

EXHIBIT 6

ENDANGERED SPECIES

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Coordination

ODNR Correspondence

From: "Ohio, FW3" <ohio@fws.gov>
To: <rlwinland@glcap.org>
CC: <nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us>, <kate.parsons@dnr.state.oh.us>
Date: 11/7/2019 3:15 PM
Subject: West Lafayette Water Line Extension - City of Coshocton, Coshocton County

[image: Letterhead for Emails 2.jpg]
TAILS# 03E15000-2020-TA-0066

Dear Mr. Winland,

We have received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. There are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area. The following comments and recommendations will assist you in fulfilling the requirements for consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recommends that proposed developments avoid and minimize water quality impacts and impacts to high quality fish and wildlife habitat (e.g., forests, streams, wetlands). Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a Clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. All disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. Prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES COMMENTS: All projects in the State of Ohio lie within the range of the federally endangered *Indiana bat* (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened *northern long-eared bat* (*Myotis septentrionalis*). In Ohio, presence of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines.

Should the proposed site contain trees ≥ 3 inches dbh, we recommend that

trees be saved wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend that removal of any trees ≥ 3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is being recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html>), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.

If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, summer surveys may be conducted to document the presence or probable absence of Indiana bats within the project area during the summer. If a summer survey documents probable absence of Indiana bats, the 4(d) rule for the northern long-eared bat could be applied. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Endangered Species Coordinator for this office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), no tree clearing should occur on any portion of the project area until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the federal action agency, is completed. We recommend that the federal action agency submit a determination of effects to this office, relative to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, for our review and concurrence.

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

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 ESA, and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Service's Mitigation Policy. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact John Kessler, Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6621 or at john.kessler@dnr.state.oh.us.

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

Sincerely,
[image: Patrice Signature.jpg]
Patrice M. Ashfield,

Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW

Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW



A trade name of WSOS Community Action Commission

October 12, 2019

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Patrice Ash field, Field Office Supervisor
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230

**RE: West Lafayette Water Line Extension Project – City of Coshocton
Coshocton County, Ohio
ECOS-IPaC Consultation Code: 03E15000-2020-SLI-0066**

Attn: Field Office Supervisor

The City of Coshocton is completing an Environmental Assessment for the Community Development Block Grant (Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program) and is submitting a determination of effect to your office relative to the following endangered and threatened species that may occur within the boundary of the proposed project location; Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalists*), Northern Long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), Fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), Purple Cat's Paw (*Epioblasman obliquata*), Rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*), Rayed Bean (*Villosa fabalis*), Sheepnose Mussel (*Plethobasus cyphus*), and Snuffbox Mussel (*Epioblasma triquetra*); and requests your concurrence. The proposed project involves the construction of a water line extension from an existing Coshocton water main to the Village of West Lafayette Ohio and possible three residential areas along Coshocton County Road 16; and replacement of under-sized water lines in the Village of West Lafayette.

The water lines will be installed below ground and will be completed using both horizontal directional drilling (HDD) and open trenching. There is no in-water work proposed for this project. All stream crossings will be completed using HDD to avoid impacts to streams and riparian areas. There is not expected to be any substantial tree clearing as a result of this project since the construction work will primarily be limited to the public road or street right of ways.

The following mitigation measure will be required to be included in the Construction Contract(s) to protect the Indiana bat, Northern Long-eared bat *and* the aforementioned freshwater mussel species. It is our determination that no adverse impacts will occur to these species in relationship to the proposed construction activities:

Mitigation Measure - If suitable Indiana bat habitat occurs within the project area, these trees shall be conserved. To avoid impacts, construction and installation of water lines in areas of suitable habitat will

be completed utilizing horizontal directional boring to avoid impacts to trees. Impacts to the aforementioned endangered and threatened freshwater mussels will be avoided as no in-water work will occur as part of the project. All streams crossings in the project alignment will be horizontally directionally drilled to avoid impacts to endangered and threatened mussels. In addition, best management stormwater practices will be contractually required to minimize runoff to local drainage.

With this letter, we request your participation in formal consultation per Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and seek your concurrence in our finding. We would appreciate a response within 30 days. Please send your response to my attention at rlwinland@glcap.org, or by mail to the address listed below. If you need any further information or wish to discuss our project, please contact me at 740-891-3364 or via email.

Sincerely,



Ron Winland

Senior Rural Development Specialist
Ohio Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP)

Enclosures: USFWS Consultation Letter
Project Description & Mapping

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
WEST LAFAYETTE WATERLINE EXTENSION - CITY OF COSHOCTON

The project consists of extending the City of Coshocton water system to the Village of West Lafayette with water meeting Ohio Environmental Protection Agency requirements. The project would require the installation of a 12" diameter water supply line (22,100 feet) along Coshocton County Road 16 from the County Home in Coshocton to the existing West Lafayette water treatment plant. Due to the difference in elevation between Coshocton County Home pressure zone and West Lafayette water systems, a pressure reducing station would be required between the two water systems. A control valve will be located either at the existing West Lafayette water plant or in between Coshocton and West Lafayette to control the filling of the West Lafayette water storage tanks. The water line extension would also include the installation of approximately 73 Gate Valves and Boxes, 44 fire hydrants, and 5 air release valve vaults.

The project will utilize the existing metering and disinfection system at the West Lafayette water treatment plant for assuring proper chlorine levels in the West Lafayette's water system. Existing water meters on service lines in West Lafayette would also be replaced so that the water meters are compatible with Coshocton's meter reading system. The existing West Lafayette supply wells will be abandoned and the treatment facility decommissioned; while, the West Lafayette water distribution and storage system will remain in operation. Several areas in the existing West Lafayette water distribution system experience low water pressure and flows from apparently undersized water mains. As part of this project, approximately 13,000 LF feet of 8" diameter water line will be installed in the worse low pressure areas, which are located in the southeastern part of the Village.

The project is also likely to involve providing water to three areas along the route between Coshocton and West Lafayette. The areas are located just south of County Road 16 and include Township Road 162 (Area #1), Township Road 1203 (Area #2), and County Road 124 (Area #3). These areas are outside of West Lafayette but have dense rural residential development and some private wells have tested positive for coliform bacteria. Construction work in Area #1 would include the installation of 3,000 LF of 8" diameter water line, 9 gate valves and boxes, 6 fire hydrants and 7 water meters. Area #2 will include the installation of 1000 LF of 8" diameter pipeline, 2 fire hydrants and 3 gate valves and boxes. Area #3 will include the installation of 6,600 LF of 6" and 8" diameter pipeline, 24 gate valves and boxes, 13 fire hydrants and 33 water meters.

The City of Coshocton and Village of West Lafayette are located in central and eastern Coshocton County approximately 4 miles apart from each other. The two communities are directly connected by County Road 16. Elevations in Coshocton range from 750 feet above mean sea level to 1,100 feet above mean sea level. Elevations in West Lafayette range from 780 feet above mean sea level to 810 feet above mean sea level. The aforementioned Areas 1, 2 and 3 are situated in Lafayette Township, Coshocton County.

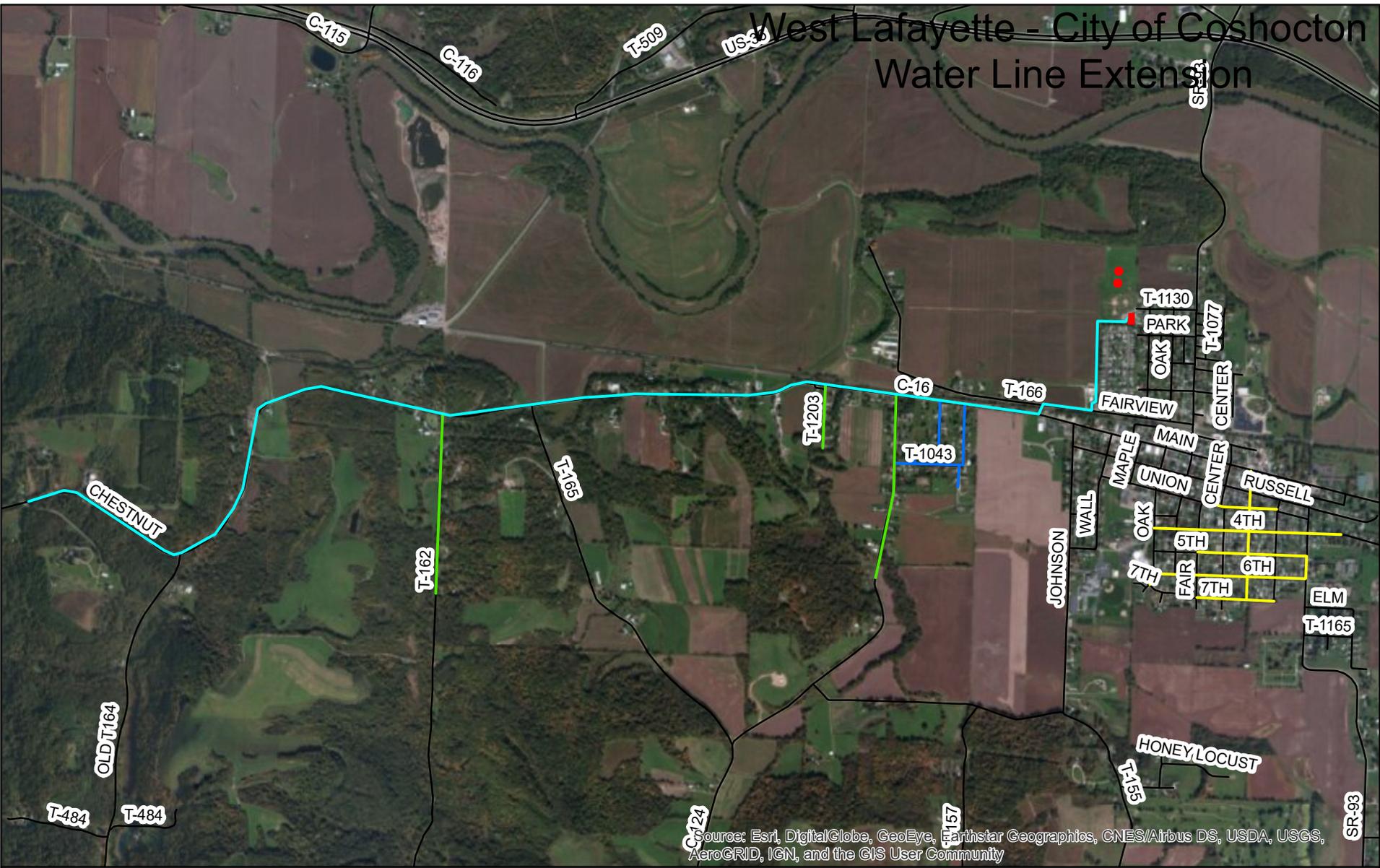
The installation of water lines will occur via open trenching and directional boring. The water line extension will be installed mostly within county, township and Village road rights-of-way, thus requiring no additional purchase of land. Permits from the county and township will be required for any installation within the road rights-of-way. An easement along the edge of a private property southwest of the West Lafayette water treatment plant will be required and a permit from the railroad will be required to cross the railroad. Replacement of distribution lines in the Village of West Lafayette will occur within the Village Right of Ways.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
WEST LAFAYETTE WATERLINE EXTENSION - CITY OF COSHOCTON

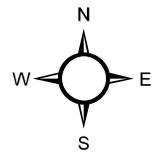
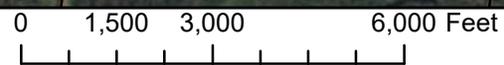
Coshocton and West Lafayette are drained by the Tuscarawas River. The floodplain of the Tuscarawas River is in close proximity to a portion of the project along County Road 16; however, based on the floodplain maps and elevations, the proposed waterline will not be in the floodplain.

Land use in the project area is primarily residential, agricultural, commercial and urban development. There are several stream and road crossings in the project area. Stream crossings will be accomplished via horizontal directional boring, while roads may be directional bored or open-cut depending on the road authority. With construction occurring primarily in road right of ways, impact to farm land is not expected. There are some trees along the water line extension alignment, however most of these areas are expected to be outside of the construction area, and significant tree removal or impacts is not anticipated. If trees are in the construction alignment, the area will be directional bored to avoid impacts.

West Lafayette - City of Coshocton Water Line Extension



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



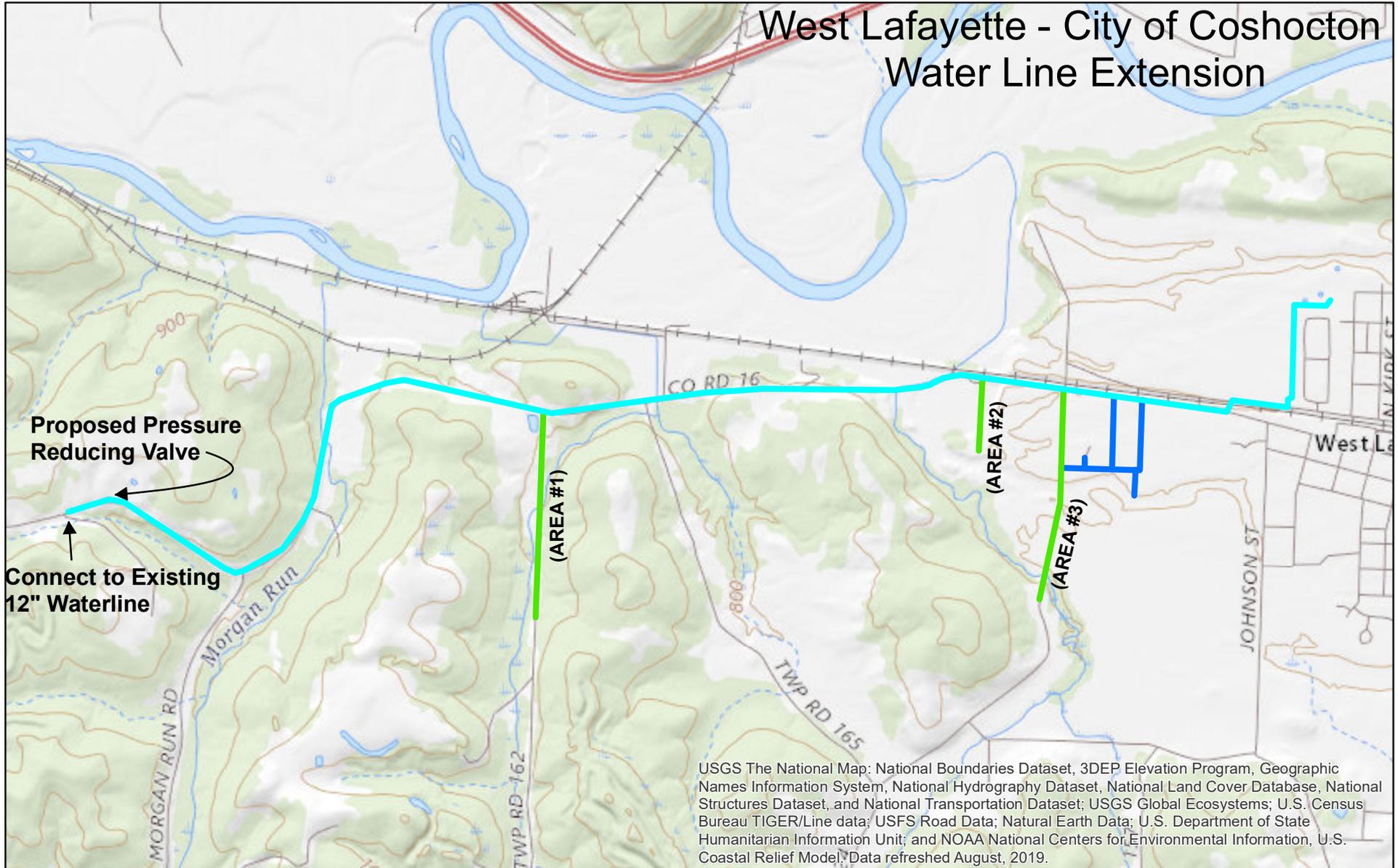
Proposed Waterlines

- 12" Waterline
- 8" Waterline
- 6" Waterline
- Waterline Replacement
- Water Wells To Be Abandoned
- Water Treatment Plant To Be Decommissioned

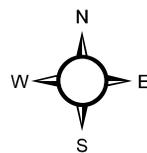
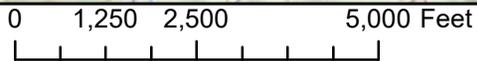


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West Lafayette - City of Coshocton Water Line Extension



USGS The National Map; National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model; Data refreshed August, 2019.



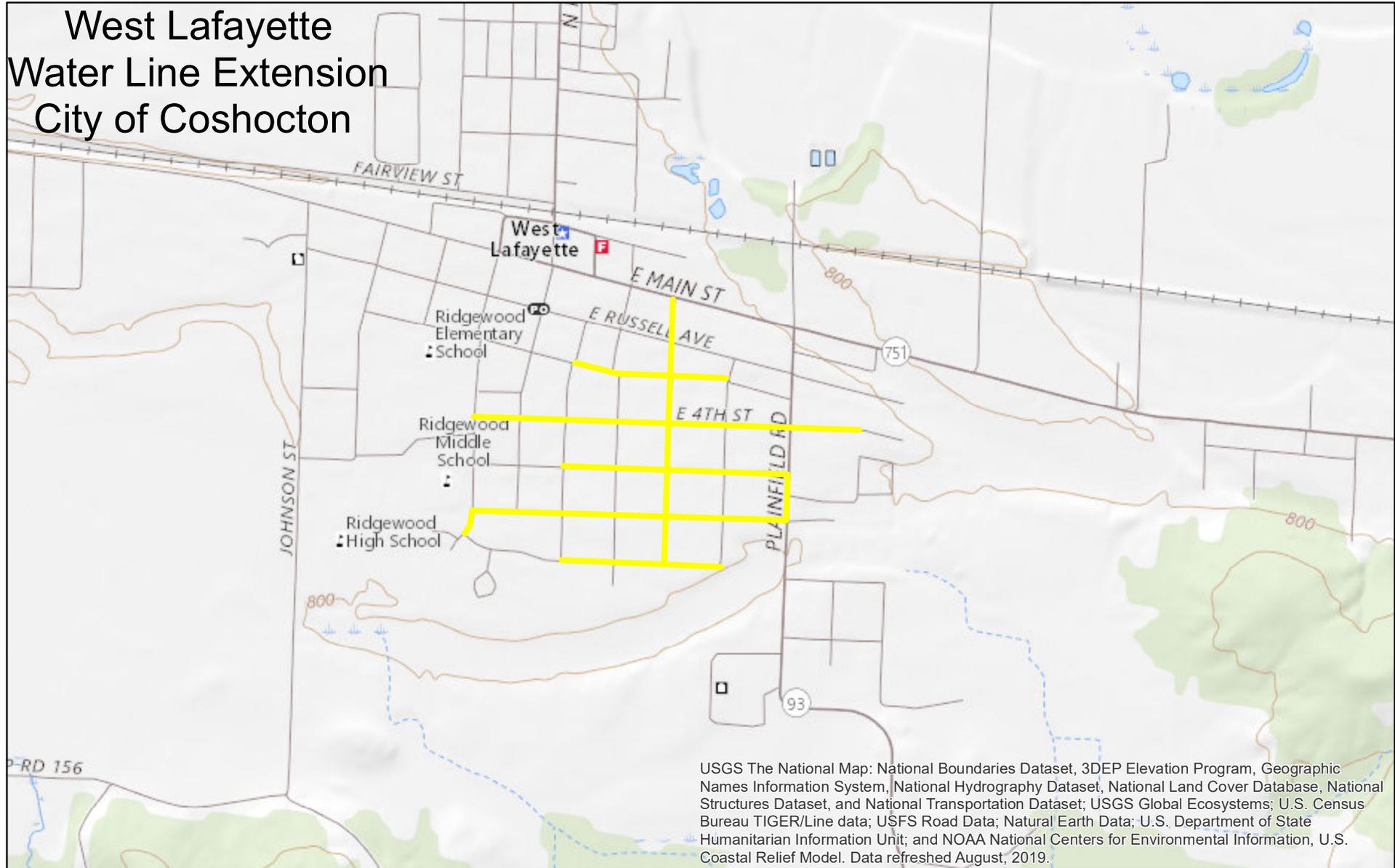
Proposed Waterlines

- 12" Waterline
- 8" Waterline
- 6" Waterline

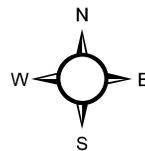


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West Lafayette Water Line Extension City of Coshocton



0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet



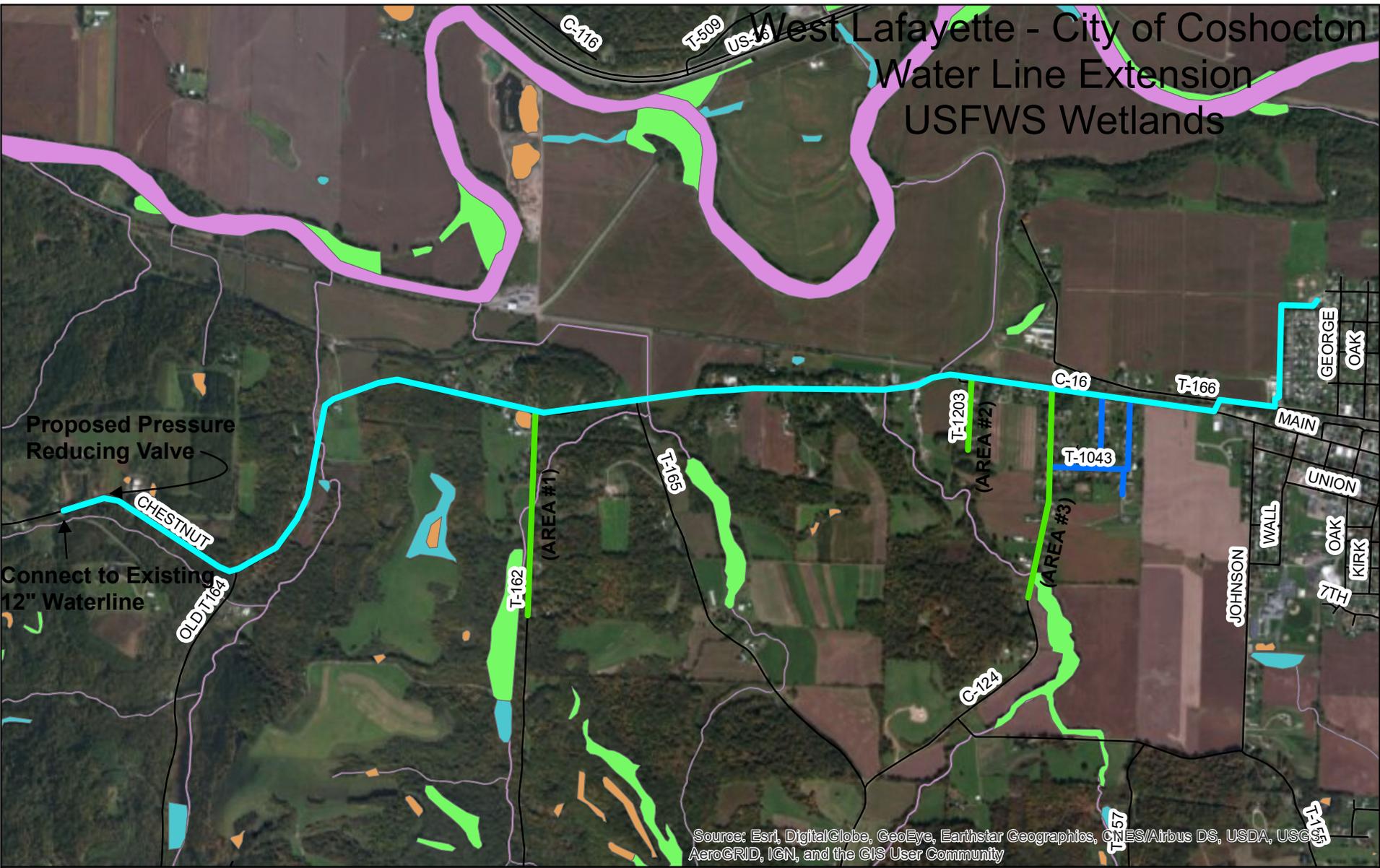
Proposed Waterlines

Waterline Replacement

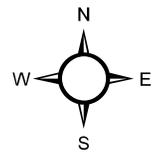
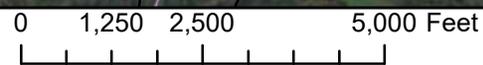


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West Lafayette - City of Coshocton Water Line Extension USFWS Wetlands



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



Proposed Waterlines

- 12" Waterline
- 8" Waterline
- 6" Waterline

Wetland Type

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



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Sources: Esri, ODOT, USFWS, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, OpenStreetMap, GIS User Community, GLCAP. Map Created 10/2/2019



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ohio Ecological Services Field Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355
Phone: (614) 416-8993 Fax: (614) 416-8994

In Reply Refer To:

October 12, 2019

Consultation Code: 03E15000-2020-SLI-0066

Event Code: 03E15000-2020-E-00077

Project Name: West Lafayette Water Line Extension - City of Coshocton, Ohio

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/RegulationsandPolicies.html>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/BirdHazards.html>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/AboutUS.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Ohio Ecological Services Field Office

4625 Morse Road, Suite 104

Columbus, OH 43230-8355

(614) 416-8993

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 03E15000-2020-SLI-0066

Event Code: 03E15000-2020-E-00077

Project Name: West Lafayette Water Line Extension - City of Coshocton, Ohio

Project Type: WATER SUPPLY / DELIVERY

Project Description: The project consists of extending the City of Coshocton water system to the Village of West Lafayette with water meeting Ohio Environmental Protection Agency requirements. The project would require the installation of a 12" DI water supply line (22,100 feet) along Coshocton County Rd 16 to the existing West Lafayette water treatment plant. The water line extension would also include the installation of approximately 73 Gate Valves and Boxes, 44 fire hydrants, and 5 air release valve vaults. The project will utilize the existing disinfection and distribution system of the West Lafayette water system. Existing water meters on service lines in West Lafayette will be replaced so that the meters are compatible with Coshocton's metering system. The existing West Lafayette wells will be abandoned and the treatment facility decommissioned; while, the West Lafayette water distribution and storage system will remain in operation. Several areas in the West Lafayette water distribution system experience low water pressure and flows from apparently undersized water mains. As part of this project, approximately 13,000 LF feet of 8" diameter water line will be installed in the worse low pressure areas, which are located in the southeastern part of the Village.

The project is also likely to involve providing water to three areas along the route between Coshocton and West Lafayette. The areas are located just south of County Road 16 and include Township Road 162 (Area #1), Township Road 1203 (Area #2), and County Road 124 (Area #3). These areas are outside of West Lafayette but have dense rural residential development and some private wells have tested positive for coliform bacteria. Construction work in Area #1 would include the installation of 3,000 LF of 8" diameter water line; Area #2 will include the installation of 1000 LF of 8" diameter pipeline; Area #3 will include the installation of 6,600 LF of 6" and 8" diameter pipeline.

The City of Coshocton and West Lafayette are located in Coshocton County, Ohio approximately 4 miles apart from each other. The two communities are directly connected by County Road 16. Elevations in Coshocton range from 750 feet above mean sea level to 1,100 feet above mean sea level. Elevations in West Lafayette range from 780 feet above

mean sea level to 810 feet above mean sea level. The aforementioned Areas 1, 2 and 3 are situated in Lafayette Township, Coshocton County.

The installation of water lines will occur via open trenching and directional boring. The water line extension will be installed mostly within county, township and Village road rights-of-way, thus requiring no additional purchase of land. Permits from the county and township will be required for any installation within the road rights-of-way. An easement along the edge of a private property southwest of the West Lafayette water treatment plant will be required and a permit from the railroad will be required to cross the railroad. Replacement of distribution lines in the Village of West Lafayette will occur within the Village Right of Ways.

Coshocton and West Lafayette are drained by the Tuscarawas River. The floodplain of the Tuscarawas River is in close proximity, but will not be impacted. Land use in the project area is primarily residential, agricultural, commercial and urban development. There are several stream and road crossings in the project area. Stream crossings will be accomplished via horizontal directional boring, while roads may be directional bored or open-cut depending on the road authority. With construction occurring primarily in road right of ways, impact to farm land is not expected. There are some trees along the water line extension alignment, however most of these areas are expected to be outside of the construction area, and significant tree removal or impacts is not anticipated. If trees are in the construction alignment, the area will be directional bored to avoid impacts.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/40.27374633065719N81.8177956873655W>



Counties: Coshocton, OH

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 9 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

Mammals

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

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Clubshell <i>Pleurobema clava</i> Population: Wherever found; Except where listed as Experimental Populations No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3789	Endangered
Fanshell <i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4822	Endangered
Purple Cat's Paw (=purple Cat's Paw Pearlymussel) <i>Epioblasma obliquata obliquata</i> Population: Wherever found; Except where listed as Experimental Populations No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5602	Endangered
Rabbitsfoot <i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5165	Threatened
Rayed Bean <i>Villosa fabalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5862	Endangered
Sheepnose Mussel <i>Plethobasus cyphus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6903	Endangered
Snuffbox Mussel <i>Epioblasma triquetra</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4135	Endangered

Critical habitats

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

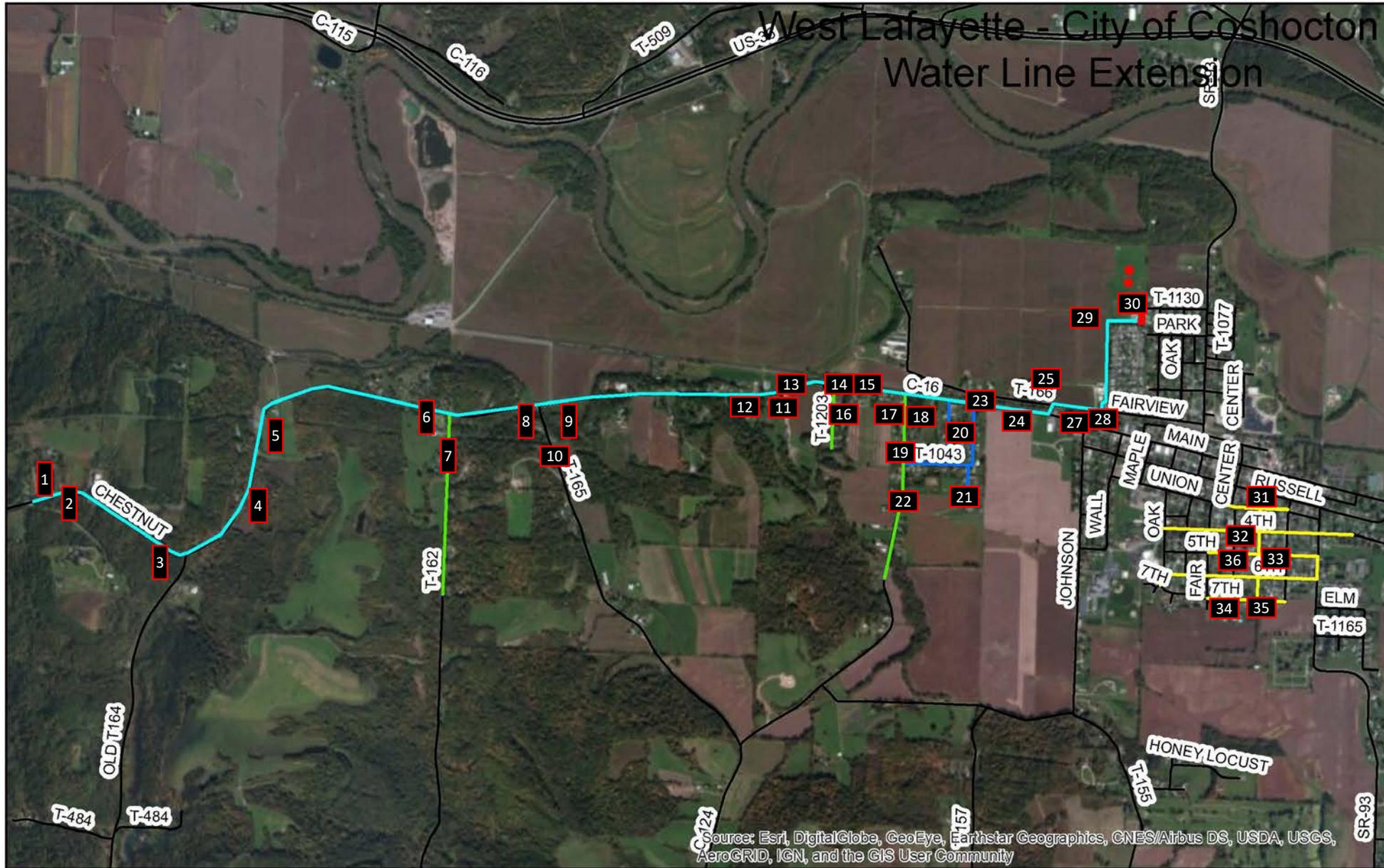
Photographs

of the

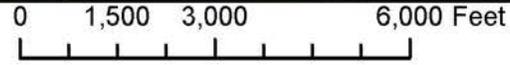
West Lafayette Water Line Extension

City of Coshocton, Ohio

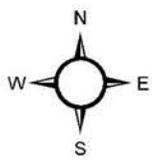
West Lafayette - City of Coshocton Water Line Extension



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



10 Photo Location



Proposed Waterlines

- 12" Waterline
- 6" Waterline
- 8" Waterline
- Waterline Replacement
- Water Wells To Be Abandoned
- Water Treatment Plant To Be Decommissioned



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1. County Road 16 (looking W) near starting point of pipeline extension.



2. County Road 16 (looking east).



3. County Road 16 looking West.



4. County Road 16 looking East



5. County Road 16 looking East at Morgan Run stream.



6. County Road 16 looking West.



7. Area 1, Township Road 162 (looking South).



8. County Road 16, looking West



9. County Road 16 (looking East) along Pipeline Alignment.



10. Stream Channel at Township Road 165 (looking South)



11. Unnamed tributary looking South.



12. County Road 16 looking West along Pipeline Alignment.



13. County Rd 16, looking E along water line alignment.



14. County Rd 16, looking West along water line alignment.



15. County Rd 16, looking E along water line alignment.



16. Area #2, looking South along water line alignment.



17. County Rd 16, looking W along alignment.



18. County Rd 16, looking E along water line alignment.



19. Area 3 looking S.



20 Area 3 looking S.



21. Area #3 looking W.



22. Area #3, looking South.



23. Cty Rd 16 at Area #3, looking E along alignment.



24. Cty Rd 16, looking E at West Lafayette Corporation Limits.



25. Looking S from Township Rd #166 at Railroad boring area.



26. Township Rd 166 at looking East at Railroad Boring area.



27. Township Rd 166, looking E along water line alignment.



28. Looking N along private driveway easement alignment.



29. Final approach to Water Treatment Plant, looking E.



30. West Lafayette Water Treatment Plant.



31. W. Lafayette Low Pressure Area, Gay and Union Street.



32. W. Lafayette Low Pressure Area, looking S along Gay St.



33. W. Lafayette Low Pressure Area, looking S along Gay St.



34. W. Lafayette Low Pressure area, looking W along 7th Street.



35. W. Lafayette Low Pressure Area, Gay and 7th St, looking N.



36. W. Lafayette Low Pressure Area, looking W along 6th St.



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate

John Kessler, Chief

2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2

Columbus, OH 43229

Phone: (614) 265-6621

Fax: (614) 267-4764

January 13, 2020

Ron Winland
Ohio RCAP
340 Walker Drive
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

Re: 19-1042; West Lafayette Water Line Extension Project

Project: The proposed project involves extending the City of Coshocton water system to the Village of West Lafayette.

Location: The proposed project is located in the Village of West Lafayette, Coshocton 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:

Mountain madtom (*Noturus eleutherus*), State threatened
Eastern spadefoot (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*), State endangered

The review was performed on the project area you specified in your 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 streams, wetlands and other water resources be avoided and minimized to the fullest extent possible, and that best management practices be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

The 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 to include: 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 clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the purple cat's paw (*Epioblasma o. obliquata*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, 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 rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*), a state endangered and federal candidate mussel, the long solid (*Fusconaia maculata maculata*), a state endangered mussel, the Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*), a state endangered mussel, the pocketbook (*Lampsilis ovata*), a state endangered mussel, the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel, the threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), a state threatened mussel, and the fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel. The DOW understands that all streams will be avoided or crossed via horizontal directional boring. Therefore, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*), a state endangered fish, the mountain madtom (*Noturus eleutherus*), a state endangered fish, and the Northern madtom (*Noturus stigmosus*), a state endangered fish. The DOW understands that all streams will be avoided or crossed via horizontal directional boring. Therefore, this project is not likely to impact these or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the eastern hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis*), a state endangered species and a federal species of concern. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size to provide suitable habitat, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*), a state endangered species. This species is found in areas of sandy soils that are associated with river valleys. Breeding habitats may include flooded agricultural fields or other water holding depressions. Due to the location, the type of habitat at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, 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. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 15 to August 1. If this habitat will not be impacted, 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 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

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

The local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project. Your local floodplain administrator contact information can be found at the website below.

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community%20Contact%20List_8_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Sarah Tebbe, Environmental Specialist, at (614) 265-6397 or Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.state.oh.us if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)



A trade name of WSOS Community Action Commission



October 11, 2019

Ms. Sarah Tebbe
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife
2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G-3
Columbus, OH 43229

**RE: West Lafayette Water Line Extension Project
CDBG – Residential Public Infrastructure Program**

Dear Ms. Tebbe:

The City of Coshocton is in the process of performing an environmental review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act for the Ohio Development Services Agency (Community Development Block Grant Residential Public Infrastructure Grant Program) in order that it may assess the environmental impacts of the proposed West Lafayette Water Line Extension Project.

Enclosed is a completed Data Request Form, along with a project description and mapping of the proposed project area. There are several stream crossings in the project alignment, however no in water work is planned as all stream crossings completed via horizontal directional drilling. There is not expected to be any substantial tree clearing as a result of this project since the water lines will be primarily placed within the public road right of ways. If trees do exist in the pipeline alignment, the line will be directionally bored in that area to avoid impacts. No impacts to farmland or floodplains are anticipated for the completion of this project.

We request that your office review the proposal for any State and Federally-listed threatened and endangered species, including Migratory Bird, and any other important State natural resources that may occur in the project area. Please provide any recommendations you may have to mitigate or avoid these impacts. We would appreciate a response within 30 days. If you need any further information or wish to discuss this project, please contact me at 740-891-3364 or rlwinland@glcap.org.

Sincerely,

Ron Winland

Ron Winland
Senior Rural Development Specialist
Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP)

Enclosures



DATA REQUEST FORM

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

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

FEES:

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

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

Date: **October 11, 2019**

Company name: **Ohio Rural Community Assistance Program**

Your name: **Ron Winland**

Address: **340 Walker Drive**

City/State/Zip: **Zanesville, OH 43701**

Phone: **740-891-3364** Fax: **NA**

E-mail address: **rlwinland@glcap.org**

Project Name: **West Lafayette Water Line Extension – City of Coshocton**

Project Number: **NA**

Project Site Address: **Village of West Lafayette and Coshocton County East of the City of Coshocton.**

Project County: **Co**

Project Township: **Lafayette**

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

Coshocton, OH

Description of project: See attached Project Description and Mapping

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

Other format (please specify): _____

Additional information required: _____

How will the information be used? _____

**Environmental Assessment Report for Ohio Development Service Agency - CDBG Residential
Public Infrastructure Program (RPIG).**

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

Signature Ron Winland

Date: October 11, 2019

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
WEST LAFAYETTE WATERLINE EXTENSION - CITY OF COSHOCTON

The project consists of extending the City of Coshocton water system to the Village of West Lafayette with water meeting Ohio Environmental Protection Agency requirements. The project would require the installation of a 12" diameter water supply line (22,100 feet) along Coshocton County Road 16 from the County Home in Coshocton to the existing West Lafayette water treatment plant. Due to the difference in elevation between Coshocton County Home pressure zone and West Lafayette water systems, a pressure reducing station would be required between the two water systems. A control valve will be located either at the existing West Lafayette water plant or in between Coshocton and West Lafayette to control the filling of the West Lafayette water storage tanks. The water line extension would also include the installation of approximately 73 Gate Valves and Boxes, 44 fire hydrants, and 5 air release valve vaults.

The project will utilize the existing metering and disinfection system at the West Lafayette water treatment plant for assuring proper chlorine levels in the West Lafayette's water system. Existing water meters on service lines in West Lafayette would also be replaced so that the water meters are compatible with Coshocton's meter reading system. The existing West Lafayette supply wells will be abandoned and the treatment facility decommissioned; while, the West Lafayette water distribution and storage system will remain in operation. Several areas in the existing West Lafayette water distribution system experience low water pressure and flows from apparently undersized water mains. As part of this project, approximately 13,000 LF feet of 8" diameter water line will be installed in the worse low pressure areas, which are located in the southeastern part of the Village.

The project is also likely to involve providing water to three areas along the route between Coshocton and West Lafayette. The areas are located just south of County Road 16 and include Township Road 162 (Area #1), Township Road 1203 (Area #2), and County Road 124 (Area #3). These areas are outside of West Lafayette but have dense rural residential development and some private wells have tested positive for coliform bacteria. Construction work in Area #1 would include the installation of 3,000 LF of 8" diameter water line, 9 gate valves and boxes, 6 fire hydrants and 7 water meters. Area #2 will include the installation of 1000 LF of 8" diameter pipeline, 2 fire hydrants and 3 gate valves and boxes. Area #3 will include the installation of 6,600 LF of 6" and 8" diameter pipeline, 24 gate valves and boxes, 13 fire hydrants and 33 water meters.

The City of Coshocton and Village of West Lafayette are located in central and eastern Coshocton County approximately 4 miles apart from each other. The two communities are directly connected by County Road 16. Elevations in Coshocton range from 750 feet above mean sea level to 1,100 feet above mean sea level. Elevations in West Lafayette range from 780 feet above mean sea level to 810 feet above mean sea level. The aforementioned Areas 1, 2 and 3 are situated in Lafayette Township, Coshocton County.

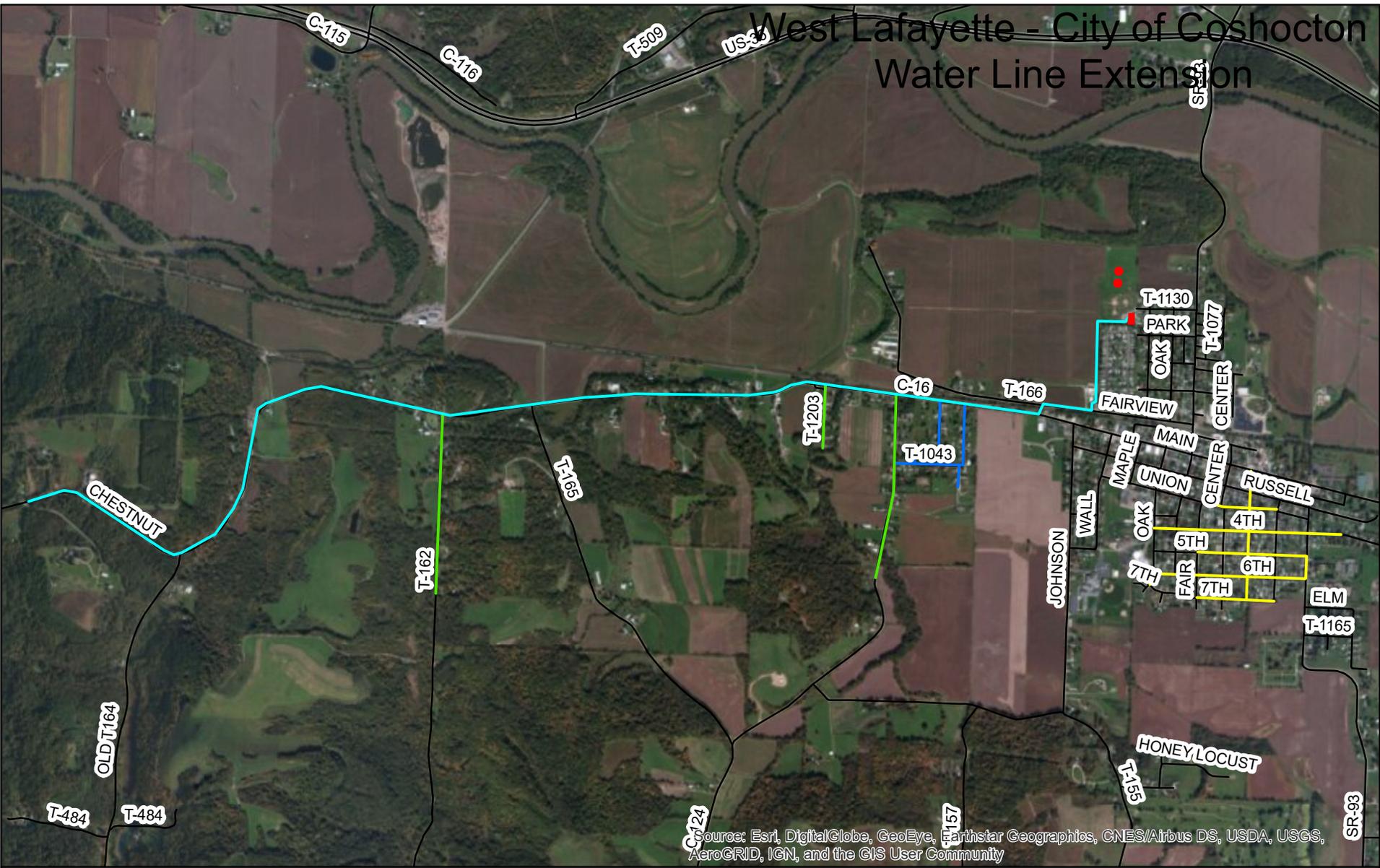
The installation of water lines will occur via open trenching and directional boring. The water line extension will be installed mostly within county, township and Village road rights-of-way, thus requiring no additional purchase of land. Permits from the county and township will be required for any installation within the road rights-of-way. An easement along the edge of a private property southwest of the West Lafayette water treatment plant will be required and a permit from the railroad will be required to cross the railroad. Replacement of distribution lines in the Village of West Lafayette will occur within the Village Right of Ways.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
WEST LAFAYETTE WATERLINE EXTENSION - CITY OF COSHOCTON

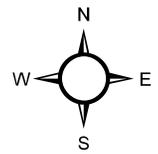
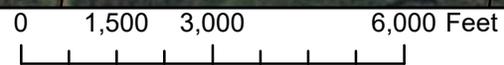
Coshocton and West Lafayette are drained by the Tuscarawas River. The floodplain of the Tuscarawas River is in close proximity to a portion of the project along County Road 16; however, based on the floodplain maps and elevations, the proposed waterline will not be in the floodplain.

Land use in the project area is primarily residential, agricultural, commercial and urban development. There are several stream and road crossings in the project area. Stream crossings will be accomplished via horizontal directional boring, while roads may be directional bored or open-cut depending on the road authority. With construction occurring primarily in road right of ways, impact to farm land is not expected. There are some trees along the water line extension alignment, however most of these areas are expected to be outside of the construction area, and significant tree removal or impacts is not anticipated. If trees are in the construction alignment, the area will be directional bored to avoid impacts.

West Lafayette - City of Coshocton Water Line Extension



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



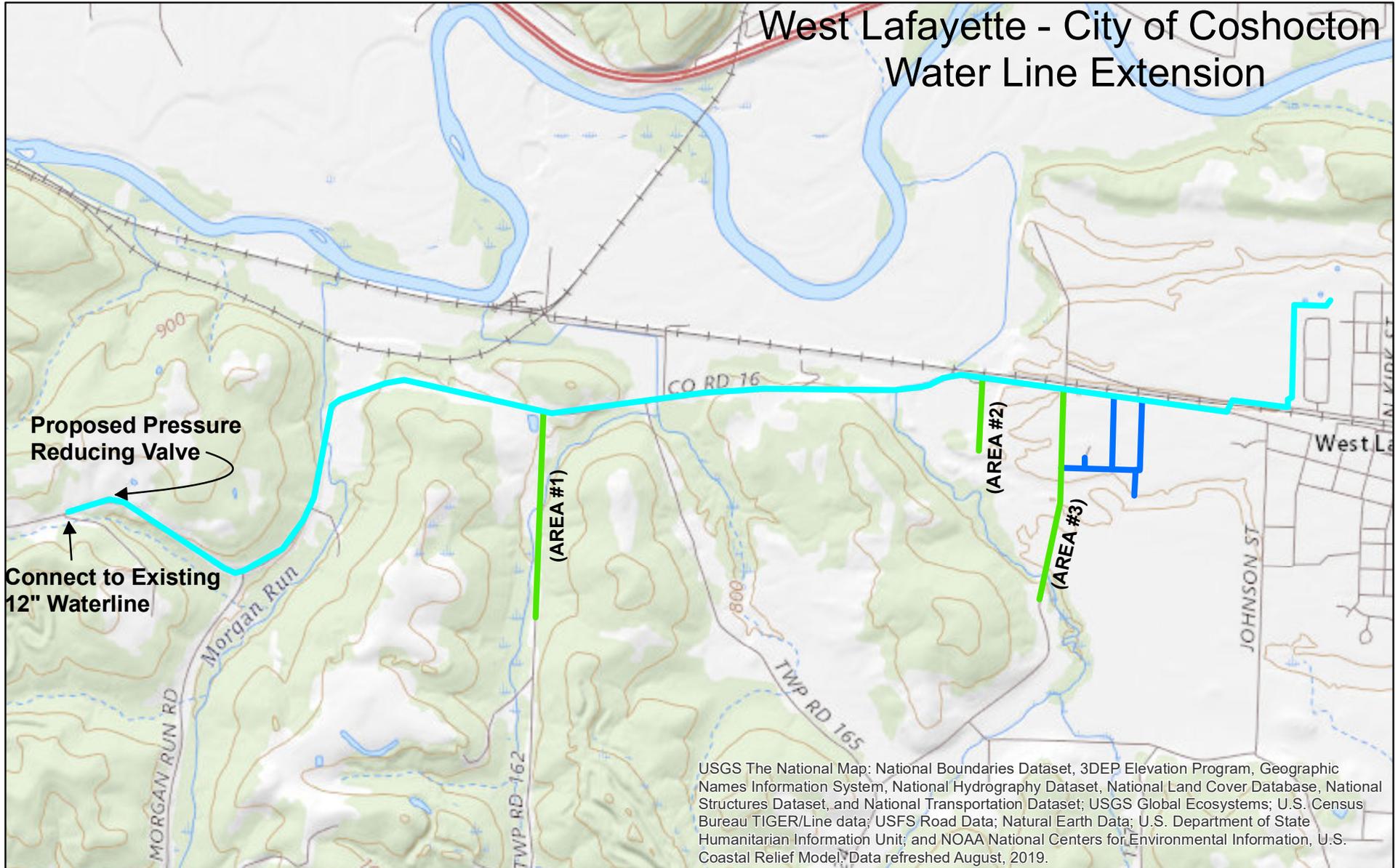
Proposed Waterlines

- 12" Waterline
- 8" Waterline
- 6" Waterline
- Waterline Replacement
- Water Wells To Be Abandoned
- Water Treatment Plant To Be Decommissioned

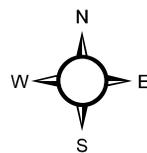
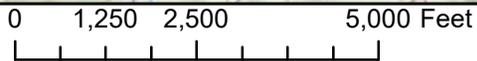


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West Lafayette - City of Coshocton Water Line Extension



USGS The National Map; National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model; Data refreshed August, 2019.



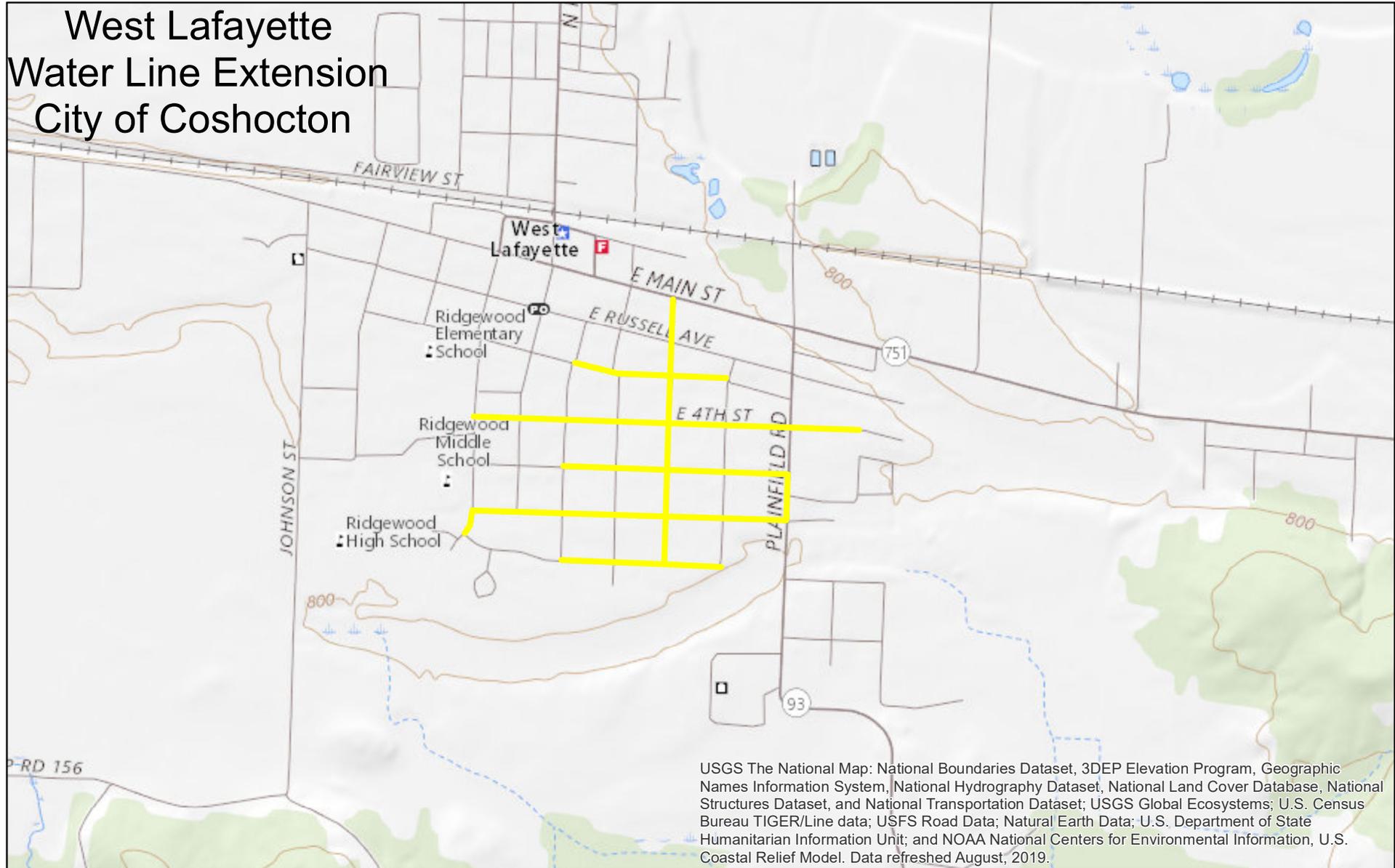
Proposed Waterlines

- 12" Waterline
- 8" Waterline
- 6" Waterline



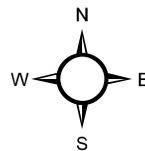
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West Lafayette Water Line Extension City of Coshocton



USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road Data; Natural Earth Data; U.S. Department of State Humanitarian Information Unit; and NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, U.S. Coastal Relief Model. Data refreshed August, 2019.

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet



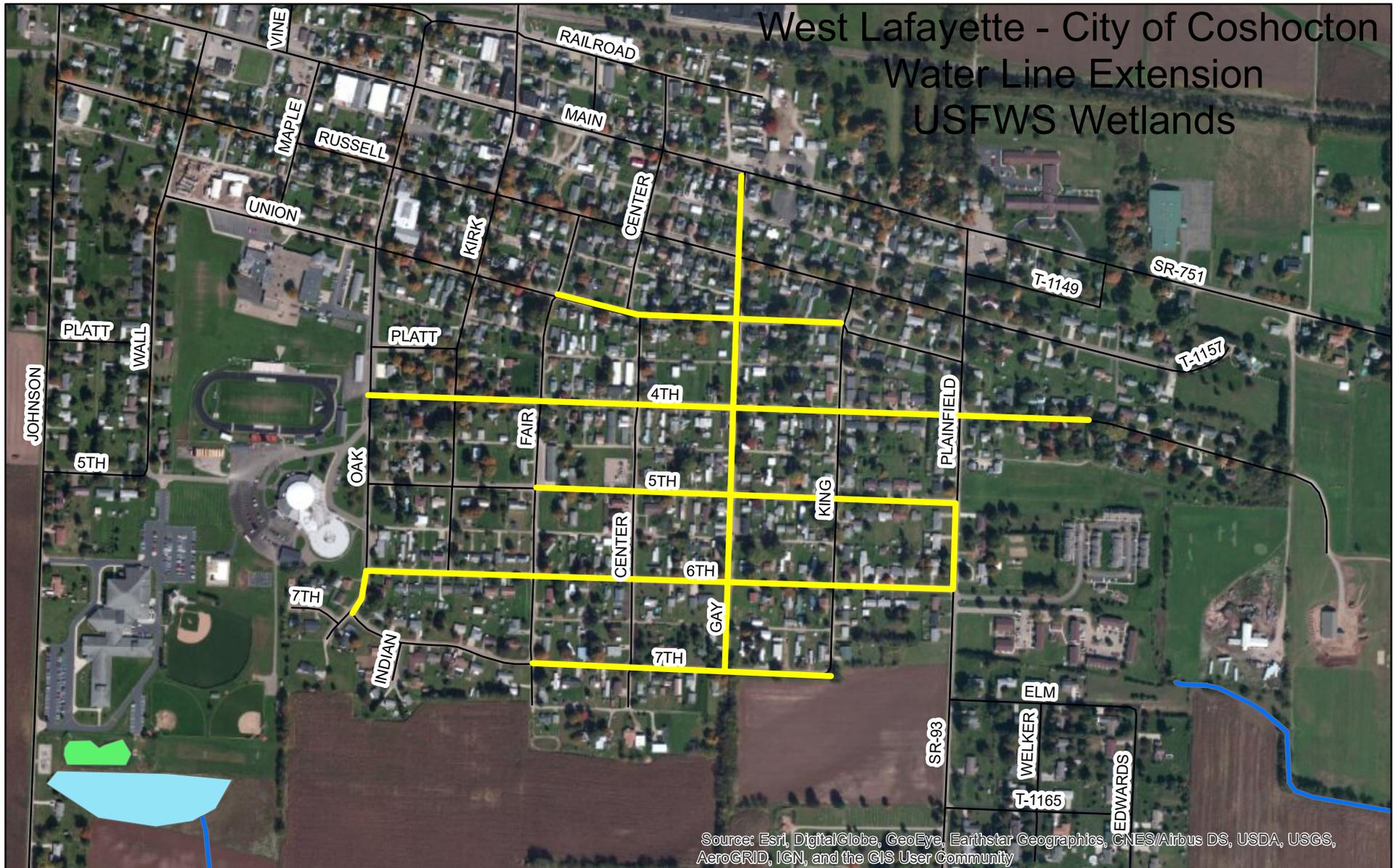
Proposed Waterlines

 Waterline Replacement



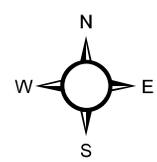
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West Lafayette - City of Coshocton Water Line Extension USFWS Wetlands



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

0 350 700 1,400 Feet

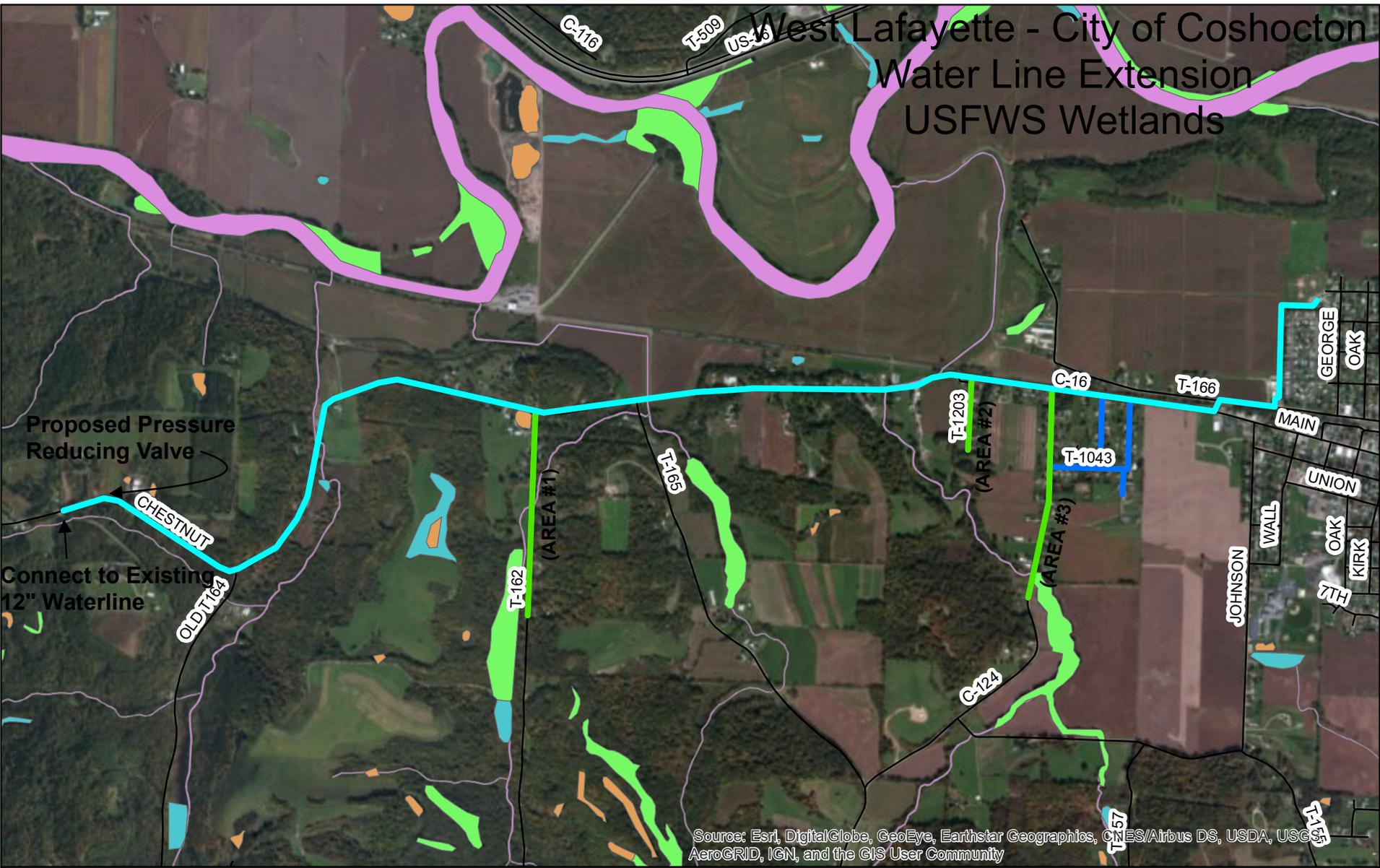


- Proposed Waterlines**
- Waterline Replacement
- Wetland Type**
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Riverine

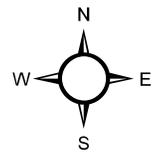
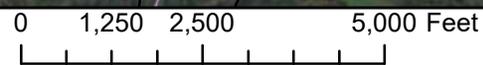


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West Lafayette - City of Coshocton Water Line Extension USFWS Wetlands



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



Proposed Waterlines

- 12" Waterline
- 8" Waterline
- 6" Waterline

Wetland Type

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine



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