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

May 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 of the Village of Wayne Lakes, Ohio (Wayne Lakes). The Final EA, dated May 2022, details the environmental consequences of the Project as well as 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 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 systems and the placement of the following components of a low-pressure force main sewer system adjacent to existing utilities in the current right-of-way:

Within Wayne Lakes:

- A total of 8.8 miles of 2-inch to 6-inch force main.
- A total of 4.6 miles of 1.25-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 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	☒	☐	☐
Air quality	☒	☐	☐
Aquatic resources/wetlands	☒	☐	☐
Threatened/Endangered species/critical habitat	☒	☐	☐
Historic properties	☐	☐	☒
Other cultural resources	☐	☐	☒
Floodplains	☒	☐	☐
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste	☐	☐	☒
Land use	☐	☐	☒
Noise levels	☒	☐	☐
Socio-economics	☐	☐	☒
Environmental justice	☐	☐	☒
Soils	☒	☐	☐
Tribal trust resources	☐	☐	☒
Water quality	☒	☐	☐
Climate change	☐	☐	☒
Prime and unique farmland	☐	☐	☒
Transportation and traffic	☒	☐	☐

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.

A 30-day public review of the draft EA and FONSI was initiated on 4 April 2022. Comments were received from representatives of the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma. Neither tribe expressed objections or requested any changes to the draft EA. All agency and Tribal correspondence are included in Appendix C.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the Corps 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 Corps 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, since the plan will not result in any discharge into waters of the United States.

All applicable environmental laws have been considered and coordination with the 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 EA, 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

[redacted]

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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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.

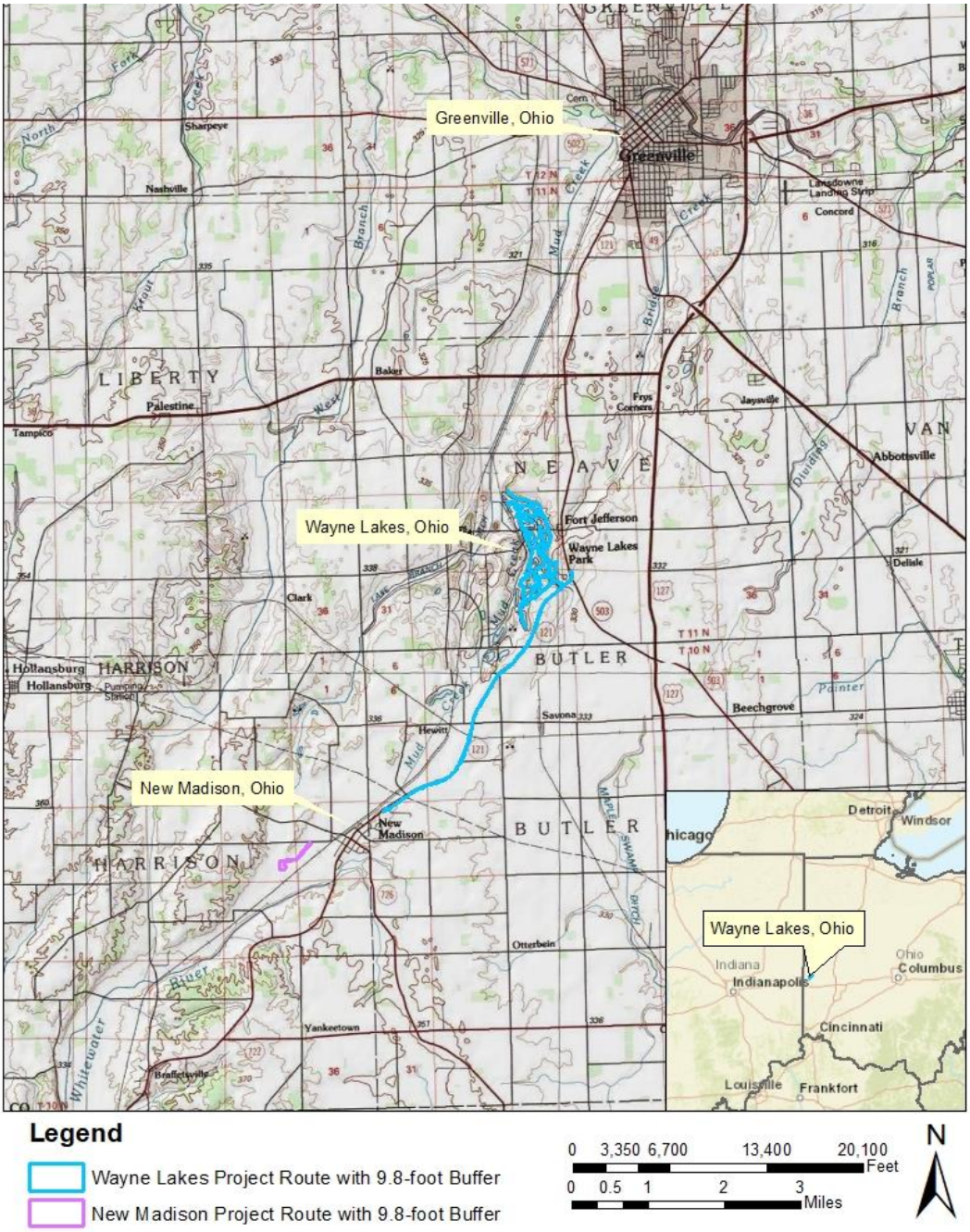

Figure 1. General Location and construction footprint of the proposed Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, Darke County, Ohio.

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 are 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 1¼-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 withing 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 withinWayne 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.

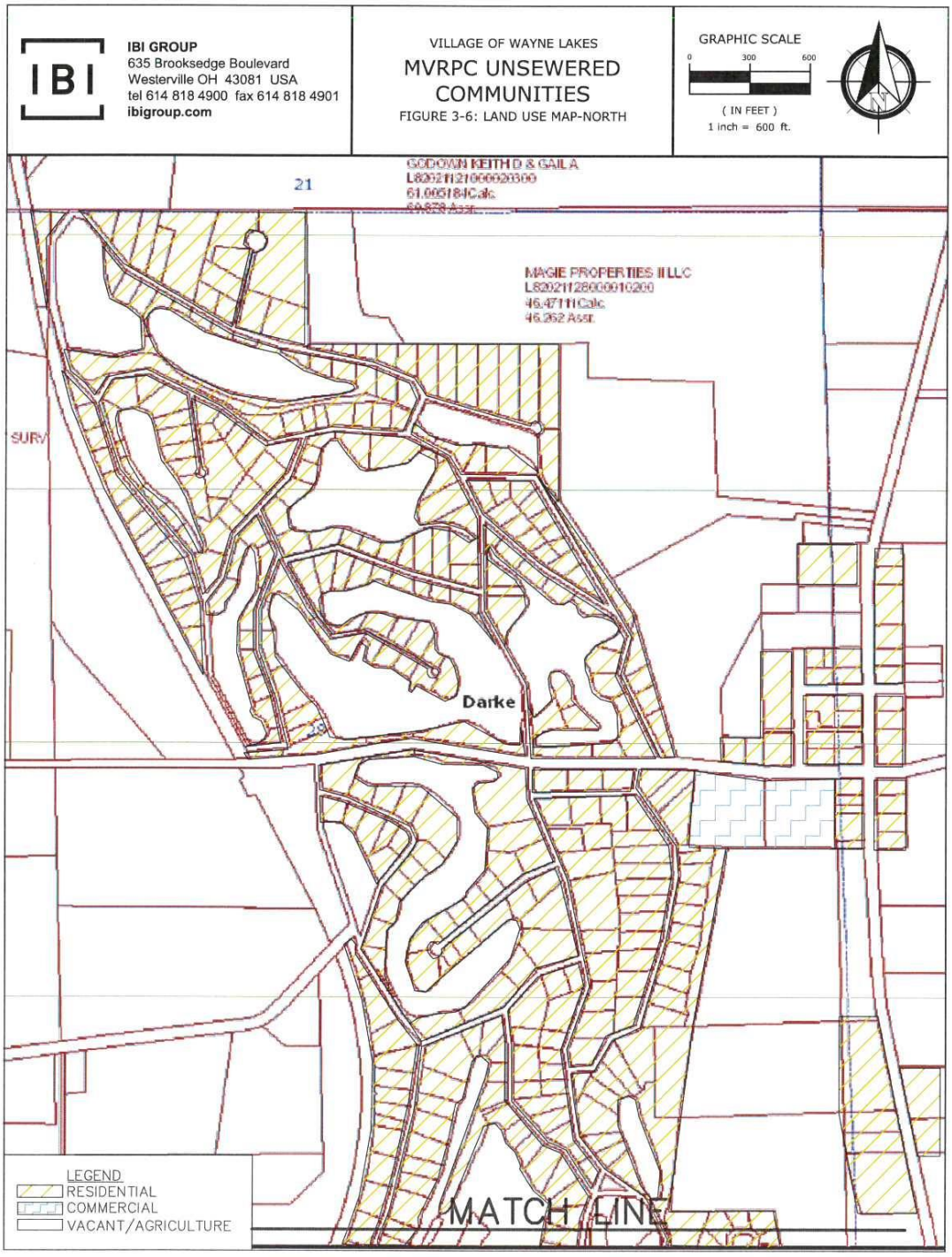

Figure 3. Land use of the proposed service area for the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, Darke County, OH (Source: IBI Group 2015).

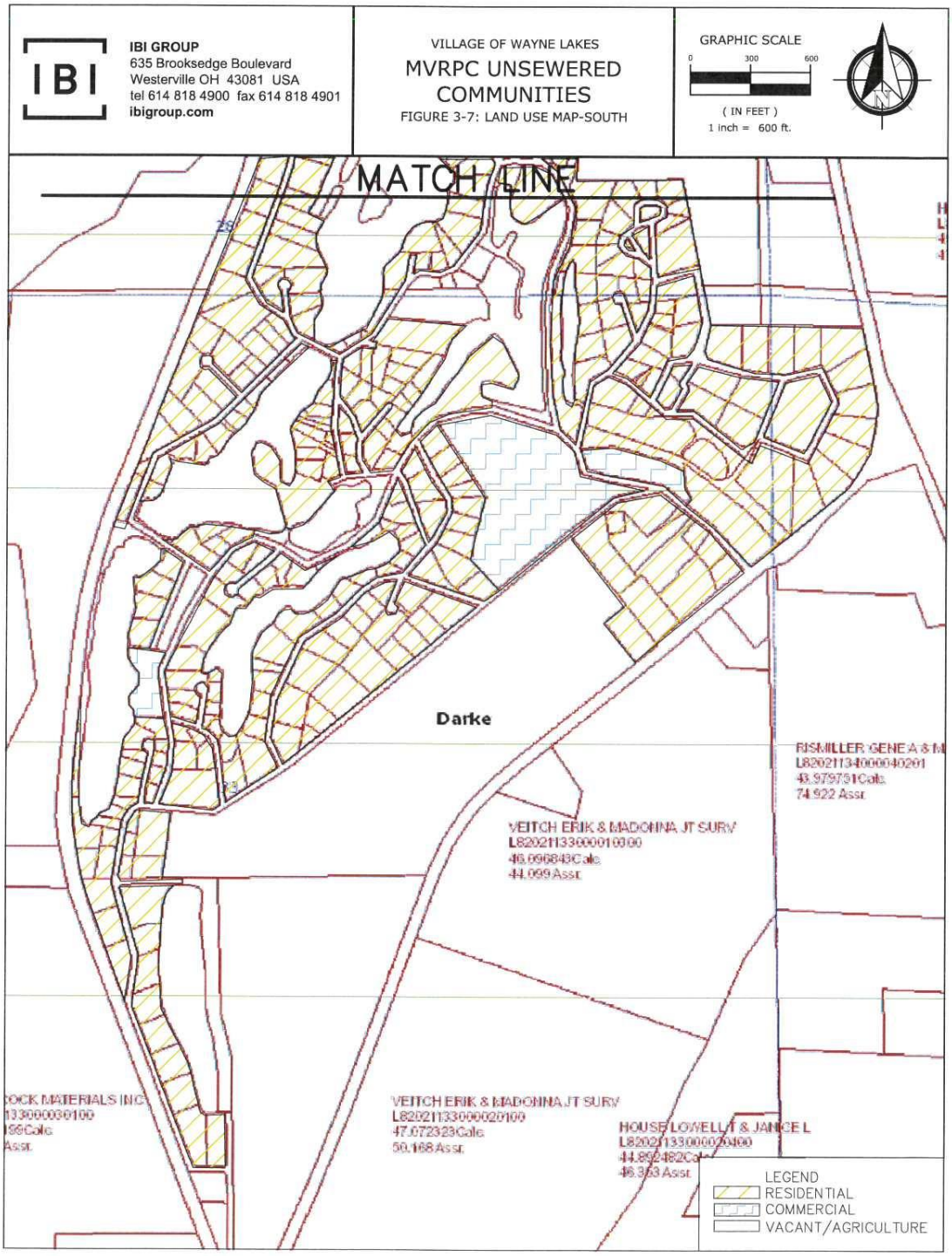

Figure 4. Land use of the proposed service area for the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, Darke County, OH (Source: IBI Group 2015) .

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 Wisconsinan 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 3.11). 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 NEPAssist 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.

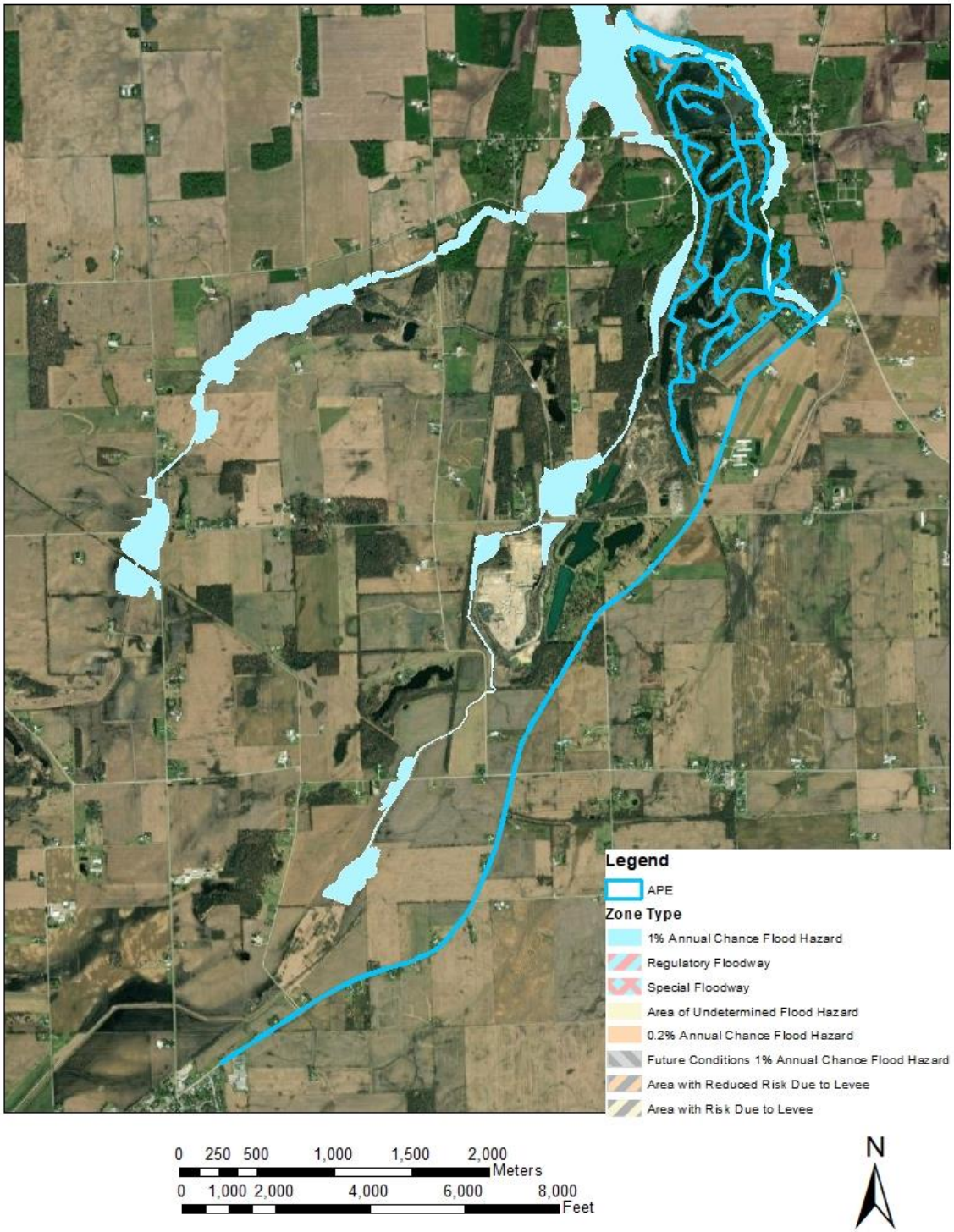

Figure 5. 100-year floodplain within the proposed Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project, Darke County, Ohio.

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 a 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.

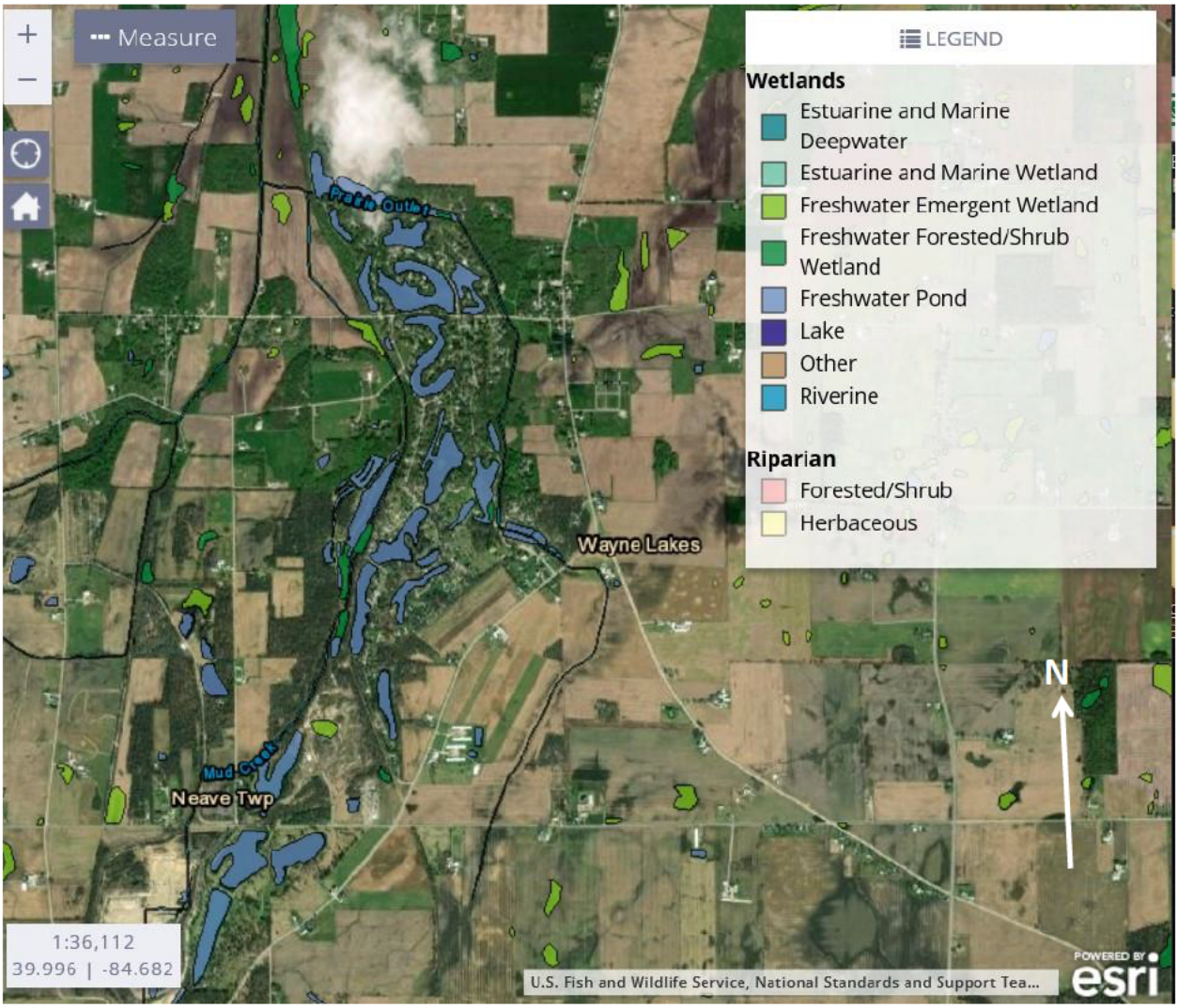

Figure 6. Wetland habitats located within the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project Area (Source: USFWS 2021b).

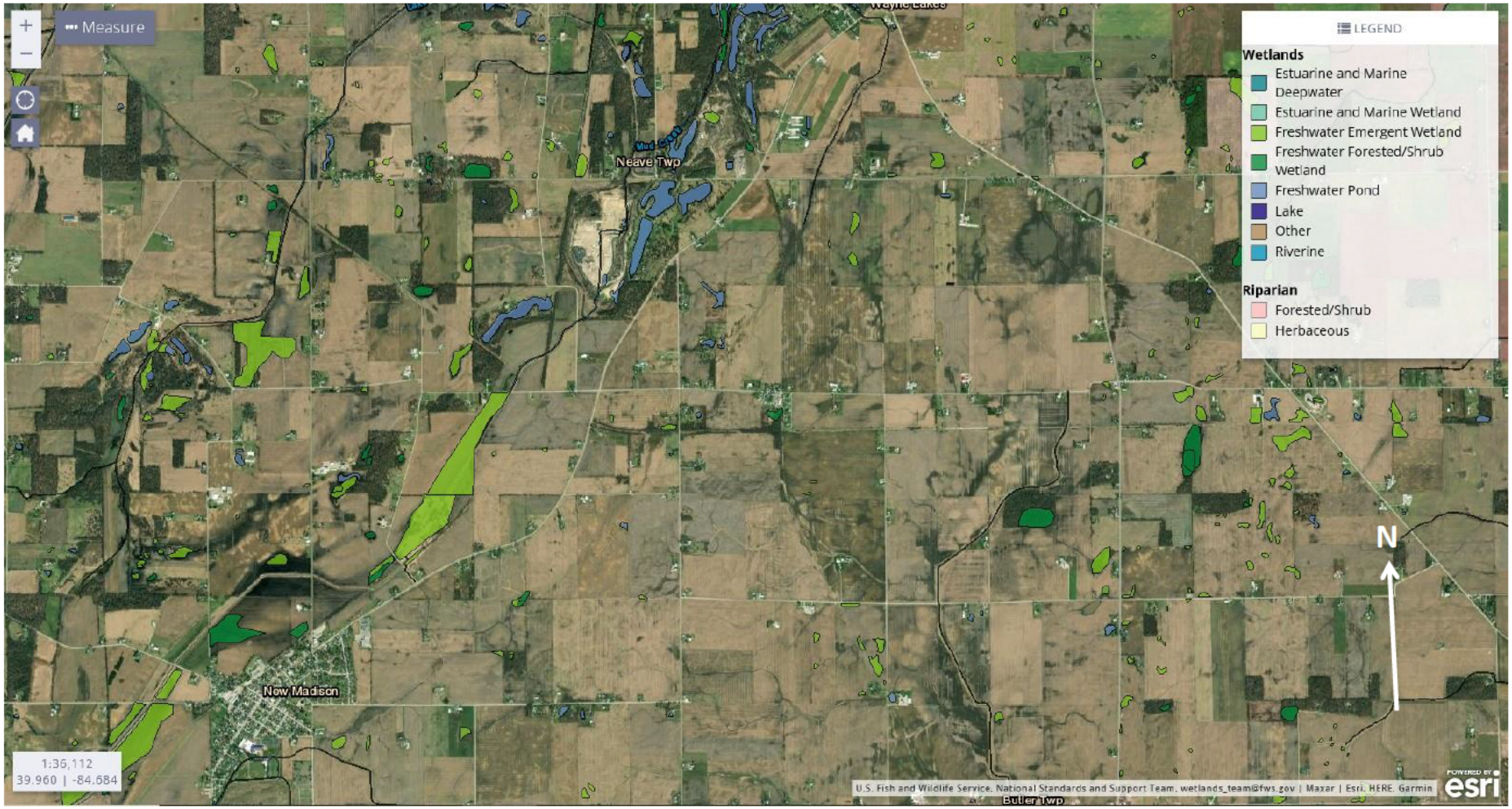

Figure 7. Wetland habitats located in the Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewage Collection System Project Area (Source: USFWS 2021b).

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 (NO_2), ozone (O_3), particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2), 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 thee 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 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 and Tribes for a 30-day review/comment period. Table 4 lists the persons,

agencies, Tribes, and organizations that were notified for the public review. Comments were received from representatives of the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi and the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma. Neither comment expressed objections nor requested any changes to the draft EA. All agency and Tribal correspondence are included in Appendix C.

Table 4. Agencies, Organizations, Persons, and Tribes 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
	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

Stakeholder Type	Agency/Organization/Person/Tribe
	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior
	Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa
	Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
	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
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

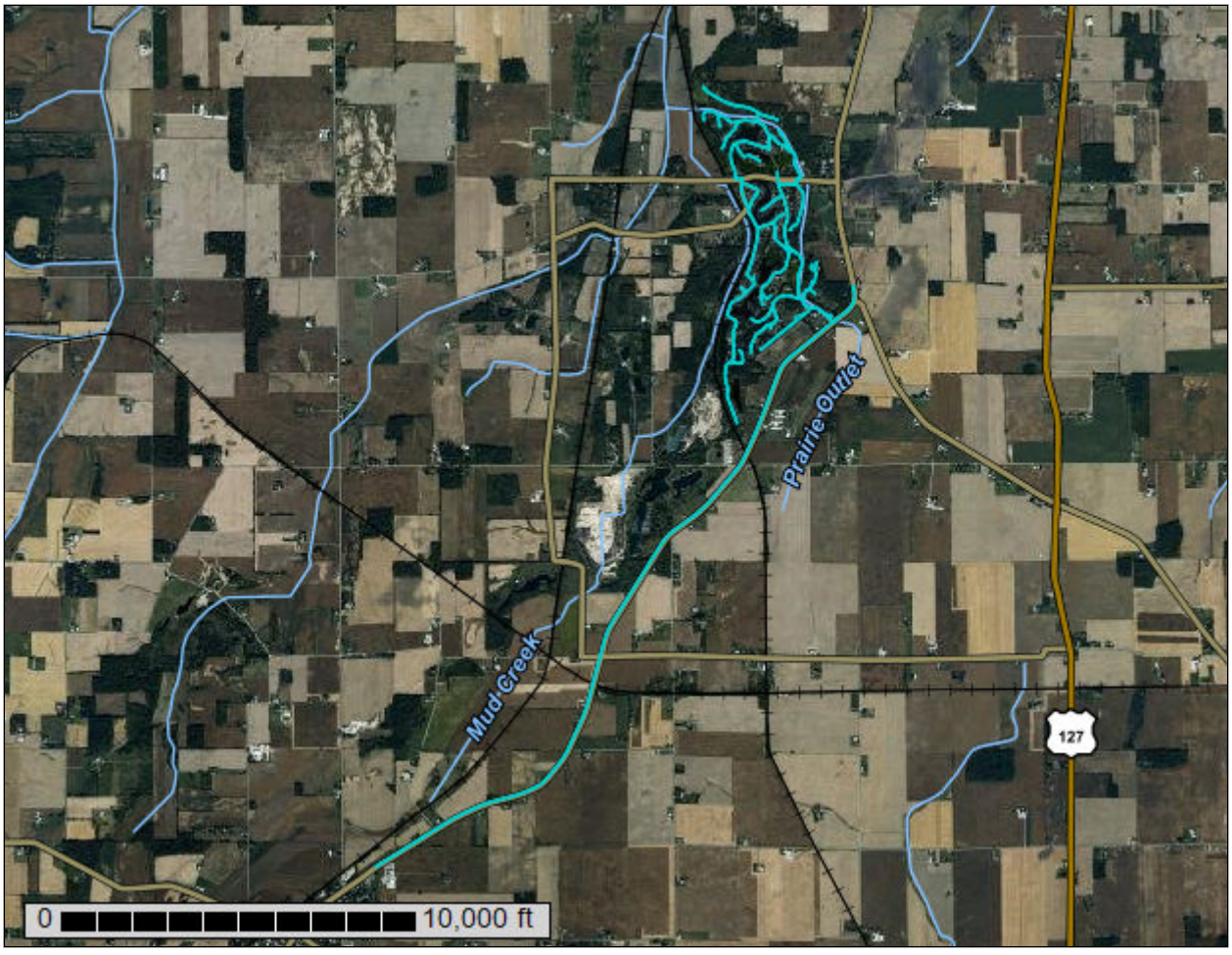
NRCS

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



December 10, 2021

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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

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.

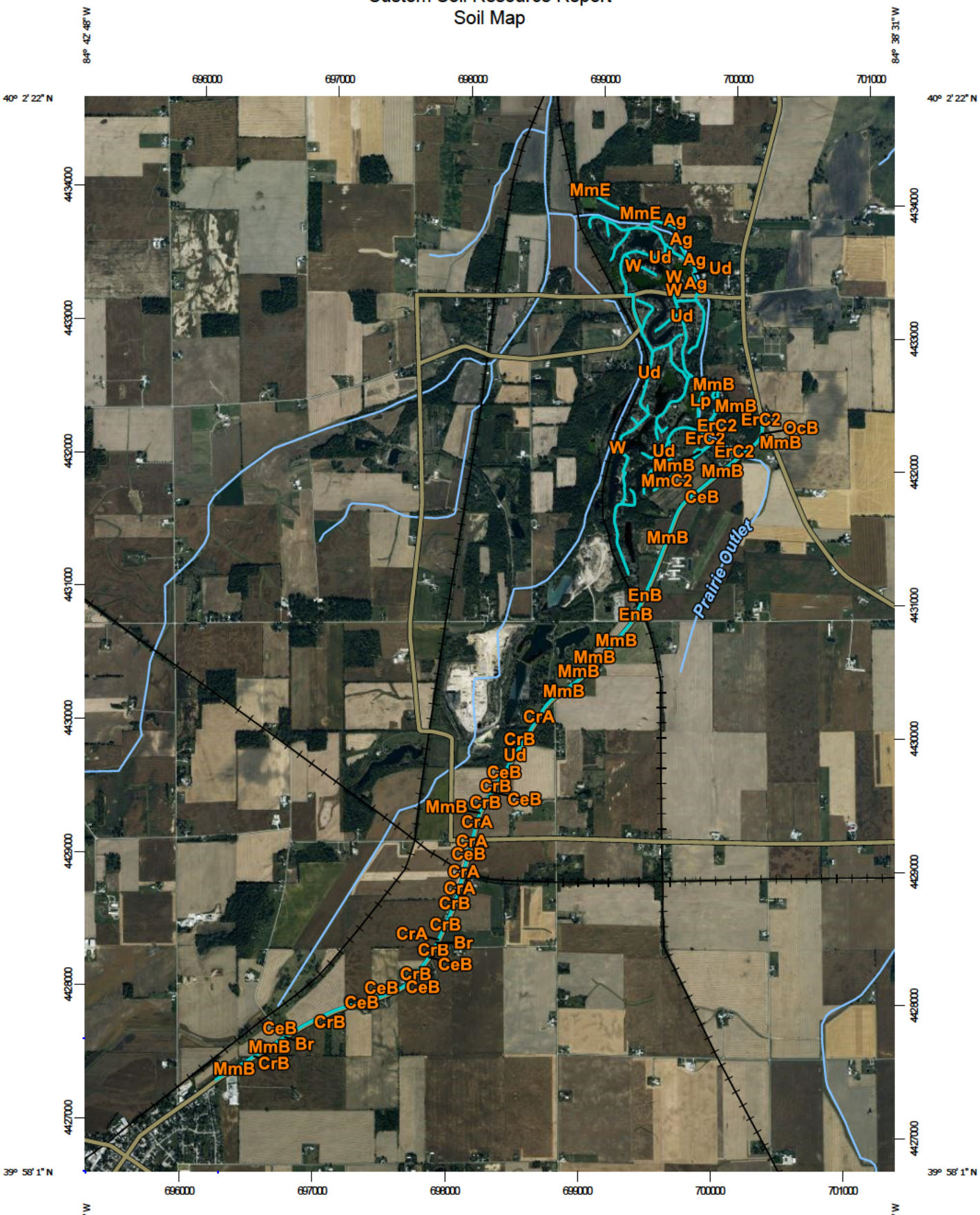
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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



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 Irmscher 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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section **Page**

APPENDICES

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 unplottable 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 Assess-ment?
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	Coordin-ates 40.01309, -84.66186.	MRDS	Previous limestone quarry located at general	The site was observed to be agricultural fields.		No
6	Slagle Pit	Coordin-ates 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 Assess-ment?
7	Qual-Tec, Inc./ Florida Production Engineering/ Ernie Green Industries	1855 SR 121	LUST; NRLST; RCRAGR05; 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	RCRANGR05	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.	RCRAGR05	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 Assess-ment?
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

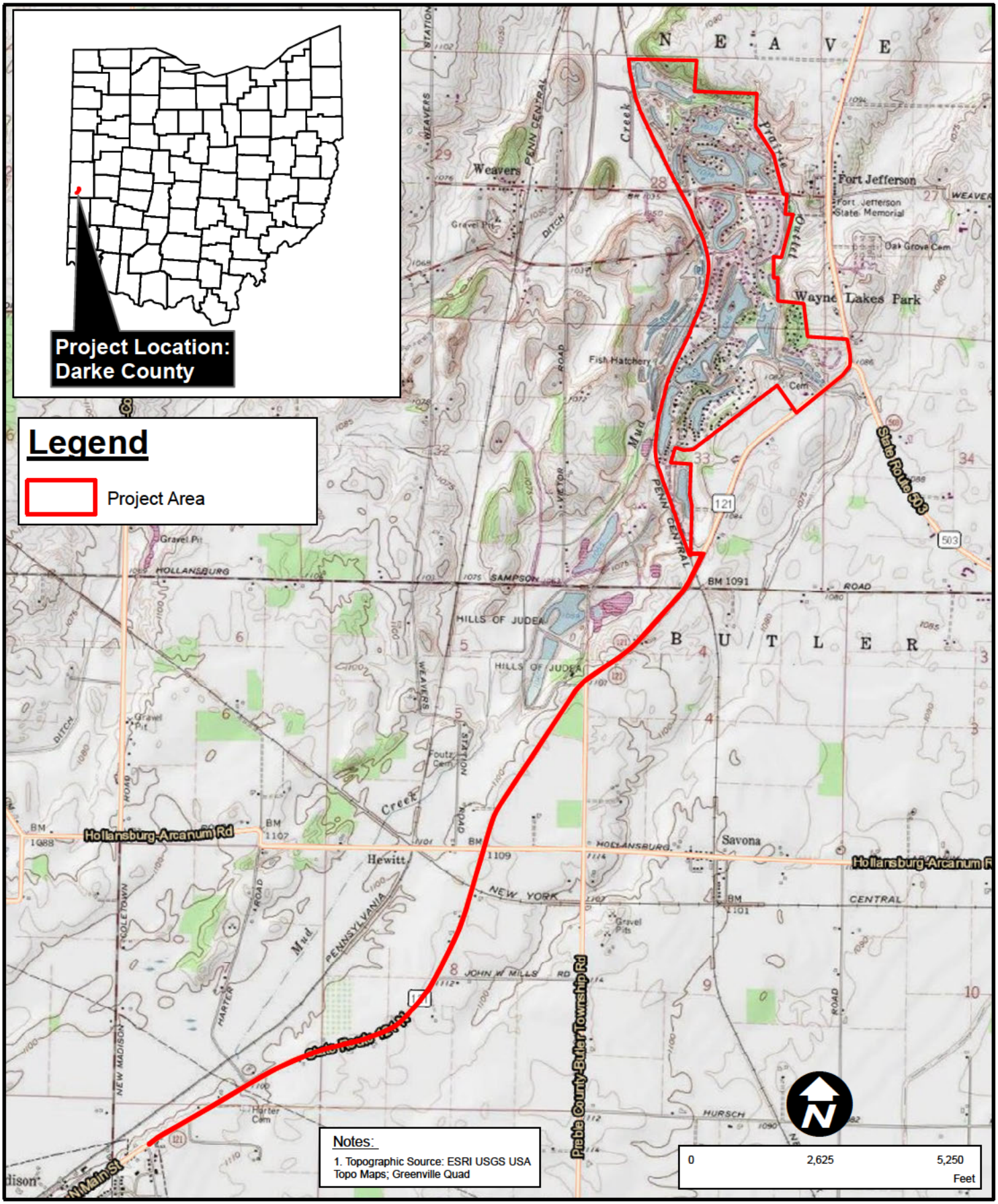


Figure 1	**VICINITY MAP**	STONE ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE
Drafted By: KH Reviewed By: MS	Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System	
Project: C1217-001-21	Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio	Date: July 25, 2021

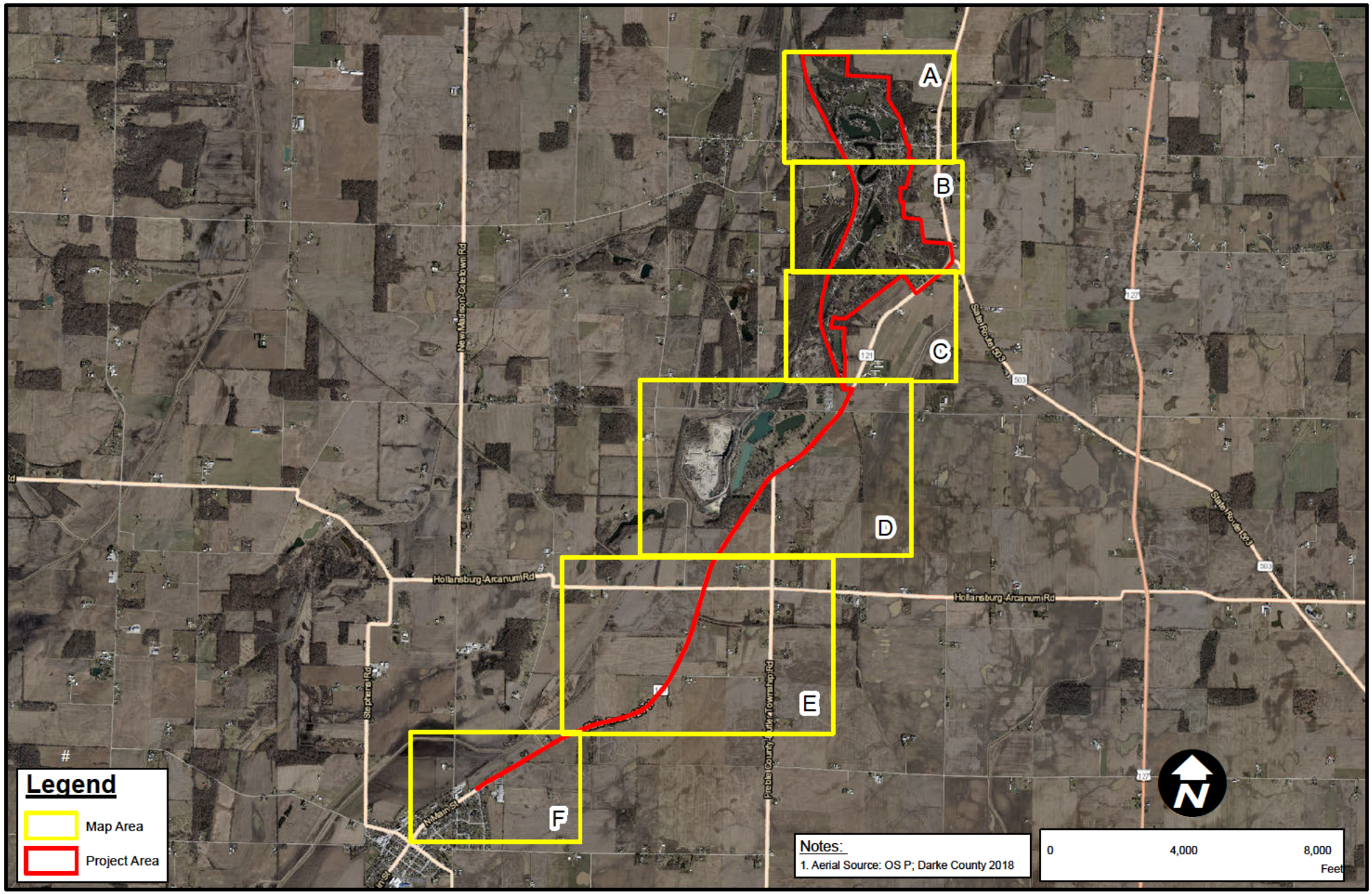


Figure 2 Drafted By: KH Reviewed By: MS Project: C1217-001-21	**PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP** Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio	STONE ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE Date: July 25, 2021

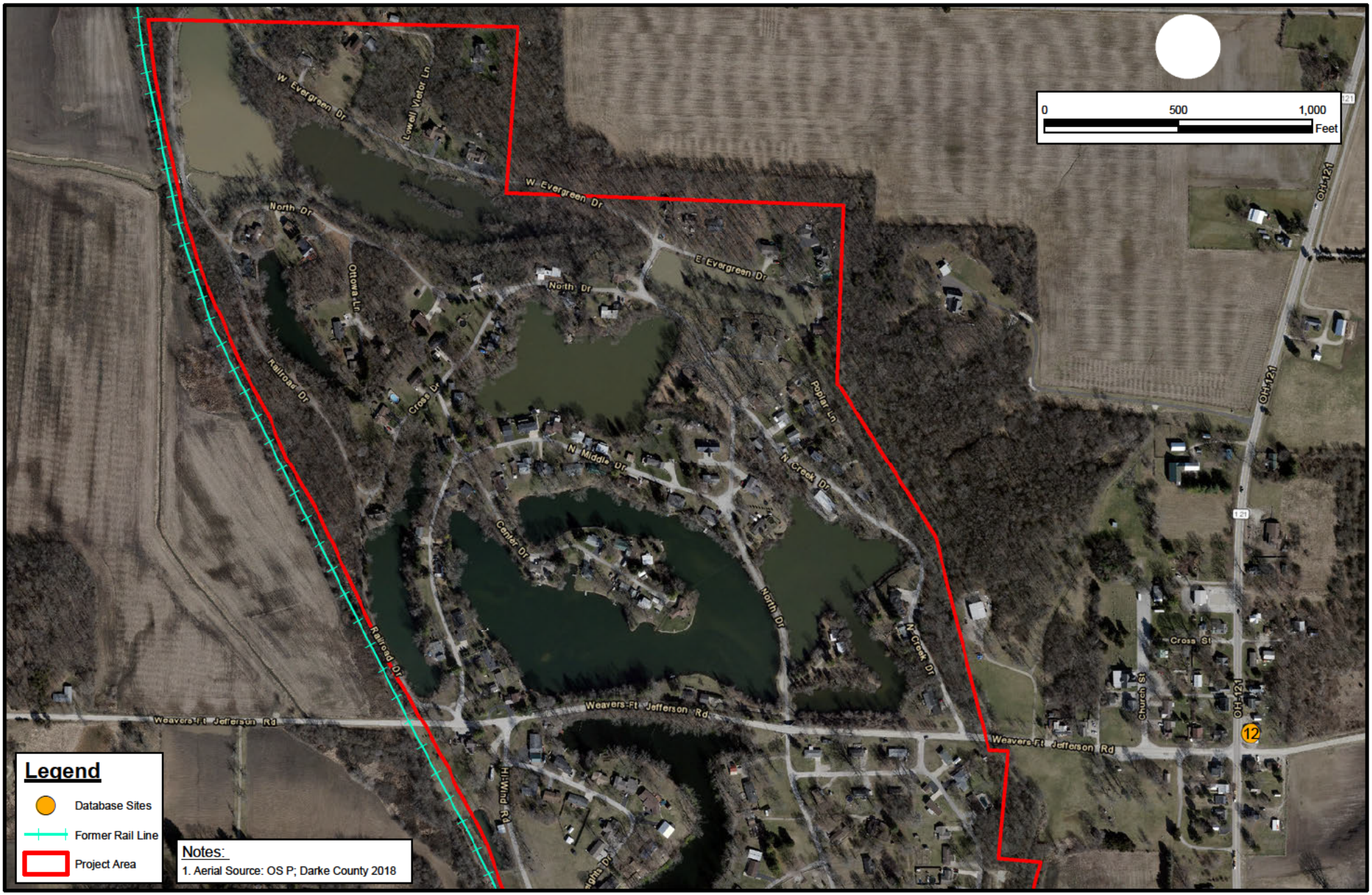


Figure 2A Drafted By: KH Reviewed By: MS Project: C1217-001-21	**HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY** Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio	STONE ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE Date: July 29, 2021

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

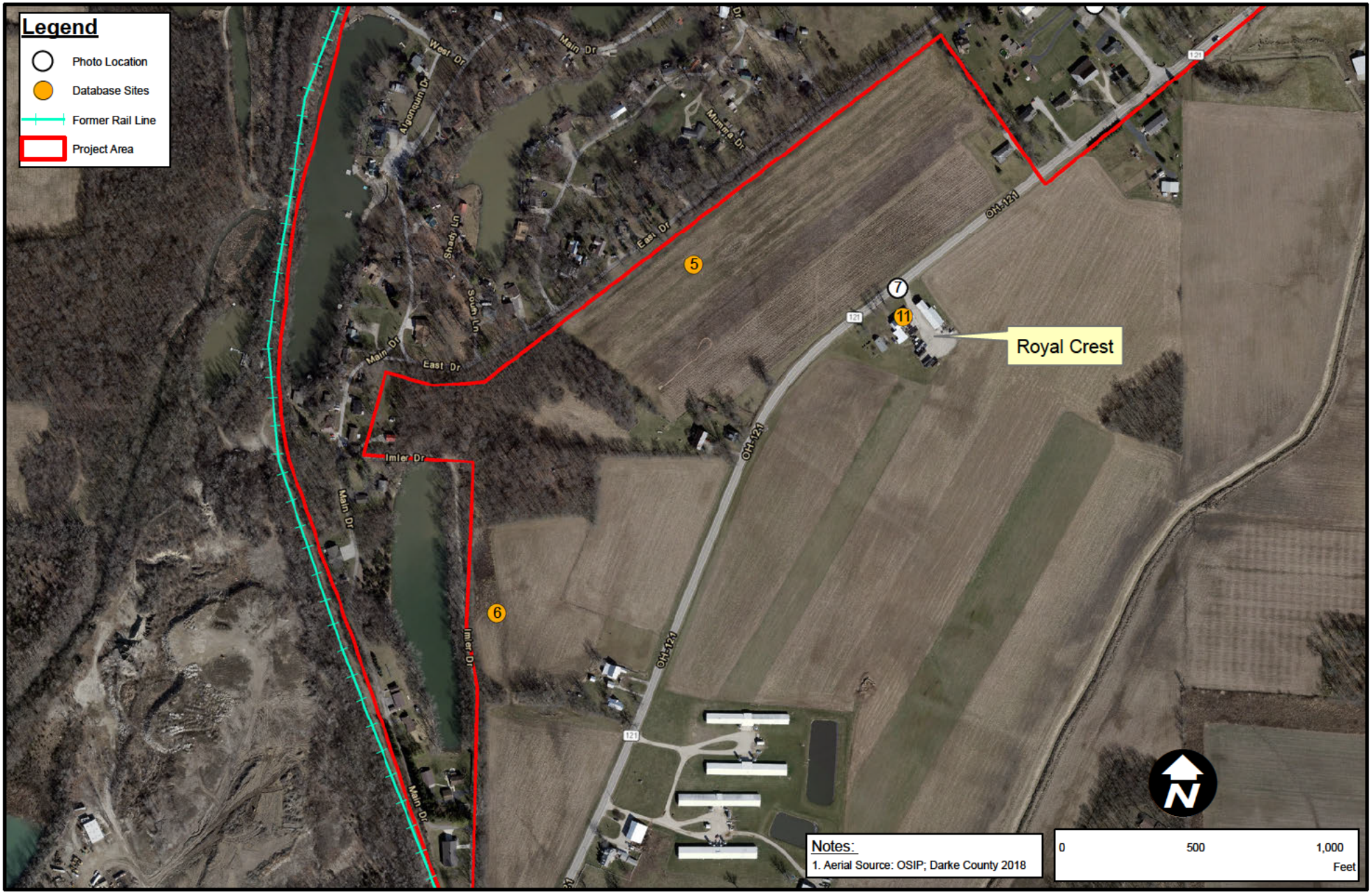


Figure 2C Drafted By: KH Reviewed By: MS Project: C1217-001-21	**PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP** Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio	STONE ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE Date: July 25, 2021

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

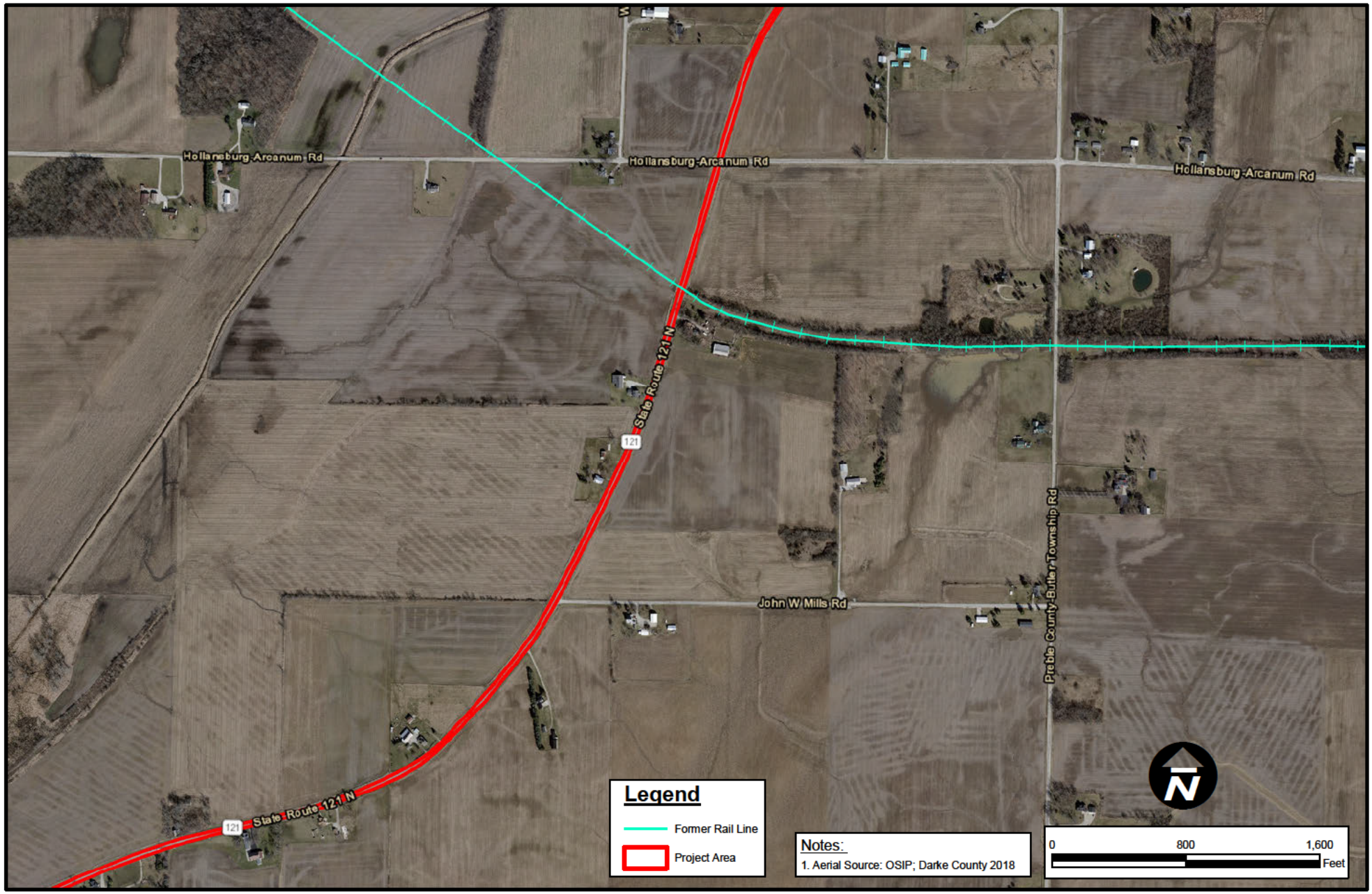


Figure 2E Drafted By: KH Reviewed By: MS Project: C1217-001-21	**PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP** Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio	STONE ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE Date: July 25, 2021

Figure 2F	PROJECT OBSERVATION MAP	STONE ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE
Drafted By: KH Reviewed By: MS	Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer System Wayne Lake, Darke County, Ohio	
Project: C1217-001-21		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

GeoSearch
On time. On target. In touch.™

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

Table of Contents

Disclaimer

This report was designed by GeoSearch to meet or exceed the records search requirements of the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule (40 CFR ï¿½312.26) 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 ï¿½312.26 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	

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
NPDESR05	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

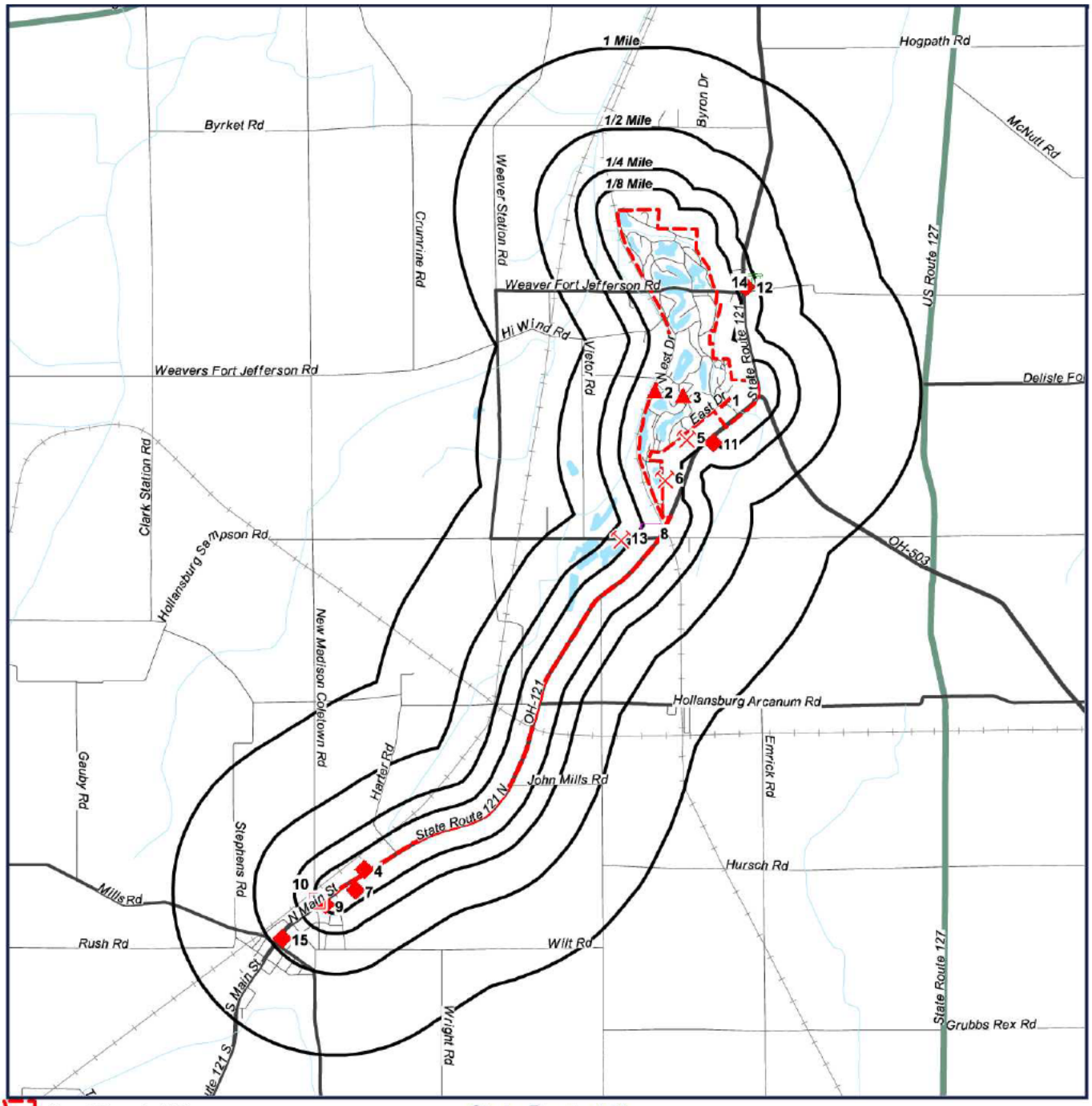
TRIBAL LISTING

*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



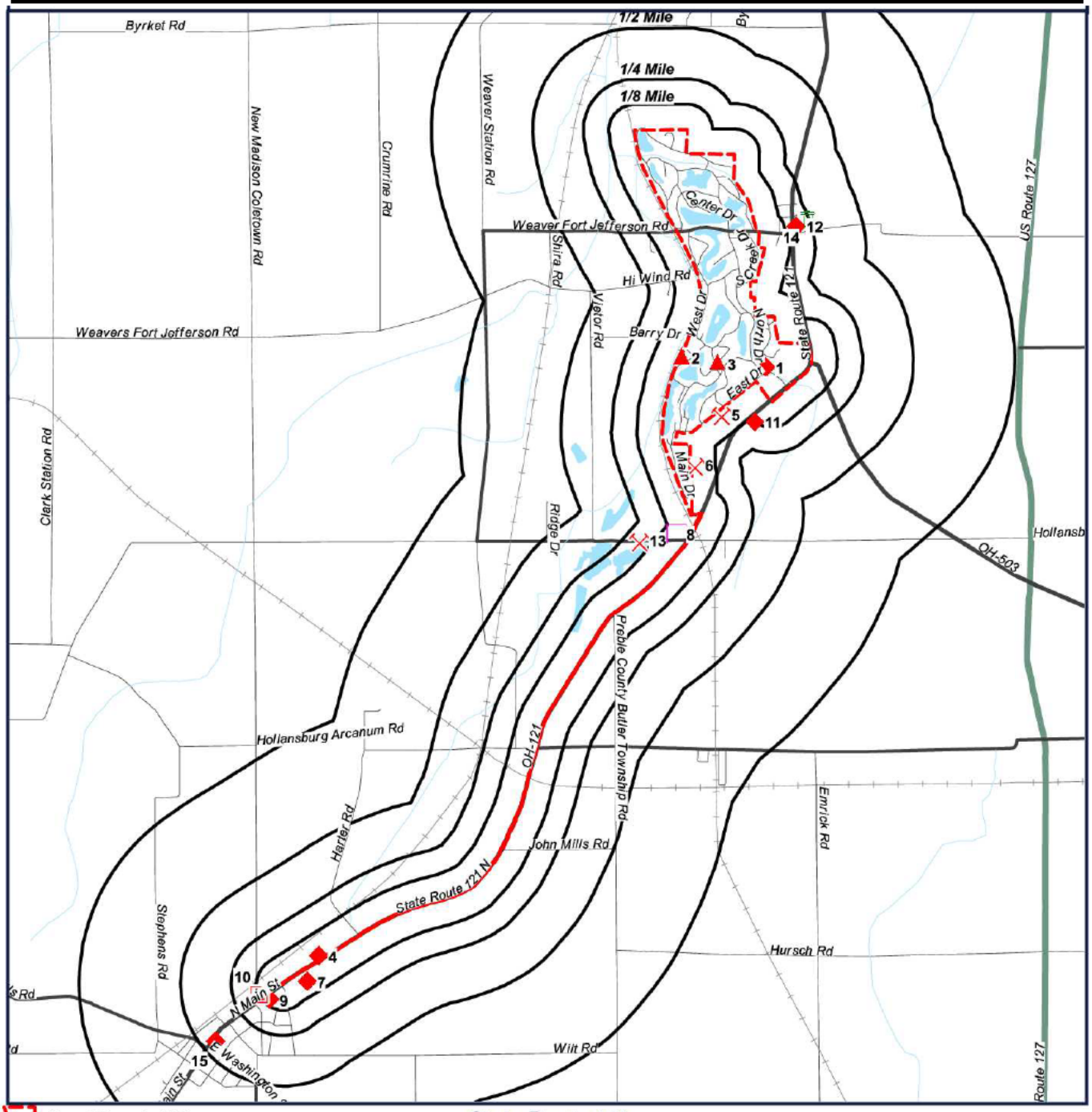
Target Property (TP)
NRLST
SPILLS
MRDS
RCRANGR05
RCRAGR05
MSHA
HWS

State Route 121
OH-121
Wayne Lakes, Ohio
45331

N
W E
S

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

Radius Map 2



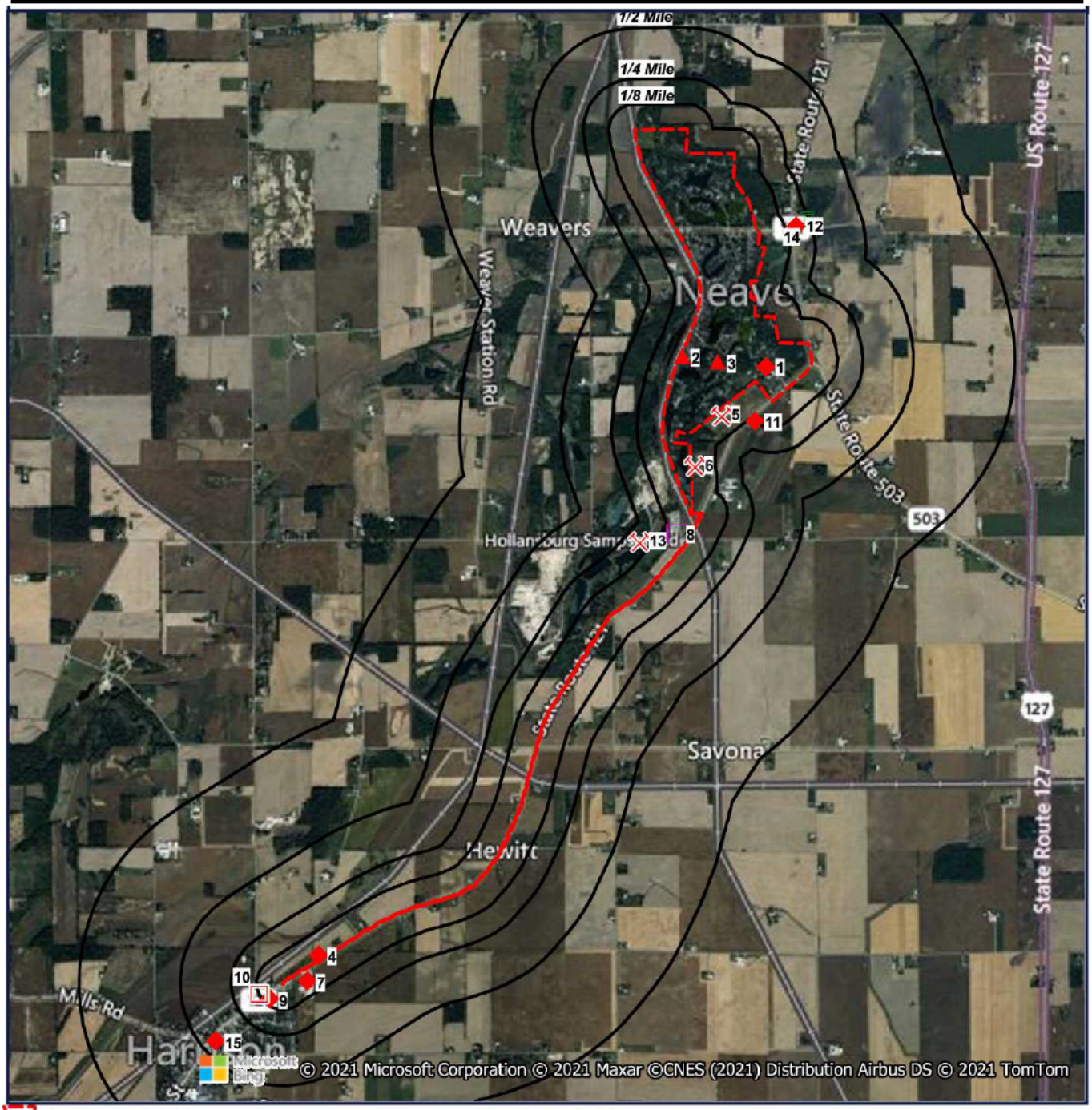
Target Property (TP)
NRLST
SPILLS
MRDS
RCRANGR05
RCRAGR05
MSHA
HWS

State Route 121
OH-121
Wayne Lakes, Ohio
45331

N
W E
S

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

Ortho Map



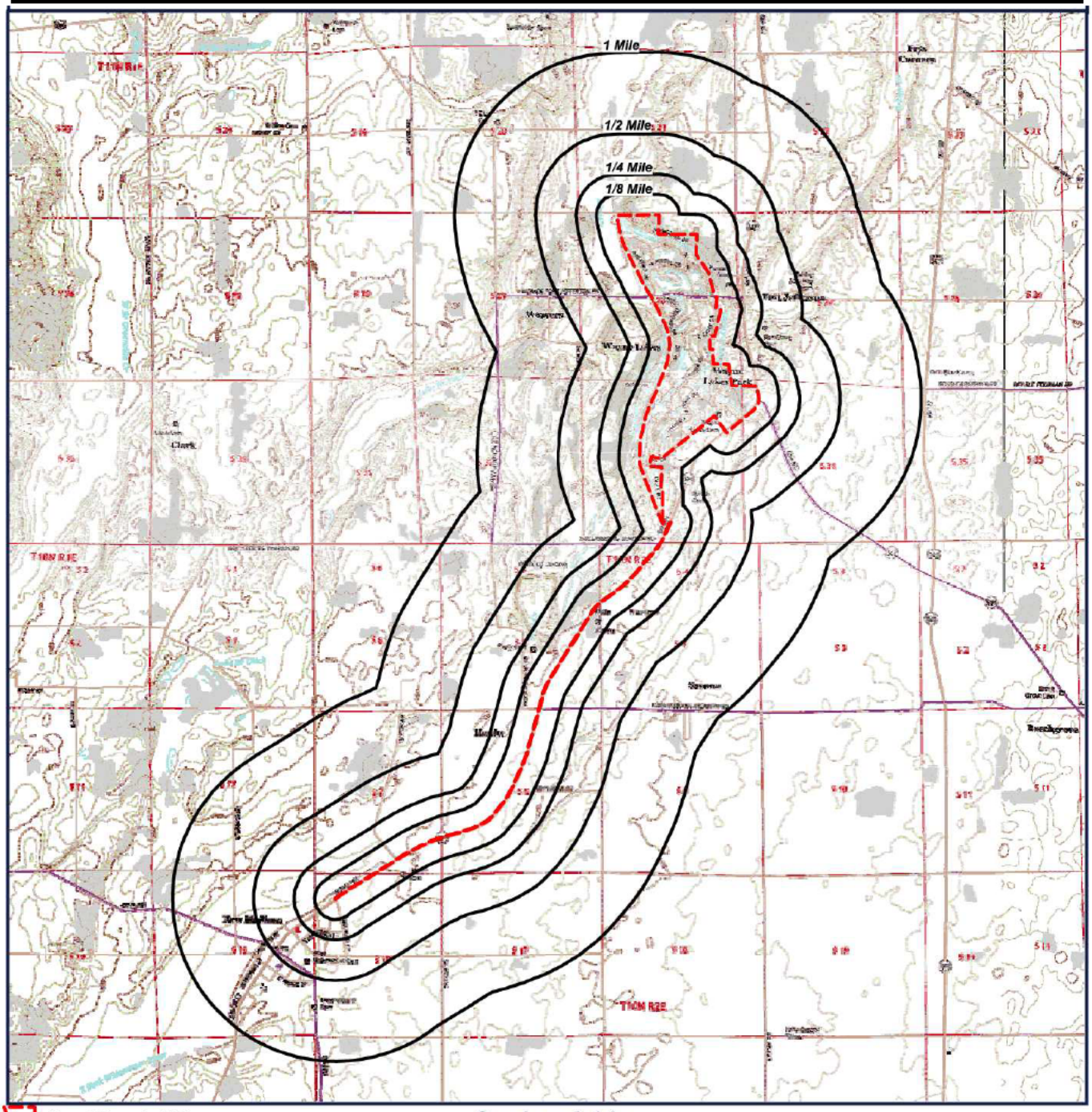
Target Property (TP)
NRLST
SPILLS
MRDS
RCRANGR05
RCRAGR05
MSHA
HWS

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

N
W E
S

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

N
W E
S

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

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

Back to Report Summary

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**

Back to Report Summary

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**

Back to Report Summary

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**

Back to Report Summary

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**

Back to Report Summary

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:

Back to Report Summary

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**

Back to Report Summary

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**

Back to Report Summary

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:

Back to Report Summary

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 SOHNLY	**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 TSDFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: **NO**
CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **NO**

IMPORTER: **NO**
MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NOT REPORTED**
RECYCLER: **NO**
UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**
UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**
TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

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

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**

Back to Report Summary

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**

OWNER TYPE: **PRIVATE**
OWNER NAME: **WALLS BROS ASPHALT CO**
OPERATOR TYPE: **PRIVATE**
OPERATOR NAME: **NAME NOT REPORTED**

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 TSDFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: **NO**
CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **NO**

IMPORTER: **NO**
MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**
RECYCLER: **NO**
TRANSPORTER: **NO**
ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**
FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**
USED OIL REFINER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**
UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**
TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **YES**
USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL MARKETER TO BURNER: **NO**
SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **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

Back to Report Summary

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 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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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**

Back to Report Summary

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**

Back to Report Summary

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:	CERTIFICATION TITLE:	CERTIFICATION SIGNED DATE:
CHRIS BAKER	**MANAGER OF TECH**	**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 TSDFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: **NO**
CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **NO**

IMPORTER: **NO**
MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**
RECYCLER: **NO**
TRANSPORTER: **NO**
ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**
FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**
USED OIL REFINER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**
UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**
TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **NO**
USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL MARKETER TO BURNER: **NO**
SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **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**

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

Back to Report Summary

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**

Back to Report Summary

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:

Back to Report Summary

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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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 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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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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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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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

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

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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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**

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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:

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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 increased130,000 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 Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ 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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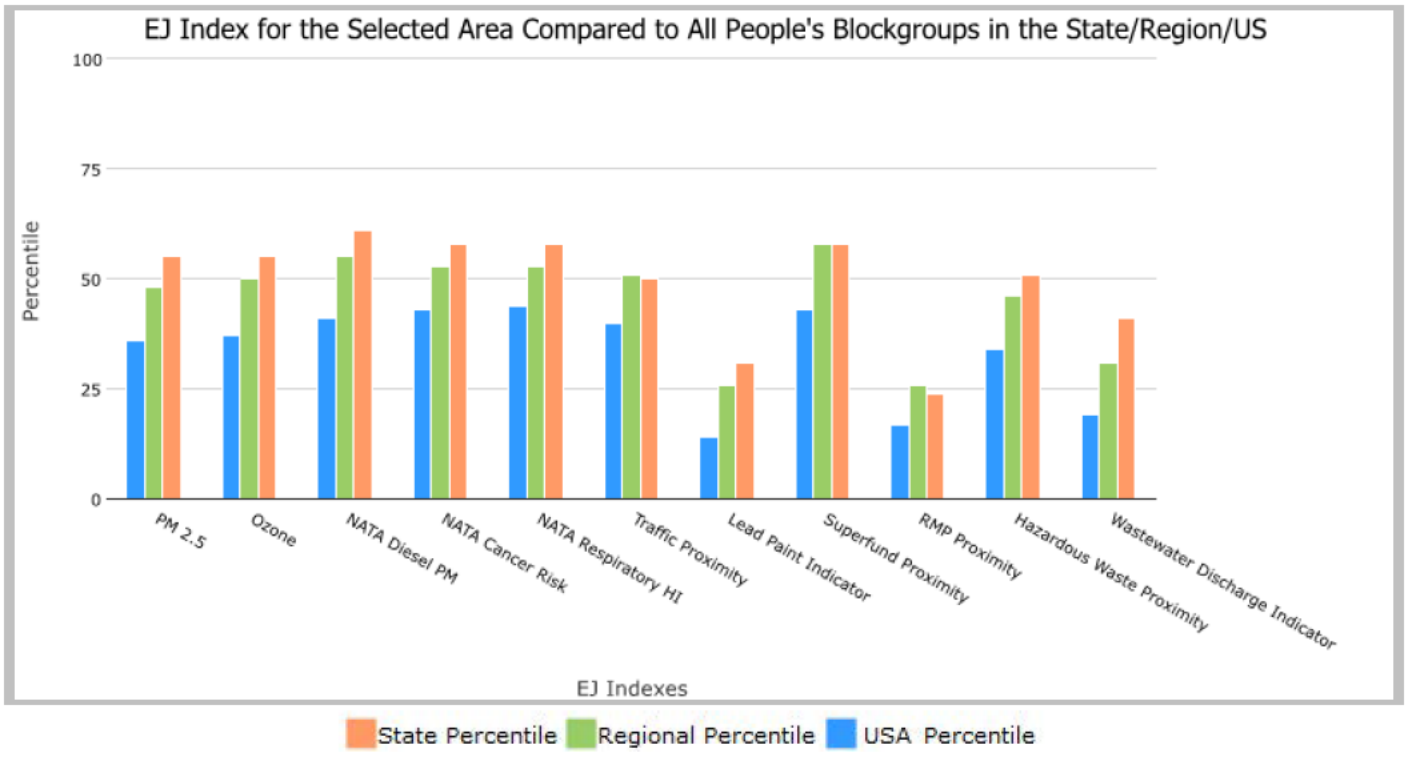
EJSCREEN Report (Version 2020)

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



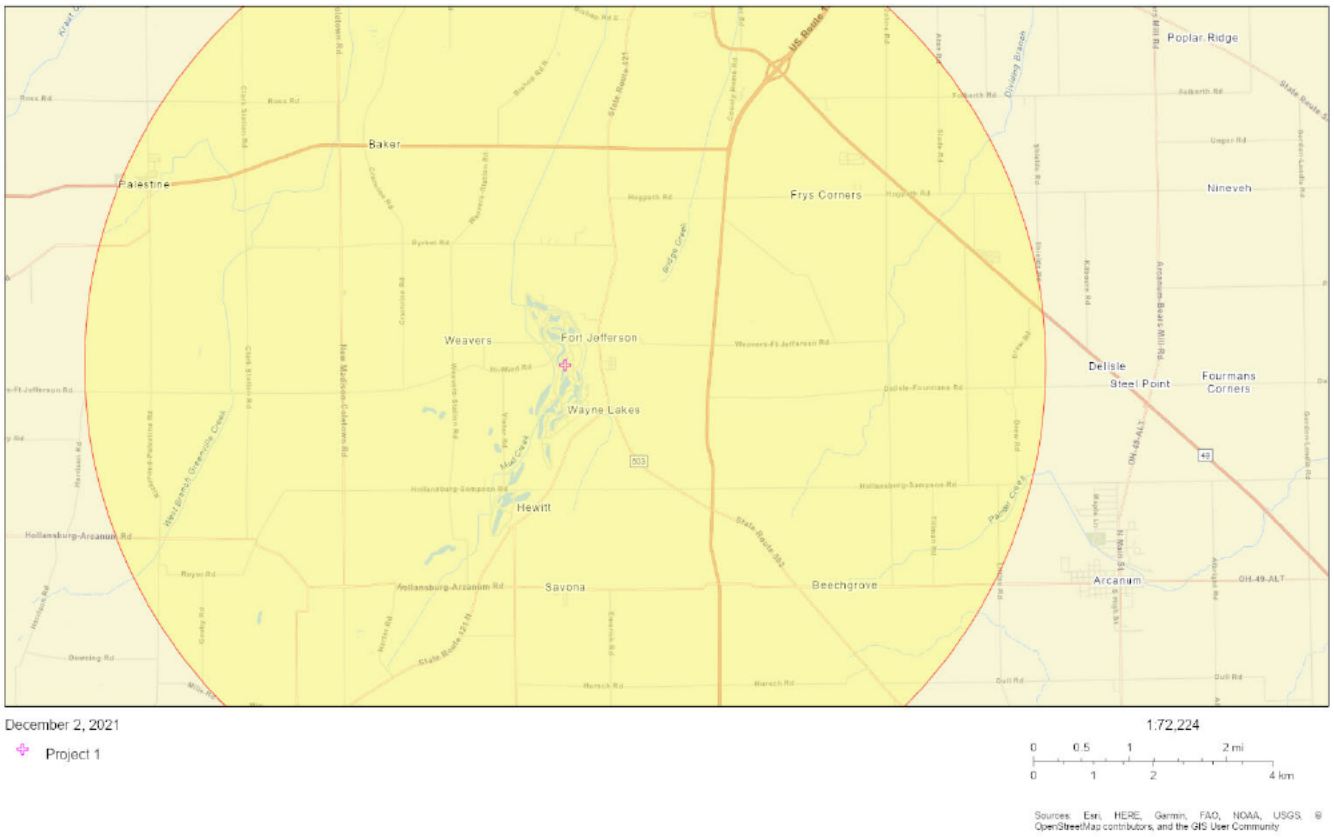
This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators and EJSCREEN indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective 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



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 µg/m³)	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 (µg/m³)	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

Appendix B
Cultural Report

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

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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.

Contents

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Appendices

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.

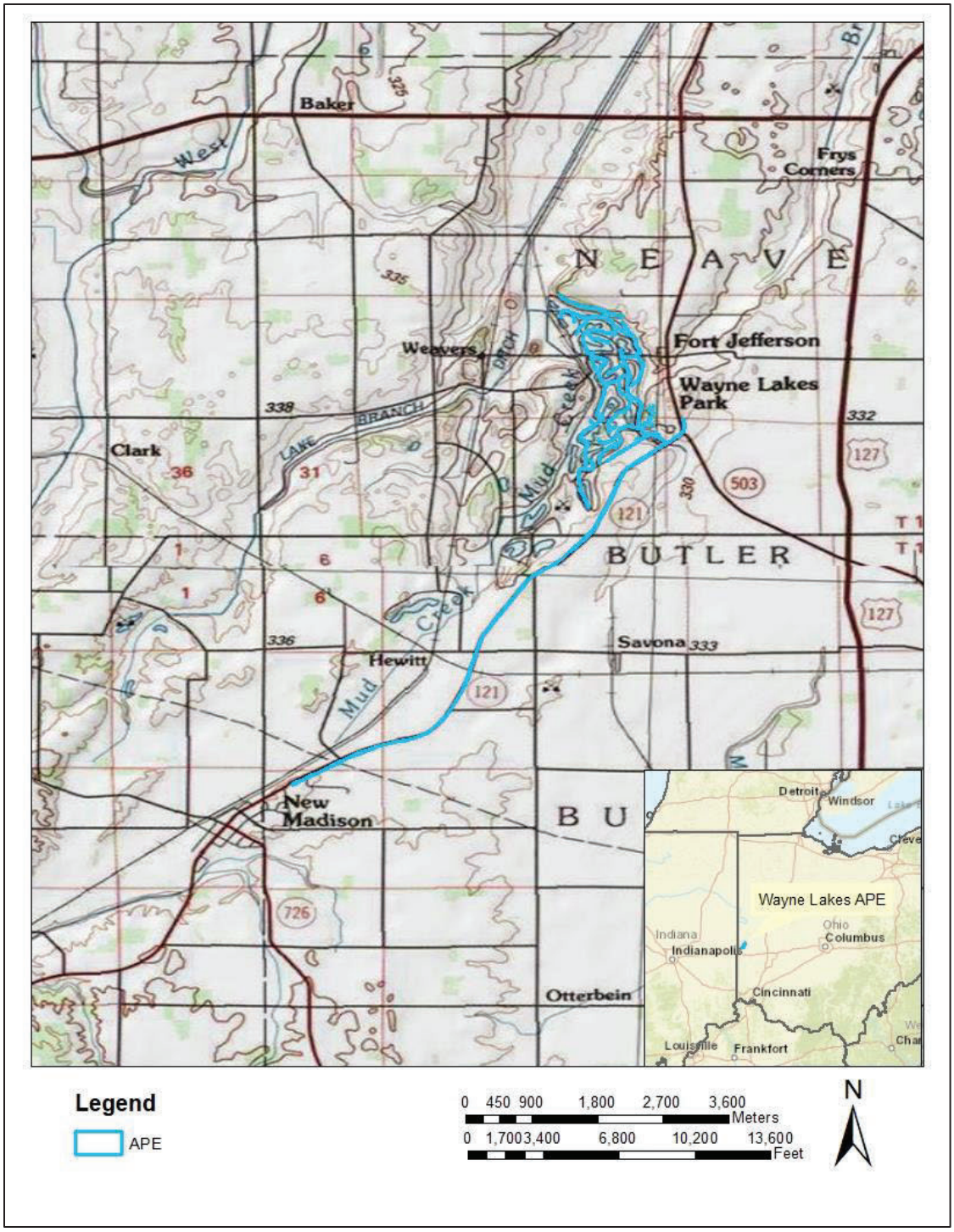

Figure 1: Excerpt from the Greenville West and New Madison Topographic maps showing the Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements Project APE (in blue).

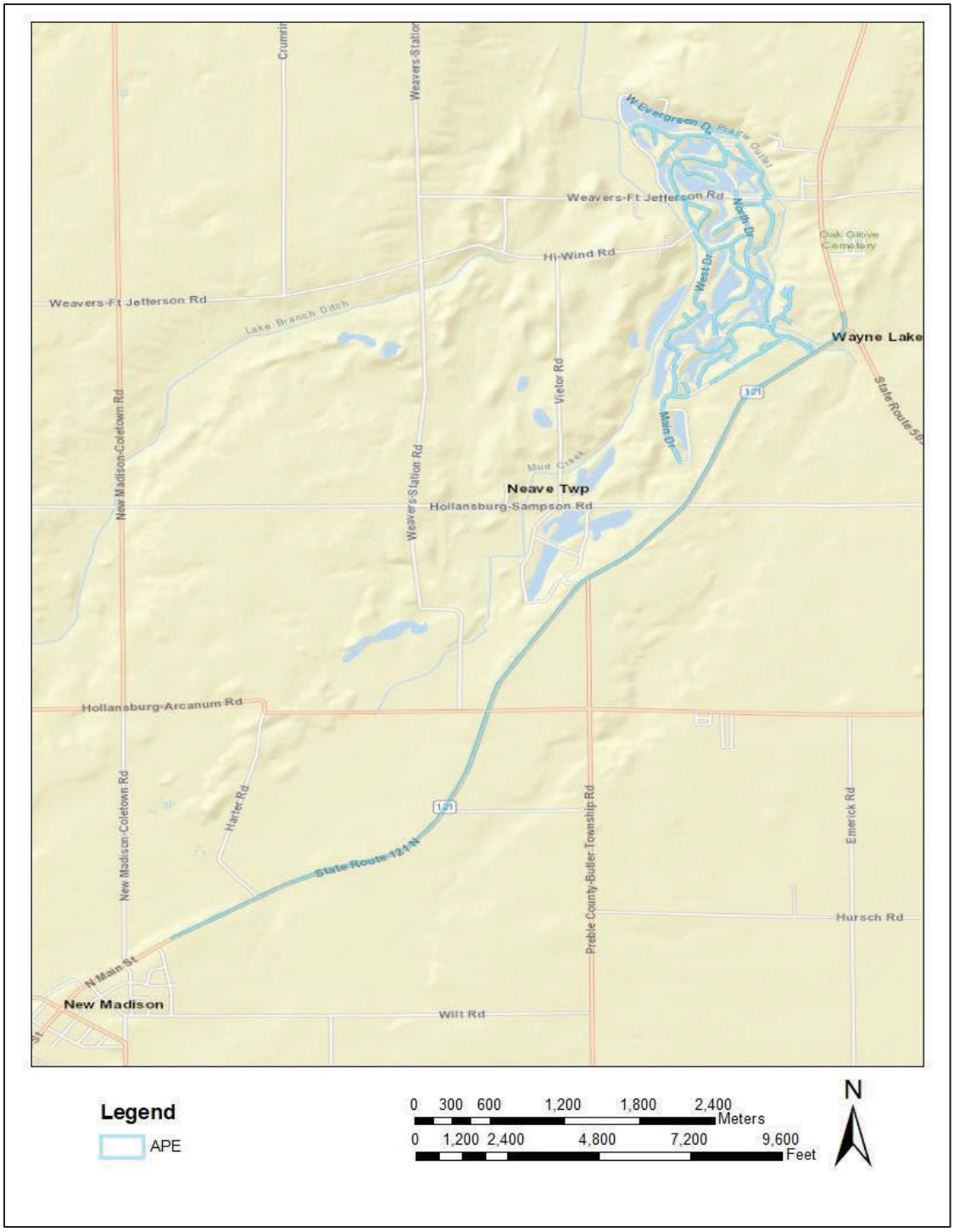

Figure 2: Street map of Village of Wayne Lakes Sanitary Sewer Improvements APE (in blue).

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 effected to historic properties was reached (Weston et al. 1989; Weston et al. 1990).

Wright State University preformed 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).

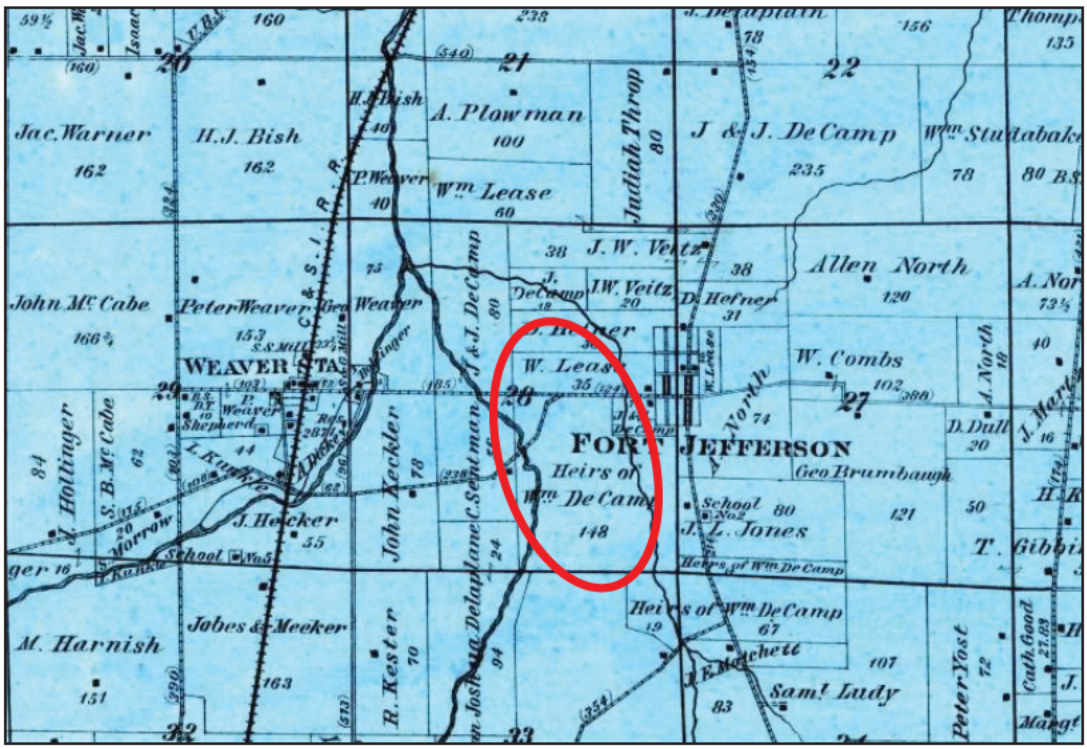

Figure 7: Excerpt of Darke County, Ohio plat map from 1875 showing the general location of the APE (circled in red) (Neave Township 1875).

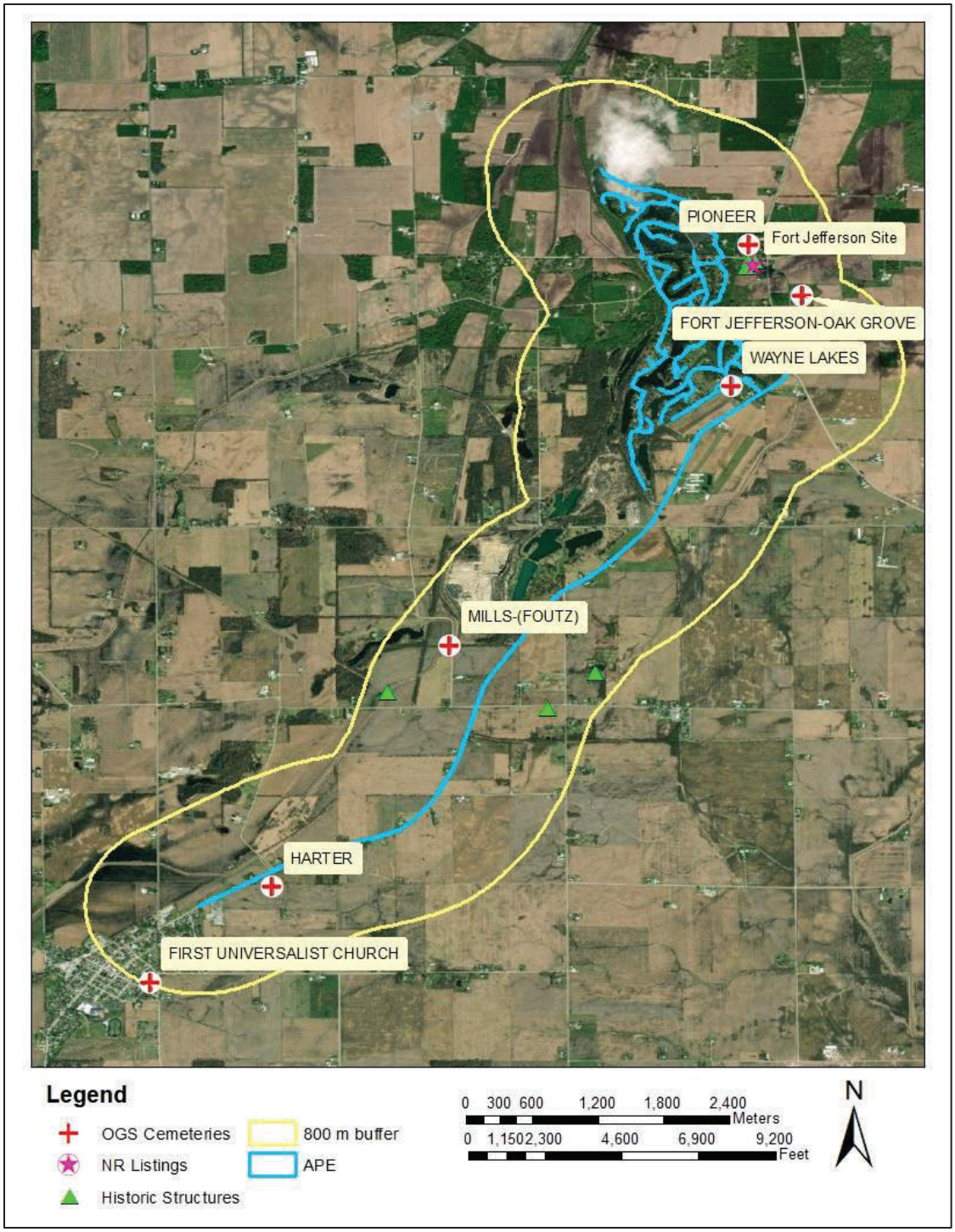

Figure 8: Map showing location of historic resources within the 800 m buffer of the APE.

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 taking 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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Stakeholder Type	Agency/Organization/Person/Tribe
	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,

Dan Vogler, R.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

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,

[redacted]

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
[redacted]
Douglas.Taylor@nhbp-nsn.gov | www.nhbp-nsn.gov

NOTTAWASEPPI HURON BAND OF THE POTAWATOMI
A FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBAL GOVERNMENT

From: Hawkins, Jeffrey A CIV USARMY CELRL (USA) [redacted]
Sent: Monday, April 4, 2022 11:40 PM
To: [redacted]