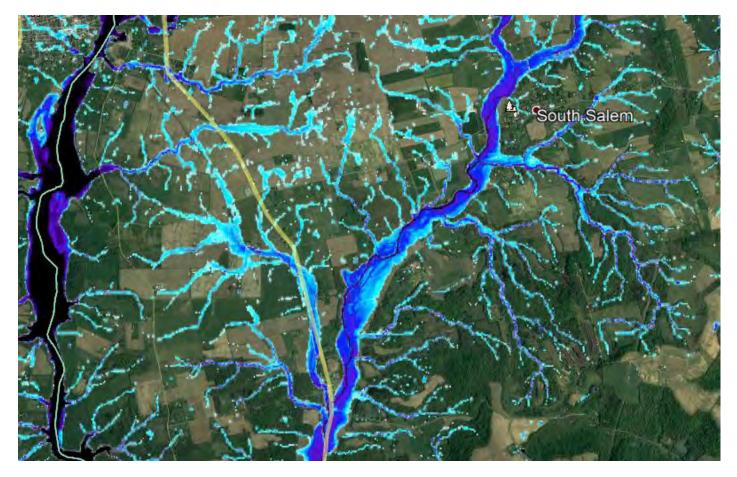


## **Ross County Solar**

Exhibit **R** 

Hydrology Study

Case No. 20-1380-EL-BGN



### PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY STUDY

## Ross County Solar

Ross County, Ohio AUGUST, 2020

PREPARED FOR:



PREPARED BY:



## Preliminary Hydrology Study

Ross County Solar

Ross County, Ohio

Prepared For:

Ross County Solar, LLC 8400 Normandale Lake Boulevard Suite 1200, Bloomington, MN 55437 Prepared By:

Westwood 12701 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300 Minnetonka, MN 55343 (952) 937-5150

Project Number: R0028444.00 Date: August 20, 2020

Westwood

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## Exhibits

- Exhibit 1: Location Map
- Exhibit 2: Base Map
- Exhibit 3: Soils Map
- Exhibit 4: Landcover Map
- Exhibit 5: Curve Number and Topographic Source Map
- Exhibit 6: 100-Year Max Flood Depth Map
- Exhibit 6A: 100-Year Max Flood Depth Project Area Map
- Exhibit 7: 100-Year Peak Velocity Map
- Exhibit 7A: 100-Year Peak Velocity Project Area Map
- Exhibit 8: 100-Year Scour Map

## Appendices

- Appendix A: NOAA Atlas 14 Precipitation Data
- Appendix B: Curve Number Table
- Appendix C: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
- Appendix D: Stream Stats

## **Executive Summary**

The purpose of the study is to analyze and review the existing hydrology of the Ross County Solar project ("the project") and any impacts that the hydrology may play in the design of the proposed solar array. This report was prepared to be used by the project team in the design and layout of the project and not intended for submittal to reviewing agencies for stormwater permitting.

The project site is proposed on approximately 10.5 square miles and is located a third mile southeast of the city of Greenfield in Ross County, Ohio. The site is located on relatively flat land that generally slopes to the southeast toward Buckskin Creek. The project has a HUC-12 boundary bisecting it north-south. The modeled watershed area encompasses approximately 67 square miles and generally slopes southeast.

FEMA has completed a study to determine flood hazards for the selected location. The project area is located adjacent to an area of FEMA Zone A; however, this flood zone is constrained to the floodplain of its respective reach, and the land on which the project is located is at a higher elevation than the extents of the floodplains. Therefore, the project area does not contain any FEMA Zones. No preliminary or pending FEMA data was located that will affect the project area.

The majority of the proposed solar facility will consist of above ground mounted solar modules. Low growing vegetation will be planted below the modules and will make up a majority of the site's land cover. A small amount of impervious surface will also be added from the gravel access roads and electrical equipment pads, but typically only makes up approximately 3-5% of the total project area. The project should be designed to minimize grading and maintain existing drainage patterns.

The hydrologic modeling in this report was created using FLO-2D modeling software. FLO-2D was used to review the overall watershed drainage to and through the project to determine if any overland runoff causes flooding, high velocity, or scour impacts to the site.

The analysis shows low to moderate water depths and low velocities (Exhibits 6 through 7A) across the majority of the site. Higher flood depths exist within man made drainage ditches, and the two creeks, Paint Creek and Buckskin Creek, located adjacent to the site. Minimal velocities and scour are expected on site due to the flat terrain. Based on experience with similar projects, the majority of the site is suitable for the planned development by avoiding or designing to areas of high flood depths.

## Data Sources

#### TABLE 1: DATA SOURCES

Task	Format	Source	Use
Elevation	LAS Point File	Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program	FLO-2D Model Elevations
Elevation	3-Meter DEM	USGS	FLO-2D Model Elevations
Crop Data	Shapefile	USDA 2013 Crop Data Layer	Landcover
Soils	Shapefile	USGS SSURGO Dataset	Curve Numbers
Precipitation	PDF File	NOAA Atlas 14	Design Storms
HUC-12 Drainage Boundary	Shapefile	USGS	Define Model Extents
2014 Aerial Photography	ArcGIS Map Service	USDA FSA	Reference
FEMA Flood Zones	PDF; Shapefile	FEMA	Reference
Site Boundary	Ross_County_Solar_Area.kmz	Geronimo Energy	Define Model Extents
Culvert Locating and Sizing	Aerial Imagery	Google Earth	Culvert Modeling

## **Existing Conditions**

The project area is located approximately one third mile southeast of the city of Greenfield in Ross County, Ohio. The project site is approximately 10.5 square miles in size, and is located on relatively flat terrain that generally slopes to the southeast.

### Watershed Hydrology

The modeled watershed area encompasses approximately 67 square miles that generally slopes to the southeast. Paint Creek to the west of the project flows southeast into Paint Creek Lake where the water forms a reservoir with overflow outlets to accommodate large storm events. Rattlesnake Creek flow from the west and joins Paint Creek in Paint Creek Lake Buckskin Creek flows south adjacent to the project on the east.

#### **Onsite Conditions**

The project is located on a relatively flat area with a HUC-12 boundary bisecting it north-south. The site generally drains southeast toward Buckskin Creek. Some portions of the project receive offsite flows but these drainage areas are fairly small. In general, the site is relatively flat with slopes of less than 3%. This can cause onsite ponding in larger storm events. The site also contains manmade drainage ditches that have the potential to see higher flood depths. The landcover on the project area is primarily cultivated indicating row crop operations (Exhibit 4) and has soils that are primarily clay generally belonging to Hydrologic Soil Group C/D and D which have low infiltration rates (Exhibit 3). The main potential hydrologic issues on site are flooding and erosive velocities.

#### FEMA Flood Zones

FEMA has completed a study to determine flood hazards for the selected location; the project area is covered by panel 39141C0300D. Data from panel 39071C0175E was also used due to its overlapping area and close proximity to the project. This Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) have been digitized and the flood zones can be seen in Exhibits 2 and 6. The southeast corner of the easternmost parcel contains FEMA Zone A areas surrounding Paint Creek and Buckskin Creek. A FEMA Zone A flood hazard is a 100-year flood hazard with no base flood elevation determined. No preliminary or pending FEMA changes are proposed within the project area.

## **Proposed Conditions**

The majority of the proposed solar facility will consist of above ground mounted solar modules and solar panels. The layout has not yet been finalized. Low growing vegetation will be planted below the modules and will make up a majority of the land cover. A small amount of impervious surface will be added from the gravel access roads and electrical equipment pads. The project should be designed to minimize grading and maintain existing drainage patterns. Drain tile will be avoided or repaired where practicable per the drain tile mitigation plan established for the Project.

#### Post-Construction Stormwater Management

A preliminary Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared for the project that details the proposed post-construction stormwater management for the project based on the preliminary site design.

## FLO-2D Modeling

FLO-2D is a physical process model that routes rainfall runoff and flood hydrographs over flow surfaces or in channels using the dynamic wave approximation to the momentum equation. FLO-2D offers advantages over 1-D models and unit hydrograph methods by allowing for breakout flows and visualization of flows across a potential site. This is particularly useful on a flat site that receives offsite flows, such as the project site. The primary inputs are a DTM (elevation data), curve numbers and precipitation. Major culverts impacting the site were modeled based on aerial imagery provided by Google Earth (Exhibits 6-8).

Because of the size of the modeled watershed and complex flow paths through the project, to the site a FLO-2D model with 50' grid cells was utilized to determine flow depths and velocities throughout the site.

#### **Elevation Data**

The elevation data input into the FLO-2D model was LAS point data from the Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program, and 3-meter DEM data from USGS (Exhibit 5), which was incorporated into the DTM using the export to xyz function in Global Mapper. These XYZ files are read directly into FLO-2D where the elevation of each grid cell is determined through an interpolation of elevation points within a radius proportional to the grid cell size.

#### Watershed Soils and Land Cover

USDA-NRCS SSURGO soil data provides soil types within the project boundary and full coverage of the contributing watershed. Soils are primarily classified as Hydrologic Soil Group C/D in the project boundary (Exhibit 3). Land cover was obtained from the USDA 2013 Crop Data Layer. Exhibit 4 displays the land cover classes for the entire watershed. Curve numbers were applied to each grid cell in the FLO-2D model based on intersecting the grid with the curve numbers (Exhibit 5).

#### Precipitation

Precipitation data was downloaded from the NOAA Atlas 14 (Appendix A) and used for the FLO-2D analysis for the 100-year, 24-hour storm. Using the 100-year rainfall depth of 5.9 inches for this location allows for the best initial analysis in order to determine the worst areas of flooding and erosion. Rainfall inputs were distributed based on a nested Atlas 14 distribution pattern.

#### Inflows

Paint Creek enters the modeled watershed from the north and flows southeast of the project area. USGS Stream Gauge Station reports a 100-year peak flood of 19,000 cfs (Appendix D). Another USGS stream report was used for Rattlesnake Creek which enters the site in the west and flows southeast with a 100-year peak flood of 22,900 cfs. Inflow hydrographs were created using this data and added to the model (Exhibit 6).

## Flood Analysis Results

#### **Existing Conditions Flood Analysis**

The analysis shows low to moderate water depths and low velocities (Exhibits 6 through 7A) across the majority of the site. During a 100-year storm, the flood depths across the majority of the project area are less than 0.5 feet with velocities less than 1 foot/second with the exception of natural swales running through the site which contain depths up to 6 feet deep, and velocities of up to 4 feet/second. The flood extents in the project line up with the FEMA flood extent

shapes. See Exhibits 6 through 7A for FEMA comparisons, areas within the project with higher flood depths and velocities. Minimal scour is expected on site (Exhibit 8). The scour depths calculated for this project consist of local scour only and are based on unarmored soils and pile bases in order to provide the most conservative local scour results. Due to the low infiltration rates of the onsite soils and flatness of the terrain prolonged periods of ponding should be expected after rainfalls.

### Recommendations

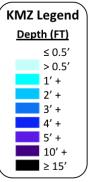
Based on experience on similar projects, the site is suitable for the planned development and hydrologic concerns can be addressed by either avoiding areas of high flood depths or through detailed engineering design.

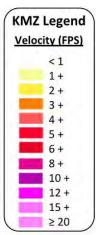
### Next Steps

- 1. Final engineering design should account for the flood depths and velocities presented in Exhibits 6-7.
- 2. Facilities to be elevated 1' above the 100-year, 24-hour peak flood elevations.
- 3. Stormwater management should be revisited to ensure the final design meets the local and state requirements.

## **Included Output Files**

- Shapefile of 100-year Rain Event Flow Depth 2020-07-30\_Ross County\_PrelimFlowDepthatCell\_100yr.shp Attribute "ID" = Grid Cell Number Attribute "VAR" = Max Flow Depth (Feet)
- KMZ of 100-year Rain Event Flow Depth 2020-07-30\_Ross County\_PrelimFlowDepth\_100yr.kmz Overlay in Google Earth for graphical representation.
- Shapefile of 100-year Rain Event Velocity 2020-07-30\_Ross County\_PrelimVelocityatCell\_100yr.shp Attribute "ID" = Grid Cell Number Attribute "VAR" = Velocity (FPS)
- 4. KMZ of 100-year Rain Event Velocity 2020-07-30\_Ross County\_PrelimVelocity\_100yr.kmz Overlay in Google Earth for graphical representation.





### References Cited

National Engineering Handbook, Part 630 Hydrology. Chapter 9 Hydrologic Soil-Cover Complexes. USDA. NRCS. 210-VI-NEH, July 2004

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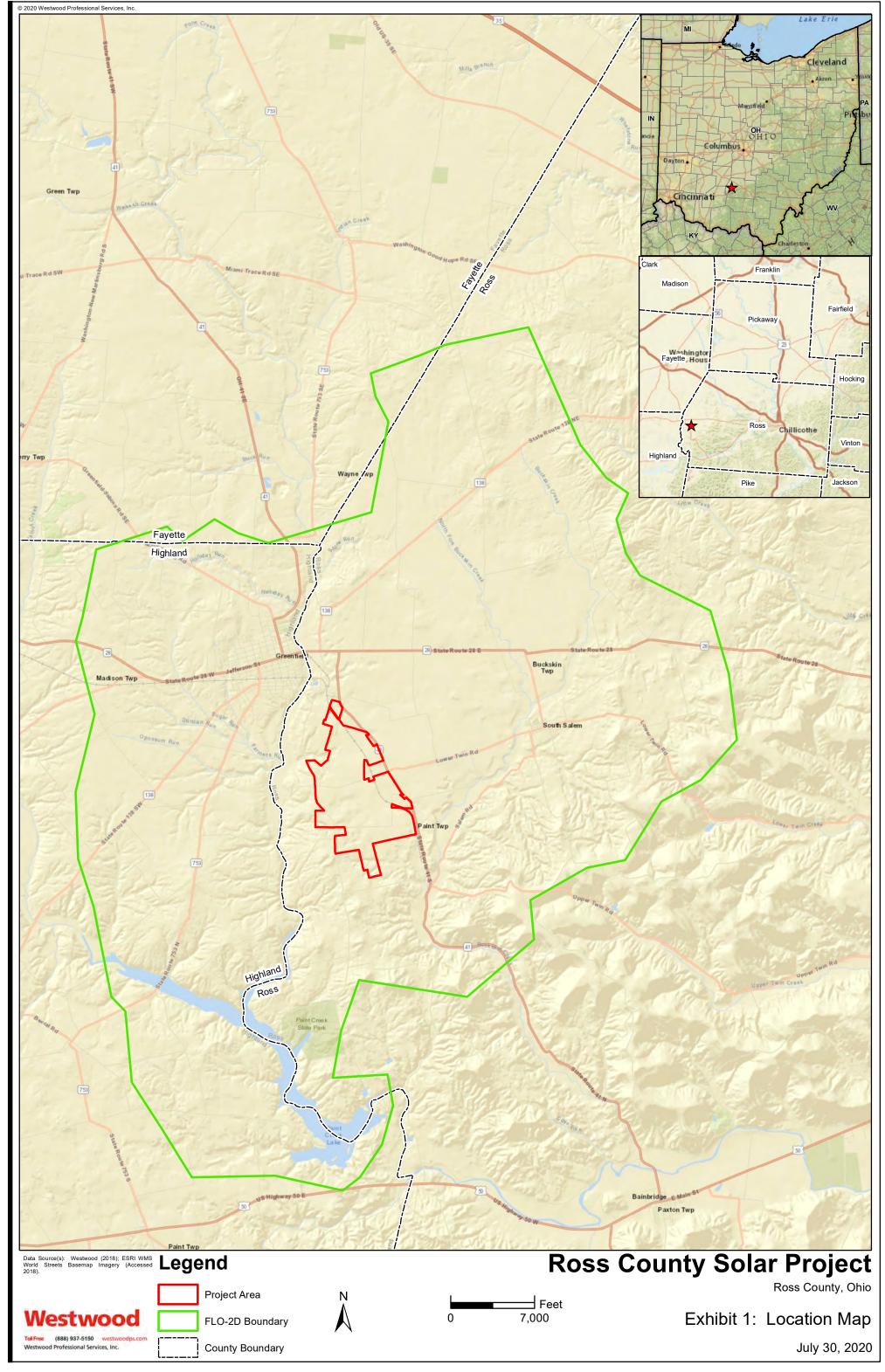
NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates. Retrieved July 2020 from https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/

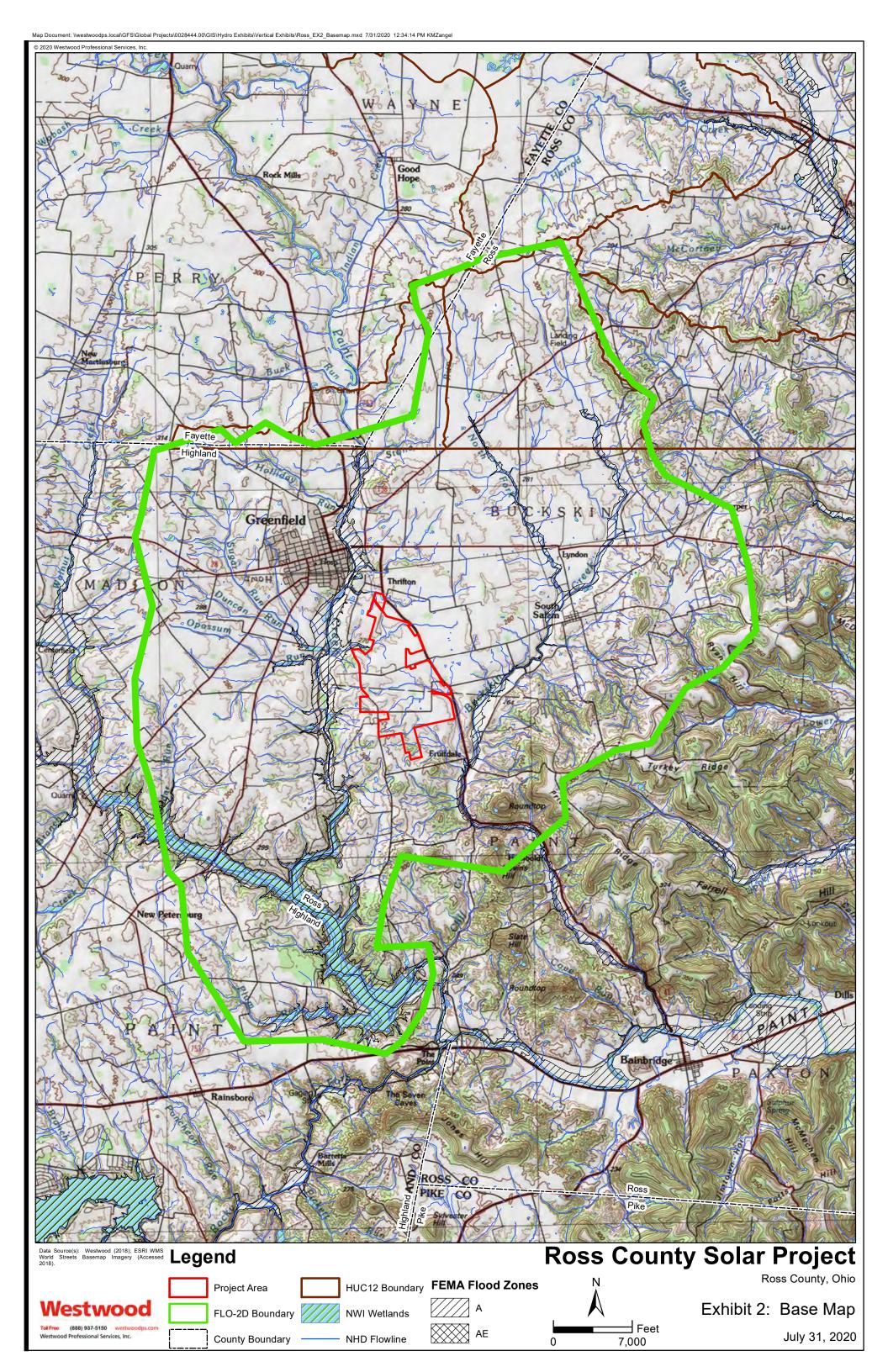
USGS. USGS water resources: About USGS water resources. Retrieved July 2020, from https://water.usgs.gov/GIS/huc.html

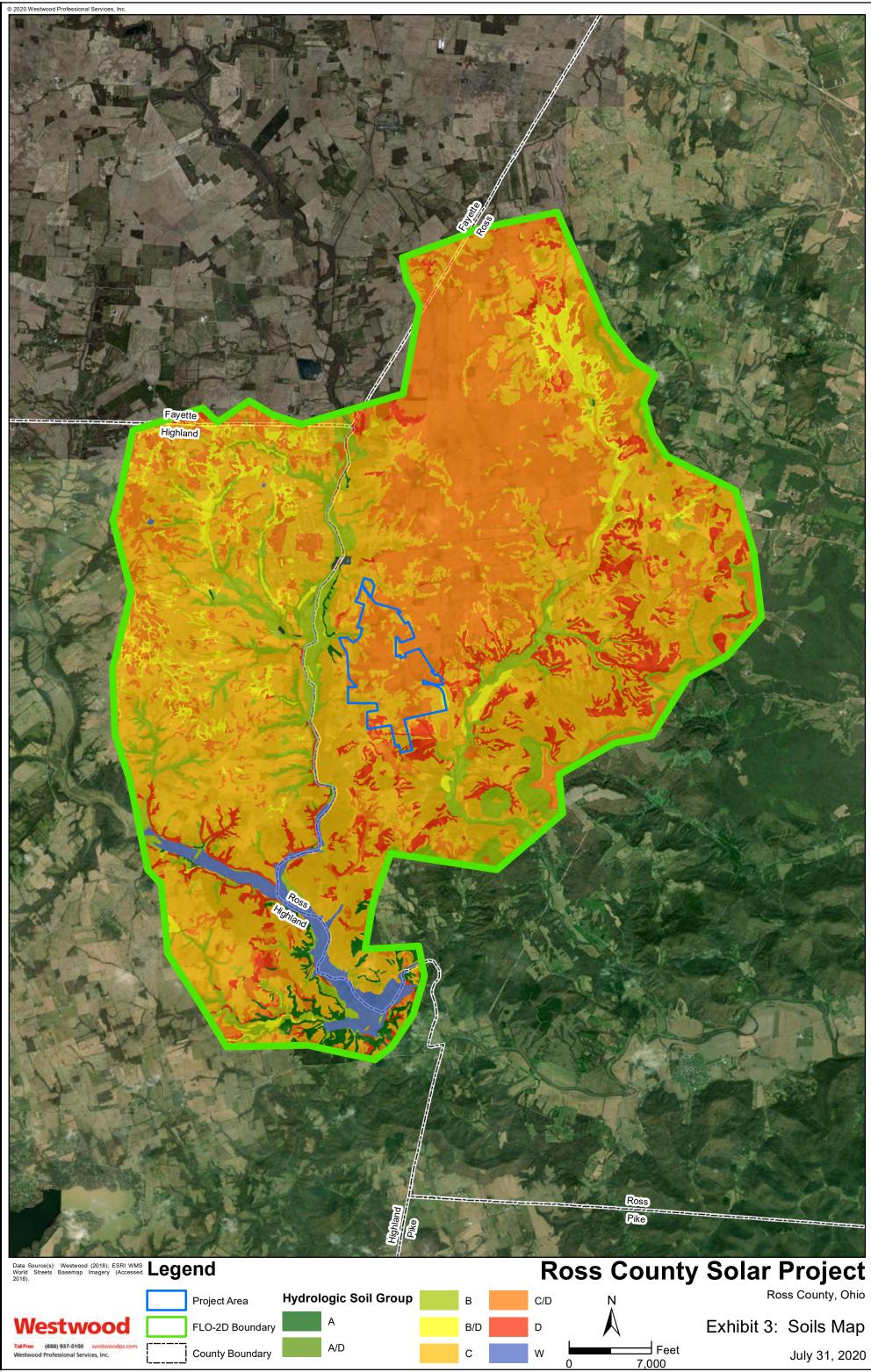
USDA 2013 Crop Data Layer, Landcover data, retrieved July 2020, from https://www.nass.usda.gov/Research\_and\_Science/Cropland/SARS1a.php

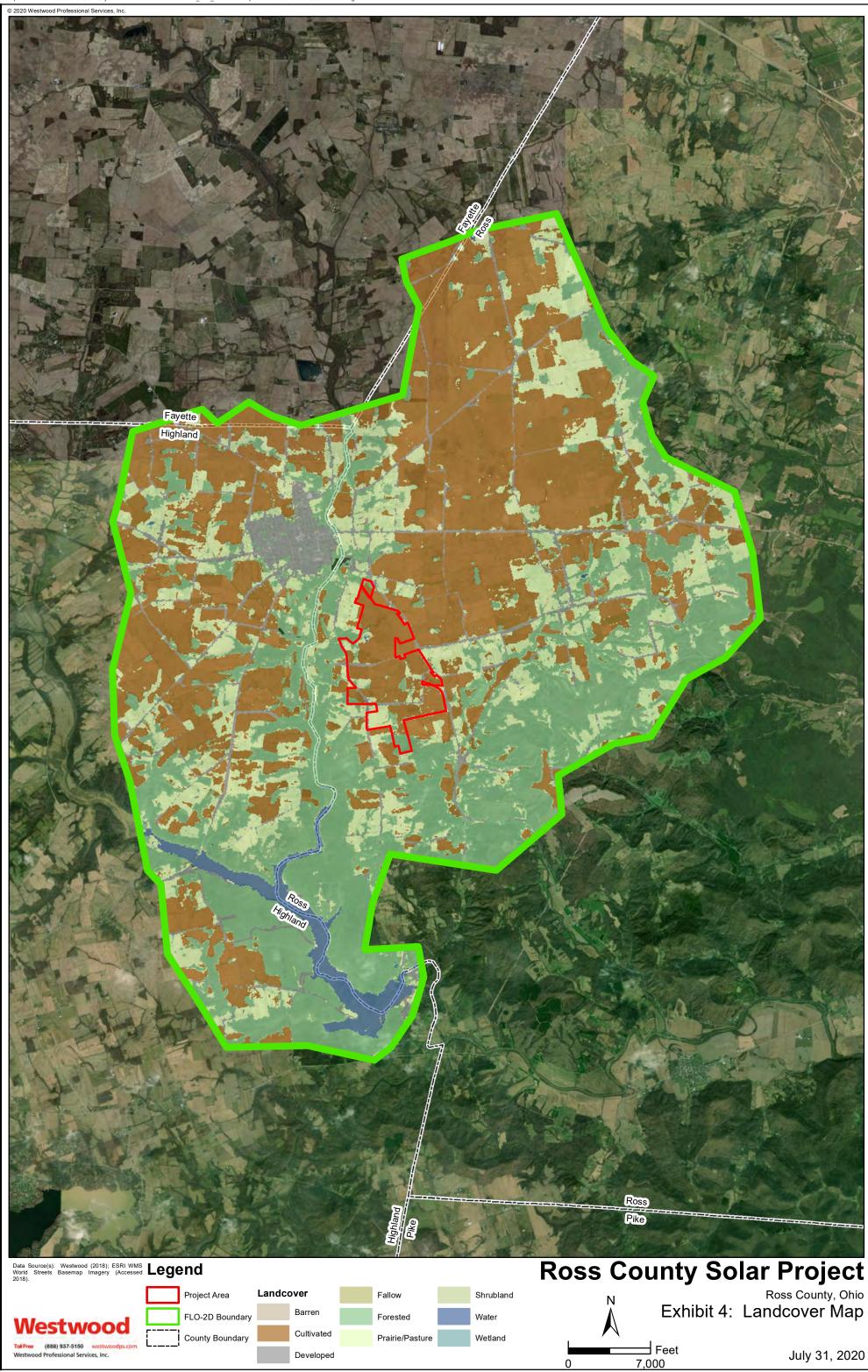
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# Exhibits







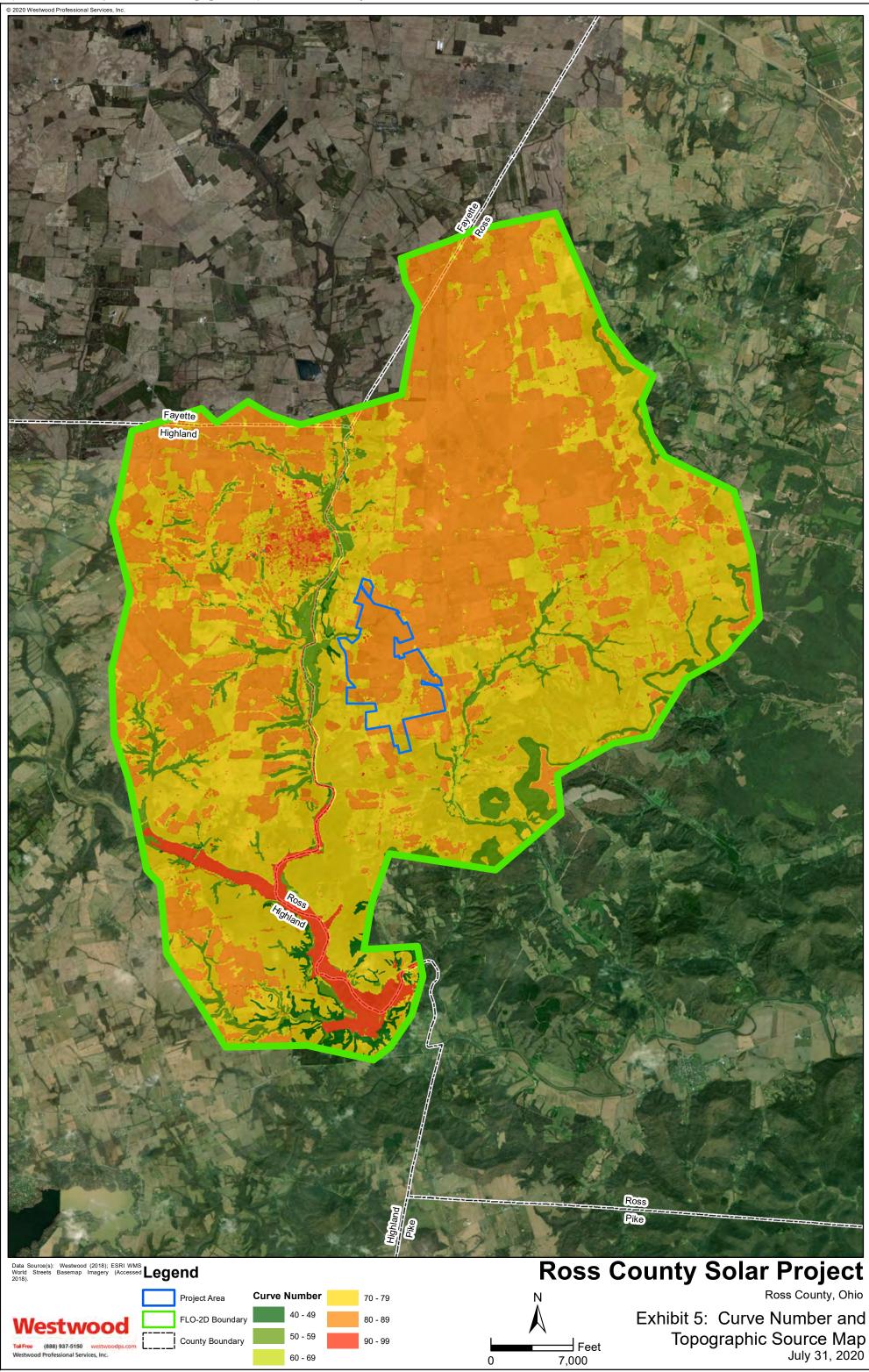


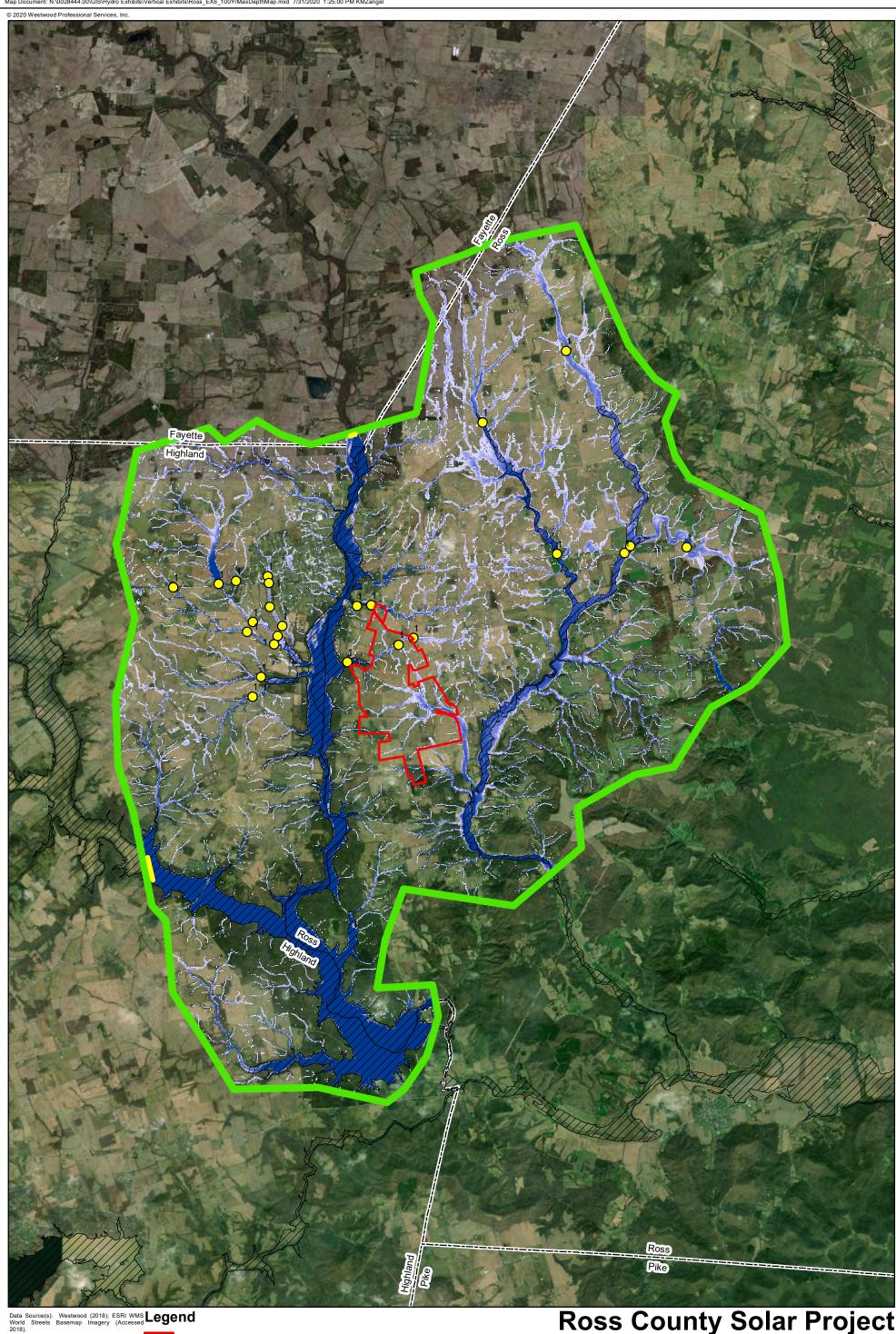
Developed

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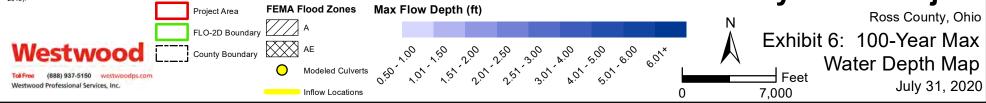
Westwood Professional Services, Inc.

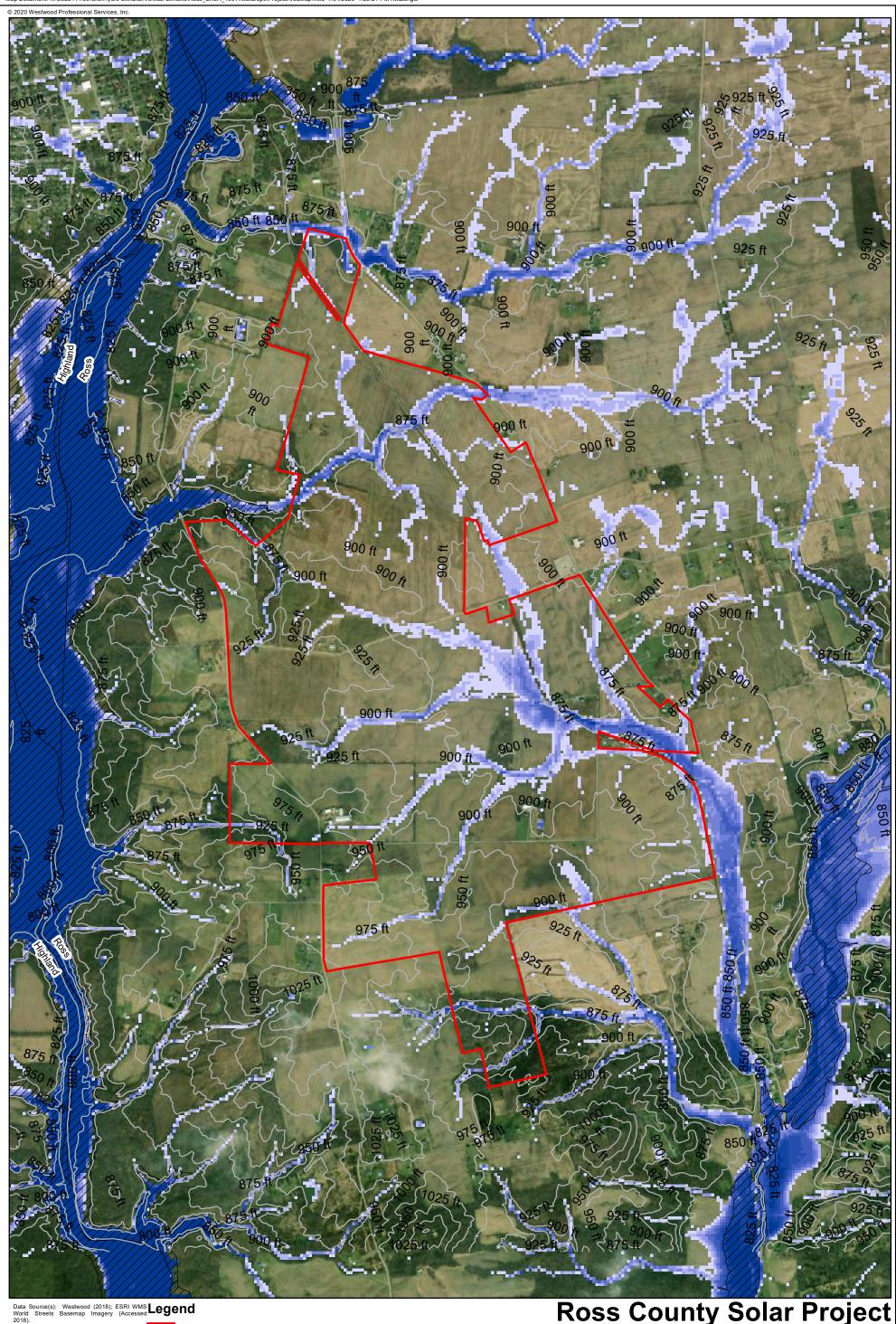
July 31, 2020

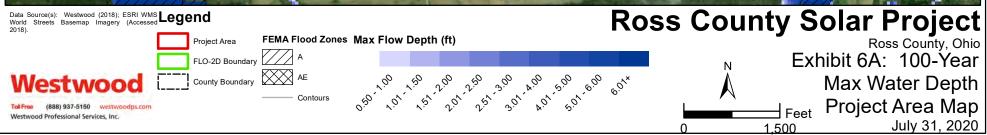


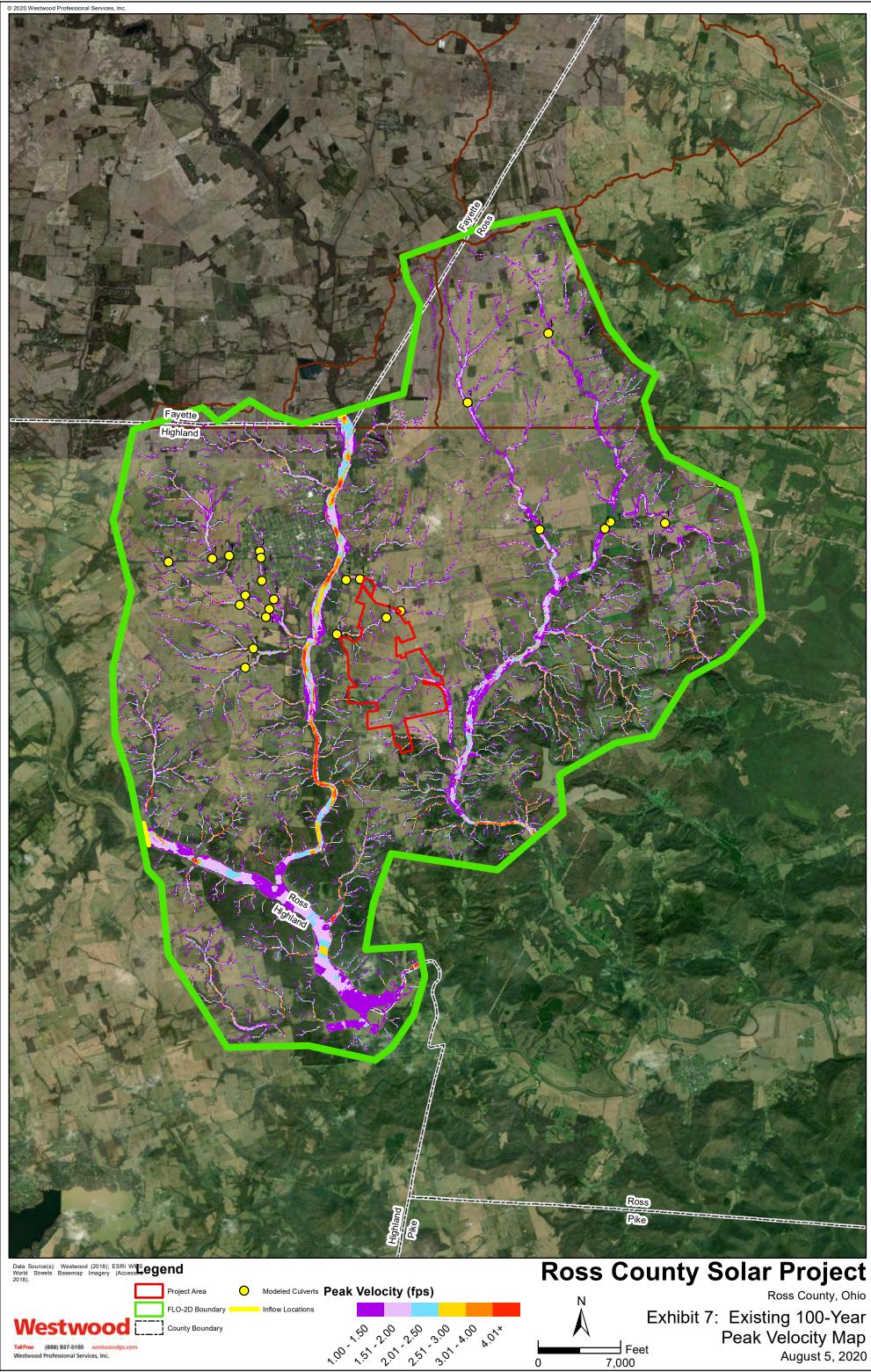


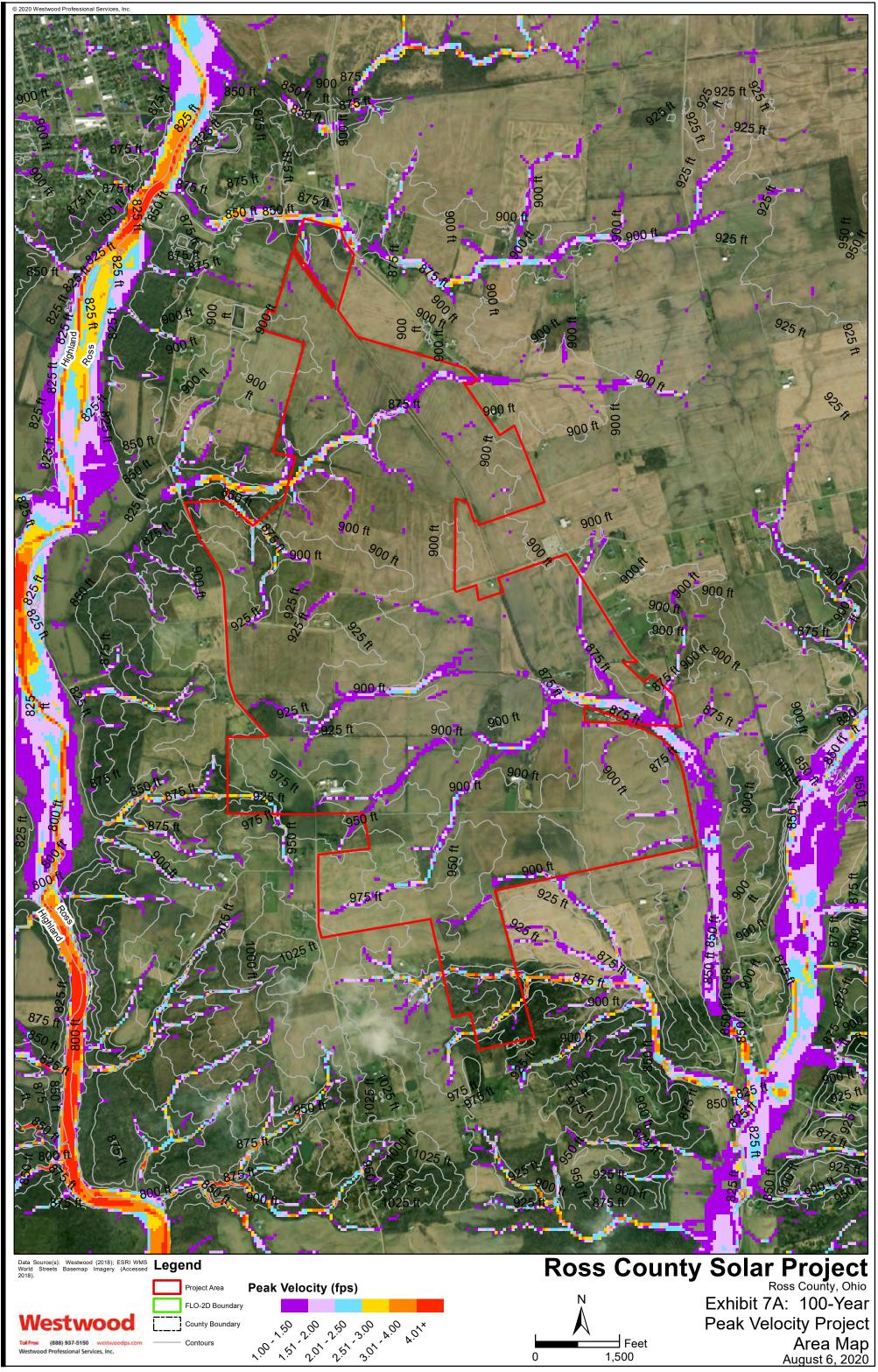
## Ross County Solar Project N Ross County, Ohio

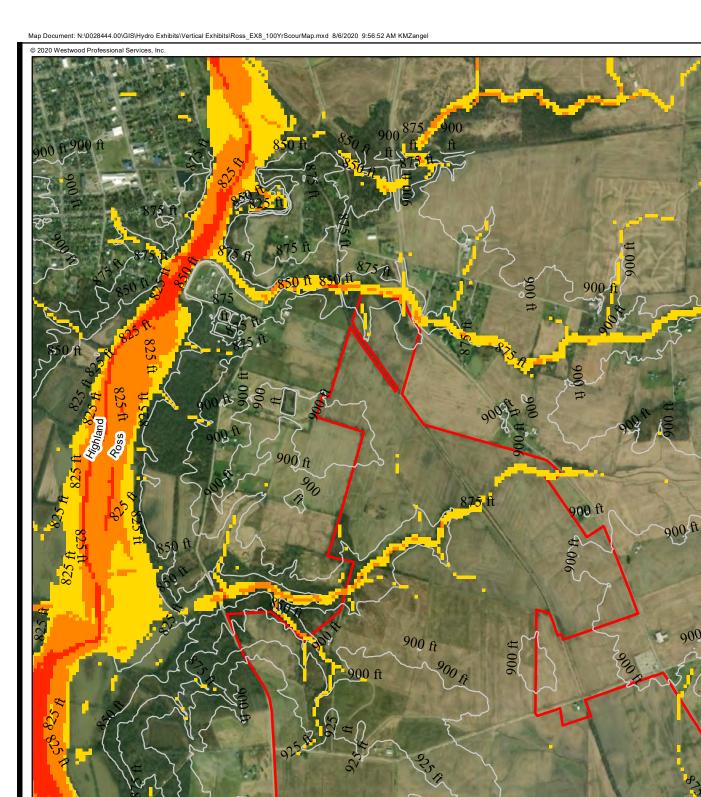






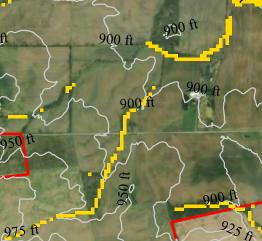


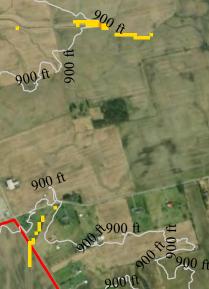




925 ft







900

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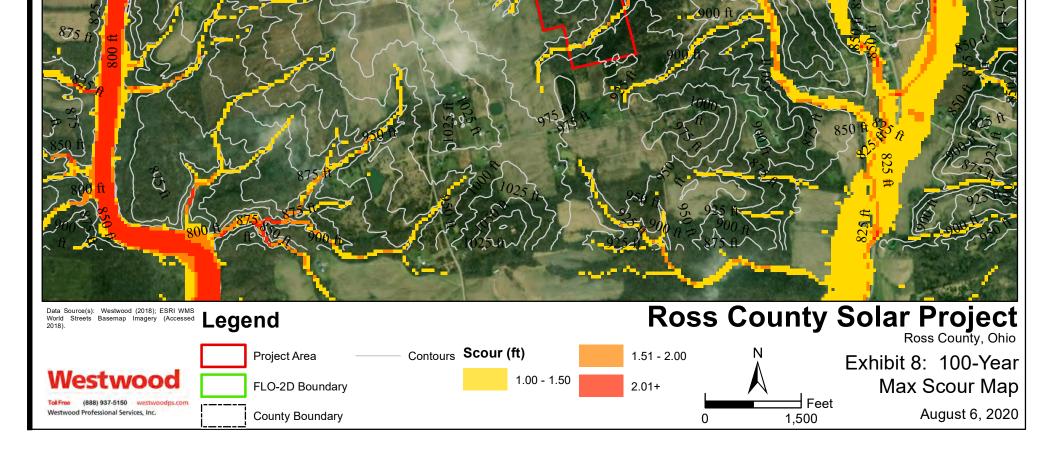
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## Appendix A Atlas 14 Rainfall Data

Precipitation Frequency Data Server

NO Loca Latitu

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3 Location name: Greenfield, Ohio, USA\* Latitude: 39.3386°, Longitude: -83.3496° Elevation: 906.79 ft\*\* \* source: ESRI Maps \*\* source: USGS



#### POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. Riley

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF\_tabular | PF\_graphical | Maps\_&\_aerials

#### **PF** tabular

PDS	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) <sup>1</sup>									
Duration				Averag	e recurrenc	e interval (y	ears)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.431</b>	<b>0.515</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.667</b>	<b>0.732</b>	<b>0.797</b>	<b>0.864</b>	<b>0.954</b>	<b>1.02</b>
	(0.329-0.402)	(0.390-0.477)	(0.467-0.569)	(0.525-0.641)	(0.600-0.735)	(0.656-0.806)	(0.710-0.876)	(0.766-0.950)	(0.839-1.05)	(0.893-1.12)
10-min	<b>0.564</b>	<b>0.673</b>	<b>0.801</b>	<b>0.898</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.49</b>
	(0.511-0.625)	(0.609-0.745)	(0.725-0.884)	(0.811-0.990)	(0.917-1.12)	(0.994-1.22)	(1.07-1.32)	(1.14-1.42)	(1.23-1.54)	(1.30-1.64)
15-min	<b>0.691</b>	<b>0.823</b>	<b>0.983</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.86</b>
	(0.626-0.766)	(0.744-0.911)	(0.890-1.09)	(0.997-1.22)	(1.13-1.39)	(1.23-1.51)	(1.33-1.64)	(1.42-1.76)	(1.54-1.93)	(1.63-2.05)
30-min	<b>0.915</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.79</b>
	(0.828-1.01)	(0.996-1.22)	(1.22-1.49)	(1.39-1.69)	(1.60-1.96)	(1.76-2.16)	(1.92-2.37)	(2.08-2.57)	(2.28-2.85)	(2.44-3.07)
60-min	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.91</b>
	(1.01-1.24)	(1.22-1.50)	(1.53-1.87)	(1.76-2.15)	(2.08-2.54)	(2.32-2.85)	(2.56-3.16)	(2.82-3.49)	(3.16-3.95)	(3.42-4.31)
2-hr	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>4.94</b>
	(1.17-1.43)	(1.42-1.73)	(1.77-2.16)	(2.06-2.51)	(2.45-3.00)	(2.77-3.40)	(3.10-3.82)	(3.45-4.28)	(3.93-4.91)	(4.31-5.43)
3-hr	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>5.40</b>
	(1.25-1.52)	(1.50-1.84)	(1.88-2.29)	(2.18-2.67)	(2.61-3.20)	(2.96-3.64)	(3.33-4.12)	(3.72-4.62)	(4.26-5.34)	(4.71-5.94)
6-hr	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>6.47</b>
	(1.48-1.82)	(1.79-2.18)	(2.22-2.72)	(2.58-3.16)	(3.09-3.79)	(3.51-4.31)	(3.95-4.87)	(4.42-5.47)	(5.08-6.34)	(5.62-7.06)
12-hr	<b>1.93</b> (1.76-2.13)	<b>2.32</b> (2.11-2.56)	<b>2.87</b> (2.61-3.16)	<b>3.34</b> (3.03-3.67)	<b>4.00</b> (3.61-4.39)	<b>4.55</b> (4.09-4.99)	<b>5.14</b> (4.60-5.63)	<b>5.77</b> (5.13-6.31)	<b>6.68</b> (5.88-7.30)	<b>7.44</b> (6.49-8.12)
24-hr	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>8.45</b>
	(2.09-2.44)	(2.50-2.93)	(3.09-3.62)	(3.57-4.19)	(4.24-4.99)	(4.79-5.66)	(5.37-6.37)	(5.96-7.13)	(6.80-8.23)	(7.47-9.15)
2-day	<b>2.63</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>9.17</b>
	(2.45-2.83)	(2.94-3.39)	(3.60-4.16)	(4.13-4.78)	(4.86-5.65)	(5.45-6.36)	(6.06-7.11)	(6.68-7.91)	(7.53-9.03)	(8.19-9.94)
3-day	<b>2.83</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>9.49</b>
	(2.64-3.04)	(3.15-3.63)	(3.85-4.44)	(4.40-5.08)	(5.16-5.98)	(5.76-6.70)	(6.38-7.46)	(7.01-8.24)	(7.85-9.36)	(8.51-10.3)
4-day	<b>3.02</b> (2.82-3.24)	<b>3.61</b> (3.37-3.87)	<b>4.39</b> (4.10-4.72)	<b>5.02</b> (4.67-5.38)	<b>5.88</b> (5.46-6.30)	<b>6.57</b> (6.08-7.04)	<b>7.28</b> (6.70-7.80)	<b>8.01</b> (7.33-8.59)	<b>9.01</b> (8.18-9.70)	<b>9.80</b> (8.83-10.6)
7-day	<b>3.60</b> (3.36-3.86)	<b>4.28</b> (4.01-4.59)	<b>5.18</b> (4.84-5.55)	<b>5.92</b> (5.52-6.33)	<b>6.94</b> (6.45-7.43)	<b>7.78</b> (7.20-8.31)	<b>8.65</b> (7.96-9.25)	<b>9.55</b> (8.74-10.2)	<b>10.8</b> (9.80-11.6)	<b>11.8</b> (10.6-12.7)
10-day	<b>4.09</b> (3.83-4.36)	<b>4.85</b> (4.55-5.18)	<b>5.85</b> (5.48-6.24)	<b>6.65</b> (6.22-7.09)	<b>7.77</b> (7.24-8.27)	<b>8.67</b> (8.05-9.23)	<b>9.60</b> (8.87-10.2)	<b>10.6</b> (9.70-11.3)	<b>11.9</b> (10.8-12.8)	<b>13.0</b> (11.7-13.9)
20-day	<b>5.66</b> (5.33-6.04)	<b>6.70</b> (6.30-7.15)	<b>7.94</b> (7.45-8.46)	<b>8.90</b> (8.36-9.49)	<b>10.2</b> (9.54-10.9)	<b>11.2</b> (10.5-11.9)	<b>12.2</b> (11.4-13.0)	<b>13.2</b> (12.3-14.1)	<b>14.6</b> (13.4-15.6)	<b>15.6</b> (14.3-16.7)
30-day	<b>7.11</b> (6.73-7.55)	<b>8.39</b> (7.93-8.90)	<b>9.80</b> (9.25-10.4)	<b>10.9</b> (10.3-11.5)	<b>12.3</b> (11.6-13.1)	<b>13.4</b> (12.6-14.2)	<b>14.5</b> (13.6-15.4)	<b>15.6</b> (14.5-16.5)	<b>16.9</b> (15.7-18.0)	<b>18.0</b> (16.6-19.2)
45-day	<b>9.09</b> (8.62-9.59)	<b>10.7</b> (10.1-11.3)	<b>12.3</b> (11.6-12.9)	<b>13.5</b> (12.8-14.2)	<b>15.0</b> (14.2-15.8)	<b>16.1</b> (15.2-17.0)	<b>17.2</b> (16.2-18.1)	<b>18.2</b> (17.1-19.2)	<b>19.4</b> (18.2-20.6)	<b>20.3</b> (19.0-21.6)
60-day	<b>11.0</b> (10.4-11.5)	<b>12.8</b> (12.2-13.5)	<b>14.6</b> (13.9-15.4)	<b>16.0</b> (15.2-16.8)	<b>17.6</b> (16.7-18.6)	<b>18.9</b> (17.9-19.9)	<b>20.0</b> (18.9-21.1)	<b>21.1</b> (19.8-22.2)	<b>22.4</b> (21.0-23.6)	<b>23.3</b> (21.8-24.6)

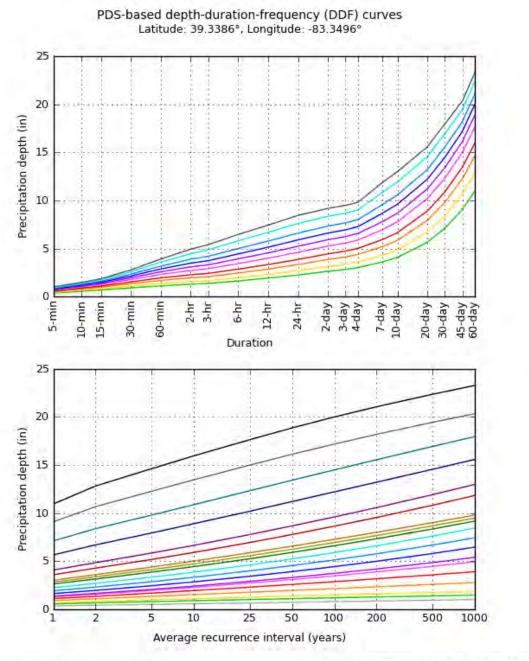
<sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

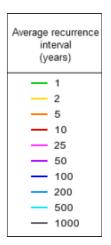
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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#### **PF** graphical





Duration 5-min 2-day 10-min 3-day 15-min 4-day 30-min 7-day 60-min 10-day 20-day 2-hr 30-day 3-hr 6-hr 45-day 12-hr 60-day 24-hr

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 2, Version 3

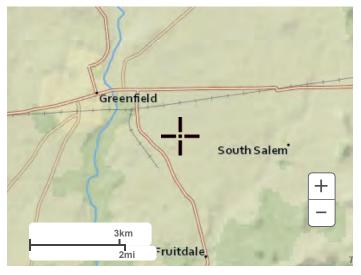
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Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



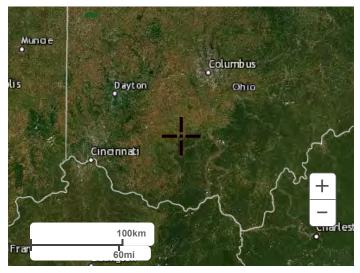
Large scale terrain



Large scale map

Large scale aerial

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



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US Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service National Water Center 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 Questions?: <u>HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov</u>

**Disclaimer** 

# Appendix B

Curve Number Table

#### Table 1. Standard Curve Numbers

				(	Curve Numb Soil Type*		
Class Value	Classification Description [NLCD 2006]			С	D	w	
e	11	Open Water - areas of open water, generally with less than 25% cover of vegetation or soil.	9	8 98	3 98	3 98	3 10
Water	12	Perennial Ice/Snow - areas characterized by a perennial cover of ice and/or snow, generally greater than 25% of total cover.	9	8 98	3 98	3 98	3 10
7		Developed, Open Space - areas with a mixture of some constructed materials, but mostly vegetation in the form of lawn grasses. Impervious surfaces account for less than 20% of total cover. These areas most commonly include large-lot single-family housing units, parks, golf courses, and vegetation planted in developed settings for recreation, erosion control, or aesthetic nurnoses.	4	6 65	5 77	82	2 10
Developed		Developed, Low Intensity - areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation. Impervious surfaces account for 20% to 49% percent of total cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units.	6	1 75	5 83	8 87	7 10
Deve		Developed, Medium Intensity – areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation. Impervious surfaces account for 50% to 79% of the total cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units.	7	7 85	5 90	) 95	5 10
		Developed High Intensity -highly developed areas where people reside or work in high numbers. Examples include apartment complexes, row houses and commercial/industrial. Impervious surfaces account for 80% to 100% of the total cover.	8	9 92	2 94	I 95	5 10
Barren		Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - areas of bedrock, desert pavement, scarps, talus, slides, volcanic material, glacial debris, sand dunes, strip mines, gravel pits and other accumulations of earthen material. Generally, vegetation accounts for less than 15% of total cover.	7	7 80	5 91	94	1 10
	41	Deciduous Forest - areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. More than 75% of the tree species shed foliage simultaneously in response to seasonal change.	4		-		
Forest	42	Evergreen Forest - areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. More than 75% of the tree species maintain their leaves all year. Canopy is never without green foliage.	4	3 55	5 70	) 77	7 10
	43	Mixed Forest - areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. Neither deciduous nor everareen species are greater than 75% of total tree cover.	4	3 55	5 70	) 77	7 10
land		Dwarf Scrub - Alaska only areas dominated by shrubs less than 20 centimeters tall with shrub canopy typically greater than 20% of total vegetation. This type is often co-associated with grasses, sedges, herbs, and non-vascular vegetation.	4				
Shrubland	52	Shrub/Scrub - areas dominated by shrubs; less than 5 meters tall with shrub canopy typically greater than 20% of total vegetation. This class includes true shrubs, young trees in an early successional stage or trees stunted from environmental conditions	4	3 48	3 65	5 73	3 10
SL	71	Grassland/Herbaceous - areas dominated by gramanoid or herbaceous vegetation, generally greater than 80% of total vegetation. These areas are not subject to intensive management such as tilling, but can be utilized for grazing.	4	3 58	3 71	78	3 10
Herbaceous	72	Sedge/Herbaceous - Alaska only areas dominated by sedges and forbs, generally greater than 80% of total vegetation. This type can occur with significant other grasses or other grass like plants, and includes sedge tundra, and sedge tussock tundra.	4				
Her	73	Lichens - Alaska only areas dominated by fruticose or foliose lichens generally greater than 80% of total vegetation.	4	3 48	3 65	5 73	3 10
	74	Moss - Alaska only areas dominated by mosses, generally greater than 80% of total vegetation.	4				
d d		Pasture/Hay – areas of grasses, legumes, or grass-legume mixtures planted for livestock grazing or the production of seed or hay crops, typically on a perennial cycle. Pasture/hay vegetation accounts for greater than 20% of total vegetation.	4	3 58	3 71	78	3 1
Planted/Culti vated		Cultivated Crops – areas used for the production of annual crops, such as corn, soybeans, vegetables, tobacco, and cotton, and also perennial woody crops such as orchards and vineyards. Crop vegetation accounts for greater than 20% of total vegetation. This class also includes all land being actively tilled	6	7 78	8 85	5 89	9 10
Pl	83	Small Grains	6				
Wetlan ds		Woody Wetlands - areas where forest or shrubland vegetation accounts for greater than 20% of vegetative cover and the soil or substrate is periodically saturated with or covered with water.	4	5 66	6 77	83	3 1
e We		Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands - Areas where perennial herbaceous vegetation accounts for greater than 80% of vegetative cover and the soil or substrate is periodically saturated with or covered with water.	4	5 66	6 77	83	3 1

\*A/D, B/D and C/D soils lumped as D soils, W denotes water \*\*Curve Numbers for NLCD Codes 41-81 have been increased from 30 to 43 as many of these areas are partially grazed Woods-grass combination.

## Appendix C FEMA FIRM Panels

#### NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information. To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFE3) and/or flood ways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Prick for purposes or construction and/or nooplain management. **Coastal Base Flood Elevations** shown on this map paply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Siliwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Siliwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this junktiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood** Control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Ohio State Plane South zone 5001 (FIPSZONE 3402). The horizontal datum was NAD83. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or state plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1998. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services NGS Information Services NGAA, NNRS512 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, 8/9202 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Murgland 20910-3282 (301) 713-3242

(a) Drowskie europe, and a second a sec

Base Map Information shown on this FIRM was derived from imagely provided by Rose County Soil and Conservation District Map Department and dered 2008

This map reflects many detailed and us-to-date stream phannel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdetorm. The flootbares and foodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new steam channel configurations. As a teaut, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report which contains authoritative holdanus data may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Bocause changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this may was published map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please rater to the apparetely pinted Map Index for an overview map of the county shewing the layout of map panets, community map reportingly addresses, and a Laking of communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program takes for each community as well as a tabing of the panets on which such community is tocated.

Contact the FEMA Map Service Center at 1:800-358-9916 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Laters of Map Charge, a Flood insurance Stydy report, and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may area be reached by Fax at 1-600-358-9620, and its websits at http://msc.fema.gov/.

If you have questions about this map or questions concerning the National Flood insurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2827) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.tema.gov/business/nf.p/.

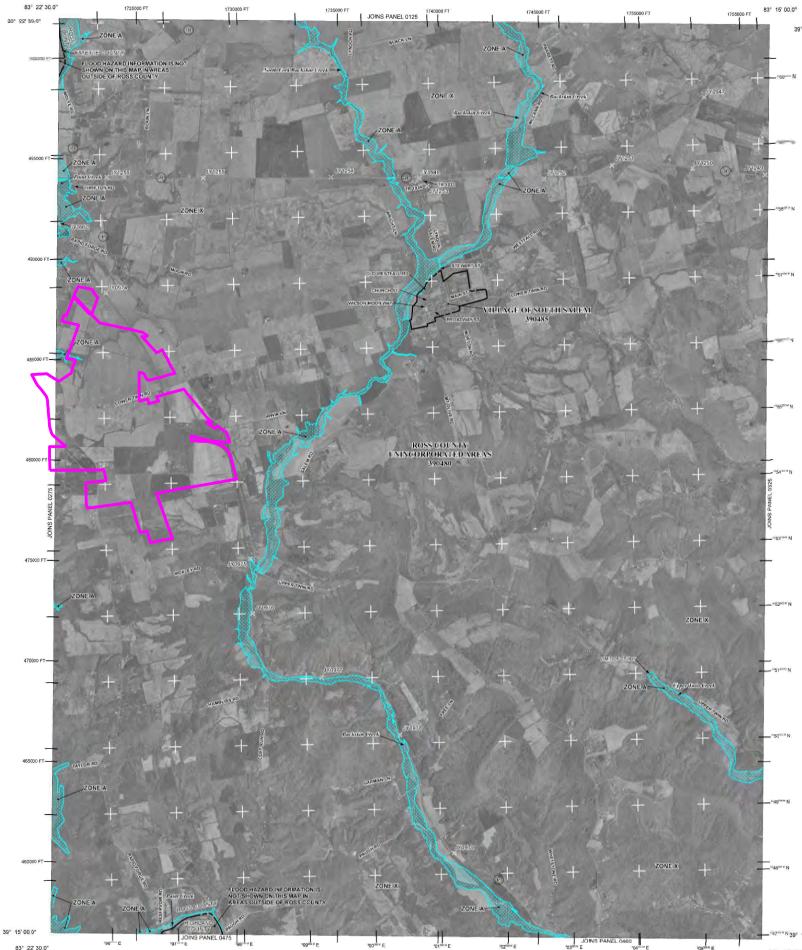
The profile base lines depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic dats, the "profile base line", in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel contentine or appear outside the SFHA.





83° 22' 30.0"

Panel Not Printed



10000 N E

\*0200 H E

	LEGEND
	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
22' 30.0"	The Ni annual chance fixed 1000 year flood, also insum as the tase fitted in the flood that is a 1% chance of being coulded or accorded in any larkin pair. The Special Society of Country of the second sec
	ZONEA No isase Hood Elevations determined. ZONEAE likes Flood Elevations determined
	ZONEAH Hoad depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet of bondhij), these Hoad Beveloth determined. ZONEAO Hoad depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on stoping terrain).
	ZONE AO         Flack depths of 1 (b 3) thet (studie) seed floor or disping terrary sensor eight onter-inved.         Tore sensor of section of selected floor methods, whetches also deservated.           ZONE AR         Area of special flood hazard formerly protected from the INa annual heart flood event by a flood could seven the section with the being restricted to provide protections from the INa annual being restricted to provide protections from the INA annual sections of the protection of the provide protections from the INA annual sections of the protection of the provide protections from the INA annual sections of the protection of the provide protections from the INA annual sections of the protection of the protection of the INA annual sections of the protection of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections from the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections from the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual sections of the INA annual secti
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	Deviations determined. ZONE VE Castal flood alone with miscrity hazard (waveliedion); Basic Flood Deviation1; determined.
	FLDODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
	The floadway is the channel of a kinem pay any adjacent floadbillion areas that must be kept free of excloadbillions as fload. The Dis annual channel fload can be carried without substantial increases in fload begins.
	OTHER FLOOD AREAS
	ZONEX Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
	OTHER AREAS
	ZONEX         Areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.           ZONED         Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
	COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS
	OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)
	CBRS areas and QPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hatard Areas- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
	0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary     Floodway boundary
	Zone D boundary CBRS and OPA boundary
	Boundary Dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
	513
	(EL 10) elevation in feet* *Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988
	(a)         Cross section line           (a)         Transect line
	85° 09' 45.0°, 41° 24' 22.5° Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere
	4587000 M 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 17 2250000 FT 5000-foot grid ticks: Ohio State Plane South Coordinate System, 5012 Done (FIPS20NE 3402) Lambet Conformal Conic
	KA0015 X Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
	M1.5 River Mile
	MAP REPOSITORY Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE
	FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP April 2, 2003 #FFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL
	July 22, 2016 - to update corporate limits, to change Special Flood Hazarc Artes, to add roads and road names, to another previously issued Letters of Map Revision, and to intellect updated topographic information.
	For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map history table touried in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jumidiction.
	To determine / Noda insurance is available in this community, contract your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-66(c)
	MAP SCALE 1" = 2000'
	1000 0 2000 4000
	600 0 600 1200
	PANEL 0300D
	FIRM
	AND INCORPORATED AREAS
	PANEL 300 OF 575
	(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)
	COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX ROSS COUNTY 39(480, 0300 0 SOUTH SALEM, VILLAGE OF 29(485, 0380 D
	THE WHITE when placing map offers, the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject
	community.
	39141C0300D
5' 00.0"	MAP REVISED
	JULY 22, 2010
	Federal Emergency Management Agency

83° 15' 00.0"

\*0500 H E

# Appendix D

Streamstats Report

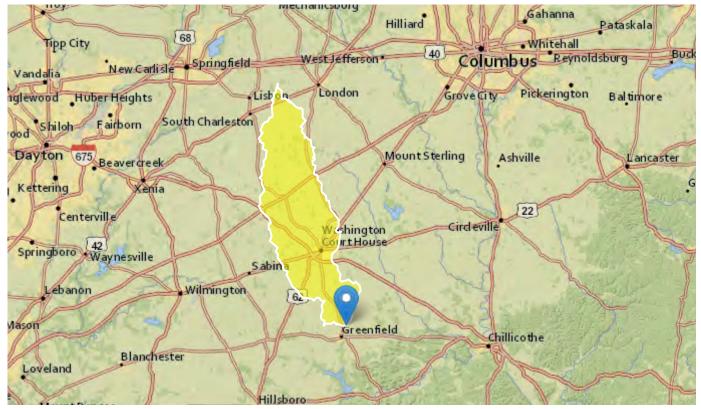
## **StreamStats Report**

 Region ID:
 OH

 Workspace ID:
 OH20200714204913725000

 Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude):
 39.37641, -83.37233

 Time:
 2020-07-14 15:49:31 -0500



Basin Characteristics						
Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit			
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	249	square miles			
OHREGC	Ohio Region C Indicator	0	dimensionless			
OHREGA	Ohio Region A Indicator	1	dimensionless			
CSL1085LFP	Change in elevation divided by length between points 10 and 85 percent of distance along the longest flow path to the basin divide, LFP from 2D grid	3.94	feet per mi			
LC92STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD	0.15	percent			

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Peak Flow Full Model Reg A SIR2019 5018]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	249	square miles	0.04	5989
OHREGC	Ohio Region C Indicator 1 if in C else 0	0	dimensionless	0	1
OHREGA	Ohio Region A Indicator 1 if in A else 0	1	dimensionless	0	1
CSL1085LFP	Stream Slope 10 and 85 Longest Flow Path	3.94	feet per mi	1.53	516
LC92STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD1992	0.15	percent	0	25.35

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Peak Flow Full Model Reg A SIR2019 5018]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp
2 Year Peak Flood	5690	ft^3/s	3010	10700	40.1
5 Year Peak Flood	8650	ft^3/s	4790	15600	37.2
10 Year Peak Flood	10900	ft^3/s	5990	19700	37.6
25 Year Peak Flood	13900	ft^3/s	7630	25500	38.1
50 Year Peak Flood	16400	ft^3/s	8880	30300	37.8
100 Year Peak Flood	19000	ft^3/s	10200	35400	39.6
500 Year Peak Flood	25600	ft^3/s	13600	48100	40.3

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Koltun, G.F.,2019, Flood-frequency estimates for Ohio streamgages based on data through water year 2015 and techniques for estimating flood-frequency characteristics of rural, unregulated Ohio streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2019– 5018, xx p. (https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/sir20195018)

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#### StreamStats

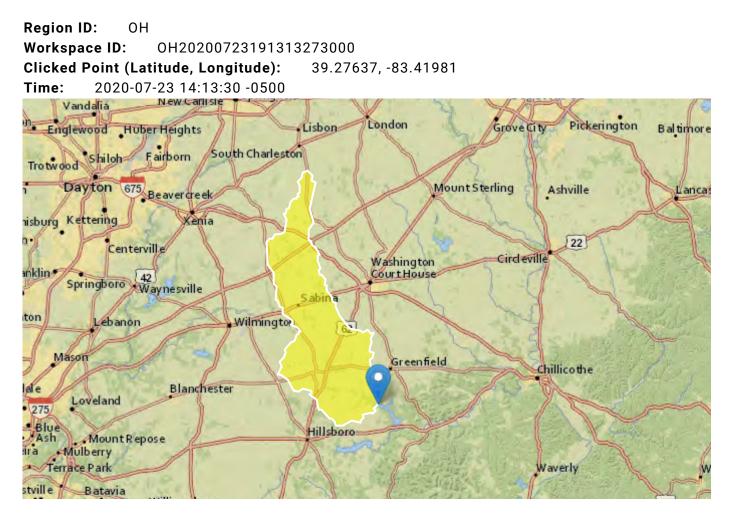
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Application Version: 4.3.11

## **StreamStats Report**



Basin Characteristics						
Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit			
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	276	square miles			
OHREGC	Ohio Region C Indicator	0	dimensionless			
OHREGA	Ohio Region A Indicator	1	dimensionless			
CSL1085LFP	Change in elevation divided by length between points 10 and 85 percent of distance along the longest flow path to the basin divide, LFP from 2D grid	6.74	feet per mi			
LC92STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD	0.28	percent			

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [100 Percent (276 square miles) Peak Flow Full Model Reg A SIR2019 5018]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	276	square miles	0.04	5989
OHREGC	Ohio Region C Indicator 1 if in C else 0	0	dimensionless	0	1
OHREGA	Ohio Region A Indicator 1 if in A else 0	1	dimensionless	0	1
CSL1085LFP	Stream Slope 10 and 85 Longest Flow Path	6.74	feet per mi	1.53	516
LC92STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD1992	0.28	percent	0	25.35

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [100 Percent (276 square miles) Peak Flow Full Model Reg A SIR2019 5018]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp
2 Year Peak Flood	6630	ft^3/s	3510	12500	40.1
5 Year Peak Flood	10200	ft^3/s	5670	18500	37.2
10 Year Peak Flood	13000	ft^3/s	7140	23600	37.6
25 Year Peak Flood	16700	ft^3/s	9160	30600	38.1
50 Year Peak Flood	19800	ft^3/s	10700	36500	37.8
100 Year Peak Flood	22900	ft^3/s	12300	42800	39.6
500 Year Peak Flood	31000	ft^3/s	16500	58300	40.3

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Koltun, G.F.,2019, Flood-frequency estimates for Ohio streamgages based on data through water year 2015 and techniques for estimating flood-frequency characteristics of rural, unregulated Ohio streams: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2019– 5018, xx p. (https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/sir20195018)

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#### StreamStats

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Application Version: 4.3.11

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

10/30/2020 4:11:50 PM

in

Case No(s). 20-1380-EL-BGN

Summary: Application Application Exhibit R electronically filed by Mr. Michael J. Settineri on behalf of Ross County Solar, LLC