

June 14, 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 wetland/stream delineation reports and associated USACE Preliminary Jurisdictional Determinations (PJD) indicate that five (5) streams, two (2) wetlands, and one (1) pond are currently located on the Site (all jurisdictional). No non-jurisdictional (isolated) aquatic resources were identified as occurring on the Site. 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, Category 2 palustrine forested habitat and 0.29 acre, Category 2 palustrine emergent habitat), 0.23 acre of jurisdictional pond habitat (impoundment, unconsolidated bottom), and the relocation of approximately 7,412 linear feet of stream habitat. Impacts to jurisdictional wetland habitat will be mitigated for by creation of onsite wetland habitat at an approximately 1:1 ratio yielding 0.82 acres of created onsite wetland habitat (0.50 acre forested, 0.32 acre emergent), per the City of Columbus Stormwater Drainage Manual (SWDM) guidance, Furthermore, in an effort to meet the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Ohio EPA wetland mitigation hierarchy requirements in accordance with 33 C.F.R. Part 332, ORC 6111.30(I), and OAC 3745-1-54, 1.9 wetland mitigation bank credits have been secured through the Wetland Resource Center at their Little Scioto Wetlands Mitigation Bank for proposed impacts to jurisdictional forested (2.5:1 mitigation ratio) and emergent (2:1 mitigation ratio) wetland habitat. Mitigation for impacts to iurisdictional stream habitat will be completed through the relocation and restoration of approximately 7,722.00 linear feet of open stream channel and 1,260.00 linear feet of encapsulated (piped) stream channel, resulting in a total of 8,982.00 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/wetland habitat as part of the proposed development project and associated proposed relocation/restoration and creation of the five (5) on-site streams and two (2) on-site wetlands.

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,

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# 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

June 14, 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 five (5) streams (two intermittent, three perennial) and two (2) wetlands (one forested, one emergent) 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 wetland/stream delineation reports and associated USACE Preliminary Jurisdictional Determinations indicate that five (5) 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 five (5) jurisdictional streams on the Site, totaling 7,412 linear feet of stream habitat. Mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional stream habitat on-site will be completed through the relocation and restoration of approximately 7,722.00 linear feet of open stream channel and 1,260.00 linear feet of encapsulated (piped) stream channel, resulting in a total of 8,982.00 linear feet of relocated on-site stream channel. Mitigation for impacts to 0.78 acre of jurisdictional wetland habitat on-site will be completed through the creation of 0.82 acre of wetland habitat on-site (0.50 acre forested, 0.32 acre emergent), while mitigation bank credits have also been purchased to meet USACE and Ohio EPA mitigation hierarchy obligations. The relocated and restored stream channel and associated created wetlands 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. Created wetland habitat is anticipated to mimic current wetland functionality with overall improvements in species abundance, diversity, and management of invasive species.

The relocated and restored stream and wetland habitat on-site will include 20.478 total acres of SCPZ (inclusive of stream open channel and piped portions, as well as wetland habitat); an increase of approximately 0.146 acre total over existing.

#### 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 wetland/stream delineations and revised U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) dated June 14, 2022, five (5) jurisdictional streams are present on the Site (Stream 9, 10, 11, 12, 13) encompassing 7,412 linear feet; two (2) jurisdictional wetlands (Wetland 7, 8) encompassing 0.78 acres; and one jurisdictional pond (Pond 1) encompassing 0.23 acres

are currently located on the Site. No non-jurisdictional (isolated) aquatic resources are located on the Site. Surface hydrology from Stream 10 flows through Pond 1 and continues north. 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, 12 and 13 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, while the two (2) wetland habitat areas developed naturally overtime.

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.). On-site wetland habitat currently exhibits Category 2 (moderate quality) forested and emergent habitat characteristics with a prevalence of invasive/non-native Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) located in the emergent wetland habitat area (Wetland 8).

Current on-site aquatic resources include the following:

Stream 9: 320.00 linear feet, Intermittent, Modified Class II PHWH (HHEI 60), Jurisdictional Stream 10: 2,552.00 linear feet, Perennial, Modified Class II PHWH (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 Stream 13: 250.00 linear feet, Intermittent, Modified Class II PHWH (HHEI 64), 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

No non-jurisdictional (isolated) aquatic resources were identified or delineated as occurring on the Site. 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

Typically, the current SCPZ widths for the existing streams would have been determined using the following equation, which is referenced in Section 1.3.1 of the City of Columbus Stormwater Drainage Manual, where the drainage area would have been calculated using USGS StreamStats at the point where hydrological flow enters the Site:

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

However, based on correspondence received from the City of Columbus associated with the storm water systems located upstream of the Site and associated streams which enlarged the applicable stream drainage areas, Kimley-Horn has utilized drainage area calculations based on GIS for the applicable City storm water drainage systems which is more representative of each feature. USGS StreamStats calculations are still provided for each of the five (5) streams in Appendix G. The SCPZ calculations for each stream is summarized below:

**Stream 9**: Calculated GIS drainage area is  $0.57 \text{ mi}^2$  (StreamStats calc was  $0.64 \text{ mi}^2$ ). SCPZ width =  $147(0.57)^{0.38} = 119$ ' wide total existing SCPZ or 59.5' per bank from stream channel center.

**Stream 10**: Calculated GIS drainage area is  $0.40 \text{ mi}^2$  (StreamStats calc was  $0.18 \text{ mi}^2$ ). SCPZ width =  $147(0.40)^{0.38} = 104$ ' wide total existing SCPZ or 52' per bank from stream channel center.

**Stream 11**: Calculated GIS drainage area is  $0.45 \text{ mi}^2$  (StreamStats calc was  $0.36 \text{ mi}^2$ ). SCPZ width =  $147(0.45)^{0.38} = 109$ ' wide total existing SCPZ or 54.5' per bank from stream channel center.

**Stream 12**: Calculated GIS drainage area is 0.30 mi<sup>2</sup> (StreamStats calc was 0.37 mi<sup>2</sup>). SCPZ width = 147(0.30)<sup>0.38</sup> = 93' wide total existing SCPZ or 46' per bank from stream channel center.

**Stream 13**: Calculated GIS drainage area is  $0.24 \text{ mi}^2$  (StreamStats calc was  $0.15 \text{ mi}^2$ ). SCPZ width =  $147(0.24)^{0.38} = 85$ ' wide total existing SCPZ or 42.5' per bank from stream channel center.

### 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 five (5) streams (two intermittent, three perennial), fill and creation of two (2) wetland habitat areas, and fill of one (1) pond 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 7,412 linear feet of five (5) unnamed, jurisdictional headwater tributaries to the Scioto River, indicated below:

```
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)
Stream 13: 250.00 linear feet, Intermittent, Jurisdictional (Modified Class II PHWH)
```

 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 and wetland/pond areas totaling approximately 20.332 acres:

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Stream 9: 320.00 linear feet, 119' wide SCPZ Stream 10: 2,552.00 linear feet, 104' wide SCPZ Stream 11: 3,921.00 linear feet, 109' wide SCPZ Stream 12: 369.00 linear feet, 93' wide SCPZ Stream 13: 250.00 linear feet, 85' wide SCPZ Wetland 7: 0.49 acre, 0.49 acre SCPZ area Wetland 8: 0.29 acre, 0.29 acre SCPZ area Pond 1: 0.23 acre, 0.23 acre SCPZ area
```

Stream corridor protection zone (SCPZ) widths were enlarged and adjusted at points of stream confluences to account for combined flows, yielding the overall 20.332 acres of current SCPZ onsite.

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:

```
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 five (5) streams to be relocated and restored along the western portion of the Site. On-site wetland habitat would be compensated for the creation of on-site wetland habitat at an approximately 1:1 ratio yielding 0.82 acres of created onsite wetland habitat (0.50 acre forested, 0.32 acre emergent), per the City of Columbus Stormwater Drainage Manual (SWDM)

guidance. Furthermore, in an effort to meet the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Ohio EPA wetland mitigation hierarchy requirements in accordance with 33 C.F.R. Part 332, ORC 6111.30(I), and OAC 3745-1-54, 1.9 wetland mitigation bank credits have also been secured through the Wetland Resource Center at their Little Scioto Wetlands Mitigation Bank for proposed impacts to jurisdictional forested (2.5:1 mitigation ratio) and emergent (2:1 mitigation ratio) wetland habitat. The noted wetland mitigation bank is located within the same 8-digit HUC of the Site (05060001, Upper Scioto). 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 7,412 linear feet of jurisdictional intermittent and perennial stream habitat and 0.78 acre of jurisdictional forested/emergent wetland habitat is present on the Site. The proposed relocation and restoration of on-site stream habitat would result in approximately 7,722.00 linear feet of open stream channel and 1,260.00 linear feet of encapsulated (piped) stream channel, resulting in a total of 8,982.00 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 higher if proposed piped stream portions are included. Onsite wetland habitat creation is anticipated to result in 0.82 acre of jurisdictional forested and emergent wetland habitat, thus maintaining a 1:1 on-site replacement ration per the City of Columbus SWDM guidance. A copy of the proposed Stream Relocation Plan and Wetland Planting Plan are provided in Appendix E (relocated streams are referred to as Stream A and Stream B).

Furthermore, in an effort to meet the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Ohio EPA wetland mitigation hierarchy requirements in accordance with 33 C.F.R. Part 332, ORC 6111.30(I), and OAC 3745-1-54, 1.9 wetland mitigation bank credits have been secured through the Wetland Resource Center at their Little Scioto Wetlands Mitigation Bank for proposed impacts to jurisdictional forested (2.5:1 mitigation ratio) and emergent (2:1 mitigation ratio) wetland habitat, which is further outlined below.

#### Stream Impacts (7,412.00 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 Stream 13 – 250.00 linear feet

**Total proposed stream impacts** = 7,412 linear feet

Total on-site proposed stream relocation/restoration = 8,982.00 linear feet (incl 1,260.00 lf piped)

Total on-site proposed open stream channel (total above – proposed piped) = 7,722.00 linear feet

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

Wetland 7 – 0.49 acre, Category 2, Palustrine Forested (PFO)

Wetland 8 – 0.29 acre, Category 2, Palustrine Emergent (PEM)

**Total on-site proposed impact** = 0.78 acre (0.49 acre forested, 0.29 acre emergent)

**Total on-site proposed wetland creation** = 0.82 acre (0.50 acre forested, 0.32 acre emergent)

#### Wetland Mitigation Credits required per USACE and Ohio EPA

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 mitigation bank credits

Total wetland credits currently reserved/paid for through WRC = 1.9 mitigation bank 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 and created wetland areas will be approximately 20.478 acres in total, yielding an increase of 0.146 acres of relocated SCPZ from the current SPCZ acreage of 20.332 acres. This is based on the proposed SCPZ width of 145' for Stream 9, and 104' for Stream 10, 109' for Stream 11, 132' for Stream 12, and 145' for Stream 13, inclusive of both open-channel and encapsulated stream portions. Plantings of native and non-invasive tree and shrub species in the SCPZ of the relocated streams and created wetland habitat areas 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 and 12 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

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

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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 7,090 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 7,412 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

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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. Proposed wetland impacts will be mitigated for through onsite wetland habitat creation at a 1:1 ratio per City of Columbus SWDM guidelines and further through the purchase of mitigation bank credits to meet USACE and Ohio EPA mitigation hierarchy guidelines. Additionally, proposed impacts to the 7,412 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 7,722.00 linear feet of open stream channel, resulting in a net gain of 310.00 linear

feet of open channel and the associated SPCZ area to accompany those stream relocations (20.478 acres total throughout the Site). Additionally, approximately 1,260.00 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.). As approximately 255 linear feet of encapsulated/piped stream is currently existing on-site, the 1,260.00 linear feet of proposed encapsulated/piped stream does represent an increase of approximately 1,005 linear feet of proposed encapsulated/piped stream on-site. However, the proposed open channel stream portions represent a net gain of 310 linear feet of proposed open channel stream habitat (7,722 If versus 7,412 If), so the additional encapsulated/piped stream portions are additional proposed lengths generally not included in the 1:1 replacement ratio of existing versus proposed stream habitat. Relocated and restored SCPZ acreage will result in approximately 20.478 acres total (compared to 20.332 acres existing.

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 on-site. The driver of this alternative being identified and selected as the Preferred Impact Development Plan is it fulfills the overall project purpose 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 7,412 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, wetland creation, and associated water quality and habitat improvements while actually increasing linear stream footage on-site and SCPZ acreage.

While associated proposed development stormwater basins adjacent to relocated SCPZ areas have been noted as a potential stability concern, basins have been designed and provided with sufficient distance to mitigate stability concerns. Per private site development plans, measures are being provided to mitigate instability at points of basin discharge into on-site streams. Please refer to the CC19588 Stormwater Design Manual for analysis and design of private site discharge into proposed relocated on-site stream corridors.

# Section 4: Demonstration of Adequate Mitigation

### 4.1 Impacts to SCPZ

The Preferred Impact Development Plan will result in impacts to approximately 20.332 acres of existing SCPZ on-site associated within the five (5) streams, two (2) wetlands, and one (1) pond located on the Site. As proposed mitigation for proposed encroachment and associated impacts to the SCPZ, approximately 20.478 acres of SCPZ will be established within the riparian areas of the relocated/restored stream channel areas and wetland areas. This represents an increase of 0.146 acre, thus maintaining at least a 1:1 mitigation replacement ratio. The 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. Below is the breakdown of the existing SCPZ widths and associated proposed SCPZ widths for each feature. Per the plan notes, Stream corridor protection zone (SCPZ) widths were enlarged and adjusted at points of stream confluences to account for combined flows, yielding the overall indicated 20.332 acres of current SCPZ on-site and 20.478 acres of proposed SCPZ on-site.

Stream 9: 320.00 linear feet, 119' wide existing SCPZ (145' wide SCPZ proposed)
Stream 10: 2,552.00 linear feet, 104' wide existing SCPZ (104' wide SCPZ proposed)
Stream 11: 3,921.00 linear feet, 109' wide existing SCPZ (109' wide SCPZ proposed)
Stream 12: 369.00 linear feet, 93' wide existing SCPZ (132' wide SCPZ proposed)
Stream 13: 250.00 linear feet, 85' wide existing SCPZ (145' wide SCPZ proposed)
Wetland 7: 0.49 acre, 0.49 acre existing SCPZ (0.49 acre proposed SCPZ)
Wetland 8: 0.29 acre, 0.29 acre existing SCPZ (0.29 acre proposed SCPZ)
Pond 1: 0.23 acre, 0.23 acre existing SCPZ (N/A, encompassed in proposed stream SCPZ)

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 489 trees were surveyed within the existing SCPZ, while they are anticipated to be replaced with 691 new trees per City tree replacement guidance. Additional trees and woody species will be planted within the forested wetland habitat area (0.49 acre) to meet the USACE and Ohio EPA performance criteria of 400 native, live, and health woody plants per acre (of which at least 200 are tree species) present at the end of the proposed monitoring period which are in addition to the proposed tree replacements within the SCPZ.

Kimley-Horn has prepared a vegetation planting plan for the proposed stream SCPZ, as well as the created wetland areas which will consist of native trees/shrubs and associated vegetation within the newly relocated SCPZ and wetlands. 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 and Wetland Planting Plan are provided in Appendix F.

A conservation easement will be placed on the SCPZ of the relocated streams and created wetland areas that name the City of Columbus as the Grantee. The conservation easement will be placed on the entire 20.478 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 Streams & Wetlands

The Preferred Impact Development Plan will result in approximately 7,412 linear feet of jurisdictional intermittent and perennial stream habitat impact and 0.78 acre of jurisdictional forested and emergent wetland habitat on-site. As compensation for the proposed on-site stream impacts, the existing streams are anticipated to be relocated, which will yield approximately 7,722.00 linear feet of open stream channel and 1,260.00 linear feet of encapsulated (piped) stream channel, resulting in a total of 8,982.00 linear feet of relocated on-site stream channel. This results in a net gain of approximately 310.00 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 20.478 acres total, yielding a net gain of 0.146 acres over the existing SCPZ acreage (20.332 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 onsite 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, Stream 10 and Stream 13 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, Stream 10, and Stream 13 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 inchannel 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. The Stream 13 HHEI reach was also located approximately in the central portion of the stream between the west adjoining property line (fenced) and the eastern confluence of Stream 13 where is flows into Stream 11. The HHEI score for Stream 13 was calculated to

be 64. Based on the HHEI flowchart in the Ohio EPA manual, Stream 9, Stream 10, and Stream 13 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 0.5-0.04%, 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 five (5) 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	Stream 13			
OEPA Aquatic Life Use Desig	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed			
OEPA HHEI/QHEI Score	60 (HHEI)	59 (HHEI)	32.5 (QHEI)	32.5 (QHEI)	64 (HHEI)			
Stream Gradient (%)	0.52	0.04	0.29	0.43	0.11			
Average Bank Full Width	16'	20'10"	21'2"	1811"	13'3"			
Width to Depth Ratio	6.40	5.26	5.86	6.06	4.83			
Entrenchment Ratio	2.38	3.50	3.40	2.88	2.49			
Substrate D84 mm	<0.06 (silt)	12.5	6	<0.06 (silt)	10			
Sinuosity	1.06	1.16	0.95	1.00	1.00			
Rosgen Stream Type	E6b	E6b	E6b	E6b	E6b			
Drainage Area (sq mi)	0.57	0.40	0.45	0.37	0.24			

Per the previously completed wetland delineation report, Wetland 7 is located within the wooded northwest portion of the Site. Wetland 7 appears to receive hydrology from precipitation, overland flow from adjacent uplands, and flood waters from Stream 10. Based on visual observation, Wetland 7 appears to be regularly inundated/saturated and is generally dominated by native woody species. Wetland 8 is also located within the wooded northwest portion of the Site. Wetland 8 appears to receive hydrology from precipitation, overland flow from adjacent uplands, and flood waters from Stream 10. Based on visual observation, Wetland 8 appears to be seasonally saturated and is generally dominated by invasive Reed Canary Grass (*Phragmites australis*).

Wetland habitat was classified using Ohio EPA's Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) for Wetlands Version 5.0. The ORAM categorizes wetlands and assigns them a score based on a specific quantitative rating system. This score relates to the quality of the wetland, Category 1 (low quality), Category 2 (moderate quality), or Category 3 (high quality). The wetlands identified within the Site were classified as Category 2 and are therefore considered to represent moderate quality habitat.

Table 3. Wetland Summary Table								
Stream Resource	Watershed/HIIC Vegetative Class!		ORAM Score/Category <sup>2</sup>	Size On-site (acres)				
Wetland 7	Scioto River/05060001	Palustrine Forested (PFO)	49 / Category 2	0.49				
Wetland 8	Scioto River/05060001	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	38 / Category 2	0.29				

As previously indicated, on-site wetland creation is currently proposed to offset impacts to the 0.78 acre of jurisdictional wetland habitat by creating 0.82 of wetland habitat within the Site, maintaining a 1:1 mitigation ratio. The existing 0.49 acre of jurisdictional forested wetlands and 0.29 acre of emergent wetlands currently proposed for impact will be mitigated for by the creation of the same wetland habitat types and approximate size at a new location within the Site, adjacent to the currently delineated Stream 12 feature. Based on preliminary coordination with the USACE and Ohio EPA, no additional setback requirements are currently anticipated.

As part of the USACE and Ohio EPA Section 4041/401 permitting process, Kimley-Horn has drafted a Stream & Wetland Mitigation Plan for review and approval by the noted agencies to ensure that the proposed on-site stream and wetland relocation/restoration and creation of aquatic resources meets applicable agency monitoring and performance criteria set forth in their respective regulatory guidance. The Stream & Wetland Mitigation Plan has been prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements of Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers (USACE), Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2)-(14), as well as the Guidelines for Stream Mitigation Banking and In-Lieu Fee Programs in Ohio (V 1.1), developed by the Ohio Interagency Review Team (March 2016).

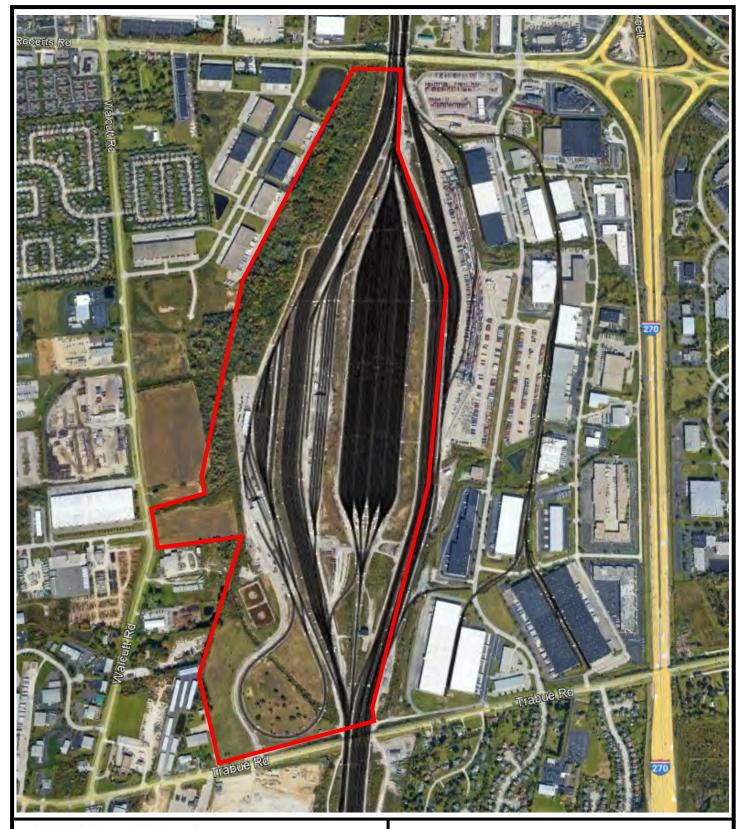
A copy of the noted Stream & Wetlands Mitigation Plan can be forwarded upon request. A copy of the Wetland Planting Plan is provided in Appendix F.

## 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, restoration, and creation of onsite jurisdictional stream and wetland 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

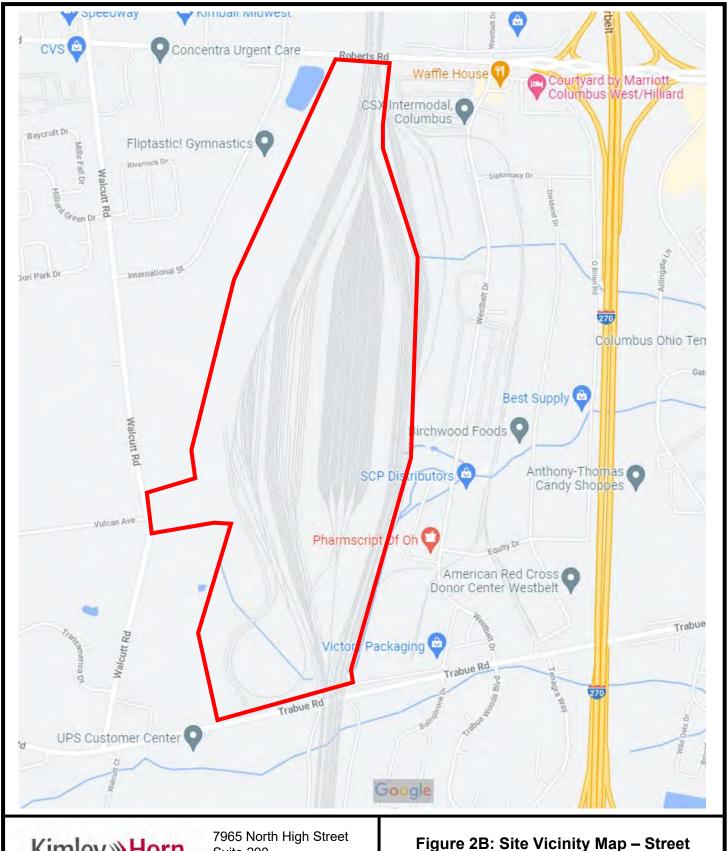
Project No: 190118003

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

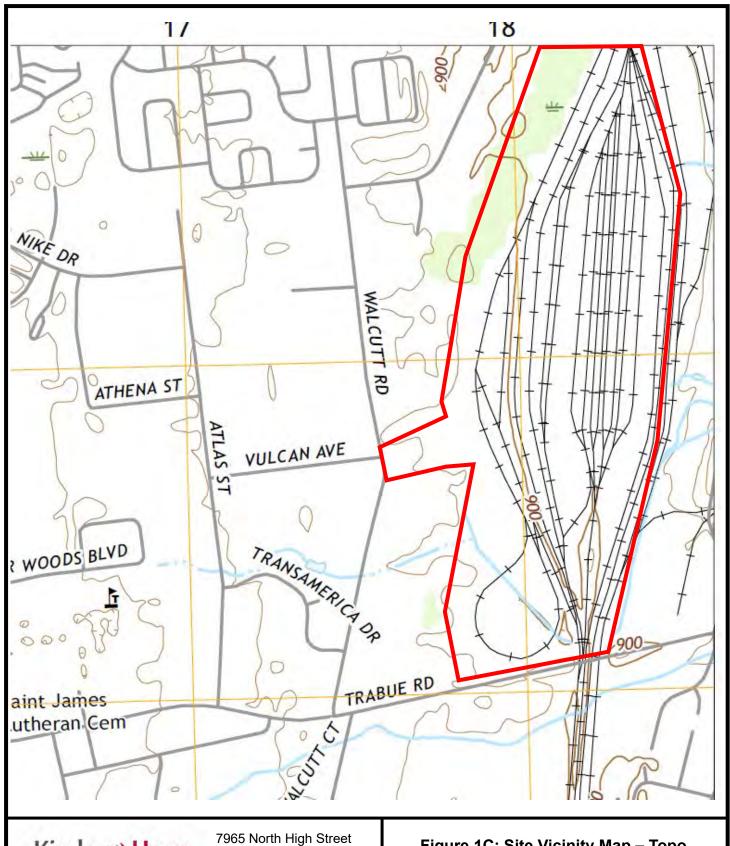
Project No: 190118003

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







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

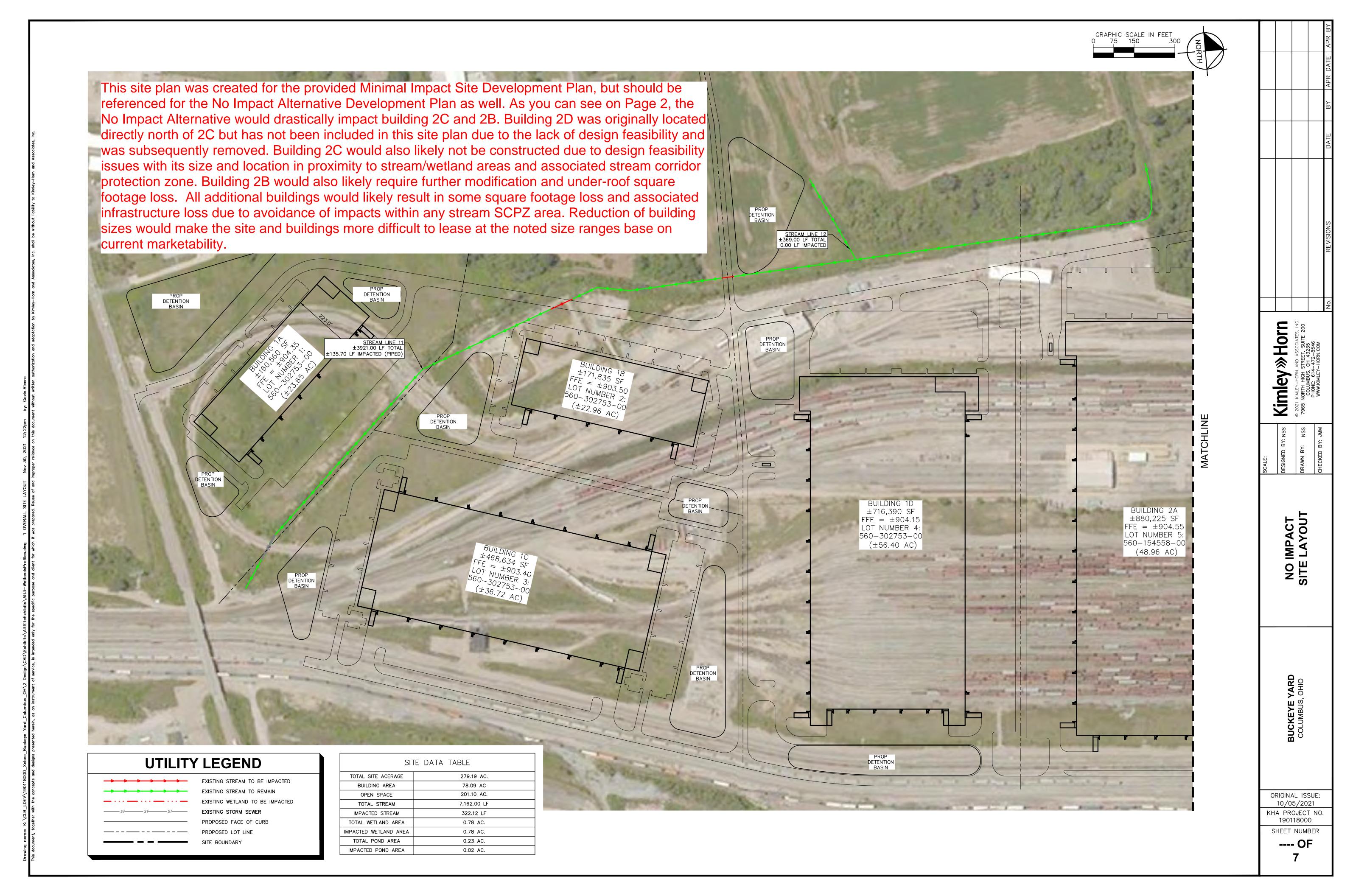
This map is prepared for the real property inventory within the county. It is compiled from record deeds, survey plats, and other public records and data. users of this map are notified that the public primary information sources should be considered for verification of the information contained on this 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

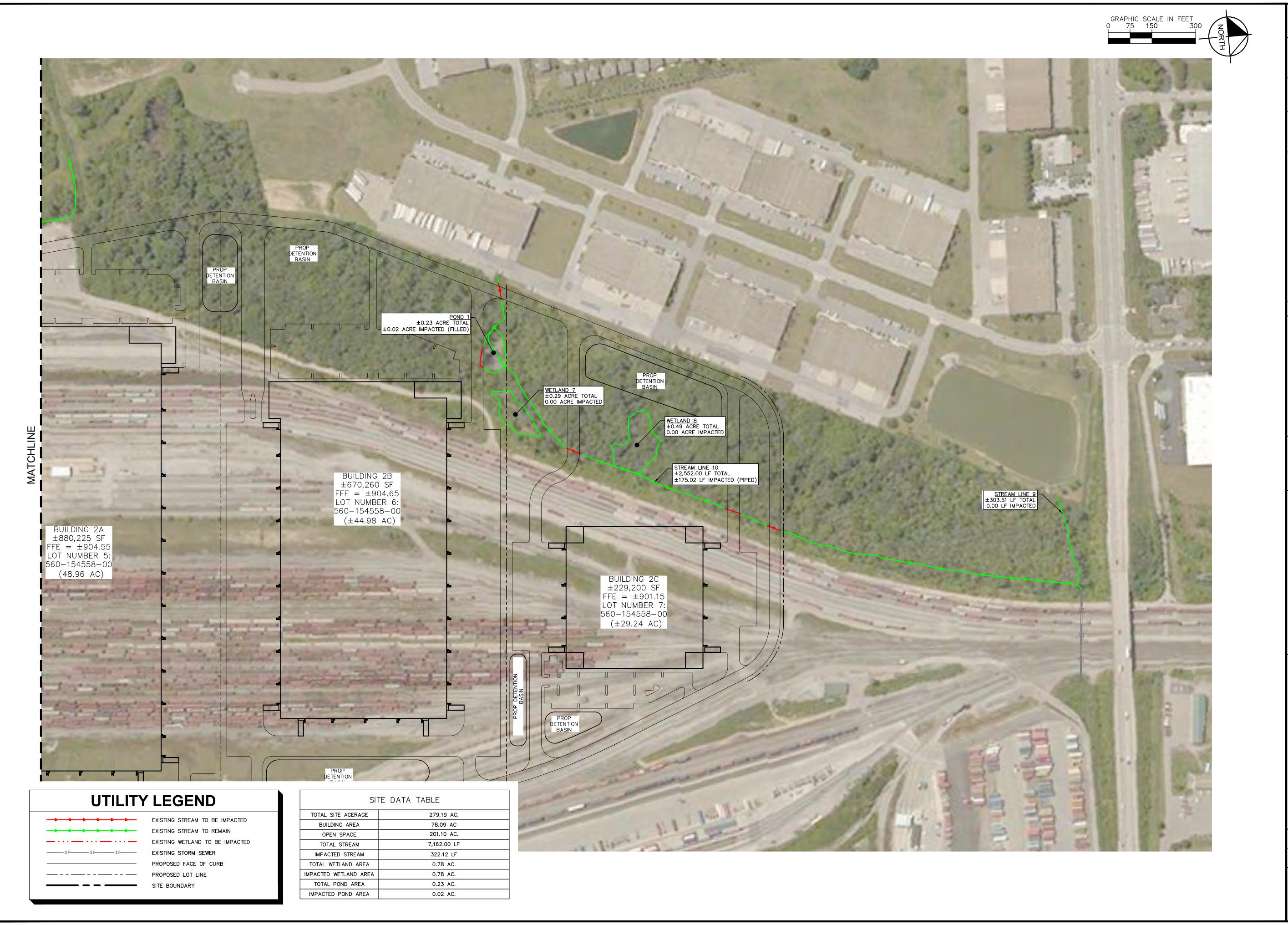


Appendix A: Social and Economic Justification for Stream Relocation Table (Table 1)

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				

Anna and the D. Ale Joseph Alternative Describeration of Disc
Appendix B: No Impact Alternative Development Plan





REVISIONS DATE BY APR DATE

Kimley >>> Horn
© 2021 KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
7965 NORTH HIGH STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBUS, OH 43235
PHONE: 614-472-8546

ACT PESIC YOUT

NO IMPACT SITE LAYOUT

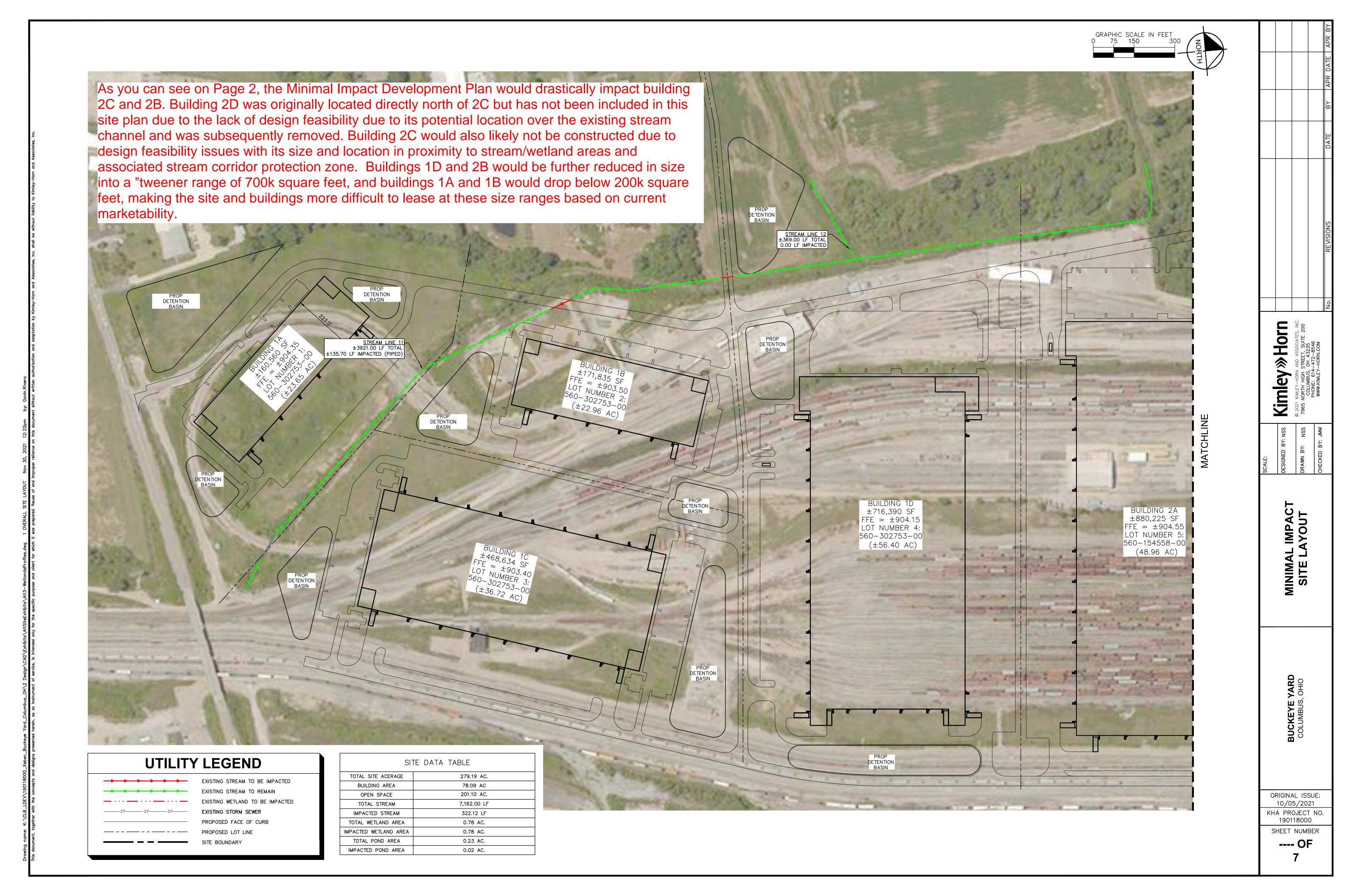
**BUCKEYE YARD** COLUMBUS, OHIO

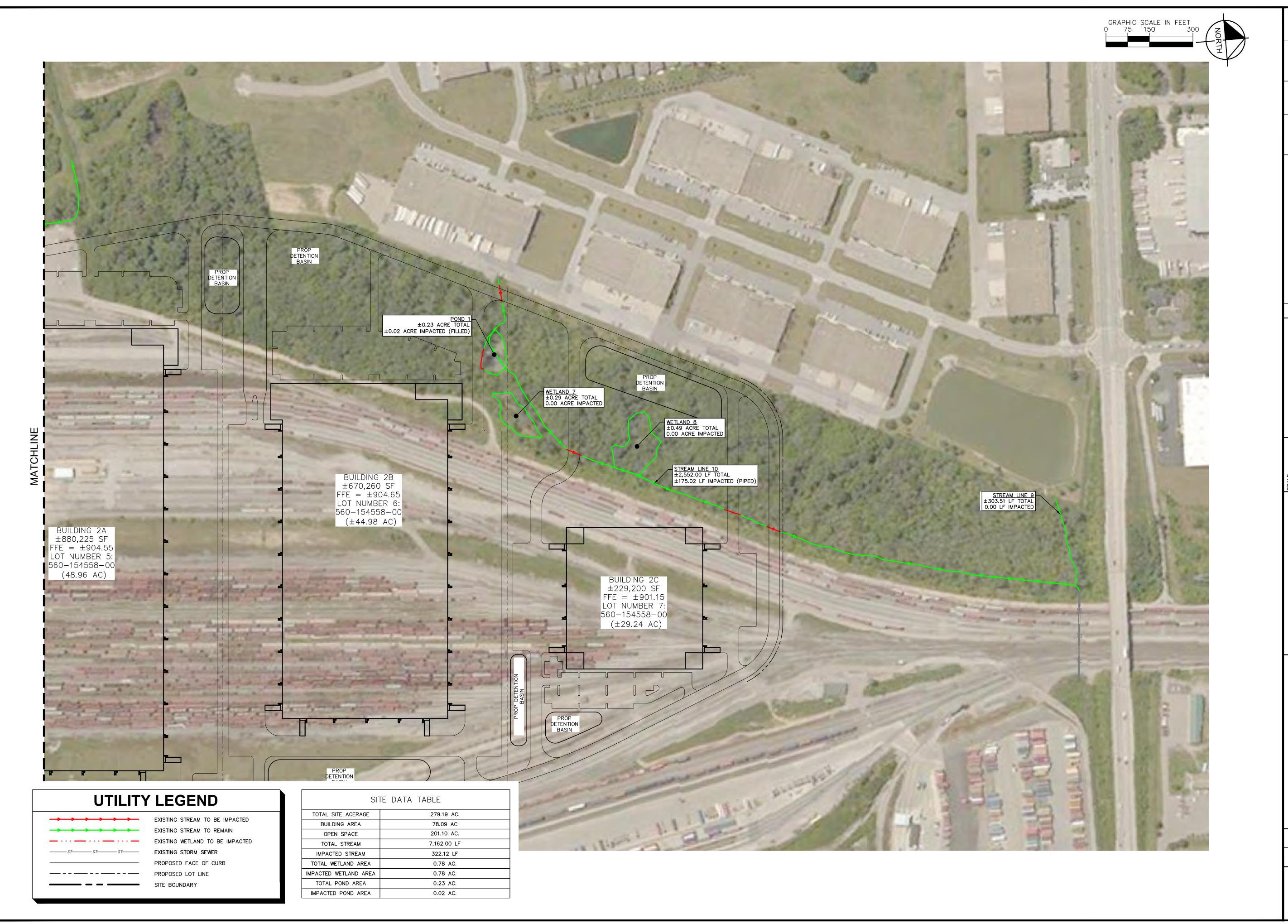
ORIGINAL ISSUE: 10/05/2021 KHA PROJECT NO.

190118000 SHEET NUMBER

---- OF 7

Appendix C: Minimal Impact Alternative Development Plan





ES, INC.
E 200
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

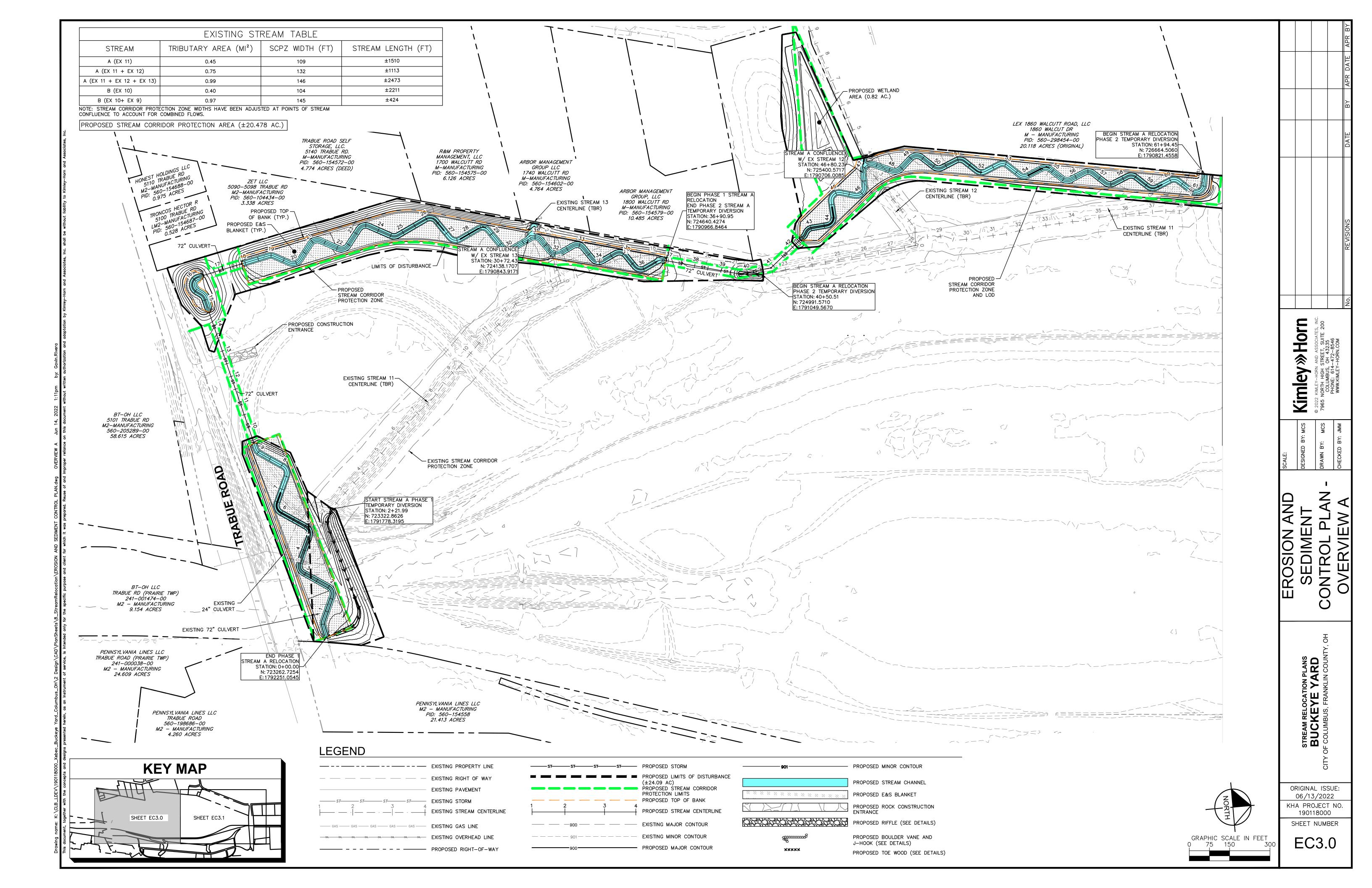
**BUCKEYE YARD** COLUMBUS, OHIO

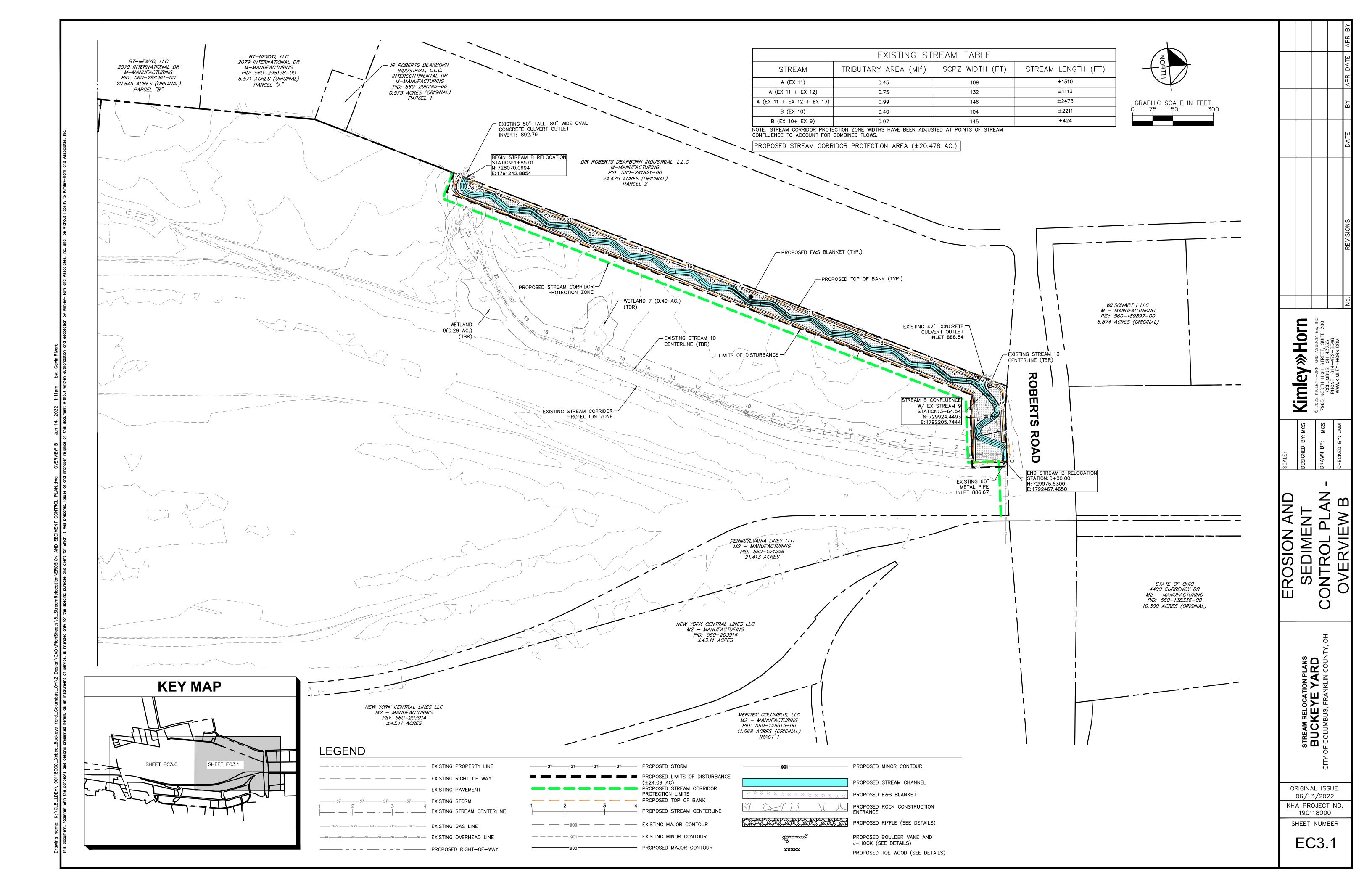
ORIGINAL ISSUE: 10/05/2021 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

SHEET NUMBER

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7

Appendix D: Preferred Alternative Development Plan





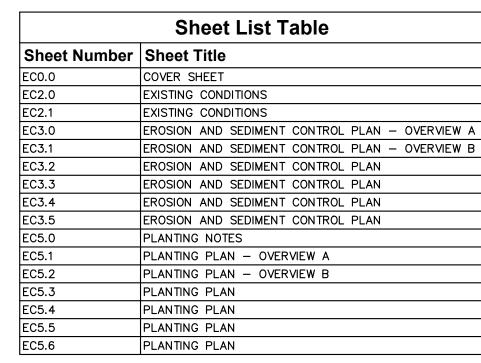
Appendix E: Stream Relocation Construct	ion Plan(s)

# BUCKEYE XO, LLC

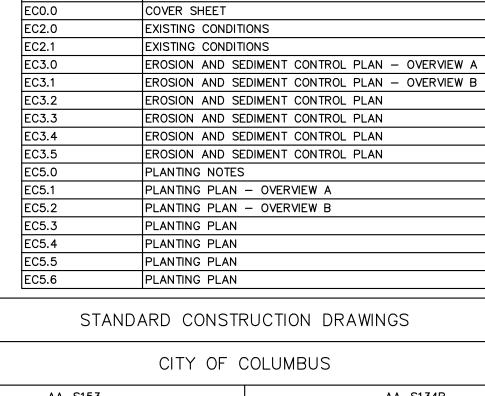
# BUCKEYE YARD STREAM RELOCATION

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



# **LOWER PORTION OF EXISTING STREAM 11**

**UPPER 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

<u>CIVIL ENGINEER</u> 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

Kimley»Horn

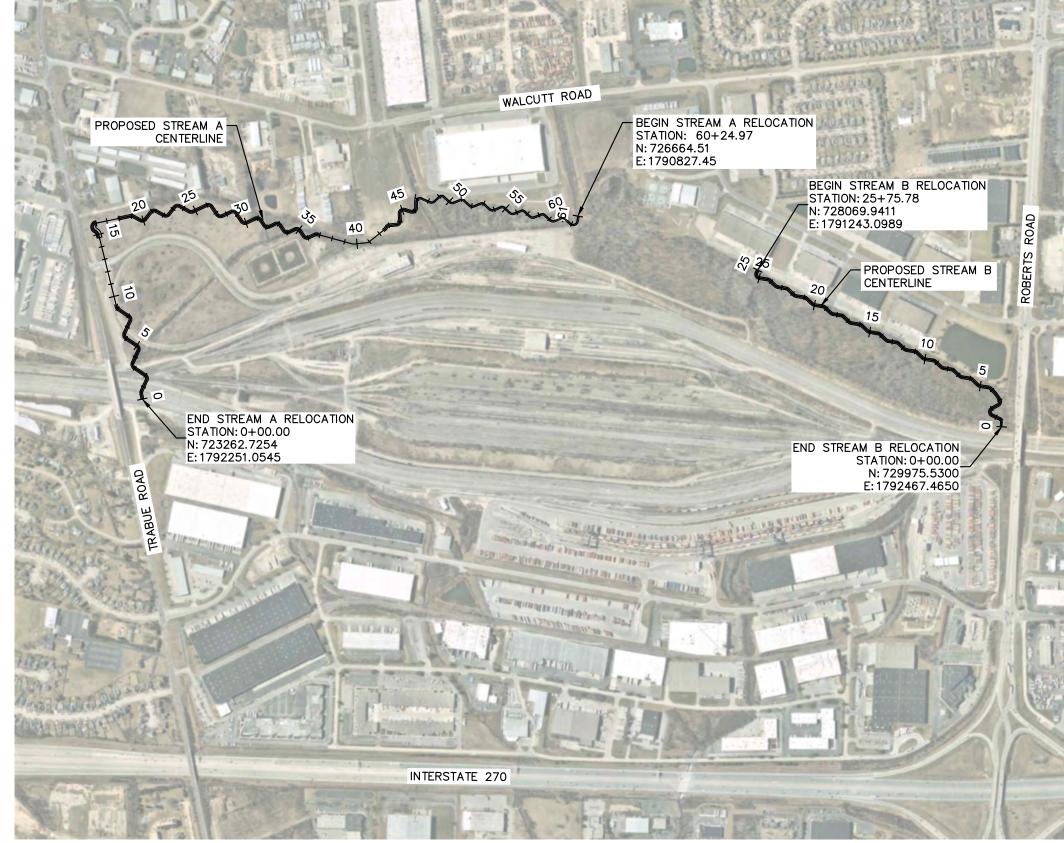
COVER

BUCKEYE YARD

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

SHEET NUMBER

EC0.0

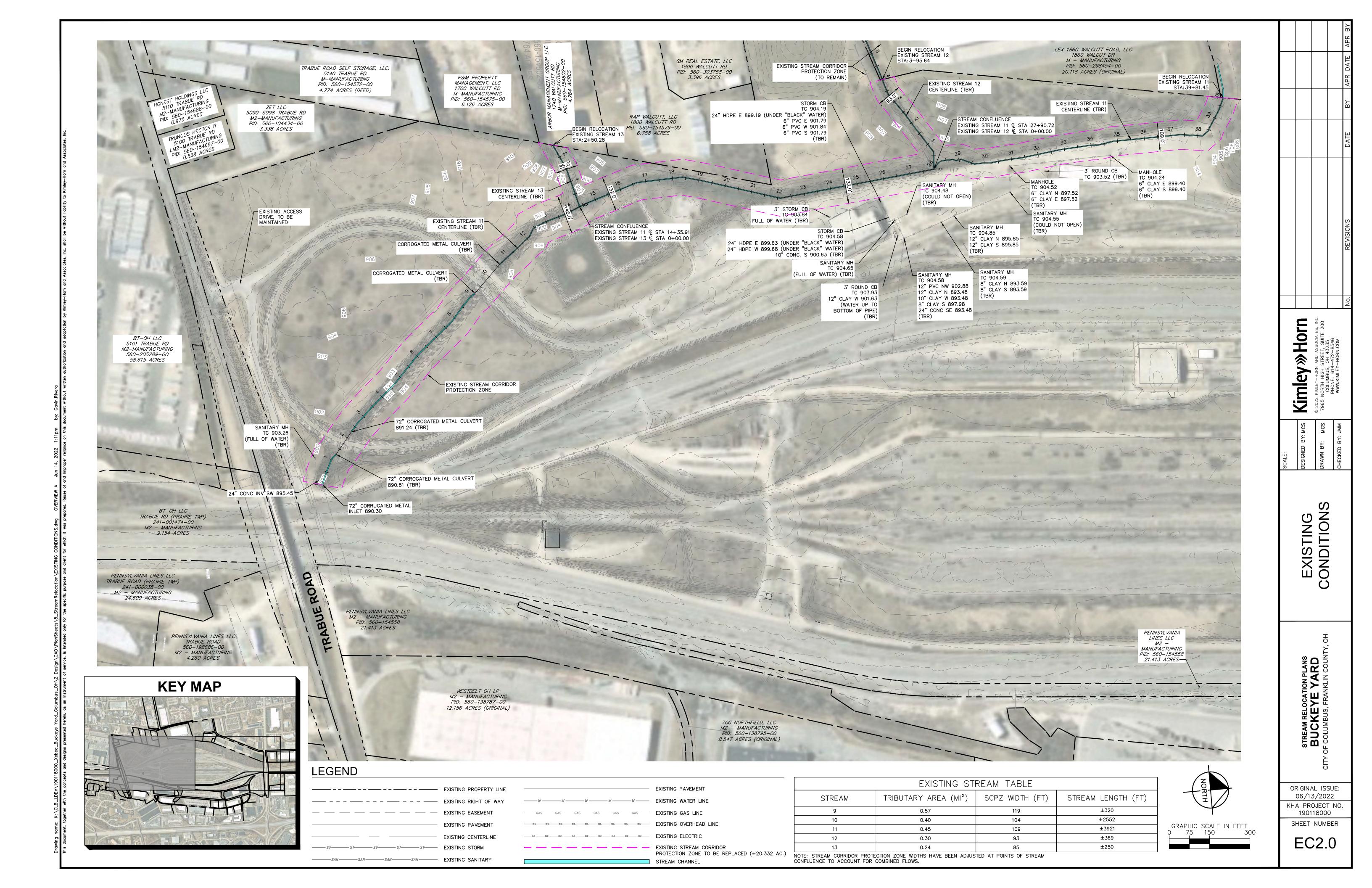


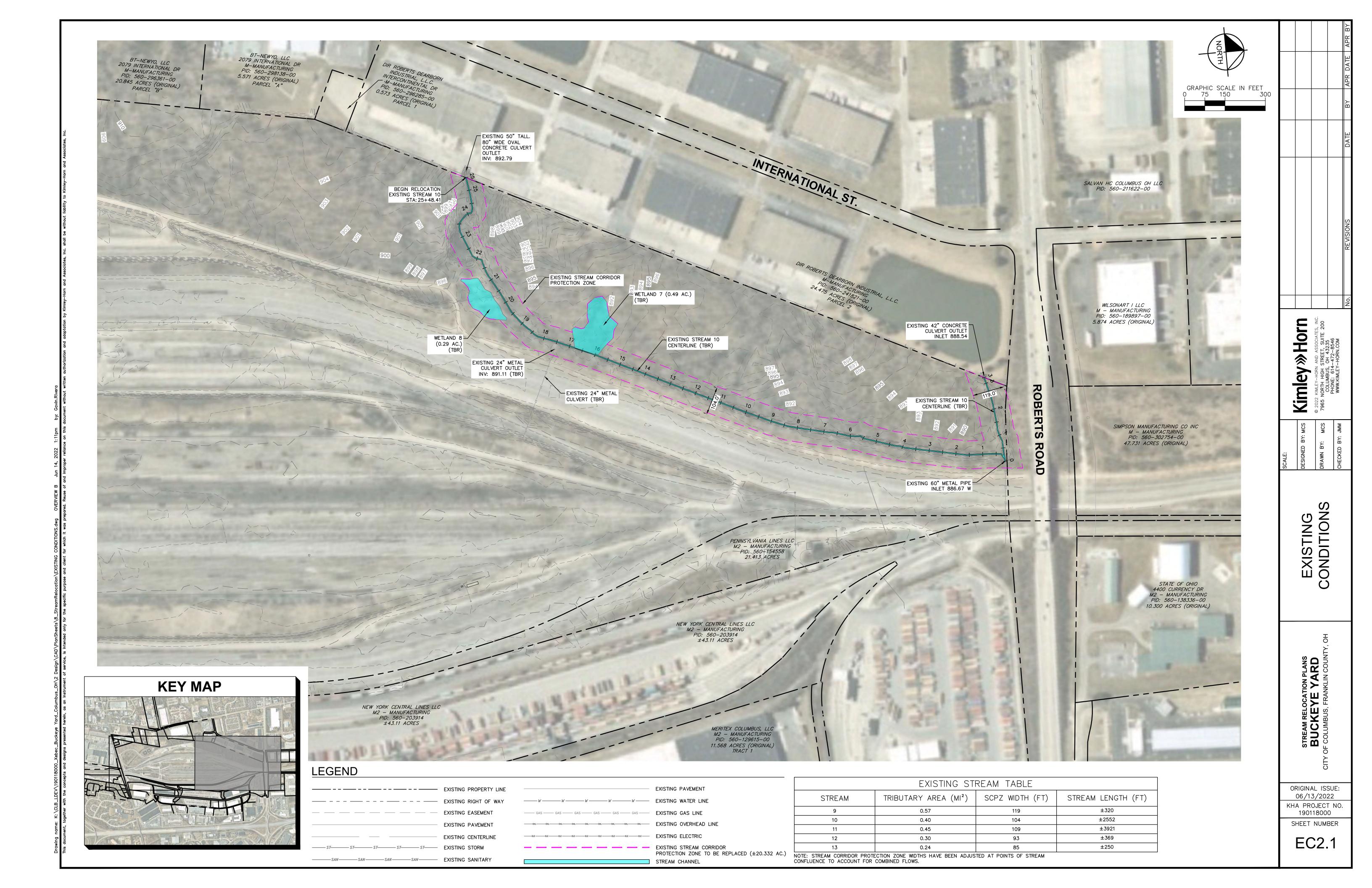
# SITE LOCATION MAP

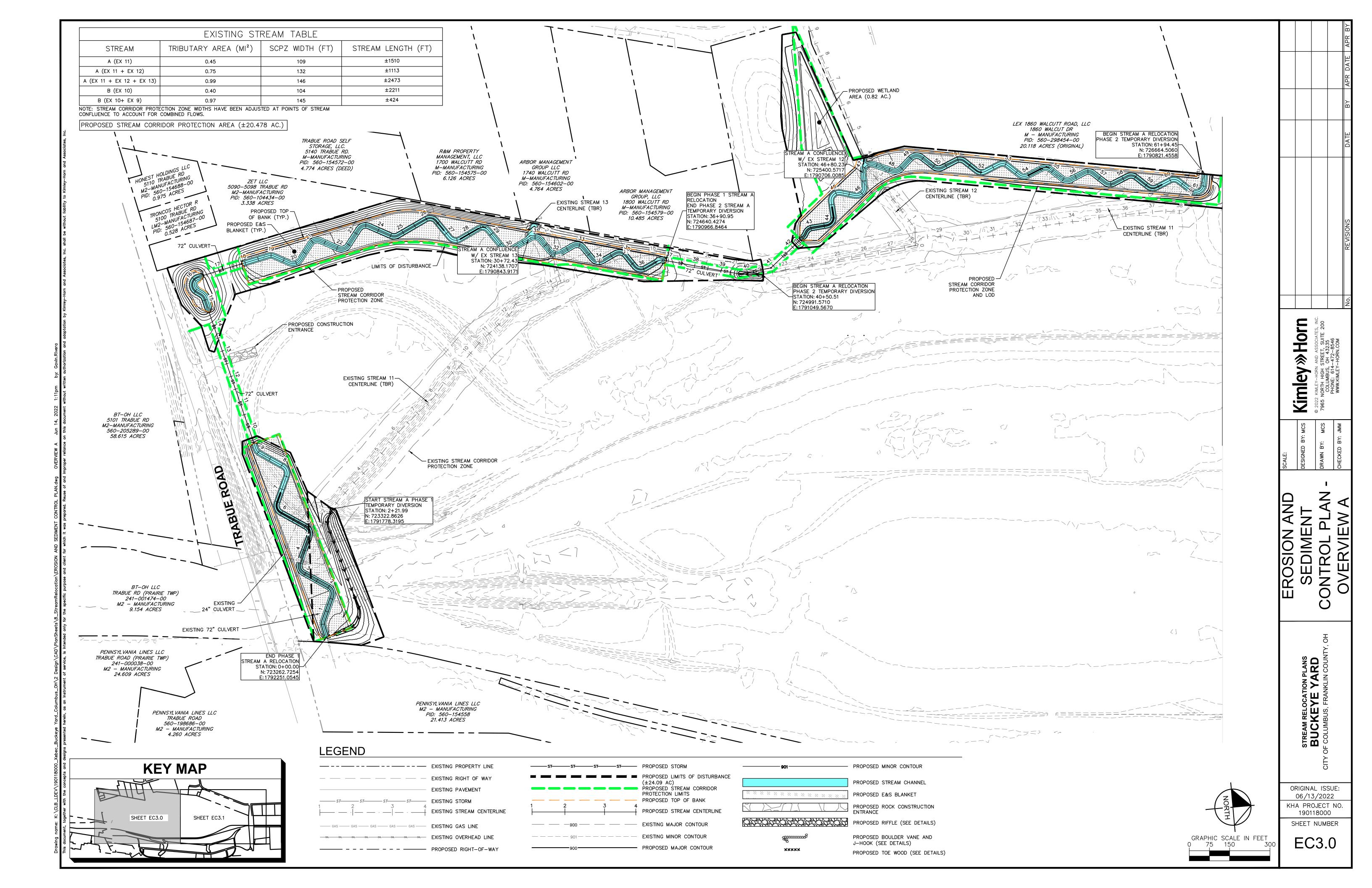
IMAGE TEXT TAKEN FROM OGRIP. ACCESSED 03/05/2021 GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET
750 15

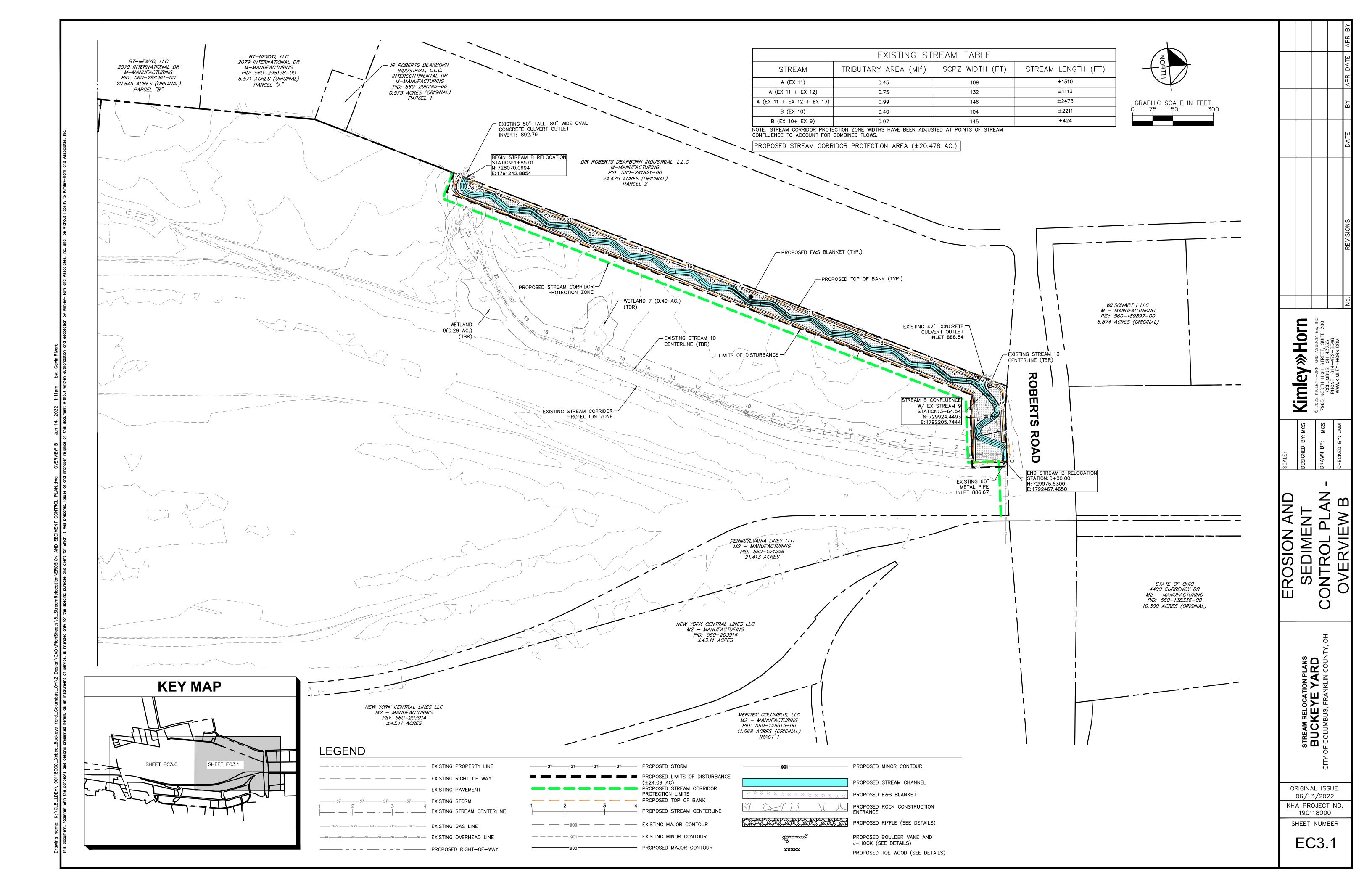
MITIGATION TABLE			
	PROJECT	T LENGTH	
REACH	EXISTING	PROPOSED TOTAL	IMPACTED TOTAL
STREAM	7462 LF	7732 LF	7462 LF
CULVERTED STREAM	255 LF	1260 LF	255 LF
STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE	20.332 AC.	20.478 AC.	20.332 AC.
WETLANDS	0.78 AC.	0.82 AC.	0.78 AC.

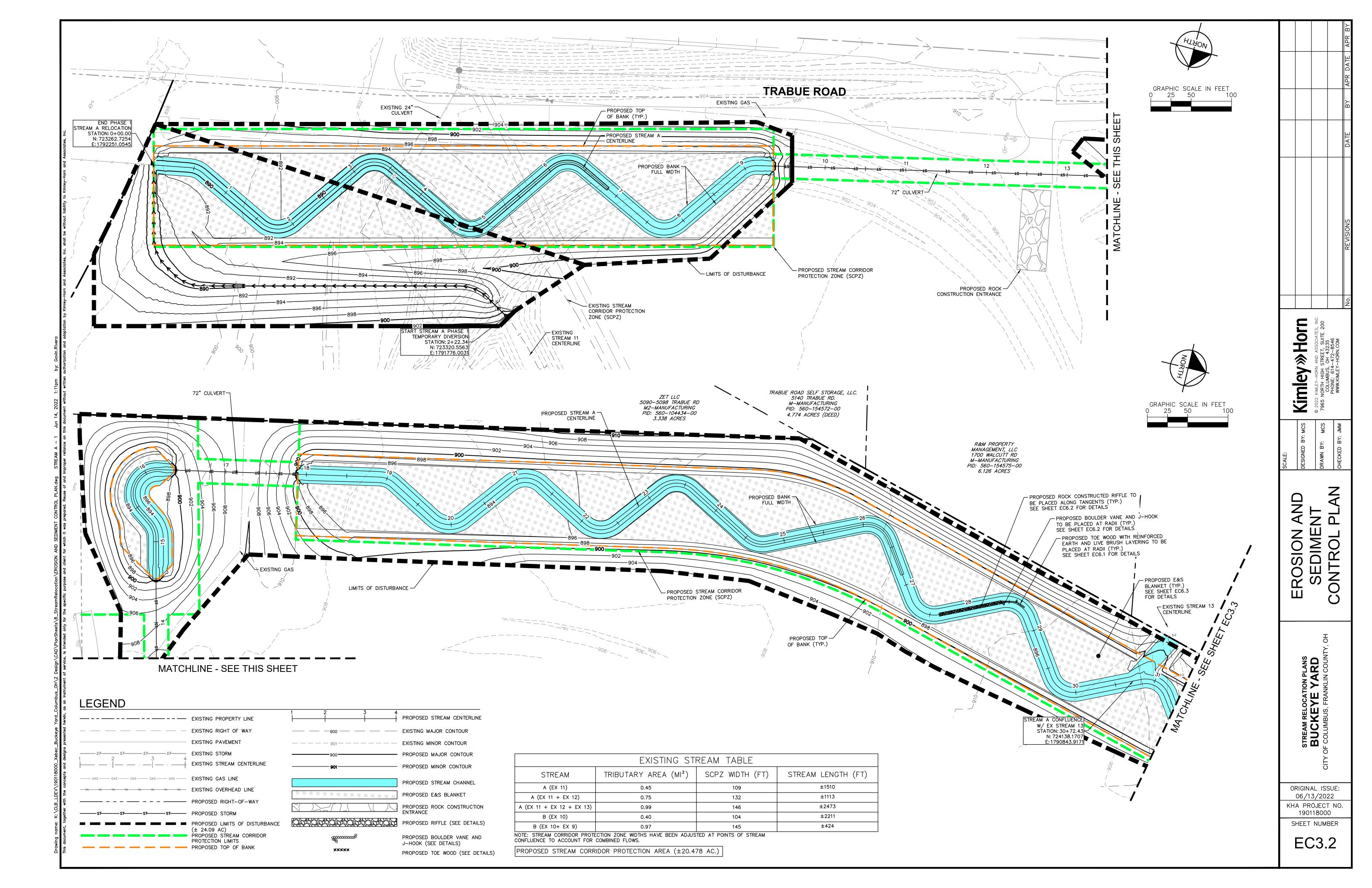
	VOLUME	TABLE	
DESCRIPTION	CUT (CY)	FILL (CY)	NET (CY)
CUT/FILL VOLUME	208,830	6,061	202,769 (CUT)

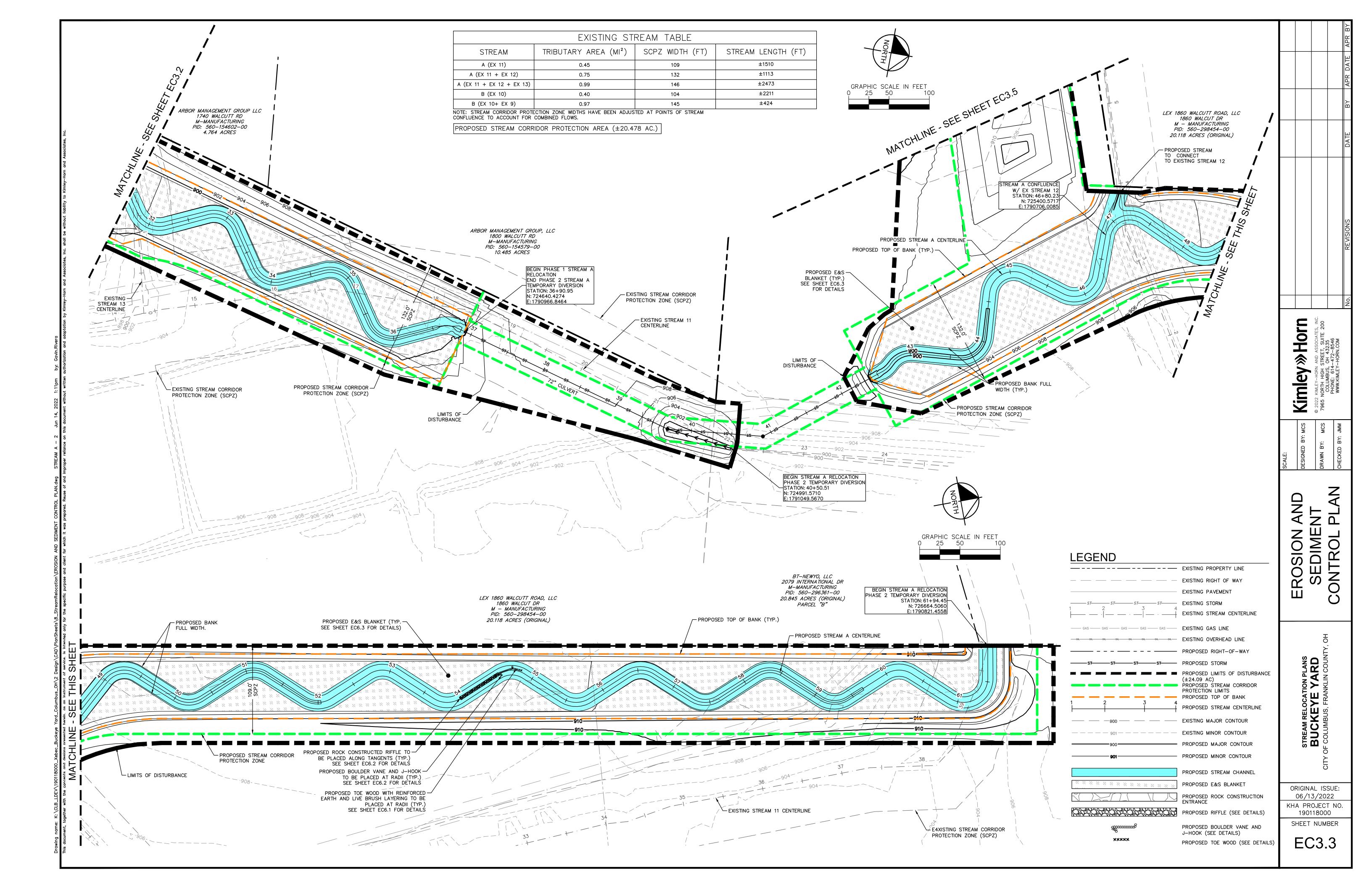


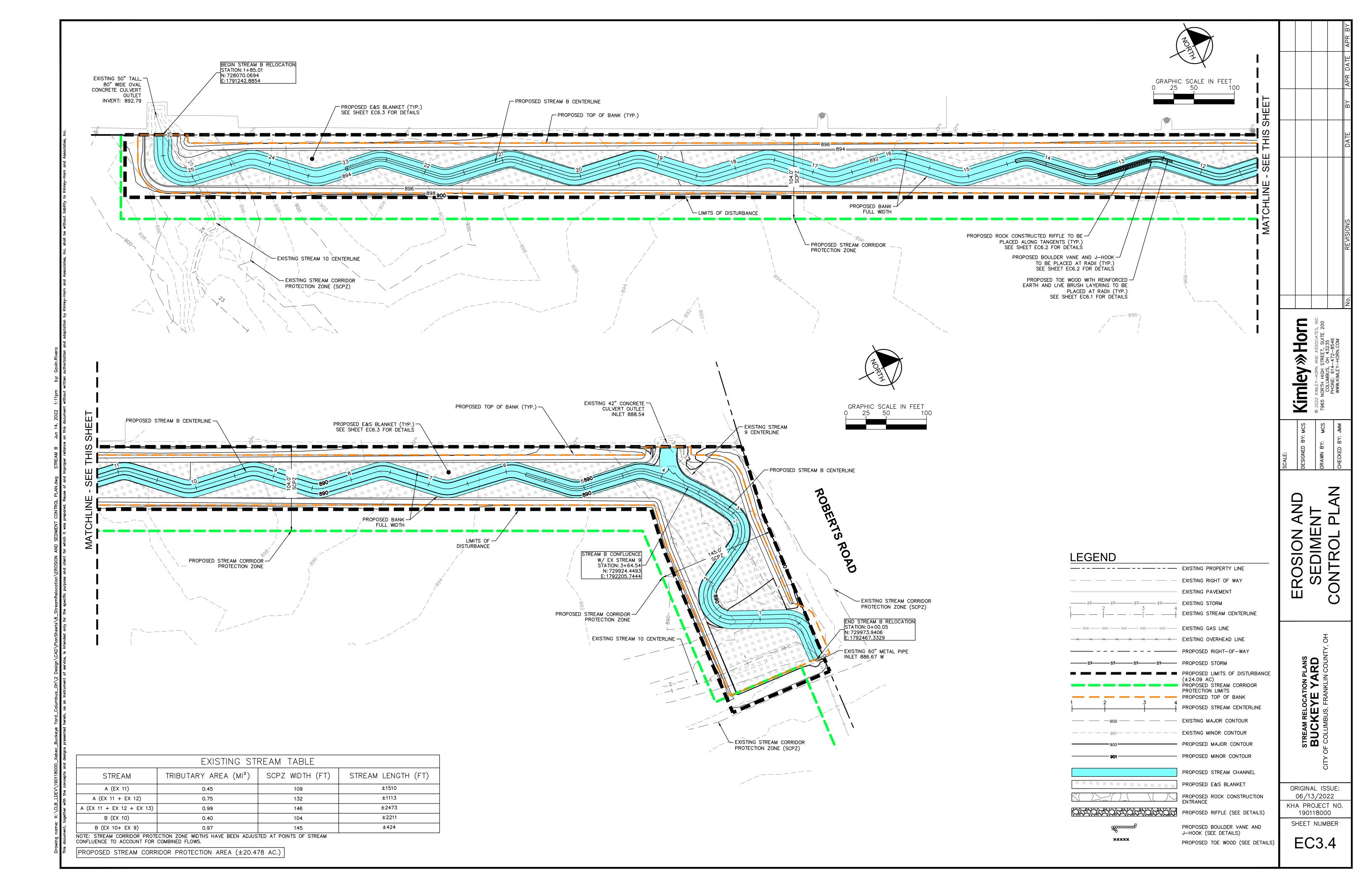


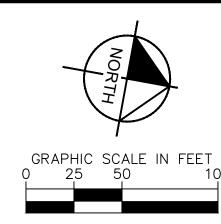


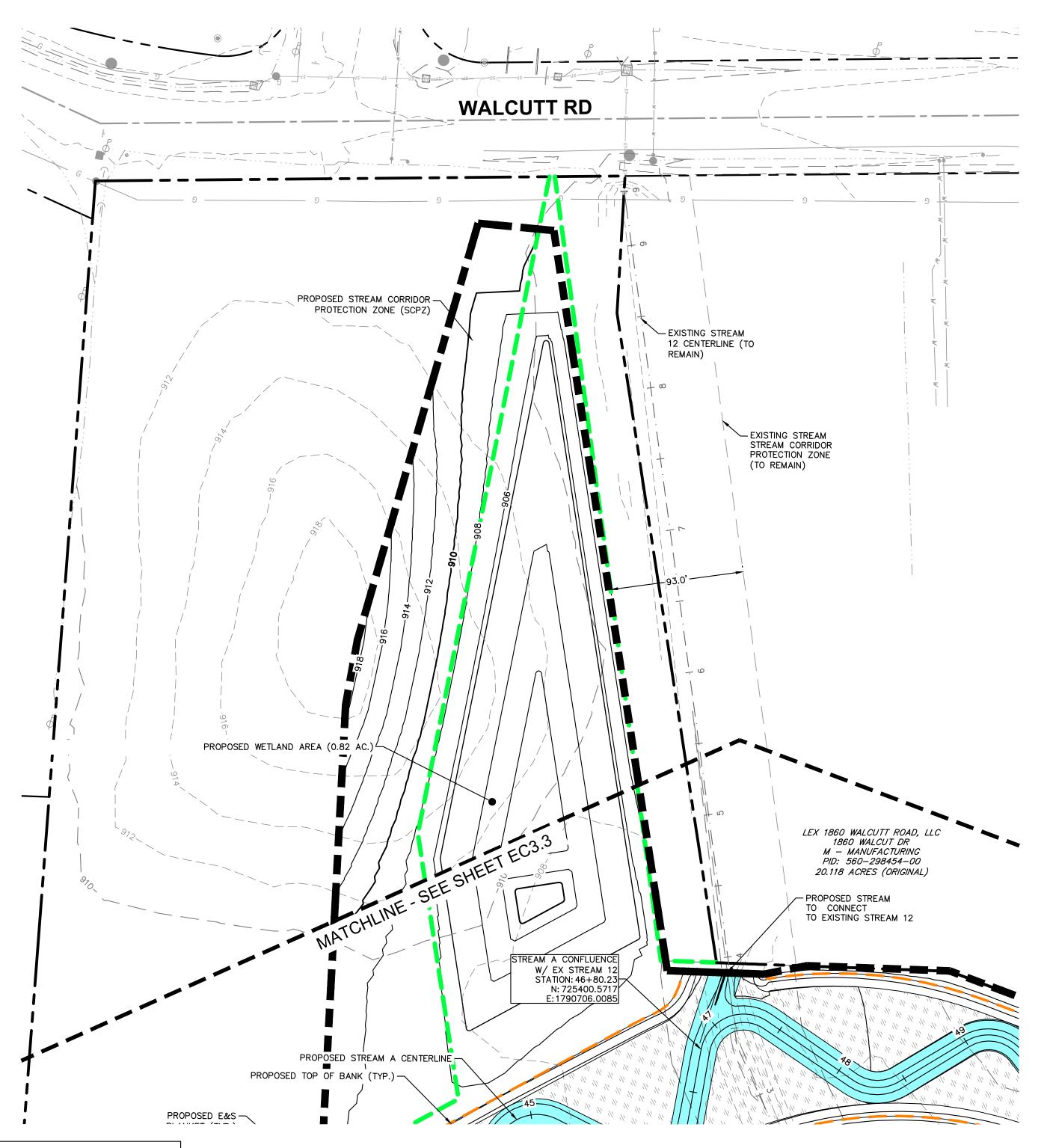










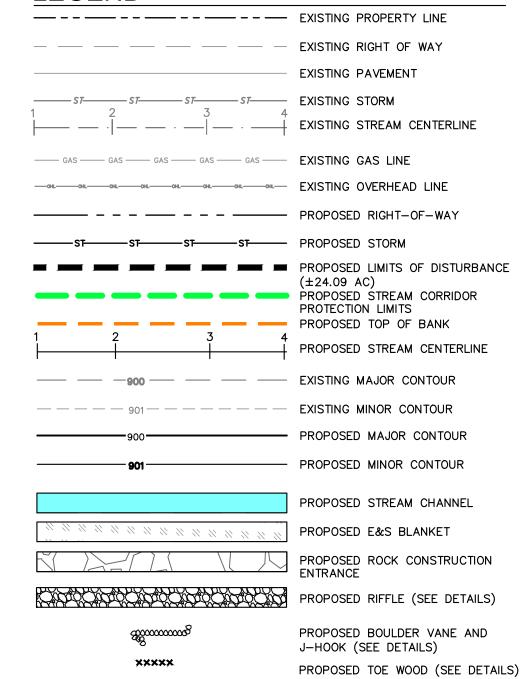


EXISTING STREAM TABLE					
STREAM TRIBUTARY AREA (MI2) SCPZ WIDTH (FT) STREAM LENGTH (					
A (EX 11) 0.45 109 ±15					
A (EX 11 + EX 12) 0.75 132		±1113			
A (EX 11 + EX 12 + EX 13) 0.99		146	±2473		
B (EX 10) 0.40 104		±2211			
B (EX 10+ EX 9) 0.97 145 ±424					

NOTE: STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE WIDTHS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED AT POINTS OF STREAM CONFLUENCE TO ACCOUNT FOR COMBINED FLOWS.

PROPOSED STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION AREA (±20.478 AC.)

LEGEND



EROSION AND

DESIGNED BY: MCS

SEDIMENT

DRAWN BY: MCS

COLUMBUS, OH 43235

COLUMBUS, OH 43235

CHECKED BY: JMM

CHECKED BY: JMM

SCALLA PLAZE - 8546

WWW.KIMLEY-HORN.COM

STREAM RELOCATION PLANS

BUCKEYE YARD

OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OH

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO.

190118000 SHEET NUMBER

EC3.5

#### 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.

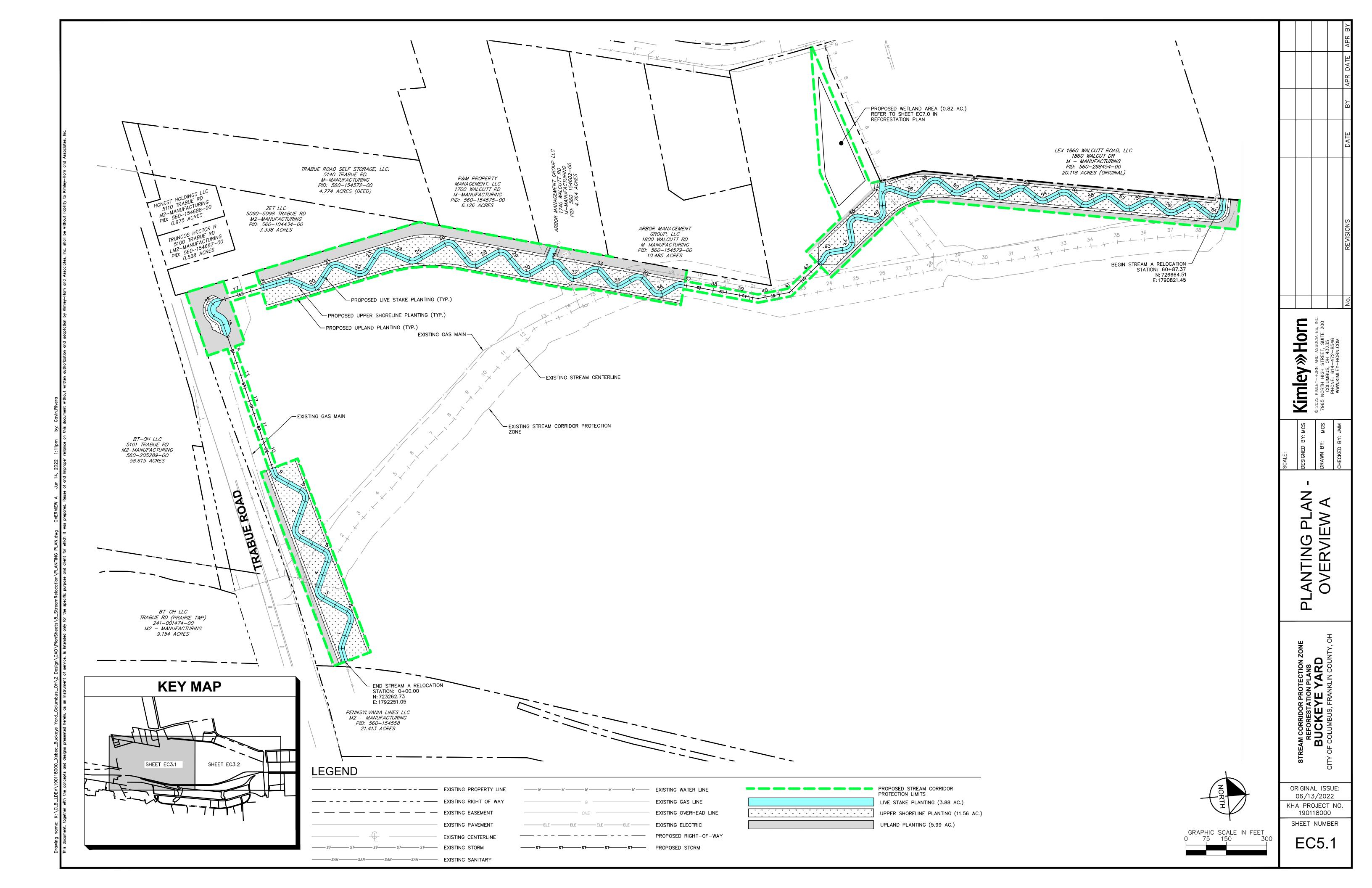
RAKE SEED LIGHTLY INTO THE TOP  $\frac{1}{4}$  TO  $\frac{1}{2}$  INCH OF TOPSOIL, ROLL LIGHTLY AND WATER WITH A SPRAY.

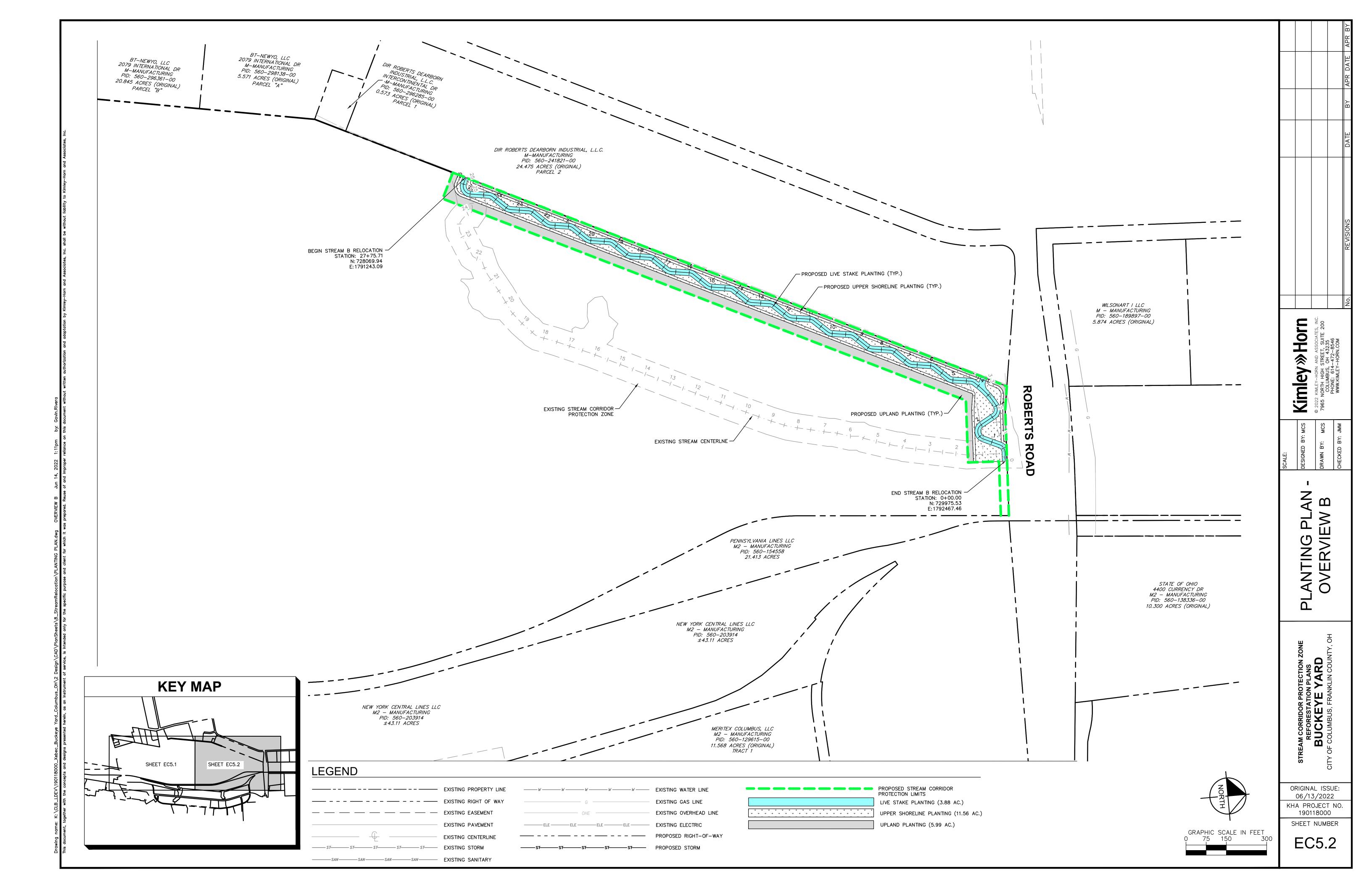
Horn ASSOCI, T, SUI 32235 -8546 A.COM Kimley STREAM REBUCKE ORIGINAL ISSUE:

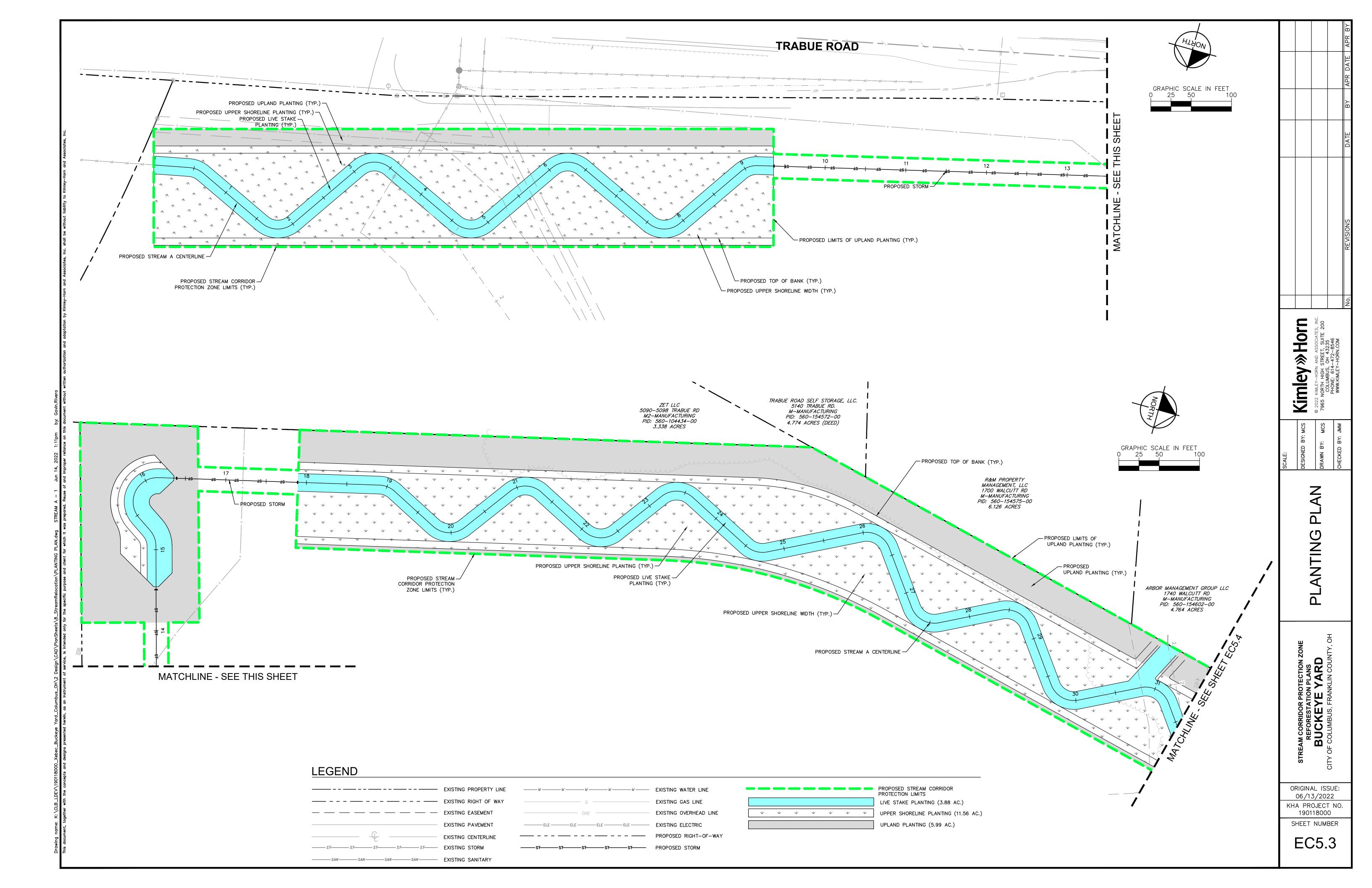
06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

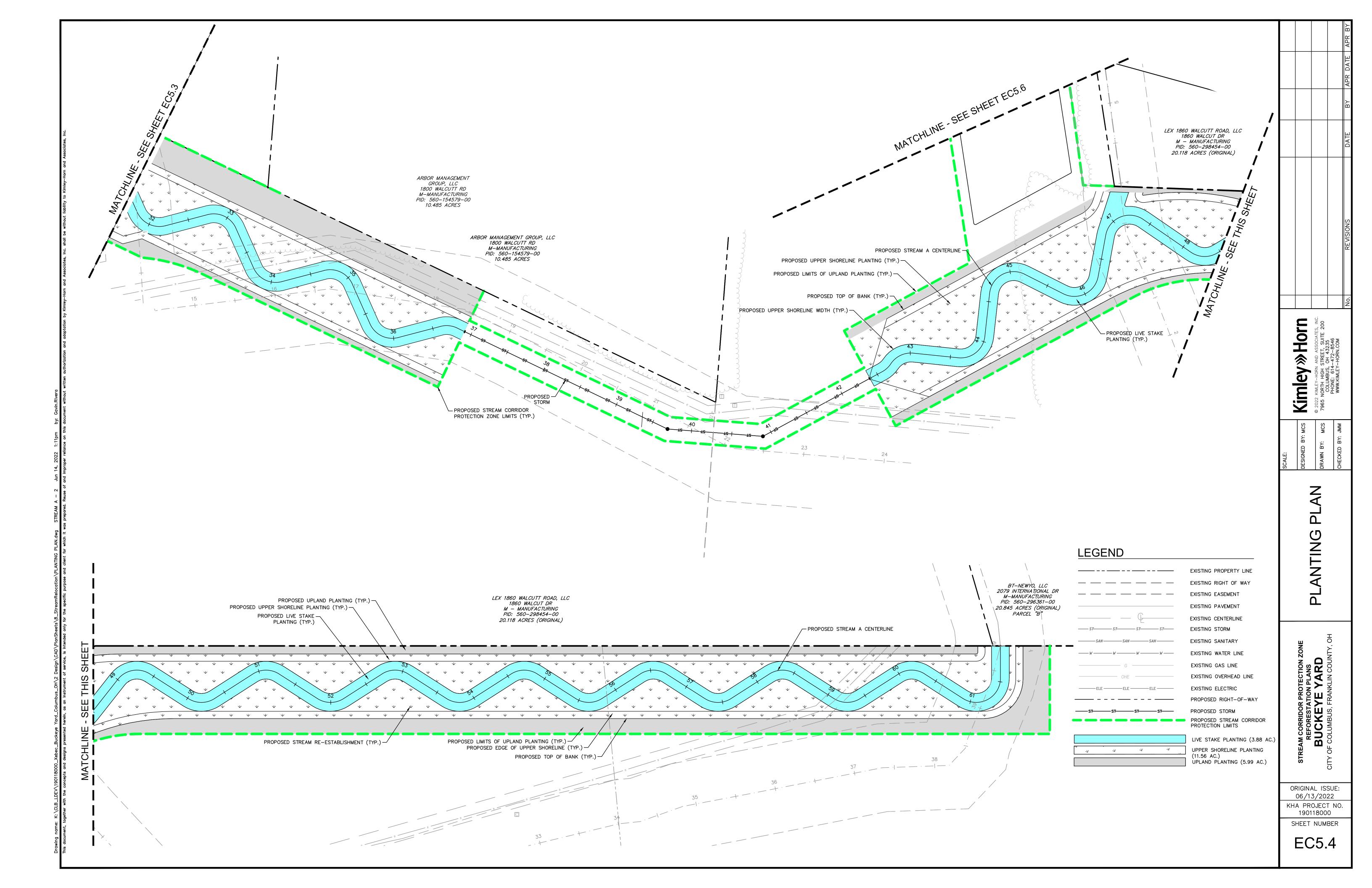
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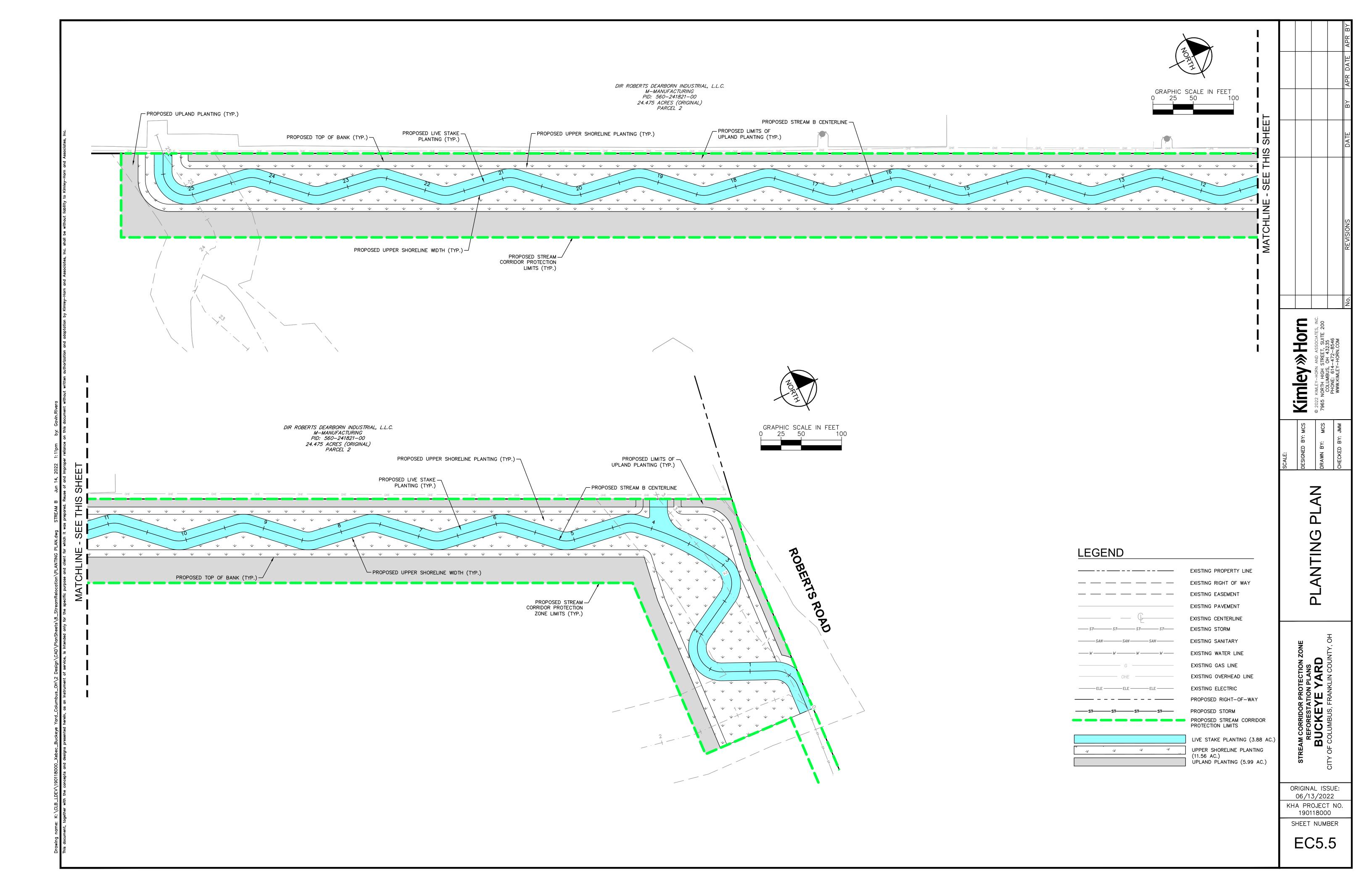
SHEET NUMBER

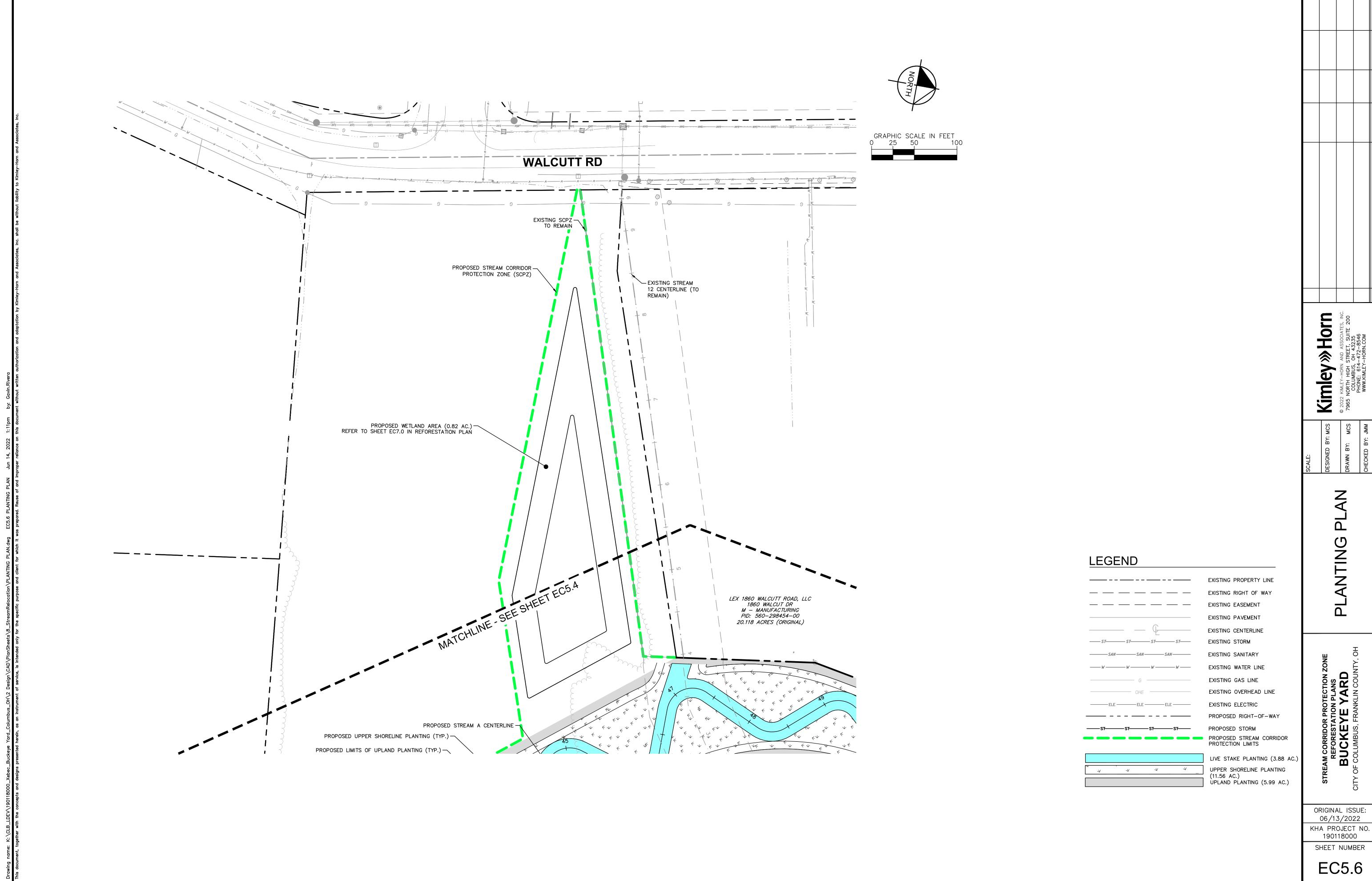












Appendix	F: SCPZ	Reforest	ation & \	<b>V</b> etland	Planting	Plan(s)

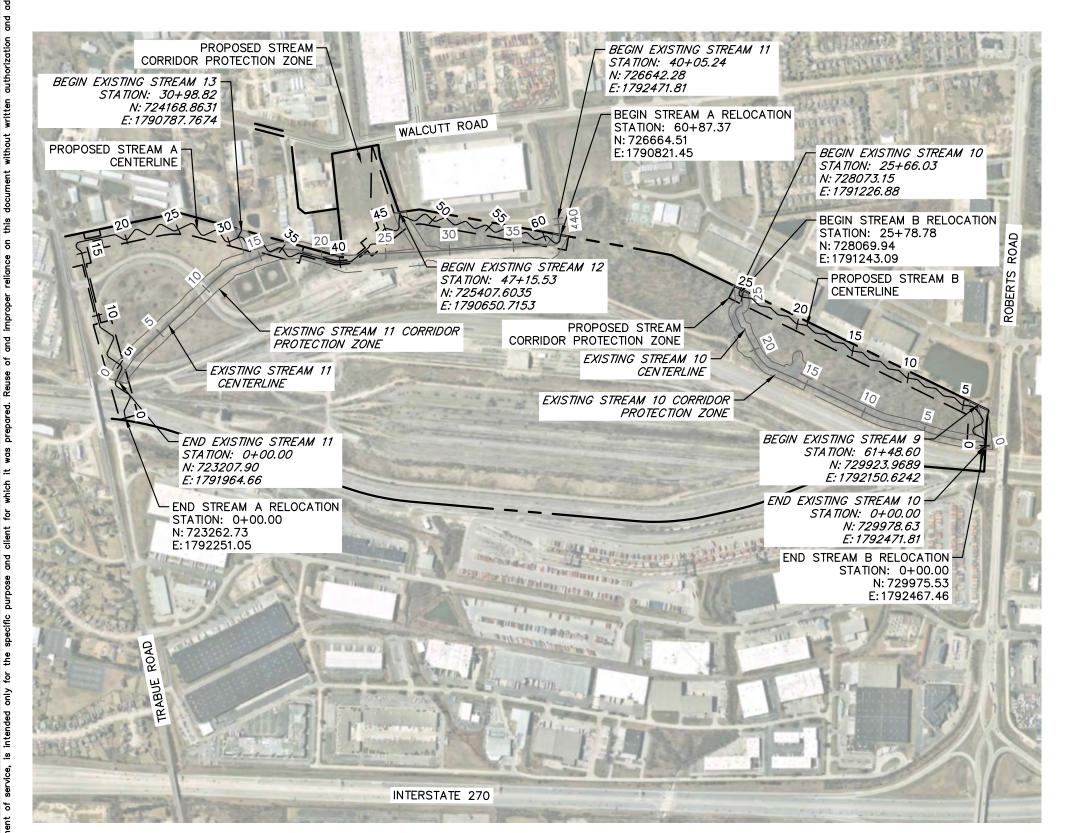
	SHEET LIST TABLE				
Sheet Number	Sheet Title				
EC0.0	COVER SHEET				
EC1.0	GENERAL NOTES				
EC2.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND TREE REMOVAL PLAN				
EC2.1	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND TREE REMOVAL PLAN				
EC3.0	PLANTING PLAN OVERVIEW				
EC3.1	PLANTING PLAN OVERVIEW				
EC3.2	PLANTING PLAN				
EC3.3	PLANTING PLAN				
EC3.4	PLANTING PLAN				
EC3.5	PLANTING PLAN				
EC4.0	REFORESTATION PLAN OVERVIEW				
EC4.1	REFORESTATION PLAN OVERVIEW				
EC4.2	REFORESTATION PLAN				
EC4.3	REFORESTATION PLAN				
EC4.4	REFORESTATION PLAN				
EC4.5	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				
EC7.0	WETLAND PLANTING PLAN				

WETLAND PLANTING NOTES

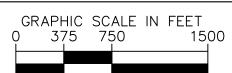
# BUCKEYE XO, LLC

# BUCKEYE YARD STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE REFORESTATION PLANS

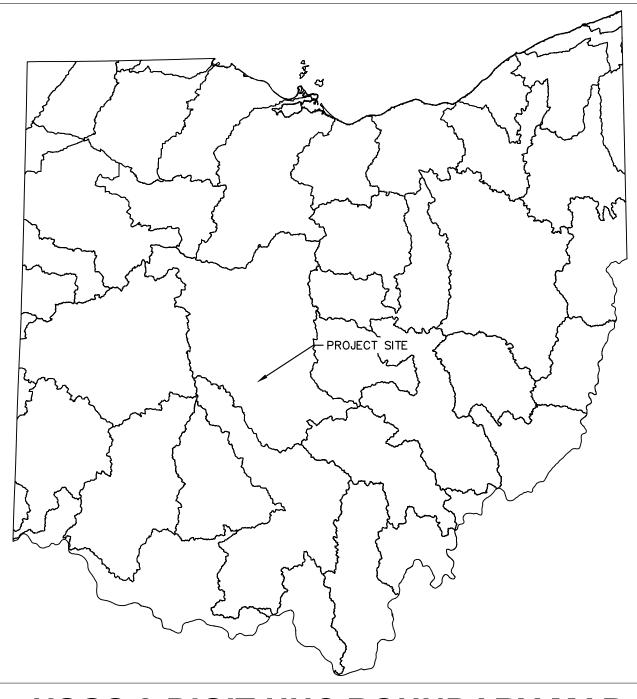
STATE OF OHIO, FRANKLIN COUNTY
CITY OF COLUMBUS
2022



SITE LOCATION MAP





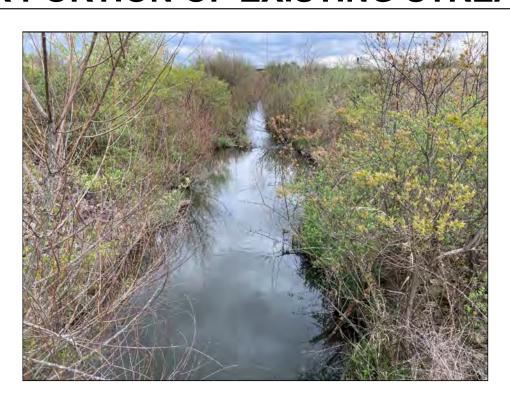


**USGS 8-DIGIT HUC BOUNDARY MAP** 

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**

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REVISIONS DATE BY

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DESIGNED BY: MCS

© 2022

DRAWN BY: MCS

7965

CHECKED BY: JMM

COVER SHEET

STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD

IY OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OH

ORIGINAL ISSUE:
06/13/2022

KHA PROJECT NO
190118000

SHEET NUMBER

EC0.0

#### GENERAL NOTES:

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.

#### UBSURFACE:

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.

#### SITE /FASEMENT:

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.

#### MATERIALS:

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 OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 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 RESPONSIBILITY 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 OEPA GENERAL PERMIT OHCOOOOO5 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL:

ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE CITY OF COLUMBUS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC NOTES. WORK IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OR STATE SYSTEM STREETS MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TRAFFIC CONTROL PROVISIONS. REFER TO ODOT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL PROGRAM, MUTCD AND ODOT STANDARD DRAWINGS.

#### EROSION CONTROL:

TOTAL AREA DISTURBED = 24.09 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 PERMIT.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HAVING A <u>RAIN GAUGE</u> 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 OF THIS PROJECT.

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 OEPA 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 OEPA GENERAL PERMIT OHCOOOOOS. PERMANENT SEEDING AND GRASS ESTABLISHMENT IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO PROJECT COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE.

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 MANNER.

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 APPLICATION.

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 OEPA 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 SEASONS.

#### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

- 1. 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 GRADE.
- 6. INSTALL PLANTINGS ACCORDING TO THE PLANTING PLANS.

## <u>UTILITIES:</u> THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD LOCATE ALL UTILITIES INSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION

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 LITHERS.

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 "OHIO811" BY DIALING 811 OR 1-800-362-2764 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 DAMAGE.

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

Kimley » Horn

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COLUMBUS, OH 43235
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Sone

STREAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION
REFORESTATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD

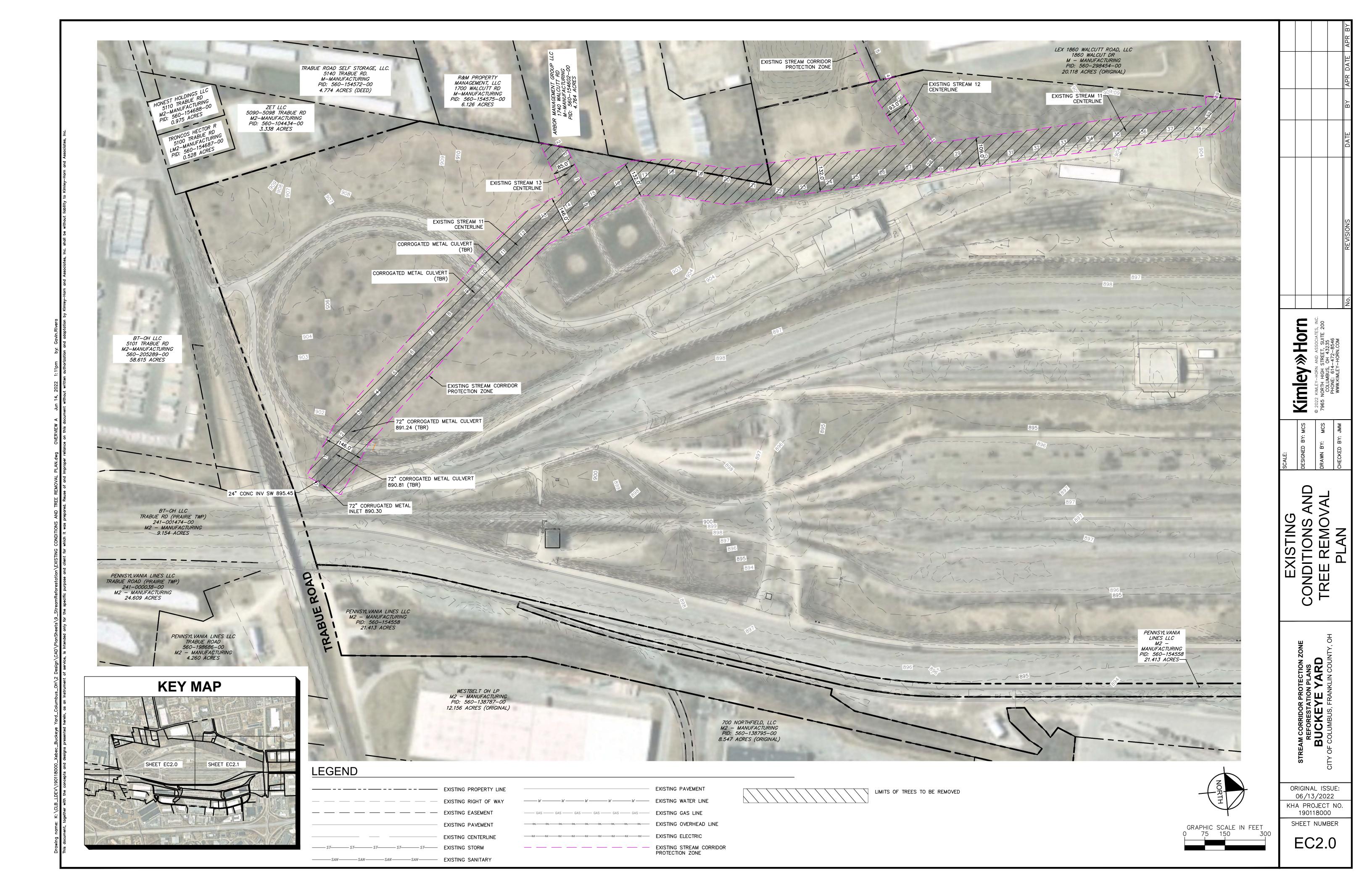
ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO.

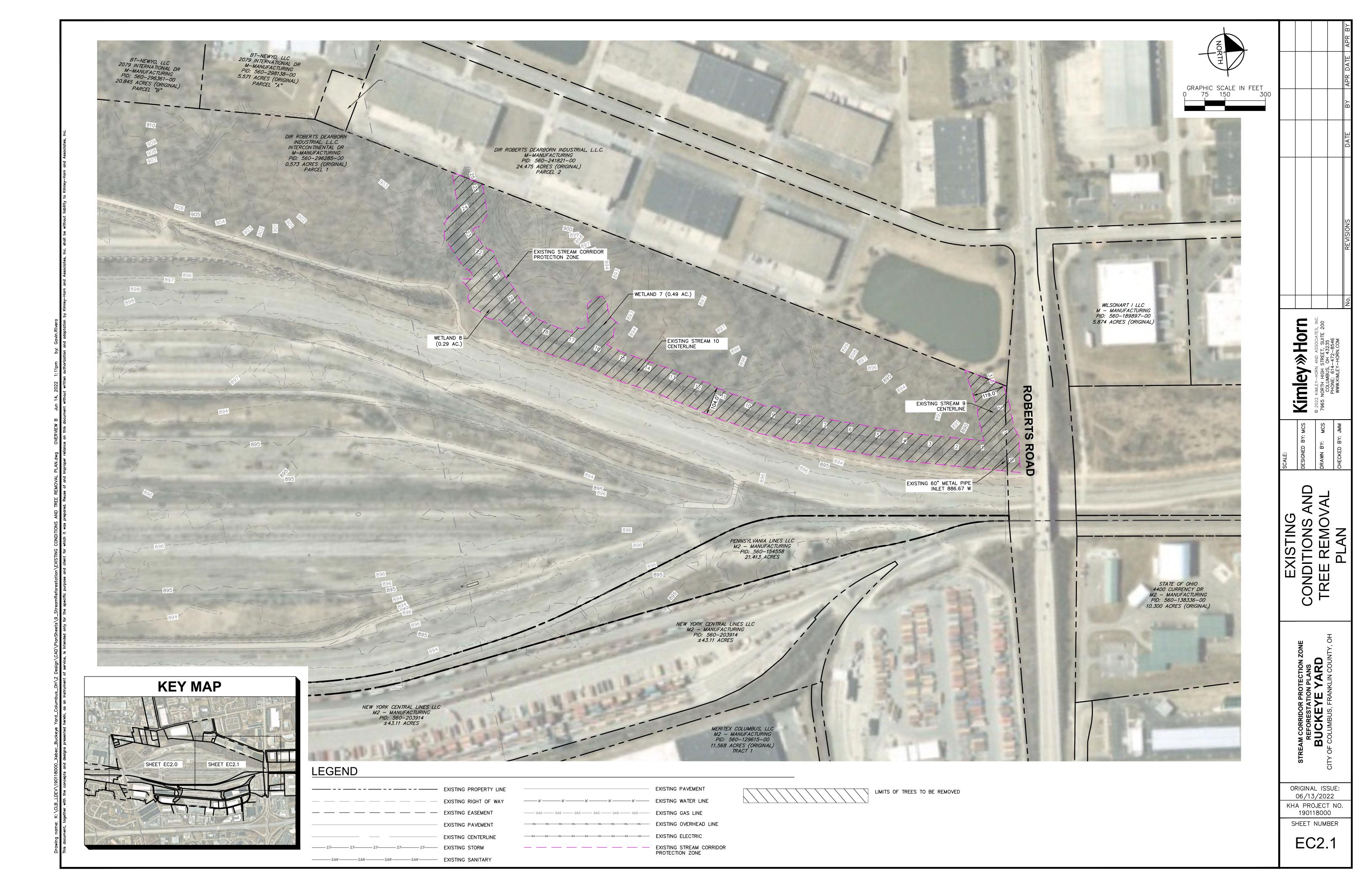
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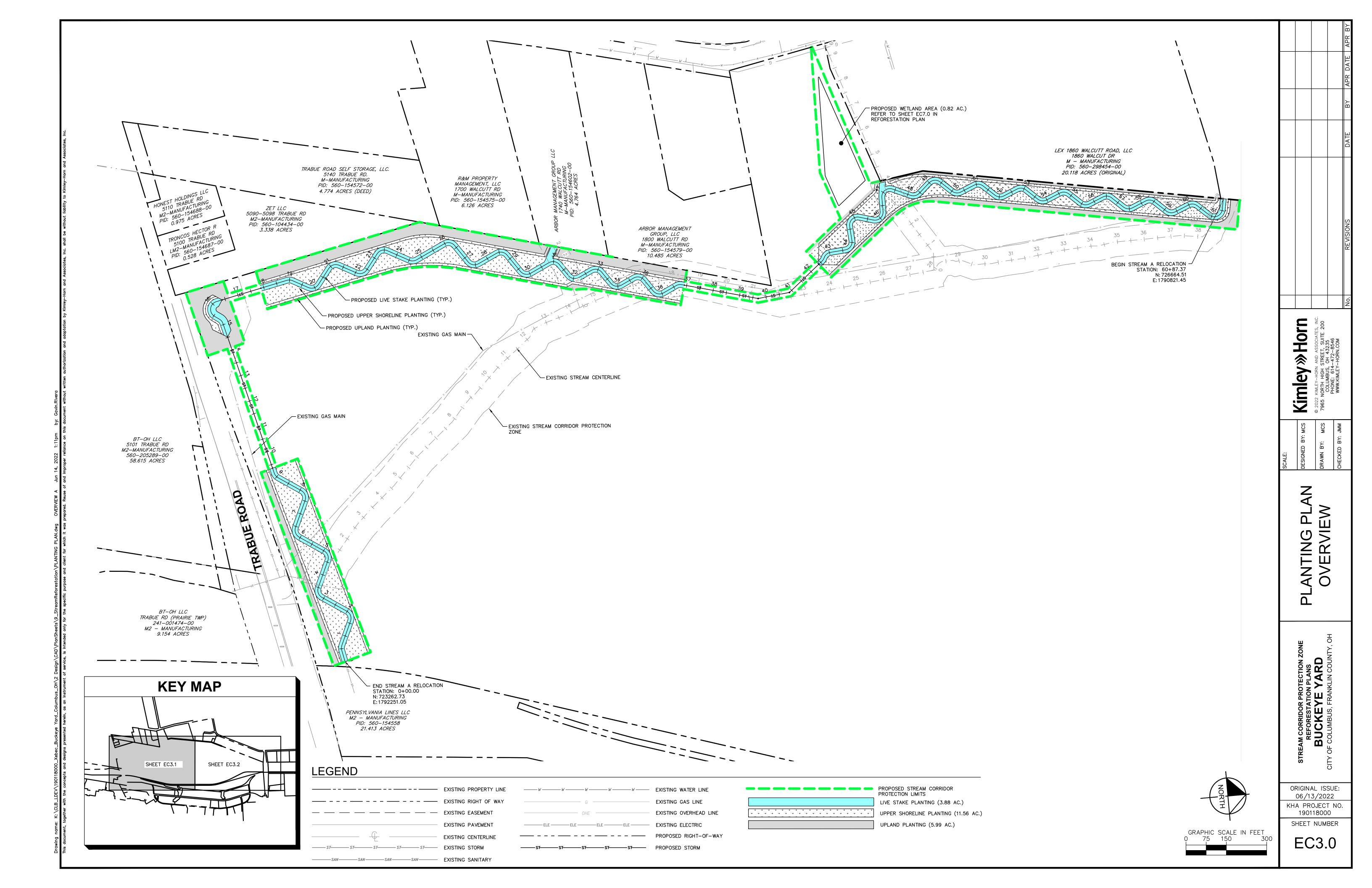
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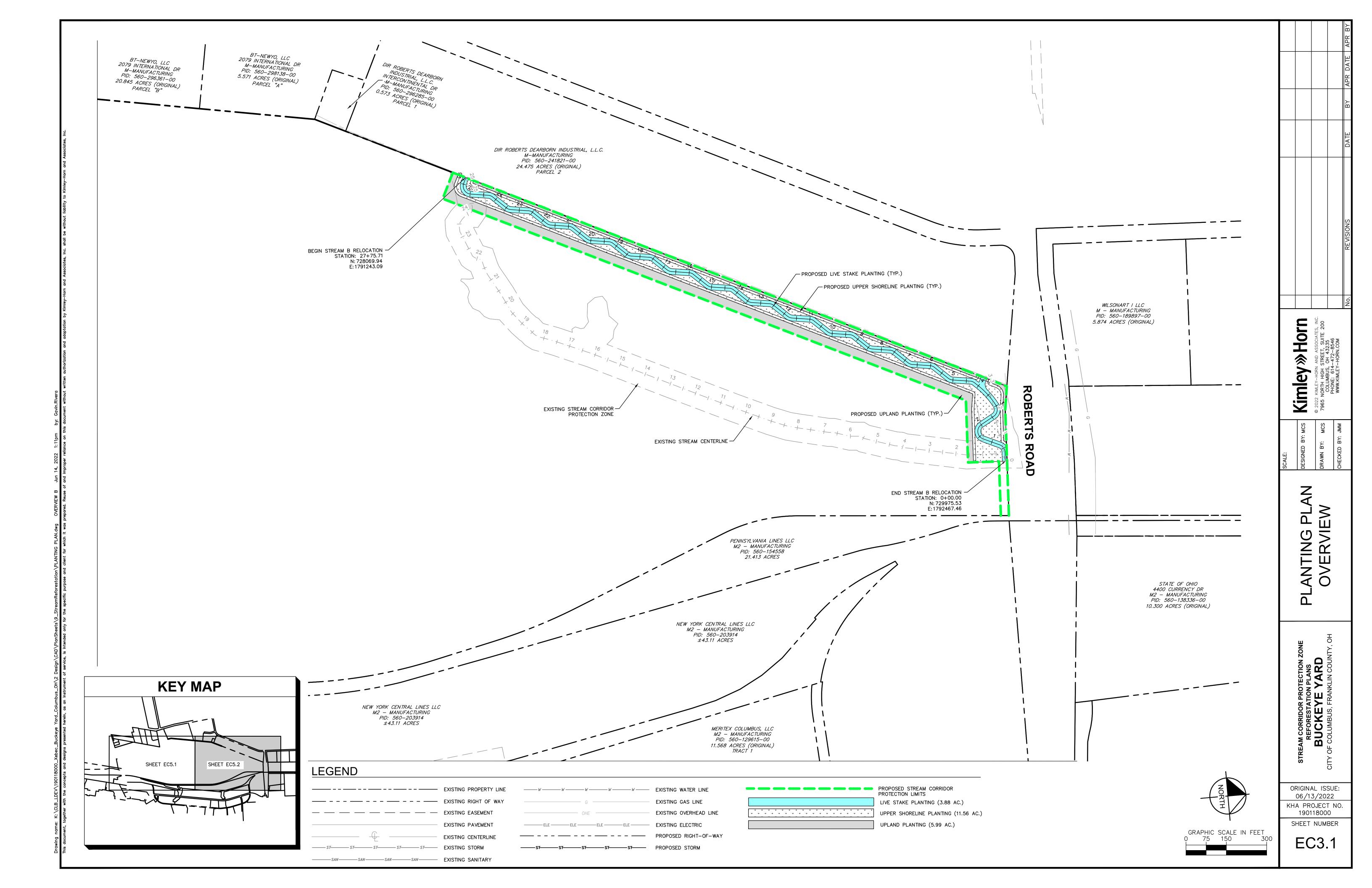
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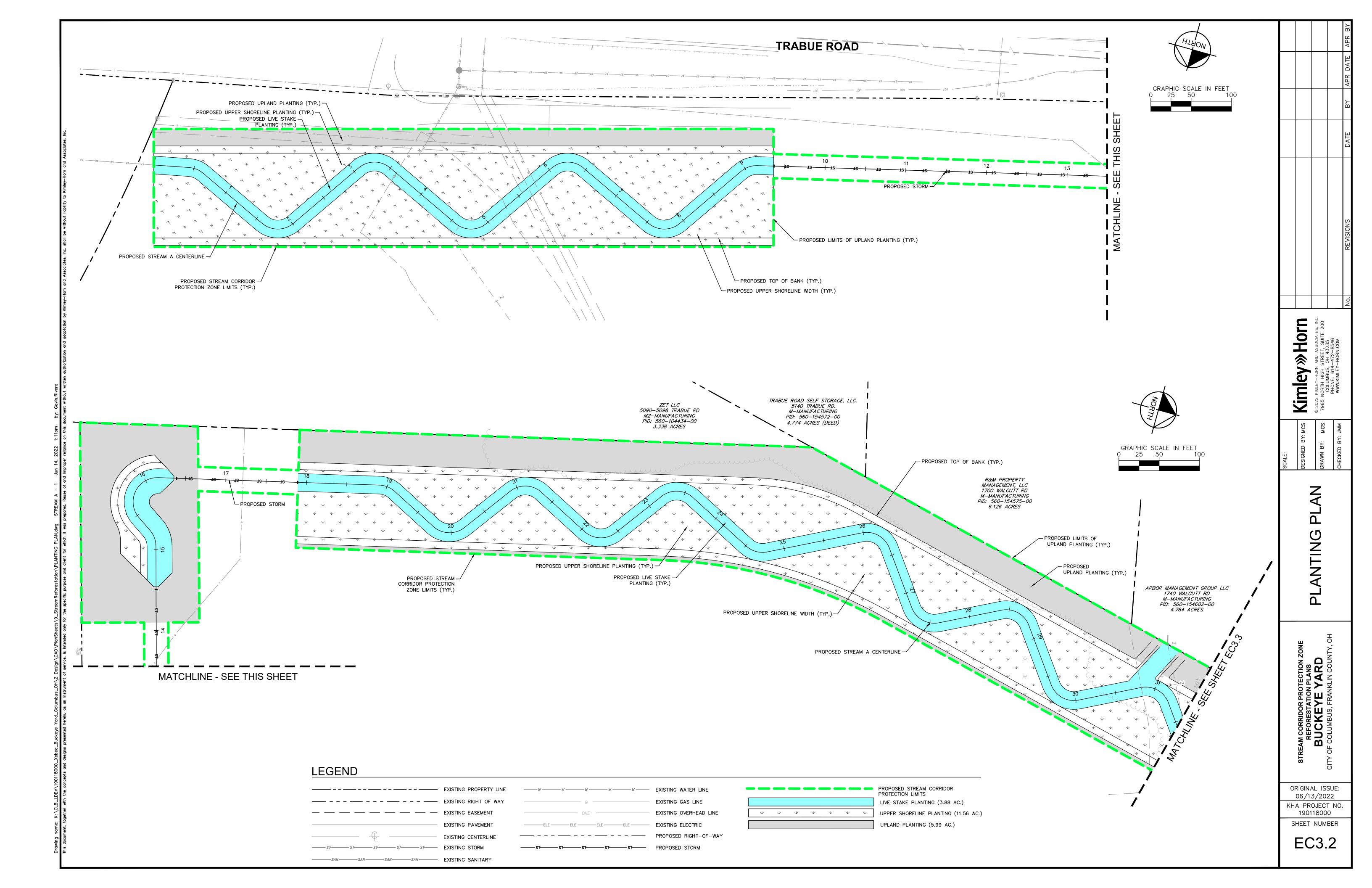
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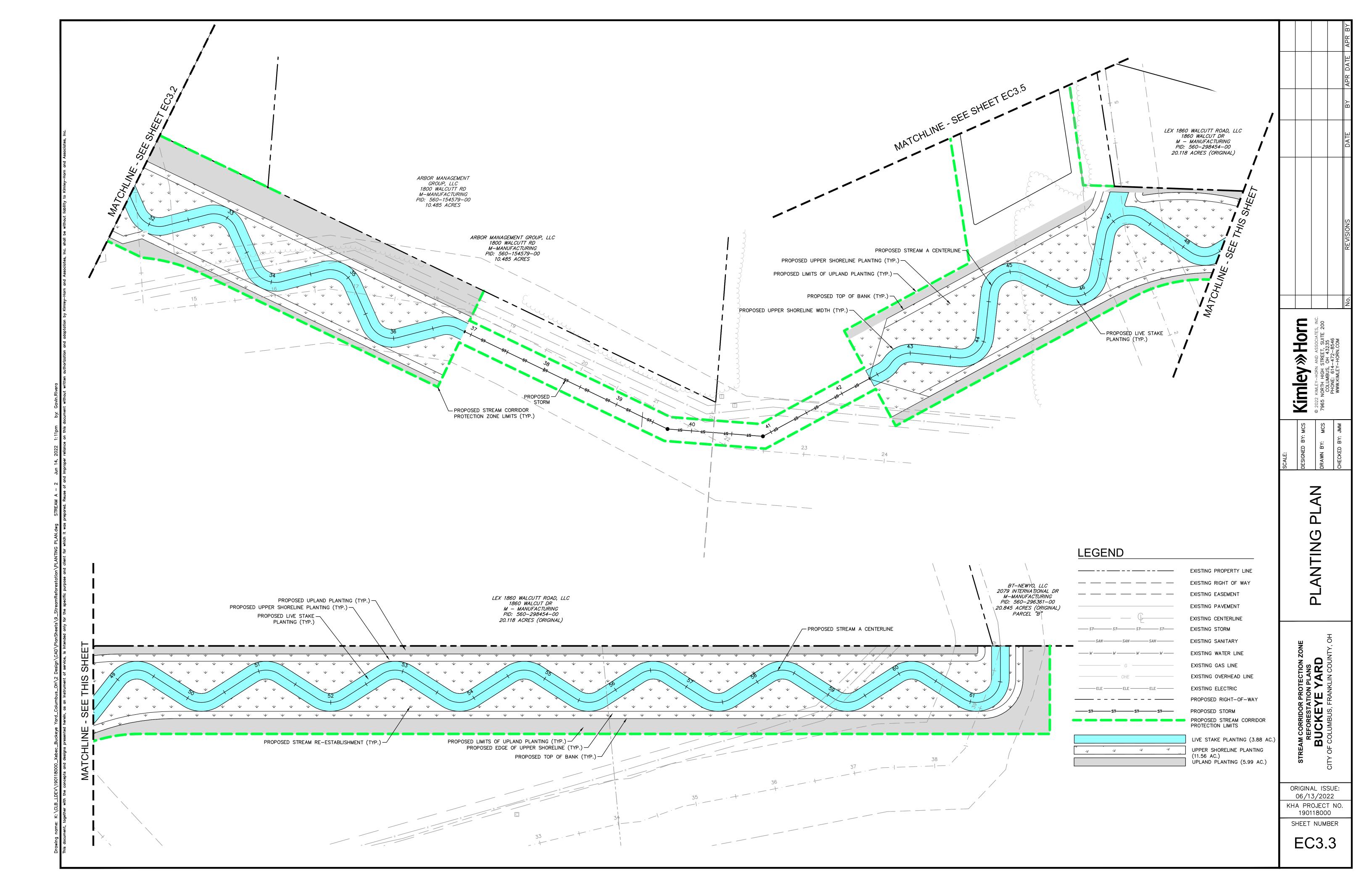


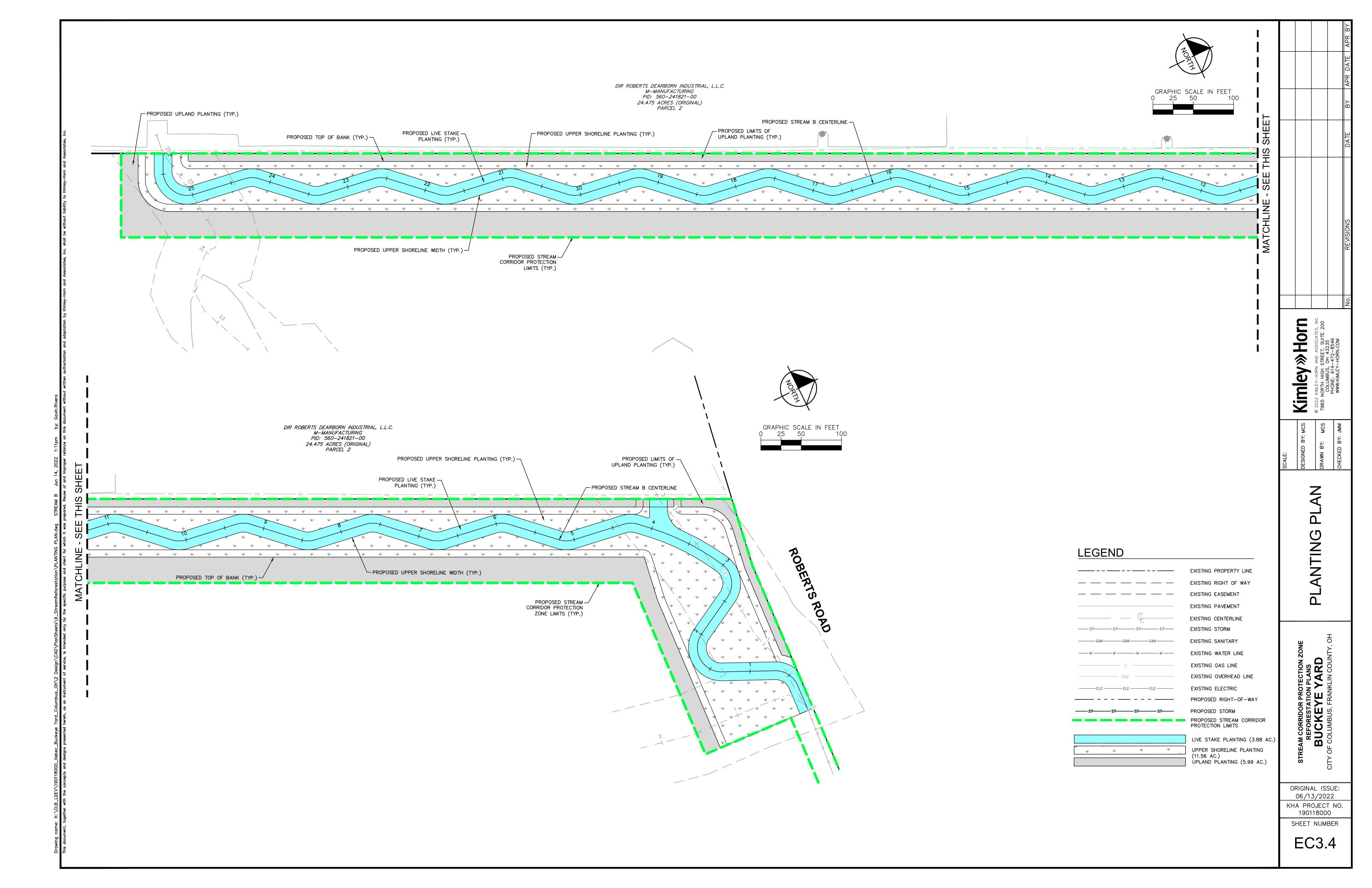


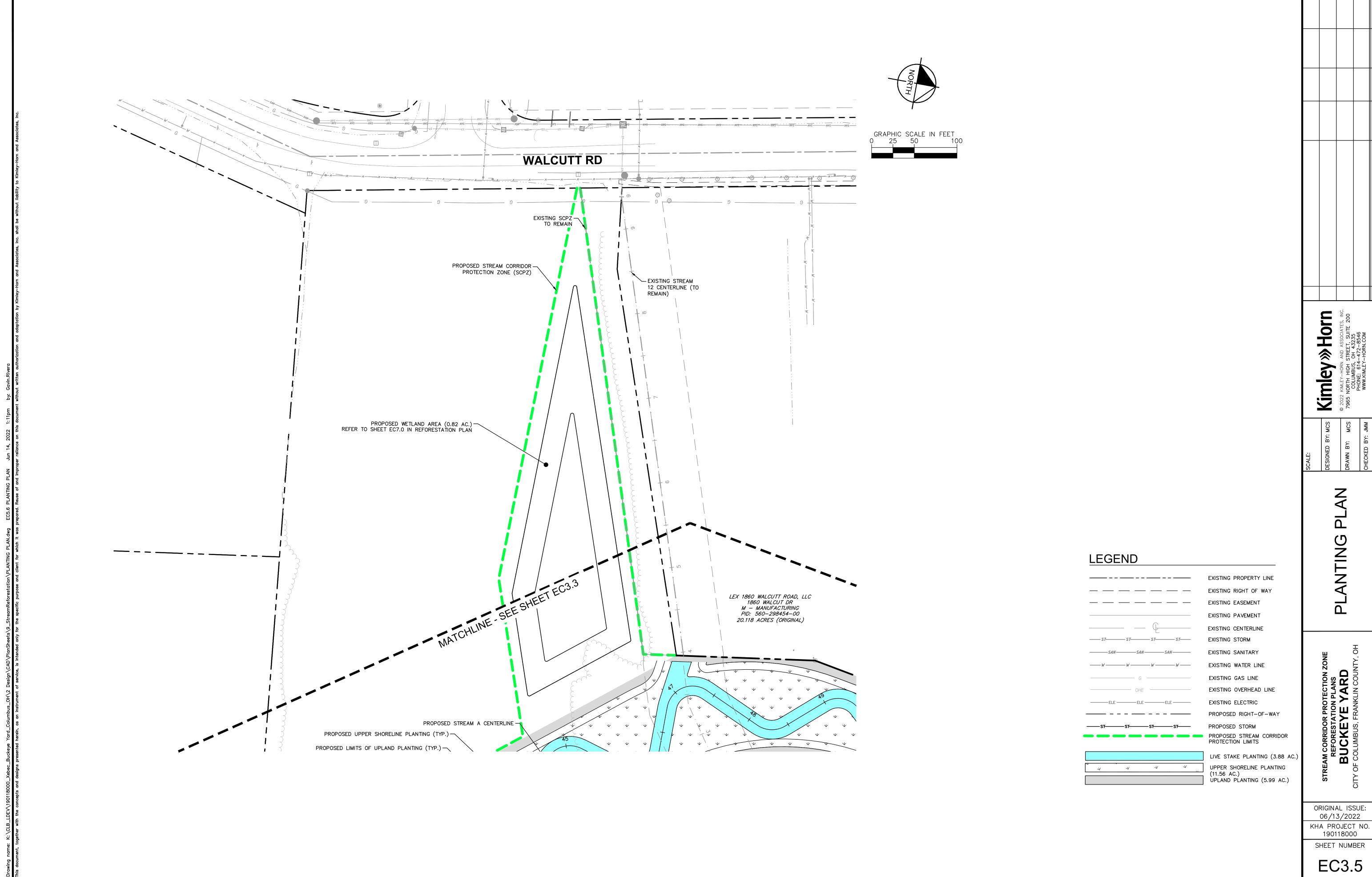


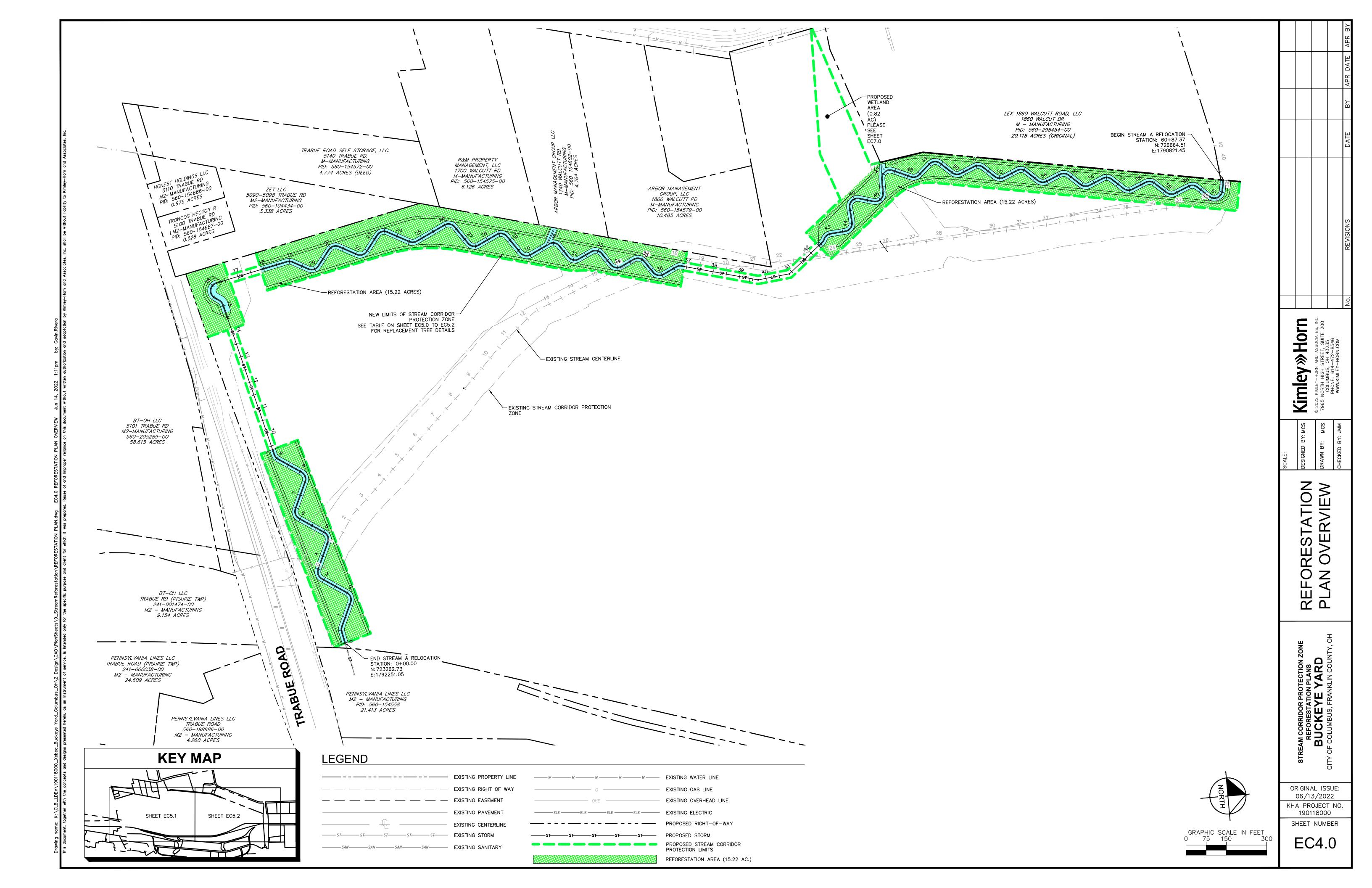


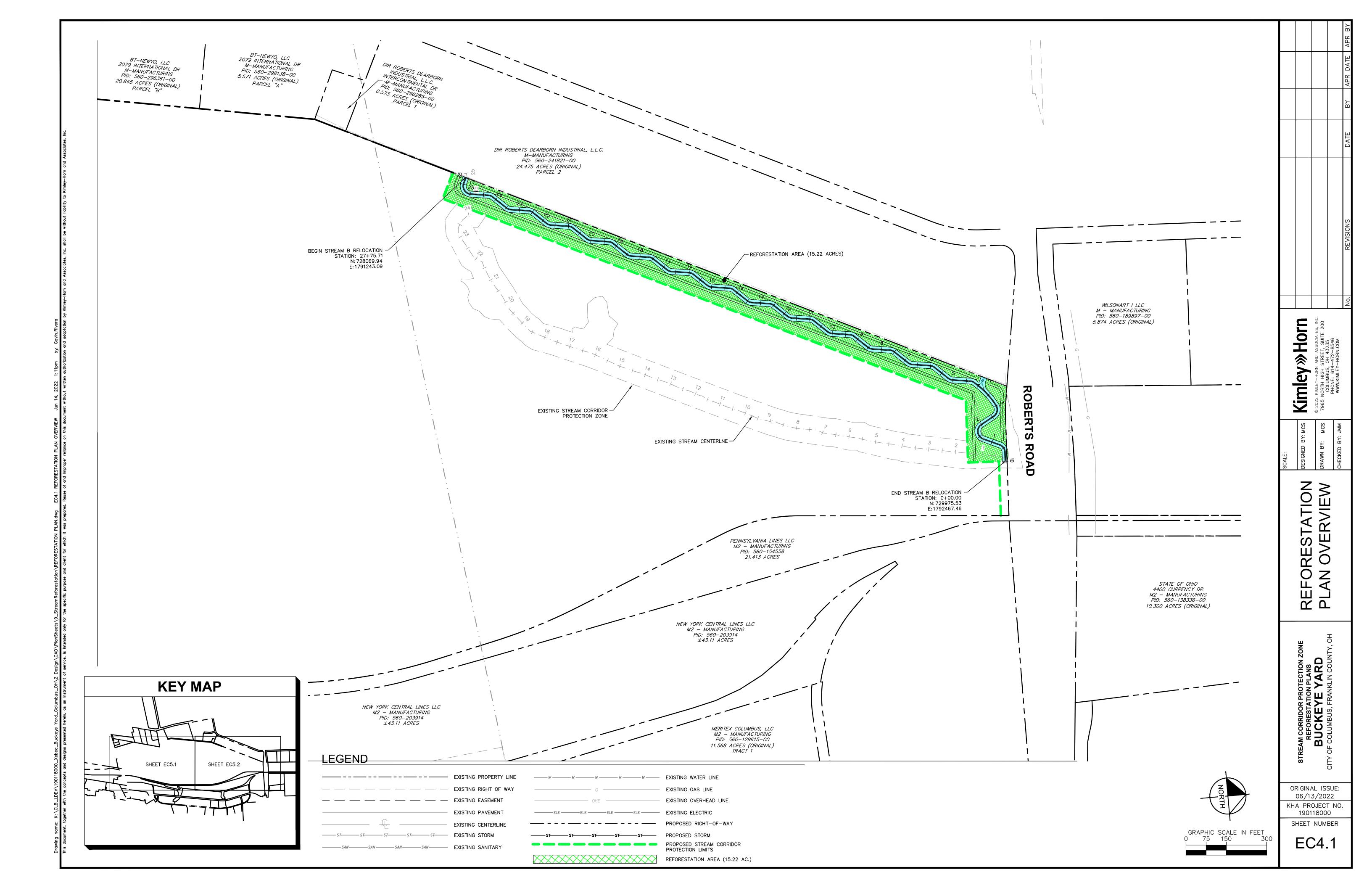


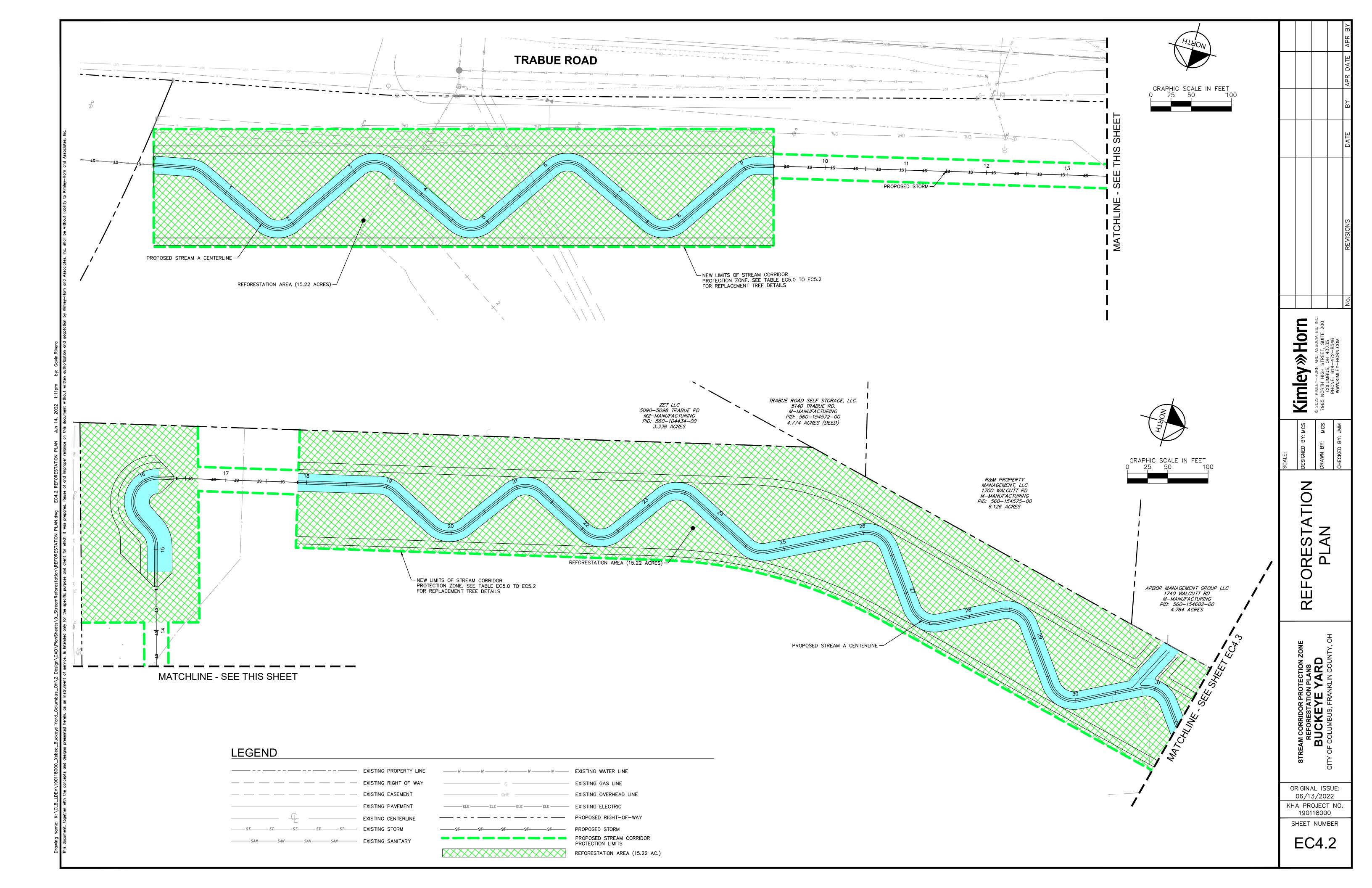


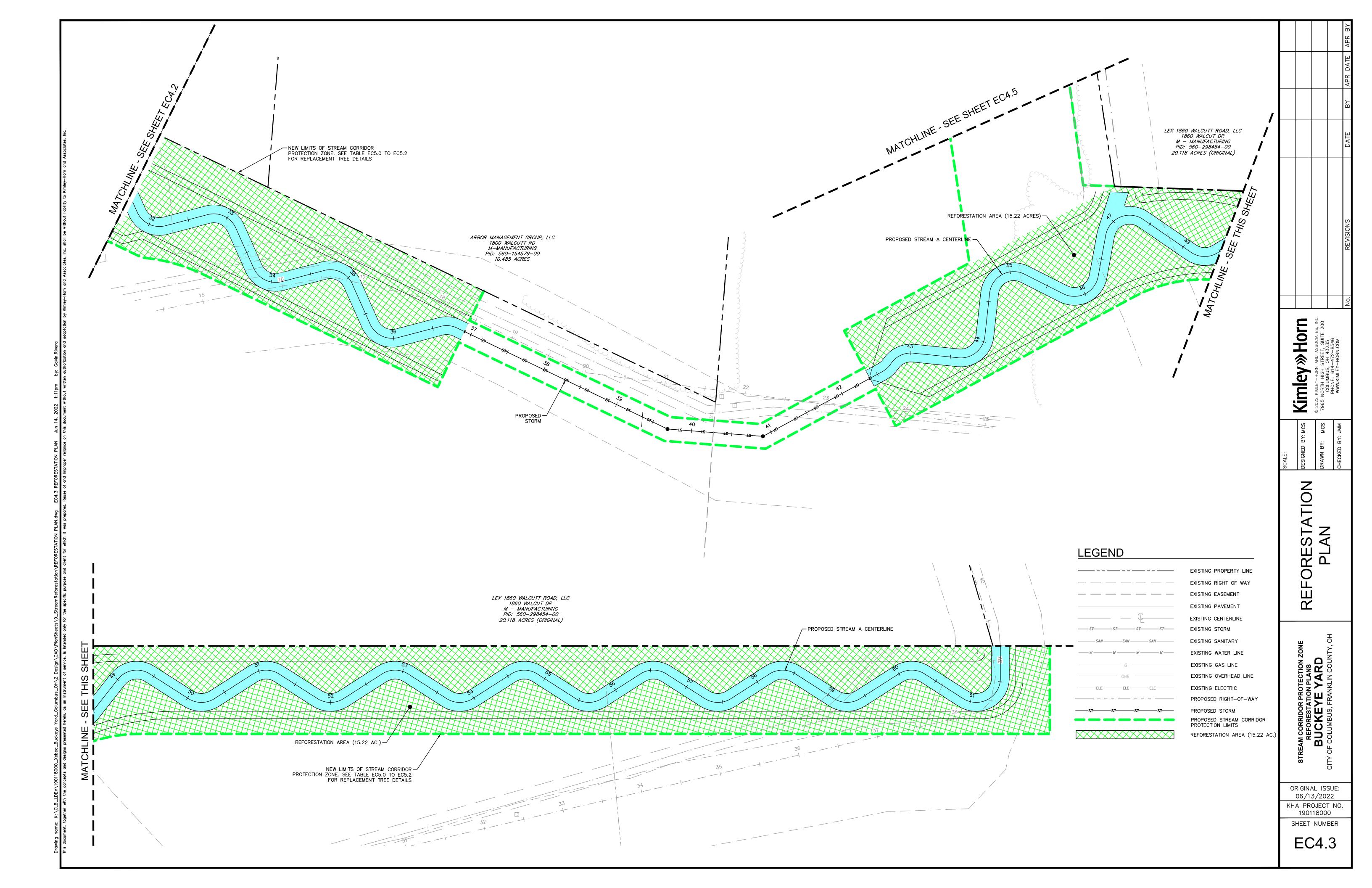


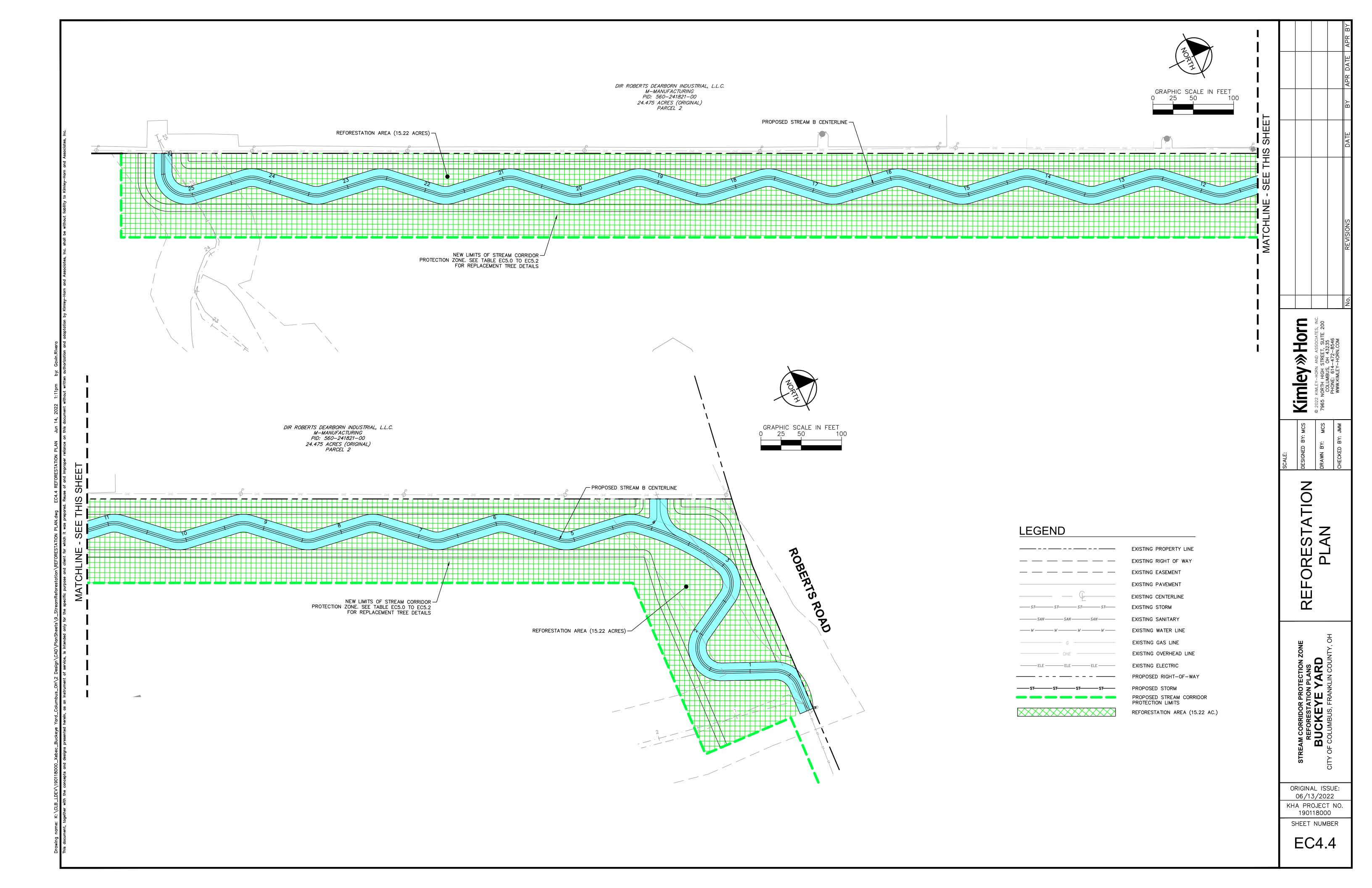


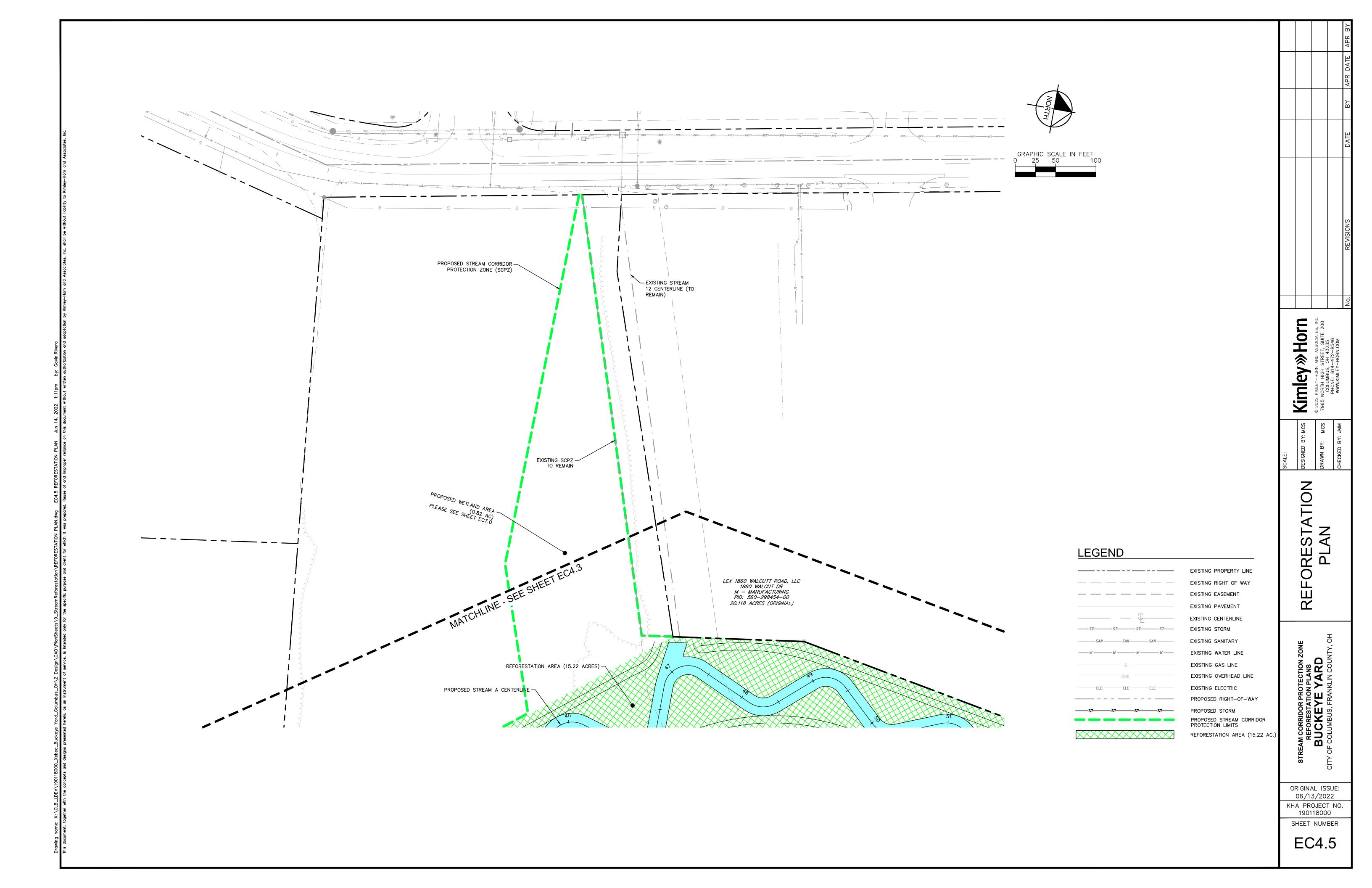












ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
2004	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	7	2 TRUNK	728172.5	1791643.6	1	Maclura pomifera
2009	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	8	2 TRUNK	725559.2	1790975.9	1	Salix nigra
2013	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	7	2 TRUNK	726471.3	1790864.8	1	Carya ovata
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		729088	1792239.1	2	Populus deltoides
2046	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13	2 TRUNK	729183.7	1792272.4	2	Populus deltoides
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
391011	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728113.6	1791629	1	Ulmus americana
391012	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728021	1791607.5	1	Ulmus americana
391016	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	6		728072.1	1791579.3	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		728052.1	1791558	1	Ulmus americana
391020	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	11		728057.8	1791547.7	1	Ulmus americana
391021	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	13		728086.1	1791523.4	2	Salix nigra
391021	Catalpa speciosa	CATALPA	GOOD	11		728080.1	1791523.4	1	Catalpa speciosa
	Crataegus							_	
391023	pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	GOOD	6		728106.6	1791521.4	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
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
	Liriodendron								
391027	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
391031	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	6		728145.7	1791575.3	1	Ulmus americana
391032	Liriodendron	TULIP POPLAR	POOR	7		728147	1791583.1	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
	tulipifera								, ,
391033	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		728139.7	1791593.3	1	Ulmus americana
391034	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
391036	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728116.9	1791595	2	Populus deltoides
391040	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	8	2 TRUNK	728171.8	1791643.6	1	Maclura pomifera
391041	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		728172.4	1791647.7	1	Prunus serotina
391042	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		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 I may a supporting to	ELM	GOOD	6		728171	1791664.6	1	Ulmus americana
391046	Ulmus americana		<u> </u>		r-	Ι	T	Т	
391046 391047	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		728141.2	1791630.3	1	Ulmus americana
			GOOD GOOD	8		728141.2 728153.1	1791630.3 1791639	1	Ulmus americana Ulmus americana
391047	Ulmus americana	ELM							

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 ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	7		728109.6	1791373.9	1	Carya ovata
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 pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	GOOD	8		728111.4	1791318.3	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
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
401026	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
401028	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	9		725676.2	1790963.6	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 ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	9		726453.1	1790884.6	1	Carya ovata
401053	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	9		726463.6	1790880.7	1	Carya ovata
401054	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	9		726467.7	1790863.8	1	Carya ovata
401054	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	<del>9</del> 7	2 TRUNK	726472	1790864.8	1	Carya ovata
401055 401056	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	6	LINUINI	726483.2	1790880.7	1	Populus deltoides
401056	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	6		726483.2 726479.9	1790880.7	1	Carya ovata
411001	Populus deltoides			6 15					Populus deltoides
	Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD			725242	1790219.9	2	,
411002	•	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12	1	725248.1	1790239.3	2	Prunus serating
411003	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
411005	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	7		725284.1	1790350.3	1	Prunus serotina
411008	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	POOR	6		725459.4	1790778.3	1	Acer nigrum
411009	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	7		725460.7	1790781.9	1	Acer nigrum
411010	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6	2.7511111	725477.1	1790817.7	1	Acer rubrum
411011	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6	2 TRUNK	725490.2	1790838.7	1	Acer rubrum
411012	Prunus ssp	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6	2 TRUNK	725508.4	1790870.2	1	Prunus serotina
411013	Acer ssp.	MAPLE COTTONIAGOD	GOOD	10		725515.1	1790880.9	1	Acer rubrum
411018	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	7		726615.7	1790808.3	1	Populus deltoides
411020	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	11		726626.3	1790833.9	1	Populus deltoides
411022	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	11		726637.9	1790839.8	1	Juglans nigra
411023	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	11		726637.6	1790864.4	1	Salix nigra
411025	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	11		726639.7	1790868.5	1	Acer rubrum
411027	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	10		726611.4	1790863	1	Juglans nigra
411035	Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	9		726667.7	1790915.4	1	Maclura pomifera
411036	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	13		726653.2	1790913.5	2	Populus deltoides
411037	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		726663.3	1790907.1	1	Juglans nigra
			ı		1		1		· · ·
411039	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	8		726669.6	1790849.2	1	Juglans nigra

Kimley >> Horn
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STREAM CORRIDOR
PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION
SUMMARY TABLE

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

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022

KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000 SHEET NUMBER

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  Maclura pomifera	OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD	6		728147.5	1791675.1	1	Maclura pomifera  Maclura pomifera
411056 411058	Populus deltoides	OSAGE ORANGE EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD	6 6		728142.5 728128.1	1791666.9 1791651.8	1	Populus deltoides
411058	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728128.1	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		728279.2	1791861.4	1	Juglans nigra
411068	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		728342.9	1791883.8	3	Populus deltoides
411069	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		728349.4	1791900.5	1	Juglans nigra
411072	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	7		728399.9	1791911.3	1	Carya ovata
411073	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728418.2	1791924.9	1	Populus deltoides
411074	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		728422.3	1791922.8	1	Ulmus americana
411075	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	12		728428.8	1791923.9	2	Populus deltoides
411076	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	POOR	19		728431.5	1791924.1	3	Salix nigra
411077	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		728490.1	1791945.8	3	Populus deltoides
411077	Salix ssp.	WILLOW	GOOD	19		728493.9	1791948.4	3	Salix nigra
411078	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728433.5	1791948.4	1	Populus deltoides
411075	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		728508.5	1791961	1	Ulmus americana
411080	Quercus alba	WHITE OAK	GOOD	7	+	728501.4	1791975.3	1	Quercus alba
	Liriodendron								
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
421011	Liriodendron	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	12		727995.6	1791443	2	Liriodendron tulipifera
421011	tulipifera	TOLIF FOFLAR	GOOD	12		727993.0	1731443	2	Enrodendron tanpijera
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 ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	11		728071.5	1791318.3	1	Carya ovata
421061	1 01 111 1 1 1	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	8	1	728073.3	1791325.6	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
	Gleditsia tricanthos					+			
421062	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	8		728069.2	1791330.4	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
421063	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST	GOOD GOOD	8 9		728069.2 728065.8	1791330.4 1791337.3	1	Gleditsia tricanthos
421063 421064	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM	GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3	1	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana
421063 421064 421065	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9	1 1 2	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides
421063 421064 421065 421066	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835	1 1 2 1	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata
421063 421064 421065 421066 421067	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD SHAG BARK HICKORY OSAGE ORANGE	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6	1 1 2 1 5	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera
421063 421064 421065 421066 421067 421070	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD SHAG BARK HICKORY OSAGE ORANGE SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791844.7	1 1 2 1 5	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata
421063 421064 421065 421066 421067 421070 421071	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD SHAG BARK HICKORY OSAGE ORANGE SHAG BARK HICKORY ELM	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728336.9	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791844.7 1791852.2	1 1 2 1 5 1	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana
421063 421064 421065 421066 421067 421070 421071 421072	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD SHAG BARK HICKORY OSAGE ORANGE SHAG BARK HICKORY ELM SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9 7 6		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728336.9 728357.2	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791844.7 1791852.2 1791858.1	1 1 2 1 5 1 1	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata
421063 421064 421065 421066 421067 421070 421071 421072 421073	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD SHAG BARK HICKORY OSAGE ORANGE SHAG BARK HICKORY ELM SHAG BARK HICKORY SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9 7 6		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728336.9 728357.2 728358.5	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791844.7 1791852.2 1791858.1 1791863.7	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata
421063 421064 421065 421066 421067 421070 421071 421072 421073 421074	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD SHAG BARK HICKORY OSAGE ORANGE SHAG BARK HICKORY ELM SHAG BARK HICKORY SHAG BARK HICKORY HICKORY	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9 7 6 6 6		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728336.9 728357.2 728358.5 728360.5	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791844.7 1791852.2 1791858.1 1791863.7 1791860.9	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata
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421063 421064 421065 421066 421067 421070 421071 421072 421073 421074 421075 421087	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra	HONEY LOCUST HONEY LOCUST ELM EASTERN COTTONWOOD SHAG BARK HICKORY OSAGE ORANGE SHAG BARK HICKORY ELM SHAG BARK HICKORY SHAG BARK HICKORY HICKORY SHAG BARK HICKORY HICKORY RED OAK	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9 7 6 6 6 12 10		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728352.2 728357.2 728358.5 728360.5 728372.6 728308.5	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791844.7 1791852.2 1791858.1 1791860.9 1791858.8 1791798	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra
421063 421064 421065 421066 421067 421070 421071 421072 421073 421074 421075 421087 421091	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra Quercus rubra	HONEY LOCUST  HONEY LOCUST  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  SHAG BARK HICKORY  OSAGE ORANGE  SHAG BARK HICKORY  ELM  SHAG BARK HICKORY  SHAG BARK HICKORY  SHAG BARK HICKORY  RED OAK  RED OAK	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9 7 6 6 6 12 10 7		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728352.2 728358.5 728360.5 728372.6 728308.5 728302.5	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791844.7 1791852.2 1791858.1 1791860.9 1791858.8 1791798 1791798	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra Quercus rubra
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421063 421064 421065 421066 421070 421071 421072 421073 421074 421075 421087 421091 421092 421093 421094 421095	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	HONEY LOCUST  HONEY LOCUST  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  SHAG BARK HICKORY  OSAGE ORANGE  SHAG BARK HICKORY  ELM  SHAG BARK HICKORY  SHAG BARK HICKORY  HICKORY  SHAG BARK HICKORY  RED OAK  RED OAK  RED OAK  RED OAK  RED OAK  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9 7 6 6 6 12 10 7 10 8 6 16		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728358.5 728360.5 728372.6 728302.5 728292.9 728292.9 728275.1	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791852.2 1791852.2 1791858.1 1791860.9 1791858.8 1791798 1791818.7 1791816.9 1791810.3 1791836.4 1791817.9	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Ulmus americana Populus deltoides
421063 421064 421065 421066 421070 421071 421072 421073 421074 421075 421087 421091 421092 421093 421094 421095 421096	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	HONEY LOCUST  HONEY LOCUST  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  SHAG BARK HICKORY  OSAGE ORANGE  SHAG BARK HICKORY  ELM  SHAG BARK HICKORY  SHAG BARK HICKORY  HICKORY  SHAG BARK HICKORY  RED OAK  RED OAK  RED OAK  RED OAK  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9 7 6 6 6 12 10 7 10 8 6 16 16		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728358.5 728360.5 728372.6 728308.5 728302.5 728292.9 728288.3 728292.9 728275.1 728267.2	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791844.7 1791852.2 1791858.1 1791863.7 1791860.9 1791858.8 1791798 1791816.9 1791816.9 1791810.3 1791836.4 1791817.9 1791814.4	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
421063 421064 421065 421066 421070 421071 421072 421073 421074 421075 421087 421091 421092 421093 421094 421095	Gleditsia tricanthos Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	HONEY LOCUST  HONEY LOCUST  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  SHAG BARK HICKORY  OSAGE ORANGE  SHAG BARK HICKORY  ELM  SHAG BARK HICKORY  SHAG BARK HICKORY  HICKORY  SHAG BARK HICKORY  RED OAK  RED OAK  RED OAK  RED OAK  RED OAK  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 9 6 14 7 37 9 7 6 6 6 12 10 7 10 8 6 16		728069.2 728065.8 728310.8 728307 728312.7 728335.3 728352.2 728358.5 728360.5 728372.6 728302.5 728292.9 728292.9 728275.1	1791330.4 1791337.3 1791855.3 1791854.9 1791835 1791834.6 1791852.2 1791852.2 1791858.1 1791860.9 1791858.8 1791798 1791818.7 1791816.9 1791810.3 1791836.4 1791817.9	1 1 2 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2	Gleditsia tricanthos Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Carya ovata Maclura pomifera Carya ovata Ulmus americana Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Carya ovata Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Quercus rubra Ulmus americana 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
151003	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		728213.4	1791767	3	Populus deltoides
	•		+						•
51006	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	9		728212.9	1791742.1	1	Juglans nigra
151007	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 ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	7		728418.2	1791880	1	Carya ovata
51024	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD			728415.6	1791892.8	1	Carya ovata
	•					<u> </u>			•
1025	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	11		728433.2	1791887.3	1	Carya ovata
51026	Quercus alba	WHITE OAK	GOOD	11		728435.7	1791882.6	1	Quercus alba
51027	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	6		728426.2	1791882.9	1	Carya ovata
51028	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		728454.6	1791882.5	1	Ulmus americana
1029	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	11		728457.2	1791884	1	Acer rubrum
1036	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
	•		+						,
1039	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
1041	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
1048	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	GOOD	12		728670.5	1792003.6	2	Quercus rubra
51049	Carya ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	6		728668	1792000.9	1	Carya ovata
51054	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728688	1792033.8	1	Populus deltoides
	•								•
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 ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	8		728766.6	1792025.5	1	Carya ovata
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
							1792081.9		
51070	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	10		728806		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
1073	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
51080	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		729193.2	1792261.6		Populus deltoides
	•					<u> </u>		1	•
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
1084	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729166.2	1792250.1	1	Populus deltoides
51085	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729160.4	1792247.1	2	Populus deltoides
1087	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		729146.6	1792218.6	1	Ulmus americana
1088	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		729130.1	1792232.3	1	Populus deltoides
1089	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		729125.3	1792230.8	2	Populus deltoides
1090	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		729103	1792207.8	1	Ulmus americana
			<del> </del>			<b> </b>			
1091	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	6		729091.2	1792221.8	1	Acer rubrum
51092	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
51096	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	9		729034.1	1792191.6	1	Populus deltoides
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
51108	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		728939.7	1792148.4	2	Populus deltoides
51109	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728946.2	1792152.6	1	Populus deltoides
51110	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		728953.7	1792156.6	2	Populus deltoides
	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728963.2	1792156.3	792156.3 <b>1</b> <i>Populus delt</i>	
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Kimley >> Horn
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STREAM CORRIDOR
PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION
SUMMARY TABLE

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

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022

KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000 SHEET NUMBER

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
	•	ELM	GOOD	9			1792293.9		•
461010	Ulmus americana					729345.1		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	1792328.4	2	Populus deltoides
461016	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729465.9	1792330.3	2	Populus deltoides
461017	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	12		729475.4	1792327	2	Ulmus americana
461020	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		729482.9	1792332.9	2	Populus deltoides
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	TULIP POPLAR	GOOD	10		729535	1792332.6	1	Liriodendron tulipifera
401023	tulipifera	TOLITTOTEAN	GOOD	10		72333	1732332.0	-	Enrodendron tampijera
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
	•			6			1792032.4		Ulmus americana
461041	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD			728724.1		1	
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		728849.1	1792122.2	1	Populus deltoides
461050	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	9		728864.9	1792132.9	1	Ulmus americana
461051	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	16		728876.1	1792135.4	2	Populus deltoides
461052	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		728912.4	1792152.2	2	Populus deltoides
461053	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		728931.2	1792161	1	Populus deltoides
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
461058	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		729018.4	1792203.5	1	Populus deltoides
461059	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		729018.4	1792206.8	1	Populus deltoides
461059	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	8			1792206.8		Populus deltoides
	•					729048.7		1	•
461061	Ulmus americana	ELM COTTONIMOOD	GOOD	8		729082.8	1792235.4	1	Ulmus americana
461062	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729087.5	1792239	2	Populus deltoides
461063	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	FAIR	16		729135	1792252.2	2	Populus deltoides
461065	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729183.2	1792272.4	2	Populus deltoides
<del>                                     </del>	_ :	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	17		729213.1	1792288.6	2	Populus deltoides
461066	Populus deltoides	LASTERN COTTONWOOD	<del> </del>		1	1	4702204	I -	1 5 1 1 1 1 1
461066 461067	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729215.2	1792284	2	Populus deltoides
	•		GOOD GOOD	12 6		729215.2 729257.6	1792284	1	Populus deltoides  Ulmus americana
461067	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD				+			•
461067 461068	Populus deltoides Ulmus americana	EASTERN COTTONWOOD ELM	GOOD	6		729257.6	1792295	1	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	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	6		729387.5	1792355.5	1	Juglans nigra
461076	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		729397.2	1792359.7	1	Ulmus americana
161077	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729401.5	1792331.1	1	Populus deltoides
461078	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12		729402.3	1792334.3	2	Populus deltoides
161079	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729415.4	1792334.1	2	Populus deltoides
161080	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	FAIR	14		729418	1792338.1	2	Populus deltoides
161081	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	18		729425.2	1792341.5	2	Populus deltoides
161082	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729428.9	1792338.3	1	Populus deltoides
161083	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		729431.7	1792339.6	1	Populus deltoides
61084	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729436.2	1792341.3	2	Populus deltoides
61085	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729438.9	1792341.3		Populus deltoides
	•							2	,
61086	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		729432.8	1792371.9	1	Ulmus americana
61087	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	14		729445.3	1792343.2	2	Populus deltoides
61088	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	10		729447.8	1792342.2	1	Ulmus americana
61089	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729466.5	1792350.5	1	Populus deltoides
61090	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	10		729477.2	1792355.6	1	Populus deltoides
61091	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	8		729482.8	1792386.8	1	Ulmus americana
61092	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	8		729486.3	1792385.8	1	Juglans nigra
61093	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	8		729500.2	1792379.5	1	Juglans nigra
61094	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	23		729520.3	1792365.9	3	Populus deltoides
	Populus deltoides			23 17					Populus deltoides
51095	•	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD			729528.4	1792364.9	2	·
51096	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729570.5	1792383.6	2	Populus deltoides
51097	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	15		729577.8	1792382.9	2	Populus deltoides
61098	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		729595.7	1792386.5	3	Populus deltoides
61099	Juglans nigra	WALNUT	GOOD	11		729591.8	1792396.6	1	Juglans nigra
51104	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		729622.8	1792403	1	Populus deltoides
51105	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	6		729663.4	1792402.3	1	Populus deltoides
51106	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		729678.1	1792404.3	1	Populus deltoides
51107	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	16		729686.5	1792407.1	2	Populus deltoides
51107	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	19		729694.4	1792415.3	3	Populus deltoides
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61109	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	8		729707.9	1792426.4	1	Populus deltoides
61110	Carya ovata	SHAG BARK HICKORY	GOOD	8		729742.6	1792434.1	1	Carya ovata
61111	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR	14		729806.4	1792431.4	2	Populus deltoides
61112	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	13		729814.9	1792432.7	2	Populus deltoides
61113	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	22		729915	1792443.9	3	Populus deltoides
61114	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		729944.8	1792481.2	1	Prunus serotina
61115	Gleditsia tricanthos	HONEY LOCUST	GOOD	12		729941.7	1792463.7	2	Gleditsia tricanthos
61116	Prunus serotina	BLACK CHERRY	GOOD	6		729930.8	1792461.8	1	Prunus serotina
61117	Acer ssp.	MAPLE	GOOD	12		729947.3	1792447.3	2	Acer rubrum
61118	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	8		728426.2	1791898.7	1	Ulmus americana
51119	Ulmus americana	ELM	POOR	8		728451.9	1791901.5		Ulmus americana
								1	
61120	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	9		728445.2	1791903.3	1	Ulmus americana
51121	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	7		728471	1791905.7	1	Ulmus americana
51122	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728468.7	1791919.3	1	Ulmus americana
51123	Ulmus americana	ELM	GOOD	6		728475	1791923	1	Ulmus americana
51124	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	11		728485.1	1791909	1	Populus deltoides
61129	Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD	12	<u> </u>	728513.5	1791908.3	2	Populus deltoides
		ides   EASTERN COTTONWOOD   GOOD   12   728513.5   1791908.3   <b>2</b>				720610	1792358.7	1	Quercus rubra
71000	Quercus rubra	RED OAK	Quercus rubra RED OAK GOOD 8 729619 1792358						
71000	Quercus rubra Crataegus							4	Cratapaus nonnoulumis
	,	RED OAK HAWTHORN	GOOD	8		729619	1792349.1	1	Crataegus pennsylvanica
71001	Crataegus							2	Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides
71001 71003	Crataegus pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN	GOOD	8		729620	1792349.1		
71001 71003 71004	Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 12 10		729620 729639.9 729657.1	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5	2 1	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
71000 71001 71003 71004 71005	Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	HAWTHORN EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD	8		729620 729639.9	1792349.1 1792361.8	2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
71001 71003 71004 71005	Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 12 10		729620 729639.9 729657.1	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5	2 1	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006	Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN	GOOD GOOD GOOD POOR	8 12 10 6		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7	2 1 1	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007	Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD	8 12 10 6 10		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1	2 1 1	Populus deltoides  Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008	Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD GOOD	8 12 10 6 10 12		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385	2 1 1 1 2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008 71009	Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Ulmus americana  Ulmus americana	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  ELM	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD GOOD POOR POOR	8 12 10 6 10 12 7		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2 729718.9 729716.7	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385 1792383.3 1792385.8	2 1 1 1 2 1	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008 71009 71010	Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD POOR POOR POOR POOR	8 12 10 6 10 12 7 7 7		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2 729718.9 729716.7 729719.4	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385 1792383.3 1792385.8 1792379.5	2 1 1 2 1 1 1	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008 71009 71010 71013	Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  EL	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD POOR POOR POOR POOR POOR GOOD	8 12 10 6 10 12 7 7 7 8 23		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2 729718.9 729716.7 729719.4 729771.1	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385 1792383.3 1792385.8 1792379.5 1792404.3	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008 71009 71010 71013 71014	Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Salix ssp.	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  EL	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD POOR POOR POOR POOR GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 12 10 6 10 12 7 7 8 23 13		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2 729718.9 729716.7 729719.4 729771.1 729795.3	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385 1792383.3 1792385.8 1792379.5 1792404.3 1792409.9	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Salix nigra
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008 71009 71010 71013 71014	Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  EL	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD POOR POOR POOR POOR POOR GOOD	8 12 10 6 10 12 7 7 7 8 23		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2 729718.9 729716.7 729719.4 729771.1	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385 1792383.3 1792385.8 1792379.5 1792404.3	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008 71009 71010 71013 71014 71015	Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Salix ssp.	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  EL	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD POOR POOR POOR POOR GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 12 10 6 10 12 7 7 8 23 13		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2 729718.9 729716.7 729719.4 729771.1 729795.3	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385 1792383.3 1792385.8 1792379.5 1792404.3 1792409.9	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Salix nigra
71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008 71009 71010 71013 71014 71015 71016	Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Salix ssp. Ulmus americana	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  WILLOW  ELM	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD POOR POOR POOR POOR POOR GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 12 10 6 10 12 7 7 8 23 13 9		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2 729718.9 729716.7 729719.4 729771.1 729795.3 729823.6	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385 1792383.3 1792385.8 1792379.5 1792404.3 1792409.9 1792392.5	2 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 2 1	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Salix nigra Ulmus americana
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71001 71003 71004 71005 71006 71007 71008 71009 71010 71013 71014 71015 71016 71017 71019	Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Crataegus pennsylvanica  Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides  Salix ssp.  Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides  Populus deltoides  Salix ssp.  Ulmus americana Populus deltoides	HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  HAWTHORN  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  ELM  ELM  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD  WILLOW  ELM  ELM  ELM  ELM  EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD POOR GOOD POOR POOR POOR POOR POOR GOOD GOOD GOOD GOOD	8 12 10 6 10 12 7 7 8 23 13 9 9 15		729620 729639.9 729657.1 729650.4 729675.4 729686.2 729718.9 729716.7 729719.4 729771.1 729795.3 729823.6 729818.9 729858.5	1792349.1 1792361.8 1792380.5 1792379.7 1792384.1 1792385.8 1792385.8 1792379.5 1792404.3 1792409.9 1792392.5 1792416.1 1792422.4	2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 3 2 1 1	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Crataegus pennsylvanica Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Salix nigra Ulmus americana Ulmus americana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
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STREAM CORRIDOR
PROTECTION ZONE
REFORESTATION
SUMMARY TABLE

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

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

SHEET NUMBER

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 471031	Acer ssp.  Ulmus americana	MAPLE ELM	GOOD GOOD	<u>8</u> 6		729949.1 729889.4	1792323.6 1792303.5	1	Acer rubrum 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 471036	Ulmus americana Ulmus americana	ELM ELM	GOOD GOOD	6 11		729922 729914.5	1792260.8 1792257.5	1	Ulmus americana 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 471042	Ulmus americana Ulmus americana	ELM ELM	GOOD GOOD	13 12		729895 729880.5	1792221.3 1792213.8	2	Ulmus americana Ulmus americana
471042	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 471052	Ulmus americana Ulmus americana	ELM ELM	GOOD GOOD	9		729947.7 729958.2	1792200.5 1792203.2	1	Ulmus americana 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 471059	Salix ssp.  Populus deltoides	WILLOW EASTERN COTTONWOOD	POOR GOOD	10 24		729954.7 729965.5	1792298.3 1792339.5	3	Salix nigra 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 Populus deltoides	EASTERN COTTONWOOD	GOOD GOOD	12 18		729974.4 729983.4	1792408.2 1792437.1	2	Populus deltoides Populus deltoides
471065 4E+06	Liquidamber styraciflua	SWEETGUM	POOR	9		723843.3	1792437.1	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 4E+06	Juniperus virginiana  Acer negundo	EASTERN RED CEDAR BOX ELDER	GOOD GOOD	6		723262.7 723318.6	1791929.2 1791766.6	1	Juniperus virginiana  Acer negundo
4E+06	Juniperus virginiana	EASTERN RED CEDAR	GOOD	6		723518.0	1791700.0	1	Juniperus virginiana
Tree 21	Acer saccharinum	SILVER MAPLE	GOOD	6		728531.1	1791909. 7	1	Acer Saccharum
Tree 62	Quercus alba	WHITE OAK	GOOD	16		728454.4	1791839. 2	2	Quercus alba
Tree 63	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	12		728475.0	1791827. 9	2	Ulmus americana
Tree 65	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	14		728491.6	1791761.4	2	Ulmus americana
Tree 66	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	13		72891.5	1791874. 7	2	Ulmus americana
Tree 67	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	7		728510.4	1791863	1	Ulmus americana
Tree 68	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	9		78522.6	1791885.	1	Ulmus americana
Tree 69	Quercus bicolor	SWAMP WHITE OAK	GOOD	15		728515.6	/ 1791861.6	2	Quercus bicolor
Tree 70	Quercus alba	WHITE OAK	GOOD	23		728544.1	1791859.	2	Quercus alba
Tree 72	Juglans nigra	BLACK WALNUT	GOOD	15		728560.9	2 1791854. 5	2	Juglans nigra
Tree 73	Quercus bicolor	SWAMP WHITE OAK	GOOD	17		728565.1	1791842. 9	2	Quercus bicolor
Tree 74	Quercus bicolor	SWAMP WHITE OAK	GOOD	16		728564.5	1791835. 5	2	Quercus bicolor
Tree 82	Caryan ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	9		728547.1	1791754.	1	Caryan ovata
Tree 83	Caryan ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	8		728549.2	2 1791771.5	1	Caryan ovata
1166 03	Jaryan Ovala	INONONI	GOOD	U		/ 20049.2	1/31//1.3	<u> </u>	Jaryan Ovala

ID	LATIN NAME	COMMON NAME	CONDITION	D.B.H. (INCHES)	NOTES	NORTHING	EASTING	REPLACEMENT QUANTITY	REPLACEMENT SPECIES
Tree 87	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	7		728536.5	1791778. 8	1	Ulmus americana
Tree 88	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	8		728518.1	1791784. 4	1	Ulmus americana
Tree 89	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	9		728508	1791795. 2	1	Ulmus americana
Tree 90	Caryan ovata	HICKORY	GOOD	7		728500.2	1791816.6	1	Caryan ovata
Tree 91	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	11		728526.8	1791829. 8	1	Ulmus americana
Tree 92	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	7		728538.4	1791823.1	1	Ulmus americana
Tree 93	Ulmus americana	AMERICAN ELM	GOOD	11		728528.6	1791865. 2	1	Ulmus americana
					•	•	TOTAL	691	

\*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.

\*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 & Parks Dept.

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

\*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.

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

\*Per City of Columbus requirements, all replacement trees shall be between 2 to 3 (caliper).

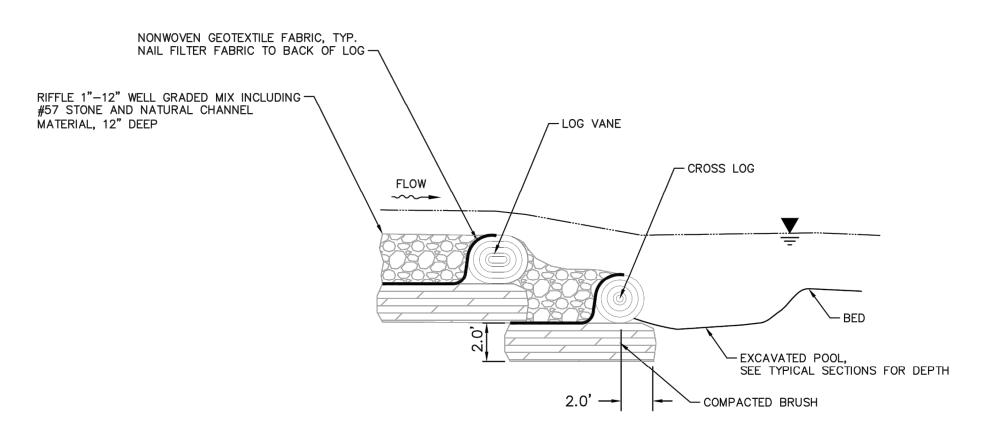
\*In addition to replacement of 661 Trees within the SCPZ, additional bare root plantings are anticipated to be conducted to ensure that at the end of USACE/OEPA monitoring requirements, the SCPZ exhibits at least 400 native woody plants per acre, of which at least 200 acre tree species.

**Kimley** » Horn

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

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000

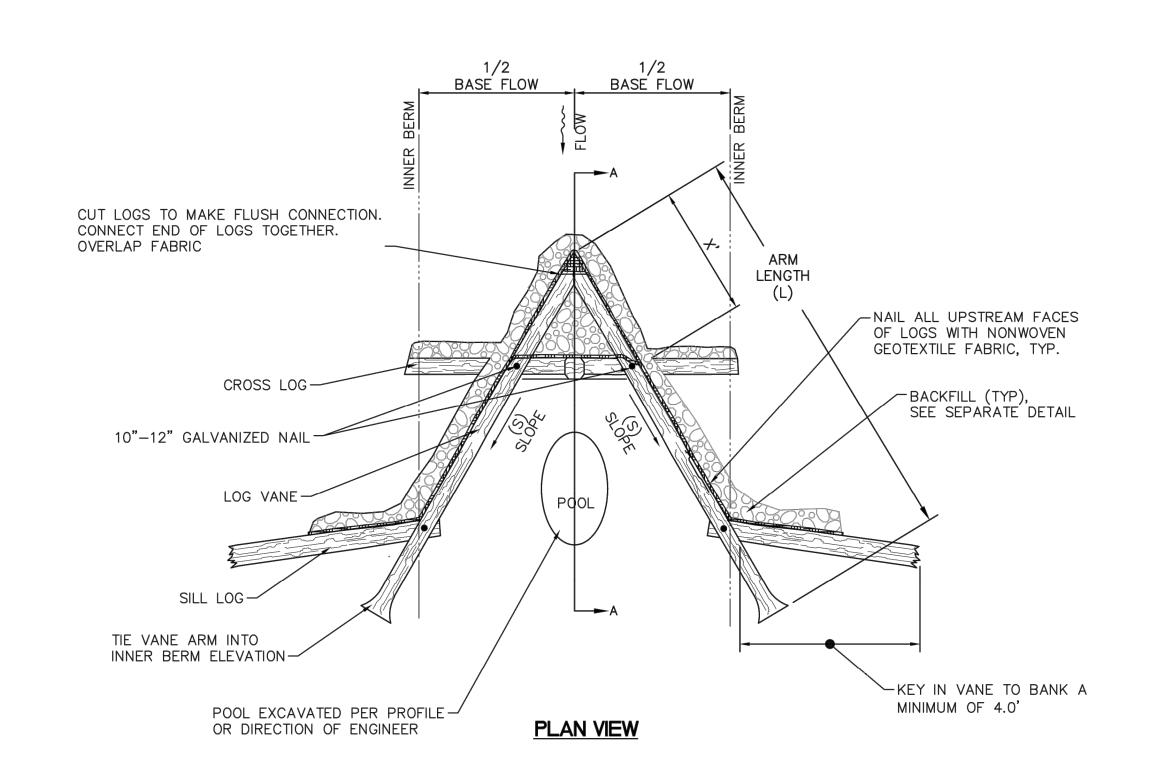
SHEET NUMBER

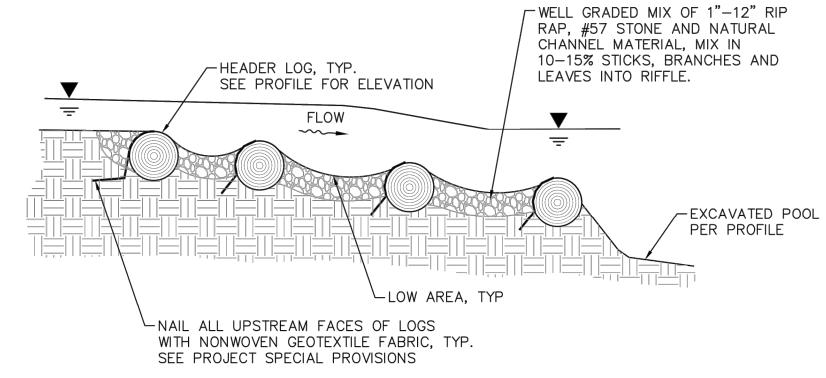


#### SECTION A-A

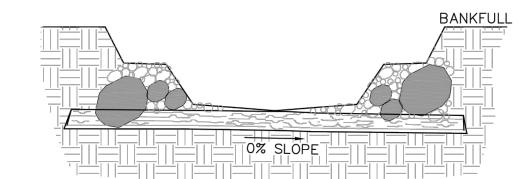
REACH	WBRR TRIE
ARM LENGTH (L)	15'
ARM TIE-IN HEIGHT	0.3'
ARM SLOPE (S)	1.0%-2.0%
STEP SPACING (X)	5'

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.





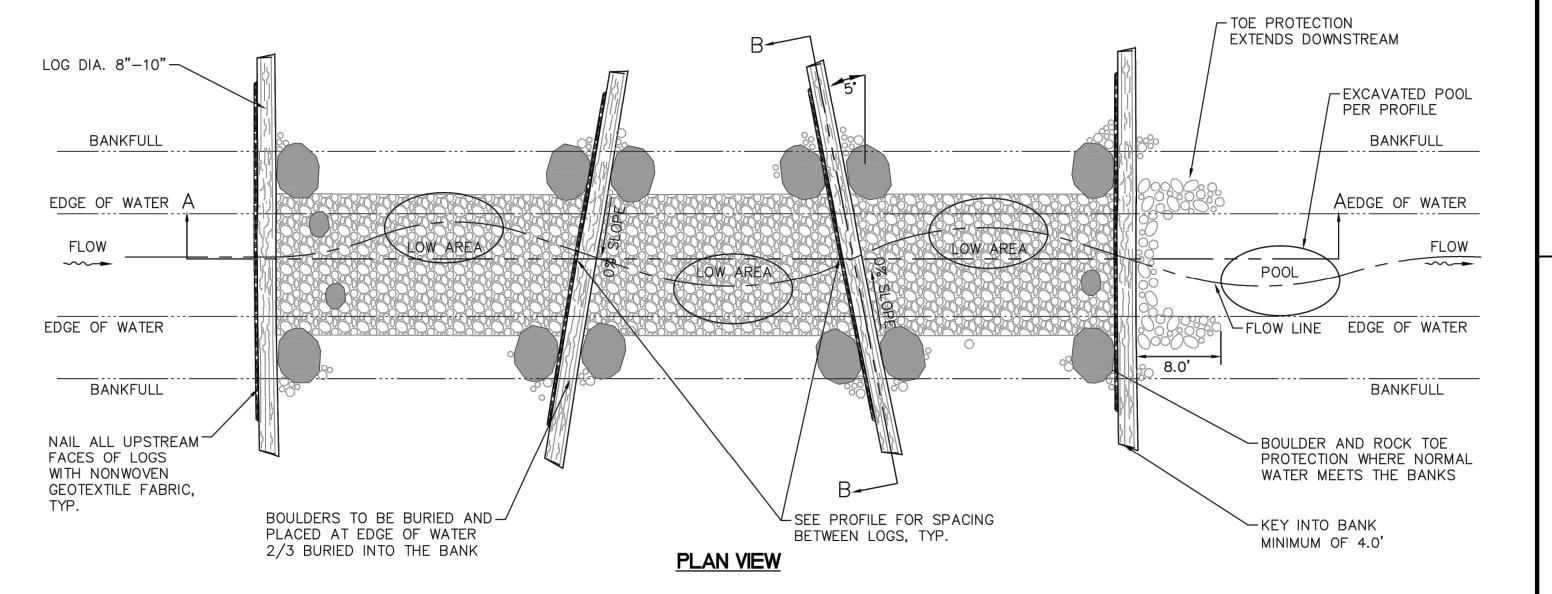
#### SECTION A-A



#### 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. 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 AMOUNT VISIBLE ON TOP OF LOG.



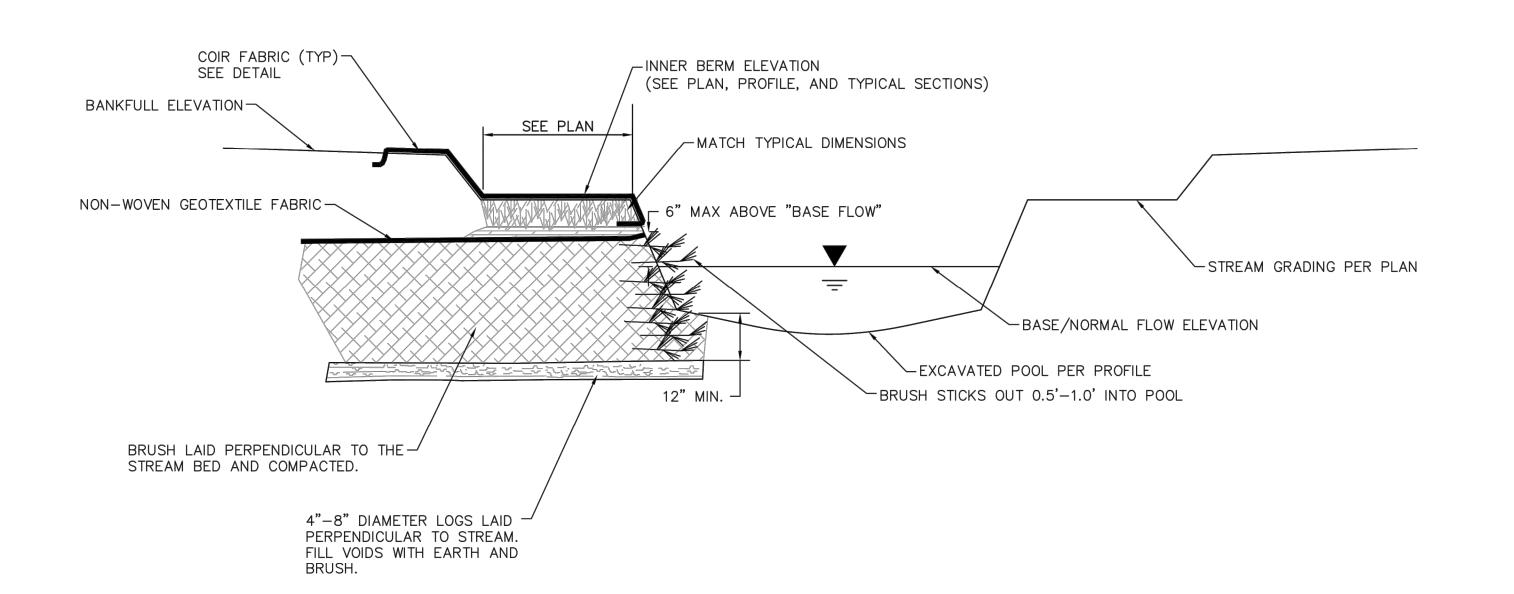
## LOG CROSS VANE **NOT TO SCALE**

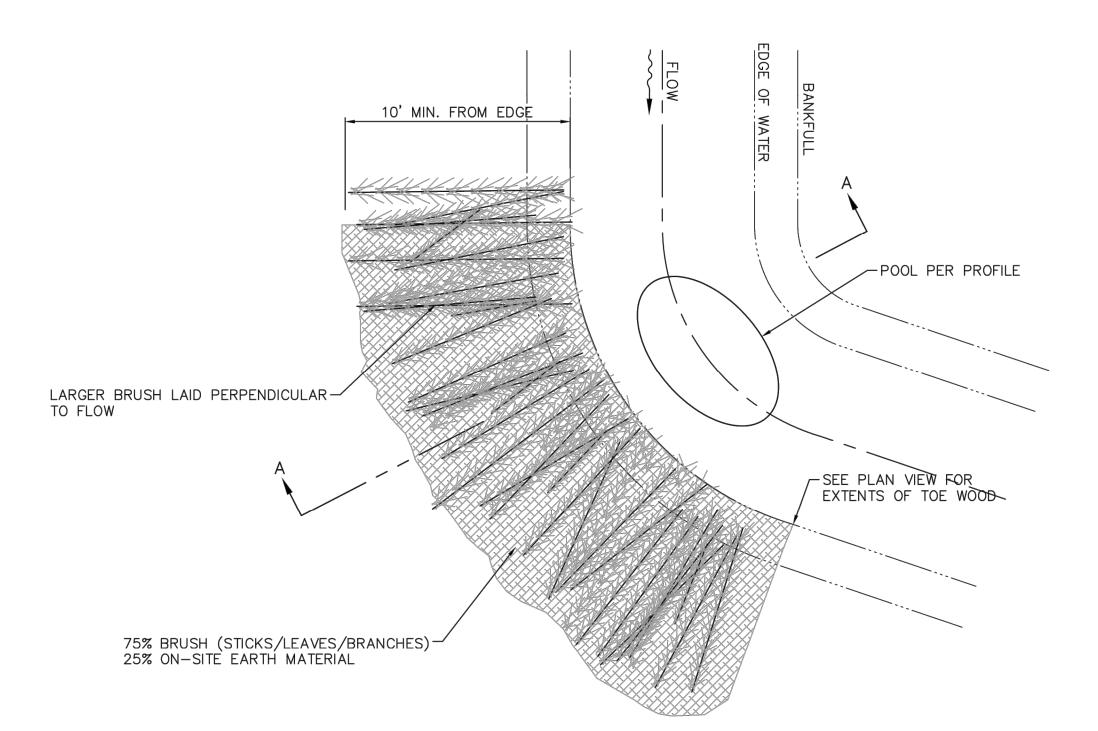
# LOG AND ROCK RIFFLE

**NOT TO SCALE** 

**Kimley** » Horn S DETAIL REFORESTATION PLANS
BUCKEYE YARD

PROBUS, FRANKLIN COUNT ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO. 190118000 SHEET NUMBER EC6.0



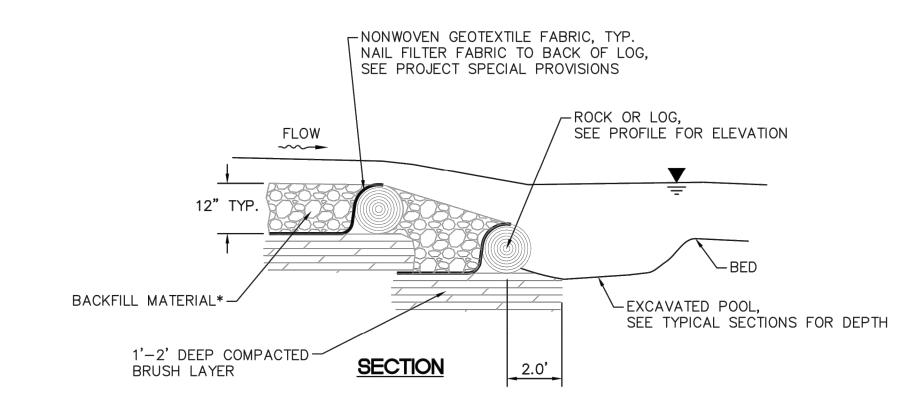


- 1. BRUSH SHALL BE A VARIETY OF DIAMETERS AND SHALL BE LAID GENERALLY PERPENDICULAR TO FLOW AND COMPACTED BY DIRT.
- 2. FIRST LAYER OF BRUSH SHALL BE A BED OF 3"
  LIMBS/BRUSH SET 18" MIN. BELOW THE BED.

  3. LAYERS ABOVE 1st LAYER SHALL BE 75% BRUSH OF A
  VARIETY OF SIZES WITH 25% ON SITE MATERIAL FILLING
- 4. BRUSH BROUGHT UP IN LIFTS.5. GRADING ABOVE THE TOE WOOD PER THE TYPICAL SECTION AND/OR GRADING PLAN.

PLAN VIEW

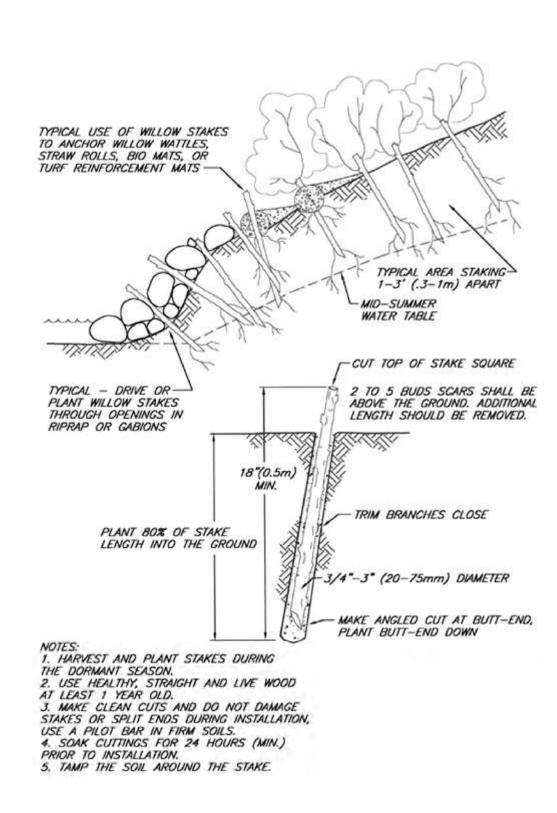
**TOE WOOD NOT TO SCALE** 



*BACKFILL MATERIAL (WELL GR	ADED 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** 

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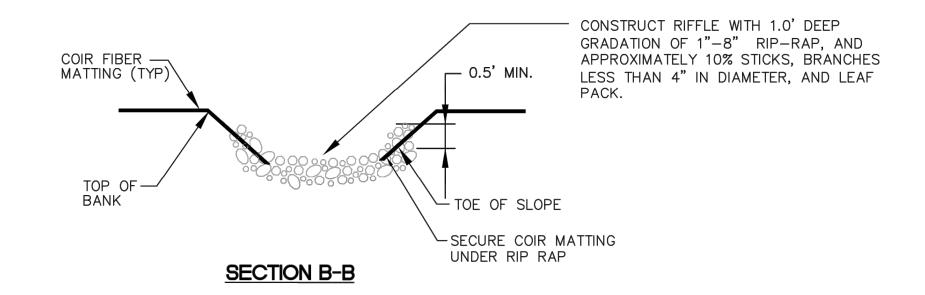
Kimley » Horn

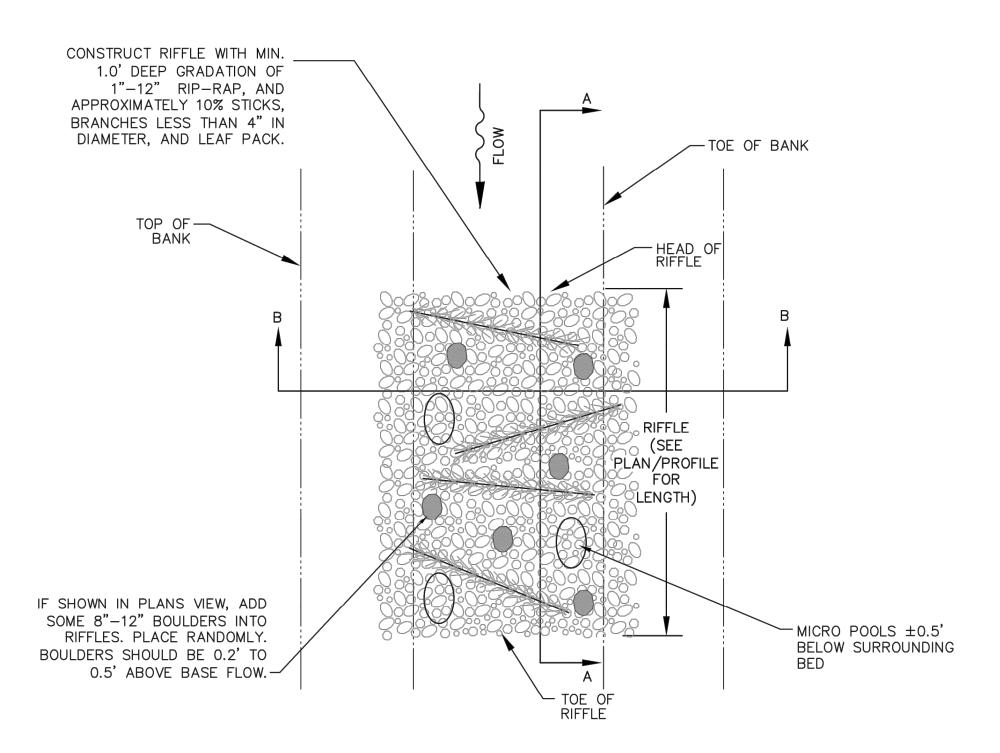
S

DETAIL

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





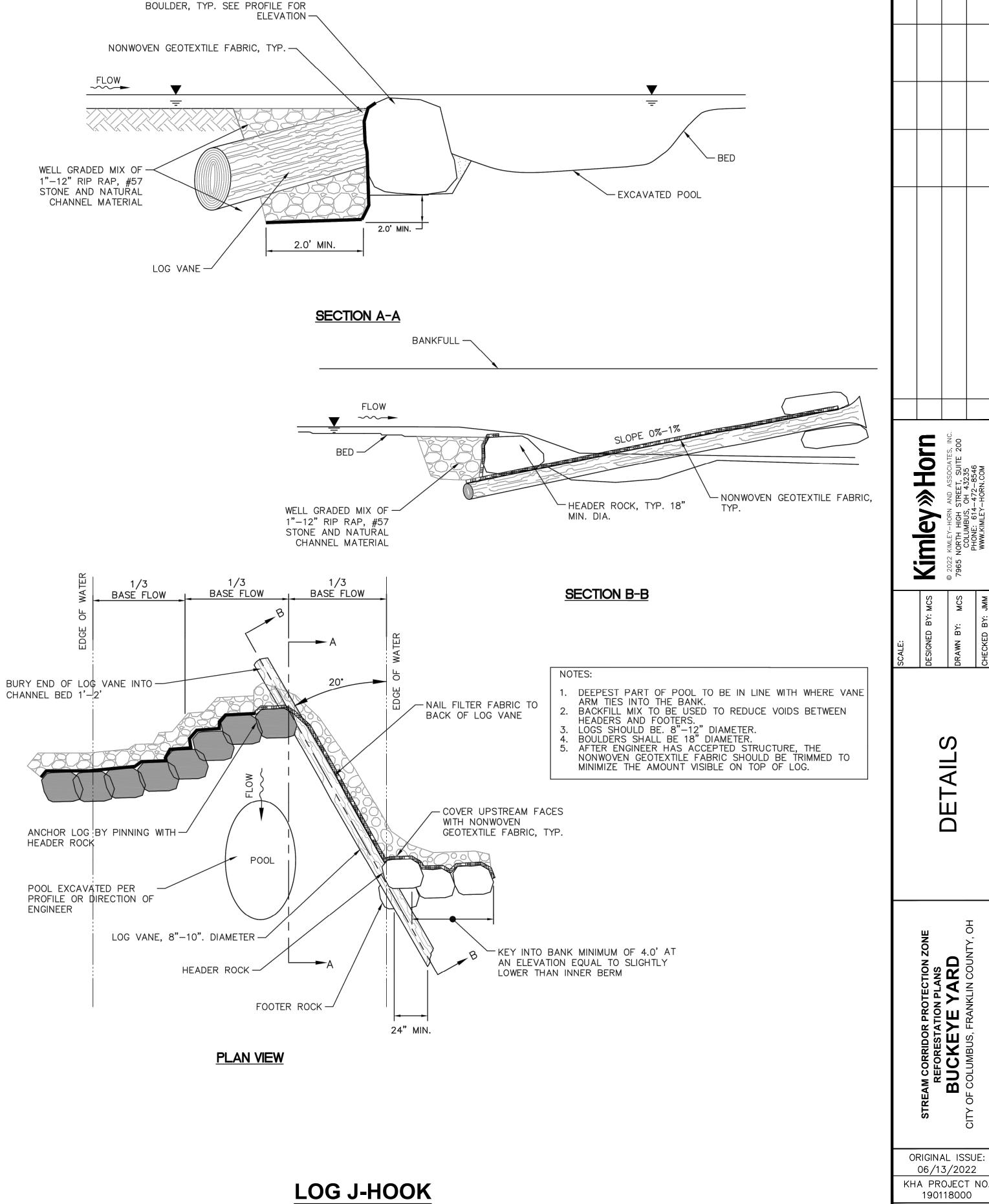
#### **PLAN VIEW**

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.

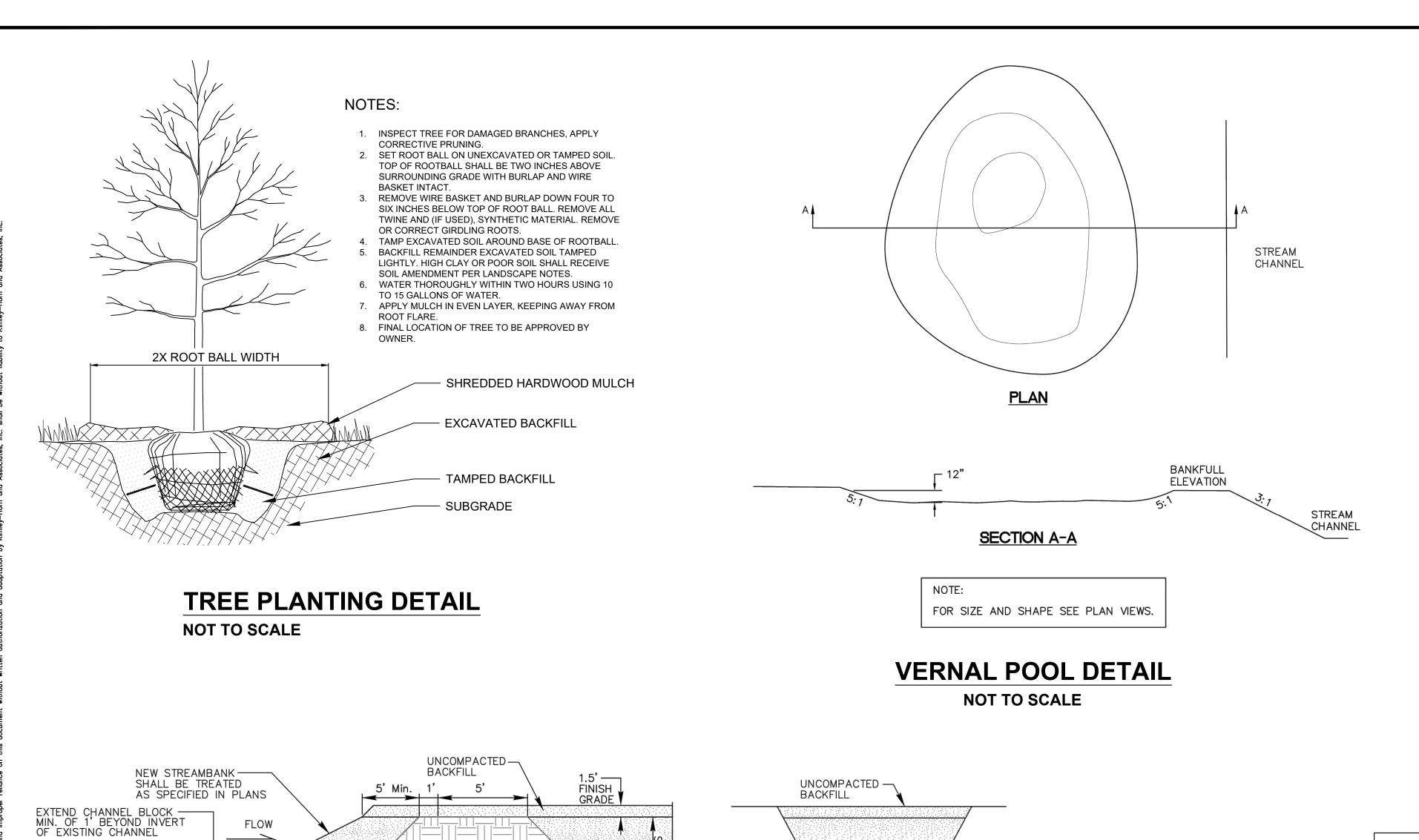
## **CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE NOT TO SCALE**

# **NOT TO SCALE**



SHEET NUMBER

EC6.2



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.

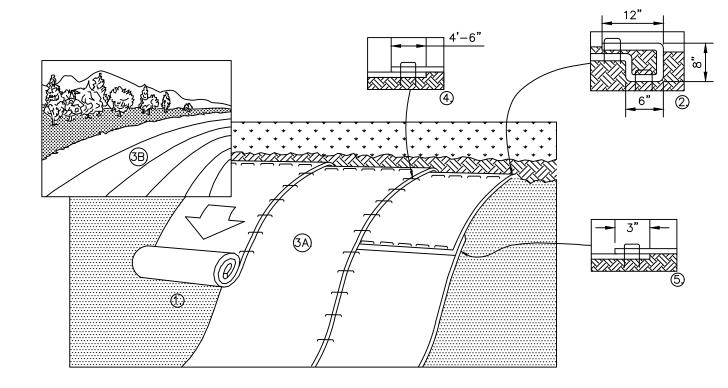
SECTION B-B

COMPACTED

BACKFILL

- PLUG COMPACTED IN 0.5' LIFTS

3' MIN. LENGTH



- 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											

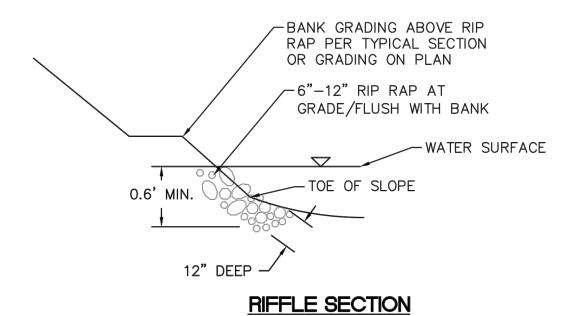
A KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 90 LBS/ACRE MIXED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 30 LBS/ACRE

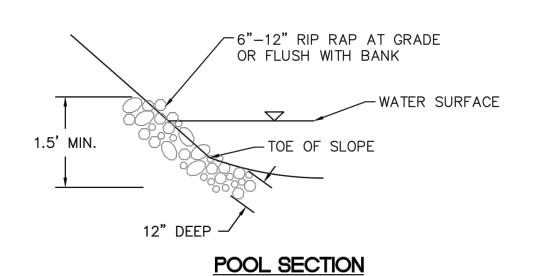
> RYEGRASS 45 LBS/ACRE + 2 TONS STRAW MULCH/ACRE

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
- WATERING NEEDED DURING JUNE AND JULY \*\* WATERING NEEDED FOR 2 TO 3 WEEKS AFTER APPLYING SOD

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





**ROCK TOE PROTECTION** 

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL EAM CORRIDOR PROTECTION ZO REFORESTATION PLANS

BUCKEYE YARD
OF COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNT ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO 190118000 SHEET NUMBER

S

Kimley»Horn

EC6.3

# **PLAN VIEW CHANNEL BLOCK** NOT TO SCALE

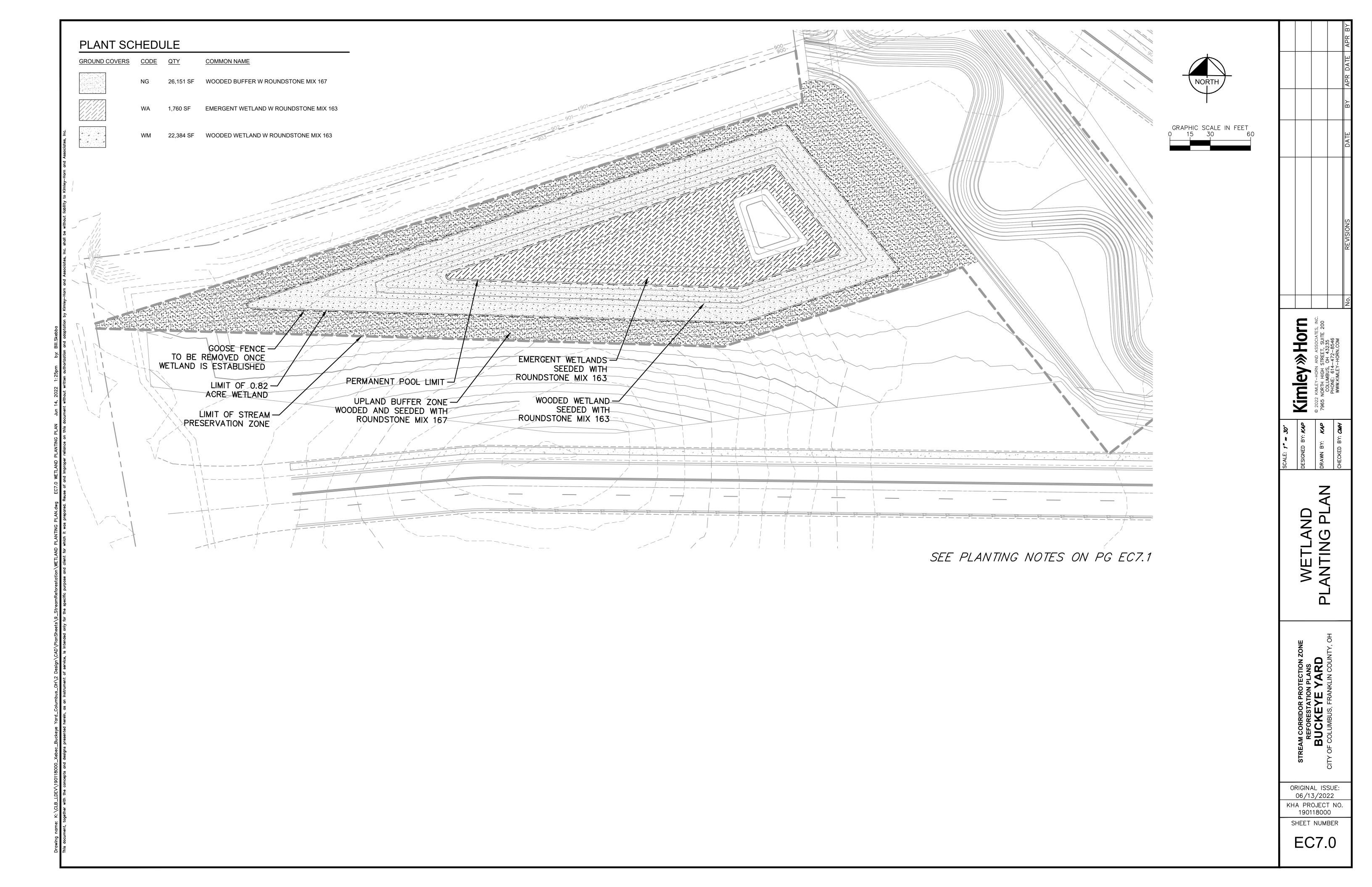
CHANNEL-INVERT

> COMPACTED. BACKFILL

BACKFILL EXISTING CHANNEL

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

SECTION A-A



#### WETLAND PLANTING NOTES

A MINIMUM OF 400 NATIVE, LIVE, AND HEALTHY (DISEASE AND PEST FREE) WOODY PLANTS PER ACRE WITHIN THE WOODED WETLAND PORTION (OF WHICH AT LEAST 200 ARE TREE SPECIES) WILL BE PRESENT AT THE END OF THE MONITORING PERIOD.

A MINIMUM OF 400 NATIVE, LIVE, AND HEALTHY (DISEASE AND PEST FREE) WOODY PLANTS PER ACRE WITHIN THE UPLAND BUFFER (OF WHICH AT LEAST 200 ARE TREE SPECIES) WILL BE PRESENT AT THE END OF THE MONITORING PERIOD.

THE MITIGATION WETLAND MUST CONTAIN AT LEAST 75% RELATIVE COVER OF NATIVE PERENNIAL HYDROPHYTES AND LESS THAN 10% OPEN WATER.

MITIGATION WETLAND WILL HAVE LESS THAN 5% RELATIVE COVER OF ALL NON-TYPHA INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES LISTED IN APPENDIX 7 OF THE GUIDELINES FOR MITIGATION BANKING IN

PLANTING AREAS TO BE KEPT FREE OF TRASH, LITTER, AND WEEDS AT ALL TIMES.

THE CONTINUED MAINTENANCE OF ALL REQUIRED LANDSCAPING AFTER THE WARRANTY PERIOD OR MONITORING PERIOD (WHICHEVER IS GREATER) EXPIRES SHALL THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER.

ALL PLANTS TO BE SPECIMEN GRADE, OHIO-GROWN AND/OR HARDY. SPECIMEN GRADE SHALL ADHERE TO, BUT IS NOT LIMITED BY, THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

ALL PLANTS SHALL BE FREE FROM DISEASE, PESTS, WOUNDS, SCARS, ETC.

ALL PLANTS SHALL BE FREE FROM NOTICEABLE GAPS, HOLES, OR DEFORMITIES.

ALL PLANTS SHALL BE FREE FROM BROKEN OR DEAD BRANCHES. ALL PLANTS SHALL HAVE HEAVY, HEALTHY BRANCHING AND LEAFING.

THE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE MAY REJECT PLANT MATERIALS NOT EXHIBITING SUPERIOR QUALITY.

NO PLANTING WILL BE INSTALLED UNTIL ALL GRADING AND CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA.

ALL SUBSTITUTIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF ANY BID AND/OR QUOTE BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR.

GOOSE FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED BEFORE PLANTING TO BE REMOVED ONCE WETLAND IS ESTABLISHED. FENCE SHOULD BE CHECKED OCCASIONALLY TO ENSURE INTEGRITY AND CHECK FOR TRAPPED WILDLIFE.

MILICATION WETLAND SPECIES TAR I COMMON NAME SCHNIFFC NAME. QUANTITY CONTAINER SECONTAINER DEFANTING WEN ACREAGE WEILAND SELD MIX ROUNDSTONE MIX 163 8,75 PLS pounds/acre OF ALL NON—TYPHA INVASIVE PLANT SPECES LISTED IN APPENDIX 7 OF THE GUIDELINES FOR MITIGATION BANKING IN OHIO. DUE TO THE DIFFICULTY OF DISTINGUISHING THE THREE SPECIES OF CATTAILS, AS WELL AS THE LIKELHOOD THAT AT LEAST ONE OF THESE WILL BE PRESENT IN MAINY TYPES OF OHIO WETLANDS, THE RELATIVE COVER OF ALL INVASIVE SPECIES, INCLUDING TYPHA SPP., WILL BE LESS THAN 10%.

MITIGATION WETLAND MILL BE SEEDED TO BE 50 HERBACEOUS PLANTS PROVIDED TO THE SECOND SPLANTS PER 200 SQUARE FEET.

INSTALLATION OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS SHALL BE DONE BETWEEN AVERAGE LAST FROST (APRIL 29TH) AND SEVERAL WEEKS BEFORE AVERAGE FIRST FROST (OCTOBER 27TH).

ALL LANDSCAPE REINFORCEMENT PLANS SHALL BE SIGNED BY A REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WITH DIRECTION PROVIDED BY AN EXPERIENCED WETLAND SCIENTIST.

IF A MINIMUM VEGETATIVE COVERAGE OF 50% IS NOT ACHIEVED IN THE PLANTED WETLAND ZONES AFTER THE SECOND GROWNS SEASON, A REINFORCEMENT PLANTING WILL BE REQUIRED.

REPAIR ALL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY FROM PLANTING OPERATIONS AT NO COST TO OWNER.

WEEDING, LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE, AND WATERING TO BE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL PLANT MATERIALS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION SHALL BE MEDIAN THAT PROVIDED BY AN ARTERIALS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION SHALL BE MEDIAN THAT PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR DURING WARRANTY PERIOD IF PLANT MATERIALS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPLACED BY CONTRACTOR DURING WARRANTY PERIOD IF PLANT MATERIALS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPLACED BY CONTRACTOR DURING WARRANTY PERIOD IF PLANT MATERIAL DIES BEFORE ACCEPTANCE.

PLANTING AREAS TO BE KEPT FREE OF TRASH, LITTER, AND

 $\mathbf{H}$ WETLA

Horn

Kimley

BUCKE)

COLUMBUS

ORIGINAL ISSUE: 06/13/2022 KHA PROJECT NO.

190118000 SHEET NUMBER

EC7.1

Appendix	G: USGS	Stream St	ats Data	





0.21 square miles

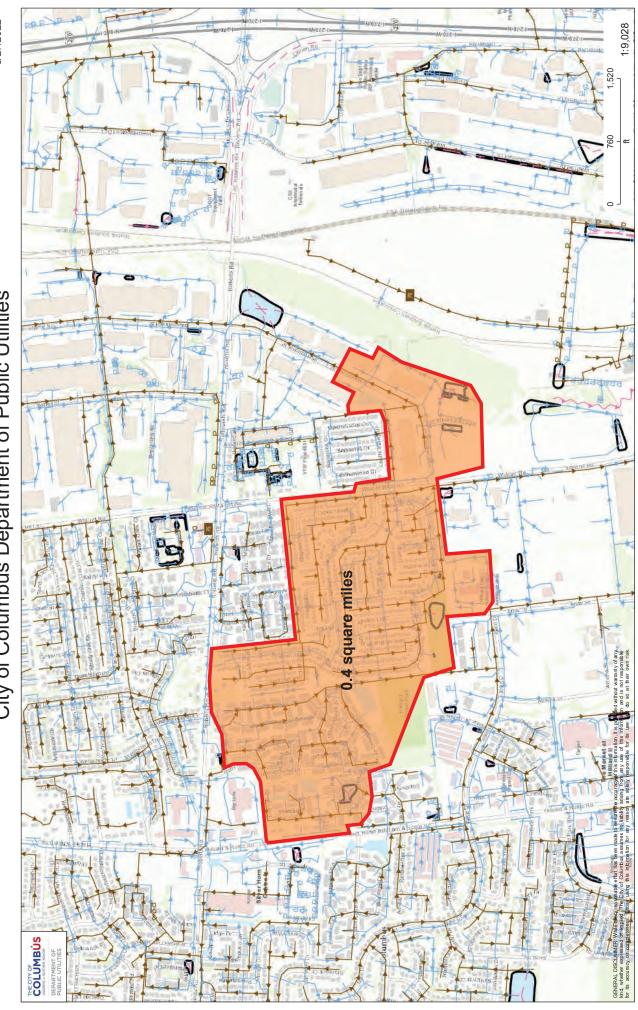
Stream 9 part 1

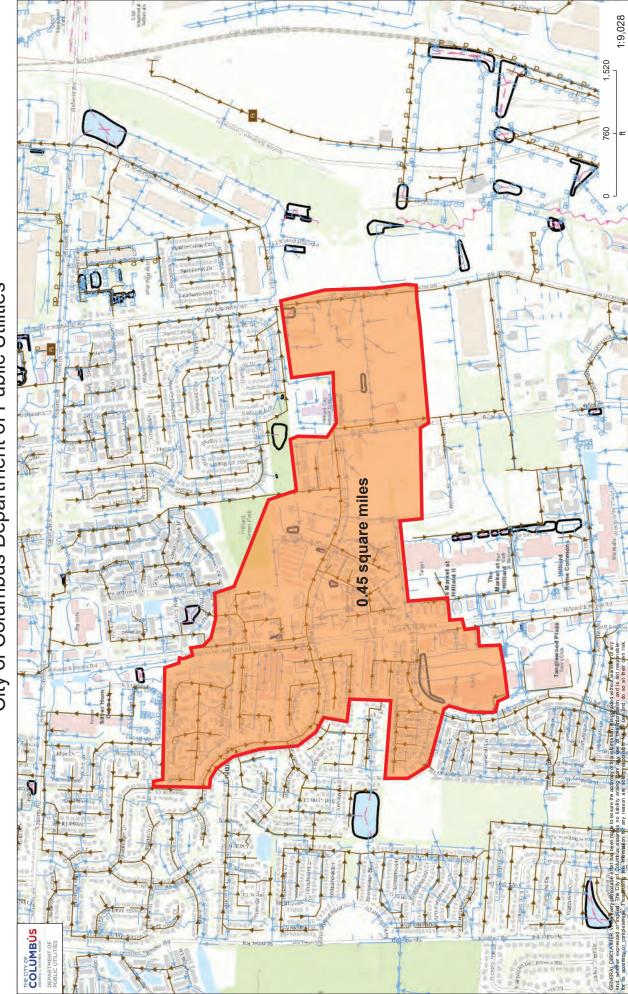




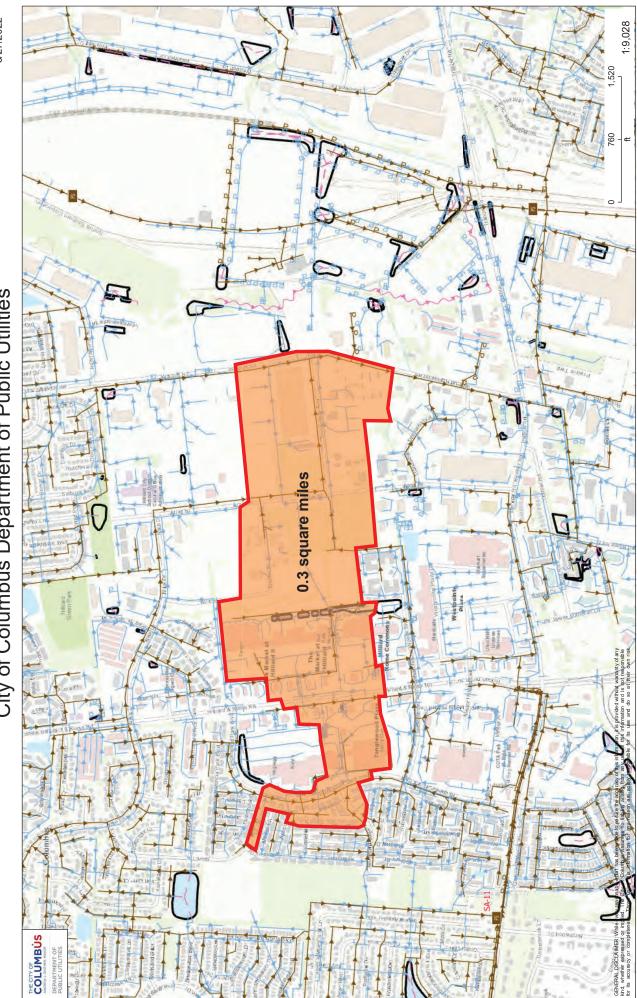
0.36 square miles

Stream 9 part 2





City of Columbus Department of Public Utilities



City of Columbus Department of Public Utilities

STREAM 13 TRIBUTARY AREA = 0.24 SQ. MI.

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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Protection Agency	` '
SITE NAME/LOCATION Buckeye Yard Redeve	elopment, Franklin County, Ohio 43228
SITE NUMBER Stream 9 RIVER BASIN Uppe	Pr Scioto RIVER CODE 05060001 DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 0.64
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 40	0.002435 LONG -83.128997 RIVER MILE 0.00
DATE 08/30/2021 SCORER J. Williams C	OMMENTS Modified/created channel to outlet adjacent storm water
	to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions
OTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer	to "neadwater nabitat Evaluation index rield Manual" for instructions
TREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE/	NATURAL CHANNEL ☐ RECOVERED ☐ RECOVERING ☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY
	e present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes.
(Max of 32). Add total number of significant subs TYPE PERCENT	strate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B TYPE PERCENT Metric
BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	SILT [3 pt] Points
BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts] 20
BEDROCK [16 pts]	
COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]
SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
Total of Percentages of	
Bidr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock0	(A) (B) A + B
CORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE	TYPES: 6 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 4
. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the <u>maximu</u>	m pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the Pool Depth
time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road	
> 30 centimeters [20 pts]  > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts] < 5 cm [5pts]
> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [Opts]
COMMENTS None	MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 28
BANK FULL WIDTH (Measuredas the average	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
	s information <u>must</u> also be completed !UALITY * NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream*
RIPARIAN WIDTH LR (Per Bank) 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
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 (inters  COMMENTS Possible elevat	stitial) Dry channel, no water (ephemeral) red stream flow from recent precipitation event
COMMENTS	· · ·
SINIIOSITY /Number of hends per 61 m	(200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):
SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m	(200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):
☐ None ☐ 1.0	∑ 2.0 □ 3.0

#### 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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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>-1101</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 <u>must</u> 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	CLARITYsample passsample		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 KI UP OTHER DORMAL ISTANCE DRY	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 ONE (ONLY!)   Conservation Tillage [1]   FOREST, SWAMP [3]   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   10   Residential   Recreation Potential   Recreation Potential   Primary Contact   Primary Contact   Recreation Potential   Primary Contact   Recreation Potential   Primary Contact
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] WIDE > 50m [
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]  MINING / CONSTRUCTION [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  Check ALL that apply  Check
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]  Check ONE (ONLY!)  STIME [4]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [5]  DA-<0.7m [2]  D.2-<0.4m [1]  Comments  Aveage depth was 26" to 37" throughout, wetted width was 14'9"  RIPARIAN WIDTH  FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY  FOREST, SWAMP [3]  SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  INBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]  Indicate predominant land use(s)  Riparian  Maximum  10  Recreation Potential  Primary Contact  Secondary Contact  (circle one and comment on back)  FIELD FIELD [2]  ROOL / GLIP AND FIELD [2]  SHOUGHT AND FIELD [2]  Indicate predominant land use(s)  Riparian  Maximum  10  Recreation Potential  Primary Contact  Secondary Contact  Secondary Contact  (circle one and comment on back)  FIELD FIELD [2]  NORIE [1]  SHOUGHT AND FIELD [2]  Indicate predominant land use(s)  Riparian  Maximum  10  Recreation Potential  Primary Contact  Secondary Contact  Secondary Contact  Secondary Contact  Secondary Contact  Secondary Contact  Secondary Co
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION    WIDE > 50m [4]   FOREST, SWAMP [3]   SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]   WINDERATE [2]   NARROW 5-10m [2]   HEAVY / SEVERE [1]   WERY 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]   WERY 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 / SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  NONE / SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  NONE / SHRUB O
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]

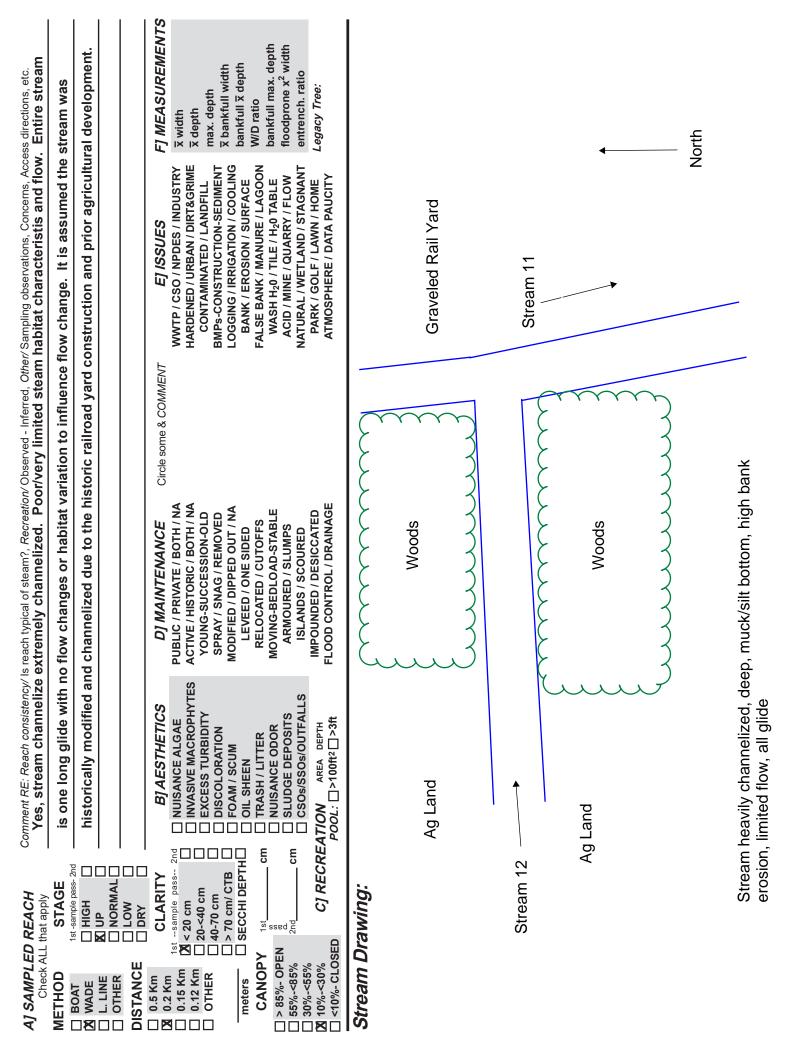




Photo 1: Representative view of forested Wetland 7 facing east. Photo taken April 9-13, 2021.



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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### Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

On the same of the	t	HHEI Score (sum of I	netrics 1+2+3)	04
SITE NAME/LOCATION Buckeye Yard Redevel	opment, Fran	klin County, Ohio 4322	28	
712 37 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30		R CODE 05060001 DRA		0.15
	9.986617	LONG -83.133978	RIVER MILE	N/A
사 (2.5 min ) : [1] , 유럽 (2.5 min ) : [1 (2.5 min ) : [1 (2.5 min ) ]	MMENTS N	Modified channel to ou		m water p
OTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to	"Headwater H	abitat Evaluation Index F	ield Manual" for In	structions
REAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE/ N	ATURAL CHANNEL	RECOVERED RECOVE	RING RECENT OF	R NO RECOVER
<ul> <li>SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type)</li> <li>(Max of 32), Add total number of significant subst</li> </ul>				HHE
TYPE PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT 20	Metric
BULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		T [3 pt] AF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3		Points
BEDROCK [16 pts]		E DETRITUS [3 pts]		Substra Max = 4
COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] 50		AY OF HARDPAN [Opt]		IVIAX - 41
☐ ☐ GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] 30		EK [0 pts]		24
——————————————————————————————————————	LIL AR	TIFICIAL [3 pts]	_	27
Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 50	(A)		(B)	A+B
ORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE T		OTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTR	ATE TYPES: 3	3.450
> 30 centimeters [20 pts]   > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]   > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]   COMMENTS   None	□ <9	cm - 10 cm [15 pts] 5 cm [5pts] D WATER OR MOIST CHAMIN MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH	9.5	15
- Comment			centimeters):	
BANK FULL WIDTH (Measuredas the average			and a second	Bankfu Width
3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7"-13") [25 pts]		1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3′ 3″ - 4′ 8′)[1 1.0 m (< 3′ 3″) <b>[5 pts]</b>	s praj	Max=30
> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		Was Office St		25
COMMENTS None		AVERAGE BANKFULL W	3.9	25
	10. T. T. E. H. T. T. T.		DIA (meters)	
This RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QU		talso be completed River Left (L) and Right (R) a	s looking downstream	ñ.
RIPARIAN WIDTH	O. 1.1 B. 17. T.	JALITY (Most Predominant pe	Contract of the contract of th	
LR (Per Bank) LR		L B		
☐ Wide >10m ☐ ☐	Mature Forest, W		Conservation Tillage	
	Residential, Park	Shrub or Old Field	Open Pasture, Row	Cron
□□ None □□	Fenced Pasture		Mining or Constructi	
COMMENTS	10.001000			
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation)	(Check ONLY one	box).		
X Stream Flowing		Moist Channel, isolated		ttent)
Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interst		] Dry channel, no water (e ermittent (originates a		e west)
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	CALLED TO THE	The state of the s	. CTT DUSIN TO THE	
SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m () None X 1.0	zou II) o) channel)	(Check UNL) one box):	3.0	
0.5	- 0	2.5	3 >3	
STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE		Share and the same		
Flat ros erco = Flat to Moderate Moderate	erate (2 ero) sy	Moderate to Severe	Severe (9)	#100 M

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

QHEI PERFORMED? ☐ Yes ☐ No QHEI Score	e (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)  WWH Name: Dry Run  CWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream  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):N Date of last precipit	ation: <u>5/22/2021</u> Quantity: <u>0.13 in</u>
Photo-documentation Notes: Refer to attached pho	tolog(s)
Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): No Canopy (% open):	30
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	g/l) <u>N/A</u> pH (S.U.) <u>N/A</u> Conductivity (umhos/cm) <u>N/A</u>
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) $\underline{Y}$	es If not, explain: None
(Record a Fish Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (if know	AL OBSERVATIONS  Il observations below)  n): N/A  ved (if known): N/A
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) No Species observed (	
Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) No Speci	es observed (if known): N/A
Comments Regarding Biology: None	
	IPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed) interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location Scrub/Shrub & Saplings Stream 11
FLOW	Flow Outfall Scrub/Shrub & Saplings Property Fence Line
	•
1	North

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Photo 1: View of the Stream 13 corridor (shrub area) facing north. Photo taken just southwest of where Stream 13 flows east into Stream 11 (near yellow pipeline markers).



Photo 2: View of the confluence of Stream 13 (left side) as it flows east (downstream) into Stream 11. Stream 11 is impounded at this located due to beaver dams.



Photo 3: View of the cross section of the Stream 13 channel facing north, located just west (upstream) of the confluence with Stream 11.



Photo 4: View of the central portion of Stream 11 facing upstream (west).



Photo 5: View of the central portion of Stream 11 facing downstream (east).



Photo 6: View of the western (upstream) Site boundary (fencing) located just east of a storm water outflow pipe (just offsite). Photo taken facing west (upstream).



Photo 7: View of the western (upstream) offsite portion of Stream 13 located just west (upstream) of the Site boundary facing west (upstream).

Appendix I: Pebble Count Datasheets	

Stream 9 - 320 LF Total

		1			
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				0
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
Indicate the method used below	Total count	100			positions
Zigzag			nnel features (Es		
% Habitat Transects/Sta	tions	Riffles	Runs	Pools	7
(Enter your tag		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)		

		T			7
Size categories	Size ranges (mm)		Tallies (counts)		Stations
Silt/clay	< 0.06	10			1
Very fine sand	0.06 – 0.125				A - 25.0 If
Fine sand	0.126 - 0.25				2
Medium sand	0.26 - 0.5	2			B - 50.0 If
Coarse sand	0.5 – 1				3
Very coarse sand	1 - 2	3			C - 75.0 If
Very fine gravel	2 - 4	8			4
Fine gravel	5 - 8	9			D - 100.0 If
Medium gravel	9 - 16	9			5
Coarse gravel	17 - 32	10			E - 125.0 If
Very coarse gravel	33 - 64	9			6
Small cobble	65 - 90	13			F - 150.0 If
Medium cobble	91 - 128	12			7
Large cobble	129 - 180	11			G - 175.0 lf
Very large cobble	181 - 255	3			8
Small boulder	256 - 512	1			
Medium boulder	513 - 1024				H - 200.0 If
Large boulder	1025 – 2048				9
Very large boulder	> 2048				I - 225.0 If
Bedrock	Large unbroken rock surface				10
Woody debris	Leaves, sticks etc.				J - 250.0 If Enter the tape
Indicate the method used below	N Total count	100			positions
Zigzag			nnel features (Esti		
<ul><li>% Habitat</li><li>X Transects/State</li></ul>	ations	Riffles	Runs	Pools	
(Enter your ta		10	80 (40% glide)	10	

<sup>\*</sup>Total stream length was divided up into approximately 10 sampling stations evenly located throughout the onsite stream portion. Sampling was conducted at each station (or within proximity), divided across the stream channel and ensuring that all representative habitat types were adequatedly sampled and accounted for.

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

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### Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

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

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Com-December Agents	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]  20
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]  □ ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3')[5 pts]  Bankfu Width Max=30
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

May 2020 Revision Page 2



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



	<u>21</u>
Anticipated Stream Restoration Score Scorers Full Name & Affiliation: Justin Williams, Kimley-H	orn
River Code: 05060001-12-05 STORET #: N/A Lat./Long.: 39.993314, -83.134676 Office ve	erified Cation
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLY <b>Two</b> 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 □□ □□ LIMESTONE [1] □□ HEAVY [-2] □□ BOULDER [0] □□ □□ DETRITUS [2] □□ □□ DETRITUS [2] □□ □□ DETRITUS [2] □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□	ubstrate
□□ COBBLE [8] 15 25 □□ MUCK [2] 5 □ WETLANDS [0] SILI MORMAL [0]	
X □ GRAVEL [7]       25 40 □ □ SILT [2]       5 □ □ HARDPAN [0]       □ FREE [1]         □ X SAND [6]       25 20 □ □ ARTIFICIAL [0] □ □ □ SANDSTONE [0]       □ CODEA □ EXTENSIVE [-2]	16
□ BEDROCK [5] (Score natural substrates: ignore □ RIP/RAP [0]	laximum
NUMBER OF BEST TYPES:   4 or more [2] sludge from point-sources)  SHALE [-1]  NORMAL [0]  NONE [1]	20
CONTINENTS COAL FINES [-2]	
Newly Relocated/Restored Stream Channel 2] ///STREAM 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	ge)
diameter log that is stable, well developed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functional pools.	
UNDERCUT BANKS [1]  2 POOLS > 70cm [2]  0 OXBOWS, BACKWATERS [1] MODERATE 25-75% [7]  2 OVERHANGING VEGETATION [1]  0 ROOTWADS [1]  0 AQUATIC MACROPHYTES [1]  SPARSE 5-<25% [3]	
1 SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) [1] 2 BOULDERS [1] 2 LOGS OR WOODY DEBRIS [1] NEARLY ABSENT <5%	[1]
ROOTMATS [1] Cover Maximum	14
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]	
□ LOW [2] □ FAIR [3] □ RECOVERING [3] □ LOW [1]	
NONE [1] POOR [1] RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]  Comments  Maximum	13
None 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	[41]
River right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY  REROSION WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [4]	0]
RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RIPARIAN WIDTH  RESOURCE  RESOURCE  RESOURCE  RESUDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESOURCE  MINING / CONSTRUCTION	0]
RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE [2]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  R	0]
RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, PAR	0]
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE [2]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  HEAVY / SEVERE [1]  NONE [0]  NONE [0]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY  CONSERVATION TILLAGE  CONSERVATION TILLAGE  URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [2]  MINING / CONSTRUCTION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  MINING / CONSTRUCTION  Indicate predominant land use(s)  past 100m riparian. Riparian  Maximum  Maximum  10	0]
RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, PAR	8
RIPARIAN WIDTH  REROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE [2]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  NONE [0]  Conservation TILLAGE  WIDE > 50m [4]  MIDE > 50m [4]	8
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE [2]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  VERY NARROW < 5m [1]  NONE [0]  Comments  None  Signature right looking downstream  RIPARIAN WIDTH  FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY  Shrub or old field [2]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  MINING / CONSTRUCTION  Indicate predominant land use(s)  PARIAN WIDTH  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  PENCED PASTURE [1]  NONE [0]  MINING / CONSTRUCTION  Indicate predominant land use(s)  Past 100m riparian.  Maximum  None  Signature  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  None  Check ONE (ONLY!)  NONE [0]  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  NONE [1]  NORE [1]  NONE [2]  Check ALL that apply  Check ALL that apply  Check ALL that apply  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  Primary Contact  Secondary Contact  Secondary Contact  Secondary Contact  Circle one and comment on back  Circle one and comment on back  Circle one and comment on back	8
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE [2]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  NONE / SEVERE [1]  VERY NARROW < 5m [1]  NONE [0]  COMMENTS  NONE  NONE  NONE  NONE  CHANNEL WIDTH  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  NONE [0]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  NONE [0]  COMMENTS  CHANNEL WIDTH  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  NONE [0]  COMMENTS  CHANNEL WIDTH  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONLY!  Check ALL that apply  Check ALL that	8
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE 10-50m [3]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  HEAVY / SEVERE [1]  NONE [0]  Comments  None  RIPARIAN WIDTH  FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY  FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY  SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.  Riparian  Maximum  None  CURRENT VELOCITY  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  NONE [0]  CONSERVATION TILLAGE  WIDTH  CHANNEL WIDTH  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  NONE [0]  CONSERVATION TILLAGE  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.  Riparian  Maximum  CURRENT VELOCITY  Check ALL that apply  Secondary Contact  Second	8
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE [2]  NARROW 5-10m [2]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  NONE [0]  WERY NARROW < 5m [1]  PENCED PASTURE [1]  NONE [0]  Comments  None  Signature (a)  Conservation tillage  WIDITH  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  NONE [0]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  NONE [0]  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  NONE [0]  MINING / CONSTRUCTION  Indicate predominant land use(s)  Past 100m riparian.  Riparian  Maximum  Maximum  CURRENT VELOCITY  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (ONLY!)  Check ONE (Or 2 & average)  NOT-<1m [4]  NONE [0]  CURRENT VELOCITY  Check ALL that apply  Check ALL that apply  TORRENTIAL [-1]  NONE [1]  TORRENTIAL [-1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [1]  NONE [1]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  NONE [1]  RECRECTION POTENTIAL [-1]  NONE [1]  POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [1]  NONE	8
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION    WIDE > 50m [4]   WIDE > 50m [4	8
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION  WIDE > 50m [4]  MODERATE [2]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE [2]  NONE / LITTLE [3]  MODERATE [2]  PEROSION  HEAVY / SEVERE [1]  NONE   WIDE > 50m [4]  MIDE > 50m [4]  MODERATE [0.50m [3]  PEROSION  MODERATE [1]  PEROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  PEROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  PEROSION  MINING / CONSERVATION TILLAGE  WIDDING (ON INDUSTRIAL [1]  PEROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  PEROSION  MODERATE [1]  PEROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  PEROSION  MINING / CONSERVATION TILLAGE  URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [1]  PEROSION  MINING / CONSERVATION TILLAGE  WIDDING (ON INDUSTRIAL [1]  PEROSION  RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]  POPEN PASTURE [1]  OPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]  RECRETION TILLAGE  URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [1]  POPEN PASTURE [1]  POPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]  RECRETION TILLAGE  URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [1]  POPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]  Indicate predominant land use(s)  Recreation Potential  Primary Contact  Secondary Contact	8
RIPARIAN WIDTH  EROSION    WIDE > 50m [4]   XI MODERATE [1]   XI MODERATE [1]   CONSERVATION TILLAGE   MONE / LITTLE [3]   XI MODERATE [1]   WIRDAN OR INDUSTRIAL [1]   Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.    Maximum	8
RIVER right looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY  REROSION   WIDE > 50m [4]   SI	8
RIVER right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE   CONSERVATION TILLAG	8
RIVER right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE   CONSERVATION TILLAG	8
RIVER right looking downstream   RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY   CONSERVATION TILLAGE   CONSERVATION TILLAG	8

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  x width x depth max. depth x bankfull width bankfull 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>) / 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	e 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]       5 □ HARDPAN [0]         □ GRAVEL [7]       25 40 □ SILT [2]       5 □ HARDPAN [0]       □ FREE [1]         □ SAND [6]       25 20 □ ARTIFICIAL [0]       □ SANDSTONE [0]         □ BEDROCK [5]       □ (Score natural substrates; ignore PRIP/RAP [0]       □ MODERATE [-1]         NUMBER OF BEST TYPES:       □ 4 or more [2] sludge from point-sources)       □ LACUSTURINE [0]         □ SHALE [-1]       □ NONE [1]         □ COAL FINES [-2]	Substrate 16 Maximum 20
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.  ONBOWS, BACKWATERS [1]  OVERHANGING VEGETATION [1]  ONBOWS, BACKWATERS [1]  AMOUNT  Check ONE (Or 2 & av. or deep, well-defined, functional pools.  OXBOWS, BACKWATERS [1]  AQUATIC MACROPHYTES [1]  DROOTMATS [1]  OROOTMATS [1]  OROOTMATS [1]  Covery	[1] [7]    5% [1]
None 2	
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  None	n 13
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 WIDE > 50m [4] NONE / LITTLE [3] NONE / LITTLE [3] NONE / LITTLE [3] NARROW 5-10m [2] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] Indicate predominant land use(s)	GE [1] AL [0] ON [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 WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] NONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] NARROW 5-10m [2] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] Indicate predominant land use(s)	GE [1] AL [0] ON [0]
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 TILLA	GE [1] AL [0] ON [0]  strial ct fact 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 WIDE > 50m [4] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [1] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] RONE [0]  Comments None  5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY MAXIMUM DEPTH Check ONE (ONLY!) Check ONE (Or 2 & average) STORRENT VELOCITY Check ONE (ONLY!) SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] RIPARIAN WIDTH CHECK ONE (ONLY!) Check ONE (Or 2 & average) SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] RIPARIAN WIDTH CURRENT VELOCITY Check ALL that apply Check ALL that apply Check ALL that apply TORRENTIAL [-1] SECONDARY Contacts Sec	GE [1] AL [0] ON [0]  stial ct tact back)
A   BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check ONE in each category for EACH BANK (Or 2 per bank & average)	GE [1] AL [0] ON [0] Sin    8 ottial ct fact back)  [metric=0]

AJ SAMPLED REACH Check ALL that apply		Is reach typical of steam?, Recreation ntly relocated and restored	n/ Observed - Inferred, Other	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	D] 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

ĺ		h	io
4	0-	- Common	_
	-		Accession

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

75

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 39.986617 LONG -83.133978 RIVER MILE N/A  DATE 5/24/22 SCORER J. Williams COMMENTS Modified channel to outlet adjacent storm was  OTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instruct  IREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL PECCYCRED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RE  1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present). Check CNL Y two predominant substrate TYPE boxes.  (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B  PERCENT TYPE  BLDR SLABS [16 pts] SECONDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] SECONDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] SECONDER (>256 mm) [12 pts] SUBSTRATE (16 pts] SECONDER (2-56 mm) [12 pts] SUBSTRATE (2-54 mm) [9 pts] SAND (<2 mm) [9 pts] SCONDER (A)  COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] SUBSTRATE TYPES: 21 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 4 SCONDER (B)  White of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes (Check ONLY one box).  AND (A) SOND (	On Designation of the Control of the	HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)	
SITE NUMBER Stream 13 RIVER BASIN Upper Scioto RIVER CODE 05060001 DRAINAGE AREA (MP) 0.15  LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (N) 200 LAT 39.986617 LONG -83.133978 RIVER MILE NAA DATE 5/24/22 SCORER J. Williams COMMENTS Modified channel to outlet adjacent storm was DOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instruct TREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RE  1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY Year predominant substrate TYPE boxes. Milox of 32), Add total number of significant substrate types found (Hax of 8), Final metric score is sun of boxes A 8 B PERCENT TYPE BLDR SLABS (16 pts) RECENT TYPE SLLT [3 pt] BOBULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] SD RECENT STORM MILES PERCENT STORM MILE	TE NAME/LOCATION Buckeye Yard Redevelopm	nent, Franklin County, Ohio 43228	
ENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	oto RIVER CODE 05060001 DRAINAGE AREA (MP)	0.15
Modified channel to outlet adjacent storm was   Modified channel to outlet adjacent storm was	ENGTH OF STREAM REACH (#) 200 LAT 39.98	36617 LONG -83.133978 RIVER MILE _	N/A
SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes.  (Max of 32), Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes 4.8 B  TYPE    BLDR SLABS [18 pts]		Modified channel to outlet adjacent stor	m water p
SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONL Y two predominant substrate TYPE boxes.    Widax of 32), Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 6). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B PERCENT TYPE   BLDR SLABS [16pts]	TE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "He	eadwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for In	structions
SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present). Check CNVL YEWG predominant substrate TYPE boxes.    Milax of 32), Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B PERCENT TYPE   BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	PEAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS:	полит Постава Вестения Постава	No preove
Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of toxes A & B   PPE	NEAW CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS.   NONE NATOR	ALCHAMMET MECCANERED X RECOVERING MECENI OF	NO RECOVE
SAND <2 mm) [6 pts]   5	(Max of 32), Add total number of significant substrate to TYPE PERCENT  BLDR SLABS [16 pts] BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] BEDROCK [16 pts] CDBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]  CDBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	ypes found (Max of 8), Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B TYPE    SILT [3 pt]   5   LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]   10   FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]     CLAY OF HARDPAN [0 pt]	HHEI Metric Points Substra Max = 4
Total of Percentages of Bidr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 50 (A) 21 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 4    Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box).   30 centimeters [20 pts]   5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]   > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]   < 5 cm [5 pts]     S cm - 10 cm [15 pts]     2 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]     > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]     NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]     2 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]       > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]     NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3) 3' - 4' 8' [15 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]     > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8' - 9' 7') [20 pts]     < 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3'') [5 pts]			25
Bildr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 30 (A) 21 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 4  ACORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 21 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 4  Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes; (Check ONLY one box).  30 certimeters [20 pts]   5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]    30 certimeters [20 pts]   5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]    30 certimeters [20 pts]   5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]    31 0 - 22.5 cm [30 pts]   5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]    AND WATER OR MOIST CHAMNEL [0 pts]    BANK FULL WIDTH (Measuredas the average of 3 - 4 measurements)   6 cm - 1.5 m (> 3 3 - 4 8")[15 pts]    31 0 m - 4.0 m (> 9 7 - 13") [25 pts]   1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3 3 - 4 8")[15 pts]    32 0 m - 4.0 m (> 9 7 - 13") [25 pts]   21.0 m (≥ 3 3")[5 pts]    COMMENTS   None   AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)   3.9    This information mustals obe completed  RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ** NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ** RIPARIAN WIDTH   River Porest, Wetland   Conservation Tillage    Wide > 10 m   Mature Forest, Wetland   Conservation Tillage    Wide > 10 m   Mature Forest, Shrub or Old Field   Urban or Industria    Name   Residential, Park, New Field   Open Pasture, Row Crop    None   Residential, Park, New Field   Open Pasture, Row Crop    Mone   Residential, Park, New Field   Open Pasture, Row Crop    Mone   Mature Forest, Shrub or Old Field   Urban or Industria    Stream Flowing   Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow Intermittent!    Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)   Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)    Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)   Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)    Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)   The maximum pool of the water of the wa		HRIFTCIAL [3 Ptd]	
Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box).   Scm - 10 cm [15 pts]   Scm - 10 cm [15 p		04	A + B
time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONL y one box).    30 centimeters [20 pts]	ORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES	TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 4	
34.0 meters (>13°) [30 pts]	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<pre></pre>	25
COMMENTS   None   AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)   3.9    This information mustals obe completed   RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY   NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream.  RIPARIAN WIDTH   FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)    L R   (Per Bank)   L R   L R      Wide > 10m   Mature Forest, Wetland   Conservation Tillage     Moderate 5-10m   X   Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field   Urban or Industrial     Narrow < 5m   Residential, Park, New Field   Open Pasture, Row Crop     None   Residential, Park, New Field   Open Pasture, Row Crop     None   Residential, Park, New Field   Open Pasture, Row Crop     None   Mining or Construction     COMMENTS   Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow intermittent)     Stream Flowing   Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow intermittent)     Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)   Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)	= 4.0 meters (>13') [30 pts]	■ × 1.0 m - 1.5 m (× 3′ 3′ - 4′ 8′)[15 pts]	Bankfu Width Max=30
This information must also be completed  RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY * NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream.  RIPARIAN WIDTH		₹1.0 to (₹3.2 \left\( \frac{1}{2} \) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
This information must also be completed  RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY * NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream*  RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank)  L R (Per Bank) L R L R.  Wide >10m Mature Forest, Wetland Conservation Tillage  Moderate 5-10m Mature Forest, Shrub or Did Field Urban or Industrial  Narrow <5m Residential, Park, New Field Open Pasture, Row Crop  None Residential, Park, New Field Open Pasture, Row Crop  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 (interstitial)  Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)		3.9	25
RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY * NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream *  RIPARIAN WIDTH	COMMENTS None	AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)	
RIPARIAN WIDTH  R (Per Bank)			
L R (Per Bank) L R L R L R Conservation Tillage   Wide > 10m   Mature Forest, Wetland   Conservation Tillage   Wide > 10m   Marrow < 5m   Residential, Park, New Field   Open 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)   Ory channel, no water (ephemeral)	and the second of the second o		n a
Wide >10m			
COMMENTS  FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):  Stream Flowing	Moderate 5-10m XX Imm Narrow <5m \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq	ure Forest, Wetland Conservation Tillage nature Forest, Shrub or Old Field Urban or Industrial Sidential, Park, New Field Upen Pasture, Row	Crop
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):  Stream Flowing		ced Pasture	ou.
Stream Flowing Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)  Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)  Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)	A CARLON LONG TANKS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	ok OM Vane how!	_
	Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermi	
SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONL) one box).	SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft	f) of channel) (Check ONL) one box):	_
☐ None ☐ 1.0	☐ None ☐ 1.0		
0.5		25	
STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE  Flat 105 9100 9 Flat to Moderate   Moderate   Moderate to Severe	[24, 25] . [1, 2, 2, 2] . [2,	(2 HO) II Moderate to Severe III Severe	mm m

#### 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)	
₩WH Name:	
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): N Date of last precipitation: 5/22/2021 Quantity: 0.13 in	
Photo-documentation Notes: Refer to attached photolog(s)	
Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): No Canopy (% open): 30	
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: None	
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

May 2020 Revision Page 2

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:

June 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 and the *Additional Stream (Stream 13) Delineation Memorandum* dated 11 June 2022. 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 7,412 linear feet of five (5) streams (Streams 9-13), 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

Lan Movre

North Branch

Enclosure(s)

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

#### **FORM**

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: 13 June 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: 14 June 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
Stream 13	39.98612	-82.13437	250 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:

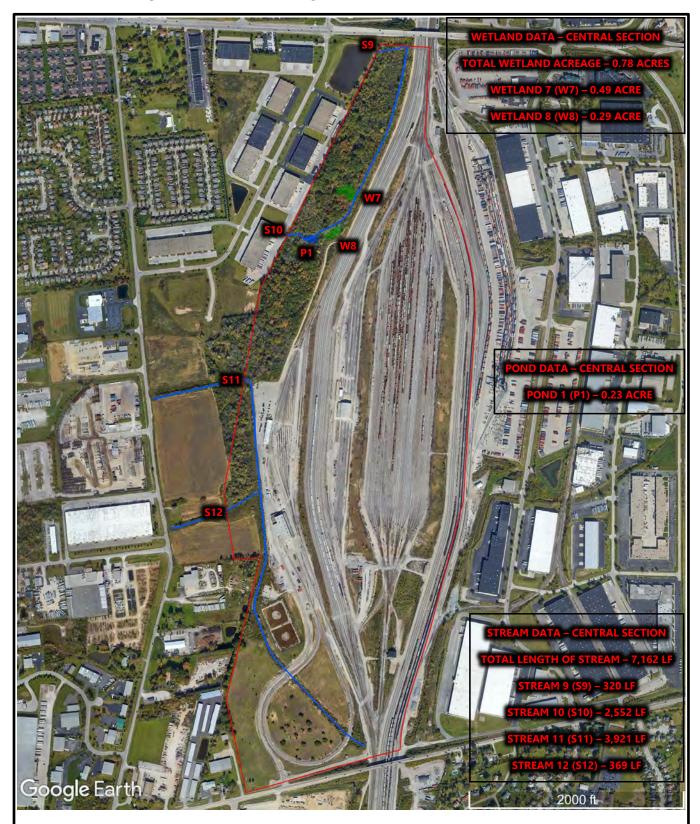
#### **SUPPORTING DATA.** Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply)

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 and *Additional Stream (Stream 13) Delineation Memorandum* dated 11 June 2022.

	•
☐ Office does not concur with data she☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:	eets/delineation report. Rationale:
Corps navigable waters' study:	
<ul><li>☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atla</li><li>☐ USGS NHD data</li><li>☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.</li></ul>	s:
Hilliard/Galloway Quads (JD, July 2021)	ale & quad name: Appendix 1- USGS Topographic Maps, ) e Soil Survey. Citation: Appendix 1- USDA Web Soil
National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite (JD, July 2021)	e 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 & Date	e): Appendix 2- Aerial Photographs (JD, July 2021)
or Other (Name & Dat	te): Appendix 4- Photos 21-44 (2021) and Attachment B
(JD, June 2022)	
Previous determination(s). File no. and	d date of response letter: LRH-2021-551-SCR dated 20
August 2021 (JD, July 2021)	
Other information (please specify): Ohio	o EPA HUC Map-Site Location (JD, June 2022)
IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded been verified by the Corps and should not be determinations.	
Katile Samples 6/14/2022	
Signature and date of Regulatory staff member completing PJD	Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable) 1

<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

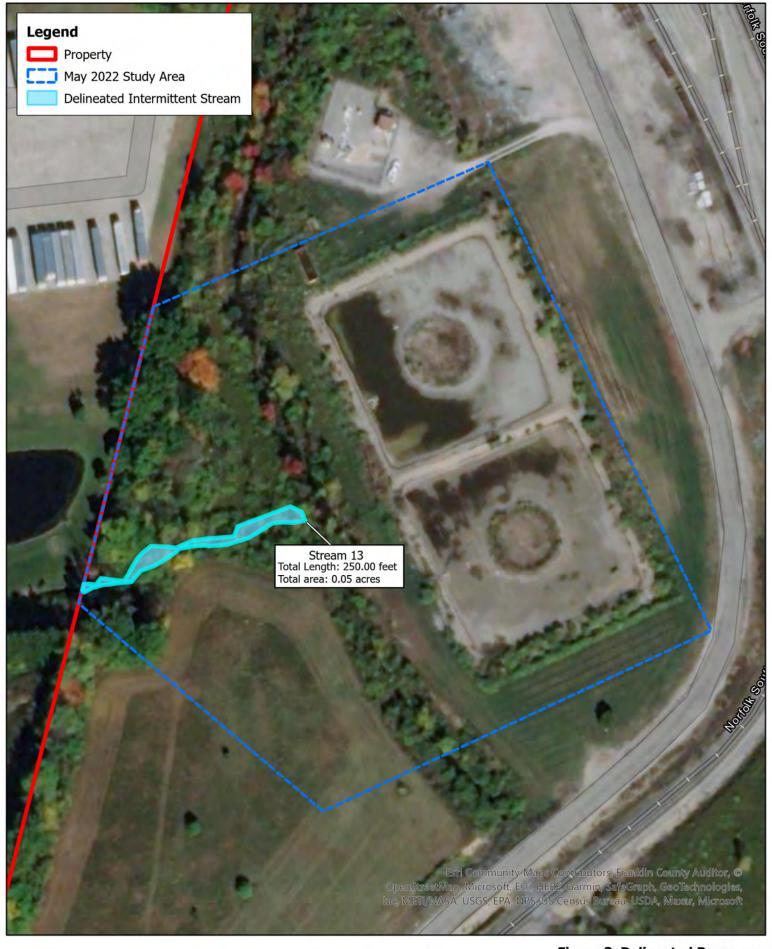




BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



CENTRAL OHIO WETLAND CONSULTING, LLC





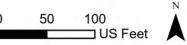


Figure 3. Delineated Resources Columbus, Franklin County Buckeye Yard Redevelopment

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 & Longitude		Flow Pogimo or	Estimated Amount	Linear Feet and/or		
ID	1		Flow Regime or 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	34142 Perennial 3,921 linear feet		2,552 linear feet (0.52 acre)
Stream 11	39.993333	-83.134142			3,921 linear feet (1.29 acres)
Stream 12	39.989911	-83.134697			369 linear feet (0.13 acre)
Pond 1	39.997153	-83.131842	Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom	0.23 acre	0.23 acre

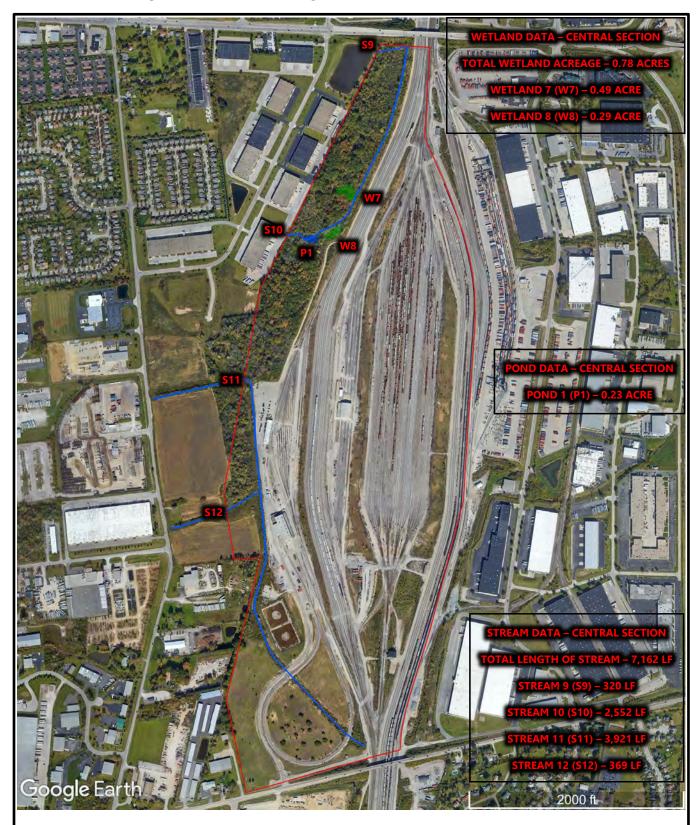
Related Story: LRH 2021-551-SCR Attachment 3

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 We	tlands Deline	ation Report	



### **MEMORANDUM**

To: Davis Bittner, Vice President

Buckeye XO, LLC

From: Justin S. Williams, PWS

Kimley-Horn and Associates Inc.

Date: June 11, 2022

Additional Stream (Stream 13) Delineation Memorandum

Subject: Buckeye Rail Yard Redevelopment

Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio

#### INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. (Kimley-Horn) is pleased to submit this letter to Buckeye XO, LLC, which summarizes the findings of a Wetlands and Waterways Delineation site visit which was conducted on May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022. The site visit was conducted after a recent meeting with the City of Columbus which identified an additional aquatic resource onsite which may be considered a regulated aquatic resource under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and/or the Ohio Environmental protection Agency (Ohio EPA).

#### PROPERTY LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

The Buckeye Yard Redevelopment property and project encompasses approximately 279.19 acres of former Norfolk-Southern rail yard acreage located at 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. A Site location map and topographic map are provided as **Figure 1/2** in **Appendix A**.

#### BACKGROUND

Central Ohio Wetland Consulting, LLC (COWC) completed a Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report for the site dated July 7, 2021, which identified four (4) jurisdictional streams onsite (Stream 9, 10, 11, and 12) and two (2) jurisdictional wetland habitat areas (Wetland 7 and Wetland 8). No non-jurisdictional (isolated) aquatic resources were identified or delineated as occurring on the Site. COWC further submitted for and obtained an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) for the Property, dated August 20, 2021 (USACE No. LRH-2021-551-SCR-UNT Scioto River).

As part of the proposed Buckeye Yard Redevelopment project and associated Clean Water Act Section 404/401 permit requirement, Kimley-Horn obtained a revised Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination

(PJD), dated February 14, 2022 (USACE No. LRH-2021-551-SCR-UNT Scioto River) due to relatively recent changes in the Clean Water Act regulatory guidance which required a new JD to be issued under the guidance at the time of the associated USACE public notice issuance for the proposed project.

Kimley-Horn staff conducted a site visit with City of Columbus personnel on May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2022, as part of the City of Columbus engineering design approval and Type III stormwater variance approval processes, to walk the Site and get an overall view of current site conditions and associated aquatic resources. City of Columbus personnel indicated that a drainage feature appeared present during their desktop review that was not identified in the COWC delineation report, nor was it included in either of the previously issued USACE jurisdictional determinations for the Site.

#### PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCES

The following physical setting sources were reviewed to determine if wetland or other potentially regulated aquatic resources were present on the Site which had yet to be identified or delineated.

### USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

Based on Kimley-Horn's review of the United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) on-line wetlands mapper, a riverine polygon is depicted as present in the approximate location of the currently delineated Stream 13 resource. A copy of the NWI Map is provided in **Appendix B**.

#### USGS Topographic Map

Review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map, Hilliard/Galloway, Ohio (1973), indicates that an intermittent stream is depicted in the approximate location of the currently delineated Stream 13 resource. A copy of the topographic map is provided as **Figure 2** in **Appendix A**.

### SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Kimley-Horn therefore conducted a follow up Wetlands and Waterways Delineation site visit on May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, which identified one (1) additional intermittent stream located on the southwest portion of the Site, which had not been identified/delineated or included in any of the previously completed reporting for the Site. The identified and delineated stream is listed below with applicable information:

### Stream 13 (250.00 linear feet)

Stream 13 is a west to east flowing intermittent stream located on the southwest portion of the Site. Stream 13 appears to originate approximately 3,000 feet west of the Site which is fed by a storm water basin surrounded by development. The storm water basin is surrounded by development and outflows into the Stream 13 channel which flows east (downstream) under Atlas Street and Walcutt Road before flowing onto the Site. Approximately 250 linear feet of Stream 13 is present on the Site, which carries intermittent flow east into the previously delineated Stream 11, which proceeds to flow southeast. A

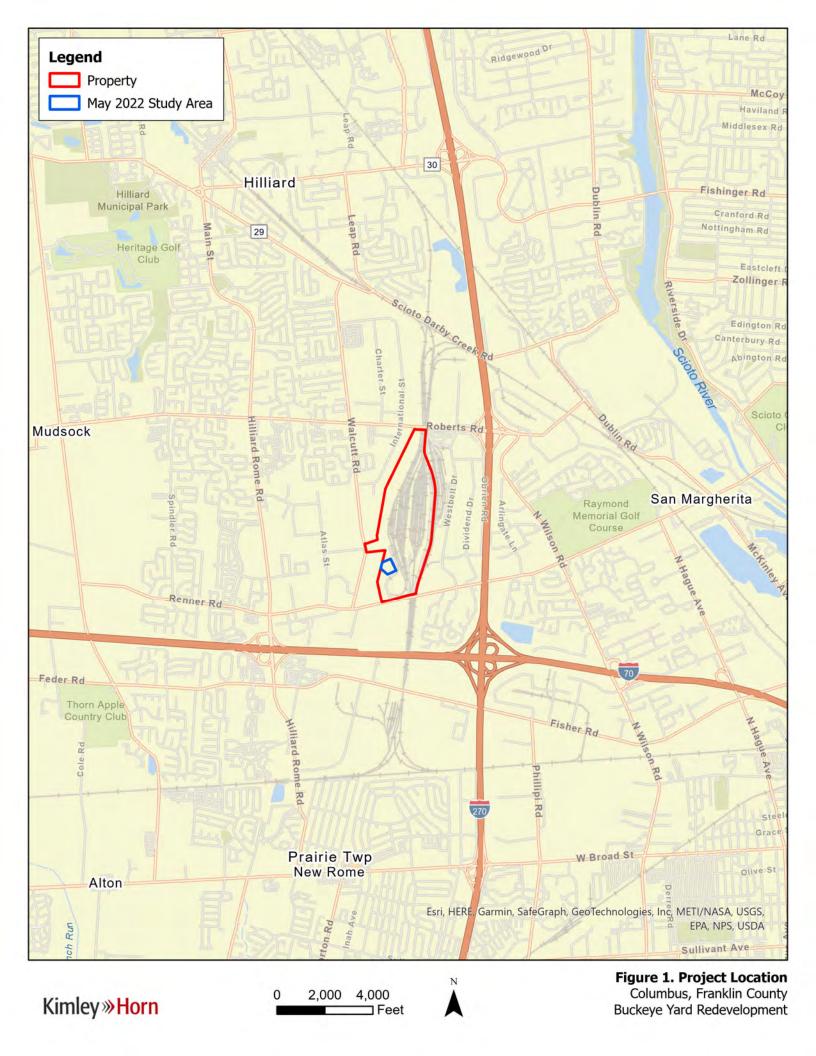
map of the delineated Stream 13 feature is provided as **Figure 3** in **Appendix A**. A photographic log of the Stream 13 feature is provided in **Appendix B**.

### CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the review of the physical setting sources and information obtained during the delineation Site reconnaissance, Kimley-Horn identified and delineated one (1) potentially regulated aquatic resource (Stream 13) which was not previously identified or delineated during in the original delineation report and subsequent USACE jurisdictional determinations. Based on Kimley-Horn's assessment of the Stream 13 feature, associated habitat and flow characteristics, and current regulatory guidance, Stream 13 is likely considered a water of the United States (WOTUS) and regulated by the USACE. The anticipated regulatory status of the delineated resource is based on best professional judgement and has not been verified with the USACE Huntington District.

# **ATTACHMENT A**

Figures



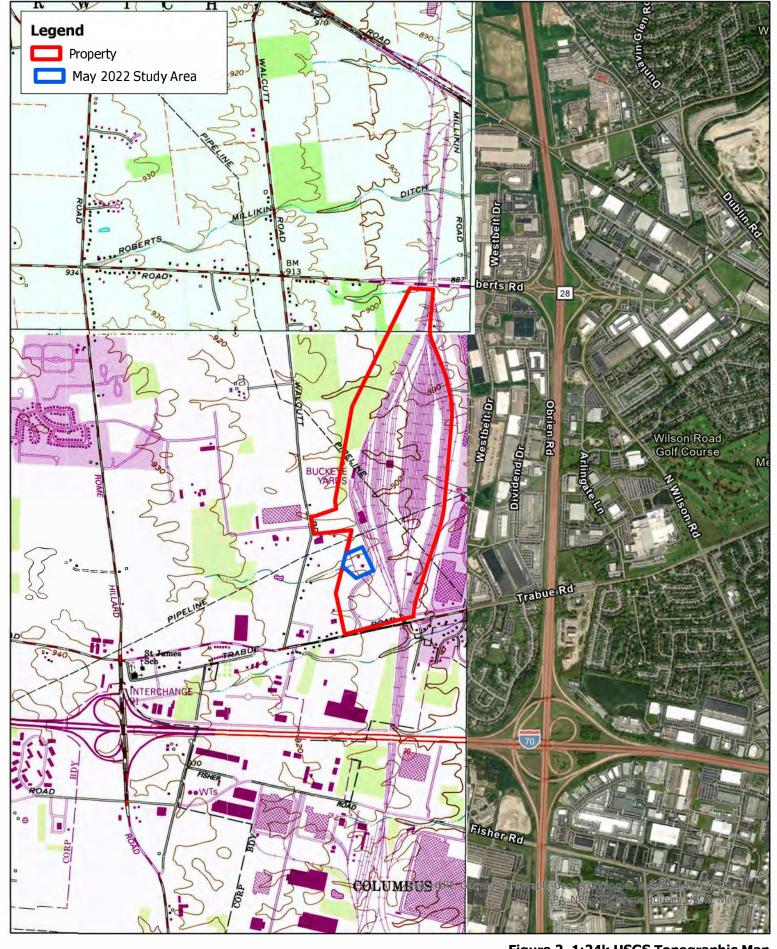
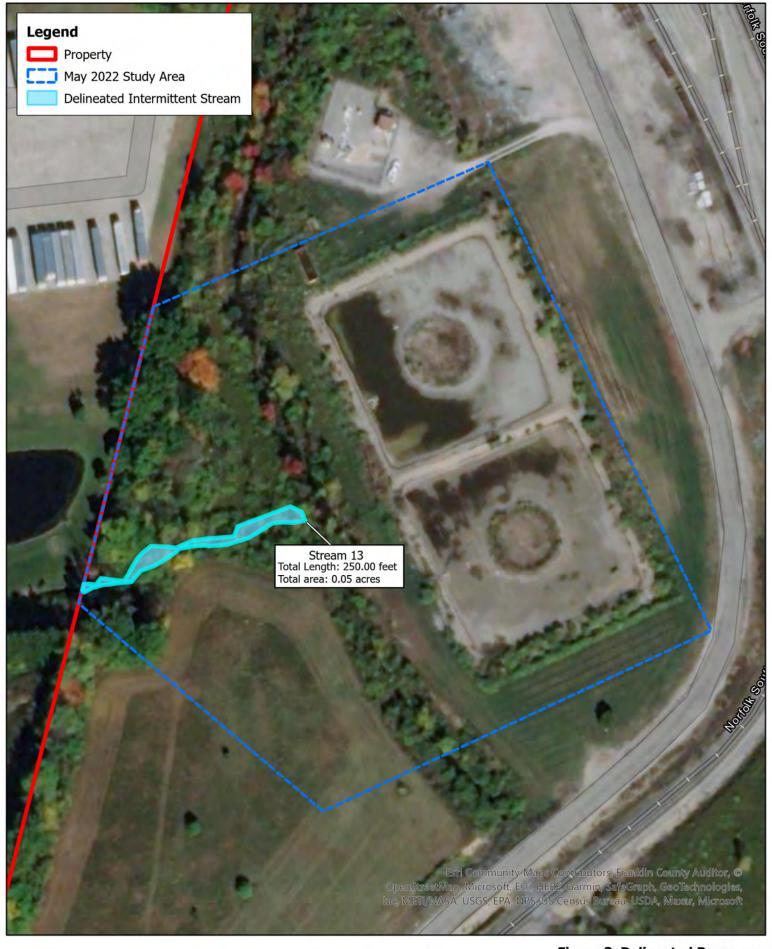


Figure 2. 1:24k USGS Topographic Map Columbus, Franklin County Buckeye Yard Redevelopment





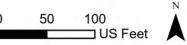


Figure 3. Delineated Resources Columbus, Franklin County Buckeye Yard Redevelopment

# **ATTACHMENT B**

Photographic Log



Photo 1: View of the Stream 13 corridor (shrub area) facing north. Photo taken just southwest of where Stream 13 flows east into Stream 11 (near yellow pipeline markers).



Photo 2: View of the confluence of Stream 13 (left side) as it flows east (downstream) into Stream 11. Stream 11 is impounded at this located due to beaver dams.



Photo 3: View of the cross section of the Stream 13 channel facing north, located just west (upstream) of the confluence with Stream 11.



Photo 4: View of the central portion of Stream 11 facing upstream (west).



Photo 5: View of the central portion of Stream 11 facing downstream (east).



Photo 6: View of the western (upstream) Site boundary (fencing) located just east of a storm water outflow pipe (just offsite). Photo taken facing west (upstream).



Photo 7: View of the western (upstream) offsite portion of Stream 13 located just west (upstream) of the Site boundary facing west (upstream).

# **ATTACHMENT C**

# **Supporting Documentation**

6/9/22, 9:00 PM StreamStats

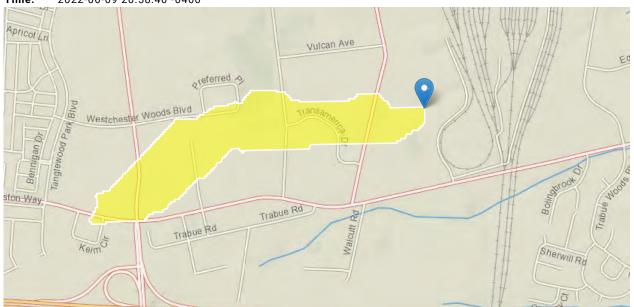
# Stream 13 - Stream Stats Report

Region ID: OH

Workspace ID: 0H20220610005818044000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 39.98612, -83.13437

Time: 2022-06-09 20:58:40 -0400



Collapse All

### > Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.15	square miles
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	39.9846	decimal degrees
LC92STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD	0.45	percent
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow variability index as defined in WRIR 02-4068, computed from regional grid	0.65	dimensionless

### > General Flow Statistics

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

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA Drainage Area		0.15	square miles	0.12	7422
LC92STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD1992	0.45	percent	0	19
STREAM_VARG	Streamflow Variability Index from Grid	0.65	dimensionless	0.25	1.13
LAT_CENT	Latitude of Basin Centroid	39.9846	decimal degrees	38.68	41.2

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

6/9/22, 9:00 PM StreamStats

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	0.0106	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 (https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/wri024068)

USGS Data Disclaimer: Unless otherwise stated, all data, metadata and related materials are considered to satisfy the quality standards relative to the purpose for which the data were collected. Although these data and associated metadata have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness and approved for release by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), no warranty expressed or implied is made regarding the display or utility of the data for other purposes, nor on all computer systems, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty.

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USGS Product Names Disclaimer: Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Application Version: 4.9.0

StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22

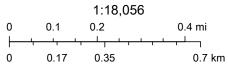
NSS Services Version: 2.2.0

# 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



# 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**

General Location Map of Evaluation Area Location Map of Evaluation Area Franklin County Auditor GIS Map 1954/1955, 1966, 1973, 1980/1981, and 2019 USGS Topographic Maps USDA Web Soil Survey Map National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map

### **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

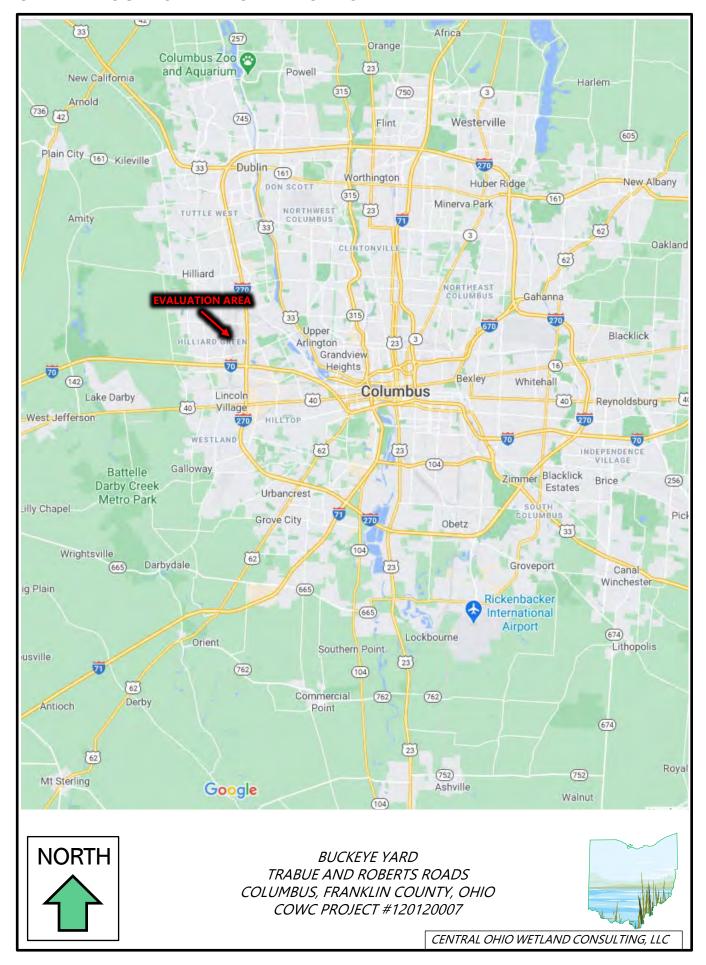
Mettle R. Kameli

Wetland Scientist, 401/404 Specialist

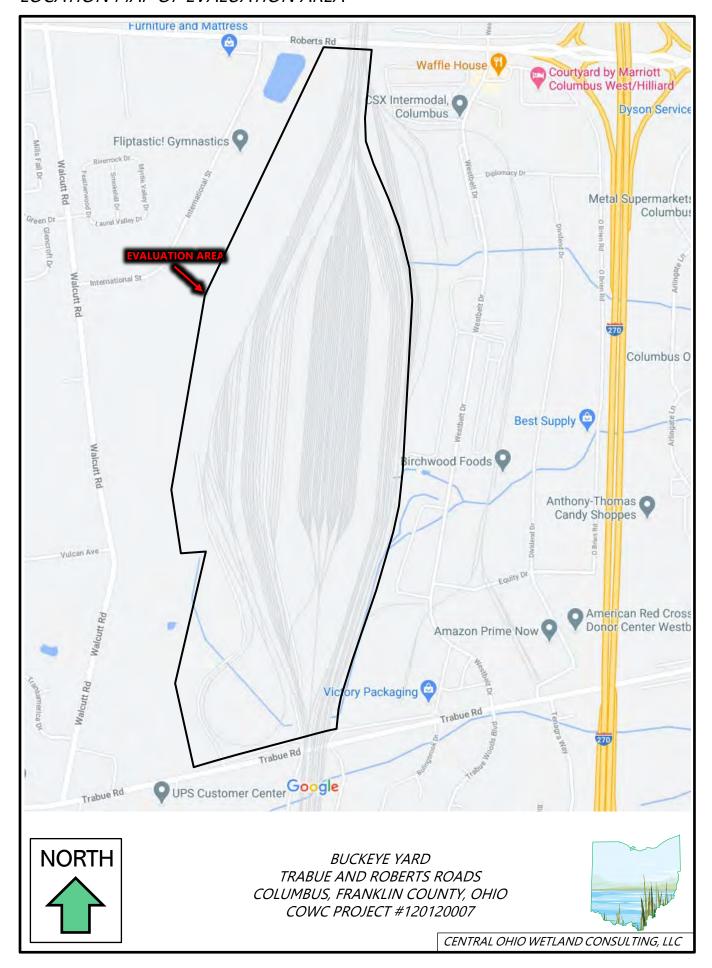
Matthew R. Kaminski holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Environmental Geography from Ohio University with 16 years of experience as an environmental consultant. Mr. Kaminski has completed hundreds of jurisdictional waters delineations throughout the State of Ohio upon completion of the 38 Hour Army 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	

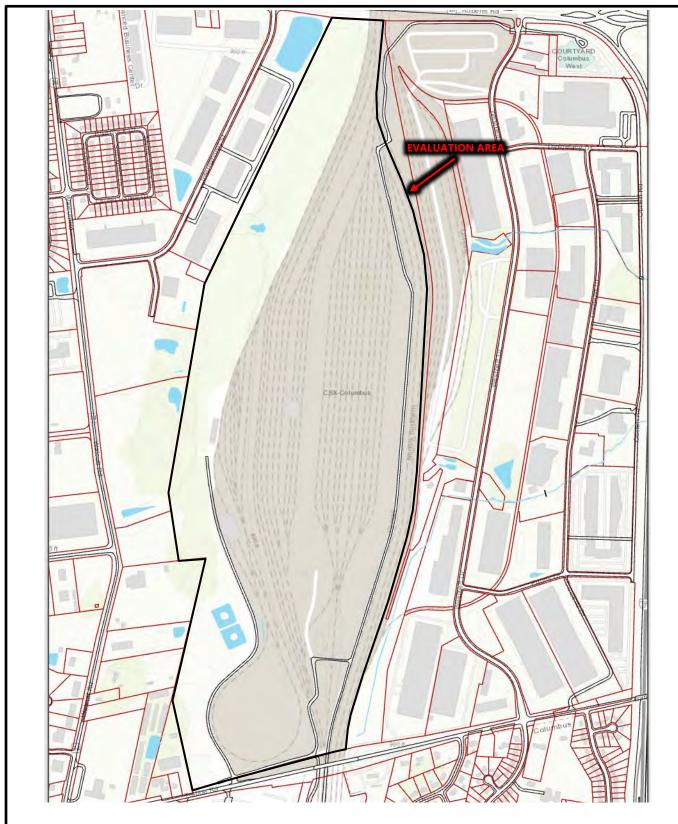
#### GENERAL LOCATION MAP OF EVALUATION AREA



#### LOCATION MAP OF EVALUATION AREA



# FRANKLIN COUNTY AUDITOR GIS MAP

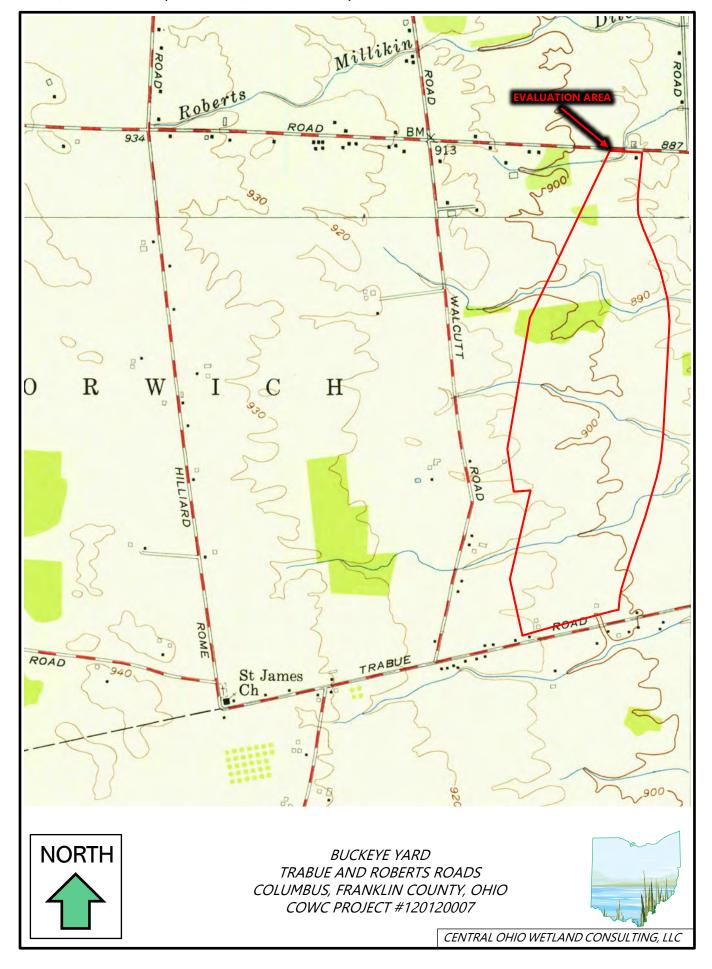




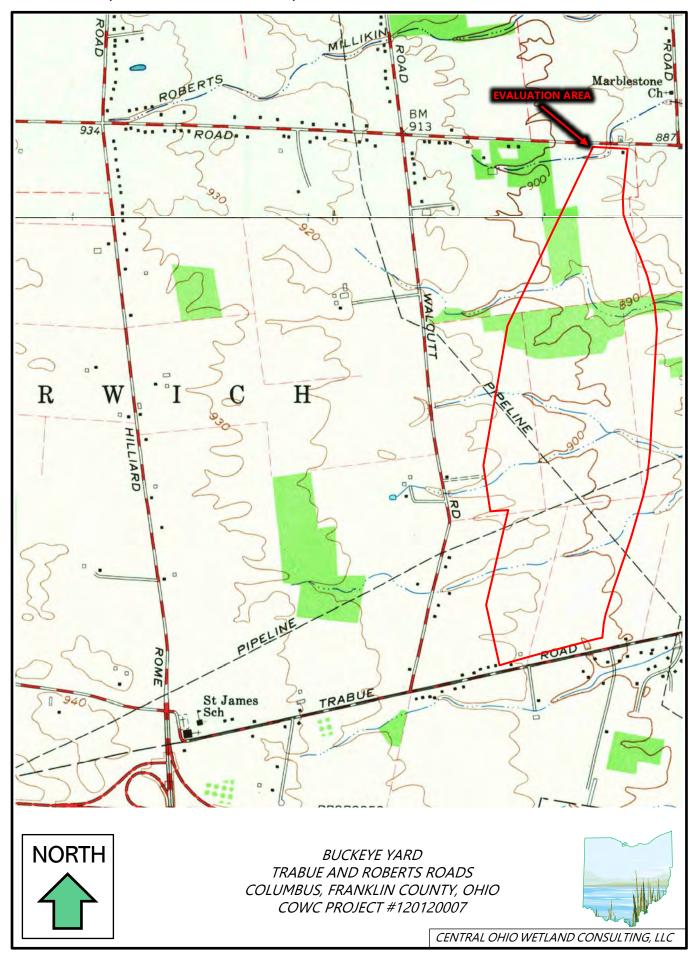
BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



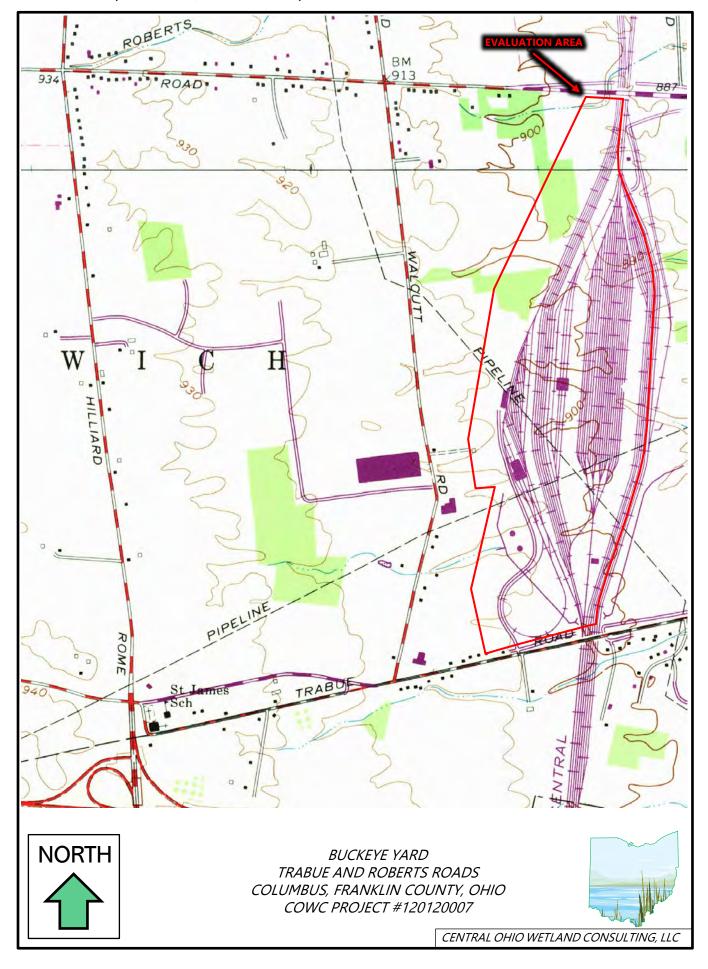
# 1954/1955 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



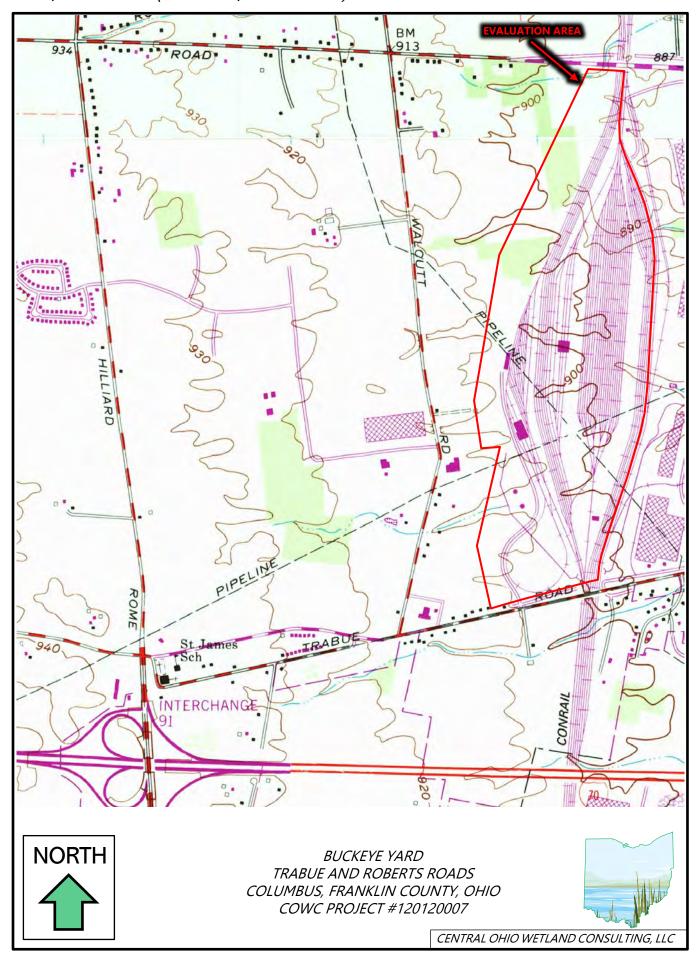
# 1966 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



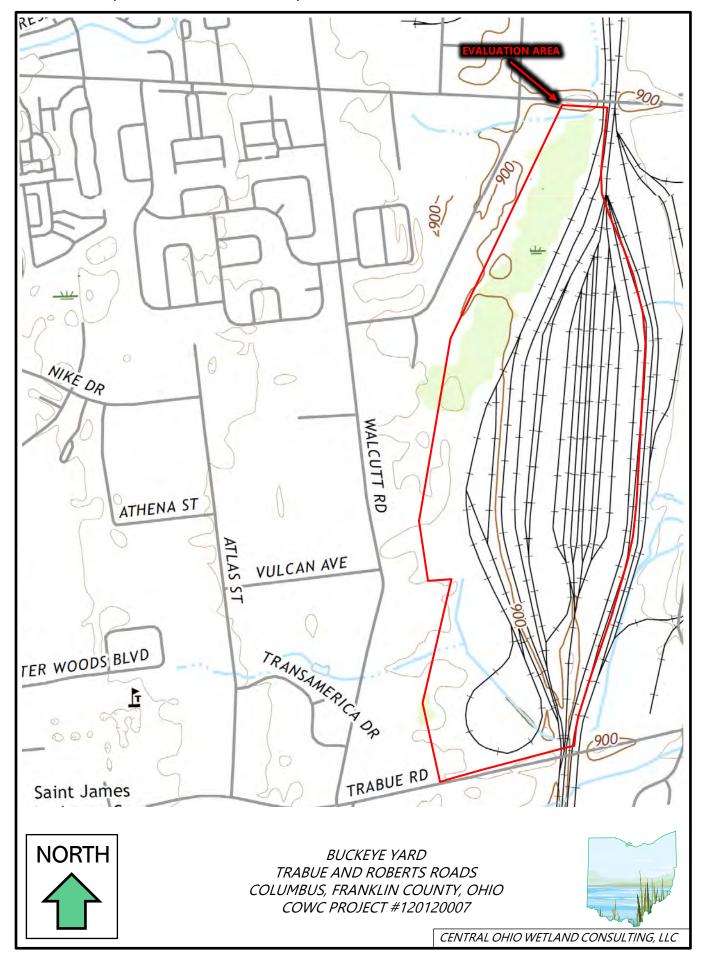
# 1973 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

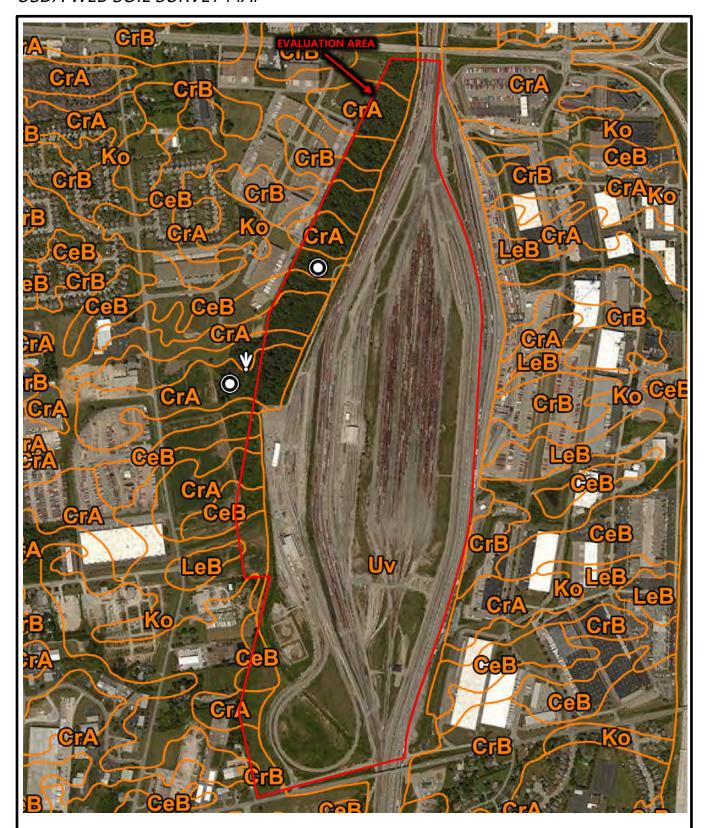


# 1980/1981 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



# 2019 USGS (HILLIARD/GALLOWAY) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

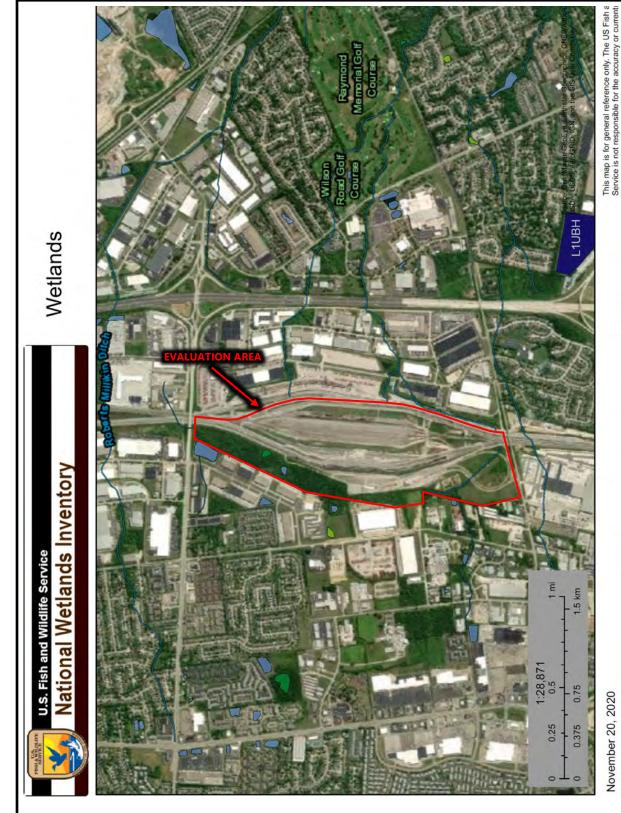








NORTH



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



Wetlands

Other Riverine

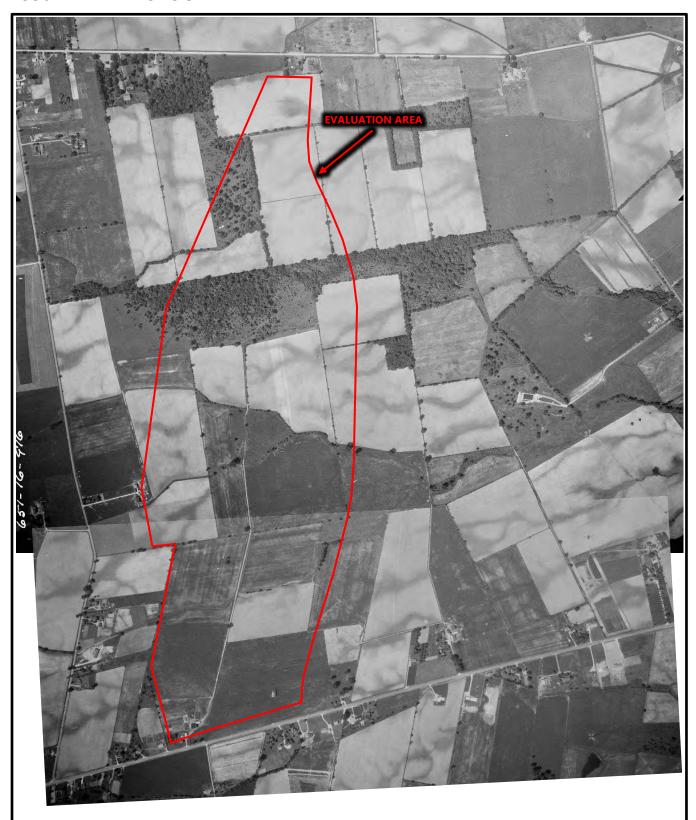
Freshwater Emergent Wetland Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

> Estuarine and Marine Deepwater Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Pond

APPENDIX 2	

# 1956 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

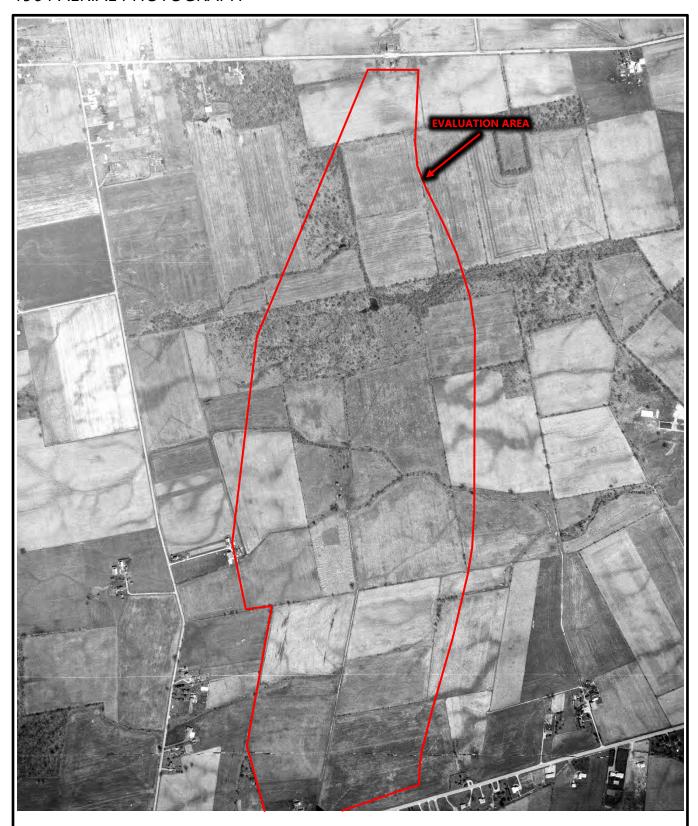




BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007



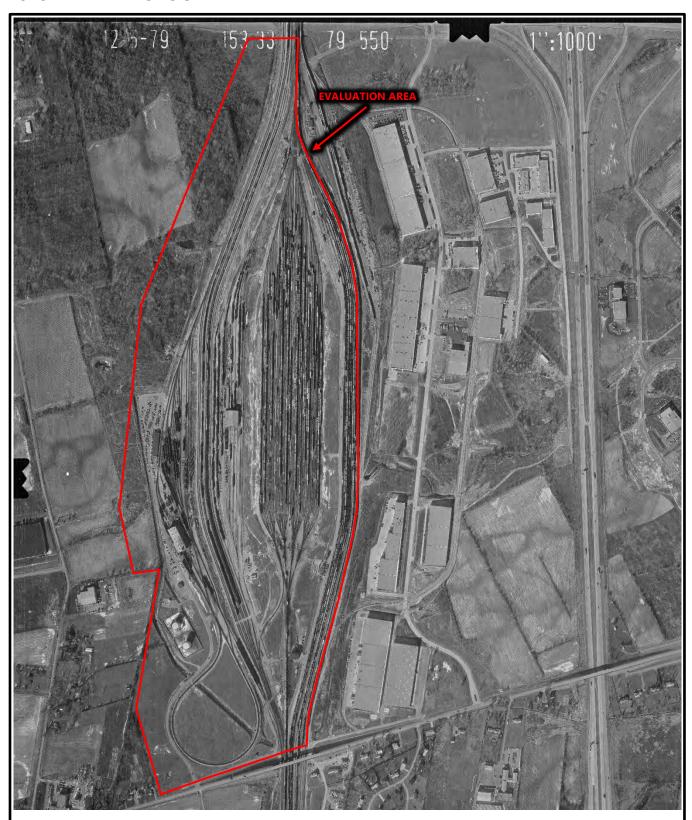
# 1964 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH





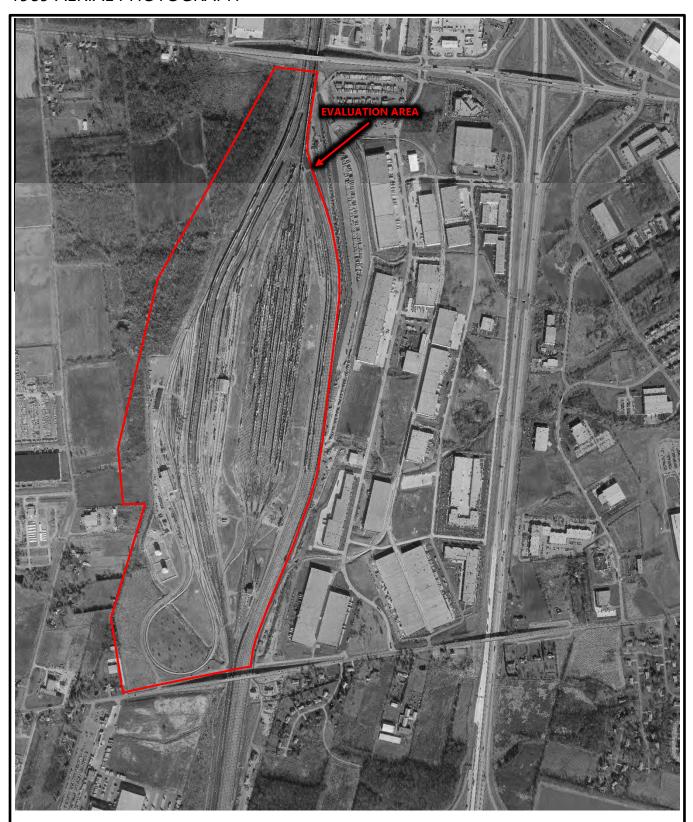
BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007







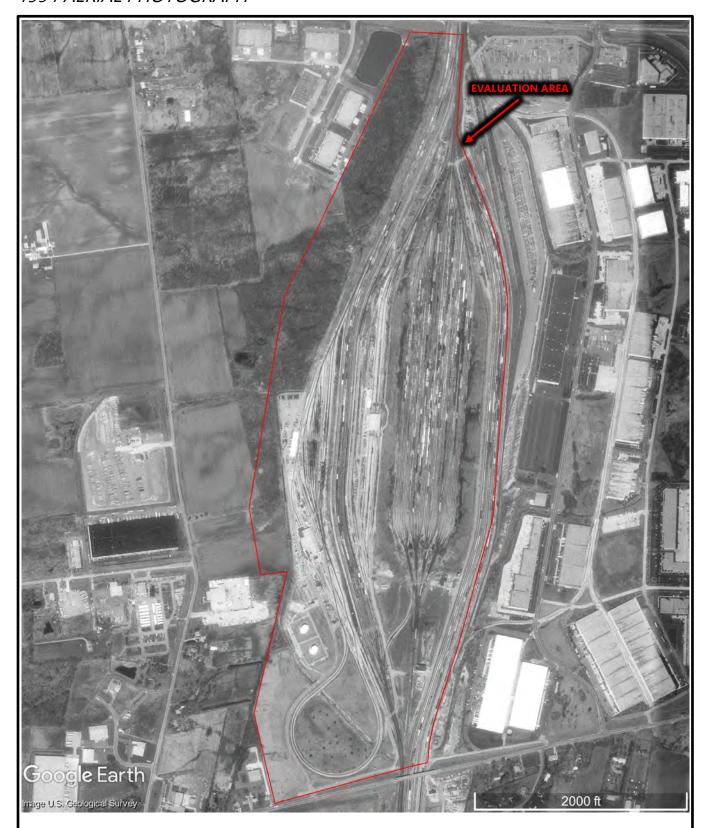








# 1994 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH





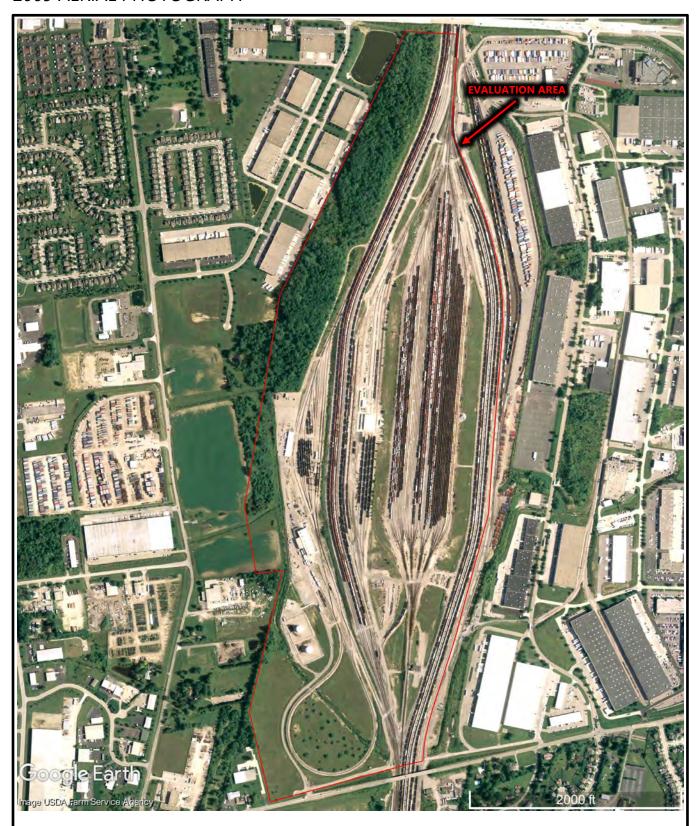
BUCKEYE YARD TRABUE AND ROBERTS ROADS COLUMBUS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO COWC PROJECT #120120007















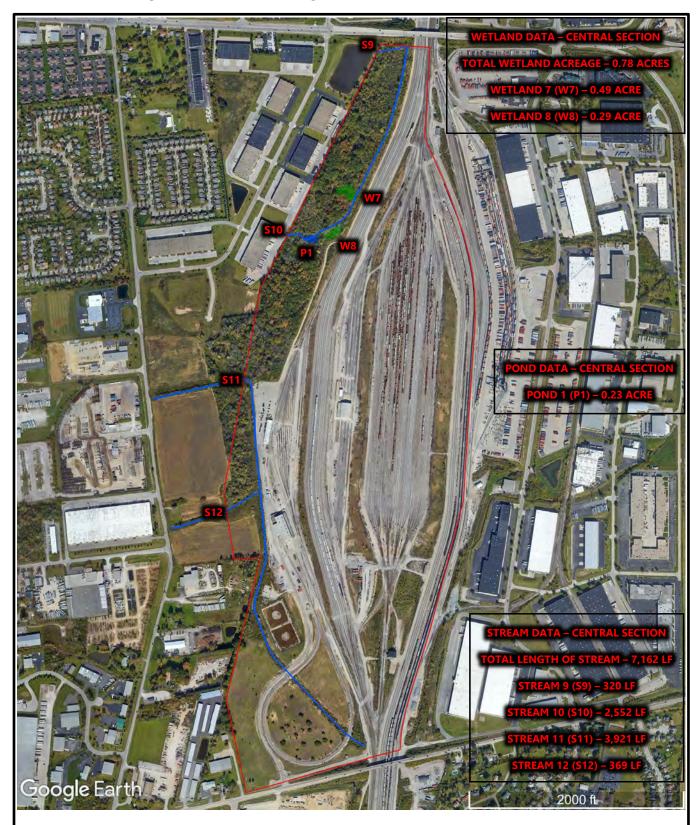






# APPENDIX 3

# WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION MAP





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



# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Buckeye Yard		City/Cour	nty: Columbi	us/Franklin	Sampling Date:	4/13/2021
Applicant/Owner: Kimley-Horn				State: OH	Sampling Point:	W-7
Investigator(s): Matt Kaminski		Section, T	ownship, Rai	nge:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): till plains		[	₋ocal relief (c	concave, convex, none):	concave	
Slope (%): 0-2 Lat: 39.998444		Long: <u>-</u> {	33.130556		Datum: Wetland 7	
Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam (Ko)				NWI classifi	ication: PFO1A	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	or this time of	f year?	Yes X	No (If no, exp	olain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys	ignificantly d	disturbed? A	re "Normal C	Circumstances" present?	Yes No	<u> </u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyn	aturally prob	olematic? (I	f needed, ex	plain any answers in Rer	marks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma			g point lo	cations, transects,	, important fea	tures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No		Is the	Sampled Ar	·ea		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No			n a Wetland?		No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	<u> </u>					
Remarks:						
Area delineated as Wetland 7						
NECETATION III de la ciantificación de la companyo	4					
<b>VEGETATION</b> – Use scientific names of plan		Dominant	Indicator	T		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (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:		3 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant S	•	
Continue/Charib Structum (Diot cizo: 15' )	95 =	=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or F	AC: 66	6.7% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )  1. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	15	Yes	}	Prevalence Index wo	rkehoot:	
2.		103		Total % Cover of:		hv·
3.				OBL species 0		0
4.				FACW species 95		190
5.				FAC species 0	x 3 =	0
	15 =	Total Cover		FACU species 0		0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				UPL species 0		0
1				Column Totals: 95	` ′	190 (B)
2.				Prevalence Index =	= B/A = <u>2.00</u>	
3. 4.				Hydrophytic Vegetati	ion Indicators:	
					Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation
6				X 2 - Dominance Te		ation
7.				X 3 - Prevalence Ind		
8.				4 - Morphological	Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provi	
9.				data in Remark	s or on a separate	sheet)
10				Problematic Hydro	ophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup>	(Explain)
	=	Total Cover		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric so		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				be present, unless dist	turbed or problema	tic.
1				Hydrophytic		
2.		Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes	X No	
Describes the described and the second and the seco	-	- Total Covel		rieseiit! ies_		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa Refer to photos 37 and 38 in COWC's delineation repo						

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SOIL Sampling Point: W-7

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to doc	ument tl	ne indica	ator or o	confirm the al	bsence 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	ayey	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	Location:	PL=Pore Li	ning, M=Matr	ix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Ir	ndicators	for Probler	natic Hydric	Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (	` '		Sandy Gle		rix (S4)				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 F	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 +0		<b>V</b> V	N1 -
Depth (in	cnes):						Hydric Soil	Present?		Yes X	No
Remarks:											
LIVERGLA	OV										
HYDROLO											
_	Irology Indicators:										
-	ators (minimum of o	ne is require					<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	` '		True Aqua						ason Water		
X Water Ma			Hydrogen		, ,				sh Burrows (	•	(CO)
X Drift Dep	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F Presence			-	.00is (C3)	_		on Aerial Ima d Plants (D1	,
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro				ls (C6)		or Stresse Orphic Positi	•	)
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck			ileu Suil			eutral Test (		
	n Visible on Aerial Ir	nagery (B7)			` '			<u>x</u> 17.010	outiui 100t i	(50)	
	Vegetated Concave										
Field Observ		(			,						
Surface Water		s X	No	Depth (ii	nches).	1					
Water Table				Depth (ii	· -	0					
Saturation Pr				Depth (ii		0	Wetland F	Hydrology	Present?	Yes X	No
(includes cap		<u> </u>		Dopui (ii	_		Trottana i	.yu. 0.0g,		. so <u>x</u>	
	corded Data (stream	gauge, mor	itoring well, aeria	l photos	, previous	s inspec	ctions), if availa	able:			
	,	- <b>-</b> -	<b>,</b> ,				,,				
Remarks:											

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Buckeye Yard	City/County: Columbu	us/Franklin S	Sampling Date: 4/13/2021
Applicant/Owner: Kimley-Horn		State: OH S	Sampling Point: W-8
Investigator(s): Matt Kaminski	Section, Township, Rar	nge:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): till plains	Local relief (cr	oncave, convex, none): cor	ncave
Slope (%): 0-2 Lat: 39.997300	Long: -83.131078	Da	tum: Wetland 8
Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam (Ko)		NWI classifica	ation: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year? Yes X	No (If no, explain	n in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysig	nificantly disturbed? Are "Normal C	circumstances" present?	Yes No X
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynat	turally problematic? (If needed, exp	olain any answers in Rema	ırks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling point lo	cations, transects, ii	mportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Ar	ea	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No		163	NO
Remarks: Area delineated as Wetland 8			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plant	ts.		
	Absolute Dominant Indicator % Cover Species? Status	Dominance Test works	haat.
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)  1. Salix nigra	% Cover Species? Status 15 Yes OBL	Number of Dominant Spe	
2.		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	
3.		Total Number of Domina	int Species
4		Across All Strata:	(B)
5		Percent of Dominant Spe	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: )	15 =Total Cover	Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	C: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
1		Prevalence Index works	sheet:
2.		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3.		OBL species 15	x 1 = 15
4		FACW species 100	x 2 = 200
5	=Total Cover	FAC species 0 FACU species 0	$\begin{array}{ccc} & x \ 3 = & 0 \\ & x \ 4 = & 0 \end{array}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		UPL species 0	x 5 = 0
1. Phalaris arundinacea	100 Yes FACW	Column Totals: 115	(A) 215 (B)
2.		Prevalence Index = B	
3.			
4		Hydrophytic Vegetation	
5 6.			ydrophytic Vegetation
	<del></del>	X 2 - Dominance Test X 3 - Prevalence Index	
8			daptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
9.			or on a separate sheet)
10.		Problematic Hydroph	hytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
<u></u>	100 =Total Cover		and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		be present, unless distur	bed or problematic.
1		Hydrophytic	
2	 =Total Cover	Vegetation Present? Yes	Κ No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separat			<u> </u>
Refer to photos 40 and 41 in COWC's delineation report	,		

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SOIL Sampling Point: W-8

	ription: (Describe	to the depth				ator or o	confirm the ab	sence of indi	icators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Featur		1 2				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	<u> </u>
0-16	10YR 5/2	95	10YR 5/6	5	<u>C</u>	M	Loamy/Cla	yey Pr	rominent redox cor	ncentrations
		, <u> </u>								_
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RM=R	educed Matrix M	IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains		ocation: PI =I	Pore Lining, M=Ma	atrix
Hydric Soil									Problematic Hydr	
Histosol			Sandy Gley	ed Mat	rix (S4)				ie Redox (A16)	
	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red		( )				nese Masses (F12	2)
Black His			Stripped M	atrix (S6	3)				: Material (F21)	,
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	ce (S7)				Very Shallo	w Dark Surface (F	22)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	cky Mine	eral (F1)			Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)	
2 cm Mu	ck (A10)		Loamy Gle	yed Mat	trix (F2)					
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	X Depleted M	latrix (F	3)					
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dar	k Surfac	e (F6)		<sup>3</sup> lr	ndicators of hy	drophytic vegetati	on and
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D	ark Sur	face (F7)	)		wetland hyd	drology must be pr	esent,
5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3	)	Redox Dep	ression	s (F8)			unless distu	urbed or problema	tic.
Restrictive I	ayer (if observed):									
Type:			_							
Depth (in	iches):		<del>_</del>				Hydric Soil F	Present?	Yes X	No
Remarks:										
HYDROLO	GY									
	drology Indicators:									
_	cators (minimum of o	ne is require	d: check all that a	nnlv)			Se	econdary Indic	cators (minimum o	f two required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Stai		ves (B9)				il Cracks (B6)	<u> </u>
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa		, ,				atterns (B10)	
X Saturation	n (A3)		True Aquat						n Water Table (C2	)
Water M	arks (B1)		Hydrogen S	Sulfide (	Odor (C1	)		Crayfish Bu	ırrows (C8)	
Sedimen	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized R	hizosph	eres on l	_iving R	oots (C3)	Saturation \	Visible on Aerial In	nagery (C9)
Drift Dep	osits (B3)		Presence of	of Reduc	ced Iron (	(C4)		_Stunted or \$	Stressed Plants (D	01)
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron			lled Soil			c Position (D2)	
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck				<u> </u>	FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)	
	on Visible on Aerial Ir	0 , ( ,	Gauge or V							
	Vegetated Concave	Surface (B8	)Other (Exp	lain in F	(emarks		T			
Field Obser										
Surface Wate					nches): _					
Water Table					nches):		34/-41			NI-
Saturation Pi		s <u>X</u>	No	Jepin (I	nches):	0	vvetiand H	ydrology Pre	sent? Yes X	No
,	corded Data (stream	dalide mon	itoring well serial	photos	previous	s insner	tions) if availa	hle <sup>.</sup>		
Describe Mer	soldod Data (Strodill	gaago, mon	won, acriai	Priotos	, proviou	c mopeo	onoj, ii avalla			
Remarks:										

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Buckeye Yard		City/Cou	nty: Columbu	s/Franklin	Sampling Date:	4/13/2021
Applicant/Owner: Kimley-Horn				State: OH	Sampling Point:	UP-1
Investigator(s): Matt Kaminski		Section, T	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	fication: 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 Hydrology s		•			•	X
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologyr  SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma				lain any answers in Recations, transects	•	ıres, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	. X	ls tha	Sampled Are	na .		
	$\frac{x}{X}$		n a Wetland?	Yes	No X	
<del></del>	$\overline{X}$					
Remarks:		ı				
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.					
Total Ottobardon (Plataines 201	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Daminana Tastana	ulas la sada	
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)
3. Celtis occidentalis	15	No	FAC			(/\/
4. Ulmus americana	10	No	FACW	Total Number of Dom Across All Strata:	ilnant Species 3	(B)
5. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	No	FACW	Percent of Dominant		(-)
	95 =	Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or I	•	% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')						
Lonicera morrowii	65	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index w	orksheet:	
2.				Total % Cover o	f: Multiply b	y:
3				OBL species	0 x 1 = 0	
4				· —	0 x 2 = 40	
5				· —	5 x 3 = 45	
(5)	65 =	Total Cover		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25 x 4 = 50	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				· -	$\frac{0}{0} \times 5 = \frac{0}{0}$	
1 2.					$\frac{60}{= B/A} = \frac{58}{3.66}$	5 (B)
3.				Prevalence Index	- b/A - 3.00	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		—— h	Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion Indicators:	
					r Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion
6.				2 - Dominance T		
7.				3 - Prevalence In		
8.				4 - Morphologica	Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide	e supporting
9.				data in Remar	ks or on a separate sl	neet)
10				Problematic Hyd	rophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (	Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')	=	=Total Cover			soil and wetland hydro sturbed or problematio	
1				Hydrophytic		
2				Vegetation		
	=	Total Cover		Present? Yes	No X	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	rate sheet.)					

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SOIL Sampling Point: UP-1

Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es		confirm the absence	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% T Catar	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 5/3	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
0-10	1011( 3/3		10111 3/0			101	Loamy/Olaycy	Distinct redox concentrations
								-
								_
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	MS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains	s. <sup>2</sup> Locatio	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicato	ors for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Gle	yed Mat	rix (S4)		Coa	st Prairie Redox (A16)
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red	dox (S5)			Iron	-Manganese Masses (F12)
Black His	stic (A3)		Stripped M	/latrix (Se	3)		Red	Parent Material (F21)
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	ace (S7)			Very	/ Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	icky Mine	eral (F1)		Othe	er (Explain in Remarks)
2 cm Mu	,		Loamy Gle	eyed Mat	trix (F2)			
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted N				2	
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dai		, ,			ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted [			)		and hydrology must be present,
_	cky Peat or Peat (S3	<u> </u>	Redox De	pression	s (F8)		unle	ss disturbed or problematic.
	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes No _>
HYDROLO	.cv							
HYDROLO								
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators:						0	
Wetland Hyd	drology Indicators: cators (minimum of o	ne is requi	•		wee (RQ)			ary Indicators (minimum of two require
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic	drology Indicators: cators (minimum of o Water (A1)	ne is requi	Water-Sta	ined Lea	, ,		Surf	ace Soil Cracks (B6)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface \ High Wat	drology Indicators: cators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2)	ne is requi	Water-Sta Aquatic Fa	ined Lea auna (B1	3)		Surf Drai	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface \ High Wat Saturatio	drology Indicators: eators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3)	ne is requi	Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua	ined Lea auna (B1 atic Plant	3) s (B14)		Surf Drai Dry-	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic Surface \ High Wat Saturatio Water Ma	drology Indicators: eators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1)	ne is requi	Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen	ined Lea auna (B1 atic Plant Sulfide (	3) s (B14) Odor (C1	)	Surf Drai Dry- Cray	ace Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) rfish Burrows (C8)
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Wetland Hyderimary Indice Surface Note High War Saturation Water Mater Table Saturation Pre(includes cap	drology Indicators: cators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial In Vegetated Concave vations: er Present? Ye Present? Ye resent? Ye	magery (B: Surface (I s ss	Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck Gauge or V Gauge or V No X No X No X	ined Lea auna (B1 sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R Depth (i Depth (i	3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on led Iron (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): _ nches): _	) Living R (C4) Iled Soi	Surf	race Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) raction Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) nted or Stressed Plants (D1) remorphic Position (D2) C-Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hyderimary Indice Surface Note High Ware Maren	drology Indicators: cators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Ir Vegetated Concave vations: er Present? Ye Present? Ye resent? Ye resent? Ye	magery (B: Surface (I s ss	Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck Gauge or V Gauge or V No X No X No X	ined Lea auna (B1 sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R Depth (i Depth (i	3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on led Iron (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): _ nches): _	) Living R (C4) Iled Soi	Surf	race Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) raction Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) nted or Stressed Plants (D1) remorphic Position (D2) C-Neutral Test (D5)
Wetland Hyderimary Indice Surface Note High War Saturation Water Mater Table Saturation Pre(includes cap	drology Indicators: cators (minimum of o Water (A1) ter Table (A2) on (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Ir Vegetated Concave vations: er Present? Ye Present? Ye resent? Ye resent? Ye	magery (B: Surface (I s ss	Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized F Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck Gauge or V Gauge or V No X No X No X	ined Lea auna (B1 sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc Surface Well Dat blain in R Depth (i Depth (i	3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on led Iron (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): _ nches): _	) Living R (C4) Iled Soi	Surf	race Soil Cracks (B6) nage Patterns (B10) Season Water Table (C2) raction Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) nted or Stressed Plants (D1) remorphic Position (D2) C-Neutral Test (D5)

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>Z</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?	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	Bogs. 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
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	Go to Question 7 YES	(NO)
<u>Z</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 Ra	ater(s): Matt Kaminski	<b>Date:</b> 4/13/2021			
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 <20.2h  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 25n 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 re None or none apparent (12) Recovered (7)	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) uration. 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 double None or none apparent (9)	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	tic bed removal		
subtotal this p	·					

Site: Buckeye Yard  Rater(s): Matt Kaminski    State	Sito: D	) u alkaya '	Vard Pator	(e): Ne# K	amain alsi	Date: 4/13/2021
## Metric 5. Special Wetlands.    Description of Special Wetlands   Description of Vegetation Quality	Site. B	вискеуе	rard	( <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				
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	eu	htotal firet na				
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 Prainies (Oak Openings) (10) Relict Wet Praines (10) Relic	- Su	btotal ilist pa	<u>-</u>	مام		
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 one.   High (5)   Moderately high (4)   Moderately high (4)   Moderately high (4)   Moderately high (4)   Moderately high (-10)   None (0)   Reliable (-10)   None (0)   Reliable (-10)   None (0)   Reliable (-10)   Reliable (-						
Mature forested wetland (5) Lake Eric coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10) Lake Eric coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (5) Lake Eric coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (5) Lake Eric coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (5) Lake Plain Sand Prairies (04 Openings) (10) Relict Wet Prairies (			· · ·			
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 Other Other Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality Present and on all is of high quality Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality Present and on all is of high quality Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality Iow Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonative or disturbance tolerant native species Narrative Separe and name and is of high quality Present and foliance part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality Present and either comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality Present and either comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality Present and either comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality or comprise a small part an						
Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10) Relict Wet Prairies (10) Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10) Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)  Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.  Neratic part of the deut policy or orprises a small part of wetlands or segliation and is of medrate quality or comprises a small part of wetlands or segliation and is of medrate quality or comprises a small part of wetlands or segl			` '	inrestricted hyd	rology (10)	
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.  High (5) Moderate (3) Moderate (3) Moderate (3) Moderate (3) Moderate (3) Moderate (3)  Moderate (3)  Moderate (3)  Moderate (3)  Moderate (3)  Moderate (3)  Moderate (3)  Extensive p75% cover (-5) Moderate (3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1)  Absent (1)  Absent (1)  Moderate (3)  Mative spare adminiant opponent of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native species in moderate to moderately high, but geneponent of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native species and/or disturbance tolerant native species and/or disturbance tolerant native species of interactive proposed in the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Moderate (3)  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Narrative present using 0 to 3 scale.  O Coarse woody debtis >15cm (6)n O Standing dead >25cm (10)n) db Amphibian breeding pools  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Narrative present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality or in small amounts of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality or in small amounts or highest quality or small amounts and of highest quality or in small amounts or highest quality or small amounts or highest quality or small amounts or highest quality or small amounts or highest q			Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-r	estricted hydrol	ogy (5)	
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				ings) (10)		
Significant migratory songbird/water fow habitat or usage (10)			` ′			
Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)   Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.   Socor all present using 0 to 3 scale.						
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						
Aquatic bed			1 <u> </u>		= ' '	nography
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aquatic bed  1 Emergent Shrub Forest Mudflats Open water Other Other Select only one. High (5) None (0) Low (1) None (0) Extensive >75% cover (-5) Absent (1) Roderate (3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) Absent (1) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) 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) dbh O Amphibian breeding pools  O 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 comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality Iow 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/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Midflat and Open Water Class Quality  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Migfl Apredominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spd viersity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Mudflat and Open Water	0	38	wietric 6. Plant Commun	ities, iiit	erspersion, microto	pograpity.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aquatic bed  1 Emergent Shrub Forest Mudflats Open water Other Other Select only one. High (5) None (0) Low (1) None (0) Extensive >75% cover (-5) Absent (1) Roderate (3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) Absent (1) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) 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) dbh O Amphibian breeding pools  O 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 comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality Iow 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/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Midflat and Open Water Class Quality  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Migfl Apredominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spd viersity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  Mudflat and Open Water	may 20 nto	auhtatal		Manatation (	Community Cover Cools	
Aquatic bed Emergent Shrub Forest Mudflats Open water Other Other Other High (5) Moderately high (4) Moderately low (2) Low (1) None (0) Cc. 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) Absent (1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1) Other	111ax 20 pts.	Subtotal				171 acres) contiguous area
The mergent   Shrub						
Forest Mudiflats Open water Other Ot						
wegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality  3 Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  1 Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  3 Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  Nome (a)  Worderately high (b)  Low (1)  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 (-1)  Nearly absent <5% cover (-1)  Nearly absent <5% cover (-1)  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  0 Vegetated hummucks/tussucks 0 Coarse woody debris >15cm (fin) 0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh 0 Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography  Microtopography  Microtopography Cover Scale  0 Absent 1  Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  Present in moderate or greater amounts and highest quality  Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality			Shrub			•
Open water Other O			<b>—</b>	2		
6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.  Select only one.  High (5)  Moderately high(4)  Low (1)  Low (1)  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 (-1)  Nearly absent <5% cover (-1)  Nearly besent (1)  6d. Microtopography.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  0 Vegetated hummucks/tussucks 0 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) 0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh 0 Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  0 Absent 1 Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  3 Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality  wegetation and is of high quality  Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality  low Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native spp ace 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  high A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp assent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and offen, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp  Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality  0 Absent <0 Into <0 Absent Into moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality or in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality			<b>—</b>		_	uality or comprises a small
Select only one.			·			t part, or more, of wetland's
Select only one.    High (5)				3	-	
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 riight quality	
Moderate (3)				Narrative De	escription of Vegetation Quality	
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				low	Low spp diversity and/or predomin	nance of nonnative or
Low (1) None (0) None (0) 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 (-1) 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 Absent O Absent O Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality  Present in moderate or greater amounts 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 tolerant native 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 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 speci			` '		•	
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 0 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) 0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh 0 Amphibian breeding pools   Microtopography Cover Scale     0			<u> </u>	mod		=
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.  ○ Vegetated hummucks/tussucks  ○ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)  ○ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh  ○ Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  ○ Absent  1 Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  2 Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality  3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality  Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality			<b>—</b>		-	
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 <						•
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.  0 Vegetated hummucks/tussucks 0 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) 0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh 0 Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  0 Absent 1 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  0 Absent <						
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.  0 Vegetated hummucks/tussucks 0 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) 0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh 0 Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  D Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres) D Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres) Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale D Absent D Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  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			or deduct points for coverage	high		s, with nonnative spp
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 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  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					I	• •
Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1)  6d. Microtopography. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  0 Vegetated hummucks/tussucks Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  Microtopography Cover Scale  Negretated hummucks/tussucks Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Negretated hummucks/tussucks Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Negretated hummucks/tussucks Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Present very small amounts or if more common 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						
Absent (1)  6d. Microtopography.  Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  0 Vegetated hummucks/tussucks 0 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) 0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh 0 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					the presence of rare, threatened	i, or endangered spp
6d. Microtopography. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.  O Vegetated hummucks/tussucks Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  O Absent  1 Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality  2 Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality  3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality				Mudflat and	Open Water Class Quality	
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.    O   Vegetated hummucks/tussucks   O   Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)   Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh   O   Amphibian breeding pools   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   Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O   O			` '			
Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  Absent Present very small amounts or if more common 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				1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 ac	res)
O Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh Amphibian breeding pools  Microtopography Cover Scale  O 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						acres)
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			<b>—</b>	3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or 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	ranhy 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			Amphibian breeding pools		<del>-,'                                    </del>	
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						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 highest 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	
J	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
	1	1	I .

**Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.** 

### Wetland 8

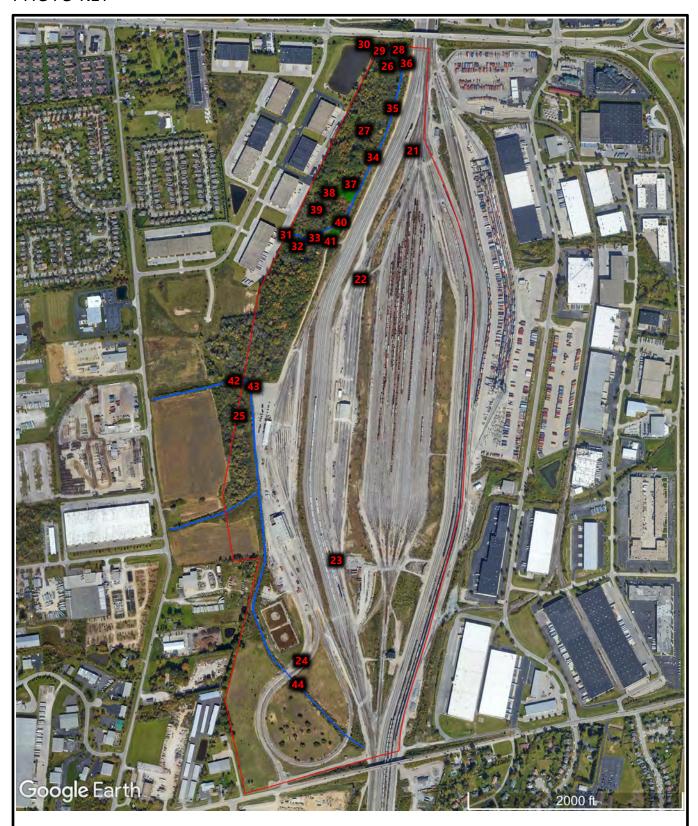
### **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**

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.

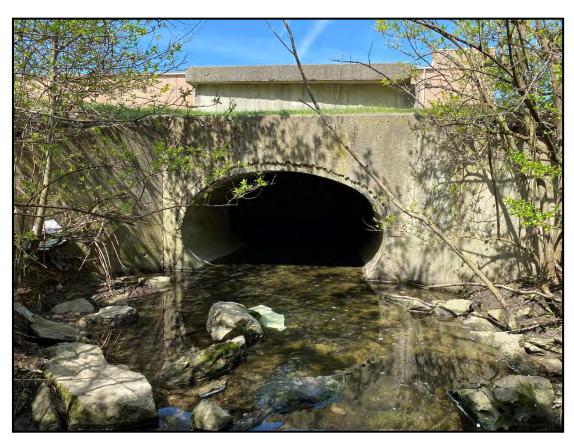


Photo 31 – Westerly view at the beginning of Stream 10 on the northwest part of the evaluation area.



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.

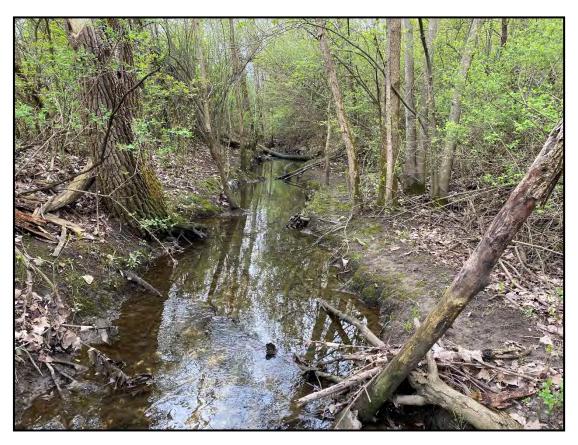


Photo 34 – Southerly (upstream) view along Stream 10 on northwest part of the evaluation area.



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.



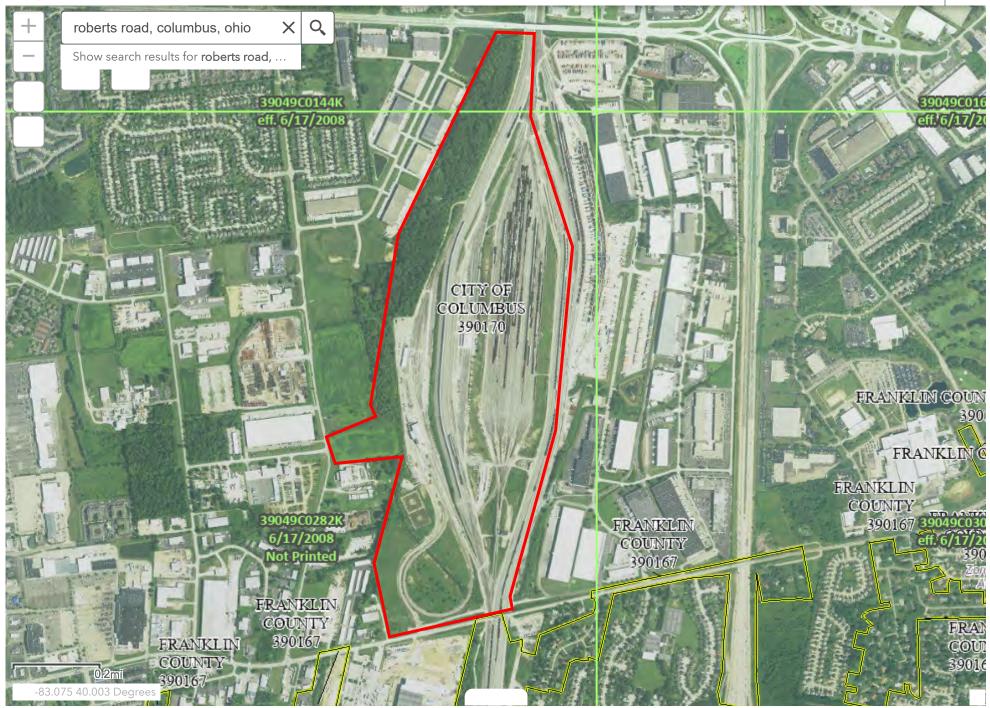
Photo 44 – Southeasterly view of Stream 11 as it crosses the southwest part of the evaluation area.

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



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

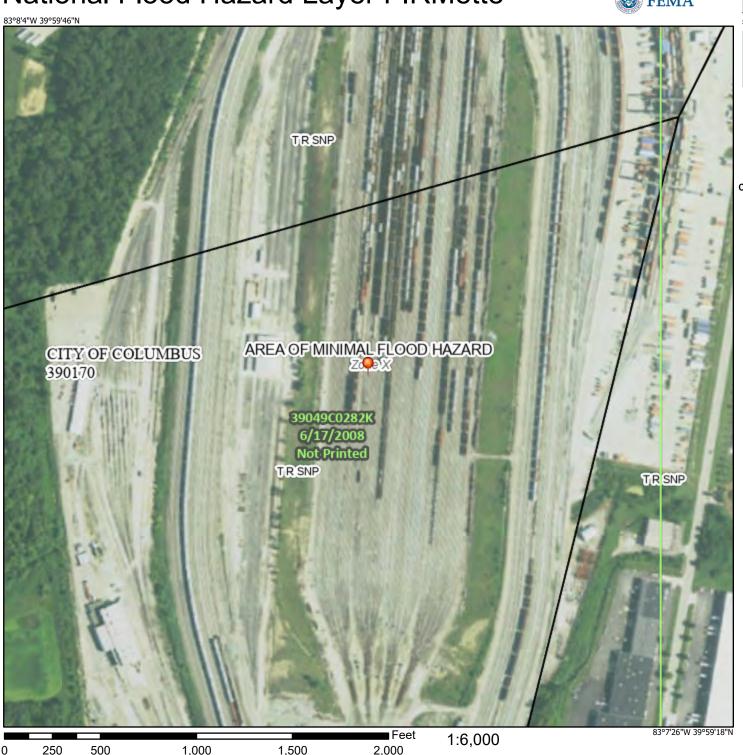
with Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS



### National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

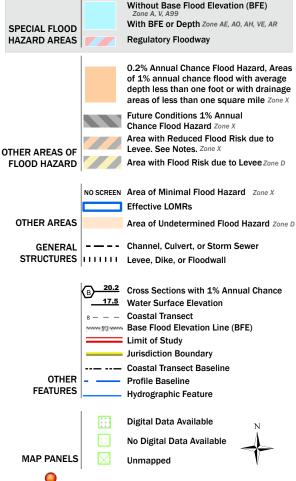


Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020



### 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

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate 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.

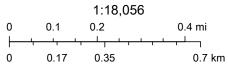
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory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

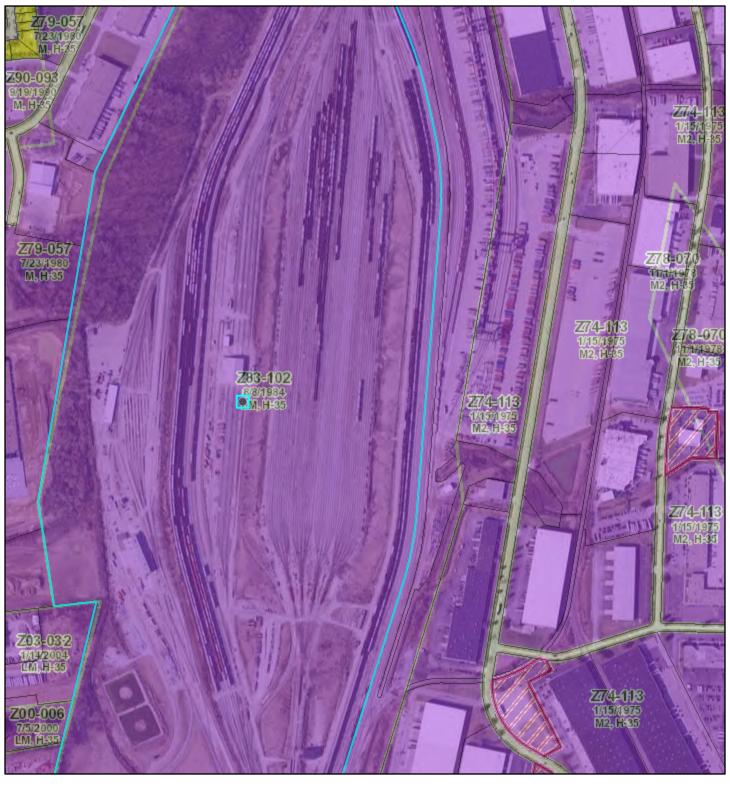
(1 of 1)

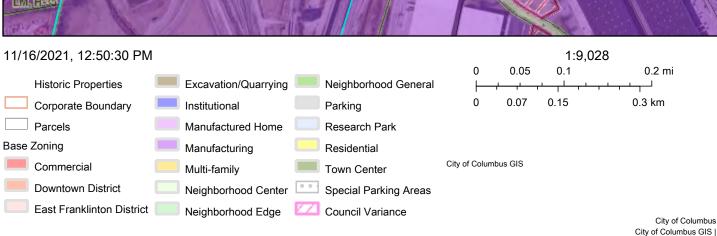
### WAU boundaries: Dry Run-Scioto River

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