

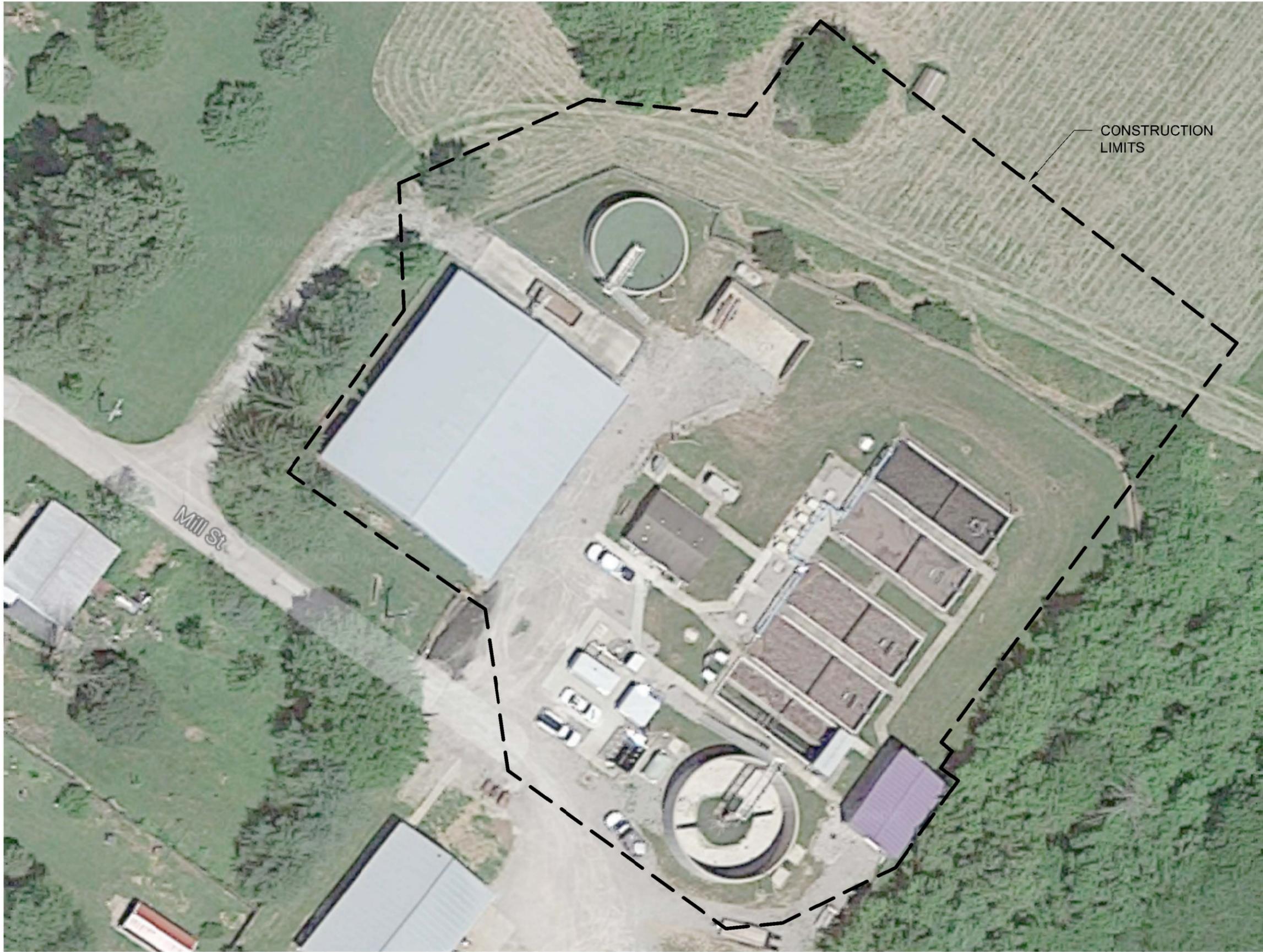
Appendix A
Exhibits

bing maps

Notes

Williamsburg WWTP Aerial View - New components are proposed to be built north of existing facilities and generally away from the river.





CONSTRUCTION
LIMITS



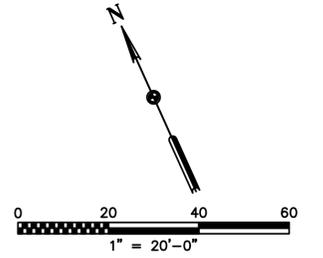
SCALE: 1" = 40'

Construction limits.dwg

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CONSTRUCTION LIMITS
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS
VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSBURG, OHIO
MARCH, 2017



LEGEND

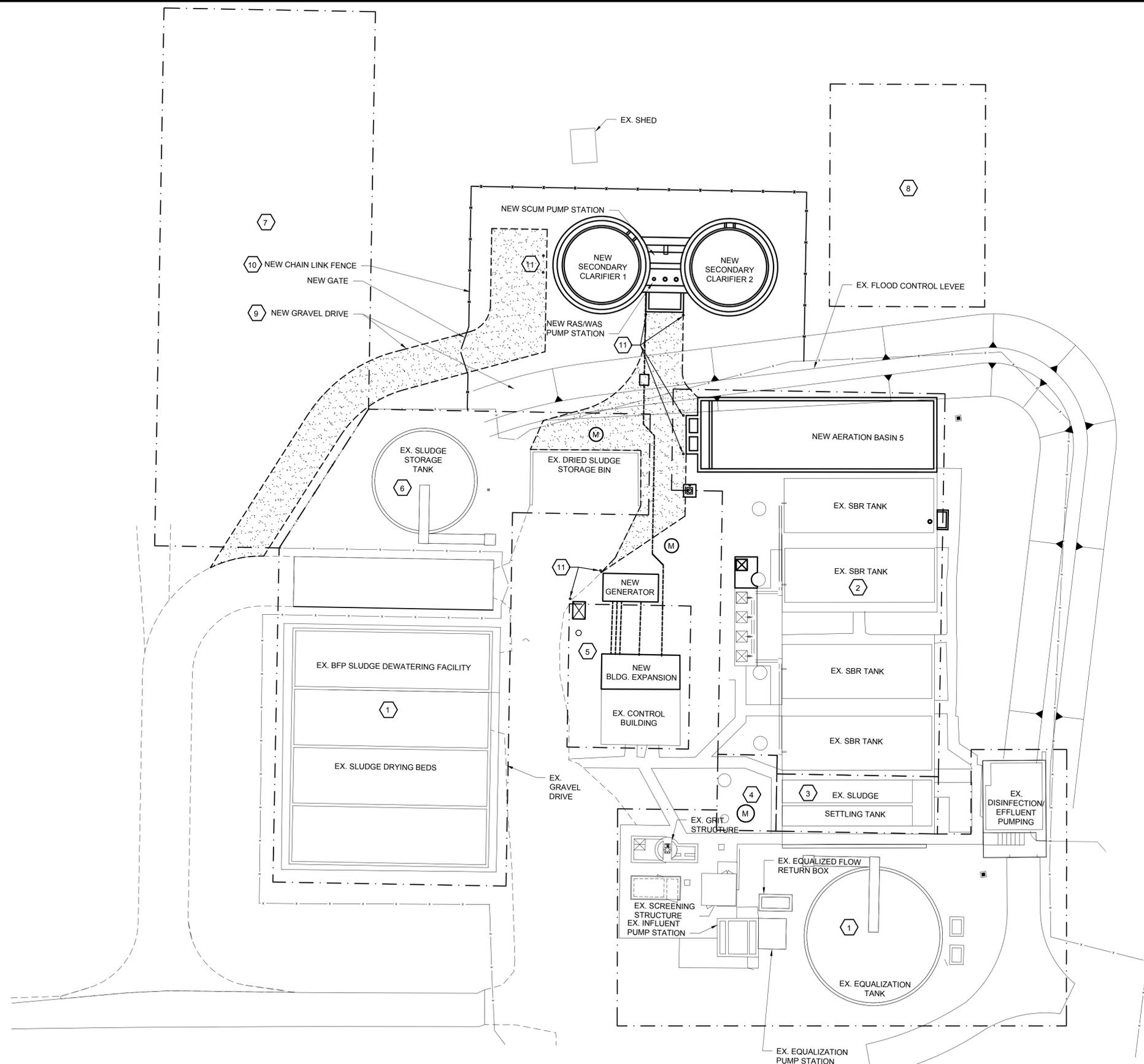
- EXISTING FEATURES
- NEW FEATURES
- EXISTING STONE DRIVE
- NEW STONE DRIVE

KEYED NOTES:

- 1 EXISTING BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES TO REMAIN INTACT WITH UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE AND OWNER USE DURING PHASE 3 MODIFICATIONS. ONE OF THE BAYS OF THE SLUDGE DRYING BED BUILDING MAY BE USED TO STORE EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO BEING INSTALLED. FOLLOW OWNER'S DIRECTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING USE.
- 2 EXISTING TREATMENT SYSTEM TO BE MODIFIED AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF SECONDARY CLARIFIERS AND RAS/WAS PUMP STATION COMPLETED. MAXIMUM OF TWO EXISTING SBR TANKS CAN BE OUT OF TREATMENT SERVICE AT ANY ONE TIME DURING MODIFICATIONS.
- 3 EXISTING RECTANGULAR SLUDGE SETTLING TANK MODIFICATIONS TO BE PERFORMED CONCURRENTLY WITH TREATMENT SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS.
- 4 EXISTING INFLUENT PIPING AND METERING MODIFICATIONS TO BE PERFORMED CONCURRENTLY WITH TREATMENT SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS.
- 5 CONTROL BUILDING AND ELECTRICAL MODIFICATIONS TO BE PERFORMED CONCURRENTLY WITH CLARIFIER AND TREATMENT SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS.
- 6 EXISTING CIRCULAR SLUDGE STORAGE TANK MODIFICATIONS TO BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO SECONDARY CLARIFIER AND RAS/WAS/ PUMP STATION CONSTRUCTION AND EXISTING RECTANGULAR SLUDGE SETTLING TANK MODIFICATIONS.
- 7 CONTRACTOR STAGING FOR AREA FOR MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE AND PARKING. KEEP ROAD TO DEWATERED SLUDGE LOADING PAD ACCESSIBLE AT ALL TIMES.
- 8 AREA FOR STORAGE OF EXCAVATED MATERIAL FOR PROJECT REUSE AND LONG-TERM STORAGE. PROTECT AREA AROUND STORED MATERIALS WITH SILT FENCE PER DETAILS ON SHEET 2C6.
- 9 INSTALL NEW GRAVEL DRIVES PER DETAIL ON SHEET 6M4.
- 10 INSTALL NEW FENCE AND GATE PER SPEC. 32 31 14 AND DETAIL ON SHEET 6M4.
- 11 INSTALL NEW GUARD POSTS PER DETAIL ON SHEET 6M4.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 01 11 00 (SUMMARY OF WORK) AND 01 14 00 (WORK RESTRICTIONS) FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.



<p>SCALE VERIFICATION</p> <p>BAR IS ONE INCH LONG ON ORIGINAL 22" x 34" DRAWING.</p> <p>IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET, ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY.</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>SYMBOL</th> <th>REVISIONS</th> <th>BY</th> <th>DATE</th> <th>APPROVED</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	SYMBOL	REVISIONS	BY	DATE	APPROVED																					<div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>DESIGNER</td> <td>S. SWANSON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRAFTING</td> <td>M. NELSON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PROJ. ENGR.</td> <td>S. SWANSON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PROJ. MGR.</td> <td>S. SWANSON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DATE</td> <td>8/18/2016</td> </tr> </table>	DESIGNER	S. SWANSON	DRAFTING	M. NELSON	PROJ. ENGR.	S. SWANSON	PROJ. MGR.	S. SWANSON	BY		DATE	8/18/2016	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>HNTB</p> <p>HNTB CORPORATION 201 East Fifth Street, Suite 1900, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202</p> </div>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>JOB NO.</td> <td>HNTB 63954-DS-003 Williamsburg WWTP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DATE</td> <td>8/18/2016</td> </tr> </table>	JOB NO.	HNTB 63954-DS-003 Williamsburg WWTP	DATE	8/18/2016	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSBURG, OHIO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">SHEET NO.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 G1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EXISTING AND NEW FACILITIES PLAN</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25</td> </tr> </table>	VILLAGE OF WILLIAMSBURG, OHIO	SHEET NO.	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS	2 G1	EXISTING AND NEW FACILITIES PLAN	25
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Appendix B
Agency Correspondence



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

JOHN R. KASICH, GOVERNOR

JAMES ZEHRINGER, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate
Paul R. Baldrige, Chief
2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2
Columbus, OH 43229
Phone: (614) 265-6649
Fax: (614) 267-4764

September 27, 2016

Kevin Hinkle
Ohio EPA
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Re: 16-594; Village of Williamsburg - WWTP Phase 3 Project

Project: The proposed project involves phase III of upgrading and expanding of the Williamsburg Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Location: The proposed project is located in the Village of Williamsburg, Clermont County, Ohio.

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

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Database has the following records at or within a one mile radius of the project area:

Great blue heron rookery (breeding animal concentration)
East Fork Wildlife Area – ODNR Division of Wildlife

The review was performed on the project area specified in the request as well as an additional one mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. This information is provided to inform you of features present within your project area and vicinity.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

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

The DOW recommends that impacts to wetlands and other water resources be avoided and minimized to the fullest extent possible, and that best management practices be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

The project is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species. The following species of trees have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees: shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), shingle oak (*Quercus imbricaria*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), post oak (*Quercus stellata*), and white oak (*Quercus alba*). Indiana bat roost trees consists of trees that include dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities in upland areas or riparian corridors and living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities, or hollow areas formed from broken branches or tops. However, Indiana bats are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. Net surveys should incorporate either nine net nights per square 0.5 kilometer of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphus*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the pink mucket (*Lampsilis orbiculata*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the washboard (*Megaloniais nervosa*), a state endangered mussel, the ebonyshell (*Fusconaia ebena*), a state endangered mussel, the butterfly (*Ellipsaria lineolata*), a state endangered mussel, the elephant-ear (*Elliptio crassidens crassidens*), a state endangered mussel, the Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*), a state endangered mussel, the little spectaclecase (*Villosa lienosa*), a state endangered mussel, the monkey face (*Quadrula metanevra*), a state endangered mussel, the wartyback (*Quadrula nodulata*), a state endangered mussel, the threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), a state threatened mussel, and the fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), a state endangered fish, the northern madtom (*Noturus stigmosus*), a state endangered fish, the shovelnose sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus platorynchus*), a state endangered fish, the goldeye (*Hiodon alosoides*), a state endangered fish, the mountain madtom (*Noturus eleutherus*), a state threatened fish, the paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*) a state threatened fish, the river darter (*Percina shumardi*), a state threatened fish, the bigeye shiner (*Notropis boops*), a state threatened fish, and the channel darter (*Percina copelandi*) a state threatened fish. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic

species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*), a state threatened species. This secretive species prefers wet fields and meadows. Due to the location, type of work proposed, and the type of habitat present at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. Due to the location, type of work proposed, and the type of habitat present at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

Based upon the site map identifying the location of the proposed development, the project appears to be located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (i.e., one-percent-annual-chance or 100-year floodplain) of the East Fork Little Miami River. Documentation of compliance (with State and local floodplain development standards) may be required for this project. For additional information regarding local floodplain management requirements, please contact Clermont County's designated Floodplain Manager, Ms. Patti Bates at (513) 724-6107 or administrator@williamsburgohio.org.

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact John Kessler at (614) 265-6621 if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

John Kessler
ODNR Office of Real Estate
2045 Morse Road, Building E-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693
John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us

From: Hinkle, Kevin
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2016 3:32 PM
To: Tebbe, Sarah <Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.state.oh.us>
Cc: Kessler, John <John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us>
Subject: RE: 16-594; Ohio EPA -Village of Williamsburg - WWTP Phase 3 Project Comments

Good afternoon, Sarah.

I have reviewed ODNR's comments (see below) concerning the above referenced project and have the following responses for you:

Comment: The Natural Heritage Database has the following records at or within a one mile radius of the project area:

1. Great blue heron rookery (breeding animal concentration)
2. East Fork Wildlife Area – ODNR Division of Wildlife

Reply: As the village's project is limited to the WWTP site and the previously cleared land adjacent to it, not to exceed three acres total, and no tree removal is proposed, the project will have no direct effect on either the Great blue heron rookery or the East Fork Wildlife Area, the two important natural areas in the general vicinity of Williamsburg.

Comment: The Division of Wildlife identified both federal and state listed terrestrial and aquatic species as being located in Clermont County. Of these, the one terrestrial species is the Indiana bat. The Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, is associated with the following species of trees that have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees: shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), shingle oak (*Quercus imbricaria*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), post oak (*Quercus stellata*), and white oak (*Quercus alba*).

Reply: As no tree removal is proposed during this project, I concur with wildlife staff that this project is not likely to impact this species. The same conclusion applies to the northern long-eared bat and its habitat needs.

Comment: In addition to the Indiana bat, Wildlife identified numerous aquatic bivalve species, both federal and state listed, whose range covers the project area. They include:

The rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel.

The sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphus*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel.

The fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel.

The pink mucket (*Lampsilis orbiculata*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel.

The snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel.

The washboard (*Megaloniais nervosa*), a state endangered mussel.

The ebonyshell (*Fusconaia ebena*), a state endangered mussel.

The butterfly (*Ellipsaria lineolata*), a state endangered mussel.

The elephant-ear (*Elliptio crassidens crassidens*), a state endangered mussel.

The Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*), a state endangered mussel.

The little spectaclecase (*Villosa lienosa*), a state endangered mussel.

The monkey face (*Quadrula metanevra*), a state endangered mussel.

The wartyback (*Quadrula nodulata*), a state endangered mussel.

The threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), a state threatened mussel, and

The fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel.

Reply: I concur with Wildlife that the “due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.”

Comment: As well as the freshwater bivalve species listed above, the project is within the range of the shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), a state endangered fish, the northern madtom (*Noturus stigmosus*), a state endangered fish, the shovelnose sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus*), a state endangered fish, the goldeye (*Hiodon alosoides*), a state endangered fish, the mountain madtom (*Noturus eleutherus*), a state threatened fish, the paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*) a state threatened fish, the river darter (*Percina shumardi*), a state threatened fish, the bigeye shiner (*Notropis boops*), a state threatened fish, and the channel darter (*Percina copelandi*) a state threatened fish.

Reply: I also concur with Wildlife here in that “due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.” In addition, the seasonal constraint specified for in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic can be easily met because no in-stream work is proposed. Also, by limiting work to areas on land and by the contractor complying with appropriate storm water BMPS, I expect that silt laden runoff to the East Fork of the Little Miami River can be kept to a minimum.

Comment: The project is within the range of the Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*), a state threatened species. This secretive species prefers wet fields and meadows. Due to the location, type of work proposed, and the type of habitat present at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Response: I concur that the prior disturbed WWTP site is not suitable habitat for the Kirtland's snake.

Comment: The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. Due to the location, type of work proposed, and the type of habitat present at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Reply: I concur that the prior disturbed WWTP site and the surroundings are not suitable habitat for the Northern harrier.

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

Reply: I have completed the Section 7 consultation process through the US FWS' on-line tool. This was done on the basis of the project only affecting prior-disturbed, developed areas as noted in the attached PDF.

Water Resources (floodplains) Comment: The project appears to be located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (i.e., one-percent-annual-chance or 100-year floodplain) of the East Fork Little Miami River. Documentation of compliance (with State and local floodplain development standards) may be required for this project. For additional information regarding local floodplain management requirements, please contact Clermont County's designated Floodplain Manager, Ms. Patti Bates at (513) 724-6107 or administrator@williamsburgohio.org <<mailto:administrator@williamsburgohio.org>> .

Reply: I concur. Please note that I have already notified the village that they will need to comply with their own local floodplain development standards on this project. Also, Susan Ellerhorst has replaced Patti Bates as the village administrator in Williamsburg. Finally, the project area is protected from flooding by a dike and that no changes are proposed to the dike. On this basis, no dam safety review of the village's WWTP appears to be necessary.

If you have any questions about my responses to your agency's prepared comments, please let me know. Thank you,

Kevin



Endangered Species

Midwest

Welcome to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's, Midwest Region, Section 7(a)(2) Technical Assistance Website

This website provides Section 7 consultation guidance for Federal agencies and their applicants (i.e., project proponents). This information is provided to allow project proponents to fulfill their initial Section 7(a)(2) obligations without having, if they choose, to contact our Field Offices.

We recommend that users of this site begin with the Step-by-Step Instructions until they are familiar with the Section 7 process.

Website Contents

- [Step-by-step instructions](#) for the section 7(a)(2) consultation process [Start on Next Page.](#)
- [Species' County Lists](#) - all endangered, threatened, proposed, & candidate species, and proposed & designated critical habitat occurrences by county
- [Species life history information](#)
- [Species-specific S7 guidance and conservation measures](#)
- [Example letters](#) for documenting "no effect" and requesting concurrence with a finding of "not likely to adversely affect."

Mission statement of Region 3's Section 7 Program: To assist Federal agencies and applicants in accomplishing their primary mandates while fully complying with the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

[Proceed to step-by-step instructions](#)



Endangered Species

Midwest

S7 Consultation Technical Assistance

Step-by-Step Instructions

Overview

Context

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) mandates all Federal departments and agencies to conserve listed species and to utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of the ESA. The ESA provides specific mechanisms to achieve its purposes and Section 7 is one of those. Section 7 requires that Federal agencies develop a conservation program for listed species (i.e., Section 7(a)(1)) and that they avoid actions that will further harm species and their critical habitat (i.e., Section 7(a)(2)). The section 7 consultation process described here applies to the second requirement - Section 7(a)(2).

Section 7(a)(2) Mandate

Section 7(a)(2) directs all Federal agencies to insure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry-out does not jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species or designated or proposed critical habitat (collectively, referred to as protected resources). The implementing regulations, 50 CFR 402, specify how Federal agencies are to fulfill their section 7 consultation requirements.

Section 7(a)(2) Responsibilities

Under the implementing regulations (50 CFR 402), Federal agencies must review their actions and determine whether the action may affect federally listed and proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat. To accomplish this, Federal agencies must request from the Service a list of species and critical habitat that may be in the project area or they can request our concurrence with their species list. The Service must respond to either request within 30 days.

Once a species list is obtained or verified as accurate, Federal agencies need to determine whether their actions may affect any of those species or their critical habitat. If no species or their critical habitat are affected, no further consultation is required. If they may be affected, consultation with the Service is required. This consultation will conclude either informally with written concurrence from the Service or through formal consultation with a biological opinion provided to the Federal agency.

[Back](#) - [Next](#)



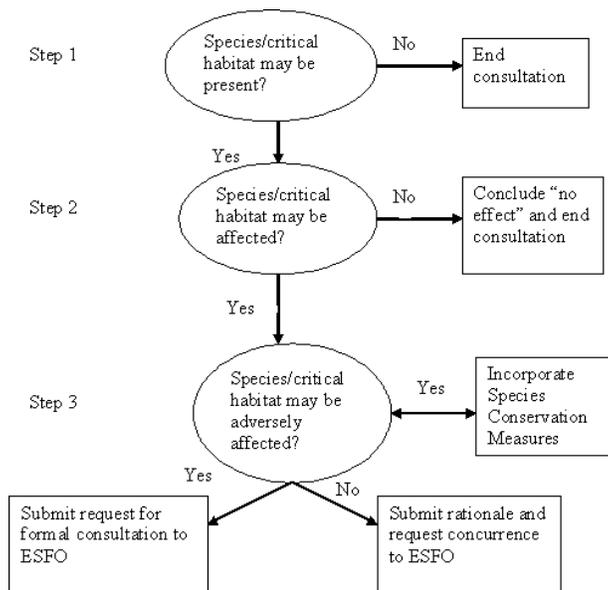
Endangered Species

Midwest

Section 7 Consultation Technical Assistance

Step-by-Step Instructions S7 Process Flow Chart

The Section 7(a)(2) process consists of two phases: informal and formal consultation. This web site addresses the informal consultation phase. Informal consultation involves 3 steps.



NOTE: If at anytime additional information is needed or you want personal assistance, you may contact us. Using this site in no way precludes project proponents from receiving personal assistance from our [Ecological Services \(ES\) Field Offices](#).

[Previous](#) - [Next \(Step 1\)](#)

[Home](#)



Endangered Species

Midwest

Section 7 Consultation Technical Assistance

Step-by-Step Instructions - Step 1

Step 1. Based on your project type (listed below), either contact the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office or proceed to Step 2:

- For **wind energy projects**, contact the [Ecological Services Field Office](#) located in the state where the project would occur for assistance.
- For **projects installing towers that use guy wires or are over 200 feet in height**, contact the [Ecological Services Field Office](#) located in the state where the project would occur for assistance.
- For **all other projects**, continue with [Step 2](#).

[Previous - Next \(Step 2\)](#)

[Section 7 Technical Assistance Home](#)



Endangered Species

Midwest

Section 7 Consultation Technical Assistance Step-by-Step Instructions - Step 2

Step 2. Determine whether a listed or proposed species or designated or proposed critical habitat may be present within the action area.

A. Check the species list to determine whether any species or critical habitat may be present in the county(ies) of the proposed project. See attached list on next pages.

- If no species or critical habitat is listed, conclude "no species present" and **document your finding**. No further consultation required.
- **If any species or critical habitat is listed, print the species list and continue to B.** See Page 12.

B. If a listed/proposed species or critical habitat is in the county where your project is located and your project is any of the following:

- within a developed area,
- a HUD project,
- a pipeline project,
- a buried utilities project,
- a telecommunication project, or
- a request for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) from FEMA,

then [follow this link for instructions specific to those types of projects](#).

See Page 12.

If your project type is not listed above, continue to C.

C. Go to the pertinent [species information pages](#), define your **action area, and cross-reference the species information with your knowledge of the project site.**

- If suitable habitat is not present in the action area, conclude "species and critical habitat not present" and document your finding. No further consultation is required.
- If suitable habitat is present, but data (e.g., surveys) indicate species and critical habitat are absent from the action area, conclude "species and critical habitat not present" and document your finding. No further consultation required.
- If suitable habitat is present, and no other data indicate species or critical habitat are absent, conclude "species or critical habitat may be present" and proceed to [Step 3](#).
- If suitable habitat is present, and no other data indicate species or critical habitat are absent, you may conduct a survey to determine whether listed species or critical habitat are present. Please contact the [Ecological Services Field Office](#) located in the state where the project would occur for more information.

[Previous - Next \(Step 3\)](#)

[Section 7 Technical Assistance Home](#)



Endangered Species

Midwest

Section 7 Consultation Technical Assistance

County Distribution of Federally-listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed and Candidate Species

[Illinois County List](#)

[Iowa County List](#)

[Minnesota County List](#)

[Ohio County List](#)

[Indiana County List](#)

[Michigan County List](#)

[Missouri County List](#)

[Wisconsin County List](#)

[Back to Step 1 of Section 7 Consultation Process](#)

[Midwest Endangered Species Home](#)

Ohio Endangered Species List - By County

Will this list be used for a Section 7 project review?

YES [NO](#)



Endangered Species

Midwest

Ohio

County Distribution of Federally-Listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species

[Download PDF](#)

For more information about threatened and endangered species in Ohio, contact the [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service office at 4625 Morse Road, Suite 104 Columbus, Ohio 43230 \(614-416-8993\)](#)

Bald Eagle

Bald eagles are no longer protected under the federal Endangered Species Act and Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is no longer necessary. However, the bald eagle remains protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

[Information about Bald Eagles](#)

[Information about Eagle Permits and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#)

Revised November 2015

County	Species	Status	Habitat
Adams	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
	Fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>) (= <i>C. irrorata</i>)	Endangered	Found in areas of packed sand and gravel at locations in a good current
	Pink mucket pearlymussel (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)	Endangered	The lower Ohio River and its larger tributaries
	Bayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>)	Endangered	Smaller, headwater creeks, but they are sometimes found in large rivers
	Sheepnose (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>)	Endangered	Shallow areas in larger rivers and streams
	Snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>)	Endangered	Small to medium-sized creeks and some larger rivers, in areas with a swift current
	Running buffalo clover (<i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i>)	Endangered	Disturbed bottomland meadows; disturbed sites that have shade during part of each day
Allen	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
Ashland	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
Ashtabula	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
	Kirtland's warbler (<i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>)	Endangered	Kirtland's warblers are known to migrate along the Lake Erie shoreline counties (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Erie, Lake, Lorain, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky counties) through Ohio in late April-May and late August-early October.
	Piping plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	Endangered	Beaches along shorelines of the Great Lakes
	Red Knot (<i>Rufa</i>) <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Threatened	Present in Ohio during spring and fall migration
	Eastern massasauga (<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>)	Proposed as Threatened	Wetlands and adjacent uplands
	Clubshell (<i>Pleurobema clava</i>)	Endangered	Found in coarse sand and gravel areas of runs and riffles within streams and small rivers
	Snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>)	Endangered	Small to medium-sized creeks and some larger rivers, in areas with a swift current
Athens	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
	American burying beetle (<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>)	Endangered	
	Fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>) (= <i>C. irrorata</i>)	Endangered	Found in areas of packed sand and gravel at locations in a good current
	Pink mucket (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)	Endangered	The lower Ohio River and its larger tributaries
	Sheepnose (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>)	Endangered	Shallow areas in larger rivers and streams
	Snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>)	Endangered	Small to medium-sized creeks and some larger rivers, in areas with a swift current
Auglaize	Indiana bat	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests

Ohio

County Distribution of Federally-Listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species

Revised November 2015

County	Species	Status	Habitat
Adams	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
	Fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>) (= <i>C. irrorata</i>)	Endangered	Found in areas of packed sand and gravel at locations in a good current
	Pink mucket pearlymussel (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)	Endangered	The lower Ohio River and its larger tributaries
	Rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>)	Endangered	Smaller, headwater creeks, but they are sometimes found in large rivers
	Sheepnose (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>)	Endangered	Shallow areas in larger rivers and streams
	Snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>)	Endangered	Small to medium-sized creeks and some larger rivers, in areas with a swift current
	Running buffalo clover (<i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i>)	Endangered	Disturbed bottomland meadows; disturbed sites that have shade during part of each day
Allen	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
Ashland	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
Ashtabula	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.

	Eastern massasauga (<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>)	Proposed as Threatened	Wetlands and adjacent uplands
	Rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>)	Endangered	Smaller, headwater creeks, but they are sometimes found in large rivers
	Eastern prairie fringed orchid (<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>)	Threatened	Mesic to wet prairies and meadows
Clermont	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
	Fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>) (= <i>C. irrorata</i>)	Endangered	Found in areas of packed sand and gravel at locations in a good current
	Pink mucket pearlymussel (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)	Endangered	The lower Ohio River and its larger tributaries
	Rayed bean (<i>Villosa fabalis</i>)	Endangered	Smaller, headwater creeks, but they are sometimes found in large rivers
	Sheepnose (<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>)	Endangered	Shallow areas in larger rivers and streams
	Snuffbox (<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>)	Endangered	Small to medium-sized creeks and some larger rivers, in areas with a swift current
	Running buffalo clover (<i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i>)	Endangered	Disturbed bottomland meadows; disturbed sites that have shade during part of each day
Clinton	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
	Eastern massasauga (<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>)	Proposed as Threatened	Wetlands and adjacent uplands
Columbiana	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests
	Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines - swarming in surrounding wooded areas in autumn. During late spring and summer roosts and forages in upland forests.
	Eastern massasauga (<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>)	Proposed as Threatened	Wetlands and adjacent uplands
Coshocton	Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Hibernacula = Caves and mines; Maternity and foraging habitat = small stream corridors with well developed riparian woods; upland forests



Endangered Species

Midwest

Section 7 Consultation Technical Assistance

Step-by-Step Instructions - Step 2

Step 2. Determine whether a listed or proposed species or designated or proposed critical habitat may be present within the action area.

A. Check the [species list](#) to determine whether any species or critical habitat may be present in the county(ies) of the proposed project.

- If no species or critical habitat is listed, conclude "no species present" and **document your finding**. No further consultation required.
- If any species or critical habitat is listed, print the species list and continue to B.

B. If a listed/proposed species or critical habitat is in the county where your project is located and your project is any of the following:

- within a developed area,
 - a HUD project,
 - a pipeline project,
 - a buried utilities project,
 - a telecommunication project, or
 - a request for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) from FEMA,

then [follow this link for instructions specific to those types of projects](#).

If your project type is not listed above, continue to C.

C. Go to the pertinent [species information pages](#), define your action area, and cross-reference the species information with your knowledge of the project site.

- If suitable habitat is not present in the action area, conclude "species and critical habitat not present" and document your finding. No further consultation is required.
- If suitable habitat is present, but data (e.g., surveys) indicate species and critical habitat are absent from the action area, conclude "species and critical habitat not present" and document your finding. No further consultation required.
- If suitable habitat is present, and no other data indicate species or critical habitat are absent, conclude "species or critical habitat may be present" and proceed to [Step 3](#).
- If suitable habitat is present, and no other data indicate species or critical habitat are absent, you may conduct a survey to determine whether listed species or critical habitat are present. Please contact the [Ecological Services Field Office](#) located in the state where the project would occur for more information.

[Previous - Next \(Step 3\)](#)

[Section 7 Technical Assistance Home](#)



Endangered Species

Midwest

S7 Consultation Technical Assistance

Decision Process for "No Effect" Determinations

Certain projects nearly always warrant a "No Effect" determination. This website is intended to assist project proponents in determining whether their project qualifies as one of these types of projects, and if so, to provide a streamlined mechanism for documenting their "No Effect" finding. If your project does not meet the criteria below (and associated pages), your action requires further review. To assist with this more detailed review, you will be linked back to [Step 2 of our S7 Technical Assistance website](#).

Step 3*. Click on the type of project to continue with the "no effect" decision process:

- [HUD Project](#)
- [Pipeline or Buried Utilities Project](#)
- [Telecommunication Project](#)
- [Conditional Letter of Map Revision \(CLOMR\) request to FEMA](#)
- [Project within a Developed Area \(project type is not one of the 4 listed above\)](#). A developed area is already paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping.

* In [Step 2](#) you determined that listed species or critical habitat may be present in the county(ies) of the proposed project.

[Back to S7 Consultation Technical Assistance](#)

[Back to S7 Consultation page](#)



Endangered Species

Midwest

S7 Consultation Technical Assistance

Decision Process for "No Effect" Determinations

Projects within a Developed Area¹ - Step 4

Step 4. Is your project located within or adjacent to any unlandscaped areas that support native vegetation (trees, shrubs, or grasses)?

No - [Click here to continue.](#)

Yes - [Click here to continue.](#) See following aerial site photo showing adjacent riparian corridor.

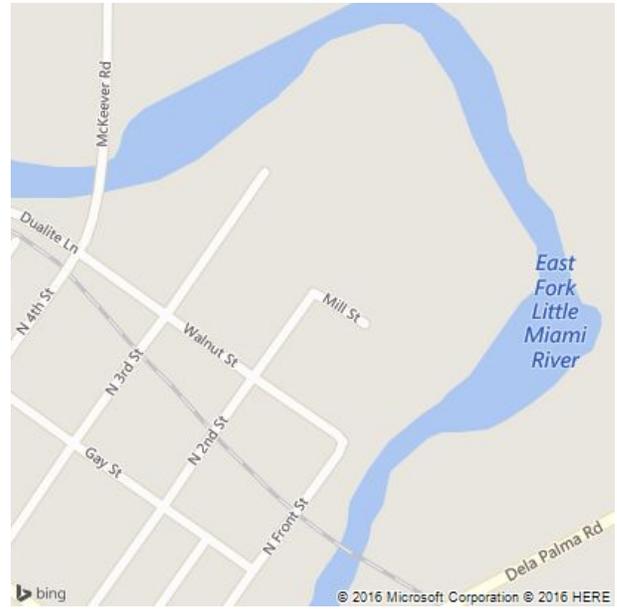
¹A Developed Area is an area that is already paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping.

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bing maps

Notes

Williamsburg WWTP Aerial View - New components are proposed to be built north of existing facilities and generally away from the river.





Endangered Species

Midwest

S7 Consultation Technical Assistance

Decision Process for "No Effect" Determinations

Projects within a Developed Area¹ - Step 5

Step 5. Does your project involve removal of native vegetation (i.e., vegetation other than cultivated plants and lawns)?

Yes - [Click here to return to Step 2 of the S7 Technical Assistance web pages.](#)

No - [Click here to continue with the "No Effect" determination process.](#)

¹A Developed Area is an area that is already paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping.

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[Home - "No Effect" Determination Process](#)



Endangered Species

Midwest

S7 Consultation Technical Assistance

Decision Process for "No Effect" Determinations

Projects within a Developed Area - Step 6

Step 6. "No Effect" Determination and Documentation

Your project will have "no effect" on federally listed species. A "No Effect" determination is appropriate because your project is

- within a Developed Area (an area that is already paved or supports structures and the only vegetation is limited to frequently mowed grass or conventional landscaping), and
- does not involve removing native vegetation.

Since it will not affect suitable habitat for listed species, no listed species or designated critical habitat is anticipated to be directly or indirectly affected by this action.

To document your section 7 review and "no effect" determination, we recommend that you print this page (go to File<Print Preview), fill-in the project name and date, attach your [species list](#), and file in your administrative record.

Project Name: Village of Williamsburg Phase 3 WWTP Upgrade and Expansion Project -

Date: August 18, 2016

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[Home - "No Effect" Determination Process](#)



United States Department of Agriculture
Rural Development
Columbus, Ohio

November 30, 2009

Patti Bates
Village Administrator
Village of Williamsburg
107 West Main Street
Williamsburg, OH 45176

RE: FONSI Notice for Village of Williamsburg Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

Dear Ms. Bates:

An environmental review has been completed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers on this proposed new construction of the project above. Rural Development has determined this project will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Before further consideration can be given to your project, Rural Development regulations require that the "Notice Of A Finding Of No Significant Impact" (copy enclosed) be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the project vicinity and in any local or community oriented newspaper in the area. The notice must be published in easily readable type (display ad format) in the non-classified ad section of the newspaper for three consecutive days if in a daily paper or two consecutive issues if other than a daily. It is the Village's responsibility to make the necessary arrangements to publish and distribute the enclosed notice and to pay any costs associated with publication and distribution.

You must provide the Rural Development Hillsboro Office with a copy of the published notice as it appeared, the name(s) of the newspaper(s) in which it was published, the dates of publication, an affidavit of publication and a list of all parties receiving an individual copy of the notice as soon after publication as possible

If you have any questions, you should contact G. Ashley Kelly at the Hillsboro Office, (937) 393-1921.


BETH A. HUHN
Acting State Director

200 North High Street – Room 507, Columbus, OH 43215-2418
Phone: 614-255-2500 TDD: 800-877-8339
Fax: 614-255-2562

Committed to the future of rural communities

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Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD)

NOTICE OF A FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

The USDA, Rural Development utilities programs (Rural Utilities Service) has received an application for financial assistance from the Village of Williamsburg. The project consists of improvements to a wastewater treatment facility. The project will serve residents in the community known as Williamsburg in Clermont County.

As required by the National Environmental Policy Act an environmental assessment is required. The Rural Utilities Service has adopted an assessment completed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers that has assessed the potential environmental effects of the proposed project and has determined that the proposal will not have a significant effect on the human environment and for which an Environment Impact Statement will not be prepared. The basis of this determination is a review of the environmental documentation included and referenced in the Environmental Assessment and a Finding of No Significant Impact signed by the U.S. Army Corp on September 2, 2009.

Copy of the Environmental Assessment can be reviewed or obtained from USDA, Rural Development, 514 Harry Sauner, Suite 3, Hillsboro, Ohio 45133. For further information contact G. Ashley Kelly at (937) 393-1921.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. To file a complaint of discrimination write: 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).

A general location map of the proposal is shown below. ***[Insert General Location Map of the Proposed Project]***.

Appendix C
Mailing List

**Section 594
Wastewater Treatment Plant
Phase 3 Improvements Project
Village of Williamsburg, Ohio
Draft Environmental Assessment
Mailing List**

Federal Agencies and Officials

The Honorable Sherrod Brown
United States Senate
200 North High St.
Room 614
Columbus, OH 43215

The Honorable Rob Portman
37 West Broad Street
Room 300
Columbus, OH 43215

The Honorable Brad Wenstrup
United States House of Representatives
4350 Aicholtz Road
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Mr. Steve Baker
USDA Natural Resources Conservation
Service
200 North High Street, Room 522,
Columbus, OH 43215

US EPA Region 5
Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Mr. Jeromy Applegate
United States Fish and Wildlife Services
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230

State Agencies and Officials

The Honorable John Kasich
Governor of Ohio
Riffe Center, 30th Floor
77 South High Street
Columbus, OH 43215-6117

Mr. John Kessler
Ohio Division of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Columbus, OH 43216

Mr. Nathan Young
State Historic Preservation Office
Ohio History Center
800 E. 17th Ave.
Columbus, OH 43211

Mr. Jeffery Boyles
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

County Agencies and Officials

Clermont County Public Library
594 W Main Street
Williamsburg, Ohio 45176

Ms. Patti Bates
Village of Williamsburg Administrator
Floodplain Coordinator
107 W Main Street
Williamsburg, Ohio 45176