PowerConneX New Albany, LLC
Case No. 25-90-EL-BLN

Exhibit A
Ecological Resources Study

EMHT

April 14, 2025

DICKINSON WRIGHT PLLC

Exhibit A - Ecological Resouces Study

Environmental Due Diligence Report

Ohio Power Siting Board

Revised April 14, 2025

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

EMH&T conducted an ecological resource review on the 525 Building Power Generation Project site, located north of Innovation Campus Way and northwest of Mink Street in the City of New Albany, Licking County, Ohio (Exhibit 1). The following tasks were completed for the ecological resources review:

- A desktop review, including a literature review of available information such as topographic maps, soil survey, National Wetland Inventory, floodplain maps and historical aerial photography, was conducted.

- EMH&T coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) to request a Natural Heritage Database search to determine whether any state listed endangered/threatened species of potential habitat for such species are present within or near the project area.

- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) list of endangered and threatened species for Licking County, Ohio was also reviewed to evaluate the suitability of the project area for listed species and their critical habitat.

- EMH&T staff conducted a field investigation for the site on March 11, 2025 to assess on-site vegetation and habitats and determine the location and extent of potential waters, including streams and wetlands. Previously collected data from October 2015 and January 2021 supplemented this effort.

- Attachments include exhibits depicting the mapping studied as part of the desktop review, a photograph log for the project area, including photos of all identified habitat types, vegetation, land use, wildlife and/or surface water features, and coordination letters from the ODNR, USFWS, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

2.0 SITE SETTING

The proposed power generation area encompasses approximately 2.40 acres of a ±48.6-acre developed property that includes an existing building/warehouse, paved roadways, parking lots, two (2) stormwater basins, riparian forest, unmaintained field, and maintained mowed areas. The proposed power generation area is located along the northeast boundary of the site, adjacent to an existing paved parking area. Construction laydown is proposed to occur in the northwest portion of the site.

As shown on Exhibit 2A, the site is situated near the eastern municipal boundary of the City of New Albany. An electric transmission line is located immediately northeast of the site; additional transmission lines are located to the south and west. Named bodies of water in the vicinity include the headwaters of Kiber Run, Duncan Run and Blacklick Creek to the north, and the headwaters of the South Fork Licking River to the south. The site is surrounded by development to the northwest and southwest; cultivated cropland, pasture and forest are located to the northeast and southeast (Exhibit 2B).

As shown on Exhibit 3, the project site is located between the elevations of 1,170 and 1,200 feet (National Geodetic Vertical Datum) according to the USGS 7.5' Series *Jersey, Ohio* quadrangle (USGS 1975). The site elevation reaches its highest point to the northeast. The site gently slopes to the southwest from this high point, toward the South Fork Licking River.

3.0 SOIL DESCRIPTION

According to the *Web Soil Survey* for Licking County, Ohio (USDA, 2019), as shown on Exhibit 4A, the site contains six (6) soil types. These soils are listed in Table 1 along with their hydric status. The historic soil

survey map (USDA 1992), as shown on Exhibit 4B, one (1) stream is mapped along the southern site boundary. No drainageways, marsh symbols or open water features are mapped within the site boundary.

Table 1: Mapped On-site Soils

Mapped Soil Unit	Hydric Status	Hydric Inclusion	Location of Hydric Inclusions
Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (BeA)	Non-hydric with hydric inclusions	Pewamo (3%) Condit (5%)	Drainageways and Depressions
Bennington silt loam with 2 to 6 percent slopes (BeB)	Non-hydric with hydric inclusions	Pewamo (3%) Condit (3%)	Drainageways and Depressions
Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (Cen1C2)	Non-hydric with hydric inclusions	Condit (4%)	Drainageways and depressions
Condit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Cn)	Hydric	-	-
Pewamo silty clay loam (Pe)	Hydric	-	-
Shoals silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded (Sh)	Non-hydric with hydric inclusions	Sloan (8%)	Floodplains

A hydric soil is a soil that is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation (USDA 2010). According to the USDA, the Condit and Pewamo soils are considered hydric soils. The remaining four (4) mapped soils are non-hydric soils with inclusions of Condit, Pewamo and Sloan soils in drainageways, depressions, and floodplains. None of these soil types are classified as highly erodible, nor do they exhibit slopes greater than 12 percent.

4.0 VEGETATION

The majority of the site is mowed and consists of upland grasses (*Fescue* spp.) and scattered upland hardwood trees species such as black tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica*), and green mountain maple (*Acer saccharum* '*Green Mountain*') in landscaped areas. The natural wooded areas include tree species such as silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and pin oak (*Quercus bicolor*). The understory species include Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis),* spice bush *(Lindera benzoin),* raspberry *(Rubus allegheniensis),* and sedges (*Carex* spp.).

4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

EMH&T reviewed the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website for listed species and critical habitat that "may be present" within the site. There are no federally listed plant species known to occur in the area. The IPaC species lists is provided in Appendix A.

Additionally, ODNR indicated that based on a review of the Natural Heritage Database dated April 3, 2025, there are no records of state or federally listed plants within one mile of the project area. The ODNR Environmental Review letter is included in Appendix A.

4.2 Invasive Species

Multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*) and Amur honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*) are invasive species that were observed on the project site. These species are common along fencerows and wooded fringe areas of open fields and poorly maintained areas in Licking County.

4.3 Tree Protection Ordinances

The City of New Albany and Licking County have no ordinances or regulatory requirements for the protection of trees.

5.0 WILDLIFE

Wildlife observed at the site included squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), and various small songbirds, such as American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Northern cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*), and sparrows (*Passer* spp.). No reptiles or amphibians were observed.

5.1 Migratory Birds

Numerous migratory birds that are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act occur in central Ohio. These include common species such as red-winged blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), Eastern bluebird (*Sialia sialis*), Northern cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*), gray catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), house finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), and turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*).

Some of these species were observed on the project site, as noted above, and others may be likely present. Per the USFWS IPaC website, the following birds of concern may be located in the vicinity of the project:

- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)
- Cerulean warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*)
- Chimney swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)
- Lesser yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)
- Pectoral sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*)
- Red-headed woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*)
- Wood thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)

Due to the location and type of habitat within the project area, the bald eagle, cerulean warbler, chimney swift, lesser yellowlegs, and pectoral sandpiper are not expected to be encountered. However, the woodlot within southern portion of the project area offers marginally suitable habitat for the red-headed woodpecker and the wood thrush, both of which are tree nesting species.

Under guidance issued by the USFWS on March 6, 2025, incidental take of these and other migratory bird species is prohibited by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. In order to avoid incidental take, any tree clearing should be conducted outside the breeding and nesting season, which is April 1 to July 15. Adult birds are highly mobile and capable of leaving the project area if threatened by construction activities. Adherence to the seasonal tree cutting recommended for listed bat species (discussed below), will also minimize potential impacts to these bird species.

5.2 Threatened and Endangered Species

According to the review of the USFWS IPaC website, the following federally-listed animal species may occur in the vicinity of the project site:

- Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) – Endangered
- Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) – Endangered
- Monarch butterfuly (*Danaus plexippus*) – Proposed Threatened

ODNR indicated that based on a review of the Natural Heritage Database, dated April 3, 2025, there are no records of state or federally listed animals within one mile of the project area. Potential bat habitat onsite is discussed further below. The ODNR Environmental Review letter is included in Appendix A.

According to ODNR, habitat for the listed bat species consists of suitable trees in riparian corridors including: (1) dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices or cavities; and (2) living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities or hollow areas formed from broken branches or tops. The majority of the trees within the project site are medium-aged, living trees that lack significant exfoliating bark, cracks, or crevices. No bats were observed on the subject property during the site visit.

Per coordination conducted with the USFWS and ODNR, seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees ≥3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) is recommended and sufficient to avoid impacts to listed bat species.

5.3 Invasive Species

According to the Ohio Department of Agriculture, the Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*), emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*), spongy moth (*Lymantria dispar*), box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis),* hemlock woolly adelgid (*Adelges tsugae*), northern giant hornet (*Vespa mandarinia*), spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*), and yellow-legged hornet (*Vespa velutina*) are invasive insects affecting Ohio. None of these invasive insects were observed on the site. However, any ash trees or walnut trees on the site may be affected by the presence of these insects. The Asian longhorned beetle attacks various species of hardwood trees and could be present on the site.

In addition, several invasive aquatic species are listed by ODNR. However, no streams are located within the portion of the site to be occupied by the proposed power generation equipment. Furthermore, no indications of invasive terrestrial wildlife species, i.e., feral swine (*Sus scrofa*), were observed on the subject property. Wild boars are mostly concentrated in southeastern Ohio. It is unlikely that these species are located on the subject property based on their reported distribution and the maintenance of the project site as mowed and development space.

6.0 SURFACE WATER RESOURCES

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was reviewed for the site (FEMA, 2015) (Exhibit 5). According to the FEMA FIRM, the entire site lies within Zone X (unshaded), which is an area determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain.

The USFWS' National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map was reviewed for the site (USFWS, 2024). As shown on Exhibit 6, three (3) features were mapped within the site. Two (2) palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded wetlands (PFO1C) were mapped in the northern portion of the site. A riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded stream (R4SBC) was mapped in the southern riparian forest on the site.

EMH&T conducted field investigations of the site in October 2015, on January 19, 2021, on August 11, 2021 and on March 11, 2025 to determine the location and extent of potential waters, including streams and wetlands. The delineation reports, dated November 3, 2015, February 8, 2021, and November 29, 2021, are provided in Appendix B.

The site received an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) dated February 17, 2016 (LRH-2015-238-MUS-UT South Fork Licking River). No ponds, rivers, or lakes were observed on the site at that time. Two (2) streams (Streams 5 and 7) were located within the southern riparian forest. Stream 5 (South Fork Licking River) is a seasonally flooded, intermittent stream, with a watershed of approximately 1.06 square miles. Stream 5 (South Fork Licking River) will not be impacted by the proposed power generation project.

Stream 7 was a small ephemeral stream that was previously permitted for impact (Ohio EPA ID No. 154756 and 154841) and has since been impacted for the construction of the 525 Building. Stream 7 is no longer present onsite and is not discussed further herein.

The site received an additional AJD dated March 12, 2021 (LRH-2021-00152). Three (3) wetlands were observed and verified on the project site as a result of the 2021 investigation, as shown on Exhibit 7. The three (3) wetlands identified on the project site were located in the woodlot that was previously located in the northwestern portion of the site. These wetlands were permitted (Ohio EPA ID No. 217323W) and have since been disturbed for the construction of the 525 building. These wetlands are no longer present onsite and are not discussed further herein.

Finally, an AJD covering the northwestern portion of the site was issued on February 4, 2022 (LRH-2021-907-SCR-Blacklick Creek). No features were identified in the northwestern portion of the site. The AJDs issued in 2016, 2021 and 2022 are provided in Appendix B, along with copies of the abovementioned permits.

During the March 11, 2025 investigation, no new features were observed. A majority of the surrounding land was observed to be maintained open space with scattered landscaping trees, and developed industrial space including parking lots, paved roadways, and stormwater basins. Within 1,000' feet of the proposed power generation facility, the following water resources are present, as shown on Exhibit 8:

- Three constructed stormwater basins (one each to the northwest, southwest and northeast)
- One farm pond to the southeast
- One stream to the southeast within a forested riparian corridor

7.0 LAND USE AND SURROUNDING DEVELOPMENT

The site land use consists of industrial development, developed space, riparian forest, maintained space, and open water (stormwater basins), as depicted on Exhibit 9. The majority of the site has been consistently maintained/mowed which provides little opportunity for wildlife habitat. The developed areas include a building/warehouse, paved roadways, parking lots, stormwater basins, and mowed areas that are generally not conducive to wildlife.

Exhibit 10 identifies the structures located within 250 feet and 1,000 feet of the proposed generation equipment and associated facilities. The identified structures are listed in Table 2. A total of 23 structures are located within 1,000 feet, consisting of dwellings/houses, sheds, and garages. There are no structures located within 250 feet.

Table 2: Existing Structures

Parcel Number	Number of Structures	Type of Structure
093-107490-03.002	2	Dwelling, garage
093-107490-03.001	2	Dwelling, shed
093-107478-00.002	1	Dwelling
035-106518-00.000	10	Dwelling (3), shed or garage (7)
035-107490-01.004	3	Dwelling, garage, shed
095-112236-00.000	1	Dwelling
093-106422-00.002	1	Industrial

Exhibit 11 depicts the zoning districts and surrounding structures located within one mile of the proposed facility. The site is located within the City of New Albany's Infill Planned Unity Development (IPUD) and General Employment (GE) zoning districts, which are intended to support a range of commercial/industrial and other employment-generating activity. Zoned uses within one mile of the site include IPUD, GE and

technology manufacturing (TMD). A portion of the surrounding land is located outside the municipal boundary, in Jersey Township. These areas have residential township zoning with various overlays for the general employment, mixed use office and other commercial/industrial uses that are expected to develop in the near future.

Exhibit 12 identifies the recreation areas and registered landmarks located within five (5) miles of the site. The identified recreational resources are listed in Table 3. There are no recreational trails, scenic rivers, routes or byways within five (5) miles of the site.

Table 3: Recreational Resources

Name	Distance (miles)	Type of Resource
Bevelhymer Park	4.14	Municipal Park
Jefferson Community Park	5.04	Municipal Park
Rocky Fork Metro Park	4.47	Municipal Park
Rose Run Park	5.07	Municipal Park
Wexner Community Park	5.15	Municipal Park
Swickard Woods Nature Preserve	5.06	Municipal Nature Preserve
Archibald's Mill	3.31	Historic Landmark
Founders of New Albany	4.67	Historic Landmark
Smith's Burying Ground	3.25	Historic Landmark
Wagnor Cemetery	4.39	Historic Landmark

7.1 Viewshed Analysis

Exhibit 13 provides a viewshed analysis within two miles of the project site. The viewshed analysis was conducted using ESRI ArcGIS Pro software to assess the potential visual impacts of the proposed structures. The analysis utilized 2020 OSIP Lidar data to generate a Digital Elevation Model (DEM).

To refine the model, recent aerial imagery was used to identify and remove smaller vegetation features, such as tree rows and isolated clusters, replacing them with a bare-earth surface. However, large, continuous stands of trees were retained in the DEM to better reflect actual visual obstructions. In addition, buildings constructed after 2020 were manually added using Licking County building footprint data, with building heights estimated based on measurements from nearby similar structures within the Lidar dataset.

This process resulted in a comprehensive and current elevation model, which was then used in ArcGIS Pro to identify areas where proposed facilities may or may not be visible. The analysis assumed:

- Tower design height: 78 feet above ground.
- Observer height: 5.5 feet above ground level.
- Atmospheric conditions: Clear, low-humidity, and low-pollution conditions were assumed to simulate maximum visibility, with a maximum theoretical range of up to 3 miles.

Each proposed tower location was analyzed individually as a point source in the viewshed model. To ensure accuracy, the analysis results were also reviewed and verified using a 3D scene environment within ArcGIS Pro.

As shown on Exhibit 13, the proposed power generation facilities will be most visible from vantage points to the north and northeast, within a distance of 0.5 to 1.0 mile. However, given the predominantly built landscape of the surrounding area, planned development in Jersey Township to the east, and the existing development on the project site, the overall visual impact of the proposed power generation facility is minimal. Exhibit 14 provides a series of visual simulations showing existing and proposed conditions.

8.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Federal

Impacts to Waters of the United States, including jurisdictional streams and wetlands, are regulated by the USACE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Prior to federal authorization for impacts to streams or wetlands, certification must also be obtained from the Ohio EPA as defined in Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1341).

If the project will have a federal nexus, e.g., will receive federal funding or a federal permit, then coordination is also required with the USFWS under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Moreover, under Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act it is unlawful for any entity to "take" an endangered or threatened species, regardless of federal nexus. A federal nexus also triggers coordination regarding cultural resources with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

No jurisdictional surface water resources were identified onsite that would be impacted by the proposed power generation equipment and associated facilities. As such, no permitting under Section 404 or 401 of the Clean Water Act is required, nor coordination under the Endangered Species Act or National Historic Preservation Act.

8.2 State

The Ohio EPA regulates discharges of fill to isolated wetlands in the State of Ohio as provided in Sections 6111.021 through 6111.029 of the Ohio Revised Code. Accordingly, no filling may occur in isolated wetlands without an appropriate Isolated Wetland Permit from the state. No isolated wetlands were identified onsite. As such, an Ohio Isolated Wetland Permit is not required.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In regard to state or federal endangered species, the primary species of concern on the site is the Indiana and northern long-eared bat. Absent a federal nexus requiring coordination with the USFWS, any tree clearing should occur during the winter months (October 1 – March 31) to avoid any potential impacts to listed bat species. Adherence to this clearing window will also minimize potential impacts to birds of concern under the MBTA.

Impacts to the riparian forest in the southern portion of the study area are expected to be avoided by the project. If impacts cannot be avoided, there may be regulatory requirements such as permitting (as described in Section 8). Best management practices should be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation to onsite water resources during construction.

10.0 REFERENCES

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2024. Flood Insurance Rate Map for Licking County, Ohio and Unincorporated Areas. Map number 39089C0280H. Available online at: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home.

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Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR). Invasive Species in Ohio. Available online from the ODNR website: http://ohiodnr.gov/invasivespecies

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EXHIBITS

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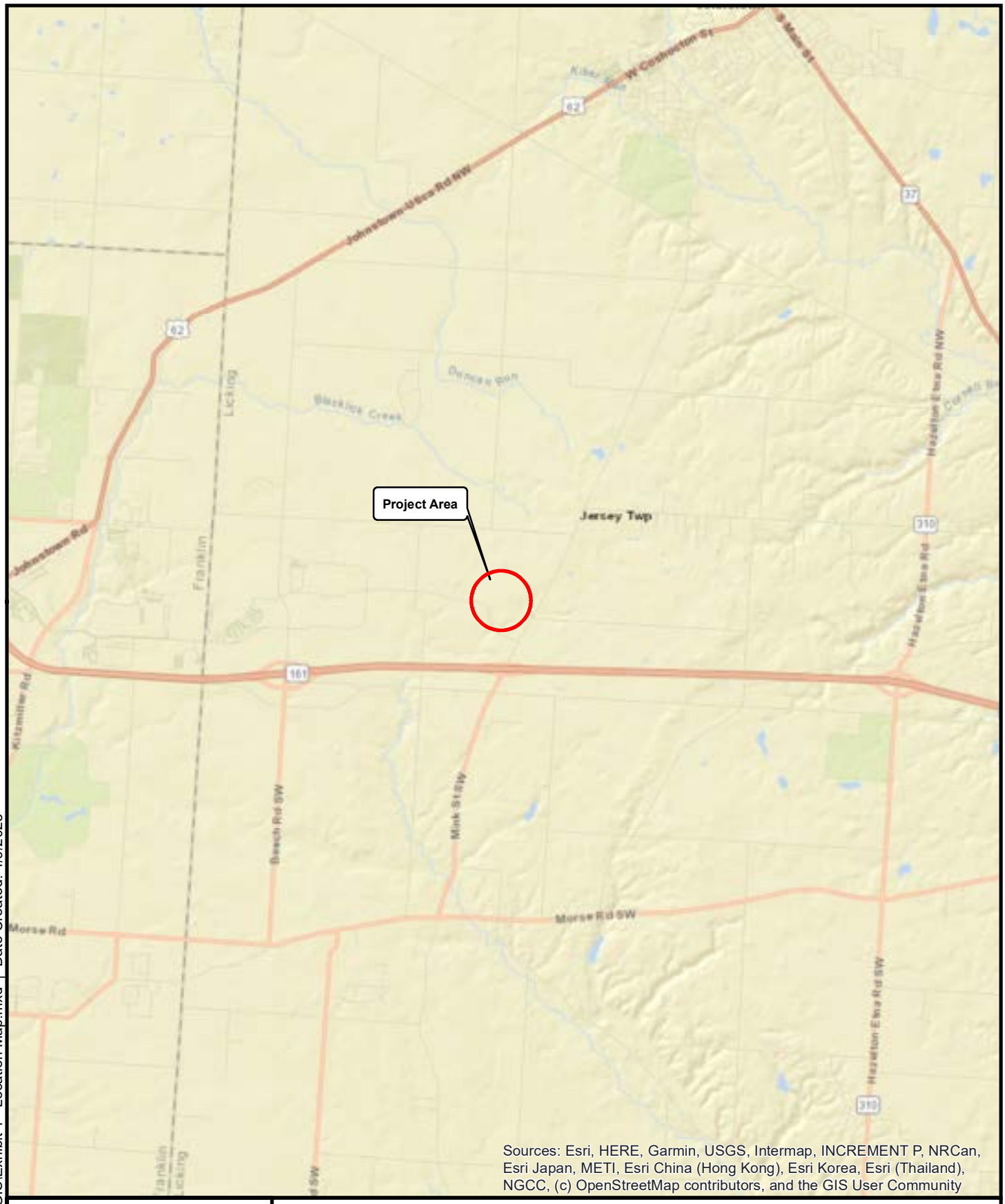

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

525 Building Power Generation Project
Location Map
Exhibit 1

SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

N

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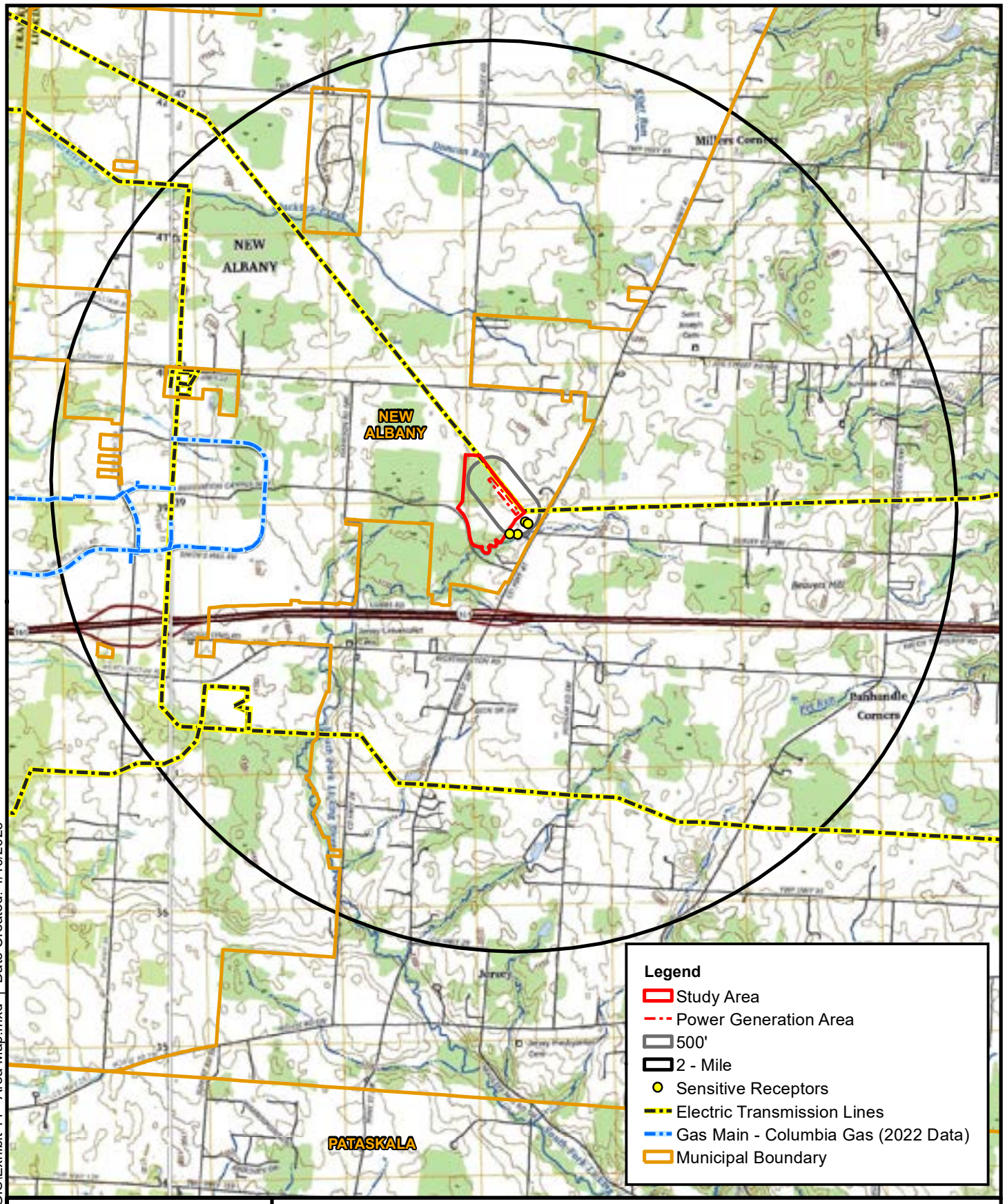

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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

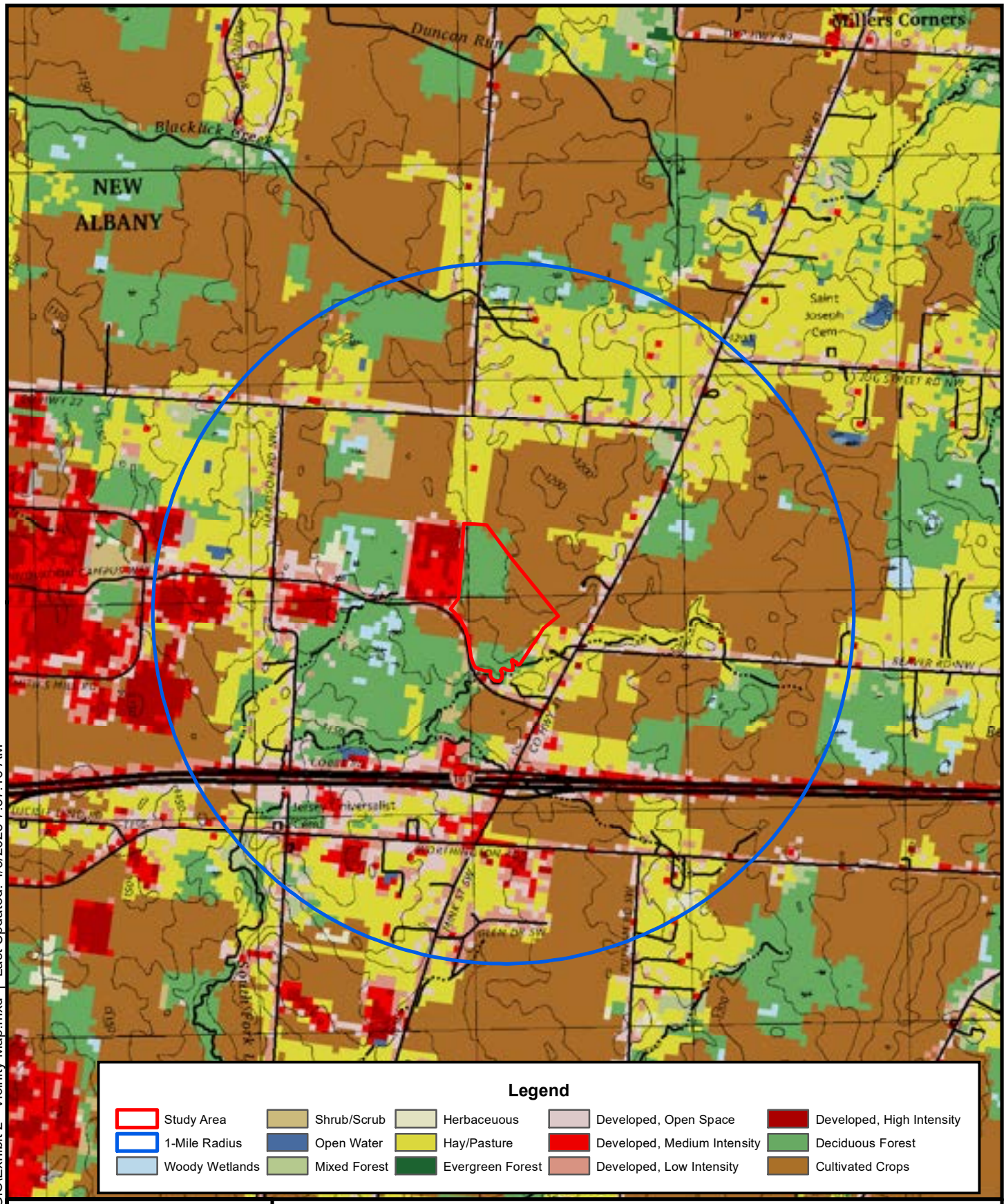
525 Building Power Generation Project
Area Map
Exhibit 2A

SCALE: 1" = 3,200'

0 1,600 3,200 6,400 Feet

N

Source: Aerial - Licking County, 2024



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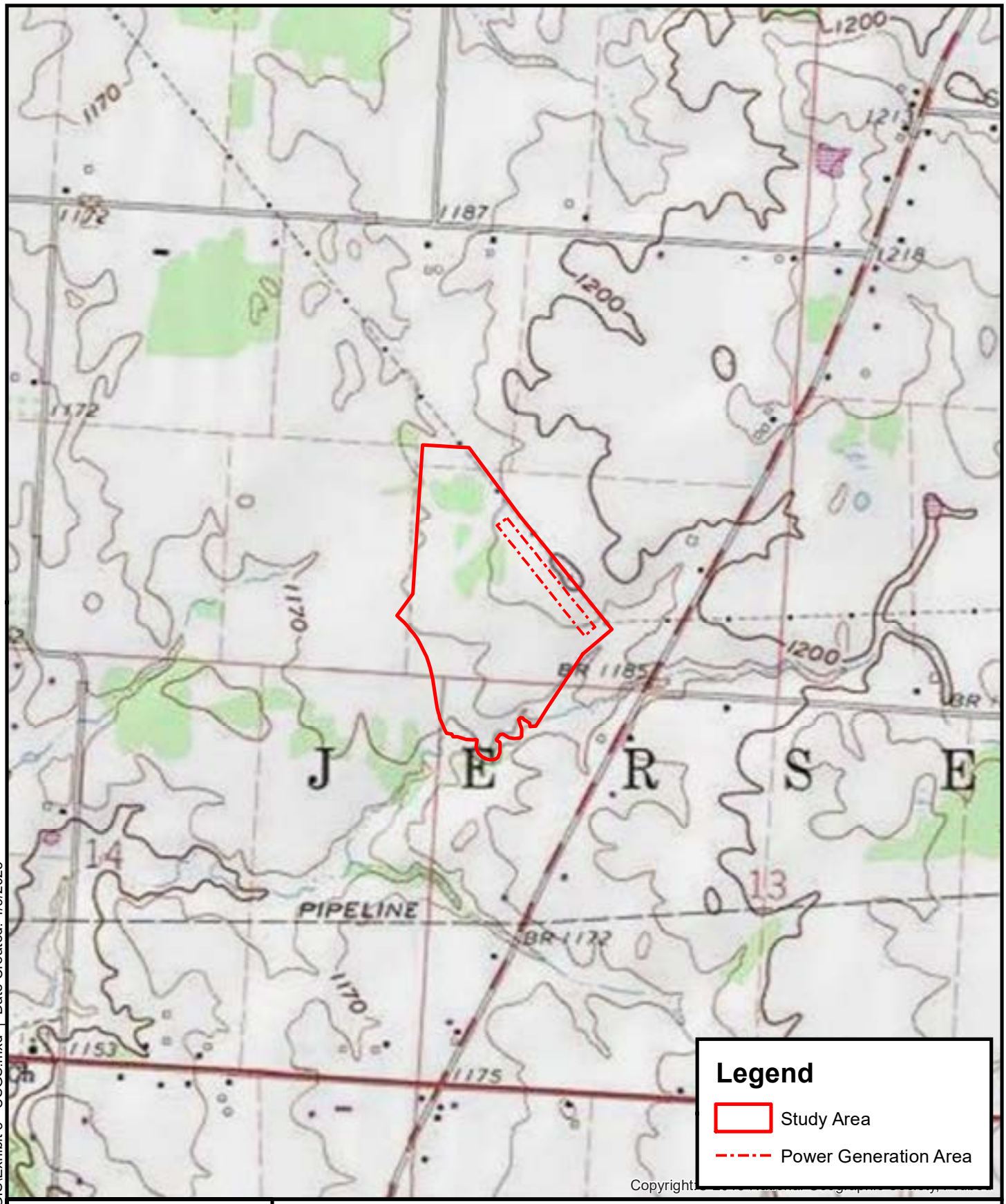
525 Building Power Generation Project
Vicinity Map
Exhibit 2B

SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

N

Source: USGS Jersey Quad Map (Pub. 2023)
Land Cover - MRLC 2021



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525 Building Power Generation Project
USGS Topographic Map
Exhibit 3

N

SCALE: 1" = 1,000'

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Source: Topo - USGS Jersey Quad Map (1975)

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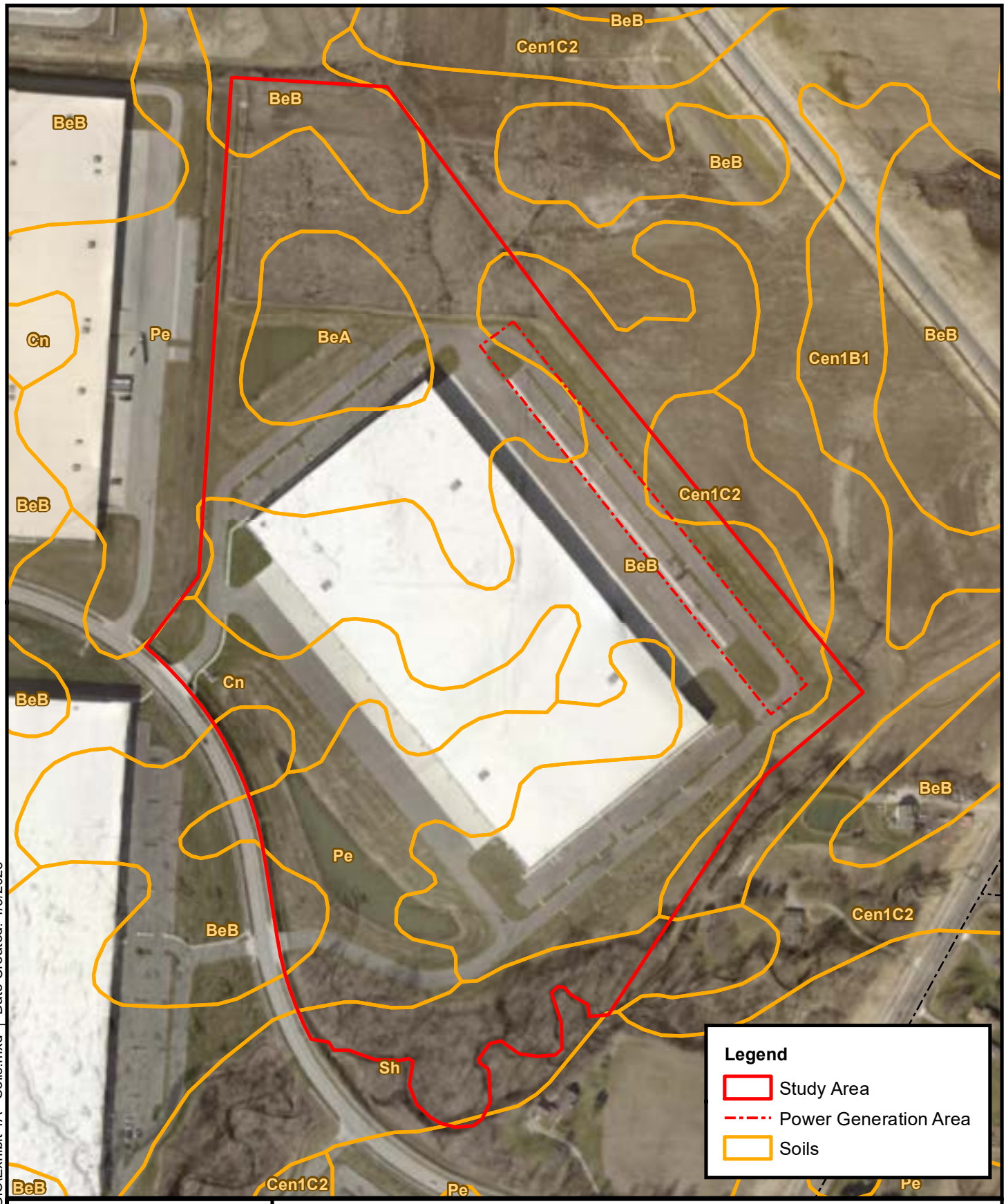

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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

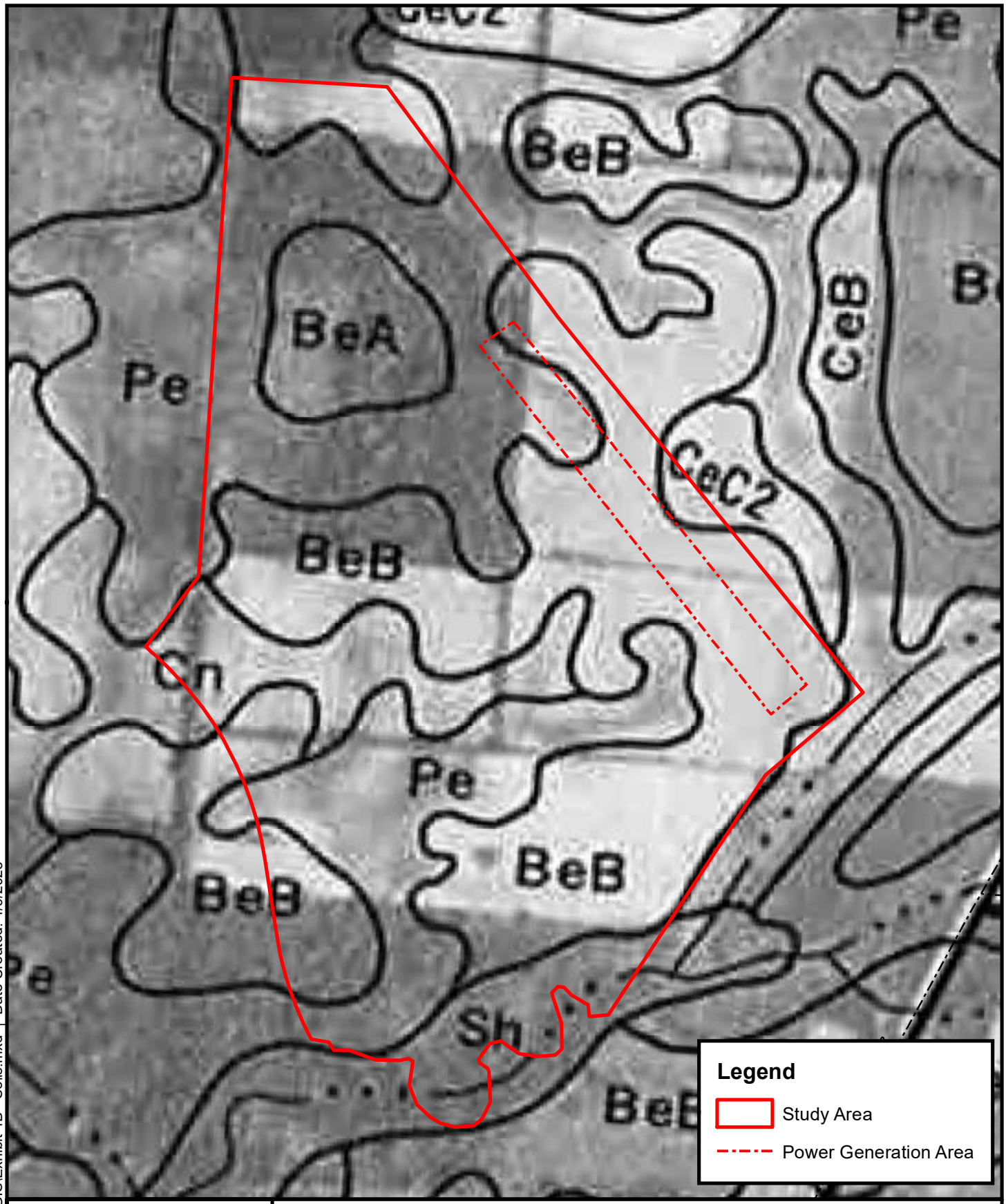
525 Building Power Generation Project
Soil Survey Map
Exhibit 4A

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

N

Source: Soils - NRCS, 2019;
Aerial - Licking County, 2024



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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

525 Building Power Generation Project
Historic Soils Map
Exhibit 4B

N

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

Source: Soils - USDA, 1992

Legend

Study Area

Power Generation Area

Flood Hazard Zones

Zone Type

Zone X (unshaded): Areas outside the 500 year floodplain

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525 Building Power Generation Project
Flood Insurance Rate Map
Exhibit 5

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

N

Source: Cross Sections & Flood Hazard Zones - FEMA, 2024
Aerial - Licking County, 2024

Path: J:\20250173\GIS\Exhibit 5 - FIRM.mxd | Date Created: 4/9/2025

Path: J:\20250173\GIS\Exhibit 6 - NWI.mxd | Date Created: 4/9/2025

EMH&T
Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Scientists
5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone: 614.775.4500 Toll Free: 888.775.3648
emht.com

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

525 Building Power Generation Project
National Wetland Inventory Map
Exhibit 6

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

N

Source: NWI Features - FWS, 2024
Aerial - Licking County, 2024

Path: J:\20250173\GIS\Exhibit 7 - Delineation.mxd | Date Created: 4/9/2025

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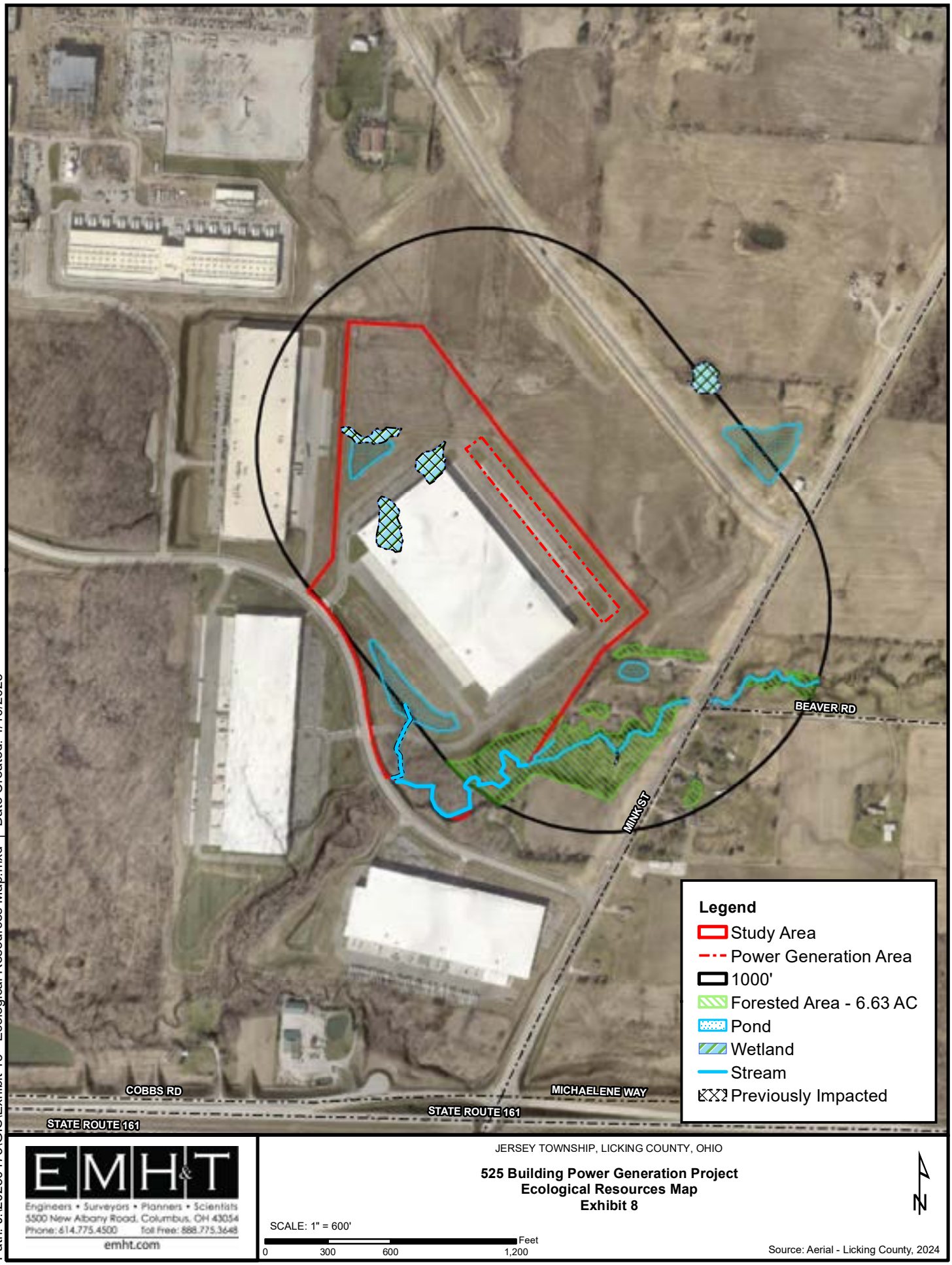
JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

525 Building Power Generation Project
Delineation Map
Exhibit 7

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

Source: Aerial - Licking County, 2024



Path: J:\20250173\GIS\Exhibit 13 - Ecological Resources Map.mxd | Date Created: 4/10/2025

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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

525 Building Power Generation Project
Ecological Resources Map
Exhibit 8

SCALE: 1" = 600'

0 300 600 1,200 Feet

N

Source: Aerial - Licking County, 2024

Path: J:\20250173\GIS\Exhibit 8 - Vegetative Communities Map.mxd | Date Created: 4/9/2025

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emht.com

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

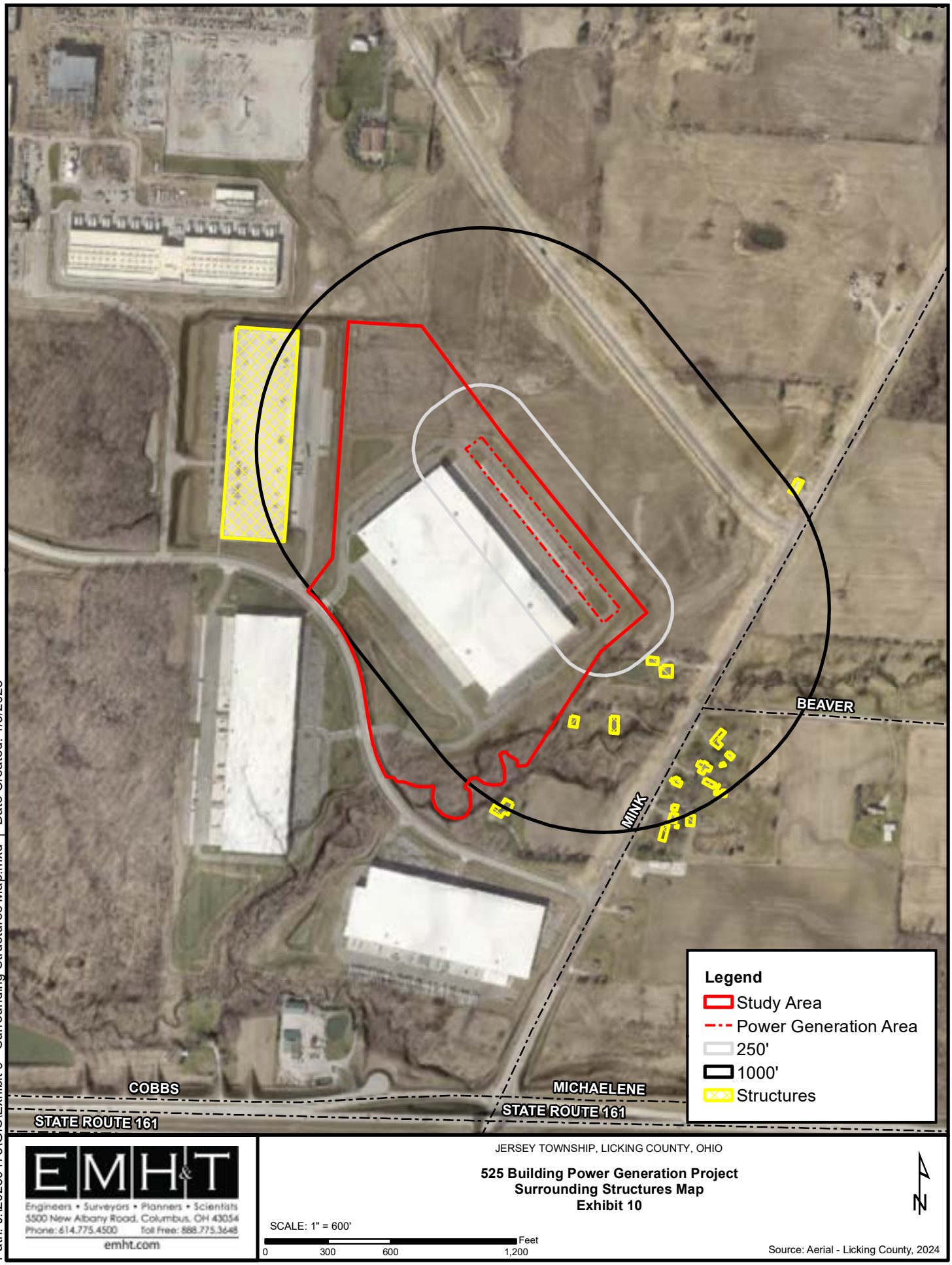
525 Building Power Generation Project
Vegetative Communities Map
Exhibit 9

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

N

Source: Aerial - Licking County, 2024



Path: J:\20250173\GIS\Exhibit 9 - Surrounding Structures Map.mxd | Date Created: 4/9/2025

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emht.com

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

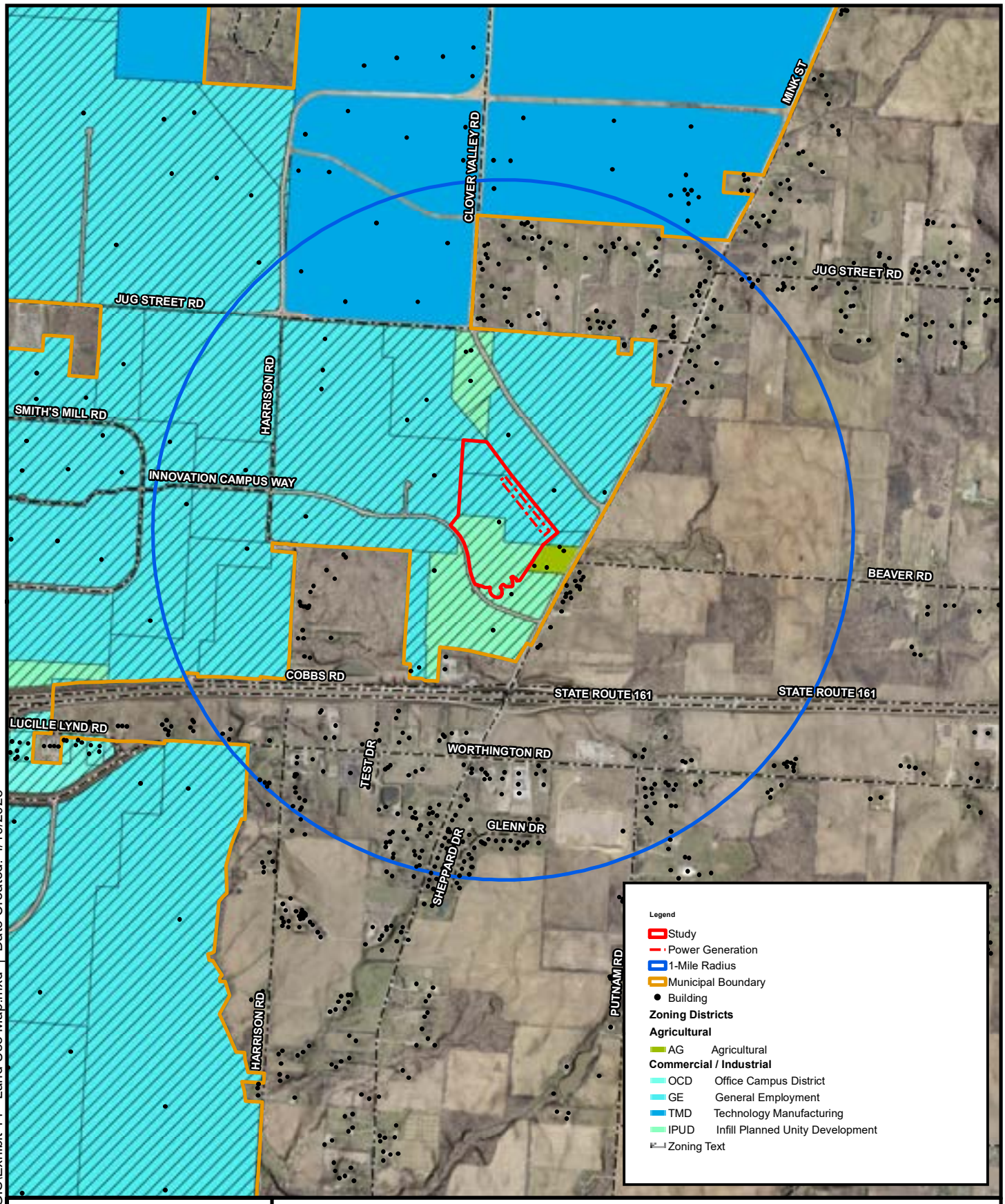
525 Building Power Generation Project
Surrounding Structures Map
Exhibit 10

SCALE: 1" = 600'

0 300 600 1,200 Feet

N

Source: Aerial - Licking County, 2024



Path: J:\20250173\GIS\Exhibit 14 - Land Use Map.mxd | Date Created: 4/10/2025

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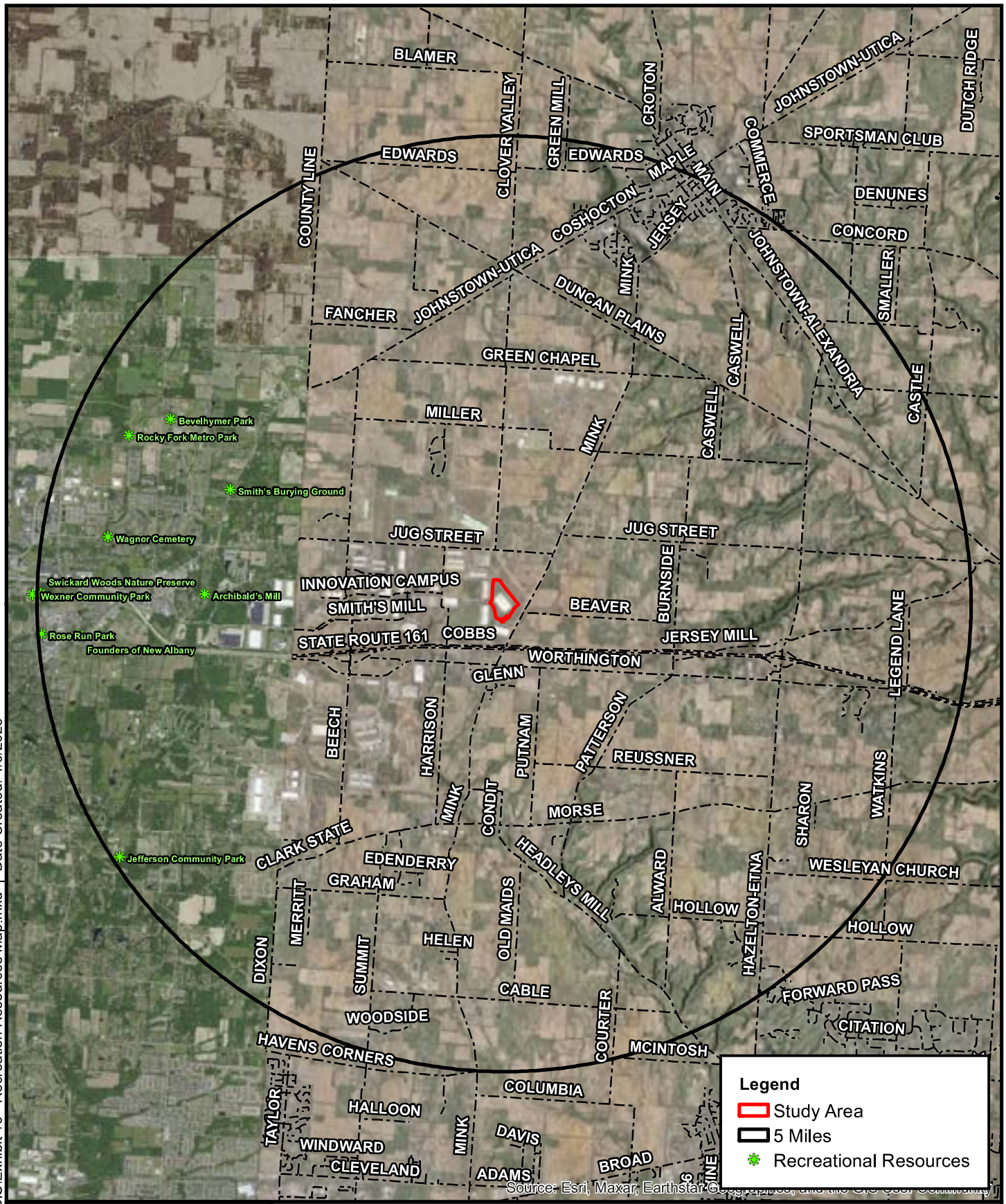
JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

525 Building Power Generation Project
Land Use Map
Exhibit 11

SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Source: Aerial - Licking County, 2024



Path: J:\20250173\GIS\Exhibit 10 - Recreation Resources Map.mxd | Date Created: 4/9/2025

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emht.com

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

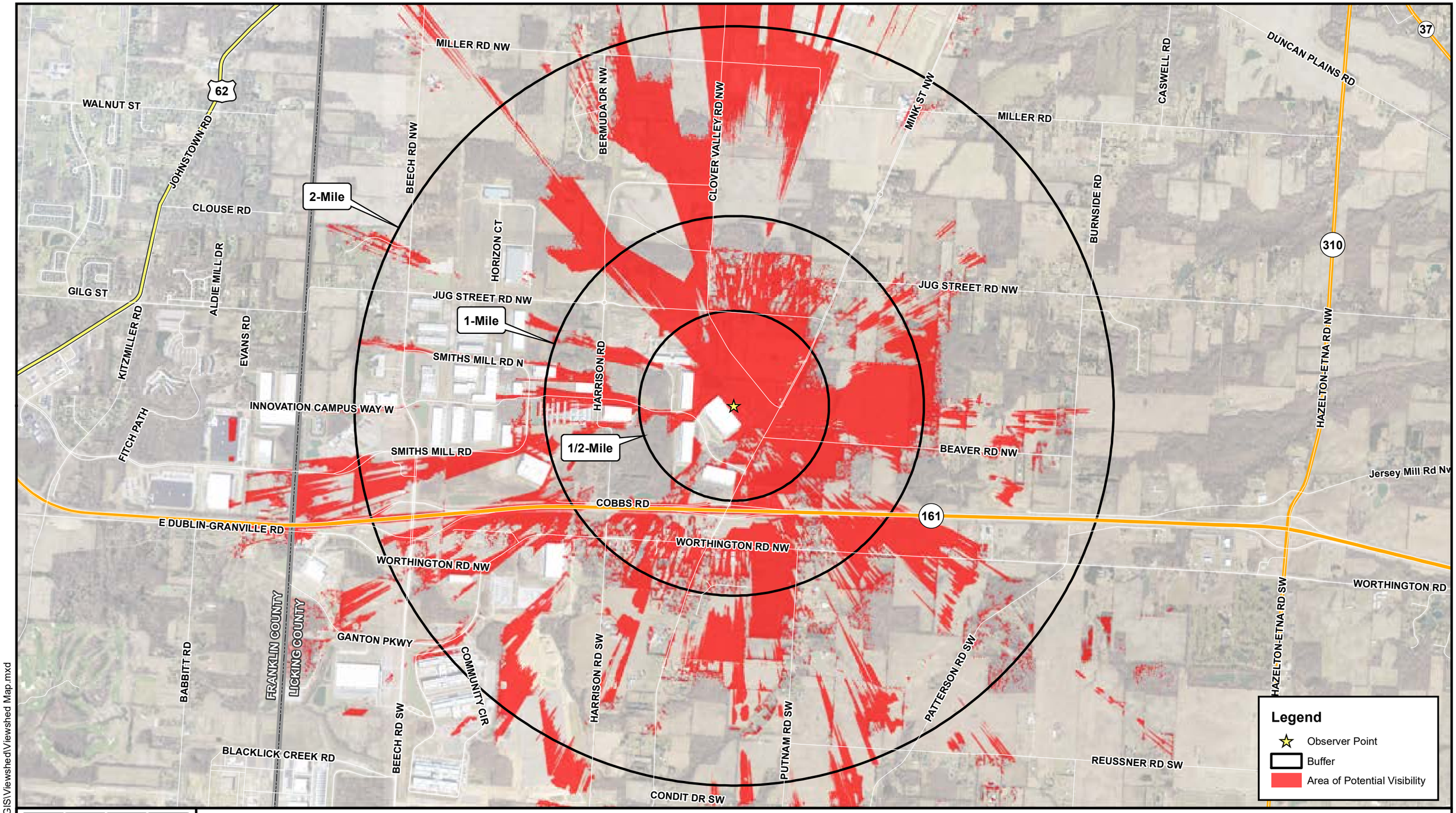
525 Building Power Generation Project
Recreation Resources Map
Exhibit 12

N

SCALE: 1" = 7,500'

Feet
0 3,750 7,500 15,000

Source: Aerial - Licking County, 2024



Path: J:\20250173\GIS\ViewshedViewshed Map.mxd

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Phone: 614.775.4500 Toll Free: 888.775.3648
emht.com

SCALE: 1" = 2,500'

0 1,250 2,500 5,000 Feet

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

525 Building
Viewshed Analysis
Exhibit 13

N

Source: Aerials - 2023; Viewshed Data - OSIP LiDAR 2007/2020

Innovation Campus Way	Viewpoint Coordinates	Viewer Eye Elevation	Distance To Project	Camera Lens	Date & Time
Looking East	40°05'17.0"N 82°43'35.0"W	1184 ft msl	460 ft	28 mm	March 4, 2025 2:23 PM

EXHIBIT 14

Photo Location 1 Existing Conditions

EMH&T

Innovation Campus Way	Viewpoint Coordinates	Viewer Eye Elevation	Distance To Project	Camera Lens	Date & Time
Looking East	40°05'17.0"N 82°43'35.0"W	1184 ft msl	460 ft	28 mm	March 4, 2025 2:23 PM

Photo Location 1 Proposed Conditions

EMH&T

Innovation Campus Way	Viewpoint Coordinates	Viewer Eye Elevation	Distance To Project	Camera Lens	Date & Time
Looking North	40°05'08.9"N 82°43'26.9"W	1178 ft msl	410 ft	14 mm	March 4, 2025 2:27 PM

Photo Location 2 Existing Conditions

EMH&T

Innovation Campus Way	Viewpoint Coordinates	Viewer Eye Elevation	Distance To Project	Camera Lens	Date & Time
Looking North	40°05’08.9”N 82°43’26.9”W	1178 ft msl	410 ft	14 mm	March 4, 2025 2:27 PM

Photo Location 2 Proposed Conditions

EMH&T

Mink Street	Viewpoint Coordinates	Viewer Eye Elevation	Distance To Project	Camera Lens	Date & Time
Looking West	40°05'15.1"N 82°43'03.7"W	1199 ft msl	560 ft	28 mm	March 4, 2025 2:04 PM

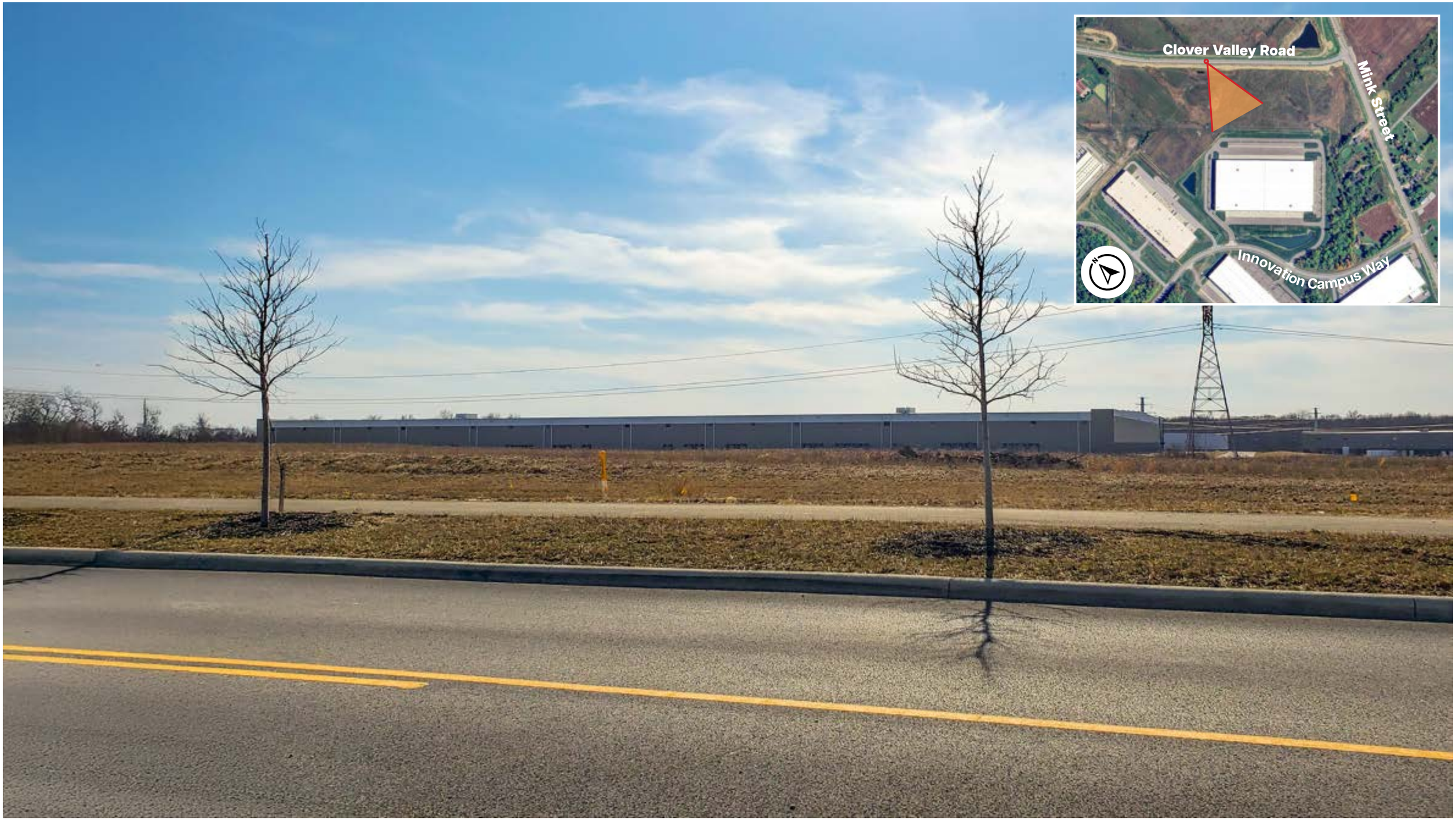
Photo Location 3 Existing Conditions

EMH&T

Mink Street	Viewpoint Coordinates	Viewer Eye Elevation	Distance To Project	Camera Lens	Date & Time
Looking West	40°05'15.1"N 82°43'03.7"W	1199 ft msl	560 ft	28 mm	March 4, 2025 2:04 PM

Photo Location 3 Proposed Conditions

EMH&T



Clover Valley Road	Viewpoint Coordinates	Viewer Eye Elevation	Distance To Project	Camera Lens	Date & Time
Looking South	40°05’29.5”N 82°43’13.8”W	1200 ft msl	750 ft	28 mm	March 4, 2025 2:36 PM

Photo Location 4 Existing Conditions

EMH&T

Clover Valley Road	Viewpoint Coordinates	Viewer Eye Elevation	Distance To Project	Camera Lens	Date & Time
Looking South	40°05’29.5”N 82°43’13.8”W	1200 ft msl	750 ft	28 mm	March 4, 2025 2:36 PM

Photo Location 4 Proposed Conditions

EMH&T

EMH&T

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph No. 1 – Representative view of the maintained space and stormwater basins, facing northwest.

Photograph No. 2 – Representative view of the riparian forest on the southern portion of the site, facing southwest.

Photograph No. 3 – Representative view of the developed space and 525 Building, facing north.

Photograph No. 4 – Representative view of the maintained space and developed space, facing northwest.

EMH&T

APPENDIX A:

Threatened and Endangered Species Correspondence

ODNR Environmental Review

Department of Natural Resources
ohiodnr.gov

Mike DeWine, *Governor*
Jim Tressel, *Lt. Governor*
Mary Mertz, *Director*

Office of Real Estate & Land Management
Tara Paciorek - Chief
2045 Morse Road – E-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

April 3, 2025

Emilee Sites
EMH&T
5500 New Albany Road
Columbus, Ohio 43054

Re: 25-0365 - 525 Building Power Generation Project

Project: The proposed project involves adding power generation equipment to an existing building.

Location: The proposed project is located in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) has completed a review of the above referenced project. These comments were generated by an inter-disciplinary review within the Department. These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, Ohio Revised Code and other applicable laws and regulations. These comments are also based on ODNR's experience as the state natural resource management agency and do not supersede or replace the regulatory authority of any local, state, or federal agency nor relieve the applicant of the obligation to comply with any local, state, or federal laws or regulations.

Natural Heritage Database: A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the specified project area. Records searched date from 1980.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed, and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area.

Fish and Wildlife: The Division of Wildlife (DOW) has the following comments.

The DOW recommends that impacts to streams, wetlands and other water resources be avoided and minimized to the fullest extent possible, and that Best Management Practices be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

The project is within the vicinity of records for the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species. Because presence of a state endangered bat species has been established in the area, summer tree cutting is not recommended, and additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. However, limited summer tree

cutting inside this buffer may be acceptable after further consultation with DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

In addition, the entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these bat species predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. The DOW recommends tree cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH ≥ 20 if possible.

The DOW also recommends that a desktop habitat assessment is conducted, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if a potential hibernaculum is present within the project area. Direction on how to conduct habitat assessments can be found in the current USFWS "*RANGE-WIDE INDIANA BAT & NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT SURVEY GUIDELINES*." If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. If a potential or known hibernaculum is found, the DOW recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the of range the lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*) a state threatened fish. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact this or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), a state endangered and a federally threatened snake species. The eastern massasauga uses a range of habitats including wet prairies, fens, and other wetlands, as well as drier upland habitat. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the sandhill crane (*Antigone canadensis*), a state threatened species. Sandhill cranes are primarily a wetland-dependent species. On their wintering grounds, they will utilize agricultural fields; however, they roost in shallow, standing water or moist bottomlands. On breeding grounds, they require a rather large tract of wet meadow, shallow marsh, or bog for nesting. If grassland, prairie, or wetland habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat

during the species' nesting period of April 1 through August 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to have an impact on this species.

Due to the potential of impacts to federally listed species, as well as to state listed species, we recommend that this project be coordinated with the US Fish & Wildlife Service.

Water Resources: The Division of Water Resources has the following comment.

If the subject project is in a floodplain regulated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals. The FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer (NHFL) Viewer website can be utilized to see if the project is in a FEMA regulated floodplain. If the project is not in a FEMA regulated floodplain, then no further action is required.

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Mike Pettegrew (Environmental Services Administrator) at mike.pettegrew@dnr.ohio.gov if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Expiration: *ODNR Environmental Reviews are typically valid for 2 years from the issuance date. If the scope of work, project area, construction limits, and/or anticipated impacts to natural resources have changed significantly from the original project submittal, then a new Environmental Review request should be submitted.*

USFWS IPaC Species List

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ohio Ecological Services Field Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355
Phone: (614) 416-8993 Fax: (614) 416-8994

In Reply Refer To: 03/06/2025 18:39:33 UTC
Project Code: 2025-0065243
Project Name: 525 Building Power Generation Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

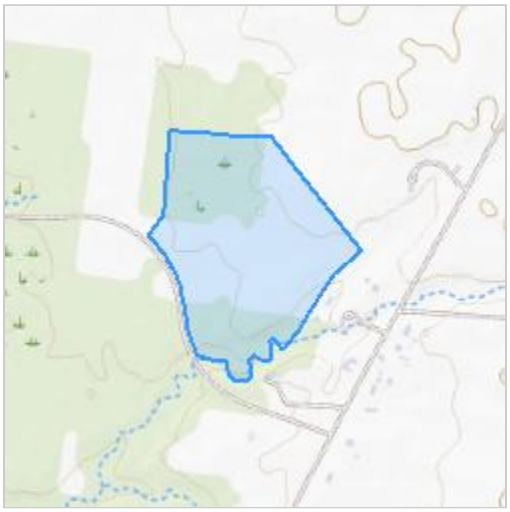
Ohio Ecological Services Field Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355
(614) 416-8993

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0065243
Project Name: 525 Building Power Generation Project
Project Type: Power Gen - Other
Project Description: The site encompasses approximately 42.2 acres of industrial development property that includes a building/ warehouse, paved roadways, parking lots, a couple stormwater basins, riparian forest, and mowed areas. The proposed power generation equipment is expected to be situated on existing pavement along the northeast boundary of the site.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.087402350000005,-82.72216930221992,14z



Counties: Licking County, Ohio

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

---

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Private Entity
Name: Emilee Sites
Address: 5500 New Albany Road
City: Columbus
State: OH
Zip: 43054
Email ebecker@emht.com
Phone: 6147754513

EMH&T

APPENDIX B:

Surface Water Resources

Water Resources Delineation

November 3, 2015

EMH&T
Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Scientists

November 3, 2015

Ms. Lee A. Robinette
Regulatory Project Manager
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District
North Regulatory Branch
502 8th Street
Huntington, WV 25701

Subject: Smith Delineation: Addendum #3 to the Newton Family Farm Delineation (LRH-2015-384-MUS-UT South Fork Licking River)

Dear Lee,

I refer to a previously submitted delineation of Waters of the United States for the Newton Family Farm site located in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio. This site was delineated by EMH&T at the request of the New Albany Company (NACO) in March and April of 2015 and the initial delineation report was submitted May 7, 2015. At that time, the site boundary for the project was approximately 150 acres. EMH&T found five (5) potentially jurisdictional wetlands; three (3) potentially isolated wetlands and four (4) jurisdictional streams. On April 27, 2015, a representative from your office completed a site visit to verify the delineation.

On June 19, 2015, an addendum to the Newton Family Farm delineation was submitted to your office following the purchase of additional land holdings by NACO. This purchase expanded the site by 25 acres, resulting in the total site area being approximately 175 acres. The additional land holdings contained two (2) potentially isolated wetland features.

An approved Jurisdictional Determination (JD) letter referencing the original Newton Family Farms delineation and the subsequent addendum letter (the 175-acre project area) was received by our office on August 3, 2015. The JD was assigned the file number LRH-2015-384-MUS-UT South Fork Licking River.

In September 2015, NACO expanded this site a second time by purchasing several additional parcels, referred to as the Pierfelice-Starkey parcels, which expanded the site by approximately 41 acres, bringing the total site to approximately 216 acres. A delineation addendum for the Pierfelice-Starkey parcels was submitted to your attention on October 6, 2015. Within this area one (1) new potentially isolated wetland and an extension of a previously identified potentially isolated wetland (Wetland J) were identified. A JD has not yet been issued regarding this area.

In October 2015, NACO expanded the site a third time by purchasing additional parcels to the southeast, referred to as the Smith parcels. This recent acquisition, which was necessary as part of the proposed business campus development to occur on the site, increases the total size of the site to approximately 288 acres. EMH&T completed a delineation of the 72-acre Smith property in October 2015. The parcels were found to include one (1) potentially jurisdictional, emergent

wetland (Wetland M) and four (4) potentially jurisdictional streams (Streams 5, 6, 7, and 8). Photographs of the surface water features and a delineation map showing the locations and area/length of the streams and wetlands on the Smith parcels are attached (Exhibit A). The wetland determination data forms and the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) data form for Wetland M are also attached.

Table 1, *Extent of On-site Surface Water Features (Revised November 3, 2015)*, provides a summary of all of the surface water features identified on the expanded site, as described in the original delineation and three (3) subsequent addenda. As shown in Table 1, the approximately 288-acre site contains 7,980 linear feet (0.96 acre) of jurisdictional stream, 12.67 acres of jurisdictional wetlands, and 6.00 acres of isolated wetlands.

Please note that the October 6, 2015 addendum for the Pierfelice-Starkey delineation (Addendum #2) incorrectly identified Wetland J as being 5.06 acres in size (4.58 acres + 0.48 acres). Once the two portions of Wetland J were mapped together, it was apparent that there was some overlap between the two portions delineated separately as part of Addendum #1 and Addendum #2. The area listed below, 4.92 acres, reflects the correct total size of Wetland J.

Table 1. Extent of On Site Surface Water Features (Revised November 3, 2015)

Feature Name	Classification	Streams		Jurisdictional Wetland (ac)	Isolated Wetland (ac)	ORAM Category
		Length (LF)	Area (ac)			
Stream 1	Intermittent	1,551	0.26	-	-	-
Stream 2	Ephemeral	665	0.04	-	-	-
Stream 3	Ephemeral	766	0.05	-	-	-
Stream 4	Ephemeral	385	0.04	-	-	-
Stream 5 (S. Fork Licking River)	Intermittent	3,429	0.49	-	-	-
Stream 6	Ephemeral	607	0.04	-	-	-
Stream 7	Ephemeral	432	0.03	-	-	-
Stream 8	Ephemeral	145	0.01	-	-	-
Stream Totals	-	**7,980**	**0.96**	-	-	
Wetland A*	Forested	-	-	2.73 [a]	-	3
Wetland B	Forested	-	-	0.54	-	2
Wetland C	Forested	-	-	2.55	-	2
Wetland D	Forested	-	-	-	0.32	2
Wetland E-F	Forested	-	-	-	0.14	2
Wetland G	Forested	-	-	0.03	-	1 or 2
Wetland H	Emergent	-	-	-	0.12	1
Wetland I	Forested	-	-	6.77	-	3
Wetland J	Forested	-	-	-	4.92 [b]	2
Wetland K	Forested	-	-	-	0.37	2
Wetland L	Emergent	-	-	-	0.13	1
Wetland M	Emergent	-	-	0.05	-	1
Wetland Totals	-	-	-	**12.67**	**6.00**	-

[a] Feature continues off site.

[b] Revised since the submission of Addendum #2.

Per your request, we have provided a revised delineation map (Exhibit 6) showing the locations and extent of the streams and wetlands located within the boundaries of the entire 288-acre site, which is now referred to as Harrison Road East. This map includes all of the surface waters delineated as part of the original Newton Family Farm delineation and the three (3) subsequent addenda, as listed in Table 1.

We appreciate your continued assistance and cooperation on this very important project. Do not hesitate to give me a call if you have any questions or need any additional information related to this addendum.

Sincerely,

Heather L. Dardinger
Senior Environmental Scientist

Enclosures:

Wetland Determination Data Forms (Wetland/Upland M)
Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) Data Form
Exhibit A – Smith Property Delineation Map
Exhibit 6 – Harrison Road East Site Delineation Map
Photographs

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: □□rr□□□□ R□□d □□□□□□m□ □□□ □m□ □r□□□r□□ City/County: □□□□□□□ Sampling Date: □□□□□□□□□5

Applicant/Owner: □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ State: □□ Sampling Point: □ □□□□d M

Investigator(s): □r□□ □ □□□ Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): □ □□□□□□

Slope (%): □ Lat: 4□□□□54□□ Long: □□□□7□□□74 Datum: □

Soil Map Unit Name: □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□6 □□r□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ NWI classification: □□□

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology □ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No

Are Vegetation □, Soil □, or Hydrology □ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5□)			
1. □□□r□□□ □r□□□d□□	7□	□□□	□ □□
2. □□□□□□r□□□ □□r□□□□□□□	□5	□□	□ □□
3. □□r□□□□ □□□□□□□	□□	□□	□□□□
4. □□r□□□□r□□ □□□□	5	□□	□ □□
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	□□□ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: □ (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: □ (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: □□□ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

__ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

__ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

__ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: □ □M

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
□□□	□□□R □□□	□□	□□□R □4	□□	□	□□	□□□□	
□□□□	□□□R 4□□	□□	□□□R □4	□□	□	M	□□□□	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: □□□

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: □□rr□□□□ R□□d □□□□□□m□ □□□ □m□ □r□□□r□□ City/County: □□□□□□□ Sampling Date: □□□□□□□□□5

Applicant/Owner: □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □ State: □ □ Sampling Point: □□□□d M

Investigator(s): □r□□ □ □□□□ Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): □ □□□

Slope (%): □ Lat: 4□□□□55□5 Long: □□□□7□□□□5 Datum: □

Soil Map Unit Name: □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□6 □□r□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ NWI classification: □□□

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation □ ____, Soil □ ____, or Hydrology □ ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation □ ____, Soil □ ____, or Hydrology □ ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:

□ □□□□d □□□□□□□□□□□d □□ □d□□□□□□□□□d□

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5□)			
1. D□□□□□□□ □□□□ □r□□□	6□	□□□	□□□□
2. □□□□r□□ □r□□d□□□□□□	□5	□□□	□□□□
3. □□□d□□□ □□□□d□□□□	□□	□□	□□□□
4. □r□□□□ □r□□□□□	5	□□	□□□□
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	□□□ = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: □ ____ (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: □ ____ (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5□ ____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	____	x 1 =	____
FACW species	□5	x 2 =	5□
FAC species	____	x 3 =	____
FACU species	75	x 4 =	□□□
UPL species	____	x 5 =	____
Column Totals:	□□□ (A)		□5□ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = □5

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: □□M

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
□□□□	□□□R □□□	□□	□□□R 4□6	□□	□	M	□□□□	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: □□

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Background Information

Name: Eric Nagy
Date: 10/23/2015
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Road, Columbus OH 43054
Phone Number: 614-775-4518
e-mail address: enagy@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Wetland M
Vegetation Communit(ies): Emergent
HGM Class(es): Depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. See Exhibit A

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.085490, -82.719974
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	050400060402
Site Visit	10/23/15
National Wetland Inventory Map	USFWS, 2014
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	n/a
Soil Survey	Licking County, NRCS, 2014
Delineation report/map	Exhibit A (EMH&T, 2015)

Name of Wetland: Wetland M	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.05 ac

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

See Exhibit A

Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 27	**Category:** 1

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap. 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	(NO) 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	(NO) 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	(NO) 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 Go to Question 5	(NO) Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	(NO) Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	(NO) Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	(NO) 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
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 were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	Oak 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.

Site: Wetland M, Smith Property	Rater(s): Eric Nagy	Date: 10/23/15

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 (max 6 pts.) | 0 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

10 (max 14 pts.) | 10 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [x] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

9 (max 30 pts.) | 19 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [x] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

8 (max 20 pts.) | 27 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [x] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [x] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

27 (subtotal this page)

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Wetland M, Smith Property	Rater(s): Eric Nagy	Date: 10/23/15

27 subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 27 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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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.

0 max 20 pts. | 27 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- 0 Aquatic bed
- 1 Emergent
- 0 Shrub
- 0 Forest
- 0 Mudflats
- 0 Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [✓] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

Phalaris arundinacea

- [ ] 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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

27 Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	10	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	9	
	Metric 4. Habitat	8	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	0	
	TOTAL SCORE	27	Category based on score breakpoints Category 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

Stream 7
432 Lin. Ft.

Stream 8
145 Lin. Ft.

Stream 5
161 Lin. Ft.

Stream 6
607 Lin. Ft.

Stream 5
3,268 Lin. Ft.

Wetland M
0.05 Acre

MINK ST

BEAVER RD

COBBS RD

MICHAELENE WAY

STATE ROUTE 161

STATE ROUTE 161

MINK ST

MINK ST

Legend

- Smith Boundary - 71.82 Acres
- Stream
- Wetland

Path: J:\20150785\GIS\Smith Property\Smith Property Delineation Map Exhibit A.mxd

EMH&T
Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Scientists
5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone: 614.775.4500 Toll Free: 888.775.3648
emht.com

SCALE: 1" = 300'

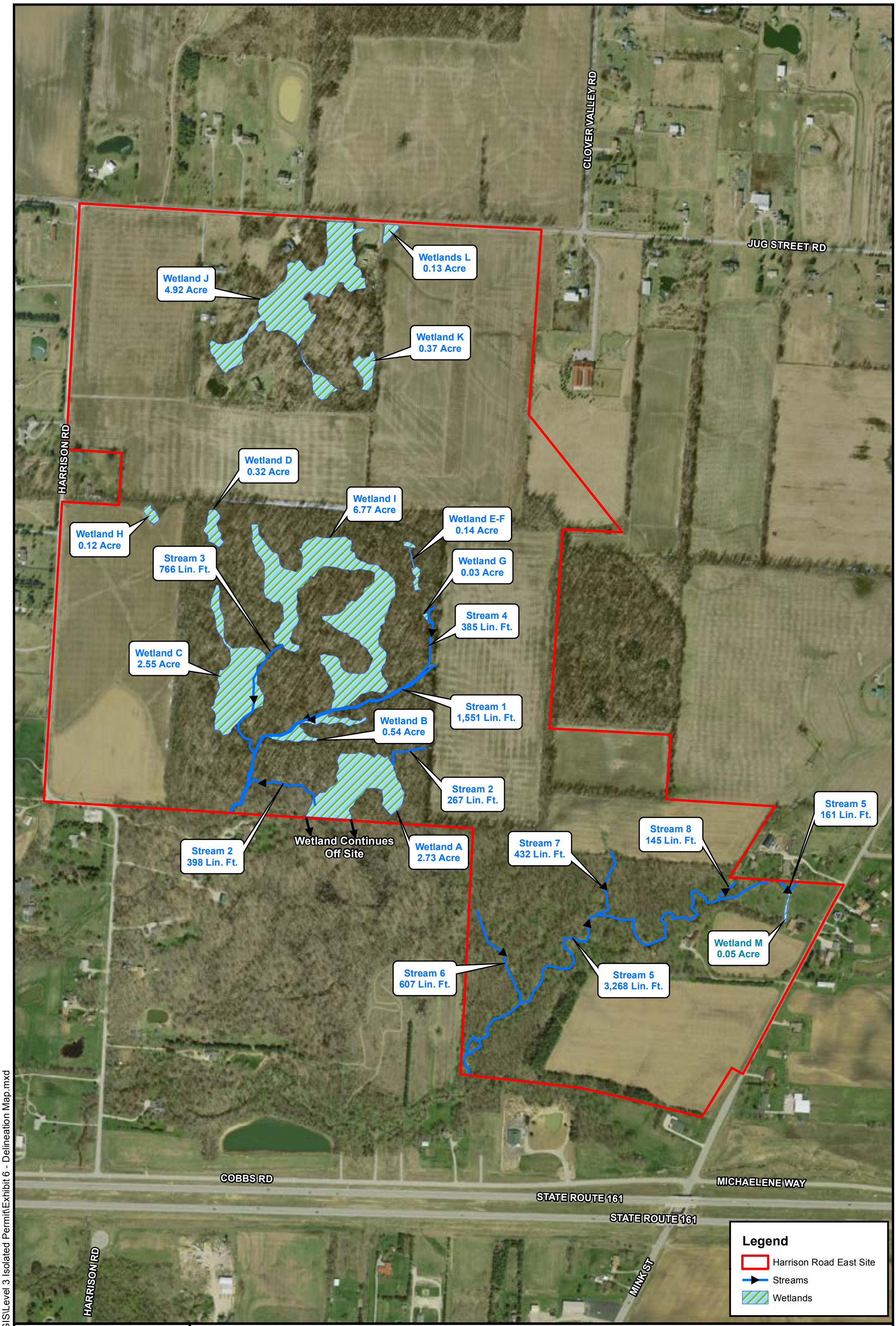
0 150 300 600 Feet

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Smith Property
Delineation Map
Exhibit A

N

Source: Aerial - OSIP, 2013



EMH&T
Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Scientists
5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone: 614.775.4500 Toll Free: 888.775.3648
emht.com

SCALE: 1" = 500'
0 250 500 1,000 Feet

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Harrison Road East Site
Delineation Map
Exhibit 6

N

Source: Aerial - OSIP, 2013

Path: J:\20150785\GIS\Level 3 Isolated Permit\Exhibit 6 - Delineation Map.mxd

Photo 1: Wetland M (EMH&T, 10/23/15)

Photo 2: Stream 5 (South Fork Licking River) (EMH&T, 9/15/15)

Photo 3: Stream 5 (South Fork Licking River) (EMH&T, 9/15/15)

Photo 4: Stream 5 (South Fork Licking River) (EMH&T, 9/15/15)

Photo 5: Stream 6 (EMH&T, 9/15/15)

Photo 6: Stream 7 (EMH&T, 9/15/15)

Water Resources AJD

LRH-2021-152-MUS

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

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

February 17, 2016

Regulatory Division
North Branch
LRH-2015-384-MUS-UT South Fork Licking River

APPROVED AND PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATIONS

Mr. William Ebbing
MBJ Holdings, LLC
8000 Walton Parkway, Suite 120
New Albany, Ohio 43054

Dear Mr. Ebbing:

I refer to the *Newton Family Farm Investigation of Waters of the U.S.* (report) dated May 7, 2015, *Addendum Letter* dated June 19, 2015 and a second *Addendum Letter* dated November 3, 2015 submitted on your behalf by EMH&T. You have requested an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for the non-jurisdictional features and a preliminary JD for the potential jurisdictional aquatic resources on the approximate 288-acre project site. The property is located within the watershed of the South Fork of the Licking River east of Harrison Road, south of Jug Street, west of Mink Street and north of State Route 161 in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio. Your JD request has been assigned the following file number: LRH-2015-384-MUS-UT South Fork Licking River. Please reference this number on all future correspondence related to this project.

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 discharging dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (Section 10) requires a DA permit be obtained for any work in, on, over or under a navigable water.

Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination

Based upon a review of the submitted report and on-site field verification on April 27, 2015, July 15, 2015 and November 13, 2015, this office has determined 1,551 linear feet of one intermittent stream (Stream 1), 3,000 linear feet of seven ephemeral streams (Streams 2 – 4 and 6-8), 3,429 linear feet of one perennial stream (Stream 5) and 12.67 acres of five forested wetlands (Wetlands A, B, C, G, I, and M) are located within the proposed project area and may be waters of the United States in accordance with the Regulatory Guidance Letter for JDs issued by the Corps on June 26, 2008 (Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 08-02). 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 above aquatic resources. However, for the purposes of the determination of impacts, compensatory mitigation, and other resource protection measures for activities that require authorization from this office, the above aquatic resources will be evaluated as if they are waters of the United States.

Enclosed please find two copies 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 one (1) 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 to the following address:

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

Approved Jurisdictional Determination

Our December 2, 2008 headquarters guidance entitled *Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* was followed in the final verification of Clean Water Act jurisdiction. Based upon a review of the information provided, and other information available to us, four forested wetlands (Wetland D, Wetland E-F, Wetland J, and Wetland K) and two emergent wetlands (Wetland H and Wetland L) comprising 5.66 acres are completely surrounded by uplands, with no hydrological connections to surface tributary systems, and no ties to interstate or foreign commerce interests. Based on the absence of hydrological connections or adjacency to a water of the United States, Wetlands D, E-F, H, J, K and L are determined to be isolated. Approximately 0.23 acre of one open water pond (Pond 1) was constructed in uplands, does not outlet into a surface tributary system, and is not considered to be a jurisdictional water of the United States. Therefore, no authorization would be required from this office for the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into Wetlands D, E-F, H, J, K, and L and Pond 1. However, you should contact the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Surface Water at 614-644-2000, to determine state permit requirements.

In accordance with the June 5, 2007 Joint Memorandum between the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Corps and the January 28, 2008 Corps Memorandum regarding coordination on jurisdictional determinations, this determination was coordinated with the USEPA Region 5 and Corps Headquarters, with coordination completed on February 12, 2016.

This jurisdictional verification is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the delineation prior to the expiration date. This letter contains an approved JD for the subject site within the approved JD boundary. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division Office at the following address:

Appeal Review Officer
United States Army Corps of Engineers
Great Lakes and Ohio River Division
550 Main Street, Room 10524
Cincinnati, OH 45202-3222
Phone: (513) 684-7261
Fax: (513) 684-2460.

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by September 26, 2015. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

A copy of this letter is being provided to your agent, Mr. Patrick Hoyng with EMH&T at 5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, Ohio 43054. If you have any questions concerning the above, please contact Ms. Lee Robinette of the North Branch at 304-399-5210, by mail at the above address, or by email at lee.a.robinette@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

SPAGNA.TERESA.D.1229740519
Digitally signed by SPAGNA.TERESA.D.1229740519
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USA, cn=SPAGNA.TERESA.D.1229740519
Date: 2016.02.17 12:30:11 -05'00'

Teresa D. Spagna
Chief, North Branch

Enclosures

Water Resources Permit

(Ohio EPA ID No. 154756 and 154841)

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

OHIO E.P.A.

SEP 22 2016

ENTERED DIRECTOR'S JOURNAL

I certify this to be a true and accurate copy of the official documents as filed in the records of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

By: [signature] Date: 9-22-16

Certified Mail

Re: Harrison Road East Development Site
Permit - Intermediate
Approval
401 Wetlands
Licking
DSW401154756 and DSW401154841

September 22, 2016

MBJ Holdings, LLC
8000 Walton Parkway
New Albany, Ohio

Subject: Harrison Road East Development Site
Licking County / Jersey Township / City of New Albany
Grant of a Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Isolated Wetland Permit
Modified Preferred Design Alternative
Corps No. LRH-2015-384-MUS
Ohio EPA ID No. 154756 and 154841

Dear Stakeholders:

I hereby authorize the above referenced project under the following authorities and it is subject to the following modifications and/or conditions:

Section 401 Water Quality Certification
Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Public Law 95-217, I hereby certify that the above-referenced project will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Ohio Isolated Wetland Permit
Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111, I hereby conclude that the above-referenced project will comply with the applicable provisions of Ohio Revised Code Sections 6111.02 through 6111.028.

This authorization is specifically limited to a Section 401 Water Quality Certification and an Ohio Isolated Wetlands Permit (here after referred to as "certification") with respect to water pollution and does not relieve the Certification Holder of further Certifications or

Permits as may be necessary under the law. I have determined that a lowering of water quality in the Licking River Watershed (HUC 05040006) as authorized by this certification is necessary. I have made this determination based upon the consideration of all public comments, if submitted, and the technical, social, and economic considerations concerning this application and its impact on waters of the state.

PART I ON-SITE WATER RESOURCES AND IMPACTS

A. Watershed Setting

The Project is located within the Headwaters South Fork Licking River Watershed (HUC 050400060402). The South Fork Licking River has a designated aquatic life use of warm water habitat in the vicinity of the project area.

B. Project Description

The project will construct a 2.4 million square foot office building and warehouse complex, with associated utilities, roadways, storm water controls, and parking.

C. Impacts

Under the Modified Preferred Design Alternative impacts to waters of the state are as follows:

1. Streams

On-site streams will be impacted by the discharge of fill material to facilitate site development and construction of the office/warehouse development.

Stream ID	Existing Use	Type* E, I, or P	QHEI Score*	Impact Type	Total Length on Site (LF)	Total Length Impacted (LF)	Percent Avoided
Stream 1	N/A	E and I	N/A	Fill/Culvert	1,551	631	59%
Stream 2	N/A	E	N/A	Fill	665	0	100%
Stream 3	N/A	E	N/A	Fill	766	635	17%
Stream 4	N/A	E	N/A	Fill	385	385	0%
Stream 5	WWH	P	68	Culvert	3,429	222	94%
Stream 6	N/A	E	N/A	Fill	607	556	8%
Stream 7	N/A	E	N/A	Fill	432	383	11%
Stream 8	N/A	E	N/A	Fill	145	0	100%
				Totals	7,980	2,812	65%

* As provided by applicant

2. Wetlands

On-site wetlands will be impacted by the discharge of fill material to facilitate site development and construction of the office/warehouse development.

Wetland ID	Isolated or Non-isolated	Forested or Non-Forested	Category	Total Acreage on Site	Total Acreage Impacted	Percent Avoided
Wetland A	Non-isolated	Forested	3	2.73	0	100%
Wetland B	Non-isolated	Forested	2	0.54	0.54	0%
Wetland C	Non-isolated	Forested	2	2.55	2.55	0%
Wetland D	Isolated	Forested	2	0.32	0.32	0%
Wetland E-F	Isolated	Forested	2	0.14	0.14	0%
Wetland G	Non-isolated	Forested	2	0.03	0.03	0%
Wetland H	Isolated	Non-forested	1	0.12	0.12	0%
Wetland I	Non-isolated	Forested	3	6.77	0	100%
Wetland J	Isolated	Forested	2	4.92	4.49	9%
Wetland K	Isolated	Forested	2	0.37	0.37	0%
Wetland L	Isolated	Forested	1	0.13	0	100%
Wetland M	Non-isolated	Non-forested	1	.05	0.04	20%
			Totals	18.67	8.60	54%

PART II TERMS & CONDITIONS

A. This certification shall remain valid and in effect as long as the 404 Permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for this project is in effect.

B. Terms and conditions outlined in this section apply to project and mitigation construction as described in this certification.

C. The Certification Holder shall notify Ohio EPA, in writing, and in accordance with *Part IV* (*NOTIFICATIONS TO OHIO EPA*) of this certification, upon the start and completion of site development and mitigation construction.

D. A copy of this certification shall remain on-site for the duration of the project and mitigation construction activities.

E. In the event of an inadvertent spill, the Certification Holder must immediately call the Ohio EPA Spill Hotline at 1-800-282-9378, as well as the Ohio EPA Section 401/Stormwater Manager (614-644-2001).

F. Unpermitted impacts to surface water resources and/or their buffers occurring as a result of this project must be reported within 24 hours of occurrence to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, Section 401/Stormwater Manager (614-644-2001), for further evaluation.

G. Pesticide application(s) for the control of plants and animals shall be applied in accordance with rule 3745-1-01 of the Ohio Administrative Code, and may require a pesticide applicator license from the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

H. Any authorized representative of the director shall be allowed to inspect the authorized activity at reasonable times to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of this certification.

I. In the event that there is a conflict between the certification application, including the mitigation plan, and the conditions within this certification, the condition shall prevail unless Ohio EPA agrees, in writing, that the certification application or other provision prevails.

J. The Certification Holder shall provide electronic maps of the development area and the mitigation area to Ohio EPA 401/Stormwater Section within 30 days of the date of this certification. JPEG, TIFF, PDF or BMP files are acceptable. When sending the electronic files, include the Ohio EPA ID Number and the Army Corps of Engineers Number (if applicable). If possible, these electronic maps shall be GIS shape files or Geodatabase files. If this is not possible, the electronic maps shall be in another electronic format readable in GIS (GIF, TIF, etc). The electronic files shall be sent to the following e-mail address: EPA.401Webmail@epa.ohio.gov

If the files are too large to send by e-mail, a disk containing the electronic files shall be mailed to the following address:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Surface Water
Attn: 401/Stormwater Manager
50 West Town Street, Suite 700
PO Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

K. This proposal may require other permits from Ohio EPA. For information concerning application procedures, contact the Ohio EPA District Office as follows:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Central District Office
50 W. Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, Ohio 43215-1049
614-728-3778

Additional information regarding environmental permitting assistance at Ohio EPA can be found at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dir/permit_assistance.aspx

L. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

1. All water resources and their buffers which are to be avoided, shall be clearly indicated on site drawings demarcated in the field and protected with suitable materials (e.g., silt fencing) prior to site disturbance. These materials shall remain in place and be maintained throughout the construction process and removed after completion of construction.

2. All BMPs for storm water management shall be designed and implemented in accordance with the most current edition of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Rainwater and Land Development Manual, unless otherwise required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activities (construction general permit), if required.

   A copy of the Rainwater and Land Development Manual is available at: http://epa.ohio.gov/Portals/35/storm/technical_assistance/RLD_11-6-14All.pdf.

   A copy of the NPDES construction general permit is available at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/GP_ConstructionSiteStormWater.aspx.

3. Straw bales shall not be used as a form of erosion/sediment control.

4. Grass filter strips shall be established adjacent to all avoided/relocated and un-culverted waters of the state, including wetlands and existing buffer areas. Filter strips shall be vegetated with non-invasive species native to Ohio and shall be designed and implemented in accordance with the most current edition of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources' Rainwater and Land Development Manual.

5. Temporary fill shall consist of suitable non-erodible material and shall be stabilized to prevent erosion.

6. Materials used for fill or bank protection shall consist of suitable material free from toxic contaminants in other than trace quantities. Broken asphalt is specifically excluded from use as fill or bank protection.

7. Concrete rubble used for fill or bank stabilization shall be in accordance with ODOT specifications; free of exposed re-bar; and, free of all debris, soil and fines.

8. Chemically treated lumber which may include, but is not limited to, chromated copper arsenate and creosote treated lumber shall not be used in structures that come into contact with waters of the state.

9. Trees removed from temporary impact areas to facilitate construction shall be replaced with appropriate tree species native to Ohio.

10. All temporary fill material must be removed to an area that has no waters of the state at the completion of construction activities and the river bottom restored to pre-construction elevations to the maximum extent practicable.

11. Culverts

    a. Stream culverts shall be installed and designed at the streambed slope to allow for the natural movement of aquatic organisms and bedload to form a stable bed inside the culvert.

    b. The culvert base or invert with the substrate shall be installed below the sediment to allow natural channel bottom to develop and to be retained.

    c. The channel bottom substrate shall be similar to and contiguous with the immediate upstream and downstream reaches of the stream. The culvert shall be designed and sized to accommodate bankfull discharge and match the existing depth of flow to facilitate the passage of aquatic organisms.

d. Where culverts are installed for temporary crossings, the bottom elevations of the stream shall be restored as nearly as possible to pre-project conditions.

M. Wildlife Protection

1. No in-water work shall take place during the environmental window from April 15 through June 30, unless specifically approved by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife, in writing, with a copy provided to Ohio EPA prior to undertaking any in-water work during the environmental window.

2. If native mussels and/or mussel beds, not previously identified, are encountered at any time during construction or dredging activities, work must cease immediately and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources' Division of Wildlife must be contacted for further evaluation.

PART III MITIGATION

A. Description of Required Mitigation

1. Stream Mitigation

As compensatory mitigation for impacts to 2,812 linear feet of stream the certification holder shall implement a combination of on-site preservation, and off-site preservation and enhancement.

In accordance with the August 10, 2016 plans submitted by EMH&T, a total of 4,937 linear feet of stream, and 10.47 acres associated buffers on-site will be preserved. Additionally, at the off-site Harrison and Worthington Road Mitigation Site, 1,838 linear feet of stream, and 2.47 acres of associated buffers shall be preserved, and 2.19 acres of stream buffers shall be enhanced in accordance with Exhibit 12 of the Mitigation plan. All stream mitigation areas shall be protected in perpetuity via a conservation easement.

2. Wetland Mitigation

As compensatory mitigation for impacts to 8.60 acres of wetlands listed above, the certification holder shall purchase 13.8 acres of wetland mitigation credits from the Stream + Wetlands In-lieu Fee program. The

certification holder will also preserve in perpetuity 9.5 acres of on-site category 3 wetlands, and approximately 15.92 acres of forested wetland buffers via a conservation easement.

B. Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

As mitigation for impacts described in Part I.C of this certification the Certification Holder shall implement the mitigation plan dated November 17, 2015, and as amended on July 21, 2016, and August 11, 2016 and in accordance with the conditions in this certification.

C. Timing of Mitigation Requirements

1. Stream buffer enhancement shall be completed prior to June 1, 2017. Forested stream buffer enhancement areas shall be monitored for a period of 10 years. If the enhancement area is shown to meet the specified performance criteria for two consecutive monitoring events, then additional monitoring years will not be required.

2. A baseline wetland preservation monitoring shall be conducted prior to initiation of earth disturbing activities on-site. The monitoring period of the wetland preservation areas shall begin once at least 50% of the on-site area to be developed (as shown on Exhibit 2 of the Wetland Drainage Study submitted by EMH&T dated June 2016) is built or under construction, and shall extend for a period of five years.

3. Within 30 days of the date of the 404 Permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, a copy of the fully executed in-lieu fee program agreement with Stream + Wetlands Foundation shall be provided to Ohio EPA. **Impacts to waters of the state shall not occur until the terms of this condition have been met.**

D. Long Term Protection

1. For each of the above described Stream and Wetland preservation areas including buffers, the Certification Holder shall submit to Ohio EPA an acceptable, notarized, recorded, and filed conservation easement. The Conservation Easements shall include, as attachments, a metes and bounds (survey) description of the protected area, survey map, and an aerial photograph showing the boundaries of the protected area and all mitigation areas inside the protected area. The Conservation Easements shall protect, in total, 9.5 acres of category 3 wetlands, 6,775 linear feet of streams, and 31.05 acres of upland buffers.

2. Signs shall be placed within visual distance of one another along the mitigation area boundaries that indicate the area is a protected stream and wetland mitigation project and that mowing, dumping, or any other activity that would result in a

degradation of the streams and wetlands without prior authorization from Ohio EPA is prohibited.

E. Agency Site Visits

For the stream buffer enhancement areas, the Certification Holder shall arrange on-site mitigation meetings with Ohio EPA during the growing season that follows the submittal of the third and fifth year mitigation monitoring reports, and after the seventh and tenth year mitigation monitoring reports if required.

For the wetland preservation areas, the Certification Holder shall arrange on-site mitigation meetings with Ohio EPA during the growing season that follows the submittal of the third and fifth year mitigation monitoring reports.

The purpose of these inspections is to determine if the mitigation project has been established in accordance with the mitigation and monitoring plan approved by Ohio EPA and the terms and conditions of this certification, as well as to determine progress toward compliance with the performance goals for the site. The Certification Holder is responsible for undertaking any modifications identified by Ohio EPA.

F. Reporting

1. Annual Update Reports

A mitigation construction and project update report shall be submitted to Ohio EPA by December 31 of each year following the date of this certification and until mitigation construction is complete and a mitigation monitoring report is ready for submittal. Each update report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

a. The status of all of the mitigation required for the project as specified in the application and certification including the filing of the required conservation easement.

b. The status of the filling activities at the development site including dates filling was started and completed, or are expected to be started and completed. If filling activities have not been completed, a drawing shall be provided, which shows the locations and acreage/feet of wetlands/streams that have not yet been filled. If filling activities have been completed, then as-built drawings shall be submitted, which show where fill was placed.

c. Mitigation construction start date, completion date, or expected start and completion date;

d. A discussion of the extent to which the mitigation has been completed according to the timelines specified in this certification;

e. Current contact information for all responsible parties including phone number, e-mail, and mailing addresses. For the purposes of this condition, responsible parties include, but may not be limited to the Certification Holder, consultant, conservation easement holder, and conservation easement owner.

f. As-built drawings sized 11" by 17" (to scale) of each of the mitigation areas, once construction is complete.

2. Mitigation Monitoring Reports - Streams

a. The mitigation monitoring period for the stream mitigation shall commence in the growing season following completion of the stream buffer enhancement and shall continue through a ten-year monitoring period, except as provided for in the contingency plan.

b. The first mitigation monitoring report shall be submitted to Ohio EPA by December 31, 2018 following the end of the first full growing season following completion of the stream buffer enhancement. Subsequent reports shall be submitted by December 31st of the third, fifth, seventh and tenth monitoring years, as applicable.

c. Mitigation monitoring reports shall be prepared in the format prescribed in the Ohio EPA Monitoring Report Guidelines document available at http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/401MonitoringReportGuidelines.pdf and include the Monitoring Report Checklist provided at http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/401MonitoringReportChecklistTable.pdf.

d. Each mitigation report shall contain the **current contact information** for the Certification Holder, agent, conservation easement holder, and conservation easement owner including phone number, e-mail, and mailing addresses.

e. Each mitigation report shall clearly identify the specific monitoring period the report is intended to represent, as well as the calendar year the monitoring occurred. The report shall also provide a summary of current mitigation status, which compares the previous years' monitoring information with the current report including graphs and tables showing trends, etc.

f. Each mitigation report shall include a cover letter. The cover letter shall identify the status of the mitigation project and identify any items needing immediate attention or questions for the regulatory agencies.

g. The first monitoring report shall contain a full copy of the final U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit for the project.

h. Each mitigation monitoring report shall contain a list of species planted in all mitigation areas.

i. The first year report shall include an as-built planting plan for the stream buffer enhancement.

j. At a minimum, the first, third, and fifth year reports shall contain updated drawings sized 11" by 17" or larger (to scale) of each of the mitigation streams reflecting the current conditions, corrective or other actions that occurred, changes in dominant vegetation, and other pertinent information.

k. Each mitigation monitoring report shall include photographs to be collected as follows:

   i. An adequate number of fixed observation points shall be selected, with no fewer than three fixed observation points per distinct mitigation area, to provide representative overviews of each distinct mitigation area. The use of stakes with unique numbers to designate photo locations is recommended.

   ii. Photographs shall be taken from these points at the same position and angle during the growing season of each monitoring year. The fixed observation points shall be marked on the base map.

   iii. Additional photographs of areas of interest within each distinct mitigation area shall be marked on the base map and provided in each monitoring report.

3. Mitigation Monitoring Reports – Preserved Wetlands

   a. The mitigation monitoring period for the wetland preservation areas shall commence once at least 50% of the on-site area to be developed (as shown on Exhibit 2 of the Wetland Drainage Study submitted by EMH&T dated June 2016) is built or under construction, and shall continue through a five-year monitoring period, except as provided for in the contingency plan.

b. Once the 50% threshold has been met, the first mitigation monitoring report shall be submitted to Ohio EPA by December 31 of the first full year thereafter. Subsequent reports shall be submitted by December 31st of each of the monitoring years.

c. Mitigation monitoring reports shall be prepared in the format prescribed in the Ohio EPA Monitoring Report Guidelines document available at http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/401MonitoringReportGuidelines.pdf and include the Monitoring Report Checklist provided at http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/401MonitoringReportChecklistTable.pdf.

d. Each monitoring report shall contain the **current contact information** for the Certification Holder, agent, conservation easement holder, and conservation easement owner including phone number, e-mail, and mailing addresses.

e. Each monitoring report shall clearly identify the specific monitoring period the report is intended to represent, as well as the calendar year the monitoring occurred. The report shall also provide a summary of current mitigation status, which compares the previous years' monitoring information with the current report including graphs and tables showing trends, etc.

f. Each monitoring report shall include a cover letter. The cover letter shall identify the status of the mitigation project and identify any items needing immediate attention or questions for the regulatory agencies.

g. The first monitoring report shall contain a full copy of the final U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit for the project.

h. At a minimum, the first, third, and fifth year annual reports shall contain updated drawings sized 11" by 17" or larger (to scale) of each of the preserved wetlands reflecting the current conditions, corrective or other actions that occurred, changes in dominant vegetation, and other pertinent information.

i. Each annual report shall include photographs to be collected as follows:

    i. An adequate number of fixed observation points shall be selected, with no fewer than three fixed observation points per distinct mitigation area, to provide representative overviews of

each distinct mitigation area. The use of stakes with unique numbers to designate photo locations is recommended.

ii. Photographs shall be taken from these points at the same position and angle during the growing season of each monitoring year. The fixed observation points shall be marked on the base map.

iii. Additional photographs of areas of interest within each distinct mitigation area shall be marked on the base map and provided in each monitoring report.

G. Monitoring Requirements – Preserved Wetlands

1. Site Drawings

a. At a minimum, in the first, third and fifth year annual reports a plan view that provides information on the morphometry of all mitigation wetlands and the location of any water control devices shall be provided.

2. Wetland Delineation

a. A delineation of the wetland preservation area(s) shall be performed during the growing season of the third and fifth year of monitoring. The wetland delineation shall be performed in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the applicable Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and shall include an assessment of soils, hydrology, and plants according to the manual.

3. Hydrology Monitoring

a. Water level data shall be collected Monthly at a minimum, between April 15th and October 15th, to generally represent the growing season. Ground water levels shall be measured in the absence of inundated conditions.

b. Water Chemistry grab samples shall be collected quarterly at the basin discharge points within the preserved wetlands. The samples should be taken such that the first flush condition is analyzed. Water chemistry analyzed for total suspended solids.

4. Vegetation Monitoring

   a. The wetland preservation areas shall be assessed to obtain a baseline VIBI score according to methods and protocols approved by Ohio EPA (http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/wetlands/PART4_VIBI_OH_WTLDs.pdf) prior to initiation of earth disturbing activities, and during the growing season of the third and fifth years of the monitoring period.

   b. The location and name of each plant community type within the wetland mitigation area shall be marked on a scaled drawing or scaled aerial photograph (base map) and named. The dominant plant species shall be visually determined in each vegetation layer of each community type, and the scientific names of these species shall be included in the report.

   c. Species, diameter at breast height (dbh), vigor, dominance and stem count data shall be collected and graphed over time for the existing trees within the preserved wetland and upland buffer zone. A total of seven 100 ft x 100 ft sampling plots will be established to monitor trees within the preservation areas.

   d. The preserved wetlands shall be assessed to obtain ORAM scores according to methods and protocols approved by Ohio EPA (http://epa.ohio.gov/Portals/35/401/ORAM%20Manual%205.0.pdf). A baseline ORAM shall be completed prior to construction activities and an ORAM shall be completed during the growing season of the third and fifth years of the monitoring period.

5. Wildlife Monitoring

   An amphibian visual encounter shall be conducted in the preserved wetlands during the spring (March – June) of the third and fifth year of monitoring. A baseline survey shall be completed in the spring season of 2017.

H. Monitoring Requirements – Streams

1. Vegetation Monitoring

   a. The location and extent of invasive plant communities within both the on-site and offsite mitigation buffer areas shall be marked on a scaled drawing or scaled aerial photograph (base map) and named. The relative cover of invasive species shall be calculated and included in the report.

b. A total of three 100 ft x 100 ft sampling plots will be established to monitor the buffer enhancement areas. Species, stem count, and height data shall be collected for the offsite buffer enhancement areas. These data shall be graphed against time to demonstrate that the offsite enhancement area is developing into a functional forested ecosystem.

I. Performance Goals – Preserved Wetlands

At the end of the five-year wetland monitoring period the Certification Holder shall have:

1. Preserved wetlands and their buffers shall be subject to a conservation easement that specifies the activities that are allowed and/or prohibited within the boundaries of the wetland and associated buffers to be preserved. All provisions must protect the long-term health and existing functions of the wetlands and associated buffers.

2. Demonstrated that the preserved wetlands remain 9.5 acres in total size and consist of a forested wetland plant community.

3. Demonstrated that the preserved wetlands have attained a Vegetation IBI score of 63 or higher. If the baseline VIBI score is lower than 63 then that score will be used as the VIBI performance goal.

4. Demonstrated that Wetland A has maintained an ORAM quantitative rating equal to or higher than 65, and that Wetland I has maintained an ORAM quantitative rating equal to or higher than 60.

5. The preserved wetlands and their buffers shall have less than five percent relative cover of all invasive plant species listed in Appendix 7 of the Guidelines for Mitigation Banking in Ohio available at http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Portals/45/docs/regulatory/MitandMon/guidelineswetlandmitigation-Ohio.pdf.

6. Demonstrated that the preserved wetlands contain at least 75 percent relative cover of native perennial hydrophytes.

7. Maintained an average 90 feet of native upland buffer, or a total of 15.9 acres as measured from the edge of the wetland with no more than five percent relative coverage of invasive species as listed in Appendix 7 of the Guidelines for Mitigation Banking in Ohio available at http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Portals/45/docs/regulatory/MitandMon/guidelineswetlandmitigation-Ohio.pdf.

8. Demonstrated that the discharges into the preserved wetlands shall not exceed 100 mg/L total suspended solids up to a 0.75-inch rainfall event within a 24-hour period.

9. Demonstrated that the amphibian species richness and relative abundance met the baseline conditions.

J. Performance Goals – Streams

Within ten years after completion of the mitigation, the Certification Holder shall have:

1. Preserved a minimum of 10.47 acres of native upland/floodplain buffer at the on-site stream preservation area measured from the top of the bank with no more than five percent relative coverage of invasive species as listed in Appendix 7 of the Guidelines for Mitigation Banking in Ohio available at http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Portals/45/docs/regulatory/MitandMon/guidelineswetlandmitigation-Ohio.pdf.

2. Preserved a minimum of 2.47 acres of native upland/floodplain buffer at the offsite stream preservation area measured from the top of the bank with no more than five percent relative coverage of invasive species as listed in Appendix 7 of the Guidelines for Mitigation Banking in Ohio available at http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Portals/45/docs/regulatory/MitandMon/guidelineswetlandmitigation-Ohio.pdf.

3. Demonstrated that a minimum of 2.19 acres of forested stream buffers have been established consisting of 400 native, live and healthy (disease and pest free) woody plants greater than 1 meter in height per acre (of which at least 200 are tree species) at the end of the monitoring period in the offsite upland buffer enhancement areas.

K. Contingency Plans

If the off-site stream buffer enhancement area is shown to meet the specified performance criteria for two consecutive monitoring events, then additional stream monitoring will not be required. If the stream enhancement areas are not performing as proposed by the end of the tenth year of monitoring, the monitoring period may be extended and/or the Certification Holder may be required to revise the existing mitigation or seek out new or additional stream mitigation areas.

If the wetland preservation areas are not performing as proposed by the end of the fifth year of monitoring, the monitoring period may be extended and/or the Certification Holder may be required to revise the existing mitigation or seek out new or additional wetland mitigation areas.

Ohio EPA may reduce or increase the number of years for which monitoring is required to be conducted based on the effectiveness of the mitigation.

PART IV NOTIFICATIONS TO OHIO EPA

All notifications, correspondence, and reports regarding this certification shall reference the following information:

Certification Holder Name: MBJ Holdings, LLC
Project Name: Harrison Road East
Ohio EPA ID No.: 154756 and 154841

and shall be sent to:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Surface Water, 401/IWP Unit
Lazarus Government Center
50 West Town Street
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

You are hereby notified that this action of the director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after notice of the director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of $70.00, made payable to "Ohio Treasurer Josh Mandel," which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the director within three days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
77 South High Street, 17th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Sincerely,

Craig W. Butler
Director

cc: Lee Robinette, Department of the Army, Huntington District, Corps of Engineers
Cory Wilson, Department of the Army, Huntington District, Corps of Engineers
Peter Swenson, U.S. EPA, Region 5
Dan Everson, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
John Kessler, ODNR, Office of Real Estate
Dave Snyder, Ohio Historical Preservation Office
Michael See, Ohio EPA, DSW, Section 401/IWP
Jeff DeShon, Ohio EPA, DSW, EAS
Andrea Kilbourne, Ohio EPA, DSW, Mitigation Coordinator
Jeff Bohne, Ohio EPA, DSW, CDO
Vince Messerly, Stream + Wetlands Foundation
Heather Dardinger, EMH&T Inc.

Ohio EPA has developed a customer service survey to get feedback from regulated entities that have contacted Ohio EPA for regulatory assistance, or worked with the Agency to obtain a permit, license or other authorization. Ohio EPA's goal is to provide our customers with the best possible customer service, and your feedback is important to us in meeting this goal. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey and share your experience with us at http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/ohioepacustomersurvey.

Wetlands Delineation

February 8, 2021

EMH&T
Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Scientists
DeliveringSolutions.

5500 New Albany Rd., Columbus, OH 43054
p. 614.775.4500
f. 614.775.4800
info@emht.com
20201308

RUSMISEL AND SMITH PROPERTY
INNOVATION CAMPUS WAY AND MINK STREET
JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Delineation of Waters of the United States

The New Albany Company

February 8, 2021

EMH&T

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A routine delineation of Waters of the United States, including streams and wetlands, has been conducted and a report prepared by EMH&T for an approximately 23.5-acre property (Rusmisel and Smith Property), located north of Innovation Campus Way and on the west side of Mink Street NW, in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio (Exhibit 1). This study was performed at the request of and is for the exclusive use of The New Albany Company. **The New Albany Company requests an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) for the three (3) potentially isolated wetlands and one (1) potentially non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch within the boundaries of the Rusmisel and Smith Property.**

The study area consists of a fallow agricultural field and woodlot. EMH&T observed mowed grass swales on the southeastern portion of the study area. An electrical easement is located along the northeastern boundary of the study area. Indications of disturbance, including trails and light dumping, were observed within the woodlot. The study area is surrounded by agricultural land, woodlots, rural residential lots, and warehouse buildings. The approximate center coordinates of the site are 40.088568°, -82.722215°.

The property is located in the Headwaters South Fork Licking River subbasin (HUC: 05040006-04-02) within the Licking Watershed. The study area is regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Huntington District.

The field investigation of the study area was conducted by EMH&T environmental scientists on January 19, 2021, in order to identify the location, extent, and quality of the wetland and stream features. Three (3) potentially isolated wetlands and one (1) potentially non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch has been identified for confirmation by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The location and extent of the identified potentially isolated and non-jurisdictional surface water features are summarized in the following sections. The boundaries identified by EMH&T are potential, as only the USACE has the final authority to determine whether a wetland or water is jurisdictional.

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

A review was made of available topographic maps, soils maps, and wetland inventory maps. This information helped determine topography and soil types present in the study area. It also identified any previously mapped wetlands and whether any portions of the study area were located within mapped floodways.

2.1 Topographic Features

As shown on Exhibit 2, the subject property is between the elevations of 1170 and 1200 feet (National Geodetic Vertical Datum) according to the USGS 7.5' Series *Jersey, Ohio* quadrangle (USGS, 1975). There were no streams, open water or marsh symbols shown on the subject property.

2.2 Mapped Soils

A hydric soil is *a soil that is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation* [USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS), 1985]. The mapped soils are listed in Table 1 along with their hydric status. As shown on the *Web Soil Survey* for Licking County, Ohio (Exhibit 3A), Pewamo silty clay loam (Pe) and Condit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Cn) are listed as a hydric soil [Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), 2019] on the subject property. As shown on Exhibit 3B, a drainage feature is mapped on the southeastern portion of the subject property. No marsh symbols were mapped on the USDA Soils Map (1992) for the subject property.

Table 1. Hydric Status of Onsite Soils

Mapped Soil Unit	Hydric	Hydric Inclusions	Location of Hydric Inclusions
Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (BeA)	Non-hydric with inclusions	Pewamo (3%)	Depressions
Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BeB),	Non-hydric with inclusions	Pewamo (3%)	Depressions
Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (Cen1C2)	Non-hydric with inclusions	Condit (4%)	Drainageways
Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Pe)	Hydric	--	--
Condit silt loam (Cn)	Hydric	--	--

2.3 Hydrologic Conditions

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) online mapping system was reviewed for the subject property (USFWS, 2019). As shown on Exhibit 4, two (2) NWI features are mapped on the subject property. Two (2) Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded (PFO1C) features are mapped within the wooded area on the site. During the field investigation, these two (2) features were observed to be isolated wetlands. No NWI stream features are mapped on the site.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was reviewed for the subject property (2017). The entirety of the subject property lies within Zone X (unshaded), which are areas mapped outside the 500-year floodplain.

3.0 DELINEATION INVESTIGATION RESULTS

EMH&T field scientists conducted a field investigation on January 19, 2021, to identify the location, extent, and quality of wetland and stream features on the site. Three (3) potentially isolated wetlands and one (1) potentially non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch were identified for confirmation by the USACE. The identified surface water features are summarized in the following sections. The boundaries identified by EMH&T are potential, as only the USACE has the final authority to determine whether a wetland or water is jurisdictional. The investigative methodology employed is summarized in Appendix A.

3.1 Potential Non-Jurisdictional/Isolated Features

As shown on Exhibit 5, three (3) potentially isolated wetlands and one (1) potentially non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch were identified within the study area. Table 2 lists the extent of the surface water features identified and Table 3 summarizes the jurisdictional classification of each surface water feature. The USACE wetland and upland data forms are provided in Appendix B. Photographs of the surface water features are included in the Photographs section.

Potentially isolated Wetlands A, B, and C are located in depressions within the woodlot on the study area. The woodlot is surrounded by a warehouse building and farmed land, further isolating these features from

any connections to other surface waters. EMH&T's opinion, these wetlands have no jurisdictional surface water connection and would therefore, be considered isolated.

The potential non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch begins at a drain tile blowout on the southeastern portion of the study area, along the southern boundary. The blow out is at the end of a well-drained grassy waterway (non-jurisdictional), which is planted in upland fescue and is frequently mowed. The agricultural ditch is the result of collapsed drain tile. Signs of excavation by the farmer were observed including sediment piling and concrete debris along the edges of the ditch. *Based on the Navigable Water Protection Rule, (§ 120.2) Definitions of Waters of the United States, ditches that are not waters identified as (1)(i) territorial seas, (1)(ii) tributaries, or ditches constructed in (1)(iv) adjacent wetlands are excluded from jurisdiction.* The agricultural ditch was not excavated in a tributary or adjacent wetland and therefore, would not be considered jurisdictional.

TABLE 2
Extent of Onsite Surface Water Features

Feature ID	Classification/Flow Regime	Wetland (ac)	Linear Feet
Wetland A	Forested	0.55	--
Wetland B	Forested	0.38	--
Wetland C	Emergent	0.38	--
Agricultural Ditch	Ephemeral	--	85
Total	**--**	**1.31**	**85**

TABLE 3
Jurisdictional Classification of Onsite Surface Water Features

Feature ID	TNW	Perennial Tributary	Intermittent Tributary	Ephemeral Tributary	Adjacent Wetland	Isolated Wetland	Non-Jurisdictional Agricultural Ditch
Wetland A	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Wetland B	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Wetland C	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Agricultural Ditch	--	--	--	--	--	--	X

- TNW: Traditional Navigable Water
- Perennial Tributary: River, stream, or similar surface water channel contributing flow to a TNW continuously year round.
- Intermittent Tributary: River, stream, or similar surface water channel contributing flow to a TNW during certain times of the year, and more than in direct response to precipitation.
- Jurisdictional Impoundment: Standing body of open water contributing surface flow to a water of the U.S., or inundated by flooding from a water of the U.S. in a typical year.
- Adjacent Wetland: Wetlands abutting a water of the U.S., inundated by flooding from a water of the U.S. in a typical year, or separated from a water of the U.S. only by a berm, bank, dike, culvert or similar feature such that the wetland has a direct hydrologic surface connection to a water of the U.S.

4.0 WETLAND HABITAT ASSESSMENT

The Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) Version 5 was developed by the Ohio EPA for use in determining wetland quality (OEPA, 2001). The ORAM seeks to determine whether wetlands are rated as Category 1, 2, or 3 based on the State of Ohio Wetland Water Quality Standards adopted in 1998. Category 1 wetlands exhibit limited quality, function, or value. Category 2 wetlands exhibit moderate quality, function, or value; this includes wetlands that have been degraded but have reasonable potential

for restoration (Modified Category 2). Category 3 wetlands are wetlands of superior quality, function, or value. The ORAM asks a series of questions regarding wetland functions and characteristics and scores each wetland based on the answers provided. The result of the ORAM assessment is shown in Table 4 and the ORAM dataform is presented in Appendix C.

Table 4
Wetland Habitat Assessment Summary

Wetland	ORAM Score	ORAM Category
Wetland A	49.5	Category 2
Wetland B	51	Category 2
Wetland C	43.5	Modified Category 2

5.0 REGULATORY JURISDICTION

Impacts to WOTUS, including jurisdictional intermittent/perennial streams and wetlands, are regulated by the USACE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Prior to federal authorization for impacts to streams or wetlands, certification must also be obtained from the Ohio EPA as defined in Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1341). Accordingly, no filling may occur in the potentially jurisdictional wetlands or potentially jurisdictional intermittent/perennial streams described in this document without appropriate permits and authorization from the USACE and Ohio EPA.

The Ohio EPA regulates discharges of fill to isolated wetlands and ephemeral streams in the State of Ohio as provided in Sections 6111.021 through 6111.029 of the Ohio Revised Code. Accordingly, no filling may occur in isolated wetlands or ephemeral streams without an appropriate Isolated Wetland Permit from the state.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

A routine delineation of Waters of the United States, including streams and wetlands, has been conducted and a report prepared by EMH&T for an approximately 23.5-acre property (Rusmisel and Smith Property), located north of Innovation Campus Way and on the west side of Mink Street NW, in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio. This study was performed at the request of and is for the exclusive use of The New Albany Company.

The results of the delineation identified three (3) potentially isolated wetlands (totaling 1.31-acres onsite) and one (1) potentially non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch within the study area boundaries. The boundaries and jurisdictional status of the features are potential until verified by the USACE.

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APPENDIX A:

Investigative Methodology

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INVESTIGATIVE METHODOLOGY

Wetlands

According to the Federal Register (1980; 1982), wetlands are defined as *Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas*. Potential wetlands located on non-agricultural lands are identified using the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) for confirmation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Under normal site conditions, all three (3) indicators of jurisdictional wetlands including the presence of hydrophytic macrophytes, hydric soils and certain hydrologic indicators must be identified to meet the criteria for a jurisdictional wetland (Environmental Laboratory, 1987). As such, identification of potential wetlands requires characterization of plant community types, identification of hydric soils, and hydrologic indicators for each community type.

For all potential wetland areas, dominant species in the tree, sapling, shrub, woody vine, and herb layers are determined, in accordance with the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region, Version 2.0* (USACE, 2010). Recorded vegetative data consists of herbs with the greatest percentage of aerial cover within 5' of the plot center. Within a 15' radius of the plot center, saplings and shrubs with the greatest height are recorded. Within a 30' radius of the plot center, trees with the largest relative basal area and woody vines with the greatest number of stems are recorded. Species within each of these layers are listed on data forms in order of dominance.

Dominance is determined for each stratum individually. Dominant species include those that comprise 50 percent of the total dominance measure for a stratum, plus any additional species comprising 20 percent or more of the total dominance measure of a stratum. Hydrophytic vegetation is determined to be present when more than 50 percent of the dominants in a sample area are listed as facultative (FAC), facultative wetland (FACW) or obligate wetland (OBL) plants according to Lichvar (2016).

Where possible, soil data are collected by digging a test pit to a maximum depth of 20" to determine the presence of hydric soil. Soil matrix and mottle colors are identified using a Munsell Soil Color Chart (Macbeth, Revised 1994). Evidence of any hydric soil characteristics and evidence of the presence of wetland hydrology are also recorded.

The boundaries of areas that meet all three (3) wetland criteria are identified and measured in the field. Points at which dominant vegetation species changes from wetland to upland, where soils change from hydric to non-hydric, or where indicators of wetland hydrology are no longer observed are noted. The characteristics of each community type are recorded on dataforms and sample points are chosen to represent both an identified potential wetland and its surrounding upland community. All potential wetlands delineated in the field are marked with flagging and mapped using a Trimble GeoXH GPS unit. The dominant vegetation, soils, and indicators of wetland hydrology are described on delineation forms. Wetland communities are classified according to the classification scheme of Cowardin et al. (1979).

Wetlands are further classified using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) Version 5 (OEPA, 2001). The ORAM seeks to determine whether wetlands are rated as Category 1, 2, or 3 based on the State of Ohio Wetland Water Quality Standards. Category 1 wetlands exhibit limited quality, function, or value. Category 2 wetlands exhibit moderate quality, function, or value; this includes wetlands that have been degraded but have reasonable potential for restoration (Modified Category 2). Category 3 wetlands are wetlands of superior quality, function, or value.

Streams

The centerline of the streams are mapped for their entire length found on-site using a Trimble® GPS unit. Ordinary High Water Marks (OHWM), which define the outermost regulatory boundaries of streams and open waters, are flagged and mapped using the GPs unit.

Streams are classified as ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial based on site observations, and are assigned a regulatory classification according to the most recent USACE guidance. Streams are also assessed using the Ohio EPA's Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) and/or Headwater Habitat Evaluation Metric (HHEI). Assessment locations are placed in representative reaches of the streams within the assessment area.

The QHEI is used for streams with drainage areas greater than one square mile and pools with maximum water depths greater than 15.75 in (40 cm) (Ohio EPA 2006). QHEI scoring is based on substrate types, in-stream cover, channel morphology, riparian quality and bank erosion, pool/glide and riffle/run quality, and gradient. These metrics reflect stream habitat features that are correlated with the potential to attain the aquatic life use designation for Ohio streams.

Streams that do not meet these requirements are assessed using the HHEI (Ohio EPA, 2012). HHEI scoring is based on three (3) parameters that are associated with habitat quality in small headwater streams: substrate type, maximum pool depth and bankfull width. Using the HHEI scoring system, streams may be categorized as Ephemeral Aquatic Streams (modified/natural channel), Small Drainage Warm Water Streams (modified /natural channel), and Spring Water Streams. Spring Water Streams represent high quality, cold water streams, Small Drainage Warm Water Streams represent warm water streams, and Ephemeral Aquatic Streams (seasonally dry) with limited ecological function.

Open Water Habitat

The boundaries of open water systems (ponds and lakes) are delineated either using recent aerial photography or by flagging boundaries in the field and locating them using a GPS unit.

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APPENDIX B:

USACE Wetland and Upland Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Rusmisel and Smith Property City/County: Jersey Township/Licking County Sampling Date: 1/19/2021

Applicant/Owner: NACO State: OH Sampling Point: WA-1

Investigator(s): Rob Milligan, Bryan Lombard Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): _____ Lat: 40.088391° Long: -82.723682° Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: PFO1C

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? **Yes** X **No** _____

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus palustris*	85	Yes	FACW
2. *Ulmus americana*	10	No	FACW
3. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	5	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Lindera benzoin*	15	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	15	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1. *Carex sp.*	2	No	FAC
2. *Cinna arundinacea*	15	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	17	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	130	x 2 =	260
FAC species	2	x 3 =	6
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	132 (A)		266 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.02

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

_____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WA-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	PL/M		Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- X Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ? Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 3		
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 3		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?**	**Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Rusmisel and Smith Property City/County: Jersey Township/Licking County Sampling Date: 1/19/2021

Applicant/Owner: NACO State: OH Sampling Point: UA-1

Investigator(s): Rob Milligan, Bryan Lombard Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex

Slope (%): _____ Lat: 40.088100° Long: -82.723871° Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** _____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1. *Zea mays*	20	Yes	UPL
2. *Festuca rubra*	15	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	35 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1.			
2.			
	_____ =Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	15	x 4 =	60
UPL species	20	x 5 =	100
Column Totals:	35 (A)		160 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.57

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

_____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UA-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/4	100						
6-12	10YR 4/4	90	10YR 4/6	10	D	M		

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

None Observed

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Rusmisel and Smith Property City/County: Jersey Township/Licking County Sampling Date: 1/19/2021

Applicant/Owner: NACO State: OH Sampling Point: WB-1

Investigator(s): Rob Milligan, Bryan Lombard Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): _____ Lat: 40.089328° Long: -82.723144° Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: PFO1C

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus palustris*	65	Yes	FACW
2. *Ulmus americana*	15	No	FACW
3. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	20	Yes	FACW
4.			
5.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Lindera benzoin*	10	Yes	FACW
2. *Cephalanthus occidentalis*	35	Yes	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
	45	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1. *Carex sp.*	5	No	FAC
2. *Cinna arundinacea*	35	Yes	FACW
3. *Alisma subcordatum*	2	No	OBL
4. *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*	2	No	FACW
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	44	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	37	x 1 =	37
FACW species	147	x 2 =	294
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	189 (A)		346 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.83

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

_____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WB-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	PL/M		
6-12	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M		Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- X Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ? Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 4
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 4
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Rusmisel and Smith Property City/County: Jersey Township/Licking County Sampling Date: 1/19/2021

Applicant/Owner: NACO State: OH Sampling Point: UB-1

Investigator(s): Rob Milligan, Bryan Lombard Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex

Slope (%): _____ Lat: 40.089046° Long: -82.723189° Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** _____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	30	Yes	FACW
2. *Carpinus caroliniana*	20	Yes	FAC
3. *Ulmus americana*	20	Yes	FACW
4. *Carya ovata*	30	Yes	FACU
5.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Lindera benzoin*	10	Yes	FACW
2. *Rosa multiflora*	15	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	25	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
		=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	45	x 4 =	180
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	125 (A)		360 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.88

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

_____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UB-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 2/2	100						

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

None Observed

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Rusmisel and Smith Property City/County: Jersey Township/Licking County Sampling Date: 1/19/2021

Applicant/Owner: NACO State: OH Sampling Point: WC-1

Investigator(s): Rob Milligan, Bryan Lombard Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): _____ Lat: 40.089903° Long: -82.723735° Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No _____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus palustris*	15	No	FACW
2. *Ulmus americana*	40	Yes	FACW
3. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	10	No	FACW
4. *Acer saccharinum*	20	Yes	FACW
5. *Carya laciniosa*	15	No	FACW
	100	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	10	No	FACW
2. *Ulmus americana*	5	No	FACW
3. *Rosa multiflora*	20	Yes	FACU
4. *Cornus racemosa*	10	No	FAC
5. *Crataegus sp.*	15	Yes	FAC
	60	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1. *Carex sp.*	5	No	FAC
2. *Cinna arundinacea*	60	Yes	FACW
3. *Teucrium canadense*	15	No	FACW
4. *Polygonum sp.*	10	No	FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	190	x 2 =	380
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	250 (A)		580 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.32

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

_____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WC-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 2/1	100						
8-12	10YR 2/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M		Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- X Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 2		
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 2		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?**	**Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Rusmisel and Smith Property City/County: Jersey Township/Licking County Sampling Date: 1/19/2021

Applicant/Owner: NACO State: OH Sampling Point: UC-1

Investigator(s): Rob Milligan, Bryan Lombard Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillside Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex

Slope (%): _____ Lat: 40.089909° Long: _____ Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil X, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** _____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No X	

Remarks:
Soil was recently disturbed by grading

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____	=Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____	=Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)			
1. *Festuca rubra*	100	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100	=Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1.			
2.			
	_____	=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

_____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** _____ **No** X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UC-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 4/2	100						
4-12	10YR 5/4	60	10YR 6/8	40	D	M		

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

None Observed

APPENDIX C:

ORAM Data Forms

Background Information

Name: Bryan Lombard
Date: 1/19/2021
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Rd, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone Number: 614-775-4517
e-mail address: blombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Wetland A
Vegetation Communit(ies): Forested, Shrub
HGM Class(es): Depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. See Exhibit 1

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.088450/-82.723849
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050400060402
Site Visit	1/20/2021
National Wetland Inventory Map	PFO1C
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	PFO1C
Soil Survey	Exhibit 3a
Delineation report/map	Exhibit 5

Name of Wetland: Wetland A	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.55

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

See Exhibit 6

Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 49.5 **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.	X	
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.		X
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.	X	
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.		X
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies. I**s the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Wetland A	Rater(s): Bryan Lombard	Date: 1/19/2021

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

2	2
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) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

8	10
max 14 pts.	subtotal

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [x] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

14	24
max 30 pts.	subtotal

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [x] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

13.5	37.5
max 20 pts.	subtotal

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [x] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [x] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

37.5
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Wetland A	Rater(s): Bryan Lombard	Date: 1/19/2021

37.5
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 37.5 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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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.

10 max 20 pts. | 47.5 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [ ] Emergent
- [1] Shrub
- [1] Forest
- [0] Mudflats
- [1] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [✔] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] 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 (-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
- [1] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [1] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [2] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

47.5 Category 2

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	2
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	8	10
	Metric 3. Hydrology	14	24
	Metric 4. Habitat	13.5	37.5
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	37.5
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	10	47.5
	TOTAL SCORE	47.5	Category based on score breakpoints Category 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

Background Information

Name: Bryan Lombard
Date: 1/19/2021
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Rd, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone Number: 614-775-4517
e-mail address: blombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Wetland B
Vegetation Communit(ies): Forested
HGM Class(es): Depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. See Exhibit 1

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.089434/-82.722900
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050400060402
Site Visit	1/20/2021
National Wetland Inventory Map	PFO1C
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	PFO1C
Soil Survey	Exhibit 4
Delineation report/map	Exhibit 6

Name of Wetland: Wetland B	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.38

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

See Exhibit 6

Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 51	**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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.		X
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies. I**s the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Wetland B	**Rater(s):** Bryan Lombard	**Date:** 1/19/2021

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

2	2
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) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

13	15
max 14 pts.	subtotal

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [x] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [x] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

10	25
max 30 pts.	subtotal

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [x] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

15	40
max 20 pts.	subtotal

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [x] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [x] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

40
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Wetland B	Rater(s): Bryan Lombard	Date: 1/19/2021

40
subtotal first page

0 (max 10 pts.) | 40 (subtotal)

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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)

11 (max 20 pts.) | 51 (subtotal)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [ ] Emergent
- [1] Shrub
- [1] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [1] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [✔] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] 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 (-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
- [2] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [1] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [2] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

51 Category 2

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	2
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	13	15
	Metric 3. Hydrology	10	25
	Metric 4. Habitat	15	40
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	40
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	11	51
	TOTAL SCORE	51	Category based on score breakpoints Category 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

Background Information

Name: Bryan Lombard
Date: 1/20/2021
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Rd, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone Number: 614.775.4517
e-mail address: BLombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Wetland C
Vegetation Communit(ies): Forested, Shrub
HGM Class(es): Depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. See Exhibit 1

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.089903° , -82.723735°
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050400060402
Site Visit	1/19/2021
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Soil Survey	Exhibit 3a
Delineation report/map	Exhibit 5

Name of Wetland: Wetland C	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.38

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

See Exhibit 5

Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 43.5	**Category:** Modified 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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.		X
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies. I**s the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Rusmisel and Smith Property	**Rater(s):** Bryan Lombard	**Date:** 1/20/2021

2	2
max 6 pts.	subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

8	10
max 14 pts.	subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [x] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

12	22
max 30 pts.	subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

11.5	33.5
max 20 pts.	subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [x] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [x] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [x] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

33.5
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Rusmisel and Smith Property	Rater(s): Bryan Lombard	Date: 1/20/2021

33.5
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 (max 10 pts.) | 33.5 (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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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.

10 (max 20 pts.) | 43.5 (subtotal)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [1] Shrub
- [2] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [✔] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] 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 (-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
- [2] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [1] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [ ] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

43.5 Modified Category 2

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	2
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	8	10
	Metric 3. Hydrology	12	22
	Metric 4. Habitat	11.5	33.5
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	33.5
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	10	43.5
	TOTAL SCORE	43.5	Category based on score breakpoints Category 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

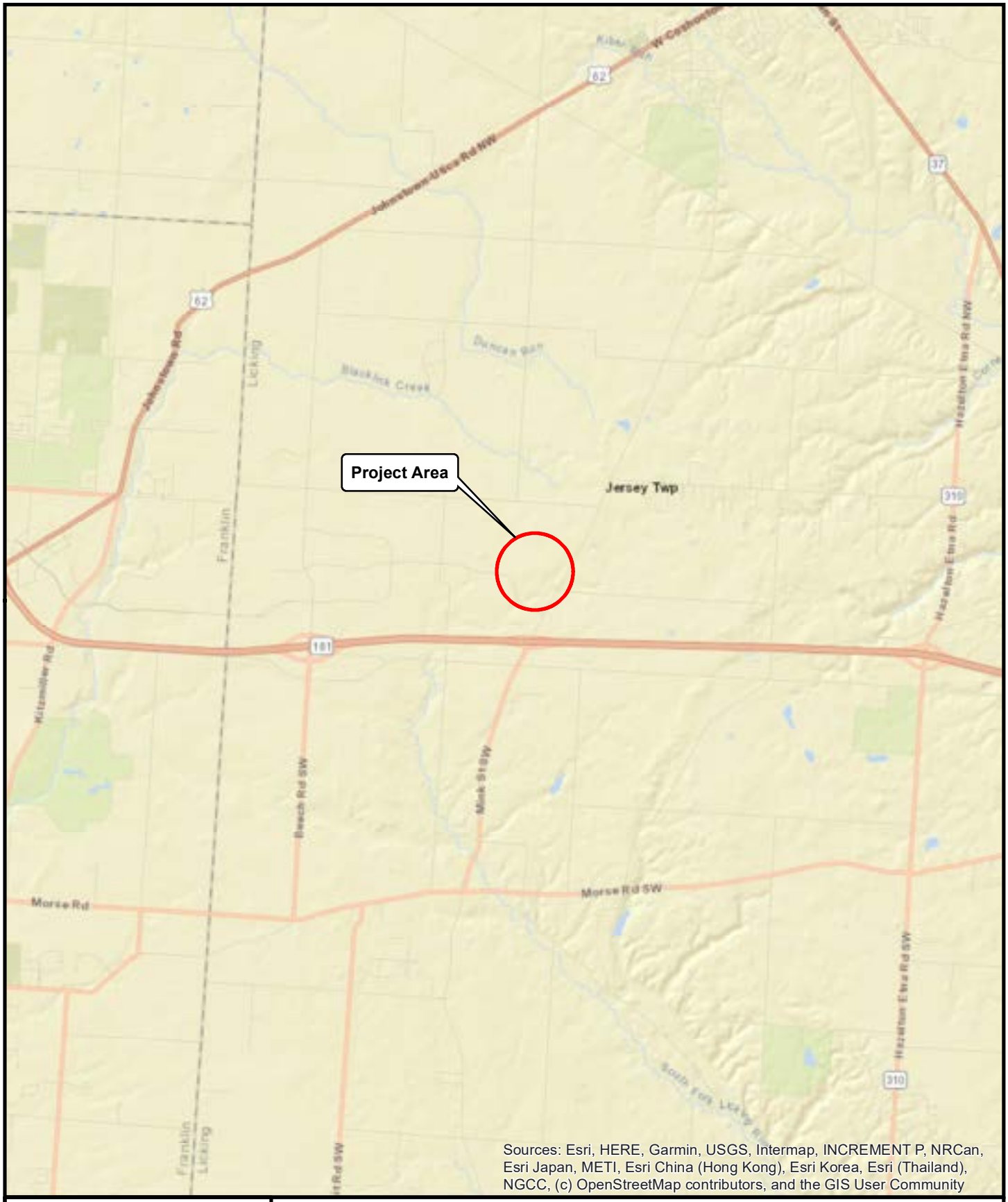
Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

EMH&T

EXHIBITS



E M H&T
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5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone: 614.775.4500 Toll Free: 888.775.3648
emht.com

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

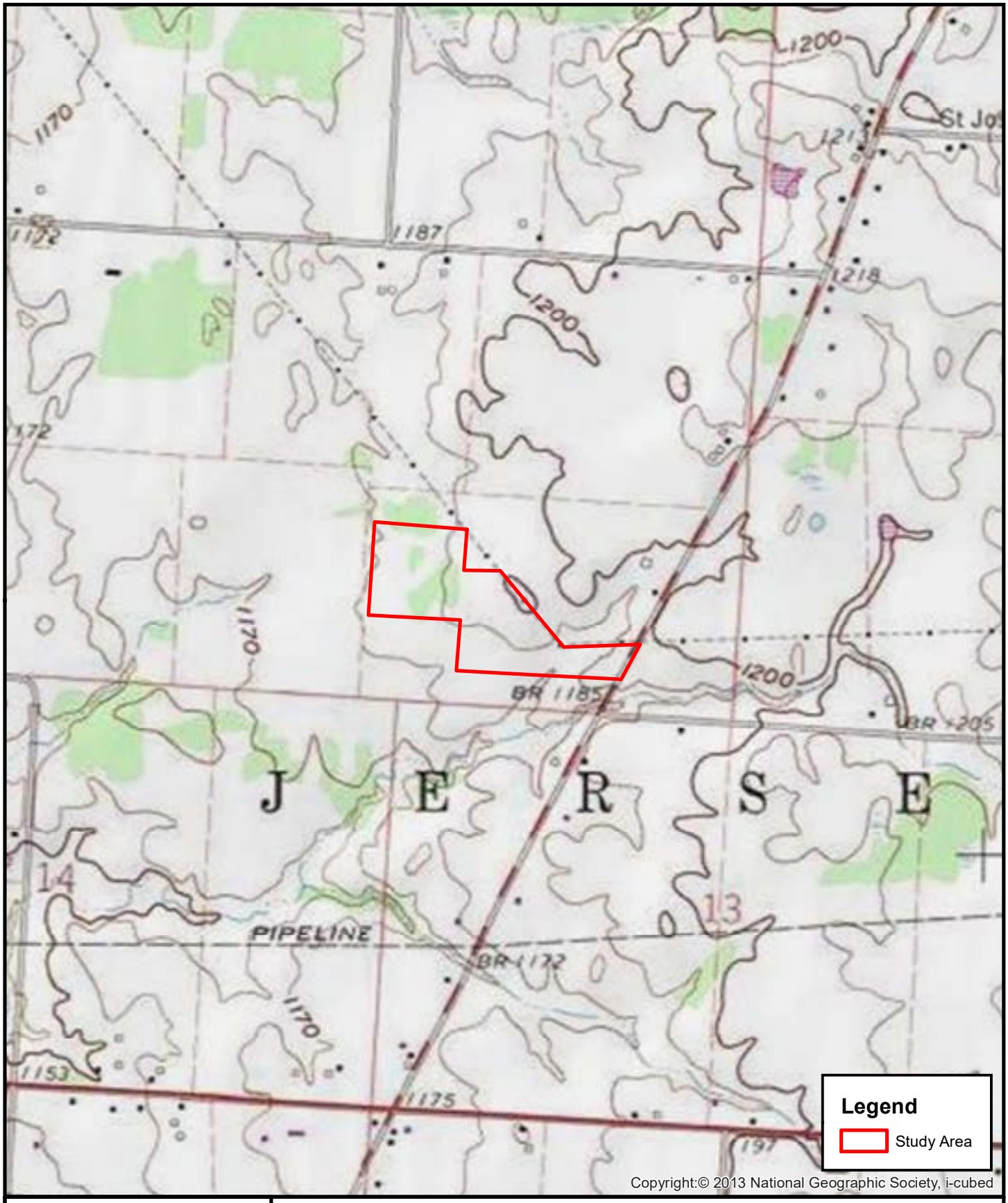
Rusmisel and Smith Property
Location Map
Exhibit 1

SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

N

Path: J:\20201308\GIS\Exhibit 1 - Location Map.mxd



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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Rusmisel and Smith Property
USGS Topographic Map
Exhibit 2

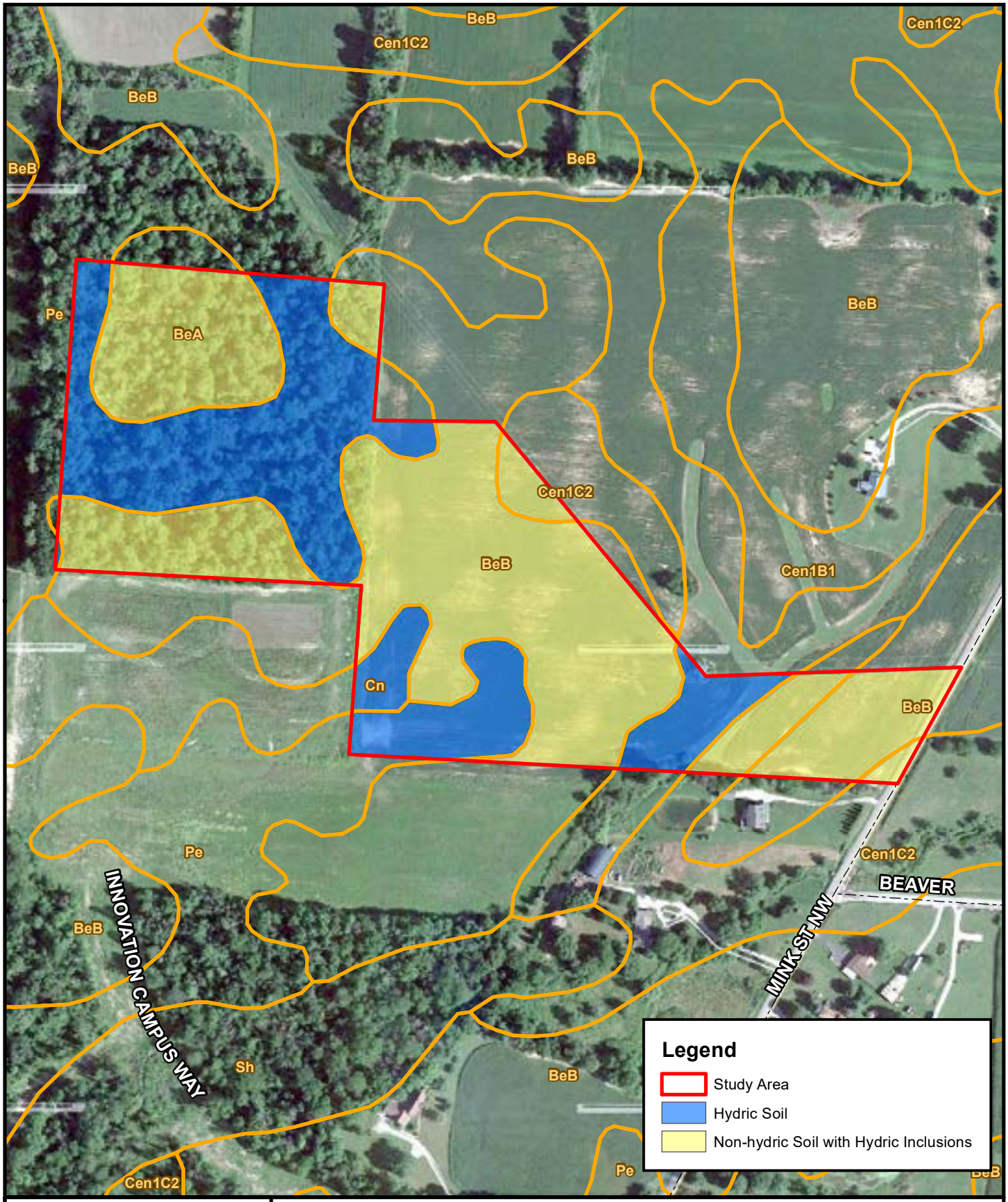
SCALE: 1" = 1,000'

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

N

Source: USGS Jersey Quad Map (Pub 1975)

Path: J:\20201308\GIS\Exhibit 2 - USGS.mxd



Path: J:\20201308\GIS\Exhibit 3A - Soils.mxd

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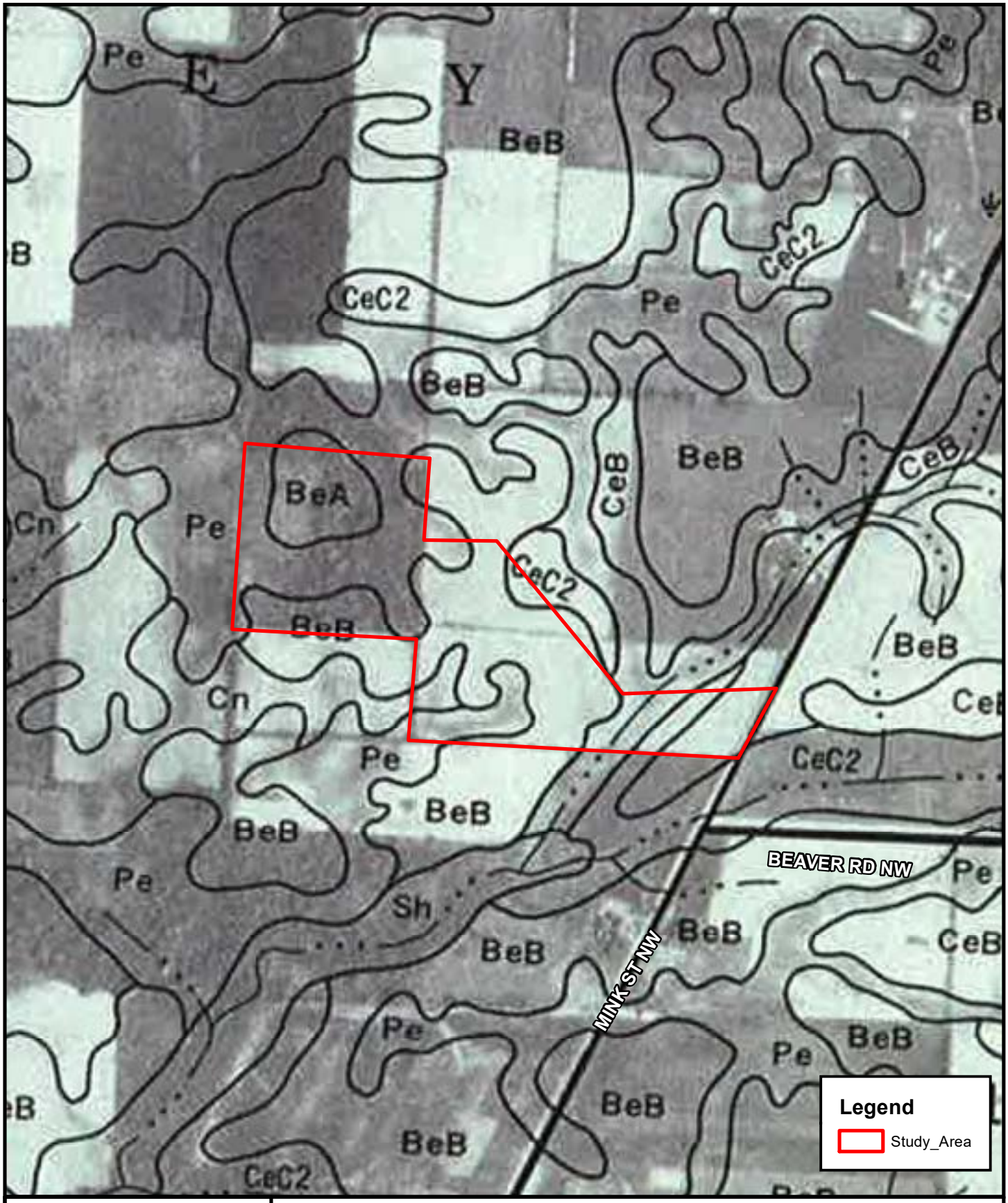
Rusmisel and Smith Property
Soil Survey of Delaware County
Exhibit 3A

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

N

Source: Soils - NRCS, 2019
Aerial: Google Earth, 2016



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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Rusmisel and Smith Property
Soil Map
Exhibit 3B

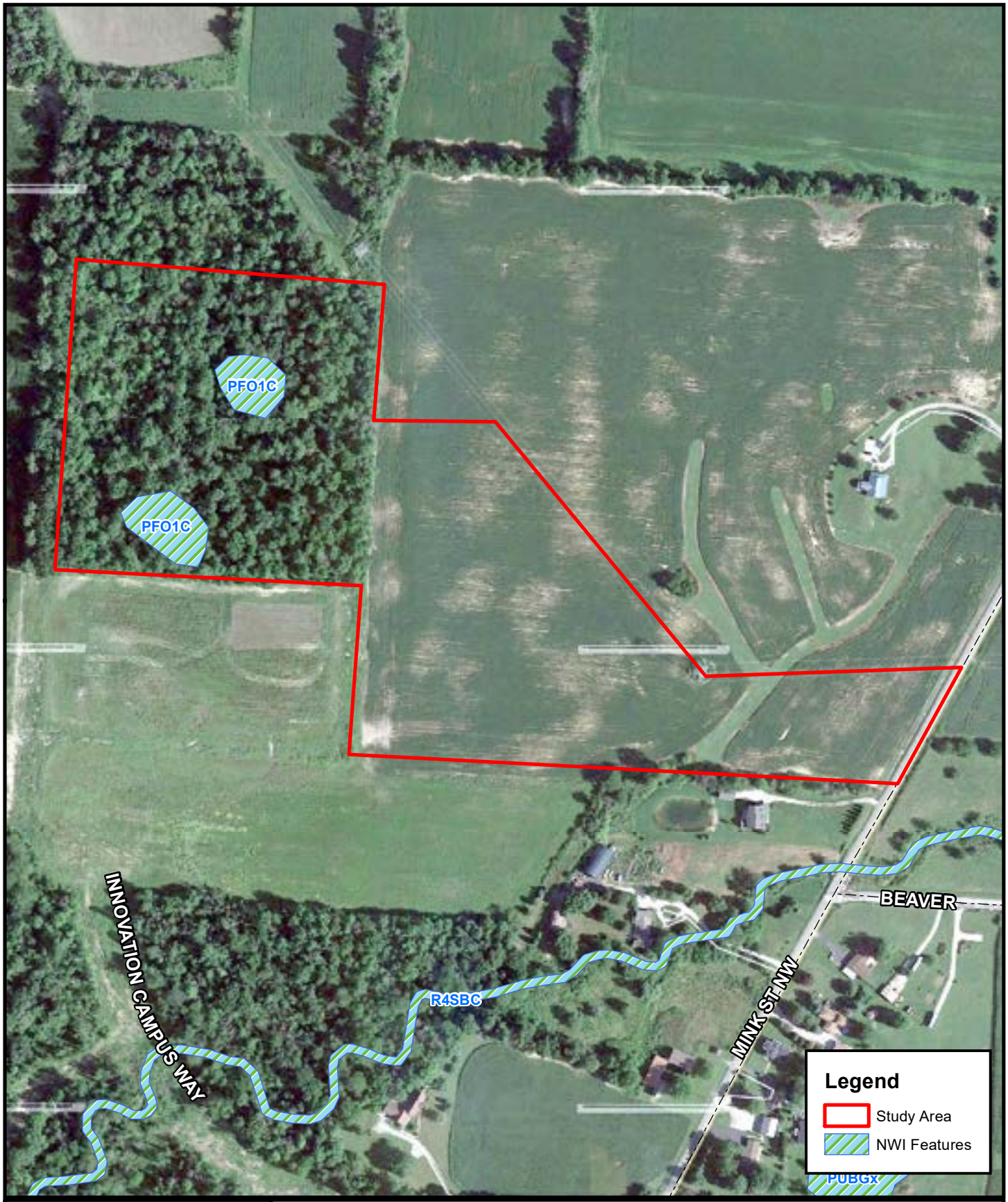
SCALE: 1" = 500'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

Source: Soils - USDA,1992

Path: J:\20201308\GIS\Exhibit 3B- Soils.mxd



Path: J:\20201308\GIS\Exhibit 4 NWI.mxd

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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

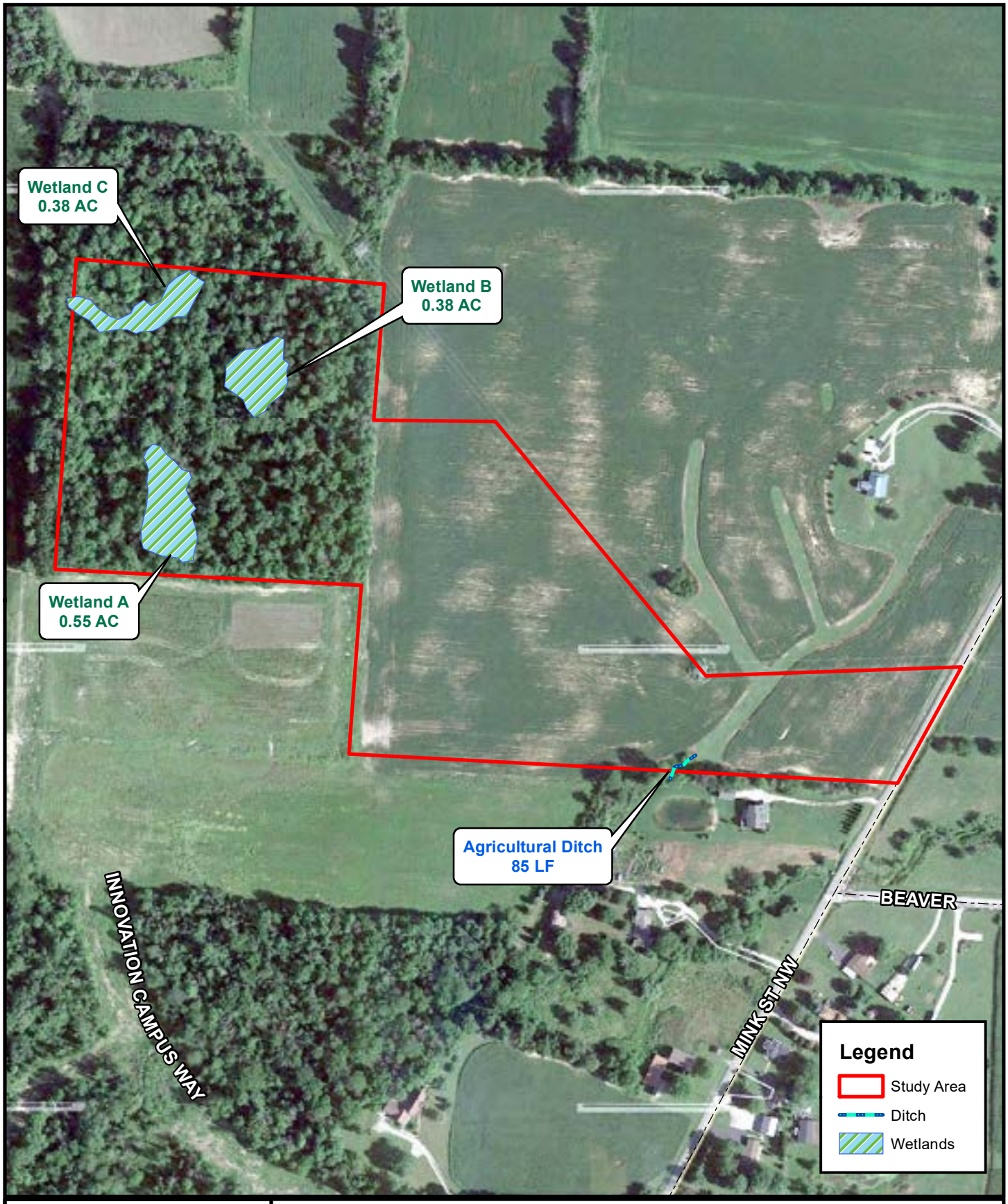
Rusmisel and Smith Property
National Wetlands Inventory Map
Exhibit 4

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

N

Source: Wetlands: FWS, 2019
Aerial: Google Earth, 2016



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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Rusmisel and Smith Property
Delineation Map
Exhibit 5

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

N

Source: Aerial: Google Earth, 2016

Path: J:\20201308\GIS\Exhibit 5 - Delineation Map.mxd

EMH&T

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph No. 1

View of Wetland A facing north (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 2

View of Wetland A facing south (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 3

View of Wetland A facing east (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 4

View of Wetland A facing south (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 5

View of Wetland B facing north (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 6

View of Wetland B facing south (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 7

View of Wetland B facing east (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 8

View of Wetland B facing west (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 9

View of Wetland C facing north (EMH&T, 1/20/21)

Photograph No. 10

View of Wetland C facing south (EMH&T, 1/20/21)

Photograph No. 11

View of Wetland C facing east (EMH&T, 1/20/21)

Photograph No. 12

View of Wetland C facing west (EMH&T, 1/20/21)

Photograph No. 13

View of non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch facing east, showing drain tile (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 14

View of non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch and concrete rubble facing south (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 15

View of non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch facing south at property boundary showing piled soil at banks (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 16

View of non-jurisdictional agricultural ditch facing north showing piled soils along banks (EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Photograph No. 17

View of non-jurisdictional grassy waterway facing south
(EMH&T, 1/19/21)

Wetlands AJD

LRH-2015-384-MUS-UT South Fork Licking River

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

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

March 18, 2021

Regulatory Division
North Branch
LRH-2021-152-MUS

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Dick Roggenkamp
The New Albany Company
8000 Walton Pkwy, Ste. 120
New Albany OH 43054

Dear Mr. Roggenkamp:

I refer to the report titled *Delineation of Waters of the United States Rumsmisel and Smith Property, Innovation Campus Way and Mink Street, Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio* dated February 8, 2021 and submitted by EMH&T on behalf of The New Albany Company. You have requested an approved JD for the non-jurisdictional aquatic resources on the approximate 23.5-acre site. The property is located on the north of Innovation Campus Way and on the west side of Mink Street NW, in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio (40.088568 latitude, -82.722215 longitude). Your request has been assigned the following file number: LRH-2021-152-MUS. Please reference this number on all future correspondence related to this 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, including the amendments to 33 CFR 328.3 (85 Federal Register 22250), 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 discharging dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (Section 10) requires a DA permit be obtained for any work in, on, over or under a navigable water.

The Navigable Waters Protection Rule, which became effective on June 22, 2020, was followed in this verification of Section 404 jurisdiction for the features located within the approved JD boundary. Based upon a review of the submitted report and additional information available to us, this office has determined that:

- Wetlands A, B, and C (totaling 1.31 acres) do not meet the definition of an adjacent wetland, and are not considered a water of the United States per 33 CFR 323.8(b)(1),
- Agricultural Ditch (85 linear feet within the area of interest) exhibits ephemeral flow and is not waters of the United States per 33 CFR 328.3 (b)(3).

Wetlands A, B, and C and the agricultural ditch are not considered jurisdictional waters of the United States and are not subject to regulation under Section 404. These non-jurisdictional features are depicted on the enclosed map and also listed in the enclosed approved JD Table. You should contact the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Surface Water, at (614) 664-2001 to determine state permit requirements.

This jurisdictional verification is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the delineation prior to the expiration date. This letter contains an approved JD for the subject site within the approved JD boundary. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division Office at the following address:

Appeal Review Officer
United States Army Corps of Engineers
Great Lakes and Ohio River Division
550 Main Street, Room 10-714
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222
Phone: (513) 684-2699
Fax: (513) 684-2460

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

The determination included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center, prior to starting work.

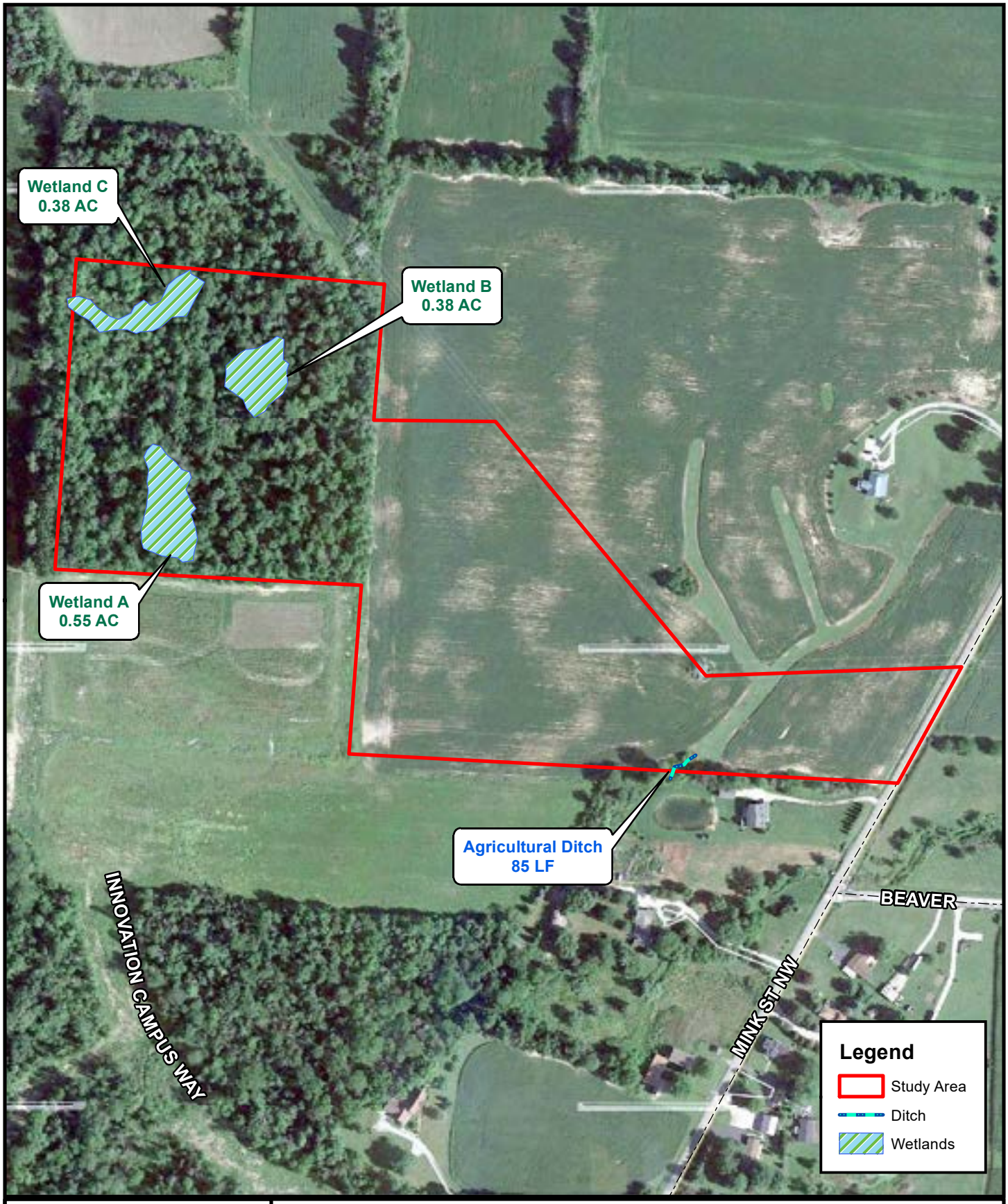
A copy of this letter will be provided to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency at Lazarus Government Building, Post Office Box 1049 Columbus, Ohio 43216-3669. If you have any questions concerning the above, please contact Zack Abbott of the North Branch at 304-399-

5336, by mail at the above address, or by email at jonathan.z.abbott@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Laurie A. Moore
Regulatory Project Manager
North Branch

Encls



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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Rusmisel and Smith Property
Delineation Map
Exhibit 5

SCALE: 1" = 300'

0 150 300 600 Feet

N

Source: Aerial: Google Earth, 2016

Path: J:\20201308\GIS\Exhibit 5 - Delineation Map.mxd

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

- [ ] [illegible]
- [ ] There are “navigable waters of the United States” within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction [illegible]
- [ ] There are “waters of the United States” within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review [illegible]
- [x] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District’s list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]5[illegible]	[illegible]	Agricultural Ditch meets the definition of "ephemeral" in [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]55[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *Title(s) and/or date(s).*

[illegible] Site Photographs ([illegible]

[illegible] *Date(s).*

[illegible] ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *ORM Number(s) and date(s).*

[illegible] *provide detailed discussion in Section III.B.*

[illegible] *Exhibit 3B: USDA Soils Map* ([illegible]

[illegible] *Exhibit 4: National Wetland Inventory Map* ([illegible]

[illegible] *Exhibit 2: USGS Topographic Map* ([illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible] ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Wetlands Permit

(Ohio EPA ID No. 217323W)

Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

9/7/2021

Re: Rusmisel & Smith Commercial Project
Permit - Intermediate
Approval
401 Wetlands
Licking
DSW401217323W

September 7, 2021

Brent Bradbury
MBJ Holdings, LLC
8000 Walton Parkway, Suite 120
New Albany, OH 43054
bbradbury@newalbanycompany.com

Subject: Rusmisel & Smith Commercial Project
Licking County / Jersey Township / New Albany
Grant of a Level Two Isolated Wetland Permit
Ohio EPA ID No. 217323W

Dear Stakeholders:

I hereby authorize the above referenced project under the following authorities, and it is subject to the following modifications and/or conditions:

Ohio Isolated Wetland Permit

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111, I hereby conclude that the above-referenced project will comply with the applicable provisions of Ohio Revised Code Sections 6111.02 through 6111.028. This authorization is specifically limited to an Ohio Isolated Wetlands Permit (here after referred to as "permit") with respect to water pollution and does not relieve the Permittee of further Certifications or Permits as may be necessary under the law. I have determined that a lowering of water quality in the Licking Watershed (HUC 05040006) as authorized by this permit is necessary. I have made this determination based upon the consideration of all public comments, if submitted, and the requirements set forth in Ohio Revised Code Sections 6111.02 through 6111.028.

PART I ON-SITE WATER RESOURCES AND IMPACTS

A. Watershed Setting

The watershed in which this project is located, Headwaters South Fork Licking River (HUC 05040006-04-02), has an area of 15.43 square miles. The South Fork Licking River is a warmwater habitat (WWH) stream and primary contact recreation water with an antidegradation category of general high-quality water. Other Ohio EPA Aquatic Life Use Designations located in this watershed, as found in OAC rule 3745-1-24, include Warmwater Habitat (WWH).

B. Project Description

The project proposes to construct a commercial warehouse facility which will include truck and car parking areas, internal driveway areas and a stormwater detention pond.

C. Impacts

Impacts to isolated wetlands are as follows:

A total of 1.33 acres of category 2 forested wetlands, including Wetlands A, B and C, will be filled and graded to accommodate the proposed warehouse development, including the associated parking areas and stormwater basin.

Wetland ID	Isolated or Non-isolated	Forested or Non-Forested	Category	Total Acreage on Site	Total Acreage Impacted	Percent Avoided
Wetland A	Isolated	Forested	2	0.56	0.56	0%
Wetland B	Isolated	Forested	2	0.39	0.39	0%
Wetland C	Isolated	Forested	2	0.38	0.38	0%
			Totals	1.33	1.33	0%

PART II TERMS & CONDITIONS

A. Terms and conditions outlined in this section apply to project and mitigation construction as described in this permit.

B. This permit shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance.

C. The Permittee shall notify Ohio EPA, in writing, and in accordance with *Part IV* (*NOTIFICATIONS TO OHIO EPA*) of this permit, upon the start and completion of site development and mitigation construction.

D. A copy of this permit shall remain on-site for the duration of the project and mitigation construction activities.

E. In the event of an inadvertent spill, the Permittee must immediately call the Ohio EPA Spill Hotline at 1-800-282-9378, as well as the Ohio EPA Section 401 Manager (614-644-2001).

F. Unpermitted impacts to surface water resources and/or their buffers occurring as a result of this project must be reported within 24 hours of occurrence to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, Section 401 Manager (614-644-2001), for further evaluation.

G. Pesticide application(s) for the control of plants and animals shall be applied in accordance with the NPDES General Permit to Discharge Pesticides In, Over or Near Waters of the State available at: https://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/permits/OHG870002%20FINAL%20PERMIT.pdf and may require a pesticide applicator license from the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

H. Any authorized representative of the director shall be allowed to inspect the authorized activity at reasonable times to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

I. In the event that there is a conflict between the permit application, including the mitigation plan, and the conditions within this permit, the condition shall prevail unless Ohio EPA agrees, in writing, that the permit application or other provision prevails.

J. The Permittee shall provide electronic maps of the development area and the mitigation area to Ohio EPA 401 WQC and Isolated Wetland Permitting Section within 30 days of the date of this permit. When sending the electronic files, include the Ohio EPA ID Number and the Army Corps of Engineers Number (if applicable). If possible, these electronic maps shall be GIS shape files or Geodatabase files. If this is not possible, the electronic maps shall be in another electronic format readable in GIS (GIF, TIF, etc). The electronic files shall be sent to the following e-mail address: EPA.401Webmail@epa.ohio.gov

If the files are too large to send by e-mail (over 25 MB), a disk containing the electronic files shall be mailed to the following address:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Surface Water
Attn: 401 Section Manager
50 West Town Street, Suite 700
PO Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

K. This proposal may require other permits from Ohio EPA. For information concerning application procedures, contact the Ohio EPA District Office as follows:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Central District Office
50 W. Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, Ohio 43215-1049
614-728-3778

Additional information regarding environmental permitting assistance at Ohio EPA can be found at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dir/permit_assistance.aspx

L. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

1. All water resources and their buffers which are to be avoided shall be clearly indicated on site drawings, demarcated in the field and protected with suitable materials (e.g., silt fencing) prior to site disturbance. These materials shall remain in place and be maintained throughout the construction process.

2. All BMPs for stormwater management shall be designed and implemented in accordance with the most current edition of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Rainwater and Land Development Manual, unless otherwise required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities (construction general permit), if required.

   A copy of the Rainwater and Land Development Manual is available at: https://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/storm/rainwater

   A copy of the NPDES construction general permit is available at: https://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/permits/OHC000005/Final_OHC000005.pdf

3. Straw bales shall not be used as a form of erosion/sediment control.

4. Fill material shall consist of suitable non-erodible material and shall be stabilized to prevent erosion.

5. Materials used for fill or bank protection shall consist of suitable material free from toxic contaminants in other than trace quantities. Broken asphalt is specifically excluded from use as fill or bank protection.

6. Concrete rubble used for fill or bank stabilization shall be in accordance with ODOT specifications; free of exposed re-bar; and, free of all debris, soil and fines.

7. Chemically treated lumber which may include, but is not limited to, chromated copper arsenate (CCA) and creosote treated lumber shall not be used in structures that come into contact with waters of the state.

8. Trees removed from temporary impact areas to facilitate construction shall be replaced with appropriate tree species native to Ohio.

9. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and/or other appropriate plans related to stormwater that are developed will be submitted to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401 and Storm Water Manager for review and approval so that compliance with 6111.023(C)(6) is validated before fill is placed into the wetlands.

M. Wildlife Protection

1. If native mussels and/or mussel beds, not previously identified, are encountered at any time during construction or dredging activities, work must cease immediately, and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources' Division of Wildlife must be contacted for further evaluation.

2. In the event that an eastern massasauga rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus catenatus*) is encountered during construction of the project, work should immediately cease and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife contacted. Caution should be employed during construction and during the snakes' active season (March 15 - November 15).

PART III MITIGATION

A. Description of Required Mitigation

As mitigation for 1.33 acres of category 2 forested wetland impacts, the certification holder shall provide a minimum of 4.99 credits of forested wetland mitigation generated from the Avis Road Pooled Wetland Mitigation Site. Additionally, 1.62 credits have been allocated for other projects (Ohio EPA IDs 196623 [0.26 non-forested credit], 196620 [0.48 credit], 206766W [0.88 forested credit]) for a total minimum amount of 6.61 credits of required mitigation to be generated at the Avis Road Pooled site.

B. Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

As mitigation for impacts described in Part I.C of this certification the Certification Holder shall implement the Avis Road Pooled Mitigation Site (Avis Rd) mitigation plan updated September 1, 2021, and in accordance with the conditions in this certification.

The Avis Rd site is designed to re-establish (restore) 16.41 acres of forested wetland, rehabilitate (enhance) 2.78 acres of wetlands and restore 19.28 acres of forested upland buffers on a 38.47-acre site that will be preserved. Protected upland buffers on the site will at a minimum average 100 ft from the edge of the wetlands. The final acreages may change slightly based on the design and success of the Avis Road wetland mitigation site. The total wetland mitigation credits generated by Avis Road based on the design acreage listed above is 22.62 credits. As mentioned in Part III. A., 6.61 credits are required for this project and other projects. The remaining 16.01 credits at Avis Rd, will be available for future use by MBJ Holdings, LLC, provided Avis Road is successfully implemented, but not until the final mitigation plan is submitted and approved.

C. Timing of Mitigation Requirements

1. The final mitigation plan for the Avis Road mitigation shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA within 90 days of this permit. The final mitigation plan must be approved by the Ohio EPA in writing prior to implementation of the plan.

2. Mitigation construction shall be initiated concurrently with wetland impacts and shall be completed within six months of the initial impacts.

D. Long Term Protection

1. For the above-described wetland mitigation areas, including buffers, the Certification Holder shall submit to Ohio EPA an acceptable, notarized, recorded, and filed Conservation Easement within six months of substantial completion of the discharge of fill into waters of the state authorized in this certification. The Conservation Easement shall include, as attachments, a metes and bounds (survey) description of the protected area, survey map, and an aerial photograph showing the boundaries of the protected area and all mitigation areas inside the protected area and shall protect a total of 38.47-acre wetland mitigation area at Avis Road.

2. Signs shall be placed within visual distance along the mitigation area that indicate the area is a protected wetland mitigation project and that mowing, dumping, or any other activity that would result in a degradation of the wetland without prior authorization from Ohio EPA is prohibited.

E. Agency Site Visits

The Certification Holder shall arrange on-site mitigation meetings with Ohio EPA during the growing season that follows the submittal of the first, fifth, seventh, and tenth annual mitigation monitoring reports. The purpose of this inspection is to determine if the mitigation project has been constructed in accordance with the mitigation and monitoring plan approved by Ohio EPA and the terms and conditions of this certification, as well as to determine progress toward compliance with the performance goals for the site. The Certification Holder is responsible for undertaking any modifications identified by Ohio EPA.

F. Reporting

1. Annual Update Reports

A mitigation construction and project update report shall be submitted to Ohio EPA by December 31 of each year following the date of this certification and until mitigation construction is complete and a mitigation monitoring report is ready for submittal. Each update report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

a. The status of all of the mitigation required for the project as specified in the application and certification including the filing of the required Conservation Easements;

b. The status of the filling activities at the development site including dates filling was started and completed, or are expected to be started and completed. If filling activities have not been completed, a drawing shall be provided, which shows the locations and acreage of wetlands that have not yet been filled. If filling activities have been completed, then as-built drawings shall be submitted, which show where fill was placed;

c. Mitigation construction start date, completion date, or expected start and completion date;

d. A discussion of the extent to which the mitigation has been completed according to the timelines specified in this certification;

e. Current contact information for all responsible parties including phone number, e-mail, and mailing addresses. For the purposes of this condition, responsible parties include, but may not be limited to the Certification Holder, consultant, Conservation Easements holder, and Conservation Easements owner(s);

f. For sites with mitigation for multiple certifications, a complete list of all the certifications mitigating at the site including Certification Holder name, project name, Ohio EPA ID number, Corps ID number, and amount and type of mitigation approved by Ohio EPA and/or the Corps for each certification. Also include the acreage of remaining mitigation believed to still be available at the site and the type of mitigation (restoration, creation, enhancement, preservation, stream, wetland, etc.);

g. As-built drawings sized 11" by 17" (to scale) of each of the mitigation areas, once construction is complete.

2. Annual Mitigation Monitoring Reports

a. The mitigation monitoring period shall commence immediately following completion of mitigation construction and shall continue through a ten-year monitoring period, except as provided for in the contingency plan.

b. Annual mitigation monitoring reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA by December 31 of the first full year following the end of the first full growing season and completion of mitigation construction. All subsequent reports shall be submitted by December 31st of each of the monitoring years. The monitoring report years are years 1, 3, 5, 7, and 10.

c. Annual mitigation monitoring reports shall be prepared in the format prescribed in the Ohio EPA Monitoring Report Guidelines document available at http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/401MonitoringReportGuidelines.pdf and include the Monitoring Report Checklist provided at http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/401MonitoringReportChecklistTable.pdf.

d. Each annual report shall contain the **current contact information** for the Certification Holder, agent, conservation easements holder, and conservation easements owner(s) including phone number, e-mail, and mailing addresses.

e. Each annual report shall clearly identify the specific monitoring period the report is intended to represent, as well as the calendar year the monitoring occurred. The report shall also provide a summary of current mitigation status, which compares the previous years' monitoring information with the current report including graphs and tables showing trends, etc.

f. Each annual report shall include a cover letter. The cover letter shall identify the status of the mitigation project and identify any items needing immediate attention or questions for the regulatory agencies.

g. The first monitoring report shall contain a copy of any associated U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit for the project.

h. Each annual monitoring report shall contain a list of species planted in all mitigation areas.

i. The first-year report shall include plan views and cross sections of the as-built mitigation area including the location and types of planting.

j. At a minimum, the first, third, and tenth year annual reports shall contain updated drawings sized 11" by 17" or larger (to scale) of each of the mitigation wetlands reflecting the current conditions, corrective or other actions that occurred, changes in dominant vegetation, and other pertinent information.

k. Each annual report shall include photographs to be collected as follows:

   i. An adequate number of fixed observation points shall be selected, with no fewer than three fixed observation points per distinct mitigation area, to provide representative overviews of each distinct mitigation area. The use of stakes with unique numbers to designate photo locations is recommended;

   ii. Photographs shall be taken from these points at the same position and angle during the growing season of each monitoring year. The fixed observation points shall be marked on the base map;

   iii. Additional photographs of areas of interest within each distinct mitigation area shall be marked on the base map and provided in each monitoring report.

G. Monitoring Requirements – Wetlands

1. Site Drawings

At a minimum, in the first, third, and tenth year annual reports a plan view that provides information on the morphometry of all mitigation wetlands and the location of any water control devices shall be provided. Each constructed mitigation wetland shall include at least one cross-section through the short axis and another through the long axis.

2. Wetland Delineation

a. A delineation of the wetland mitigation area(s) shall be performed during the growing season of the third, seventh, and tenth year of monitoring after completion of construction of the mitigation wetlands. The wetland delineation shall be performed in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the applicable Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and shall include an assessment of soils, hydrology, and plants according to the manual.

b. For wetlands mitigated adjacent to existing wetlands, the boundary of the existing wetlands shall be semi-permanently marked prior to the adjacent wetland mitigation construction activities. Enough semi-permanent markers of adequate height and color shall be placed such that the wetland mitigation area can be easily identified and accurately measured.

3. Hydrology Monitoring

a. For all of the mitigation wetlands, water level data shall be collected twice per year (once in May and once in August or September), to generally represent the growing season. Ground water levels shall be measured in the absence of inundated conditions.

4. Soil Monitoring

A minimum of one soil probe or test pit per acre of mitigated wetland shall be collected. Describe the soil profile and hydric soil indicators. Indicate the soil map unit name (soil series and phase) and the taxonomic subgroup.

5. Vegetation Monitoring

a. The mitigation wetlands shall be assessed to obtain a VIBI-FQ score according to methods and protocols approved by Ohio EPA (http://www.epa.ohio.gov/Portals/35/401/VIBI_FQ_FINAL.pdf) during the growing season of the fifth, seventh, and tenth years after completion of construction of the mitigation wetlands.

b. The location and name of each plant community type within the wetland mitigation area shall be marked on a scaled drawing or scaled aerial photograph (base map) and named. The dominant plant species shall be visually determined in each vegetation layer of each community type, and the scientific names of these species shall be included in the report.

c. The percent cover of invasive species cover shall be determined and reported in the first year's monitoring report to provide a baseline for any invasive species control that may be necessary or required. All subsequent monitoring reports shall report the percent cover of invasive species present in mitigation wetlands.

d. Species, diameter at breast height (dbh), vigor, dominance and stem count data shall be collected and graphed over time for the proposed woody plant communities.

H. Monitoring Requirements – Rehabilitated Wetlands

1. For wetlands to be rehabilitated as compensatory mitigation, the pre-enhancement condition of the wetland to be rehabilitated shall be assessed with VIBI-FQ, and the amount of invasive species cover shall be determined prior to the enhancement activities. This baseline data shall be reviewed and approved by Ohio EPA prior to the initiation of enhancement activities.

2. VIBI-FQ evaluations and scores shall be calculated and reported in years 5, 7, and 10.

I. Monitoring Requirements – Upland Buffer Restoration and Enhancement

1. Vegetation Monitoring

a. The location and name of each plant community type within the upland buffer mitigation area shall be marked on a scaled drawing or scaled aerial photograph (base map) and named. The dominant plant species shall be visually determined in each vegetation layer of each community type, and the scientific names of these species shall be included in the report.

b. The percent cover of invasive species cover shall be determined and reported in the first year's monitoring report to provide a baseline for any invasive species control that may be necessary or required. All subsequent monitoring reports shall report the percent cover of invasive species present in mitigation upland buffer.

c. Species, diameter at breast height (dbh), vigor, dominance and stem count data shall be collected and graphed over time for the proposed woody plant communities.

J. Performance Goals – Restored/Created Wetlands

Within ten years after completion of construction of the mitigation, the Certification Holder shall have:

1. Developed 16.41 acres of Category 2 and/or 3 forested wetlands at Avis Road.

2. By the end of the ten-year monitoring period, mitigation wetlands shall attain a VIBI-FQ score of 40 or higher.

3. Demonstrated that the mitigation wetland has less than five percent relative cover of all non-Typha invasive plant species listed in Appendix 7 of the Guidelines for Mitigation Banking in Ohio available at http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Portals/45/docs/regulatory/MitandMon/guidelineswetlandmitigation-Ohio.pdf. Due to the difficulty of distinguishing the three species of cattails (*Typha latifolia, Typha angustifolia,* and *Typha x glauca*), as well as the likelihood that at least one of these will be present in many types of Ohio wetlands, the total relative cover of all invasive species, including Typha spp., will be less than ten percent.

4. Demonstrated that the forested wetland mitigation areas, including credit generating upland buffers, are on a trajectory to being forested. This demonstration is made by graphing basic forestry measures including frequency, density, and dominance per species against time**.** A minimum of 400 native, live and healthy (disease and pest free) woody plants per acre (of which at least 200 are tree species that are at least 2 meters tall) must be present at the end of the monitoring period.

5. Developed 19.28 acres of native upland forested buffer at Avis Road. Native upland buffer shall be measured from the edge of the wetland with no more than five percent relative coverage of invasive species as listed in Appendix 7 of the Guidelines for Mitigation Banking in Ohio available at http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Portals/45/docs/regulatory/MitandMon/guidelineswetlandmitigation-Ohio.pdf.

K. Performance Goals – Rehabilitated Wetlands

1. For the mitigation wetlands, the VIBI-FQ score shall maintain, or increase compared to the baseline VIBI-FQ score by the end of year 7.

2. The rehabilitated mitigation wetland shall have less than five percent relative cover of all non-Typha invasive plant species listed in Appendix 7 of the Guidelines for Mitigation Banking in Ohio available at http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Portals/45/docs/regulatory/MitandMon/guidelineswetlandmitigation-Ohio.pdf. Due to the difficulty of distinguishing the three species of cattails (*Typha latifolia, Typha angustifolia,* and *Typha x glauca*), as well as the likelihood that at least one of these will be present in many types of Ohio wetlands, the total relative cover of all invasive species, including Typha spp., will be less than ten percent.

L. Contingency Plans

If the mitigation areas are not performing as proposed by the end of the tenth year of post construction monitoring, the monitoring period may be extended and/or the Certification Holder may be required to revise the existing mitigation or seek out new or additional mitigation areas.

Ohio EPA may reduce or increase the number of years for which monitoring is required to be conducted based on the effectiveness of the mitigation.

PART IV NOTIFICATIONS TO OHIO EPA

All notifications, correspondence, and reports regarding this permit shall reference the following information:

Permittee Name:
Project Name:
Ohio EPA ID No.:

and shall be sent to:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Surface Water, 401/IWP Unit
Lazarus Government Center
50 West Town Street
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

You are hereby notified that this action of the director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within 30 days after notice of the director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of $70.00, made payable to "Treasurer, State of Ohio," which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the director within three days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
30 East Broad Street, 4th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Sincerely,

Laurie A. Stevenson
Director

ec: Zack Abbott, jonathan.z.abbott@usace.army.mil, Department of the Army, Huntington District, Corps of Engineers
Candice Bauer, bauer.candice@epa.gov, U.S. EPA, Region 5
Dana Rzeznik, rzeznik.dana@epa.gov, U.S. EPA, Region 5
Patrice Ashfield, Ohio@fws.gov, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Mike Pettegrew, Mike.Pettegrew@dnr.state.oh.us, ODNR, Office of Real Estate
Diana Welling, dwelling@ohiohistory.org, Ohio Historical Preservation Office
Cara Hardesty, cara.hardesty@epa.ohio.gov, Ohio EPA, DSW, 401/Wetlands/Mitigation Section
Marianne Piekutowski, Marianne.Piekutowski@epa.ohio.gov, Ohio EPA, DSW
Andrea Kilbourne, Andrea.Kilbourne@epa.ohio.gov, Ohio EPA, DSW, Mitigation Coordinator
Mike Gallaway, michael.gallaway@epa.ohio.gov, DSW, CDO
Heather Dardinger, hdardinger@emht.com, EMH&T

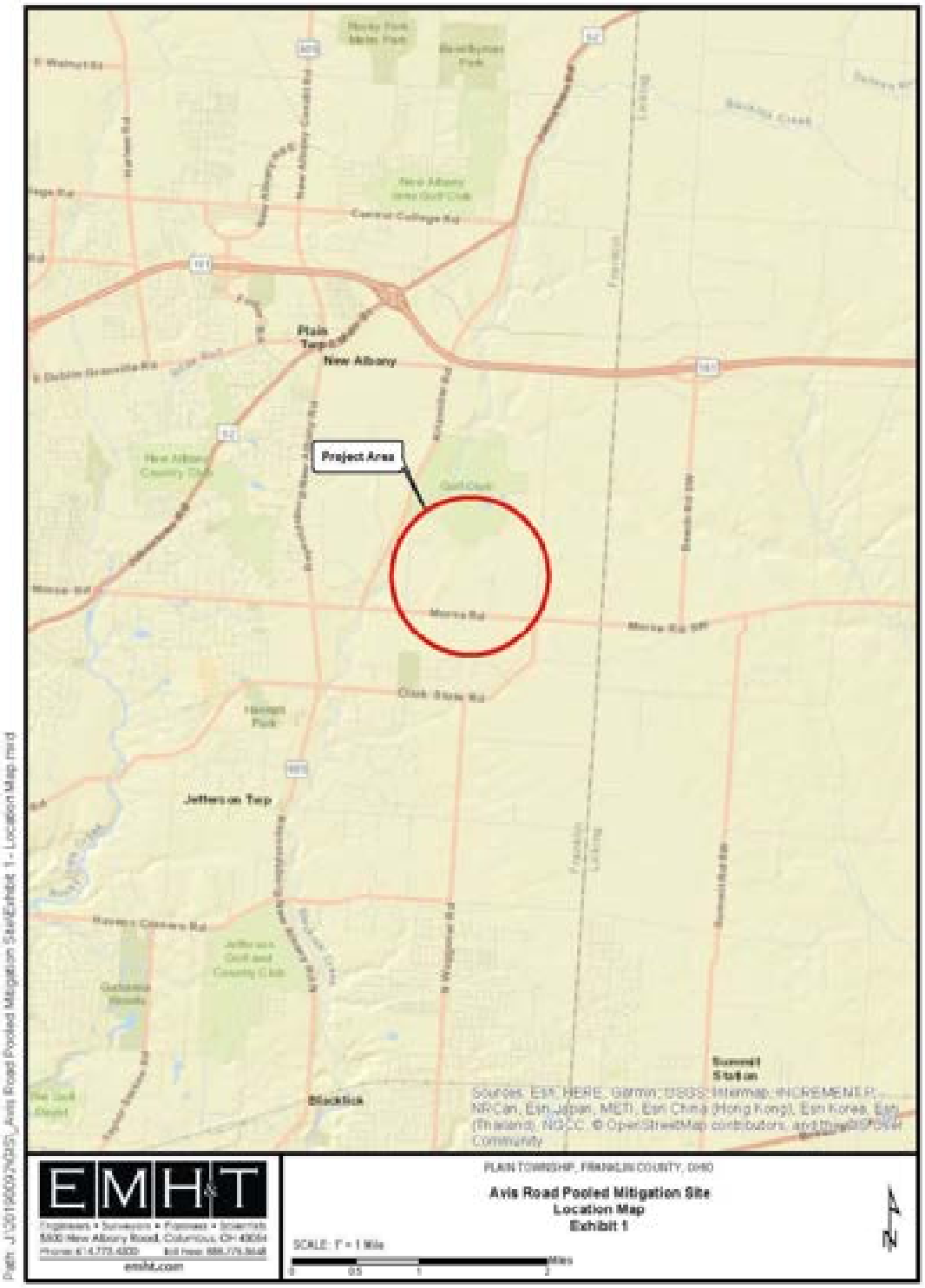
Attachments: Site Location Map (project)
Site Location Map (mitigation)

Ohio EPA has developed a customer service survey to get feedback from regulated entities that have contacted Ohio EPA for regulatory assistance, or worked with the Agency to obtain a permit, license or other authorization. Ohio EPA's goal is to provide our customers with the best possible customer service, and your feedback is important to us in meeting this goal. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey and share your experience with us at http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/ohioepacustomersurvey.

Site Location Map (project)


Project Area
Jersey Twp
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
EMH&T
Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Scientists
5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone: 614.775.4500 Toll Free: 888.775.3648
emht.com
JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO
Rusmisel and Smith Property
Location Map
Exhibit 1
SCALE: 1" = 1 Mile
0 0.5 1 2
Miles
N
Path: J:\20001308\GIS-Exhibit 1 - Location Map.mxd

Site Location Map (mitigation)



Water Resources Delineation

November 29, 2021

EMH&T
Engineers, Surveyors, Planners, Scientists
DeliveringSolutions.

5500 New Albany Rd., Columbus, OH 43054
p. 614.775.4500
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20210556

145-ACRE PROPERTY
(TO BE KNOWN AS INNOVATION EAST DEVELOPMENT AREA)
LOCATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF MINK STREET AND THE SOUTH SIDE OF JUG STREET
JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Delineation of Waters of the United States

MBJ Holdings, LLC

November 29, 2021

EMH&T

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A routine delineation of Waters of the United States, including streams and wetlands, has been conducted and a report prepared by EMH&T for an approximately 145-acre property (to be known as Innovation East Development Area), located on the west side of Mink Street NW and the south side of Jug Street Road NW, in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio (Exhibit 1). This study was performed at the request of and is for the exclusive use of MBJ Holdings, LLC.

The study area consists of active/fallow agricultural land, farmsteads, residential lots, and wooded areas. The subject property is developed with multiple residential dwellings and farmsteads. An AEP electrical easement crosses through the southwestern portion of the subject property and bounds the southwestern corner of the subject property. The approximate center coordinates of the site are 40.091436°, -82.720029°.

The northern portion of the site is located in the Headwaters of Blacklick Creek subbasin (HUC:05060001-15-03) within the Upper Scioto Watershed. The southern portion of the site is located in the Headwaters of South Fork Licking River subbasin (HUC:05040006-04-02) within the Muskingum River Watershed. The study area is regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Huntington District.

The field investigation of the study area was conducted by EMH&T environmental scientists on August 11, 2021 in order to identify the location, extent, and quality of the wetland and stream features. Six (6) potentially non-jurisdictional isolated wetlands and two (2) potentially non-jurisdictional ponds were identified for confirmation by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The location and extent of the identified potentially non-jurisdictional surface water features are summarized in the following sections. The boundaries identified by EMH&T are potential, as only the USACE has the final authority to determine whether a wetland or water is jurisdictional.

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

A review was made of available topographic maps, soils maps, and wetland inventory maps. This information helped determine topography and soil types present in the study area. It also identified any previously mapped wetlands and whether any portions of the study area were located within mapped floodways.

2.1 Topographic Features

As shown on Exhibit 2, the site is between the elevations of 1180 and 1210 feet (National Geodetic Vertical Datum) according to the USGS 7.5' Series *Jersey, Ohio* quadrangle (USGS, 1974). No streams, open water ponds, or marsh symbols are mapped for the study area.

2.2 Mapped Soils

According to the *Web Soil Survey for Licking County, Ohio* (USDA, 2019) as shown on Exhibit 3, the site contains six (6) soil types. A hydric soil is *a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part* (USDA-NRCS, 2018). These soils are listed in Table 1 along with their hydric status. According to

the USACE Soils Map (1992), drainage features are mapped on the southeastern portion of the site. A marsh symbol is shown on the northeastern portion of the site.

TABLE 1
Hydric Status of Onsite Soils

Mapped Soil Unit	Hydric Status	Hydric Inclusions	Location of Hydric Inclusions
Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (BeA)	Non-hydric with Inclusions	Condit and Pewamo	Drainageways and Depressions
Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BeB)	Non-hydric with Inclusions	Condit and Pewamo	Drainageways and Depressions
Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (Cen1B1)	Non-hydric with Inclusions	Condit and Marengo	Drainageways and Depressions
Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (Cen1C2)	Non-hydric with Inclusions	Condit	Drainageways and Depressions
Condit silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Cn)	Hydric	-	-
Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Pe)	Hydric	-	-

2.3 Hydrologic Conditions

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was reviewed for the site (FEMA, 2018). As shown on Exhibit 4, the site lies within Zone X (unshaded), which is an area determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map for Delaware County, Ohio was reviewed for the site (USFWS, 2019). As shown on Exhibit 5, two (2) NWI features are mapped on the subject property. The NWI features are both described as Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Intermittently Exposed, Excavated (PUBGx). No other NWI features are mapped on the subject property. During the field investigation, the NWI mapped features were observed as farm/excavated ponds.

3.0 DELINEATION INVESTIGATION RESULTS

The field investigation of the study area was conducted by EMH&T environmental scientists on August 11, 2021 in order to identify the location, extent, and quality of the wetland and stream features. Six (6) potentially non-jurisdictional isolated wetlands and two (2) potentially non-jurisdictional ponds were identified for confirmation by the USACE. The identified surface water features are summarized in the following sections. The boundaries identified by EMH&T are potential, as only the USACE has the final authority to determine whether a wetland or water is jurisdictional. The investigative methodology employed is summarized in Appendix A.

The northeastern portion of the site was historically farmed for grain. MBJ Holdings, LLC interviewed the current property owner and they indicated that the old clay drain tiles stopped working several years ago. The property owner repaired the damaged tiles in recent years, which allowed them to

farm the property in hay in 2019 through 2021. Wetland C is located within this area. EMH&T collected three (3) upland points in this area. Upland Points UPC-1, UPC-2, and UPC-3 are included Appendix C.

3.1 Potential Non-Jurisdictional Features

The identified surface water features within the study area are shown on Exhibit 6. Table 2 lists the extent of the surface water features identified and Table 3 summarizes the jurisdictional classification of each surface water feature. The USACE wetland and upland data forms are provided in Appendix C. Photographs of the surface water features are included in the photograph log.

TABLE 2
Extent of Onsite Surface Water Features

Feature ID	Classification/Flow Regime	Wetland (ac)	Pond (ac)
Wetland A	Emergent	0.37	--
Wetland B	Emergent	0.43	--
Wetland C	Emergent	0.07	--
Wetland D	Emergent	0.05	--
Wetland E	Emergent	0.06	
Wetland F	Emergent	0.28	
Pond 1	Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Intermittently Exposed, Excavated (PUBGx)	--	0.3
Pond 2	Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Intermittently Exposed, Excavated (PUBGx)	--	0.19
Total	**--**	**1.26**	**0.49**

TABLE 3
Jurisdictional Classification of Onsite Surface Water Features

Feature ID	Traditionally Navigable Water (TNW)	Relatively Permanent Water (RPW)	Non-RPWs	Wetlands abutting a RPW	Wetlands adjacent to a RPW or non-RPW	Isolated Wetlands	Non-Jurisdictional Waters
Wetland A	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Wetland B	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Wetland C	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Wetland D	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Wetland E	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Wetland F	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Pond 1	--	--	--	--	--	--	X
Pond 2	--	--	--	--	--	--	X

4.0 WETLAND HABITAT ASSESSMENT

The Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) Version 5 was developed by the Ohio EPA for use in determining wetland quality (OEPA, 2001). The ORAM seeks to determine whether wetlands are rated as Category 1, 2, or 3 based on the State of Ohio Wetland Water Quality Standards adopted in 1998. Category 1 wetlands exhibit limited quality, function, or value. Category 2 wetlands exhibit moderate quality, function, or value; this includes wetlands that have been degraded but have reasonable potential for restoration (Modified Category 2). Category 3 wetlands are wetlands of superior quality, function, or value. The ORAM asks a series of questions regarding wetland functions and characteristics and scores each wetland based on the answers provided. As shown in Table 4, the onsite wetlands scored in the Category 1 range. ORAM scores are potential until confirmed by the Ohio EPA. ORAM dataforms are located in Appendix D.

TABLE 4
Wetland Habitat Assessment Summary

Feature ID	Type	Area (ac)	ORAM Score	Wetland Category
Wetland A	Emergent	0.37	12	1
Wetland B	Emergent	0.43	24	1
Wetland C	Emergent	0.07	12	1
Wetland D	Emergent	0.05	15	1
Wetland E	Emergent	0.06	13	1
Wetland F	Emergent	0.28	16.5	1

5.0 REGULATORY JURISDICTION

Impacts to WOTUS, including jurisdictional streams and wetlands, are regulated by the USACE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Prior to federal authorization for impacts to streams or wetlands, certification must also be obtained from the Ohio EPA as defined in Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1341). Accordingly, no filling may occur in the potentially jurisdictional wetlands described in this document without appropriate permits and authorization from the USACE and Ohio EPA.

The Ohio EPA regulates discharges of fill to isolated wetlands in the State of Ohio as provided in Sections 6111.021 through 6111.029 of the Ohio Revised Code. Accordingly, no filling may occur in isolated wetlands without an appropriate Isolated Wetland Permit from the state.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

A routine delineation of Waters of the United States, including streams and wetlands, has been conducted and a report prepared by EMH&T for an approximately an approximately 145-acre property (to be known as Innovation East Development Area), located on the west side of Mink Street NW and the south side of Jug Street Road, NW, in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio. This study was performed at the request of and is for the exclusive use of MBJ Holdings, LLC.

The results of the delineation identified six (6) potentially non-jurisdictional isolated wetlands and two (2) potentially non-jurisdictional ponds within the study area. The boundaries and jurisdictional status of the features are potential until verified by the USACE.

7.0 REFERENCES

Flood Emergency Management Agency. FEMA. 2018. Flood Insurance Rate Map for Licking County, Ohio and Unincorporated Areas. Available from: http://msc.fema.gov/portal.

United States Army Corps of Engineers and Environmental Protection Agency. 2015. Clean Water Rule: Definition of "Waters of the United States", Final Rule. 80 FR 37053. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC Vol. 80, No. 124, pp. 37054-37127.

United States Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service. USDA-NRCS. 2018. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2. Vasilas, L.M., Hurt, G.W., and Berkowitz, J.F. (eds.). USDA, NRCS, in cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils.

United States Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service. USDA-NRCS. 2015. *National Hydric Soils List by State*. Available online from the website of the Natural Resources Conservation Service: http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric/.

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United States Department of Agriculture - Soil Conservation Service. USDA-SCS. 1992. *Soil Survey of Licking County, Ohio*. Available online: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/

surveylist/soils/survey/state/?stateId=OH

United States Fish and Wildlife Service. (2019). [National Wetlands Inventory Map]. *Wetland Map – Licking County, Ohio*. Retrieved from http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html

United States Geological Service. USGS. 1974. *Jersey, Ohio* Quadrangle, 7.5 minute Series (Topographic). Maps prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey and revised in cooperation with State of Ohio Agencies. For sale from the U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia 22092.

APPENDIX A:

Investigative Methodology

INVESTIGATIVE METHODOLOGY

Wetlands

According to the Federal Register (1980; 1982), wetlands are defined as *Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.* Potential wetlands located on non-agricultural lands are identified using the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) for confirmation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Under normal site conditions, all three (3) indicators of jurisdictional wetlands including the presence of hydrophytic macrophytes, hydric soils and certain hydrologic indicators must be identified to meet the criteria for a jurisdictional wetland (Environmental Laboratory, 1987). As such, identification of potential wetlands requires characterization of plant community types, identification of hydric soils, and hydrologic indicators for each community type.

For all potential wetland areas, dominant species in the tree, sapling, shrub, woody vine, and herb layers are determined, in accordance with the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region, Version 2.0* (USACE, 2010). Recorded vegetative data consists of herbs with the greatest percentage of aerial cover within 5' of the plot center. Within a 15' radius of the plot center, saplings and shrubs with the greatest height are recorded. Within a 30' radius of the plot center, trees with the largest relative basal area and woody vines with the greatest number of stems are recorded. Species within each of these layers are listed on data forms in order of dominance.

Dominance is determined for each stratum individually. Dominant species include those that comprise 50 percent of the total dominance measure for a stratum, plus any additional species comprising 20 percent or more of the total dominance measure of a stratum. Hydrophytic vegetation is determined to be present when more than 50 percent of the dominants in a sample area are listed as facultative (FAC), facultative wetland (FACW) or obligate wetland (OBL) plants according to Lichvar (2016).

Where possible, soil data are collected by digging a test pit to a maximum depth of 20" to determine the presence of hydric soil. Soil matrix and mottle colors are identified using a Munsell Soil Color Chart (Macbeth, Revised 1994). Evidence of any hydric soil characteristics and evidence of the presence of wetland hydrology are also recorded.

The boundaries of areas that meet all three (3) wetland criteria are identified and measured in the field. Points at which dominant vegetation species changes from wetland to upland, where soils change from hydric to non-hydric, or where indicators of wetland hydrology are no longer observed are noted. The characteristics of each community type are recorded on dataforms and sample points are chosen to represent both an identified potential wetland and its surrounding upland community. All potential wetlands delineated in the field are marked with flagging and mapped using a Trimble GeoXH GPS unit. The dominant vegetation, soils, and indicators of wetland

hydrology are described on delineation forms. Wetland communities are classified according to the classification scheme of Cowardin et al. (1979).

Wetlands are further classified using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) Version 5 (OEPA, 2001). The ORAM seeks to determine whether wetlands are rated as Category 1, 2, or 3 based on the State of Ohio Wetland Water Quality Standards. Category 1 wetlands exhibit limited quality, function, or value. Category 2 wetlands exhibit moderate quality, function, or value; this includes wetlands that have been degraded but have reasonable potential for restoration (Modified Category 2). Category 3 wetlands are wetlands of superior quality, function, or value.

Streams

The centerline of the streams are mapped for their entire length found on-site using a Trimble® GPS unit. Ordinary High Water Marks (OHWM), which define the outermost regulatory boundaries of streams and open waters, are flagged and mapped using the GPs unit.

Streams are classified as ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial based on site observations, and are assigned a regulatory classification according to the most recent USACE guidance. Streams are also assessed using the Ohio EPA's Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) and/or Headwater Habitat Evaluation Metric (HHEI). Assessment locations are placed in representative reaches of the streams within the assessment area.

The QHEI is used for streams with drainage areas greater than one square mile and pools with maximum water depths greater than 15.75 in (40 cm) (Ohio EPA 2006). QHEI scoring is based on substrate types, in-stream cover, channel morphology, riparian quality and bank erosion, pool/glide and riffle/run quality, and gradient. These metrics reflect stream habitat features that are correlated with the potential to attain the aquatic life use designation for Ohio streams.

Streams that do not meet these requirements are assessed using the HHEI (Ohio EPA, 2012). HHEI scoring is based on three (3) parameters that are associated with habitat quality in small headwater streams: substrate type, maximum pool depth and bankfull width. Using the HHEI scoring system, streams may be categorized as Ephemeral Aquatic Streams (modified/natural channel), Small Drainage Warm Water Streams (modified /natural channel), and Spring Water Streams. Spring Water Streams represent high quality, cold water streams, Small Drainage Warm Water Streams represent warm water streams, and Ephemeral Aquatic Streams (seasonally dry) with limited ecological function.

Open Water Habitat

The boundaries of open water systems (ponds and lakes) are delineated either using recent aerial photography or by flagging boundaries in the field and locating them using a GPS unit.

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EMH&T

APPENDIX B:

USACE Wetland and Upland Dataforms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East Wetland A | City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking | Sampling Date: 08/11/2021

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: WA-1

Investigator(s): Bryan Lombard | Section, Township, Range: Jersey

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Field | Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 2 | Lat: 40.090554 | Long: -82.718435 | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: BeB- Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Leersia oryzoides*	60	Yes	OBL
2. *Bidens aristosa*	20	Yes	FACW
3. *Typha angustifolia*	10	No	OBL
4. *Carex grayi*	5	No	FACW
5. *Echinochloa*	5	No	FACU
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	70	x 1 =	70
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		140 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.40

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WA-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 3/6	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
5-10	10YR 3/1	90	10YR 6/8	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
10-15	10YR 2/1	80	10YR 5/8	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- X Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- X Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- X Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East Wetland A City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking Sampling Date: 08/11/2021

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings State: OH Sampling Point: UPA-1

Investigator(s): Bryan Lombard Section, Township, Range: Jersey

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 40.090554 Long: -82.718435 Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: BeB- Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** **No X**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *Plantago major*	10	No	FAC
2. *Oxalis albicans*	40	Yes	UPL
3. *festuca rubra*	50	Yes	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	50	x 4 =	200
UPL species	40	x 5 =	200
Column Totals:	100 (A)		430 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.30

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** **No X**

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPA-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/2	100			C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	10YR 4/2	75	10YR 5/6	25	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
12-18	10YR 5/3	50	10YR 6/8	50	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East City/County: Jersey/Licking Sampling Date: 8-11-21

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings State: OH Sampling Point: WB-1

Investigator(s): BDL Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): field Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 6 Lat: 40.092477 Long: -82.717421 Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: Pewamo NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
pond fringe

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Salix nigra*	40	Yes	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	40	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Phalaris arundinacea*	25	Yes	FACW
2. *Echinochloa crus-galli*	20	Yes	FACW
3. *Eupatorium perfoliatum*	10	No	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	55	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1.			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	50	x 1 =	50
FACW species	45	x 2 =	90
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	95 (A)		140 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.47

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WB-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 2/1	80	10YR 5/4	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
9-12	10YR 2/1	75	10YR 5/6	25	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- X Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking Sampling Date: 8-11-21

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings State: OH Sampling Point: UPB-1

Investigator(s): BDL Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): field Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 40.092275 Long: -82.716958 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: pewamo NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Trifolium repens*	10	No	FACU
2. *Festuca arundinacea*	90	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPB-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 5/4	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	10YR 3/2	85	10YR 5/4	15	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East | City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking | Sampling Date: 8-11-2021

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: WC-1

Investigator(s): BDL | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): field | Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 3 | Lat: 40.092119 | Long: -82.720100 | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: pewamo | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Polygonum SP*	45	Yes	FACW
2. *Echinochloa crus-galli*	35	Yes	FACW
3. *Eleocharis palustris*	10	No	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	____ =Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	80	x 2 =	160
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		170 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.89

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WC-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
8-12	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- X Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- X Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking Sampling Date: 8-11-21

Applicant/Owner: NACO State: OH Sampling Point: UPC-1

Investigator(s): BDL Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): field Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 40.092275 Long: -82.716958 Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: pewamo NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Trifolium repens*	10	No	FACU
2. *Festuca arundinacea*	90	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPC-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 5/4	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	10YR 3/2	85	10YR 5/4	15	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East | City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking | Sampling Date: 8-11-21

Applicant/Owner: MDJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: UPC-2

Investigator(s): BDL | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): field | Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope (%): 3 | Lat: 40.093242 | Long: -82.716858 | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: Bennington silt loam | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ____ No X

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Festuca arundinacea*	100	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPC-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 5/4	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	10YR 3/2	85	10YR 5/4	15	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East | City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking | Sampling Date: 8-11-21

Applicant/Owner: MDJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: UPC-3

Investigator(s): BDL | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): field | Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope (%): 3 | Lat: 40.092771 | Long: -82.716300 | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: Bennington silt loam | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Festuca arundinacea*	100	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPC-3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 5/4	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	10YR 3/2	85	10YR 5/4	15	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: ___

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East | City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking | Sampling Date: 8-11-21

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: WD-1

Investigator(s): BDL | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): field | Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 3 | Lat: 40.093369 | Long: -82.721694 | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: bennington silt loam | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Polygonum SP*	30	Yes	FACW
2. *Echinochloa crus-galli*	10	No	FACW
3. *Eleocharis palustris*	60	Yes	OBL
4. *Alisma gramineum*	2	No	OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	102	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	____	=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	62	x 1 =	62
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	102 (A)		142 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.39

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WD-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/1	10	10YR 5/4	90	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
6-12	10YR 4/1	20	10YR 5/4	80	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 2
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking Sampling Date: 8-11-21

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings State: OH Sampling Point: UPD-1

Investigator(s): BDL Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 40.092275 Long: -82.716958 Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: Bennington silt loam NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Festuca arundinacea*	100	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPD-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 5/4	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	10YR 3/2	85	10YR 5/4	15	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Inovation East | City/County: Jersey TWP / Licking | Sampling Date: 8/11/2021

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: WE-1

Investigator(s): Bryan Lombard | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Plain | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 4 | Lat: 40.092918° | Long: -82.721772° | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
On edge of an active agricultural field

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus palustris*	10	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	10	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Acer saccharinum*	2	No	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	2	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Echinochloa muricata*	40	Yes	OBL
2. *Ludwigia palustris*	10	No	OBL
3. *Vernonia fasciculata*	2	No	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	52	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	50	x 1 =	50
FACW species	14	x 2 =	28
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	64 (A)		78 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.22

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WE-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 3/1	80	10YR 3/4	20	C	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- X Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 1
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Inovation East | City/County: Jersey / Licking | Sampling Date: 8/11/2021

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: UPE-1

Investigator(s): Bryan Lombard | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Plain | Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave

Slope (%): 3 | Lat: 40.092918° | Long: -82.721772° | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
On edge of an active agricultural field

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/a*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Glycine max*	100	Yes	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	____ =Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	100	x 5 =	500
Column Totals:	100 (A)		500 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPE-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 3/2	80	10YR 3/4	20	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Inovation East | City/County: Jersey / Licking | Sampling Date: 8/11/2021

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: WF-1

Investigator(s): Bryan Lombard | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace | Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 4 | Lat: 40.094460° | Long: -82.721657° | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: pewamo | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
On edge of an active agricultural field

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus palustris*	10	Yes	FACW
2. *Acer saccharinum*	5	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
	15	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Sambucus nigra*	30	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	30	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Leersia oryzoides*	30	Yes	OBL
2. *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*	25	Yes	FACW
3. *Impatiens SP*	20	Yes	
4. *Echinochloa crus-galli*	15	No	FACW
5. *Vernonia gigantea*	10	No	FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	85	x 2 =	170
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	125 (A)		230 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.84

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WF-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 5/8	10	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
4-7	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 4/6	10				
7-14	10YR 3/1	85	10YR 3/6	15				

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- X Sediment Deposits (B2)
- X Drift Deposits (B3)
- X Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- X Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 8		
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 0		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?**	**Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Innovation East | City/County: Jersey TWP/Licking | Sampling Date: 8-11-21

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: WF-2

Investigator(s): BDL | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): terrace | Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 8 | Lat: 40.094711 | Long: -82.722601° | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: pewamo | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Echinochloa crus-galli*	30	Yes	FACW
2. *Carex lurida*	20	Yes	OBL
3. *Persicaria maculosa*	20	Yes	FACW
4. *Typha SP*	20	Yes	
5. *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*	10	No	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	____	=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	80 (A)		140 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.75

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WF-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/2	90	10YR 3/3	10				
6-12	10YR 2/1	90	5YR 4/6	10				

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- X Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Inovation East | City/County: Jersey / Licking | Sampling Date: 8/11/2021

Applicant/Owner: MBJ Holdings | State: OH | Sampling Point: UPF-1

Investigator(s): Bryan Lombard | Section, Township, Range: T2N R15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Plain | Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex

Slope (%): 4 | Lat: 40.092918° | Long: -82.721772° | Datum: NAD83 UTM Zone 17 N

Soil Map Unit Name: Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
On edge of an active agricultural field

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	____ =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *Trifolium repens*	60	Yes	FACU
2. *Festuca arundinacea*	40	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____)			
1. *N/A*			
2.			
	____ =Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	100	x 4 =	400
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		400 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPF-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/3	100						
6-8	10YR 4/2		10YR 5/6	10				
8-12	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 4/6	10				
12-16	10YR 4/1	85	10YR 3/6	15				

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

EMH&T

APPENDIX C:

ORAM Dataforms

Version 5.0	**Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands** **10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization**	
	Background Information **Scoring Boundary Worksheet** **Narrative Rating** **Field Form Quantitative Rating** **ORAM Summary Worksheet** **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx

Background Information

Name: Bryan Lombard
Date: 08/11/2021
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Road
Phone Number: 614-775-4517
e-mail address: BLombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Innovation East Wetland A
Vegetation Communit(ies): emergent
HGM Class(es): depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Exhibit 6

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.090554°, -82.718435°
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050400060402
Site Visit	8.11.21
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Soil Survey	BeB
Delineation report/map	Exhibit 6

Name of Wetland: Wetland A	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.37
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 12	**Category:** 1

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.	Y	
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.	Y	
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.	Y	
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.		Y
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		Y
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.		Y

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
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 were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Innovation East Wetland A	**Rater(s):** Bryan Lombard	**Date:** 08/11/2021

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

2	2
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) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

1	3
max 14 pts.	subtotal

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

5	8
max 30 pts.	subtotal

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

3	11
max 20 pts.	subtotal

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [x] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

11
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Innovation East Wetland A	**Rater(s):** Bryan Lombard	**Date:** 08/11/2021

11
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 11 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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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.

1 max 20 pts. | 12 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- 0 Aquatic bed
- 1 Emergent
- 0 Shrub
- 0 Forest
- 0 Mudflats
- 0 Open water
- 0 Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [x] 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 (-3)
- [x] 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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

12 Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	2
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	3
	Metric 3. Hydrology	5	8
	Metric 4. Habitat	3	11
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	0
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	1	1
	TOTAL SCORE	12	Category based on score breakpoints Category 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

Version 5.0	**Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands** **10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization**	
	Background Information **Scoring Boundary Worksheet** **Narrative Rating** **Field Form Quantitative Rating** **ORAM Summary Worksheet** **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx

Background Information

Name: Innovation East
Date: 8-13-21
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Road
Phone Number: 614-775-4517
e-mail address: blombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Wetland B
Vegetation Communit(ies): emergent/forested
HGM Class(es): depressional/pond fringe
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. exhibit 6

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.092615/-82.717754
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050600011503
Site Visit	8-11-21
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Soil Survey	Pe
Delineation report/map	exhibit 6

Name of Wetland: Wetland B	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.43
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 24	**Category:** 1

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.		X
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies. I**s the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Innovation East Wetland B	**Rater(s):** BL	**Date:** 8-11-21

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

2	2
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) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

1	3
max 14 pts.	subtotal

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

11	14
max 30 pts.	subtotal

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [x] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [x] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [x] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7	21
max 20 pts.	subtotal

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [x] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [x] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

21
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Innovation East Wetland B	Rater(s): BL	Date: 8-11-21

21
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 21 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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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.

3 max 20 pts. | 24 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [0] Shrub
- [1] Forest
- [0] Mudflats
- [0] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [✔] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] 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 (-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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

24 Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	2
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	3
	Metric 3. Hydrology	11	14
	Metric 4. Habitat	7	21
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	21
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	3	24
	TOTAL SCORE	24	Category based on score breakpoints Category 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

Version 5.0	**Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands** **10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization**	
	Background Information **Scoring Boundary Worksheet** **Narrative Rating** **Field Form Quantitative Rating** **ORAM Summary Worksheet** **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx

Background Information

Name: Bryan Lombard
Date: 08/11/2021
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Road
Phone Number: 614-775-4517
e-mail address: BLombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Innovation East Wetland C
Vegetation Communit(ies): Emergent
HGM Class(es): Depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Exhibit 6

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.092119, -82.720100
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050600011503
Site Visit	8.11.21
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Soil Survey	Pe
Delineation report/map	Exhibit 6

Name of Wetland: Wetland C	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.07
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 12	**Category:** 1

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.	Y	
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.	Y	
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.	Y	
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.		x
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		x
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.		x

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies. I**s the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Innovation East Wetland C	**Rater(s):** Bryan Lombard	**Date:** 08/11/2021

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0	0
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) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

1	1
max 14 pts.	subtotal

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

5	6
max 30 pts.	subtotal

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

3	9
max 20 pts.	subtotal

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [x] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [x] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

9
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Innovation East Wetland C	**Rater(s):** Bryan Lombard	**Date:** 08/11/2021

9
subtotal first page

0 max 10 pts. | 9 subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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)

3 max 20 pts. | 12 subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [0] Shrub
- [0] Forest
- [0] Mudflats
- [0] Open water
- [0] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [✔] 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 (-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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

12 Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	0	0
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	1
	Metric 3. Hydrology	5	6
	Metric 4. Habitat	3	9
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	9
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	3	12
	TOTAL SCORE	12	Category based on score breakpoints Category 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

Version 5.0	**Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands** **10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization**	
	Background Information **Scoring Boundary Worksheet** **Narrative Rating** **Field Form Quantitative Rating** **ORAM Summary Worksheet** **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx

Background Information

Name: Innovation East
Date: 8-13-21
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Road Columbus OH 43054
Phone Number: 614-775-4517
e-mail address: blombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Wetland D
Vegetation Communit(ies): emergent
HGM Class(es): depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Exhibit 6

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.093369/-82.721694
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050600011503
Site Visit	8-11-21
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Soil Survey	BeB
Delineation report/map	Exhibit 6

Name of Wetland: Wetland D	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.05
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 15	**Category:** 1

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.		X
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies. I**s the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Innovation East Wetland D	Rater(s): BDL	Date: 8-11-21

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 (max 6 pts.) | 0 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

1 (max 14 pts.) | 1 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

5 (max 30 pts.) | 6 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [x] other Farming

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

5 (max 20 pts.) | 11 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [x] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [x] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

11 (subtotal this page)

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Innovation East Wetland D	Rater(s): BDL	Date: 8-11-21

11
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 11 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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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.

4 max 20 pts. | 15 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [0] Shrub
- [0] Forest
- [0] Mudflats
- [0] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [✔] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] 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 (-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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

15 Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	0	1
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	1
	Metric 3. Hydrology	5	6
	Metric 4. Habitat	5	11
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	11
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	4	15
	TOTAL SCORE	15	Category based on score breakpoints Category 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

Version 5.0	**Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands** **10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization**	
	Background Information **Scoring Boundary Worksheet** **Narrative Rating** **Field Form Quantitative Rating** **ORAM Summary Worksheet** **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx

Background Information

Name: Bryan Lombard
Date: 08/11/2021
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Road
Phone Number: 614-775-4517
e-mail address: BLombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Innovation East Wetland E
Vegetation Communit(ies): Emergent
HGM Class(es): Depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Exhibit 6

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.092918°, -82.721772°
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050600011503
Site Visit	8.11.21
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Soil Survey	BeB
Delineation report/map	Exhibit 6

Name of Wetland: Wetland E	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.06

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

Exhibit 6

Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 13 **Category:**	1

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.	Y	
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.	Y	
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.	Y	
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.		x
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		x
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.		x

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies. I**s the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Innovation East Wetland E	**Rater(s):** Bryan Lombard	**Date:** 08/11/2021

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts.	subtotal
0	0

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts.	subtotal
1	1

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts.	subtotal
5	6

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
4	10

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [x] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page
10

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Innovation East Wetland E	**Rater(s):** Bryan Lombard	**Date:** 08/11/2021

10
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 10 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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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.

3 max 20 pts. | 13 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- 0 Aquatic bed
- 1 Emergent
- 0 Shrub
- 0 Forest
- 0 Mudflats
- 0 Open water
- 0 Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [x] 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 (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [x] 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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

13 Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	0	0
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	1
	Metric 3. Hydrology	5	6
	Metric 4. Habitat	4	10
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	10
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	3	13
	TOTAL SCORE	13	Category based on score breakpoints Category 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

Version 5.0	**Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands** **10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization**	
	Background Information **Scoring Boundary Worksheet** **Narrative Rating** **Field Form Quantitative Rating** **ORAM Summary Worksheet** **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx

Background Information

Name: Innovation East
Date: 8-11-21
Affiliation: EMH&T
Address: 5500 New Albany Road
Phone Number: 614-775-4517
e-mail address: BLombard@emht.com
Name of Wetland: Wetland F
Vegetation Communit(ies): Emergent
HGM Class(es): Depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Exhibit

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.094460/-82.721657
USGS Quad Name	Jersey
County	Licking
Township	Jersey
Section and Subsection	T2N R15W
Hydrologic Unit Code	050600011503
Site Visit	8-11-21
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/A
Soil Survey	Pe
Delineation report/map	Ex 6

Name of Wetland: Wetland F	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.28

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

Exhibit 6

Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 16.5 **Category:**	1

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.	Y	
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.	Y	
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.	Y	
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.		x
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		x
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.		x

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), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . 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.

#	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 had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO 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	NO 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	NO 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 Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
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 *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, 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	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO 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 deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO 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 partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies. I**s the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative 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.

Site: Wetland F	**Rater(s):** BDL	**Date:** 8-11-21

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts.	subtotal
1	1

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [x] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts.	subtotal
1.5	2.5

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts.	subtotal
6	8.5

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [x] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
6	14.5

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [x] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [x] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page
14.5

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Wetland F	Rater(s): BDL	Date: 8-11-21

14.5
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 14.5 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-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] 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.

2 max 20 pts. | 16.5 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [0] Shrub
- [0] Forest
- [0] Mudflats
- [0] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [✔] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] 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 (-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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation 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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	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
high	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 <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

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

16.5 Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
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	1
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1.5	2.5
	Metric 3. Hydrology	6	8.5
	Metric 4. Habitat	6	14.5
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	14.5
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	2	16.5
	TOTAL SCORE	16.5	Category based on score breakpoints Category 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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 over-categorized 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO 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.

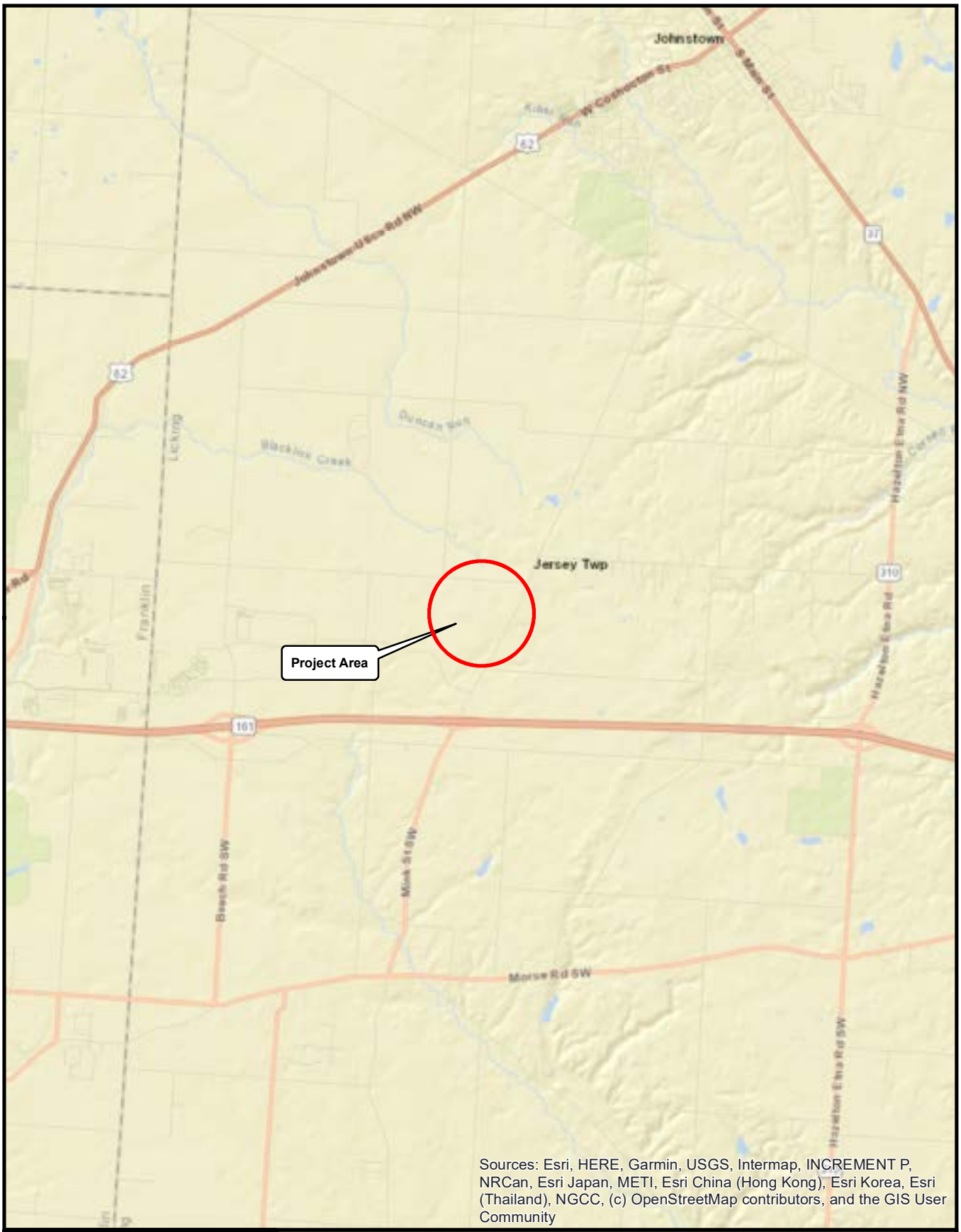
Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

EMH&T

EXHIBITS



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054
Phone: 614.775.4500 Toll Free: 888.775.3648
emht.com

JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

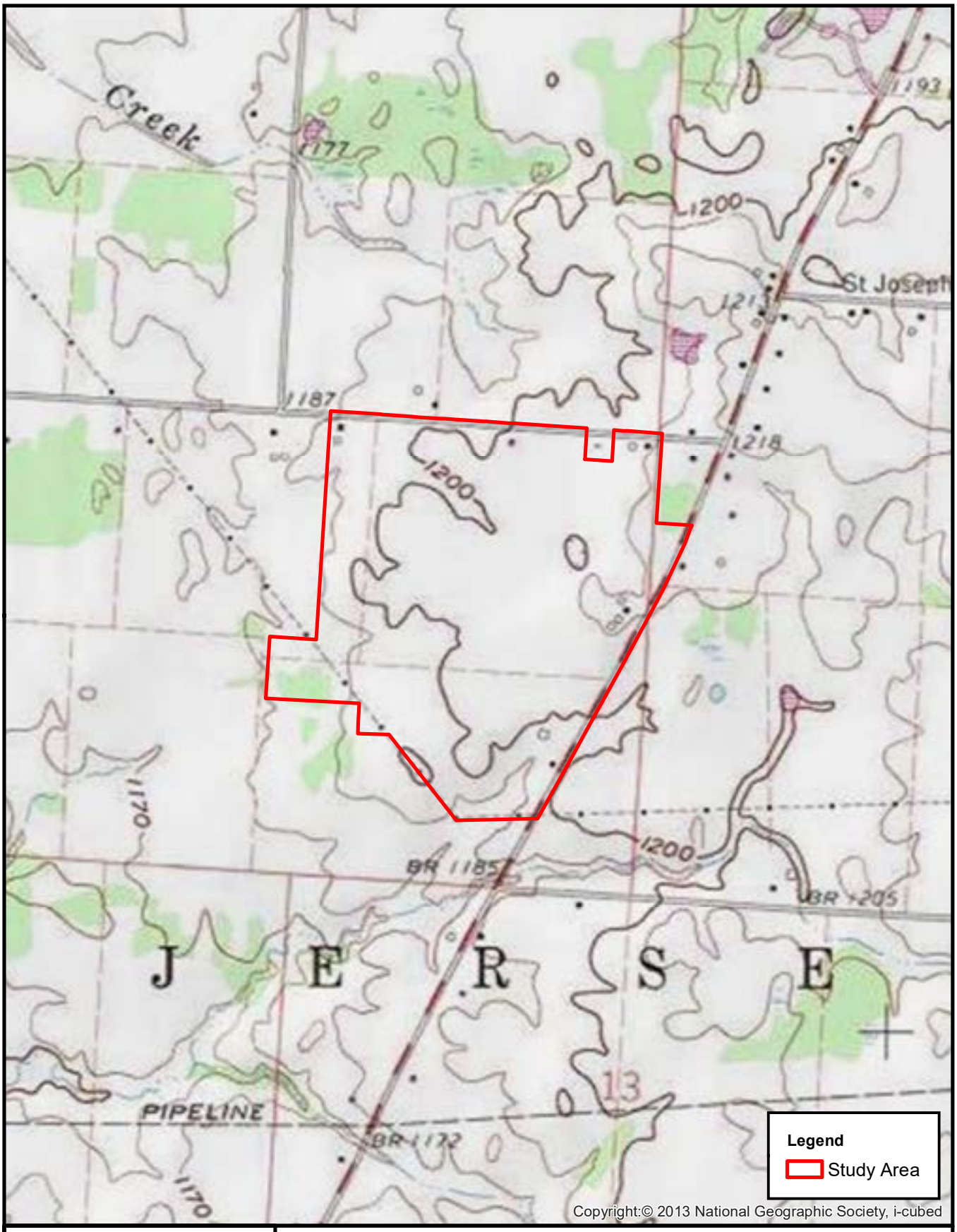
Innovation East Development Area
Location Map
Exhibit 1

SCALE: 1" = 1 mile

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

N

Path: J:\20210556\GIS\Exhibit 1 - Location Map.mxd



Path: J:\20210556\GIS\Exhibit 2 - USGS.mxd

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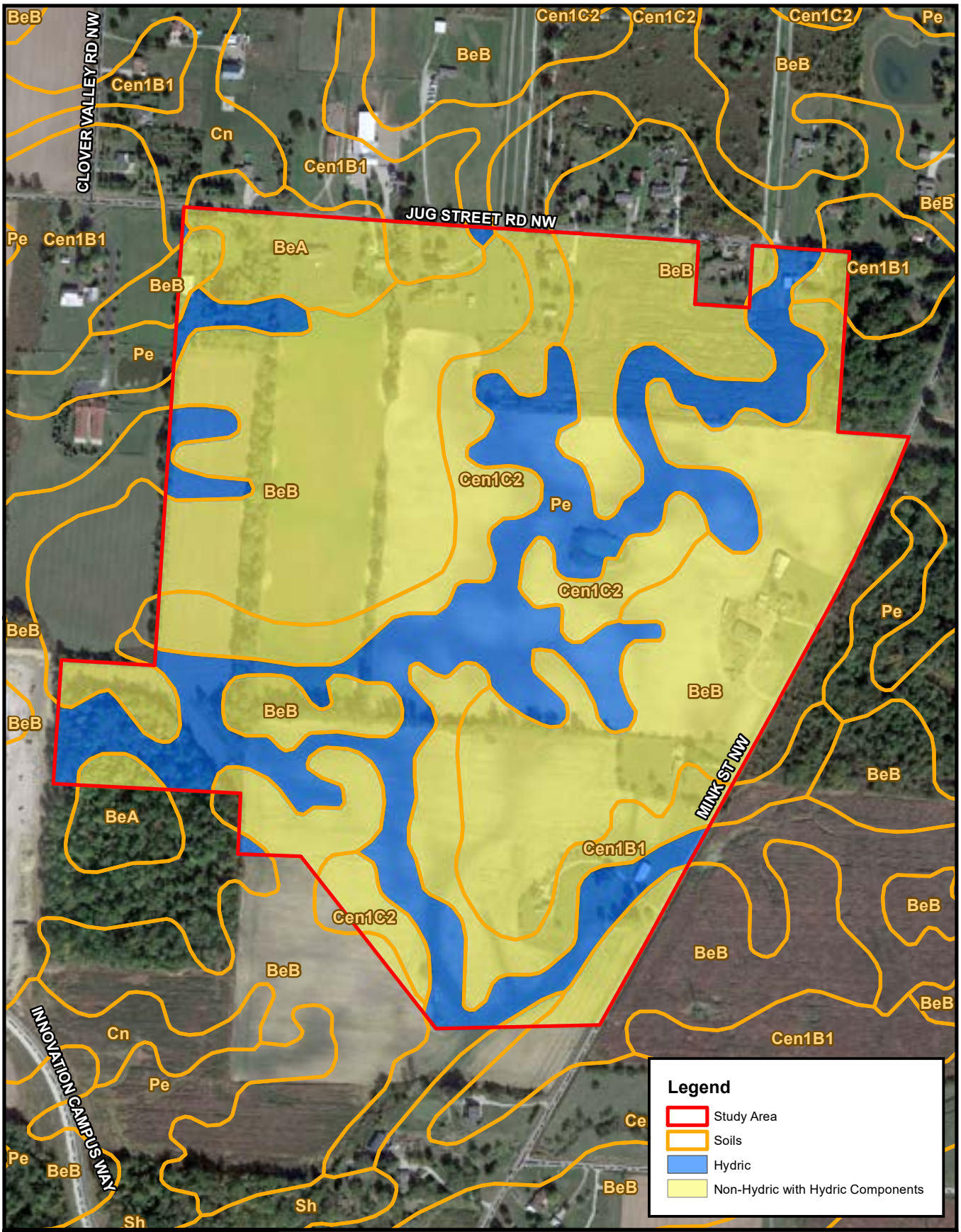
JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Innovation East Development Area
USGS Topographic Map
Exhibit 2

SCALE: 1" = 1000'

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet

Source: USGS: Jersey, Ohio Quandrangle, 1961 (Rev. 1974)



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Innovation East Development Area
Soil Survey Map
Exhibit 3

SCALE: 1" = 1,000'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Source: Soils - NRCS, 2019
Aerial - Google Earth, 2019

Path: J:\20210556\GIS\Exhibit 4 - FIRM Map.mxd

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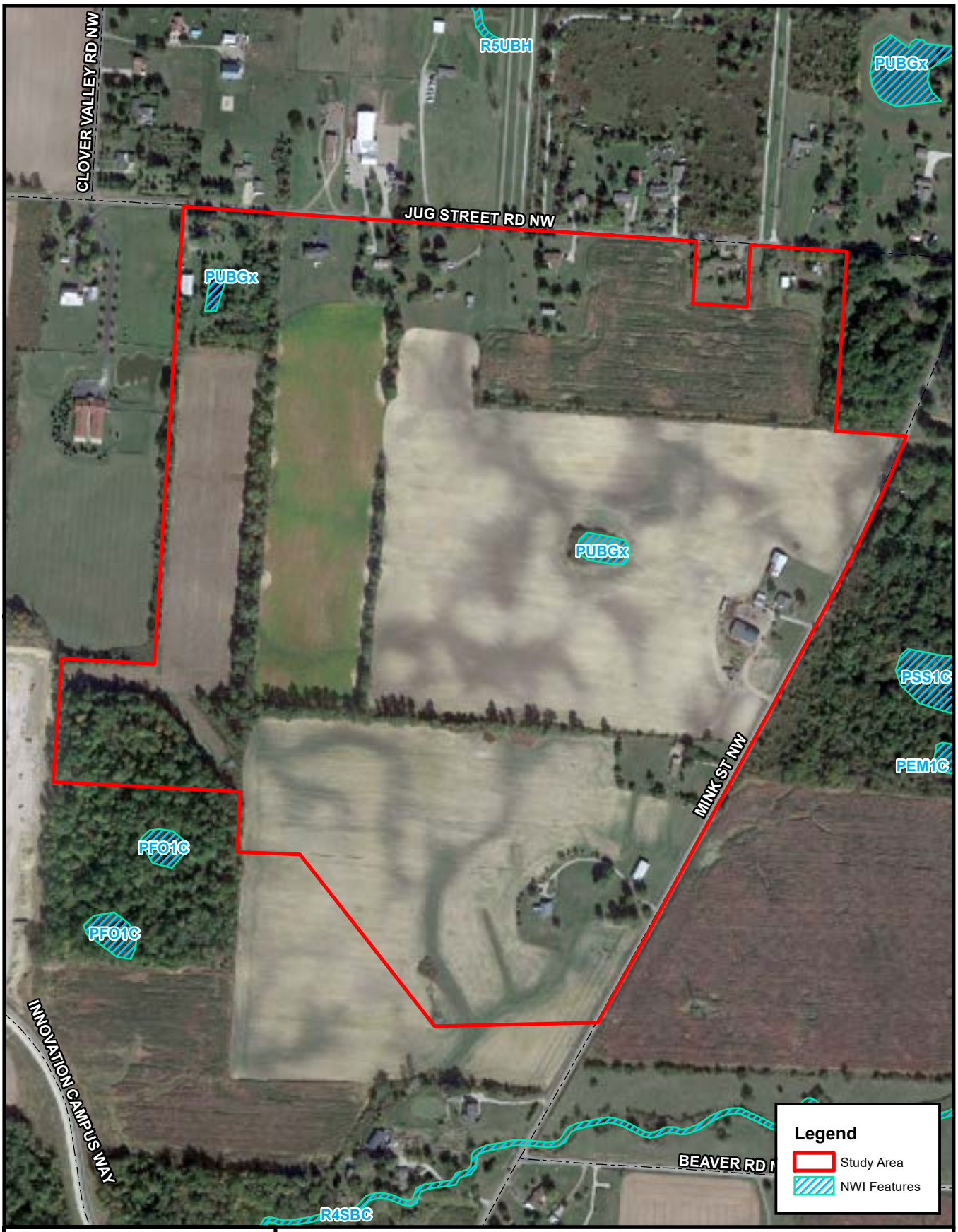
Innovation East Development Area
Flood Insurance Rate Map
Exhibit 4

SCALE: 1" = 500'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Source: 100 Year Floodplain - FEMA, 2015
Aerial - Google Earth, 2019



Path: J:\20210556\GIS\Exhibit 5 - NWI Map.mxd

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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

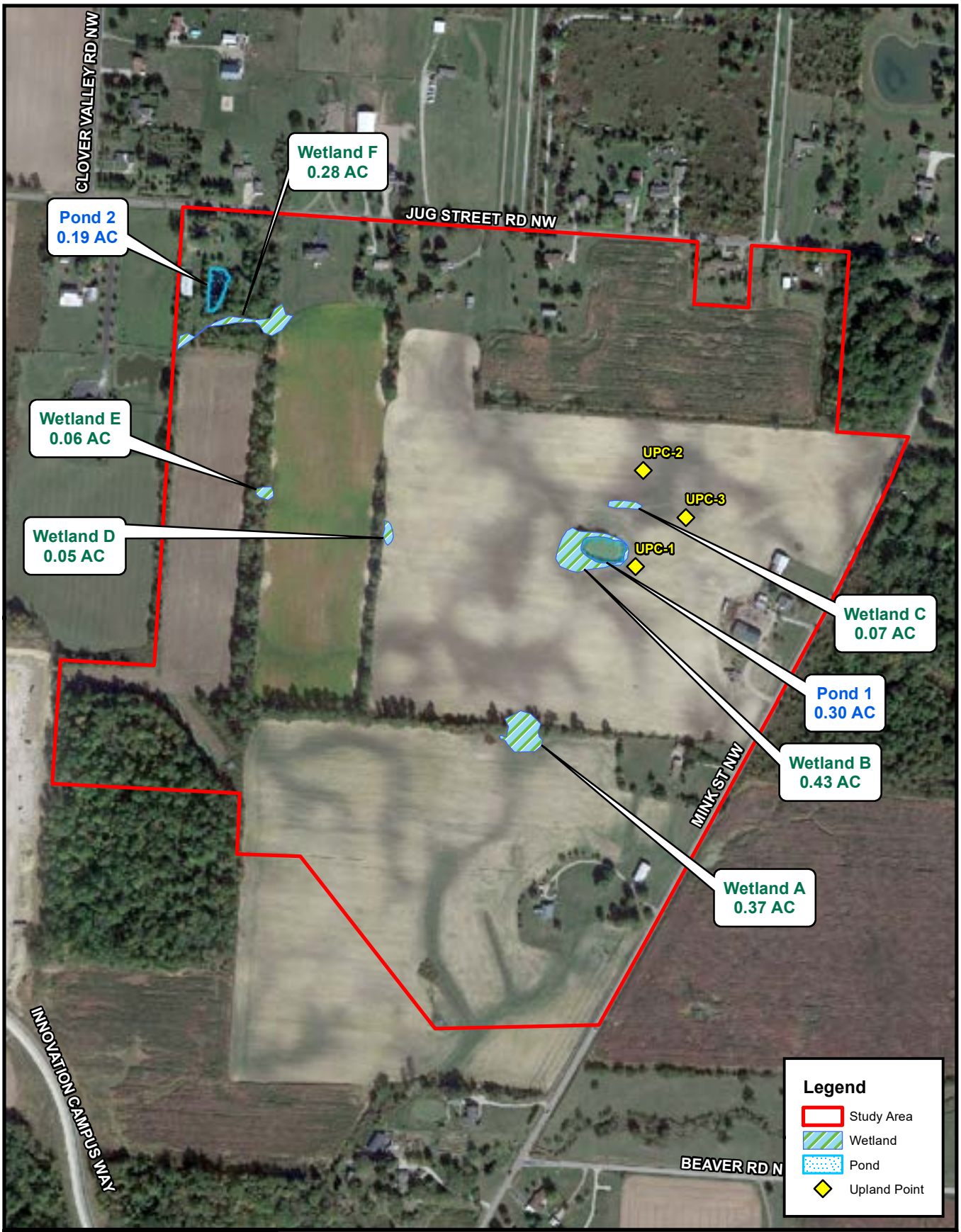
Innovation East Development Area
National Wetland Inventory Map
Exhibit 5

SCALE: 1" = 1,000'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

N

Source: NWI Features - FWS, 2019
Aerial - Google Earth, 2019



Path: J:\20210556\GIS\Exhibit 6 - Delineation Map.mxd

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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Innovation East Development Area
Delineation Map
Exhibit 6

SCALE: 1" = 500'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Source: Aerial - Google Earth, 2019

EMH&T

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photograph No. 1: View of Wetland A facing north (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 2: View of Wetland A facing south (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 3: View of Wetland A facing east (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 4: View of Wetland A facing west (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 5: View of Wetland B facing north (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 6: View of Wetland B facing south (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 7: View of Wetland B facing east (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 8: View of Wetland B facing west (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 9: View of Wetland C facing north (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 10: View of Wetland C facing south (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 11: View of Wetland C facing east (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 12: View of Wetland C facing west (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 13: View of Wetland D facing north (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 14: View of Wetland D facing south (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 15: View of Wetland D facing east (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 16: View of Wetland D facing west (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 17: View of Wetland E facing north (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 18: View of Wetland E facing south (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 19: View of Wetland E facing east (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 20: View of Wetland E facing west (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 21: View of Wetland F facing north (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 22: View of Wetland F facing south (EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 23: View of Wetland F facing east
(EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 24: View of Wetland F facing west
(EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 25: View of Pond 1 facing west
(EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 26: View of Pond 1 facing south
(EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 27: View of Pond 1 facing northwest
(EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 28: View of Pond 2 facing southwest
(EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 29: View of Pond 2 facing west
(EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Photograph No. 30: View of Pond 2 facing northwest
(EMH&T, 8/11/21)

Water Resources AJD

LRH-2021-907-SCR

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

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

February 4, 2022

Regulatory Division
North Branch
LRH-2021-907-SCR-Blacklick Creek

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Mr. Dick Roggenkamp
MBJ Holdings
8000 Walton Parkway, Suite 120
New Albany, Ohio 43054

Dear Mr. Roggenkamp:

I refer to the *Delineation of Waters of the United States for the 145-acre Property known as Innovation East Development,* dated November 29, 2021, and submitted on your behalf by EMH&T. You have requested an approved jurisdictional determination (AJD) for the aquatic resources located on the 145-acre parcel. The property is located on the west side of Mink Street and the south side of Jug Street in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio (40.091436 latitude, -82.720029 longitude). Your AJD request has been assigned the following file number: LRH-2021-907-SCR-Blacklick Creek. 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 a traditional navigable water.

Our December 2, 2008 headquarters guidance entitled *Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court's Decision in Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* was followed in the final verification of Section 404 jurisdiction. Based on a review of the information provided, 1.26 acre of six (6) wetlands (Wetlands A-F) and 0.49 acre of two (2) ponds (Ponds 1-2) are present within the AJD area of interest as depicted on the enclosed map titled "Exhibit 6: Delineation Map" (Enclosure 1). These resources are also listed in the enclosed AJD Form (Enclosure 2).

Wetlands A-F and Ponds 1-2 are physically isolated and lack a direct hydrological connection to the tributary system. In addition to being hydrologically isolated, Wetlands A-F do not appear to support interstate or foreign commerce interests, nor do they contain any rare or endangered species. Wetlands A-F and Ponds 1-2 are not considered waters of the United States and are not subject to regulation under Section 404; however, you should contact the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Surface Water, at (614) 664-2001 to determine permit requirements.

In accordance with the June 5, 2007 Joint Memorandum between the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Corps and the January 28, 2008 Corps Memorandum regarding coordination on jurisdictional determinations, this isolated wetland determination was coordinated with the USEPA Region 5 and the Corps Headquarters, with coordination completed on February 1, 2022 and January 11, 2022, respectively.

This jurisdictional verification is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the delineation prior to the expiration date. This letter contains an AJD for the subject site. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form (Enclosure 3). If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division Office at the following address:

Appeal Review Officer
United States Army Corps of Engineers
Great Lakes and Ohio River Division
550 Main Street, Room 10-714
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222
Phone: (513) 684-7261
Fax: (513) 684-2460

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. **It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.**

This determination has been conducted to identify the limits of the Corps' Section 404 jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. This determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service prior to starting work.

A copy of this letter will be provided to your consultant, Mr. Bryan Lombard with EMH&T. If you have any questions concerning the above, 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,

Cecil M. Cox
Regulatory Project Manager
North Branch

Enclosures
cc (by email):

Mr. Bryan Lombard (EMH&T)
Mr. Jeff Boyles (Ohio EPA)

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 4 January 2022

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Huntington District, Innovation East Development, LRH-2021-907-SCR-Blacklick Creek

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
State: Ohio County/parish/borough: Licking City: Jersey Township
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 40.091436 ° N, Long. -82.720029 ° W
Universal Transverse Mercator: 353371.05736, 4439323.441849
Name of nearest water body: Unnamed Tributary Blacklick Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Scioto River and Muskingum River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 05060001 and 0504006
☒ Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
☐ Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc…) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
☒ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 10 January 2022
☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "*navigable waters of the U.S.*" within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [*Required*]
☐ Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
☐ Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "*waters of the U.S.*" within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [*Required*]

1. **Waters of the U.S.**
   a. **Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply):** [1]
   ☐ TNWs, including territorial seas
   ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
   ☐ Relatively permanent waters[2] (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
   ☐ Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
   ☐ Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
   ☐ Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
   ☐ Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
   ☐ Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
   ☐ Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

   b. **Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:**
   Non-wetland waters: linear feet: width (ft): and/or acres.
   Wetlands: acres:

   c. **Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction** based on:

   Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

2. **Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):**[3]
   ☒ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
   Explain: Six (6) wetlands, comprising 1.26 acres, and two (2) ponds, comprising 0.49 acre, are located within the review area.

[1] Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
[2] For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
[3] Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

Wetland A is a palustrine emergent wetland comprising 0.37 acre. Wetland A is characterized as being dominated by *Leersia oryzoides* and *Bidens aristosa*. The soil within the wetland boundary met the hydric soil indicator of redox dark surface. Hydrology indicators for Wetland A include water marks, iron deposits, inundation visible on aerial imagery, water-stained leaves, presence of reduced iron, surface soil cracks, drainage patterns, dry-season water table, and saturation visible on aerial imagery. The lateral limits of jurisdiction for Wetland A were established by the 1987 Corps' Delineation Manual and applicable Regional Supplement. The nearest stream (South Fork Licking River) is located off-site, approximately 1,500 feet to the south.

Wetland B is a palustrine forested wetland comprising 0.43 acre. Wetland B is characterized as being dominated by *Echinochloa crus-galli* and *Phalaris arundinacea*. The soil within the wetland boundary met the hydric soil indicator of redox dark surface. Hydrology indicators for Wetland B include algal mat or crust, inundation visible on aerial imagery, surface soil cracks, saturation visible on aerial imagery, geomorphic position, and FAC-Neutral test. The lateral limits of jurisdiction for Wetland B were established by the 1987 Corps' Delineation Manual and applicable Regional Supplement. The nearest stream (Blacklick Creek) is located off-site, approximately 1,800 feet to the north.

Wetland C is a palustrine emergent wetland comprising 0.07 acre. Wetland C is characterized as being dominated by *Echinochloa crus-galli* and *Polygonum sp*. The soil within the wetland boundary met the hydric soil indicator of redox dark surface. Hydrology indicators for Wetland C include agal mat or crust, inundation visible on aerial imagery, presence of reduced iron, surface soil cracks, geomorphic position, and FAC-Neutral test. The lateral limits of jurisdiction for Wetland C were established by the 1987 Corps' Delineation Manual and applicable Regional Supplement. The nearest stream (Blacklick Creek) is located off-site, approximately 1,750 feet to the north.

Wetland D is a palustrine emergent wetland comprising 0.05 acre. Wetland D is characterized as being dominated by *Echinochloa crus-galli* and *Polygonum sp*. The soil within the wetland boundary met the hydric soil indicator of depleted matrix. Hydrology indicators for Wetland D include surface water, high water table, saturation, inundation visible on aerial imagery, surface soil cracks, saturation visible on aerial imagery, and geomorphic position. The lateral limits of jurisdiction for Wetland D were established by the 1987 Corps' Delineation Manual and applicable Regional Supplement. The nearest stream (Blacklick Creek) is located off-site, approximately 1,850 feet to the north.

Wetland E is a palustrine emergent wetland comprising 0.06 acre. Wetland E is characterized as being dominated by *Quercus palustris*, and *Echinochloa muricata*. The soil within the wetland boundary met the hydric soil indicator of redox dark surface. Hydrology indicators for Wetland E include surface water, high water table, saturation, inundation visible on aerial imagery, surface soil cracks, saturation visible on aerial imagery, stunted or stressed plants, FAC-Neutral Test, and geomorphic position. The lateral limits of jurisdiction for Wetland E were established by the 1987 Corps' Delineation Manual and applicable Regional Supplement. The nearest stream (Blacklick Creek) is located off-site, approximately 1,750 feet to the north.

Wetland F is a palustrine emergent wetland comprising 0.28 acre. Wetland F is characterized as being dominated by *Quercus palustris*, *Acer saccharinum*, *Sambucus nigra*, *Leersia oryzoides*, *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*, and *Impatiens sp*. The soil within the wetland boundary met the hydric soil indicator of redox dark surface. Hydrology indicators for Wetland F include surface water, high water table, water marks, sediment deposits, drift deposits, algal mat or crust, iron deposits, inundation visible on aerial imagery, water-stained leaves, oxidized rhizospheres on living roots, and FAC-Neutral test. The lateral limits of jurisdiction for Wetland F were established by the 1987 Corps' Delineation Manual and applicable Regional Supplement. The nearest stream (Blacklick Creek) is located off-site, approximately 1,350 feet to the north.

Pond 1 is a 0.30 acre open-water pond that appears to have been constructed prior to 1995. Pond 1 was not constructed as an impoundment and does not exhibit a surface water connection to a water of the United States.

Pond 2 is a 0.19 acre open-water pond that appears to have been constructed in uplands for ornamental purposes. Pond 2 does not exhibit a surface water connection to a water of the United States.

Wetlands A-F and Ponds 1-2 appear to be physically isolated and lack a direct hydrological connection to the tributary system. The closest surface water tributary system is located off-site, approximately 1,350-1,850 feet from Wetlands A-F. In addition to being hydrologically isolated from a surface water tributary system, Wetlands A-F do not appear to support interstate or foreign commerce interests, nor do they contain any rare or endangered species. Based on this information, Wetlands A-F and Ponds 1-2 are not jurisdictional waters of the United States.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. **TNW**
   Identify TNW:

   Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. **Wetland adjacent to TNW**
   Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody[4] is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. **Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**

   (i) General Area Conditions:
   Watershed size: **square miles**
   Drainage area: **square miles**
   Average annual rainfall:
   Average annual snowfall:

   (ii) Physical Characteristics:
   (a) Relationship with TNW:
   ☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.
   ☐ Tributary flows through tributaries before entering TNW.

   Project waters are river miles from TNW.
   Project waters are river miles from RPW.
   Project waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
   Project waters are aerial (straight) miles from RPW.
   Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

   Identify flow route to TNW[5]:
   Tributary stream order, if known:

   (b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):
   Tributary is: ☐ Natural
   ☐ Artificial (man-made). Explain:
   ☐ Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:

   Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

[4] Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
[5] Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

Average width:
Average depth:
Average side slopes:

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

☐ Silts	☐ Sands	☐ Concrete
☐ Cobbles	☐ Gravel	☐ Muck
☐ Bedrock	☐ Vegetation. Type/% cover:	
☐ Other. Explain:		

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:
Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:
Tributary geometry:
Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) Flow:
Tributary provides for: **Pick List**
Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **Pick List**
Describe flow regime:
Other information on duration and volume:

Surface flow is: **Pick List.** Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:
☐ Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):
☐ Bed and banks
☐ OHWM[6] (check all indicators that apply):

☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank	☐ the presence of litter and debris
☐ changes in the character of soil	☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
☐ shelving	☐ the presence of wrack line
☐ vegetation matted down, bent, or absent	☐ sediment sorting
☐ leaf litter disturbed or washed away	☐ scour
☐ sediment deposition	☐ multiple observed or predicted flow events
☐ water staining	☐ abrupt change in plant community
☐ other (list):	

☐ Discontinuous OHWM.[7] Explain:

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

☐ High Tide Line indicated by:	☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
☐ oil or scum line along shore objects	☐ survey to available datum;
☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)	☐ physical markings;
☐ physical markings/characteristics	☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
☐ tidal gauges	
☐ other (list):	

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:
Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).
Explain:
Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):
☐ Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
☐ Wetland fringe. Characteristics:
☐ Habitat for:
☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

[6]A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
[7]Ibid.

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:
Properties:
Wetland size: acres
Wetland type. Explain:
Wetland quality. Explain:
Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:
Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is**: Pick List**
Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:
☐ Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:
☐ Directly abutting
☐ Not directly abutting
☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:
☐ Ecological connection. Explain:
☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW
Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.
Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Flow is from: **Pick List.**
Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain:
Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

☐ Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):
☐ Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:
☐ Habitat for:
☐ Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
☐ Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
☐ Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**
Approximately ( ) acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)	Directly abuts? (Y/N)	Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a

tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:

2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

3. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
   - ☐ TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
   - ☐ Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.

2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   - ☐ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
   - ☐ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

     Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):
     - ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
     - ☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
       Identify type(s) of waters:

3. **Non-RPWs[8] that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   - ☐ Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

   Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):
   - ☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
   - ☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
     Identify type(s) of waters:

4. **Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
   - ☐ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
     - ☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

[8]See Footnote # 3.

☐ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

☐ Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

☐ Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.[9]

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

☐ Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
☐ Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
☐ Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):[10]

☐ which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
☐ from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
☐ which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
☐ Interstate isolated waters. Explain:
☐ Other factors. Explain:

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: .

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

☐ Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters:
☐ Wetlands: acres.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☐ If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
☒ Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
☒ Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "*SWANCC*," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
☐ Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain:
☐ Other: (explain, if not covered above):

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams):

[9] To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

[10] Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA *Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.*

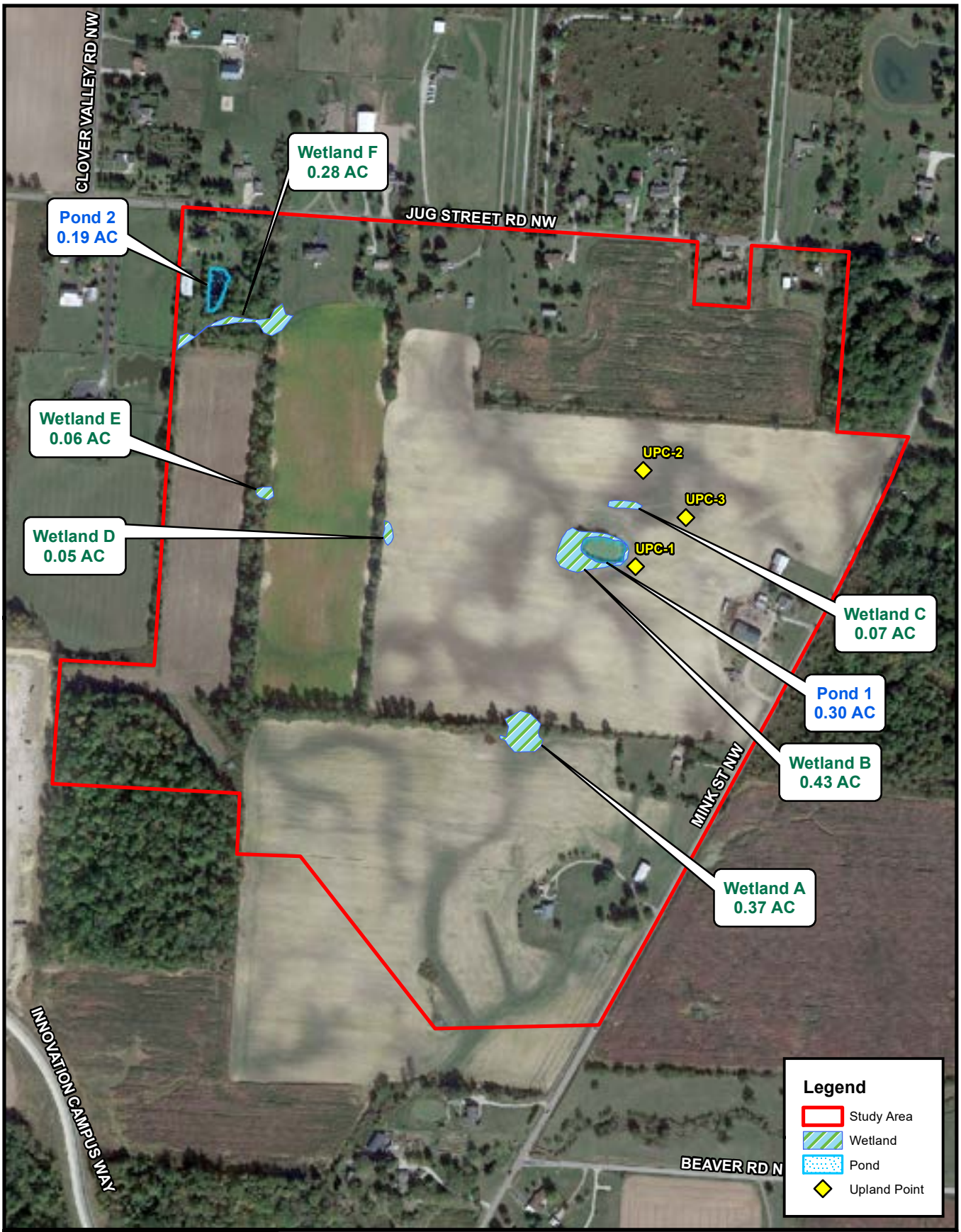
☒ Lakes/ponds: **0.49** acres: **See Section II.B.2 for detailed descriptions of non-jurisdictional features located within the 145-acre JD review area.**
☐ Other non-wetland waters: List type of aquatic resource:
☒ Wetlands: **1.26** acres: **See Section II.B.2 for detailed descriptions of non-jurisdictional features located within the 145-acre JD review area.**

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):
☐ Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
☐ Lakes/ponds: acres.
☐ Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource:
☐ Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below): **Delineation of Waters of the United States for the 145-acre property to be known as Innovation East Development Area dated 29 November 2021 (JD, Nov 2021)**
☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: **Exhibit 6- Delineation Map (JD, Nov 2021)**
☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
  ☒ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  ☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
☐ Corps navigable waters' study:
☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  ☐ USGS NHD data.
  ☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
☒ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: **Exhibit 2- USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map- Jersey, Ohio Quad (JD, Nov 2021)**
☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: **Exhibit 3- Soil Survey Map (JD, Nov 2021)**
☒ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: **Exhibit 5- National Wetland Inventory Map (JD, Nov 2021)**
☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
☒ FEMA/FIRM maps: **Exhibit 4- Flood Insurance Rate Map (JD, Nov 2021).**
☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is:
☒ Photographs: ☒ Aerial (Name & Date): **Exhibit 6-Delineation Map (JD, Nov 2021)**
  or ☒ Other (Name & Date): **Site Photographs (1-30) dated 11 August 2021 (JD, Nov 2021)**
☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
☐ Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
☒ Other information (please specify): **historicaerials.com- imagery from 1959, 1981, and 1995**

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:



Path: J:\20210556\GIS\Exhibit 6 - Delineation Map.mxd

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JERSEY TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

Innovation East Development Area
Delineation Map
Exhibit 6

SCALE: 1" = 500'

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Source: Aerial - Google Earth, 2019