

## **FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

### **SECTION 594 OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM CRESTLINE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROJECT VILLAGE OF CRESTLINE, CRAWFORD COUNTY, OHIO**

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Buffalo District has assessed the environmental impacts of the following proposed project in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969:

#### **Section 594 Ohio Environmental Infrastructure Program Crestline Wastewater Treatment Project Crawford County, Ohio**

In Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, Congress directed the USACE to establish a pilot program to provide environmental assistance to non-federal interests in Ohio. This program may include design and construction assistance for water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects, including projects for wastewater treatment and related facilities, combined sewer overflow, water supply, storage, treatment, and related facilities, mine drainage, environmental restoration, and surface water resource protection and development (Public Law 106-53).

The requirements for utilizing this authority include:

- Projects designed and constructed under this authority must be publicly owned.
- USACE will develop, in consultation with appropriate federal and state officials, a facilities or resource protection and development plan, including appropriate engineering plans and specifications.
- The non-federal partner(s) must establish legal and institutional structures as are necessary to ensure the effective long-term operation of the project by the non-federal interest.
- The non-federal partner(s) must provide 25 percent of design and construction costs. The non-federal cost share may be credited for design work performed by the non-federal partner, construction costs, and for land, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations.
- The non-federal partner(s) is/are responsible for 100 percent of operation and maintenance costs for projects constructed with assistance provided under this authority.

The proposed project includes the construction of a new expanded wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), replacement of the existing Park Road Pump Station (PS) along with the installation of approximately 3,200 linear feet of 12-inch diameter force main. The new WWTP plant will be constructed on the site of the current Village WWTP plant which is situated in the northwest quadrant of the Village, on Westgate Drive just north of Thrush Avenue.

The new PS will consist of a 3.8 million gallons per day (MGD) pump station with three pumps, a prefabricated HDPE pipe, wet well, and above ground valve to house controls, and will be installed on the north side of the existing PS. The existing wet well and dry well below the building can be converted into a small equalization (EQ) tank for the new PS. A grit trap and screen (trash basket) will be constructed prior to this EQ wet well to protect the new PS, and the existing generator will be replaced.

The new PS will be connected to a 12-inch, approximately 3,200 lineal foot force main that will travel directly to the WWTP, and which will reduce sanitary sewer overflows. The new WWTP headworks will consist of an influent pumping station, an influent screening system, a grit removal system, and equalization tank(s). Flow will enter the WWTP through the existing 24-inch sanitary influent sewer before entering the influent screening system constructed along the influent sewer. The influent pump station is sized for a total capacity of 8.8 MGD (firm capacity of the peak hour flow (PHF) of 6.6 MGD) and will divert all flows above the PHF into an equalization tank.

The new WWTP treatment process will involve Fluidyne Jet Multi-Channel Reactor (MCR), an oxidation ditch which uses a jet aeration system for aeration, mixing, and internal mixed liquor recycle (IMLR). To achieve biological nutrient removal, this oxidation ditch includes anaerobic, anoxic, and aerobic zones throughout three channels in a racetrack configuration.

An existing aeration tank and clarifiers #1 and #2 are proposed to be used as equalization tanks that will alleviate storm flows (in excess of 6.6 MGD) into the WWTP. Other components of the treatment facility will include a chemical feed system, post aeration and UV disinfection. There will be no new sludge handling equipment or tanks, only upsized piping and valves. Otherwise, existing sludge handling equipment will continue to be utilized. The existing WWTP generator will also be replaced with a larger model. Treated effluent from the WWTP will continue to be discharged to Westerly Creek via the existing discharge line and outfall structure.

Construction work at the Park Run Road PS will occur adjacent to the existing PS on property owned by the Village. The force main will be installed within existing road right of ways from the Park Road Pump Station to the WWTP site. The force main alignment will proceed north from the Park Road PS along an alley way to West Main Street, west to Westgate Road and north into the WWTP site. Construction at the WWTP will occur within the footprint of the existing treatment plant property.

To move ahead with the proposed project, the Village of Crestline worked with Ohio Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP) to conduct the ecological surveys and assessments necessary under NEPA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

The No Action alternative was considered as per the requirements of NEPA. Under this alternative, existing conditions would continue with no improvements in the wastewater

treatment system. This alternative was determined to not be feasible as it would be non-complaint with the Ohio EPA Director's Final Findings and Orders and as the tank and lines would continue to erode and a failure of the water system would eventually occur.

Ohio RCAP completed an environmental assessment for the proposed project. Internal review of this assessment by USACE and the project's anticipated environmental impacts has found it to be technically and procedurally sufficient in addressing those factors important to the USACE funding decision. Based on the USACE Buffalo District's review of the project, it is concluded that no areas of environmental controversy are evident, all applicable and relevant environmental protection measures will be met, and implementation of the project will be completed in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner.

The USACE Buffalo District has analyzed the proposed project and has concluded that the disbursement of Section 594 Program funding would not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. If you have information that may alter my decision in this regard, please contact my office in writing with your comments within the 30-day comment period for this project. If no comments or information have been received from public review that alter my finding, this finding of no significant impact will be saved in the administrative record for the project. Thank you for your interest in this project.

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Eli S. Adams  
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
District Commander

## **DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

### **VILLAGE OF CRESTLINE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PROJECT**

#### **1.0 PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY**

##### 1.1

Purpose – The proposed project involves the construction of a new and expanded Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), replacement of the Park Road Pump Station (PS) along with the installation of approximately 3,200 linear feet of 12” diameter force main.

This Environmental Assessment (EA) examines the potential environmental impacts of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Project as proposed by the Village of Crestline. The purpose of the EA is to analyze the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project and to determine whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

##### 1.2

Authority – The proposed project is a partnership agreement between the Village of Crestline and the Corps established under the authority of Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1999 (Public Law 106-53), as amended, by Section 130 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act (E&WDAA) of 2006 (P.L. 109- 103); as amended by Section 3128 of the WRDA of 2007 (P.L. 110-114); as amended by Section 111 of the Consolidated Appropriations of 2008 (P.L. 110-161); which provides authority for the Corps to establish a program to provide environmental assistance to Non-Federal entities in Ohio. This law provides design and construction assistance for water related environmental infrastructure projects to Non-Federal interests in Ohio, including projects for wastewater treatment and related facilities, water supply, water storage, water treatment, water distribution facilities and surface water resource protection and development.

This EA is prepared pursuant to NEPA, Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 CFR 1500-1508), and Corps implementing regulation, ER 200-2-2.

#### **2.0 NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION**

The Village WWTP was originally constructed in the 1940’s, and while upgrades have occurred, many of the plant components have deteriorated and are behind their useful life. Original construction associated with the Park Road Pump Station occurred in the 1940’s and has reached its useful life.

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued Findings and Orders to the Village due to numerous repeat violations such as exceedances of NPDES discharge limitations, sanitary sewer overflows, and improper storage and handling of sludge which can create a health risk to residents and degradation of local water quality. In addition, the wastewater treatment system is under a standard connection ban which has hindered development in the Village.

##### **3.1 Socio-Economic Environment**

### 3.1.1 Location

The Village of Crestline is situated along U.S. Route 30, west of the City of Mansfield in northern Ohio. The Village is primarily situated in Crawford County, though a small section of the Village on the extreme east side is situated in Richland County. See attached Location Map provided in Appendix EA-A.

### 3.1.2 Affected Resources

**Noise:** Current noise within the proposed project would be that of a typical small rural community. Noise is measured as Day Night average noise levels (DNL) in “A-weighted” decibels that the human ear is most sensitive to (dBA). There are no Federal standards for allowable noise levels. According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Guidelines, the DNLs below 65 dBA are normally acceptable levels of exterior noise in residential areas. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) denotes a DNL above 65 dBA as the level of significant noise impact. Several other agencies, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, use a DNL criterion of 55 dBA as the threshold for defining noise impacts in suburban and rural residential areas. The Corps Safety and Health Requirements Manual provides criteria for temporary permissible noise exposure levels (see Table 1.0 below), for consideration of hearing protection or the need to administer sound reduction controls.

Duration/Day (hours)	Noise level (dBA)
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1.5	102
1	105

**Aesthetic Values:** The proposed project area is situated in a small, urbanized environment with surrounding views primarily consisting of residential development and wooded areas. Aesthetics in the project area is typical of a small rural community. Construction work on the wastewater force main system will occur in road and road right of ways. The wastewater treatment plant will be constructed on the site of the existing plant and the new Park Road Pump Station rehabilitation will occur adjacent to the existing pump station.

**Community Cohesion:** The Village administration and council are involved with the wastewater treatment plant project. The Village conducts monthly Council meetings which provide an opportunity to educate and update residents of the need for the project, project details and potential funding opportunities.

**Desirable Community and Regional Growth:** The Ohio Development Services Agency statistics for growth in Crawford County indicates a 13 percent reduction in residential population for the wastewater system design planning period of 20 years (2020 to 2040). The project is not being proposed to address future growth projections but is required to eliminate potential health and safety hazards related to deterioration of existing wastewater collection and treatment system infrastructure.

Public Facilities and Services: The Village of Crestline provides residents with access to public water and sewer utilities. Electric, gas and internet services are also available to the area. The nearest hospitals are in the surrounding communities of Shelby, Galion, and Ontario.

Employment/Labor Force: The Village of Crestline has no individual large employers. According to the American Community Survey (ACS), the mean travel time to employment by village residents is 22.3 minutes. The most common industries available were educational services, health care and social assistance at 26.9 percent and manufacturing at 23.1%. The unemployment rate for Crawford County was 5.4 percent for the month of September 2021, the most recent statistics available.

Business and Industry Activity: Smaller commercial operations, rail and transportation services exist in the proposed project area. The proposed project will ensure a safe and reliable wastewater collection and treatment for business operations and industrial activities in the Village.

Displacement of Farms: The proposed project will not displace farms. Construction will occur on property currently utilized for wastewater treatment and within existing road or street right of ways. Consultation with the Natural Resource Conservation Service indicates no prime, important, or unique farmland will be impacted by the proposed project.

Historic Properties: Consultation occurred with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to complete the Section 106 Review process. The SHPO Advised that no historic properties or districts are identified within or adjacent to the Area of Potential Effect.

Environmental Justice: According to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2015-2019, the Village of Crestline had a population of 4,448, with 97.1 percent of the population listed as One race and 2.9 percent as two or more races. The ACS under one race lists 90.7 percent of the overall population as White; Black or African American 5.0 percent, Asian 1.3 percent, Some other race 0.1 percent and Two or more races 2.0 percent. The median age was 37.5 years with an estimated 26.5 percent of the Village below 18 years and 15.4 percent over 65 years and older. The median household income was \$40,321 and those people in poverty was listed at 22 percent.

The proposed project area is located within the Village corporation limits which is situated in a rural environment and is predominately single-family residential development with a small number of commercial enterprises. Residents currently have access to public water and sewer utilities. Completion of the proposed project will provide residents with a safe and more reliable treatment system. The proposed project is not being constructed in a low income or minority neighborhood. The WWTP and pump station will be constructed on property owned by the Village and currently utilized for wastewater treatment and collection.

## **3.2 Natural Environment**

### **3.2.1 Affected Environment**

Man-made Resources: There are no man-made resources known to exist in the project area.

Air Quality: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria air pollutants considered harmful to public health, called criteria air pollutants. A review of the Ohio EPA website (<https://epa.ohio.gov/dapc/general/naaqs>) indicates that

the project area, which is situated in Crawford County, is in attainment for all NAAQS for criteria air pollutants of concern including lead, nitrogen dioxide, fine particulate matter, ozone, and sulfur dioxide. The proposed project will not create a permanent emission source, nor will it increase population density that could result in increased ozone or particulate matter.

Water Quality: The project area lies within the Sandusky River Watershed. Draining 1,420 square miles, the Sandusky River forms at the confluence of Paramour Creek and Allen Run and extends approximately 115 stream miles before discharging into the central Lake Erie basin. The Village WWTP discharges to Westerly Creek (at River mile 0.5), a tributary of Paramour Creek. Paramour Creek and the upper Sandusky River aquatic use designations are warmwater habitat. The Headwaters Paramour Creek-Sandusky River watershed assessment unit, which includes Westerly Creek in the vicinity of the Crestline WWTP, is listed as impaired for aquatic life and recreation on the Ohio EPA's 303(d) list. Westerly Creek is impaired for aquatic life and recreation (Ohio EPA 2020 Integrated Report) due to sedimentation, flow alteration, nutrients, and organic enrichment. These impairments are a result of failing septic systems, agricultural flow modification, major municipal point source, and combined sewer overflows (CSO); which indicates that Crestline's WWTP is contributing to impairments in Westerly Creek due to high nutrient discharges and bacteria discharges.

Wetlands: The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory Maps (NWI) were reviewed, and it was determined that no designated wetlands were noted within the project area. The Natural Resources Conservation Service soil mapping does not indicate the presence of hydric soils in the project area. No wetland areas are likely to be impacted by the proposed project construction activities. The NWI mapping does not indicate the presence of designated wetlands and there are no mapped hydric soils at the site or adjacent to the property. The WWTP and Park Road PS sites are currently utilized for wastewater treatment and collection. Treated effluent from the new WWTP will discharge via an existing effluent line and outfall structure, thus eliminating impacts to stream and riparian areas. Force main construction will occur within maintained road right of way in an urbanized, residential area.

Floodplains: Executive Order 11988 requires Federal agencies to consider the potential effects of their proposed actions in floodplains. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 39033C0175D (effective January 19, 2011) covers the Project Area and indicates the floodplain of Westerly Creek exists within a portion of the project area. According to the review, a portion of the existing WWTP site is located within the FEMA 100-year floodplain (1-percent chance or greater of flooding in any given year), without a base flood elevation (BFE), and no floodway is established. The eastern and northeastern portions of the WWTP site are located well above the 100-year flood elevation, and it is proposed that the new WWTP be constructed in this area, so that all new plant components will be protected from the 100-year flood.

According to the Preliminary Engineering Plan (PER), using the Zone A boundary provided on the effective firm map, a recent ground survey was used to estimate the BFE on the WWTP site. The BFE is estimated to be elevation 1120 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) and as such much of the existing WWTP tankage is in the 100-year floodplain. It should also be noted that a 500-year flood elevation was not provided on the FIRM but is not expected to be more than two feet higher (1122 feet AMSL) than the 100-year flood elevation.

The Park Road pump station site project area and force main alignment are not situated within the floodplain.

Threatened and Endangered Species: A USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) review was conducted for the project area. This review listed the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), endangered species, and the Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a threatened species. The review indicates that the project is located outside the critical habitat for the Indiana bat and no critical habitat has been designated for the Northern long-eared bat. The IPaC review also listed the Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), a candidate species for which no critical habitat has been designated.

Comments from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) indicate the entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these species of bats predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees.

The ODNR also reports the project is within the range of the eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), a state endangered and a federally threatened snake species. The eastern massasauga uses a range of habitats including wet prairies, fens, and other wetlands, as well as adjacent drier upland habitat. The project is also within the range of the smooth greensnake (*Opheodrys vernalis*), a state endangered species. This species is primarily a prairie inhabitant, but also found in marshy meadows and roadside ditches. The project is within the range of the Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*), a state threatened and secretive species that prefers wet fields and meadows.

The ODNR also reports the Natural Heritage Database has the following records at or within a one-mile radius of the project area: Western banded killifish (*Fundulus diaphanus menona*), state endangered and the Channel darter (*Percina copelandi*), state threatened.

## **4.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES**

### **4.1 Proposed Action**

The proposed project involves the construction of a new expanded WWTP, replacement of the existing Park Road Pump Station along with the installation of approximately 3,200 linear feet of 12-inch diameter force main. The new WWTP plant will be designed for a peak capacity of 6.6 millions of gallons per day (MGD) (up to 8.8 MGD during extreme wet weather events) and constructed on the site of the current Village WWTP plant which is situated in the northwest quadrant of the Village, on Westgate Drive just north of Thrush Avenue.

The new Park Road Pump Station (PS) will include a packaged 3.8 MGD PS, with three (3) pumps, a prefabricated HDPE pipe wet well and above ground valve to house controls, and will be installed on the north side of the existing PS. The existing wet well and dry well below the building can be converted into a small equalization (EQ) tank for the new PS. A grit trap and screen (trash basket) will be constructed prior to this EQ wet well to protect the new PS, and the existing generator will be replaced.

The new Park Road PS will be connected to a 12-inch, approximately 3,200 LF force main that will travel directly to the wastewater treatment plant, and which will reduce sanitary sewer overflows. The new WWTP headworks will consist of an influent pumping station, an influent screening system, a grit removal system, and equalization tank(s). Flow will enter the WWTP through the existing 24-inch

sanitary influent sewer, before entering the influent screening system constructed along the influent sewer. The influent pump station is sized for a total capacity of 8.8 MGD (firm capacity of the peak hour flow (PHF) of 6.6 MGD) and will divert all flows above the PHF into an equalization tank.

The new WWTP treatment process will involve Fluidyne Jet Multi-Channel Reactor (MCR), an oxidation ditch which uses a jet aeration system for aeration, mixing, and internal mixed liquor recycle (IMLR). To achieve biological nutrient removal, this oxidation ditch includes anaerobic, anoxic, and aerobic zones throughout three (3) channels in a racetrack configuration.

An existing aeration tank and clarifiers #1 and #2 are proposed to be used as equalization tanks that will alleviate storm flows (in excess of 6.6 MGD) into the WWTP. Other components of the treatment facility will include a chemical feed system, post aeration and UV disinfection. There will be no new sludge handling equipment or tanks, only upsized piping, and valves; otherwise, existing sludge handling equipment will continue to be utilized. The existing WWTP generator will also be replaced with a larger model. Treated effluent from the WWTP will continue to be discharged to Westerly Creek via the existing discharge line and outfall structure.

Construction work at the Park Run Road PS will occur adjacent to the existing PS on property owned by the Village. The force main will be installed within existing road right of ways from the Park Road Pump Station to the WWTP site. The force main alignment will proceed north from the Park Road PS along an alley way to West Main Street, west to Westgate Road and north into the WWTP site. Construction at the WWTP will occur within the footprint of the existing treatment plant property.

#### 4.2 Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The **No Action Alternative** is not a viable approach to successful wastewater management and reducing sanitary sewer overflows in the Village. Original construction of the Village WWTP and Park Road PS date back to the 1940's and many of the components have reached their useful life. The no action alternative would not upgrade and replace existing infrastructure of the wastewater treatment and collection system, ultimately risking additional impacts associated with regulatory compliance, local water quality, human health, and future development within the Village.

According to the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) Village of Crestline WWTP prepared by Prime AE, three (3) **treatment system alternatives were evaluated for the new WWTP**. Each alternative was included due to its ability to achieve excellent treatment, low maintenance, and to fit on the available site. The alternatives included 1) Integrated Fixed film Activated Sludge (IFAS) technology, 2) Vertical Loop Reactor (VLR) oxidation ditch, and 3) extended-aeration, activated sludge treatment plant. The proposed wastewater treatment system (Oxidation Ditch) was found to be the most cost-effective alternative based on a present worth analysis.

According to the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) Village of Crestline WWTP prepared by Prime AE, three (3) **alternatives for sanitary sewer collection system improvements** to overcome the hydraulic deficiencies of the sewer system were analyzed to reduce system surcharging and eliminate SSO flooding. The collection system improvement alternatives included large relief sewers, inflow & infiltration (I/I) reduction, and assumed a higher peak hydraulic capacity at the WWTP.

The proposed project includes a new 3.8 MGD pump station at Park Road with a 12-inch force main connecting to a new 8.8 MGD WWTP was developed after reviewing the above alternatives, which were eliminated due to the high cost, disruptive nature of the relief sewer projects and the extremely

high WWTP capacities required. The proposed action may require some relief sewers or more aggressive I/I removal in the future to reduce SSOs since the modeling predicted small areas of flooding. Overall, the selected alternative still provides an 85% reduction in SSOs for the 5-year design storm. Cost for additional I/I improvements are currently unaffordable, and remaining SSOs will be addressed by an annual I/I reduction program

In addition, a regional connection to another municipal wastewater treatment system that could treat all wastewater from the Village of Crestline was considered. The nearest public wastewater treatment facility is in the Village of Galion approximately 4 miles southwest of the project site. However, this alternative was dismissed as the Village of Galion considered that regionalization with Crestline was not an acceptable alternative for treatment of Crestline's wastewater.

## **5.0 IMPACTS**

### **5.1 SOCIAL EFFECTS**

#### **5.1.1 Noise**

Noise associated with the proposed action will include construction related activities and equipment. The noise associated with construction will be short term and only occur during normal daylight construction hours. Noise levels in the project area would vary based upon the amount of equipment in operation at any time and the location of the activity. Noise exposures during construction will be short-term in nature and will be mitigated to minimize adverse effect.

Project work at the Park Road Pump Station will include the installation of a larger generator, however the generator will have a sound enclosure with the same dba rating as the existing generator. New blowers to be installed at the WWTP site will be similar with respect to noise levels as the existing blowers will be located further from the property line. The WWTP will include a larger generator, however the area is somewhat remote to residents and the generator will only run as needed for back-up power. As such impacts associated with the operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system will be negligible and are not anticipated to pose an adverse impact on the community.

#### **5.1.2 Aesthetic Values**

During construction, the project area may be temporarily altered by equipment, material staging areas, and workers during construction in any given section of the project. These changes to aesthetics would be minor, temporary, and would generally be visible only to the public in the immediate vicinity of active construction. Upon completion of the project, the wastewater force main would not cause discernible alterations to the visual nature of the area as construction is subsurface and within developed roadways. The WWTP construction will occur at the existing plant site that has been committed to wastewater treatment for approximately 70 years. The Park Road pump station rehabilitation will occur on and adjacent to the existing pump station which has been in operation since the 1950's. Aesthetics in the project area is typical of a small rural community and no historical properties were identified in the project area. No adverse impacts to aesthetic values are expected upon completion of the project.

#### **5.1.3 Displacement of People**

The proposed project alternative will not require displacement of people. Construction of the WWTP and new Park Road Pump Station will occur on property currently owned by the Village.

#### 5.1.4 Public Health and Safety

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued Findings and Orders to the Village due to numerous repeat violations such as exceedances of NPDES discharge limitations, sanitary sewer overflows, and improper storage and handling of sludge which can create a health risk to residents and degradation of local water quality. The Village WWTP was originally constructed in the 1940's, and while upgrades have occurred, many of the plant components have deteriorated and are behind their useful life. Original construction associated with the Park Road Pump Station occurred in the 1940's and has reached its useful life.

To comply with Ohio EPA orders, the proposed action has been designed to provide a more reliable and safer public wastewater system to the serve residents of the project area. During construction, contractors will minimize impacts to public health and safety through the implementation of traffic control plans and limited access to construction areas. During construction the existing wastewater system will remain in operation until the proposed project is complete. The force main alignment is designed to avoid impacts to the existing village water system infrastructure to ensure a safe and reliable water supply is maintained for residents.

#### 5.1.5 Transportation

The primary transportation route to the project area is Lincoln Highway (Main Street) which traverses the Village and project area in an east to west direction. Force main construction will occur within the right of way of Westgate Drive, West Main Street, and an alley just north of the Park Road PS, within the Village of Crestline. The wastewater treatment plant is accessed via Westgate Drive and the Park Road pump station is situated just east of Park Road and accessed via private access road.

The proposed project will have no long-term effects on transportation. Construction along road right of ways may involve some minor delays, however, it is not anticipated that modifications to transportation routes will occur during or after construction of this project. There is not expected to be a noticeable increase in population due to the proposed project. Construction on or near road surfaces will occur in compliance with standard traffic controls to minimize traffic disruptions and avoid public safety problems. Impacts to transportation would be minimal and temporary.

#### 5.1.6 Community Growth

The Village of Crestline has seen declines in population for most of the last 50 years, according to US Census Bureau data. The largest census-year population of approximately 5,950 people occurred in 1970, has since declined to an estimated 4,448 in 2019. According to the Ohio Development Services Agency statistics, overall population growth for Crawford County is expected to decline by approximately 15 percent between 2020 and 2040. The proposed wastewater system project design is based upon a conservative 1.5 percent growth rate.

#### 5.1.7 Community Cohesion

The project, funding and projected utility rates have been discussed in meetings with the Village Council that are open to the public. Summaries of these meetings are also typically found on the Village's

website (<https://crestlineoh.com/>). Public meetings or notices will be conducted as required by various funders for environmental reviews. The project will benefit the Village residents by removing existing wastewater system infrastructure that has deteriorated and is inadequate, and thereby providing a safe and reliable wastewater collection and treatment system.

#### 5.1.8 Cultural Resources

Consultation occurred with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to complete the Section 106 Review process. On June 3, 2021, the SHPO provided correspondence (#2021-CRA-50901-2) that no historic properties are documented within or adjacent to the proposed project Area of Potential Effect (APE). SHPO advised that based on previous disturbances associated with the original Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Station construction and within roadway right of ways, the project, as proposed, has little to no potential to contain intact archaeological deposits. Therefore, the project will have no effect to historic properties.

Correspondence was sent to the following Tribes seeking comments regarding the proposed project: Delaware Nation, Oklahoma; Delaware Tribe of Indians; Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Seneca Nation of Indians, Seneca-Cayuga Nation; and the Shawnee Tribe.

The Seneca Nation responded and did not have a concern with the proposed project. The Miami Tribe offered no objection to the above-referenced project at this time and was currently not aware of existing documentation directly linking a specific Miami cultural or historic site to the project site. There were no other tribal responses received from the Tribes notified.

#### 5.1.9 Recreation Resources

No adverse impacts to public, open space or recreation areas are anticipated. Open areas near the site and owned by the Village would still be available for use as needed by the community.

#### 5.1.10 Environmental Justice

The proposed project is located within the Village of Crestline, Crawford County (Ohio) and will serve residents in the Village. The new WWTP and pump station are not being constructed in low income or minority neighborhoods and will be constructed on properties owned by the Village. Force main installation will occur within road right of ways. The proposed project will not generate hazardous wastes and has been developed to minimize environmental impacts. Temporary and minor disturbances to noise, traffic and dust are anticipated effects of the project. The proposed action alternative will not displace residents from their homes or businesses. No minority, children or low-income population group will experience adverse impacts due to the proposed project. Overall, the project is expected to maintain and improve the quality of life for residents by improving the existing wastewater collection and treatment system.

## **5.2 ECONOMIC EFFECTS**

### 5.2.1 Public Facilities and Services

The proposed project is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on public facilities and services. The proposed wastewater system improvements will serve all residents, schools, government offices, business operations and other facilities within the Village of Crestline, and no interruption of public facilities or services will occur during construction.

#### 5.2.2 Employment/Labor Force

Employment and labor force will experience no adverse effects from the proposed project. No disruption in operations of the local businesses is anticipated during construction. Short-term construction jobs will be created by the project.

#### 5.2.3 Business and Industrial Activity

The proposed water system improvement will serve all businesses and industrial operations in the Village of Crestline. No disruption in operations of the local businesses is anticipated during or following construction.

#### 5.2.4 Property Values and Tax Revenues

Installation of public utilities typically have a positive effect on property values. It is not anticipated the proposed project will have a negative effect on property values or tax revenues. Installation of the force main will occur in street right of way and the other improvements will occur on property owned by the Village.

#### 5.2.6 Displacement of Farms

The proposed project will not displace farms. Construction will occur in an urban setting and on Village owned property that has been historically utilized for wastewater collection and treatment. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Columbus (Ohio) was contacted regarding the proposed project and possible impacts to important farmland. The NRCS response advises the site does not contain prime, unique, statewide, or local important farmland.

#### 5.2.7 Land and Associated Water Uses

The project will be compatible with current land use in that the project area is primarily committed to residential and commercial uses. The project will not result in a change of existing land uses. The WWTP and Park Road Pump stations are already committed to wastewater treatment and collection; and force main installation will occur subsurface and within existing road right of ways. Therefore, no adverse effects to land use will occur with completion of the proposed project.

The Village of Crestline has both public water and a centralized wastewater collection and treatment systems. The Village is situated within the Sunbury Shale, a Mississippian-age shale that is the uppermost of three major intervals of organic-rich, black shale deposited in central Ohio. This shale is typically a poor aquifer, generally suitable for limited household or small farm use. The Village of Crestline receives its drinking water from three wells located at 3348 Milligan Road in the community of Ontario, Ohio. The Water Treatment Plant is located at 1245 State Route 314 North in Ontario. The proposed project will not result in adverse impacts to the public water or wastewater systems.

The Village and project are situated in the Sandusky watershed, which is a tributary to Lake Erie. No open-cut or impacts to local tributaries is anticipated. No long-term adverse impacts are anticipated to occur to surface water bodies as result of the proposed project. Best management stormwater practices for erosion and sedimentation control will be required during construction to minimize impacts.

### **5.3 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

#### **5.3.1 Man-made Resources**

No man-made resources are known to exist in the project area therefore no impacts are anticipated with completion of the proposed project.

#### **5.3.2 Natural Resources**

The proposed project is not anticipated to result in adverse impacts to natural resources in the project area.

#### **5.3.3 Air Quality**

The Federal Clean Air Act requires the U.S. EPA to set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. The USEPA has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for pollutants, or “criteria” air pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment, including Lead, Carbon Monoxide, Sulfur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, Ozone and Particulate Matter (PM). When an area does not meet the standard, it is classified as being in “nonattainment”. According to the Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control National Ambient Air Quality Standards Attainment Status Webpage, there are only portions of Ohio designated nonattainment for two pollutants, ozone, and sulfur dioxide.

The project area is situated in Crawford County which is designated as in attainment for all NAAQS. The proposed project will not create a permanent emission source, nor will it increase population density that would impact Crawford County’s Air Quality Attainment Status for criteria pollutants.

Short-term, but minimal air quality impacts may occur during construction related to equipment and dust created during trenching, excavation, grading activities and demolition of unused WWTP components. These impacts will be mitigated by requiring equipment in proper working order and dust control practices to be utilized during construction activities.

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#### **5.3.4 Water Quality**

The project is not expected to have adverse impacts to water quality. The project will not result in changes to the groundwater source utilized for the Village drinking water system, nor will it adversely effect ground water quality. Improvements in local surface water quality are anticipated as the new WWTP is expected to improve the treatment of raw wastewater and minimize sanitary sewer overflows. The project will be required to comply with the Ohio EPA NPDES discharge regulations regarding storm water discharges associated with construction activity under the National Permit Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). In addition, following completion of the project, treated effluent from the new WWTP will be required to meet all applicable monitoring and NPDES Permit Limitations prior to discharge to Westerly Creek.

#### **5.3.5 Fish**

The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat; and if no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact aquatic species.

The proposed project is not anticipated to impose adverse impacts to fish species as no in-water construction activities will occur within a perennial stream. Sedimentation and erosion control best management practices will be implemented during construction to minimize impacts to water quality and harm to aquatic species.

#### 5.3.6 Wildlife

Wildlife is not anticipated to incur long term impacts from the proposed project. Construction activities will occur within an urban setting and on areas already committed to wastewater treatment and road infrastructure. It is not anticipated that wildlife will be displaced or harmed during construction activities. Upon completion of the proposed construction activities, no impacts to wildlife are expected because of the proposed project.

#### 5.3.7 Vegetation

Construction of the proposed project elements has the potential to impact mowed lawns of residential properties and maintained street right of way. The WWTP and pump station construction sites are maintained and will require minimal impacts to vegetation. Tree removal is not anticipated as part of the proposed project. All disturbed areas will be seeded with native vegetation to restore the area and avoid the spread of invasive species.

#### 5.3.8 Threatened and Endangered Species

It is not anticipated that the Indiana bat, the Northern long-eared bat, the little brown bat, or tricolored bat will incur adverse impacts from the proposed construction activities as no tree removal is anticipated. If during construction suitable habitat for the bat species cannot be avoided, the Department of Wildlife (DOW) recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. A desktop habitat assessment was completed for the project area and did not indicate the presence of potential bat hibernacula within a 0.25 mile-radius of the project area.

Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, the proposed project is not likely to impact the eastern massasauga, smooth greensnake and Kirtlands snake. According to the USFWS there are no designated critical habitat under the agency's control within the vicinity of the project area.

#### 5.3.9 Wetlands

No wetland areas are likely to be impacted by the proposed project construction activities. The National Wetland Inventory mapping does not indicate the presence of designated wetlands and there are no mapped hydric soils at the site or adjacent to the property. The WWTP and Park Road PS sites are currently utilized sites that are maintained for wastewater treatment and collection. Treated effluent from the new WWTP will discharge via an existing effluent line and outfall structure, thus eliminating impacts to stream and stream riparian areas. Force main construction will occur within road right of way in an urbanized, residential area.

#### 5.3.10 Wild and Scenic Rivers

The project is not located in the vicinity of a National Wild & Scenic River, so there will be no impacts to this resource. A section of the Sandusky River has been designated a State Scenic River; however, the project site is not located in the vicinity of the designated scenic portion of the Sandusky River and will not impact this resource.

### 5.4 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

The preferred alternative project will have minimal and insignificant impacts to the environment. The temporary cumulative effects which are anticipated during construction of the proposed project consist of minor construction related impacts such as land disturbance, noise and dust, and minor traffic delays near the construction sites. The effects of the preferred action alternative, as discussed beforehand, are localized and minor, and in scoping cumulative effects issues, no resources were identified as having a potential to be significantly affected. Only minor and temporary impacts to ecological resources would be sustained with the implementation of the preferred action alternative.

Based on historical population trends, it is not anticipated the project area will increase in population at a substantial or unsustainable rate in the foreseeable future following completion of the project. It is anticipated that the proposed project will provide a benefit to residents and businesses by improving the existing wastewater treatment and collection system. Long term beneficial effects include improved efficiency and reliability of the Village wastewater system which will provide improved health and safety living conditions for residents, while minimizing impacts to local water quality.

### 6.0 COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

The following is a list of the applicable, relevant, and appropriate Federal Statutes, Executive Orders and Memorandum that were considered for the proposed project and a description of the project's compliance with each.

- 6.1 Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987 (43 USC 2101 – 2106); National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 USC 470 et seq.); Executive Order 11593 (Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment; May 13, 1979)

The proposed project is not located within a coastal area and is therefore not subject to the Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987.

Section 106 Review coordination was completed with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The Ohio Historic Preservation Office concluded the project will have no effect on historic properties. Any excavation by the contractor that uncovers human remains, historical or archaeological artifact shall be immediately reported to the Owner, SHPO, Indian Tribes and funders for the project. Construction shall be temporarily halted pending the notification process and further directions issued by the Agency(s) after consultation with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and appropriate Indian Tribes.

- 6.2 American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC 1996); Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC 3001 et seq.)

Correspondence describing the proposed project elements along with a copy of the Section 106 documents were submitted to each Tribe listed for Crawford County (<https://egis.hud.gov/tdat/>) seeking comments regarding impacts to known Indian lands or properties. The Seneca Nation reviewed the proposed project and had no concerns with the project as proposed. If Cultural Resources are found during the project, the Seneca Nation requested their office be contacted. The Miami Tribe offered no objection to the preferred project alternative and was currently not aware of existing documentation directly linking a specific Miami cultural or historic site to the project site. However, given their Tribe's deep and enduring relationship to its historic lands and cultural property within present-day Ohio, if any human remains or Native American cultural items falling under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) or archaeological evidence is discovered during any phase of this project, the Miami Tribe requests immediate consultation with the entity of jurisdiction for the location of Discovery. There were no other responses received from any of the Tribes notified.

### 6.3 Clean Air Act, as Amended, 42 USC 7401 – 7671g

The U.S. EPA is mandated to set national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. The most recent data available from the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA websites indicates that Crawford County is in attainment status for all NAAQS. The proposed project will not create a permanent emission source, nor will it increase population density that could result in increased ozone or particulate matter and will not impact the Crawford County Air Quality Attainment Status for other criteria pollutants. Construction equipment and dust may result in minimal and short-term impacts. These temporary impacts will be mitigated by requiring equipment in good working order and dust control practices to be utilized during construction activities.

### 6.4 Clean Water Act, as Amended (Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972(; 33 USC 1251 et seq.; Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403).

No in-water work will occur during construction. Best management practices will be implemented to control erosion and runoff during construction activities. The project will be required to comply with the Ohio EPA NPDES General Stormwater Permit requirements that is authorized for a construction activity. The Village has an existing NPDES wastewater discharge permit for the WWTP and will be required to meet the monitoring, effluent discharge limitations and reporting requirements established under this permit.

### 6.5 Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as Amended, 16 USC 1451 – 1464.

The Village of Crestline, Crawford County, is not located within the Ohio Coastal Zone Management area.

### 6.6 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act, as Amended; 42 USC 9601-9675

A Limited Phase 1 Site Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Investigation was conducted (December 2021) by Stone Environmental Engineering and Science Inc. on the project area. The purpose of the Limited Phase I HTRW Investigation is to identify sites along the Project corridors that may contain HTRW. This Phase I HTRW Investigation has revealed no HTRW concerns for the Project. It is noted that the WWTP previously had underground storage tanks (USTs) which were properly removed and closed. The USTs contained gasoline and diesel fuel. The UST closure received a "No Further Action" status from the regulating authority (Ohio Bureau of UST Regulations (BUSTR)). It is also noted that an

existing dual aboveground storage tank (AST) containing diesel fuel and gasoline is present in the area where grading is to occur and is located just north of the former UST cavity.

This Phase I HTRW Investigation has revealed no HTRW concerns within the Project boundary and corridor, and no superfund sites were identified within the project area and 0.5-mile radius. Based upon the HTRW investigation, no further assessment is recommended.

6.7 Endangered Species Act of 1973, as Amended, 16 USC 1531 et seq.

Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was conducted to satisfy requirements of the Endangered Species Act. No critical habitat was identified in the project area. Tree removal is not anticipated as part of the project; however, if during construction suitable habitat for the Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat species cannot be avoided, the USFW (and ODNR) recommend cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. Best management practices for soil erosion control must be implemented to protect water quality and to minimize impacts to aquatic species.

6.8 Farmland Protection Act (Subtitle I of Title XV of the Agriculture and food Act of 1981), 7 USC 4201 et seq.; Executive Memorandum – Analysis of Impacts on Prime and Unique Farmland, CEQ Memorandum, August 30, 2976, January 4, 1979

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Columbus was contacted regarding the proposed project and possible impacts to important farmland. The NRCS reported the preferred alternative site does not contain prime, unique, statewide, or local important farmland. The NRCS notes the WWTP site is urban/built-up and not subject to the Farmland Protection Policy Act. That, other sections of the project are along roads and/or are in right of ways, and are mostly subsurface installations, and not subject to the Farmland Protection Policy Act. Based upon the results of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (Form AD-1006 and Form CPA-106) consultation with the NRCS, the project will have no significant effect on prime or unique Farmland.

6.9 Federal Water Project Recreation Act, as Amended; 16 USC 4601-12 – 4601.22, 622

The proposed project was not designed for recreational uses, and no recreational facilities are located within the project area.

6.10 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 USC 661 et seq.

The proposed project will not result in water body impoundment, diversion, deepening, control, or modification.

6.11 Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 16 USC 4601-4 et seq.

This Act is not applicable to the proposed project as no land is being purchased or utilized for recreational type uses.

6.12 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended; 42 USC 4321-4347

After completion and approval of the Environmental Assessment, USACE will draft a Finding of No Significant Impact (if applicable) and release it for 30-day public interest review. If no substantial comments on the proposed project are received, the District Commander will sign the FONSI.

6.13 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 USC 6901 et seq.

The proposed project is not anticipated to generate, transport, store or dispose of hazardous waste during construction. The proposed wastewater treatment plant operations will be monitored as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facility under Ohio EPA guidelines. The WWTP operation and effluent discharge will be monitored for compliance with an Ohio EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. No RCRA facilities are in the project alignment or will be impacted by the proposed project.

6.14 Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 USC 2601-2671 et seq.

It is not anticipated that PCBs, asbestos, radon, or lead-based paints will be used during construction or operations of the proposed sanitary sewer collection or treatment system.

6.15 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended, 16 USC 1271, et seq.

According to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Map, the project area does not contain rivers with this designation.

6.16 Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, May 24, 1977

Executive Order 11988 requires Federal agencies to consider the potential effects of their proposed actions in floodplains. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 39033C0175D (1/19/2011) was reviewed and portions of the existing Crestline wastewater treatment plant are located within the base floodplain (without a base flood elevation) or the area that has a 1-percent chance (100-year floodplain) or greater of flooding in any given year (<https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home>). Existing WWTP structures that are situated in the 100-year floodplain include the existing aeration tank and clarifier numbers 1 and 2, which will all be converted to a combined Equalization Tank for the new wastewater treatment system. There is no floodway established for the project area.

The eastern and northeastern portions of the WWTP site are located well above the 100-year flood elevation, and it is proposed that the new WWTP components be constructed in this area, so that all new plant components will be protected from the 100-year flood. The local floodplain administrator was contacted and confirmed that none of the new construction will occur within the floodplain. The eastern and northeastern portions of the WWTP site are located well above the 100-year flood elevation, and it is proposed that the new WWTP is constructed in this area, so that all new plant components will be protected from the 100-year flood. Tank walls and building slabs are designed to be at a minimum elevation of 1126', which is significantly higher than the estimated 500-year flood elevation. The existing aeration tank is proposed to be re-purposed as an equalization tank and is in the 100-year floodplain. However, the top of wall elevation of the existing aeration tank is 1123.23, which is well above the 100-year flood elevation and the assumed 500-year flood elevation.

No excess of excavated soil material generated during the proposed project can be used to fill any floodplain areas. Removal of existing WWTP will occur within the floodplain and will require some

grading and excavation work. However, these affected areas will be returned to original contour and seeded with native herbaceous species following demolition. Construction of the proposed project will require a Floodplain Development Permit and compliance with the Village of Crestline Chapter 1325 Flood Control regulations. The engineering contractor and Village of Crestline will take an active role in monitoring the construction process to ensure no unnecessary impacts to floodplains occur, and to ensure mitigation measures are implemented. There will be no significant impacts to the floodplain with construction of the new WWTP components occurring outside of the 100-year floodplain and no expansion of the footprint of existing structures located within the floodplain.

6.15 Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands, May 24, 1977

Impacts to wetlands are not anticipated due to construction of the preferred project alternative. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory Maps (NWI) were reviewed, and no designated wetlands were noted within the project area according to the mapping. In addition, Natural Resources Conservation Service soil mapping does not indicate the presence of hydric soils in the project area. The NWI mapping does not indicate the presence of designated wetlands and there are no mapped hydric soils at the site or adjacent to the property. The WWTP and Park Road PS sites are currently utilized for wastewater treatment and collection. Treated effluent from the new WWTP will discharge via an existing effluent line and outfall structure, thus eliminating impacts to stream and riparian areas. Force main construction will occur within maintained road right of way in an urbanized, residential area. The Village of Crestline is responsible to ensure all required Army Corps authorizations and/or permits will be applied for and obtained prior to start of construction in the event wetlands areas are encountered and would be impacted.

6.17 Executive Order 12989, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, February 22, 1994

The proposed project is in compliance with this Executive Order as the service area is not of a minority or lower income population. Replacement of the WWTP and Park Road PS will eliminate existing risks associated with a reliable wastewater collection and treatment system. Completion of the project will benefit all residents and businesses within the Village of Crestline public wastewater service area.

6.18 Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks, April 21, 1997

Elimination of an aging and deteriorating wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure will improve the living conditions for children and residents of the Village of Crestline.

## 7.0 AGENCIES/PUBLIC CONTACTED

7.1 Coordination. To characterize the affected environment of the project area and to assess the scope of the environmental impacts of the proposed action, information has been obtained from existing literature and coordination with appropriate Indian nations and Federal, State, and local agencies. The agencies, interest groups, and general public that have been contacted during this process are listed in Section 7.0. Responses to this scoping process are included in Appendix EA-B.

7.1 This project has been coordinated with the following agencies and individuals for review and comment:

7.1.1 Indian Nations - The following Indian tribes were contacted for comments regarding known Indian properties: Delaware Nation, Delaware Tribe of Indians, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Miami Tribe of Oklahoma; Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Seneca Nation of Indians; Seneca-Cayuga Nation, and the Shawnee Tribe.

7.1.2 Federal Agencies – The following Federal agencies were contacted for comment: U.S. Fish and Wildlife, USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.

7.1.3 State Agencies – The following State agencies were contacted for comment: Ohio Department of Natural Resources and the Ohio Historic Preservation Office.

7.1.4 Local Agencies – Village of Crestline Village Administrator and WWTP Superintendent.

7.1.5 Individuals/Organizations – Prime AE Group, Inc.

**APPENDIX EA-A        FIGURES**

**APPENDIX EA-B        CORRESPONDENCE**

**APPENDIX EA-C        PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT**