

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW RECORD

**VILLAGE OF WAYNE LAKES
Darke County, Ohio**

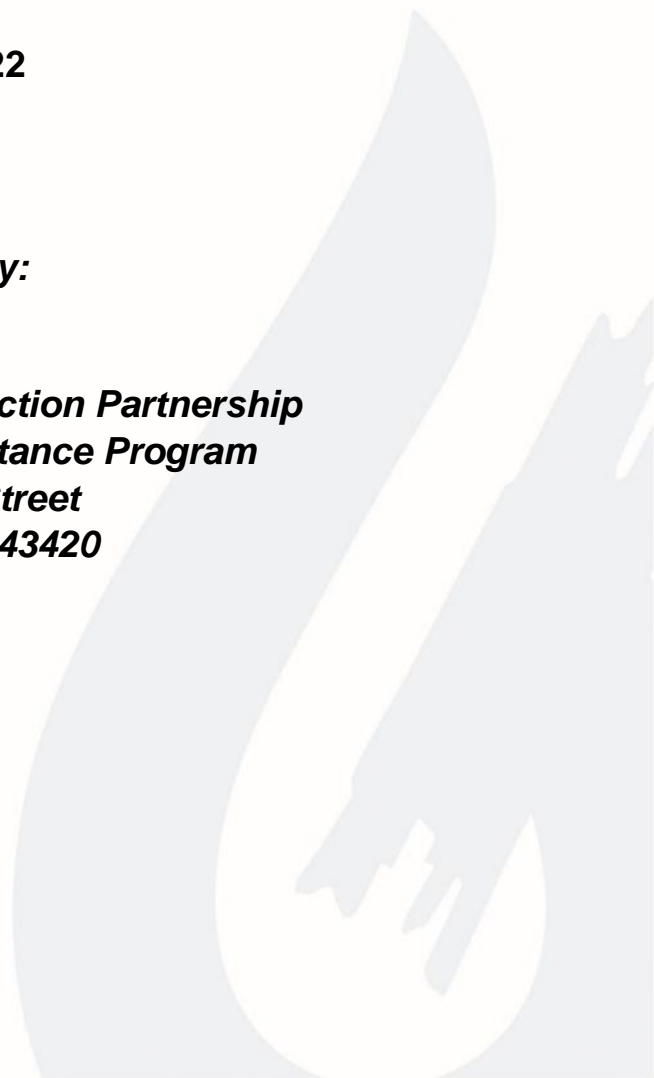
WAYNE LAKES NEW SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM PROJECT

CDBG GRANT NUMBER C-W-22-2PA-1

August 2022

Prepared by:

***Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
Rural Community Assistance Program
127 S. Front Street
Fremont, Ohio 43420***



**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW RECORD
VILLAGE OF WAYNE LAKES
SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM PROJECT**

CDBG GRANT No. C-W-22-2PA-1

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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Environmental Assessment Worksheet

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Grantee | Village of Wayne Lakes |
| Grant Number | C-W-22-2PA-1 |
| Activity Name | Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Collection System |
| Activity Location | Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio |

Activity Description:

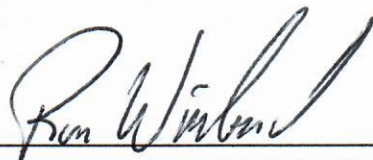
The proposed project is designed to meet the need for a centralized sanitary sewage collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes, in order to facilitate effective treatment of wastewater. The overall project involves the installation of a sanitary sewer collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes. The collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the Village of New Madison sanitary sewer system for treatment. The sewer collection system will consist of approximately 320 individual on-lot septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) systems and the placement of the following components of a low-pressure force main sewer system adjacent to existing utilities in current right-of-way (ROW) within the Village of Wayne Lakes: 8.8 miles of 2-inch to 6-inch force main; 4.6 miles of 11/4-inch sewer service line; and 1.9 miles of 4-inch sewer lateral. In addition, 5.7 miles of 8-inch force main and 0.3 miles of 6-inch force main will be constructed from Wayne Lakes and into the New Madison wastewater collection system.

Funding for the proposed project will also include Army Corps of Engineer Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act - Ohio Environmental Infrastructure Program. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District (CORPS) previously conducted an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, for the proposed Waynes Lakes New Sanitary Sewer project. The CORPS Final EA and Finding of No Significant Impact, dated May 2022, details the environmental consequences of the project as well the other alternatives considered. This CDBG Environmental Assessment incorporates information provided in the Army Corps of Engineers EA, including federal agency concurrence.

Determination:

- ☒ Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), whereby the Responsible Entity may proceed to Dissemination and publication of the FONSI, per regulations found at 24 CFR Section 58.43(a).
- ☐ Finding of Significant Impact, whereby the Responsible Entity must proceed to develop an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in compliance with 24 CFR Part 58, Subparts F or G.

Preparer Name: Ron Winland

Signature 

Date: 8/22/2022

List of Attachments

| |
|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location Map |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Photographs |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copies of other Environmental Analyses (if applicable) List: 1) Army Corps of Engineers Section 594 Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact 2) Limited Phase 1 Hazardous, Toxic & Radioactive Waste Investigation 3) Phase 1 Archaeology Survey of the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project in Darke County, Ohio. SEE ATTACHMENTS SECTION |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Relevant Correspondence and Notifications (if applicable) List: Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statutory Checklist Supporting Documentation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Assessment Checklist Supporting Documentation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Combined Notice: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI/RROF) Date: 9/4/2022 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Request for Release of Funds (RROF) Date: 9/21/2022 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Release of Funds (ROF) Date: <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Documentation Describe: <input type="text"/> |



Statutory Checklist Instructions:

For each of the environmental laws and authorities listed below, determine the level of compliance required and provide a narrative explanation and list of supporting documentation. **The narrative must explain decision-making and compliance procedures.** Attach all supporting documentation to this worksheet.

Statutory Checklist

| Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 | Compliance Required? | Explanation and List of Compliance Documentation |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Historic Preservation Resources: State Historic Preservation Office HUD Historic Preservation | Yes | <p>In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800) the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) was consulted regarding the proposed project. Coordination with Indian Tribes and the SHPO was initiated for the project by the Army Corps of Engineers on September 22, 2021. The Corps received a response indicating a wish to consult on the project from the OSHPO on October 4, 2021. A background check was conducted between August 30, 2021 and September 1, 2021 and used multiple sources of information, including: the NRHP online database; Ohio History Connection Online Mapping System; Louisville District Geographic Information System (GIS); historic maps; and previous cultural resources reports. The site background check found that one archaeological survey and one archaeological site were mapped within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) as defined under 36 CFR 800.16(d).</p> <p>A Phase 1 Archaeological Survey was conducted on September 1, 2021 and October 13, 2021. The survey identified no new archaeological sites or built structures within the APE and the previously recorded site was not able to be reidentified within the APE. On December 13, 2021 the OSHPO concurred with the Corps determination will have no effect on historic properties eligible for the listing or listed in the Nation Register of Historic Places. However, if any unknown cultural resources are discovered during the process of construction, work must cease immediately, and the OSHPO and the Corps must be notified within 72 hours.</p> <p>Correspondence from the OSHPO and Tribes can be found in Exhibit 3. A copy of the Phase 1 Archaeological Survey is provided in the Attachments.</p> |

Statutory Checklist

| Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 | Compliance Required? | Explanation and List of Compliance Documentation |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| | | <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>If the project scope changes, archaeological resources or remains are discovered, all work must cease until notification and consultation with the Owner, SHPO and Indian Tribes have been completed.</p> |
| <p align="center">Floodplain Management</p> <p>Resources: Floodplain Maps Floodplain Administrators HUD Floodplain Management</p> | <p align="center">Yes</p> | <p>Executive Order 11988 requires Federal agencies to consider the potential effect of their proposed actions in floodplains. A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps indicate that portions of the Project Area are located in the 100-year, or 1% annual chance flood hazard zone associated with the nearby Mud Creek and Prairie Outlet floodplains</p> <p>A portion of the project construction zone is located within a 100-year floodplain; therefore, Executive Order 11988 and NFIP conditions are applicable. The eight-step decision making process was followed, including public notices and an examination of practicable alternatives. A review of the proposed activities was completed, and the determination was made that the project shall have minimal impact on the community's flood hazard area. Additionally, prior to construction, the project plans will meet any applicable, additional local or federal floodplain requirements set forth by the community's Floodplain Administrator.</p> <p>Exhibit 2 provides the FEMA Floodplain Mapping and a description of the Eight-step decision making process followed for the project.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to construction a floodplain permit must be obtained, if required and all applicable local floodplain management regulations and requirements must be implemented. • Original land contours must be restored after completion of construction activities. • Directional bore construction techniques will be implemented on all stream crossings. • All Impacted floodplain areas shall be seeded with native, non-invasive species following construction work. |

Statutory Checklist

| Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 | Compliance Required? | Explanation and List of Compliance Documentation |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <p align="center">Wetland Protection</p> <p>Resources: NRCS Web Soil Survey National Wetlands Inventory Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water US Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory (Permits) HUD Wetlands Protection</p> | <p align="center">Yes</p> | <p>Desktop analysis via U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) was conducted in an effort to locate potential wetland habitats within the construction footprint. Several hydric habitat types were identified via the NWI mapping tool including freshwater ponds, riverine habitat, and areas designated as freshwater forested wetland habitat within the Project Area. The Natural Resources Conservation Service soil mapping for the project area indicates the hydric soils also exist within the proposed project area of the pipeline. Hydric soils may indicate the presence of wetlands. However, the majority of the project is located within roadways and upland road right of ways that do not contain wetlands.</p> <p>In-ground placement of all project materials associated with the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project will occur near existing residences and follow existing ROWs. The project would have no effect on wetlands, as all construction activities will avoid areas designated as wetlands. In addition, construction BMPs will be implemented to minimize potential stormwater runoff into wetlands. See Exhibit 3 for USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Mapping.</p> <p>Mitigation: - No in-Water work is to occur for the proposed project. - Proper measures shall be taken to prevent unintentional discharges from entering waterways. - All stream channel pipeline crossings within the project area shall be horizontally directional bored in order to avoid impacts.</p> |
| <p align="center">Coastal Zone Management</p> <p>Resources: ODNR Office of Coastal Management Ohio Coastal Atlas Map Viewer HUD Coastal Zone Management</p> | <p align="center">No</p> | <p>Darke County and the project area are not located within or near a coastal zone or coastal barrier area. There will be no impact to this resource and the project is in compliance.</p> <p>See EXHIBIT 4 for Ohio Coastal Management Area Mapping.</p> |
| <p align="center">Sole Source Aquifers</p> <p>Resources: Ohio EPA Sole Source Aquifers in Ohio HUD Sole Source Aquifers</p> | <p align="center">No</p> | <p>The Greater Miami Buried Aquifer and OKI Extension, a designated Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) exists in portions of Darke County. However, the project area is situated approximately 3.3 miles south of this SSA. As such, the project will not have an adverse impact or effect on a SSA and should have a positive effect on local water quality with the replacement of failing private sewer systems.</p> <p>See EXHIBIT 5 for Sole Source Aquifer Mapping.</p> |

Statutory Checklist

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|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <p align="center">Endangered Species</p> <p>Resources: US Fish & Wildlife Service Section 7 information Endangered Species in Ohio ODNR Environmental Review HUD Endangered Species</p> | <p align="center">Yes</p> | <p>The Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of actions on Federally listed endangered, threatened, and/or candidate species.</p> <p>The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) IPAC website was consulted to determine the presence of threatened and endangered species, and critical habitat. An Official Species List was developed for the project area and summarizes that there is a total of three (3) threatened, endangered or candidate species on the species list, including the; endangered Indiana Bat, threatened Northern Long-eared Bat and the Monarch Butterfly. According to the Official Species List there is no Critical Habitat identified for the project area. A determination of no-effect to threatened and endangered species was submitted to the USFSW for comments and recommendations. Comments received from the USFWS noted that due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Should the project design change, or additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, coordination with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.</p> <p>The USFWS also offered the following comments and recommendations in minimizing and avoiding adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq), as amended (ESA):</p> <p>Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.</p> |

Statutory Checklist

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| | | <p>If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Ohio Field Office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.</p> <p>In addition, the USFSW recommends avoiding and minimizing project impacts to all wetland habitats (e.g., forests, streams, vernal pools) to the maximum extent possible in order to benefit water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. Disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species.</p> <p>A Environmental Data Request was submitted to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Office of Real Estate (ODNR) regarding the project area and proposed project. According to comments received from the ODNR, The Natural Heritage Database (NHD) has the following data at or within one mile of the project area:</p> <p>Lilypad Forktail (<i>Ischnura kellicotti</i>), state endangered. The review was performed on the specified project area as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. Some records of the species listed above occur directly within the specified project area. Impacts to this species, if present, would not be expected as the project will not involve in water work, and is expected to improve local water quality.</p> <p>The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), a state endangered and federally threatened species, the little brown bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>), a state endangered species.</p> |

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| | | <p>The ODNR 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. If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, ODNR requests their office be contacted for project recommendations. If a potential or known hibernaculum is found, the ODNR 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 ODNR. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.</p> <p>ODNR also reports the project is within the range of the clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, and the snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel. This project must not have an impact on freshwater native mussels at the project site. There is no in-water work planned in any stream and thus no mussel impacts will occur.</p> <p>The project is within the range of the northern harrier (<i>Circus hudsonis</i>), 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 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, the project is not likely to impact this species.</p> <p>The proposed project would have a negligible effect on threatened or endangered species, including listed state bat species. Much of the work involving the laying of collection lines or force mainlines will occur in existing ROWs that are void of suitable habitat for roosting bats and the northern harrier. The USFSW IPaC species report does not indicate the presence of critical habitat in the project area. A desktop habitat assessment was completed for the project area, and did not indicate the presence of potential Karst or mine hibernacula within a 0.25 miles of the project area (Exhibit 6 ODNR Karst and Mine Mapping).</p> |

Statutory Checklist

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|---|----------------------------------|--|
| | | <p>Construction plans call for the use of directional drilling techniques that will avoid the removal of trees within the construction footprint of the project, though the potential exists for the removal of a small number of trees during project construction. There is no in-water work planned in any stream and thus no impacts to freshwater native mussels will occur. Improvement in water quality of the surrounding lakes and streams is anticipated and will potentially benefit freshwater mussels and other aquatic organisms.</p> <p>See Exhibit 6 for USFWS IPaC Species Report, USFWS Concurrence and ODNR Data Request Correspondence.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Avoidance of tree clearing or the implementation of seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) between October 1 and March 31) to avoid impacts to the federally listed endangered Indiana bat and threatened northern long-eared bat; and the state endangered little brown bat and tri-colored bat.</p> <p>No in-water work is to occur.</p> <p>Disturbed areas shall be mulched and seeded with native non-invasive species to minimize the spread of invasive species.</p> |
| <p align="center">Wild and Scenic Rivers</p> <p>Resources: ODNR Scenic Rivers HUD Wild and Scenic Rivers</p> | <p align="center">No</p> | <p>No designated State Wild or Scenic Rivers are present within the Project Area (EPA 2020).</p> <p>Therefore, no change or impact to these resources is anticipated as part of the proposed project.</p> |
| <p align="center">Air Quality</p> <p>Resources: US EPA Green Book Ohio EPA State Implementation Plans HUD Air Quality</p> | <p align="center">Yes</p> | <p>The USEPA has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six principal air pollutants, or “criteria” air pollutants including Lead (Pb), Carbon Monoxide, Sulfur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, Ozone and Particulate Matter (PM). According to the Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control National Ambient Air Quality Standards – Attainment Status Webpage, and the USEPA Greenbook on Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants there are only portions of Ohio designated nonattainment for ozone and sulfur dioxide. The Village of Wayne Lakes and project area are situated in Darke County which is designated as in attainment for all criteria air pollutants. The proposed project will not create a permanent emission source, nor will it increase population density that could result in increase ozone or PM levels.</p> |

Statutory Checklist

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|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | | <p>Short-term, but minimal air quality impacts may occur during construction related to mobile equipment and vehicles, and dust created during trenching, excavation, grading activities, and demolition of the existing water storage tank. The air pollution contributions by construction equipment will be similar to that of vehicles and trucks that regularly travel through the project area. Contractors will ensure fugitive dust is minimized during construction by applying water or environmentally benign dust suppressants, and use of best management practices as required. For these reasons, the project will not have significant short-term or long-term air quality impacts.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>All construction equipment should be equipped with properly operating emissions control equipment.</p> <p>Utilize best management practices and reasonably available dust control measures, as necessary, during construction to minimize dust generation.</p> <p>No open-burning of construction material or other wastes.</p> |
| <p align="center">Farmland Protection</p> <p>Resources: NRCS Farmland Protection Policy Act HUD Farmlands Protection</p> | <p align="center">No</p> | <p>The project will not result in conversion of land use as construction will occur in road right of way and or near residences which consists of heavily impacted soils and preclude agricultural activities. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Columbus (Ohio) was contacted regarding the proposed project and possible impacts to prime, important and unique farmlands. The NRCS reported on Form NRCS-CPA-106 that the project corridor does not contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland; and, that all sections are subsurface installations are along roads and/or urban areas and/or right of ways. Not subject to the Farmland Protection Policy Act.</p> <p>See EXHIBIT 8 for NRCS completed Form NRCS-CPA-106.</p> |

Statutory Checklist

| Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 | Compliance Required? | Explanation and List of Compliance Documentation |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| <p align="center">Noise Abatement and Control</p> <p>Resources: HUD Noise Abatement and Control HUD Noise Guidebook HUD Day/Night Noise Level Electronic Assessment Tool HUD Sound Transmission Classification Assessment Tool ODOT Traffic Monitoring Ohio Airport Information Airport Master Records and Reports PUCO/ORDC Railroad Information System Federal Railroad Administration Query by Location tool</p> | <p align="center">Yes</p> | <p>Noise in the vicinity of the Project Area is characterized by light traffic in town, and the noise created by farm and lawn care equipment. Noise levels in the planning area are typical for residential land use and estimated at 40-45 dba. Noise associated with the project will be limited to that generated during construction. The noise associated with construction activities will be short-term in duration and only occur during normal daylight hours. Backhoes, front-end loaders, trucks and power tools are typical equipment that may be used during installation.</p> <p>Construction noise will be locally audible, but only slightly higher with respect to normal traffic and gas powered equipment used in the project area. Due to the daytime construction period and the short duration of elevated noise levels associated with the proposed construction, impacts from noise are expected to be minor and temporary. Upon completion of the project, no long-term noise impacts will occur as a result of the project.</p> <p>Noise associated with the proposed project would be limited to that generated during construction. The noise associated with construction would be short-term and would only occur during daylight hours. Construction noise would be similar to that of farm equipment and other small machinery used in the local area.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>In order to minimize adverse construction noise impacts, construction shall be limited to normal daylight working hours, or as otherwise required by local noise ordinance.</p> <p>Construction equipment will be provided with intake silencers and mufflers, as required by safety standards.</p> |
| <p align="center">Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones</p> <p>Resources: Ohio Airport Information HUD Airport Hazards Airport Master Records and Reports</p> | <p align="center">No</p> | <p>Attached is a map showing the location of the nearest airports to the project area. According to the map, the project is not located within 15,000 feet of a military airfield or within 2,500 feet of a civilian airfield. The project involves the installation of an underground sewer collection system and would not impact any airports areas. No mitigation is required.</p> |

Statutory Checklist

| Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 | Compliance Required? | Explanation and List of Compliance Documentation |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| <p align="center">Explosive and Flammable Operations</p> <p>Resources: HUD Explosive and Flammable Facilities US EPA NEPAassist US EPA Envirofacts HUD Choosing an Environmentally Safe Site Acceptable Separation Distance Calculator Acceptable Separation Distance Guidebook</p> | <p align="center">No</p> | <p>The proposed project does not involve the development, construction, rehabilitation, modernization or conversion of residential housing that will increase residential densities, or conversion (as defined by 24 CFR, Part 51, Subpart C).</p> <p>No mitigation is required.</p> |
| <p align="center">Site Contamination</p> <p>Resources: HUD Site Contamination US EPA NEPAassist US EPA Envirofacts Ohio EPA Asbestos Program Ohio EPA Notification of Demolition and Renovation Ohio Tank Tracking & Environmental Regulations HUD Choosing an Environmentally Safe Site</p> | <p align="center">No</p> | <p>A Limited Phase I Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Environmental Site Assessment was conducted to identify environmental conditions and to identify the potential presence of HTRW contamination located in the Project's construction work limits. The Phase 1 report was completed by Stone Environmental as part of the requirements for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Assessment for Section 594 Environmental Infrastructure Program.</p> <p>Phase I HTRW activities are performed to determine if there is a potential for any environmental concerns that may exist within the Project Area due to present and past property usage. The investigation included a Federal and state environmental database search, site reconnaissance, review of historical aerial and topographic mapping, water well maps, Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) and Ohio EPA file reviews, and a search of city directories and interviews with city personnel. This investigation was conducted in accordance with the most current American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) E 1527 and E 1528 standards.</p> <p>The USEPA Envirofacts Facility Database was queried regarding the potential location of any Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) sites in the vicinity of the proposed Project footprint. There are no CERCLA or RCRA facilities on or within two miles of the Project Area (USEPA 2020). According to the GeoPlus Oil & Gas Report, there are no records of oil and gas wells within the Project boundary and no evidence of underground storage tanks (USTs) was observed on the site via the site reconnaissance conducted on 14 July 2020. There are no known landfills located within 10 miles of the Project footprint (USEPA 2021).</p> <p>Based on these results, it was determined that further assessment is not required for any sites along or near the Project Area.</p> |

Statutory Checklist

| Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 | Compliance Required? | Explanation and List of Compliance Documentation |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | | <p>The HUD Site Contamination Guidance is attached and was reviewed. This project does not involve any residential construction and does not conflict with these regulations.</p> <p>See EXHIBIT 10 for NEPAAssist report, RCRAinfo review and BUSTR listings.</p> |
| <p align="center">Environmental Justice</p> <p>Resources: HUD Environmental Justice US EPA Environmental Justice US EPA EJSCREEN</p> | <p align="center">No</p> | <p>The USEPA defines environmental justice as follows: “Fair treatment means no group of people, including racial, ethnic or socioeconomic groups should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal or commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local and tribal programs and policies”. Under Executive Order 12898 “Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations,” Federal agencies are directed to identify, address, and avoid disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.</p> <p>The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's environmental justice tool (EJSCREEN) was used to examine demographics for the Project Area. According to EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report (American Community Survey 2015-19) the overall population of the Project Area was 672. The area is 95% Caucasian, while 21 percent of the residents are under the age of 18 and 21 percent are age 65 and over. By comparison, the mean proportion of minorities in the state of Ohio and the U.S. population is 21% and 40%, respectively. The estimated low-income population for the project area was 24 percent, as compared to the state average of 31 percent and the national average of 31 percent. The poverty rate for the area is listed at 6.4 percent as compared to the state poverty rate of 13.6 percent.\</p> <p>The proposed project will not generate hazardous wastes and has been developed to minimize environmental impacts. There were no significant adverse environmental socio-economic impacts identified as part of this environmental review and therefore no mitigation is required. Temporary and minor disturbances to noise, traffic and dust are anticipated effects of the project.</p> <p>The recommended plan would improve wastewater collection and treatment for all residents in the Project area, which would positively impact the low-income and minority populations.</p> |



Environmental Assessment Checklist Instructions:

Evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposed activity on the character, features, and resources of the project area. Provide a narrative explanation and list of supporting documentation. **The narrative must explain decision-making and compliance procedures.** Attach all supporting documentation to this worksheet. For technical assistance, see HUD's [Environmental Assessment Factors Guidance](#).

Environmental Assessment Checklist

| Land Development | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design | No Impact Anticipated | <p>The overall project area is situated in a rural/residential setting, surrounded by agriculture. Land use in the project area is primarily residential, along with a scattering of commercial and small area listed as agricultural. The land use construction footprint is almost entirely residential, with the construction alignment for sewer lines generally limited to existing road right of way. Two laydown areas may be included on two area currently maintained as mowed fields.</p> <p>The proposed project will be in conformance with zoning requirements which include public and semi-public uses. The project will be compatible with current land uses in the project area which are primarily committed to residential, and commercial uses. The project will result in no change/conversion of land use. Sewer line and force main construction will occur in existing road right of way and on private residential properties.</p> |
| Soil Suitability / Slope / Erosion / Drainage / Storm Water Runoff | Requires Mitigation | <p>According to the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service Soil Web Mapper, the majority of the study area is located within two soil classifications; the soils within the Village of Wayne Lakes include the the Udorthents and Miamian associations. The following information is generated from the United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service.</p> <p>The Udorthents soil series is the dominant soil series coving approximately 70 percent of the planning area. Most of the soil has a slope of 0-12 percent, with some of the soil sloping from 15-25 percent near the edges of the lakes. For the</p> |

Environmental Assessment Checklist

| Land Development | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| | | <p>soil further away from the lakes, the depth to the water table is approximately 80 inches. There is also little to no flooding or ponding for the soil further from the lakes.</p> <p>The second leading soil in the planning area is Miamian silt loam. Roughly 10 percent of the soil in the area is Miamian silt loam. The soil slope has a range of slope of 2-6 percent. In the areas where the slope has a steeper incline, the soil series has a well-drained drainage classification. This soil class also has little to no flooding or ponding. Another element for a soil with a steeper slope is having low available water storage. This soil is able to retain approximately 6 inches. The depth to the water table for this soil class is approximately 24-36 inches deep.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Best management practices for erosion, drainage and storm water runoff will be required during construction. Construction areas will be mulched and seeded with native species following construction activities.</p> <p>The project will be required to comply with the Ohio EPA regulations regarding storm water discharges associated with construction activity under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, including obtaining a construction stormwater permit and preparing a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.</p> |
| Hazards and Nuisances Including Site Safety and Noise | No Impact Anticipated | <p>No adverse impacts involving hazards or nuisances, including site safety are anticipated. Although no mitigation is required for any toxic, hazardous or radioactive substance, the Grantee will follow Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OHSA) guidelines during construction activities to ensure worker and public safety. This will include personal protection equipment to be worn by all contractors; and work zone signs and barriers to protect workers and notify and reduce public access.</p> <p>Contractors will be notified regarding the presence of utilities near the project areas during the pre-construction meeting. Emergency numbers for the local power company, other utilities and emergency agencies shall be included in the Contractor's site health and safety plan and the construction drawings.</p> <p>Noise will be controlled by using properly operating equipment and by utilization of construction equipment and vehicles during normal daylight working hours.</p> |

Environmental Assessment Checklist

| Land Development | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| Energy Consumption | No Impact Anticipated | <p>The project will require consumption of energy for power tools and mobile power equipment used during construction, however, this activity will not significantly increase the energy demand in the area, as much of the equipment will be mobile or portable. It is not anticipated that energy impacts will be associated with the operations of the collection and treatment system once the project is complete.</p> <p>No adverse impacts associated with energy consumption will occur as a result of this project.</p> |

| Socioeconomic | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| Employment and Income Patterns | No Impact Anticipated | <p>Due to the nature of the project consisting of the installation of sanitary sewer collection system within the the Village of Wayne Lakes, it is not anticipated that employment or income patterns will experience any changes or adverse impacts.</p> |
| Demographic Character Changes, Displacement | No Impact Anticipated | <p>The proposed project involves construction primarily within public road right and existing residential properties in Wayne Lakes. Existing and often failing private sewer systems will be replaced as part of the proposed project. The residents and business will end up with a more reliable wastewater system water upon completion of the project. As such, the project will not have impacts to demographics or result in any displacement.</p> |

| Community Facilities and Services | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| Educational and Cultural Facilities | No Impact Anticipated | <p>No impacts to education or cultural facilities will occur as a result of the project. No schools or cultural facilities are situated in or adjacent to the project area which is primarily a residential area.</p> |

Environmental Assessment Checklist

| Community Facilities and Services | | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| Commercial Facilities | No Impact Anticipated | No impact is anticipated to commercial facilities as result of this project which will occur in a predominate residential setting. |
| Health Care and Social Services | No Impact Anticipated | No impacts to health care and social services will occur as a result of the proposed project. |
| Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling | No Impact Anticipated | No adverse impacts to solid waste disposal or recycling programs will occur as a result of the proposed project. Construction related debris will be required to be disposed of in accordance with local solid waste or construction and demolition debris disposal requirements. |
| Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers | Potentially Beneficial | The Village of Wayne Lakes does not have a centralized sanitary sewer collection or treatment system. Antiquated on-lot systems in the Village are often failing and could cause public health and water quality issues. Completion of the proposed project will therefore be beneficial to sanitary sewer collection and wastewater treatment for the area. |
| Water Supply | Potentially Beneficial | No adverse impacts to the water supply in the project area are anticipated as a result of the proposed project. The project is projected to improve ground and surface water quality in the area. Residents in Wayne Lakes rely on private wells for drinking water that could be adversely impacted by failing private septic systems |
| Public Safety – Police, Fire and Emergency Medical | No Impact Anticipated | The project will not adversely impact public safety, police, fire and emergency medical services. |
| Parks, Open Space and Recreation | No Impact Anticipated | No adverse impacts to public, open space or recreation areas are anticipated. The project area alignment is limited to residential lawns and road right of way. |
| Transportation and Accessibility | Requires Mitigation | <p>The proposed project will have no long-term adverse impacts on transportation or accessibility. Short-term, traffic flow in construction areas may be impacted, however road closures are not anticipated.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>The contractor shall develop a traffic control plan prior to construction to ensure</p> |

Environmental Assessment Checklist

| Community Facilities and Services | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| | | <p>the safety of the public and contractors working on the project. If roads must be temporarily closed for construction, the contractor must obtain approval from the Village or local road authority. The community residents and appropriate emergency officials will be notified in advance and detours posted.</p> <p>Access must be maintained for emergency vehicles at all times.</p> <p>Any necessary public road /right of way permits, shall be obtained before construction commences.</p> |

| Natural Features | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| Unique Natural Features, Water Resources | No Impact Anticipated | <p>An Ohio Department of Natural Resources Data Request report (Exhibit 6) did not indicate any unique natural features or water resources in or around the project area. There are 18 small lakes within the Village of Wayne Lakes. These lakes are spread throughout the Village and are currently used for swimming, fishing, and other recreational activities. The proposed project will benefit the local watershed by reducing the introduction of organic material to local streams, lakes and groundwaters, by providing a collection system that would facilitate effective collection and treatment of sewage. This would ultimately result in a long-term improvement of the water quality of Mud Creek and the Stillwater River watershed.</p> |
| Vegetation and Wildlife | No Impact Anticipated | <p>The terrestrial habitats located in the vicinity of and within the Project Area consist of mowed grass, small, forested fencerows and property lines, and a patchwork of small, forested sections, larger but isolated blocks of deciduous forest, and agricultural land. The project area landscape is primarily residential, with homes and mowed lawns interspersed among the small lakes and a patchwork of small, forested sections. Agriculture land use predominates in the areas outside of Wayne Lakes and the rural/agrarian landscape may offer opportunities to view wildlife. The lakes present in the Project Area likely attract waterfowl and other wildlife, while fence rows and the small forested areas likely include small game and deer.</p> <p>The proposed project is not anticipated to have impacts on any endangered, threatened, candidate or other local species or other wildlife. Construction will primarily occur within mowed lawn areas and road right of ways. There is no in-water work proposed as part of the project and extensive tree clearing is not</p> |

Environmental Assessment Checklist

| Natural Features | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Impact Category | Impact Code | Explanation and List of Source Documentation |
| | | planned. |
| Other Factors | No Impact Anticipated | The project is not anticipated to produce any other adverse impacts. There are no direct or indirect cumulative impacts associated with the project. Construction of the sanitary collection system and regionalization with the Village of New Madison for treatment will provide a safe, reliable and sustainable system for residents and be protective of local surface and groundwater quality. |

24 CFR Section 58.6 Requirements

Airport Runway Clear Zones and Clear Zones Notification

[24 C.F.R. Part 51.303(a)(3)]

Does the project involve the sale or acquisition of property located within a Civil Airport Runway Clear Zone or a Military Airfield Clear Zone?

- ☒ No. **Attach Source Document:**
(Project complies with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3).)
- ☐ Yes. **Notice must be provided to buyer.** The notice must advise the buyer that the property is in a Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone, what the implications of such a location are, and that there is a possibility that the property may, at a later date, be acquired by the airport operator. The buyer must sign a statement acknowledging receipt of this information. (for a sample notice, see the [HUD Exchange](#)) **(attach a copy of the signed notice)**

Coastal Barrier Resources Act

[Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3501)]

Is the project located in a [coastal barrier resource area](#)?

- ☒ No. **Cite or attach Source Document.**
(Proceed with project.)
- ☐ Yes. Federal assistance may not be used in such an area.

Flood Disaster Protection Act*

[Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128)]

Does the project involve acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of structures located in a FEMA-identified Special Flood Hazard Area?

- ☒ No. **Attach copy of [Flood Insurance Rate Map](#) (FIRM)**
- ☐ Yes. **Attach copy of [Flood Insurance Rate Map](#) (FIRM)**

Is the community participating in the National Insurance Program (or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards)?

- ☐ Yes. Flood Insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program must be obtained. If HUD assistance is provided as a grant, insurance must be maintained for the economic life of the project and in the amount of the total project cost (or up to the maximum allowable coverage, whichever is less). If HUD assistance is provided as a loan, insurance must be maintained for the term of the loan and in the amount of the loan (or up to the maximum allowable coverage, whichever is less).
(Attach a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration)

- ☐ No. **Federal assistance may not be used in the Special Flood Hazard Area.**

**Per 24 CFR 58.6(a)(3), this requirement does not apply to State-administered CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.*

Statement of Process and Status of Environmental Analysis

Instructions:

Provide a brief description of the administrative procedures associated with the construction and presentation of the environmental review record (ERR). List the Responsible Entity, Certifying Officer, the physical location of the ERR, the dates and comment periods associated with any public notices, and contact information for the submission of comments regarding the ERR.

The Village of Wayne Lakes is responsible for the preparation of the Environmental Review Record (ERR), decision making, litigation actions, and certification to the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) that the ERR has been developed in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58. The Great Lakes Community Action Partnership | RCAP prepared the Environmental Review Record (ERR) including the environmental assessment, statutory checklist, public notice and Request of Release of Funds (RROF), on behalf of the Village of Wayne Lakes. Instructions were provided to the Village of Wayne Lakes officials regarding the ERR file, public notice and RROF upon submittal of the ERR to the Village. The Combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds/RROF may only be published when the Environmental Review Record (ERR) is complete and has been signed by the preparer.

The FONSI and NOI/RROF will be published in a newspaper with general circulation that includes the proposed project area at least once. The notice must specify, at a minimum, a 15-calendar day period during which persons may evaluate and comment on the ERR. The first day the notice is published is considered day "0;" if the 15th day falls on a weekend or holiday, the period must be extended to the next business day. The record must be readily available for public inspection on the grantee's official website and/or a link to the ERR to the Ohio RCAP website on the first day of the comment period and must remain available until the Office of Community Development (OCD) issues a Project-Specific Release of Environmental Conditions (ROF). The grantee must also provide the ERR upon request electronically via email. No portion of the aggregated project may commence, and no funds may be committed, until OCD issues an ROF.

Prior to submitting a Request for Release of Funds and Certification (RROF), the Responsible Entity must consider any comments received during the published local comment period and, if necessary, make final revisions to the ERR. The Responsible Entity's RROF may be only be signed by the certifying officer after due consideration of all comments.

At least one business day after the last day of the local comment period, the Responsible Entity may email 1) a signed copy of the RROF; 2) a copy of the published FONSI and NOI/RROF (as it actually appeared in the newspaper); and, if applicable, 3) any other environmental Notices (e.g. Floodplain Management notices) published in association with the project(s), to ODOD@development.ohio.gov.

ODOD observes a 15-day comment period beginning the date it receives a valid, executed RROF and associated FONSI and NOI/RROF. ODOD will issue an ROF after the 15-day comment period following the receipt of the RROF and successful resolution of any objections received. Grantees may view and download ROF documents in OCEAN.

The Village of Wayne Lakes is the Responsible Entity.
The Certifying Officer is: Susan Clark, Mayor

Statement of Process and Status of Environmental Analysis

Contact information regarding the proposed action or to provide comments:

Village of Wayne Lakes by U.S. mail at 100 Community Drive, Greenville, Ohio 45331, 937-459-4111 or by email at mayorwaynelakes@gmail.com.

Public Notices associated with this Environmental Assessment:

Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain (15 day comment period)

Publication date/comment Period: July 3, 2022

Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain (7-day comment period):

Publication date/Comment Period

Combined Notice - FONSI & NOI/RROF: 15 day comment period

Publication Date:

Description of the Site and Environmental Context

Instructions:

Determine existing conditions and describe the character, features, and resources of the project area and its surroundings. Identify the trends that are likely to continue in the absence of the project.

Wayne Lakes is a small, incorporated village located in Darke County, Ohio. Wayne Lakes is approximately 6 miles south of the City of Greenville and 6 miles northeast of the Village of New Madison, and approximately 40 miles southwest of Dayton, Ohio. According to the United States Census Bureau, Wayne Lakes has a total area of 1.7 square miles, of which 1.5 square miles is land and 0.2 square miles is water. Land in the vicinity of the Project is mostly residential properties, with multiple lakes and a clubhouse area.

The topography is relatively hilly and consists of around 18 small lakes. The land around most of the lakes has a steep hill going from the top of land down to the water. The highest elevation in the study area is 1070 feet and the lowest elevation is 1030 feet. The topography of the land generally slopes from the south to the north end of the study area. The average depth to the bedrock is 30 feet.

Surface Water

There are 18 small lakes within the Village of Wayne Lakes. These lakes are spread throughout the Village and are currently used for swimming, fishing, and various activities. Mud Creek borders Wayne Lakes to the east and Prairie Outlet borders Wayne Lakes to the west. Prairie Outlet enters Mud Creek and Mud Creek enters Greenville Creek near the City of Greenville.

A centralized collection and treatment system does not exist within the Village of Wayne Lakes. Each residence and business is responsible for its own on-site treatment system. Many of these on-site systems are comprised of aeration tanks with subsurface drainage; and many of these on-lot treatment systems are failing and discharging raw or partially treated sewage to drainage swales which finds its way into the water table and adjacent streams. These systems do not meet Ohio EPA NPDES discharge standards.

Approximately 324 HSTS (household sewage treatment system) permits have been issued to the Village of Wayne Lakes by the Darke County General Health District. As Wayne Lakes was formerly a gravel pit, the effluent from the current sewer systems passes through the soil too quickly for adequate treatment and leaches to the surrounding lakes. The systems which are often failing and do not meet Ohio EPA standards are subsurface sand filters, tank to tile systems, aerators and drywells. These current systems discharge approximately 54,400 gallons of untreated sewage per day. This was based on an estimate of 400 GPD for 136 homes that are not meeting the discharge standards. This has caused the water quality in the lakes to diminish. Most of the homes in the area are located on very small lots that do not have adequate space for septic system installation or replacement. Absent of this project, degradation of water quality would continue as well as potential impacts to public health and safety.

Analysis of Alternatives

Instructions:

Examine alternatives to the project, including the alternative of no action.

No Action Alternative:

Under the No Action Alternative, construction a sewage collection system and treatment at a centralized wastewater treatment plant would not occur. The operation of inadequate and often failing private septic systems would be expected to continue in Wayne Lakes, result in possible negative impacts to local ground and surface waters, along with potential health impacts to local residents. Existing source of drinking water for both residential and commercial establishments in the Village of Wayne Lakes is private wells, and the release of sewage will continue to preclude compliance with Federal and Ohio Water Quality Standards and the contamination of drinking water supplies by fecal coliforms will continue to present potential health risks to area residents. As such, the No Action alternative was deemed as a non acceptable alternative for sewage collection and treatment.

On-site Remediation of Residential Septic Systems:

The option of on-site remediation of residential septic systems was originally analyzed during the 2015 feasibility study (IBI 2015). These systems are used to treat and dispose of relatively small volumes of wastewater, usually from residences in suburban or rural locations not served by a centralized public sewer system. They are relatively inexpensive and effective, when properly installed and maintained. However, because Wayne Lakes was once a gravel pit, the effluent from the current sewer systems passes through the soil too quickly for adequate treatment of raw sewage. In addition, both residences and commercial establishments in Wayne Lakes utilize private wells for drinking water and there is a potential for contamination with the onsite septic systems failing. Further, a significant number of lots within the Wayne Lakes Project Area do not have sufficient area to site a new or replacement sewage treatment system. Because of these factors, on-site remediation would not meet the purpose and need of the Project and was ultimately determined to be infeasible.

Village Owned Wastewater Treatment Plant

The 2015 feasibility study analyzed three types of wastewater treatment plant options for Wayne Lakes that would be owned and operated by the Village: an extended aeration plant, lagoon system, and packed bed media system (IBI Group 2015). Based on logistical, economic, and environmental variables, the 2015 feasibility study recommended a village-owned and operated extended aeration WWTP to be located just outside of the Village of Wayne Lakes. After further evaluation, the 2020 revised feasibility study ultimately determined that a village-owned and operated WWTP was infeasible, based on considerations of personnel requirements and other concerns about the long-term viability of this option, funding availability, and the need for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the discharge of WWTP effluent into local streams. As such, this wastewater treatment alternative was removed from consideration.

Collection System Alternatives Considered

In order to regionalize with the Village of New Madison for treatment of sewage, the Village of Wayne Lakes requires a centralized collection system in order to collect sanitary sewage from individual residences and businesses within the service area and transport it to the infrastructure in New Madison. Three (3) types of collection systems were evaluated including

1) a conventional gravity sewer system, 2) a low-pressure grinder pump or septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) sewer system and 3) a vacuum pump sewer system.

Conventional Gravity Sewer System

A conventional gravity sewer system uses differences in elevation to move sewage from residences and commercial operations to a centralized treatment location. Pump stations may be needed for a gravity sewer system to overcome elevation problems within areas of rolling terrain or to avoid extremely deep installation requirements when transporting sewage over long distances. Conventional gravity sewer systems are ideal for populated urban areas that generate large volumes of flow, but are not as well suited for smaller flows. Slope requirements can require deeper excavations than other sewer types, and inflow and infiltration are also generally higher. Due to the varying topography and high groundwater table in Wayne Lakes, a conventional gravity sewer system would require excavation depths greater than 20 feet in many locations, and many pumping stations would be required. As a result, a conventional gravity sewer system was determined not to be a reasonable collection system alternative for the project.

Low-Pressure Sewer System

This alternative uses a low-pressure force main system to collect and transport wastewater, instead of relying on slope gradients and gravity. As a result, excavation depths for piping can be shallower, and sewer lines can follow the existing topography. There are two general types of on-lot systems that can be used in a low-pressure sewer collection system: grinder pumps and STEP systems. While the technology and resultant wastewater differs somewhat depending on whether grinder pumps or STEP systems are used, construction and operation of a low-pressure sewer system of either type generally have the same environmental impacts.

- Grinder Pump

In a grinder pump sewer system, sewage flows into small-capacity basins installed underground at each residence (or small group of residences), where solids are ground into a slurry and pumped with the liquid effluent into the collection system force mains. Grinder pump systems do not provide primary treatment of solids. As compared to STEP systems, grinder pumps require more energy to operate and may require more frequent maintenance and repair.

STEP System

A STEP system would involve installation of new septic tanks at individual residences, which would include a pumping mechanism that collects only the liquid effluent from the tank and pumps it into the centralized force main network. Primary treatment of solids would occur in the septic tank, resulting in lower total suspended solids (TSS) and biological oxygen demand (BOD) in the effluent reaching the treatment plant, as compared to the other collection system types. Solids have to be removed from the septic tanks periodically, like a traditional septic tank system, but the effluent pumps in STEP systems require less energy to operate than grinder pumps.

Vacuum Sewer System

In vacuum sewer systems, differential air pressure is used to move wastewater through the system. A central source of power is required to run costly vacuum pumps to maintain the pressure differential in the collection system. Like low-pressure collection systems, a vacuum sewer system can be used in areas with differing topography, and avoids the potential deep excavations needed for a gravity sewer system. However, vacuum sewer systems are much less commonly used than the other collection systems described above, and a broken main line can cause substantial operating problems. For those reasons, a vacuum sewer system was determined not to be a feasible alternative.

Analysis of Impacts and Mitigation Actions

Instructions:

Summarize and evaluate all potential environmental impacts, whether beneficial or adverse, and the conditions that would change as a result of the project. Describe measures to eliminate, minimize, or mitigate adverse environmental impacts.

Wastewater treatment within Wayne Lakes is currently provided by individual on-lot systems consisting of either a septic tank or an aeration unit. In many cases, these systems discharge untreated sewage to ditches, drainage ways, or underground tile lines with eventual discharge to the nearby lakes and the surrounding watershed. Construction will take place on previously disturbed land within the road ROWs and easements held by the Wayne Lakes and Neave Township, and adjacent to residences. Effects associated with construction would be minor and short-term. Mitigation measures and construction BMPs will be implemented to minimize impacts to residents and the environment. No significant short-term or long-term adverse environmental concerns were identified as related to wetlands, floodplains, historic properties, wildlife habitat and threatened and endangered species, air quality, noise, farmland, socioeconomics, and other natural and cultural resources.

The following describes measures to eliminate, minimize adverse environmental impacts:



Monitoring and Enforcement Procedures

Instructions:

Describe any post-review monitoring or enforcement procedures associated with environmental mitigation actions.

The Contract documents must contain a listing of all mitigation measures and the Contractor will be made aware of the measures required to be implemented during construction.



List of Sources, Agencies, and Persons Consulted

| |
|---|
| U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service IPac Website (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/) |
| Ohio Department of Natural Resources - Mike Pettegrew, Environmental Services Manager |
| FEMA Flood Map Service Center (https://msc.fema.gov) |
| Natural Resources Conservation Service – Columbus, Ohio (Mr. Jeff Glanville) |
| Ohio State Historic Preservation Office |
| U.S. Environmental Protection Agency NEPAassist (https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist) |
| Ohio Department of Commerce - Ohio Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks (BUSTR) Website (https://com.ohio.gov/divisions-and-programs/state-fire-marshall/underground-storage-tanks-bustr) |
| NRCS Web Soil Survey (https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm) |
| U.S. Environmental Protection Agency EnviroFACTS Website (https://enviro.epa.gov/) |
| Ohio EPA-Division of Air Pollution Control (https://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/general/naaqs) |
| United States Census Bureau (https://data.census.gov/cedsci/) |
| Access Engineering Solutions, Brice D Schmitmeyer, P.E. |
| Ohio State Historic Preservation Office on-line mapping system (https://www.ohiohistory.org/preserve/state-historic-preservation-office/mapping) |
| ODNR Coastal Management Interactive Map Viewer (http://coastal.ohiodnr.gov/mapviewers http://coastal.ohiodnr.gov/mapviewer) |
| ODNR Division of Geological Survey Karst Interactive Map (https://gis.ohiodnr.gov/website/dgs/karst_interactivemap/) |
| ODNR Division of Mineral Resources Mines of Ohio Mapping https://gis.ohiodnr.gov/MapView/?config=OhioMines |
| USFWS Coastal Barrier Resources System (https://https://www.fsw.gov/cbra/maps/index/html) |
| Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission Sanitary Sewer Feasibility Study Final Report, Village of Wayne Lakes, Prepared by IBI Group, Inc., Westerville, OH |
| Section 594 Ohio and North Dakota Environmental Infrastructure Program, Final Environmental Assessment Finding of No Significant Impact, New Sanitary Sewer Collection System to the Village of Waynes Lakes, Darke County, Ohio United States Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District, March 2022 |
| |

List of Sources, Agencies, and Persons Consulted

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List of Site Visits and Important Meetings

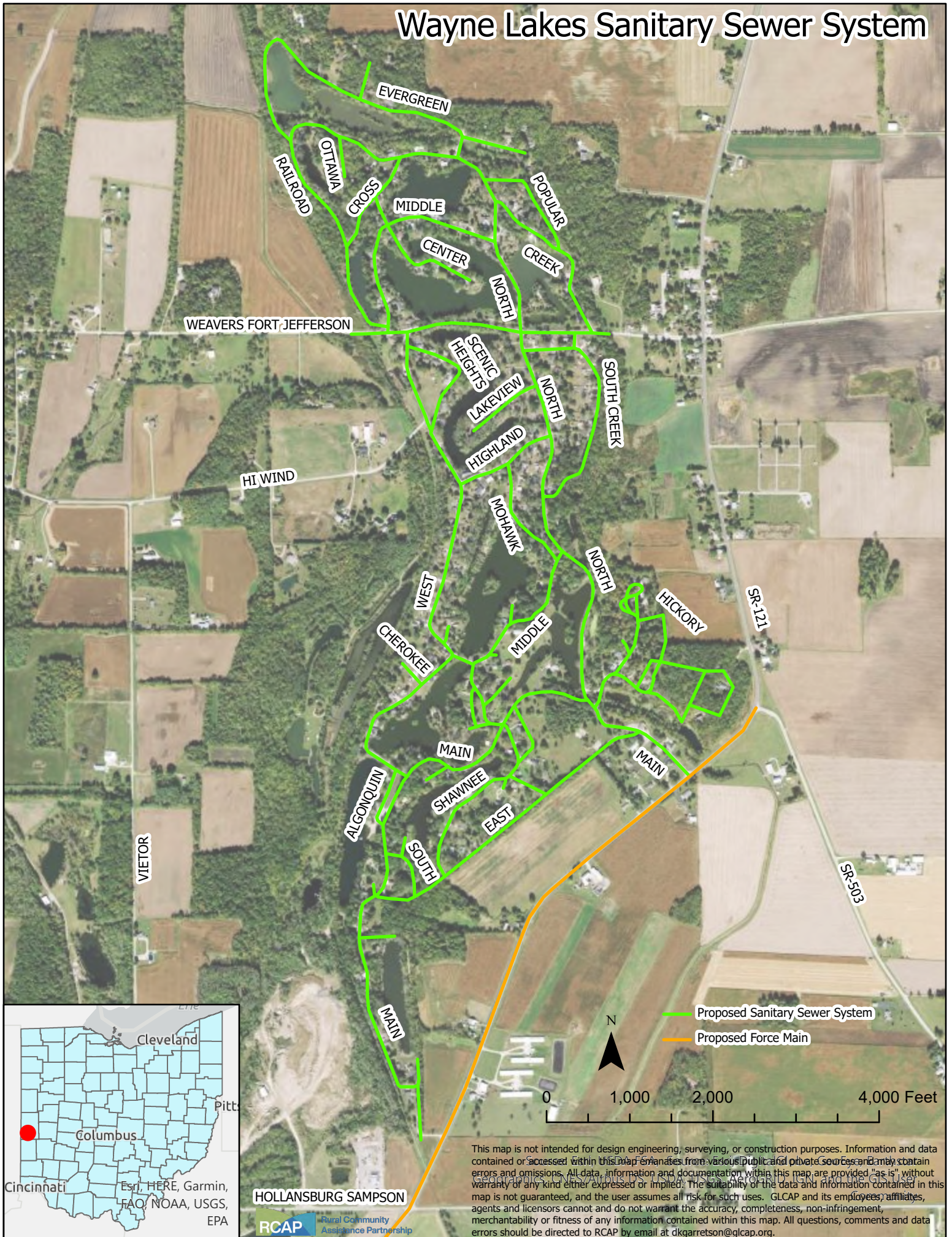
[illegible]

Participants in the Review

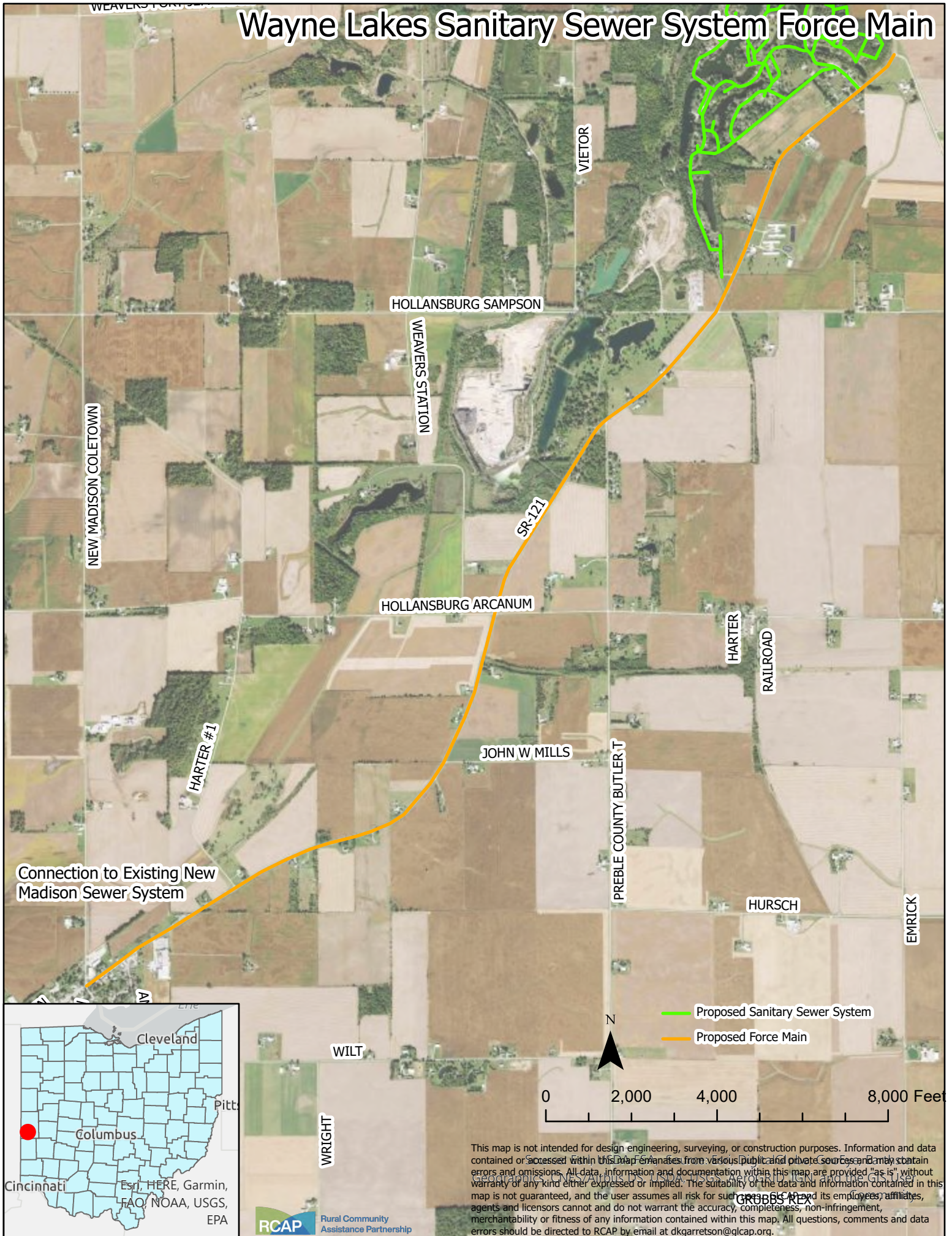
[illegible]

SITE LOCATION MAP

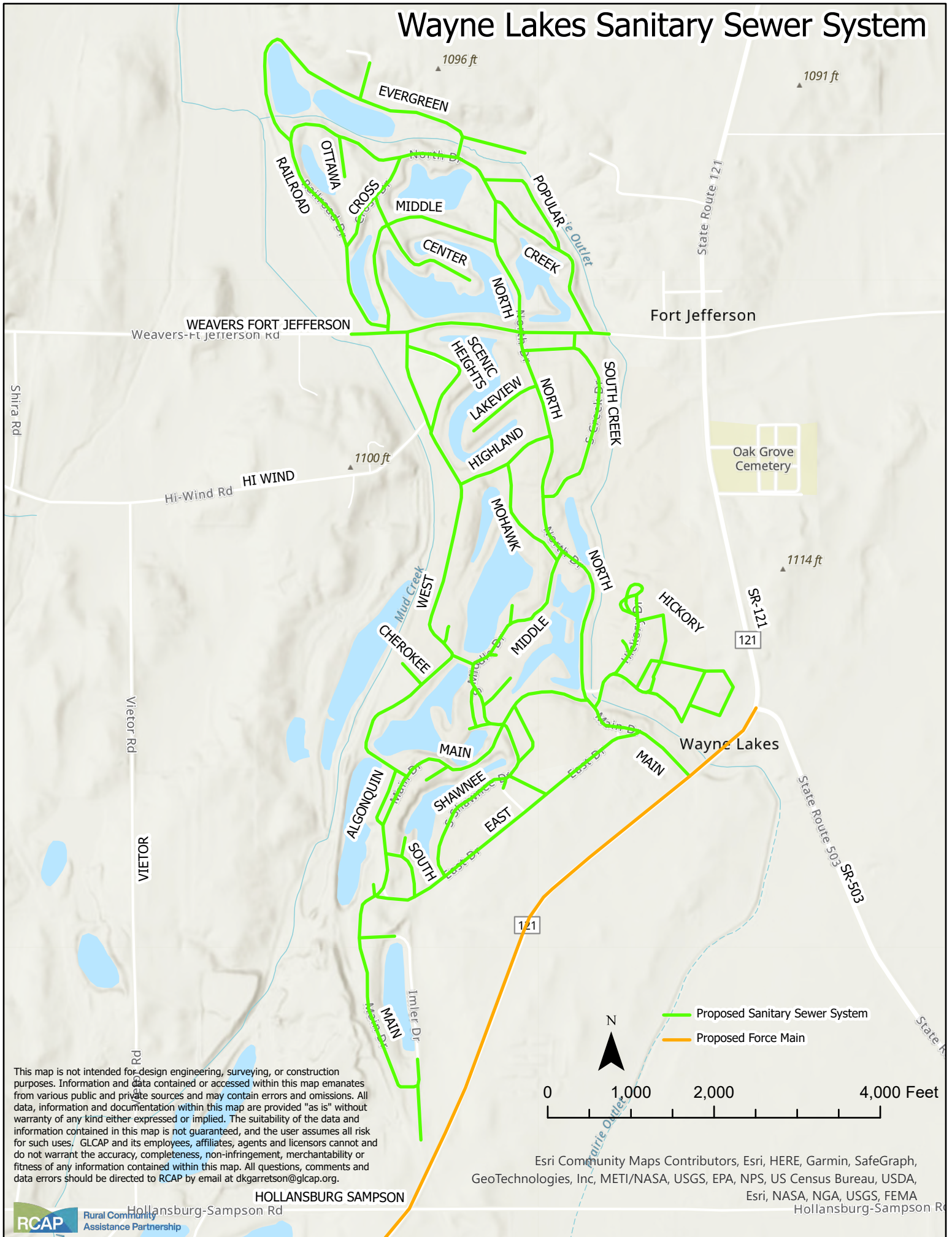
Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System



Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Force Main

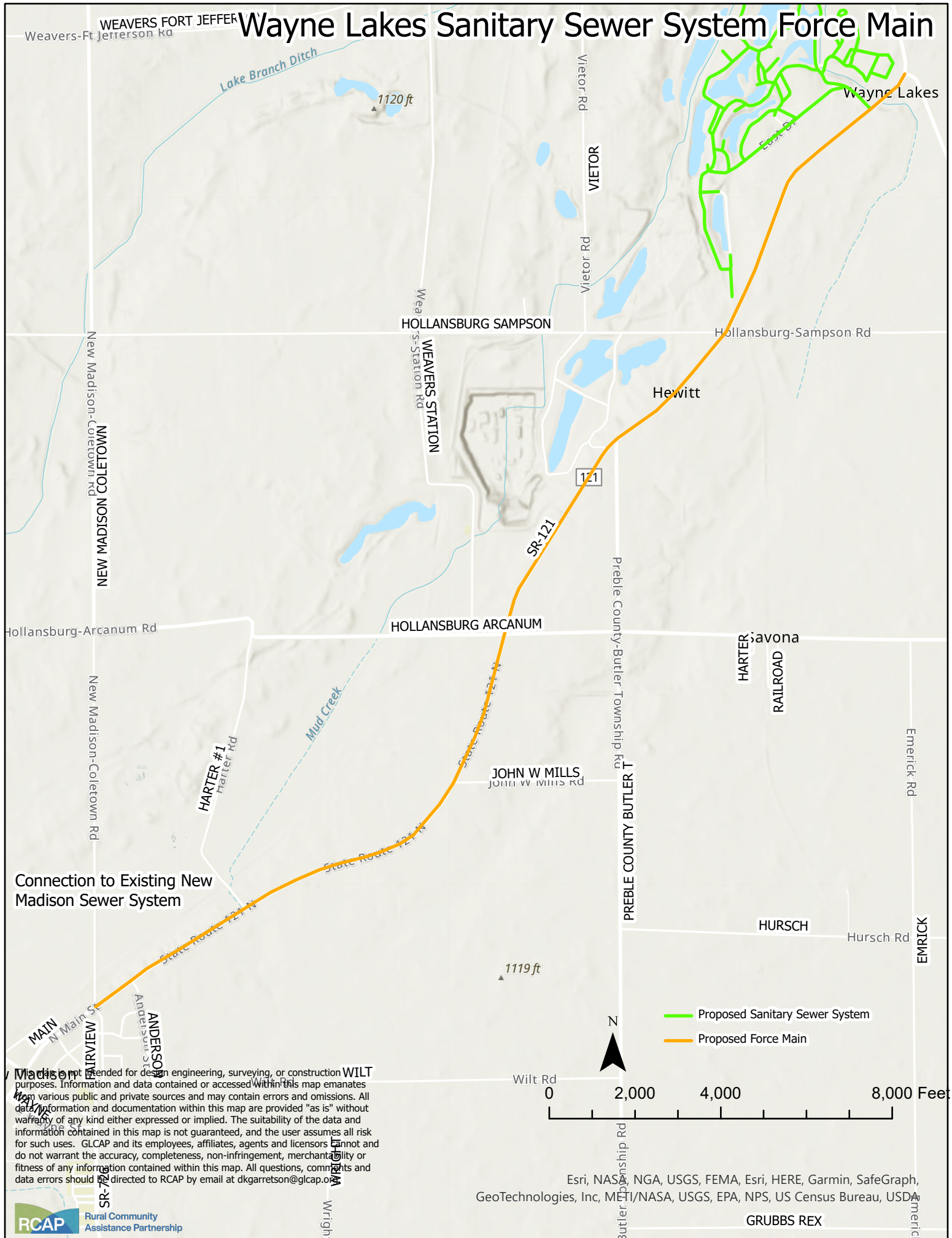


Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System



This map is not intended for design engineering, surveying, or construction purposes. Information and data contained or accessed within this map emanates from various public and private sources and may contain errors and omissions. All data, information and documentation within this map are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind either expressed or implied. The suitability of the data and information contained in this map is not guaranteed, and the user assumes all risk for such uses. GLCAP and its employees, affiliates, agents and licensors cannot and do not warrant the accuracy, completeness, non-infringement, merchantability or fitness of any information contained within this map. All questions, comments and data errors should be directed to RCAP by email at dkgarretson@glcap.org.

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**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
&
FIELD NOTES CHECKLIST**

SR 121 at Connection Area with New Madison



1886 SR 121 - Looking North



1820 SR 121 New Madison - Looking South



1886 SR 121 - Looking South







2893 SR 121 - Looking South



3105 sr 121 - Looking South



3105 SR 121 - Looking North



3105 SR 121 - Looking North



1102 Main Dr - Looking East



1155 Main Dr - Looking South



1054 Main St - Looking South



1121 Main Dr - Looking North



1169 East Drive - Looking South



1239 Main Drive - Looking North



1136 East Drive - Looking South



1235 Main Drive - Looking South



3581 North St - Looking North



3737 North St - Looking North



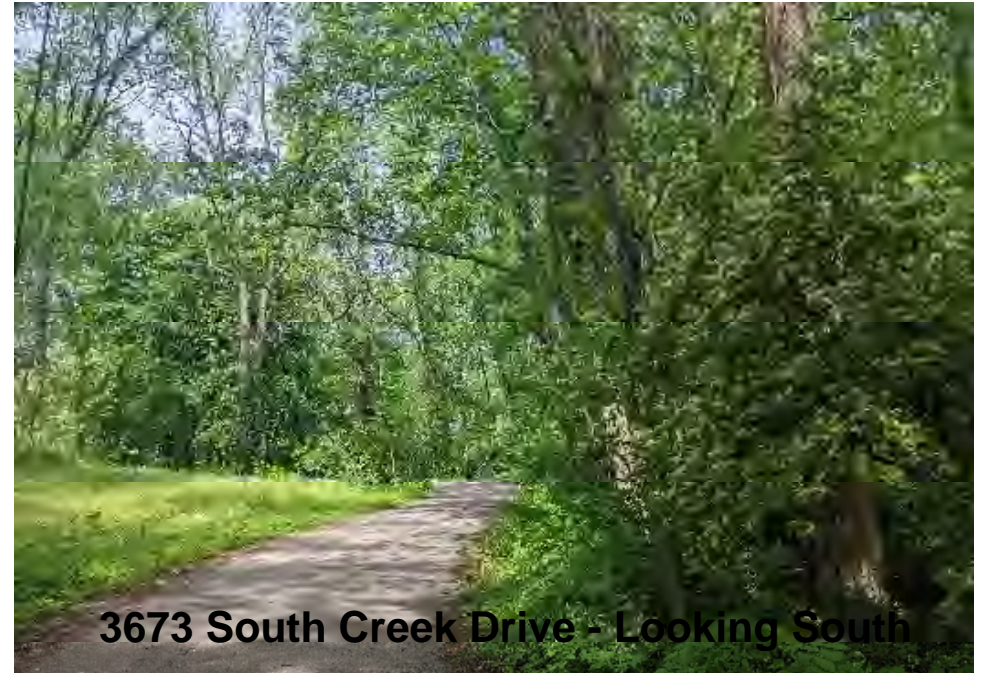
3541 North St - Looking N



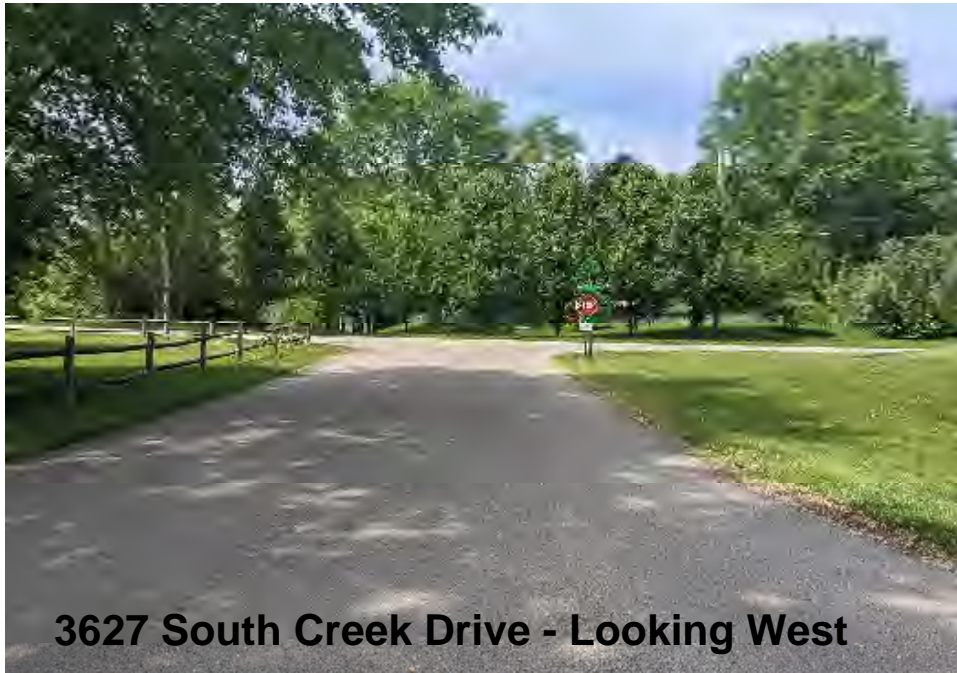
3694 Noth St - Looking North



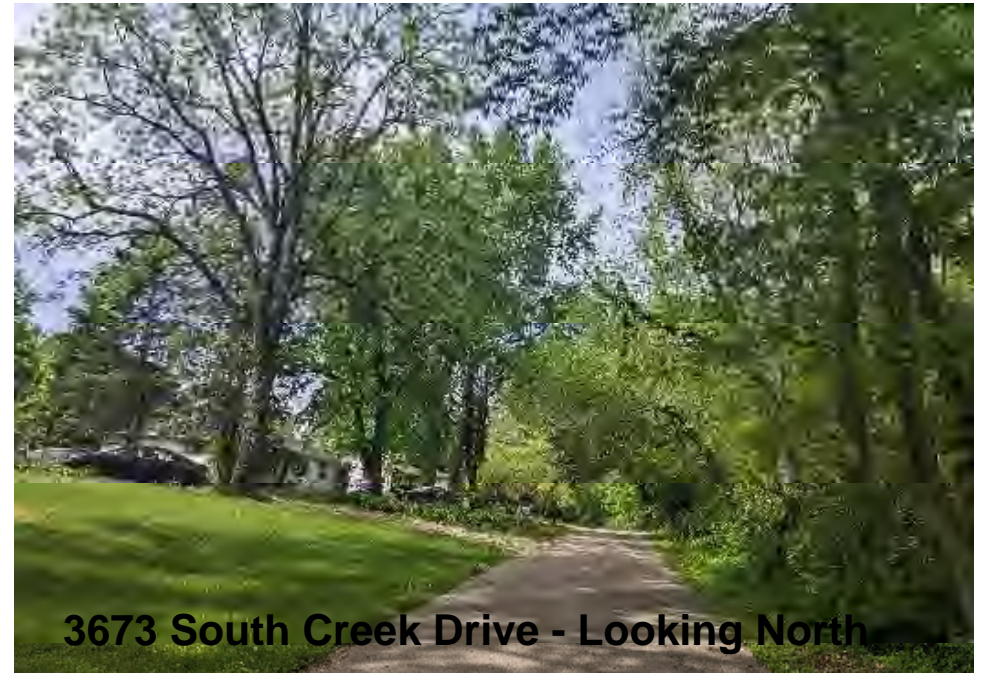
3656 South Creek Drive - Looking West



3673 South Creek Drive - Looking South



3627 South Creek Drive - Looking West



3673 South Creek Drive - Looking North



West Dr @ Algonquin - Looking South



West Dr @ Scenic Heights



West Dr and Highland Intersection



West Drive at Null - Looking North



1156 Middle Drive -Looking West



2624 Scenic Heights - Looking West



1122 Middle Drive - Looking East



1164 Center Drive - Looking North

OHCP Environmental Review Record Field Notes Checklist

6/99

This checklist is to be completed during the field visit to the project site and is to be attached to the environmental review record (ERR). It will constitute full documentation for some factors in the ERR, and partial documentation for other factors. Some factors on the Checklist require other kinds of documentation (e.g. contacts and correspondence with the State Historic Preservation Office, interviews and correspondence with fire and police, schools, etc.), so those factors are not included in this checklist.

Aggregate all activities that comprise the project (fund with HOME, ESG, CDBG, or any other funds. Provide answers to all questions that can be observed during the field visit. Use spaces provided for any supplemental information and/or for recording any recommended mitigation measures. Use additional sheets if necessary, but key additional information to the relevant questions.

Several different types of maps will be useful on the field visit, such as project plan or plat map, location map showing major features and facilities in the vicinity, USGS topographical map, zoning map, and land use map. Many of the conditions observed can and should be recorded directly on the project plan. Distances to major features and facilities (e.g., schools and fire stations) and a description of the surrounding area are examples. The plan can then be referenced as "source/documentation" on the EA form.

Section 1: General Project Information

Grant Agreement Number(s): C-W-22-2PA-1

Single year or Multi-Year: Single

General or Tier Review: General

Project Name: New Sanitary Sewer Collection System for the Village of Wayne Lakes

Activity Name(s) and Grant Agreement Attachment A Number: _____

Location (Street Address, City, Township, County): Village of Wayne Lakes, and SR 121 to New Madison, Darke County

Brief Description of Aggregated Project: The project involves the installation of a new sanitary sewer collection system in the

Village of Wayne Lakes and a force main constructed from Wayne Lakes to the Village of New Madison's wastewater system.

1. Project is in a location described as : ☐ Central City ☐ Suburban ☐ Infill Urban Development
☐ In a Developing Rural Area ☐ In an Undeveloped Area Rural Village

2. Project is served by: ☒ Paved Access ☐ Public Water ☐ Public Sanitary Sewer ☐ Public Storm Sewers ☐
Gas ☒ Electric ☒ Other Utilities (Specify) Telecommunications

3. Is the project an addition to existing development? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
4. Are there existing buildings on the site? ☒ Yes ☐ No _____
5. Is the site covered with trees and non-agricultural vegetation? ☐ Yes ☒ No Residential properties _____
6. Is the site presently being farmed? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____

Section 2: Noise

7. Is the project within 1,000 feet of a major road/highway/freeway? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
8. Is the project within 3,000 feet of a railroad? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
9. Is the project within 15 miles of a military airfield? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
10. Is the project within 5 miles of a civil airport? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____

If yes was answered to any question 7 - 10, then a noise assessment must be conducted. For airports, use adopted Day/Night Noise Level (DNL) Contours. For projects environments that exceed HUD noise standards, mitigation measures must be conducted.

Section 3: Floodplain/Wetlands/Coastal Zones

11. Are there drainage, streams, rivers, or coastlines on or near the site? ☒ Yes ☐ No _____
12. Is the project or access in the floodplain? ☒ Yes ☐ No _____
(If the project is in the floodplain compliance will require following the 8 step process.)
12. Are there ponds, marshes, bogs, or evidence of jurisdictional wetlands on or near the site? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Several ponds in the project area from previous stone quarry _____
13. Are there soils or vegetation characteristic of wetlands on or near the site? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Near the project area but not within the project alignment _____

Section 4: Hazards

14. Are industrial facilities handling explosive or fire-prone material such as liquid propane, gasoline, or other storage tanks visible from the project site? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
If yes, check for compliance with 24 CFR Part 51 C, using HUD Hazards Guidebook

15. Is the project within 3,000 feet from the end of a runway at a civil airport? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
If yes, check for compliance requirements at 24 CFR Part 51.
16. Is the project within 2 ½ miles from the end of a runway at a military airfield? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
If yes, check for compliance requirements at 24 CFR Part 51.
17. Is the project near dump or landfill site? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
18. Is the project near an industry disposing of chemicals or hazardous wastes? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____

Section 5: Compatibility with Surrounding Development

19. Is the project compatible with surrounding area in terms of:

| | Yes | No | | Yes | No |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Land Use | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Texture, Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Height, Bulk, Mass | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Building Type (Low/high Rise) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Building Density | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Building Arrangement | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Population Density | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Light/shadow and Ventilation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Setback | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Landscaping | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Project area is residential and road right of way. Construction of sewer collection system will be underground and compatible with all of Section 5

20. Will the project be unduly influenced by:

| | Yes | No | | Yes | No |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Building Obsolescence | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transition of Land Uses | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Vacant Buildings | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transition in Density | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Building Deterioration | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Non-conforming Conversions | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Postponed Maintenance | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Incompatible Land Uses | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Obsolete Public Facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inadequate off-street Parking | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Buildings Crowding Land | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

The project will not be unduly influenced by any items list above, Section 5 part 20.

Section 6: Site Accessibility, Parks and Recreation, Commercial/Retail, Transportation

21. Is the project accessible to employment, shopping, and services? ☒ Yes ☐ No _____
22. Are parks and play spaces available on site or near by? ☒ Yes ☐ No _____
23. Are commercial/retail shopping centers nearby? ☒ Yes ☐ No _____
24. Is public transportation service available? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____

Section 7: Physical Site Suitability

25. Slopes are: ☐ Not applicable ☐ Steep ☐ Moderate ☐ Slight ☐ Slight to steep _____
26. Is there evidence of slope erosion? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
(Such as extensive gullies/small ravines? Bowed retaining walls? Washing away of top-soil and grasses? Tree movement? Fire scars?)
27. Is there evidence of unstable slope conditions? ☐ Yes ☒ No Not in project alignment.
(Such as trees perpendicular to slope? Vertical cracks at top of slope? Tilted utility poles? Hummocky-undulations on mid to lower slopes?)
28. Is there evidence of ground subsidence on the site? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____

Section 8: Soil Suitability and Erodibility

29. Soils are: ☒ Loose, Fine Grained Silts ☒ Gravel/sands ☐ Clay (Hard/dry) ☐ Non-expansive
☐ Moderately Expansive ☐ Highly Expansive ☐ Mix of (Check Appropriate Boxes) _____
30. Are there visual indications of filled ground? ☒ Yes ☐ No Graded areas around ponds.
(Materials loosely piled on ground? Loose vegetation? Earth has graded appearance or topography appears unnatural in grade as related to the vicinity?)
31. Are there active rills and gullies on site? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____
32. Is there off-site drainage to site? ☐ Yes ☒ No _____

Section 9: Natural Hazards

33. Will the project be affected by:

| | Yes | No | | Yes | No |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Faults, Fractures | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Fire Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Cliffs, Bluffs, Crevices | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Wind/sand Storms | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Slope-failures from Rains | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Poisonous Plants, Insects, Animals | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Unprotected Water Bodies | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Hazardous Terrain Features | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | |

Section 10: Man-made Hazards and Nuisances

34. Will the project be affected by:

| | Yes | No | | Yes | No |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hazardous Street Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Rail Crossing Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Dangerous Intersections | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hazards in Vacant Lots | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Inadequate Street Lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Chemical Tank-car Terminals | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Sanitary Landfills or Mining Operations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Trucking Terminals | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Industrial Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Other Hazardous Chemical Storage | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| High Pressure Gas Transmission Lines | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Overhead Transmission Lines | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Hazardous Cargo Transportation Routes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Oil and Gas Wells | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Through Traffic Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ASTM Phase I Identified Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Inadequate Screened Drainage Catchment Structures | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Children's Play Area Located near High Volume Traffic Ways | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Inadequate Separation of Pedestrian And Vehicle Traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Unscreened Quarries or Other Excavations | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

site area was formerly quarry/gravel pit operation - will noit likely affect project

35. Will the project be affected by:

| | Yes | No | | Yes | No |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Gas, Smoke, Fumes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Unsightly Land Uses | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Odors | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Front-lawn Parking | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Vibration | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Abandoned Vehicles | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Glare from Parking Areas | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Rodent and Vermin Problem | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Billboard Encroachment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Industrial Nuisances | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Vacant/boarded up Buildings

☐

☒

Other

☐

☐

Section 11: Air Quality

36. Are there air pollution generators nearby which would adversely affect the site?

| | Yes | No | | Yes | No |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Heavy industry | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Large parking facilities(1,000+) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Incinerators | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | ≥ Six lanes of traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Power generating plants | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Indoor black mold | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Oil refineries | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Lead | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The project site is not adversely impacted by any of the above air quality issues.

Section 12: Unique Natural Features and Areas

37.

Is the project near natural features such as bluffs and cliffs?

☐ Yes

☒ No

38.

Is the project near public or private scenic rivers or areas?

☐ Yes

☒ No

39.

Are there natural resources visible on the site or in the vicinity?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Section 13: Additional Documentation

The project area in Wayne Lakes includes several lakes, residential homes, access roads, and a clubhouse. Project area was previously a gravel pit area.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

EXHIBIT 1

HISTORIC PRESERVATION



In reply refer to
2021-DAR-52667-2

December 13, 2021

Martin Montana
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Louisville District
Attn: PMC-P
P.O. Box 59
Louisville, Kentucky 40201-0059

Dear Mr. Martin:

RE: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements, Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

This is in response to the receipt, on November 30, 2021, of *Phase I Archaeology Survey of the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project in Darke County, Ohio*. The comments of the Ohio Historic Preservation Office are submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Intensive visual inspection and subsurface testing of the project area did not identify any archaeological remains. Therefore, based on the information provided, I agree with the recommendation that no further archaeological work is necessary in the proposed project area. It is my opinion that the proposed project will not affect historic properties. No further coordination is required unless the project changes or archaeological remains are discovered during the course of the project. In such a situation, this office should be contacted as per 36 CFR 800.13.

Please be advised that this is a Section 106 decision. This review decision may not extend to other SHPO programs. If you have any questions, please contact me at (614) 298-2000, or by email at nyoung@ohiohistory.org. Please note the Ohio SHPO now accepts electronic-only submissions for state and/or federal review under Section 106 and ORC 149.53. Please send your submissions to section106@ohiohistory.org. We have also updated our [Survey Report Submission Standards](#).

Sincerely,

Nathan J. Young, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, LOUISVILLE DISTRICT
600 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR PL
LOUISVILLE, KY 40202

September 21, 2021

Planning, Programs and
Project Management Division
Planning Section

Mr. Burt Logan
Ohio State Historic Preservation Officer
Ohio History Connection
800 E 17th Avenue
Columbus Ohio 43211

Dear Mr. Logan:

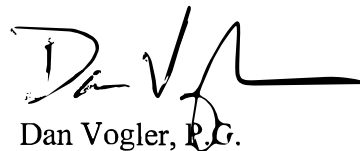
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District (Corps) has received a request for financial reimbursement assistance from the Village of Wayne Lakes for the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project (Undertaking) located in Darke County, Ohio (Figure 1). The Federal reimbursement is authorized by Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1999 (Public Law 106-53, 113 STAT 381), as amended. Section 594 authorizes Federal design and construction assistance to non-Federal interests to carry out water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects in Ohio. We are inviting your agency to consult and concur with the proposed area of potential effects (APE) for the Undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (as amended) and assist us in the identification and evaluation of historic properties that could be affected by the Undertaking.

The proposed Undertaking will install a new sewer line, that will replace the individual septic systems, within the road right-of-way (ROW) of residential streets in the Village of Wayne Lakes and along the OH-121 ROW as it travels southwest to the town of New Madison (see Figure 1). The community of Wayne Lakes developed around the former quarrying pits created by the American Aggregate and Kame Company and much of the APE has been previously disturbed by quarry activities. The APE for the Undertaking has an area of approximately 30 acres and consists of a proposed sanitary sewer line measuring approximately 20kilometers in length that is buffered by three meters (m) on either side and two potential laydown areas (Figure 2). The three m buffer was added to account for all anticipated direct affects caused by ground disturbance associated with the project. The sewer line will be installed in the ROW near existing utilities, including the fiberoptic cable, electric lines, and phone lines. The installation will be done using standard directional drilling and trenching equipment, which, will not cause any affect to above ground resources. Therefore, the APE will consist of only the approximately 30 acres of direct effect area. Because the Wayne Lakes Project will be constructed underground the Corps anticipates no potential for indirect affects to above ground structures and thus proposes archaeological survey of the APE at Wayne Lakes. This survey will be conducted using the archaeology guidelines set forth by the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office.

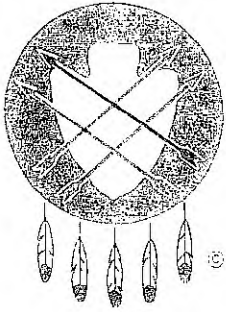
A preliminary review of records and reports available online through the National Park Service and the Ohio History Connection identified one cultural resource survey (Weston et al. 1989) and one archaeological site (33Da11) mapped within the APE at Wayne Lakes (Figure 2). The boundaries of Site 33Da11 extend into the APE, however, a majority of the mapped site boundaries are located on the rise outside of the APE (Figure 3). Additionally, there were two archaeological surveys (Hillen et al. 1994; Riordan 1976; Weston et al. 1990) and six archaeological sites (33Da14, 72, 290, 291, 420, 437) were mapped within 800 m (0.5 miles) of the APE (Figure 2). An additional archaeological excavation was located within the 800 m (0.5 mile) buffer of the APE was conducted at Fort Jefferson in 1930 by H.R. McPherson, but no report of the findings was able to be located. No historic structures were identified within the APE and there was one National Register resource (the Fort Jefferson Site), seven historic structures (Picnic Shelter, Peoria & Culvert, Fort Jefferson Monument, Fort Jefferson Pump Shelter, Men's and Women's Toilets, and a Culvert), and six cemeteries (Pioneer, Fort Jefferson-Oak Grove, First Universalist Church, Wayne Lakes, Harter, and Mills-Foutz) were identified within 800 m (0.5 miles) of the Wayne Lakes APE (Figure 4). The Wayne Lakes Cemetery is located 12 m Southeast across East Dr from the APE (Figure 5).

We are developing a consulting party's list for the project. If you know of other consulting parties or members of the public who would be interested in participating in this process, please let us know. If you have any questions or comments regarding the projects and the proposed APEs, please contact Mr. Montana Martin (Corps archaeologist) by telephone at 502-315-7433, or by email at montana.martin@usace.army.mil. Please provide a response within 30 days of receipt of this letter regarding concurrence on the APE and level of effort proposed above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Vogler', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Dan Vogler, P.G.
Chief, Planning Section



PEORIA TRIBE OF INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

118 S. Eight Tribes Trail (918) 540-2535 FAX (918) 540-2538

P.O. Box 1527

MIAMI, OKLAHOMA 74355

CHIEF
Craig Harper

SECOND CHIEF
Rosanna Dobbs

April 5, 2022

Jeffrey Hawkins, PMC-PL
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 59
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

Re: EA for a new sanitary sewage collection system to the Village of Wayne Lakes

Thank you for providing notice of the referenced project. The Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma is unaware of a direct link to the newly proposed project location.

The Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma is also unaware of items covered under Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) to be associated with the proposed project site, including funerary or sacred objects; objects of cultural patrimony; or ancestral human remains.

The Peoria Tribe has no objection at this time to the proposed project. If, however, at any time items are discovered which fall under the protection of NAGPRA, the Peoria Tribe requests immediate notification and consultation. In addition: state, local and tribal authorities should be advised as to the findings and construction halted until consultation with all concerned parties has occurred.

Please feel free to contact me directly at the number above if additional consultation is necessary. Thank you again for your consideration with this matter.

Sincerely,

Charla K. EchoHawk
Director of Cultural Preservation

From: [Douglas Taylor](#)
To: [Hawkins, Jeffrey A CIV USARMY CELRL \(USA\)](#)
Subject: [URL Verdict: Neutral][Non-DoD Source] RE: Notice of Availability: Draft FONSI/Environmental Assessment for the proposed Sanitary Sewer Project in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio
Date: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 8:43:50 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Greetings,

Ref: Draft FONSI/Environmental Assessment for the proposed Sanitary Sewer Project in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

Thank you for including the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi in your consultation process. From the description of your proposed project, it does not appear as if any cultural or religious concerns of the Tribe's will be affected. We therefore have no objection to the project. Of course, if the project scope is significantly changed or inadvertent findings are discovered during the course of the project, please contact us for further consultation.

Very Respectfully
Douglas R. Taylor

Douglas R. Taylor | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)

Pine Creek Indian Reservation
1301 T Drive S, Fulton, MI 49052

Douglas.Taylor@nhbp-nsn.gov | www.nhbp-nsn.gov



**NOTTAWASEPPI HURON
BAND OF THE POTAWATOMI**

A TRIBE OF THE POTAWATOMI NATION

Please consider the environment before printing this email. This message has been prepared on resources owned by the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi located in the State of Michigan. It is subject to the Electronic Communications Policy of Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi. This communication may contain confidential (including "protected health information" as defined by HIPAA) or legally privileged information intended for the sole use of the designated recipient(s). If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete all copies of this communication and attachments without reading or saving them. If you are not the named addressee you are notified that disclosing, disseminating, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited

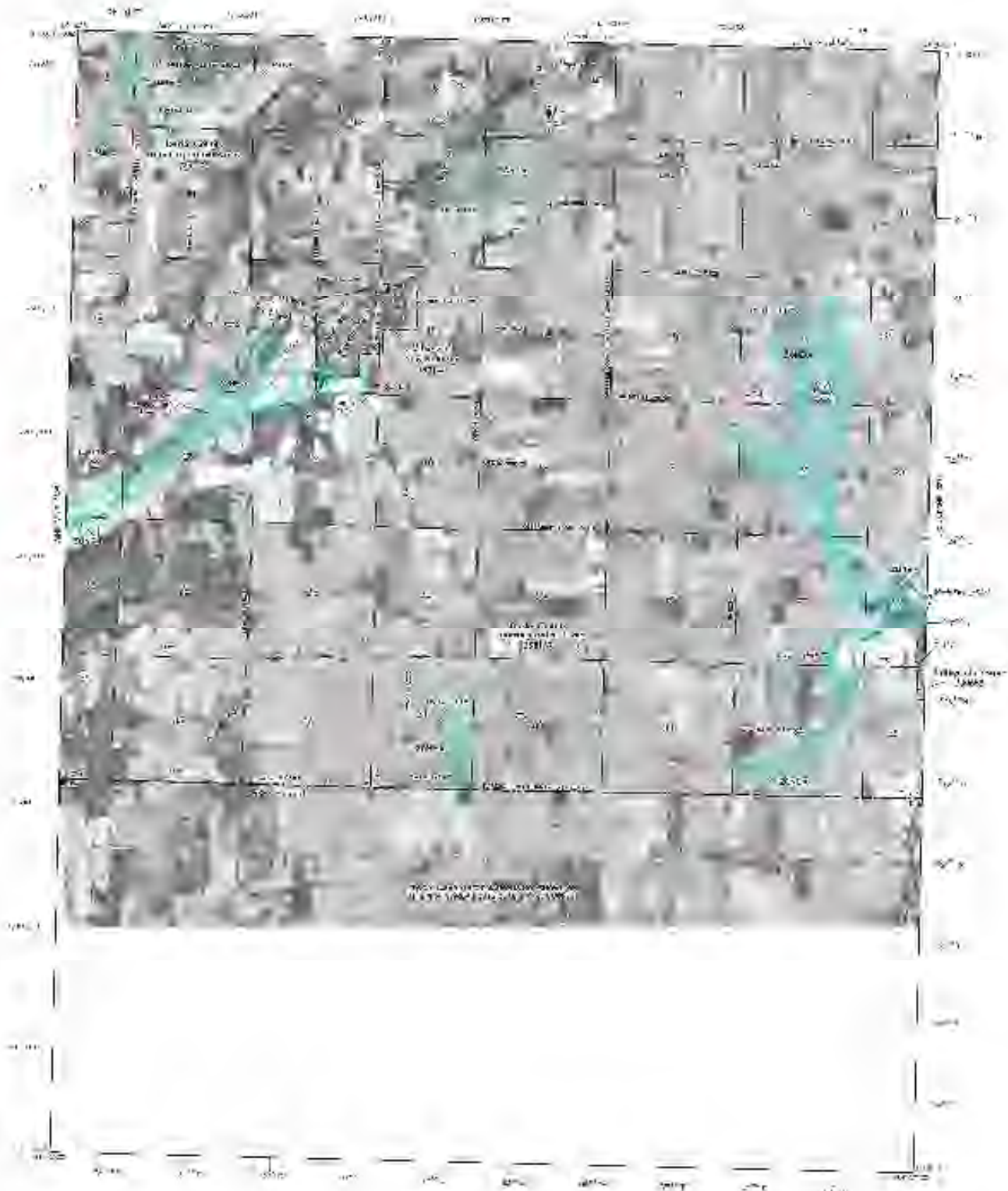
From: Hawkins, Jeffrey A CIV USARMY CELRL (USA)

Sent: Monday, April 4, 2022 11:40 PM

To:

EXHIBIT 2

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT



100-443887-1

10/10/2010 10:10:10 AM

8-STEP DECISION MAKING PROCESS FOR PROJECTS IN THE FLOODPLAIN
Compliance with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management)

WAYNE LAKES SANITARY SEWER PROJECT
Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

Step 1 – Determination

A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps (Exhibit 2) indicate that portions of the Project Area are in the 100-year, or 1% annual chance flood hazard zone associated with the nearby Mud Creek and Prairie Outlet floodplains.

Step 2 – Early Public Review

A public notice with a 15-day comment period was published in a local newspaper with general circulation in the project area, a copy of which is attached.

Step 3 – Alternatives

The Village of Wayne Lakes has considered alternatives and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values. The action must be taken in the 100-year floodplain to ensure the availability of sanitary sewer collection service to all residents within the Village of Wayne Lakes. The following alternatives were considered for the project 1) On-site Remediation of Residential Septic Systems 2) Construction of a Village owned and operated wastewater treatment plant and 3) Regionalization with the Village of New Madison with a) a conventional gravity sewer system b) a low-pressure grinder pump or septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) sewer system and c) a vacuum pump sewer system.

Based on a comparison of alternatives considered in feasibility studies conducted in support of the project, a low-pressure STEP sewer system was recommended as the most cost-effective and environmentally sound. Only, the on-site remediation of residential septic system options would avoid floodplain impacts. However, poor soil conditions and, a considerable number of lots within the Wayne Lakes Project Area do not have sufficient area to site a new or replacement sewage treatment system. Because of these factors, on-site remediation would not meet the purpose and need of the Project and was removed from consideration.

Under a No Action Alternative (NAA), construction of a new sewage collection system would not occur. As a result, centralized wastewater treatment could not take place. The operation of often inadequate of individual sewage systems in Wayne Lakes would be expected to continue and would result in surface ponding and discharge of improperly treated septic tank effluent into the surrounding environment. Because the existing source of drinking water for both residential and commercial establishments in the Village of Wayne Lakes is private wells, the release of sewage will continue to preclude compliance with Federal and Ohio Water Quality Standards and the contamination of drinking water supplies by fecal coliforms will continue to present potential health risks to area residents. While implementation of the NAA would not require impacts to floodplains, this alternative is not adequate for meeting the purpose and need of the action.

To relocate the water line outside of the floodplain would not be feasible due to the length of line extension around the area that would be required. Reducing the scope of the project to avoid work inside the floodplain would result in the sanitary system service not being available to all residential areas.

Step 4 – Impacts of Proposed Actions

8-STEP DECISION MAKING PROCESS FOR PROJECTS IN THE FLOODPLAIN

Compliance with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management)

The proposed project will not have long-term negative impacts to the environment and floodplain as all sanitary sewer lines will be placed underground. Because project construction will follow existing road right of ways, the implementation of the recommended plan would not alter elevation or otherwise impact function of the floodplain. Any stream channels in the project alignment will be horizontally directionally bored under to minimize impacts as well. Prior to work in the 100-year floodplain, a floodplain development permit will be obtained, if required, from the local floodplain administrator and conditions of the permit implemented during construction, as required. Seeding of the floodplain impacted area will occur immediately following construction and involve the use of native non-invasive species.

There will be no floodplain conversion or impact to flood flow following completion of the project. Since the sewer lines will be buried, the project will not lead to any significant increase in impermeable cover and shall have no negative impacts on the floodplain. The project will benefit the health, safety, and welfare of residents of the project area.

Step 5 – Design or Modify the Proposed Action

The proposed project will incur only minimal or negligible impacts to the floodplain. Prior to work in the floodplain, a floodplain development permit will be obtained, and conditions of the permit followed to minimize negative impacts. In addition, best management practices will be followed to protect natural features that serve to maintain infiltration. The project will not cause any significant increases in impermeable cover and shall not have negative impacts as the sewer lines will all be subsurface. As such, no designs or modifications are proposed for the selected project.

Step 6 – Reevaluate the Alternatives

The proposed project alignment was selected to provide centralized sanitary collection service to all residents in the project area. Feasible project alternatives evaluated would result in similar impacts to the floodplain. Revising the alignment to be outside of the floodplain is not feasible and reducing the scope or taking no action would result in some or all residents continuing to rely on inadequate private septic systems, and risk impacts to public health and local water quality.

Step 7 – Notice of Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain

A public notice with a 7-day comment period was placed in a local newspaper of general circulation. A copy of the public notice is attached

Step 8 – Implement Action

The action will be implemented when all applicable notices have been published and comments received and responded to as necessary. The Engineering contractor, and Village officials will take an active role in monitoring the construction process to ensure no unnecessary impacts to floodplains occur.

EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Village of Wayne Lakes has determined that the following proposed action is located in the 100-year floodplain of Mud Creek and Prairie Outlet in the Village of Wayne Lakes and Darke County, and will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the action in the floodplain and the potential impacts on the floodplain from the proposed action, as required by Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

Project Name: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

Source of Federal Funds: Community Development Block Grant Residential Public Infrastructure Funds, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 594

Project Location: Village of Wayne Lakes, and along SR 121 between Wayne Lakes and New Madison, Darke County, Ohio.

Project Description: The overall project involves the installation of a sanitary sewer collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes. The sewer collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the Village of New Madison sanitary sewer system for treatment. The sewer collection system will consist of approximately 320 individual on-lot septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) systems and the placement of the following components of a low-pressure force main sewer system adjacent to existing utilities in current right-of-way (ROW) within the Village of Wayne Lakes: 8.8 miles of 2-inch to 6-inch force main; 4.6 miles of 1¹/₄-inch sewer service line; and 1.9 miles of 4-inch sewer lateral. In addition, 5.7 miles of 8-inch force main and 0.3 miles of 6-inch force main will be constructed between Wayne Lakes and New Madison.

Total number of acres of floodplain: approximately 0.70 acres of floodplain will be disturbed.

How the proposed project may affect the floodplain/wetland: Impacts to the floodplain will be minimal as all proposed construction in the floodplain is below surface, and no fill will be placed inside the 100-year floodplain. In addition, all surfaces will be restored to original grade, and equal or better condition following construction.

The Village of Wayne Lakes alternatives regarding sponsorship of the proposed action include: 1) Approval as proposed; 2) Disapproval; 3) Approval only if all improvements are located outside of the floodplain; 4) Approval of an equivalent project site located outside of the floodplain; and 5) Approval only if no fill is added in floodplain areas.

Additional information regarding the proposed action may be obtained by contacting the Village of Wayne Lakes by U.S. mail at 100 Community Drive, Greenville, Ohio 45331, 937-459-4111 or by email at mayorwaynelakes@gmail.com. Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments for consideration to the Village of Wayne Lakes by U.S. mail or email at the addresses above before July 19, 2022, which is at least 15 days after the publication of this notice.

Date: July 3, 2022.

Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Village of Wayne Lakes has determined that the following proposed action is located in the 100-year floodplain of Mud Creek and Prairie Outlet in the Village of Wayne Lakes and Darke County, and will be identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the action in the floodplain and the potential impacts on the floodplain from the proposed action, as required by Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

Project Name: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

Source of Federal Funds: Community Development Block Grant Residential Public Infrastructure Funds, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 594

Project Location: Village of Wayne Lakes, and along SR 121 between Wayne Lakes and New Madison, Darke County, Ohio.

Project Description: The overall project involves the installation of a sanitary sewer collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes. The sewer collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the Village of New Madison sanitary sewer system for treatment. The sewer collection system will consist of approximately 320 individual on-lot septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) systems and the placement of the following components of a low-pressure force main sewer system adjacent to existing utilities in current right-of-way (ROW) within the Village of Wayne Lakes: 8.8 miles of 2-inch to 6-inch force main; 4.6 miles of 11/4-inch sewer service line; and 1.9 miles of 4-inch sewer lateral. In addition, 5.7 miles of 8-inch force main and 0.3 miles of 6-inch force main will be constructed between Wayne Lakes and New Madison.

Total number of acres of floodplain: approximately 0.70 acres of floodplain will be disturbed.

How the proposed project may affect the floodplain/wetland: Impacts to the floodplain will be minimal as all proposed construction in the floodplain is below surface, and no fill will be placed inside the 100-year floodplain. In addition, all surfaces will be restored to original grade, and equal or better condition following construction.

The Village of Wayne Lakes alternatives regarding sponsorship of the proposed action include: 1) Approval as proposed; 2) Disapproval; 3) Approval only if all improvements are located outside of the floodplain; 4) Approval of an equivalent project site located outside of the floodplain; and 5) Approval only if no fill is added in floodplain areas. Additional information regarding the proposed action may be obtained by contacting the Village of Wayne Lakes by U.S. mail at **100 Community Drive, Greenville, Ohio 45331, 937-459-4111** or by email at mayorwaynelakes@gmail.com. Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments for consideration to the Village of Wayne Lakes by U.S. mail or email at the addresses above before July 18, 2022, which is at least 15 days after the publication of this notice.

Date: July 3, 2022.

OH-70291504

☐ PROOF O.K. BY: _____ ☐ O.K. WITH CORRECTIONS BY: _____

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY • SUBMIT CORRECTIONS ONLINE

OH-70291504 (100%)

ADVERTISER: VILLAGE OF WAYNE LAKES PROOF CREATED AT: 6/27/2022 3:21:38 PM

SALES PERSON: OHEB05 NEXT RUN DATE: 07/02/22

SIZE: 5.187X8 PROOF DUE: 07/01/22 07:29:55

PUBLICATION: OH-SEO-BOOST

Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain

To: All interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Village of Wayne Lakes has conducted an evaluation of the following proposed action as required by Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection.

Project Name: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System.

Source of Federal Funds: Community Development Block Grant Residential Public Infrastructure Funds, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 594

Project Location: Village of Wayne Lakes, and along SR 121 between Wayne Lakes and New Madison, Darke County, Ohio.

Project Description: The overall project involves the installation of a sanitary sewer collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes. The sewer collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the Village of New Madison sanitary sewer system for treatment. The sewer collection system will consist of approximately 320 individual on-lot septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) systems and the placement of the following components of a low-pressure force main sewer system adjacent to existing utilities in current right-of-way (ROW) within the Village of Wayne Lakes: 8.8 miles of 2-inch to 6-inch force main; 4.6 miles of 1¹/₄-inch sewer service line; and 1.9 miles of 4-inch sewer lateral. In addition, 5.7 miles of 8-inch force main and 0.3 miles of 6-inch force main will be constructed between Wayne Lakes and New Madison along SR 121.

Total number of acres of floodplain involved is approximately 0.70 acres.

The Village of Wayne Lakes has considered alternatives and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values. The action must be taken in the 100-year floodplain to ensure the availability of sanitary sewer collection service to all residents within the Village of Wayne Lakes. The following alternatives were considered for the project 1) On-site Remediation of Residential Septic Systems 2) construction of a Village owned and operated wastewater treatment plant and 3) regionalization with the Village of New Madison with a) conventional gravity sewer system b) a low-pressure grinder pump or septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) sewer system and c) a vacuum pump sewer system.

Based on a comparison of alternatives considered in feasibility studies conducted in support of the project, a low-pressure STEP sewer system was recommended as the most cost-effective and environmentally sound. Only the on-site remediation of residential septic system options would avoid floodplain impacts. However, poor soil conditions and, a considerable number of lots within the Wayne Lakes Project Area do not have sufficient area to site a new or replacement sewage treatment system. Because of these factors, on-site remediation would not meet the purpose and need of the project and was removed from consideration.

Under a No Action alternative, construction of a new sewage collection system would not occur. As a result, centralized wastewater collection and treatment could not take place. The operation of often inadequate individual sewage systems in Wayne Lakes would be expected to continue and would result in surface ponding and discharge of improperly treated septic tank effluent into the surrounding environment. Because the existing source of drinking water for both residential and commercial establishments in the Village of Wayne Lakes is private wells, the release of

sewage will continue to preclude compliance with Federal and Ohio Water Quality Standards and the contamination of drinking water supplies by fecal coliforms will continue to present potential health risks to area residents. While implementation of the No Action alternative would not require impacts to floodplains, this alternative is not adequate for meeting the purpose and need of the action.

Impacts to the floodplain will be very minimal as no fill will be placed inside the 100-year floodplain, water line construction will be below ground, and all surfaces will be restored to grade, and equal or better condition following construction. Because project construction will follow existing road right of ways, the implementation of the recommended plan would not alter elevation or otherwise impact function of the floodplain. Any stream channels in the project alignment will be horizontally directionally bored under to minimize impacts as well. Prior to work in the 100-year floodplain, a floodplain development permit will be obtained from the local floodplain administrator, if necessary and conditions of the permit implemented during construction, as needed. Seeding of the floodplain impacted area will occur immediately following construction and involve the use of native, non-invasive species.

The Village of Wayne Lakes has reevaluated the alternatives to building in the floodplain and has determined that it has no practicable alternative. Project information and environmental records that document compliance with steps 3 through 6 of Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), may be obtained by contacting the Village of Wayne Lakes by U.S. mail at 100 Community Drive, Greenville, Ohio 45331, 937-459-4111 or by email at mayorwaynelakes@gmail.com. Project information and environmental records will be provided electronically via email.

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments for consideration to the Village of Wayne Lakes by U.S. mail or email at the addresses above before **09/12/2022** which is at least 7 days after the publication of this notice.

Date: 09/04/2022

EXHIBIT 3

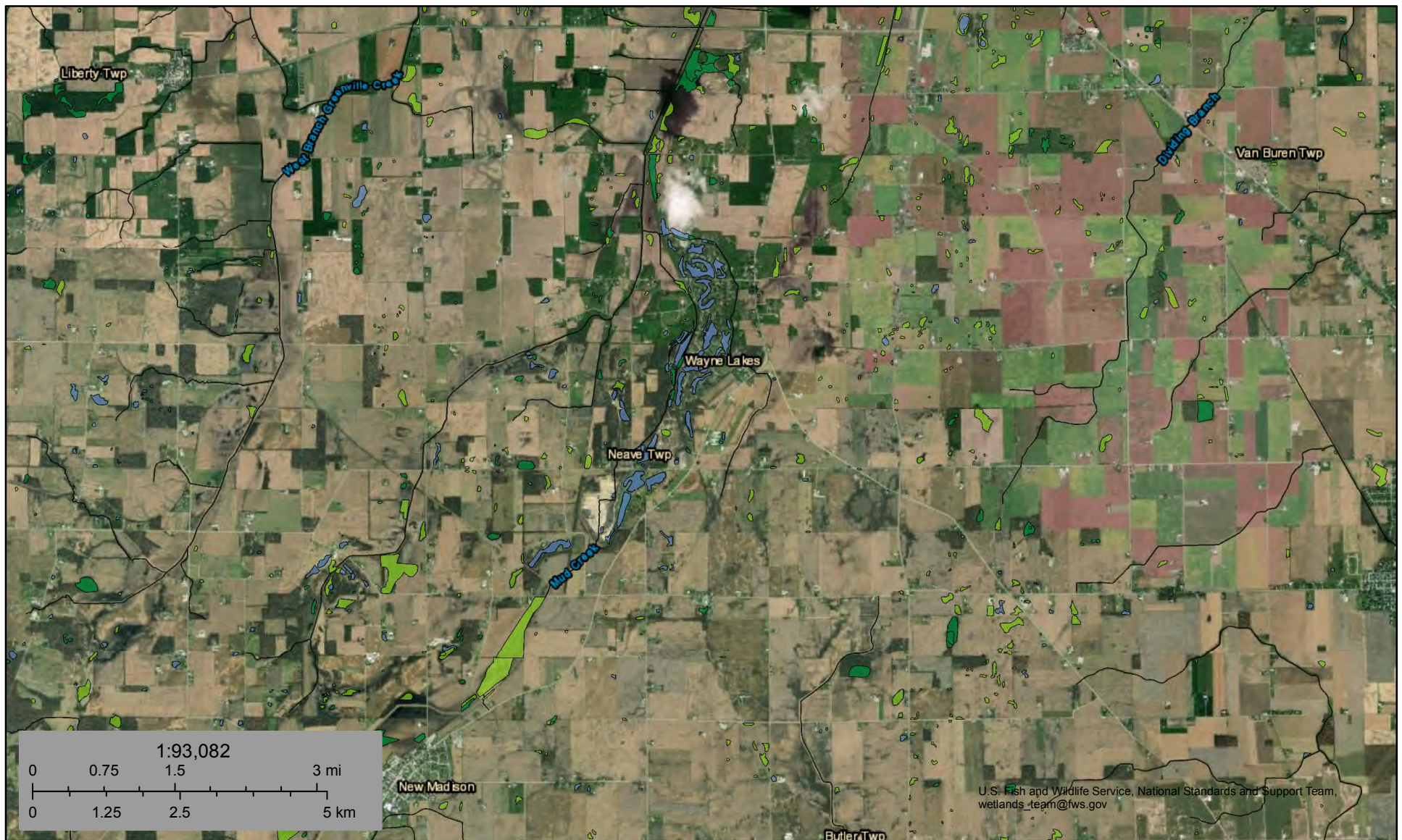
WETLANDS PROTECTION



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project

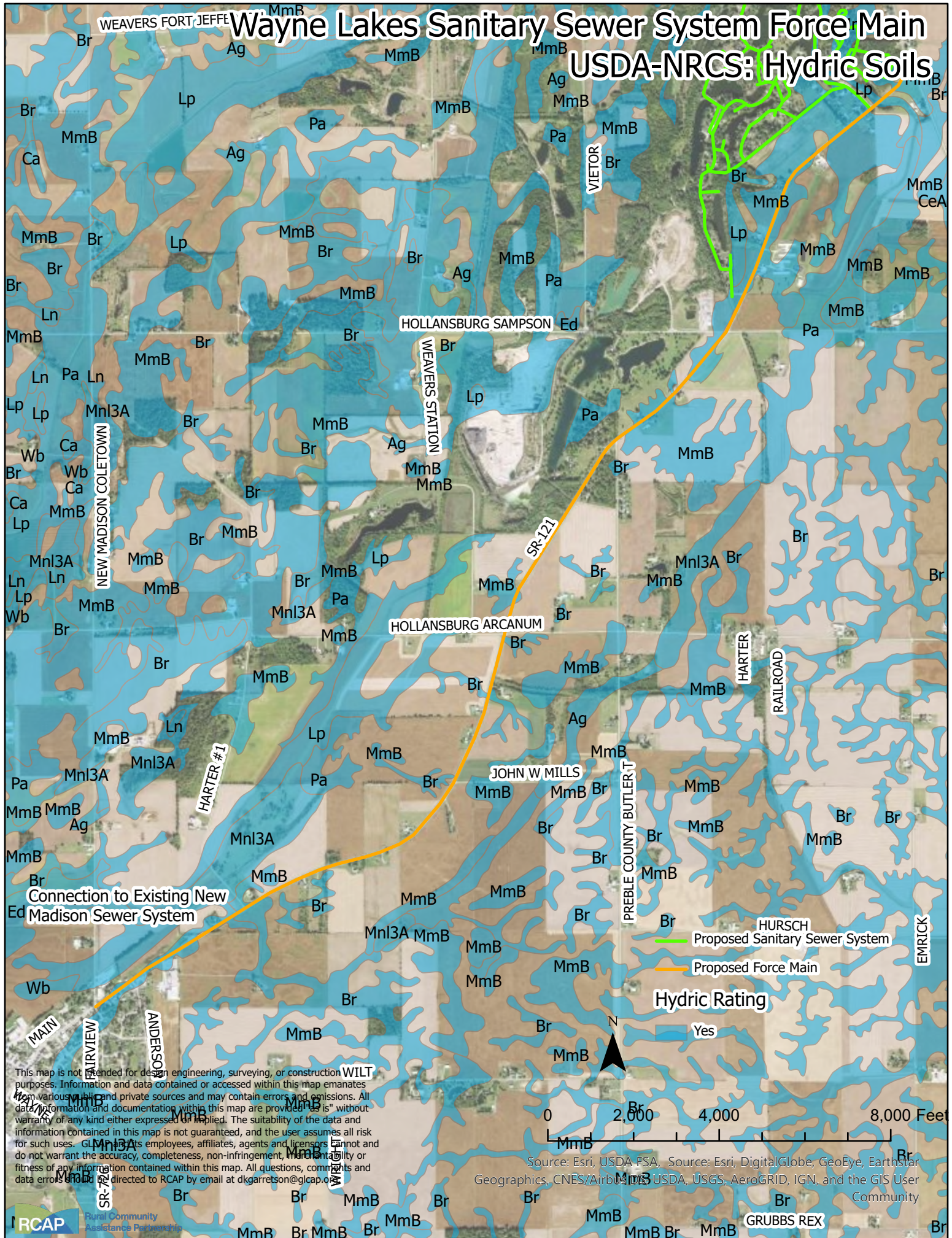


May 20, 2022

Wetlands

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
|  | Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  | Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  | Lake |
|  | Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  | Other |
| | |  | Freshwater Pond |  | Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Force Main

USDA-NRCS: Hydric Soils

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Source: Esri, USDA FSA, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

USDA-NRCS: Hydric Soils

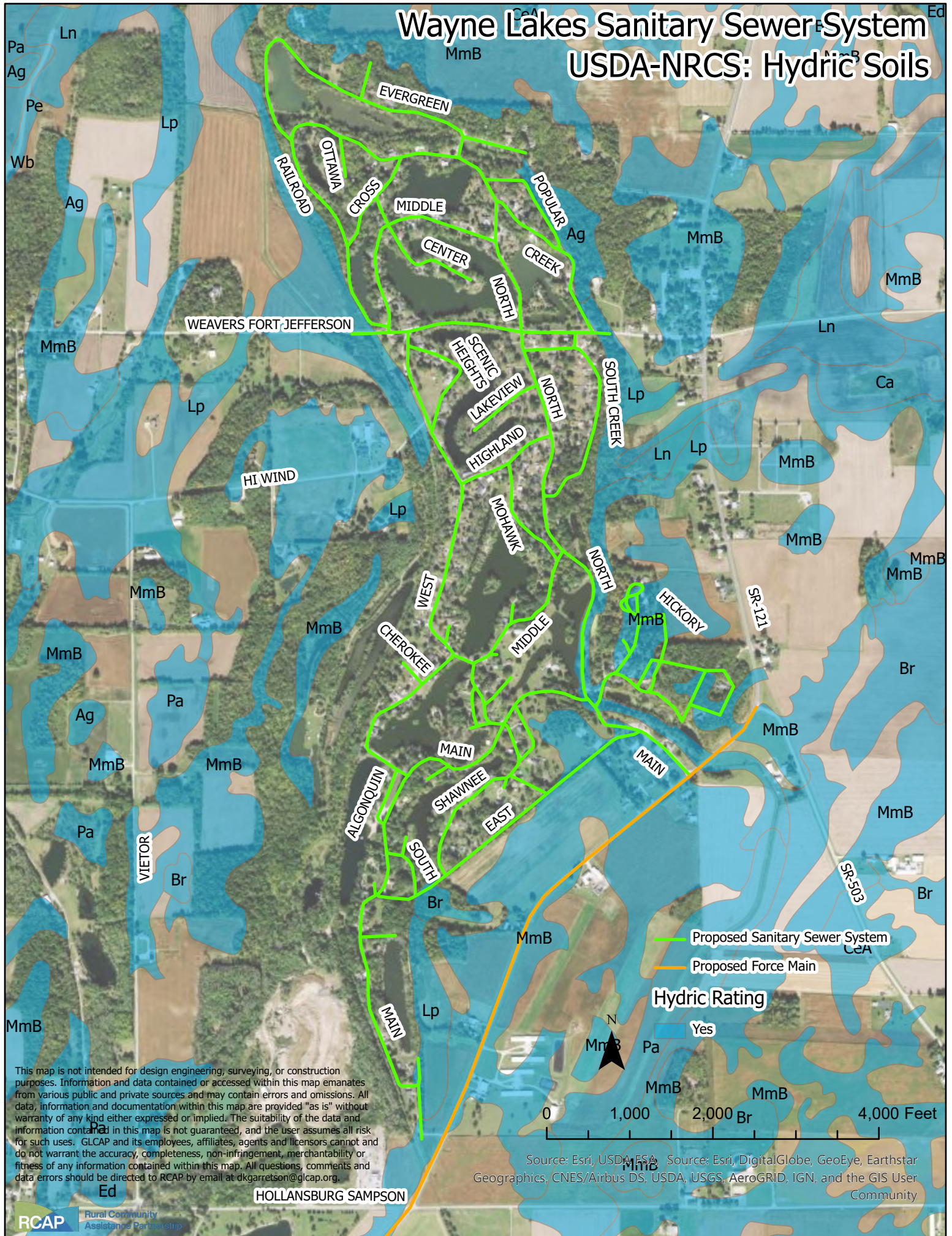
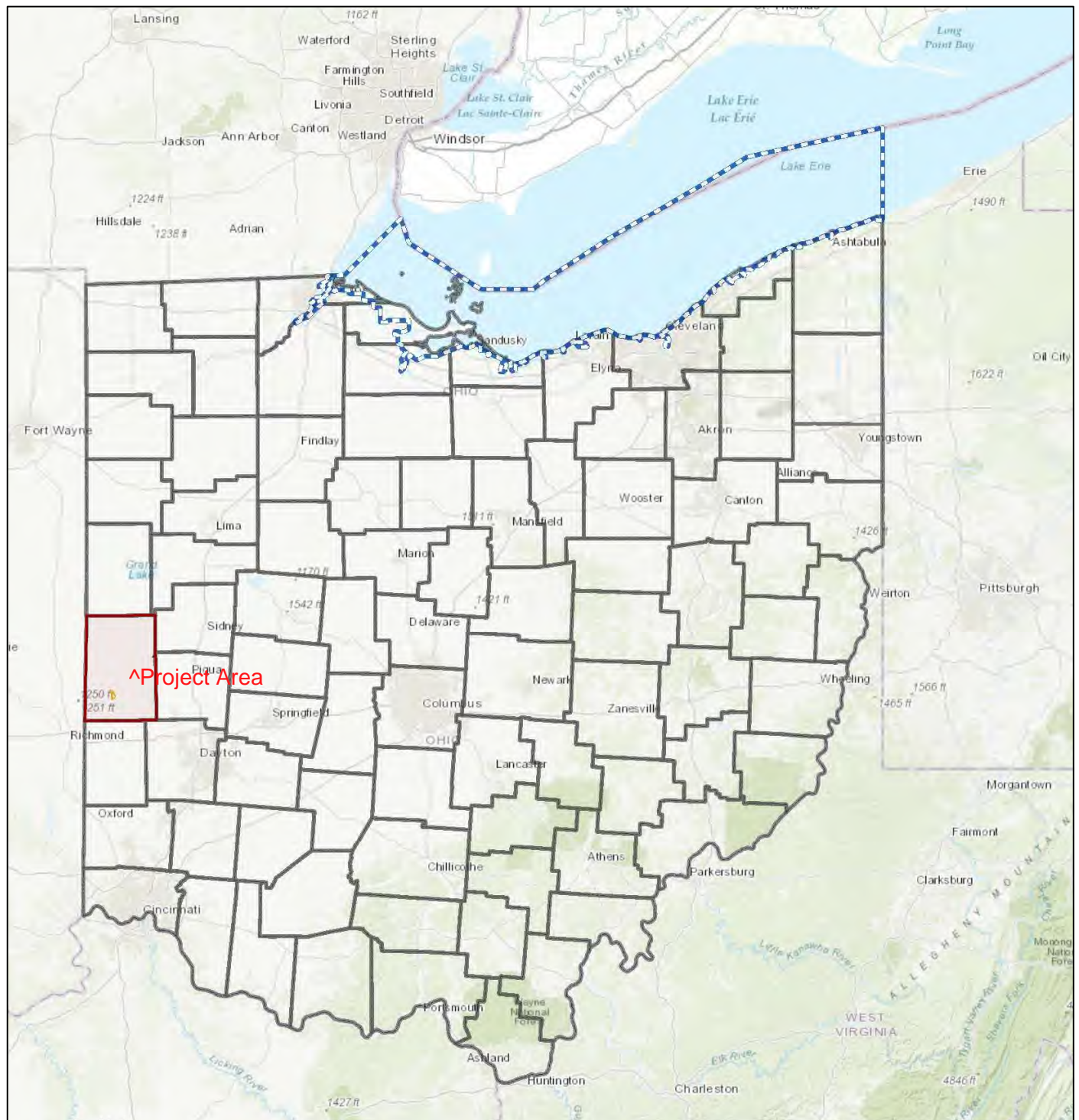


EXHIBIT 4

COASTAL AREAS PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT

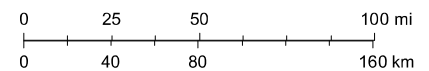
Ohio Coastal Atlas - Wayne Lakes Sewer



June 20, 2022

Coastal Management Area Boundary

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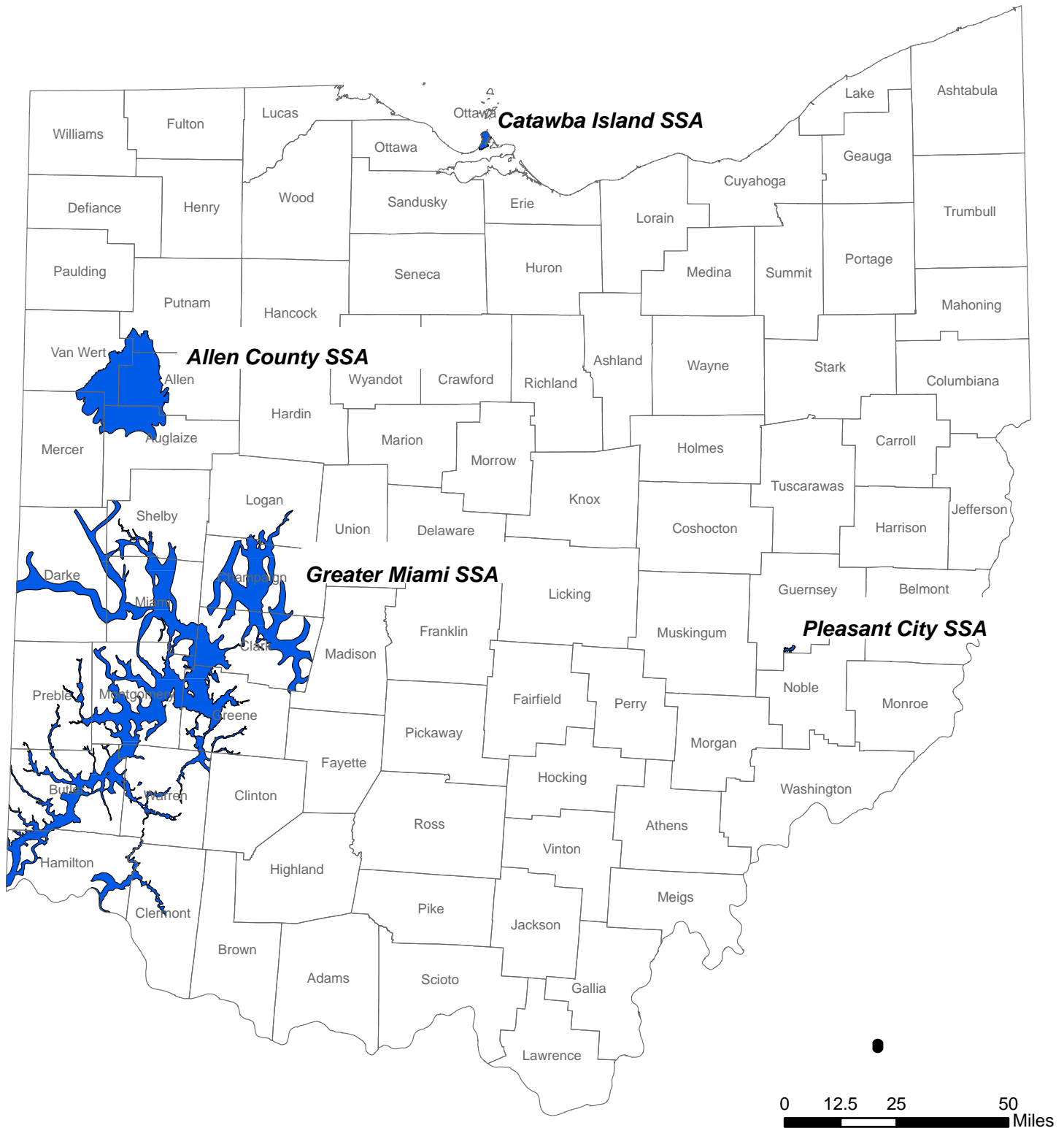


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

EXHIBIT 5

SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER

Sole Source Aquifers in Ohio



Legend

 Sole Source Aquifers

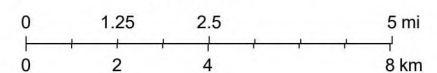
USEPA Sole Source Aquifer Interactive Map



6/13/2022, 5:34:26 PM

 Sole_Source_Aquifers

1:144,448



Esri, HERE, Garmin, NGA, USGS, NPS

EXHIBIT 6

ENDANGERED SPECIES

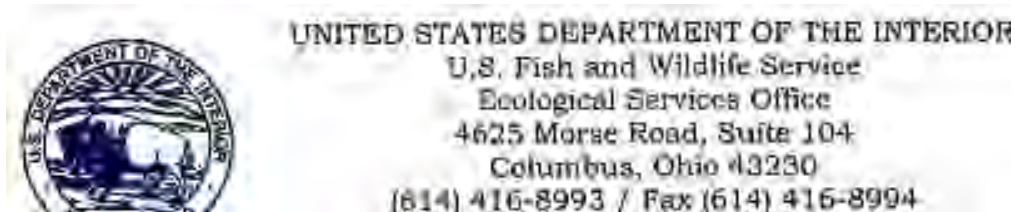
U.S. Fish & Wildlife

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Ronald Winland

From: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 6, 2022 2:10 PM
To: Ronald Winland
Cc: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; Wyza, Eileen
Subject: Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project, Darke County, Ohio

CAUTION: This email was sent from outside the organization. Don't open links or attachments unless you know they are safe!



Project Code: 2022-0055866

Dear Mr. Winland,

The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. We offer the following comments and recommendations to assist you in minimizing and avoiding adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq), as amended (ESA).

Federally Threatened and Endangered Species: The endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) occur throughout the State of Ohio. The Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat may be found wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and breed that may also include adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, woodlots, fallow fields, and pastures. Roost trees for both species include live and standing dead trees ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities. These roost trees may be located in forested habitats as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves, rock crevices and abandoned mines.

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥ 3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥ 3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see <https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.

If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Ohio Field Office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

Section 7 Coordination: If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), then no tree clearing should occur on any portion of the project area until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the federal action agency, is completed. We recommend the federal action agency submit a determination of effects to this office, relative to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, for our review and concurrence. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document.

Stream and Wetland Avoidance: Over 90% of the wetlands in Ohio have been drained, filled, or modified by human activities, thus it is important to conserve the functions and values of the remaining wetlands in Ohio (https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/47/facts/ohio_wetlands.pdf). We recommend avoiding and minimizing project impacts to all wetland habitats (e.g., forests, streams, vernal pools) to the maximum extent possible in order to benefit water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a Clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. Disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. In addition, prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Should the project design change, or additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, coordination with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

Thank you for your efforts to conserve listed species and sensitive habitats in Ohio. We recommend coordinating with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the proposed project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact Mike Pettegrew, Acting Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6387 or at mike.pettegrew@dnr.state.oh.us.

If you have questions, or if we can be of further assistance in this matter, please contact our office at (614) 416-8993 or ohio@fws.gov.

Sincerely,



Patrice Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW
Eileen Wyza, ODNR-DOW



June 23, 2022

Ohio Field Office Supervisor/Reviewer
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230

**RE: Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio
Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service – IPAC Project Code 2022-0055866
Request for Concurrence in Determination**

Attn: Ohio Field Office Supervisor/Reviewer

The Village of Wayne Lakes is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act for the Community Development Block Grant Residential Public Infrastructure Program in order that it may determine the environmental impacts of construction of a new sanitary sewer collection system.

An IPaC review was completed for the proposed project and a species list (attached) was obtained from the USFWS on June 20, 2022. This review indicates the project lies within the range of the Indiana bat, the northern long-eared bat, and the Monarch Butterfly. The project site includes residential properties within the Village of Wayne Lakes, and road right of ways in the Village of Wayne Lakes and along Ohio SR 121.

Based on the habitat requirements for the Monarch Butterfly and the type of project, it has been determined no impact to this species will occur during or after construction. Further, impacts to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat will not occur as tree removal will be avoided and/or tree removal will be completed between October 1 and March 31 if necessary. Thus, it is our determination that no impacts to endangered or threatened species will occur because of the proposed project.

We request your office provide concurrence in this determination to complete consultation per Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. If additional mitigation measures are necessary, please provide your recommendations. Attached is a detailed project description, location maps, and the IPAC generated species list for your review. If you need any further information, please contact me at 740-891-3364 or at rlwinland@glcap.org.

Sincerely,

Ron Winland

Ron Winland

Sr. Rural Development Specialist - Great Lakes Community Assistance Program | Ohio RCAP

Enclosures: USFWS IPaC Species List
Project Description
Project Location Maps

715 Richey Road
Zanesville, OH 43701
rlwinland@glcap.org

740-891-3364

www.glcap.org

Project Description

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Collection System

The proposed project is designed to meet the need for a centralized sanitary sewage collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes, to facilitate effective treatment of wastewater. Based on a comparison of alternatives considered in feasibility studies conducted in support of the project, a low-pressure Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) sewer system is recommended as the most cost-effective and environmentally sound option. In addition to individual STEP collection systems (septic tank & grinder pump) installed at residential locations throughout the Village of Wayne Lakes, the following supporting infrastructure will be installed as part of the proposed project:

Within Wayne Lakes:

- A total of 8.8 miles (46,600 linear feet) of proposed 2-inch to 6-inch force main.
- A total of 4.6 miles (24,000 linear feet) of proposed 1¹/₄-inch sewer service line.
- A total of 1.9 miles (10,000 linear feet) of proposed 4-inch sewer lateral.

Transport from Wayne Lakes to New Madison:

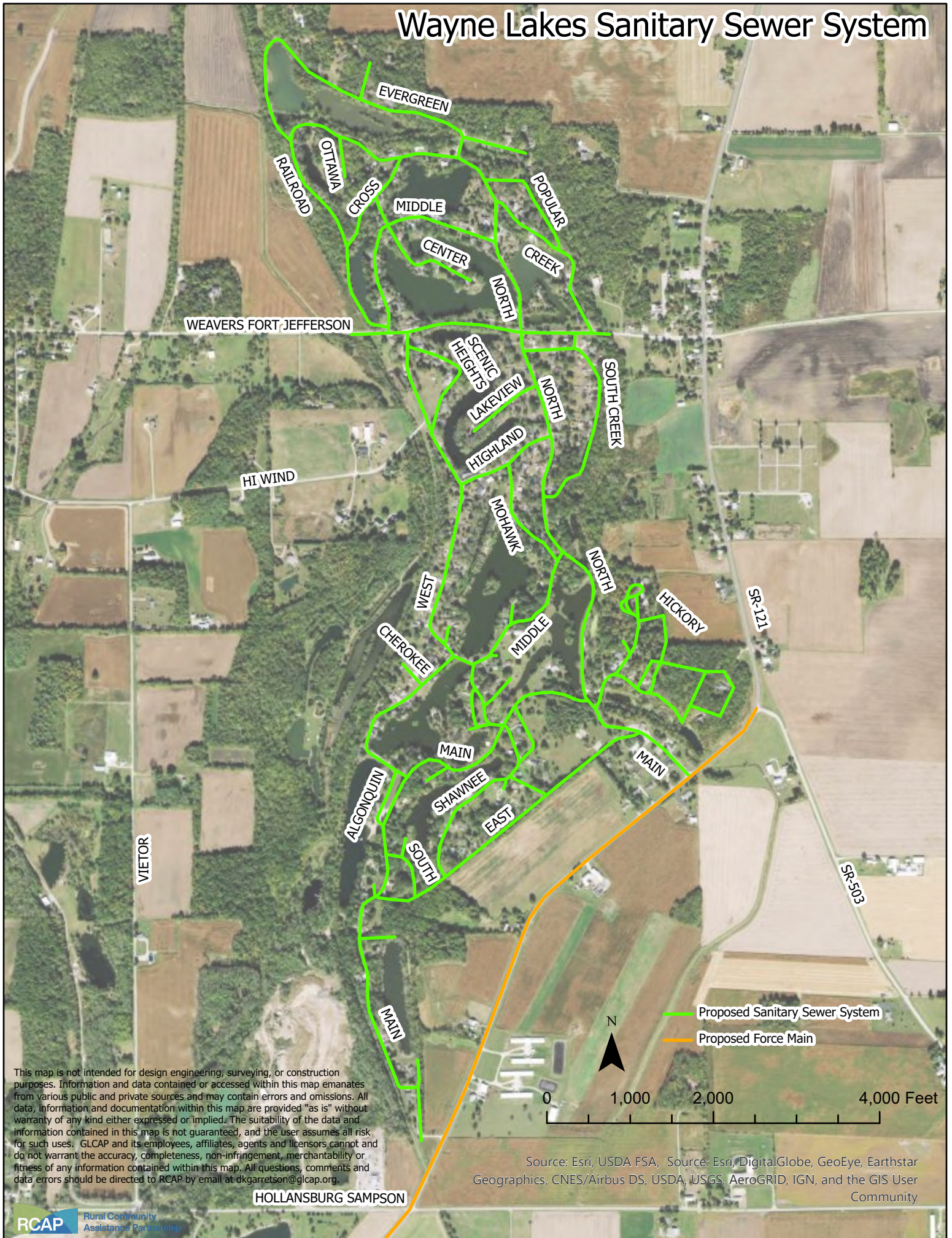
- A total of 5.7 miles (30,000 linear feet) of proposed 8-inch force main.
- A total of 0.3 miles (1,500 linear feet) of proposed 6-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) force main.

The STEP collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the Village of New Madison sanitary sewer system for treatment.

The Project, as proposed, has a construction footprint area of approximately 39.6 acres and consists of a proposed sanitary sewer line measuring approximately 12.4 miles in length that is buffered by 9.8 feet on either side, individual on-lot Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) systems, and two potential laydown areas. One laydown area is located along Main Street and measures approximately 0.2 acres and the other adjacent to East Drive in Wayne Lakes and measures approximately 0.5 acres. The total above includes a cumulative estimate of 6.6 acres of impacts associated with the installation of approximately 320 individual on-lot STEP systems and their supporting transmission lines at private residences at businesses across the project area.

Wayne Lakes is a small, incorporated village located in Darke County, Ohio. Wayne Lakes is approximately six miles south of the City of Greenville and six miles northeast of the Village of New Madison, Ohio. Land use for the area is of mixed residential, suburban, and agricultural. The land use within the Project Area is almost entirely residential, with the construction footprint for the sewer lines generally limited to existing road rights-of-way. All property within the corporation limits of Wayne Lakes as well as adjacent residential properties located just outside of the corporation limits cover an area of approximately 0.94 square miles. In addition to a clubhouse, and multiple lakes, there are 283 homes within Wayne Lakes. There are an additional thirty-six homes in the adjacent city of Fort Jefferson that are outside of the immediate construction zone but are within the greater area around Wayne Lakes, including the route of the proposed force main from Wayne Lakes to New Madison. This landscape is dominated by rural/residential areas surrounded by agricultural land use. Some deciduous forest exists scattered throughout the Project Area, mainly situated along fence rows or property lines, and along watercourses and surrounding the nearby lakes.

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

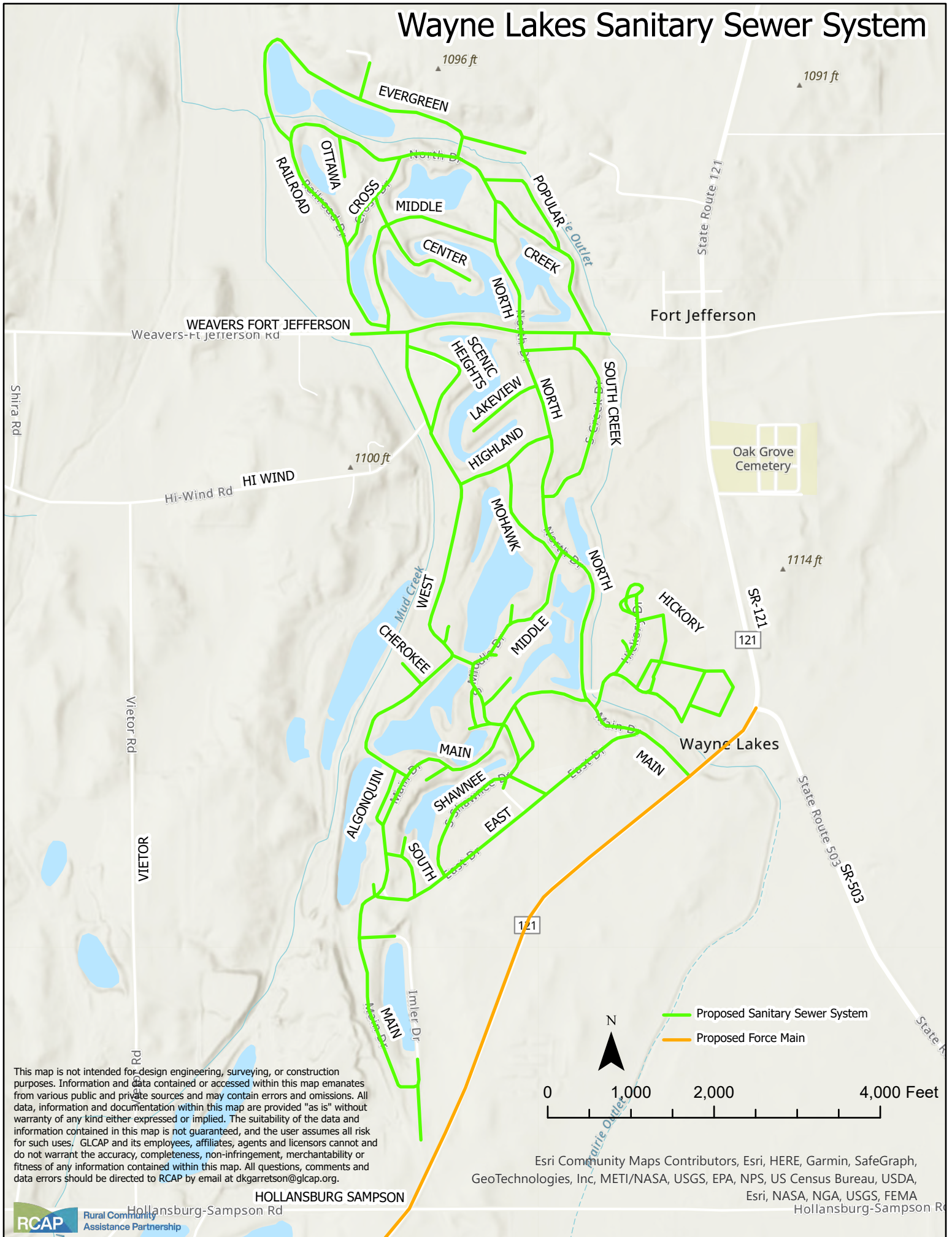


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HOLLANSBURG SAMPSON

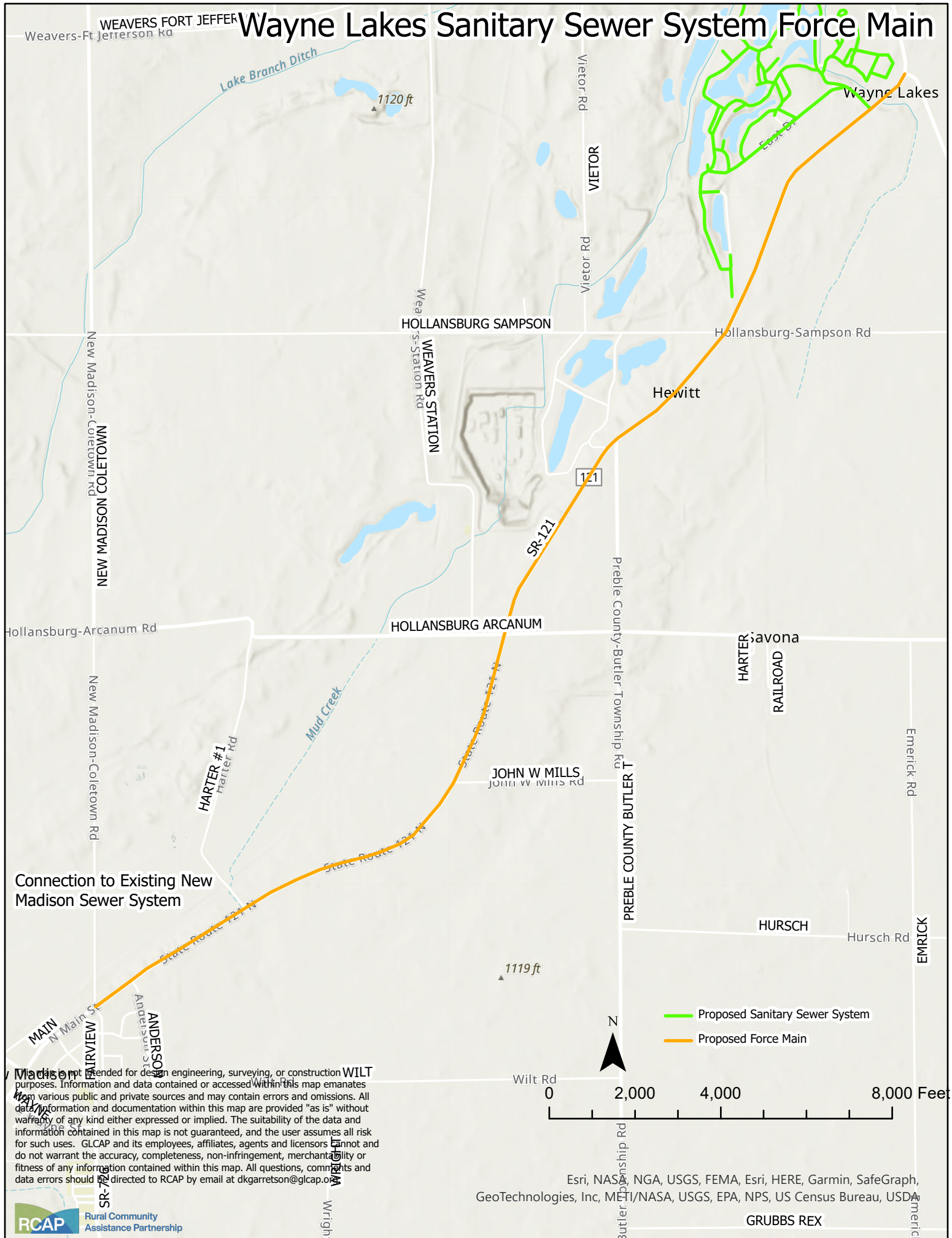
Source: Esri, USDA FSA, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System



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Hollansburg-Sampson Rd





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:

June 20, 2022

Project Code: 2022-0055866

Project Name: Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer 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 ECOS-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 ECOS-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:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.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/birds/policies-and-regulations.php>.

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/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php>.

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/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php>.

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: 2022-0055866

Event Code: None

Project Name: Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project

Project Type: Wastewater Pipeline - New Constr - Below Ground

Project Description: The proposed project is designed to meet the need for a centralized sanitary sewage collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes, to facilitate effective treatment of wastewater. Based on a comparison of alternatives considered in feasibility studies conducted in support of the project, a low-pressure Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) sewer system is recommended as the most cost-effective and environmentally sound option. In addition to individual STEP collection systems (septic tank & grinder pump) installed at residential locations throughout the Village of Wayne Lakes, the following supporting infrastructure will be installed as part of the proposed project:

Within Wayne Lakes:

- A total of 8.8 miles (46,600 linear feet) of proposed 2-inch to 6-inch force main.
 - A total of 4.6 miles (24,000 linear feet) of proposed 11/4-inch sewer service line.
 - A total of 1.9 miles (10,000 linear feet) of proposed 4-inch sewer lateral.
- Transport from Wayne Lakes to New Madison:
- A total of 5.7 miles (30,000 linear feet) of proposed 8-inch force main.
 - A total of 0.3 miles (1,500 linear feet) of proposed 6-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) force main.

The STEP collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the Village of New Madison sanitary sewer system for treatment.

The Project, as proposed, has a construction footprint area of approximately 39.6 acres and consists of a proposed sanitary sewer line measuring approximately 12.4 miles in length that is buffered by 9.8 feet on either side, individual on-lot Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) systems, and two potential laydown areas. One laydown area is located along Main Street and measures approximately 0.2 acres and the other adjacent to East Drive in Wayne Lakes and measures approximately 0.5 acres. The total above includes a cumulative estimate of 6.6 acres of impacts associated with the installation of approximately 320 individual on-lot STEP systems and their supporting transmission lines at private residences at businesses across the project area.

Wayne Lakes is a small, incorporated village located in Darke County, Ohio. Wayne Lakes is approximately six miles south of the City of Greenville and six miles northeast of the Village of New Madison, Ohio.

Land use for the area is of mixed residential, suburban, and agricultural. The land use within the Project Area is almost entirely residential, with the construction footprint for the sewer lines generally limited to existing road rights-of-way. All property within the corporation limits of Wayne Lakes as well as adjacent residential properties located just outside of the corporation limits cover an area of approximately 0.94 square miles. In addition to a clubhouse, and multiple lakes, there are 283 homes within Wayne Lakes. There are an additional thirty-six homes in the adjacent city of Fort Jefferson that are outside of the immediate construction zone but are within the greater area around Wayne Lakes, including the route of the proposed force main from Wayne Lakes to New Madison. This landscape is dominated by rural/residential areas surrounded by agricultural land use. Some deciduous forest exists scattered throughout the Project Area, mainly situated along fence rows or property lines, and along watercourses and surrounding the nearby lakes.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@40.0030937,-84.66631166075717,14z>



Counties: Darke 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. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, 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 <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949 | Endangered |
| Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidental take of the northern long-eared bat is not prohibited at this location. Federal action agencies may conclude consultation using the streamlined process described at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/s7.html Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 | Threatened |

Insects

| NAME | STATUS |
|--|-----------|
| Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743 | Candidate |

Critical habitats

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

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Ohio Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP)

Name: Ron Winland

Address: 715 Richey Road

City: Zanesville

State: OH

Zip: 43701

Email: rlwinland@glcap.org

Phone: 7408913364



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DeWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate

John Kessler, Chief

2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2

Columbus, OH 43229

Phone: (614) 265-6621

Fax: (614) 267-4764

June 15, 2022

Ronald Winland
RCAP- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
715 Richey Road
Zanesville, OH 43701

Re: 22-0529; Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Project

Project: The proposed project involves installation of Septic Tank Effluent Pumping systems and supporting infrastructure at residential locations throughout the Village of Wayne Lakes.

Location: The proposed project is located in Neave and Butler Townships, Darke 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: The Natural Heritage Database (NHD) has the following data at or within one mile of the project area:

Lilypad Forktail (*Ischnura kellicotti*), state endangered**

The review was performed on the specified project area as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. Some records of the species listed above occur directly within the specified project area. The full NHD response document is enclosed.

** State conservation status for this species should be re-checked for possible changes on July 1, 2022 at the following website: <https://ohiodnr.gov/discover-and-learn/safety-conservation/about-ODNR/wildlife/state-listed-species>

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for an 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 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 threatened 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 species of bats 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. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends 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. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. Mist net and acoustic surveys should be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of the "[OHIO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE GUIDANCE FOR BAT SURVEYS AND TREE CLEARING](#)". If state listed bats are documented, DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31. However, limited summer tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

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 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 range of the clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, and the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel. This project must not have an impact on freshwater native mussels at the project site. This applies to both listed and non-listed species. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020), all Group 2, 3, and 4 streams (Appendix A) require a mussel survey. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol, Group 1 streams (Appendix A) and unlisted streams with a watershed of 5 square miles or larger above the point of impact should be assessed using the Reconnaissance Survey for Unionid Mussels (Appendix B) to determine if mussels are present. Mussel surveys may be recommended for these streams as well. This is further explained within the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. Therefore, if in-water work is planned in any stream that meets any of the above criteria, the DOW recommends the applicant provide information to indicate no mussel impacts will occur. If this is not possible, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist conduct a mussel survey in the project area. If mussels that cannot be avoided are found in the project area, as a last resort, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist collect and relocate the mussels to suitable and similar habitat upstream of the

project site. Mussel surveys and any subsequent mussel relocation should be done in accordance with the 2022 [Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol](#).

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 aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonis*), 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, the project is not likely to impact 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.

The [local floodplain administrator](#) should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project.

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

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator

Enclosure: NHD Response with Map



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DeWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Jeff Johnson, Chief
Division of Natural Areas & Preserves
2045 Morse Rd, Building H
Columbus, Ohio 43229

June 7, 2022

Ron Winland
Ohio RCAP
715 Richey Road
Zanesville, OH 43701

Re: Map of Ohio Natural Heritage Data for Environmental Review 22-0529

Dear Ron,

I have reviewed the Natural Heritage Database for the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer project area in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio. We have a record for one rare species within a mile of the project area. It is listed below and shown on the attached map by number in red. This map will not be published or distributed beyond the scope of the project description on the data request form you signed.

Lilypad Forktail (*Ischnura kellicotti*), state endangered**

The review was performed on the specified project area as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. **The state conservation status for this species should be re-checked for possible changes on July 1, 2022, at the following website:
<https://ohiodnr.gov/discover-and-learn/safety-conservation/about-ODNR/wildlife/state-listed-species>

Our inventory program has not completely surveyed Ohio and relies on information supplied by many individuals and organizations. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. This letter only represents a review of rare species and natural features data within the Ohio Natural Heritage Database. It does not fulfill coordination under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S. C. 661 et seq.) and does 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.

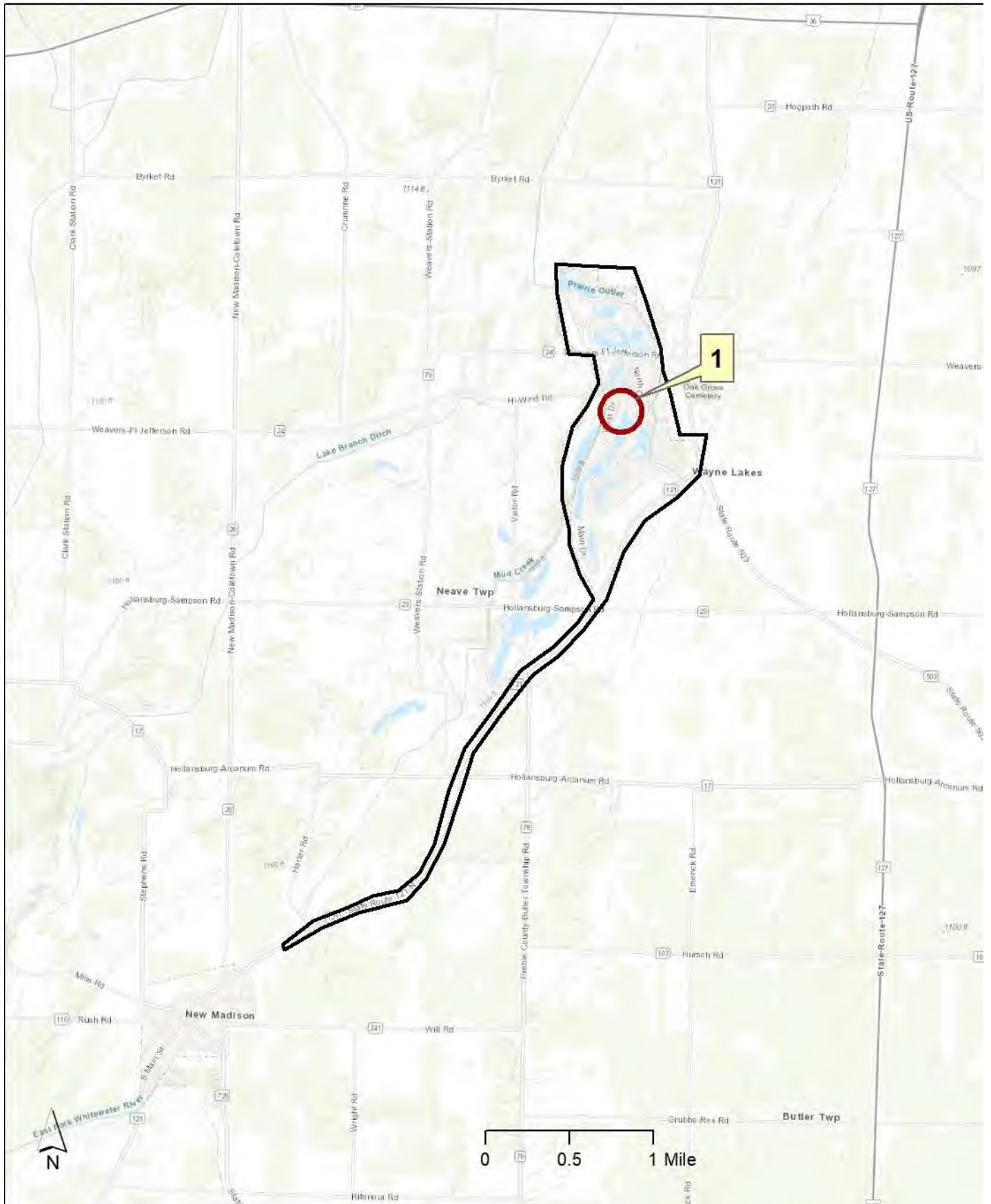
Please contact me by email or voicemail at 614-265-6818 if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kendra Millam". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kendra" being more prominent than the last name "Millam".

Kendra Millam
Ohio Natural Heritage Program

WAYNE LAKES SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM





DATA REQUEST FORM

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF NATURAL AREAS AND PRESERVES
OHIO NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
2045 MORSE RD., BLDG. F-1
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43229-6693
PHONE: 614-265-6453; FAX: 614-267-3096

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please complete both sides of this form, sign and return it to the address or fax number given above along with: **(1)** a brief letter describing your project, and **(2)** a map detailing the boundaries of your project site. A copy of the pertinent portion of a USGS 7.5 minute topographic map is preferred but other maps are acceptable. Our turnaround time is two weeks, although we can often respond more quickly. If you fax in your request you do not need to mail the original unless otherwise requested.

FEES:

Fees are determined by the amount of time it takes to complete your project. The charge is \$50.00 per half hour with a one hour minimum. A cost estimate can be provided upon request. An invoice will be included with our response.

WHAT WE PROVIDE: The Natural Heritage Database is the most comprehensive source of information on the location of Ohio's rare species and significant natural features. Our inventory program has not completely surveyed Ohio and relies on information supplied by many individuals and organizations. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Records for the following will be provided from the Natural Heritage Database: plants and animals (state and federal listed species), high quality examples of natural plant communities, geologic features, breeding animal concentrations, and unprotected natural areas. In addition, we report locations for managed areas including federal, state, county, local and non-profit areas, as well as state and national scenic rivers. Natural Heritage Data can be provided in many formats, including GIS shapefiles, spreadsheets, printed reports or maps. A minimum one mile radius around the project site will automatically be searched. Because Natural Heritage data is sensitive information, it is our policy to provide only the data needed to complete your project.

Date: May 16, 2022

Company name: Ohio RCAP

Your name: Ron Winland

Address: 715 Richey Road

City/State/Zip: Zanesville, OH 43701

Phone: 740-891-3364 Fax: _____

E-mail address: rlwinland@glcap.org

Project Name: **WAYNE LAKES SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM**

Project Number: _____

Project Site Address: **Village of Wayne Lakes**

Project County: **Darke County**

Project Township: **Neave & Butler**

Project site is located on the following USGS 7.5 minute topographic quad(s):

Greenville West

Description of project: **See Attached Project Description**

How do you want your data reported? Printed list and map XX GIS shapefile _____

Other format (please specify): _____

Additional information required: _____

How will the information be used? **CDBG Environmental Assessment**

I certify that data supplied by the Ohio Natural Heritage Program will not be published without crediting the ODNR Division of Natural Areas and Preserves as the source of the material. In addition, I certify that electronic datasets will not be distributed to others without the consent of the Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Ohio Natural Heritage Program.

Signature Ron Winland

Date: 5/16/2022

Project Description

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Collection System

The proposed project is designed to meet the need for a centralized sanitary sewage collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes, in order to facilitate effective treatment of wastewater. Based on a comparison of alternatives considered in feasibility studies conducted in support of the project, a low-pressure Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) sewer system was recommended as the most cost-effective and environmentally sound option. In addition to individual STEP collection systems (septic tank & grinder pump) installed at residential locations throughout the Village of Wayne Lakes, the following supporting infrastructure would be installed as part of the proposed project:

Within Wayne Lakes:

- A total of 8.8 miles (46,600 linear feet) of proposed 2-inch to 6-inch force main.
- A total of 4.6 miles (24,000 linear feet) of proposed 1¹/₄-inch sewer service line.
- A total of 1.9 miles (10,000 linear feet) of proposed 4-inch sewer

lateral. Transport from Wayne Lakes to New Madison:

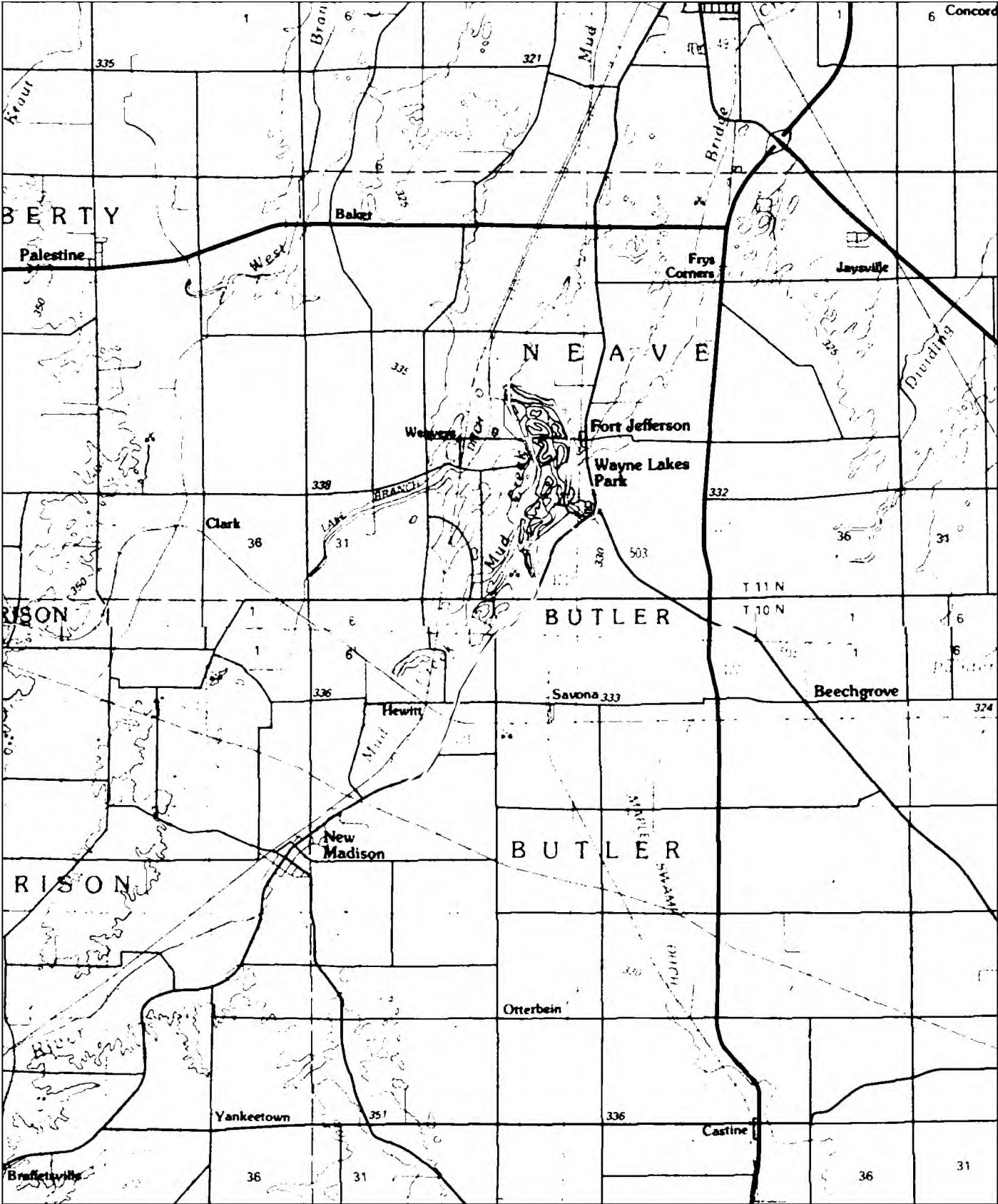
- A total of 5.7 miles (30,000 linear feet) of proposed 8-inch force main.
- A total of 0.3 miles (1,500 linear feet) of proposed 6-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) force main.

-

The STEP collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the Village of New Madison sanitary sewer system for treatment.

Wayne Lakes is a small, incorporated village located in Darke County, Ohio. Wayne Lakes is approximately 6 miles south of the City of Greenville and 6 miles northeast of the Village of New Madison, Ohio. Land use for the area is of mixed residential, suburban, and agricultural. The land use within the Project Area is almost entirely residential, with the construction footprint for the sewer lines generally limited to existing road right-of-way. Two laydown areas will be established in areas currently maintained as mowed fields. All property within the corporation limits of Wayne Lakes as well as adjacent residential properties located just outside of the corporation limits cover an area of approximately 0.94 square miles. In addition to a clubhouse, and multiple lakes, there are 283 homes within Wayne Lakes. There are an additional thirty-six homes in the adjacent city of Fort Jefferson that are outside of the immediate construction zone but are within the greater area around Wayne Lakes, including the route of the proposed force main from Wayne Lakes to New Madison. This landscape is predominated by rural/residential areas surrounded by agricultural land use. Some deciduous forest exists scattered throughout the Project Area, mainly situated along fence rows or property lines, and along watercourses and surrounding the nearby lakes.

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer

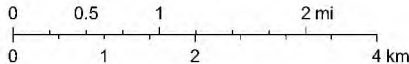


May 16, 2022

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Project

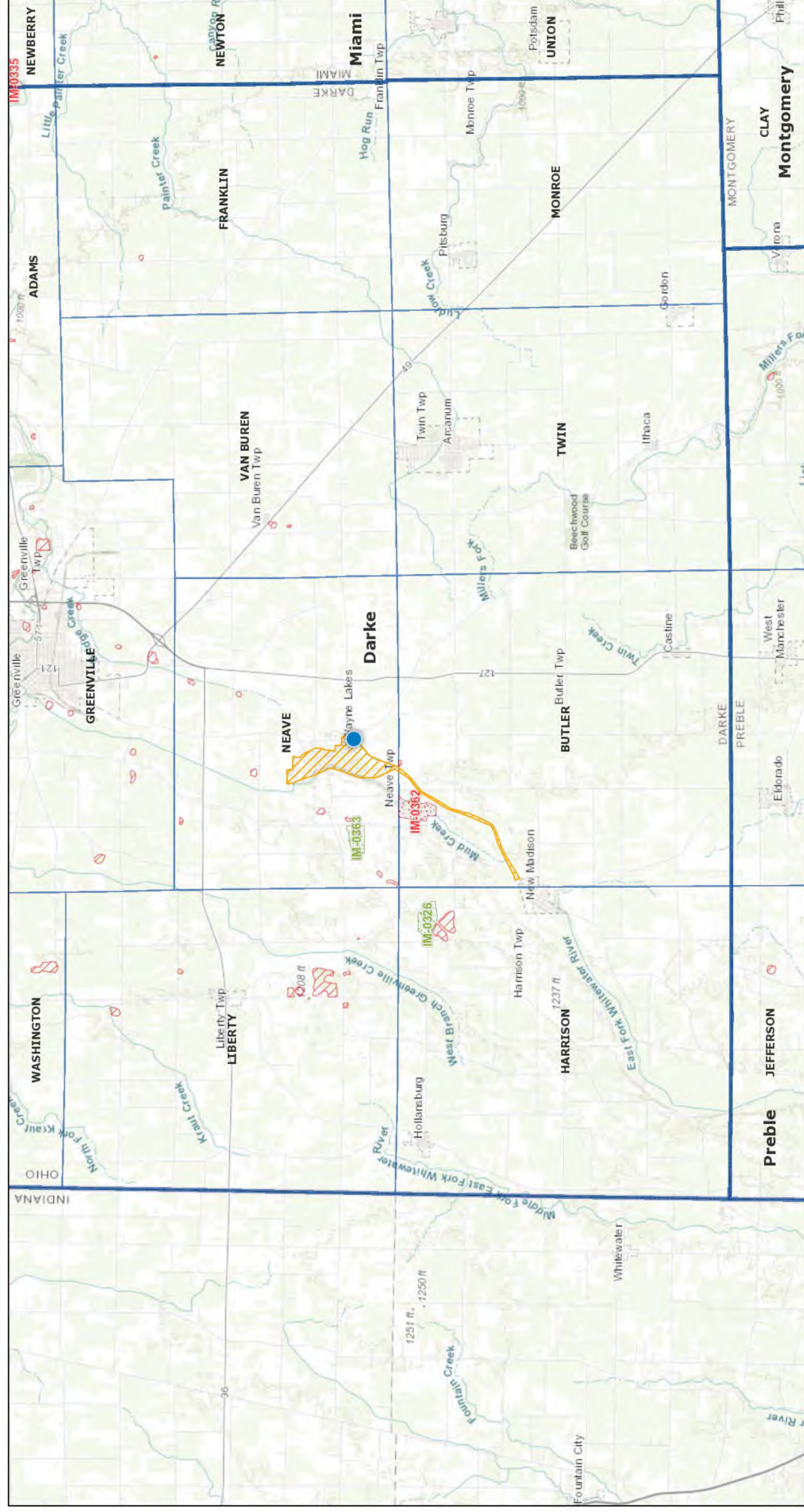
Search Result (point)

1:72,224



Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Mines of Ohio - Wayne Lakes Sewer

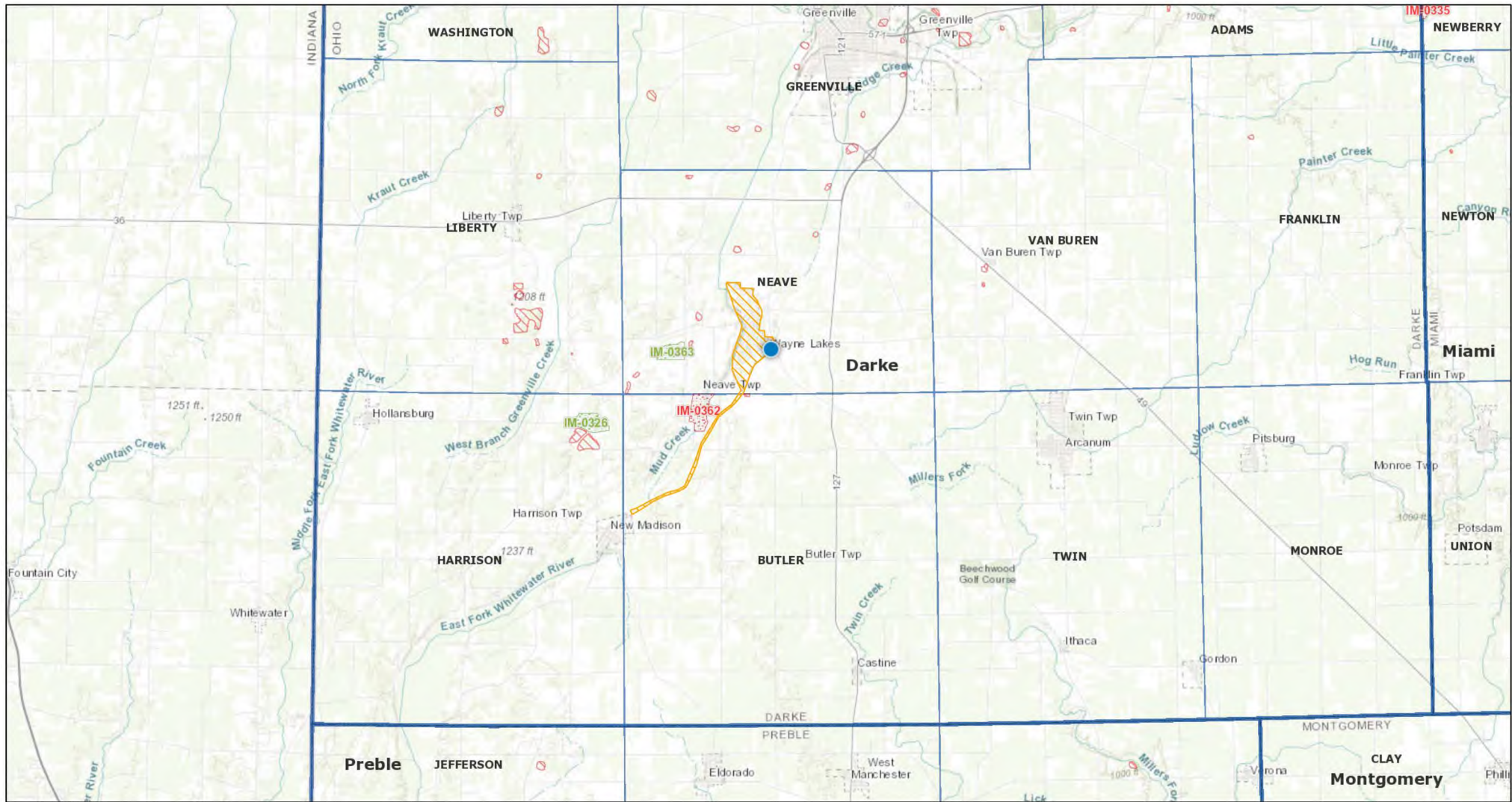


June 20, 2022

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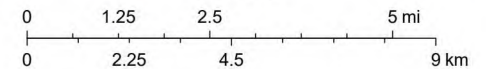
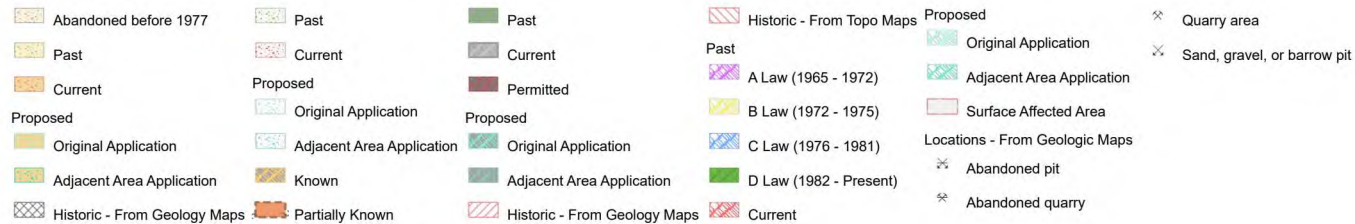
Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS

Mines of Ohio - Wayne Lakes Sewer



June 20, 2022

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Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS

EXHIBIT 7

WILD & SCENIC RIVERS

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER MAP



EXHIBIT 8

FARMLAND PROTECTION

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|------------|
| PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | 3. Date of Land Evaluation Request | | 4. Sheet 1 of _____ | |
| 1. Name of Project | | 5. Federal Agency Involved | | | |
| 2. Type of Project | | 6. County and State | | | |
| PART II (To be completed by NRCS) | | 1. Date Request Received by NRCS | | 2. Person Completing Form | |
| 3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form). | | YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> | | 4. Acres Irrigated Average Farm Size | |
| 5. Major Crop(s) | 6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction Acres: _____ % | | 7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: _____ % | | |
| 8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used | 9. Name of Local Site Assessment System | | 10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS | | |
| PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | Alternative Corridor For Segment _____ | | | |
| | | Corridor A | Corridor B | Corridor C | Corridor D |
| A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly | | | | | |
| B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services | | | | | |
| C. Total Acres In Corridor | | | | | |
| PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information | | | | | |
| A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland | | | | | |
| B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland | | | | | |
| C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted | | | | | |
| D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value | | | | | |
| PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points) | | | | | |
| PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c)) | | Maximum Points | | | |
| 1. Area in Nonurban Use | | 15 | | | |
| 2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use | | 10 | | | |
| 3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed | | 20 | | | |
| 4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government | | 20 | | | |
| 5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average | | 10 | | | |
| 6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland | | 25 | | | |
| 7. Availability Of Farm Support Services | | 5 | | | |
| 8. On-Farm Investments | | 20 | | | |
| 9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services | | 25 | | | |
| 10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use | | 10 | | | |
| TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS | | 160 | | | |
| PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency) | | | | | |
| Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) | | 100 | | | |
| Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment) | | 160 | | | |
| TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines) | | 260 | | | |
| 1. Corridor Selected: | 2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project: | 3. Date Of Selection: | 4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 5. Reason For Selection: | | | | | |

Signature of Person Completing this Part:

DATE

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor

Ronald Winland

From: Glanville, Jeff - NRCS, Columbus, OH <jeff.glanville@usda.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2022 9:00 AM
To: Ronald Winland
Subject: RE: [External Email]Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer - Environmental Assessment
Attachments: NRCS_CPA-106_Wayne_Lakes.pdf

CAUTION: This email was sent from outside the organization. Don't open links or attachments unless you know they are safe!

hi Ron

I've attached the completed CPA-106.

Please let me know of any questions or concerns.

Jeff Glanville
Soil Scientist/Soil Database Manager
USDA-NRCS
200 North High Street, Room 522
Columbus, OH 43215-2478

614-255-2507
855-867-9515 FAX

Jeff.Glanville@usda.gov

From: Ronald Winland <rlwinland@glcap.org>
Sent: Sunday, June 26, 2022 8:26 PM
To: Glanville, Jeff - NRCS, Columbus, OH <jeff.glanville@usda.gov>
Subject: RE: [External Email]Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer - Environmental Assessment

Sorry Jeff, those funds are from HUD (Housing and Urban Development).
Thanks.

Ron Winland
Sr. Rural Development Specialist
RCAP- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
715 Richey Road
Zanesville, OH 43701
PH: 740-891-3364
rlwinland@glcap.org



Rural Communi
Assistance Part

From: Glanville, Jeff - NRCS, Columbus, OH <jeff.glanville@usda.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 24, 2022 7:59 AM
To: Ronald Winland <rlwinland@glcap.org>
Subject: RE: [External Email]Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer - Environmental Assessment

hey Ron

We need the name of the federal agency providing funding.

Jeff Glanville
Soil Scientist/Soil Database Manager
USDA-NRCS
200 North High Street, Room 522
Columbus, OH 43215-2478

614-255-2507
855-867-9515 FAX

Jeff.Glanville@usda.gov

From: Ronald Winland <rlwinland@glcap.org>
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2022 5:42 PM
To: Glanville, Jeff - NRCS, Columbus, OH <jeff.glanville@usda.gov>
Subject: RE: [External Email]Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer - Environmental Assessment

Hello Jeff:

The CDBG funds are federal funds passed on to ODOT for administration to non-entitlement communities such as Wayne Lakes. Thus, per ODOT we follow the NEPA Environmental Assessment process for these projects.
Thanks.

Ron Winland
Sr. Rural Development Specialist
RCAP- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
715 Richey Road
Zanesville, OH 43701
PH: 740-891-3364
rlwinland@glcap.org



Rural Communi
Assistance Part

From: Glanville, Jeff - NRCS, Columbus, OH <jeff.glanville@usda.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2022 9:50 AM
To: Ronald Winland <rlwinland@glcap.org>
Subject: RE: [External Email]Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer - Environmental Assessment

hey Ron

This project is funded by the Ohio Dept. of Development? Are they getting money or technical assistance from any federal agency? If not, then we have no part in it.

Jeff Glanville
Soil Scientist/Soil Database Manager
USDA-NRCS
200 North High Street, Room 522
Columbus, OH 43215-2478

614-255-2507
855-867-9515 FAX

Jeff.Glanville@usda.gov

From: Ronald Winland <rlwinland@glcap.org>
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2022 2:08 PM
To: Glanville, Jeff - NRCS, Columbus, OH <jeff.glanville@usda.gov>
Subject: [External Email]Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer - Environmental Assessment

[External Email]

If this message comes from an **unexpected sender** or references a **vague/unexpected topic**;
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Please send any concerns or suspicious messages to: Spam.Abuse@usda.gov

Natural Resources Conservation Service
ATTN: Mr. Jeff Glanville
Federal Building
200 North High Street
Columbus, OH 43215

**RE: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project
Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County
CDBG-RPIG Environmental Assessment**

Hello Jeff:

The Village of Wayne Lakes is performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act for the Ohio Department of Development Community Development Block Grant – Residential Public Infrastructure Program, in order that it may assess the environmental impacts related to the proposed construction of a sanitary sewer system.

Enclosed are aerial maps that depicts the proposal's construction location and a description of the work involved. The project site footprint is primarily residential properties in the Village of Wayne Lakes and existing road right of ways.

We are requesting information on the possible effects of the proposal on important farmland and any recommendations you may have to minimize or avoid these effects. We also seek your assessment of the capability of the proposal with State and local government or any private programs and policies to protect important farmland.

Please return with your assessment, the attached Form CPA-106. We would appreciate a response within 30 days. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please contact me at 740-891-3364.

Sincerely,

Ron Winland

Ron Winland
Sr. Rural Development Specialist
Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP)

Enclosures

Ron Winland
Sr. Rural Development Specialist
RCAP- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
715 Richey Road
Zanesville, OH 43701
PH: 740-891-3364
rlwinland@glcap.org



Rural Communi
Assistance Pro

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Ronald Winland

From: Ronald Winland
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2022 2:08 PM
To: Glanville, Jeff - NRCS, Columbus, OH
Subject: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer - Environmental Assessment
Attachments: Project Description.pdf; Topography - WL RCAP.pdf; TopographyForceMain WL.pdf; Aerial.pdf; AerialForceMain.pdf; NRCS CPA-106 Wayne Lakes.pdf

Natural Resources Conservation Service
ATTN: Mr. Jeff Glanville
Federal Building
200 North High Street
Columbus, OH 43215

**RE: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project
Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County
CDBG-RPIG Environmental Assessment**

Hello Jeff:

The Village of Wayne Lakes is performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act for the Ohio Department of Development Community Development Block Grant – Residential Public Infrastructure Program, in order that it may assess the environmental impacts related to the proposed construction of a sanitary sewer system.

Enclosed are aerial maps that depicts the proposal's construction location and a description of the work involved. The project site footprint is primarily residential properties in the Village of Wayne Lakes and existing road right of ways.

We are requesting information on the possible effects of the proposal on important farmland and any recommendations you may have to minimize or avoid these effects. We also seek your assessment of the capability of the proposal with State and local government or any private programs and policies to protect important farmland.

Please return with your assessment, the attached Form CPA-106. We would appreciate a response within 30 days. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project, please contact me at 740-891-3364.

Sincerely,

Ron Winland

Ron Winland
Sr. Rural Development Specialist
Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP)

Enclosures

Ron Winland
Sr. Rural Development Specialist
RCAP- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
715 Richey Road
Zanesville, OH 43701
PH: 740-891-3364
rlwinland@glcap.org

Project Description

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Collection System

The proposed project is designed to meet the need for a centralized sanitary sewage collection system for the Village of Wayne Lakes, to facilitate effective treatment of wastewater. Based on a comparison of alternatives considered in feasibility studies conducted in support of the project, a low-pressure Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) sewer system is recommended as the most cost-effective and environmentally sound option. In addition to individual STEP collection systems (septic tank & grinder pump) installed at residential locations throughout the Village of Wayne Lakes, the following supporting infrastructure will be installed as part of the proposed project:

Within Wayne Lakes:

- A total of 8.8 miles (46,600 linear feet) of proposed 2-inch to 6-inch force main.
- A total of 4.6 miles (24,000 linear feet) of proposed 1¹/₄-inch sewer service line.
- A total of 1.9 miles (10,000 linear feet) of proposed 4-inch sewer lateral.

Transport from Wayne Lakes to New Madison:

- A total of 5.7 miles (30,000 linear feet) of proposed 8-inch force main.
- A total of 0.3 miles (1,500 linear feet) of proposed 6-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) force main.

The STEP collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the Village of New Madison sanitary sewer system for treatment.

The Project, as proposed, has a construction footprint area of approximately 39.6 acres and consists of a proposed sanitary sewer line measuring approximately 12.4 miles in length that is buffered by 9.8 feet on either side, individual on-lot Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) systems, and two potential laydown areas. One laydown area is located along Main Street and measures approximately 0.2 acres and the other adjacent to East Drive in Wayne Lakes and measures approximately 0.5 acres. The total above includes a cumulative estimate of 6.6 acres of impacts associated with the installation of approximately 320 individual on-lot STEP systems and their supporting transmission lines at private residences at businesses across the project area.

Wayne Lakes is a small, incorporated village located in Darke County, Ohio. Wayne Lakes is approximately six miles south of the City of Greenville and six miles northeast of the Village of New Madison, Ohio. Land use for the area is of mixed residential, suburban, and agricultural. The land use within the Project Area is almost entirely residential, with the construction footprint for the sewer lines generally limited to existing road rights-of-way. All property within the corporation limits of Wayne Lakes as well as adjacent residential properties located just outside of the corporation limits cover an area of approximately 0.94 square miles. In addition to a clubhouse, and multiple lakes, there are 283 homes within Wayne Lakes. There are an additional thirty-six homes in the adjacent city of Fort Jefferson that are outside of the immediate construction zone but are within the greater area around Wayne Lakes, including the route of the proposed force main from Wayne Lakes to New Madison. This landscape is dominated by rural/residential areas surrounded by agricultural land use. Some deciduous forest exists scattered throughout the Project Area, mainly situated along fence rows or property lines, and along watercourses and surrounding the nearby lakes.

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Force Main

This map illustrates the proposed sanitary sewer system and force main for the Wayne Lakes area. The proposed sanitary sewer system is shown in green, and the proposed force main is shown in orange. The map covers areas in Weavers-Ft. Jefferson, Hollansburg, and Preble County Butler Township.

Legend:

- Proposed Sanitary Sewer System (Green line)
- Proposed Force Main (Orange line)

Key Locations and Features:

- Wayne Lakes:** Located in the northeast corner of the map.
- Hollansburg:** Divided into Hollansburg Sampson and Hollansburg Arcanum.
- Preble County Butler Township:** Located in the south and east.
- Geographical Features:** Lake Branch Ditch, Mud Creek, and several lakes (e.g., Lake 1120 ft, Lake 1119 ft).
- Roads:** Weavers-Ft. Jefferson Rd, Hollansburg-Sampson Rd, Hollansburg-Arcanum Rd, John W. Mills Rd, Hursch Rd, Emerick Rd, and various local roads like Harter Rd and Anderson Rd.
- Infrastructure:** Weavers Station, Harter #1, and the connection to the existing New Madison Sewer System.

Scale and Orientation:

- Scale:** 0 to 8,000 Feet.
- Orientation:** North arrow pointing towards the top of the map.

Disclaimer:

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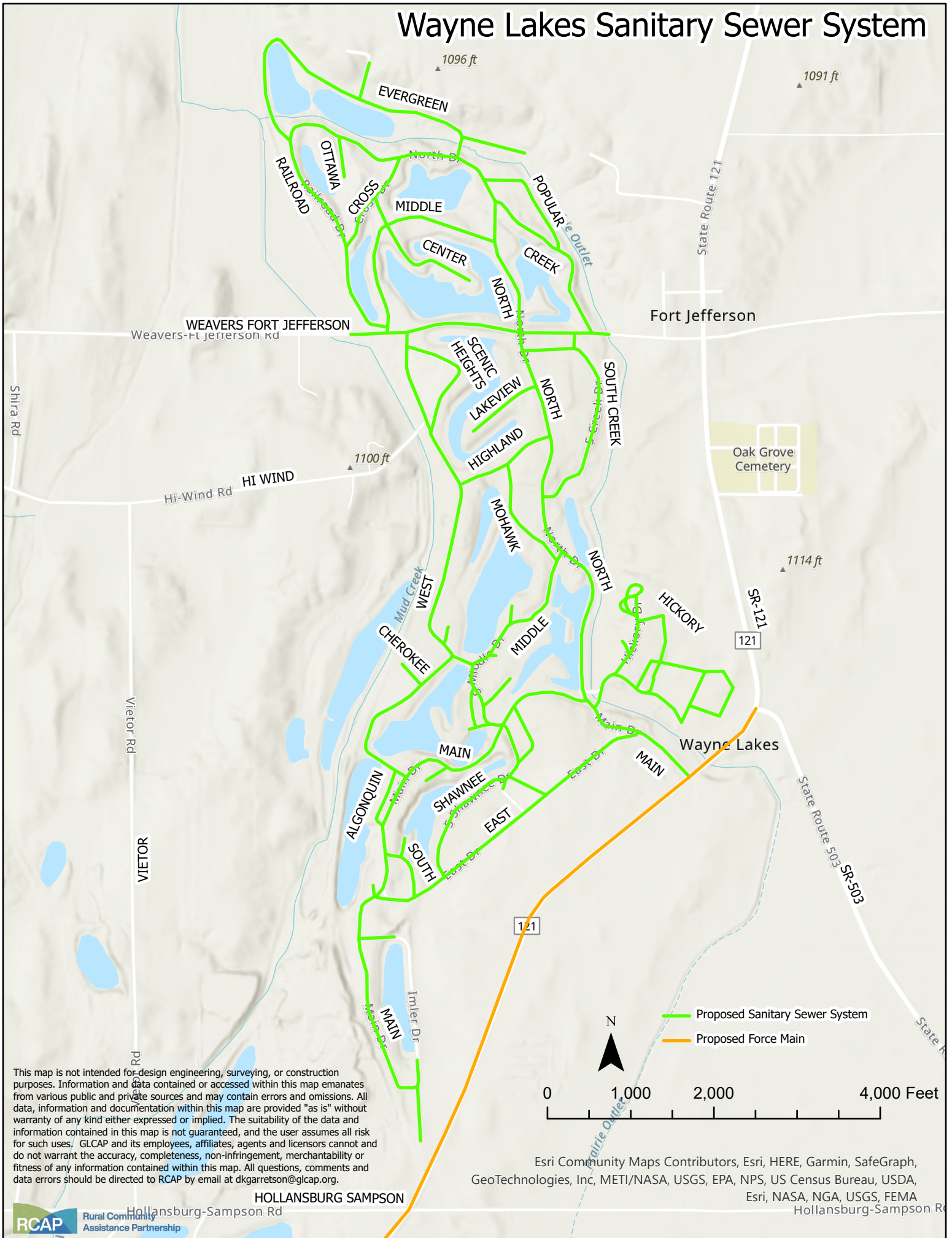
RCAP Rural Community Assistance Partnership

Map Data Sources: Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, Microsoft/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, NCHRP.

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Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System



[illegible]

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Source: Esri, USDA FSA, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar
Imaging, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User
Community

EXHIBIT 9

AIRPORT MAP

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Airports

Leis Airport

Darke County





Hufford Field

Heico Field

Heins Field

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-  Public Airport
-  Private Airport
-  Proposed Sanitary Sewer System
-  Proposed Force Main

0 1.5 3 6 Miles

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

EXHIBIT 10

SITE CONTAMINATION

&

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

MENU

Search EPA.gov

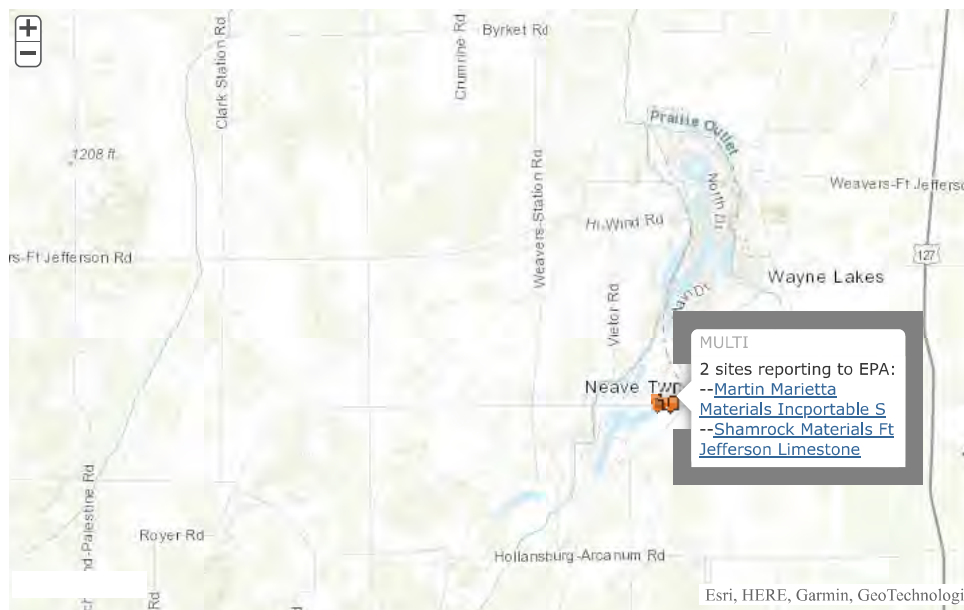
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Search Results for:

Wayne Lakes, Ohio



The facility list below is based upon the facilities that are visible with the map above. To refine your search to a more targeted area of interest, please visit the [Envirofacts Multisystem Search Form](https://epa.gov/enviro.epa.gov/facts/multisystem.html). To search Envirofacts via an interactive map, please view your results in [EnviroMapper for Envirofacts](#)

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FACILITY INFORMATION

AFS <https://www.epa.gov/enviro/icis-air-overview>

ACRES <https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community>

BR <https://www.epa.gov>

| FACILITY INFORMATION | AFS  < https://www.epa.gov/enviro/icis-air-overview > | ACRES  < https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cleanups-my-community > | BR  < https://www.epa.g > |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS INC- PORTABLE S 3636 HOLLANSBURG- SAMPSON ROAD GREENVILLE, OH 45331 Latitude: 40.004156 Longitude: -84.667988</p> <p>Summary Report Facility Report Compliance Report</p> | <p>View Report</p> | | |
| <p>SHAMROCK MATERIALS FT JEFFERSON LIMESTONE 3636 HOLLANSBURG- SAMPSON RD GREENVILLE, OH 45331-9721 Latitude: 40.004156 Longitude: -84.667988</p> <p>Summary Report Facility Report Compliance Report</p> | | | |
| <p>VALLEY ASPHALT-WALLS FORT JEFFERSON 3690 HOLLANSBURG SAMPSON ROAD GREENVILLE, OH 45331-9721 Latitude: 40.00416 Longitude: -84.66653</p> <p>Summary Report Facility Report Compliance Report</p> | <p>View Report</p> | | |

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

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Search:

[First](#) [Previous](#) [1](#) [Next](#) [Last](#)

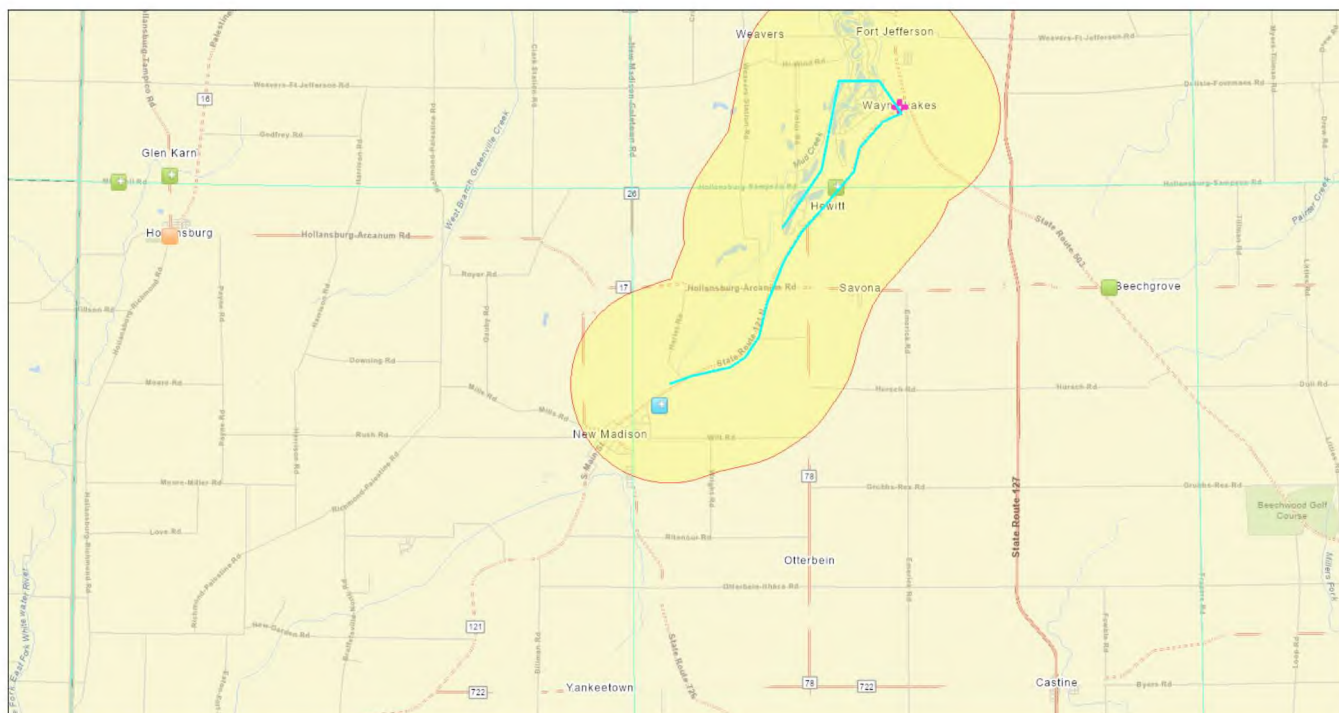
Total Number of Facilities Displayed: 3

Return to more topical information <<https://epa.gov/enviro.epa.gov/index.html>>

Data Refresh Information <<https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/about-the-data#sources>>

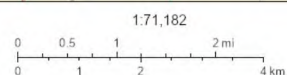
NEPAssist Report

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project



July 11, 2022

- Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project
- Brownfields (ACRES)
- Toxic Releases (TRI)
- Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
- Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
- Project Buffer
- Search Result (point)
- Railroads
- Townships Boundary



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc., METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, EPA/OCI

Input Coordinates: 39.975469,-84.698209,39.976627,-84.693952,39.977890,-84.686674,39.979363,-84.683790,39.982310,-84.681181,39.987150,-84.679670,39.993463,-84.676374,39.997776,-84.672941,40.000932,-84.669233,40.006508,-84.663053,40.009979,-84.661955,40.013765,-84.657560,40.015027,-84.653990,40.019760,-84.658247,40.019760,-84.665937,40.006718,-84.669233,39.998197,-84.676786

| Length of digitized line | 6.26 mi |
|--|------------------|
| Within 1 mile of an Ozone 8-hr (1997 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area? | no |
| Within 1 mile of an Ozone 8-hr (2008 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a Lead (2008 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a SO2 1-hr (2010 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a PM2.5 24hr (2006 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a PM2.5 Annual (1997 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a PM2.5 Annual (2012 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a PM10 (1987 standard) Non-Attainment/Maintenance Area? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a Federal Land? | no |
| Within 1 mile of an impaired stream? | no |
| Within 1 mile of an impaired waterbody? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of a waterbody? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of a stream? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of an NWI wetland? | Available Online |
| Within 1 mile of a Brownfields site? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a Superfund site? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) site? | yes |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Within 1 mile of a water discharger (NPDES)? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of a hazardous waste (RCRA) facility? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of an air emission facility? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of a school? | no |
| Within 1 mile of an airport? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a hospital? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a designated sole source aquifer? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a historic property on the National Register of Historic Places? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) site? | no |
| Within 1 mile of a Land Cession Boundary? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of a tribal area (lower 48 states)? | no |
| Within 1 mile of the service area of a mitigation or conservation bank? | yes |
| Within 1 mile of the service area of an In-Lieu-Fee Program? | yes |

Created on: 7/11/2022 4:05:49 PM

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report



Location: City: Wayne Lakes village

Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius

Description:

| Summary of ACS Estimates | | 2015 - 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Population | | 672 |
| Population Density (per sq. mile) | | 1,051 |
| People of Color Population | | 35 |
| % People of Color Population | | 5% |
| Households | | 323 |
| Housing Units | | 377 |
| Housing Units Built Before 1950 | | 128 |
| Per Capita Income | | 38,261 |
| Land Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1) | | 0.64 |
| % Land Area | | 98% |
| Water Area (sq. miles) (Source: SF1) | | 0.01 |
| % Water Area | | 2% |

| | 2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates | Percent | MOE (±) |
|--|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Population by Race | | | |
| Total | 672 | 100% | 223 |
| Population Reporting One Race | 653 | 97% | 280 |
| White | 637 | 95% | 211 |
| Black | 8 | 1% | 16 |
| American Indian | 8 | 1% | 20 |
| Asian | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Some Other Race | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Population Reporting Two or More Races | 19 | 3% | 26 |
| Total Hispanic Population | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Total Non-Hispanic Population | 672 | | |
| White Alone | 637 | 95% | 211 |
| Black Alone | 8 | 1% | 16 |
| American Indian Alone | 8 | 1% | 20 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian Alone | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Pacific Islander Alone | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Other Race Alone | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Two or More Races Alone | 19 | 3% | 26 |
| Population by Sex | | | |
| Male | 315 | 47% | 99 |
| Female | 357 | 53% | 154 |
| Population by Age | | | |
| Age 0-4 | 20 | 3% | 27 |
| Age 0-17 | 121 | 18% | 78 |
| Age 18+ | 551 | 82% | 154 |
| Age 65+ | 142 | 21% | 68 |

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.

N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019 .

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report



Location: City: Wayne Lakes village
 Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius
 Description:

| | 2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates | Percent | MOE (±) |
|--|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Population 25+ by Educational Attainment | | | |
| Total | 495 | 100% | 166 |
| Less than 9th Grade | 11 | 2% | 29 |
| 9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma | 62 | 13% | 73 |
| High School Graduate | 162 | 33% | 63 |
| Some College, No Degree | 119 | 24% | 94 |
| Associate Degree | 52 | 10% | 39 |
| Bachelor's Degree or more | 89 | 18% | 51 |
| Population Age 5+ Years by Ability to Speak English | | | |
| Total | 652 | 100% | 217 |
| Speak only English | 626 | 96% | 195 |
| Non-English at Home ¹⁺²⁺³⁺⁴ | 26 | 4% | 64 |
| ¹ Speak English "very well" | 2 | 0% | 12 |
| ² Speak English "well" | 24 | 4% | 64 |
| ³ Speak English "not well" | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| ⁴ Speak English "not at all" | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| ³⁺⁴ Speak English "less than well" | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| ²⁺³⁺⁴ Speak English "less than very well" | 24 | 4% | 64 |
| Linguistically Isolated Households* | | | |
| Total | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Speak Spanish | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Speak Other Indo-European Languages | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Speak Other Languages | 0 | 0% | 11 |
| Households by Household Income | | | |
| Household Income Base | 323 | 100% | 85 |
| < \$15,000 | 12 | 4% | 11 |
| \$15,000 - \$25,000 | 48 | 15% | 44 |
| \$25,000 - \$50,000 | 81 | 25% | 48 |
| \$50,000 - \$75,000 | 61 | 19% | 65 |
| \$75,000 + | 121 | 37% | 72 |
| Occupied Housing Units by Tenure | | | |
| Total | 323 | 100% | 85 |
| Owner Occupied | 244 | 76% | 85 |
| Renter Occupied | 78 | 24% | 73 |
| Employed Population Age 16+ Years | | | |
| Total | 574 | 100% | 180 |
| In Labor Force | 376 | 66% | 161 |
| Civilian Unemployed in Labor Force | 3 | 1% | 9 |
| Not In Labor Force | 198 | 34% | 83 |

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of anyrace.

N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)

*Households in which no one 14 and over speaks English "very well" or speaks English only.

EJSCREEN ACS Summary Report



Location: City: Wayne Lakes village

Ring (buffer): 0-mile radius

Description:

| | 2015 - 2019 ACS Estimates | Percent | MOE (±) |
|---|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Population by Language Spoken at Home* | | | |
| Total (persons age 5 and above) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| English | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Spanish | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| French | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| French Creole | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Italian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Portuguese | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| German | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Yiddish | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other West Germanic | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Scandinavian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Greek | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Russian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Polish | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Serbo-Croatian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other Slavic | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Armenian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Persian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Gujarathi | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hindi | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Urdu | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other Indic | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other Indo-European | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chinese | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Japanese | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Korean | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Mon-Khmer, Cambodian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hmong | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Thai | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Laotian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Vietnamese | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other Asian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Tagalog | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other Pacific Island | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Navajo | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other Native American | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hungarian | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Arabic | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hebrew | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| African | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other and non-specified | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total Non-English | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Data Note: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Hispanic population can be of any race.

N/A means not available. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2015 - 2019.

*Population by Language Spoken at Home is available at the census tract summary level and up.



EJScreen Report (Version 2.0)

City: Wayne Lakes village

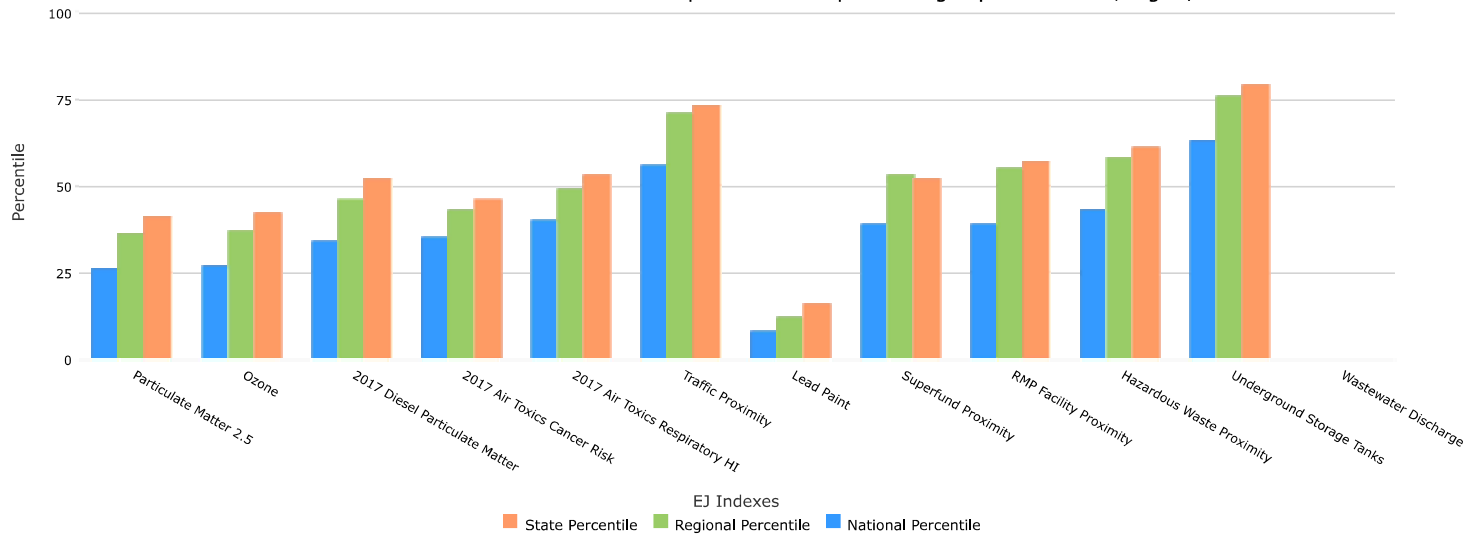
OHIO, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 672

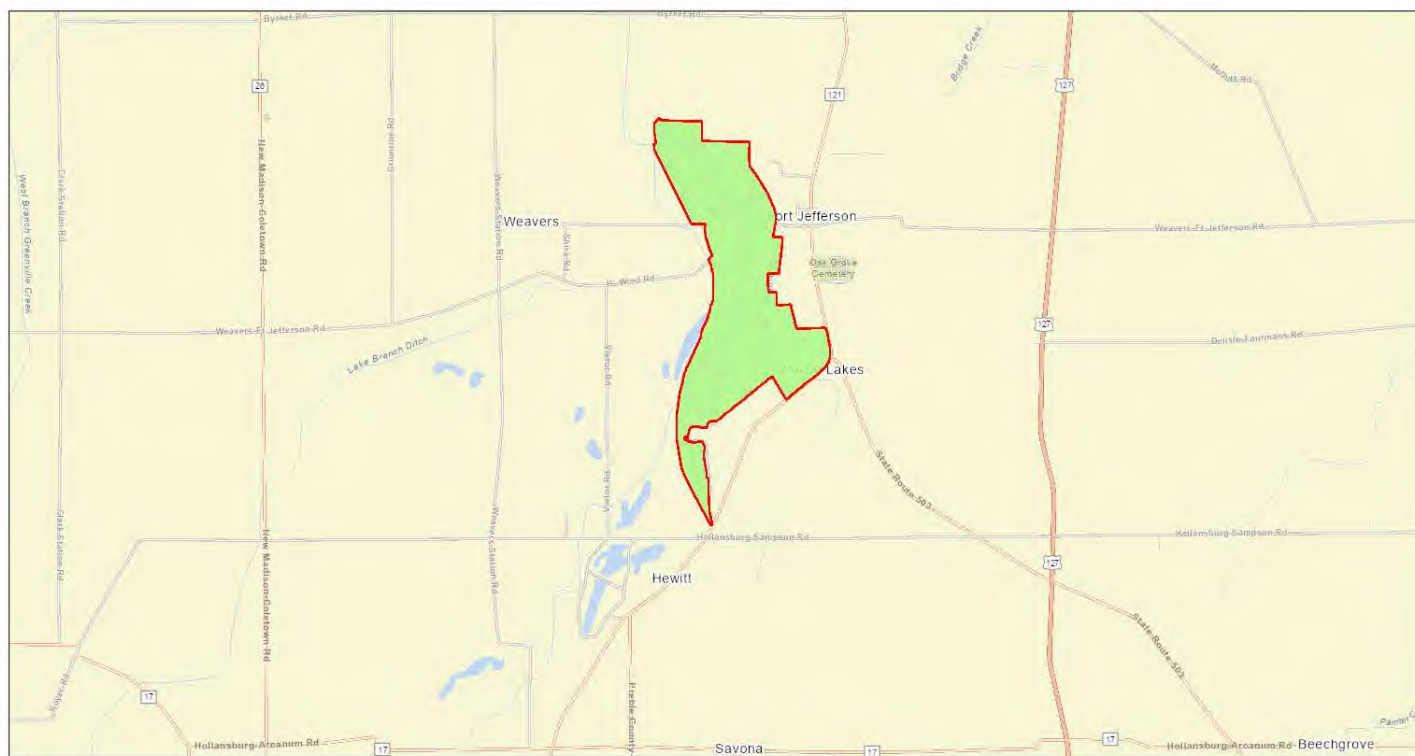
Input Area (sq. miles): 0.65

| Selected Variables | Percentile in State | Percentile in EPA Region | Percentile in USA |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Environmental Justice Indexes | | | |
| EJ Index for Particulate Matter 2.5 | 41 | 36 | 26 |
| EJ Index for Ozone | 42 | 37 | 27 |
| EJ Index for 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* | 52 | 46 | 34 |
| EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* | 46 | 43 | 35 |
| EJ Index for 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI* | 53 | 49 | 40 |
| EJ Index for Traffic Proximity | 73 | 71 | 56 |
| EJ Index for Lead Paint | 16 | 12 | 8 |
| EJ Index for Superfund Proximity | 52 | 53 | 39 |
| EJ Index for RMP Facility Proximity | 57 | 55 | 39 |
| EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity | 61 | 58 | 43 |
| EJ Index for Underground Storage Tanks | 79 | 76 | 63 |
| EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge | N/A | N/A | N/A |

EJ Index for the Selected Area Compared to All People's Blockgroups in the State/Region/US



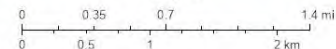
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJScreen indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.



July 11, 2022

Project 1
City Boundary

1:36,112



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc., MET/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, EPA OEI

| Sites reporting to EPA | |
|--|---|
| Superfund NPL | 0 |
| Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) | 0 |

| Selected Variables | Value | State | | EPA Region | | USA | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|------------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | Avg. | %tile | Avg. | %tile | Avg. | %tile |
| Pollution and Sources | | | | | | | |
| Particulate Matter 2.5 (µg/m³) | 9.28 | 9.13 | 62 | 8.96 | 60 | 8.74 | 69 |
| Ozone (ppb) | 44.7 | 44.5 | 50 | 43.5 | 58 | 42.6 | 72 |
| 2017 Diesel Particulate Matter* (µg/m³) | 0.154 | 0.273 | 13 | 0.279 | <50th | 0.295 | <50th |
| 2017 Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million) | 20 | 24 | 63 | 24 | 60-70th | 29 | <50th |
| 2017 Air Toxics Respiratory HI* | 0.2 | 0.3 | 15 | 0.3 | <50th | 0.36 | <50th |
| Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road) | 0.18 | 370 | 1 | 610 | 1 | 710 | 0 |
| Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing) | 0.51 | 0.4 | 67 | 0.37 | 69 | 0.28 | 78 |
| Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance) | 0.026 | 0.095 | 28 | 0.13 | 16 | 0.13 | 23 |
| RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance) | 0.13 | 0.72 | 18 | 0.83 | 18 | 0.75 | 22 |
| Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance) | 0.11 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 | 16 | 2.2 | 17 |
| Underground Storage Tanks (count/km²) | 0 | 2.6 | 18 | 4.8 | 16 | 3.9 | 16 |
| Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance) | N/A | 0.33 | N/A | 9 | N/A | 12 | N/A |
| Socioeconomic Indicators | | | | | | | |
| Demographic Index | 15% | 26% | 34 | 28% | 32 | 36% | 19 |
| People of Color | 5% | 21% | 29 | 26% | 23 | 40% | 11 |
| Low Income | 24% | 31% | 45 | 29% | 48 | 31% | 44 |
| Unemployment Rate | 1% | 5% | 17 | 5% | 15 | 5% | 14 |
| Linguistically Isolated | 0% | 1% | 69 | 2% | 59 | 5% | 45 |
| Less Than High School Education | 15% | 10% | 79 | 10% | 79 | 12% | 69 |
| Under Age 5 | 3% | 6% | 23 | 6% | 20 | 6% | 21 |
| Over Age 64 | 21% | 17% | 74 | 16% | 77 | 16% | 78 |

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's 2017 Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>, (<https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>)

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice (<https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice>)

EJScreen is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJScreen outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

EXHIBIT 11

PUBLIC MEETINGS

**Ohio Department of Development
Office of Housing and Community Partnerships**

Public Hearing Documentation Log

Hearing Number : 1 Type: ☒ General
☐ Application
☐ Amendment

Posted in Newspaper: ☐ No ☒ Yes Newspaper Name: Putnam County Sentinel

Posting Type: ☒ Legal Posting (attach documentation)
☐ Article (attach article, with date visible)

Date of Posting: February 13, 2019

Date of Hearing: February 27, 2019

Time of Hearing: 6:30 PM

Hearing Location: St. Barbara's Parish Hall

Hearing Minutes Attached: ☐ No ☒ Yes

List of Attendees Attached: ☐ No ☒ Yes

Public Hearing Notice and Outreach Posting Locations*

| | Agency/Facility | Location (Address, City) | Notification Method | Contact | Phone |
|----|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|
| 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | |

* Required for Alternative Options 2 and 3.

**PUBLIC HEARING #1
VILLAGE OF WAYNE LAKES
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM PROJECT**

Village of Wayne Lakes Community Building
May 19, 2022 from 4:00-7:00 PM

AGENDA

1. National Objectives
 2. CDBG Program Types & Guidelines
 3. Sanitary Sewer System Project
 4. Timeframe for Application Submittal/Grant Award
-

1. National Objectives - To receive funding from any CDBG program, a project must meet one of the three objectives:

- Benefiting low- and moderate- (L/M) income persons
- Addressing slums or blight
- Meeting a particularly urgent community development need

2. CDBG Program Types & Guidelines

Community and Economic Development Programs- The Office of Community Development administers Community and Economic Development programs that provide federal and state funding to communities to address a variety of needs.

The Community Development Program provides communities with a flexible housing and community development resource that can be used to address locally identified needs that are eligible Community Development Block Grant activities and qualify under the national objective of Low- and Moderate-Income (LMI) Benefit or Elimination of Slum and Blight. The program includes competitive set-aside funding for Neighborhood Revitalization, Downtown Revitalization and Critical Infrastructure.

The Community Development Corporation (CDC) Economic Development Program encourages entrepreneurship, creates and retains long-term, private sector jobs and enable community and economic development investment in underserved neighborhoods throughout the state of Ohio.

The Economic Development Loan and Public Infrastructure Grant Program creates and retains permanent, private-sector jobs, principally for low- and moderate-income persons, through the expansion and retention of business and industry in Ohio communities.

The Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program creates safe and sanitary living environment for Ohio citizens, through the provision of safe and reliable drinking water and proper disposal of sanitary waste.

3. Sanitary Sewer System Project

The Village of Wayne Lakes is situated around a series of small lakes. The existing 338 residential and other structures in Wayne Lakes are served by HSTS which are inadequate due to poor soils, small lot sizes, and inadequate operation and maintenance. The project involves the construction of a low-pressure force main collection system, pump station, and force main to the Village of New Madison for treatment.

4. Timeframe for Application Submittal/Grant Award

- CDBG Public Hearing #1 May 19, 2022
- CDBG Public Hearing #2 June 13, 2022
- CDBG Application Submittal July 5, 2022
- Anticipated CDBG Grant Award September 12, 2022

Notice of Public Hearing #1

Posting Date: By May 9, 2022 (10 days before hearing)

The Village of Wayne Lakes will be applying to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding under the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant (RPIG) Program. Community Development Block Grants are federally-funded grants administered by the state. The village is eligible for up to \$750,000 in RPIG funding, providing the village meets applicable requirements.

The first of two public hearings will be held on May 19 from 4:00-7:00 PM at the Village of Wayne Lakes Community Building to provide citizens with pertinent information about Community Development Block Grants including an explanation of eligible activities and program requirements. Community Development Block Grants can fund a broad range of activities, including: economic development projects, streets, water supply, drainage, and sanitary sewer improvements, park acquisition and improvements, demolition of unsafe structures, rehabilitation of housing, and neighborhood facilities. The activities must be designed to primarily benefit low- and moderate- income persons, aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight, or meet an urgent need of the community.

Citizens are urged to attend this meeting on May 19 from 4:00-7:00 PM to obtain information on Community Development Block Grants.

-----END-----



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE – CDBG PUBLIC HEARING #1 SIGN-IN SHEET

PROJECT: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System – 216855.01
DATE: Thursday, May 19, 2022
TIME: 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM

PRESENT:

-----CHECK ONE-----

| Name | Wayne Lakes Property Address | Phone No. | Email Address | Own & Reside | Owner Only | Rent |
|----------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|
| Jerry & Anna Bayless | 3590 North Creek Greenville, OH | 937-548-457237 | mbextra@woh.rr.com | X | | |
| Tim Hornbaker | 3737 Hickory 3796 middle 3798 middle | 937 733 9778 | RN1prn@yahoo.com | | X | |
| DOUG CONRADI | | 513-207-0397 | DOUGC121@GMAIL.COM | | X | |
| Tim Weidner | | 937-459-0381 | | | X | |
| Ian Weidner | | 937 621 6007 | | X | | |
| Michael Fedke | 1122 North Middle 3637 North Drive | 937-548-0871 | fedke@tsc.com | X | X | |
| Tammy Berger | 366 S North Rd | 937 564 6179 | tlb@zapalbf.com | X | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE – CDBG PUBLIC HEARING #1 SIGN-IN SHEET

PROJECT: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System – 216855.01
DATE: Thursday, May 19, 2022
TIME: 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM

PRESENT:

-----CHECK ONE-----

| Name | Wayne Lakes Property Address | Phone No. | Email Address | Own & Reside | Owner Only | Rent |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------|
| Leslie & Tim Guncke | 5607 Scenic Heights | 423-7443 | Leslie.Guncke @ ColdwellBanker.com | X | | |
| Shirley Fuller | 1129 Highland N. | 214-9977 | SURELYFULLER@gmail.com | X | | |
| Jay Adams | 3566 N. Creek Dr | 459-7435 | JAY@FITZWATERL.C.COM | X | | |
| Dan & Sonya Fox | 1129 Highland Dr | 621-3582 | lakeside1129@gmail.com | X | | |
| ↓ POA Dan Fox Betty Fox | 3653 Scenic Hts. | 621-3582 | lakeside1129@gmail.com | X | | |
| Bob Tuco | 1170 N. Middle Dr | 548-8427 | — | X | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE – CDBG PUBLIC HEARING #1 SIGN-IN SHEET

PROJECT: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System – 216855.01
DATE: Thursday, May 19, 2022
TIME: 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM

PRESENT:

-----CHECK ONE-----

| Name | Wayne Lakes Property Address | Phone No. | Email Address | Own & Reside | Owner Only | Rent |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------|------|
| Tom + Kathy Brinkman | 1188 Evergreen Dr | 937-547-0536 | Kathy.brinkman1@yahoo.com | X | | |
| Dan + Maureen Ditz | 1172 S Shawnee | 937-548-8266 | | | | |
| Ted + Karen Sink | 3810 West Dr. | 937-459-5732 | ksink2@woh.rr.com | ✓ | | |
| Dave + Bev Cupp | 3820 West Dr | 937-547-0204 | DBCupp@TWC.com | | | |
| Ann Haney | 3621 North Dr. | 937-732-5462 | annmariehaney@gmail.com | ✓ | | |
| Susan Hyatt | 1200 Main Dr | 765 993 4180 | combshyatt@gmail.com | | | |
| DARLA ELLIOTT | 1120 S. SHAWNEE DR | (513) 604-6411 | DARJELLIOTT@GMAIL.COM | ✓ | | |
| CHRIS FORNSHIL | 1158 S. SHAWNEE DR | 937/467/6271 | slimforsnshil@gmail.com | ✓ | | |
| | | | | | | |



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE – CDBG PUBLIC HEARING #1 SIGN-IN SHEET

PROJECT: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System – 216855.01
DATE: Thursday, May 19, 2022
TIME: 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM

PRESENT:

-----CHECK ONE-----

| Name | Wayne Lakes Property Address | Phone No. | Email Address | Own & Reside | Owner Only | Rent |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------|
| JAN GARNER | 3830 N. ALGONQUIN | 937-633-1072 | jlgarner@woh.rr.com | | X | |
| Diana Pethtel | 1102 Main Dr | 937-606-0052 | DPethtel77@gmail.com | X | Owner Only | |
| ELLEN BROWN | 3768 West | 937-459-5644 | | | | |
| JERRY BROWN | " " | | | | | |
| Rodney McNUIT | 1216 MAIN DR. | 937-548-1678 | Rodmcc@woh.rr.com | X | | |
| ^{Bob} Sharon Anderson | 1185 N. Middle | 937-548-7832 | sharonanderson997@gmail.com | X | | |
| Jennifer Coffin | 1155 Main Dr | 937-548-0176 | | X | | |
| Mike Dyson | 3500 North Dr | 937-467-9043 | | X | | |
| Sharon Spitzer | 1170 Main Dr. | 937-541-9872 | | | | |

* Hang Call



PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE – CDBG PUBLIC HEARING #1 SIGN-IN SHEET

PROJECT: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System – 216855.01
DATE: Thursday, May 19, 2022
TIME: 4:00 PM to 7:00 PM

PRESENT:

-----CHECK ONE-----

| Name | Wayne Lakes Property Address | Phone No. | Email Address | Own & Reside | Owner Only | Rent |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|------|
| * David Delozano | 3755 West Drive | 513-623-9690 | Greenville, OH 45331 | | | |
| * Kevin Cromwell | 1111 North Middle Dr | 937-423-5317 | | X | | |
| Jennifer Cromwell | 1000 N Middle Dr | 937-336-1215 | KCromwell1@earthlink.net | X | | |
| Lewis Strickler | 11477 Main Rd | 937-423-7679 | | X | | |
| James & Carey Myers | 3686 North Dr. | 937-564-3678 | JimandCareymyers@gmail.com | X | | |
| William & Ann Reed | 3657 North Dr. | 937-547-0032 | | X | | |
| Rita and Stan Robinett | 3515 Cross Dr | 937-548-3878 | rita.robinett@outlook.com | X | | |
| Joe & Ben Shumaker | 3609 scenic Heights | 937-417-0169 | joeshu76@yahoo.com | X | | |
| | | | | | | |

Notice of Public Hearing #2

Posting Date: **June 3 (10 days before hearing)**

The Village of Wayne Lakes will be applying to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding under the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant (RPIG) Program. Community Development Block Grants are federally-funded grants administered by the state. The village is eligible for up to \$750,000 in RPIG funding, providing the village meets applicable requirements.

On May 19, 2022 the village conducted its first public hearing to inform citizens about Community Development Block Grants, how they may be used, what activities are eligible, and other important program requirements.

Based on both citizen input and local officials' assessment of the needs of the village, the village is proposing to undertake the following CDBG activity under the RPIG Program.

Sanitary Sewer System Project

A second public hearing will be held June 13, 2022 at 6:00 PM at the Village of Wayne Lakes Community Building to give citizens an adequate opportunity to review and comment on the village's proposed RPIG Program applications, including the proposed activity summarized above, before the village submits the application to the Ohio Development Services Agency.

Citizens are encouraged to attend this meeting on June 13, 2022 at 6:00 PM to express their views and comment on the village's proposed RPIG application.

SIGN-IN SHEET

DATE: June 13, 2022 **PROJECT NAME:** Sanitary Sewer System

| | | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|------------------------|
| TIME | 6:00 PM | RE: | CDBG Public Hearing #2 |
|-------------|---------|------------|------------------------|

LOCATION: Village of Wayne Lakes Community Building

[illegible]

**PUBLIC HEARING #2
VILLAGE OF WAYNE LAKES
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM PROJECT**

Village of Wayne Lakes Community Building
June 13, 2022 at 6:00 PM

1. PURPOSE OF MEETING

The purpose of this meeting is to provide specific information about the proposed project and the Residential Public Infrastructure Grant (RPIG) Program application that is currently being finalized.

2. EXISTING PROBLEM

The Village of Wayne Lakes is situated around a series of small lakes. The existing 338 residential and other structures in Wayne Lakes are served by HSTS which are inadequate due to poor soils, small lot sizes, and inadequate operation and maintenance.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project includes construction of a low-pressure force main collection system, pump station, and force main to the Village of New Madison for treatment.

4. ANTICIPATED PROJECT FINANCING

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Ohio EPA Loan (0% for 45 years) | \$ 3,580,556 |
| Ohio EPA Principal Forgiveness Grant | \$ 4,000,000 |
| U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Grant | \$ 919,444 |
| CDBG- RPI Grant | \$ 750,000 |
| OWDA Unsewered Area Grant | \$ 250,000 |
| H2Ohio Grant | \$ 500,000 |
| OPWC Loan (0% for 30 years) | \$ 500,000 |
| OPWC Grant | \$ 500,000 |
| Total Project Cost | \$ 11,000,000 |

5. ESTIMATED CUSTOMER COSTS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Annual OMR | \$ 50,000 |
| Annual Ohio EPA Loan Payment | \$ 79,568 |
| Annual OPWC Loan Payment | \$ 16,667 |
| Annual Treatment Costs (\$5.22/1,000) | \$ 97,530 |
| Total Annual Costs | \$ 147,530 |
| Total Customers | 338 |
| Average Monthly Cost Per Customer | \$ 55.99 |

6. PROJECT SCHEDULE

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| CDBG Application Submittal | July 5, 2022 |
| Anticipated CDBG- RPI Grant Award | September 12, 2022 |

EXHIBIT 12

**COMBINED NOTICE TO PUBLIC OF A FINDING OF NO
SIGIFICANT IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT (FONSI)
COMBINED NOTICE
&
NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST A RELEASE OF FUNDS

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS AND CERTIFICATION**

NOTICE OF FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS

Publication Date: September 4, 2022

Village of Wayne Lakes
100 Community Drive
Greenville Ohio 45331
937-417-5505

To All Interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals:

These notices shall satisfy two separate but related procedural requirements for activities to be undertaken by the Village of Wayne Lakes, Ohio.

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS

On or about, but not before, September 21, 2022, the Village of Wayne Lakes will submit a request to the State of Ohio for the release of Federal funds under Section 104 (g) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended; Section 288 of Title II of the Cranston Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA), as amended; and/or Title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended; to be used for the following project(s):

Project Name: Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Collection System

Source of Federal Funds: Community Development Block Grant, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 594.

Project Description: Construction of a sanitary sewer collection system and force main.
Multi-Year Project

Location: Village of Wayne Lakes, and along SR 121 between Wayne Lakes and New Madison, Darke County, Ohio

Estimated Cost of Project: \$11,600,000

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

The Village of Wayne Lakes has determined that the project will have no significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) is not required. Additional project information is contained in the Environmental Review Record (ERR) which is available for review on the official village website at <https://villageofwaynelakes.com/>. The ERR may also be provided upon request electronically via email. Please submit your request by U.S. mail to the Village of Wayne Lakes, 100 Community Drive, Greenville, OH, 45331 or by email to mayorwaynelakes@gmail.com.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the ERR to the Village of Wayne Lakes by U.S. mail or email at the addresses above. All comments received before September 20, 2022, will be considered by the Village of Wayne Lakes prior to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds. Comments should specify which Notice they are addressing.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

The Village of Wayne Lakes certifies to the State of Ohio that Linda Clark in *her* capacity as Mayor, Village of Wayne Lakes, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. The State of Ohio's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows the Village of Wayne Lakes to use Program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

The State of Ohio will accept objections to its release of funds and the Village of Wayne Lakes certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request

(whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of the Village of Wayne Lakes; (b) the Village of Wayne Lakes has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 58; (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activities not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by the State of Ohio; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58, Sec. 58.76) and shall be addressed to Ohio Department of Development, Office of Community Development at OCD@development.ohio.gov. Potential objectors should contact the State of Ohio to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

Linda Clark, Certifying Officer
Mayor, Village of Wayne Lakes, Ohio

ATTACHMENTS

to

**WAYNE LAKES SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM
CDBG ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

Final
Environmental Assessment
and
Finding of No Significant Impact

NEW SANITARY SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM TO THE
VILLAGE OF WAYNE LAKES, DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act
Ohio and North Dakota
Environmental Infrastructure Program

March 2022



United States Army Corps of Engineers
Louisville District

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

New Sanitary Sewage Collection System to the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District (Corps) has conducted an Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, for the Section 594 New Sanitary Sewage Collection System project (Project) planned for the incorporated community Village of Wayne Lakes, Ohio (Wayne Lakes). The Final EA, dated May 2022, details the environmental consequences of the Project as well the other alternatives considered.

The Final EA, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated alternatives that would deliver cost-effective, environmentally-sound sanitary sewer services to residents within the Wayne Lakes service area. In addition to a “no action” plan, a single alternative was evaluated in detail (the recommended plan). The recommended plan, which is also the Locally Preferred Plan (LPP), involves construction of a new sanitary sewer wastewater collection system for Wayne Lakes, which will connect homes in Wayne Lakes to a regional wastewater treatment plant in the nearby Village of New Madison, Ohio. The recommended wastewater collection system will consist of individual on-lot septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) systems and the placement of the the following components of a low-pressure force main sewer system adjacent to existing utilities in current right-of-way (ROW):

Within Wayne Lakes:

- A total of 8.8 miles of 2-inch to 6-inch force main.
- A total of 4.6 miles of 1¼-inch sewer service line.
- A total of 1.9 miles of 4-inch sewer lateral.

Transport from Wayne Lakes to New Madison:

- A total of 5.7 miles of 8-inch force main.
- A total of 0.3 miles of 6-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) force main.

For the recommended plan and the No Action Alternative , the potential effects were evaluated, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the recommended plan are listed in Table 1:

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of the Recommended Plan

| | Insignificant effects | Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation | Resource unaffected by action |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Aesthetics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Air quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Aquatic resources/wetlands | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Threatened/Endangered species/critical habitat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Historic properties | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other cultural resources | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Floodplains | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Land use | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Noise levels | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Socio-economics | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Environmental justice | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Soils | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tribal trust resources | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Water quality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Climate change | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Prime and unique farmland | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Transportation and traffic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

All practical means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the recommended plan. Best management practices, as outlined in the EA (e.g., silt fences), would be implemented before, during, and after construction, and are expected to minimize the potential for deleterious effects to the environment. After construction is completed, re-seeding and re-vegetation would be performed to minimize erosion losses and protect surface soils.

No compensatory mitigation is required as part of the recommended plan.

Public review of the draft EA and FONSI was initiated on 4 April 2022. A 30-day state and agency review of the draft EA was also initiated on this date. Two comments were received from Tribal agencies during this time and are included in Appendix C of the final EA.



Pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the recommended plan would have no effect on Federally listed species or their designated critical habitat.

Pursuant to section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that historic properties will not be adversely affected by the recommended plan. The Ohio State Historic Preservation Office concurred with the Corps determination on 13 December 2021.

A water quality certification pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act is not required to implement the recommended plan, which will not result in any discharge into waters of the United States.

All applicable environmental laws have been considered and coordination with appropriate agencies and officials has been completed.

Technical, environmental, and economic criteria used in the formulation of alternative plans were those specified in the Water Resources Council's 1983 Economic and Environmental Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies. All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives. Based on this report, the reviews by other Federal, State and local agencies, Tribes, input of the public, and the review by my staff, it is my determination that the recommended plan would not cause significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment; therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.¹

Date

Eric D. Crispino
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

¹ 40 CFR 1508.13 states that the FONSI shall include an EA or a summary of it and shall note any other environmental documents related to it. If an assessment is included, the FONSI need not repeat any of the discussion in the assessment but may incorporate by reference.



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- Appendix C – Agency and Tribal Correspondence



List of Acronyms

APE – Area of Potential Effect

CEQ – Council on Environmental Quality

CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

EA – Environmental Assessment

EIS – Environmental Impact Statement

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

HTRW – Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste

HUC – Hydrologic Unit Code

NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NAA – No Action Alternative

ODOT – Ohio Department of Transportation

OSHPO – Ohio State Historic Preservation Office

RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

STEP – Septic Treatment Effluent Pump

USACE – United States Army Corps of Engineers

USGS – United States Geological Survey

WPCD – Water Pollution Control District

WRDA – Water Resources Development Act



1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Background and Authorization

The purpose of the Environmental Assessment (EA) is to analyze potential environmental impacts that would result from the recommended plan and reasonable alternatives for the New Sanitary Sewage Collection System to the Village of Wayne Lakes (Project) in Neave Township, Darke County, Ohio, and to determine whether the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required.

The Project will be carried out through a public partnership agreement between the Village of Wayne Lakes, Ohio (hereafter “Wayne Lakes”) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District (USACE) established under the authority of Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1999 (Public Law 106-53, 113 STAT 381), as amended. Section 594 authorizes Federal design and construction assistance to non-Federal interests to carry out water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects in Ohio and North Dakota.

This EA was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 C.F.R. Parts 1500-1508), and Corps of Engineers Regulation ER 200-2-2, *Policy and Procedures for Implementing NEPA* (33 C.F.R. Part 230). This EA was prepared to describe the existing conditions in the vicinity of the Project Area (see Figure 1) and evaluate the potential impacts associated with the recommended plan and reasonable alternatives.

1.2 Location

Wayne Lakes is a small, incorporated village located in Darke County, Ohio. Wayne Lakes is approximately 6 miles south of the City of Greenville and 6 miles northeast of the Village of New Madison, Ohio (hereafter “New Madison”; Figure 2). The Village is located about 40 miles southwest of Dayton, Ohio (Figure 1). According to the United States Census Bureau, Wayne Lakes has a total area of 1.7 square miles, of which 1.5 square miles is land and 0.2 square miles is water. Land in the vicinity of the Project is mostly residential properties, with multiple lakes and a clubhouse area. The 2019 population of Wayne Lakes was estimated to be 682 (U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program). The Project Area is within the 8-digit U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 05080001, which is the Upper Great Miami Watershed (USGS 2020).

The Project, as proposed, has a construction footprint area of approximately 39.6 acres and consists of a proposed sanitary sewer line measuring approximately 12.4 miles in length that is buffered by 9.8 feet on either side, individual on-lot Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) systems, and two potential laydown areas. One laydown area is located along Main Street and measures approximately 0.2 acres and the other is adjacent to East Drive in Wayne Lakes and measures approximately 0.5 acres. The total above includes a cumulative estimate of 6.6 acres of impacts associated with the installation of approximately 320 individual on-lot STEP systems and their supporting transmission lines at private residences at businesses across the project area.

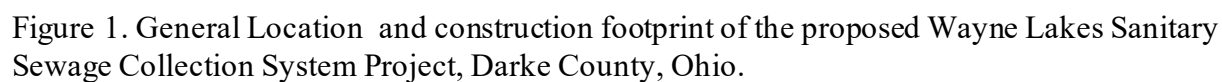
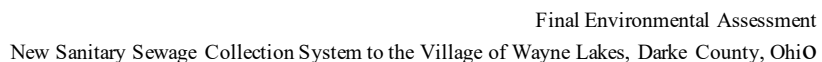




Figure 2. Proposed force-main route of the Wayne Lake Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project and location of the New Madison Wastewater Treatment Plant, Darke County, Ohio. Note that the Wastewater Treatment Plan Expansion in the Village of New Madison Project is a proposed action that is separate from the Project considered in this EA.



1.3 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the Project is to deliver a cost-effective, environmentally-sound approach to meet both the existing and future sanitary sewer collection needs for residents within the Wayne Lakes sanitary service area to facilitate regionalized wastewater treatment. A centralized collection and treatment system does not exist within Wayne Lakes. Each residence and business is responsible for its own on-site treatment system which in most cases are comprised of conventional septic systems with subsurface drainage. As Wayne Lakes was once a gravel pit, the effluent from the current septic systems passes through the soil too quickly for adequate treatment and leaches to the lakes. There have been 324 Household Sewage Treatment System (HSTS) permits issued to Wayne Lakes by the Darke County General Health District (GHD). These systems discharge approximately 54,400 gallons of untreated sewage per day (IBI Group 2015). These systems do not meet Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) discharge standards and, in many cases, these systems are malfunctioning and discharge raw or partially treated to ditches, drainage ways, or underground tile lines with eventual discharge to the nearby lakes, Mud Creek, and the surrounding watershed. The discharge of this sewage is contributing to nearby water bodies' failure to meet their designated use and also present potential health risks to the residents.

The completion of a new sewage collection system will allow for controlled and quality growth of residential and non-residential entities within the Wayne Lakes sanitary service area and assist in bringing the area into compliance with Federal and state water quality requirements outlined by the Clean Water Act (303(d)) and Ohio's Household Sewage Treatment Rules 3701-29 by facilitating effective regionalized wastewater treatment.

2.0 RECOMMENDED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

2.1 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative (NAA), implementation of a new sewage collection system would not occur. As a result, centralized wastewater treatment could not take place. Malfunctions of individual soil absorption systems in Wayne Lakes would be expected to continue and would result in surface ponding and discharge of improperly treated septic tank effluent into the surrounding environment. Because the existing source of drinking water for both residential and commercial establishments in the Village of Wayne Lakes is private wells, the release of sewage will continue to preclude compliance with Federal and Ohio Water Quality Standards and the contamination of drinking water supplies by fecal coliforms will continue to present potential health risks to area residents. Although the NAA would not meet the purpose and need of the Project, CEQ regulations require analysis of the NAA to serve as a baseline against which to measure the environmental impacts of other alternatives and to evaluate the adequacy of the Recommended Plan in meeting the purpose and need of the action.



2.2 Wastewater Treatment Action Alternatives Considered

2.2.1 On-site Remediation of Residential Septic Systems

The option of on-site remediation of residential septic systems was originally analyzed during the 2015 feasibility study (IBI 2015). More than one in five households in the United States depend on individual onsite septic systems to treat household waste (USEPA 2021e). These systems are used to treat and dispose of relatively small volumes of wastewater, usually from residences in suburban or rural locations not served by a centralized public sewer system. They are relatively inexpensive and effective, when properly installed and maintained. However, several environmental factors present in the Project Area limit the suitability of septic systems for treating raw sewage. Because Wayne Lakes was once a gravel pit, the effluent from the current sewer systems passes through the soil too quickly for adequate treatment of raw sewage. The existing source of water for both residences and commercial establishments in Wayne Lakes is private wells and there is a potential for contamination with the onsite septic systems failing. Due to the soil type in the Wayne Lakes area, the most appropriate soil-based technology would be mounds. Section 3701-29-13.2 of the Ohio Department of Health Rules regulates mounds and required lot sizes. Based on these rules, a significant number of lots within the Wayne Lakes Project Area do not have sufficient area to site a new or replacement sewage treatment system. Because of these factors, on-site remediation would not meet the purpose and need of the Project. The on-site remediation option was ultimately determined to be infeasible and removed from consideration and will not be analyzed further in this EA.

2.2.2 Village-Owned Wastewater Treatment Plant

The 2015 feasibility study analyzed three types of wastewater treatment plant options for Wayne Lakes that would be owned and operated by the Village: an extended aeration plant, lagoon system, and packed bed media system (IBI Group 2015). Based on logistical, economic, and environmental variables, the 2015 feasibility study recommended a village-owned and operated extended aeration WWTP to be located just outside of the Village of Wayne Lakes. After further evaluation, the 2020 revised feasibility study ultimately determined that a village-owned and operated WWTP was infeasible, based on considerations of personnel requirements and other concerns about the long-term viability of this option, funding availability, and the need for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the discharge of WWTP effluent into the streams of Darke County (Access 2020). As such, this wastewater treatment alternative was removed from consideration and will not be analyzed further in this EA.

2.2.3 Regionalization of Wastewater Treatment

The 2015 feasibility study evaluated the potential for the Village of Wayne Lakes to partner with a neighboring community for treatment of its sanitary wastewater. Although regionalization was not selected as the recommended plan in the 2015 study, funding and logistical considerations led the Village and the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission to engage Access Engineering Solutions in 2018 to re-evaluate this option. Over a two and a half year time frame, the village worked closely with the neighboring Village of New Madison, and potential state



funding sources to draft a project plan for New Madison to treat the wastewater from Wayne Lakes.

This 2020 amended Sanitary Sewer Feasibility Study conducted by Access Engineering Solutions reevaluated selected sections of the original Wayne Lakes 2015 Sanitary Sewer Feasibility Study, and identified regionalized wastewater treatment under an agreement with New Madison as the only reasonable wastewater treatment alternative for Wayne Lakes. In summary, regionalization of the proposed Wayne Lakes sanitary service area would connect households in the service area to existing wastewater treatment facilities within New Madison. New Madison has secured funding to expand their WWTP capacity from 130,000 gallons per day (GPD) to 210,000 GPD, which would allow the WWTP to accept the flows from Wayne Lakes in the future. The scope, design, and potential impacts to the human environment for the expansion of the New Madison WWTP will be addressed in a separate EA.

2.3 Collection System Action Alternatives Considered

In order to take advantage of the opportunity to partner with the neighboring Village of New Madison for regionalized wastewater treatment, Wayne Lakes needs a centralized collection system to collect sanitary sewage from individual residences and businesses within the service area and transport it to the infrastructure in New Madison. The 2015 and 2020 feasibility studies evaluated three types of collection systems: a conventional gravity sewer system; a low-pressure grinder pump or septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) sewer system; and a vacuum pump sewer system.

2.3.1 Conventional Gravity Sewer System

A conventional gravity sewer system uses differences in elevation to move sewage (wastewater and solids) from individual homes to a centralized treatment location. Pump/lift stations may be added to a gravity sewer system to overcome elevation problems within areas of rolling terrain or to avoid extremely deep installation requirements when transporting sewage over long distances. Conventional gravity sewer systems are ideal for populated urban areas that generate large volumes of flow, but are not as well suited for smaller flows. Slope requirements can require deeper excavations than other sewer types, and inflow and infiltration are also generally higher. Due to the varying topography and high groundwater table in Wayne Lakes, a conventional gravity sewer system would require excavation depths greater than 20 feet in many locations, and many pumping stations would be required. As a result, a conventional gravity sewer system was determined not to be a reasonable collection system alternative for the Project, and will not be analyzed further in this EA.

2.3.2 Low-Pressure Sewer System

This alternative uses a low-pressure force main system to collect and transport wastewater, instead of relying on slope gradients and gravity. As a result, excavation depths for piping can be shallower, and sewer lines can follow the existing topography. There are two general types of on-lot systems that can be used in a low-pressure sewer collection system: grinder pumps and



STEP systems. While the technology and resultant wastewater differs somewhat depending on whether grinder pumps or STEP systems are used, construction and operation of a low-pressure sewer system of either type would generally share the same environmental impacts.

2.3.2.1 Grinder Pump

In a grinder pump sewer system, sewage flows into small-capacity basins installed underground at each residence (or small group of residences), where solids are ground into a slurry and pumped with the liquid effluent into the collection system force mains. Grinder pump systems do not provide primary treatment of solids. As compared to STEP systems, grinder pumps require more energy to operate and may require more frequent maintenance and repair.

2.3.2.2 STEP System

A STEP system would involve installation of new septic tanks at individual residences, which would include a pumping mechanism that collects only the liquid effluent from the tank and pumps it into the centralized force main network. Primary treatment of solids would occur in the septic tank, resulting in lower total suspended solids (TSS) and biological oxygen demand (BOD) in the effluent reaching the treatment plant, as compared to the other collection system types. Solids have to be removed from the septic tanks periodically, like a traditional septic tank system, but the effluent pumps in STEP systems require less energy to operate than grinder pumps.

2.3.4 Vacuum Sewer System

In vacuum sewer systems, differential air pressure is used to move wastewater through the system. A central source of power is required to run costly vacuum pumps to maintain the pressure differential in the collection system. Like low-pressure collection systems, a vacuum sewer system can be used in areas with differing topography, and avoids the potential deep excavations needed for a gravity sewer system. However, vacuum sewer systems are much less commonly used than the other collection systems described above, and a broken main line can cause substantial operating problems. For those reasons, a vacuum sewer system was determined not to be a reasonable alternative for the Project, and will not be analyzed further in this EA.



2.4 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan is designed to meet the need for a centralized sanitary sewage collection system for Wayne Lakes to facilitate effective treatment of wastewater. Based on a comparison of alternatives considered in feasibility studies conducted in support of the project, a low-pressure STEP sewer system was recommended as the most cost-effective and environmentally sound option. In addition to individual STEP collection systems installed at residential locations throughout the Village of Wayne Lakes, the following supporting infrastructure would be installed as part of the recommended plan:

Within Wayne Lakes:

- A total of 8.8 miles (46,600 linear feet) of proposed 2-inch to 6-inch force main.
- A total of 4.6 miles (24,000 linear feet) of proposed 1 ¼-inch sewer service line.
- A total of 1.9 miles (10,000 linear feet) of proposed 4-inch sewer lateral.

Transport from Wayne Lakes to New Madison:

- A total of 5.7 miles (30,000 linear feet) of proposed 8-inch force main.
- A total of 0.3 miles (1,500 linear feet) of proposed 6-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) force main.

The STEP collection system in Wayne Lakes would tie village residences into a new force main that will connect to the existing pump station in New Madison via the route shown in Figure 1. Depending upon requirements identified during the design process, a pump station may be required to provide adequate pressure to transport wastewater collected from the Wayne Lakes proposed service area to the infrastructure in New Madison.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND CONSEQUENCES

The National Environmental Policy Act and the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA Implementing Regulations require that an EA identify the likely environmental effects of a proposed project and that the agency determine whether those impacts may be significant. Effects (or impacts) are changes to the human environment from the Proposed Action or alternatives that are reasonably foreseeable and have a reasonably close causal relationship to the Proposed Action or alternatives (40 C.F.R. § 1508.1(g)). Effects may include ecological, aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, or health effects, and can be either beneficial or adverse.

The determination of whether an impact significantly affects the quality of the human environment must consider the action's potential to affect the environment and the degree of the impacts of an action (40 C.F.R. § 1501.3(b)). Significance varies with the setting of the Proposed Action, and agencies should consider the specific affected area and its resources where the proposed action is to occur. This includes a consideration of the short-term effects, long-term effects, effects on public health and safety, and effects that would violate Federal, state, tribal, or local law protecting the environment.

The potentially affected environment refers to the area in which the Proposed Action (or other alternatives) would take place and the potentially affected resources of the area (40 C.F.R. § 1502.3(b)). The affected environment includes reasonably foreseeable environmental trends and



planned actions in the area, if applicable (40 C.F.R. § 1502.15). The degree of the effects of the Proposed Action generally refers to the magnitude of change that would result if the Proposed Action or alternatives were implemented.

All potentially relevant resource areas were initially considered for analysis in this EA. Some resource topics are not discussed, or the discussion is limited in scope, due to the lack of anticipated effect from the Proposed Action on the resource or because that resource is not located within the Project.

This section presents the adverse and beneficial environmental effects of the Proposed Action and the NAA. The section is organized by resource topic, with the effects of alternatives discussed under each resource topic. Impacts are quantified whenever possible. Qualitative descriptions of impacts are explained by accompanying text where used.

Qualitative definitions/descriptions of impacts as used in this section of the EA include:

Degree:

- No Effect, or Negligible – a resource would not be affected, or the effects would be at or below the level of detection, and changes would not be of any measurable or perceptible consequence.
- Minor – effects on a resource would be detectable, although the effects would be localized, small, and of little consequence to the sustainability of the resource. Mitigation measures, if needed to offset adverse effects, would be simple and achievable.
- Moderate – effects on a resource would be readily detectable, localized, and measurable. Mitigation measures, if needed to offset adverse effects, would be extensive and likely achievable.
- Significant – effects on a resource would be obvious and would have substantial consequences. The resource would be severely impaired so that it is no longer functional in the Project area. Mitigation measures to offset the adverse effects would be extensive, and success of the mitigation measures would not be guaranteed.

Duration:

- Short term – temporary effects caused by the construction and/or implementation of a selected alternative.
- Long term – caused by an alternative and remain after the action has been completed and/or after it is in full and complete operation.

3.1 Land Use

3.1.1 Existing Condition

Land use for the area is of mixed residential, suburban and agricultural (Figures 3 - 4). The land use within the Project Area is almost entirely residential, with the construction footprint for the sewer lines generally limited to existing road right-of-way. Two laydown areas will be



established in areas currently maintained as mowed fields. All property within the corporation limits of Wayne Lakes as well as adjacent residential properties located just outside of the corporation limits cover an area of approximately 0.94 square miles. In addition to a clubhouse, there are 283 homes within Wayne Lakes. There are an additional 36 homes in the adjacent city of Fort Jefferson that are outside of the immediate construction zone but are within the greater area around Wayne Lakes, including the route of the proposed force main from Wayne Lakes to New Madison. This landscape is predominated by rural/residential areas surrounded by agricultural land use. Some deciduous forest exists scattered throughout the Project Area, mainly situated along fence rows or property lines, and along watercourses and surrounding the nearby lakes..

3.1.2 Environmental Consequences

3.1.2.1 No Action

The NAA would have no effect on land use. Land use in the Project Area would be expected to remain similar to the existing condition for the reasonably foreseeable future with the implementation of the NAA.

3.1.2.2 Recommended Plan

The sewage collection system installed under the recommended plan would have a negligible effect on land use. All sewage collection lines, STEP systems, and potential pump/lift station would be buried underground. Any areas of broken pavement will be repaired and any areas of lawn that are disturbed will be seeded. Thus, impacts would be temporary and overall impacts on land use would be negligible. Implementation of the recommended plan would allow for environmentally sustainable growth of the community by facilitating the proper treatment of wastewater. Because most of the Project Area is residential or otherwise governed by zoning regulations, the growth that could be facilitated by the proposed Project is not anticipated to have a significant effect on the overall land use.

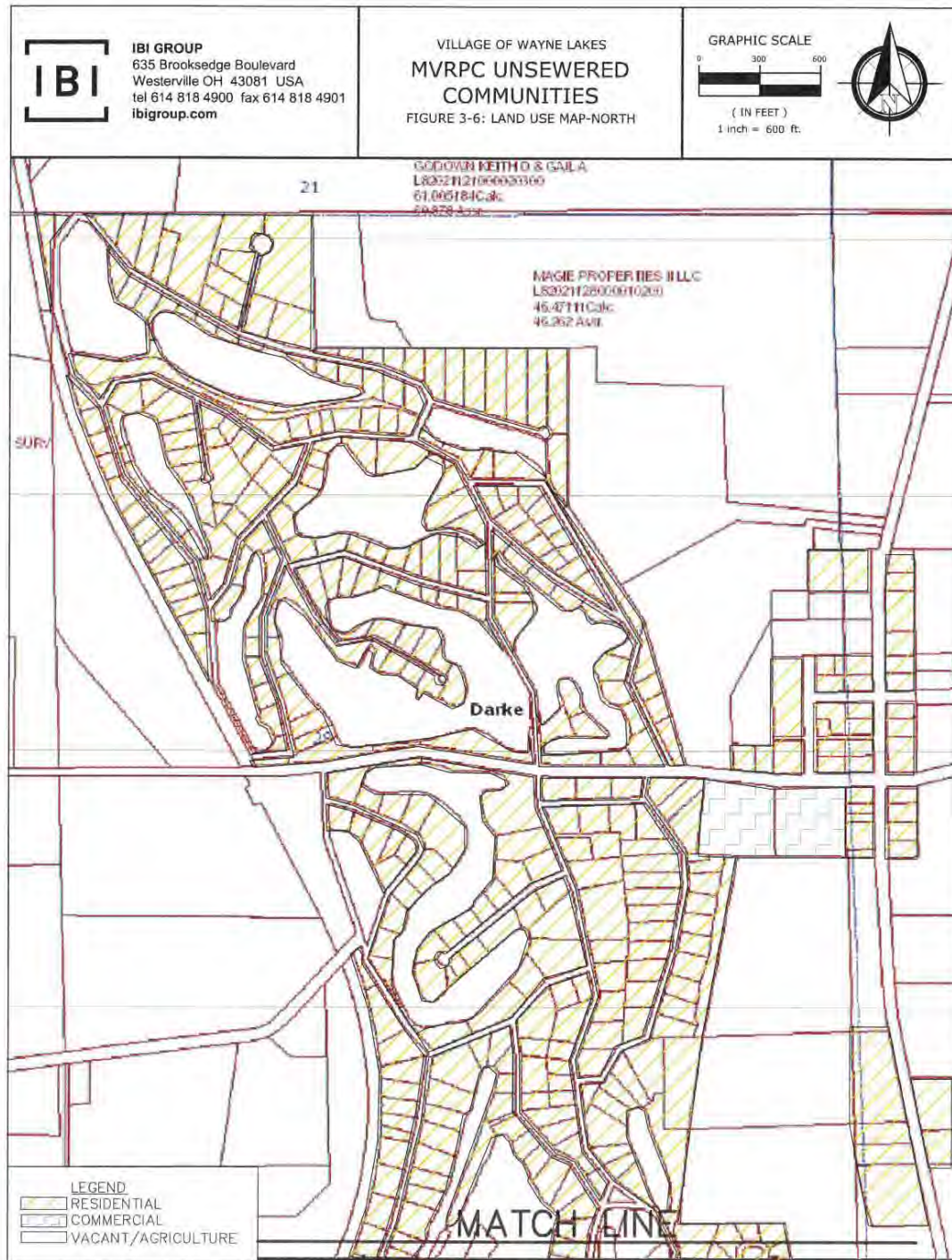


Figure 3. Land use of the proposed service area for the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, Darke County, OH (Source: IBI Group 2015).

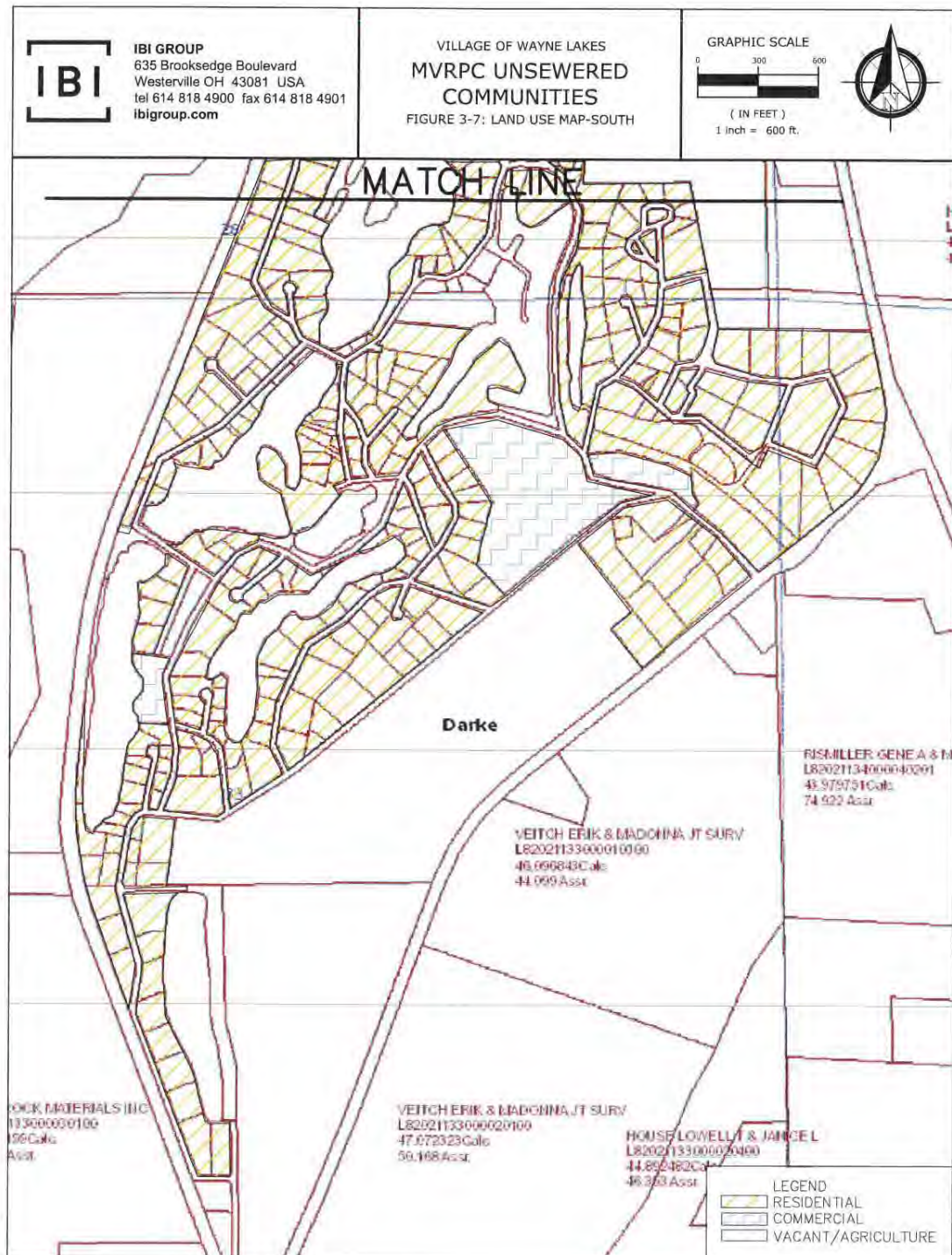


Figure 4. Land use of the proposed service area for the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, Darke County, OH (Source: IBI Group 2015) .



3.2 Climate

3.2.1 Existing Condition

Climate data was gathered from the nearest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration weather station in Greenville, Ohio, approximately eight miles northeast of Wayne Lakes (U.S. Climate Data 2021). Historical weather data was obtained from 1981 through 2019. The climate of the area is generally temperate with cold winters and warm summers. The average annual high temperature is 60°F and the average annual low temperature is 40°F. The warmest month is July with a mean daily high of 81.5°F. The coldest average month is January, with the mean daily low being 16.9°F. The average yearly amount of precipitation and snowfall is 39.9 and 18.7 inches, respectively (U.S. Climate Data 2021). The wettest average month is June (4.5 inches), and the driest average month is February (2.4 inches).

Although there is no CEQ guidance currently in effect for consideration of greenhouse gas emissions in NEPA, Executive Order 13990 recommends that federal agencies consider all available tools and resources in assessing greenhouse gas emissions and climate change effects of their proposed actions, including, as appropriate and relevant, the 2016 CEQ guidance on greenhouse gas emissions. That guidance recommended that agencies quantify greenhouse gas emissions, taking into account available data and greenhouse gas quantification applications that are suitable for the proposed action. When greenhouse gas emission calculation tools, methodologies, or data inputs are not reasonably available to support a quantitative analysis, agencies should include a qualitative analysis and explain why quantification is not reasonably available. Currently, the USACE does not have an approved tool to quantify greenhouse gas emissions for smaller-scale projects or those that would involve varied and complex construction actions. A review of current available tools provided by the CEQ, as well as review of publicly available web-based tools, did not result in any reasonable tools or methodologies for quantifying greenhouse gas emissions for the recommended plan or its alternatives. As such, the evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change effects are discussed in qualitative terms.

3.2.2 Environmental Consequences

3.2.2.1 No Action

Under the NAA, current land use practices, local traffic patterns, and resource use would remain unchanged from existing levels. As such, there would be no effect to climate as a result of the NAA.

3.2.2.2 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan would not involve activities of sufficient scope that could significantly affect the climate. While the quantity of greenhouse gases generated as a result of the proposed Project is not reasonably quantifiable based on existing tools, the emissions caused by construction activities required by the recommended plan are expected to be localized and temporary in nature. As such, the recommended plan would have a negligible effect on climate.



3.3 Terrestrial Habitat

3.3.1 Existing Condition

The Project Area is located in the Clayey, High Lime Till Plains level IV ecoregion, which is within the Eastern Corn Belt Plains (Brockman 1998). The landscape is predominantly a rolling till plain, with glacial deposits of Wisconsinian age being extensive. This area is characterized by extensive corn, soybean, wheat, and livestock farming. Prior to farming becoming the dominant land use, beech forest and scattered elm-ash swamp were the predominant habitat type. Soils are described in section 3.6.

The terrestrial habitats located in the vicinity of and within the Project Area (Figure 2) consist of mowed grass, small, forested fencerows and property lines, larger but isolated blocks of deciduous forest, and agricultural land.

3.3.2 Environmental Consequences

3.3.2.1 *No Action*

Because existing land use trends would be expected to continue in the absence of the proposed Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, the NAA would be expected to have no effect on terrestrial habitat.

3.3.2.2 *Recommended Plan*

The recommended plan would have a negligible effect on terrestrial habitats. The sewage collection system will be placed entirely within the maintained road right-of-way and individual STEP systems will be installed adjacent to residences.. These installation sites are all previously disturbed areas. No prime farmland will be impacted and it is USACE's understanding that no trees would be removed during implementation of the recommended plan. Should trees need to be removed, seasonal harvest restrictions should be employed to limit the impact on resident bats (see Section 3.1.1). In some situations, directional drilling techniques will be implemented to avoid the removal of trees that lie in the path of sewage lines. The two laydown areas created in support of the proposed Project would also be on an existing road right-of-way and a grassy lot, respectively. All trenching required for the placement of force main sewer lines will occur in previously disturbed areas. All areas of disturbed earth will be reseeded after construction and best management practices (BMPs) will be employed to limit erosion. Examples of BMPs that are currently included in the project work plans include drift fencing, seeding, mulching, and fertilizing.

3.4 Aquatic Habitat/Water Quality

3.4.1 Existing Conditions

The Project Area is a part of the Stillwater River watershed. Mud Creek borders Wayne Lakes to the east and Prairie Outlet borders Wayne Lakes to the west. Prairie Outlet enters Mud Creek and Mud Creek enters Greenville Creek near the City of Greenville. Mud Creek and Prairie Outlet are designated as Warm Water Habitat with Greenville Creek being designated as an Exceptional Warm Water Habitat. General groundwater flow is presumed to be towards Mud Creek (IBI Group 2015). There are also 18 small lakes within the Village of Wayne Lakes. These lakes are



spread throughout the Village and are currently used for swimming, fishing, and other recreational activities.

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires States, Territories, and authorized Tribes to list and prioritize waters for which technology-based limits alone do not ensure attainment of water quality standards. The CWA and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations require that Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) be developed for all waters on the section 303(d) lists. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation or attribution of that amount to the pollutant's sources. Lists of 303(d) waters are made available to the public and submitted to the USEPA and the Ohio EPA. The process of formulating TMDLs for specific pollutants is a method by which impaired water body segments are identified and restoration solutions are developed. Ultimately, the goal of Ohio's TMDL process is full attainment of biological and chemical Water Quality Standards (WQS) and, subsequently, removal of water bodies from the 303(d) list.

The Ohio EPA first identified the Stillwater River watershed as a priority impaired water on the 1998 303(d) list. The primary causes of impairment in the Stillwater River watershed are organic and nutrient enrichment, ammonia, and habitat degradation/modification. Both Mud Creek and Prairie Outlet were first listed impaired as part of the 1992 biannual TMDL Summary report (USEPA 2021). Mud Creek and Prairie Outlet are primarily impacted by the high levels of nutrients from the failing residential septic systems and via runoff from surrounding agriculture. Apart from nuisance conditions, organic enrichment also results in dissolved oxygen concentrations insufficient to support aquatic life uses (OEPA 2004). Elevated or excessive concentrations of nutrients can also lead to harmful algal blooms (HABs) that can be toxic to humans, pets, and aquatic life. In 2020 (the most recent report of the biological condition), Mud Creek was listed as impaired for aquatic life and recreation due to organic enrichment (USEPA 2021).

3.4.2 Environmental consequences

3.4.2.1 No Action

Under the NAA, current water quality trends would continue; there would be the continued release of untreated sewage onto the surrounding landscape and eventually into nearby Prairie Outlet and Mud Creek. These impacts will continue to contribute poor water quality issues in the Stillwater River Watershed.

3.4.2.2 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan would benefit the surrounding watershed by reducing the introduction of organic material to the watershed by providing a collection system that would facilitate effective storage and removal of sewage. This would ultimately result in a long-term improvement of the water quality of Mud Creek and the Stillwater River watershed. The construction of the Project will not directly impact Mud Creek or Prairie Outlet streams. The sewage collection system will cross an unnamed tributary (of Prairie Outlet) located in Wayne Lakes. However, installation of collection lines will be completed via directional boring underneath the unnamed tributary,



resulting in no direct instream impact to this stream. BMPs including silt fences and reseeding disturbed ground will be utilized to reduce stormwater runoff.

3.5 Floodplains

3.5.1 Existing Condition

Executive Order 11988 requires Federal agencies to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative. Analysis of the USEPA NEPA Assist website and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps indicate that portions of the Project Area are located in the 100-year, or 1% annual chance flood hazard zone associated with the nearby Mud Creek and Prairie Outlet floodplains (USEPA 2021c; Figure 5).

3.5.2 Environmental Consequences

3.5.2.1 *No Action*

The NAA would have no effect on floodplains. Existing land use and development patterns will continue in the Wayne Lakes Project Area.

3.5.2.2 *Recommended Plan*

Because Project construction will follow existing road ROWs, the implementation of the recommended plan would not alter elevation or otherwise impact function of the floodplain. Permitting and regulation by the Project proponent and Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), respectively, as necessary, would ensure that there are no adverse effects on the floodplain from implementation of the recommended plan.

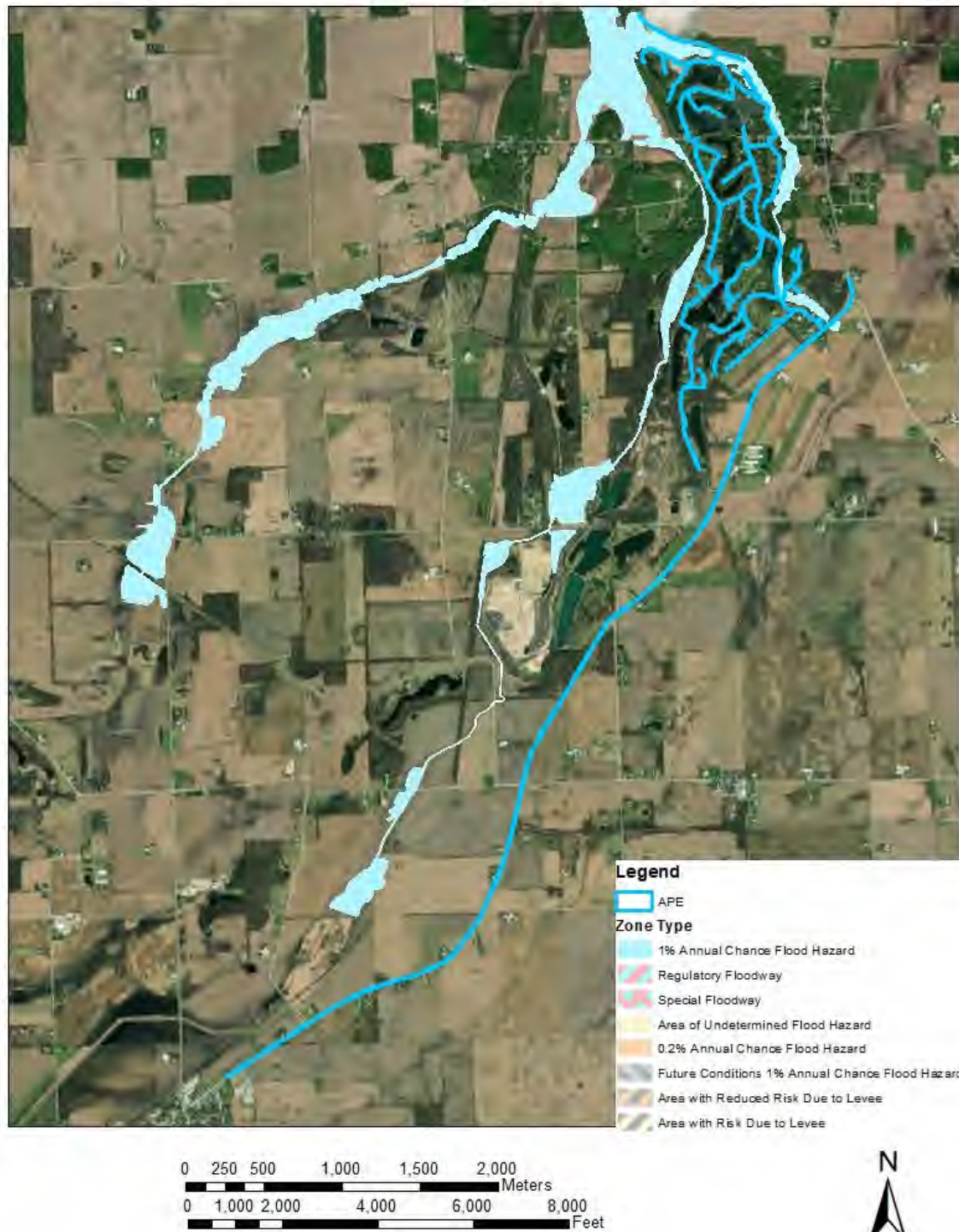


Figure 5. 100-year floodplain within the proposed Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, Darke County, Ohio.



3.6 Soils and Prime and Unique Farmland

3.6.1 Existing Condition

Review of National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil maps revealed there are 16 soil types present in the Project Area. The soils mapped within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) consist of those belonging to the series of Algiers, Brookston, Celina, Crosby, Edwards, Eldean-Miamian, Lippincott, Miamian, Ockley, Patton, and Udorthents (USDA 2021). The five most predominate soils present are shown in Table 1. Udorthents were the most common soil mapped within the APE at approximately 53 percent. Udorthents represent disturbed soils and were disturbed by the quarrying of stone by the American Aggregate Company. The second most common soil fell in the Miamian Series, which made up approximately 25 percent of the mapped soils. The Miamian soil profiles are generally characterized by silty loam, clay loam, clay, and loam horizons that are well drained. The parent material for these soils is generally loess derived from quartzite and loamy till derived from limestone and dolomite (USDA 2021). All but the most prevalent soil type (Udorthents) is classified as prime farmland. A detailed report and map of the soils found in the Project Area can be found in the Appendix A.

Table 1. Predominant soil types within the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Project Site.

| Soil Name | Percent of AOI (%) | Prime Farmland (Yes/No) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Udorthents, loamy | 53.7 | No |
| Miami silt loam, 2-6 percent slopes | 17.5 | Yes |
| Crosby silt loam, 2-6 percent slopes | 5.7 | Yes |
| Celina silt loam, 2-6 percent slopes | 5.7 | Yes |
| Crosby silt loam, 0-2 percent slopes | 5.2 | Yes |

3.6.2 Environmental Consequences

3.6.2.1 No Action

The NAA would have no effect on soils or prime and unique farmland. However, the movement of untreated sewage from failing or poorly maintained septic treatment facilities in the Project Area would continue to permeate the surrounding soils in the Project Area.

3.6.2.2 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan would have an negligible effect on soils within the Project footprint, and there would be no impact to prime or unique farmland. All construction would occur within road ROWs or near residences which consist of heavily impacted soils and preclude any farming activities. The two laydown areas would be temporarily placed on road ROWs and a grassy lot, respectively. Impacts to soils from the movement of heavy equipment to and from the staging areas will be limited to a minor, short-term disturbance of the topsoils. The use of BMPs including silt fences and reseeding would minimize any potential erosion of soils or long-term effects of these activities.



3.7 Wetlands

3.7.1 Existing Condition

Desktop analysis via U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) was conducted in an effort to locate potential wetland habitats within the construction footprint. Several hydric habitat types were identified via the NWI mapping tool including freshwater ponds, riverine habitat, and a total of 2.7 acres designated as freshwater forested wetland habitat within the Project Area (USFWS 2021). In-ground placement of all materials associated with the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project will occur near existing residences and follow existing ROWs. The location of identified wetlands near the Project Area can be found in Figures 6 and 7.

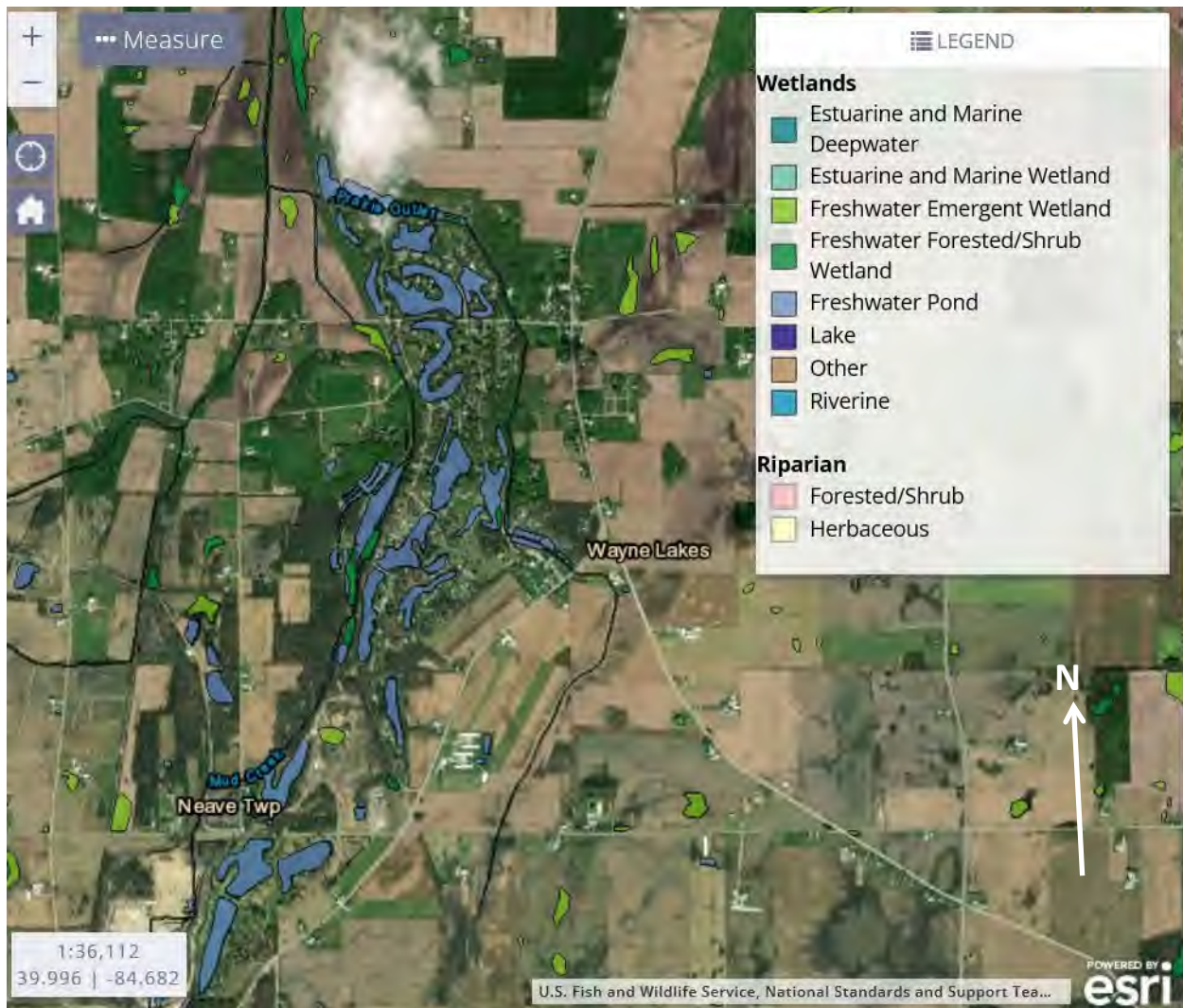


Figure 6. Wetland habitats located within the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project Area (Source: USFWS 2021b).



Figure 7. Wetland habitats located in the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project Area (Source: USFWS 2021b).



3.7.2 Environmental Consequences

3.7.2.1 *No Action*

The NAA would have no effect on wetlands. Existing land use and development patterns will continue in the Project Area.

3.7.2.2 *Recommended Plan*

The recommended plan would have no effect on wetlands, as all construction activities will avoid areas designated as wetlands. In addition, construction BMPs will be implemented to minimize potential stormwater runoff into wetlands.

3.8 Wild and Scenic Rivers

No designated State Wild or Scenic Rivers are present within the Project Area (EPA 2020). Therefore, no change to these resources is anticipated as part of the NAA or recommended plan.

3.9 Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW)

3.9.1 Existing Condition

A Limited Phase I Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Environmental Site Assessment was conducted to identify environmental conditions and to identify the potential presence of HTRW contamination located in the Project's construction work limits. Phase I HTRW activities are performed to determine if there is a potential for any environmental concerns that may exist within the Project Area due to present and past property usage. Because the USACE has recognized that the majority of water and sewer projects are constructed in road ROWs, HTRW investigations of limited scope have been adopted for these types of projects. The purpose of the limited HTRW investigation is to identify site(s) that warrant further assessment due to the potential of having HTRW concerns. This investigation included a Federal and state environmental database search, site reconnaissance, review of historical aerial and topographic mapping, water well maps, Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) and Ohio EPA file reviews, and a search of city directories and interviews with city personnel. This investigation was conducted in accordance with the most current American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) E 1527 and E 1528 standards.

Historic aerial images revealed that the Project Area was utilized as a rock quarry beginning around 1938, with residential structures appearing as early as 1949. The quarry and asphalt plants in the area first appeared after 1973 and the nearby industrial plant first appeared in aerial images from 1994. A review of historic topographic maps revealed the presence of a historic pipeline, formal railroad beds, and multiple cemeteries. Several water wells were located in a search conducted using ODNR database. Most wells were greater than 100 feet deep and constructed for residential use. One industrial well is located in the Project Area.

The USEPA Envirofacts Facility Database was queried regarding the potential location of any Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) sites in the vicinity of the proposed Project footprint. There are no CERCLA or RCRA facilities on or within two miles of the Project Area (USEPA 2020). According to the GeoPlus Oil & Gas Report, there are no records of oil and gas wells within the Project boundary and no evidence of underground storage tanks (USTs) was



observed on the site via the site reconnaissance conducted on 14 July 2020. The EPA's Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LMOP) National Map was viewed to investigate the proximity of landfills to the Project Area. There are no known landfills located within 10 miles of the Project footprint (USEPA 2021).

Based on these results, it was determined that further assessment is not required for any sites along or near the Project Area. The complete HTRW investigation report is included in Appendix A.

3.9.2 Environmental Consequences

3.9.2.1 No Action

The NAA would have no effect on HTRW. However, the NAA would result in the continued release of untreated sewage into the environment that could pose a potential threat to human health.

3.9.2.2 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan would have no effect on HTRW. With no HTRW sites in or near the Project Area, the recommended plan would not impact HTRW. Additionally, the recommended plan is not expected to produce HTRW.

3.10 Cultural Resources

3.10.1 Existing Conditions

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects federal undertakings will have on districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Coordination with the 33 Tribes and the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (OSHPO) was initiated by the Corps on September 22, 2021. The Corps received a response indicating a wish to consult on the project from the OSHPO on October 4, 2021. A background check was conducted between August 30, 2021 and September 1, 2021 and used multiple sources of information, including: the NRHP online database; Ohio History Connection Online Mapping System; Louisville District Geographic Information System (GIS); historic maps; and previous cultural resources reports. The site background check found that one archaeological survey and one archaeological site were mapped within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) as defined under 36 CFR 800.16(d).

An onsite cultural resources survey was conducted on September 1, 2021 and October 13, 2021. The survey identified no new archaeological sites or built structures within the APE and the previously recorded site was not able to be reidentified within the APE. A detailed archeological report can be found in Appendix B. Correspondence from the OSHPO and Tribes can be found in Appendix C.



3.10.2 Environmental Consequences

3.10.2.1 No Action

Under the NAA, current development and land use trends would continue in the APE. However, a literature review and archaeological survey yielded no evidence of cultural resources in the Project footprint. As such, the NAA would have no effect on cultural resources.

3.10.2.2 Recommended Plan

The cultural resources survey conducted on September 1, 2021 and October 13, 2021 identified no archaeological sites or built structures within the APE. Due to the results of the survey the Corps determined the recommend plan will have no effect on historic properties eligible for the listing or listed in the NRHP in accordance with 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1). On December 13, 2021 the OSHPO concurred with the Corps determination. However, if any unknown cultural resources are discovered during the process of construction, work must cease immediately, and the OSHPO and the Corps must be notified within 72 hours.

3.11 Threatened and Endangered Species

3.11.1 Existing Condition

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires Federal agencies to consider the effects of actions on Federally listed endangered, threatened, and/or candidate species. Two listed species have ranges that overlap with the Project Area: the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). There is no critical habitat within or adjacent to the Project Area (USFWS 2021). An official threatened and endangered species list from the USFWS for the Project Area can be found in Appendix A.

The Indiana bat has a range that intersects with the Project Area. In the spring, bats emerge from hibernation and migrate to summer roost sites. During the summer months, female Indiana bats establish maternity colonies of up to 100 bats under the loose bark of trees and in tree cavities. Loss and fragmentation of forest habitat are among the major threats to Indiana bat populations. Other threats include white-nose syndrome, winter disturbance, and environmental contaminants (USFWS 2006).

The northern long-eared bat has a range that intersects with the Project Area. The species was listed as threatened in 2015 due to declines mostly associated with white-nose syndrome. Northern long-eared bats spend winter hibernating in caves and mines. During the summer the bats roost singly or in colonies underneath bark or in cavities of both snags and live trees (USFWS 2015).

There are no Federally designated critical habitats found within the Project Area.

3.11.2 Environmental Consequences

3.11.2.1 No Action

The NAA would result in untreated sewage negatively impacting the surrounding watershed. This would continue to have long-term negative effects on water quality in the nearby lakes and streams. Perturbations in water quality of the nearby lakes and surrounding watershed has the



potential to negatively impact aquatic invertebrate populations that are fed on by many bat species.

3.11.2.2 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan would have a negligible effect on threatened or endangered species, including listed bat species. Much of the work involving the laying of collection lines or force mainlines will occur in existing ROWs that are void of suitable habitat for roosting bats. Construction plans call for the use of directional drilling techniques that will avoid the removal of trees within the construction footprint of the project, the potential exists for the removal of a small number of trees during project construction. Should the removal of trees be required, seasonal harvest restrictions will limit the removal of trees greater than 5" diameter at breast height (dbh) to between November 15 and 31 March which will limit the impact on roosting bats. There may be a long-term improvement in water quality of the surrounding lakes which could increase aquatic invertebrate populations that are fed on by many bat species.

3.12 Air Quality

3.12.1 Existing Condition

The Clean Air Act (CAA) allows the USEPA to set air quality standards for pollutants considered harmful to public health and welfare. The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set limits to protect public health, including the health of sensitive populations such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly. These standards have been established for six criteria pollutants including carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), ozone (O₃), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and each state is required to develop implementation plans for each pollutant. Areas are generally designated as being either in "attainment" of the standards for the pollutants listed above or in "nonattainment".

Nonattainment areas are required by the CAA to comply with the NAAQS standards through the evaluation and development of a maintenance plan. The USEPA makes a conformity determination to assure that the actions within the maintenance plan conform to the respective state's implementation plan for each nonattainment pollutant.

According to the USEPA Green Book, Nonattainment/Maintenance Area Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants, Darke County is classified as in full "attainment" for criteria all pollutants as of 12 November 2021 (USEPA 2021).

3.12.2 Environmental Consequences

3.12.2.1 No Action

In the absence of the proposed Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project, current air quality trends would be expected to continue. As such, the NAA would have no effect on air quality.

3.12.2.2 Recommended Plan

The operation of the recommended plan would not result in appreciable impacts to air quality; however, construction of the recommended plan would have the potential to cause minor, localized and short-term air quality impacts. Potential sources of these impacts include emissions from heavy equipment operation which include diesel fuel fumes and exhaust. The



recommended plan would not require around the clock construction; therefore, equipment downtime would allow for dispersion of any fumes generated during construction. The recommended plan is therefore exempt from the requirement to make a conformity determination, since estimated emissions from construction equipment would be far below minimum standards of 100 tons/year, which is the minimum threshold for which a conformity determination must be performed.

3.13 Noise

3.13.1 Existing Condition

Noise in the vicinity of the Project Area is characterized by light traffic in town, and the noise created by farm and lawn care equipment.

Noise is measured as Day Night average noise levels (DNL) in “A-weighted” decibels (dBA) that the human ear is most sensitive to. There are no Federal standards for allowable noise levels. The Corps Safety and Health Requirements Manual provides criteria for short-term permissible noise exposure levels for consideration of hearing protection or the need to administer sound reduction controls, which is concurrent with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards (Table 2; USACE 2014).

Table 2. Non-Department of Defense Continuous Noise Exposures (OSHA Standard).

| Duration/day (hours) | Noise level (dBA) |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 8 | 85 |
| 4 | 88 |
| 2 | 91 |
| 1 | 94 |
| 0.5 | 97 |
| 0.25 | 100 |

3.13.2 Environmental Consequences

3.13.2.1 No Action

In the absence of the proposed Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, ambient noise levels would be expected to follow current levels. As such, there would be no change in noise with the NAA.

3.13.2.2 Recommended Plan

Noise associated with the recommended plan would be limited to that generated during construction. The noise associated with construction would be short-term and would only occur during daylight hours. Construction noise would be similar to that of farm equipment and other small machinery used in the local area. A backhoe and a front-end loader are examples of equipment that is likely to be used during construction. Each emits noise levels around 85 dBA at 45 feet. Construction equipment would be operated during daylight hours; therefore, a reasonable exposure time of two hours would be expected during the time residents may be home during the day. Peak outdoor noise levels ranging from 78-90 dBA would occur during the



time in which equipment is directly in front of or in proximity to homes and businesses (within 25-100 feet). A maximum noise exposure of approximately 94 dBA, for one hour could occur if equipment were within 10 feet of homes and business. The noise projections do not account for screening objects, such as trees, outbuildings, or other objects that muffle and reduce the noise being emitted. The outdoor construction noise would be further muffled while residents are inside their homes. These limited exposures and time intervals are within allowable USACE safety levels. Further, they are similar to typical neighborhood noise generated by gas powered lawnmowers in the local area, which could range from 90-95 dBA at three feet and 70-75 dBA at 100 feet. Resident exposure to these noise levels would occur if and/or when residents are home and outdoors.

Due to daytime construction and the short and limited duration of elevated noise levels associated with the recommended plan, impacts from the noise to local residents would be short-term and minor.

3.14 Socioeconomic Conditions

3.14.1 Existing Conditions

Under Executive Order 12898 “Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations,” Federal agencies are directed to identify, address, and avoid disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.

The EPA environmental justice tool (EJSCREEN) was used to analyze demographics for the Project Area, and a detailed demographic report can be found in Appendix A. According to EJSCREEN the 2018 population estimate for the Project Area was 687. The area is 94% Caucasian and 83% of residents are age 18 and above, and 23% are age 62 and over. By comparison, the mean proportion of minorities in the state of Ohio and the U.S. population is 21% and 39%, respectively. The estimated median household income base for the Project Area in 2018 was \$25,885. The estimated low-income population (n = 33%) is approximately the same as that of the state (n = 32%) and the national average (n = 33%).

3.14.2 Environmental Consequences

3.14.2.1 No Action

Under the NAA, untreated sewage would continue to be released into the environment from malfunctioning septic systems. Failure to alleviate the ongoing impacts to water quality could have potential minor or moderate negative impacts to human health. However, the based on the relative proportions of low-income populations in the project footprint, the NAA would not be expected to have a disproportionate effect on these groups.

3.14.2.2 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan would improve wastewater treatment for all residents in the Project Area, which would positively impact the low-income and minority populations.



3.15 Aesthetics

3.15.1 Existing Conditions

The Project Area landscape is primarily residential, with homes and mowed lawns interspersed among the small lakes and a patchwork of small, forested sections. Agriculture land use predominates in the areas outside of Wayne Lakes and the rural/agrarian landscape may offer opportunities to view wildlife. The lakes present in the Project Area increase the aesthetic value of the area and likely attract waterfowl and other wildlife.

3.15.2 Environmental Consequences

3.15.2.1 No Action

There would be no short-term impacts in aesthetics with the NAA. Under the NAA, untreated sewage would continue to be released into the environment, causing organic enrichment of the surface waters. The excess nutrients have the potential to cause eutrophication and algal blooms that could degrade aquatic habitats and reduce opportunities to view wildlife. Thus, minor or moderate impacts to aesthetics could occur in the long-term.

3.15.2.2 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan would have short-term negligible effects to aesthetics. The recommended plan would disturb sections of asphalt and the mowed grass in the short-term, but these areas would be returned to their preexisting conditions shortly after construction.

3.16 Transportation and Traffic

3.16.1 Existing Condition

The Project Area is located throughout Wayne Lakes and continues along State Route 121 running roughly southward towards New Madison. There are currently 283 homes within Wayne Lakes and an additional 36 homes in nearby Fort Jefferson. Traffic would be expected to be light even during peak hours. Additionally, there are other routes that could be used to avoid the Project Area.

3.16.2 Environmental Consequences

3.16.2.1 No Action

The NAA would have no effect on traffic. Current traffic patterns and trends would be expected to continue in the absence of the proposed Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project.

3.16.2.2 Recommended Plan

The recommended plan would have short-term minor effects to traffic. Construction could involve some short-term minor delays and potential detours in normal traffic patterns. Construction would follow Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) guidelines. All appropriate ODOT guidelines for traffic control would be implemented and emergency access would be maintained. There would be no new permanent traffic diversions as a result of the recommended plan and as such, no long-term impact would occur.



3.17 Health and Safety

3.17.1 Existing Condition

Data shows that Darke County, Ohio has similar health patterns as both the Ohio and the U.S. populations. According to the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), Darke County has slightly higher adult obesity rates than the U.S. population and more adults use tobacco products. However, Darke County has fewer uninsured adults than the Ohio and U.S. populations (ODH 2021).

3.17.2 Environmental Consequences

3.17.2.1 *No Action*

The potential effects on future health and safety of not implementing the proposed Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project is difficult to quantify. Under the NAA, untreated sewage would continue to be released into the environment unabated, which could have the potential to cause minor or moderate negative health and safety impacts to the surrounding population.

3.17.2.2 *Recommended Plan*

The recommended plan would improve wastewater treatment for the population, which would reduce or eliminate any possible negative health effects caused by discharge of untreated sewage. Therefore, the recommended plan would be anticipated to have a long-term beneficial impact on health and safety.

4.0 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The recommended plan is in full compliance or in the process of attaining compliance with all applicable local, State, and Federal statutes as well as Executive Orders. Compliance status is documented below in Table 3.



Table 3. Status of Environmental Compliance with Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Project.

| Statute/Executive Order | Full | In Progress |
|--|------|-------------|
| National Environmental Policy Act | | X |
| Endangered Species Act | X | |
| Clean Water Act | X | |
| Wild and Scenic Rivers Act | X | |
| Clean Air Act | X | |
| National Historic Preservation Act | X | |
| Archeological Resources Protection Act | X | |
| Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act | X | |
| Resource Conservation and Recovery Act | X | |
| Toxic Substances Control Act | X | |
| Quiet Communities Act | X | |
| Farmland Protection Act | X | |
| Executive Order 11988 Floodplain Management | X | |
| Executive Order 11990 Protection of Wetlands | X | |
| Executive Order 12898 Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations | X | |

5.0 PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENTS

This draft EA and unsigned FONSI was made available for public review for a period of 30 days beginning on 4 April 2022. The draft EA was posted on the Louisville District webpage and Notice of Availability letters were sent to the local community and local, state, and Federal government agencies for a 30-day review/comment period. Table lists the persons, agencies, and organizations that were notified for the public review. All agency and tribal correspondence is included in Appendix C.

Table 4. Agencies, Organizations, Persons, and Tribes to be contacted for public review of the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Project, Darke County, Ohio.

| Stakeholder Type | Agency/Organization/Person/Tribe |
|------------------|---|
| Tribes | Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians |
| | Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma |
| | Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma |
| | Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan |
| | Quapaw Tribe |
| | Miami Tribe of Oklahoma |
| | Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma |
| | Osage Nation of Oklahoma |
| | Wyandotte Nation of Oklahoma |
| | Tuscarora Nation of New York |
| | Tonawanda Seneca Nation |



| Stakeholder Type | Agency/Organization/Person/Tribe |
|------------------|---|
| | St. Regis Mohawk Tribe |
| | Seneca Nation of Indians of New York |
| | Onondaga Nation of New York |
| | Oneida Nation of Wisconsin |
| | Oneida Nation of New York |
| | Delaware Nation of Oklahoma |
| | Cayuga Nation of New York |
| | Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa |
| | Citizen Potawatomi Nation |
| | Prairie Band of Potawatomi |
| | Gun Lake Tribe |
| | Pokagon Band of Potawatomi |
| | Delaware Tribe of Indians Oklahoma |
| | Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi |
| | Bois Forte Band of Chippewa |
| | Fond du lac Band of Lake Superior |
| | Forest County Potawatomi |
| | Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa |
| | Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa |
| | Seneca-Cayuga of Oklahoma |
| | Hannahville Indian Community |
| | Keweenaw Bay Indian Community |
| | Kickapoo Tribe of Kansas |
| | Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma |
| | Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas |
| | Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa |
| | Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior |
| | Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior |
| | Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe |
| | Little River Band of Ottawa |
| | Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa |
| | Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe |
| | Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma |
| | Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa |
| | Red Lake Chippewa |
| | Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska |
| | Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma |
| | Sac and Fox Tribe of Mississippi in Iowa |
| | Sault Ste Marie Tribe of Chippewa |
| | Sokaogon Chippewa |
| | St. Croix Chippewa Community |
| | Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa |
| State Agencies | Ohio State Historic Preservation Officer |
| | Ohio Department of Natural Resource |
| | Ohio Environmental Protection Agency |



| Stakeholder Type | Agency/Organization/Person/Tribe |
|------------------|--|
| Federal Agencies | United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 Office National Resource Conservation Service, Ohio State Office United States Fish and Wildlife Service |
| Local Agencies | Washington Township Office |
| People | United States Congressman Jim Jordan United States Senator Rob Portman United States Senator Sherrod Brown Ohio State Senator Rob McColley Ohio State Senator Matt Huffman Ohio State Representative Jon Cross Ohio State Representative Nino Vitale |

6.0 CONCLUSION

Wastewater treatment within Wayne Lakes is currently provided by individual on-lot systems consisting of either a septic tank or an aeration unit. In many cases, these systems discharge untreated sewage to ditches, drainage ways, or underground tile lines with eventual discharge to the nearby lakes and the surrounding watershed. The completion of a new sewage collection system will allow for controlled and quality growth of residential and non-residential entities within the Wayne Lakes sanitary service area and bring the area into compliance with Federal and state water quality requirements. Construction would take place on previously disturbed land within the road ROWs and easements held by the Wayne Lakes and Neave Township, and adjacent to residences. Effects associated with construction would be minor and short-term and construction BMPs would be implemented to minimize impacts to residents and the environment. No significant adverse impacts have been identified as a result of implementation of the recommended plan.

This EA has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); the Council on Environmental Quality, Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (40 C.F.R. Parts 1500-1508); and the Corps of Engineers, Policy and Procedure for Implementing NEPA (33 C.F.R. Part 230).

This EA concludes that environmental impacts of the proposed sanitary sewage collection system for Wayne Lakes are minor and local in scope; the benefits of the recommended plan outweigh the minor impacts that would result from its implementation; and the recommended plan does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

Based on the conclusions of this Final EA, preparation of an EIS is not required. Therefore, a finalized FONSI is presented at the beginning of this document and the recommended plan, as described herein, will be implemented.



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Appendix A

Supporting Environmental Materials



United States
Department of
Agriculture

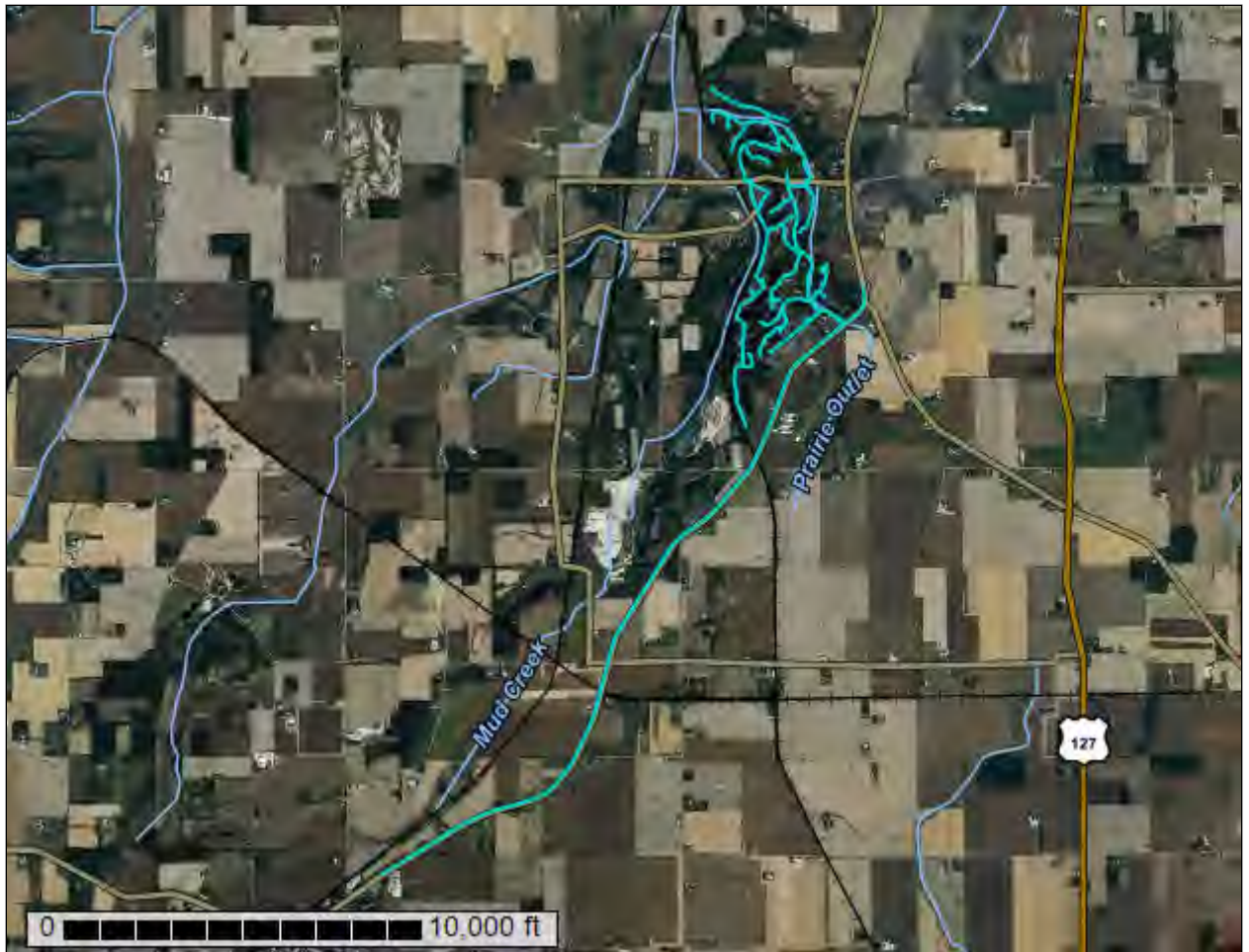
NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Darke County, Ohio**

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

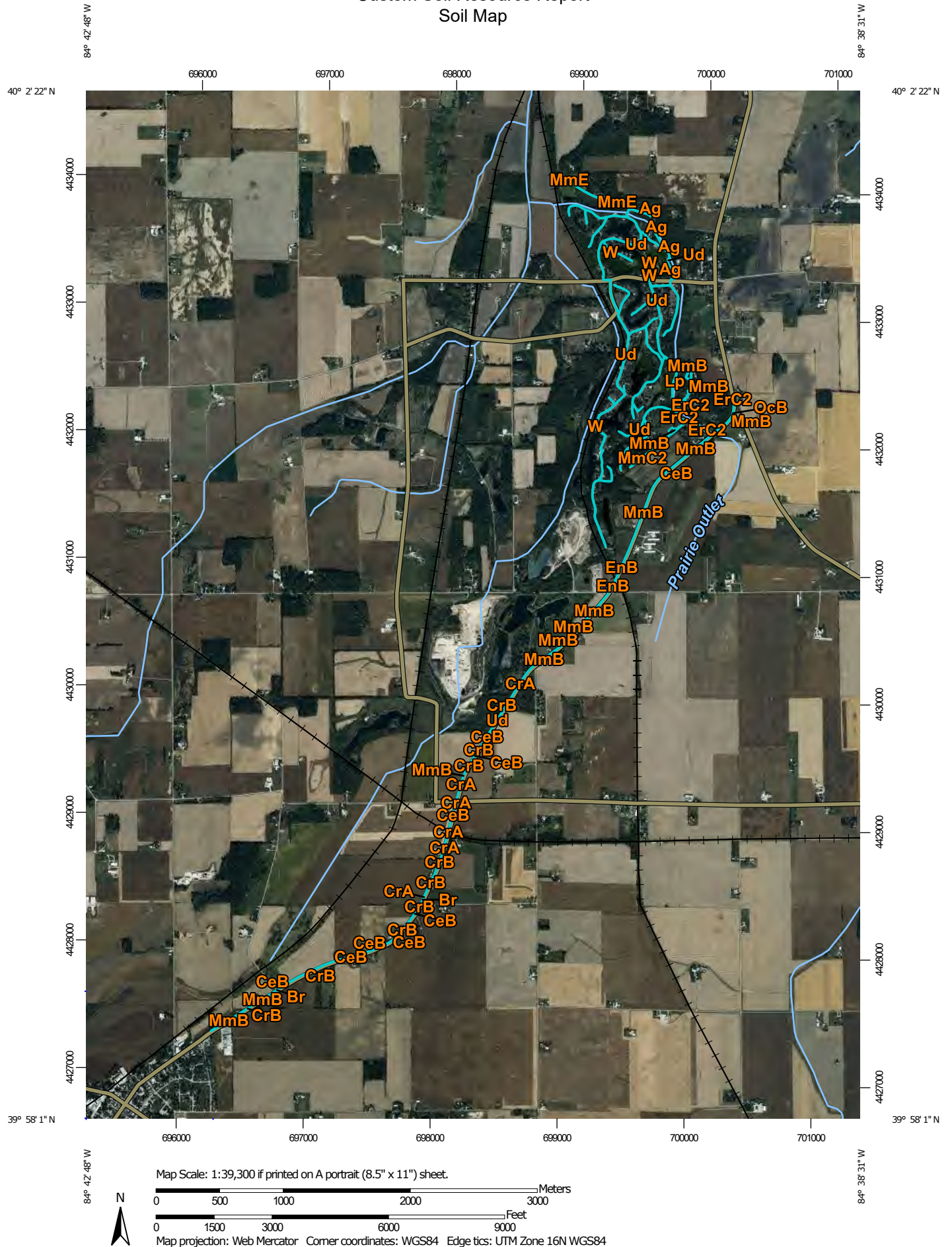
Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report


MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Darke County, Ohio

Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 7, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Nov 9, 2014—Dec 5, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|
| Ag | Algiers silt loam, occasionally flooded | 0.3 | 1.1% |
| Br | Brookston silty clay loam, fine texture, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.2 | 0.7% |
| CeB | Celina silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | 1.7 | 5.7% |
| CrA | Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 1.6 | 5.2% |
| CrB | Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes | 1.7 | 5.7% |
| EnB | Eldean loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | 0.4 | 1.2% |
| ErC2 | Eldean-Miamian complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded | 0.8 | 2.6% |
| ErD2 | Eldean-Miamian complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded | 0.1 | 0.4% |
| Lp | Lippincott silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.9 | 3.1% |
| MmB | Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | 5.2 | 17.5% |
| MmC2 | Miamian silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded | 0.6 | 1.9% |
| MmE | Miamian silt loam, 18 to 25 percent slopes | 0.1 | 0.3% |
| OcB | Ockley silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes | 0.2 | 0.5% |
| Ud | Udorthents, loamy | 16.1 | 53.7% |
| W | Water | 0.1 | 0.4% |
| Totals for Area of Interest | | 30.0 | 100.0% |

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the



ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE

**LIMITED PHASE I HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, & RADIOACTIVE
WASTE (HTRW) INVESTIGATION**

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System
Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

Prepared for:
Village of Wayne Lakes
c/o
Access Engineering Solutions
1200 Imscher Blvd, Suite B
Celina, OH 45822

Prepared by:
Stone Environmental Engineering and Science, Inc.
748 Green Crest Drive
Westerville, OH 43081

July 30, 2021
C1217-001-21

ASSESSMENT • DESIGN • PERMITTING • COMPLIANCE

748 Green Crest Drive • Westerville, Ohio 43081 • 614.865.1874 • StoneEnvironmental.com
1435 Vine Street • Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 | 2710E Linden Avenue • Dayton, Ohio 45410 | 12 East Exchange Street, 7th Floor • Akron, Ohio 44308

July 30, 2021
C1217-001-21

Village of Wayne Lakes
c/o
Mr. Brice Schmitmeyer, P.E.
Access Engineering Solutions
1200 Irmscher Blvd, Suite B
Celina, Ohio 45822
bds@accessengllc.com

Re: Limited Phase I Hazardous, Toxic, & Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Investigation
Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System
Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Schmitmeyer,

Stone Environmental Engineering & Science, Inc. (STONE) has completed the Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation for the referenced project located in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio 45331. A copy of the report is enclosed. The report has revealed no HTRW concerns along the project corridors.

If you have any questions about this submittal please contact us at 614-865-1874.

Sincerely,
Stone Environmental Engineering & Science, Inc.



Kyle Howe
Staff Geologist



Mary Sharrett, PE, LEED AP, CPESC
President

Submitted: 1 electronic copy (PDF) via e-mail

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APPENDICES

Appendix A

Figure 1 - Vicinity Map
 Figure 2 – Overview Map
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 Select Site Photographs

Appendix B

GeoSearch Radius Database Report
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 BUSTR File – Site 1
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 BUSTR File – Site 7
 BUSTR File – Site 9
 BUSTR File – Site 11
 Ohio EPA File – Site 14

Appendix C

Historical Aerial Photographs
 Historical Topographic Maps
 City Directory Pages

PHASE I HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, & RADIOACTIVE WASTE INVESTIGATION

Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System
Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

1. SUMMARY

Stone Environmental Engineering & Science, Inc. (STONE) completed a Limited Phase I Hazardous, Toxic, & Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Investigation for the Village of Wayne Lakes for the proposed Sanitary Sewer System (Project) in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Ohio and along State Route 121 between Wayne Lakes and New Madison. The Project consists of the installation of a sanitary sewer system to replace the residential septic systems throughout the Village. This Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation has revealed no sites where further assessment is recommended.

We have prepared this summary solely to provide a general overview. Please do not rely solely on this executive summary. The full report should be reviewed for information about findings, recommendations, and other concerns.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation is to provide a professional opinion, based on obvious and reasonably ascertainable information, on the identification of HTRW within the Project.

2.2 Project Limits

Based on information provided by Access Engineering Solutions (AES), the Project involves installing sanitary sewers in the right-of-way on every road in Wayne Lakes. The sewers will then connect to New Madison via a sewer line to be installed along State Route 121.

Approximations of proposed sewer line is as follows:

- Within Wayne Lakes
 - A total of 8.83 miles (46,600 linear feet) of proposed 2-inch to 6-inch force main
 - A total of 4.55 miles (24,000 linear feet) of proposed 1¼-inch sewer service line
 - A total of 1.89 miles (10,000 linear feet) of proposed 4-inch sewer lateral
- Transport from Wayne Lakes to New Madison
 - A total of 5.68 miles (30,000 linear feet) of proposed 6-inch force main
 - A total of 0.28 miles (1,500 linear feet) of proposed 6-inch PVC force main

Initial Project designs were not completed at the submission of this Limited Phase I HTRW.

2.3 Detailed Scope of Services

The purpose of the Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation is to identify sites along the Project corridors that may contain HTRW. The most widely utilized standard for performing environmental assessments, which includes HTRW, is the standard developed by the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) entitled E 1527-13, Standard Practice for

Environmental Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process. Accordingly, the purpose of the assessment is to identify *recognized environmental conditions* (RECs) as defined by ASTM. RECs are defined as “the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the Project under conditions that indicate an existing release, past release, or a material threat of a release of hazardous substances or petroleum products into the structures on the Project or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the Project.”

The HTRW scope presented is modified based on past U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) conversations. Since the proposed sewer is being placed in or adjacent to the existing right-of-way (ROW), the following scope was performed by STONE:

- a review of historical information (historical aerial photographs, topographic maps, and fire insurance maps);
- a review of environmental record databases as specified by ASTM; and,
- a visual reconnaissance of the Project.

Due to the size and nature of the Project, an initial “Limited” scope was agreed upon, with the purpose of identifying site(s) that warrant further assessment due to the potential of having HTRW concerns.

2.4 Limitations and Exceptions

The findings of this report are applicable and representative of conditions encountered at the Project on the date of this assessment and may not represent conditions at a later date. The review of public records was limited to that information which was readily available to STONE at the time this report was prepared. Interviews with local and state government authorities were limited to those people whom STONE was able to contact during the preparation of this report. Information was derived from “reasonably ascertainable” and “practically reviewable” sources in compliance with our understanding of the standards set forth by ASTM E 1527-13.

This Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation report is limited in scope to the specific terms of the agreement previously entered into between STONE and the Village of Wayne Lakes. STONE shall not be liable for any damage, consequential or otherwise, caused by or resulting from the information and/or conclusions contained herein, except for damage resulting from the negligence of STONE.

The Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation is based solely on a visual site reconnaissance and limited environmental records review, and should not be construed as a Phase I ESA, Wetland or Stream Delineation or Determination, Asbestos Survey, Mold Survey, Lead-Based Paint Inspection, Ecological Survey, Risk Assessment, or Compliance Survey, and should not be relied upon as such.

3. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Project is located in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio. Land in the vicinity of the Project is mostly residential properties with multiple lakes and a clubhouse area. The Village of Wayne Lakes is located in western Ohio and in the southern portion of Darke County.

General groundwater flow is presumed to be towards Mud Creek (to the west). A Vicinity Map is presented as Figure 1 in Appendix A.

4. RECORDS REVIEW

4.1 Standard Environmental Records Sources

STONE reviewed selected federal and state standard and supplementary regulatory lists in an attempt to identify recorded information concerning HTRW associated with the Project. The regulatory lists included in the Radius Database Report as obtained from GeoSearch through Historical Information Gatherers (HIG) were reviewed. The GeoSearch Radius Database Report is attached in Appendix B, and includes a listing of the databases, search radii, explanation of each database, and figures depicting the approximate locations of regulated facilities in the vicinity of the Project. Figures 2A to 2F – Site Observation Maps (Appendix A) illustrate the site locations.

Regulatory listings are limited and include only those facilities or incidents that are known to the regulatory agencies at the time of publication to be contaminated, in the process of evaluation for potential contamination, or to store/generate potentially hazardous substances, waste, or petroleum. A summary review of the sites and their database listings are included in the Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation Findings Summary table in Section 7. No unplotable sites were identified.

4.2 Historical Use Information on the Project

4.2.1 Historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (FIMs)

No Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps were available for the Project area.

4.2.2 Historic Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs from 1938, 1949, 1952, 1959, 1973, 1976, 1979, 1981, 1984, 1994, 2004, 2009, 2015, and 2019 were reviewed. Copies of the aerial photographs are included in Appendix C. Due to the scale of the photographs detailed features could not be discerned. It appears that the Village of Wayne Lakes was possibly a quarry in the 1938 aerials and by the 1949 aerials the roads have been constructed and some houses have been built. The extent of houses observed currently start to be pictured in the 1973 aerials.

The Quarry and Asphalt plants (Site 8 and 13) are not pictured until the 1973 photographs. The quarry began to the south and kept expanding north through the years.

The Site 7 industrial plant is not pictured until 1994. The structure appears to have been expanded in 2004 and has remained the same since then.

4.2.3 City Directories

A search was conducted by HIG for City Directory Listings within the Project. City Directory listings reviewed were for State Route 121. City Directory Listings obtained for the Project are dated between 2002 and 2018. The City Directory Listings are presented in Appendix C. The majority of listings were residential within the project area.

4.2.4 Historic Topographic Maps

The Project is shown on the United States Geological Survey's (USGS) New Madison, Ohio Quadrangle 7.5 Minute Maps (1960, 1973, 1984, 2010, 2013, and 2016) and Greenville West, Ohio Quadrangle 7.5 Minute Maps (1961, 1973, 1980, 2010, 2013, and 2016). Copies of the historical topographic maps are included in Appendix C. Detailed information could not be discerned due to the scale. The following was noted:

- A suspected pipeline crosses the corridor just south of Harter Road.
- Gravel pits are labeled along Sampson Road east of SR 151.
- Evidence of former railroad beds cross the Project at two locations.
- Multiple cemeteries are located within or near the Project.

4.2.5 Oil and Gas Maps

According to the GeoPlus Oil & Gas Report, there are no records oil and gas wells within the Project boundary. A copy of the Oil & Gas Report is presented in Appendix A.

4.2.6 Water Well Maps

Based on a search of water wells from the ODNR, there are multiple water wells located in the vicinity of the Project within the Village of Wayne Lakes with most being greater than 100 feet in depth. Many of the wells are listed as being domestic use. Many wells were observed during the site visit giving the inclination that most or all of the residences are on their own well water system. The Village Gate House and Garage are also listed as having groundwater wells as part of a public water system. A copy of the Water Well Report and the well log within the boundary are presented in Appendix A. An industrial well is present at Site 11 (Royal Crest Distributors). None of the listings appeared to be related to suspected HTRW concerns.

4.2.7 BUSTR and Ohio EPA File Reviews

BUSTR file reviews were conducted for Sites 1, 4, 7 and 11. Information received from BUSTR is included in Appendix B. A brief summary of the findings of the file reviews is included in the Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation Findings Summary table in Section 7.

Ohio EPA files were accessed via their website for Site 14. Copies of the information is included in Appendix B. A brief summary of the findings of the file reviews is included in the Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation Findings Summary table in Section 7.

5. INFORMATION FROM SITE RECONNAISSANCE

STONE representative Kyle Howe, under the direction of Mary Sharrett, PE, an environmental professional as defined by ASTM E-1527, conducted the Project site visit on July 14, 2021 and observed the Project from the right-of-way. Weather conditions were partly cloudy and a high temperature of approximately 83°F. The approximate locations of selected photographs and Project characteristics are indicated on the Photo Location Maps (Figures 2A – 2F) in Appendix A. Color copies of selected photographs are also included in Appendix A.

Properties located along the Project corridors are mostly residential or agricultural with some commercial properties. Multiple pole-mounted transformers were observed along the Project

corridors. Some but not all transformers were labeled as not containing PCBs. None were observed to show signs of leaking.

Within the Village of Wayne Lakes, almost every property observed was residential. Most of the properties had large propane tanks and septic tanks observed. A possible lay down yard was seen on the east side of the village (Site 17). Across the street from Site 3, a property was observed to potentially be completing automotive repair services regularly as tires, an above ground storage tank (AST) and other miscellaneous items were seen around the property (Site 18, Photograph 10). Additionally, across the street from Site 1, the Village maintenance garage was observed (Site 16). It appeared to be where landscaping vehicles and other maintenance vehicles were stored. No evidence of underground storage tanks (USTs) was observed on the site.

6. INTERVIEWS

Darke County Emergency Management Agency (EMA)

The Darke County EMA was contacted via email on July 6, 2021 to request a review of records pertaining to the Project corridor. No response was received from the agency.

Village of Wayne Lakes, Village Office

Linda, with the Village of Wayne Lakes Village Office, was interviewed about certain sites located within the Village. First, was Site 1, the Wayne Lakes Gatehouse now known as Reed's Gatehouse. She had mentioned that the structure is still an operating business but was unsure about anything to do with the septic system or the previous USTs.

She was also asked about Site 16, the Village Maintenance Garage. She mentioned that as long as she has been there (4 years) the garage has only been used for storage. All maintenance and landscaping have been contracted out instead of being done internally.

She knows of Site 17, Dumping Area, being a gated off area on the east side of the Village but was unsure about what was actually dumped there.

When asked about Site 18, the Possible Automotive garage, she mentioned that site has been an issue for a while. The county health department has gotten involved as people are said to be inhabiting the garage structure. She did not believe there was automotive services being offered but was unsure of what the contents of the AST on the site is.

7. FINDINGS

Figures 2 and 2A through 2E – Site Observation Maps (Appendix A) illustrate the proposed sewer, database sites, observations, and photograph locations. The proposed sewer has also been added to the aerials, and topographic maps (Appendix C). The table found on the following pages summarizes the findings and observations.

LIMITED PHASE I HTRW INVESTIGATION FINDINGS SUMMARY**Wayne Lakes Sanitary System****Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio - July 2021**

| Map ID | Facility / Name | Address | Database Listing | Findings Summary | Site Observation | Photo ID # | Further Assessment? |
|---------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Wayne Lakes Gate House; Reed's Gatehouse; Former Gas Station | 1054 Main Drive | NRLST; UST; FRSOH | This site previously had a 3,000-gallon gasoline UST southeast of the structure near the loading ramp. The tank was removed in March, 1994. The tank was removed illegally without a permit and not by a certified installer. A closure report was completed after removing the tank, however a permit was not filed with BUSTR prior to removing the tank therefore BUSTR has not granted a no further action status yet. After reviewing the Closure Assessment Report from 1999, none of the analytical data detected any contamination. The previous UST location is approximately 20 feet from the roadway. | A large septic pump system was seen behind the structure. | 1 & 2 | No |
| 2 | Unnamed | 3790 West Drive | SPILLS | Fuel oil spill at this location in May, 1998. | The site was observed as a residential property. | | No |
| 3 | Unnamed | 3705 Iroquois Lane | SPILLS | Fuel oil spill at this location in March, 1998 | The site was observed as a residential property. | | No |
| 4 | New Madison AMC | 1886 SR 121 | LUST; NRLST | This site had two USTs removed. Each UST was reported to be more than 34 years old, 1,000-gallon capacity containing gasoline. The USTs were located in front of the structure. Analytical data showed low concentrations of petroleum contamination but were below BUSTR Action Levels. The site received NFA status on December 23, 1991. The former tank cavity is approximately 40 feet northwest of the roadway. | This site was observed to be an insurance agency. A garage is attached to the structure with four bays. | 4 | No |
| 5 | Fort Jefferson Quarry | Coordinates 40.01309, -84.66186. | MRDS | Previous limestone quarry located at general | The site was observed to be agricultural fields. | | No |
| 6 | Slagle Pit | Coordinates 40.00947, -84.66436. | MRDS | Previous sand and gravel quarry located at general | The site was observed to be agricultural fields. | | No |

LIMITED PHASE I HTRW INVESTIGATION FINDINGS SUMMARY

Wayne Lakes Sanitary System

Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio - July 2021

| Map ID | Facility / Name | Address | Database Listing | Findings Summary | Site Observation | Photo ID # | Further Assessment? |
|---------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 7 | Qual-Tec, Inc./ Florida Production Engineering/ Ernie Green Industries | 1855 SR 121 | LUST; NRLST; RCRAGRO 5; UST | The site has been a plastics/motor vehicle parts manufacturing plant since at least 1994. The site had a 550-gallon UST with toluene contents removed on June 18, 1992. A closure report was submitted and the site received an NFA status from BUSTR on December 9, 1997. | This site was observed to be a large industrial plant. The buildings are at least 225 feet away from the road way. | 5 | No |
| 8 | Walls Bros Asphalt Co | 3690 Hollansburg Sampson | RCRANGRO 05 | Aggregate and asphalt plant with no violations or enforcements reported. Burning of used oil is reported. | The site was observed to have a large AST. The structures appeared to be administrative for the asphalt plant. The AST is located at least 530 feet away from the Project. | 6 | No |
| 9 | Richard Peters Property | 333 N Main St. | LUST; NRLST; UST | This site is an active automotive service garage. It previously had three USTs on the Property all with gasoline contents. The tanks were removed from the site in 2000 and a closure report was submitted. | This site was observed to be an active automotive service garage. The site is more than 500 feet away from the Project area and groundwater is assumed to flow away from the Project. | 9 | No |
| 10 | Dollar General Store #12322 | 310 N Main St. | RCRAGRO 5 | An active Dollar General with no violations or enforcements. | The site is more than 500 feet away from the Project area. | | No |
| 11 | Royal Crest Distributors, Inc. | 3305 SR 121 | LUST; NRLST; UST | This site has been developed since 1938. It previously had three USTs. Contents were diesel, new oil and used oil. Tanks were removed in 1997. A closure report was completed and the site received NFA status on October 17, 1997. | The site appeared to be a parking area for semi-trucks. The site is more than 400 feet from the Project. | 7 | No |
| 12 | Shaffers Grocery | 3845 SR 121 | LUST; NRLST; UST | The site is at least 900 feet away from the Project and does not appear to pose a concern for HTRW. | NA | | No |

| LIMITED PHASE I HTRW INVESTIGATION FINDINGS SUMMARY Wayne Lakes Sanitary System Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio - July 2021 | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|---|------------|---------------------|
| Map ID | Facility / Name | Address | Database Listing | Findings Summary | Site Observation | Photo ID # | Further Assessment? |
| 13 | Walls Materials Plant 2 | Hollinsburg-Sampson Road | MSHA | An active limestone quarry about 800 feet from the Project area. | Quarry operations were observed from the right of way. | | No |
| 14 | Neave Township Landfill | 3699 SR 121 | HWS; OLDSWLF | A former landfill that was reportedly closed in 1991. The property has since then been used as a home waste transfer station for township residents to drop off waste. | The site is at least 1,000 feet away from the Project corridor. | | No |
| 15 | Sunoco | 125 N Main St. | LUST; NRLST | The distance from the project makes this site not a concern for HTRW. | The site is at least 2,000 feet away from the Project corridor. | | No |
| 16 | Village Maintenance Garage | 1053 Main Dr. | None | This site is owned by the Village of Wayne Lakes. | This site was observed to be a maintenance garage. Landscaping and other maintenance vehicles were observed. | | No |
| 17 | Dumping Area | | None | No dumping was observed from the right-of-way but based on aerial photography the area appears to be a laydown yard. | This site was observed as a dumping area for the village. No HTRW was observed. Approximately 50 from the nearest road. | 8 | No |
| 18 | Possible automotive garage | 3794 S Middle Dr. | None | The site is of private ownership and is listed as residential land. The Village was contacted about this Property. They have given multiple notices to the owner that the area needs cleaned up. | This site was observed as having miscellaneous debris, automotive parts and an AST on the Property. | 10 | No |

Notes: Sites 1 through 15 were from the GeoSearch Database Report. Sites 16 through 18 were sites observed during the site visit that needed further discussion. The sites observed during the visit do not have any database listings and an exact address is not given.

BUSTR – Ohio Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations

NA – Not applicable.

NRLST - A listing of non-regulated and regulated facilities with release incidents maintained by BUSTR.

LUST - BUSTR maintains this database of facilities with active releases from regulated USTs which are leaking (LUSTs).

UST - The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) maintains this database of active and inactive registered facilities with underground storage tanks (USTs).

FRSOH - United States Facility Registry System; a database that identifies facilities, sites, or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest.

RCRAGR05 – The EPA Region 5 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) – Generator; a database that identifies facilities, site, or places that generate, transport, treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste.

MRDS – Mineral Resource Data System; database contain records of previous mines/quarries and details of deposits and resources.

ECHOR05 - Enforcement and Compliance History Information; provides compliance and enforcement information for facilities nationwide.

MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration Master Index File; lists all Coal and Metal/Non-Metal mines under MSHA's jurisdiction since 1/1/1970.

HWS - Historic Waste Sites; database contains locations of sites that were historically used for solid waste disposal around the State of Ohio.

OLDSWLF - Abandoned Dumps and Landfills; database contains about 1200 old abandoned dumps or landfills.

8. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the review, and as summarized in the table in Section 7, further assessment is not recommended for any sites along or nearby the Project area. The unabridged HTRW report, complete with appendices is provided to the public for review and download as a separate file.

APPENDIX A

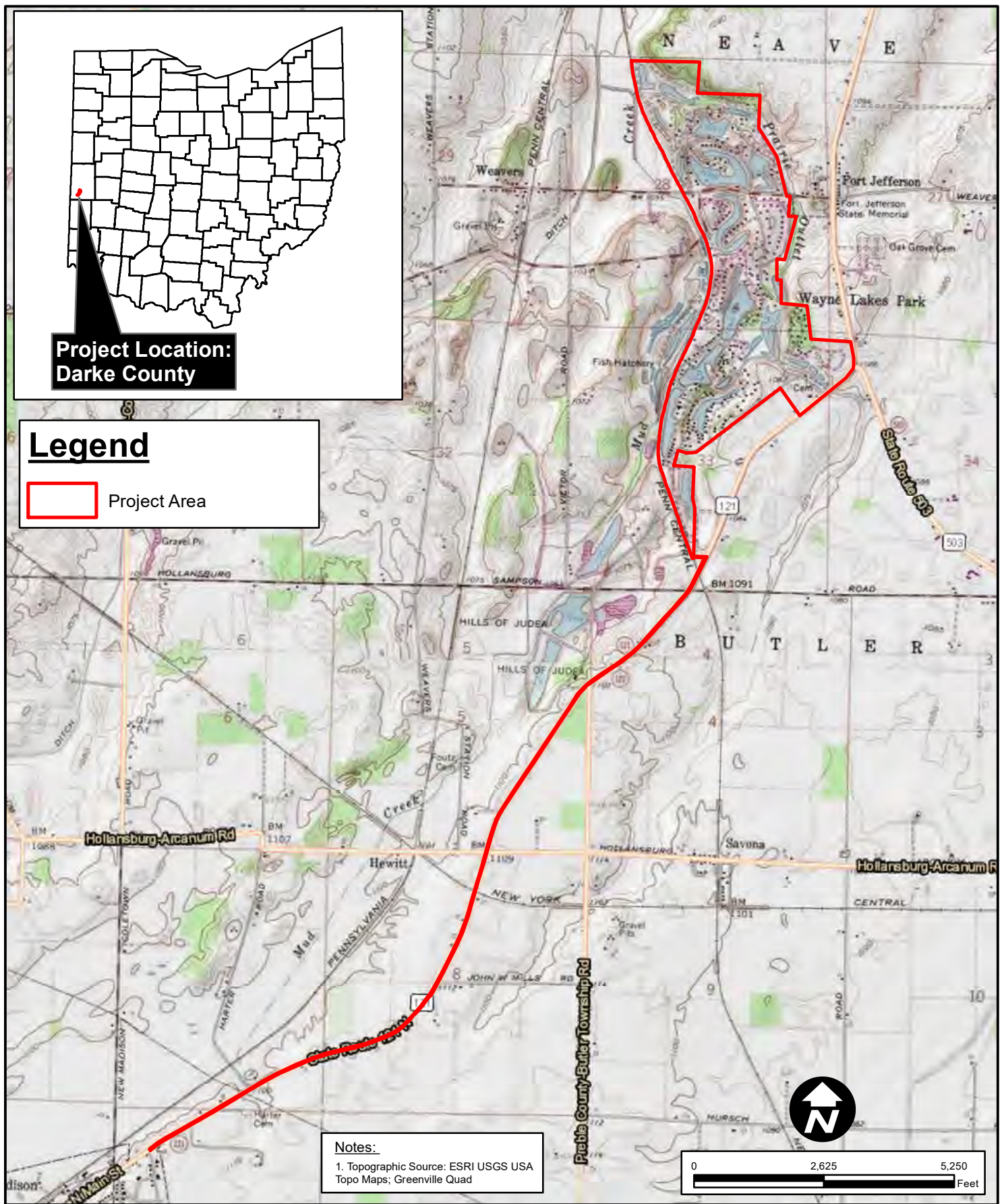


Figure 1

Drafted By: KH
Reviewed By: MS

Project: C1217-001-21

VICINITY MAP

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio



Date: July 25, 2021

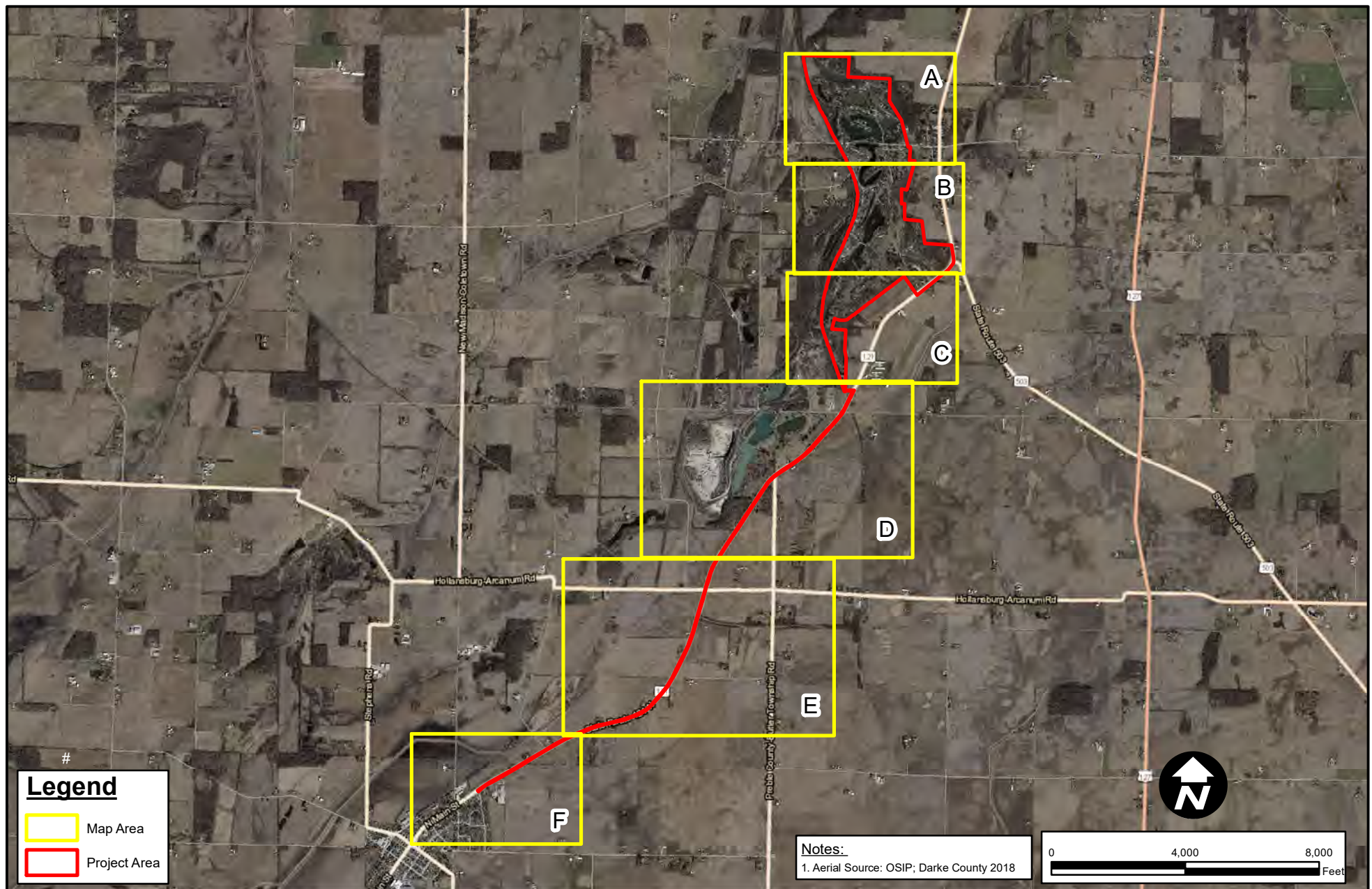


Figure 2

Drafted By: KH
Reviewed By: MS

Project: C1217-001-21

PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio



Date: July 25, 2021

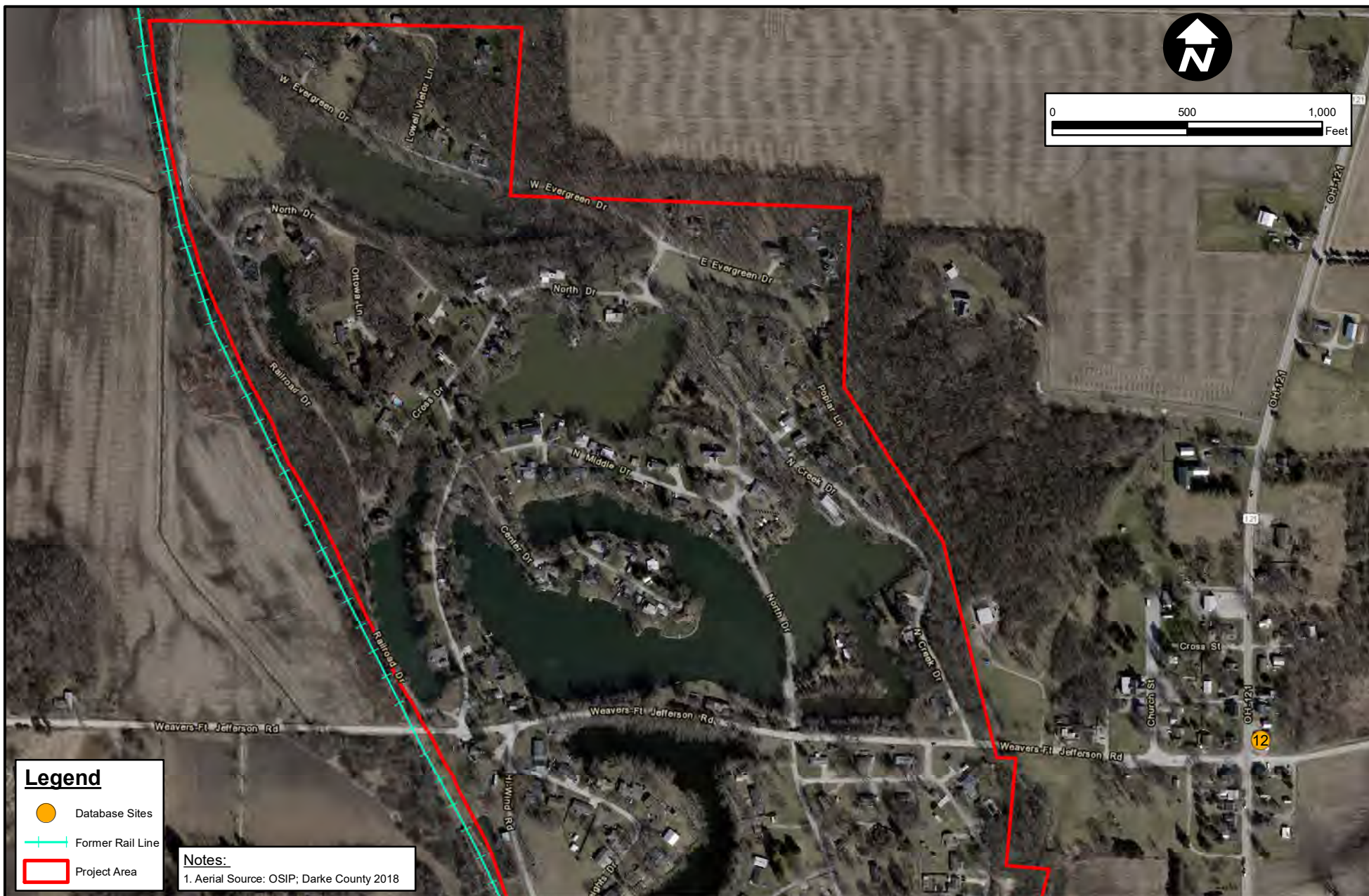


Figure 2A

Drafted By: KH
Reviewed By: MS

Project: C1217-001-21

HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio



Date: July 29, 2021



Figure 2B

Drafted By: KH
Reviewed By: MS

Project: C1217-001-21

PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP
Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System
Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio

STONE
ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE

Date: July 29, 2021



Figure 2C

Drafted By: KH
Reviewed By: MS

Project: C1217-001-21

PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP
Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System
Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio



Date: July 25, 2021



Figure 2D

Drafted By: KH
Reviewed By: MS

Project: C1217-001-21

PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio

STONE
ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE

Date: July 25, 2021

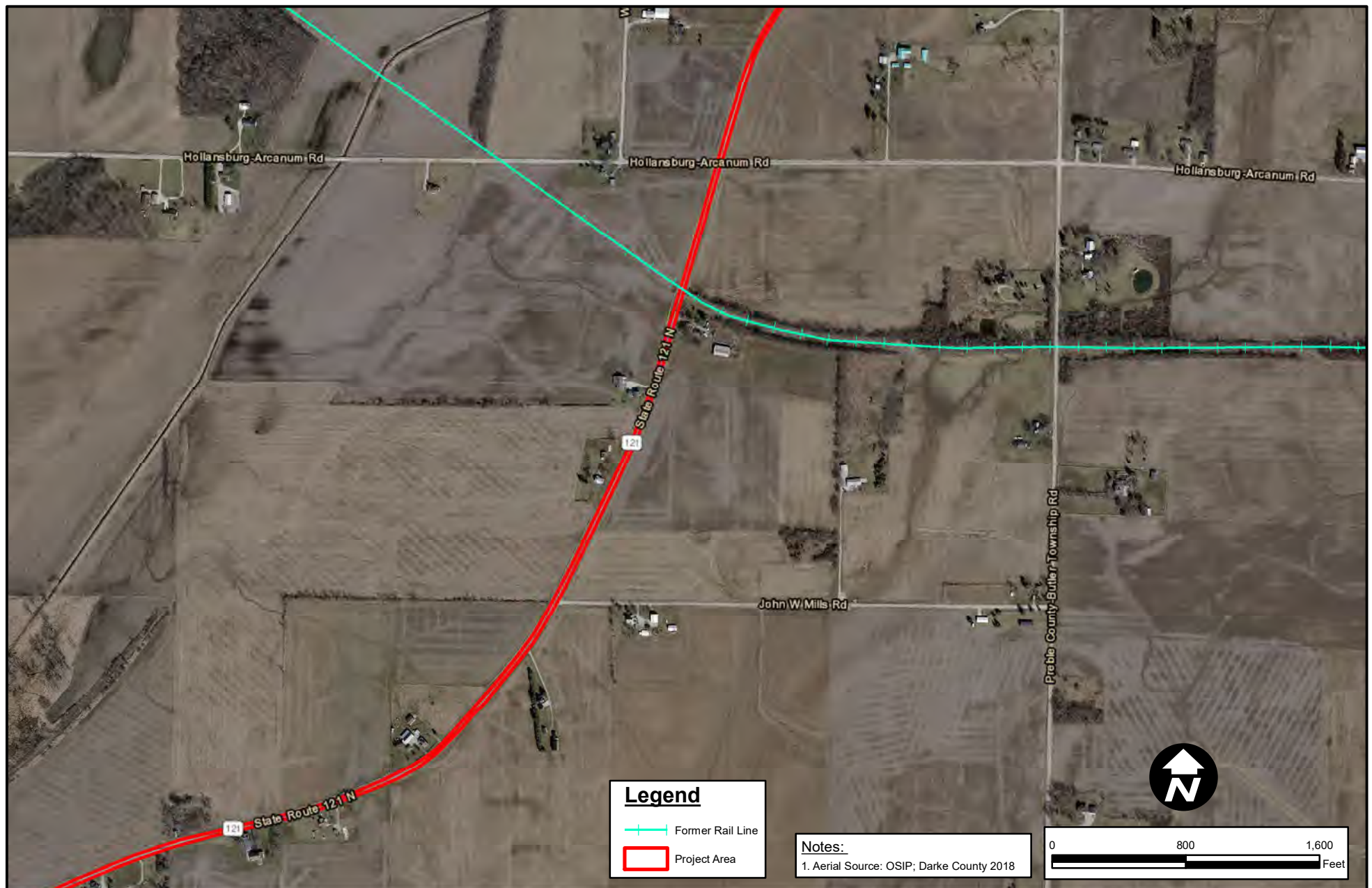


Figure 2E

Drafted By: KH
Reviewed By: MS

Project: C1217-001-21

PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System

Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio



Date: July 25, 2021



Figure 2F

Drafted By: KH
Reviewed By: MS

Project: C1217-001-21

PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP

Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System
Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio



Date: July 25, 2021



01 - Site 1 was observed to be Reeds Gatehouse. The site appeared to no longer be in business.



02 - Site 1 was observed to have a large septic system.



03 - Southeast of Site 1 was a structure that appeared to be an administration building for the village.



04 - Viewing Site 4 from the right of way.



05 - Viewing Site 7 from the right-of-way.



06 - Viewing Site 8 from the right-of-way.



07 - Viewing Site 11 From the right-of-way.



08 - Viewing the entrance to a dumping area on the east side of the village (Site 17).



09 - Viewing Site 9 from the right-of-way.



10 - Viewing a property (Site 18) with an AST and other miscellaneous automotive items.

APPENDIX B

Radius Report

Target Property:

State Route 121

OH-121

Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio 45331

Prepared For:

Historical Information Gatherers

Order #: 163726

Job #: 404844

Project #: 2049450

Date: 04/09/2021

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Disclaimer

This report was designed by GeoSearch to meet or exceed the records search requirements of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule (40 CFR § 312.26) and the current version of the ASTM International E1527, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process or, if applicable, the custom requirements requested by the entity that ordered this report. The records and databases of records used to compile this report were collected from various federal, state and local governmental entities. It is the goal of GeoSearch to meet or exceed the 40 CFR § 312.26 and E1527 requirements for updating records by using the best available technology. GeoSearch contacts the appropriate governmental entities on a recurring basis. Depending on the frequency with which a record source or database of records is updated by the governmental entity, the data used to prepare this report may be updated monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.

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Target Property Summary

Target Property Information

State Route 121

OH-121

Wayne Lakes, Ohio 45331

Coordinates

Area centroid (-84.662925, 40.0209069)

1,066 feet above sea level

USGS Quadrangle

Greenville West, OH

New Madison, OH

Geographic Coverage Information

County/Parish: Darke (OH)

ZipCode(s):

Greenville OH: 45331

New Madison OH: 45346

Database Summary

FEDERAL LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

| Database | Acronym | Locatable | Unlocatable | Search Radius (miles) |
|--|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM | ERNSOH | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| FEDERAL ENGINEERING INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL SITES | EC | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| LAND USE CONTROL INFORMATION SYSTEM | LUCIS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| RCRA SITES WITH CONTROLS | RCRASC | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - GENERATOR | RCRAGR05 | 2 | 0 | 0.1250 |
| RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - NON-GENERATOR | RCRANGR05 | 1 | 0 | 0.1250 |
| BROWNFIELDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM | BF | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| DELISTED NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST | DNPL | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| NO LONGER REGULATED RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES | NLRRCRAT | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - NON-CORRACTS TREATMENT, STORAGE & DISPOSAL FACILITIES | RCRAT | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| SUPERFUND ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM | SEMS | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| SUPERFUND ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ARCHIVED SITE INVENTORY | SEMSARCH | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST | NPL | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| NO LONGER REGULATED RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION FACILITIES | NLRRCRAC | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| PROPOSED NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST | PNPL | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - CORRECTIVE ACTION FACILITIES | RCRAC | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| RESOURCE CONSERVATION & RECOVERY ACT - SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION FACILITIES | RCRASUBC | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| SUB-TOTAL | | 3 | 0 | |

Additional Environmental Records

| Database | Acronym | Locatable | Unlocatable | Search Radius (miles) |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| AEROMETRIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM / AIR FACILITY SUBSYSTEM | AIRSAFS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| BIENNIAL REPORTING SYSTEM | BRS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| CERCLIS LIENS | SFLIENS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| CLANDESTINE DRUG LABORATORY LOCATIONS | CDL | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| EPA DOCKET DATA | DOCKETS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE HISTORY INFORMATION | ECHOR05 | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| FACILITY REGISTRY SYSTEM | FRSOH | 1 | 0 | TP/AP |

Database Summary

| Database | Acronym | Locatable | Unlocatable | Search Radius (miles) |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM | HMIRSR05 | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE COMPLIANCE DOCKET FACILITIES | HWCD | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM (FORMERLY DOCKETS) | ICIS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM | ICISNPDES | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| MATERIAL LICENSING TRACKING SYSTEM | MLTS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM | NPDESR05 | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| PCB ACTIVITY DATABASE SYSTEM | PADS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| PERMIT COMPLIANCE SYSTEM | PCSR05 | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| SEMS LIEN ON PROPERTY | SEMSLIENS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| SSEHRI PFAS CONTAMINATION SITES | SSEHRIPFAS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| SECTION SEVEN TRACKING SYSTEM | SSTS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT INVENTORY | TSCA | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY | TRI | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| ALTERNATIVE FUELING STATIONS | ALTFUELS | 0 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| FEMA OWNED STORAGE TANKS | FEMAUST | 0 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| HISTORICAL GAS STATIONS | HISTPST | 0 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| INTEGRATED COMPLIANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM DRYCLEANERS | ICISCLEANERS | 0 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION MASTER INDEX FILE | MSHA | 1 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| MINERAL RESOURCE DATA SYSTEM | MRDS | 2 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| OPEN DUMP INVENTORY | ODI | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| SURFACE MINING CONTROL AND RECLAMATION ACT SITES | SMCRA | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| URANIUM MILL TAILINGS RADIATION CONTROL ACT SITES | USUMTRCA | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SITES | DOD | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| FORMER MILITARY NIKE MISSILE SITES | NMS | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES | FUDS | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM | FUSRAP | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| RECORD OF DECISION SYSTEM | RODS | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| SUB-TOTAL | | 4 | 0 | |

Database Summary

STATE (OH) LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

| Database | Acronym | Locatable | Unlocatable | Search Radius (miles) |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRY | DERREC | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS | DERRIC | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| SITES WITH CONTROLS | SC | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITIES | UST | 5 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| ABANDONED DUMPS AND LANDFILLS | OLDSWLF | 1 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| BROWNFIELD INVENTORY DATABASE | BF | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| HISTORIC WASTE SITES | HWS | 1 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITIES | LUST | 6 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| NON-REGULATED AND REGULATED FACILITIES WITH RELEASES | NRLST | 7 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| OHIO DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE AND REVITALIZATION DATABASE | DERR | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| SOLID WASTE FACILITIES | SWF | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| VOLUNTARY ACTION PROGRAM SITES | VAPS | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| SUB-TOTAL | | 20 | 0 | |

Additional Environmental Records

| Database | Acronym | Locatable | Unlocatable | Search Radius (miles) |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| CESSATION OF REGULATED OPERATIONS FACILITIES | CRO | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMITS | NPDES | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| PERMIT BY RULE AIR FACILITIES | AIRS | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| SPILLS LISTING | SPILLS | 2 | 0 | TP/AP |
| UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL WELLS | UIC | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| URBAN SETTING DESIGNATIONS | DERRUSD | 0 | 0 | TP/AP |
| DRY CLEANING FACILITIES | CLEANERS | 0 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| SLUDGE DUMP SITES | SLUDGEDUMPS | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| COAL GAS GENERATOR SITES | TOWNGAS | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |
| SUB-TOTAL | | 2 | 0 | |

Database Summary

TRIBAL LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

| Database | Acronym | Locatable | Unlocatable | Search Radius (miles) |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON TRIBAL LANDS | USTR05 | 0 | 0 | 0.2500 |
| LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON TRIBAL LANDS | LUSTR05 | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |
| OPEN DUMP INVENTORY ON TRIBAL LANDS | ODINDIAN | 0 | 0 | 0.5000 |

| | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| SUB-TOTAL | | 0 | 0 | |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|

Additional Environmental Records

| Database | Acronym | Locatable | Unlocatable | Search Radius (miles) |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| INDIAN RESERVATIONS | INDIANRES | 0 | 0 | 1.0000 |

| | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| SUB-TOTAL | | 0 | 0 | |
|-----------|--|---|---|--|

| | | | | |
|-------|--|----|---|--|
| TOTAL | | 29 | 0 | |
|-------|--|----|---|--|

Database Radius Summary

FEDERAL LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

| Acronym | Search Radius (miles) | TP/AP (0 - 0.02) | 1/8 Mile (> TP/AP) | 1/4 Mile (> 1/8) | 1/2 Mile (> 1/4) | 1 Mile (> 1/2) | > 1 Mile | Total |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| AIRSAFS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| BRS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| CDL | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| DOCKETS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| EC | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| ECHOR05 | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| ERNSOH | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| FRSOH | 0.0200 | 1 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 1 |
| HMIRSR05 | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| HWCD | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| ICIS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| ICISNPDES | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| LUCIS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| MLTS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| NPDES05 | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| PADS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| PCSR05 | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| RCRASC | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| SEMSLIENS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| SFLIENS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| SSEHRIPFAS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| SSTS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| TRI | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| TSCA | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| RCRAGR05 | 0.1250 | 0 | 2 | NS | NS | NS | NS | 2 |
| RCRANGR05 | 0.1250 | 0 | 1 | NS | NS | NS | NS | 1 |
| ALTFUELS | 0.2500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| FEMAUST | 0.2500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| HISTPST | 0.2500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| ICISCLEANERS | 0.2500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| MRDS | 0.2500 | 0 | 2 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | 2 |
| MSHA | 0.2500 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NS | NS | NS | 1 |
| BF | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| DNPL | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| NLRRCRAT | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |

Database Radius Summary

| Acronym | Search Radius (miles) | TP/AP (0 - 0.02) | 1/8 Mile (> TP/AP) | 1/4 Mile (> 1/8) | 1/2 Mile (> 1/4) | 1 Mile (> 1/2) | > 1 Mile | Total |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| ODI | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| RCRAT | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| SEMS | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| SEMSARCH | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| SMCRA | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| USUMTRCA | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| DOD | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| FUDS | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| FUSRAP | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| NLRRCRAC | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| NMS | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| NPL | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| PNPL | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| RCRAC | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| RCRASUBC | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| RODS | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| SUB-TOTAL | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |

Database Radius Summary

STATE (OH) LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

| Acronym | Search Radius (miles) | TP/AP (0 - 0.02) | 1/8 Mile (> TP/AP) | 1/4 Mile (> 1/8) | 1/2 Mile (> 1/4) | 1 Mile (> 1/2) | > 1 Mile | Total |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| AIRS | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| CRO | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| DERREC | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| DERRIC | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| DERRUSD | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| NPDES | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| SC | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| SPILLS | 0.0200 | 2 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 2 |
| UIC | 0.0200 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| CLEANERS | 0.2500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| UST | 0.2500 | 1 | 2 | 2 | NS | NS | NS | 5 |
| BF | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| DERR | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| HWS | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NS | NS | 1 |
| LUST | 0.5000 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | NS | NS | 6 |
| NRLST | 0.5000 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | NS | NS | 7 |
| OLDSWLF | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NS | NS | 1 |
| SLUDGEDUMPS | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| SWF | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| VAPS | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| TOWNGAS | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |
| SUB-TOTAL | | 6 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 22 |

Database Radius Summary

TRIBAL LISTING

Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

| Acronym | Search Radius (miles) | TP/AP (0 - 0.02) | 1/8 Mile (> TP/AP) | 1/4 Mile (> 1/8) | 1/2 Mile (> 1/4) | 1 Mile (> 1/2) | > 1 Mile | Total |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| USTR05 | 0.2500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | NS | 0 |
| LUSTR05 | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| ODINDIAN | 0.5000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | NS | 0 |
| INDIANRES | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NS | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| SUB-TOTAL | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

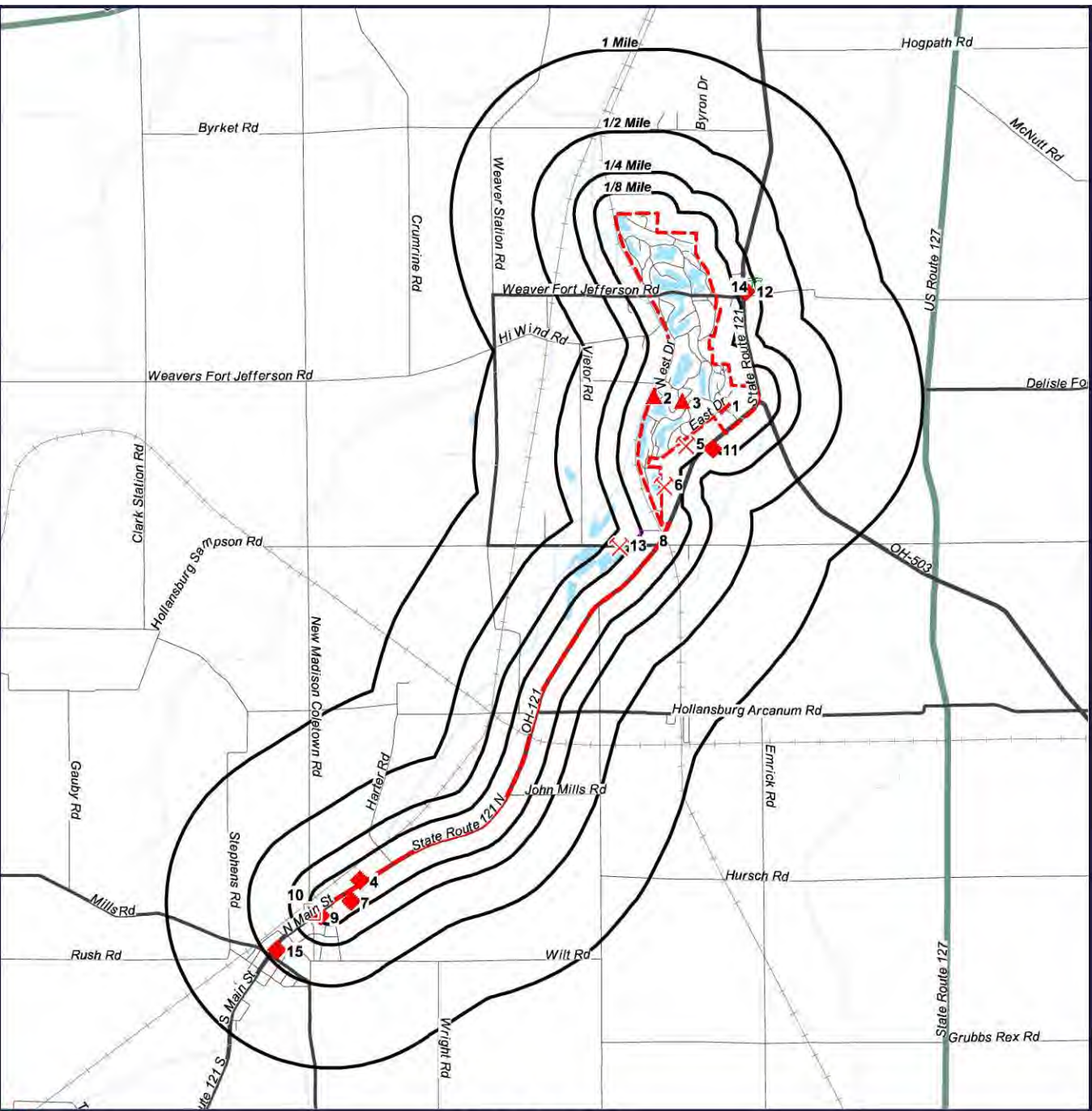
| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| TOTAL | | 7 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
|--------------|--|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|

NOTES:

NS = NOT SEARCHED

TP/AP = TARGET PROPERTY/ADJACENT PROPERTY

Radius Map 1

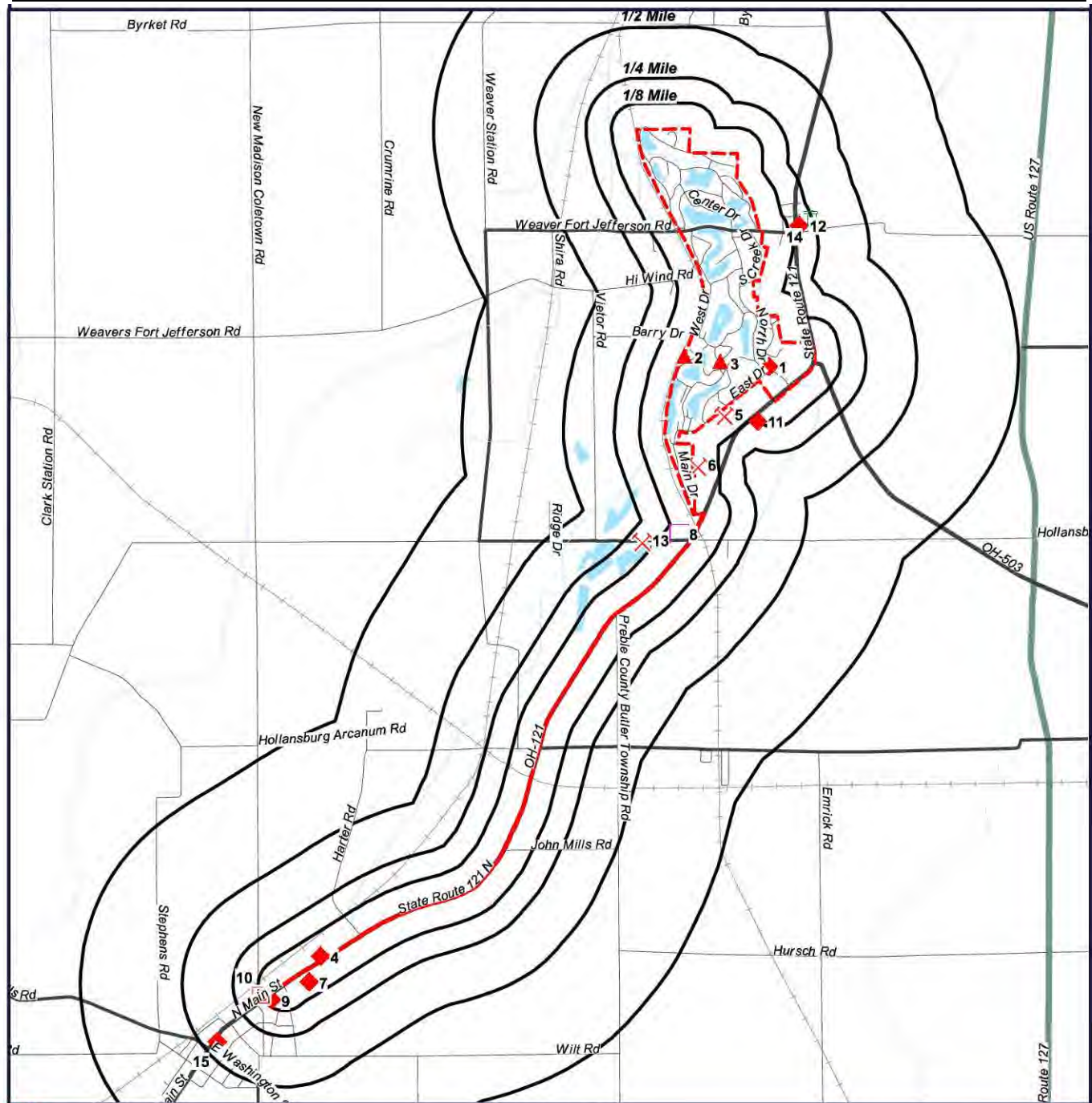


-  Target Property (TP)
-  NRLST
-  SPILLS
-  MRDS
-  RCRANGR05
-  RCRAGR05
-  MSHA
-  HWS

State Route 121
OH-121
Wayne Lakes, Ohio
45331



Radius Map 2



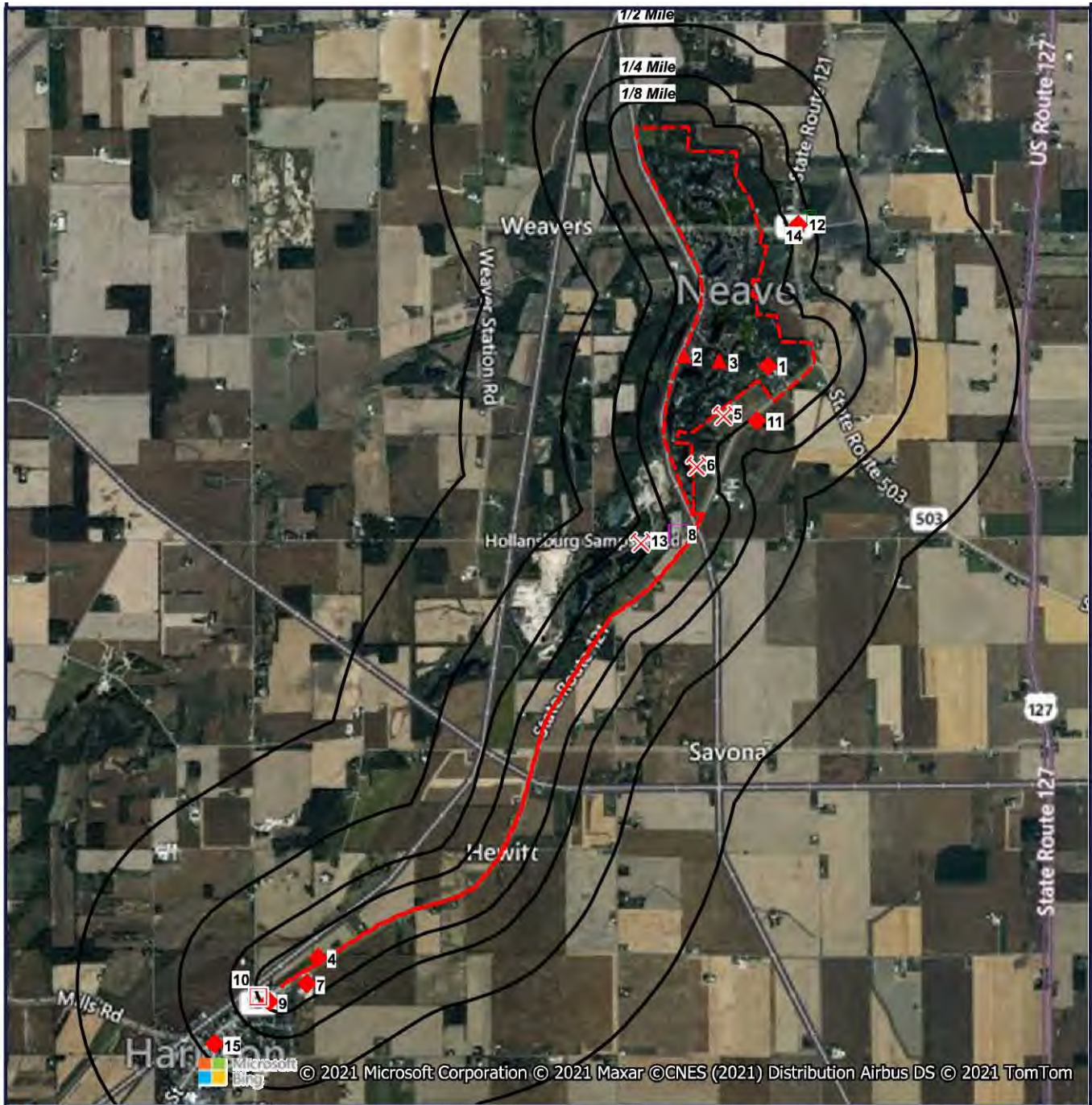
- Target Property (TP)
- ◆ NRLST
- ▲ SPILLS
- ✕ MRDS
- RCRANGR05
- RCRAGR05
- ✕ MSHA
- HWS

State Route 121
OH-121
Wayne Lakes, Ohio
45331



0' 2000' 4000' 6000'
 SCALE: 1" = 4000'

Ortho Map



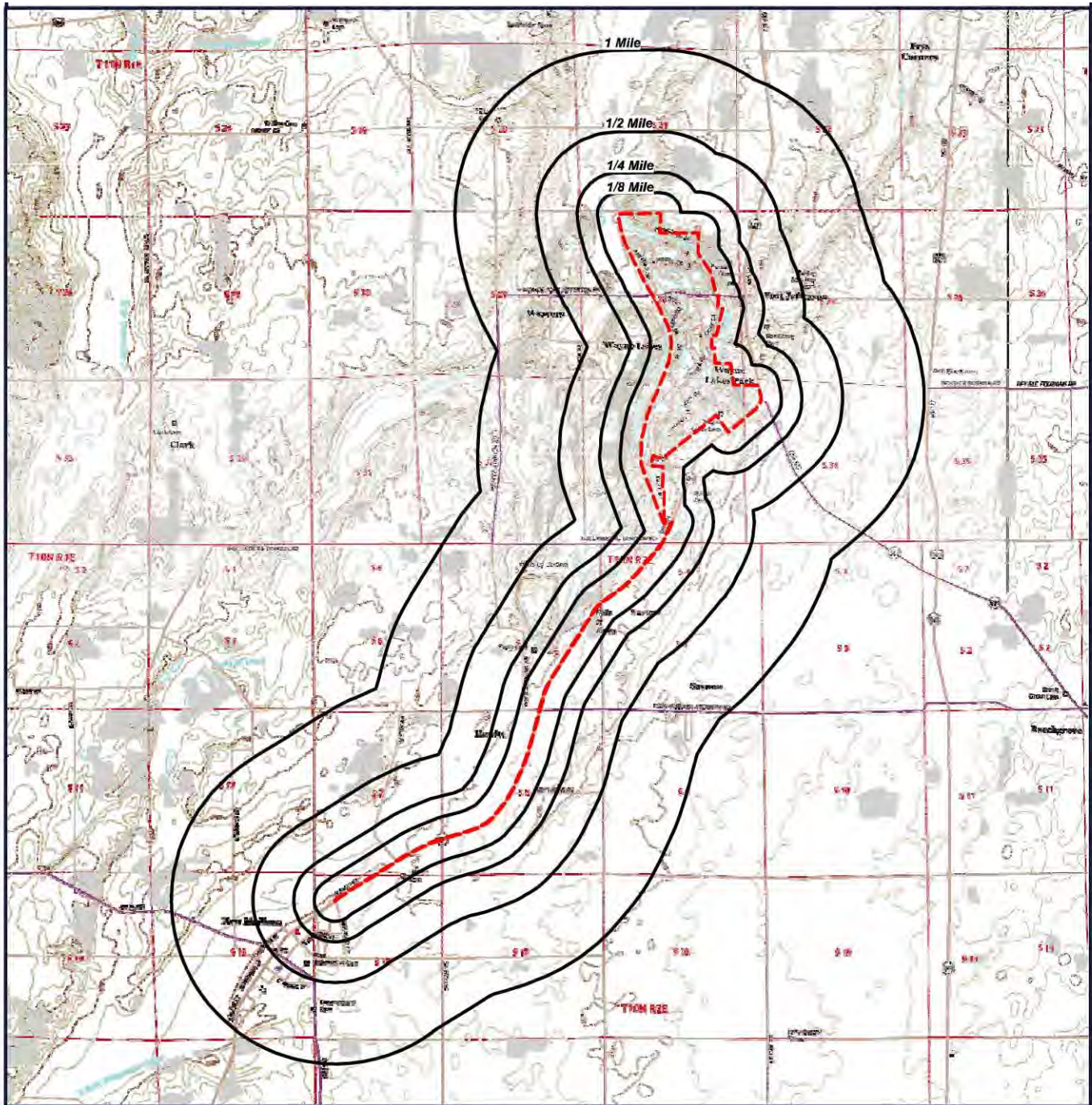
- Target Property (TP)
- ◆ NRLST
- ▲ SPILLS
- ✕ MRDS
- RCRANGR05
- RCRAGR05
- ✕ MSHA
- HWS


Quadrangle(s):
Greenville
West, New Madison
State Route 121
OH-121
Wayne Lakes, Ohio
45331



0' 2000' 4000' 6000'
 SCALE: 1" = 4000'

Topographic Map



 Target Property (TP)

Quadrangle(s):
 Greenville
 West, New Madison
 Source: USGS,
 10/28/2013
 State Route 121
 OH-121
 Wayne Lakes, Ohio
 45331



0' 2500' 5000' 7500'
 SCALE: 1" = 5000'

Located Sites Summary

NOTE: Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

| Map ID# | Database Name | Site ID# | Relative Elevation | Distance From Site | Site Name | Address | PAGE # |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | FRSOH | 110053548229 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | TP | THE GATEHOUSE- THE GATEHOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR., GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 20 |
| 1 | NRLST | 19002217 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | TP | WAYNE LAKES GATE HOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 21 |
| 1 | UST | 19002217 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | TP | WAYNE LAKES GATE HOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 22 |
| 2 | SPILLS | 613072957 | Lower (1,057 ft.) | TP | | 3790 W DRIVE, GREENVILLE, OH | 23 |
| 3 | SPILLS | 784861514 | Lower (1,056 ft.) | TP | | 3705 IROQUOS LANE, GREENVILLE, OH | 24 |
| 4 | LUST | 19009962LUST | Higher (1,105 ft.) | 0.018 mi. NW (95 ft.) | NEW MADISON AMC | 1886 SR 121, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 25 |
| 4 | NRLST | 19009962 | Higher (1,105 ft.) | 0.018 mi. NW (95 ft.) | NEW MADISON AMC | 1886 SR 121, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 26 |
| 5 | MRDS | 10074983 | Higher (1,082 ft.) | 0.023 mi. SE (121 ft.) | FORT JEFFERSON QUARRY | DARKE COUNTY, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 27 |
| 6 | MRDS | 10074985 | Lower (1,063 ft.) | 0.025 mi. E (132 ft.) | SLAGLE PIT | DARKE COUNTY, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 28 |
| 7 | LUST | 19006664LUST | Higher (1,115 ft.) | 0.057 mi. SE (301 ft.) | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 | 29 |
| 7 | NRLST | 19006664 | Higher (1,115 ft.) | 0.057 mi. SE (301 ft.) | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 | 30 |
| 7 | RCRAGR05 | OHD987054673 | Higher (1,115 ft.) | 0.057 mi. SE (301 ft.) | FLORIDA PRODUCTION ENGINEERING | 1855 STATE RTE 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 31 |
| 7 | UST | 19006664 | Higher (1,115 ft.) | 0.057 mi. SE (301 ft.) | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 | 34 |
| 8 | RCRANGR05 | OHD980680433 | Higher (1,094 ft.) | 0.061 mi. WNW (322 ft.) | WALLS BROS ASPHALT CO | 3690 HOLLANSBURG SAMPSON, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 35 |
| 9 | LUST | 19002361LUST | Higher (1,114 ft.) | 0.095 mi. SW (502 ft.) | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 36 |
| 9 | NRLST | 19002361 | Higher (1,114 ft.) | 0.095 mi. SW (502 ft.) | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 38 |
| 9 | UST | 19002361 | Higher (1,114 ft.) | 0.095 mi. SW (502 ft.) | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 39 |
| 10 | RCRAGR05 | OHR000190629 | Higher (1,100 ft.) | 0.123 mi. WSW (649 ft.) | DOLLAR GENERAL STORE #12322 | 310 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 40 |
| 11 | LUST | 19000135LUST | Higher (1,079 ft.) | 0.127 mi. SW (671 ft.) | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 42 |
| 11 | NRLST | 19000135 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | 0.127 mi. SW (671 ft.) | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 43 |
| 11 | UST | 19000135 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | 0.127 mi. SW (671 ft.) | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 44 |
| 12 | LUST | 19000899LUST | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.184 mi. E (972 ft.) | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 45 |
| 12 | NRLST | 19000899 | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.184 mi. E (972 ft.) | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 47 |
| 12 | UST | 19000899 | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.184 mi. E (972 ft.) | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 48 |

Located Sites Summary

NOTE: Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

| Map ID# | Database Name | Site ID# | Relative Elevation | Distance From Site | Site Name | Address | PAGE # |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 13 | MSHA | 3301384 | Higher (1,067 ft.) | 0.184 mi. WNW (972 ft.) | WALLS MATERIALS PLANT 2 | THIS OPERATION IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY THREE MILES SOUTH OF FORT JEFFERSON, ON, FORT JEFFERSON, OH | 49 |
| 14 | HWS | 1482 | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.242 mi. E (1278 ft.) | NEAVE TOWNSHIP LF | GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 52 |
| 14 | OLDSWLF | 3139443805 | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.239 mi. E (1262 ft.) | NEAVE TOWNSHIP LANDFILL | 3695 STATE ROUTE 121, OH | 53 |
| 15 | LUST | 19009950LUST | Higher (1,110 ft.) | 0.432 mi. WSW (2281 ft.) | SUNOCO | 125 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 54 |
| 15 | NRLST | 19009950 | Higher (1,110 ft.) | 0.432 mi. WSW (2281 ft.) | SUNOCO | 125 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 55 |

Site Summary By Database

NOTE: Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

| Map ID# | Database Name | Site ID# | Relative Elevation | Distance From Site | Site Name | Address |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | FRSOH | 110053548229 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | TP | THE GATEHOUSE- THE GATEHOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR., GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 14 | HWS | 1482 | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.242 mi. E (1278 ft.) | NEAVE TOWNSHIP LF | GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 4 | LUST | 19009962LUST | Higher (1,105 ft.) | 0.018 mi. NW (95 ft.) | NEW MADISON AMC | 1886 SR 121, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 7 | LUST | 19006664LUST | Higher (1,115 ft.) | 0.057 mi. SE (301 ft.) | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 |
| 9 | LUST | 19002361LUST | Higher (1,114 ft.) | 0.095 mi. SW (502 ft.) | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 11 | LUST | 19000135LUST | Higher (1,079 ft.) | 0.127 mi. SW (671 ft.) | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 12 | LUST | 19000899LUST | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.184 mi. E (972 ft.) | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 15 | LUST | 19009950LUST | Higher (1,110 ft.) | 0.432 mi. WSW (2281 ft.) | SUNOCO | 125 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 5 | MRDS | 10074983 | Higher (1,082 ft.) | 0.023 mi. SE (121 ft.) | FORT JEFFERSON QUARRY | DARKE COUNTY, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 6 | MRDS | 10074985 | Lower (1,063 ft.) | 0.025 mi. E (132 ft.) | SLAGLE PIT | DARKE COUNTY, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 13 | MSHA | 3301384 | Higher (1,067 ft.) | 0.184 mi. WNW (972 ft.) | WALLS MATERIALS PLANT 2 | THIS OPERATION IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY THREE MILES SOUTH OF FORT JEFFERSON, ON, FORT JEFFERSON, OH |
| 1 | NRLST | 19002217 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | TP | WAYNE LAKES GATE HOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 4 | NRLST | 19009962 | Higher (1,105 ft.) | 0.018 mi. NW (95 ft.) | NEW MADISON AMC | 1886 SR 121, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 7 | NRLST | 19006664 | Higher (1,115 ft.) | 0.057 mi. SE (301 ft.) | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 |
| 9 | NRLST | 19002361 | Higher (1,114 ft.) | 0.095 mi. SW (502 ft.) | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 11 | NRLST | 19000135 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | 0.127 mi. SW (671 ft.) | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 12 | NRLST | 19000899 | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.184 mi. E (972 ft.) | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 15 | NRLST | 19009950 | Higher (1,110 ft.) | 0.432 mi. WSW (2281 ft.) | SUNOCO | 125 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 14 | OLDSWLF | 3139443805 | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.239 mi. E (1262 ft.) | NEAVE TOWNSHIP LANDFILL | 3695 STATE ROUTE 121, OH |
| 7 | RCRAGR05 | OHD987054673 | Higher (1,115 ft.) | 0.057 mi. SE (301 ft.) | FLORIDA PRODUCTION ENGINEERING | 1855 STATE RTE 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 10 | RCRAGR05 | OHR000190629 | Higher (1,100 ft.) | 0.123 mi. WSW (649 ft.) | DOLLAR GENERAL STORE #12322 | 310 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 8 | RCRANGR05 | OHD980680433 | Higher (1,094 ft.) | 0.061 mi. WNW (322 ft.) | WALLS BROS ASPHALT CO | 3690 HOLLANSBURG SAMPSON, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |

Site Summary By Database

NOTE: Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

| Map ID# | Database Name | Site ID# | Relative Elevation | Distance From Site | Site Name | Address |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 2 | SPILLS | 613072957 | Lower (1,057 ft.) | TP | | 3790 W DRIVE, GREENVILLE, OH |
| 3 | SPILLS | 784861514 | Lower (1,056 ft.) | TP | | 3705 IROQUOS LANE, GREENVILLE, OH |
| 1 | UST | 19002217 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | TP | WAYNE LAKES GATE HOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 7 | UST | 19006664 | Higher (1,115 ft.) | 0.057 mi. SE (301 ft.) | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 |
| 9 | UST | 19002361 | Higher (1,114 ft.) | 0.095 mi. SW (502 ft.) | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 |
| 11 | UST | 19000135 | Higher (1,079 ft.) | 0.127 mi. SW (671 ft.) | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |
| 12 | UST | 19000899 | Higher (1,086 ft.) | 0.184 mi. E (972 ft.) | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 |

Elevation Summary

Elevations are collected from the USGS 3D Elevation Program 1/3 arc-second (approximately 10 meters) layer hosted at the NGTOC. .

Target Property Elevation: 1066 ft.

NOTE: Standard environmental records are displayed in **bold**.

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

| Map ID# | Database Name | Elevation | Site Name | Address | Page # |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | FRSOH | 1,079 ft. | THE GATEHOUSE-THE GATEHOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR., GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 20 |
| 1 | NRLST | 1,079 ft. | WAYNE LAKES GATE HOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 21 |
| 1 | UST | 1,079 ft. | WAYNE LAKES GATE HOUSE | 1054 MAIN DR, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 22 |
| 4 | LUST | 1,105 ft. | NEW MADISON AMC | 1886 SR 121, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 25 |
| 4 | NRLST | 1,105 ft. | NEW MADISON AMC | 1886 SR 121, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 26 |
| 5 | MRDS | 1,082 ft. | FORT JEFFERSON QUARRY | DARKE COUNTY, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 27 |
| 7 | LUST | 1,115 ft. | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 | 29 |
| 7 | NRLST | 1,115 ft. | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 | 30 |
| 7 | RCRAGR05 | 1,115 ft. | FLORIDA PRODUCTION ENGINEERING | 1855 STATE RTE 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 31 |
| 7 | UST | 1,115 ft. | QUAL-TEC, INC. | 1855 ST RT 121 N, NEW MADISON, OH 45436 | 34 |
| 8 | RCRANGR05 | 1,094 ft. | WALLS BROS ASPHALT CO | 3690 HOLLANSBURG SAMPSON, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 35 |
| 9 | LUST | 1,114 ft. | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 36 |
| 9 | NRLST | 1,114 ft. | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 38 |
| 9 | UST | 1,114 ft. | RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY | 333 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 39 |
| 10 | RCRAGR05 | 1,100 ft. | DOLLAR GENERAL STORE #12322 | 310 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 40 |
| 11 | LUST | 1,079 ft. | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 42 |
| 11 | NRLST | 1,079 ft. | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 43 |
| 11 | UST | 1,079 ft. | ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC. | 3305 ST RT 121 S, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 44 |
| 12 | LUST | 1,086 ft. | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 45 |
| 12 | NRLST | 1,086 ft. | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 47 |
| 12 | UST | 1,086 ft. | SHAFFERS GROCERY | 3845 ST RT 121, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 48 |
| 13 | MSHA | 1,067 ft. | WALLS MATERIALS PLANT 2 | THIS OPERATION IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY THREE MILES SOUTH OF FORT JEFFERSON, ON, FORT JEFFERSON, OH | 49 |
| 14 | HWS | 1,086 ft. | NEAVE TOWNSHIP LF | GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 52 |
| 14 | OLDSWLF | 1,086 ft. | NEAVE TOWNSHIP LANDFILL | 3695 STATE ROUTE 121, OH | 53 |

Elevation Summary

| Map ID# | Database Name | Elevation | Site Name | Address | Page # |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 15 | LUST | 1,110 ft. | SUNOCO | 125 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 54 |
| 15 | NRLST | 1,110 ft. | SUNOCO | 125 N MAIN ST, NEW MADISON, OH 45346 | 55 |

LOWER ELEVATION

| Map ID# | Database Name | Elevation | Site Name | Address | Page # |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2 | SPILLS | 1,057 ft. | | 3790 W DRIVE, GREENVILLE, OH | 23 |
| 3 | SPILLS | 1,056 ft. | | 3705 IROQUOS LANE, GREENVILLE, OH | 24 |
| 6 | MRDS | 1,063 ft. | SLAGLE PIT | DARKE COUNTY, GREENVILLE, OH 45331 | 28 |

Facility Registry System (FRSOH)

[MAP ID# 1](#)

Distance from Property: 0.000 mi. (0 ft.) X
Elevation: 1,079 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

REGISTRY ID: 110053548229

NAME: THE GATEHOUSE-THE GATEHOUSE

LOCATION ADDRESS: 1054 MAIN DR.
GREENVILLE, OH 45331

COUNTY: DARKE COUNTY

EPA REGION: 05

FEDERAL FACILITY: NOT REPORTED

TRIBAL LAND: NOT REPORTED

ALTERNATIVE NAME/S:

THE GATEHOUSE-THE GATEHOUSE

PROGRAM/S LISTED FOR THIS FACILITY

SFDW - SFDW

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION/S (SIC)

NO SIC DATA REPORTED

NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION/S (NAICS)

NO NAICS DATA REPORTED

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Non-Regulated and Regulated Facilities with Releases (NRLST)

[MAP ID# 1](#)

Distance from Property: 0.000 mi. (0 ft.) X
Elevation: 1,079 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19002217
NAME: WAYNE LAKES GATE HOUSE
ADDRESS: 1054 MAIN DR
GREENVILLE OH 45331
COUNTY: DARKE

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE #: 19002217 - N00001
INCIDENT #: 194054800.0
LAST REVIEW DATE: 10/6/2010
RELEASE DATE: 4/12/1995
LAST UPDATE:
LAST UPDATE DATE: 4/28/2012
STATUS: RPT: A POSSIBLE INCIDENT IS REPORTED
LAST STATUS UPDATED:
SUBSTATUS:
PRIORITY: 2
CLASS: A RESPONSIBLE PARTY (RP) FOR THE RELEASE HAS NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED
RULES: 1992
COORDINATOR: DOUG THOMPSON
LTF: 5 PETRO INCIDENT, NOT FROM SPILL/OVERFILL/RELEASE
RATING: 0

[Back to Report Summary](#)

Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST)

[MAP ID# 1](#)

Distance from Property: 0.000 mi. (0 ft.) X
Elevation: 1,079 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

FACILITY ID: 19002217
NAME: WAYNE LAKES GATE HOUSE
ADDRESS: 1054 MAIN DR
GREENVILLE OH 45331
COUNTY: DARKE
FACILITY TYPE: GAS STATION

OWNER INFORMATION

NAME:
ADDRESS:

TANK INFORMATION

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| TANK NUMBER: | INSTALLATION DATE: | TANK CONTENT: | CAPACITY: | CONSTRUCTION: | STATUS: |
| T00001 | | GASOLINE | 3000 | OTHER | REM - REMOVED |

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Spills Listing (SPILLS)

[MAP ID# 2](#)

Distance from Property: 0.000 mi. (0 ft.) X
Elevation: 1,057 ft. (Lower than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 613072957

SPILL ID:

ADDRESS: 3790 W DRIVE
GREENVILLE, OH

COUNTY: DARKE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: CHESTER BRYANT

SITE DETAILS

| | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| SPILL DATE: | PRODUCT: | REPORTED BY: | SEQNUM: |
| 5//1998 | FUEL OIL | DELBERT BRAUMD | 2124 |

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Spills Listing (SPILLS)

[MAP ID# 3](#)

Distance from Property: 0.000 mi. (0 ft.) X
Elevation: 1,056 ft. (Lower than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 784861514

SPILL ID:

ADDRESS: 3705 IROQUOS LANE
GREENVILLE, OH

COUNTY: DARKE

RESPONSIBLE PARTY: UNK

SITE DETAILS

| | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| SPILL DATE: | PRODUCT: | REPORTED BY: | SEQNUM: |
| 3//1998 | FUEL OIL | JENNIFER HELSEL | 959 |

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Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

[MAP ID# 4](#)

Distance from Property: 0.018 mi. (95 ft.) NW

Elevation: 1,105 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19009962LUST

NAME: NEW MADISON AMC

ADDRESS: 1886 SR 121

NEW MADISON, OH 45346

COUNTY: DARKE

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE ID: 19009962-N00001

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: NFA: NO FURTHER ACTION

RELEASE DATE:

REVIEW DATE: 6/20/2000

FACILITY STATUS: INACTIVE

CLASS DESCRIPTION: A VIABLE RP HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED

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Non-Regulated and Regulated Facilities with Releases (NRLST)

MAP ID# 4

Distance from Property: 0.018 mi. (95 ft.) NW
Elevation: 1,105 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19009962

NAME: **NEW MADISON AMC**

ADDRESS: **1886 SR 121**

NEW MADISON OH 45346

COUNTY: **DARKE**

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE #: **19009962 - N00001**

INCIDENT #: **191027600.0**

LAST REVIEW DATE: **6/20/2000**

RELEASE DATE:

LAST UPDATE:

LAST UPDATE DATE: **4/28/2012**

STATUS: **NFA: NO FURTHER ACTION**

LAST STATUS UPDATED:

SUBSTATUS:

PRIORITY: **3**

CLASS: **A VIABLE RP HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED**

RULES:

COORDINATOR: **RAYMOND BAUMAN**

LTF: **6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST**

RATING:

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Mineral Resource Data System (MRDS)

MAP ID# 5

Distance from Property: 0.023 mi. (121 ft.) SE
Elevation: 1,082 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: **10074983**

DEP ID: **10074983**

MINE NAME: **FORT JEFFERSON QUARRY**

ADDRESS: **DARKE COUNTY**

GREENVILLE, OH 45331

DEVELOPMENT STATUS: **PAST PRODUCER**

MINERAL RESOURCE DATA SYSTEM (MRDS): [CLICK HERE](#)

COMMODITY DETAILS

COMMODITY: **LIMESTONE, GENERAL**

COMMODITY TYPE: **NON-METALLIC**

COMMODITY GROUP: **LIMESTONE**

IMPORTANCE: **PRIMARY**

MATERIAL DETAILS

MATERIAL: **LIMESTONE**

ORE OR GANGUE: **ORE**

NAME DETAILS

SITE NAME: **FORT JEFFERSON QUARRY**

STATUS: **CURRENT**

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Mineral Resource Data System (MRDS)

MAP ID# 6

Distance from Property: 0.025 mi. (132 ft.) E
Elevation: 1,063 ft. (Lower than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: **10074985**

DEP ID: **10074985**

MINE NAME: **SLAGLE PIT**

ADDRESS: **DARKE COUNTY**

GREENVILLE, OH 45331

DEVELOPMENT STATUS: **PAST PRODUCER**

MINERAL RESOURCE DATA SYSTEM (MRDS): [CLICK HERE](#)

COMMODITY DETAILS

COMMODITY: **SAND AND GRAVEL, CONS**

COMMODITY TYPE: **NON-METALLIC**

COMMODITY GROUP: **SAND AND GRAVEL**

IMPORTANCE: **PRIMARY**

MATERIAL DETAILS

MATERIAL: **SAND AND GRA**

ORE OR GANGUE: **ORE**

NAME DETAILS

SITE NAME: **SLAGLE PIT**

STATUS: **CURRENT**

[Back to Report Summary](#)

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

[MAP ID# 7](#)

Distance from Property: 0.057 mi. (301 ft.) SE
Elevation: 1,115 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19006664LUST

NAME: QUAL-TEC, INC.

ADDRESS: 1855 ST RT 121 N

NEW MADISON, OH 45436

COUNTY: DARKE

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE ID: 19006664-N00001

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: NFA: NO FURTHER ACTION

RELEASE DATE:

REVIEW DATE: 6/20/2000

FACILITY STATUS: INACTIVE

CLASS DESCRIPTION: A VIABLE RP HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED

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Non-Regulated and Regulated Facilities with Releases (NRLST)

MAP ID# 7

Distance from Property: 0.057 mi. (301 ft.) SE
Elevation: 1,115 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19006664

NAME: **QUAL-TEC, INC.**

ADDRESS: **1855 ST RT 121 N**

NEW MADISON OH 45436

COUNTY: **DARKE**

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE #: **19006664 - N00001**

INCIDENT #: **192170300.0**

LAST REVIEW DATE: **6/20/2000**

RELEASE DATE:

LAST UPDATE:

LAST UPDATE DATE: **4/28/2012**

STATUS: **NFA: NO FURTHER ACTION**

LAST STATUS UPDATED:

SUBSTATUS:

PRIORITY: **3**

CLASS: **A VIABLE RP HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED**

RULES:

COORDINATOR: **RAYMOND BAUMAN**

LTF: **6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST**

RATING:

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Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Generator (RCRAGR05)

MAP ID# 7

Distance from Property: 0.057 mi. (301 ft.) SE
Elevation: 1,115 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: OHD987054673

NAME: FLORIDA PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

ADDRESS: 1855 STATE RTE 121 N

NEW MADISON, OH 45346

OWNER TYPE: PRIVATE

OWNER NAME: ERNIE GREEN INDUSTRIES

OPERATOR TYPE: PRIVATE

OPERATOR NAME: FLORIDA PRODUCTION
ENGINEERING

CONTACT NAME: DAVID HARRIS

CONTACT ADDRESS: 1855 STATE RTE 121 N
NEW MADISON OH 45346

CONTACT PHONE: 937-996-4361

NON-NOTIFIER:

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: 02/17/2021

CERTIFICATION

| CERTIFICATION NAME: | CERTIFICATION TITLE: | CERTIFICATION SIGNED DATE: |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| KENNETH FOSTER | ASST. PLANT MAN | 02/23/2004 |
| STEVEN SOHNL | EHS MANAGER | 03/14/2014 |
| DENNIS SWEARINGEN | DIRECTOR OF HR | 03/01/2016 |
| DARRIN L LACHETA | EHS MANAGER | 04/24/2018 |
| KENNETH FOSTER | ASST. PLANT MAN | 02/23/2005 |
| KENNETH FOSTER | ASST. PLANT MANA | 02/24/2006 |
| MARK BARNES | PLANT MANAGER | 02/20/2007 |
| GENE SHURET | FACILITIES ENG | 02/22/2008 |
| GENE SHURET | FACILITIES ENGI | 02/26/2009 |
| KEVIN LOZEN | PLANT MANAGER | 03/01/2010 |
| KEVIN LOZEN | PLANT MANAGER | 03/06/2012 |
| TOLLY HANNA | DIRECTOR, HUMAN RESOURCES | 10/30/2020 |
| MARK CHEN | PLANT MANAGER | 02/24/1998 |
| WILLIAM CARTER | PLANT MANAGER | 02/25/2000 |
| WILLIAM CARTER | PLANT MANAGER | 05/30/2002 |

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS)

326199 - ALL OTHER PLASTICS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING

33639 - OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS MANUFACTURING

336399 - ALL OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS MANUFACTURING

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: VSG LAST UPDATED DATE: 03/03/2021

SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: NO

TDSFs POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER 3004 (u)/(v) UNIVERSE: NO

TDSFs ONLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITIES UNIVERSE: NO

NON TDSFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: NO

CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: NO

IMPORTER: NO

UNDERGROUND INJECTION: NO

MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: NOT REPORTED

UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: NO

RECYCLER: NO

TRANSFER FACILITY: NO

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Generator (RCRAGR05)

TRANSPORTER: **NO** USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **NO**
ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO** USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**
FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO** USED OIL FUEL MARKETER TO BURNER: **NO**
USED OIL REFINER: **NO** SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO** USED OIL TRANSPORTER: **NO**

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS

| | |
|------------|--|
| 01/16/2002 | CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE |
| 01/26/1995 | CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE |
| 02/17/2021 | CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE |
| 06/27/2016 | CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE |
| 07/14/2011 | CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE |
| 09/20/2006 | CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE |
| 11/28/2006 | NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW |
| 12/05/2006 | NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW |
| 12/11/1996 | CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE |

VIOLATIONS

| | |
|------------|---|
| 01/16/2002 | 262.C GENERATORS - PRE-TRANSPORT |
| 01/26/1995 | 262.C GENERATORS - PRE-TRANSPORT |
| 01/26/1995 | 262.D GENERATORS - RECORDS/REPORTING |
| 09/20/2006 | 262.A GENERATORS - GENERAL |
| 09/20/2006 | 265.I TSD IS-CONTAINER USE AND MANAGEMENT |
| 09/20/2006 | 273.B UNIVERSAL WASTE - SMALL QUANTITY HANDLERS |

ENFORCEMENTS

| | |
|------------|----------------------|
| 01/17/2002 | 120 WRITTEN INFORMAL |
| 01/27/1995 | 120 WRITTEN INFORMAL |
| 10/11/2006 | 120 WRITTEN INFORMAL |

HAZARDOUS WASTE

| | |
|------|---|
| D001 | IGNITABLE WASTE |
| D006 | CADMIUM |
| D018 | BENZENE |
| D027 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE |
| D035 | METHYL ETHYL KETONE |
| D039 | TETRACHLOROETHYLENE |
| D040 | TRICHLOROETHYLENE |
| F003 | THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES. |

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Generator (RCRAGR05)

F005 THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE, CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE, BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

UNIVERSAL WASTE

| WASTE TYPE: | ACCUMULATED WASTE ON-SITE: | GENERATED WASTE ON-SITE: | SOURCE TYPE: |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| BATTERIES | NO | NO | ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT UPDATED WITH NOTIFICATION |
| LAMPS | NO | NO | ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT UPDATED WITH NOTIFICATION |
| PESTICIDES | NO | NO | ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT UPDATED WITH NOTIFICATION |
| MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT | NO | NO | ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT UPDATED WITH NOTIFICATION |
| BATTERIES | NO | NO | ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT |
| LAMPS | NO | NO | ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT |
| PESTICIDES | NO | NO | ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT |
| MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT | NO | NO | ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT |

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA - NO CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA INFORMATION REPORTED -

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

NO CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT(S) REPORTED

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Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST)

[MAP ID# 7](#)

Distance from Property: 0.057 mi. (301 ft.) SE
Elevation: 1,115 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

FACILITY ID: 19006664

NAME: QUAL-TEC, INC.

ADDRESS: 1855 ST RT 121 N

NEW MADISON OH 45436

COUNTY: DARKE

FACILITY TYPE: COMMERCIAL

OWNER INFORMATION

NAME:

ADDRESS:

TANK INFORMATION

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| TANK NUMBER: | INSTALLATION DATE: | TANK CONTENT: | CAPACITY: | CONSTRUCTION: | STATUS: |
| T00001 | 8/1/1985 | UNKNOWN | 500 | FRP-FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC | REM - REMOVED |

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Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Non-Generator (RCRANGR05)

MAP ID# 8

Distance from Property: 0.061 mi. (322 ft.) WNW
Elevation: 1,094 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: OHD980680433

NAME: WALLS BROS ASPHALT CO

ADDRESS: 3690 HOLLANSBURG SAMPSON

GREENVILLE, OH 45331

CONTACT NAME: JAMES WALLS

CONTACT ADDRESS: 10920 COLETOWN LIGHTSVILLE RD

ANSONIA OH 45303

CONTACT PHONE: 513-337-7721

NON-NOTIFIER:

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: 04/07/1986

CERTIFICATION - NO CERTIFICATION REPORTED -

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS) - NO NAICS INFORMATION REPORTED -

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: **NON-GENERATOR** LAST UPDATED DATE: 04/14/2015

SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: **NO**

TDSFs POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER 3004 (u)/(v) UNIVERSE: **NO**

TDSFs ONLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITIES UNIVERSE: **NO**

NON TDSFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: **NO**

CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **NO**

IMPORTER: **NO**

UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**

MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**

UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**

RECYCLER: **NO**

TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

TRANSPORTER: **NO**

USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **YES**

ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**

USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**

FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**

USED OIL FUEL MARKETER TO BURNER: **NO**

USED OIL REFINER: **NO**

SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **NO**

USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

USED OIL TRANSPORTER: **NO**

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS - NO EVALUATIONS REPORTED -

VIOLATIONS - NO VIOLATIONS REPORTED -

ENFORCEMENTS - NO ENFORCEMENTS REPORTED -

HAZARDOUS WASTE

- NO HAZARDOUS WASTE INFORMATION REPORTED -

UNIVERSAL WASTE - NO UNIVERSAL WASTE REPORTED -

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA - NO CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA INFORMATION REPORTED -

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

NO CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT(S) REPORTED

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Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

MAP ID# 9

Distance from Property: 0.095 mi. (502 ft.) SW
Elevation: 1,114 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19002361LUST
NAME: RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY
ADDRESS: 333 N MAIN ST
NEW MADISON, OH 45346
COUNTY: DARKE

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE ID: 19002361-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: T1S: TIER 1 SOURCE INVESTIGATION
RELEASE DATE: 9/17/1997
REVIEW DATE: 2/20/2020
FACILITY STATUS: ACTIVE
CLASS DESCRIPTION: THE RP IS NON-VIABLE

RELEASE ID: 19002361-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: T1S: TIER 1 SOURCE INVESTIGATION
RELEASE DATE: 9/17/1997
REVIEW DATE: 4/2/2019
FACILITY STATUS: ACTIVE
CLASS DESCRIPTION: THE RP IS NON-VIABLE

RELEASE ID: 19002361-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: T1S: TIER 1 SOURCE INVESTIGATION
RELEASE DATE: 9/17/1997
REVIEW DATE: 9/13/2018
FACILITY STATUS: ACTIVE
CLASS DESCRIPTION: THE RP IS NON-VIABLE

RELEASE ID: 19002361-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: T1S: TIER 1 SOURCE INVESTIGATION
RELEASE DATE: 9/17/1997
REVIEW DATE: 9/22/2017
FACILITY STATUS: ACTIVE
CLASS DESCRIPTION: THE RP IS NON-VIABLE

RELEASE ID: 19002361-N00001

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **T1S: TIER 1 SOURCE INVESTIGATION**

RELEASE DATE: **9/17/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **12/12/2016**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: **19002361-N00001**

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **T1S: TIER 1 SOURCE INVESTIGATION**

RELEASE DATE: **9/17/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **4/1/2016**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: **19002361-N00001**

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **T1S: TIER 1 SOURCE INVESTIGATION**

RELEASE DATE: **9/17/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **5/20/2015**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: **19002361-N00001**

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **CON: A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED**

RELEASE DATE: **9/17/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **6/24/2014**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: **19002361-N00001**

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

1 A SUSPECTED RELEASE/A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED FROM REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **CON: A RELEASE IS CONFIRMED**

RELEASE DATE: **9/17/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **5/7/2013**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

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Non-Regulated and Regulated Facilities with Releases (NRLST)

MAP ID# 9

Distance from Property: 0.095 mi. (502 ft.) SW
Elevation: 1,114 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19002361
NAME: RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY
ADDRESS: 333 N MAIN ST
NEW MADISON OH 45346
COUNTY: DARKE

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE #: 19002361 - N00001
INCIDENT #: 197103800.0
LAST REVIEW DATE: 2/20/2020
RELEASE DATE: 9/17/1997
LAST UPDATE: DRUE ROBERTS
LAST UPDATE DATE: 2/20/2020
STATUS: T1S: TIER 1 SOURCE INVESTIGATION
LAST STATUS UPDATED: 4/20/2015
SUBSTATUS: REQUIRED
PRIORITY: 2
CLASS: THE RP IS NON-VIABLE
RULES: 2012
COORDINATOR: DRUE ROBERTS
LTF: 1 SUS/CON FROM REGULATED UST
RATING: 15

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Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST)

[MAP ID# 9](#)

Distance from Property: 0.095 mi. (502 ft.) SW
Elevation: 1,114 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

FACILITY ID: 19002361
NAME: RICHARD PETERS PROPERTY
ADDRESS: 333 N MAIN ST
NEW MADISON OH 45346
COUNTY: DARKE
FACILITY TYPE: GAS STATION

OWNER INFORMATION

NAME:
ADDRESS:

TANK INFORMATION

| TANK NUMBER: | INSTALLATION DATE: | TANK CONTENT: | CAPACITY: | CONSTRUCTION: | STATUS: |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| T00001 | | GASOLINE | 2000 | OTHER | REM - REMOVED |
| T00002 | | GASOLINE | 1000 | OTHER | REM - REMOVED |
| T00003 | 12/31/1899 | GASOLINE | 2000 | BM - BARE METAL | REM - REMOVED |

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Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Generator (RCRAGR05)

MAP ID# 10

Distance from Property: 0.123 mi. (649 ft.) WSW
Elevation: 1,100 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: OHR000190629

NAME: DOLLAR GENERAL STORE #12322

ADDRESS: 310 N MAIN ST

NEW MADISON, OH 45346

CONTACT NAME: ERIC VOYLES

CONTACT ADDRESS: 100 MISSION RIDGE

GOODLETTSVILLE TN 37072

CONTACT PHONE: 615-855-4000

NON-NOTIFIER:

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: 09/23/2014

OWNER TYPE: PRIVATE

OWNER NAME: DG RETAIL

OPERATOR TYPE: PRIVATE

OPERATOR NAME: DOLLAR GENERAL STORE #12322

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION NAME:

CHRIS BAKER

CERTIFICATION TITLE:

MANAGER OF TECH

CERTIFICATION SIGNED DATE:

09/18/2014

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS)

45299 - ALL OTHER GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: VSG LAST UPDATED DATE: 01/30/2015

SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: NO

TDSFs POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER 3004 (u)/(v) UNIVERSE: NO

TDSFs ONLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITIES UNIVERSE: NO

NON TDSFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: NO

CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: NO

IMPORTER: NO

UNDERGROUND INJECTION: NO

MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: NO

UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: NO

RECYCLER: NO

TRANSFER FACILITY: NO

TRANSPORTER: NO

USED OIL FUEL BURNER: NO

ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: NO

USED OIL PROCESSOR: NO

FURNACE EXEMPTION: NO

USED OIL FUEL MARKETER TO BURNER: NO

USED OIL REFINER: NO

SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: NO

USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: NO

USED OIL TRANSPORTER: NO

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS - NO EVALUATIONS REPORTED -

VIOLATIONS - NO VIOLATIONS REPORTED -

ENFORCEMENTS - NO ENFORCEMENTS REPORTED -

HAZARDOUS WASTE

D001 IGNITABLE WASTE

D002 CORROSIVE WASTE

D005 BARIUM

D007 CHROMIUM

D008 LEAD

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Generator (RCRAGR05)

D009 MERCURY
D016 2,4-D (2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID)
D035 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

UNIVERSAL WASTE - NO UNIVERSAL WASTE REPORTED -

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA - NO CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA INFORMATION REPORTED -

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

NO CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT(S) REPORTED

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Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

[MAP ID# 11](#)

Distance from Property: 0.127 mi. (671 ft.) SW
Elevation: 1,079 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19000135LUST
NAME: ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
ADDRESS: 3305 ST RT 121 S
GREENVILLE, OH 45331
COUNTY: DARKE

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE ID: 19000135-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: NFA: NO FURTHER ACTION
RELEASE DATE:
REVIEW DATE: 6/20/2000
FACILITY STATUS: INACTIVE
CLASS DESCRIPTION: A VIABLE RP HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED

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Non-Regulated and Regulated Facilities with Releases (NRLST)

MAP ID# 11

Distance from Property: 0.127 mi. (671 ft.) SW
Elevation: 1,079 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19000135
NAME: ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
ADDRESS: 3305 ST RT 121 S
GREENVILLE OH 45331
COUNTY: DARKE

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE #: 19000135 - N00001
INCIDENT #: 197053100.0
LAST REVIEW DATE: 6/20/2000
RELEASE DATE:
LAST UPDATE:
LAST UPDATE DATE: 4/28/2012
STATUS: NFA: NO FURTHER ACTION
LAST STATUS UPDATED:
SUBSTATUS:
PRIORITY: 3
CLASS: A VIABLE RP HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED
RULES:
COORDINATOR: RAYMOND BAUMAN
LTF: 6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST
RATING:

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Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST)

[MAP ID# 11](#)

Distance from Property: 0.127 mi. (671 ft.) SW
Elevation: 1,079 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

FACILITY ID: 19000135
NAME: ROYAL CREST DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
ADDRESS: 3305 ST RT 121 S
GREENVILLE OH 45331
COUNTY: DARKE
FACILITY TYPE: GAS STATION

OWNER INFORMATION

NAME:
ADDRESS:

TANK INFORMATION

| TANK NUMBER: | INSTALLATION DATE: | TANK CONTENT: | CAPACITY: | CONSTRUCTION: | STATUS: |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| T00001 | 12/1/1987 | UNKNOWN | 1000 | BM - BARE METAL | REM - REMOVED |
| T00002 | | USED OIL | 550 | BM - BARE METAL | REM - REMOVED |
| T00003 | | DIESEL | 8000 | BM - BARE METAL | REM - REMOVED |

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Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

MAP ID# 12

Distance from Property: 0.184 mi. (972 ft.) E
Elevation: 1,086 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19000899LUST
NAME: **SHAFFERS GROCERY**
ADDRESS: 3845 ST RT 121
GREENVILLE, OH 45331
COUNTY: **DARKE**

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE ID: 19000899-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**
RELEASE DATE: 11/16/1997
REVIEW DATE: 4/15/2020
FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**
CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: 19000899-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**
RELEASE DATE: 11/16/1997
REVIEW DATE: 5/30/2019
FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**
CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: 19000899-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**
RELEASE DATE: 11/16/1997
REVIEW DATE: 11/9/2018
FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**
CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: 19000899-N00001
LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:
6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST
FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**
RELEASE DATE: 11/16/1997
REVIEW DATE: 2/7/2018
FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**
CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: 19000899-N00001

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**

RELEASE DATE: **11/16/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **5/1/2017**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: **19000899-N00001**

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**

RELEASE DATE: **11/16/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **5/2/2016**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: **19000899-N00001**

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**

RELEASE DATE: **11/16/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **8/21/2015**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: **19000899-N00001**

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**

RELEASE DATE: **11/16/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **12/11/2014**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

RELEASE ID: **19000899-N00001**

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**

RELEASE DATE: **11/16/1997**

REVIEW DATE: **1/6/2014**

FACILITY STATUS: **ACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**

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Non-Regulated and Regulated Facilities with Releases (NRLST)

MAP ID# 12

Distance from Property: 0.184 mi. (972 ft.) E
Elevation: 1,086 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19000899
NAME: **SHAFFERS GROCERY**
ADDRESS: **3845 ST RT 121**
GREENVILLE OH 45331
COUNTY: **DARKE**

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE #: **19000899 - N00001**
INCIDENT #: **197136000.0**
LAST REVIEW DATE: **4/15/2020**
RELEASE DATE: **11/16/1997**
LAST UPDATE: **DRUE ROBERTS**
LAST UPDATE DATE: **4/15/2020**
STATUS: **CLO: CLOSURE**
LAST STATUS UPDATED: **1/8/2014**
SUBSTATUS: **REQUIRED**
PRIORITY: **2**
CLASS: **THE RP IS NON-VIABLE**
RULES: **2012**
COORDINATOR: **DRUE ROBERTS**
LTF: **6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST**
RATING: **0**

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Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST)

MAP ID# 12

Distance from Property: 0.184 mi. (972 ft.) E
Elevation: 1,086 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

FACILITY ID: 19000899
NAME: SHAFFERS GROCERY
ADDRESS: 3845 ST RT 121
GREENVILLE OH 45331
COUNTY: DARKE
FACILITY TYPE: UNKNOWN

OWNER INFORMATION

NAME:
ADDRESS:

TANK INFORMATION

| TANK NUMBER: | INSTALLATION DATE: | TANK CONTENT: | CAPACITY: | CONSTRUCTION: | STATUS: |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| T00001 | | GASOLINE | 550 | BM - BARE METAL | REM - REMOVED |
| T00002 | | GASOLINE | 300 | BM - BARE METAL | REM - REMOVED |

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Mine Safety and Health Administration Master Index File (MSHA)

MAP ID# 13

Distance from Property: 0.184 mi. (972 ft.) WNW
Elevation: 1,067 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

MINE ID: 3301384

MINE NAME: WALLS MATERIALS PLANT 2

DIRECTIONS TO MINE: THIS OPERATION IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY THREE MILES SOUTH OF FORT JEFFERSON, ON SR-121, WEST (RIGHT) ON HOLLINSBURG-SAMPSON ROAD. MINE ENTRANCE ON LEFT AT SIGN.

NEAREST TOWN: FORT JEFFERSON

STATE: OH

COUNTY: DARKE

FACILITY DETAILS

MINE TYPE: SURFACE

MINE STATUS: ACTIVE

STATUS DATE: 10/05/2015

COAL OR METAL\NON-METAL MINE: METAL

CONTROLLER ID: M08714

CONTROLLER NAME: JAMES P JURGENSEN

CONTROLLER BEGIN DATE: 04/02/1997

OPERATOR ID: L12945

OPERATOR NAME: WALLS MATERIALS

COMPANY TYPE: CORPORATION

PRIMARY SIC CODE: 142200

PRIMARY SIC DESCRIPTION: CRUSHED, BROKEN LIMESTONE NEC

SECONDARY SIC CODE: NOT REPORTED

SECONDARY SIC DESCRIPTION: NOT REPORTED

PRIMARY CANVASS: STONE

SECONDARY CANVASS: NOT REPORTED

AVERAGE MINE HEIGHT: NOT REPORTED

MINE GAS CATEGORY: NOT REPORTED

METHANE LIBERATION: NOT REPORTED

NUMBER OF PRODUCING PITS: NOT REPORTED

NUMBER OF NON-PRODUCING PITS: NOT REPORTED

NUMBER OF TAILING PONDS: 1

PILLAR RECOVERY USED: NO

HIGHWALL MINER USED: NO

MULTIPLE PITS: NO

Optional business information that can be used for this address association to allow a different name than the Legal Entity Name

BUSINESS NAME: WALLS MATERIALS

ADDRESS: 11641 MOSTELLER RD

CINCINNATI, OH 45241

COUNTRY: USA

PROVINCE: NOT REPORTED

POSTAL CODE: NOT REPORTED

VIOLATION DETAILS

Mine Safety and Health Administration Master Index File (MSHA)

| EVENT NUMBER | VIOLATION NUMBER | VIOLATION ISSUE DATE | VIOLATION OCCUR DATE | TYPE OF CITATION | NUMBER OF PEOPLE AFFECTED | PROPOSED PENALTY | DOCKET NUMBER |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 0802816 | 7835116 | 05/16/2001 | 05/16/2001 | CITATION | 1 | \$83 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0845692 | 6147393 | 10/21/2003 | 10/21/2003 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0845692 | 6147394 | 10/21/2003 | 10/21/2003 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0845692 | 6147392 | 10/21/2003 | 10/21/2003 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0802816 | 7835117 | 05/16/2001 | 05/16/2001 | CITATION | 1 | \$83 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0713142 | 7834119 | 07/29/2000 | 07/29/2000 | ORDER | 0 | \$ | NOT REPORTED |
| 0802816 | 7835113 | 05/15/2001 | 05/15/2001 | CITATION | 1 | \$55 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0845692 | 6147396 | 10/21/2003 | 10/21/2003 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0972807 | 6146618 | 07/30/2002 | 07/30/2002 | CITATION | 1 | \$55 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0802816 | 7835118 | 05/16/2001 | 05/16/2001 | CITATION | 1 | \$55 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0802816 | 7835114 | 05/15/2001 | 05/15/2001 | CITATION | 1 | \$55 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0713142 | 7834120 | 07/31/2000 | 07/31/2000 | CITATION | 1 | \$131 | LAKE20010025M |
| 0845692 | 6147395 | 10/21/2003 | 10/21/2003 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0973706 | 7835943 | 03/31/2003 | 03/31/2003 | CITATION | 1 | \$55 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0802816 | 7835115 | 05/15/2001 | 05/15/2001 | CITATION | 1 | \$83 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0713143 | 7834121 | 07/31/2000 | 07/31/2000 | CITATION | 1 | \$131 | LAKE20010025M |
| 0972807 | 6146619 | 07/30/2002 | 07/30/2002 | CITATION | 1 | \$55 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0972314 | 6146062 | 04/23/2002 | 04/23/2002 | CITATION | 1 | \$55 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0980208 | 6167246 | 04/18/2005 | 04/18/2005 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0980208 | 6167248 | 04/18/2005 | 04/18/2005 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0980208 | 6167247 | 04/18/2005 | 04/18/2005 | CITATION | 0 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0979501 | 6148865 | 06/08/2004 | 06/08/2004 | CITATION | 1 | \$107 | LAKE 2004-139M |
| 0993920 | 6167913 | 07/24/2007 | 07/24/2007 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0979501 | 6148866 | 06/08/2004 | 06/08/2004 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0992825 | 6166953 | 12/28/2005 | 12/28/2005 | CITATION | 0 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0979137 | 6167202 | 10/06/2004 | 10/06/2004 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0993466 | 6166985 | 06/01/2006 | 06/01/2006 | CITATION | 1 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0993920 | 6167914 | 07/24/2007 | 07/24/2007 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0980208 | 6167250 | 04/19/2005 | 04/19/2005 | CITATION | 0 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0980208 | 6167249 | 04/18/2005 | 04/18/2005 | CITATION | 1 | \$84 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0979137 | 6167201 | 10/05/2004 | 10/05/2004 | CITATION | 0 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 0979137 | 6148800 | 10/05/2004 | 10/05/2004 | CITATION | 0 | \$60 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6515855 | 6501146 | 07/19/2010 | 07/19/2010 | CITATION | 1 | \$108 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6515855 | 6501149 | 07/19/2010 | 07/19/2010 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 1007127 | 6401633 | 01/07/2008 | 01/07/2008 | CITATION | 0 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6515813 | 6501013 | 02/02/2010 | 02/02/2010 | CITATION | 0 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6515855 | 6501147 | 07/20/2010 | 07/20/2010 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6515855 | 6501145 | 07/19/2010 | 07/19/2010 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6515855 | 6501148 | 07/20/2010 | 07/20/2010 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 1007452 | 6401330 | 06/18/2008 | 06/18/2008 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6515855 | 6501150 | 07/19/2010 | 07/19/2010 | CITATION | 1 | \$108 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6683751 | 8807201 | 10/29/2014 | 10/29/2014 | CITATION | 1 | \$138 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6683751 | 8796793 | 10/27/2014 | 10/27/2014 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |

Mine Safety and Health Administration Master Index File (MSHA)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|------------|----------|---|-------|--------------|
| 6683751 | 8796792 | 10/27/2014 | 10/27/2014 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6565011 | 8652660 | 02/22/2012 | 02/22/2012 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6565011 | 8652661 | 02/22/2012 | 02/22/2012 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6683751 | 8796795 | 10/27/2014 | 10/27/2014 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6559066 | 8583475 | 02/16/2011 | 02/16/2011 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6683751 | 8796794 | 10/27/2014 | 10/27/2014 | CITATION | 1 | \$460 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6566964 | 8648045 | 07/11/2011 | 07/11/2011 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6566964 | 8648046 | 07/11/2011 | 07/11/2011 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6559066 | 8583476 | 02/16/2011 | 02/16/2011 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6683751 | 8796797 | 10/27/2014 | 10/27/2014 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6683751 | 8796796 | 10/27/2014 | 10/27/2014 | CITATION | 1 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6690962 | 8924190 | 08/31/2016 | 08/31/2016 | CITATION | 1 | \$380 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6690962 | 8924189 | 08/31/2016 | 08/31/2016 | CITATION | 1 | \$380 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6690932 | 8924127 | 03/08/2016 | 03/08/2016 | CITATION | 0 | \$100 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6760538 | 9410875 | 06/18/2018 | 06/18/2018 | CITATION | 1 | \$395 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6760538 | 9410874 | 06/18/2018 | 06/18/2018 | CITATION | 1 | \$395 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6760538 | 9410876 | 06/19/2018 | 06/19/2018 | CITATION | 1 | \$118 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6816521 | 9462374 | 09/03/2019 | 09/03/2019 | CITATION | 1 | \$121 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6755921 | 9319184 | 08/01/2017 | 08/01/2017 | CITATION | 1 | \$116 | NOT REPORTED |
| 6893460 | 9520766 | 07/14/2020 | 07/14/2020 | CITATION | 1 | \$ | NOT REPORTED |

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Historic Waste Sites (HWS)

MAP ID# 14

Distance from Property: 0.242 mi. (1,278 ft.) E
Elevation: 1,086 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 1482

INDEX: 1482

NAME: NEAVE TOWNSHIP LF

ADDRESS: STREET NOT REPORTED
GREENVILLE OH 45331

COUNTY: DARKE

WASTE TYPE: MSW

SITE 2: NOT REPORTED

SITE 3: NOT REPORTED

SITE 4: NOT REPORTED

SITE 5: NOT REPORTED

SITE 6: NOT REPORTED

YEAR OPEN: NOT REPORTED

YEAR CEASED: 1988

YEAR CLOSED: 1991

OHIO EPA DISTRICT OPERATIONS: NOT REPORTED

COMMENTS: NOT REPORTED

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Abandoned Dumps and Landfills (OLDSWLF)

MAP ID# 14

Distance from Property: 0.239 mi. (1,262 ft.) E
Elevation: 1,086 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 3139443805

NAME: **NEAVE TOWNSHIP LANDFILL**

ADDRESS: **3695 STATE ROUTE 121**

CITY NOT REPORTED, OH

COUNTY: **DARKE**

YEAR CLOSED: **1988**

PUBLIC: **YES**

WASTE TYPE: **GENERAL**

CAPACITY: **2AC--25FT**

OWNER NAME: **NEAVE TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES**

OWNER ADDRESS: **4384 STATE ROUTE 121
GREENVILLE 45331**

OH ID: **N**

DISTRICT: **SOUTHEAST DISTRICT OFFICE**

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Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities (LUST)

MAP ID# 15

Distance from Property: 0.432 mi. (2,281 ft.) WSW

Elevation: 1,110 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19009950LUST

NAME: **SUNOCO**

ADDRESS: 125 N MAIN ST

NEW MADISON, OH 45346

COUNTY: **DARKE**

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE ID: 19009950-N00001

LEAKING TANK FUND ELIGIBILITY STATUS:

6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST

FR STATUS: **NFA: NO FURTHER ACTION**

RELEASE DATE:

REVIEW DATE: 6/20/2000

FACILITY STATUS: **INACTIVE**

CLASS DESCRIPTION: **A VIABLE RP HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED**

[Back to Report Summary](#)

Non-Regulated and Regulated Facilities with Releases (NRLST)

MAP ID# 15

Distance from Property: 0.432 mi. (2,281 ft.) WSW
Elevation: 1,110 ft. (Higher than TP)

SITE INFORMATION

GEOSEARCH ID: 19009950

NAME: **SUNOCO**

ADDRESS: **125 N MAIN ST**

NEW MADISON OH 45346

COUNTY: **DARKE**

SITE DETAILS

RELEASE #: **19009950 - N00001**

INCIDENT #: **190092300.0**

LAST REVIEW DATE: **6/20/2000**

RELEASE DATE:

LAST UPDATE:

LAST UPDATE DATE: **4/28/2012**

STATUS: **NFA: NO FURTHER ACTION**

LAST STATUS UPDATED:

SUBSTATUS:

PRIORITY: **3**

CLASS: **A VIABLE RP HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED**

RULES:

COORDINATOR: **RAYMOND BAUMAN**

LTF: **6 CLOSURE OF REGULATED UST**

RATING:

[Back to Report Summary](#)



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:

July 15, 2021

Consultation Code: 03E15000-2021-SLI-1687

Event Code: 03E15000-2021-E-02447

Project Name: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer 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 ECOS-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 ECOS-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:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.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 <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/RegulationsandPolicies.html>.

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 <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/BirdHazards.html>.

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 <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/AboutUS.html>.

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

Consultation Code: 03E15000-2021-SLI-1687

Event Code: 03E15000-2021-E-02447

Project Name: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Project

Project Type: WASTEWATER PIPELINE

Project Description: The Village of Wayne Lakes, in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and other state and Federal agencies, is seeking to develop an initial sanitary sewer collection system in the Village of Wayne Lakes in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio. The Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project includes a recommended alternative that involves the construction of a STEP sewer or Grinder Pump Collection System with transportation to and treatment of wastewater by the nearby Village of New Madison. By accepting the wastewater, the treatment capacity of New Madison will be increased 130,000 GPD to 210,000 GPD. Construction is scheduled to begin 1/1/2022.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@40.00333855,-84.66587876341272,14z>



Counties: Darke County, Ohio

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 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. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, 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 <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949 | Endangered |
| Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Incidental take of the northern long-eared bat is not prohibited at this location. Federal action agencies may conclude consultation using the streamlined process described at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/s7.html Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 | Threatened |

Critical habitats

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

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- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084>

Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

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EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)

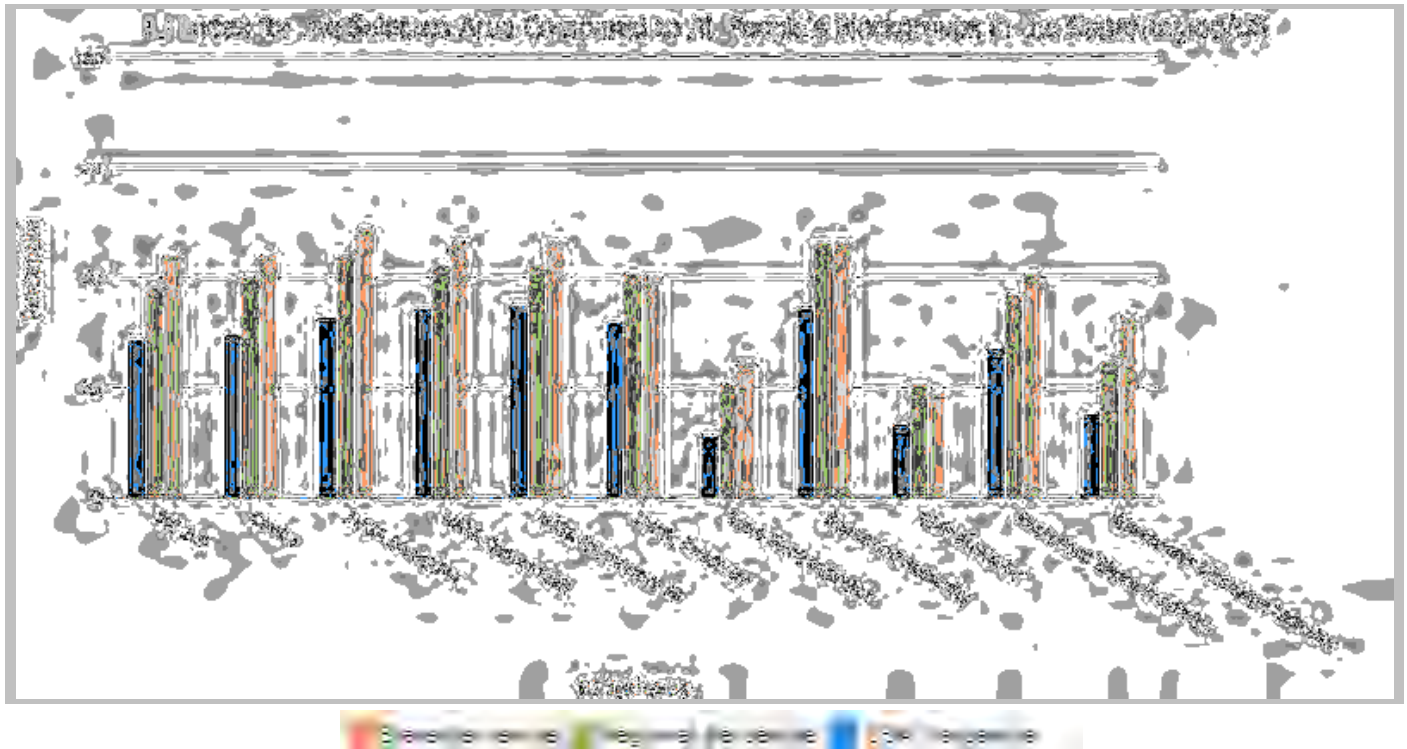


5 miles Ring Centered at 40.022889,-84.661946, OHIO, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 7,213

Input Area (sq. miles): 78.53

| Selected Variables | State Percentile | EPA Region Percentile | USA Percentile |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| EJ Indexes | | | |
| EJ Index for PM2.5 | 55 | 48 | 36 |
| EJ Index for Ozone | 55 | 50 | 37 |
| EJ Index for NATA* Diesel PM | 61 | 55 | 41 |
| EJ Index for NATA* Air Toxics Cancer Risk | 58 | 53 | 43 |
| EJ Index for NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index | 58 | 53 | 44 |
| EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume | 50 | 51 | 40 |
| EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator | 31 | 26 | 14 |
| EJ Index for Superfund Proximity | 58 | 58 | 43 |
| EJ Index for RMP Proximity | 24 | 26 | 17 |
| EJ Index for Hazardous Waste Proximity | 51 | 46 | 34 |
| EJ Index for Wastewater Discharge Indicator | 41 | 31 | 19 |



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.



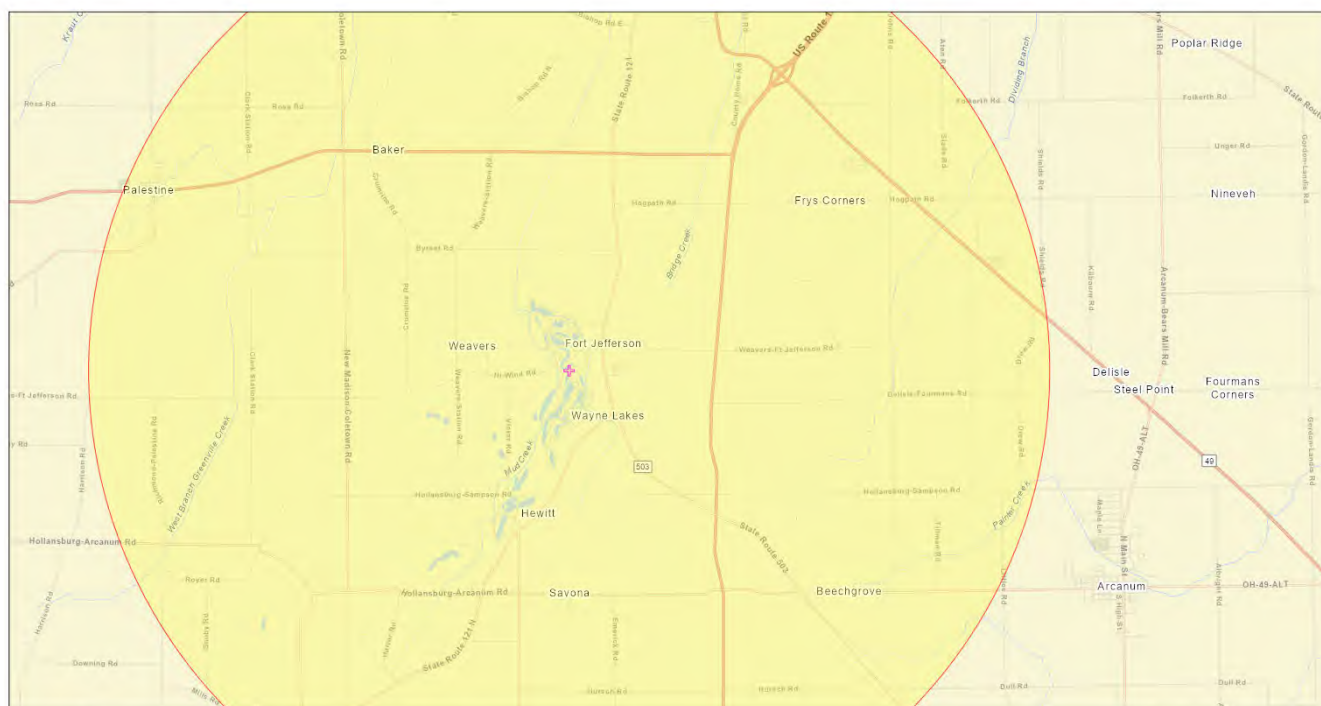
EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



5 miles Ring Centered at 40.022889,-84.661946, OHIO, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 7,213

Input Area (sq. miles): 78.53



December 2, 2021

Project 1

1:72,224
0 0.5 1 2 mi
0 1 2 4 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Sites reporting to EPA

Superfund NPL

0

Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)

1



EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)



5 miles Ring Centered at 40.022889,-84.661946, OHIO, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 7,213

Input Area (sq. miles): 78.53

| Selected Variables | Value | State Avg. | %ile in State | EPA Region Avg. | %ile in EPA Region | USA Avg. | %ile in USA |
|---|--------|------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|-------------|
| Environmental Indicators | | | | | | | |
| Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 8.8 | 9.03 | 33 | 8.4 | 55 | 8.55 | 58 |
| Ozone (ppb) | 44.3 | 44.5 | 49 | 43.8 | 48 | 42.9 | 65 |
| NATA* Diesel PM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 0.232 | 0.416 | 16 | 0.446 | <50th | 0.478 | <50th |
| NATA* Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million) | 22 | 26 | 12 | 26 | <50th | 32 | <50th |
| NATA* Respiratory Hazard Index | 0.27 | 0.34 | 12 | 0.34 | <50th | 0.44 | <50th |
| Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road) | 65 | 400 | 34 | 530 | 30 | 750 | 28 |
| Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing) | 0.52 | 0.41 | 68 | 0.38 | 69 | 0.28 | 78 |
| Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance) | 0.027 | 0.095 | 30 | 0.13 | 17 | 0.13 | 24 |
| RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance) | 0.99 | 0.71 | 76 | 0.83 | 72 | 0.74 | 76 |
| Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance) | 0.62 | 2.4 | 32 | 2.4 | 36 | 5 | 41 |
| Wastewater Discharge Indicator (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance) | 0.0014 | 0.43 | 48 | 2.4 | 58 | 9.4 | 68 |
| Demographic Indicators | | | | | | | |
| Demographic Index | 19% | 26% | 45 | 28% | 43 | 36% | 27 |
| People of Color Population | 4% | 21% | 26 | 25% | 19 | 39% | 9 |
| Low Income Population | 33% | 32% | 57 | 30% | 61 | 33% | 57 |
| Linguistically Isolated Population | 0% | 1% | 68 | 2% | 59 | 4% | 45 |
| Population With Less Than High School Education | 12% | 10% | 70 | 10% | 71 | 13% | 61 |
| Population Under 5 years of age | 6% | 6% | 52 | 6% | 51 | 6% | 50 |
| Population over 64 years of age | 22% | 16% | 79 | 16% | 81 | 15% | 82 |

* The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment>.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJSCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
Louisville District®

PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY OF THE VILLAGE OF WAYNE LAKES SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT IN DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

Report authored by:

November 30, 2021

United State Army Corps of Engineers

Louisville District

SENSATIVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS REPORT

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
LOUISVILLE DISTRICT
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P.O. BOX 59
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Management Summary

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District (Corps) has received a request for financial reimbursement assistance from the Village of Wayne Lakes for the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project located in Darke County, Ohio. The Federal reimbursement is authorized by Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1999 (Public Law 106-53, 113 STAT 381), as amended. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Undertaking consists of two potential laydown areas and the proposed sewer line that is located within the existing Right-of-Way (ROW) along the residential streets in Wayne Lakes, Ohio and along Ohio-121. The approximate total area of the APE is 29.3 acres (11.8 hectares). All sewer equipment will be installed below the ground surface using standard directional drilling and trenching equipment. On October 4, 2021 the Corps coordinated the APE with the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (OSHPO) and conducted a cultural resources survey to identify any historic structures and/or archaeological sites within the APE on September 1, 2021 and October 13, 2021. The survey identified no historic structures or archaeological sites within the APE. The Corps, in accordance with part 36CFR 800.4(d)(1) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), has reached a determination of no effect to historic properties and therefore, no additional cultural resource surveys are recommended for the Federally funded portion of the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project.

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1. Introduction

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District (Corps) has received a request for financial reimbursement assistance from the Village of Wayne Lakes for the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project (Undertaking) located in Darke County, Ohio (Figures 1-3). The Federal reimbursement is authorized by Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1999 (Public Law 106-53, 113 STAT 381), as amended. Section 594 authorizes Federal design and construction assistance to non-Federal interests to carry out water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects in Ohio.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Undertaking consists of two potential laydown areas and the proposed sewer line that is located within the existing Right-of-Way (ROW) along the residential streets in Wayne Lakes, Ohio and along Ohio-121. The APE consists of the proposed sewer line measuring approximately 20 kilometers (km) in length with a buffer applied to the entire sewer line to account for potential disturbance caused by construction activities. The approximate total area of the APE is 29.3 acres (11.8 hectares). All sewer equipment will be installed below the ground surface using standard directional drilling and trenching equipment.

The Corps initiated consultation with the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (OSHPO) on the Undertaking and proposed APE on September 22, 2021. The OSHPO concurred with the APE on October 4, 2021 and recommended a preliminary archaeological survey to identify potential sites within it (see Appendix A). A literature review was conducted between August 30 and September 1, 2021 and a cultural resources field survey was conducted on September 1, 2021 and October 13, 2021 by Corps Archaeologist Montana Martin (Principal Investigator) and Biologist Max Headlee. The field survey followed the *Secretary of the Interior Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (Secretary of the Interior 1983) and *Guidelines for Conducting History/Architecture Surveys* (OSHPO 1994; 2014).

The survey identified no historic structures or archaeological sites within the APE. Given these results, the Corps, in accordance with part 36CFR 800.4(d)(1) of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), has reached a determination of no effect to historic properties. Therefore, no additional cultural resource surveys are recommended for the Federally funded portion of the Undertaking.

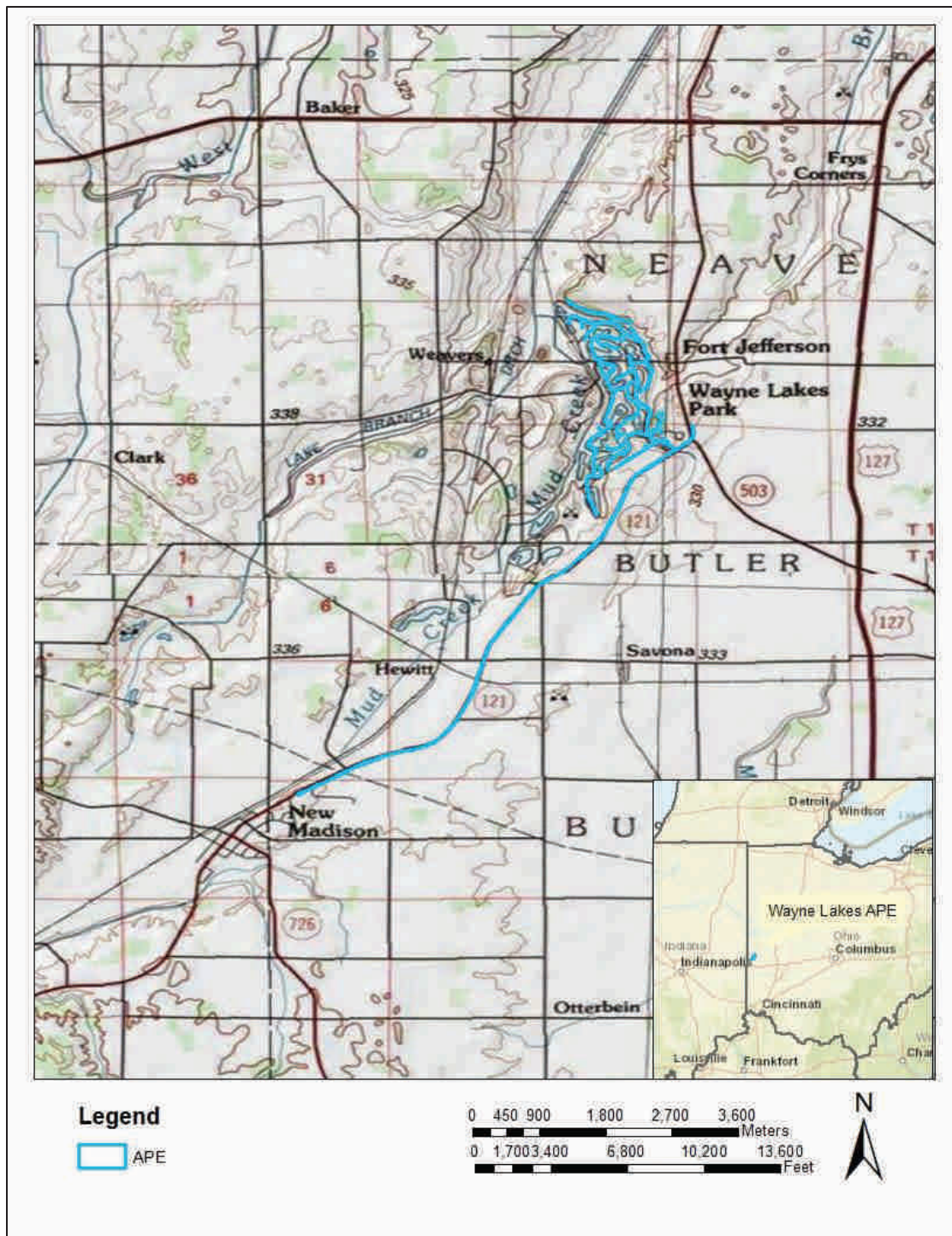


Figure 1: Excerpt from the Greenville West and New Madison Topographic maps showing the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project APE (in blue).



Figure 2: Street map of Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements APE (in blue).

2. Environmental Setting

2.1 General Project Area Description

Current land use within the APE consists of a grass area over a leech field, a grass field, and the ROW for the residential streets in Wayne Lakes and Ohio-121 (Figures 4-5). Many of the roads in Wayne Lakes were constructed in areas previously disturbed by quarrying activity by the American Aggregate and Company. Vegetation within the APE consisted of mainly mowed grasses. The APE is in the Mud Creek subwatershed and is drained by unnamed ditches and quarry lakes (USGS 2021). Elevations of the APE range from between 1050 to 1110 feet Above Mean Sea Level (AMSL).

2.2 Physiography

The APE lies within the Southern Ohio Loamy Till Plain region of the Till Plains section in the Central Lowland physiographic province. The Southern Ohio Loamy Till Plains are characterized by areas of loamy till featuring moraines, glacial deposits of boulder belts, and large floodplains with glacial outwash (Brockman 1998). The bedrock underlying the APE consists of Silurian sedimentary rocks represented by mainly dolomites and shales (ODGS 2006). These sedimentary bedrock deposits have been covered by Wisconsinan age glacial till, outwash, and loess.

2.3 Soils

The soils mapped within the APE consist of those belonging to the series of Algiers, Brookston, Celina, Crosby, Edwards, Eldean-Miamian, Lippincott, Miamian, Ockley, Patton, and Udorthents (USDA 2021). Udorthents were the most common soil mapped within the APE at approximately 48 percent. Udorthents represent disturbed soils and were disturbed by the quarrying of stone by the American Aggregate Company. The second most common soil fell in the Miamian Series, which made up approximately 25 percent of the mapped soils. The Miamian soil profiles are generally characterized by silty loam, clay loam, clay, and loam horizons that are well drained. The parent material for these soils is generally loess derived from quartzite and loamy till derived from limestone and dolomite (USDA 2021).

2.4 Climate

The climate of Darke County is of the continental type, which can fluctuate between the seasons. Summers are usually warm and humid, whereas winters are usually cold. In Darke County the month of July has the highest average temperature at 83 degrees Fahrenheit and January has the lowest at 17 degrees Fahrenheit. The average annual precipitation in the area is 38.87 inches (US Climate Data 2021).



Figure 3: Overview of the proposed sewer line (in blue) within the ROW of North Drive in Wayne Lake, Ohio, facing southeast.



Figure 4: Overview of Ohio-121 in Wayne Lakes, Ohio showing the location of proposed sewer line within the ROW (in blue), facing southeast.

2.5 *Flora and Fauna*

This information has been adapted from Lewthwaite et al. (1997), to provide a background setting for the flora and fauna of the proposed Undertaking.

Late Pleistocene and Holocene environmental profiles for the Ohio region are of a general nature and apply to a large section of Eastern North America. Pollen profiles for areas in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New England indicate a relatively consistent climatic sequence across the northeast. This sequence originated around 17,000 Before Present (BP) with a moist cool climate. Between 11,000 and 9000 BP a warming trend started lasting until 4000 BP. This warming trend initiated the northern advance of deciduous forests (O'Malley 1984). Around 3000 BP the forests were dominated by the Oak-Chestnut climax forest that are still prevalent in the eastern woodlands today.

Pleistocene fauna were significantly different from modern fauna. The Till Plains supported species such as mammoth, mastodon, musk ox, elk, caribou, moose, wolf, and black bear. With the retreat of the glaciers, the Pleistocene megafauna in the area became less common, species such as the mastodon and mammoth became extinct, and the moose and elk migrated northward. Post-glacial animal species were similar to modern types such as deer, beaver, turkey, and raccoon; the major differences being with their population size and range (O'Malley 1984).

3. Cultural Setting

Archaeologists have developed a general chronology for the Eastern United States that provides a useful framework for organizing and describing archaeological data (Griffin 1967; Jennings 1974). The cultural-historical sequence developed for the region is generally divided into the following chronological periods: Paleoindian (11500 to 10000 BP); Archaic (10000 to 3000 BP); Woodland (3000 to 1000 BP); Late Prehistoric and Fort Ancient (1000-250 BP); and Historic Period (approximately 250 BP to Present). This span covers more than 14,000 years of human adaptation and re-adaptation to a constantly changing physical and socio-cultural environment.

The prehistoric cultural sequence in Ohio reflects a general trend toward increasing socio-cultural and technological complexity beginning with small mobile bands during the Paleoindian period that later developed into more sedentary, complex societies during the Late Prehistoric and Fort Ancient periods. The subsistence activities of the earliest societies focused on hunting and gathering. By late prehistoric times agricultural economies were based primarily off the cultigens of corn, beans, and squash in the eastern United States. Increases in the size and density of the human population, and trends toward increasing sedentism were also evident and reached their highest levels during the Fort Ancient period. In all, these cultural trends are marked by stylistic differences in artifacts and correspond to major technological, social, cultural, and/or subsistence innovations (Ford 1977). However, there was considerable regional variation in the timing and extent to which these trends were expressed.

The historic period in Darke County, Ohio begins when the French claimed all the land that drained into the Mississippi and set up trading centers throughout the region. Though the French had claimed the Ohio, many English felt they too had a claim to the area. The competing claims eventually led to the French and Indian War (1754-1763) that concluded with the Treaty of Paris and led to English control of Ohio. After the war, the English attempted to ease tensions with the Native Americans in Ohio by forbidding settlement west of the Appalachian Mountains, though some settlers disobeyed and pushed west. After the American Revolution many settlers moved west to Ohio, which led to conflict between the new settlers and Native Americans. To protect the settlers a number of forts were constructed, including Fort Jefferson which was founded in 1791 on a gravel rich glacial deposit that offered a strong defensive position and good building location (Sword 1985). The fort was constructed on glacial deposits, 200 meters (m) east of the current town of Wayne Lakes. The glacial deposits gave the fort a high and defensible elevation; however, the main water source was located outside the fort. Fort Jefferson was abandoned by the military in 1796, but the area continued to be used by settlers.

The glacial deposits in the area where Fort Jefferson was built attracted Fred Coppock to open a gravel business near Fort Jefferson, Ohio in 1904. By 1928 the business had grown and was named the American Aggregate Company (Sage 1977). The quarrying activities left 18 quarry pit lakes that were contoured, graded, and beaches added to which allowed for a secondary life as a recreation area. As early as the 1920's people were requesting to camp on the shores of the pit lakes and out of these recreational tourists, the town of Wayne Lakes, Ohio grew up around the shores of the former quarry lakes (Sage 1977).

4. Literature Review and Records Check

A preliminary review of records and reports available online through the National Park Service and the Ohio History Connection identified one (n=1) cultural resource survey (Weston et al. 1989) and one (n=1) archaeological site (33DA11) mapped within the APE at Wayne Lakes (Figure 6). Site 33DA11 lies mostly outside the APE on a rise, but the portion within is located on soils identified as disturbed Udorthents (Figure 7). Within 800 m of the APE there were five (n=5) archaeological surveys (Hillen et al. 1994; McPherson 1930; Riordan 1976; Weston et al. 1989; Weston et al. 1990) and six (n=6) archaeological sites (33DA14, 72, 290, 291, 420, 437 [see Figure 6; Table 1]). An additional archaeological excavation located within the 800 m buffer of the APE was conducted at Fort Jefferson in 1930 by H.R. McPherson, but there was no report of the findings located and only photographic records could be located.

A review of the 1875 Darke County Plat Map (Figure 8) and the OSHPO GIS showed no historic structures or cemeteries recorded within the APE; however, there is one (n=1) National Register listed resource (the Fort Jefferson Site), seven (n=7) historic structures (Picnic Shelter, Peoria & Culvert, Fort Jefferson Monument, Fort Jefferson Pump Shelter, Men's and Women's Toilets, and a Culvert), and six (n=6) cemeteries (Pioneer, Fort Jefferson-Oak Grove, First Universalist Church, Wayne Lakes, Harter, and Mills-Foutz) identified within 800 m of the APE (Figure 9; Table 2).

The Wayne Lakes Cemetery is located 12 m outside the APE and is buffered by East Drive. Both of these factors will protect it from disturbance by project activities (Figures 10-12).

In 1930, an archaeological investigation was undertaken to determine the exact location of Fort Jefferson. The excavations were carried out under the direction of H. R. McPherson of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society and Frazer E. Wilson of the Greenville Historical Society. The investigation was successful and identified Fort Jefferson (33DA437) and many of Fort Jefferson's features including foundations, water sources, and activity areas. No formal report was written, but a one page outline and photographs were used to document the archaeological investigation (McPherson 1930).

In 1989 and 1990, Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group conducted two archaeological surveys for a pipeline traveling through Darke, Preble, Montgomery, Butler, and Warren Counties, Ohio, with a distance of 91.4 km (56.8 miles). The surveys located 27 sites, including eight (8) isolated finds, thirteen (13) small lithic scatters, three (3) prehistoric/historic scatters, two (2) historic scatters, and one (1) nineteenth century headstone. The surveys concluded that one site located in Montgomery County, Ohio (33MY641) required further work to assess eligibility. Site 33MY641 was avoided, therefore a finding of no effect to historic properties was reached (Weston et al. 1989; Weston et al. 1990).

Wright State University performed a cultural resources survey in 1976 for New Madison Facilities Planning. The survey identified 21 archaeological sites. One site, the Light Site (33DA61), was recommended eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (Roirdan et al. 1976).

In 1994, ASC Group, Inc. conducted an inventory of the historic resources along a 71 km (44.1 miles) gas pipeline in Darke and Shelby Counties, Ohio. The survey identified 51 archaeological sites, including "22 isolated finds, 15 lithic scatters, 11 historic sites, and three combination historic and lithic scatters." ASC Group, Inc. recommended none of the sites eligible for the NRHP and no further work was recommended (Hillen et al. 1994).



Figure 7: Excerpt of Darke County, Ohio plat map from 1875 showing the general location of the APE (circled in red) (Neave Township 1875).

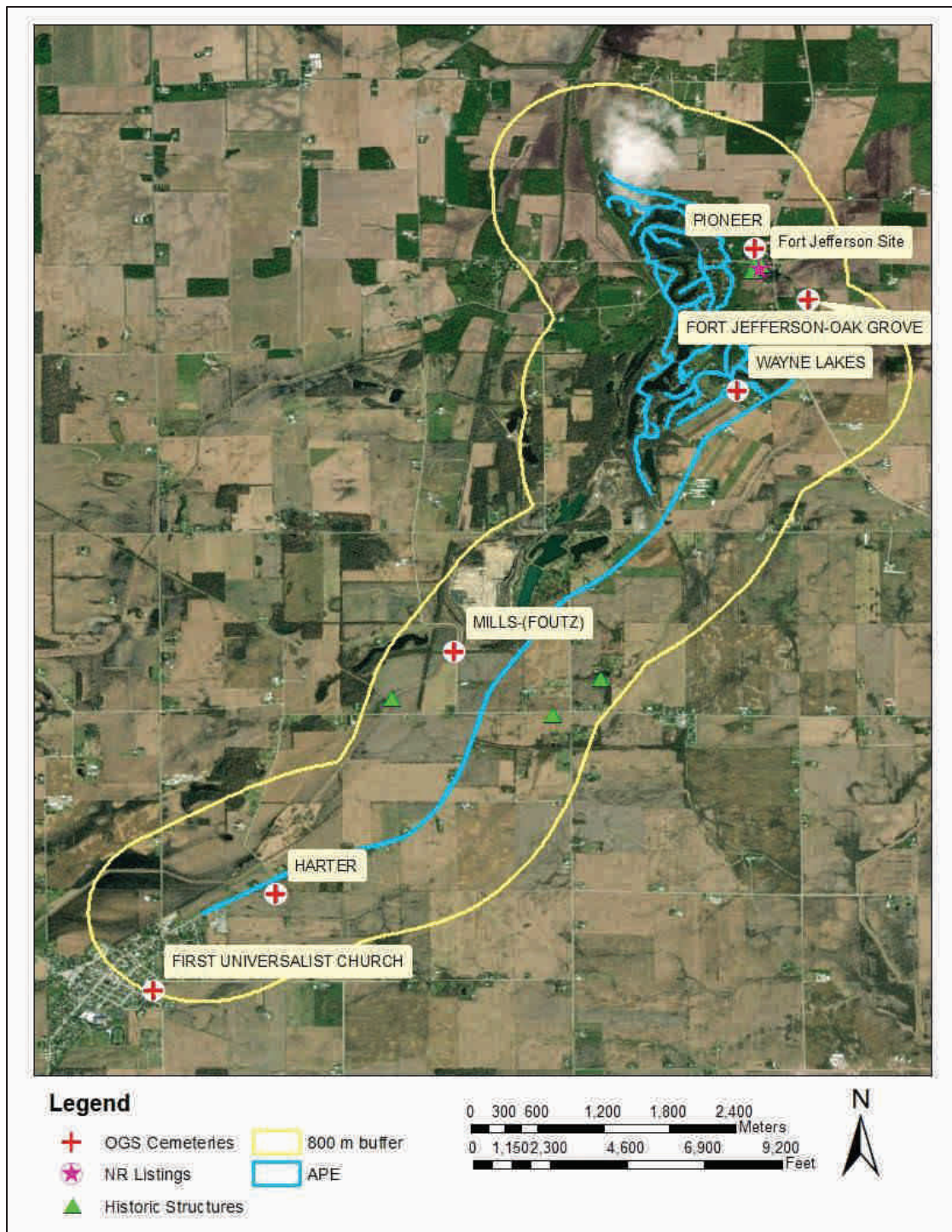


Figure 8: Map showing location of historic resources within the 800 m buffer of the APE.



Figure 9: Map showing location of Wayne Lakes Cemetery in relation to the APE.



Figure 10: View of the Wayne Lakes Cemetery, facing northwest toward the APE.



Figure 11: View from the APE to the Wayne Lakes Cemetery located across the East Drive, facing southeast.

Table 1: Historic structures recorded within an 800 m radius of the APE.

| NRHP/OHI NUMBER | Name | Historic Use | Date | Distance from APE |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| NRHP: 70000488 | Fort Jefferson Site | Fort | 1790s | 200 m |
| DAR0084014 | Picnic Shelter | Outdoor Entertainment/Recreation | 1939 | 230 m |
| DAR0024219 | Peoria & Eastern Culvert | Rail Related | | 630 m |
| DAR0000119 | Wright House | Single Dwelling | 1830 | 640 m |
| DAR0084114 | Fort Jefferson Monument | Monument/Marker | 1907 | 190 m |
| DAR0083814 | Pump Shelter | Water Related Facility | 1939 | 185 m |
| DAR0083914 | Men's and Women's Toilets | Privy | 1939 | 155 m |
| DAR0024319 | Culvert | Other Use | 1939 | 500 m |

Table 2: Cemeteries within an 800 m radius of the APE.

| OGSID | Cemetery Name | Date Established | Distance from APE |
|-------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 2754 | Pioneer | None listed | 205 m |
| 2751 | Fort Jefferson-Oak Grove | None listed | 570 m |
| 2722 | First Universalist Church | None listed | 788 m |
| 2755 | Wayne Lakes | None listed | 12 m |
| 2693 | Harter | None listed | 415 m |
| 2694 | Mills-(Fouts) | None listed | 120 m |

5. Archaeological Field Methods

The entire APE was visually inspected, and shovel tests were excavated within the laydown areas and within the boundaries of 33DA11. The visual inspection was a combination of a windshield survey of the previously disturbed ROW along the entire sewer line length and pedestrian survey at 10 m intervals in the two laydown areas and site 33DA11. Additionally, the two laydown areas were shovel tested at 15 m intervals and the portion of site 33DA11 within the APE was shovel tested at 5 m intervals to define the site boundary. All shovel tests were excavated to 10 centimeters below the subsoil or until gravel refusal prevented further excavation. The Principal Investigator maintained field notes during the survey, recording work accomplished, and general observations. Photographs of the survey were taken using a digital camera and a detailed photographic log was kept. All records associated with the survey are on file at the Corps office.

6. Results

On September 1, 2021 and October 13, 2021, a cultural resources survey of the APE was conducted by Corps Archaeologist Montana Martin and Biologist Max Headlee. The APE had a visibility between 5-50% due to grass coverage (see Figures 4-5). The entire APE was visual surveyed by a windshield survey in the undisturbed areas and a pedestrian survey at 10 m intervals in the two laydown areas and 33DA11. No artifacts or structures were identified during the visual survey.

A total of 23 shovel testes were excavated within the APE. There were 12 shovel tests excavated within Laydown Area 1 and all showed an undisturbed, but eroded, soil profile that was generally of 0-5 cm of 10YR3/4 dark yellowish brown clay loam, underlain by 5-20 cm of 10YR5/4 yellowish brown clay, underlain by 20-35 cm of 10YR6/4 light yellowish brown silty clay with gravel (Figures 13-15). The remaining 11 shovel tests showed a disturbed profile and were located in Laydown Area 2 and within the portion of Site 33DA11 inside the APE. The disturbed profiles within Laydown Area 2 were generally 10YR4/3 brown silty clay over crushed rock gravel (Figures 16-17). The disturbance within Laydown Area 2 is likely related to the construction of a septic and leech field system (Figure 18). The shovel tests in 33DA11 showed disturbed soils and had a profile that generally consisted of 0-10 cm of 10YR3/1 very dark gray sand loam over a pavement of rounded gravel (Figures 19-20). The disturbance within 33DA11 appears to be related to previous quarrying and construction activities (see Figure 7 and Figure 21). All shovel tests were negative for artifacts.



Figure 12: Map showing the location of shovel tests within Laydown Area 1.



Figure 13: Plan view of ST 1-2, facing north.



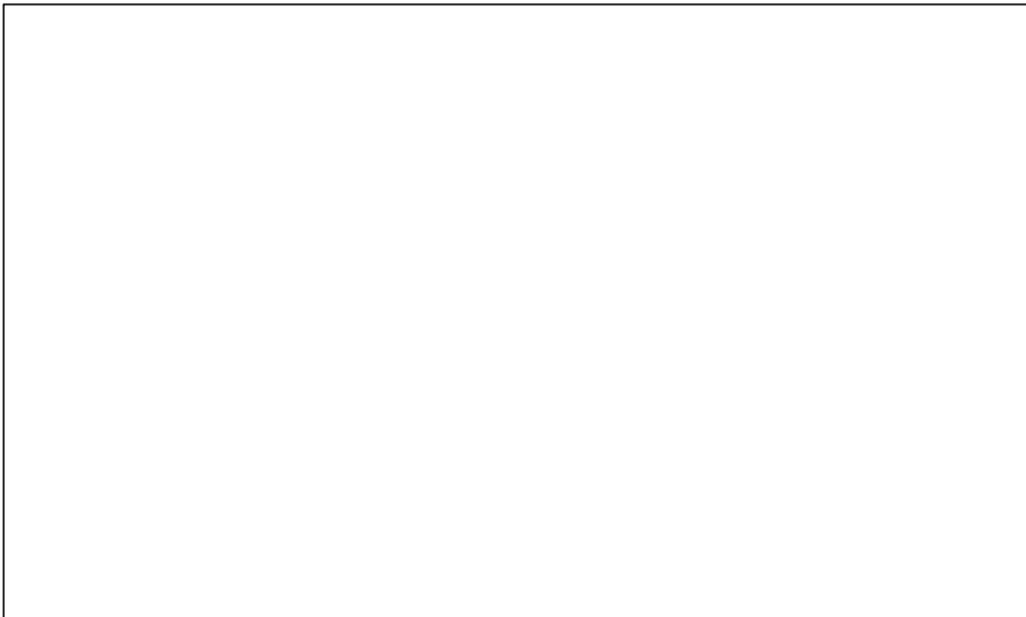
Figure 14: Overview of Laydown Area 1, facing southwest.



Figure 15: Map showing the location of shovel tests within Laydown Area 2.



Figure 19: Plan view of ST 6-3 showing round gravel base, facing northeast.



7. Conclusions

The Phase I cultural resources survey consisting of a visual and shovel test survey of the APE for the Undertaking located in the Wayne Lakes, Ohio identified no cultural resource or historic properties. Site 33DA11 was unable to be located within the APE and the Corps recommends adjusting the site boundaries to reflect the results of this survey. Given the results of the cultural resource survey the proposed Undertaking was determined to have no effect to historic properties (36CFR part 800.4 (d)(1)). Therefore, the Corps recommends that no additional cultural resource investigations are needed for the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project.

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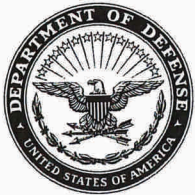
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| Stakeholder Type | Agency/Organization/Person/Tribe |
|-------------------------|--|
| Tribes | Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Cayuga Nation of New York Citizen Potawatomi Nation Delaware Tribe of Indians Oklahoma Fond du lac Band of Lake Superior Forest County Potawatomi Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Grand Travers Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Gun Lake Tribe Hannaville Indiana Community Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Little River Band of Ottawa Little Travers Bay Band of Odawa Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Seneca-Cayuga of Oklahoma Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan Sokaogon Chippewa Community Towanda Band of Seneca Wyandotte Nation |
| State Agencies | Ohio State Historic Preservation Officer |



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, LOUISVILLE DISTRICT
600 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR PL
LOUISVILLE, KY 40202

September 21, 2021

Planning, Programs and
Project Management Division
Planning Section

Mr. Burt Logan
Ohio State Historic Preservation Officer
Ohio History Connection
800 E 17th Avenue
Columbus Ohio 43211

Dear Mr. Logan:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District (Corps) has received a request for financial reimbursement assistance from the Village of Wayne Lakes for the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project (Undertaking) located in Darke County, Ohio (Figure 1). The Federal reimbursement is authorized by Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1999 (Public Law 106-53, 113 STAT 381), as amended. Section 594 authorizes Federal design and construction assistance to non-Federal interests to carry out water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects in Ohio. We are inviting your agency to consult and concur with the proposed area of potential effects (APE) for the Undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (as amended) and assist us in the identification and evaluation of historic properties that could be affected by the Undertaking.

The proposed Undertaking will install a new sewer line, that will replace the individual septic systems, within the road right-of-way (ROW) of residential streets in the Village of Wayne Lakes and along the OH-121 ROW as it travels southwest to the town of New Madison (see Figure 1). The community of Wayne Lakes developed around the former quarrying pits created by the American Aggregate and Kame Company and much of the APE has been previously disturbed by quarry activities. The APE for the Undertaking has an area of approximately 30 acres and consists of a proposed sanitary sewer line measuring approximately 20kilometers in length that is buffered by three meters (m) on either side and two potential laydown areas (Figure 2). The three m buffer was added to account for all anticipated direct affects caused by ground disturbance associated with the project. The sewer line will be installed in the ROW near existing utilities, including the fiberoptic cable, electric lines, and phone lines. The installation will be done using standard directional drilling and trenching equipment, which, will not cause any affect to above ground resources. Therefore, the APE will consist of only the approximately 30 acres of direct effect area. Because the Wayne Lakes Project will be constructed underground the Corps anticipates no potential for indirect affects to above ground structures and thus proposes archaeological survey of the APE at Wayne Lakes. This survey will be conducted using the archaeology guidelines set forth by the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office.

A preliminary review of records and reports available online through the National Park Service and the Ohio History Connection identified one cultural resource survey (Weston et al. 1989) and one archaeological site (33Da11) mapped within the APE at Wayne Lakes (Figure 2). The boundaries of Site 33Da11 extend into the APE, however, a majority of the mapped site boundaries are located on the rise outside of the APE (Figure 3). Additionally, there were two archaeological surveys (Hillen et al. 1994; Riordan 1976; Weston et al. 1990) and six archaeological sites (33Da14, 72, 290, 291, 420, 437) were mapped within 800 m (0.5 miles) of the APE (Figure 2). An additional archaeological excavation was located within the 800 m (0.5 mile) buffer of the APE was conducted at Fort Jefferson in 1930 by H.R. McPherson, but no report of the findings was able to be located. No historic structures were identified within the APE and there was one National Register resource (the Fort Jefferson Site), seven historic structures (Picnic Shelter, Peoria & Culvert, Fort Jefferson Monument, Fort Jefferson Pump Shelter, Men's and Women's Toilets, and a Culvert), and six cemeteries (Pioneer, Fort Jefferson-Oak Grove, First Universalist Church, Wayne Lakes, Harter, and Mills-Foutz) were identified within 800 m (0.5 miles) of the Wayne Lakes APE (Figure 4). The Wayne Lakes Cemetery is located 12 m Southeast across East Dr from the APE (Figure 5).

We are developing a consulting party's list for the project. If you know of other consulting parties or members of the public who would be interested in participating in this process, please let us know. If you have any questions or comments regarding the projects and the proposed APEs, please contact Mr. Montana Martin (Corps archaeologist) by telephone at 502-315-7433, or by email at montana.martin@usace.army.mil. Please provide a response within 30 days of receipt of this letter regarding concurrence on the APE and level of effort proposed above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dan Vogler', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Dan Vogler, P.G.
Chief, Planning Section



Appendix C

Agency and Tribal Coordination



In reply refer to
2021-DAR-52667-2

December 13, 2021

Martin Montana
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Louisville District
Attn: PMC-P
P.O. Box 59
Louisville, Kentucky 40201-0059

Dear Mr. Martin:

RE: Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements, Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

This is in response to the receipt, on November 30, 2021, of *Phase I Archaeology Survey of the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project in Darke County, Ohio*. The comments of the Ohio Historic Preservation Office are submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

Intensive visual inspection and subsurface testing of the project area did not identify any archaeological remains. Therefore, based on the information provided, I agree with the recommendation that no further archaeological work is necessary in the proposed project area. It is my opinion that the proposed project will not affect historic properties. No further coordination is required unless the project changes or archaeological remains are discovered during the course of the project. In such a situation, this office should be contacted as per 36 CFR 800.13.

Please be advised that this is a Section 106 decision. This review decision may not extend to other SHPO programs. If you have any questions, please contact me at (614) 298-2000, or by email at nyoung@ohiohistory.org. Please note the Ohio SHPO now accepts electronic-only submissions for state and/or federal review under Section 106 and ORC 149.53. Please send your submissions to section106@ohiohistory.org. We have also updated our [Survey Report Submission Standards](#).

Sincerely,

Nathan J. Young, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review



PEORIA TRIBE OF INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

118 S. Eight Tribes Trail (918) 540-2535 FAX (918) 540-2538

P.O. Box 1527

MIAMI, OKLAHOMA 74355

CHIEF
Craig Harper

SECOND CHIEF
Rosanna Dobbs

April 5, 2022

Jeffrey Hawkins, PMC-PL
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 59
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

Re: EA for a new sanitary sewage collection system to the Village of Wayne Lakes

Thank you for providing notice of the referenced project. The Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma is unaware of a direct link to the newly proposed project location.

The Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma is also unaware of items covered under Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) to be associated with the proposed project site, including funerary or sacred objects; objects of cultural patrimony; or ancestral human remains.

The Peoria Tribe has no objection at this time to the proposed project. If, however, at any time items are discovered which fall under the protection of NAGPRA, the Peoria Tribe requests immediate notification and consultation. In addition: state, local and tribal authorities should be advised as to the findings and construction halted until consultation with all concerned parties has occurred.

Please feel free to contact me directly at the number above if additional consultation is necessary. Thank you again for your consideration with this matter.

Sincerely,

Charla K. EchoHawk
Director of Cultural Preservation

TREASURER
Hank Downum

SECRETARY
Tonya Mathews

FIRST COUNCILMAN
Carolyn Ritchey

SECOND COUNCILMAN
Kara North

THIRD COUNCILMAN
Isabella Burrell

From: [Douglas Taylor](#)
To: [Hawkins, Jeffrey A CIV USARMY CELRL \(USA\)](#)
Subject: [URL Verdict: Neutral][Non-DoD Source] RE: Notice of Availability: Draft FONSI/Environmental Assessment for the proposed Sanitary Sewer Project in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio
Date: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 8:43:50 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Greetings,

Ref: Draft FONSI/Environmental Assessment for the proposed Sanitary Sewer Project in the Village of Wayne Lakes, Darke County, Ohio

Thank you for including the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi in your consultation process. From the description of your proposed project, it does not appear as if any cultural or religious concerns of the Tribe's will be affected. We therefore have no objection to the project. Of course, if the project scope is significantly changed or inadvertent findings are discovered during the course of the project, please contact us for further consultation.

Very Respectfully
Douglas R. Taylor

Douglas R. Taylor | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)

Pine Creek Indian Reservation
1301 T Drive S, Fulton, MI 49052

[REDACTED]
Douglas.Taylor@nhbp-nsn.gov | www.nhbp-nsn.gov



Please consider the environment before printing this email. This message has been prepared on resources owned by the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi located in the State of Michigan. It is subject to the Electronic Communications Policy of Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi. This communication may contain confidential (including "protected health information" as defined by HIPAA) or legally privileged information intended for the sole use of the designated recipient(s). If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete all copies of this communication and attachments without reading or saving them. If you are not the named addressee you are notified that disclosing, disseminating, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited

From: Hawkins, Jeffrey A CIV USARMY CELRL (USA) [REDACTED]

Sent: Monday, April 4, 2022 11:40 PM

To: [REDACTED]