



1) Wetland A – largely devoid of vegetation (along a drainage way/ephemeral channel) at DP-1





3) Wetland B, near DP-3 (similar to Wetland A), ephemeral channel visible in center of wetland area



4) Soy bean field south of wetlands A and B (wetland are in the treeline to the left)



5) Ag field (typical of most of the property)



6) ephemeral channel ("stream #1") located in the tree-line between the ag fields.



7) Additional view of "Stream #1" looking east (up-stream)



8) Wetland C, an area dominated by reed-canary grass



9) Additional view of Wetland C



10) Wetland D, and area of cattail



11) Additional view of Wetland D



12) Norther soybean field on the property



13) Upland woods in the SE corner of the property



14) Ephemeral channel just off-site to the north of the site



15) Upland area just off the ag field on the east edge of the property.

APPENDIX C – WETLAND/UPLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

Project/Site: 60 acres - 3B's and K Road	City/County: Galena, Delaware Sampling Date: 10/22/20						
Applicant/Owner: Wallick Communities	City/County: Galena, Delaware Sampling Date: 10/22/20 State: Ohio Sampling Point: DP-1						
B 1 B	Section, Township, Range:						
Landform (hillslone terrace etc.). level wooded corridor	Local relief (concave, convex, none): slight concave Slope (%): <1%						
Subsection (LDB or MLDA):	54° Long: -82.936095° Datum: WGS84						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: Lat:	Long: Datum: Datum:						
	NWI classification: N/A						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time o							
	ntly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No						
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No naturally	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map show	ing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
Hudranhutia Vagatatian Pragant?	Is the Sampled Area						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No	— Visit William William 10						
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No	10/11/10						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate re	eport.)						
Wetland A is an area nearly devoid of vegetation, located along an ephemeral drainage/way (or channel); where the channel widens a bit and looses definition.							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that app	oly) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stain	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)						
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fau	una (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
✓ Saturation (A3) Marl Depos							
	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
	nizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
, ,	f Reduced Iron (C4)						
	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)						
	Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Expl.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations:	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Surface Water Present? Yes No✓ Depth (incl	nae).						
Water Table Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (incl							
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (incl							
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pl	notos, previous inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							
Soils were saturated to near the surface in October							

Sampling	Point:	DP-1
sampiina	Point.	

30'	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Quercus palustris (pin oak)	35%	yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{4}{}$ (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4. trees are not actually in the wetland				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
6				
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	2.5			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
15'		= Total Cov	er er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	200/	V00	ГЛС	FACW species x 2 =
1. Viburnum dentatum (arrowwood)	20%	yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 = FACU species x 4 =
2				-
3				UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.				✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	20	- Total Car		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5'		= Total Cov	er	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' 1 Toxicodendron radicans (poison ivy)	10%	yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Phalaris arundinacea (reed canary grass)	15%	yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.		-		
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6		-		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
·	25%	= Total Cov	er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		10101 001	0.	
1. None				
2.				
		-		
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	0			Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
The actual wetland area is nearly devoid of vegetation	on			

Depth	Matrix	, to the de	oth needed to document the indicator or confirm Redox Features	45561166 61 11	naroutors.,
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-24"	10YR 5/2	100		silty/loan	
	- <u> </u>				
	· -				
	-				
	-				
	· -				
	·				
1Type: C=0	Concentration D=Dec	nletion RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	² l ocation: Pl	_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	I Indicators:	pietion, raiv	-Neduced Matrix, MO-Masked Sand Grains.		Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histoso			Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)		y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)		ce (S7) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)	-	anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressions (F8)		dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6)				t Material (F21) ow Dark Surface (TF12)
	urface (S7) (LRR R ,	MLRA 149	B)		lain in Remarks)
			-,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and w	etland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed)):			
Type: N	one observed				
Depth (ii	nches):			Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes <u>√</u> No
		!			
Remarks. S	oil is dark in chrom	na, and is	satuated		

Project/Site: 60 acres - 3B's	and K Road	Citv/C	county: Galena, Delaware	e ,	Sampling Date: 10/22/20
Applicant/Owner: Wallick Con			_{county:} Galena, Delaware st	ate. Ohio	Sampling Point: DP-2
Investigator(s): Paul Bowyer			on, Township, Range:		_ Gampling Fourt.
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.)	level wooded	d corridor	ief (concave, convex, none):	slight concav	e slone (%): <1%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	•	40.258897°	- 82.93 <i>6</i>		Slope (%)
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):		Lat:	Long:		Datum: Ν/Δ
Soil Map Unit Name: silt loam					
Are climatic / hydrologic condition					
Are Vegetation no , Soil No	, or Hydrology ₋	significantly distur	bed? Are "Normal Circ	umstances" pre	esent? Yes No
Are Vegetation No , Soil No	, or Hydrology _	No naturally problema	atic? (If needed, expla	in any answers	in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	6 – Attach site	e map showing sam	pling point locations,	transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vogotation Process	t? Vos	√ No	Is the Sampled Area		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present Hydric Soil Present?		✓ No No ✓	within a Wetland?	Yes	_ No <u> </u>
Wetland Hydrology Present?		No <u> </u>	If yes, optional Wetland Site	, _{ID} . Upland i	near A and B
Remarks: (Explain alternative p			ii yoo, optional Wotana Otto		
upland point near wetlands A	and B	. ,			
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators					ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of	•	* * * *		Surface Soil C	
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leave		Drainage Patte	
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Line	
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15)			/ater Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		Crayfish Burro	
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosphere	- , , —		ible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduced	` '		essed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reductio		Geomorphic P	
Iron Deposits (B5)					
		Other (Explain in Ren			
Sparsely Vegetated Conca	ve Surface (Bo)			FAC-Neutral T	est (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present?	Voc. No.	/ Donth (inches):			
		✓ Depth (inches): ✓ Depth (inches):			
		Depth (inches):		ology Prosont	? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)		,			: Tes NO
Describe Recorded Data (stream	m gauge, monitori	ing well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available	9:	
Remarks:					
Soils were not saturated outs	side of the wetlar	nd areas			

Sampling Point:	DP-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
1 Quercus palustris (pin oak)	<u>% Cover</u> 25%	Species?	Status FACW	Number of Dominant Species
2. Acer rubrum (red maple)	45%	yes yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{4}{}$ (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
3. Ulmus Americana (elm)	10%	no	FACW	Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4. Acer saccharinum (silver maple)	5%	no	FACW	Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
6				
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	050/			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
451	0070	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1. Viburnum dentatum (arrowwood)	25%	yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
3				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A =
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	25	= Total Cov	er	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
1. Toxicodendron radicans (poison ivy)	10%	yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				To a Mandaghart Sig (7.0 agr) aggregation disposits
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.				
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				
10	· ——			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	10%	= Total Cov	er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
None.				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No
	0	= Total Cov	er	1163 <u></u> 116 <u></u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			
	,	over chave	no ODI	
The tree-lines marginally meet wetland vegetation cr	iteria; now	ever snow	no OBL.	

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Type: Matrix Ms Sand, Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depletion Mstrate (S1) Depletion	Depth	Matrix		oth needed to document the indicator or confirm Redox Features		,
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Pydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histos (A1) Histos (A1) Histos (A2) Histos (A2) Hydric Soil Present? Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, McL A149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MILRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Poth Carrier (F12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Pype: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _ ✓	(inches)		%	Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ²		Remarks
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MIRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 149B) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	0-20"	10YR 4/4	100		silty/loan	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Coast Pale Redox (A16) (LRR K, L) Coast Pale Redox						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Coast Pale Redox (A16) (LRR K, L) Coast Pale Redox						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MIRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 149B) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		· -				
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MIRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 149B) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		_				
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MIRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 149B) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No						
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Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MIRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 149B) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		_				
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MIRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 149B) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histosol (A3) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histosol (A3) Histosol (A4) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Coa						_
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MIRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Sondy Mucky Mincral (S1) Yers No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present?						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) MIRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Sondy Mucky Mincral (S1) Yers No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present?						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MIRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 149B) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A3) Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Coast Pale Redox (A16) (LRR K, L) Coast Pale Redox		-				
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MIRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (F1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, MLRA 149B) Pindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No						
Histosol (A1)			pletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.		
Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Bandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 149B) Bridicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓	•			D. I. D. I. O. (•
Black Histic (A3)						
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)				,		
Stratified Layers (A5)						
Thick Dark Surface (A12)						
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Mone observed No ✓	Deplete	ed Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Thin Da	rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Mone observed Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓						
Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other						
Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plank Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plank Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plank Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plank Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)				Redox Depressions (F8)		
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) — Other (Explain in Remarks) Plindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No✓						
Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No✓			MLRA 149	B)		
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓		, , , , ,		,	`	,
Type: None observed Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _√				etland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or problematic.	
Depth (inches): No):			
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Type: N	one observed				
Remarks: Soil is higher in chroma and is not saturated	Depth (i	nches):			Hydric Soil F	Present? Yes No <u>√</u>
	Remarks: S	oil is higher in chro	oma and is	s not saturated	L	
		on is riigher in enie	onia ana i	Thot Saturated		

Project/Site: 60 acres - 3B's and K	Road	Citv/C	County: Galer	na, Delaware	Sampling Date:	10/22/20
Applicant/Owner: Wallick Communit	ies			State: C	Sampling Date: _	 _t . DP-3
				Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): level	wooded cor	ridor Local reli	ief (concave c	convex none). slight	concave slor	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	l atı	40.258932°	iei (concave, c	82.935581°	Siop	WGS84
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	Lat: _	.0.200702		Long: <u>GE.76667</u>	Datum Ν/Δ	1: 110001
Soil Map Unit Name: silt loam				NWI c		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	* *	-	·		,	,
Are Vegetation no, Soil No, or H				re "Normal Circumsta	nces" present? Yes	<u>/</u> No
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or H	ydrology No	naturally problema	atic? (I	f needed, explain any	answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Att	ach site ma	ap showing sam	npling poin	t locations, trans	sects, important fe	atures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Voc √	No	Is the Samp	led Area		
Hydric Soil Present?		No	within a We	tland? Yes	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?		No	If ves. option	nal Wetland Site ID: $\underline{\sf W}$	/etland B	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedur	es here or in a	separate report.)				
Wetland B is an area nearly devoid	of vegetation,	, located along an	ephemeral d	rainage/way (or cha	innel)	
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				Secondary	Indicators (minimum of	two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	equired; check	all that apply)			ce Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	•	Water-Stained Leave	es (B9)		age Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13)			Trim Lines (B16)	
✓ Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15)			eason Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od	or (C1)		sh Burrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosphere		-	ation Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduced	_		ed or Stressed Plants (D1	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reductio	n in Tilled Soil		orphic Position (D2)	•
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface (C			w Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imager	y (B7) (Other (Explain in Ren	marks)		opographic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surfa	ce (B8)				Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes	No ✓	Depth (inches):				
		Depth (inches):			_	
		Depth (inches): nea		Wetland Hydrology	Present? Yes	No
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge	, monitoring we	ell, aerial photos, pre	evious inspecti	ons), if available:		
Remarks:						
Soils were saturated to near the sur	face in Octob	er				

Sampling Point:	DP-3

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')		Dominant Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species
1. Quercus palustris (pin oak)	35%	yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{4}{}$ (A)
2. Acer saccharinum (silver maple) 3.	30%	yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
trees are not actually in the wetland				
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
5				(***)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	65	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1 Viburnum dentatum (arrowwood)	20%	yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
2				UPL species x 5 =
3				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6				✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	20			✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	20	= Total Cov	er	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' 1 Toxicodendron radicans (poison ivy)	10%	yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2				Tresternation rydrophytic vegetation (Explain)
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.				
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				of size, and woody plants less than 5.25 it tall.
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	10%	= Total Cov	er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1. None				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No
	0	= Total Cov	er	Tresent: Tes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
The actual wetland area is nearly devoid of vegetation	on			

Depth	Matrix		epth needed to document the indicator or confirm Redox Features					·	
(inches)	Color (moist)	_	Color (moist)		<u>Type¹</u> _	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks	
0-24"	10YR 5/2	90	10YR 4/4	10	_ <u>C</u>		silty/loan		
		_							
	. .								
	· ·								
	<u> </u>								
	<u> </u>								
	<u> </u>								
	<u> </u>								
	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, I	MS=Maske	ed Sand Gra	ins.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
•	I Indicators:		Daharahaa Da	l O	- (CO) (LDD	Б		for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histoso	ы (А1) Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Bel		e (S8) (LRR	R,		uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Su		(LRR R, ML	RA 149B		ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
Hydrog	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky	/ Mineral (F1) (LRR K ,			urface (S7) (LRR K, L)	
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye		⁻ 2)			ue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	✓ Depleted Mat		21			ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark S					anganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)					Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)	
	Redox (S5)			•	,			rent Material (F21)	
	d Matrix (S6)						nallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
Dark S	urface (S7) (LRR R ,	MLRA 149	iB)				Other (E	Explain in Remarks)	
3Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and w	vetland hydrology m	ust he nre	sent unless	disturbed	or problematic		
	Layer (if observed		- calana ny arenegy m	<u> </u>		alotal boa	To: problemation		
	one observed	<u>, </u>							
Depth (ii							Hydric Soil F	Present? Yes <u>√</u> No	
	oil is dark in chron	na and is	catuated						
tomanto. 5	on is dark in chion	na, and is	Salualeu						

Project/Site: 60 acres - 3B's and K Road	Citv/Cour	_{ntv:} Galena, Delaware	Sampling Date: 10/22/20		
Applicant/Owner: Wallick Communities		hty: Galena, Delaware State: Ohio	Sampling Point: DP-4		
Investigator(s): Paul Bowyer Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): level field	Local relief (concave convex none). slight conc	ave Slope (%): <1%		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): La	40.259267°	Long: -82.934105°	Glope (70)		
Soil Map Unit Name: Silt loam		NWI classifi	Datum		
		_			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical					
Are Vegetation No., Soil No., or Hydrology No.					
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	naturally problematic	? (If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	map showing sampl	ing point locations, transects	s, important features, etc.		
Hadaalada Vandalaa Baaado Van	Is	the Sampled Area			
		ithin a Wetland? Yes	No		
1 -	No If ¹	yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetlar			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in	n a separate report.)	yes, optional wetland one ib.			
Wetland C is an area in the field dominated by	reed canary grass and r	ush			
LIVERGLEGAY					
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators		Casandan India	atora (minimum of two required)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	als all that apply		ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	* * * * *	Surface Soil			
	Water-Stained Leaves (E				
	_ Aquatic Fauna (B13)		 Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
· ·	_ Marl Deposits (B15)				
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
	Oxidized Rhizospheres of Presence of Reduced Iron		risible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
_ · · · · —	_	` '	Stressed Plants (D1)		
	Recent Iron Reduction inThin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Shallow Aqu	Position (D2)		
	- , ,				
	_ Other (Explain in Remark		aphic Relief (D4) I Test (D5)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations:		FAC-Neutra	Trest (D5)		
	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches): near st		nt? Yes ✓ No		
(includes capillary fringe)			it! les NO		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previou	us inspections), if available:			
Remarks:					
Soils were saturated to near the surface in Octo	ober				

Project/Site: 60 acres - 3B's and K Road City/County: Galena, Delaw	are Sampling Date: 10/22/20
Project/Site: 60 acres - 3B's and K Road City/County: Galena, Delaw Applicant/Owner: Wallick Communities	State: Ohio Sampling Point: DP-5
Investigator(s): Paul Bowyer Section, Township, Range:	
Investigator(s): Paul Bowyer Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): level field Local relief (concave, convex, none). slight concave Slope (%): <1%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 40.261728° Long: -82.9	30755° Deturn WGS84
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: Long:	Datum:Ν/Δ
Soil Map Unit Name: silt loam	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (II	
Are Vegetation no , Soil No , or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal O	Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point location	s, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No Is the Sampled Area	,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No within a Wetland?	Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No If yes, optional Wetland S	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
Wetland D is dominated by cattail	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
✓ Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
_ : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Very Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes No
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): near surface Wetland Hy (includes capillary fringe)	drology Present? Tes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available	able:
Remarks:	
Soils were saturated to near the surface in October	

201	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. no trees present in wetland area				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
				(b)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 100% (A/B)
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
15'		= Total Co	vei	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2. no shrubs in wetland				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Dravelenes Index = D/A =
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
··-				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
E!		= Total Co	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	000/		0.01	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Typha angustifolia (cattail)	90%	yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Phalaris arundinacea (reed canary grass)	5%	no	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.				
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				To a Manch plants 2 in (7.0 pm) and page in discrete
7.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				and greater than or equal to 3.20 it (1 iii) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	95%	= Total Co		height.
		- Total Co	vei	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1. None				
2				
3.				Hydrophytic
4			-	Vegetation
4		-		Present? Yes No
		= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
Wetland is nearly 100% cattail				
Welland is ricarry 10070 callain				

Depth	Matrix		oth needed to document the indicator or confirm Redox Features		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture Remarks	
0-20"	10YR5/2	100		silty/loan	
	-				
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	-				
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Type: C=0	Concentration D=Da	nlotion DM	=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix	,
	Joncentration, D=De I Indicators:	pietion, Riv	=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric So	
Histoso			Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K	,
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	gen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)	, _,,
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRI	R K, L)
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	Redox (S5)			Red Parent Material (F21)	
	ed Matrix (S6) urface (S7) (LRR R,	MI DA 1/0	B)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Dark 0	unace (or) (Livit IV ,	WILLYA 143	5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and w	etland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed		, 0, 1	'	
	one observed	,			
				Hydric Soil Present? Yes✓	No
Depth (i	-				
Remarks: S	oil is dark in chron	na, and is	satuated		

Sampling Point:	DP-4

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')				
Tree Stratum (Flot size.	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. no trees present in wetland area				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2				
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				(/,
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
5				
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	_			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
451		= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2. no shrubs in wetland				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Cov	uor.	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	-	- Total Cov	/CI	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') Scirpus atrovirens (bulrush)	5%	no	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
2. Phalaris arundinacea (reed canary grass)	90%	yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
				Froblematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6	_			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8	_			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12.	95%	= Total Cov	/or	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		- Total 001	701	
1. None				
2		-	-	
3	_			Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No
	0	= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
Wetland is nearly 100% reed canary grass, with min	or bulrush			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

(inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ² Texture Remarks	Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	oth needed to document the indicator or confirm Redox Features	the absence of indicators.)		
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S1) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Seleved Matrix (S4) Sandy Seleved Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S6) Sandy Rodox (S5) Sandy Macky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Rodox (S5) Sandy Rodox (S5) Sandy Rodox (S5) Sandy Rodox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Thick Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Pollywate Belows Surface (T6) (MIRRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (T6) (MIRRA 149B) The Grain Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plant Surface (S7) (LRR K, I) Thin Dark Surface (S7) Pleatmont Floodplain Solis (F1) (MIRRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Pollywate Blows Surface (T6) (MIRRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (T6) (MIRRA 149B) The Grain Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Pleatmont Floodplain Solis (T6) (MIRRA 149B) Depth (Inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No	(inches)		%		Texture Remarks		
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Remarks: Soil is dark in chroma, and is satuated					nyunc 3011 Flesent! Tes No		
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4. Market Study - I've included some relevant sections of our market study that shows some great info about this neighborhood and the general area. This report is not final, so I've pulled out
a couple of sections that likely won't change as we finalize our project. Here are some highlights
from the report:
☐ There's pent up demand for apartments. Existing occupancy is 95.6%, which is strong.
☐ The Market Study Analyst considers our most comparable competitors to be Sunbury Pointe,
Northlake Summit, and The Ravines at Westar, to name a few. If you've not visited these, please
do, they're very nice. We would also consider these to be a comparable/competitive property.
☐ They report this site is Good (not Good or Very Good) due to the freeway noise, high tension
wires nearby and lack of public transportation. This would limit other sorts of development on
the site, especially single family homes.
☐ They're expecting most of the population growth to occur in age groups below 44 and above
65, populations that want or need apartments.
☐ The largest employer sector in Berkshire is retail trade, likely from the outlet malls. Most
people are driving 15-29 minutes and 30-44 minutes to work, which tells me most people who
work in Berkshire don't live here.



Market Feasibility Analysis of:

Phoenix Place

South 3 B's and K Road Berkshire Township, Delaware County, Ohio 43021

For:

Mr. Jimmy McCune Wallick Communities 160 West Main Street, Suite 200 New Albany, Ohio 43054

Effective Date: December 31, 2020 Job Reference Number: 17205EP

Phone: (614) 224-4300 Fax: (614) 225-9505 1310 Dublin Rd., Columbus, Ohio 43215 VSInsights.com

Introduction

A. Purpose

The market feasibility of the proposed Phoenix Place is the subject of this report. Phoenix Place involves the new construction of 296 units for general occupancy households in Berkshire Township, Delaware County, Ohio. The project is applying for Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) financing. The week of December 7, 2020, Kevin Cannon inspected the proposed subject site, the surrounding area and existing conventional apartments.

Kevin Cannon, Eric Pacella and Robert Vogt contributed to the analysis and conclusions in this report.

Mr. Jimmy McCune of Wallick Communities initiated this Comprehensive Market Analysis Full Narrative Report. The report follows the guidelines for market studies required by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) and conforms to the National Council of Housing Market Analysts (NCHMA) standards. These standards enhance the quality of market analyses, make market studies easier to prepare, understand and use by market analysts and end users, and include accepted definitions of key terms used in market studies for affordable housing projects and model content standards for affordable housing market studies.

B. Methodologies

Vogt Strategic Insights (VSI) uses the following methodologies.

- Identify the Primary Market Area (PMA) for the subject site as proposed. The Site PMA is the smallest
 geographic area expected to generate most of the support for the proposed subject project. Site PMAs
 are not defined by radius; the radial approach is ineffective because it does not consider mobility
 patterns, changes in socioeconomic or demographic character of neighborhoods or physical
 landmarks that might impede development.
 - PMAs are established using a variety of factors that include, but are not limited to: a detailed demographic and socioeconomic evaluation; interviews with area planners, realtors and other individuals who are familiar with area growth patterns; a drive-time analysis to the site; personal observations of the field analyst; and evaluation of existing housing supply characteristics and trends.
- Conduct a field survey of modern apartment developments to measure the overall strength of the
 apartment market and establish those projects that are most likely directly comparable to the subject
 property. This is accomplished by an evaluation of unit mix, vacancies, rent levels and overall quality
 of product. Given the LIHTC market's complexity, multiple comparable properties may exist.



- Identify two types of directly comparable properties through the field survey, which include other Section 42 LIHTC developments and market-rate developments that offer unit and project amenities similar to the subject development. An in-depth evaluation of those two property types provides an indication of the subject development's potential. Conditions may exist that cause the selection of a property (or several) beyond the delineated market area. Properties beyond the market area's boundaries are for comparison purposes only (rents, occupancy rates, amenities etc.) and generally are not competitive with the subject project for renters because they are within different geographies. Any out-of-market projects are clearly identified in text and are labeled with 900-series Map Codes.
- Evaluate the area's economic and demographic characteristics. An economic evaluation includes an
 assessment of area employment composition, income growth (particularly among the target market),
 building statistics and area growth perceptions. The demographic evaluation uses the most recently
 issued Census information, as well as projections that determine what the characteristics of the
 market will be when the proposed subject project opens and after it achieves a stabilized occupancy.
- Interviews with officials familiar with area development and area building statistics identify planned
 and proposed properties that may influence subject site's marketability. Planned and proposed
 projects vary in their stages of development so it is crucial to establish the likelihood of construction,
 the timing of the project and its impact on the market and the subject development.
- We conduct an analysis of the subject project's required capture of the number of income- and size-appropriate renter households within the Site PMA. We conduct this analysis on a renter household level to determine the subject development's market capture rate. We compare the capture rate with acceptable capture rates for similar projects types to determine whether the subject development's capture rate is achievable. In addition, VSI also compares all existing and planned LIHTC housing within the market to the number of income-appropriate households. We evaluate the resulting penetration rate in conjunction with the project's capture rate.
- We determine the subject development's achievable market and Tax Credit rents. The Rent Comparability Grids compare the features of the subject development item by item with the most comparable properties in the market. We adjust for each feature that differs from the subject development. We apply these adjustments to the collected rent, which results in an achievable market rent for a unit comparable to the proposed unit.

C. Report Limitations

The intent of this report is to collect and analyze significant levels of data to forecast the market success of the subject property within an agreed to time period. Vogt Strategic Insights relies on a variety of data sources to generate this report. These data sources are not always verifiable; VSI, however, makes a significant effort to assure accuracy. While this is not always possible, we believe our effort provides an acceptable standard margin of error. Vogt Strategic Insights is not responsible for errors or omissions in the data provided by other sources.

The reported analyses, opinions and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and are our personal, unbiased professional analyses, opinions and conclusions. We have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report and we have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.



Our compensation is not contingent on an action or event (such as the approval of a loan) resulting from the analyses, opinions, conclusions in or the use of this study.

Any reproduction or duplication of this report without the express approval of Wallick Communities or Vogt Strategic Insights, Ltd. is strictly prohibited.

D. Sources

Vogt Strategic Insights uses various sources to gather and confirm data used in each analysis. These sources include the following:

- The 2000 and 2010 Census on Housing
- FSRI
- Urban Decision Group
- Applied Geographic Solutions
- Detailed Tenure Crosstab (household income by household size, tenure, and age of head of household) by Urban Decision Group
- U.S. Department of Labor
- Management for each property included in the survey
- Local planning and building officials
- Local housing authority representatives
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Definitions of terms used throughout this report may be viewed at <u>VSInsights.com/terminology.php</u>.

E. Statement on the U.S. Census and the American Community Survey

Since 2005, the American Community Survey (ACS) has been a critical element of the U.S. Census Bureau's reengineered decennial census program. During previous decennial censuses, most households received a short-form questionnaire, while one household in six received a long form that contained additional questions and provided socioeconomic information about the population that is more detailed.

The 2010 Census was the first exclusively short-form census and it counted all residents living in the United States and asked for name, sex, age, date of birth, race, ethnicity, relationship and housing tenure, resulting in a total of seven variables.

The more detailed socioeconomic information, once collected via the long-form questionnaire, is now collected by the American Community Survey. The survey provides current data about all communities, every year, rather than once every 10 years. It is sent to a small percentage of the population on a rotating basis throughout the decade. No household will receive the survey more often than once every five years.



Our compensation is not contingent on an action or event (such as the approval of a loan) resulting from the analyses, opinions, conclusions in or the use of this study.

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D. Sources

Vogt Strategic Insights uses various sources to gather and confirm data used in each analysis. These sources include the following:

- The 2000 and 2010 Census on Housing
- FSRI
- Urban Decision Group
- Applied Geographic Solutions
- Detailed Tenure Crosstab (household income by household size, tenure, and age of head of household) by Urban Decision Group
- U.S. Department of Labor
- Management for each property included in the survey
- Local planning and building officials
- Local housing authority representatives
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Definitions of terms used throughout this report may be viewed at <u>VSInsights.com/terminology.php</u>.

E. Statement on the U.S. Census and the American Community Survey

Since 2005, the American Community Survey (ACS) has been a critical element of the U.S. Census Bureau's reengineered decennial census program. During previous decennial censuses, most households received a short-form questionnaire, while one household in six received a long form that contained additional questions and provided socioeconomic information about the population that is more detailed.

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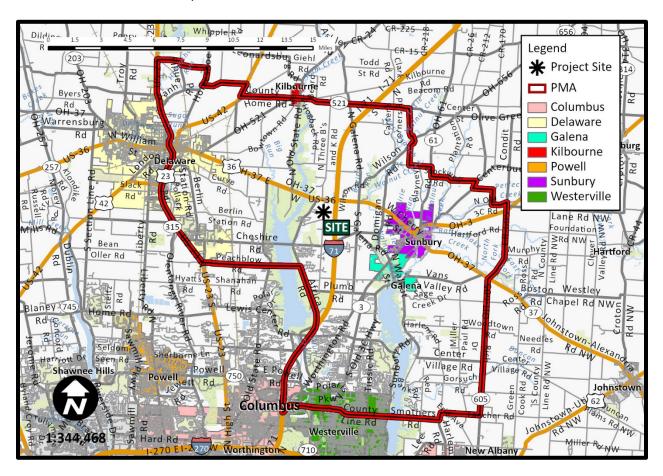


Additional details of the site can be found in Section II.

Section III - Primary Market Area (PMA) Delineation

The Primary Market Area (PMA) is the geographic area where the majority of support for the proposed site is expected to originate, where the community services that site residents will likely utilize are located and/or where comparable housing alternatives exist. The Berkshire Township Site PMA comprises Berkshire Township, the villages of Galena and Sunbury, the eastern portion of the city of Delaware and the northern portion of the city of Westerville, in Delaware County.

The boundaries of the Site PMA extend beyond the five-mile radius threshold suggested by OHFA. Due to the project's location in a formerly rural area that is experiencing rapid residential and commercial development, we expect renter support will arise from an area considerably larger than a 5-mile radius. Further, the site is proximate to concentrations of potential employment opportunity including the nearby Tangier Outlets to the east; and commercial, industrial and office employment in Delaware, to the west, and the Polaris area to the south; within a reasonable commute from the proposed site. Interviews with managers of nearby market-rate properties support this analogy. These factors support the conclusion that the Site PMA extends beyond the 5-mile radius.



Further description of the determination of the Primary Market Area, including supporting interviews, and a full-page map illustrating the boundaries of the Site PMA can be found in Section III of this report.



Section IV – Achievable Market and Tax Credit Rent Analysis

We have conducted two achievable rent analyses. The first rent analysis establishes the market rent the proposed project could achieve without the limitations of the Tax Credit program or without consideration of the number of units proposed. The second rent analysis is the achievable Tax Credit rent. This is the Tax Credit rent the subject site could charge based upon the Tax Credit rents currently being achieved at existing comparable Tax Credit properties in the market. The selected Tax Credit comparables are discussed in greater detail later in this Executive Summary.

The six selected market-rate projects have a combined total of 1,330 units with an overall occupancy rate of 94.6%. These specific projects represent several of the newer and better quality market-rate properties within and near the Site PMA offering similar bedroom types to the proposed site.

Based on the Rent Comparability Grids found in Section IV, it was determined that the present-day achievable market rents for units similar to the subject development as proposed are \$1,425 for a two-bedroom unit and \$1,700 for a three-bedroom unit. The established achievable Tax Credit 60% AMI rents for units at the proposed subject development are equal to the proposed rents of \$1,010 for a two-bedroom unit and \$1,165 for a three-bedroom unit.

It is our opinion the proposed 80% AMI rents for the project are also achievable based on the concluded achievable market rents, the capture rate needed to support the units, the concluded achievable 60% AMI Tax Credit rents and the performance of existing LIHTC housing targeting lower income levels.

The proposed subject rents are compared to the achievable market rents, the achievable 60% AMI Tax Credit rents and the maximum allowable Tax Credit rents, as well as the current Fair Market Rents and 90% of the Fair Market Rents in the following table. All rents, including maximum allowable and Fair Market Rents, have been adjusted to reflect the utilities included in the rent at the subject site.



The subject development as proposed will offer two- and three-bedroom units with square footages within the range of those offered among the comparables, indicating the proposed unit sizes have been accepted in the region. Two of the three properties offer two-bedroom units with a single bathroom, the same as the proposed site. The proposed three-bedroom/2.0-bath configuration represents an additional half bathroom compared to two of the four properties offering three-bedroom units, improving the proposed project's competitive position.

The proposed amenities at the subject site are extensive for an affordable property and will be superior to those offered among existing Tax Credit projects in the region. None of the comparable LIHTC projects offer the array of unit and project amenities featured at Phoenix Place. In particular, the proposed offering of a swimming pool is a key amenity that elevates the site's competitive position.

Based on our analysis of the rents, unit sizes (square footage), amenities, location, quality and occupancy rates of the existing LIHTC properties within the market, it is our opinion that the subject development will be highly marketable in the Site PMA.

Section X – Rental Housing Supply

In the Berkshire Township Site PMA, we identified and personally surveyed 23 conventional apartment properties totaling 2,899 units during our in-person survey in December 2020. This survey was conducted to establish the overall strength of the rental market and to identify those properties most comparable to the subject site. These rentals have a combined occupancy rate of 92.1%, a modest rate for rental housing. The following table summarizes the breakdown of conventional housing units surveyed within the Site PMA.

Summary of Conventional Apartments Survey									
Projects Total Vacant Occupancy Under Project Type Surveyed Units Units Rate Construction									
Market-rate	20	2.811	228	91.9%	200				
Tax Credit/Government-Subsidized	1	40	0	100.0%	200				
·	2				0				
Government-Subsidized	2	48	0	100.0%	U				
Tota	l 23	2,899	228	92.1%	200				

Source: VSI Field Survey

Except for the market-rate projects, the remaining project types identified within the Site PMA are reporting full occupancy. The market-rate occupancy rate is lower due to one project in lease-up, Seattle House. Excluding Seattle House, the market-rate occupancy rate increases to 95.6%, a stable rate.

The full occupancy of the few rent-assisted projects that exist in the Site PMA is an indication that demand outweighs the supply of affordable rental housing. The subject project will offer the first non-subsidized LIHTC units in the Site PMA and 88 LIHTC units with rental assistance, allowing it to serve a portion of this demand.

We identified two under construction properties in the Site PMA, representing a total of 200 market-rate units. Although both under construction properties will offer similar bedroom types to the site, the opening rents at these properties are much higher than those proposed for Phoenix Place and therefore we do not anticipate competitive impact from either property on the proposed subject project.



J. Unit Amenities

- Refrigerator
- Electric Range
- Garbage Disposal
- Dishwasher

- Microwave
- Central Air Conditioning
- Carpet Flooring
- Window Blinds
- Washer/Dryer Hookups
- Patio/Balcony
- Ceiling Fans

K. Community Amenities

- On-site Management
- Swimming Pool
- Laundry Facilities
- Clubhouse

- Lounge
- Fitness Center
- Playground
- Computer Center
- Extra Storage
- Picnic/Barbeque Area
- Walking Trail
- Activity Room

L. Utility Responsibility

The following table illustrates the type of utilities as well as the distribution of utilities by payer responsibility.

Subject Utility Type and Responsibility with Cost Estimates										
Utility	Utility Tenant Landlord									
Electric Heat	Electric Heat X -									
Cooking	Electric	-	\$6	\$7						
Hot Water	Electric	-	\$17	\$21						
General Electric	Electric	-	\$20	\$25						
Cold Water	-	Χ	-	-						
Sewer	Sewer - X									
Trash Collection	-	-								
Developer-Prov	\$71	\$88								
Local Housing Auth	wance Estimate	\$71	\$88							
		Difference	-	-						

M. Parking

The proposed development will offer 675 open, surface parking lot spaces for residents and guests at no additional charge to the tenants.

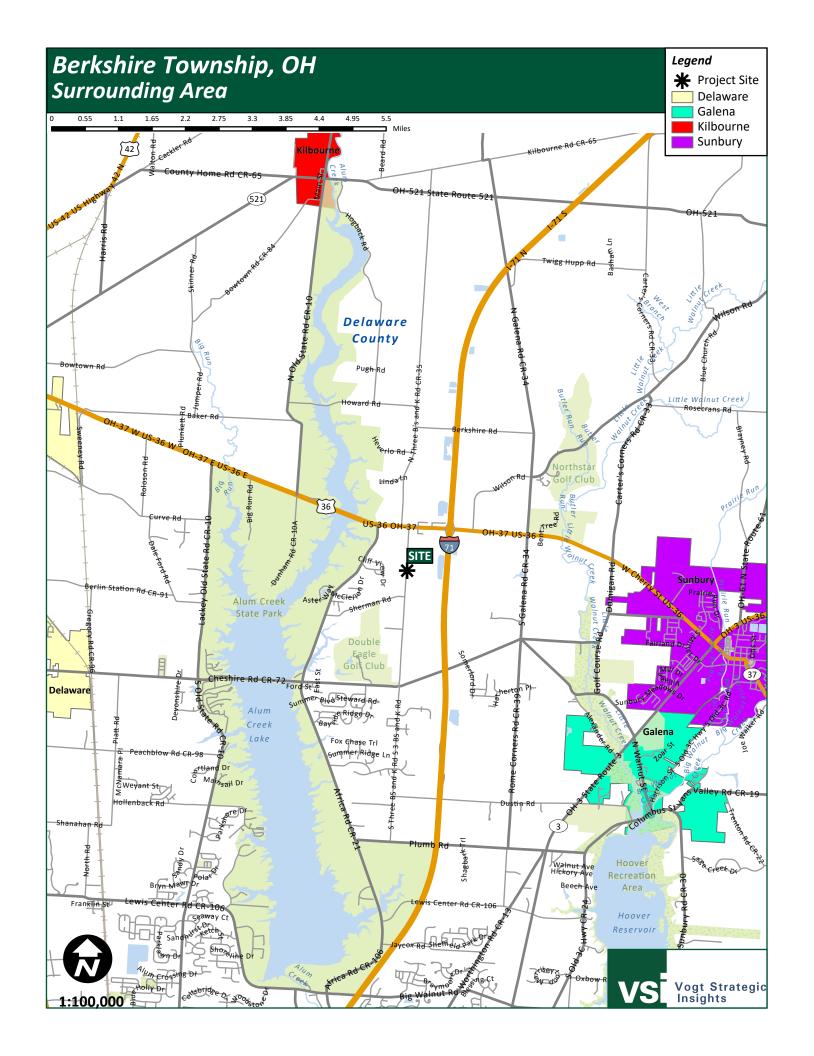
N. Current Occupancy

Not Applicable

O. Special Needs

Not Applicable





III. Primary Market Area Delineation

The Primary Market Area (PMA) is the geographic area where the majority of support for the proposed site is expected to originate, where the community services that site residents will likely utilize are located and/or where comparable housing alternatives exist. The Berkshire Township Site PMA was determined based on interviews with area leasing agents and government and economic development representatives. In addition, the personal observations of our field analysts, including information regarding physical and socioeconomic differences in the market, and a demographic analysis of the area's households and population, were also considered.

The boundaries of the Site PMA extend beyond the five-mile radius threshold suggested by OHFA. Due to the project's location in a formerly rural area that is experiencing rapid residential and commercial development, we expect renter support will arise from an area considerably larger than a 5-mile radius. Further, the site is proximate to concentrations of potential employment opportunity including the nearby Tangier Outlets to the east; and commercial, industrial and office employment in Delaware, to the west, and the Polaris area to the south; within a reasonable commute from the proposed site. Interviews with managers of nearby market-rate properties support this analogy. These factors support the conclusion that the Site PMA extends beyond the 5-mile radius.

The Berkshire Township Site PMA comprises Berkshire Township, the villages of Galena and Sunbury, the eastern portion of the city of Delaware and the northern portion of the city of Westerville, in Delaware County. The significant boundaries of the Galena Site PMA include:

North: Main Road, State Route 521 and Creek Road

East: Del County Road 605 and New Albany-Condit Road/State Route 605

South: Smothers Road and County Line Road

West: Interstate 71, Peachblow Road and U.S. Highway 23

Leah Young is property manager at the LIHTC Hidden Ridge Apartments and government-subsidized Sunbury Park. She stated tenants at Hidden Ridge Apartments in western Delaware are primarily from Delaware and surrounding rural communities, while the Sunbury Park residents are from areas that include Galena, Sunbury and Westerville.

Adam Carrocci is the community manager at Sunbury Pointe, one of the newest conventional communities in Sunbury. He stated significant demand comes from numerous areas, including Westerville, Johnstown, Delaware and other parts of Greater Columbus. Mr. Carrocci noted that the support component from downtown Columbus was lower than other areas. He also said the significant demand is in part due to the location near emerging amenities and ease of access to Interstate 71.

Jen Vitcusky is the property manager at Northlake Summit, a conventional community recently opened north of the site. She stated support has been from areas in northeast Columbus, but excluded Orange Township as the area has increased higher incomes that made the area generally unaffordable to renters. Ms. Vitcusky noted that her community's convenient access to the interstate has increased demand from tenants moving to this more affordable option.

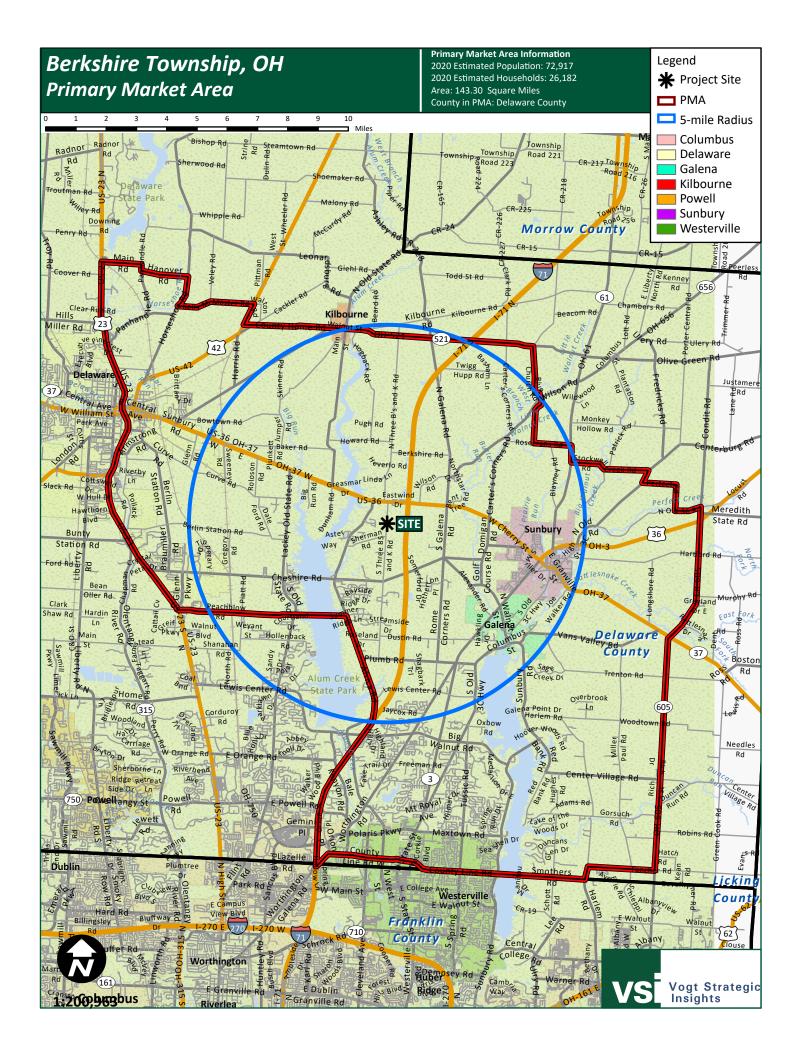


The Berkshire Township Site PMA boundaries were influenced by the area's population densities, geographical and socioeconomic factors and the presence of freeways. Communities to the north and east of the boundaries are rural with typically lower overall population densities and would offer limited support for the site. West of Interstate 71 and south of Peachblow Road are typically single-family households with higher median incomes that would not qualify for the proposed affordable housing. Communities farther south and west include Westerville and Delaware, respectively; these areas offer alternative housing options and residents are unlikely to move toward the proposed site.

A modest portion of support will come from some other areas of Greater Columbus and suburban communities in Central Ohio. We do not, however, anticipate this support component will be significant. Therefore, we have not considered a secondary market area in this report.

A map delineating the boundaries of the Site PMA is included on the following page.





IV. Achievable Market and Tax Credit Rent Analysis

We conduct two achievable rent analyses utilizing Rent Comparability Grids. The first rent analysis establishes the market rent the proposed project could achieve in the market without the limitations of the Tax Credit program. Market rent is defined as the rent that an apartment, without rent or income restrictions or rent subsidies, would command in the open market considering its location, features and amenities.

The second is the achievable Tax Credit rent analysis. This is the Tax Credit rent the subject site could charge based upon the Tax Credit rents currently being achieved at existing comparable Tax Credit properties in the market. Note that we only compare the proposed Tax Credit rents at those properties considered most comparable to the subject site with regard to unit types and Area Median Income (AMI) limitation.

We identified five market-rate properties within the Berkshire Township Site PMA that we consider comparable in terms of unit and project amenities to the subject development as proposed. Due to the limited number of comparable properties in the Site PMA, we also selected one out-of-market property for this comparable analysis. This out-of-market property is located in Delaware, which is considered socioeconomically similar to the subject market.

These selected properties are used to derive achievable rents for the subject development and the subject property's rent advantage. For the purpose of this analysis, we only select non-subsidized market-rate and Tax Credit properties. Market-rate properties are used to determine achievable market rents that can be achieved in the open market for the subject units without maximum income and rent restrictions, while non-subsidized Tax Credit units are used to determine achievable rents under the LIHTC program requirements.

The basis for the selection of these projects includes, but is not limited to, the following factors:

- Surrounding neighborhood characteristics
- Target market (seniors, families, disabled, etc.)
- Unit types offered (garden or townhouse, bedroom types, etc.)
- Building type (single-story, midrise, high-rise, etc.)
- Unit and project amenities offered
- Age and appearance of property

Since it is unlikely that any two properties are identical, we adjust the collected rent (the actual rent paid by tenants) of the selected properties according to whether or not they compare favorably with the subject development. Rents of projects that have additional or better features than the subject site are adjusted negatively, while projects with inferior or fewer features are adjusted positively. For example, if the subject project does not have a washer or dryer and a selected property does, then we lower the collected rent of the selected property by the estimated value of a washer and dryer to derive an achievable market rent for a project similar to the subject project as proposed.



The rent adjustments used in this analysis are based on various sources, including known charges for additional features within the Site PMA, estimates made by area property managers and realtors, quoted rental rates from furniture rental companies and VSI's prior experience in markets nationwide.

One or more of the selected properties may be more similar to the subject property than others. These properties are given more weight in terms of reaching the final achievable rent determination. While monetary adjustments are made for various unit and project features, the final market rent determination is based upon our judgment.

The subject development as proposed and the six selected market-rate properties include the following:

Comparable Market-rate Projects							
					Unit Mix (Occupancy Rate)		
Map		Year	Total	Occupancy	One-	Two-	Three-
ID	Project Name	Opened	Units	Rate	Br.	Br.	Br.
Site	Phoenix Place	2023	296	-	-	104	192
						128	21
1	Sunbury Pointe	2018	149	98.0%	-	(97.7%)	(100.0%)
					36	163	53
5	Northlake Summit	2018	252	94.8%	(77.8%)	(96.9%)	(100.0%)
	The Woods at Polaris				64	142	14
19	Parkway	1999	220	93.2%	(95.3%)	(92.3%)	(92.9%)
					60	88	
20	Ashton Village	2017	148	94.6%	(96.7%)	(93.2%)	-
	The Ravines at Westar				195	178	31
21	I & II	2016	404	94.8%	(94.9%)	(93.8%)	(100.0%)
	The Traditions at Carson					133	24
903	Farms	2013	157	92.4%	-	(92.5%)	(91.7%)

Source: VSI Field Survey

900 Series map code located outside the PMA

The six selected market-rate projects have a combined total of 1,330 units with an overall occupancy rate of 94.6%. These specific projects represent several of the newer and better quality market-rate properties within and near the Site PMA offering similar bedroom types to the proposed site.

We have also prepared an achievable Tax Credit rent analysis to evaluate the appropriateness of the proposed rents compared to existing Tax Credit rental alternatives.

Due to the lack of existing non-subsidized LIHTC properties in the Site PMA, we selected five out-of-market properties for this comparable analysis. These out-of-market properties are located in Columbus, Delaware and Gahanna, which are considered socioeconomically similar to the subject market.

The properties used in this analysis are detailed in *Section IX, Federally Subsidized and Tax Credit Properties* of this report. This analysis is typically conducted among those properties that offer rents at the same AMI level as proposed at the site. Due to the lack of comparable properties offering 80% AMI rents near the Site PMA, we have considered the 60% AMI level at the site in the following achievable rent analysis; the lower 20% AMI level rents proposed will represent exceptional values in the market.



VI. Area Analysis

A. Site Description and Evaluation

1. Location

The proposed site is 0.3 miles south of the terminus of S. 3 B's and K Road in Berkshire Township, Delaware County, Ohio. The site is 6.2 miles northwest of Galena, 4.0 miles west of Sunbury and 7.4 miles east of Delaware. The site is 23.5 miles north of downtown Columbus. The proposed site is approximately 36.9 acres and is currently undeveloped. The site visit and corresponding fieldwork were conducted during the week of December 7, 2020.

The following aerial map illustrates the boundaries of the proposed site.





2. Surrounding Land Uses

The proposed site is in a developing area of northwest Berkshire Township. Surrounding land uses include land used for agriculture, commercial developments and single-family homes. The proposed site's surrounding land uses are detailed as follows:

North

A tree line borders the site to the north, followed by agricultural land bisected by high-tension power lines. Continuing north is commercial development along U.S. Highway 36, just 0.3 miles north of the site. Development includes numerous restaurants such as Wendy's, McDonald's and Bob Evan's, three hotels and a gas station. Interstate 71 is accessible to the northeast of the site. Continuing north past the commercial services are the new Northlake Summit apartment community, single-family homes under construction in the Northlake Woods development and agricultural land continuing north past scattered single-family homes. Alum Creek and surrounding wooded land are to the northwest.

East

Adjacent east of the site is a retention pond that is surrounded and buffered from view by mature trees. Interstate 71 is 0.1 miles east, followed by Tanger Outlets Columbus, which includes a wide variety of outlet shopping options. Continuing east past the outlet mall are agriculture areas and scattered single-family homes. Sunbury is 4.0 miles slightly southwest and offers additional retail development, scattered restaurants and Kroger.

South

A tree line followed by agricultural land borders the site to the south. Scattered single-family homes continue south along S. 3 B's and K Road to Cheshire Road, 1.4 miles south. A golf course is to the southwest of the site, across S. 3 B's and K Road. Farther south are increased single-family home developments with opportunities for future development of the existing agricultural land. Johnycake Elementary School and Olentangy Berkshire Middle School are 2.4 miles south. Also of note is that Alum Creek Lake is to the southwest and Hoover Reservoir is to the southeast.

West

Existing single-family homes and S. 3 B's and K Road border the site to the west. Following are an agricultural parcel, K-O-K Products and wooded land. Continuing west is a development of single-family homes that extends to Africa Road. Additional homes are being built south of this development, along Brookview Manor Drive. According to Zillow.com, homes in this area are valued from \$450,000 to \$520,000. West of Africa Road is undeveloped wooded land, followed by Alum Creek Lake and the surrounding wooded land of Alum Creek State Park.

Surrounding Land Uses Summary

The proposed site is in a primarily agricultural area that has seen rapid recent growth and development to the north and east. Area homes west of the site are in excellent condition and are generally valued between \$450,000 and \$520,000. Although convenient access to restaurants, a gas station and Interstate 71 improves the appeal of the site location, it is notable that services such as grocery and banking are an increased distance from the site. The site will also benefit from its location proximate to Tanger Outlets Columbus, which may provide employment opportunity for some site residents. Overall, the proposed project is expected to fit with the surrounding land uses, which will contribute to the site's marketability.

Site photographs are found in Addendum B of this report.



3. Nuisances

High-tension power lines are visible to the north. However, a majority of the power lines are buffered by mature trees that obscure visibility of the potential nuisance.

Additionally, Interstate 71 is just 0.1 miles east of the site and limited vehicular noise is audible from the site location. Tenants will likely view the noise as an acceptable tradeoff for the convenient access to the Interstate that connects residents with other areas of Greater Columbus.

4. Visibility and Access

The proposed site is along S. 3 B's and K Road, 0.3 miles south of its terminus at U.S. Highway 36. Vehicular traffic along S. 3 B's and K Road is light, and pedestrian traffic is insignificant. No sidewalks are offered in the area. Access is considered very good because the site will have an ingress/egress point along S. 3B's and K Road and is convenient to Interstate 71 and U.S. Highway 36. Light traffic patterns near the site will allow vehicles to enter and exit the site with minimal obstructions.

Visibility is considered excellent, as the site will be visible from the nearby Interstate 71 to the east that receives heavy congestion at the U.S. Highway 36 exit during peak hours. Growth near the site will increase vehicular traffic along these roadways and further increase exposure.

5. Proximity to Community Services and Infrastructure

		Driving Distance
Community Services	Name	from Site (miles)
Major Highways	U.S. Highway 36/State Route 37	0.5 North
	Interstate 71	0.9 Northeast
Grocery Stores	Kroger	4.7 East
	Meijer	6.1 Northwest
Superstore	Walmart	10.3 West
	Target	10.7 South
Department Stores	Christopher Banks Outlet	1.9 East
	Polo Ralph Lauren Factory Store	1.9 East
	LOFT Outlet	1.9 East
	Coach Columbus	1.9 East
	Kirkland's	1.9 East
	Old Navy Outlet	2.0 East
	Family Dollar	6.9 West
	Discount Drug Mart	11.4 South
Shopping/Retail Centers	Tanger Outlets Columbus	1.9 East
	Glenwood Commons	6.0 Northwest
	Polaris Fashion Place	10.4 South
Major Employers/Employment Centers	Tanger Outlets Columbus	1.9 East
	Sunbury Commercial Corridor	4.5 East
	Kroger Great Lakes Distribution Center	5.3 Northwest
Elementary Schools	Johnycake Elementary School	2.5 South
Middle/Junior High Schools	Olentangy Berkshire Middle School	2.5 South



Continued:

Community Services	Name	Driving Distance from Site (miles)
High Schools	Olentangy Berlin High School	5.9 West
Hospitals/Medical Centers	Sunbury Urgent Care	4.8 East
	OhioHealth Grady Memorial Hospital	9.0 West
	OhioHealth Westerville Medical Campus	9.6 South
Police Stations	Delaware County Sheriff	7.9 Northwest
Fire Stations	Delaware County EMS Station 10	3.7 Southwest
	BST&G Fire District	6.9 East
Post Office	United States Postal Service	3.7 East
Gasoline Stations	Duchess	0.9 Northeast
	ВР	0.9 Northeast
	Pilot Travel Center	1.2 Northeast
	Shell	2.8 Northeast
	TrueNorth	3.7 Northeast
Convenience Stores	Alum Creek Drive Thru	0.6 North
Pharmacies	Kroger Pharmacy	3.7 East
	CVS/pharmacy	4.9 East
Banks	The Middlefield Banking Company	4.5 East
	First Commonwealth Bank	4.6 East
	Chase Bank	4.7 East
	PNC Bank	4.9 East
Restaurants	Cracker Barrel Old Country Store	0.6 North
	White Castle	0.6 North
	Waffle House	0.7 North
	Panera Bread	0.8 Northeast
	Wendy's	0.9 Northeast
Day Care	MileStone Lane	4.5 East
Libraries	Community Library	4.5 East
Fitness Centers	Metro Fitness Sunbury	4.6 East
Parks/Recreation	Alum Creek State Park	2.2 Southwest
Universities/Colleges	Columbus State Community College	22.8 South
Entertainment/Arts	Alum Creek State Park Nature Center	4.2 Southwest

The proposed site is 0.9 miles southwest of the entrance to Interstate 71, which offers residents with access to other areas of Greater Columbus. U.S. Highway 37/State Route 37 is accessible just 0.5 miles north of the site. Public transportation is not offered near the site.

Major employers within 5.3 miles include Tanger Outlets Columbus, Sunbury Commercial Corridor and Kroger Great Lakes Distribution Center.

Kroger is 4.7 miles east in Sunbury while Meijer is 6.1 miles northwest in Delaware. Walmart and Target are within 10.7 miles and offer grocery, retail and pharmacy services. Tanger Outlets Columbusis a large outlet mall accessible 1.9 mile east of the site that is anchored by 74 department stores, including Old Navy, Nike and Columbia. Additional shopping centers 6.0 to 10.4 miles from the site include Glenwood Commons and Polaris Fashion Place. Gas stations and convenience stores are within 0.9 miles, while other ancillary services such as pharmacies, banks and a post office are within 3.7 miles.



Dining options along U.S. Highway 36 and within 0.9 miles include Cracker Barrel, Waffle House, Panera Bread and Wendy's.

School-aged children at the site will attend Johnycake Elementary School, 2.5 miles south; Olentangy Berkshire Middle School, 2.5 miles south; and Olentangy Berlin High School, 5.9 miles west. Day care is available at MileStone Lane, 4.5 miles east. Postsecondary opportunities are available at Columbus State Community College, 22.8 miles south. Community Library is 4.5 miles east in central Sunbury.

Medical care is available at Sunbury Urgent Care, 4.8 miles east. OhioHealth Grady Memorial Hospital, 9.0 miles west in Delaware, and OhioHealth Westerville Medical Campus, 9.6 miles south, are the nearest full-service hospitals. Delaware County Sheriff operates a station 7.9 miles northwest and Berlin Township Fire Department operates a station 3.7 miles southwest of the site. Although farther away, BST&G Fire District in Sunbury serves the site area.

Alum Creek State Park is located southwest of the site, with numerous access points to the lake offering recreational activities within 4.6 miles of the site. Ohio Stadium hosts The Ohio State University's football team, and Nationwide Arena hosts the Columbus Blue Jackets professional hockey team, both within 24.1 miles south of the site.

6. Overall Site Evaluation

Area homes near the site are in excellent condition and add to the desirability of the site neighborhood. Surrounding land uses are primarily agricultural, but the area's recent growth and development has increased access to services. Tanger Outlets Columbus is just east of the site and offers numerous department stores with items at discounted prices, as well as potential employment opportunity for some site residents. Although some noise is audible from the nearby Interstate, it does not rise to the level of a nuisance and the site benefits from its location proximate to this major roadway. Site visibility is excellent and access is very good.

The site is in proximity to opportunities for shopping, employment, recreation, entertainment and education. Health and safety services are within 7.9 miles of the site. The site has convenient access to Interstate 71, although no public transportation is offered in the area. The site is located in a developing area that is best for tenants with access to a personal vehicle. Overall, we consider the site's location and proximity to community services to have a positive effect on its marketability.

Site and Neighborhood Area Condition Summary				
Current Site:	Undeveloped Land	Site Visibility:	Excellent	
Access to Services:	Good	Site Vehicular Access:	Very Good	
Current Neighborhood:	Good	Trend:	Growing	
Predominant Neighborhood Land Use:	Agricultural, Commercial, Residential-SF,			
Subject Site Walk Score*:	7 (Car-Dependent): "Almost all errands require a car."			

*Source: www.walkscore.com. Walk Score is a measurement of the walkability of an address, ranging from 0 to 100 (0 being least walkable and 100 being most walkable). The score is based on Walkscore.com's patented system of methodology that includes analyses of road metrics, population density and pedestrian routes to nearby services and amenities.



7. Crime Risk

The FBI Uniform Crime Report (UCR) is the primary source for Crime Risk Data. The UCR is the compilation of data the FBI collects from each of roughly 16,000 separate law enforcement jurisdictions across the country. The current update reveals 95% overall coverage rate of all jurisdictions nationwide and a 97% of all metropolitan area jurisdictions.

Applied Geographic Solutions applies the UCR at the jurisdictional level to model seven types of crime at other levels of geography. The national average is the base for the Risk Index standards. The 100 Risk Index value for a precise risk indicates that, for the area, the risk's average probability is consistent across the United States.

It is notable the aggregate indexes for total crime, personal crime and property crime are not weighted; a murder is no more significant statistically than petty theft. Accordingly, exercise caution in their use.

The Berkshire Township Site PMA's total crime risk of 33 is below the national index with an overall personal crime index of 14 and property crime index of 36. Delaware County's total crime risk of 58 is below the national index with indexes for personal and property crime of 30 and 63, respectively.

	Crime Risk Index		
	Site PMA	Delaware County	
Total Crime	33	58	
Personal Crime	14	30	
Murder	10	27	
Rape	40	74	
Robbery	19	45	
Assault	8	17	
Property Crime	36	63	
Burglary	29	53	
Larceny	40	70	
Motor Vehicle Theft	21	27	

Source: Applied Geographic Solutions

Crime risk for the Site PMA is below the county and national averages. Information regarding security measures proposed for the site was not available at the time this report was prepared. Given the low crime risk in the site area and the fact that surrounding land uses are predominantly undeveloped or are high-valued single-family homes, we do not believe crime risk will have an adverse impact on the proposed site. In fact, the perceived safety of the site neighborhood can be marketed as a benefit compared to more developed, higher crime risk areas in other portions of the Site PMA, most notably those to the southwest, closer to Columbus.

Maps illustrating the location of community services and area crime risk by census block groups (BG) follow.



