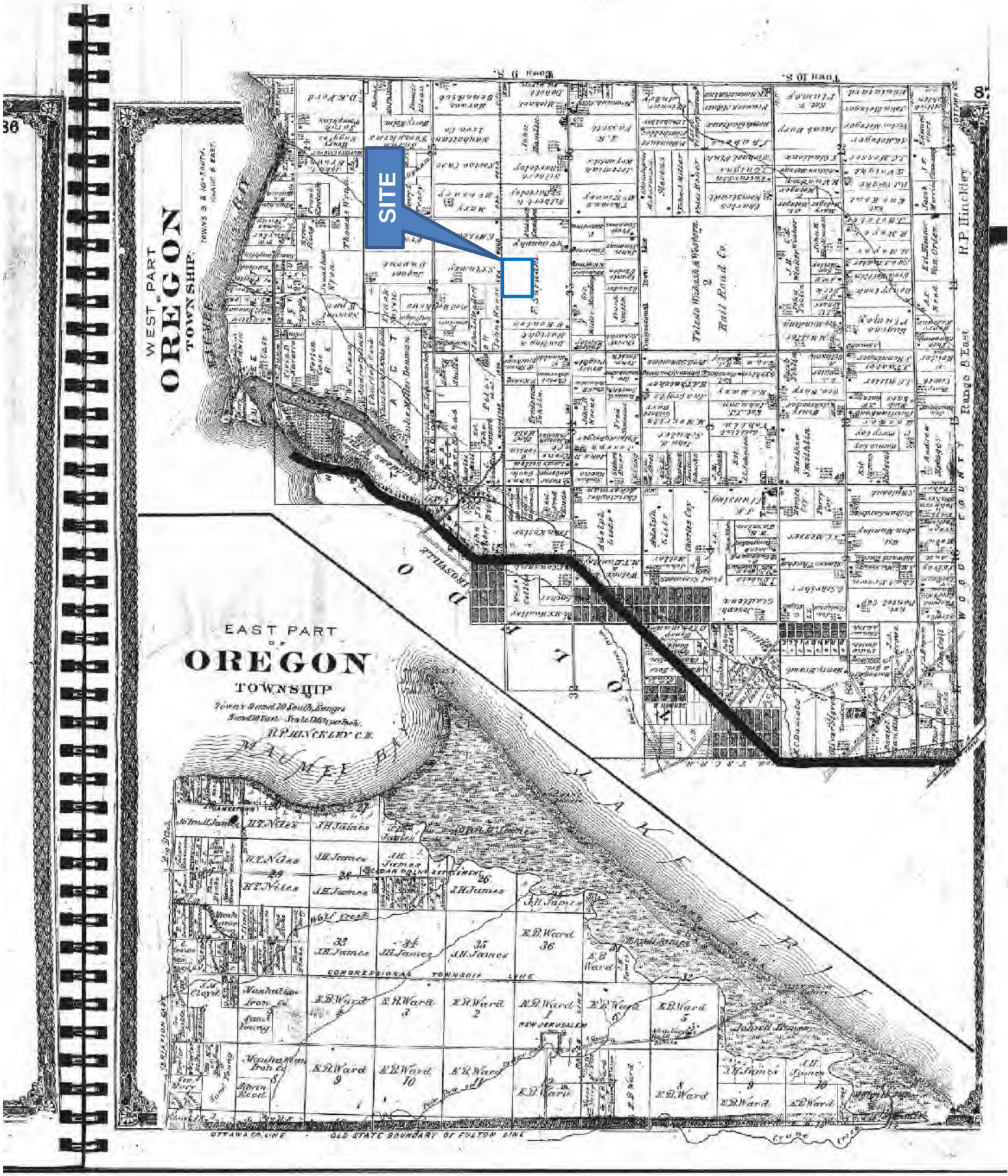
PLAT MAP

1875


SITE
WEST PART
OREGON
TOWNSHIP
EAST PART
OF
OREGON
TOWNSHIP
Toledo Wabash & Western
Rail Road Co
H.P. Hinckley
Range 8 East
WOOD COUNTY
MAUMEE BAY
OTTAWA CO. LINE
OLD STATE BOUNDARY OF FULTON LINE

SANBORN MAP COVERAGE

Fire Insurance Maps No Coverage Statement

Site Location
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
Oregon, OH

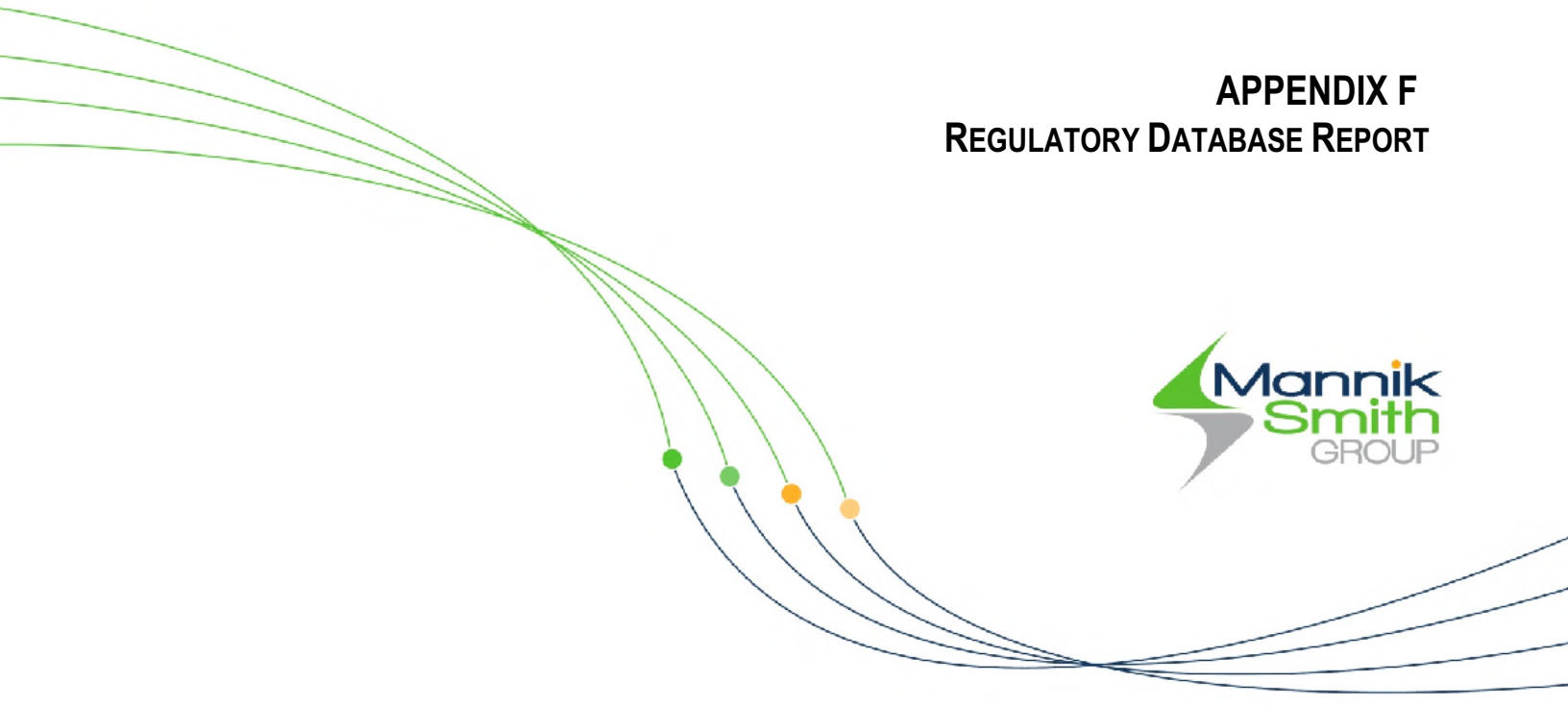
Requested by
The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc.
1800 Indian Wood Circle None
Maumee, OH

HIG Project #
1641565
Client Project #
C4580002
Date Created
10/31/2016

Historical Information Gatherers

The HIG Historical Map Collection and the United States Library of Congress Map Collection were searched for fire insurance maps (FIM), real estate atlases and similar maps for the site location and adjoining properties. No FIMs or similar maps were identified for the site location and/or adjacent properties.

APPENDIX F
REGULATORY DATABASE REPORT



GeoSearch
On time. On target. In touch.™

Radius Report

Satellite view

Target Property:

4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
Oregon, Lucas County, Ohio 43616

Prepared For:

Historical Information Gatherers

Order #: 76870
Job #: 165603
Project #: 1641565
Date: 10/28/2016

Table of Contents

Disclaimer

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

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Target Property Summary

Target Property Information

4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
Oregon, Ohio 43616

Coordinates
Area centroid (-83.437908, 41.6652259)
589 feet above sea level

USGS Quadrangle
Oregon, OH
Oregon, OH

Geographic Coverage Information

County/Parish: Lucas (OH)
ZipCode(s):
Oregon OH: 43616

Radon
* Target property is located in Radon Zone 2.
Zone 2 areas have a predicted average indoor radon screening level between 2 and 4 pCi/L (picocuries per liter).

Database Summary

FEDERAL LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

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

SUB-TOTAL		6	2	

Additional Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
CERCLIS LIENS	SFLIENS	0	0	TP/AP
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM	HMIRSR05	0	0	TP/AP
PCB ACTIVITY DATABASE SYSTEM	PADS	0	0	TP/AP
SECTION SEVEN TRACKING SYSTEM	SSTS	0	0	TP/AP
TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT INVENTORY	TSCA	0	0	TP/AP
HISTORICAL GAS STATIONS	HISTPST	0	0	0.2500
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION MASTER INDEX FILE	MSHA	0	0	0.2500
MINERAL RESOURCE DATA SYSTEM	MRDS	0	0	0.2500
OPEN DUMP INVENTORY	ODI	0	0	0.5000

Database Summary

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SITES	DOD	0	0	1.0000
FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	FUDS	0	0	1.0000
RECORD OF DECISION SYSTEM	RODS	0	0	1.0000

SUB-TOTAL		0	0	

Database Summary

STATE (OH) LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS	DERRIC	0	0	TP/AP
SITES WITH CONTROLS	SC	0	0	TP/AP
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITIES	UST	0	0	0.2500
ABANDONED DUMPS AND LANDFILLS	OLDSWLF	0	0	0.5000
BROWNFIELD INVENTORY DATABASE	BF	0	0	0.5000
LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FACILITIES	LUST	0	0	0.5000
OHIO DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE AND REVITALIZATION DATABASE	DERR	0	0	0.5000
SOLID WASTE FACILITIES	SWF	0	0	0.5000
VOLUNTARY ACTION PROGRAM SITES	VAPS	0	0	0.5000
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	

Additional Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
SPILLS LISTING	SPILLS	0	0	TP/AP
URBAN SETTING DESIGNATIONS	DERRUSD	0	0	TP/AP
SLUDGE DUMP SITES	SLUDGEDUMPS	0	0	0.5000
COAL GAS GENERATOR SITES	TOWNGAS	0	0	1.0000
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	

Database Summary

TRIBAL LISTING

Standard Environmental Records

Database	Acronym	Locatable	Unlocatable	Search Radius (miles)
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON TRIBAL LANDS	USTR05	0	0	0.2500
LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ON TRIBAL LANDS	LUSTR05	0	0	0.5000
OPEN DUMP INVENTORY ON TRIBAL LANDS	ODINDIAN	0	0	0.5000
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	
TOTAL		6	2	

Database Radius Summary

FEDERAL LISTING

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

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
EC	**0.0200**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
ERNSOH	**0.0200**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
HMIRSR05	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
PADS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
RCRASC	**0.0200**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
SFLIENS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
SSTS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
TSCA	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
NLRRCRAG	**0.1250**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
RCRAGR05	**0.1250**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
HISTPST	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
MRDS	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
MSHA	0.2500	0	0	0	NS	NS	NS	0
BF	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
LUCIS	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
NLRRCRAT	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
ODI	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
RCRAT	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**NS**	**NS**	**2**
SEMS	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
SEMSARCH	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
DNPL	**1.0000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**0**
DOD	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
FUDS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
NLRRCRAC	**1.0000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**0**
NPL	**1.0000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**0**
PNPL	**1.0000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**0**
RCRAC	**1.0000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**NS**	**2**
RCRASUBC	**1.0000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**NS**	**2**
RODS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	4	2	0	6

Database Radius Summary

STATE (OH) LISTING

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

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
DERRIC	**0.0200**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
DERRUSD	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
SC	**0.0200**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
SPILLS	0.0200	0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0
UST	**0.2500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
BF	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
DERR	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
LUST	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
OLDSWLF	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
SLUDGEDUMPS	0.5000	0	0	0	0	NS	NS	0
SWF	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
VAPS	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
TOWNGAS	1.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NS	0
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Database Radius Summary

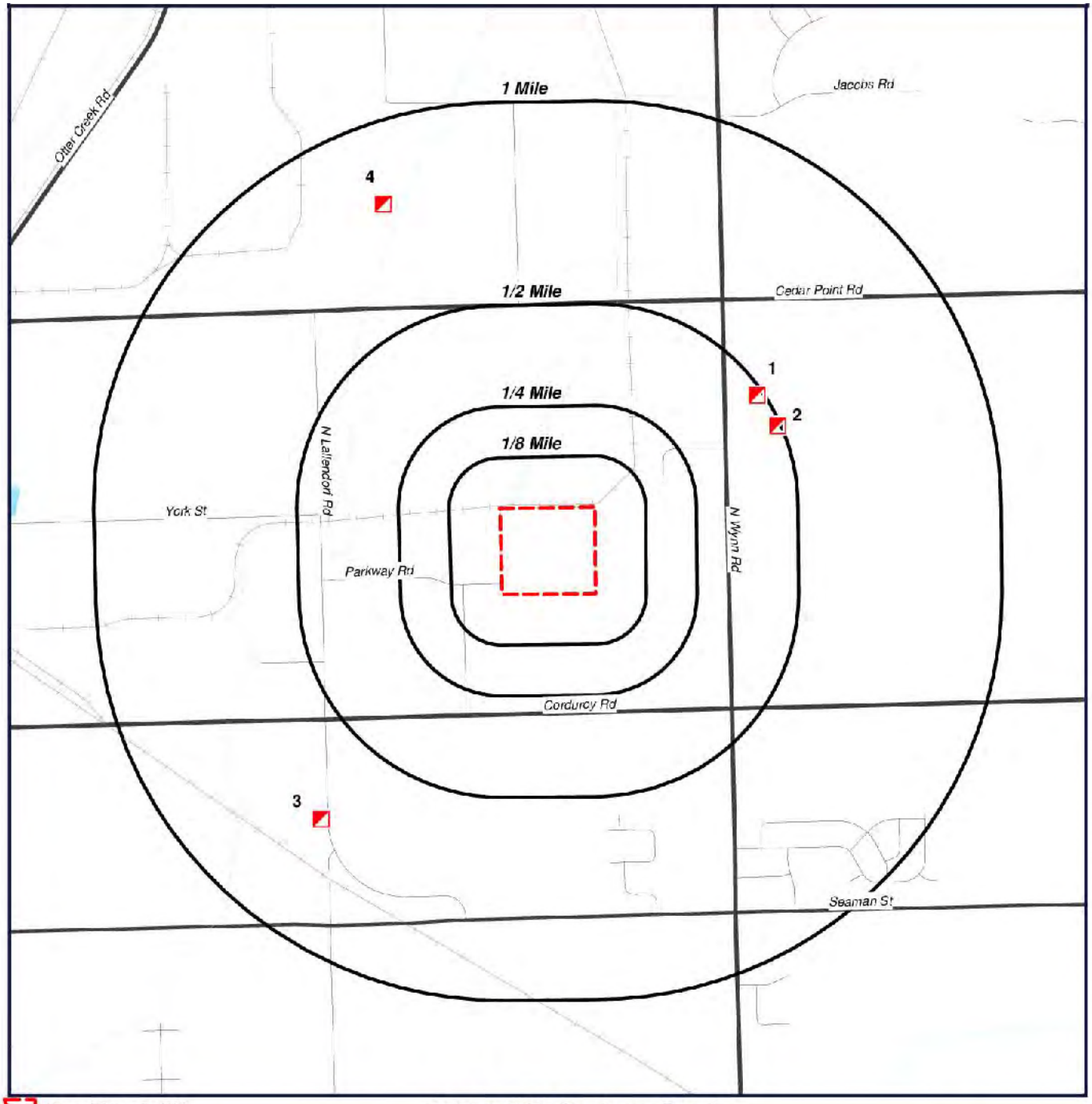
TRIBAL LISTING

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

Acronym	Search Radius (miles)	TP/AP (0 - 0.02)	1/8 Mile (> TP/AP)	1/4 Mile (> 1/8)	1/2 Mile (> 1/4)	1 Mile (> 1/2)	> 1 Mile	Total
USTR05	**0.2500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
LUSTR05	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
ODINDIAN	**0.5000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NS**	**NS**	**0**
SUB-TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		0	0	0	4	2	0	6

NOTES:
NS = NOT SEARCHED
TP/AP = TARGET PROPERTY/ADJACENT PROPERTY

Radius Map 1



Target Property (TP)
RCRAC
RCRASUBC

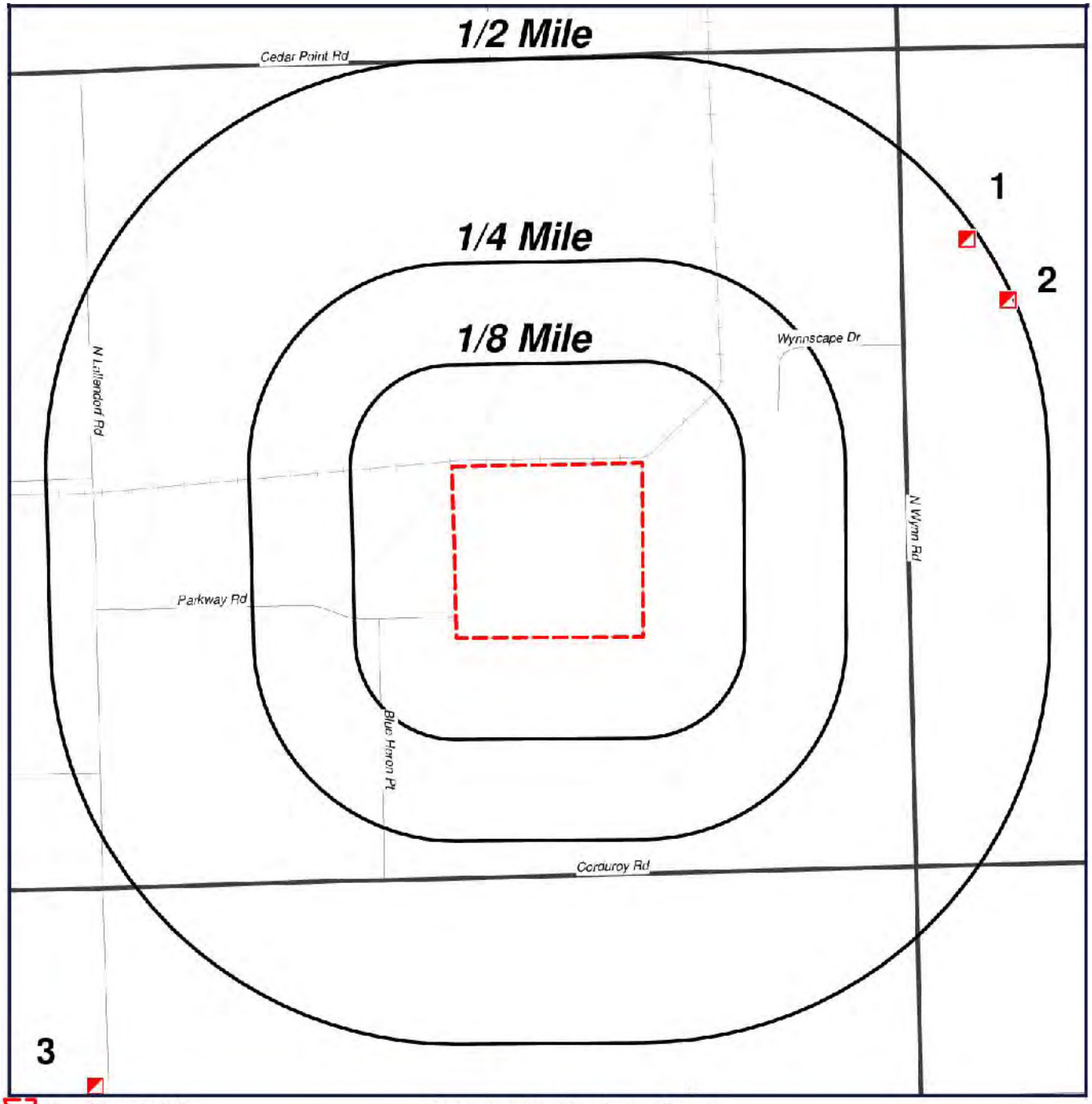
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
Oregon, Ohio
43616

N
W E
S

0' 1000' 2000' 3000'
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

[Click here to access Satellite view]

Radius Map 2



Target Property (TP)
RCRAC
RCRASUBC

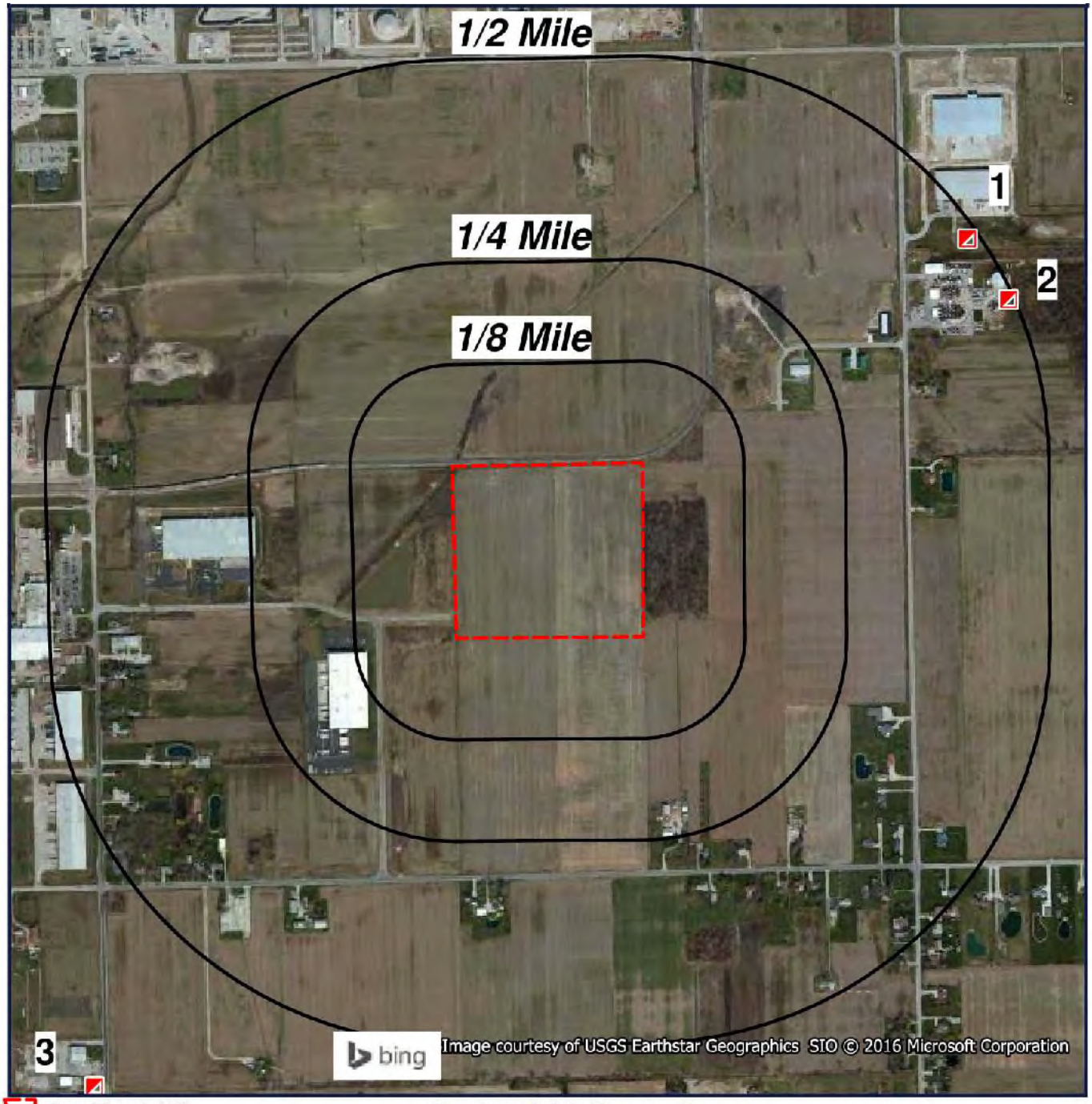
4555 & 4555 Corduroy Road
4555 & 4555 Corduroy Road
Oregon, Ohio
43616

N
W E
S

0' 500' 1000' 1500'
SCALE: 1" = 1000'

[Click here to access Satellite view]

Ortho Map



Target Property (TP)
RCRAC
RCRASUBC

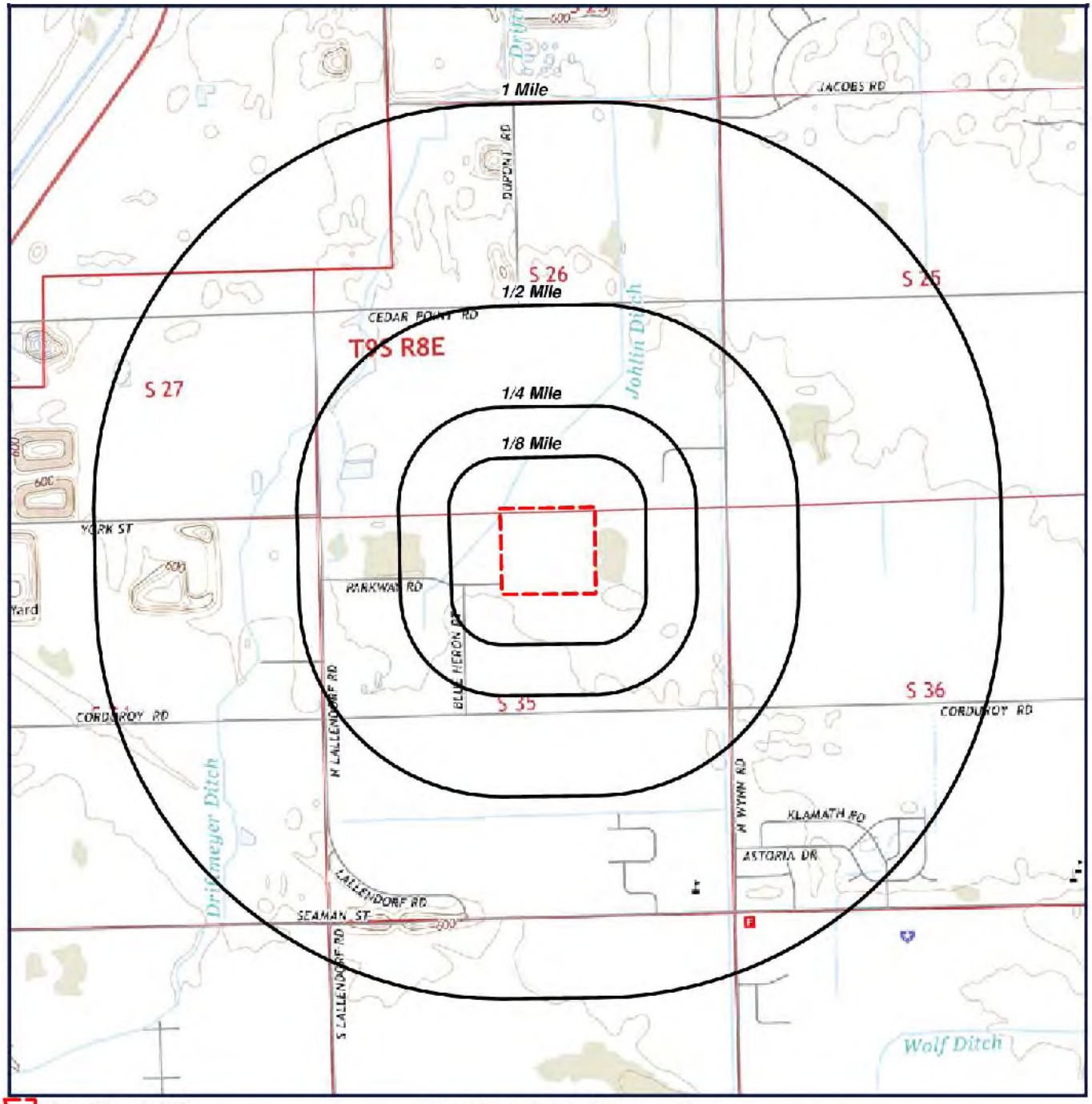
Quadrangle(s): Oregon, Oregon
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
Oregon, Ohio
43616

N
W E
S

0' 500' 1000' 1500'
SCALE: 1" = 1000'

[Click here to access Satellite view]

Topographic Map



Target Property (TP)

Quadrangle(s): Oregon, Oregon
Source: USGS, 10/18/2013
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
4555 & 4655 Corduroy Road
Oregon, Ohio
43616

N
W E
S

0' 1000' 2000' 3000'
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

[Click here to access Satellite view]

Located Sites Summary

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

Map ID#	Database Name	Site ID#	Relative Elevation	Distance From Site	Site Name	Address	PAGE #
1	RCRAT	OHD000721415	Lower (587 ft.)	0.49 mi. NE (2587 ft.)	WYNN ROAD LANDFARM	1040 WYNN ROAD, OREGON, OH 43616	15
1	RCRAC	OHD000721415	Lower (587 ft.)	0.49 mi. NE (2587 ft.)	WYNN ROAD LANDFARM	1040 WYNN ROAD, OREGON, OH 43616	20
2	RCRAT	OHD981200751	Lower (586 ft.)	0.5 mi. E (2640 ft.)	ILWD INC	940 WYNN RD, OREGON, OH 43616	25
2	RCRASUBC	OHD981200751	Lower (586 ft.)	0.5 mi. E (2640 ft.)	ILWD INC	940 WYNN RD, OREGON, OH 43616	28
3	RCRASUBC	OHD000721001	Higher (595 ft.)	0.72 mi. SW (3802 ft.)	SAFETY KLEEN CORP 4 190 01	161 N LALLENDORF, OREGON, OH 43616	31
4	RCRAC	OHD005057542	Lower (582 ft.)	0.82 mi. N (4330 ft.)	BP HUSKY REFINING LLC	4001 CEDAR POINT RD, TOLEDO, OH 43616	34

Elevation Summary

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

Target Property Elevation: 589 ft.

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

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

Map ID#	Database Name	Elevation	Site Name	Address	Page #
3	RCRASUBC	595 ft.	SAFETY KLEEN CORP 4 190 01	161 N LALLENDORF, OREGON, OH 43616	31

LOWER ELEVATION

Map ID#	Database Name	Elevation	Site Name	Address	Page #
1	RCRAT	587 ft.	WYNN ROAD LANDFARM	1040 WYNN ROAD, OREGON, OH 43616	15
1	RCRAC	587 ft.	WYNN ROAD LANDFARM	1040 WYNN ROAD, OREGON, OH 43616	20
2	RCRAT	586 ft.	ILWD INC	940 WYNN RD, OREGON, OH 43616	25
2	RCRASUBC	586 ft.	ILWD INC	940 WYNN RD, OREGON, OH 43616	28
4	RCRAC	582 ft.	BP HUSKY REFINING LLC	4001 CEDAR POINT RD, TOLEDO, OH 43616	34

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Non-CORRACTS Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities (RCRAT)

MAP ID# 1

Distance from Property: 0.49 mi. (2,587 ft.) NE
Elevation: 587 ft. (Lower than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: **OHD000721415**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM**
ADDRESS: **1040 WYNN ROAD**
OREGON, OH 43616
CONTACT NAME: **KEN HUMPHREY**
CONTACT ADDRESS: **NOT REPORTED**
CONTACT PHONE: **419-698-3500**
NON-NOTIFIER: **NOT A NON-NOTIFIER**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **09/28/2010**

OWNER TYPE: **PRIVATE**
OWNER NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SERVICES OF OHIO**
OPERATOR TYPE: **PRIVATE**
OPERATOR NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SERVICES OF OHIO**

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION NAME:	CERTIFICATION TITLE:	CERTIFICATION SIGNED DATE:
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**02/27/2007**
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**02/15/2006**
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**02/21/2005**
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**02/25/2004**
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**07/26/2002**
WILLIAM MCINTYRE JR	**VICE PRESIDENT**	**02/29/2000**
JAMES E. HAMILTON	**PRES**	**02/27/1992**

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS)

23599 - ALL OTHER SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS
561499 - ALL OTHER BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICES
562211 - HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

SITE HISTORY (INCLUDES GENERATORS AND NON-GENERATORS)

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **09/28/2010**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/2007**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM SITE NO 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/15/2006**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM SITE NO 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/21/2005**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM SITE NO. 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/25/2004**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM SITE NO 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/21/2003**
NAME: **ENVIROSAFE LANDFARMING SITE NO. 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **07/26/2002**
NAME: **ESOI LANDFARMING SITE NO 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/29/2000**
NAME: **ESOI LANDFARMING SITE NO. 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **09/08/1999**

NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SER WYNN RD**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/1992**

NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SERVICES OF OHIO, INC.**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **11/19/1980**

NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SER WYNN RD**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **01/01/1979**

NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SER WYNN RD**

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: **NOT A GENERATOR** LAST UPDATED DATE: **04/28/2015**

SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: **YES**

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

TDSFs ONLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITIES UNIVERSE: **YES**

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **YES**

IMPORTER: **NO**

MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**

RECYCLER: **NO**

TRANSPORTER: **NO**

ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**

FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**

USED OIL REFINER: **NO**

USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**

UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**

TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **NO**

USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**

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

SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **NO**

USED OIL TRANSPORTER: **NO**

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS

01/12/2012	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
03/01/2011	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
01/04/2011	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
09/29/2010	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
08/19/2010	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
05/13/2010	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
03/01/2010	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
12/11/2009	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
09/23/2009	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
04/01/2008	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
03/03/2008	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
06/11/2007	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
02/23/2006	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
05/25/2005	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
09/30/2004	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
04/28/2004	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
04/09/2004	**FCI**	**FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION**
11/07/2003	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
04/22/2003	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
04/16/2003	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
10/29/2002	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**

06/11/2002	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
09/19/2001	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
02/28/2001	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
10/26/2000	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
03/23/2000	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
02/29/2000	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
11/16/1999	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
03/29/1999	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
03/01/1999	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
03/18/1998	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/22/1997	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
03/18/1997	OAM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION
02/28/1997	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
02/27/1996	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
02/08/1996	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
05/22/1995	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/31/1995	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/17/1995	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
03/29/1994	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
02/09/1994	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
01/27/1994	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/04/1993	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/21/1993	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/29/1992	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/30/1991	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/30/1991	FCI FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
03/06/1991	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/30/1990	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
12/06/1989	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
05/10/1989	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
04/26/1989	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/20/1989	CSE COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE EVALUATION
11/21/1988	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
02/24/1988	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
12/04/1987	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
06/16/1987	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
09/04/1986	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
06/13/1985	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
06/27/1983	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/17/1982	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE

VIOLATIONS

03/01/2011	264.F TSD - RELEASES FROM SWMUS
03/01/2010	264.F TSD - RELEASES FROM SWMUS
03/03/2008	264.F TSD - RELEASES FROM SWMUS
03/03/2008	265.G TSD IS-CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE

04/09/2004	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
08/17/1982	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE
08/17/1982	265.F TSD IS-GROUND-WATER MONITORING

ENFORCEMENTS

03/29/2011	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/15/2010	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/18/2008	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
04/22/2004	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
09/30/1982	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE

D000	
D002	CORROSIVE WASTE
D004	ARSENIC
D005	BARIUM
D006	CADMIUM
D007	CHROMIUM
D008	LEAD
D009	MERCURY
D010	SELENIUM
D011	SILVER
K021	AQUEOUS SPENT ANTIMONY CATALYST WASTE FROM FLUOROMETHANE PRODUCTION.
K048	DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION (DAF) FLOAT FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K049	SLOP OIL EMULSION SOLIDS FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K050	HEAT EXCHANGER BUNDLE CLEANING SLUDGE FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K051	API SEPARATOR SLUDGE FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K060	AMMONIA STILL LIME SLUDGE FROM COKING OPERATIONS.
K061	EMISSION CONTROL DUST/SLUDGE FROM THE PRIMARY PRODUCTION OF STEEL IN ELECTRIC FURNACES.
K087	DECANTER TANK TAR SLUDGE FROM COKING OPERATIONS.

UNIVERSAL WASTE

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA (RELEASE)

AREA NAME:	AIR:	GROUNDWATER:	SOIL:	SURFACE WASTE:
ENTIRE FACILITY	-----	Y	-----	-----

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

CA EVENT:	DATE:	EVENT DESCRIPTION:
CA900CR	08/28/2015	CA PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ATTAINED - CONTROLS REQUIRED

CA800YE	09/30/2012	READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE DETERMINATION - READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE
CA070NO	12/01/2011	DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR AN INVESTIGATION-INVESTIGATION IS NOT NECESSARY
CA400	12/01/2011	REMEDY DECISION
CA550NR	12/01/2011	REMEDY CONSTRUCTION-NO REMEDY CONSTRUCTED
CA772GC	08/01/2011	INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ESTABLISHED-GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL
CA725YE	07/01/2009	HUMAN EXPOSURES CONTROLLED DETERMINATION-YES, APPLICABLE AS OF THIS DATE
CA750YE	07/01/2009	RELEASE TO GW CONTROLLED DETERMINATION-YES, APPLICABLE AS OF THIS DATE
CA075LO	09/27/1991	CA PRIORITIZATION-LOW CA PRIORITY
CA050	09/14/1989	RFA COMPLETED
CA070YE	09/14/1989	DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR AN INVESTIGATION-INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY

Back to Report Summary

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Corrective Action Facilities (RCRAC)

MAP ID# 1

Distance from Property: 0.49 mi. (2,587 ft.) NE
Elevation: 587 ft. (Lower than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: **OHD000721415**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM**
ADDRESS: **1040 WYNN ROAD**
OREGON, OH 43616
CONTACT NAME: **KEN HUMPHREY**
CONTACT ADDRESS: **NOT REPORTED**
CONTACT PHONE: **419-698-3500**
NON-NOTIFIER: **NOT A NON-NOTIFIER**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **09/28/2010**

OWNER TYPE: **PRIVATE**
OWNER NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SERVICES OF OHIO**
OPERATOR TYPE: **PRIVATE**
OPERATOR NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SERVICES OF OHIO**

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION NAME:	CERTIFICATION TITLE:	CERTIFICATION SIGNED DATE:
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**02/27/2007**
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**02/15/2006**
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**02/21/2005**
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**02/25/2004**
DOUGLAS ROBERTS	**PRESIDENT**	**07/26/2002**
WILLIAM MCINTYRE JR	**VICE PRESIDENT**	**02/29/2000**
JAMES E. HAMILTON	**PRES**	**02/27/1992**

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS)

23599 - ALL OTHER SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS
561499 - ALL OTHER BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICES
562211 - HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

SITE HISTORY (INCLUDES GENERATORS AND NON-GENERATORS)

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **09/28/2010**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/2007**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM SITE NO 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/15/2006**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM SITE NO 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/21/2005**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM SITE NO. 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/25/2004**
NAME: **WYNN ROAD LANDFARM SITE NO 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/21/2003**
NAME: **ENVIROSAFE LANDFARMING SITE NO. 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **07/26/2002**
NAME: **ESOI LANDFARMING SITE NO 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/29/2000**
NAME: **ESOI LANDFARMING SITE NO. 2**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **09/08/1999**

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Corrective Action Facilities (RCRAC)

NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SER WYNN RD**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/1992**

NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SERVICES OF OHIO, INC.**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **11/19/1980**

NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SER WYNN RD**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **01/01/1979**

NAME: **ENVIROSAFE SER WYNN RD**

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: **NOT A GENERATOR** LAST UPDATED DATE: **04/28/2015**

SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: **YES**

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

TDSFs ONLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITIES UNIVERSE: **YES**

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **YES**

IMPORTER: **NO**

MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**

RECYCLER: **NO**

TRANSPORTER: **NO**

ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**

FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**

USED OIL REFINER: **NO**

USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**

UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**

TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **NO**

USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**

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

SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **NO**

USED OIL TRANSPORTER: **NO**

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS

01/12/2012	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
03/01/2011	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
01/04/2011	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
09/29/2010	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
08/19/2010	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
05/13/2010	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
03/01/2010	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
12/11/2009	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
09/23/2009	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
04/01/2008	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
03/03/2008	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
06/11/2007	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
02/23/2006	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
05/25/2005	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
09/30/2004	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
04/28/2004	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
04/09/2004	**FCI**	**FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION**
11/07/2003	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
04/22/2003	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
04/16/2003	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
10/29/2002	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**

06/11/2002	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
09/19/2001	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
02/28/2001	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
10/26/2000	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
03/23/2000	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
02/29/2000	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
11/16/1999	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
03/29/1999	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
03/01/1999	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
03/18/1998	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/22/1997	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
03/18/1997	OAM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION
02/28/1997	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
02/27/1996	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
02/08/1996	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
05/22/1995	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/31/1995	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/17/1995	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
03/29/1994	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
02/09/1994	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
01/27/1994	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/04/1993	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/21/1993	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/29/1992	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/30/1991	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/30/1991	FCI FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
03/06/1991	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/30/1990	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
12/06/1989	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
05/10/1989	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
04/26/1989	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/20/1989	CSE COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE EVALUATION
11/21/1988	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
02/24/1988	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
12/04/1987	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
06/16/1987	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
09/04/1986	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
06/13/1985	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
06/27/1983	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/17/1982	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE

VIOLATIONS

03/01/2011	264.F TSD - RELEASES FROM SWMUS
03/01/2010	264.F TSD - RELEASES FROM SWMUS
03/03/2008	264.F TSD - RELEASES FROM SWMUS
03/03/2008	265.G TSD IS-CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE

04/09/2004	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
08/17/1982	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE
08/17/1982	265.F TSD IS-GROUND-WATER MONITORING

ENFORCEMENTS

03/29/2011	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/15/2010	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/18/2008	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
04/22/2004	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
09/30/1982	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE

D000	
D002	CORROSIVE WASTE
D004	ARSENIC
D005	BARIUM
D006	CADMIUM
D007	CHROMIUM
D008	LEAD
D009	MERCURY
D010	SELENIUM
D011	SILVER
K021	AQUEOUS SPENT ANTIMONY CATALYST WASTE FROM FLUOROMETHANE PRODUCTION.
K048	DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION (DAF) FLOAT FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K049	SLOP OIL EMULSION SOLIDS FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K050	HEAT EXCHANGER BUNDLE CLEANING SLUDGE FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K051	API SEPARATOR SLUDGE FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K060	AMMONIA STILL LIME SLUDGE FROM COKING OPERATIONS.
K061	EMISSION CONTROL DUST/SLUDGE FROM THE PRIMARY PRODUCTION OF STEEL IN ELECTRIC FURNACES.
K087	DECANTER TANK TAR SLUDGE FROM COKING OPERATIONS.

UNIVERSAL WASTE

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA (RELEASE)

AREA NAME:	AIR:	GROUNDWATER:	SOIL:	SURFACE WASTE:
ENTIRE FACILITY	-----	Y	-----	-----

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

CA EVENT:	DATE:	EVENT DESCRIPTION:
CA900CR	08/28/2015	CA PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ATTAINED - CONTROLS REQUIRED

CA800YE	09/30/2012	READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE DETERMINATION - READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE
CA070NO	12/01/2011	DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR AN INVESTIGATION-INVESTIGATION IS NOT NECESSARY
CA400	12/01/2011	REMEDY DECISION
CA550NR	12/01/2011	REMEDY CONSTRUCTION-NO REMEDY CONSTRUCTED
CA772GC	08/01/2011	INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ESTABLISHED-GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL
CA725YE	07/01/2009	HUMAN EXPOSURES CONTROLLED DETERMINATION-YES, APPLICABLE AS OF THIS DATE
CA750YE	07/01/2009	RELEASE TO GW CONTROLLED DETERMINATION-YES, APPLICABLE AS OF THIS DATE
CA075LO	09/27/1991	CA PRIORITIZATION-LOW CA PRIORITY
CA050	09/14/1989	RFA COMPLETED
CA070YE	09/14/1989	DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR AN INVESTIGATION-INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY

Back to Report Summary

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Non-CORRACTS Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities (RCRAT)

MAP ID# 2

Distance from Property: 0.5 mi. (2,640 ft.) E
Elevation: 586 ft. (Lower than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: **OHD981200751**
NAME: **ILWD INC**
ADDRESS: **940 WYNN RD**
OREGON, OH 43616
CONTACT NAME: **NOT REPORTED**
CONTACT ADDRESS: **615 FRONT ST**
TOLEDO OH 43605
CONTACT PHONE: **NOT REPORTED**
NON-NOTIFIER: **NOT A NON-NOTIFIER**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **08/05/1996**
CERTIFICATION **- NO CERTIFICATION REPORTED -**
INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS) **- NO NAICS INFORMATION REPORTED -**

OWNER TYPE: **NOT REPORTED**
OWNER NAME: **NOT REPORTED**
OPERATOR TYPE: **NOT REPORTED**
OPERATOR NAME: **NOT REPORTED**

SITE HISTORY (INCLUDES GENERATORS AND NON-GENERATORS)

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **08/05/1996**
NAME: **ILWD INC**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **08/05/1996**
NAME: **ILWD INC**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **06/03/1986**
NAME: **ILWD INC**

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: **NOT A GENERATOR** LAST UPDATED DATE: **04/14/2015**
SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: **YES**
TDSFs POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER 3004 (u)/(v) UNIVERSE: **NO**
TDSFs ONLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITIES UNIVERSE: **YES**
NON TSDFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: **NO**
CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **NO**

IMPORTER: **NO**
MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**
RECYCLER: **NO**
TRANSPORTER: **NO**
ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**
FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**
USED OIL REFINER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**
UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**
UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**
TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **NO**
USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL MARKETER TO BURNER: **NO**
SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSPORTER: **NO**

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS

08/28/1996	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
07/17/1995	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
11/14/1991	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
04/30/1991	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
04/30/1990	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**

12/07/1989	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/28/1989	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/14/1988	CSE COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE EVALUATION
10/30/1987	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
10/30/1987	FCI FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION

VIOLATIONS

12/06/1991	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
04/30/1990	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE
12/07/1989	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
04/28/1989	264.A TSD - GENERAL
10/30/1987	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE

ENFORCEMENTS

12/18/1991	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/19/1990	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
05/24/1990	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
12/12/1989	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/07/1989	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
11/16/1987	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE

D000	
D001	IGNITABLE WASTE
D002	CORROSIVE WASTE
D003	REACTIVE WASTE
F001	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE,TRICHLORETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE ANDCHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F002	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE,TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE,CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2, TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F003	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F004	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: CRESOLS, CRESYLIC ACID, AND NITROBENZENE; AND THE STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SOLVENTS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F002, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

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

NONE

UNIVERSAL WASTE **- NO UNIVERSAL WASTE REPORTED -**

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA (RELEASE)

AREA NAME:	AIR:	GROUNDWATER:	SOIL:	SURFACE WASTE:
ENTIRE FACILITY	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

CA EVENT:	DATE:	EVENT DESCRIPTION:
CA075LO	**09/29/1992**	**CA PRIORITIZATION-LOW CA PRIORITY**

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Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Subject to Corrective Action Facilities (RCRASUBC)

MAP ID# 2

Distance from Property: 0.5 mi. (2,640 ft.) E
Elevation: 586 ft. (Lower than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: **OHD981200751**
NAME: **ILWD INC**
ADDRESS: **940 WYNN RD**
OREGON, OH 43616
CONTACT NAME: **NOT REPORTED**
CONTACT ADDRESS: **615 FRONT ST**
TOLEDO OH 43605
CONTACT PHONE: **NOT REPORTED**
NON-NOTIFIER: **NOT A NON-NOTIFIER**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **08/05/1996**
CERTIFICATION **- NO CERTIFICATION REPORTED -**
INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS) **- NO NAICS INFORMATION REPORTED -**

OWNER TYPE: **NOT REPORTED**
OWNER NAME: **NOT REPORTED**
OPERATOR TYPE: **NOT REPORTED**
OPERATOR NAME: **NOT REPORTED**

SITE HISTORY (INCLUDES GENERATORS AND NON-GENERATORS)

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **08/05/1996**
NAME: **ILWD INC**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **08/05/1996**
NAME: **ILWD INC**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **06/03/1986**
NAME: **ILWD INC**

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: **NOT A GENERATOR** LAST UPDATED DATE: **04/14/2015**
SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: **YES**
TDSFs POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER 3004 (u)/(v) UNIVERSE: **NO**
TDSFs ONLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITIES UNIVERSE: **YES**
NON TSDFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: **NO**
CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **NO**

IMPORTER: **NO**
MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**
RECYCLER: **NO**
TRANSPORTER: **NO**
ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**
FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**
USED OIL REFINER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**
UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**
UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**
TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **NO**
USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL MARKETER TO BURNER: **NO**
SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSPORTER: **NO**

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS

08/28/1996	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
07/17/1995	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
11/14/1991	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
04/30/1991	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
04/30/1990	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**

12/07/1989	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/28/1989	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/14/1988	CSE COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE EVALUATION
10/30/1987	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
10/30/1987	FCI FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION

VIOLATIONS

12/06/1991	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
04/30/1990	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE
12/07/1989	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
04/28/1989	264.A TSD - GENERAL
10/30/1987	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE

ENFORCEMENTS

12/18/1991	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/19/1990	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
05/24/1990	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
12/12/1989	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/07/1989	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
11/16/1987	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE

D000	
D001	IGNITABLE WASTE
D002	CORROSIVE WASTE
D003	REACTIVE WASTE
F001	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE,TRICHLORETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE ANDCHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F002	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE,TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE,CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2, TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F003	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F004	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: CRESOLS, CRESYLIC ACID, AND NITROBENZENE; AND THE STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SOLVENTS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F002, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

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

NONE

UNIVERSAL WASTE **- NO UNIVERSAL WASTE REPORTED -**

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA (RELEASE)

AREA NAME:	AIR:	GROUNDWATER:	SOIL:	SURFACE WASTE:
ENTIRE FACILITY	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

CA EVENT:	DATE:	EVENT DESCRIPTION:
CA075LO	**09/29/1992**	**CA PRIORITIZATION-LOW CA PRIORITY**

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Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Subject to Corrective Action Facilities (RCRASUBC)

MAP ID# 3

Distance from Property: 0.72 mi. (3,802 ft.) SW
Elevation: 595 ft. (Higher than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: **OHD000721001**
NAME: **SAFETY KLEEN CORP 4 190 01**
ADDRESS: **161 N LALLENDORF**
OREGON, OH 43616
CONTACT NAME: **NOT REPORTED**
CONTACT ADDRESS: **655 BIG TIMBER RD**
ELGIN IL 60120
CONTACT PHONE: **NOT REPORTED**
NON-NOTIFIER: **NOT A NON-NOTIFIER**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **12/10/1996**
CERTIFICATION **- NO CERTIFICATION REPORTED -**

OWNER TYPE: **NOT REPORTED**
OWNER NAME: **NOT REPORTED**
OPERATOR TYPE: **NOT REPORTED**
OPERATOR NAME: **NOT REPORTED**

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS)

42111 - AUTOMOBILE AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE WHOLESALERS
42183 - INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT WHOLESALERS
42272 - PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WHOLESALERS (EXCEPT BULK STATIONS AND TERMINALS)
561499 - ALL OTHER BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICES

SITE HISTORY (INCLUDES GENERATORS AND NON-GENERATORS)

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **12/10/1996**
NAME: **SAFETY KLEEN CORP 4 190 01**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **12/10/1996**
NAME: **SAFETY KLEEN CORP 4 190 01**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **11/19/1980**
NAME: **SAFETY KLEEN CORP 4 190 01**

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: **NOT A GENERATOR** LAST UPDATED DATE: **04/14/2015**
SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: **YES**
TDSFs POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER 3004 (u)/(v) UNIVERSE: **NO**
TDSFs ONLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITIES UNIVERSE: **YES**
NON TSDFs WHERE RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION HAS BEEN IMPOSED UNIVERSE: **NO**
CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **NO**

IMPORTER: **NO**
MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**
RECYCLER: **NO**
TRANSPORTER: **NO**
ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**
FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**
USED OIL REFINER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**
UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**
UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**
TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **NO**
USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**
USED OIL FUEL MARKETER TO BURNER: **NO**
SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **NO**
USED OIL TRANSPORTER: **NO**

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS

06/03/1997 **FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**

07/26/1996	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
01/20/1995	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
07/27/1993	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
07/02/1992	FCI FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
11/26/1991	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
10/03/1991	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
10/30/1989	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/11/1989	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW

VIOLATIONS

12/17/1993	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
07/27/1993	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
11/26/1991	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
10/03/1991	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
10/30/1989	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE

ENFORCEMENTS

04/27/1994	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
12/17/1993	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
11/03/1993	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
08/19/1993	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
01/24/1992	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
12/18/1991	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
03/01/1990	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE

F002	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE,TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE,CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2, TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F004	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: CRESOLS, CRESYLIC ACID, AND NITROBENZENE; AND THE STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SOLVENTS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F002, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

NONE

UNIVERSAL WASTE **- NO UNIVERSAL WASTE REPORTED -**

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA (RELEASE)

AREA NAME:	AIR:	GROUNDWATER:	SOIL:	SURFACE WASTE:
ENTIRE FACILITY	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

CA EVENT:	DATE:	EVENT DESCRIPTION:
CA070NO	**05/01/2009**	**DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR AN INVESTIGATION-INVESTIGATION IS NOT NECESSARY**
CA001	**07/01/2006**	**ORDER APPEALED**
CA075LO	**12/23/1992**	**CA PRIORITIZATION-LOW CA PRIORITY**

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Subject to Corrective Action Facilities (RCRASUBC)

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Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Corrective Action Facilities (RCRAC)

MAP ID# 4

Distance from Property: 0.82 mi. (4,330 ft.) N
Elevation: 582 ft. (Lower than TP)

FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA ID#: **OHD005057542**
NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC**
ADDRESS: **4001 CEDAR POINT RD**
TOLEDO, OH 43616

OWNER TYPE: **PRIVATE**
OWNER NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC**
OPERATOR TYPE: **PRIVATE**
OPERATOR NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC**

CONTACT NAME: **TOM HARVEY**
CONTACT ADDRESS: **PO BOX 696**
TOLEDO OH 43697
CONTACT PHONE: **419-698-6596**
NON-NOTIFIER: **NOT A NON-NOTIFIER**
DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **06/30/2015**

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION NAME:	CERTIFICATION TITLE:	CERTIFICATION SIGNED DATE:
MARK C DANGLER	**BUSINESS UNIT LEADER**	**02/27/2014**
MARK DANGLER	**BUSINESS UNIT LEADER**	**02/23/2012**
RONALD UNNERSTALL	**BUSINESS UNIT LEADER**	**02/24/2010**
RONALD J UNNERSTALL	**CEO**	**02/25/2009**
RONALD UNNERSTALL	**BUSINESS UNIT L**	**02/27/2008**
MR RONALD UNNERSTALL	**BUSINESS UNIT L**	**02/27/2007**
RONALD UNNERSTALL	**BUSINESS UNIT L**	**02/24/2006**
TERRI HARLAN	**BUSINESS UNIT L**	**02/14/2005**
TERRI HARLAN	**BUSINESS UNIT L**	**02/27/2004**
PAT GOWER	**BUSINESS UNIT L**	**02/12/2002**
PATRICK E GOWER	**TOLEDO BUSINESS UNIT LEADER**	**11/05/2001**
JEANNE JOHNS	**BUS UNIT LEADER**	**02/25/2000**
RICK PORTER	**BUS UNIT MGR**	**03/27/1998**
RICK PORTER	**PLANT MANAGER**	**02/26/1996**
R E PORTER	**PLANT MANAGER**	**03/22/1994**
RICK E PORTER	**PLANT MGR**	**02/25/1994**
JOHN T. JACOBSON	**PLANT MGR**	**02/25/1992**
CLARENCE M. TYLER	**REFINERY MGR**	**02/07/1990**

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION (NAICS)

32411 - PETROLEUM REFINERIES

32511 - PETROCHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

SITE HISTORY (INCLUDES GENERATORS AND NON-GENERATORS)

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **06/30/2015**
NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **07/16/2014**
NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/2014**
NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **06/20/2013**

NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **05/23/2012**

NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/23/2012**

NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/24/2010**

NAME: **BP HUSKY REFINING LLC - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/25/2009**

NAME: **BP - HUSKY REFINING LLC - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/2008**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/2007**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC TOLEDO REF**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **06/20/2006**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/24/2006**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC TOLEDO REF**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/14/2005**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC TOLEDO REF**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/2004**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA - TOLEDO REFIN**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/27/2003**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA TOLEDO REFINER**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/12/2002**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA-TOLEDO REFINER**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **11/05/2001**

NAME: **BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **09/28/2001**

NAME: **BP TOLEDO**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/25/2000**

NAME: **BP OIL CO - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **03/27/1998**

NAME: **BP OIL CO - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/26/1996**

NAME: **BP OIL CO - TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **03/22/1994**

NAME: **BP OIL COMPANY TOLDEO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/25/1994**

NAME: **BP OIL COMPANY TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **03/01/1993**

NAME: **BP TOLEDO**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/25/1992**

NAME: **BP OIL COMPANY TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **02/07/1990**

Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Corrective Action Facilities (RCRAC)

NAME: **BP OIL COMPANY TOLEDO REFINERY**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **11/18/1980**

NAME: **BP TOLEDO**

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY: **01/01/1979**

NAME: **BP TOLEDO**

CURRENT ACTIVITY INFORMATION

GENERATOR STATUS: **LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR** LAST UPDATED DATE: **11/13/2015**

SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNIVERSE: **YES**

TDSFs POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO CORRECTIVE ACTION UNDER 3004 (u)/(v) UNIVERSE: **YES**

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

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

CORRECTIVE ACTION WORKLOAD UNIVERSE: **YES**

IMPORTER: **NO**

MIXED WASTE GENERATOR: **NO**

RECYCLER: **NO**

TRANSPORTER: **NO**

ONSITE BURNER EXEMPTION: **NO**

FURNACE EXEMPTION: **NO**

USED OIL REFINER: **NO**

USED OIL TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

UNDERGROUND INJECTION: **NO**

UNIVERSAL WASTE DESTINATION FACILITY: **NO**

TRANSFER FACILITY: **NO**

USED OIL FUEL BURNER: **NO**

USED OIL PROCESSOR: **NO**

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

SPECIFICATION USED OIL MARKETER: **NO**

USED OIL TRANSPORTER: **NO**

COMPLIANCE, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

EVALUATIONS

08/31/2015	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
06/30/2015	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
01/08/2015	**FSD**	**FACILITY SELF DISCLOSURE**
08/22/2014	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
07/16/2014	**CAC**	**CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE EVALUATION**
07/16/2014	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
06/20/2014	**FCI**	**FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION**
07/31/2013	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
06/20/2013	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
09/23/2012	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
07/11/2012	**SNN**	**NOT A SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER**
07/11/2012	**SNY**	**SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIER**
05/23/2012	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
06/29/2011	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
09/27/2010	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
08/16/2010	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
06/23/2010	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
10/27/2009	**OAM**	**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION**
06/10/2009	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
04/25/2009	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
08/07/2008	**NRR**	**NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**
06/17/2008	**CEI**	**COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE**
04/25/2008	**FRR**	**FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW**

09/18/2007	NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
06/20/2007	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
05/30/2007	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
06/20/2006	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/28/2006	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
11/28/2005	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
08/18/2005	NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
06/28/2005	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
06/06/2005	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/05/2005	NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
05/24/2004	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
05/05/2004	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
09/15/2003	NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
08/20/2003	NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
05/19/2003	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/29/2003	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
06/10/2002	OAM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION
05/23/2002	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
05/17/2002	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
06/11/2001	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/20/2001	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/26/2000	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/18/2000	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/21/2000	FSD FACILITY SELF DISCLOSURE
04/27/1999	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
03/23/1999	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/27/1999	NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
05/22/1998	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/03/1998	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
06/19/1997	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/25/1997	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
09/09/1996	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
06/18/1996	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
04/16/1996	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
05/18/1995	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
03/29/1995	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/26/1994	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
11/24/1993	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
11/15/1993	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
07/29/1993	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
04/21/1993	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
01/26/1993	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/28/1992	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
10/09/1991	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/23/1991	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW

01/29/1991	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/29/1991	FCI FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
07/31/1990	GME GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVALUATION
04/18/1990	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
01/18/1990	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/18/1990	FCI FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
05/29/1989	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
01/31/1989	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
01/31/1989	FCI FOCUSED COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
09/20/1988	FRR FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW
01/27/1988	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
09/30/1986	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
04/28/1986	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
09/20/1985	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
09/06/1984	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/31/1983	CEI COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
08/31/1983	NRR NON-FINANCIAL RECORD REVIEW

VIOLATIONS

01/08/2015	XXS STATE STATUTE OR REGULATION
08/16/2010	262.C GENERATORS - PRE-TRANSPORT
08/16/2010	262.E GENERATORS - EXPORTS
08/16/2010	265.C TSD IS-PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION
08/16/2010	279.C USED OIL - GENERATORS
06/23/2010	273.B UNIVERSAL WASTE - SMALL QUANTITY HANDLERS
06/17/2008	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
06/17/2008	264.C TSD - PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION
04/25/2008	PCR PERMIT CONDITION OR REQUIREMENT
06/20/2007	262.C GENERATORS - PRE-TRANSPORT
06/20/2007	265.I TSD IS-CONTAINER USE AND MANAGEMENT
06/20/2007	279.C USED OIL - GENERATORS
06/20/2006	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
06/20/2006	264.C TSD - PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION
06/20/2006	PCR PERMIT CONDITION OR REQUIREMENT
04/28/2006	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
04/28/2006	PCR PERMIT CONDITION OR REQUIREMENT
06/06/2005	262.A GENERATORS - GENERAL
06/06/2005	262.B GENERATORS - MANIFEST
06/06/2005	262.C GENERATORS - PRE-TRANSPORT
06/06/2005	270.C PERMITS - CONDITIONS
06/06/2005	279.A USED OIL - DEFINITIONS
04/05/2005	262.D GENERATORS - RECORDS/REPORTING
05/24/2004	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
09/15/2003	262.D GENERATORS - RECORDS/REPORTING
05/19/2003	262.A GENERATORS - GENERAL
05/19/2003	264.I TSD - CONTAINER USE AND MANAGEMENT

06/10/2002	264.A TSD - GENERAL
05/23/2002	262.D GENERATORS - RECORDS/REPORTING
05/23/2002	270.C PERMITS - CONDITIONS
05/23/2002	279.A USED OIL - DEFINITIONS
06/11/2001	262.C GENERATORS - PRE-TRANSPORT
04/20/2001	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
04/26/2000	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
01/21/2000	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
04/27/1999	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
05/22/1998	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
04/25/1997	262.D GENERATORS - RECORDS/REPORTING
04/25/1997	270.C PERMITS - CONDITIONS
09/09/1996	265.F TSD IS-GROUND-WATER MONITORING
04/16/1996	270.C PERMITS - CONDITIONS
05/18/1995	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
11/24/1993	264.I TSD - CONTAINER USE AND MANAGEMENT
11/24/1993	264.K TSD - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT STANDARDS
07/29/1993	265.F TSD IS-GROUND-WATER MONITORING
04/21/1993	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
01/26/1993	262.A GENERATORS - GENERAL
01/26/1993	264.A TSD - GENERAL
01/26/1993	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
01/26/1993	264.C TSD - PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION
01/26/1993	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE
01/26/1993	264.I TSD - CONTAINER USE AND MANAGEMENT
01/26/1993	268.A LDR - GENERAL
10/09/1991	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
10/09/1991	264.C TSD - PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION
10/09/1991	264.E TSD - MANIFEST/RECORDS/REPORTING
10/09/1991	268.A LDR - GENERAL
08/23/1991	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
01/29/1991	264.C TSD - PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION
01/29/1991	264.I TSD - CONTAINER USE AND MANAGEMENT
07/31/1990	265.F TSD IS-GROUND-WATER MONITORING
04/18/1990	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
01/18/1990	264.I TSD - CONTAINER USE AND MANAGEMENT
01/31/1989	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
01/31/1989	268.A LDR - GENERAL
01/27/1988	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
09/30/1986	262.A GENERATORS - GENERAL
09/30/1986	264.E TSD - MANIFEST/RECORDS/REPORTING
04/28/1986	264.A TSD - GENERAL
04/28/1986	264.G TSD - CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE
04/28/1986	264.H TSD - FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS
09/20/1985	262.A GENERATORS - GENERAL

09/20/1985	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
09/20/1985	264.D TSD - CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES
09/20/1985	264.K TSD - SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT STANDARDS
09/20/1985	264.M TSD - LAND TREATMENT STANDARDS
09/06/1984	265.F TSD IS-GROUND-WATER MONITORING
08/31/1983	262.A GENERATORS - GENERAL
08/31/1983	264.B TSD - GENERAL FACILITY STANDARDS
08/31/1983	264.I TSD - CONTAINER USE AND MANAGEMENT
08/31/1983	264.M TSD - LAND TREATMENT STANDARDS
08/31/1983	265.F TSD IS-GROUND-WATER MONITORING

ENFORCEMENTS

03/19/2015	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
10/03/2011	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
07/14/2010	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
04/30/2009	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
07/01/2008	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
04/29/2008	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
07/11/2007	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
08/31/2006	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
05/01/2006	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/27/2005	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
04/05/2005	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
05/25/2004	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
09/15/2003	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/11/2003	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
08/16/2002	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/21/2002	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/25/2001	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
05/07/2001	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
05/08/2000	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
03/23/2000	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
08/06/1999	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
07/10/1998	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
05/01/1997	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
11/21/1996	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
04/29/1996	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
11/13/1995	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/05/1995	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
12/15/1993	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
10/25/1993	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
06/22/1993	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
02/04/1993	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
10/15/1991	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
08/30/1991	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL
02/08/1991	120 WRITTEN INFORMAL

10/19/1990	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
04/19/1990	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
01/19/1990	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
03/14/1989	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
02/08/1989	510	INITIAL CIVIL JUDICIAL ACTION FOR COMPLIANCE AND/OR MONETARY PENALTY
02/12/1988	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
09/30/1986	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
09/05/1986	410	REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL
05/13/1986	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
09/20/1985	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
10/04/1984	210	INITIAL 3008(A) COMPLIANCE
09/06/1984	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL
08/31/1983	120	WRITTEN INFORMAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE

D000	
D001	IGNITABLE WASTE
D002	CORROSIVE WASTE
D003	REACTIVE WASTE
D004	ARSENIC
D005	BARIUM
D006	CADMIUM
D007	CHROMIUM
D008	LEAD
D009	MERCURY
D010	SELENIUM
D011	SILVER
D012	ENDRIN(1,2,3,4,10,10-HEXACHLORO-1,7-EPOXY-1,4,4A,5,6,7,8,8A-OCTAHYDRO-1,4-ENDO, ENDO-5,8-DIMETH-ANO-NAPHTHALENE)
D013	LINDANE (1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE,GAMMA ISOMER)
D014	METHOXYCHLOR (1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2,2-BIS [PMETHOXYPHENYL]ETHANE)
D015	TOXAPHENE (C10 H10 CL8, TECHNICAL CHLORINATED CAMPHENE, 67-69 PERCENT CHLORINE)
D016	2,4-D (2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID)
D017	2,4,5-TP SILVEX (2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYPROPIONIC ACID)
D018	BENZENE
D019	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
D021	CHLOROBENZENE
D022	CHLOROFORM
D028	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
D035	METHYL ETHYL KETONE
D038	PYRIDINE
D039	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

F001	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE,TRICHLORETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE ANDCHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F002	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE,TRICHLOROETHYLENE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE,CHLOROBENZENE, 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE, ORTHO-DICHLOROBENZENE, TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE, AND 1,1,2, TRICHLOROETHANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F003	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F004	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: CRESOLS, CRESYLIC ACID, AND NITROBENZENE; AND THE STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SOLVENTS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F002, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F005	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE,CARBON DISULFIDE, ISOBUTANOL, PYRIDINE,BENZENE, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL, AND 2-NITROPROPANE; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001,F002, OR F004; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
F037	PETROLEUM REFINERY PRIMARY OIL/WATER/SOLIDS SEPARATION SLUDGE - ANY SLUDGE GENERATED FROM THE GRAVITATIONAL SEPARATION OF OIL/WATER/SOLIDS DURING THE STORAGE OR TREATMENT OF PROCESS WASTEWATERS AND OILY COOLING WASTEWATERS FROM PETROLEUM REFINERIES. SUCH SLUDGES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE GENERATED IN OIL/WATER/SOLIDS SEPARATORS; TANKS AND IMPOUNDMENTS; DITCHES AND OTHER CONVEYANCES; SUMPS; AND STORM WATER UNITS RECEIVING DRY WEATHER FLOW. SLUDGES GENERATED IN STORM WATER UNITS THAT DO NOT RECEIVE DRY WEATHER FLOW, SLUDGES GENERATED IN AGGRESSIVE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT UNITS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 261.31(B)(2)(INCLUDING SLUDGES GENERATED IN ONE OR MORE ADDITIONAL UNITS AFTER WASTEWATERS HAVE BEEN TREATED IN AGGRESSIVE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT UNITS), AND K051 WASTES ARE EXEMPTED FROM THIS LISTING.
F038	PETROLEUM REFINERY SECONDARY (EMULSIFIED) OIL/WATER/SOLIDS SEPARATION SLUDGE - ANY SLUDGE AND/OR FLOAT GENERATED FROM THE PHYSICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL SEPARATION OF OIL/WATER/SOLIDS IN PROCESS WASTEWATERS AND OILY COOLING WASTEWATERS FROM PETROLEUM REFINERIES. SUCH WASTES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, ALL SLUDGES AND FLOATS GENERATED IN INDUCED AIR FLOTATION (IAF) UNITS, TANKS AND IMPOUNDMENTS, AND ALL SLUDGES GENERATED IN DAF UNITS. SLUDGES GENERATED IN STORMWATER UNITS THAT DO NOT RECEIVE DRY WEATHER FLOW, SLUDGES GENERATED IN AGGRESSIVE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT UNITS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 261.31(B)(2) (INCLUDING SLUDGES GENERATED IN ONE OR MORE ADDITIONAL UNITS AFTER WASTEWATERS HAVE BEEN TREATED IN AGGRESSIVE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT UNITS), AND F037, K048, AND K051 WASTES ARE EXEMPTED FROM THIS LISTING.
K048	DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION (DAF) FLOAT FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K049	SLOP OIL EMULSION SOLIDS FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K050	HEAT EXCHANGER BUNDLE CLEANING SLUDGE FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K051	API SEPARATOR SLUDGE FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K052	TANK BOTTOMS (LEADED) FROM THE PETROLEUM REFINING INDUSTRY.
K169	
K170	
K171	
K172	

P110	**PLUMBANE, TETRAETHYL-**
P110	**TETRAETHYL LEAD**
U002	**2-PROPANONE (I)**
U002	**ACETONE (I)**
U019	**BENZENE (I,T)**
U044	**CHLOROFORM**
U044	**METHANE, TRICHLORO-**
U154	**METHANOL (I)**
U154	**METHYL ALCOHOL (I)**
U188	**PHENOL**
U211	**CARBON TETRACHLORIDE**
U211	**METHANE, TETRACHLORO-**
U220	**BENZENE, METHYL-**
U220	**TOLUENE**
U239	**BENZENE, DIMETHYL- (I,T)**
U239	**XYLENE (I)**

UNIVERSAL WASTE

WASTE TYPE:	ACCUMULATED WASTE ON-SITE:	GENERATED WASTE ON-SITE:	SOURCE TYPE:
BATTERIES	**YES**	**NOT REPORTED**	**PART A**
LAMPS	**YES**	**NOT REPORTED**	**PART A**
PESTICIDES	**YES**	**NOT REPORTED**	**PART A**
MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT	**YES**	**NOT REPORTED**	**PART A**
BATTERIES	**NO**	**NO**	**ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT UPDATED WITH NOTIFICATION**
LAMPS	**NO**	**NO**	**ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT UPDATED WITH NOTIFICATION**
PESTICIDES	**NO**	**NO**	**ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT UPDATED WITH NOTIFICATION**
MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT	**NO**	**NO**	**ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT UPDATED WITH NOTIFICATION**

CORRECTIVE ACTION AREA (RELEASE)

AREA NAME:	AIR:	GROUNDWATER:	SOIL:	SURFACE WASTE:
ENTIRE FACILITY	**-----**	**Y**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU # 37	**-----**	**Y**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU # 10	**-----**	**-----**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU #54G	**-----**	**Y**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU # 17 (LAND TREAT'T UNIT 2)	**-----**	**-----**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU # 36 (LAND TREAT'T UNIT 3)	**-----**	**-----**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU # 1 (CHEM-FIX LANDFILL)	**-----**	**-----**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU 54H	**-----**	**Y**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU #14 - ACID SLUDGE PIT	**-----**	**Y**	**Y**	**-----**
SWMU 16 - NORTH TANK FIELD LTU	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**
SWMU 54 - PURE OIL REFINERY	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**
SWMU GROUP A	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**
AOC C - TANK FARMS	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**	**-----**

CORRECTIVE ACTION EVENT

CA EVENT:	DATE:	EVENT DESCRIPTION:
CA550RC	01/29/2013	REMEDY CONSTRUCTION-REMEDY CONSTRUCTED
CA772GC	01/29/2013	INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ESTABLISHED-GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL
CA800YE	09/30/2012	READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE DETERMINATION - READY FOR ANTICIPATED USE
CA550RC	06/08/2012	REMEDY CONSTRUCTION-REMEDY CONSTRUCTED
CA772GC	05/01/2012	INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ESTABLISHED-GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL
CA350	03/04/2011	CMS COMPLETE
CA110	09/22/2010	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA330	02/26/2010	CMS IMPLEMENTATION BEGUN
CA536	12/26/2008	CMI REPORT RECEIVED
CA536	12/18/2008	CMI REPORT RECEIVED
CA305	08/19/2008	CMS SUPPLEMENTAL INFO REQ BY AGENCY
CA550RC	04/04/2008	REMEDY CONSTRUCTION-REMEDY CONSTRUCTED
CA536	09/14/2007	CMI REPORT RECEIVED
CA536	08/02/2007	CMI REPORT RECEIVED
CA500	05/31/2007	CMI WORKPLAN APPROVED
CA496	05/09/2007	CMI WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA536	02/02/2007	CMI REPORT RECEIVED
CA500	01/10/2007	CMI WORKPLAN APPROVED
CA500	10/18/2006	CMI WORKPLAN APPROVED
CA496	09/06/2006	CMI WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA500	08/16/2006	CMI WORKPLAN APPROVED
CA330	04/07/2005	CMS IMPLEMENTATION BEGUN
CA200	02/08/2005	INVESTIGATION COMPLETE
CA350	02/08/2005	CMS COMPLETE
CA200	02/03/2005	INVESTIGATION COMPLETE
CA550	12/31/2004	REMEDY CONSTRUCTION
CA155	12/21/2004	INVESTIGATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFO REQ BY AGENCY
CA305	12/21/2004	CMS SUPPLEMENTAL INFO REQ BY AGENCY
CA190	12/09/2004	INVESTIGATION REPORT RECEIVED
CA150	08/24/2004	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN APPROVED
CA110	08/02/2004	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA075HI	02/27/2004	CA PRIORITIZATION-HIGH CA PRIORITY
CA170	12/04/2003	INVESTIGATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFO DEEMED SATISFACT
CA160	12/02/2003	INVESTIGATION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RECEIVED
CA400	02/01/2002	REMEDY DECISION
CA725YE	10/29/2001	HUMAN EXPOSURES CONTROLLED DETERMINATION-YES, APPLICABLE AS OF THIS DATE
CA750YE	10/29/2001	RELEASE TO GW CONTROLLED DETERMINATION-YES, APPLICABLE AS OF THIS DATE
CA005EP	07/25/2001	FEDERAL PERMIT LEAD SITE
CA200	06/01/2001	INVESTIGATION COMPLETE
CA340	11/30/1998	CMS REPORT RECEIVED
CA300	10/30/1998	CMS WORKPLAN APPROVED
CA250	07/30/1998	CMS IMPOSITION

CA190	03/30/1998	INVESTIGATION REPORT RECEIVED
CA150	03/05/1998	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN APPROVED
CA370	01/30/1998	PETITION FOR NO FUR. ACTION RECEIPT DATE
CA330	08/19/1997	CMS IMPLEMENTATION BEGUN
CA260	04/21/1997	CMS WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA180	02/15/1997	INVESTIGATION IMPLEMENTATION BEGUN
CA110	02/23/1996	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA140	11/21/1995	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ISSUED
CA110	08/30/1995	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA077	07/18/1995	MISC. WORKPLAN SUBMITTED
CA140	07/07/1995	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ISSUED
CA110	05/15/1995	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA120	03/03/1995	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN MODIFICATION REQ BY AGENCY
CA110	01/07/1995	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA140	08/18/1994	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ISSUED
CA140	07/12/1994	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ISSUED
CA140	11/19/1991	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY ISSUED
CA075ME	09/27/1991	CA PRIORITIZATION-MEDIUM CA PRIORITY
CA110	05/02/1989	INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN RECEIVED
CA100DC	12/27/1988	RFI IMPOSITION-FOCUSED DATA COLLECTION REQ STAB EVAL
CA050	06/08/1988	RFA COMPLETED
CA070YE	06/08/1988	DETERMINATION OF NEED FOR AN INVESTIGATION-INVESTIGATION IS NECESSARY

Back to Report Summary

Unlocated Sites Summary

This list contains sites that could not be mapped due to limited or incomplete address information.

Database Name	Site ID#	Site Name	Address	City/State/Zip/County
RCRASUBC	OHD000721423* SUBC	ENVIROSAFE SER DUPONT RD	DUPONT ROAD	OREGON 43616 Lucas
RCRAT	OHD000721423* T	ENVIROSAFE SER DUPONT RD	DUPONT ROAD	OREGON 43616 Lucas

EC Federal Engineering Institutional Control Sites

VERSION DATE: 08/03/15

This database includes site locations where Engineering and/or Institutional Controls have been identified as part of a selected remedy for the site as defined by United States Environmental Protection Agency official remedy decision documents. A site listing does not indicate that the institutional and engineering controls are currently in place nor will be in place once the remedy is complete; it only indicates that the decision to include either of them in the remedy is documented as of the completed date of the document. Institutional controls are actions, such as legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination by ensuring appropriate land or resource use. Engineering controls include caps, barriers, or other device engineering to prevent access, exposure, or continued migration of contamination.

ERNSOH Emergency Response Notification System

VERSION DATE: 02/21/16

This National Response Center database contains data on reported releases of oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and/or etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories. The data comes from spill reports made to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, the National Response Center and/or the U.S. Department of Transportation.

HMIRSR05 Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System

VERSION DATE: 11/08/15

The HMIRS database contains unintentional hazardous materials release information reported to the U.S. Department of Transportation located in EPA Region 5. Region 5 includes the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

PADS PCB Activity Database System

VERSION DATE: 07/01/14

The PCB Activity Database System (PADS) is used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to monitor the activities of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) handlers.

RCRASC RCRA Sites with Controls

VERSION DATE: 02/23/16

This list of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act sites with institutional controls in place is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

SFLIENS CERCLIS Liens

VERSION DATE: 06/08/12

A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which United States Environmental Protection Agency has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties. This database contains those CERCLIS sites where the Lien on Property action is complete.

SSTS Section Seven Tracking System

VERSION DATE: 12/08/14

The United States Environmental Protection Agency tracks information on pesticide establishments through the Section Seven Tracking System (SSTS). SSTS records the registration of new establishments and records pesticide production at each establishment. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requires that production of pesticides or devices be conducted in a registered pesticide-producing or device-producing establishment. ("Production" includes formulation, packaging, repackaging, and relabeling.)

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory

VERSION DATE: 12/31/06

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) was enacted in 1976 to ensure that chemicals manufactured, imported, processed, or distributed in commerce, or used or disposed of in the United States do not pose any unreasonable risks to human health or the environment. TSCA section 8(b) provides the United States Environmental Protection Agency authority to "compile, keep current, and publish a list of each chemical substance that is manufactured or processed in the United States." This TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory contains non-confidential information on the production amount of toxic chemicals from each manufacturer and importer site.

NLRRCRAG No Longer Regulated RCRA Generator Facilities

VERSION DATE: 07/12/16

This database includes RCRA Generator facilities that are no longer regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or do not meet other RCRA reporting requirements. This listing includes facilities that formerly generated hazardous waste.□
Large Quantity Generators: Generate 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or Generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulated more than 100 kg of that material at any time.□
Small Quantity Generators: Generate more than 100 and less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulate less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or Generate 100 kg or

less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators: Generate 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or Generate one kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste; or Generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.

RCRAGR05 Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Generator

VERSION DATE: 07/12/16

This database includes sites listed as generators of hazardous waste (large, small, and exempt) in the RCRAInfo system. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). This database includes sites located in EPA Region 5. This region includes the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Large Quantity Generators: Generate 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or Generate 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or Generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulated more than 100 kg of that material at any time.

Small Quantity Generators: Generate more than 100 and less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulate less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or Generate 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators: Generate 100 kilograms or less of hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate 1000 kg or less of hazardous waste at any time; or Generate one kilogram or less of acutely hazardous waste per calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste; or Generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, or acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate at any time: 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste; or 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste.

HISTPST Historical Gas Stations

VERSION DATE: NR

This historic directory of service stations is provided by the Cities Service Company. The directory includes Cities Service filling stations that were located throughout the United States in 1930.

MRDS Mineral Resource Data System

VERSION DATE: 03/15/16

MRDS (Mineral Resource Data System) is a collection of reports describing metallic and nonmetallic mineral resources throughout the world. Included are deposit name, location, commodity, deposit description, geologic characteristics, production, reserves, resources, and references. This database contains the records previously provided in the Mineral Resource Data System (MRDS) of USGS and the Mineral Availability System/Mineral Industry Locator System (MAS/MILS) originated in the U.S. Bureau of Mines, which is now part of USGS.

MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration Master Index File

VERSION DATE: 08/05/16

The Mine dataset lists all Coal and Metal/Non-Metal mines under MSHA's jurisdiction since 1/1/1970. It includes such information as the current status of each mine (Active, Abandoned, NonProducing, etc.), the current owner and operating company, commodity codes and physical attributes of the mine. Mine ID is the unique key for this data. This information is provided by the United States Department of Labor - Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

BF Brownfields Management System

VERSION DATE: 07/15/16

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency maintains this database to track activities in the various brown field grant programs including grantee assessment, site cleanup and site redevelopment. This database included tribal brownfield sites.

LUCIS Land Use Control Information System

VERSION DATE: 09/01/06

The LUCIS database is maintained by the U.S. Navy and contains information for former Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) properties across the United States.

NLRRCRAT No Longer Regulated RCRA Non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities

VERSION DATE: 07/12/16

This database includes RCRA Non-Corrective Action TSD facilities that are no longer regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or do not meet other RCRA reporting requirements. This listing includes facilities that formerly treated, stored or disposed of hazardous waste.

ODI Open Dump Inventory

VERSION DATE: 06/01/85

The open dump inventory was published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. An “open dump” is defined as a facility or site where solid waste is disposed of which is not a sanitary landfill which meets the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944) and which is not a facility for disposal of hazardous waste. This inventory has not been updated since June 1985.

RCRAT Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Non-CORRACTS Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities

VERSION DATE: 07/12/16

This database includes Non-Corrective Action sites listed as treatment, storage and/or disposal facilities of hazardous waste in the RCRAInfo system. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS).

SEMS Superfund Enterprise Management System

VERSION DATE: 08/05/16

The U.S. Environmental Protections Agency's (EPA) Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI), has implemented The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), formerly known as CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) to track and report on clean-up and enforcement activities taking place at Superfund sites. SEMS represents a joint development and ongoing collaboration between Superfund's Remedial, Removal, Federal Facilities, Enforcement and Emergency Response programs.

SEMSARCH Superfund Enterprise Management System Archived Site Inventory

VERSION DATE: 03/16/16

The Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive listing (SEMS-ARCHIVE) has replaced the CERCLIS NFRAP reporting system in 2015. This listing reflect sites that have been assessed and no further remediation is planned and is of no further interest under the Superfund program.

DNPL Delisted National Priorities List

VERSION DATE: 08/05/16

This database includes sites from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Final National Priorities List (NPL) where remedies have proven to be satisfactory or sites where the original analyses were inaccurate, and the site is no longer appropriate for inclusion on the NPL, and final publication in the Federal Register has occurred.

DOD Department of Defense Sites

VERSION DATE: 06/21/10

This information originates from the National Atlas of the United States Federal Lands data, which includes lands owned or administered by the Federal government. Army DOD, Army Corps of Engineers DOD, Air Force DOD, Navy DOD and Marine DOD areas of 640 acres or more are included.

FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites

VERSION DATE: 06/01/15

The Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) inventory includes properties previously owned by or leased to the United States and under Secretary of Defense Jurisdiction, as well as Munitions Response Areas (MRAs). The remediation of these properties is the responsibility of the Department of Defense. This data is provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the boundaries/polygon data are based on preliminary findings and not all properties currently have polygon data available. DISCLAIMER: This data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific USACE activity and is in no way to be considered comprehensive or to be used in any legal or official capacity as presented on this site. While the USACE has made a reasonable effort to insure the accuracy of the maps and associated data, it should be explicitly noted that USACE makes no warranty, representation or guaranty, either expressed or implied, as to the content, sequence, accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any of the data provided herein. For additional information on Formerly Used Defense Sites please contact the USACE Public Affairs Office at (202) 528-4285.

NLRRCRAC No Longer Regulated RCRA Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 07/12/16

This database includes RCRA Corrective Action facilities that are no longer regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or do not meet other RCRA reporting requirements.

NPL National Priorities List

VERSION DATE: 08/05/16

This database includes United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Priorities List sites that fall under the EPA's Superfund program, established to fund the cleanup of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action.

PNPL Proposed National Priorities List

VERSION DATE: 08/05/16

This database contains sites proposed to be included on the National Priorities List (NPL) in the Federal Register. The United States Environmental Protection Agency investigates these sites to determine if they may present long-term threats to public health or the environment.

RCRAC Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 07/12/16

This database includes all hazardous waste sites with ongoing corrective action activity and where corrective action is statutorily required to be address but have not had corrective action imposed in the RCRAInfo system. The Corrective Action Program requires owners or operators of RCRA facilities (or treatment, storage, and disposal facilities) to investigate and cleanup contamination in order to protect human health and the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS).

RCRASUBC Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - Subject to Corrective Action Facilities

VERSION DATE: 07/12/16

This database includes hazardous waste sites which are potentially subject to corrective action regardless of whether they have correction action underway, plus any sites showing a corrective action event of RFI or beyond in the RCRAInfo system. Sites conducting corrective action under analogous state authorities are also included. The United States Environmental Protection Agency defines RCRAInfo as the comprehensive information system which provides access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS).

RODS Record of Decision System

VERSION DATE: 07/01/13

These decision documents maintained by the United States Environmental Protection Agency describe the chosen remedy for NPL (Superfund) site remediation. They also include site history, site description, site characteristics, community participation, enforcement activities, past and present activities, contaminated media, the contaminants present, and scope and role of response action.

DERRIC Institutional Controls

VERSION DATE: 08/19/16

This list contains sites with institutional controls in place tracked within the Division of Emergency & Remedial Response (DERR) database. This data is provided by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

DERRUSD Urban Setting Designations

VERSION DATE: 06/23/16

This list of Urban Setting Designations (USD) tracked within the Division of Emergency & Remedial Response database is provided by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). According to the Ohio EPA, for some areas in Ohio with urban land use, ground water is not relied upon as a potable water supply since alternative community water systems supply residents with safe drinking water; therefore, potentially contaminated ground water poses no potable use risk to the community. USD areas utilize voluntary actions to protect humans and ecological receptors from any exposures including exposures to ground water not related to drinking, showering, bathing, or cooking.

SC Sites with Controls

VERSION DATE: 10/20/14

As stated by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Ohio's Voluntary Action Program (VAP) was established to allow the private sector to clean up brownfields – previously-developed sites with potential contamination from industrial or commercial activity that were not being redeveloped due to fear of litigation. The VAP sets standards for contaminated site assessment and remediation and reviews the activities conducted by certified professionals based on those standards to issue covenants not to sue (CNSs). This site listing includes those VAP sites with issued CNSs dated since 2008 that have institutional and/or engineering controls in place.

SPILLS Spills Listing

VERSION DATE: 09/07/16

This database of hazardous material spills is provided by the Emergency Response Program of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The data includes spills reported since 1994.

UST Underground Storage Tank Facilities

VERSION DATE: 09/23/16

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR), a bureau of the State of Ohio Fire Marshal's office of the Ohio Department of Commerce, maintains this database of active and inactive registered facilities. On March 30, 1987, the State Fire Marshal created BUSTR to develop the underground storage tank program and to administer the federal Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund. BUSTR is financed through a combination a federal grants in combination with annual registration fees and permit fees. BUSTR's mission is to effectively regulate the safe operation of underground storage tanks and to ensure appropriate investigation and

cleanup of releases from underground storage tanks for the purpose of protecting human health and the environment for the citizens of Ohio.

BF Brownfield Inventory Database

VERSION DATE: 09/23/16

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency maintains this inventory of brownfield properties. Most of the properties contained in the inventory have received funding through either the Clean Ohio Assistance Fund or Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund. There are also some properties listed that have received funding through U.S. EPA's Brownfield Grants. In addition, cities, counties, townships, villages and private property owners are encouraged to list their brownfield properties on this Inventory.

DERR Ohio Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization Database

VERSION DATE: 08/19/16

The Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization (DERR) database, maintained by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, is an index of sites for which their district offices maintain files. The database is NOT a record of contaminated sites in Ohio. Not all sites in the database are contaminated, and a site's absence from the database does not imply that it is uncontaminated. The database is also not a list of brownfield sites. Not all sites in the database meet the federal or state definitions of brownfields, and many properties in Ohio which would qualify as brownfields are not in the database.

LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tank Facilities

VERSION DATE: 09/22/16

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR), a bureau of the State of Ohio Fire Marshal's office of the Ohio Department of Commerce, maintains this database of facilities with active releases from regulated tanks. On March 30, 1987, the State Fire Marshal created BUSTR to develop the underground storage tank program and to administer the federal Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund. BUSTR is financed through a combination a federal grants in combination with annual registration fees and permit fees. BUSTR's mission is to effectively regulate the safe operation of underground storage tanks and to ensure appropriate investigation and cleanup of releases from underground storage tanks for the purpose of protecting human health and the environment for the citizens of Ohio.

OLDSWLF Abandoned Dumps and Landfills

VERSION DATE: NR

According to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, this database contains about 1200 old abandoned dumps or landfills. This database was developed from Ohio EPA staff notebooks and other information dating from the mid-1970's, including old Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management and Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization fiiles, the Eckhardt Report and the 1976 Groundwater Pollution Inventory-Summary of Land Disposal.

SLUDGEDUMPS Sludge Dump Sites

VERSION DATE: NR

According to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, this database of about 2800 sites respresents “pits, ponds and lagoons” where various types of sludge were dumped over many years. The object of this data collection was to determine if harm was done to drinking water supplies below each dump site. The data were collected during the 1970s and published by U.S. EPA in 1980.

SWF Solid Waste Facilities

VERSION DATE: 07/12/16

Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills, and Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Facilities are included in this Ohio Environmental Protection Agency licensed solid waste facility list.

VAPS Voluntary Action Program Sites

VERSION DATE: 08/19/16

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency’s Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization maintains this list of current Voluntary Action Program projects. This program was created to give individuals a way to investigate possible environmental contamination, clean it up if necessary and receive a promise from the State of Ohio that no more cleanup is needed. For those projects where a covenant not to sue has been issued, this is the endpoint of the voluntary action process. This list also includes Class C release designation sites as of February 2012. Class C sites, pursuant to HB 153, are eligible for the VAP as long as the release has been determined by the BUSTR to be a release of petroleum occurring or identified from a UST system subject to the Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) laws, where the responsible person for the release is specifically determined by BUSTR to not be a viable person capable of undertaking or completing the required corrective actions.

TOWNGAS Coal Gas Generator Sites

VERSION DATE: NR

According to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, this archived database includes 82 coal gas generator sites in Ohio. These plants produced gas for street lights in the communities in which they were located. The production of one million cubic feet of gas also produced about 800 gallons of liquid coal tar, which is a carcinogen. TOWNGAS was developed from a database from Radian Corporation along with information from the Ohio Historical Society and various public libraries.

Environmental Records Definitions - TRIBAL

USTR05 Underground Storage Tanks On Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 04/06/16

This database, provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), contains underground storage tanks on Tribal lands located in EPA Region 5. Region 5 includes the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

LUSTR05 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks On Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 04/06/16

This database, provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), contains leaking underground storage tanks on Tribal lands located in EPA Region 5. Region 5 includes the following states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

ODINDIAN Open Dump Inventory on Tribal Lands

VERSION DATE: 11/08/06

This Indian Health Service database contains information about facilities and sites on tribal lands where solid waste is disposed of, which are not sanitary landfills or hazardous waste disposal facilities, and which meet the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944).

APPENDIX G
REGULATORY CORRESPONDENCE

1800 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537
Tel: 419.891.2222 Fax: 419.891.1595
www.MannikSmithGroup.com

FOIA REQUEST

To:	Ohio EPA-NWDO	**From:**	Katie Simon
	Cheryl Gulley	**Date:**	November 6, 2016
Fax:	419-352-8468 **Phone:** 419-373-3086	**Pages:**	2
E-mail:	cheryl.gulley@epa.ohio.gov	**Project #:**	C4580002
Re:	**File Review Request**		

The attached items are transmitted as checked below:

☐ For review ☐ Please comment ☐ Urgent
☒ Please Reply ☐ As requested ☐ Approved as noted
☒ Please Recycle ☐ Other: _____

Please accept this request for information you may have related to the following site:

4555 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616
4655 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616

I am interested in any files you may have concerning the possible release of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the property, except for indications of releases to the air, which are outside of the scope of this request. If you have no information pertinent to this site please respond to this request in writing (an email is sufficient).

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at the office number above and or via email at ksimon@MannikSmithGroup.com.

Thanks.

(If there are any problems in transmission or I have sent you something in error, please advise).

Confidentiality Statement:
The information contained in this document is intended for the personal and confidential use of the above-named person(s). If the bearer/reader of this message is not said person (or, the employee responsible for delivering facsimiles) then you are notified of erroneous reception of this facsimile and any review, copying, or distribution of this facsimile is prohibited.

File Review Request Checklist

Please Note: Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 149.43(B)(5), you are not required to fill out this checklist or otherwise provide any public records request in writing. This checklist is intended to help facilitate your public records search by listing the manner in which records are generally maintained by Ohio EPA and accessed in the ordinary course of Ohio EPA's duties.

YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION:

Requester Name: Katie Simon **Affiliation:** The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc.

Requester Address: 1800 Indian Wood Circle

City: Maumee **State:** Ohio **Zip:** 43537

Requester Phone #: 419-891-2222

Requester Email: ksimon@manniksmithgroup.com

1. RECORDS REQUESTED:

Please list all names the facility may have operated under during the period of interest.

Facility or Site Names and Address:

Name	Address	City	County
Agricultural land	4555 Corduroy Road	Oregon	Lucas
Agricultural land	4655 Corduroy Road	Oregon	Lucas
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Facility ID No. or other identifying information: Lucas County parcel numbers: 44-11051 & 44-10281

2. DATE RANGE **From:** 1940 **To:** Present

3. DIVISIONS AND MAJOR PROGRAM AREAS:

Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC):

- ☐ Stack Tests
- ☐ Asbestos Emission Controls
- ☐ Air Permits
- ☐ Open Burning Regulation
- ☐ Ambient Air Monitoring
- ☐ Mobile Sources/Asphalt Plants
- ☐ Toxic Release Inventory
- ☐ Air Nuisance

Division of Surface Water (DSW):

- ☐ Nonpoint Source
- ☐ NPDES/Pretreatment
- ☐ Storm Water
- ☐ Surface Water Permits to Install
- ☐ Sludge Management
- ☐ Water Quality Reports/Watershed
- ☐ Wetland and Stream Permitting (401)

Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization (DERR):

Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW):

☒ Emergency Response Incident Reports
☒ RCRA Corrective Action Files
☒ RCRA Groundwater Files
☒ RCRA Closure Files
☒ Voluntary Action Program (VAP) Files
☒ Site Assessments
☐ Monthly Operating Reports (MORs)
☐ Lead and Copper Files
☐ Plan approvals, well logs, etc.
☐ Ground Water Quality Characterization
☐ Underground Injection Control files

Division of Materials and Waste Management (DMWM):

Solid Waste Section:

☐ Construction and Demolition Debris (C&DD)
☐ Scrap Tires
☐ Composting
☒ Open Dumping
☐ Infectious Waste
☐ Municipal Solid Waste Landfills/Incinerators
☐ Municipal Solid Waste Transfer Stations
☒ Residual/Industrial Solid Waste Landfills
☐ Solid Waste Management Planning
☐ Beneficial Use

Hazardous Waste Section:

☒ Cessation of Regulated Operations
☒ RCRA C-Hazardous Waste

☐ **Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance**

4. COMMON PUBLIC DOCUMENT TYPES

☒ Final Permits/Licenses/Authorizations
☒ Inspection Reports/Checklists
☒ Director's Final Findings and Orders
☒ District Office Investigation Reports
☐ Financial Assurance Documents
☐ Water Plant Operator Certifications
☐ Settlement Correspondence
☐ Attorney General Office Referral Letters
☐ Total Maximum Daily Load Reports
☒ Notices of Violation
☒ Emergency Response Incident Reports
☐ Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)
☐ Public Notice/Public Hearing Transcript
☐ Wastewater Operator Certifications
☒ Return to Compliance Letters
☐ Bilateral Compliance Agreements
☐ Environmental Covenants
☒ Email Communications (if checked, please complete Section 5 below)

5. EMAILS (Please list the following information)

Sender(s): Click here to enter text. Date Range: Click here to enter text.

Recipient(s): Click here to enter text.

Program/Subject Matter: Phase I ESA

Re 4555 and 4655 Corduroy Road Oregon OH

cheryl.gulley@epa.ohio.gov

Tue 11/22/2016 2:35 PM

To:Katie L. Simon <KSimon@manniksmithgroup.com>;

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

November 22, 2016

Dear Katie Simon,

I wish to inform you that Ohio Environmental Protection Agency in the Northwest District Office (OEPA) has received your above-referenced request for 4555 and 4655 Corduroy Rd Oregon and at this time, we have no records responsive to the request. Records housed in our office have been searched under the name and address of the facility that you have provided.

Should you have any questions regarding this request, please feel free to contact this office.

Thank you for your request.

Cheryl Gulley

Cheryl Gulley, OEPA
File Review Coordinator
cheryl.gulley@epa.ohio.gov
419-373-3086

1800 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537
Tel: 419.891.2222 Fax: 419.891.1595
www.MannikSmithGroup.com

FOIA REQUEST

To:	Lucas County Emergency Planning Committee-LEPC	**From:**	Katie Simon
		Date:	November 6, 2016
Fax:	419-213-6520 **Phone:** 419-213-6527	**Pages:**	2
E-mail:	LEPC@co.lucas.oh.us	**Project #:**	C4580002
Re:	**File Review Request**		

The attached items are transmitted as checked below:

☐ For review ☐ Please comment ☐ Urgent
☒ Please Reply ☐ As requested ☐ Approved as noted
☒ Please Recycle ☐ Other:

Please accept this request for information you may have related to the following site:

4555 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616
4655 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616

I am interested in any files you may have concerning the possible release of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the property, except for indications of releases to the air, which are outside of the scope of this request. If you have no information pertinent to this site please respond to this request in writing (an email is sufficient).

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at the office number above and or via email at ksimon@MannikSmithGroup.com.

Thanks.

(If there are any problems in transmission or I have sent you something in error, please advise).

Confidentiality Statement:
The information contained in this document is intended for the personal and confidential use of the above-named person(s). If the bearer/reader of this message is not said person (or, the employee responsible for delivering facsimiles) then you are notified of erroneous reception of this facsimile and any review, copying, or distribution of this facsimile is prohibited.

Katie Simon - Re: FOIA Request

From: lepc <lepc@co.lucas.oh.us>
To: "Simon, Katie" <KSimon@manniksmithgroup.com>
Date: 11/7/2016 10:44 AM
Subject: Re: FOIA Request
Cc: "Moomey, Pat" <PMoomey@co.lucas.oh.us>
Attachments: Katie Simon.vcf; C4580002.FOIARequest.kls.LEPC.pdf; sitemap.pdf

Ms. Simon,

I was unable to locate any spill history regarding 4555 Corduroy Rd and/or 4655 Corduroy Rd.

****
* Michael Frey
* Lucas County LEPC
* 2144 Monroe St.
* Toledo, OH 43604
* Work (419) 213-6527
* Mobile (419) 787-3257
* FAX (419)213-6520
*www.co.lucas.oh.us
****

>>> "Katie Simon" <KSimon@manniksmithgroup.com> 11/6/2016 2:27 PM >>>
Please see attached.

Thanks,

Katie L. Simon
Environmental Scientist
The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc.
419-891-2222 x 201 (Office)
www.manniksmithgroup.com

1800 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537
Tel: 419.891.2222 Fax: 419.891.1595
www.MannikSmithGroup.com

FOIA REQUEST

To:	City of Oregon Water Utility	**From:**	Katie Simon
	Annette Hager	**Date:**	November 8, 2016
Fax:		**Phone:** 419-698-7039	**Pages:** 2
E-mail:	AHager@ci.oregon.oh.us	**Project #:**	C4580002
Re:	**File Review Request**		

The attached items are transmitted as checked below:

☐ For review ☐ Please comment ☐ Urgent
☒ Please Reply ☐ As requested ☐ Approved as noted
☒ Please Recycle ☐ Other:

Please accept this request for information you may have related to the following site:

4555 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616
4655 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616

I am interested in whether the site is connected to the municipal sewer and if so, what year was sewer service first provided? If you have no information pertinent to this site please respond to this request in writing (an email is sufficient).

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at the office number above and or via email at ksimon@MannikSmithGroup.com.

Thanks.

(If there are any problems in transmission or I have sent you something in error, please advise).

Confidentiality Statement:
The information contained in this document is intended for the personal and confidential use of the above-named person(s). If the bearer/reader of this message is not said person (or, the employee responsible for delivering facsimiles) then you are notified of erroneous reception of this facsimile and any review, copying, or distribution of this facsimile is prohibited.

Katie Simon - Re: Fw: FOIA Request

From: <ABeard@ci.oregon.oh.us>
To: <AHager@ci.oregon.oh.us>, <ksimon@manniksmithgroup.com>
Date: 11/14/2016 11:10 AM
Subject: Re: Fw: FOIA Request

Katie,

Both 4555 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio, 43616 and 4655 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616 are not connected to municipal sewer.

Andrea Beard
Engineer 1
City of Oregon
P: 419.698.7162
F: 419.691.0241
abeard@oregonohio.org

From: Annette Hager/CityO
To: Andrea Beard/CityO@CityO
Date: 11/08/2016 11:10 AM
Subject: Fw: FOIA Request

Hi Andrea,

Can you answer this request?

I have no water accounts set up for either address.

Thanks,

Annette Hager,
Supervisor of Utility Billing
----- Forwarded by Annette Hager/CityO on 11/08/2016 11:09 AM -----

From: "Katie Simon" <KSimon@manniksmithgroup.com>
To: <AHager@ci.oregon.oh.us>
Date: 11/08/2016 10:43 AM
Subject: FOIA Request

Please see attached.

Thank you,

Katie L. Simon
Environmental Scientist
The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc.
419-891-2222 x 201 (Office)
www.manniksmithgroup.com

[attachment "Katie Simon.vcf" deleted by Andrea Beard/CityO] [attachment "C4580002.FOIARequest.kls.Water.pdf" deleted by Andrea Beard/CityO] [attachment "sitemap.pdf" deleted by Andrea Beard/CityO]

1800 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537
Tel: 419.891.2222 Fax: 419.891.1595
www.MannikSmithGroup.com

FOIA REQUEST

To:	BUSTR	**From:**	Katie Simon
	Nancy Caldwell	**Date:**	November 6, 2016
Fax:		**Phone:**		**Pages:**	2
E-mail:	Nancy.Caldwell@com.state.oh.us	**Project #:**	C4580002
Re:	**File Review Request**		

The attached items are transmitted as checked below:

☐ For review ☐ Please comment ☐ Urgent
☒ Please Reply ☐ As requested ☐ Approved as noted
☒ Please Recycle ☐ Other:

Please accept this request for information you may have related to the following site:

4555 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616
4655 Corduroy Road, Oregon, Ohio 43616

I am interested in any files you may have concerning the possible release of petroleum products on the property. Additionally, please provide any information pertaining to the existance of USTs and/or ASTs on the property. If you have no information pertinent to this site please respond to this request in writing (an email is sufficient).

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at the office number above and or via email at ksimon@MannikSmithGroup.com.

Thanks.

(If there are any problems in transmission or I have sent you something in error, please advise).

Confidentiality Statement:
The information contained in this document is intended for the personal and confidential use of the above-named person(s). If the bearer/reader of this message is not said person (or, the employee responsible for delivering facsimiles) then you are notified of erroneous reception of this facsimile and any review, copying, or distribution of this facsimile is prohibited.

APPENDIX H
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1: Southwest corner of Site looking north across the Site.

Photo 2: Southwest corner of Site looking northeast across the Site.

Photo 3: Western boundary of Site looking west.

Photo 4: Southern portion of Site looking north across the Site.

Photo 5: Southern boundary of Site looking south.

Photo 6: Southeast corner of Site looking north across the Site.

Photo 7: Eastern boundary of Site looking west across the Site.

Photo 8: Northeast corner of Site looking east.

Photo 9: Northeast corner of Site looking south across the Site.

Photo 10: Northeast corner of Site looking southwest across the Site.

Photo 11: Northern boundary of Site looking north.

Photo 12: Northern boundary of Site looking west.

Photo 13: Northwest corner of Site looking south across the Site.

Photo 14: Western boundary of Site looking west.

December 21, 2016

William Siderewicz
Clean Energy Future- Oregon, LLC
24 Proctor Street
Manchester, Massachusetts 01944

Re: Surface Water Determination for Oregon Energy Center, Oregon, Ohio on Lucas County Parcels 44-93263, 44-93264, 44-93265, 44-93266, 44-93267, 44-93268, and 44-93270

Dear Mr. Siderewicz:

The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc. (MSG) is pleased to present you with the results of a surface water determination and threatened & endangered species review for the seven parcels identified above (hereinafter referred to as the Site) and depicted on Figure 1 (Attachment A). On December 9, 2016, MSG completed a field investigation of the approximately 45-acre Site in order to identify if areas that could be considered a jurisdictional wetland or surface water were present. MSG also looked for the presence of any habitats preferred by state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species.

Prior to completing the field activities, MSG reviewed publicly available resources on the Site in order to better focus field activities. Resources reviewed included the Lucas County Soil Survey Map, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Map and recent aerial photography. The soil survey revealed the presence of three soil types on the Site: Fulton silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (FuA); Latty silty clay, till substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Lc) and Toledo silty clay, 0 to 1 percent slopes (To) (Figure 2). Each of the three soils were listed as a hydric soil in Lucas County. A review of the NWI did not indicate the presence of any wetlands on the Site.

The majority of the Site consisted of active agricultural fields (Photos 1, 4, 11 and 13). An old field area was identified along Blue Heron Drive (Photo 5). Dominant vegetation observed in the old field area included fescue (*Festuca sp.*), smooth crabgrass (*Digitaria ischaemum*: FACU), narrowleaf plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*: FACU), eastern daisy fleabane (*Erigeron annuus*: FACU) and red clover (*Trifolium pratense*: FACU). A second old field area was observed adjacent to a stormwater pond in the northern portion of the Site (Photos 7 and 8). Dominant vegetation observed in the old field area included wild carrot (*Daucus carota*: UPL), eastern daisy fleabane (*Erigeron annuus*: FACU), Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*: FACU) and Fuller's teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*: FACU).

Johlin Ditch was observed in the northern portion of the Site (Photo 10). Vegetation adjacent to the stream consisted of common hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*: FAC), downy hawthorn *(Crataegus mollis*: FAC), gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*: FAC), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*: FACU) and Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*: FACU) (Photo 12). A drainage ditch was observed along the eastern boundary of the Site, south of Parkway Road (Photo 3).

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CREATIVE SPIRIT.

1800 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537 Tel: 419.891.2222 Fax: 419.891.1595 www.MannikSmithGroup.com

MSG did not identify any potential wetland areas on the Site. In addition, MSG did not identify any habitats preferred by state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species. Further coordination is recommended if development is proposed within or across Johlin Ditch.

Sincerely,

Keith A. Carr
Ecological Team Leader

Katie L. Simon
Environmental Scientist

ATTACHMENT A
FIGURES

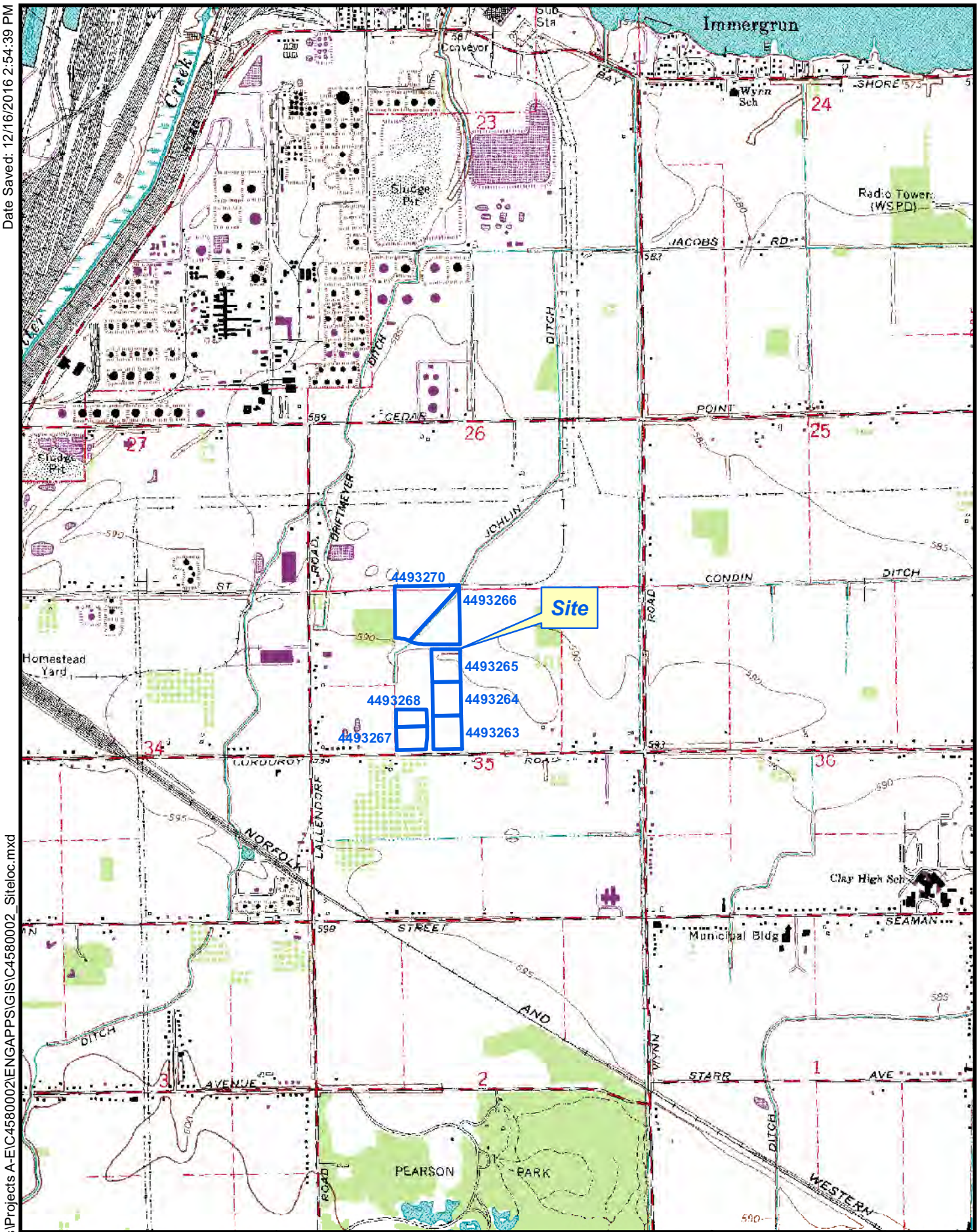

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Figure 1: Site Location
7 Parcels - Oregon Energy Center
Oregon, Ohio

Notes
USGS Quadrangle, 7.5' Series Topographic
Oregon, OH-MI 1965 Revised 1980

Feet
0 1,000 2,000

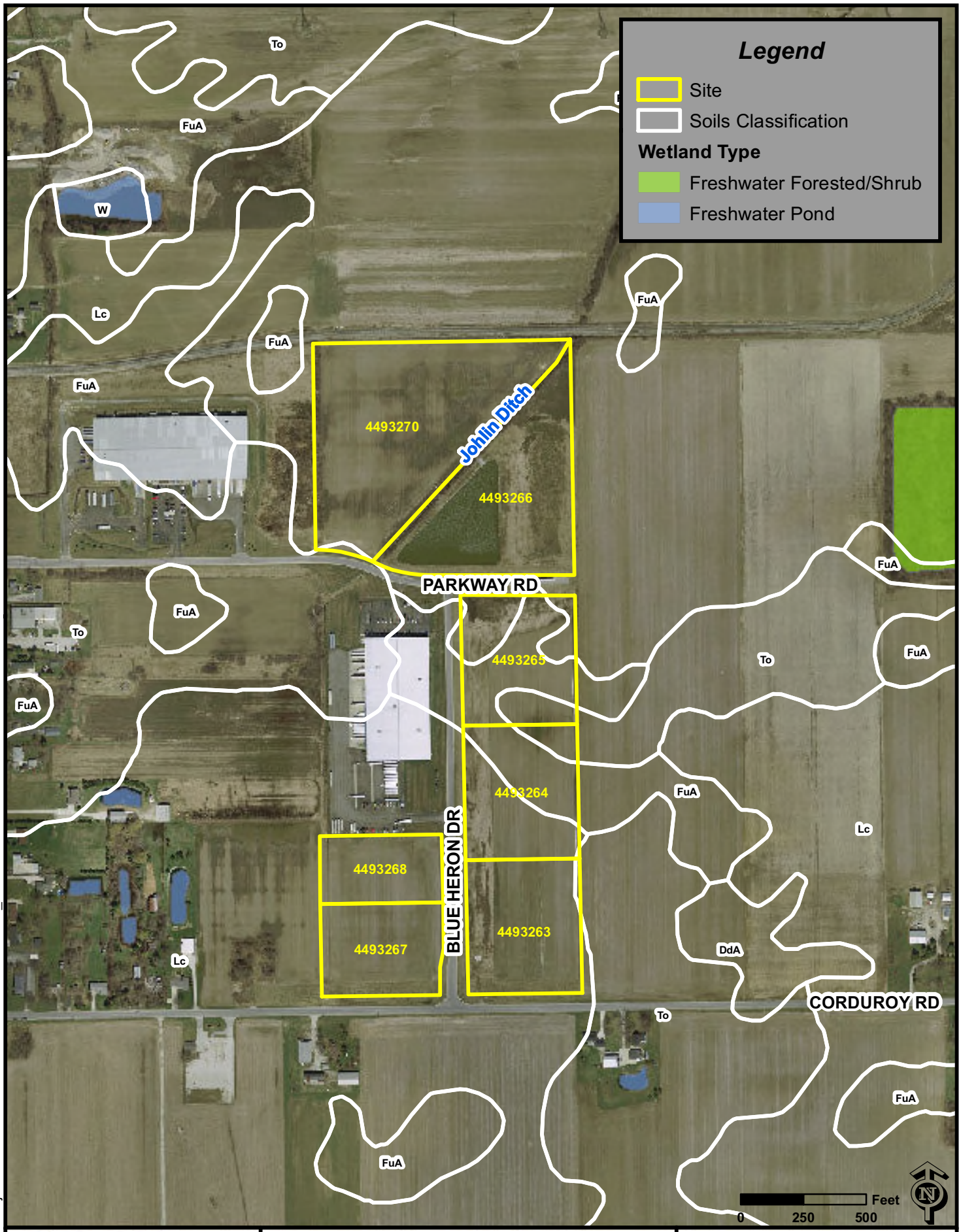

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Figure 2: NWI/Soils Classification
7 Parcels - Oregon Energy Center
Oregon, Ohio

The photography, dated April 2014, is provided by Anita Lopez, Lucas County Auditor, as part of the Lucas county GIS.
The soils data is provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
The NWI data is provided by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

ATTACHMENT B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1: Looking south across the Site from Parkway Road.

Photo 2: Old field area south of Parkway Road.

Photo 3: Ditch south of Parkway Road.

Photo 4: Agricultural field looking south from Parkway Road.

Photo 5: Old field area looking north.

Photo 6: Old field area looking east.

Photo 7: Old field area north of Parkway Road looking north.

Photo 8: View of constructed pond north of Parkway Road.

Photo 9: Northern portion of old field area north of Parkway Road.

Photo 10: View of Johlin Ditch.

Photo 11: Northern portion of Site looking southwest.

Photo 12: View of vegetation along stream corridor.

Photo 13: Southwest portion of Site looking north.

February 17, 2017

William Siderewicz
Clean Energy Future- Oregon, LLC
24 Proctor Street
Manchester, Massachusetts 01944

Re: Surface Water Determination for Oregon Energy Center, Oregon, Ohio on Lucas County Parcel 44-09984

Dear Mr. Siderewicz:

The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc. (MSG) is pleased to present you with the results of a surface water determination and threatened & endangered species review for Lucas County Parcel No. 44-09984, addressed as 700 North Wynn Road, Oregon, Lucas County, Ohio (hereinafter referred to as the Site); and depicted on Figure 1 (Attachment A). On February 14, 2017, MSG completed a field investigation of the 40-acre Site in order to identify if areas that could be considered a jurisdictional wetland or surface water were present. MSG also looked for the presence of any habitats preferred by state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species.

Prior to completing the field activities, MSG reviewed publicly available resources on the Site in order to better focus field activities. Resources reviewed included the Lucas County Soil Survey Map, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Map and recent aerial photography. The soil survey revealed the presence of three soil types on the Site: Del Rey loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes (DdA); Fulton silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (FuA) and Latty silty clay, till substratum, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Lc) (Figure 2). All three soil types are listed as hydric or having hydric inclusions in Lucas County. A review of the NWI did not indicate the presence of any wetlands on the Site.

The Site consisted of an active agricultural field planted with common wheat (*Triticum aestivum*: NI) (Photos 4-7). A stream was observed along North Wynn Road in the eastern portion of the Site (Photos 11, 13 and 14). The stream was identified on the USGS topographic map as an unnamed intermittent tributary to Johlin Ditch. Dominant vegetation observed along the stream corridor included gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*: FAC), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*: FACW), redosier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*: FACW) and Fuller's teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*: FACU). MSG did not identify any potential wetland areas on the Site. In addition, MSG did not identify any habitats preferred by state or federally listed threatened or endangered species. Further coordination is recommended if development is proposed within or across the unnamed tributary to Johlin Ditch.

Sincerely,

Keith A. Carr
Ecological Team Leader

Katie L. Simon
Environmental Scientist

TECHNICAL SKILL.
CREATIVE SPIRIT.

1800 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537 Tel: 419.891.2222 Fax: 419.891.1595 www.MannikSmithGroup.com

ATTACHMENT A
FIGURES

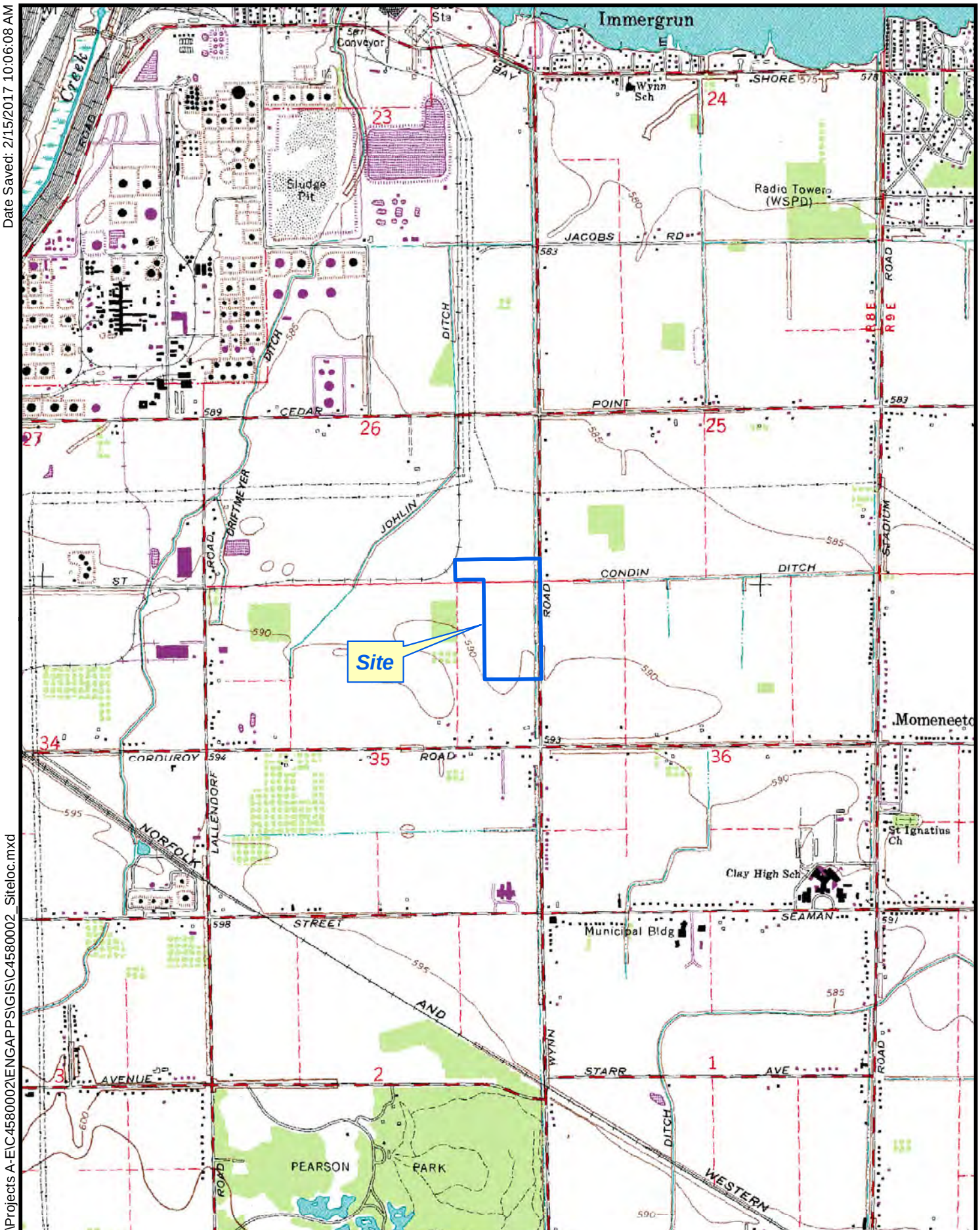

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Figure 1: Site Location
700 N. Wynn Road
Oregon, Ohio

Notes
USGS Quadrangle, 7.5' Series Topographic
Oregon, OH-MI 1965 Revised 1980

Feet
0 1,000 2,000

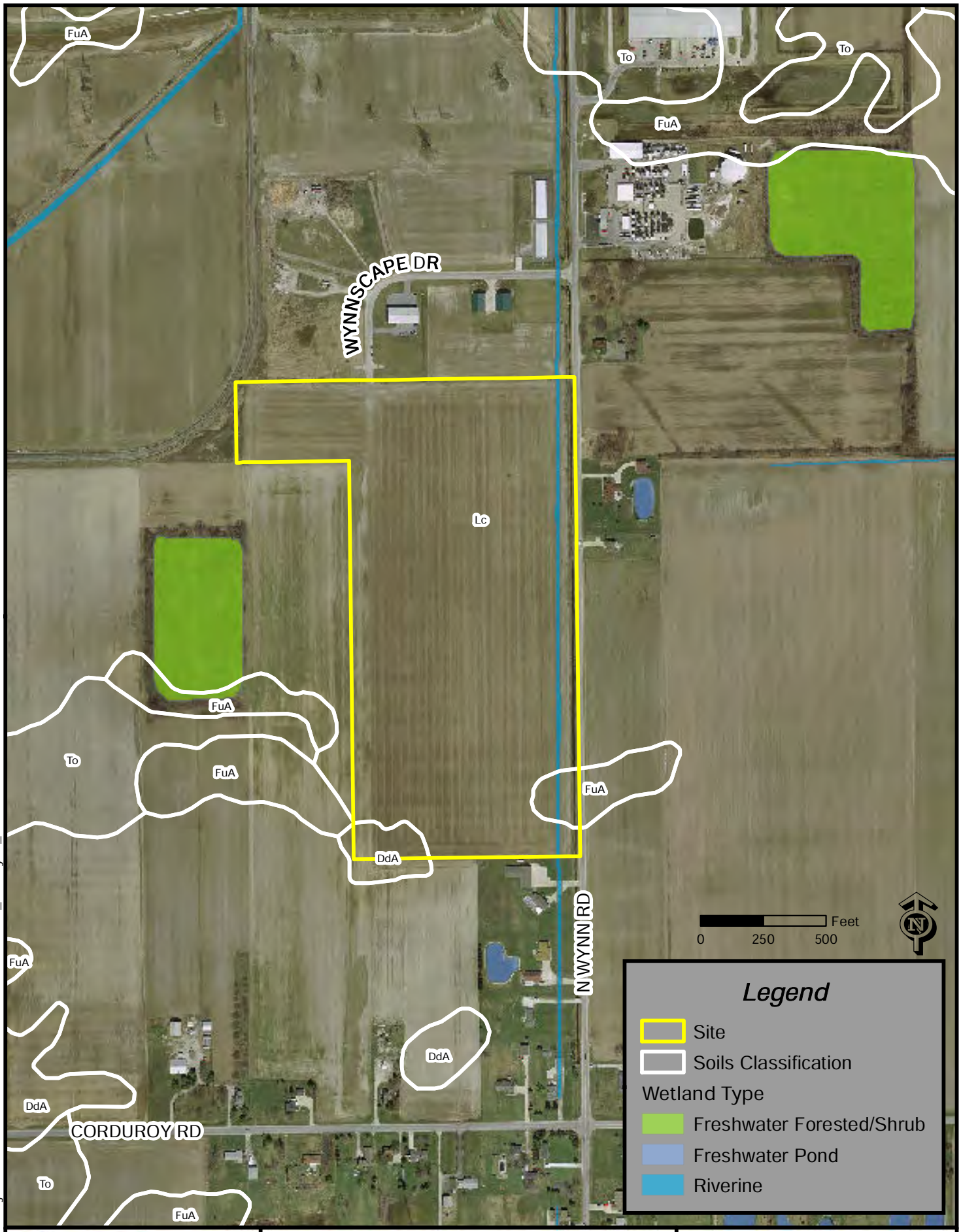

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Figure 2: NWI/Soils Classification
700 N. Wynn Road
Oregon, Ohio

The photography, dated April 2014, is provided by Anita Lopez, Lucas County Auditor, as part of the Lucas county GIS.
The soils data is provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
The NWI data is provided by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

ATTACHMENT B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1: Looking east along northern boundary of Site.

Photo 2: Looking south across Site from northern end of the Site.

Photo 3: Looking west along northern boundary of Site.

Photo 4: Western portion of Site looking east across Site.

Photo 5: Northwest portion of Site looking northeast across Site.

Photo 6: Northwest portion of Site looking southeast across Site.

Photo 7: Northwest portion of Site looking east across Site.

Photo 8: Northeast corner of Site looking south across Site.

Photo 9: Northeast corner of Site looking southwest across Site.

Photo 10: Northwest corner of Site looking west across Site.

Photo 11: Unnamed tributary to Johlin Ditch looking downstream.

Photo 12: Eastern side of Site looking west across Site.

Photo 13: Unnamed tributary to Johlin Ditch looking downstream.

Photo 14: Unnamed tributary to Johlin Ditch looking upstream.

Photo 15: Southern portion of Site looking north across Site.

Photo 16: Southwest corner of Site looking east across Site.

Appendix I: Species Correspondence

- Appendix I-1: USFWS Response – January 24, 2017
- Appendix I-2: ODNR Response – March 3, 2017

Howard, Lia

From: susan_zimmermann@fws.gov on behalf of Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2017 11:37 AM
To: Gresock, Lynn
Cc: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; kate.parsons@dnr.state.oh.us
Subject: Oregon Energy Center, Lucas Co. OH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230
(614) 416-8993 / Fax (614) 416-8994

TAILS# 03E15000-2017-TA-0449

Dear Ms. Gresock,

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 summer 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,

Dan Everson

Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW

Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW

Ohio Department of Natural Resources

JOHN R. KASICH, GOVERNOR JAMES ZEHRINGER, DIRECTOR

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

March 3, 2017

Lynn Gresock
Tetra Tech Inc.
661 Anderson Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15220

Re: 17-085; Oregon Energy Center

Project: The proposed project involves the construction and operation of a proposed natural gas-fired combined cycle electric generation power plant and associated facilities.

Location: The proposed project is located in the City of Oregon, Lucas 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: A review of the Natural Heritage Database has the following record at or within a one-mile radius of the project area:

Pearson Metropark – Toledo Metro Park District

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 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 snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the eastern pondmussel *(Ligumia nasuta*), a state endangered mussel, the range of the rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the pondhorn (*Uniomerus tetralasmus*), a state threatened mussel, the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel, the fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel, and the threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), 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 western banded killifish (*Fundulus diaphanus menona*), a state endangered fish, the lake sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*), a state endangered fish, the channel darter (*Percina copelandi*), a state threatened fish, the American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), a state threatened fish, and the greater redhorse (*Moxostoma valenciennesi*), a state threatened fish. 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 Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), a state threatened species. This species inhabits marshes, ponds, lakes, streams, wet meadows, and swampy forests. Although essentially aquatic, the Blanding's turtle will travel over land as it moves from one wetland to the next. Due to the location, the type of habitat at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*), a state threatened species. This species prefers fens, bogs and marshes, but also is known to inhabit wet prairies, meadows, pond edges, wet woods, and the shallow sluggish waters of small streams and ditches. Due to the location, the type of habitat at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, this project is not likely to impact this 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, the type of habitat at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the blue-spotted salamander (*Ambystoma laterale)*, a state endangered species. Due to the location, the type of habitat at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), a state endangered, and federally endangered bird, and the Kirtland's warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*), a state endangered and federally endangered bird. These species do not nest in the state but only utilize stopover habitat as they migrate through the region. Due to the location, and the type of habitat at the project site, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), a state endangered bird. Nesting bitterns prefer large undisturbed wetlands that have scattered small pools amongst dense vegetation. They occasionally occupy bogs, large wet meadows, and dense shrubby swamps. Due to the location, and the type of habitat at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the black tern (*Chlidonias niger*), a state endangered bird. The black tern prefers large, undisturbed inland marshes with fairly dense vegetation and pockets of open water. They nest in various kinds of marsh vegetation but cattail marshes are generally favored. Nests are built on top of muskrat houses or on top of floating vegetation. Due to the location, and the type of habitat at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the common tern (*Sterna hirundo*), a state endangered bird. The preferred nesting sites of common terns are natural or man-made islands that are free of mammalian predators and human disturbance. They will also utilize mainland beaches and dredge disposal areas but only when islands are unavailable. The common tern nests in colonies. Their eggs are laid in a grass-lined depression in the sand. Due to the location, and the type of habitat at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the king rail (*Rallus elegans*), a state endangered bird. Nests for this species are deep bowls constructed out of grass and usually hidden very well in marsh vegetation. Due to the location, and the type of habitat at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the cattle egret (*Bubulcus ibis*), a state endangered bird. Cattle egrets are not strictly wetland birds. They often forage in dry pastures and fields. Egrets nest in colonies and will build a nest out of sticks and other materials wherever it can be supported. Due to the location, and the type of habitat at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*), a state endangered bird. This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. In the Oak Openings area west of Toledo, lark sparrows occupy open grass and shrubby fields along sandy beach ridges. These summer residents normally migrate out of Ohio shortly after their young fledge or leave the nest. Due to the location, and the type of habitat at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Due to the location, and the type of habitat 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 comments.

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/water-use-planning/floodplain-management#PUB

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

Appendix J: Cultural Resources

TETRA TECH

April 6, 2017

David M. Snyder, Ph.D., RPA
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
800 E. 17th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211-2472

Subject: Archaeological Review and Historic Structures Analysis for the Oregon Energy Center, City of Oregon, Ohio

Dear Mr. Snyder:

Clean Energy Future – Oregon, LLC is proposing to develop a 955-megawatt natural gas-fired combined cycle electric generating facility (the Project). The Project and its ancillary features, such as temporary construction laydown, and an electrical interconnection, will be contained within 138 non-contiguous acres (the Project Area), as shown on Figure 1. The Project Area is located entirely within the City of Oregon, Lucas County, Ohio.

A portion of the Project Area is currently in use as temporary construction laydown for the adjacent Oregon Clean Energy Center, with the balance primarily consisting of undeveloped, agricultural land. The portion currently in use as laydown was previously reviewed by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) in association with the Oregon Clean Energy Center, which is currently under construction.

Weller & Associates, under contract with Tetra Tech, Inc., has completed an archaeological investigation of the previously unstudied portions of the Project Area. No significant findings were identified. The Phase I Archaeological Survey report is provided with this letter for OHPO review.

As you know, the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) requires consideration of potential historic structure effect within a 5-mile radius of the Project Area. In this case, a significant portion of the 5-mile radius study area around the tallest Project components, the two 185-foot tall stacks, was previously reviewed by the OHPO in association with the adjacent Oregon Clean Energy Center. As shown in Figure 2, the 5-mile radii overlap for all but approximately 4 percent of the Project's outermost 5-mile radius.

Since any additional historic resources not previously reviewed by OHPO would be located nearly 5 miles from the Project Area, Tetra Tech is seeking confirmation that further historic structures review is not required.

If you have any questions about the suggested approach, or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me (978-203-5352 or lynn.gresock@tetratech.com). Thank you in advance for your consideration.

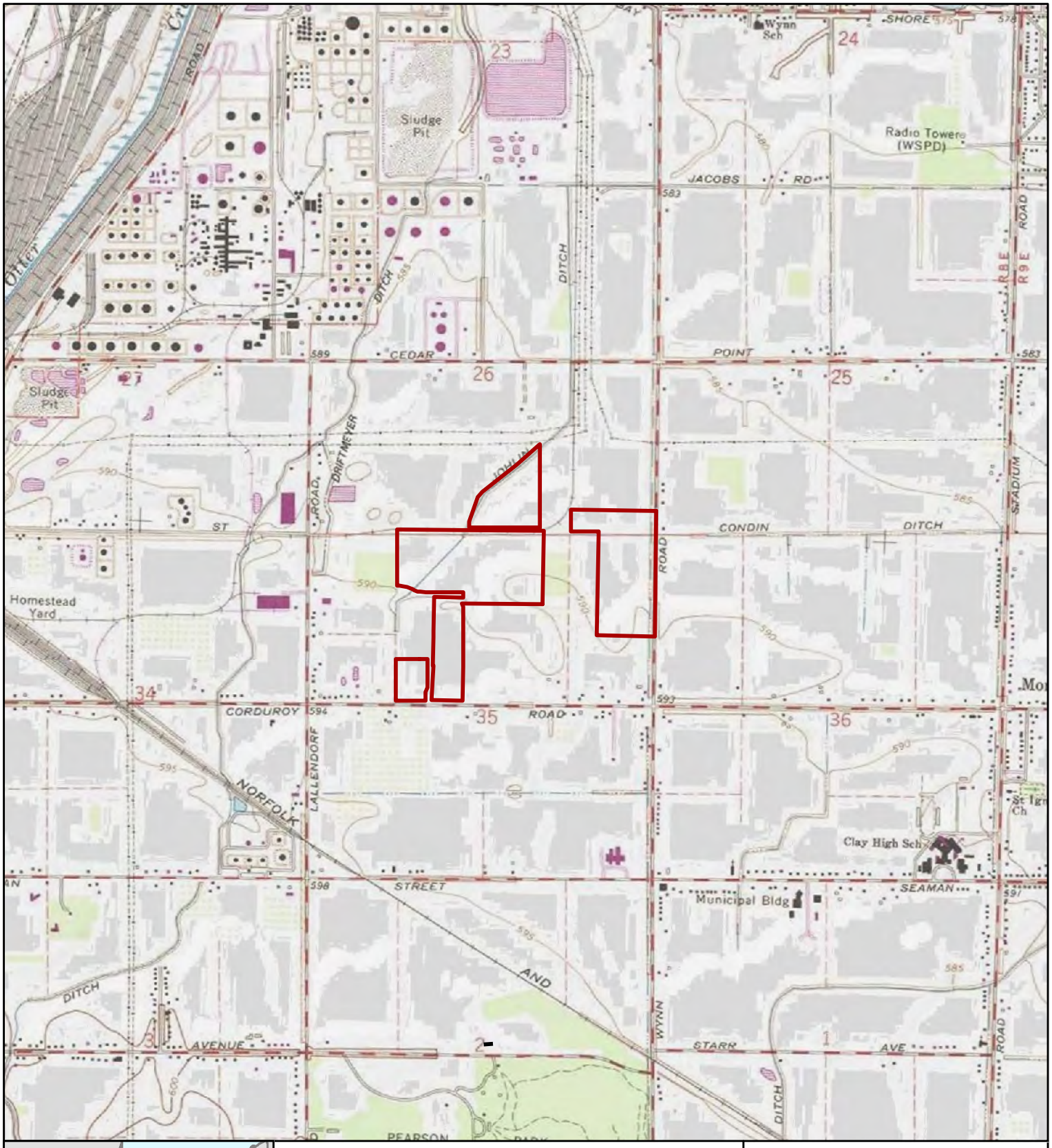
Sincerely,

Tetra Tech, Inc.

Lynn Gresock

Lynn Gresock
Environmental Consultant

Tetra Tech, Inc.
2 Lan Drive, Suite 210, Westford, MA 01886
Tel 978.203.5352 Fax 978.692.4592 tetratech.com



Legend

Project Area

N

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Figure 1
Project Area

Oregon Energy Center
Lucas County, Ohio

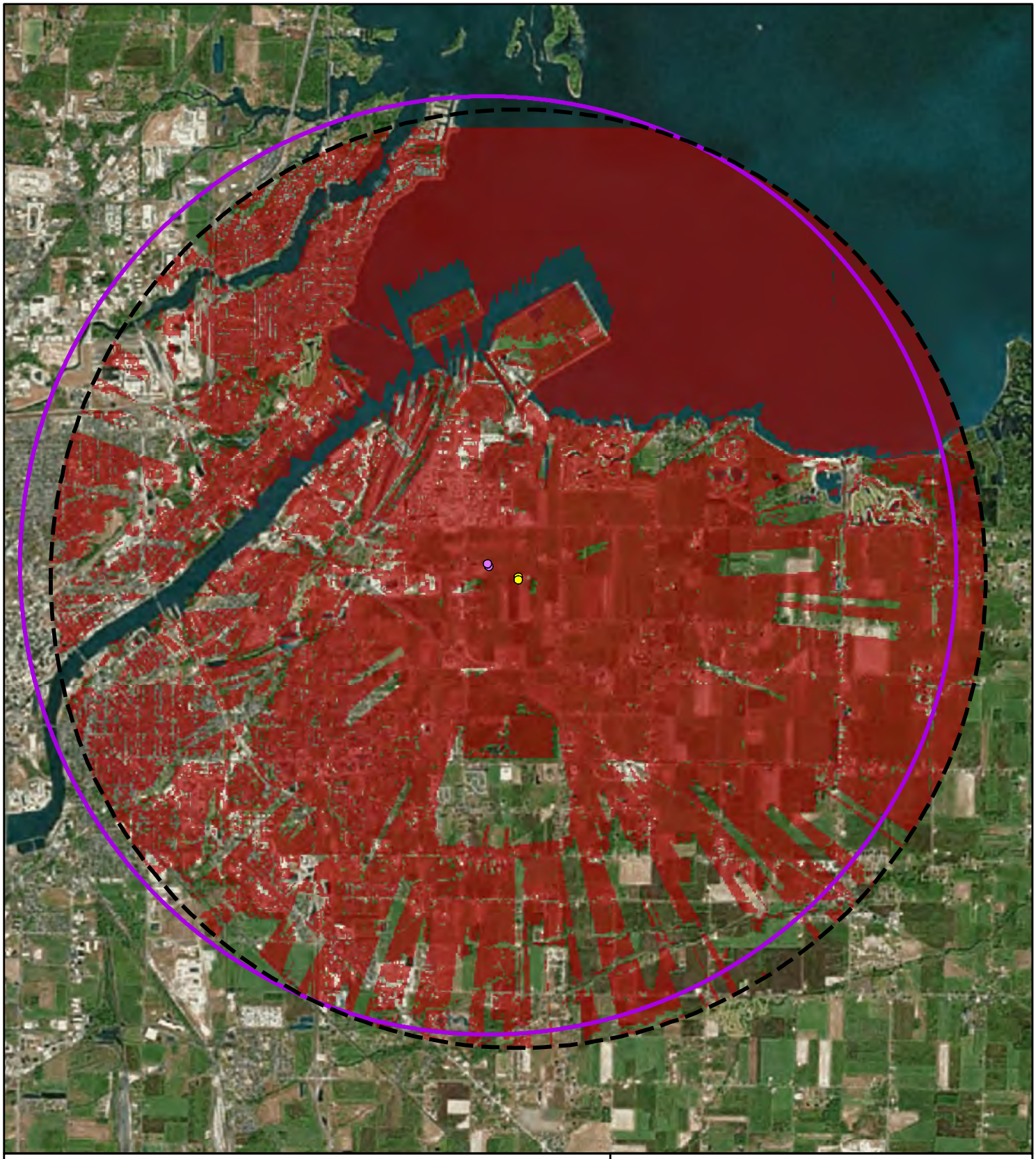


Figure 2
Study Area Comparison and Digital Elevation Model

Oregon Energy Center
Lucas County, Ohio

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Approximately 55.8 ha (138.0 ac) Oregon Energy Center in the City of Oregon, Lucas County Ohio

Joshua Engle

April 5, 2017

1395 West Fifth Ave.
Columbus, OH 43212
Phone: 614.485.9435
Fax: 614.485.9439
Website: www.wellercrm.com

Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Approximately 55.8 ha (138.0 ac) Oregon Energy Center in the City of Oregon, Lucas County, Ohio

By

Joshua Engle

Submitted By:

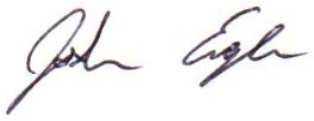
Weller & Associates, Inc.
1395 West Fifth Ave.
Columbus, OH 43212
Phone: 614.485. 9435 Fax: 614.485. 9439

Prepared For:

Tetra Tech, Inc.
2 Lan Drive, Suite 210
Westford, MA 01886

Lead Agency:

Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB)



Joshua Engle, P.I.

April 5, 2017

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W-2100

Abstract

In December 2016 and January 2017, Weller & Associates, Inc. (Weller) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the approximately 55.8 ha (138.0 ac) Oregon Energy Center (the Project) in the city of Oregon, Lucas County, Ohio (the Project Area). The lead agency for this undertaking is the Ohio Power Siting Board. An archaeological survey was deemed necessary to identify any sites or properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and to evaluate them in a manner that is reflective of Section 106 surveys pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act per the Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 United States Code 470 [36 Code of Federal Regulations 800]). The work involved a literature review and field investigations. This report considers only the archaeology element of the Project. The need for additional historic structures assessment that considers potential impact within an 8.1 km (5 mi) radius of the Project Area is being addressed separately. The archaeological investigations of this proposed Project did not identify any cultural resources.

The Project Area involves several parcels that total approximately 55.8 ha (138.0 ac). It is bisected by Johlin Ditch and a Norfolk & Western Railroad spur, and generally bounded by a transmission corridor to the north. The eastern limits of the area are at North Wynn Road, the southern limits are at Corduroy Road, and the western limits are proximate to and east of North Lallendorf Road. Blue Heron Drive extends northward through the Project Area from Corduroy Road. The northern-most parcel, located south of Johlin Ditch and north of the Norfolk & Western Railroad spur, has been subjected to previous survey by Weller (Weller 2012, 2013). The surrounding area is mixed in use, largely consisting of extensive industrial developments. The Project Area conditions consist of upland, flat agricultural fields covered in soybean stubble and winter wheat, and existing industrial activities.

The literature review for this Project did not identify any recorded cultural resources within the Project Area; however, there were 24 previously recorded archaeological sites and 22 Ohio Historic Inventory resources within a 1-mile radius of the Project Area (the Study Area). There were no NRHP properties/districts or determined eligible resources located within the Study Area. There have been 10 professional surveys conducted within the Study Area, including two (Weller 2012, 2013) which incorporate the northern parcel of the Project Area. The 1875 atlas indicates a residence in close proximity to the northern boundary of the Project Area; however, later mapping indicates oil wells in this eastern portion of the Project Area and other portions of the Study Area. These historic period wells have since been capped and plowed over by agricultural activity.

These investigations involved surface collection and visual inspection. The undertaking did not involve assessment of any buildings that are older than 50 years. The fieldwork did not result in the identification of any cultural resources. A finding of no historic properties affected, similar to what is outlined by 36 CFR § 800.4 and 36 CFR § 800.5, is considered appropriate. No further work is deemed necessary for the Project.

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Introduction

In December 2016 and January 2017, Weller & Associates, Inc. (Weller) conducted a Phase I archaeological survey for the approximately 55.8 ha (138.0 ac) Oregon Energy Center (the Project) in the city of Oregon, Lucas County, Ohio (Figures 1-3) (the Project Area). The work was completed for Tetra Tech, Inc. These investigations were conducted to identify any sites or properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and to evaluate them in a manner this is reflective of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 United States Code 470 [36 Code of Federal Regulations 800]). The lead agency for this undertaking is the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB). This report summarizes the results of the archaeological fieldwork and literature review. The report format and design is similar to that established in *Archaeology Guidelines* (Ohio Historic Preservation Office [OHPO] 1994).

The Project Area involves several parcels that total approximately 55.8 ha (138.0ac). It is bisected by Johlin Ditch and a Norfolk & Western Railroad spur, and generally bounded by a transmission corridor to the north. The eastern limits of the Project Area are at North Wynn Road; the southern limits are at Corduroy Road, and the western limits are proximate to and east of North Lallendorf Road. Blue Heron Drive extends northward through the Project Area from Corduroy Road. The northern-most parcel, located south of Johlin Ditch and north of the Norfolk & Western Railroad spur, has been subjected to previous surveys by Weller (Weller 2012, 2013). The surrounding area is mixed in use, although largely consisting of extensive industrial developments. The Project Area conditions consist of upland, flat agricultural fields covered in soybean stubble and winter wheat, and existing industrial activities.

The literature review was conducted by Chad Porter on December 6, 2016. Joshua Engle served as the Principal Investigator and Project Manager. The field crew included Joshua Engle, Craig Schaefer, Britany Vance, and Matt Sanders. The report preparation was by Joshua Engle, with Alex Thomas and Chad Porter completing the figures.

The following sections provide an overview of the environmental setting of the Project Area and its surroundings to provide a physical context for the assessment; a description of the cultural setting; a discussion of the research design for the Phase I assessment; a summary of literature supporting field efforts for the Phase I assessment; findings of the field reconnaissance; and an analysis of the potential effects associated with the project. This report considers only the archaeology element of the Project.

Environmental Setting

Climate

Lucas County, like all of Ohio, has a continental climate with hot and humid summers and cold winters. About 79 centimeters (cm) (31 inches [in]) of precipitation

falls annually on the county with the average monthly precipitation about 6.6 cm (2.6 in). February is the driest month, while June is the wettest month (United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service [USDA, SCS] 1980).

Physiography, Relief, and Drainage

Lucas County is located within the Huron-Erie Lake Plains physiographic region of Ohio (Brockman 1998). According to Brockman, the Project Area is located on the Maumee Lake Plains. This region is characterized by "flat-lying Ice-age lake basin with beach ridges, bars, dunes, deltas, and clay flats; contained the former Black Swamp, slightly dissected by modern streams; elevation 570-800 ft" (Brockman 1998).

The major watersheds in the county are Lake Erie and the Maumee River. Other larger streams that flow through the county include the Ottawa River, Ten Mile Creek, Duck Creek, Otter Creek, Swan Creek, and Crane Creek. The Project Area is drained by Johlin Ditch.

Geology

Lucas County is comprised of Late Wisconsinan-age sand over clay till and lacustrine deposits. Below the till and lacustrine deposits are Devonian-age carbonate rocks and shales. The Project Area is contained within an area of Silurian and Devonian-age carbonate rocks (Brockman 1998; USDA, SCS 1980).

Soils

The Project Area is located in the Latty-Toledo-Fulton association. This association is characterized by "level to gently sloping, very poorly drained and somewhat poorly drained soils that formed in clayey glacial lake sediment" (USDA, SCS 1980). There are four specific soils encountered within the Project Area (Table 1).

Table 1. Soils in the Project.

Soil Symbol	Soil Name	% Slope	Location
DdA	Del Rey loam	0-3	Till Plains
FuA	Fulton silty clay loam	0-2	Lake Plains
Lc	Latty silty clay	0-2	Lake Plains
To	Toledo silty clay	0-1	Lakebeds

Flora

Prehistorically, as well as historically, there has been great floral diversity in Ohio. This diversity is relative to the soils and the terrain that generally includes the till plain, lake plain, terminal glacial margins, and unglaciated plateau (Forsyth 1970). Three major glacial advances, including the Kansan, Illinoisan, and Wisconsinan, have affected the landscape of Ohio. The effects of the Wisconsin glaciation are the most pronounced and have affected more than half of the state (Pavey et al. 1999). The following narrative provides comparable context to demonstrate how the Project Area is similar to, or different from, the state of Ohio as a whole.

The least diverse part of Ohio extends in a belt from the northeast, below the lake-affected areas, through most of western Ohio (Gordon 1966). These areas are part of the late Wisconsin ground moraine and lateral end moraines. It is positioned between the lake plains region and the terminal glacial moraines. This area includes broad forested areas of beech maple forests interspersed with mixed oak forests in elevated terrain or where relief is greater (Forsyth 1970; Gordon 1966). Prairie environments, such as those in Wyandot and Marion County areas, would contain islands of forests, but were mostly expansive open terrain dominated by grasses.

The Project Area is located in northwestern Ohio. The northwestern Ohio terrain is nearly flat because of ancient glacial lakes and glaciation, which affected the flora. However, the vegetation was more diverse than the till plain to the south and east because of the variety of factors that contributed to its terrain. Forests within the Black Swamp were generally comprised of elm/ash stands; however, entrenched stream valleys and drier, elevated areas from beach deposits would contain mixed forests of oak and hickory (Gordon 1966, 1969). There was little upland floral diversity in the lake plains (Black Swamp region) except for the occasional patches of oak and hickory. Floral variety was most evident in narrow sleeves along larger stream valleys where there is relief.

The most biological diversity in Ohio is contained within the Allegheny Plateau, which encompasses the southeastern two-thirds of the state (Sheaffer and Rose 1998). Because this area is higher and has drier conditions than the rest of Ohio, it is dominated by mixed oak forests. Some locations within the central part of this area contain beech and mixed mesophytic forests. There are large patches of oak and sugar maple forests to the south of the terminal moraine from Richland to Mahoning County (Gordon 1966).

Southwestern Ohio, from about Cincinnati, northwest to Bellefontaine, and east to the Scioto River, has historically contained a very diverse floral landscape. This is an area where moraines from three glacial episodes are prevalent (Pavey et al. 1999). Forests in this area include elm-ash swamp, beech, oak-sugar maple, mixed mesophytic, prairie grasslands, mixed oak, and bottomland hardwoods (Core 1966; Gordon 1966, 1969). These forest types are intermingled with prairies being limited to the northern limits of this area mostly in Clark and Madison Counties.

Generally, beech forests are the most common variety through Ohio and could be found in all regions. Oak and hickory forests dominated the southeastern Ohio terrain and were found with patchy frequency across most of northern Ohio. Areas that were formerly open prairies and grasslands are in glacial areas, but are still patchy. These are in the west-central part of the state. Oak and sugar maple forests occur predominantly along the glacial terminal moraine. Elm-ash swamp forests are prevalent in glaciated areas, including the northern and western parts of Ohio (Gordon 1966; Pavey et al. 1999).

Northeastern Lucas County, including the Project Area, is generally within what is considered to be an elm-ash swamp and mixed oak forest area (Gordon 1966).

Fauna

The upland forest zone offered a diversity of mammals to the prehistoric diet. This food source consisted of white-tailed deer, black bear, Eastern cottontail rabbit, opossum, a variety of squirrels, as well as other less economically important mammals. Several avian species were a part of the upland prehistoric diet as well (i.e., wild turkey, quail, ruffed grouse, passenger pigeon, etc.). The lowland zone offered significant species diversity as well. Raccoon, beaver, and muskrat were a few of the mammals, while wood duck and wild goose were the economically important birds. Fishes and shellfish were also an integral part of the prehistoric diet. Ohio muskellunge, yellow perch, white crappie, long nose gar, channel catfish, pike, and sturgeon were several of the fish, while the Ohio naiad mollusc, butterfly's shell, long solid, common bullhead, knob rockshell, and cod shell were the major varieties of shellfish. Reptiles and amphibians, such as several varieties of snakes, frogs, and turtles, were also part of the prehistoric diet (Trautman 1981; Lafferty 1979; Mahr 1949).

Cultural Setting

The first inhabitants of Ohio were probably unable to enter this land until the ice sheets of the Wisconsin glacier melted around 14,000 B.C. Paleoindian sites are considered rare due to the age of the sites and the effects of land altering activities such as erosion. Such sites were mostly used temporarily and thus lack the accumulation of human occupational deposits that would have been created by frequent visitation. Paleoindian artifact assemblages are characteristic of transient hunter-gatherer foraging activity and subsistence patterns. In Ohio, major Paleoindian sites have been documented along large river systems and near flint outcrops in the Unglaciated Plateau (Cunningham 1973). Otherwise, Paleoindian sites in the glaciated portions of Ohio are encountered infrequently and are usually represented by isolated finds or surface scatters.

The Paleoindian period is characterized by tool kits and gear utilized in hunting Late Pleistocene megafauna and other herding animals including but not limited to short-faced bear, barren ground caribou, flat-headed peccary, bison, mastodon, and giant beaver (Bamforth 1988; Brose 1994; McDonald 1994). Groups have been depicted as being mobile and nomadic (Tankersley 1989); artifacts include projectile points, multipurpose unifacial tools, burins, gravers, and spokeshaves (Tankersley 1994). The most diagnostic artifacts associated with this period are fluted points that exhibit a groove or channel positioned at the base to facilitate hafting. The projectiles dating from the Late Paleoindian period generally lack this trait; however, the lance form of the blade is retained and is often distinctive from the following Early Archaic period (Justice 1987).

The Archaic period has been broken down into three sub-categories, including the Early, Middle, and Late Archaic. During the Early Archaic period (ca. 10,000-8000 B.P.), the environment was becoming increasingly arid as indicated by the canopy (Shane 1987). This period of dryness allowed for the exploitation of areas that were previously inaccessible or undesirable. The Early Archaic period does not diverge greatly from the Paleoindian regarding the type of settlement. Societies still appear to be largely mobile with reliance on herding animals (Fitting 1963). For these reasons, Early Archaic artifacts

can be encountered in nearly all settings throughout Ohio. Tool diversity increased at this time, including hafted knives that are often re-sharpened by the process of beveling the utilized blade edge and intense basal grinding (Justice 1987). There is a basic transition from lance-shaped points to those with blades that are triangular. Notching becomes a common hafting trait. Another characteristic trait occurring almost exclusively in the Early and Middle Archaic periods is basal bifurcation and large blade serrations. Tool forms begin to vary more and may be a reflection of differential resource exploitation. Finished tools from this period can include bifacial knives, points, drills/perforators, utilized flakes, and scrapers.

The Middle Archaic period (8000-6000 B.P.) is poorly known or understood in archaeological contexts within Ohio. Some (e.g., Justice 1987) regard small bifurcate points as being indicative of this period. Ground stone artifacts become more prevalent at this time. Other hafted bifaces exhibit large side notches with squared bases, but this same trait can extend back to the Paleoindian period. The climate at this time is much like that of the modern era. Middle Archaic period subsistence tended to be associated with small patch foraging that involved a consistent need for mobility with a shift towards stream valleys (Stafford 1994). Demographic mobility was necessary, but there was an increased reliance upon resources associated with riparian-related and ecotones systems. Sites encountered from this time period throughout most of Ohio tend to be lithic scatters or isolated finds. The initial appearance of regional traits may be apparent at this time. Cultural and artifactual phenotypes seem to become cohesive within a specific area and differentiate themselves from others.

The Late Archaic period in Ohio (ca 6000-3000 B.P.) diverges from the previous periods in many ways. Preferred locations within a regional setting appear to have been repeatedly occupied. The more intensive and repeated occupations often resulted in the creation of greater social and material culture complexity. The environment at this time is warmer and drier than previous periods. This allowed longer occupation and land use of areas that were previously undesirable or inhabited on a logistically and functionally limited basis.

Various artifacts are diagnostic of the Late Archaic period. Often, burial goods provide evidence that there was some long-distance movement of materials, while lithic materials used in utilitarian assemblages are often from a local chert outcrop. There is increased variation in projectile point styles that may reflect regionalism. Slate was often used in the production of ornamental artifacts. Ground and polished stone artifacts reached a high level of development. This is evident in such artifacts as grooved axes, celts, bannerstones, and other slate artifacts.

It is during the Terminal Archaic period (ca 3500-2500 B.P.) that extensive and deep burials are encountered. Cultural regionalism within Ohio is evident in the presence of Crab Orchard (southwest), Glacial Kame (northern), and Meadowood (central to northeastern). In northern and northwestern Ohio, the Glacial Kame culture dominated the Terminal Late Archaic period. Pottery makes its first appearance during the Terminal Late Archaic.

The Early Woodland period (ca 3000-2100 B.P.) in Ohio is often associated with the Adena culture and the early mound builders (Dragoo 1976). Early and comparably simple geometric earthworks first appear with mounds more spread across the landscape. Pottery at this time is thick and tempered with grit, grog, or limestone; however, it becomes noticeably thinner towards the end of the period. There is increased emphasis on gathered plant resources, including maygrass, chenopodium, sunflower, and squash. Habitation sites have been documented that include structural evidence. Houses that were constructed during this period were circular, having a diameter of up to 18.3 m (Webb and Baby 1963), and often with paired posts that define the walls (Cramer 1989). Artifacts dating from this period include leaf-shaped blades with parallel to lobate hafting elements, drilled slate pieces, ground stone, thick pottery, and increased use of copper. Early Woodland artifacts can be recovered from every region of Ohio.

In northwest and north-central Ohio, there are not very many mounds or village sites that indicate an Early Woodland occupation. Artifacts from these areas often are reflective of seasonal hunting excursions. Adena-like bifaces and tools are commonly found in river and stream valleys that drain into Lake Erie as well as in the uplands. It is assumed that Early Woodland inhabitants used these areas for little more than a transient hunting-collecting subsistence. One of the best-known Early Woodland sites is the Leimbach site. This site is located where the Huron River empties into Lake Erie (Shane 1975). Early Woodland ceramics and lugged vessels have been recovered from this site. Evidence of Early Woodland activity, such as ceramics, has been encountered infrequently at locations across north central and northwestern Ohio.

The Middle Woodland period (ca 2200-1600 B.P.) is often considered to be equivalent with the Hopewell culture. The largest earthworks in Ohio date from this period. There is dramatic increase in the appearance of exotic materials that appear most often in association with earthworks and burials. Artifacts representative of this period include thinner, grit-tempered pottery, dart-sized projectile points (Lowe Flared, Steuben, Snyders, and Chesser) (Justice 1987), and exotic materials (mica, obsidian, and marine shell, etc.). The points are often thin, bifacially beveled, and have flat cross sections. There seems to have been a marked increase in the population as well as increased levels of social organization. Middle Woodland sites seem to reflect a seasonal exploitation of the environment. There is a notable increase in the amount of Eastern Agricultural Complex plant cultigens, including chenopodium, knotweed, sumpweed, and little barley. This seasonal exploitation may have followed a scheduled resource extraction year in which the populations moved camp several times per year, stopping at known resource extraction loci. Middle Woodland land use appears to center on the regions surrounding earthworks (Dancey 1992; Pacheco 1996); however, there is evidence of repeated occupation away from earthworks (Weller 2005). Household structures at this time vary with many of them being squares with rounded corners (Weller 2005). Exotic goods are often attributed to funerary activities associated with mounds and earthworks. Utilitarian items are more frequently encountered outside of funerary/ritual contexts. The artifact most diagnostic of this period is the bladelet, a prismatic and thin razor-like tool, and bladelet cores. Middle Woodland remains are more commonly recovered from south central Ohio, and are lacking from most areas in the northern and southeastern part of the state.

Little information is known about the Middle Woodland period of western and northwestern Ohio. This may be due to a poor representation of artifacts from this period or because the area is not directly associated with the Hopewell culture. The loosely associated patterns of earthworks to habitation sites that have been identified in central and southern Ohio areas are not present in this region. Sites associated with this period have been identified along the south and western shores of Lake Erie, but are not common (Stothers et al. 1979; Stothers 1986).

The Late Woodland period (ca A.D. 400-900) is distinct from the previous period in several ways. There appears to be a population increase and a more noticeable aggregation of groups into formative villages. The villages are often positioned along large streams, on terraces, and were likely seasonally occupied (Cowan 1987). This increased sedentism was due, in part, to a greater reliance on horticultural garden plots, much more so than in the preceding Middle Woodland period. The early Late Woodland groups were growing a wide variety of crop plants that are collectively referred to as the Eastern Agricultural Complex. These crops included maygrass, sunflower, and domesticated forms of goosefoot and sumpweed. This starch and protein diet was supplemented with wild plants and animals. Circa A.D. 800 to 1000, populations adopted maize agriculture, and around this same time, shell-tempered ceramics appear. Other technological innovations and changes during this time period included the bow and arrow and changes in ceramic vessel forms.

Evidence suggests that the Late Woodland occupations in northern Ohio developed from the Western Basin Middle Woodland tradition. The Late Woodland period in northern Ohio is best defined by ceramic traditions. Western Basin Late Woodland sites have been identified in most of the river valleys in northwestern Ohio such as the Maumee, Auglaize, and the Sandusky Rivers. Radiocarbon dating establishes this Late Woodland occupation at the first century B.C. to A.D. 500 (Pratt and Bush 1981: 88). The Western Basin tradition consists of three primary phases, which include the Riviere au Vase, the Younge (Fitting 1965), and the Springwells phase. Influence from the Cole complex may extend into the area from the south, but this remains theoretical and not well researched.

The Late Prehistoric period in northwest and northern Ohio is often associated with an intensification of the use of plant resources, the presence of large villages, and a steady population increase. Permanent villages were associated with a heavy dependence on farming. These villages were often located on the meander belt zones of river valleys (Stothers et al. 1984: 6). Subsistence of these farming communities relied upon maize, beans, and squash as the major cultigens. Villages were often strategically located on bluff tops. There is a change in social structure to a chiefdom-based society. The Late Prehistoric period in northwest Ohio has been segregated into the Sandusky tradition and smaller phases based largely on age and ceramic assemblage traits.

The Sandusky tradition has been broken up into four phases. These phases are identified (in chronological order) as Eiden, Wolf, Fort Meigs, and Indian Hills. These are often associated with a style of ceramic referred to as Mixter Tool Impressed,

Mixter Dentate, Mixter Cordmarked, and Parker Festooned, respectively. The Eiden and Wolf phases show a dependence upon fishing, and villages are usually associated with large cemeteries (Schneider 2000; Shane 1967).

The Fort Meigs and Indian Hills phases occur late in the Late Prehistoric period. The Fort Meigs phase may be related to the Wolf phase in that the pottery is similar. Fort Meigs phase occupations are identified by specific rim and neck motifs that are applied to their pottery. The Indian Hills phase is associated with shell-tempered pottery. Some villages show evidence of defensive features such as stockade lines, ditches, or earthen walls (Pratt and Bush 1981: 155). There is little evidence to support inter-village relationships, such as trade; this lack may have been due to competition for localized resources.

Protohistoric to Settlement

By the mid-1600s, French explorers traveled through the Ohio country as trappers, traders, and missionaries. They kept journals about their encounters and details of their travels. These journals are often the only resource historians have regarding the early occupants of seventeenth century Ohio. The earliest village encountered by the explorers in 1652 was a Tionontati village located along the banks of Lake Erie and the Maumee River. Around 1670, it is known that three Shawnee villages were located along the confluence of the Ohio River and the Little Miami River. Because of the Iroquois Wars, which continued from 1641-1701, explorers did not spend much time in the Ohio region. Little else is known about the natives of Ohio during the 1600s. Although the Native American tribes of Ohio may have been affected by the outcome of the Iroquois Wars, no battles occurred in Ohio (Tanner 1987).

French explorers traveled extensively through the Ohio region from 1720-1761. During these expeditions, the locations of many Native American villages were documented. In 1751, a Delaware village known as Maguck existed near present-day Chillicothe. In 1758, a Shawnee town known as ‘Lower Shawnee 2’ existed at the same location. The French also documented the locations of trading posts and forts, which were typically established along the banks of Lake Erie or the Ohio River (Tanner 1987).

While the French were establishing a claim to the Ohio countryside, many Native Americans were also entering new claims to the region. The Shawnee were being forced out of Pennsylvania because of English settlement along the eastern coast. The Shawnee created a new headquarters at Shawnee Town, which was located at the mouth of the Scioto River. This headquarters served as a way to pull together many of the tribes which had been dispersed because of the Iroquois Wars (Tanner 1987).

Warfare was bound to break out as the British also began to stake claims in the Ohio region by the mid-1700s. The French and Indian War (1754-1760) affected many Ohio Native Americans; however, no battles were recorded in Ohio (Tanner 1987). Although the French and Indian War ended in 1760, the Native Americans continued to fight against the British explorers. In 1764, Colonel Henry Bouquet led a British troop from Fort Pitt, Pennsylvania to near Zanesville, Ohio.

In 1763, the Seven Years' War fought between France and Britain, also known as the French and Indian War, ended with The Treaty of Paris. In this treaty, the French ceded their claims in the entire Ohio region to the British. When the American Revolution ended with the Second Treaty of Paris in 1783, the Americans gained the entire Ohio region from the British; however, they designated Ohio as Indian Territory. Native Americans were not to move south of the Ohio River, but Americans were encouraged to head west into the newly acquired land to occupy and govern it (Tanner 1987).

By 1783, Native Americans had established fairly distinct boundaries throughout Ohio. The Shawnee tribes generally occupied southwest Ohio, while the Delaware tribes stayed in the eastern half of the state. Wyandot tribes were located in north-central Ohio, and Ottawa tribes were restricted to northeast Ohio. There was also a small band of Mingo tribes in eastern Ohio along the Ohio River, and there was a band of Mississauga tribes in northeastern Ohio along Lake Erie. The Shawnee people had several villages within Ross County along the Scioto River (Tanner 1987). Although warfare between tribes continued, it was not as intense as it had been in previous years. Conflicts were contained because boundaries and provisions had been created by earlier treaties.

In 1795, the Treaty of Greenville was signed as a result of the American forces defeat of the Native American forces at the Battle of Fallen Timbers. This allocated the northern portion of Ohio to the Native Americans, while the southern portion was opened for Euro-American settlement. Although most of the battles which led up to this treaty did not occur in Ohio, the outcome resulted in dramatic fluctuations in the Ohio region. The Greenville Treaty line was established, confining all Ohio Native Americans to northern Ohio, west of the Tuscarawas River (Tanner 1987).

Ohio Native Americans were again involved with the Americans and the British in the War of 1812. Unlike the previous wars, many battles were fought in Ohio during the War of 1812. By 1815, peace treaties began to be established between the Americans, British, and Native Americans. The Native Americans increasingly lost territory in Ohio. By 1830, the Shawnee, Ottawa, Wyandot, and Seneca were the only tribes remaining in Ohio. These tribes were contained on reservations in northwest Ohio. By the middle 1800s, the last of the Ohio Native Americans signed treaties and were removed from the Ohio region.

Lucas County History

The history of Euro-American settlement in Lucas County begins with the French. Sometime near 1680, the French supposedly built a fort, which acted as a trading post, at the falls of the Maumee River. This may have initially been nothing more than tradition in order to bolster French claims to the region, but the French certainly were active along the Maumee River and used it extensively during the 1700s as a trade route. The first settlers in the county were Jean Baptiste Beaugrand and Gabriel Godfrey, who opened a trading house at the foot of the Maumee rapids in 1790. Other French traders, primarily from Detroit, traded along the Maumee, such as Peter Navarre who lived at the mouth of the river (Killits 1923; Knapp 1872; Scribner 1910; Waggoner 1888; Winter 1917).

The first American families arrived in 1807 and settled on the Maumee River. These early pioneers mainly traded with the Indians just like the French. American settlement of the region did not really grow until after the War of 1812. Increased settlement of the region led to concerns over the state boundaries of the Michigan Territory and the State of Ohio. The disputed boundary was Lucas County's northern border. As Michigan applied for statehood, they claimed land into what were Henry, Wood, and Sandusky Counties, Ohio. In retaliation, Ohio organized a new county named for the incumbent Governor of Ohio, Robert Lucas. This issue, which became a dispute between the two states, was called both "The Toledo War" and the Ohio-Michigan War and almost led to an armed conflict. The lands located in Lucas County that were disputed included Richfield, Sylvania, Washington, Oregon and Jerusalem townships, and the northern parts of the townships of Spencer, Springfield and Adams. The disputed boundaries were peacefully resolved on June 20, 1835, on which day Lucas County was formed and Toledo was made the county seat (Scribner 1910; Waggoner 1888). President Andrew Jackson found in favor of the established state and in reparation, accepted Michigan's bid for admission to the Union (Andreas and Baskin 1875; Howe 1888; Killits 1923; Knapp 1872; Scribner 1910; Waggoner 1888; Way 1896; Winter 1917).

Settlement of Lucas County was hampered throughout the 1800s by the Black Swamp and epidemics of malaria and cholera. Transportation was limited to improved Indian trails and to the principal watercourses: the Maumee, Ottawa, and Swan Rivers. New road construction began in the 1820s. In 1839, work on the canal along the Maumee River began. By 1842, the canal was opened between Toledo and Grand Rapids. The Miami and Erie Canal link up with the Maumee River occurred the following year. Railroads became an increasingly important mode of transportation and means of importing and exporting goods after the 1850s. Between 1835 and 1836, a rail line was built between Toledo and Adrian, Michigan. In 1853, the Cleveland and Toledo (Lake Shore) Railroad was completed. By 1910, Toledo was ranked fourth in the nation as a railroad center, having fourteen lines running through it (Scribner 1910).

Today, Toledo is the economic center of Lucas County. The city grew dramatically in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, primarily due to its position as an important link between canal traffic, railroads, and lake shipping (Killits 1923; Scribner 1910; Waggoner 1888; Winter 1917).

Oregon Township History

Oregon Township was created on June 11, 1837 from Port Lawrence and Manhattan Townships. In 1840, seven sections from the northwest portion of the township were annexed to the township of Manhattan. Then, both in 1856 and 1872, the township had its area further reduced, ceding land to the city of Toledo and the township of Port Lawrence. However, in 1874, a portion of Manhattan Township outside of Toledo was annexed back to Oregon Township increasing its size. Again in 1893, more land was taken from Oregon Township to create Jerusalem Township (Scribner 1910; Waggoner 1888). In 1957, Oregon Township became the City of Oregon by way of popular vote. This action allowed the City of Oregon to own and operate its own wastewater treatment plant (City of Oregon 2012).

The City lies in the area once known as the "Black Swamp," and is located in the Maumee Lake Plains physiographic region. The topography is nearly level with a slight slope north toward Lake Erie (Waggoner 1888). The earliest documented occupation of present-day City of Oregon was an Ottawa village near the mouth of the Maumee River. The French had a trading post in the same vicinity as the Native American village, with French settlers coming to the area around the year 1808. Among the French families to come to the area, the Navarre family still had descendants living in the county in 1910. The next Euro-Americans to settle the area were of English descent. This occurred during the 1820s and 1830s. Joseph Prentice came to the area and settled on the east side of the Maumee River in 1825. Luther Whitmore arrived next in 1829, then Robert Gardner in 1830 (Waggoner 1888).

Early Euro-American inhabitants found valuable timber in the Black Swamp area. The land was cleared and was subsequently drained by the creation of ditches in order to make it suitable for agriculture (Scribner 1910). Charles Jenison built the first steam powered saw mill in Oregon in the year 1836 on the Maumee River. The first road in the area ran from the Maumee River at Toledo to Woodville where it met up with the Maumee and Western Reserve Road. This road was known as the Woodville Road. At the road's intersection with the Maumee River, Herman Crane operated a flat-bottomed scow ferry. The first school in the City was built in 1834 on the Woodville Road. It was a log structure with classes taught by Elizur Stevens (Scribner 1910).

In the late 19th Century and early 20th Century, the oil industry began to develop in the area. The area still possesses oil resources, as well as a broad range of transportation resources including the Maumee River, extensive railroads, canals, and highways. These circumstances lead to two large oil refineries being established in the city and becoming the two largest employers in the area in recent years (City of Oregon 2012).

Phase I Survey Research Design

The purpose of a Phase I survey is to locate and identify cultural resources that will be affected by the proposed Project. This includes archaeological deposits that may be found in the Project Area, as well as architectural properties within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) that are older than 50 years. This report considers only the archaeology element of the Project, as the majority of potential architectural properties within the APE were evaluated in a prior study (Weller 2012).

Once cultural resources are identified and sampled, they are evaluated for their eligibility or potential eligibility to the NRHP. These investigations are directed to answer or address the following questions:

1) Did the literature review reveal anything that suggests the Project Area had been previously surveyed and, if so, what is the relationship of previously recorded properties to the Project Area?
2) Are cultural resources likely to be encountered in the Project Area?

3) Will the planned undertaking affect any archaeological or architectural properties?
4) Will any NRHP eligible sites or properties be affected by the Project Area?

Archaeological Field Methods

The survey conducted within the Project Area used two methods of sampling and testing to identify and evaluate cultural resources, including surface collection and visual inspection.

Surface collection. This method was conducted for the entirety of the Project Area, which is in active agricultural use as fields. Pedestrian transects were spaced at 5-m intervals throughout the Project Area as the bare ground surface visibility ranged from 60-80 percent. The closer interval was selected to increase the coverage despite the unlikelihood of identifying significant prehistoric cultural deposits in this upland, lake plain setting. Historic period materials are not anticipated as there are no residences depicted on cartographic map resources.

Visual inspection. This method was conducted in locations where cultural resources were not expected, such as disturbed areas and low/wet areas were walked over and visually inspected. This method was used to verify the absence or likelihood of any cultural resources being located in these areas. This method was also utilized to document the general terrain and the surrounding area and inspect the buildings and nature of the Project Area.

The application of the resulting field survey methods was documented in field notes and field maps.

Curation

There were no cultural resources identified during these investigations. Notes and maps affiliated with this Project will be maintained for public review at Weller.

Literature Review

Per OSPB standards, the literature review Study Area is defined as extending to a 1.6-km (1-mi) radius from the Project Area boundaries. In conducting the literature review, the following resources were consulted at OHPO and the State Library of Ohio:

1) *Archeological Atlas of Ohio* (Mills 1914);
2) OHPO United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' series topographic maps;
3) Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) files;
4) Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) files;
5) NRHP files;
6) Determinations of Eligibility (DOE) files;
7) OHPO Cultural Resource Management (CRM)/contract archaeology files; and
8) Lucas County atlases, histories, historic USGS 15' series topographic map(s), and current USGS 7.5' series topographic map(s).

A review of the *Atlas* (Mills 1914) was conducted. There were no resources situated within or adjacent to the Project Area.

The OHPO topographic maps indicated 24 previously recorded archaeological sites within the Study Area radius (Table 2). None of these sites are located within or adjacent the proposed Project Area, nor will they be impacted by the Project. The nearest recorded site is 33LU0801, approximately 100 meters northwest of the Project Area. No portions of this site, or any other site, extend into the Project Area.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites Located in the Study Area.

Site Number	Site Type	Temporal Association	Site Size
LU0087	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	
LU0528	Historic Scatter	Unknown historic period	13800
LU0529	Unknown	Late Woodland	600
LU0530	Unknown	Early Woodland	1
LU0531	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	300
LU0532	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	300
LU0533	Unknown	Unknown Archaic	1
LU0534	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	1
LU0535	Unknown	Late Archaic	1
LU0536	Unknown	Early Archaic	1
LU0560	Historic Scatter	Non-Aboriginal	4950
LU0561	Historic Scatter	Non-Aboriginal	2500
LU0562	Historic Scatter	Non-Aboriginal	2250
LU0570	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	1
LU0617	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	1
LU0618	Unknown	Late Archaic	200
LU0619	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	1
LU0620	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	1000
LU0634	Historic Scatter	Non-Aboriginal	1600
LU0789	Historic Scatter	Non-Aboriginal	3690
LU0790	Historic Scatter	Non-Aboriginal	
LU0801	Historic Scatter	Non-Aboriginal	6039
LU0802	Historic Scatter	Non-Aboriginal	1393
LU0806	Unknown	Unknown Prehistoric	1

A review of the OHI files was conducted. There are no recorded OHI resources located within or adjacent the Project Area; however, there are 22 resources within the Study Area (Table 3). OHI# LUC0463710 (Nermudez House) is the nearest property to the Project Area and is located approximately 400 meters south of the western tract of the Project Area.

Table 3. Previously Recorded OHIs Located in the Study Area.				
OHI #	**Present Name**	**Address**	**Style**	**Date**
LUC0032310	Mabel J Condon House	5637 Corduroy Rd	Italianate	1860
LUC0175910		37__ Corduroy Rd	Vernacular	1910
LUC0213810	Segur House	3834 Seaman Rd	Craftsman/Arts and Crafts	1935
LUC0024810	Alma B Johlin House	3825 Corduroy Rd	Greek Revival	1867
LUC0024910	Ed W Johnlin House & Winery	3935 Corduroy Rd	Italianate	1870
LUC0025010	Bobbie G Pettry House	5502 Corduroy Rd	Italianate	1860
LUC0025110	William T Sallee House	5734 Corduroy Rd	Vernacular	1860
LUC0025410	Pearl Schmidt House	910 N Lallendorf Rd	Vernacular	1850
LUC0021410	Schweizer House	3948 Seaman Rd	Greek Revival	1861
LUC0021510	Iman House	5507 Seaman Rd	Queen Anne	1904
LUC0463610	Carson House	5632 Corduroy Rd	No academic style - Vernacular	1887
LUC0463710	Bermudez House	4920 Corduroy Rd	No academic style - Vernacular	1872
LUC0464210	Myers House	5415 Cedar Point Rd	Craftsman/Arts and Crafts	1928
LUC0338110	Segura House	149 Lallendorf Rd	Vernacular	1875
LUC0338210	Ernest House	3856 Seaman Rd	Vernacular	1890
LUC0338310	Jacobs/Simmons House	3909 Seaman Rd	Colonial Revival	1920
LUC0338410	Schweizer Fruit Farm	4114 Seaman Rd	Queen Anne	1880
LUC0338510	Meyer House	4209 Seaman Rd	No academic style - Vernacular	ca. 1890
LUC0338610		4347 Seaman Rd	Craftsman/Arts and Crafts	1910
LUC0338710		4403 Seaman Rd	Vernacular	1920
LUC0338810	Beeler House	4609 Seaman Rd	No academic style - Vernacular	ca 1840
LUC0338910	Dale Richardson Farm	4651 Seaman Rd	Vernacular	1945

A review of the NRHP files and OHPO consensus determination of eligibility files was conducted. There were no properties or sites located within or adjacent to the Project Area listed in these files. There are none listed in the Study Area.

A review of the CRM/contract files indicates that there have been 10 surveys conducted within the Study Area of this Project (Mustain et al. 1997; Dobson-Brown et al. 1994; Gibbs and O'Donnell 1996; Pratt 1980; Latham 2010; Hayfield and Rutter 2009; Seeman 1995; Weller 2012, 2013, 2014). The Weller 2012 and 2013 surveys were conducted for another proposed power generating facility that is currently utilizing part of the current Project Area for temporary construction laydown.

Historical atlases were reviewed for this project. *An Illustrated Historical Atlas of Lucas and Part of Wood Counties, Ohio* (Andreas & Baskin 1875) indicates that the Project Area had several owners. The northern parcel was owned by S. Plumey. The southeastern parcels, which make up the majority of the Project Area, were owned by F. Suydam. The western two parcels were owned by E. McLeary to the north, W. Dunphy to the southwest, and Patrick Candon to the southeast. The E. McLeary residence is indicated in close proximity to the northern boundary of the Project Area. The USGS *1900 Maumee Bay, Ohio Quadrangle 15 Minute Series (Topographic)* does not depict any residences near the Project Area; however, it does indicate numerous historic period oil wells within the Study Area, including five within the Project Area (Figure 4). Their exact location cannot be deciphered from the mapping, but they were once active as part of the Standard Oil fields in the region. The area is tilled and any similar, near surface use of the area is unlikely to encounter these. They are not significant, but merely something to be leery of in regards to the lands future use. There are no active oil wells located in the Project Area; these wells have been capped and continuously plowed over by ongoing agricultural activity.

Evaluation of Research Questions 1 and 2

There were two questions presented in the research design that will be addressed at this point. These are:

1) Did the literature review reveal anything that suggests the Project Area had been previously surveyed and, if so, what is the relationship of previously recorded properties to the Project Area?
2) Are cultural resources likely to be encountered in the project?

The literature review did not indicate any previously identified sites within or immediately adjacent to the Project Area. Oil wells are noted within the Project Area, as well as in the surrounding area. The topography in the upland aspect of this region is very flat, similar to the Project Site. It is not well drained. It is considered unlikely prehistoric materials would be identified in this setting. Historic period materials are considered likely given the presence of one residence on the 1875 atlas; however, the depiction of oil wells in this vicinity would indicate disturbed secondary contexts are likely.

Fieldwork Results

The archaeological field investigations for this Project were conducted on December 7, 2016 and January 19, 2016. The fieldwork involved surface collection and visual inspection. The weather at the time of survey, during both days, was overcast and seasonal (approximately 40°F) and heavy rain had recently fallen. The weather did not hinder the completion of the fieldwork. There were no cultural materials identified during these investigations.

The proposed Project is located within ten parcels spread throughout five discontinuous areas (Figures 5-13). With the exception of two parcels, these were contained within active agricultural fields. The northernmost parcel, which is north of the railroad and had been previously surveyed by Weller in 2012 and 2013, was subject to severe disturbances, including, earth grading with massive fill piles, gravel, and building construction (Figure 6), associated with its temporary use for construction laydown. A triangular shaped parcel in the northeastern portion of the Project Area also exhibited severe disturbances in the form of a retention pond, earth grading, fill piles, and utilities (Figure 7).

The remainder of the Project Area was contained within relatively intact agricultural field. The eastern most parcel was in winter wheat in relatively widely spaced furrows. These furrows were spaced widely enough that surface visibility here was approximately 60 percent and greater (Figures 8 and 9). The remainder of the agricultural fields were in soybean stubble averaging 80 percent surface visibility, except the small areas where the chaff had piled/collected during the runoff (Figures 10-13). The surface collection strategy involved north-south transects spaced 5 m apart and collected in an east to west manner across the Project Area.

There were no cultural materials identified during these investigations. The terrain that was investigated is nearly level and very poorly drained. There were no unique or elevated landforms present in the Project Area, which is the type of setting where cultural materials would have been anticipated.

Evaluations of Research Questions 3 & 4

There were two questions presented in the research design that will be addressed at this point. These are:

3) Will the planned undertaking affect any archaeological or architectural properties?
4) Will any NRHP eligible sites or properties be affected by the Project?

The development will not impact any archaeological sites or any buildings. The Project is planned in an area to the east of Toledo that has a heavy industrial presence intermixed with rural settings. Additionally, it is located in an upland Lake Plain setting that is very flat with poor drainage capabilities. Evidence for intensive cultural activity is not considered to be likely in these conditions. The construction involved in this undertaking and subject to the surveyed Project Area will not impact any historic properties.

APE Definition and NRHP Determination

The APE is a term that must be applied on an individual Project basis. The nature of the Project or undertaking is considered in determining the APE. This may include areas that are off the property or outside of the actual project's boundaries to account for possible visual impacts. When construction is limited to underground activity, the APE may be contained within the footprint of the Project Area. This Project does have an aboveground component. This report considers only the archaeology element of the Project. The APE for archaeology includes the footprint of the Project and a limited area surrounding it.

The literature review did not identify any previously recorded cultural resources within or immediately adjacent to Project Area. The Project Area was intensively investigated with excellent survey conditions; there were no archaeological deposits identified. Inspection of the surrounding landscape noted that the planned Project is not near any buildings that are older than 50 years. The area to the north and opposite a railroad contains industrial development as does the view to west. There were no cultural materials identified during the field investigations. Project construction does not involve any buildings that are older than 50 years. Considering the footprint of the Project and what is regarded as the APE, a finding similar to 'no historic properties affected' is deemed appropriate.

Recommendations

In December 2016 and January 2017, Weller completed a Phase I archaeological survey for the approximately 55.8 ha (138.0 ac) Project Area in the city of Oregon, Lucas County Ohio. The investigations involved surface collection and visual inspection. The fieldwork did not result in the identification of any cultural resources. Therefore, it is opinion of the Principal Investigator that the archaeological aspect of this Project will not adversely affect any historic properties or landmarks. If the agency is in agreement with these findings, then a recommendation of no further work is considered and "no historic properties affected" is appropriate.

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Figures

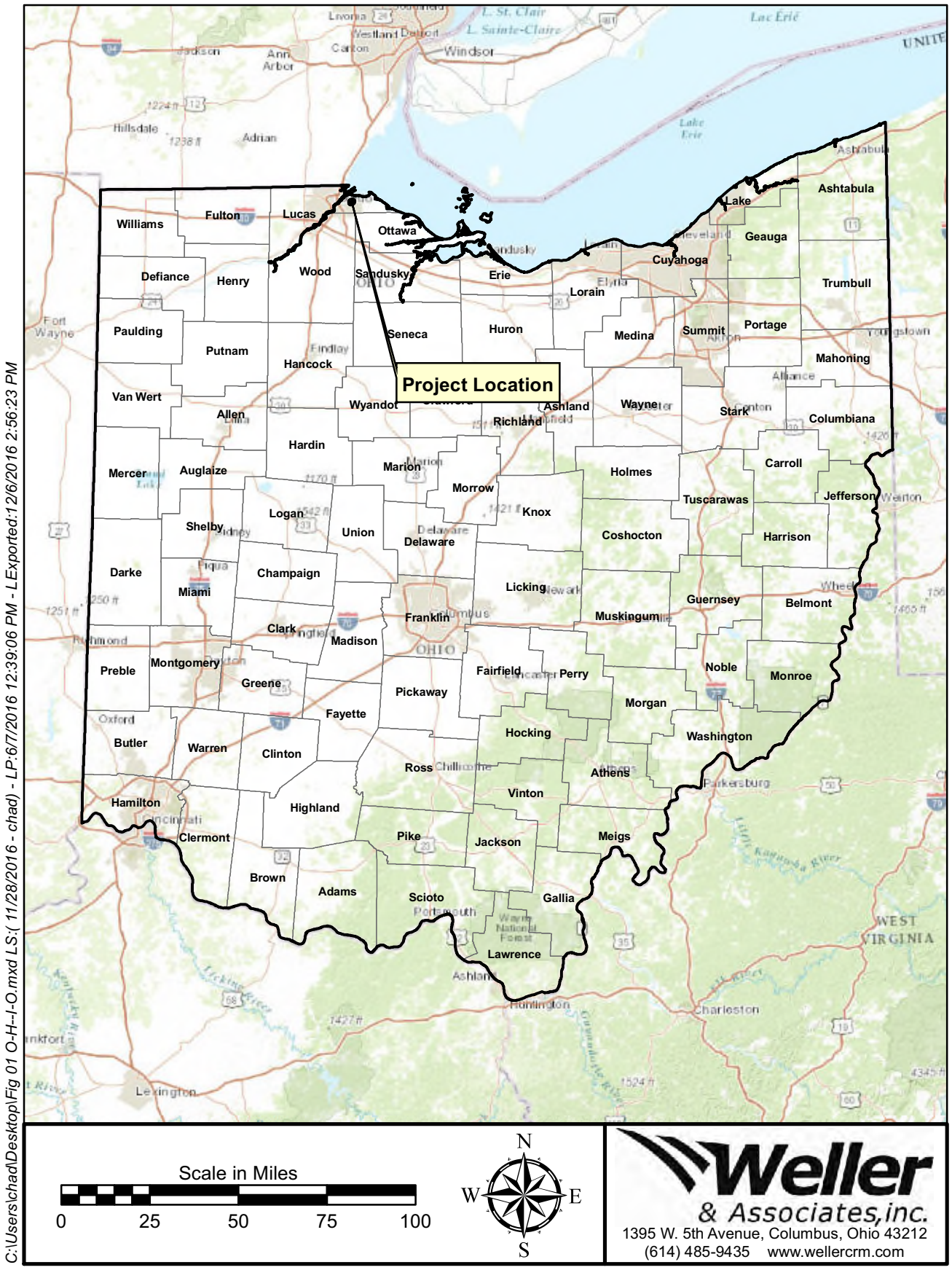

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Figure 1. Political map of Ohio showing the approximate location of the Project.

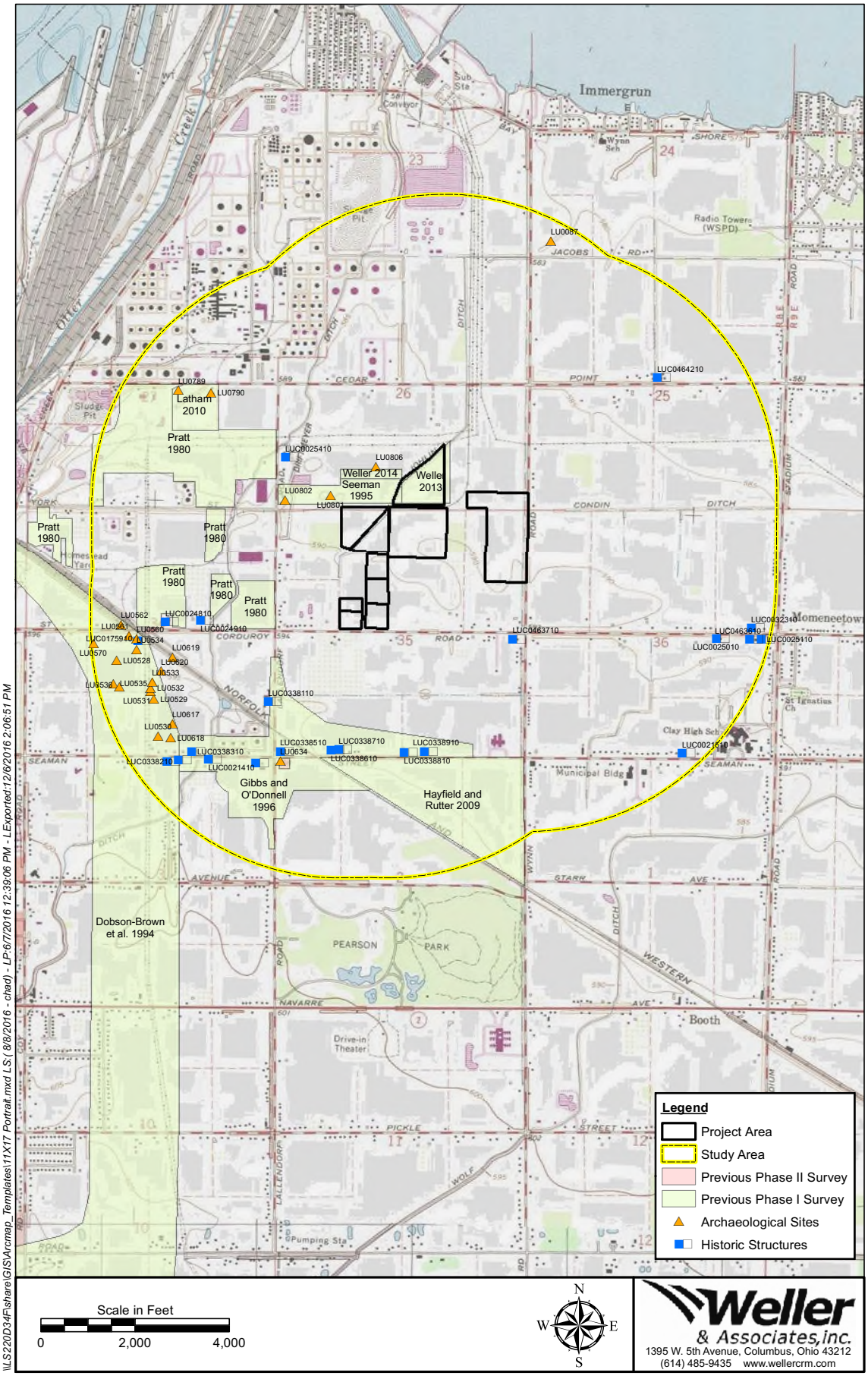

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Figure 2. Portion of the USGS *1980 Oregon, Ohio 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)* map indicating the location of the Project Area and previously recorded resources in the Study Area.

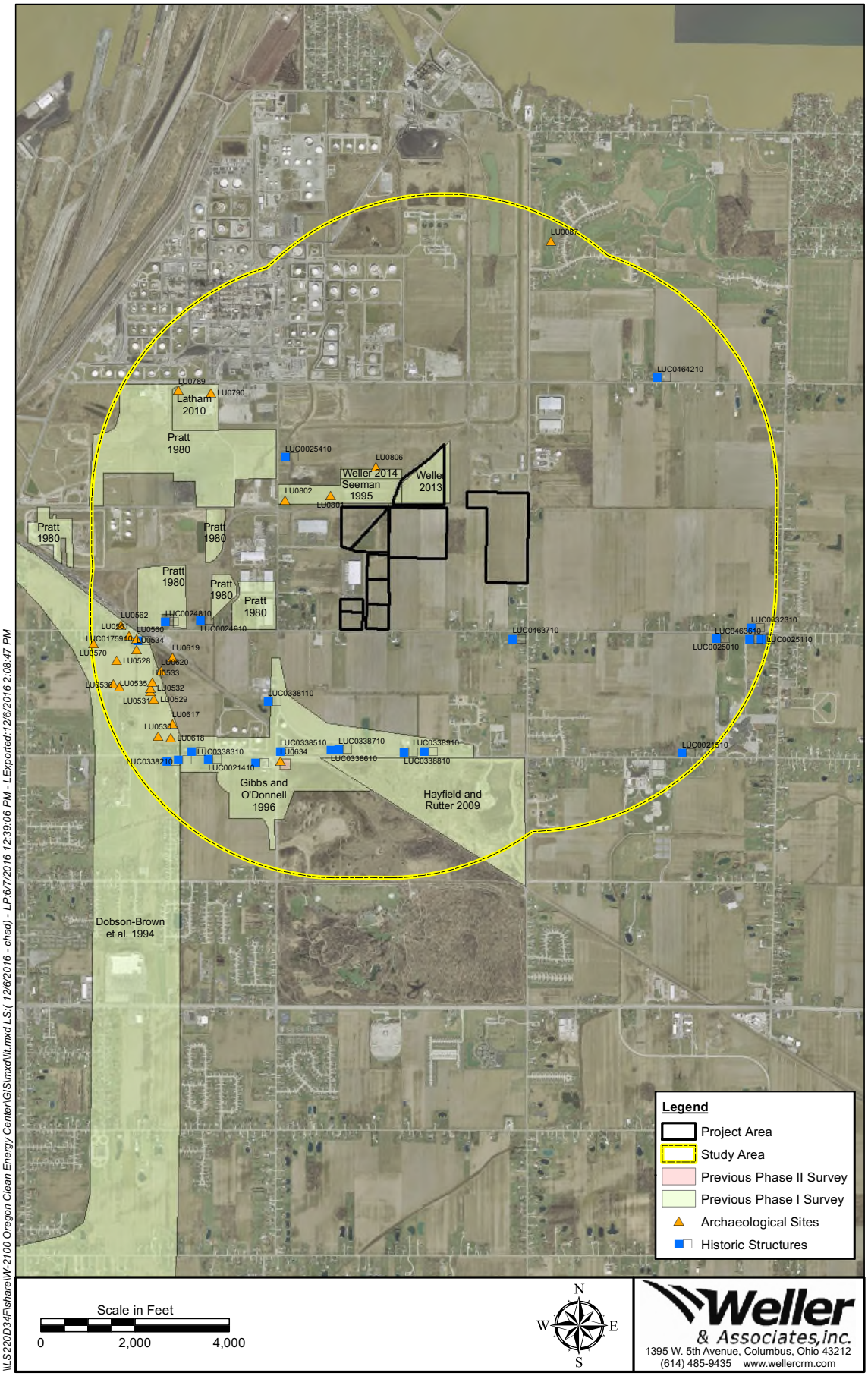

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Figure 3. Aerial map indicating the location of the Project Area and previously recorded resources in the Study Area.

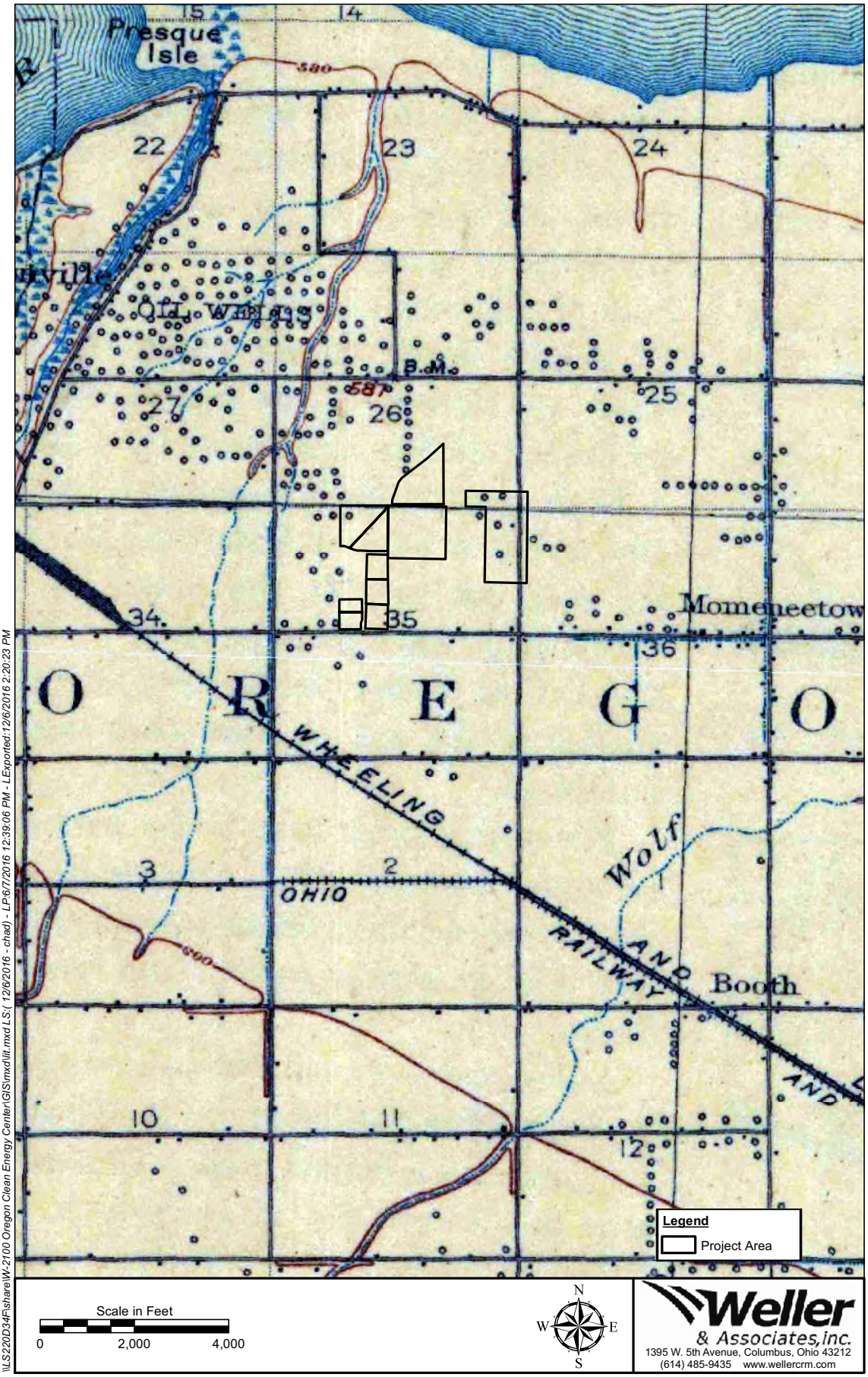

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Figure 4. Portion of the USGS *1900 Maumee Bay, Ohio 15 Minute Series (Topographic)* map indicating the approximate location of the Project Area.

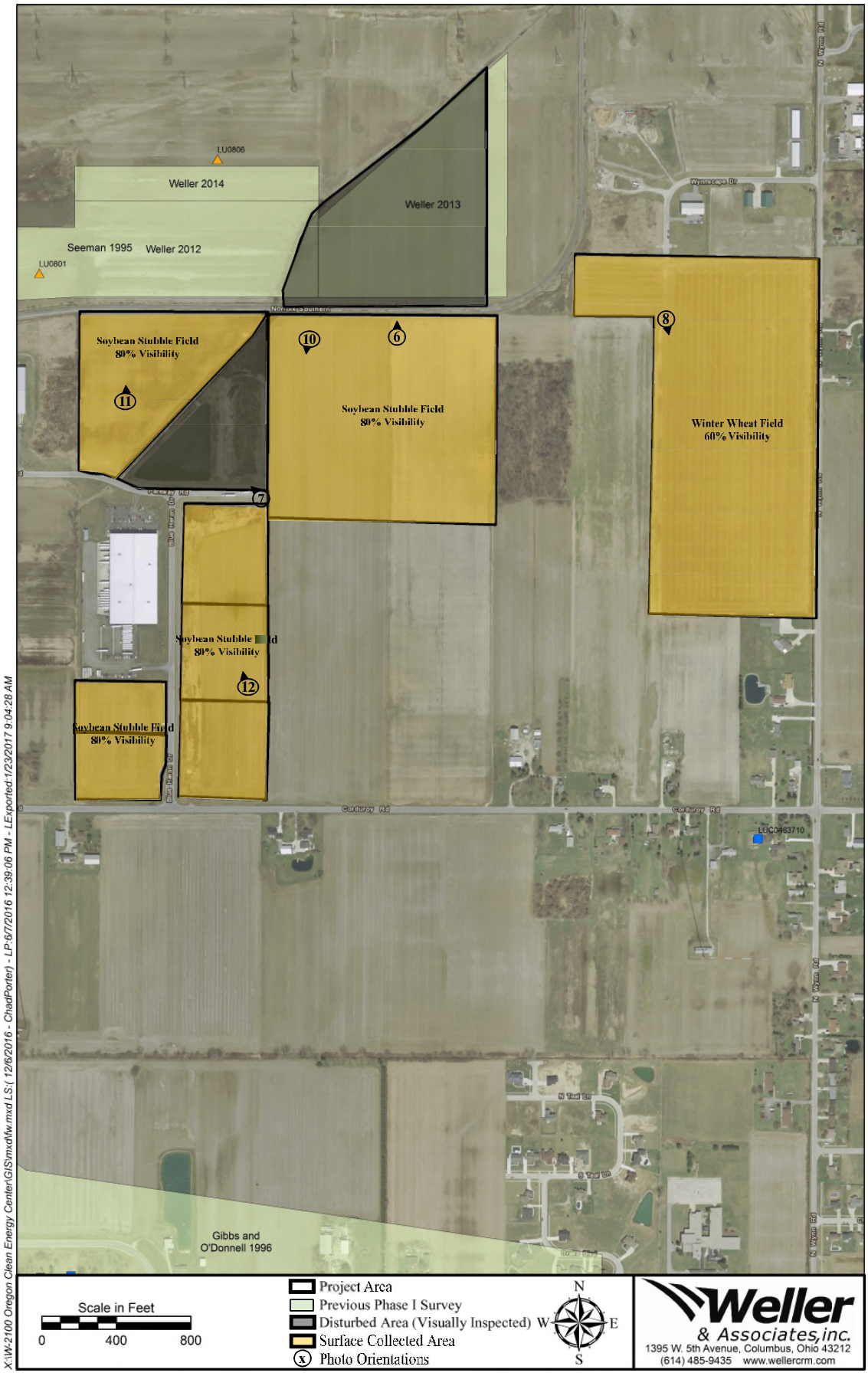

Figure 5. Aerial map of the Project Area indicating the results of testing and photo orientations.

Figure 6. View of the previously surveyed and disturbed area within the northern portion of the Project Area.

Figure 7. View of more disturbed conditions within the northern portion of the Project Area.

Figure 8. View of the surface collected winter wheat field in the eastern portion of the Project Area.

Figure 9. View of the visibility within the surface collected wheat field.

Figure 10. View of the surface collected soybean stubble field in the central portion of the Project Area.

Figure 11. View of the surface collected soybean stubble field in the western portion of the Project Area.

Figure 12. View of the surface collected soybean stubble field in the southern portion of the Project Area.

Figure 13. View of the visibility within the surface collected soybean stubble fields.

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Summary: Application of Clean Energy Future-Oregon, LLC Part 9: Appendix H-1 (Continued) to Appendix J electronically filed by Teresa Orahood on behalf of Sally W. Bloomfield