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Ir	ndicators	for Probler	natic Hydric	Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (	` '		Sandy Gle		rix (S4)		<u> </u>		Prairie Redo		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Re	, ,			_		•	lasses (F12)	
Black His	` '		Stripped N	•	6)		_		arent Materia	, ,	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa				_			Surface (F2	2)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	-			_	Other (	Explain in R	Remarks)	
2 cm Mud			Loamy Gle	-							
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	X Depleted I	•	,		3.				
	rk Surface (A12)		X Redox Da				-1			tic vegetation	
	ucky Mineral (S1)	`	Depleted [		, ,					must be pres	
_	cky Peat or Peat (S3	)	Redox De	pression	s (FO)	Г		uniess	disturbed of	r problematic	•
	ayer (if observed):										
Type:	- h V		_				Hardela Oall	D 40		<b>V</b> V	N1 -
Depth (in	cnes):						Hydric Soil	Present?		Yes X	No
Remarks:											
HYDROLO	CV										
_	Irology Indicators:						_				
-	ators (minimum of o	ne is require			(5.0)		<u>S</u>			minimum of t	wo required)
X Surface V	` '		X Water-Sta		, ,		_		e Soil Crack		
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	-	-		_		ge Patterns		
X Saturatio X Water Ma	` '		True Aqua Hydrogen			<b>\</b>	_		ason Water h Burrows (		
	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F		, ,		oots (C3)		•	ഠര) on Aerial Ima	geny (CQ)
X Drift Dep			Presence			-		_		d Plants (D1	,
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro				ls (C6)		orphic Positi	•	,
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck					_	eutral Test (		
	n Visible on Aerial Ir	nagery (B7)			` '		_		,	/	
	Vegetated Concave										
Field Observ		`	<u> </u>								
Surface Water		s X	No	Depth (ii	nches):	1					
Water Table				Depth (ii	· -	0					
Saturation Pr				Depth (i		0	Wetland F	lydrology	Present?	Yes X	No
(includes cap					′ =			, ,,			
	corded Data (stream	gauge, mon	itoring well, aeria	l photos	, previous	s inspec	ctions), if availa	able:			
	·					-					
Remarks:											

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Buckeye Yard	City/County: Columbu	us/Franklin Sampling Date: 4/13/2021
Applicant/Owner: Kimley-Horn		State: OH Sampling Point: W-8
Investigator(s): Matt Kaminski	Section, Township, Ran	nge:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): till plains	Local relief (cr	oncave, convex, none): concave
Slope (%): 0-2 Lat: 39.997300	Long: <u>-83.131078</u>	Datum: Wetland 8
Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam (Ko)		NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for the	this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysign	nificantly disturbed? Are "Normal C	ircumstances" present? Yes No X
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynatu	urally problematic? (If needed, exp	olain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling point lo	cations, transects, important features, etc
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Are within a Wetland?	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	_	<del></del>
Remarks: Area delineated as Wetland 8		
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants		
	Absolute Dominant Indicator % Cover Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Salix nigra	15 Yes OBL	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2. 3.		Total Number of Dominant Species
4.		Across All Strata: 2 (B)
5.		Percent of Dominant Species That
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	15=Total Cover	Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/E
1.	[	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3		OBL species 15 x 1 = 15
5.		FACW species 100 x 2 = 200 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
	=Total Cover	FACU species 0 x4 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
Phalaris arundinacea	100 Yes FACW	Column Totals: 115 (A) 215 (B)
2		Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.87
3	—— —— <del> </del>	Understand Verstalian Indicators
4		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:  1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7.		X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
8.		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporti
9.		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	100 =Total Cover	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1	[	Hydrophytic
2		Vegetation Present? Yes X No
Describes (legalists whate numbers here or on a congrete		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate Refer to photos 40 and 41 in COWC's delineation report.	,	

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL Sampling Point: W-8

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)  Depth Matrix Redox Features											
Depth	Matrix										
(inches)	Color (moist)	% (	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure		Remarks	
0-16	10YR 5/2	95	10YR 5/6	5	С	M	Loamy/0	Clayey	Prominer	nt redox conce	entrations
				·							
							-				
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Ce	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=Re	educed Matrix, I	MS=Masl	ked Sand	d Grains		<sup>2</sup> Location	: PL=Pore Li	ning, M=Matri	X.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:							Indicator	s for Proble	matic Hydric	Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Gle	eyed Matı	rix (S4)			? Coas	t Prairie Redo	ox (A16)	
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Sandy Re	dox (S5)					Manganese M	, ,	
Black His	stic (A3)		Stripped N	•	5)			Red I	Parent Materi	al (F21)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa							Surface (F22	2)
	I Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	-				Other	r (Explain in F	Remarks)	
2 cm Mu			Loamy Glo	-							
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	X Depleted I		•			2			
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Da		` '			<sup>3</sup> Indicator	s of hydrophy	tic vegetation	and
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted I					wetla	nd hydrology	must be pres	ent,
5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3	)	Redox De	pressions	s (F8)			unles	s disturbed o	r problematic.	
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):										
Type:			_								
Depth (ir	nches):		_				Hydric So	il Present	?	Yes X	No
Remarks:											
HYDROLO	ACV										
_	drology Indicators:									, , ,	
	cators (minimum of o	ne is required			(5.0)				-	minimum of to	wo required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta		, ,				ice Soil Crack	` '	
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	•	•				age Patterns		
X Saturation	` '		True Aqua		. ,				Season Water	, ,	
	arks (B1)		Hydrogen		, ,		(00)		fish Burrows (		·· (CO)
	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F			_	00is (C3)			on Aerial Imag ed Plants (D1)	,
	oosits (B3) it or Crust (B4)		Presence				o (C6)		ed of Stresse norphic Positi		
	osits (B5)		Recent Iro			ileu Soii	s (CO)		Neutral Test		
	on Visible on Aerial Ir	nagon/(B7)	Gauge or		, ,			<u> </u>	inculial 1651	(D3)	
	Vegetated Concave				, ,						
Field Obser		Carrage (Bo)		piaiii iii i v	omanoj						
Surface Wat		•	No. Y	Denth (ir	nches).						
Water Table			No X No	Depth (in Depth (in	_	6					
Saturation P			No	Depth (ir	′ –	0	Wotland	l Hydrolog	gy Present?	Yes X	No
		·		Deptii (ii			vvetiant	ı i iyal oloç	gy r resent:	163	MO
	(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:										
	2000,100 1.000,400 244 (ottouri guago, montoring won, donar priotos, proviodo inspectiono), il dvallable.										
Remarks:	Remarks:										

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Buckeye Yard	nty: Columbu	s/Franklin	Sampling Date:	4/13/2021		
Applicant/Owner: Kimley-Horn				State: OH	Sampling Point:	UP-1
Investigator(s): Matt Kaminski	ownship, Ran	ge:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): till plains			Local relief (co	oncave, convex, none):	none	
Slope (%): 0-2 Lat: 39.997969		Long: -	83.130994		Datum: Upland	
Soil Map Unit Name: Crosby silt loam (CrA)				NWI classi	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	or this time o	f vear?	Yes X	No (If no, ex	-	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys		-				X
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyr				lain any answers in Re		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma				-	•	ures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	. X	Is the	Sampled Are	na .		
	$\frac{X}{X}$		n a Wetland?	Yes	No X	
	X					
Remarks:		<u></u>				
Location is upland and representative of the wooded v	western porti	ons of the eva	aluation area			
<b>VEGETATION</b> – Use scientific names of pla	nts.					
Tana Stantum (District 201	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Daminanaa Taat wa	ulca ba a é.	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Quercus rubra	% Cover 40	Species? Yes	Status FACU	Dominance Test wo		
Maclura pomifera	20	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Are OBL, FACW, or I	•	) (A)
Celtis occidentalis	15	No	FAC	Total Number of Dom		<u>,                                    </u>
4. Ulmus americana	10	No	FACW	Across All Strata:	•	B (B)
5. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	No	FACW	Percent of Dominant	Species That	`
	95 =	Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or I	•	)% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')						
1. Lonicera morrowii	65	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index w	orksheet:	
2				Total % Cover o	f: Multiply I	oy:
3					0 x 1 = (	
4				· —	20 x 2 = 4	
5		T-1-1-0		· —	$\frac{5}{35}$ $\times 3 = \frac{4}{5}$	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	65 =	Total Cover		· -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
1. (Flot size					60 (A) 58	
2				Prevalence Index	( /	(B)
3				Trovaloneo maex		
4.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion Indicators:	
5.					r Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion
6.				2 - Dominance T	est is >50%	
7.				3 - Prevalence In		
8					I Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provid	
9					ks or on a separate s	·
10				Problematic Hyd	rophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (	Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'	······································	Total Cover		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric s be present, unless di		
1.				Hydrophytic		
2		Total Carre		Vegetation	Na V	
		Total Cover		Present? Yes	No X	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	rate sheet.)					

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL Sampling Point: UP-1

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe Matrix	to the dep		<b>ument ti</b> x Featur		ator or (	confirm the absence of	or indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% %	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	3
0-16	10YR 5/3	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox cond	
0-10	10111 3/3		10111 3/0				Loamy/Olaycy	Distillet redox con	SCHRAGOIS
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	иS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Ma	atrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators	s for Problematic Hydi	ric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Gle	yed Mat	rix (S4)		Coast	Prairie Redox (A16)	
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red	dox (S5)			Iron-N	langanese Masses (F1	2)
Black His	stic (A3)		Stripped M	1atrix (S6	3)		Red F	Parent Material (F21)	
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	ace (S7)			Very S	Shallow Dark Surface (F	<sup>-</sup> 22)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	cky Mine	eral (F1)		Other	(Explain in Remarks)	
2 cm Mu	` '		Loamy Gle	•	, ,				
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted N				2		
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dai		, ,			of hydrophytic vegetat	
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted [			)		nd hydrology must be pr	
	cky Peat or Peat (S3	<u> </u>	Redox De	pression	s (F8)	-	unles	s disturbed or problema	tic.
	_ayer (if observed):								
Type:									N V
Depth (in	icnes):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes	NoX
HYDROLO	iGV								
_	drology Indicators:			1>			0	. In all a skews for the bosons of	£ £
-	cators (minimum of c Water (A1)	ne is requ	<u>ired; cneck all tnat</u> Water-Sta		.vos (B0)			<u>/ Indicators (minimum c</u> ce Soil Cracks (B6)	ot two required
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa		, ,			age Patterns (B10)	
Saturatio	` ,		True Aqua		-			eason Water Table (C2	)
	arks (B1)		Hydrogen		` '	)	<u> </u>	sh Burrows (C8)	,
	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F		,	,		ation Visible on Aerial Ir	nagery (C9)
Drift Dep	osits (B3)		Presence	of Reduc	ced Iron (	(C4)	Stunte	ed or Stressed Plants ([	01)
Algal Ma	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro	n Reduc	tion in Ti	lled Soi	s (C6) Geom	orphic Position (D2)	
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck	Surface	(C7)		FAC-I	Neutral Test (D5)	
Inundatio	on Visible on Aerial I	magery (B	7)Gauge or '	Well Dat	a (D9)				
Sparsely	Vegetated Concave	Surface (	B8)Other (Exp	olain in R	Remarks)				
Field Observ	vations:								
Surface Wate		s			nches): _				
Water Table		s			nches): _				
Saturation Pr		s	No X	Depth (i	nches): _		Wetland Hydrolog	y Present? Yes	No_X
(includes cap		dollac ==	onitoring well as-i-	ıl nhata-	proviou	o inona	tions) if available:		
Describe Rec	corded Data (stream	gauge, m	onitoring well, aeria	ıı priotos	, previou	s mspec	suons), ii avallable:		
Remarks:									
, tomanto.									

US Army Corps of Engineers Midwest Region – Version 2.0

Background Information	
Name: Matt Kaminski	
Date: 4/13/2021	
Affiliation: Central Ohio Wetland Consulting, LLC (COWC)	
Address: 6260 Havens Road, Blacklick, Ohio 43004	
Phone Number: 614-940-8771	
e-mail address: mkaminski434@gmail.com	
Name of Wetland: Wetland 7	
Vegetation Communit(ies): forested (PFO)	
HGM Class(es):  depressional	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	
for this wetland are 39.998444 / -83.130556. Refer to COWC's delineation report and wetland a delineation map for additional information on the location of this wetland.	nd stream
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	
39.990444 / -03.130000	
USGS Quad Name Hilliard, Ohio and Galloway, Ohio	
County Franklin	
Township Columbus	
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code 05060001	
Site Visit 4/13/2021	
National Wetland Inventory Map PFO1A	
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map N/A	
Soil Survey Kokomo silty clay loam (Ko)	

Delineation report/map Wetland and Stream Delineation Map

Name of Wetland:

Wetland 7

Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.49 acre

Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.

WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION MAP



### Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Wetland 7 is located within the wooded northwest part of the evaluation area. According to the USDA web soil survey map, this wetland is located within hydric Kokomo silty clay loam soils. Wetland 7 is mapped with a PFO1A designation on the NWI map. The wetland appears to receive hydrology from precipitation, overland flow from adjacent uplands, and flood waters from Stream 10. Stream 10 abuts the east side of the wetland and appears to provide surface water to Wetland 7 during prolonged precipitation events. Based on visual observation, Wetland 7 appears to be regularly inundated/saturated. Wetland 7 is generally dominated by American Elm (Ulmus americana), Swamp White Oak (Quercus bicolor), and Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica). The wetland scored 49 points, placing this wetland in Category 2.

Final score: 49 Category: 2

## **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	<b>√</b>	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	<b>✓</b>	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	<b>✓</b>	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	<b>✓</b>	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.	<b>✓</b>	
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.	<b>✓</b>	

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

# **Narrative Rating**

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <a href="http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap">http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</a>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

	T =	f	1
#	Question	Circle one	
1	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species?  Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has	YES  Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO Go to Question 2
	had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
		Go to Question 3	
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	NO Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	CUO
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,</i> or <i>Phragmites australis,</i> or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES  Wetland is a Category 1 wetland  Go to Question 6	Go to Question 6
6	<b>Bogs.</b> Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no	YES	(NO)
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	Go to Question 7 YES	NO
<u>7</u>	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland  Go to Question 8a	Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of	YES	NO
	deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible	Go to Question 9a
	diameters greater than 450m (17.7m) dbm:	Category 3 status.	
		Go to Question 9a	
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this	YES	NO
	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is	YES	NO
	partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or	Wetland should be	Go to Question 9c
	landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES	NO
	i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
	"estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These		
	include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.		
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant	YES	NO
	native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 9e
		3 wetland	
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES	NO
		Wetland should be	Go to Question 10
		evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in	YES	NO
	Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 11
	substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	3 wetland.	
	gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be	Go to Question 11	
	present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this		
	type of wetland and its quality.		
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies	YES	NO
	were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union	Wetland should be	Complete
	Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties),	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Quantitative Rating
	and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative	
	Montgomery, van vvert etc. J.	Rating	
		·	

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

Wetland 7

Site: B	uckeye `	Yard Rat	ter(s): Matt Kaminski		<b>Date:</b> 4/13/2021
		·			
2	2	Metric 1. Wetland Area	(size).		
max 6 pts.	subtotal	Select one size class and assign score.  >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)  25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha)  10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4  3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)  0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (3  0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha)  <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)	pts) s) 2pts)		
7	9	Metric 2. Upland buffer	rs and surroundir	ng land use.	
max 14 pts.	subtotal	2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 WIDE. Buffers average 25m t NARROW. Buffers average 10m VERY NARROW. Buffers average 2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrul MODERATELY HIGH. Residenti. HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pa	4ft) or more around wetland perito <50m (82 to <164ft) around witto <25m (32ft to <82ft) around ge <10m (<32ft) around wetland ect one or double check and aver forest, prairie, savannah, wildlift land, young second growth foial, fenced pasture, park, conser	meter (7) retland perimeter (4) wetland perimeter (1) perimeter (0) erage. re area, etc. (7) rest. (5) vation tillage, new fallo	w field. (3)
17	26	Metric 3. Hydrology.			
max 30 pts.	subtotal	3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.  High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3)  Precipitation (1) Seasonal/Intermittent surface wat Perennial surface water (lake or s 3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one >0.7 (27.6in) (3) 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)  <0.4m (<15.7in) (1) 3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regir None or none apparent (12) Recovered (7) Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	ter (3) stream) (5) 3d. E and assign score.  me. Score one or double check eck all disturbances observed ditch tile dike	Part of wetland/up Part of riparian or Puration inundation/satu Semi- to permane Regularly inundati Seasonally inundati Seasonally satura and average.  point source (none filling/grading road bed/RR track	n (1) ake and other human use (1) ake and other human use (1) aland (e.g. forest), complex (1) upland corridor (1) ration. Score one or dbl check. ntly inundated/saturated (4) ed/saturated (3) ated (2) ted in upper 30cm (12in) (1)
		Motric 4 Habitat Altors	weir stormwater input	dredging other	
17	43	Metric 4. Habitat Altera	ation and Develop	Jilleilt.	
max 20 pts.	subtotal	4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or do None or none apparent (4) Recovered (3) Recovering (2) Recent or no recovery (1)  4b. Habitat development. Select only one a Excellent (7) Very good (6) Good (5) Moderately good (4) Fair (3) Poor to fair (2) Poor (1)	and assign score.		
		4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double			<del></del>
ĺ	43	None or none apparent (9) Recovered (6) Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	eck all disturbances observed mowing grazing clearcutting selective cutting woody debris removal	shrub/sapling rem herbaceous/aquat sedimentation dredging farming	
		」	toxic pollutants	nutrient enrichme	nt
last revised	btotal this pa	·			

Site: E	Buckeye	Yard Rater	(S): Matt Ka	aminski	Date: 4/13/2021
	· ·	<u> </u>	` ,		
	43				
SI	ıbtotal first pa	ne			
30	ibtotai iii st pe	_	de		
0	43	Metric 5. Special Wetlan	u5.		
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check all that apply and score as indicated.			
		Bog (10)			
		Fen (10)			
		Old growth forest (10)  Mature forested wetland (5)			
		Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-u	inrestricted hyd	Irology (10)	
		Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-r	estricted hydrol		
		Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Open	ings) (10)		
		Relict Wet Prairies (10)  Known occurrence state/federal thre	atened or enda	ingered species (10)	
		Significant migratory songbird/water			
		Category 1 Wetland. See Question	1 Qualitative Ra	ating (-10)	
e	49	Metric 6. Plant communi	ities, inte	erspersion, microto	opography.
6	43		·	•	
max 20 pts.	subtotal	6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.		Community Cover Scale	
		Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aquatic bed	<u>0</u>	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2d) Present and either comprises sm	
		Emergent	ı	vegetation and is of moderate of	
		Shrub		significant part but is of low qua	ality
		1 Forest	2	Present and either comprises sig	
		Mudflats Open water		vegetation and is of moderate of part and is of high quality	quality or comprises a small
		Other	3	Present and comprises significan	t part, or more, of wetland's
		6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.		vegetation and is of high quality	
		Select only one.	Nametica D		
		High (5)  Moderately high(4)	low	escription of Vegetation Quality  Low spp diversity and/or predomi	inance of nonnative or
		✓ Moderate (3)	1011	disturbance tolerant native spec	
		Moderately low (2)	mod	Native spp are dominant compon	
		Low (1)		although nonnative and/or distu	
		None (0) 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer		can also be present, and species moderately high, but generally	-
		to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add		threatened or endangered spp	m/o procented of fair
		or deduct points for coverage	high	A predominance of native species	
		Extensive >75% cover (-5)		and/or disturbance tolerant nati	'''
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)		absent, and high spp diversity a the presence of rare, threatene	
		Nearly absent <5% cover (0)		are presented of faire, ameatons	a, or oridarigored opp
		Absent (1)	Mudflat and	Open Water Class Quality	
		6d. Microtopography.	0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)	
		Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  O Vegetated hummucks/tussucks	1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 ac Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88	
		1 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)	3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more	<del>, (0.00)</del>
		0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh			
		Amphibian breeding pools		raphy Cover Scale	
			0 1	Absent Present very small amounts or if	more common
			ı	of marginal quality	
			2	Present in moderate amounts, bu	•
			3	quality or in small amounts of h	
	İ		S	Present in moderate or greater and of highest quality	mounts
40	i			, J 1J	

**End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.** 

# ORAM Summary Worksheet Wetland 7

		circle	
		answer or	
		insert	Result
		score	
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
J	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	7	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	17	
	Metric 4. Habitat	17	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	6	
	TOTAL SCORE	49	Category based on score breakpoints  Category 2
		1	1

**Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.** 

# Wetland 7

# **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:  Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES  Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score less than the Category 2 scoring threshold (excluding gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been overcategorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES  Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES  Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold <i>(including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES  Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES  Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	(NO)	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES  Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category				
Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	

**End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.** 

Background information	
Name: Matt Kaminski	
Date: 4/13/2021	
Affiliation: Central Ohio Wetland Consulting, LLC (COWC)	
Address: 6260 Havens Road, Blacklick, Ohio 43004	
Phone Number: 614-940-8771	
e-mail address: mkaminski434@gmail.com	
Name of Wetland: Wetland 8	
Vegetation Communit(ies):  emergent (PEM)	
HGM Class(es):  depressional	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	
International Street, on the northwest portion of Franklin County parcel 560-154558. The approx for this wetland are 39.997300 / -83.131078. Refer to COWC's delineation report and wetland a delineation map for additional information on the location of this wetland.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	
USGS Quad Name 4 0.1 4	
Hilliard, Ohio and Galloway, Ohio	
County Franklin	
Township Columbus	
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code 05060001	
Site Visit 4/13/2021	
National Wetland Inventory Map N/A	
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map N/A	
Soil Survey Kokomo silty clay loam (Ko)	

Delineation report/map Wetland and Stream Delineation Map

Name of Wetland:

Wetland 8

Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.29 acre

Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.

WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION MAP



### Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Wetland 8 is located within the wooded northwest part of the evaluation area. According to the USDA web soil survey map, this wetland is located within hydric Kokomo silty clay loam soils. The wetland appears to receive hydrology from precipitation, overland flow from adjacent uplands, and flood waters from Stream 10. Stream 10 abuts the north side of the wetland and appears to provide surface water to Wetland 8 during prolonged precipitation events. Based on visual observation, Wetland 8 appears to be seasonally saturated. Wetland 8 is generally dominated by Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea) and Black Willow (Salix nigra). The wetland scored 38 points, placing this wetland in Category 2.

Final score: 38 Category: 2

## **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	<b>√</b>	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	<b>✓</b>	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	<b>✓</b>	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	<b>✓</b>	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.	<b>✓</b>	
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.	<b>✓</b>	

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

# **Narrative Rating**

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <a href="http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap">http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</a>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

	T =	f	1
#	Question	Circle one	
1	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species?  Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has	YES  Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO Go to Question 2
	had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
		Go to Question 3	
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	NO Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	CUO
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,</i> or <i>Phragmites australis,</i> or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES  Wetland is a Category 1 wetland  Go to Question 6	Go to Question 6
6	<b>Bogs.</b> Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no	YES	(NO)
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	Go to Question 7 YES	NO
<u>7</u>	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland  Go to Question 8a	Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of	YES	NO
	deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible	Go to Question 9a
	diameters greater than 450m (17.7m) dbm:	Category 3 status.	
		Go to Question 9a	
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this	YES	NO
	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is	YES	NO
	partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or	Wetland should be	Go to Question 9c
	landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES	NO
	i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
	"estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These		
	include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.		
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant	YES	NO
	native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 9e
		3 wetland	
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES	NO
		Wetland should be	Go to Question 10
		evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in	YES	NO
	Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 11
	substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	3 wetland.	
	gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be	Go to Question 11	
	present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this		
	type of wetland and its quality.		
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies	YES	NO
	were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union	Wetland should be	Complete
	Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties),	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Quantitative Rating
	and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative	
	Montgomery, van vvert etc. J.	Rating	
		·	

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

Wetland 8

Site: Buckeye Yard Rater(s): Matt Kaminski Date: 4/13/2021				<b>Date:</b> 4/13/2021
1 1	Metric 1. Wetland Are	a (size).		
max 6 pts. subtotal	Select one size class and assign score.  >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)  25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2h  10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha)  3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3  0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha)  0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12  <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)	na) (5 pts) (4 pts) pts) ) (2pts)		
7 8	Metric 2. Upland buffe	ers and surroundi	ng land use.	
max 14 pts. subtotal	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m NARROW. Buffers average 10 VERY NARROW. Buffers aver 2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. So VERY LOW. 2nd growth or old LOW. Old field (>10 years), sh MODERATELY HIGH. Resider	64ft) or more around wetland per n to <50m (82 to <164ft) around w m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around age <10m (<32ft) around wetland	imeter (7) vetland perimeter (4) wetland perimeter (1) perimeter (0) erage. fe area, etc. (7) rest. (5) rvation tillage, new fallor	w field. (3)
15 23	Metric 3. Hydrology.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	( )	
max 30 pts. subtotal	3a. Sources of Water. Score all that app High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3) Precipitation (1) Seasonal/Intermittent surface w Perennial surface water (lake o 3c. Maximum water depth. Select only o >0.7 (27.6in) (3) 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)  <0.4m (<15.7in) (1) 3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic results of the property of the prop	vater (3) r stream) (5) 3d. E ne and assign score.	Part of wetland/up Part of riparian or Duration inundation/satu Semi- to permane Regularly inundati Seasonally inundati Seasonally satura	n (1)  ake and other human use (1)  aland (e.g. forest), complex (1)  upland corridor (1)  ration. Score one or dbl check.  ntly inundated/saturated (4)  ed/saturated (3)  ated (2)  ted in upper 30cm (12in) (1)
	Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	tile dike weir  ✓ stormwater input	filling/grading road bed/RR track dredging other	,
15 38	Metric 4. Habitat Alter	ration and Develo <sub>l</sub>	oment.	
max 20 pts. subtotal	4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or None or none apparent (4) Recovered (3) Recovering (2) Recent or no recovery (1)  4b. Habitat development. Select only one Excellent (7) Very good (6) Good (5) Moderately good (4) Fair (3) Poor to fair (2) Poor (1)	e and assign score.		
	4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or doub	ble check and average. Check all disturbances observed		
38	Recovered (6) Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	mowing grazing clearcutting selective cutting woody debris removal toxic pollutants	shrub/sapling rem herbaceous/aquat sedimentation dredging farming nutrient enrichmer	ic bed removal
subtotal this p	· _			

Site: Buckeye Yard  Rater(s): Matt Kaminski    State	Sito: D	) undkovio '	Vard Pator	(c): Matt Ka	- main alsi	Date: 4/13/2021
## Metric 5. Special Wetlands.    Description of Special Wetlands   Description of Vegetation Quality	Site. B	вискеуе	rard   Nater	( <b>5).</b> Matt Ka	aminski	Date. 4/10/2021
## Metric 5. Special Wetlands.    Description of Vegetation Communities (10)   Motive forested wetland (5)   Lake Eric constalt/industry wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)   Lake Eric constalt/industry wetland-restricted hydrology (10)   Lake Eric constalt/industry (10)   Lake Eric constalt/industry (10)   Lake Eric constalt/industry wetland-restricted hydrology (10)   Lake Eric constalt/industry (10)   La			1			
Metric 5. Special Wetlands.  Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Bog (10) Fen (10) Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Bog (10) Fen (10) Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Bog (10) Fen (10) Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Bog (10) Fen (10) Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Bog (10) Fen (10) Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Bog (10) Fen (10) Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Bog (10) Fen (10) Check efficiency apply and score as indicated.  Bog (10) Fen (10) Check efficiency apply and score as indicated.  Metric 6. Plant communities (OA Copanings) (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)  Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aqualic bed 1 Fenergent 1 Shrub Forest 1 Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Metric 6. Plant communities (OA Copanings) (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)  Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aqualic bed 2 Forest 1 Shrub Forest 2 Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Metric 6. Plant communities (OA Copanings) (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Q		38				
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Check all that apply and score as indicated.  Sog (10) Fen (10) Old growth forest (10) Neture forested wetland (5) Lake Eric cossatal/inhulary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10) Lake Eric acossatal/inhulary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10) Lake Plain Sand Praintes (Oak Openings) (10) Relict Wet Praintes (10) Relict	- Su	btotal ilist pa	_	-1-		
Bog (19)   College	0	38	wetric 5. Special wetian	as.		
Bog (19)   College						
Fen (10)   Old growth forest (10)   Old grow	max 10 pts.	subtotal				
Mature forested wetland (5)   Lake Eric coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)   Lake Eric coastal/tributary wetland-drestricted hydrology (5)   Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)   Reliad Wet Prairies (10)   Known occurrence statelfederal threatened or endangered species (10)   Significant migratory songbirdwater fowl habitat or usage (10)   Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)   Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)   Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)   Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)   Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)   Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)   Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)   Category 1 Wetland. Since 1   Plain (-10)   Category 1 Wetland. Since 2   Present and either comprises a small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality.    Forest						
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Lake Eric coastal/tribulary wetland-crestricted hydrology (10) Lake Pilan Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10) Relict Wet Prairies (10) Significant migratory songbrid/water fow habitat or usage (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Retaing (-10)  Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.  Wegetation Community Cover Scale Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Aquatic bed Aquatic bed Remergent Shrub Forest John Mudflats Open water Oother Oother Oother Oother Forest Wedetaile (10) Noderate (3) Woderate (3) Rain Wetland Vegetation Community Cover Scale  8b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.  Select only one.  Net Wetland Vegetation Community Cover Scale  9 Absent or comprises 9.01 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality Present and either comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality Present and of interpretation and is of high quality  1 Present and of interpretation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality Norrative Description of Vegetation Quality  1 low Low spp diversity and offen, or more of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality Norrative Description of Vegetation Quality Norrative Description of Vegetation Quality  1 low Low spp diversity and offen, but not of highest quality or ocmprises a small part and is of high quality Present and filter comprises significant part, or more of wetland's vegetation and is of highest quality or omprises a small part and is of highest quality or omprises a small part and is of highest quality or omprises a small part and is			<b>—</b>			
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Relict Wet Prairies (10) Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10) Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)  8a  Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.  9a  Wetland Vegetation Communities, interspersion, microtopography.  9a  Wetland Vegetation Communities, interspersion, microtopography.  9a  Wegetation Community Cover Scale  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aquatic bed  1 Emergent Shrub Forest Mudflats Open water Other Other Select only one.  Pligh (5) Moderate (3)  Moderate (3) Moderate (3) Moderate (3)  Moderate (3)				-		
Known occurrence statefederal threatened or endangered species (10)  Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)  Reading the subtonal of the state of the			Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Open	ings) (10)		
Significant migratory songbird/water fow habitat or usage (10)			<b>—</b>			
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Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.  6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aquatic bed  1 Emergent  Shrub  Forest  Other  Other  Other  High (5)  Moderately ligh(4)  Moderately ligh(4)  Moderately ligh(4)  None (0)  6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage  Extensive >75% cover (-5)  Moderate 25-75% cover (-5)  Moderate 25-75% cover (-1)  Nearly absent <5% cover (0)  Absent (1)  Absent (1)  Absent (1)  Corse all present using 10 to 3 scale.  0 Absent or comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  1 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  2 Present and comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  3 Present and comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  2 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  2 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  3 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  2 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  3 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  1 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  2 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  3 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  4 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  5 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  6 Low to find underse of nonative species and is of pigh quality of more and or of subrance tolerant native species and or of subrance tolerant nat						
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Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aquatic bed  1 Emergent Shrub Forest Mudflats Open water Other Other High (5) Moderately high(4) Moderatel (3) Moderatel (3) Moderatel (3) Mono (10) None (0) Extensive >75% cover (-5)  Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) Absent (1) Absent (1) Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  O Vegetated hummucks/fussucks O Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) O Standing dead >25cm (10in) dib O Amphibian breeding pools  Absent (1) Present and either comprises semil part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality  Present and either comprises sess mall part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality  Present and either comprises sess mall part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality  Negetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality  Present and either comprises sess mall part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality  Present and either comprises segnificant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises as significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises as significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises as mall part and is of high quality  Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality or omprises as mall part and is of floph quality or omprises as mall part and is of high quality or omprises as mall part and is of high quality or omprises as mall part and is of high quality or omprises as mall part and is of high quality or omprises as mall part and is of high quality or omprises as mall part and is of high quality or omprises as mall part and is of high quality or omprises as ma	Ů					
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The mergent   Shrub						
Shrub   Forest   Nudflats   Open water   Other   Other   Select only one.   Flight (5)   Moderately high(4)   Moderately high(4)   Moderately how (2)   Low (1)   None (0)   Extensive >75% cover (-5)   Moderately >55% cover (-5)   Moderate 25-75% cover (-5)   Absent (-1)   Moderate 25-75% cover (-1)   Nearly absent <5% cover (-1)   Nearly absent <5% cover (0)   Absent (1)   O				1	_	
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Open water Other O			<b>——</b>			
Select only one.			Open water		-	
Select only one.    High (5)			Other	3	Present and comprises significant	part, or more, of wetland's
High (5)  Moderately high(4)  Moderately high(4)  Moderately bw (2)  Low (1)  Soc Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage  Extensive >75% cover (-5)  Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)  Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)  Nearly absent <5% cover (0)  Absent (1)  6d. Microtopography.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  ○ Vegetated hummucks/tussucks ○ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) ○ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh ○ Amphibian breeding pools  Marrative Description of Vegetation Quality  Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species  mod Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/p or presence of rare threatened or endangered spp  high A predominance of native species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/p or presence of rare threatened or endangered spp  and/or disturbance tolerant native spp acan also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/p or presence of rare threatened or endangered spp  and/or disturbance tolerant native spp acan also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderate or although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp and/or					vegetation and is of high quality	
Moderately high(4)   Moderate (3)				Namativa D	and a state of the materials and a state of	
Moderate (3)						nance of nonnative or
Moderately low (2)   Low (1)   Low (1)   Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp				IOW		
Low (1) None (0) None (0) 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage  Extensive >75% cover (-5)  Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) 6d. Microtopography.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  O Vegetated hummucks/tussucks O Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) O Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh O Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  D Resent very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality  although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp  high A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance of native species, with nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp and/or disturbance of native species, with nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp and/or disturbance of native species, with nonnative and/or disturbance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance of native species, with nonnative and/or disturbance of native species, wath nondiate threatened or endangered spp  and/or disturbance of native species, with nonnative and/or disturbance of			` '	mod	·	
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to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage  Extensive >75% cover (-5)  Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1)  6d. Microtopography.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  O Vegetated hummucks/tussucks O Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) O Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh O Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  O Absent  Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality  Rhigh A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  O Absent <			None (0)		can also be present, and specie	s diversity moderate to
or deduct points for coverage  Extensive >75% cover (-5)  Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)  Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)  Nearly absent <5% cover (0)  Absent (1)  6d. Microtopography.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  O Vegetated hummucks/tussucks O Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) O Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh O Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  O Absent  Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality  3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality  A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  D Absent <						v/o presence of rare
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Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.    O   Vegetated hummucks/tussucks   O   Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)   O   Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh   O   Amphibian breeding pools   O   Absent   O   Absent   O   Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality   O   Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality   O   Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O			Absent (1)	Mudflat and	l Open Water Class Quality	
Vegetated hummucks/tussucks   2   Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)					1 /	
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Amphibian breeding pools   Microtopography Cover Scale   0   Absent   1   Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality   2   Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality   3   Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		High 4ha (9.06 acres) of more	
0 Absent 1 Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality 2 Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality 3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality				Microtopog	raphy Cover Scale	
1 Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality 2 Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality 3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality			, anpinolati procang pools		<del>-,`                                    </del>	
of marginal quality  Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality  Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality						nore common
quality or in small amounts of highest quality  3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality					of marginal quality	
3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality				2		
and of highest quality						
		ľ		3	_	nounts
	38				and or nignest quality	

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

# ORAM Summary Worksheet Wetland 8

		circle	
		answer or	
		insert	Result
		score	
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	7	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	15	
	Metric 4. Habitat	15	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	0	
	TOTAL SCORE	38	Category based on score breakpoints  Category 2
	I .	1	I .

**Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.** 

# Wetland 8

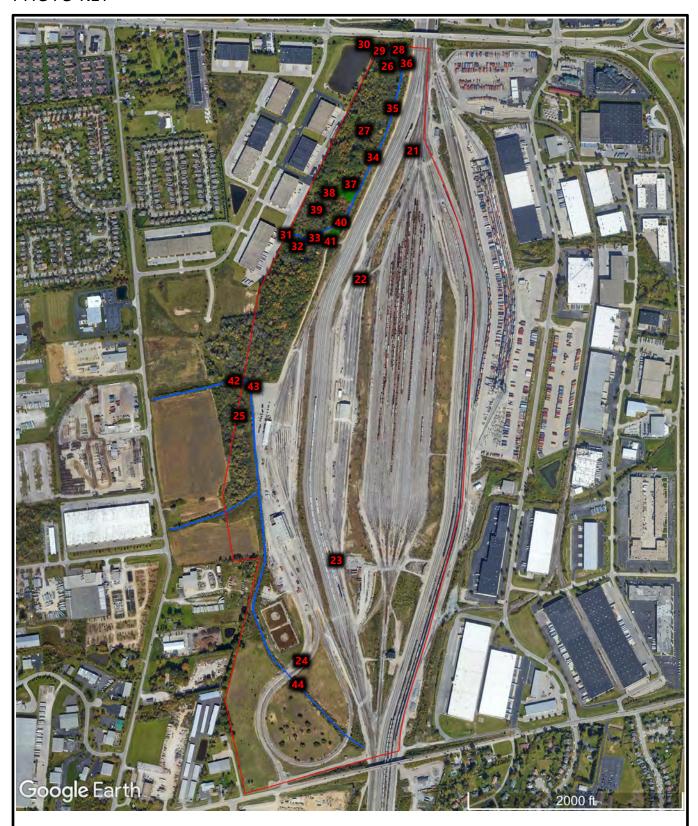
# **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM	
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:  Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES  Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score less than the Category 2 scoring threshold (excluding gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been overcategorized by the ORAM	
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES  Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.	
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES  Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold <i>(including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM	
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.	
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES  Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).	
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES  Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.	

Final Category					
Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3		

**End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.** 

# APPENDIX 4





BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



CENTRAL OHIO WETLAND CONSULTING, LLC



Photo 21 – Southerly view of former railroad lines observed throughout the evaluation area.



Photo 22 – Northeasterly view of former railroad lines and waste areas between tracks on the central part of the evaluation area.



Photo 23 – Northerly view of former railroad lines on the southern part of the evaluation area.



Photo 24 – Southerly view of former railroad lines and brushy land on the southwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 25 – Southerly view along a cleared utility corridor on the west central part of the evaluation area.



Photo 26 – Typical view of dense vegetation comprising the wooded western portions of the evaluation area.



Photo 27 – Typical view of dense vegetation comprising the wooded western portions of the evaluation area.



Photo 28 – Westerly view along Stream 9 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 29 – Westerly view at the origination of Stream 9. This culvert pipe discharges surface water from a west adjoining storm water management pond.



Photo 30 – Southwesterly view at the west adjoining storm water management pond directing surface water to Stream 9.

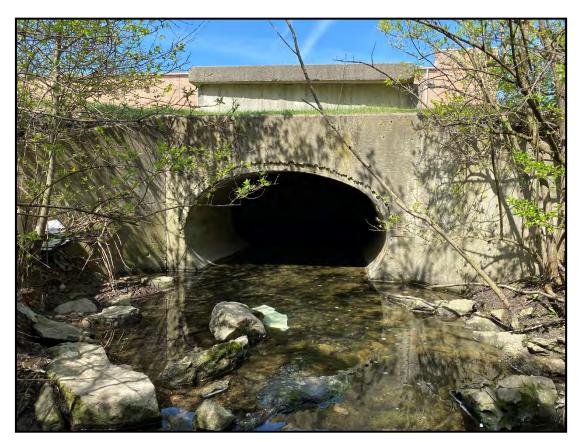


Photo 31 – Westerly view at the beginning of Stream 10 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 32 – Northeasterly view across Pond 1 on northwest part of the evaluation area. This pond impounds Stream 10.



Photo 33 – Southwesterly view across Pond 1 on northwest part of the evaluation area. This pond impounds Stream 10.

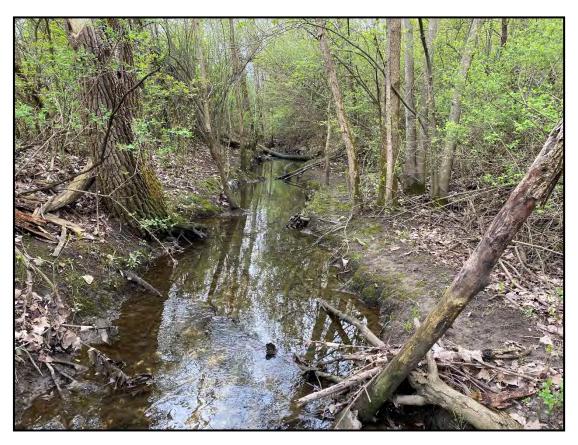


Photo 34 – Southerly (upstream) view along Stream 10 on northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 35 – Northerly (downstream) view along Stream 10 on northwest of the evaluation area.



Photo 36 – Northeasterly view of the confluence of Stream 9 with Stream 10 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 37 – Southerly view of Wetland 7 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 38 – Easterly view of Wetland 7 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 39 - Typical view of wooded areas to the north, south, and west of Wetland 7 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 40 – Southwesterly view of Wetland 8 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 41 – Northeasterly view of Wetland 8 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



Photo 42 – Easterly view of Stream 11 as it enters the west central part of the evaluation area from the west.



Photo 43 – Northwesterly view of Stream 11 on the west central part of the evaluation area.



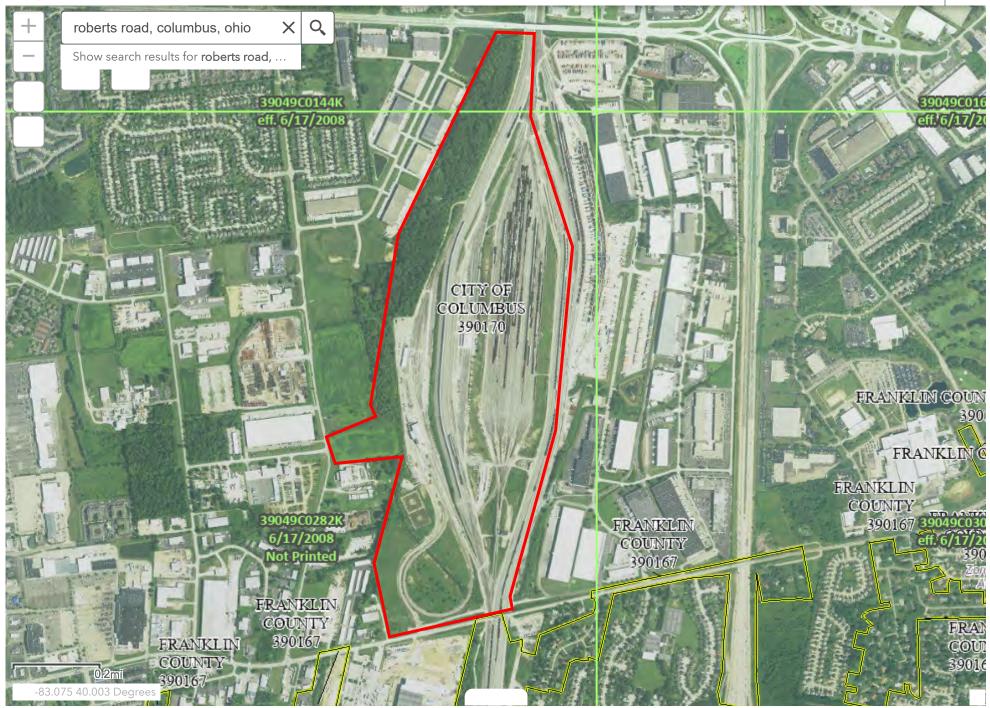
Photo 44 – Southeasterly view of Stream 11 as it crosses the southwest part of the evaluation area.

Appendix N: Additional Supporting Documentation (Historical Aerials, FEMA Map, HUC Map, etc.)



## FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer

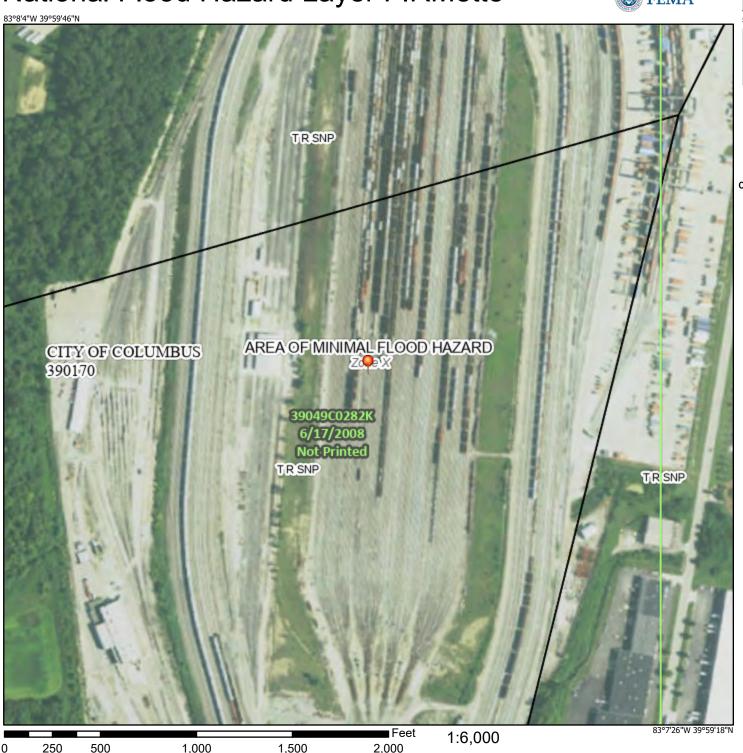
with Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS



## National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

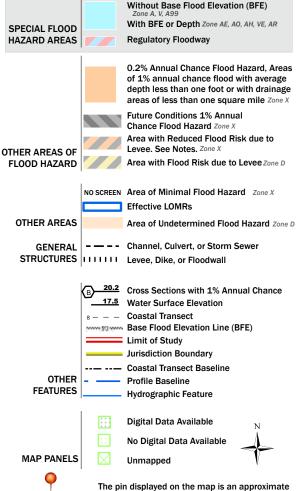


Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



#### Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 11/16/2021 at 11:29 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

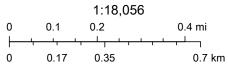
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

# Ohio EPA HUC Map - Site Location



2/4/2022, 10:33:58 AM

Watershed Assessment Units (HUC12)



Maxar, USGS The National Map: National Hydrography Dataset. Data refreshed January, 2022.

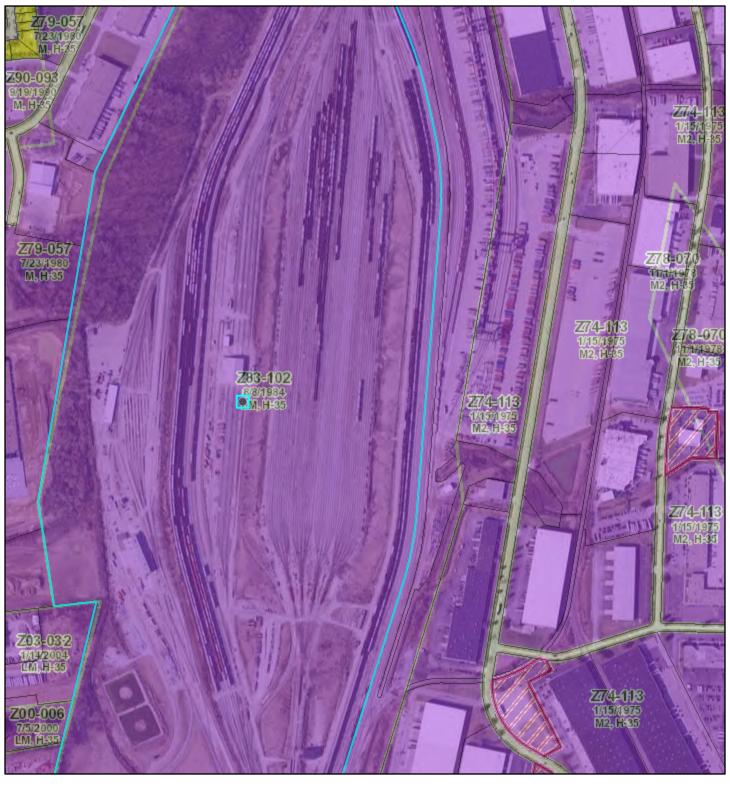
(1 of 1)

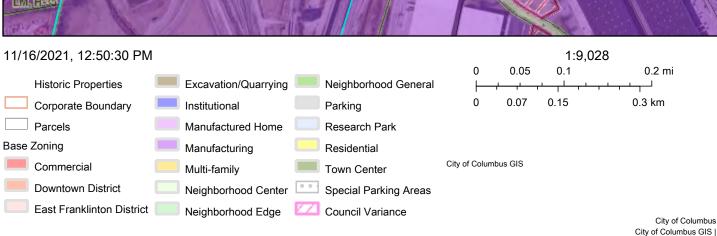
#### WAU boundaries: Dry Run-Scioto River

HUC12 WAU 050600011205
HUC12 Spaced 05060001 12 05
Assessment Unit Name Dry Run-Scioto River

WAULabel1 Dry Run
WAULabel2 Scioto R.
Acres 15,769.51
Sq\_MILES 24.64
Sq\_Km 63.82

# Site Location - Columbus Zoning Map





11/16/21, 12:49 PM Parcel Report



## **Zoning Report**

#### **Site Information**

Address

Mailing Address 2100 ROSS AVE STE 895

DALLAS TX 75201-6772

Owner **BUCKEYE XO LLC** 

Parcel Number 560302753

In Columbus? Yes

**FRANKLIN** County

#### **Zoning Information**

Z83-102, Manufacturing, LM, 8/8/1984, H-35 Z79-057, Manufacturing, M, 7/23/1980, H-35 Zoning

Z03-032, Manufacturing, LM, 1/14/2004, H-35 Z00-006, Manufacturing, LM, 7/5/2000, H-35 Z04-044, Manufacturing, LM, 10/19/2004, H-35

**Historic District** None Special Parking Area None Council Variance None

Board of Zoning Adjustment (BZA)  $_{\mbox{None}}$ 

Variance

Commercial Overlay None **Planning Overlay** None **Graphics Variance** None

Area Commission West Scioto Area Commission

Far West Side Area Commission

Historic Site No Flood Zone Out Airport Overlay Environs None

#### **Pending Zoning Action**

Zoning None

Board of Zoning Adjustment (BZA) None

Variance

Council Variance None **Graphics Variance** None