



# Appendix D

## Environmental & Cultural Resources Red Flag Summary Report



**SUM-CR8-9.08 HIGH LEVEL  
BRIDGE (PID 115383)**

Environmental & Cultural Resources  
Red Flag Summary Report

Summit County Engineer

August 2024



**SUM-CR8-9.08 High Level Bridge Project (PID 115383)**  
**Environmental & Cultural Resources Red Flag Summary Report**  
**August 2024**

The Summit County Engineer's Office (SCEO) is evaluating the future rehabilitation/replacement of the North Main Street High-Level Bridge over the Cuyahoga River Valley between the Cities of Akron and Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. As such, SCEO has initiated preliminary engineering activities which includes the preparation of a feasibility study. As part of the planning and preliminary engineering efforts, a secondary source review was conducted to identify any potential environmental or cultural resources "red flag" issues within the study area. The results of this assessment will be considered as bridge rehabilitation/replacement alternatives are evaluated.

The red flag investigation was undertaken with the knowledge that a full environmental review will be required should funding be secured and the project be advanced for further consideration. Several environmental and cultural resources parameters were evaluated, including those listed below:

- Potential surface waters and wetlands;
- Parkland, recreational facilities, nature preserves, and wildlife areas;
- Cultural resources (cemeteries, historic buildings, historic bridges, known archaeological sites);
- Threatened and endangered species and/or habitat;
- Air quality and noise sensitive areas;
- The potential for encountering hazardous materials;
- Potential Environmental Justice populations (minorities and low-income); and,
- Drinking water resources.

Key environmental and cultural resources issues that were identified are discussed in detail below. This memo is intended to serve as a screening for potential environmental and cultural resources concerns only. Additional studies following Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) procedures and protocols, agency coordination, and/or reviews will be necessary during the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) clearance phase of the project.

#### **SUMMARY OF KEY ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**

As noted above, a baseline assessment of the project area was conducted by EMH&T through a combination of secondary source literature and data provided by key project stakeholders. The results of this baseline evaluation are discussed below. The approximate location of potential environmental and cultural resources have been indicated on the attached mapping.

#### **Surface Water Resources**

**Streams** - The project area is located within the Fish Creek-Cuyahoga River (12-digit HUC 0411002-03-0501) watershed. According to the USGS 7.5' Topographic Map Series *Akron West, Ohio* quadrangle (1980) and the USGS 7.5' Topographic Map Series *Peninsula, Ohio* quadrangle (1980) and a statewide GIS stream data layer, one (1) mapped stream (Cuyahoga River) is located within the Red Flag Study Area. Additionally, stream data provided by Summit Metro Parks indicates the potential to encounter additional streams within the project area. The general locations of potential stream features are noted on the Red Flag Summary Map located in Attachment A.

Any impacts below the Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM) within a stream are subject to regulation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). Per the Ohio EPA 401 Water Quality Certification for Nationwide Permits (NWP) map, the project area streams are located within an area designated as "possibly-eligible" for coverage under a NWP and may require an individual 401 Water Quality Certification if Ohio general and special limitations and conditions for the NWP are not met.

**Wetlands** - The National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Wetlands Mapper was reviewed for the project area. According to available NWI data, no NWI wetland features are located within the project study area. However, wetland data provided by Summit Metro Parks indicates the potential to encounter additional wetlands within the project area. The locations of potential wetland features are noted on the Red Flag Summary Map located in Attachment A.

The general locations of ecological resources identified during the desktop review are shown on the attached Environmental Red Flag Map. Detailed ecological investigations in the form of an ODOT Level 1 or Level 2 Ecological Survey Report (ESR) will be conducted during the NEPA clearance phase of the project. Waterway permitting requirements will continue to be evaluated as final impacts and temporary fill requirements are better defined through final engineering. Environmental commitments related to waterway permits will be established in accordance with applicable Section 404 Regional Conditions and Section 401 Special Limitations and Conditions.

#### **Floodplains**

A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) determined that a majority of the project study area lies within Zone X (unshaded), which is an area determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. The area directly adjacent to the Cuyahoga River is located within the 100-year floodplain. Given the type of project, coordination with FEMA and/or the local floodplain administrator may be required throughout project development. The limits of the FEMA designated floodplain are depicted on the Red Flag Summary Map located in Attachment A.

#### **Section 4(f) and Section 6(f)**

Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 is codified at Title 49, United States Code, Section 303 and applies only to the agencies of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), including the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Section 4(f) protects public parks, recreation areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and historic sites included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Section 4(f) stipulates that the FHWA and other DOT agencies cannot approve the use of land from publicly owned parks, recreational areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, or public and private historical sites unless specific conditions are met.

**Parklands** - Based on a review of aerial maps and secondary sources, and initial agency consultation with Summit Metro Parks, two (2) public parks are located within or directly adjacent to the project study area; Gorge Metro Park to the east and Cascade Valley Metro Park to the west. Further evaluation of parklands and potential parkland impacts will be completed and documented during the NEPA clearance phase of the project. The limits of the Summit Metro Parks managed properties are noted on the Red Flag Summary Map located in Attachment A.

Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act applies to the conversion of recreational lands that have received Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) money to non-recreational purposes. Approval must be sought from the U.S. Department of the Interior – National Park Service for the conversion of any such lands. The U.S. Department of Interior/National Park Service listings of LWCF grant properties for Summit County was reviewed by EMH&T on January 25, 2024. The results of the review identified Cascade

Valley Metro Park as having received LWCF monies in Fiscal Year 1981. Given this, Cascade Valley Metro Park has been identified as a Section 6(f) resource. As such, impacts to Cascade Metro Park will require additional coordination and approvals, and will likely be considered a critical path item related to future NEPA clearance activities. The limits of the Summit Metro Parks managed properties are noted on the Red Flag Summary Map located in Attachment A.

**Recreational Facilities/Water Trails** – Following a cursory review of the study area, and coordination with Summit Metro Parks, two (2) Section 4(f) recreational trails, or portions thereof, have been identified within the project study area: Highbridge Trail and Gorge Trail. Based on the current scope of work, no permanent or temporary impacts to Gorge Trail are anticipated. However, given that Highbridge Trail continues west under the existing bridge to Cascade Valley Metro Park, temporary and/or permanent impacts during construction are anticipated. Coordination regarding potential impacts to Highbridge Trail will need to be coordinated with the Official with Jurisdiction (OWJ), Summit Metro Parks, throughout project development.

Preliminary research has also identified that the section of the Cuyahoga River located below the existing Gorge Dam and through the project study area is an Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) designated recreational Water Trail, which is considered Section 4(f) resource. The Water Trail designation requires that consideration be given to the Recreational Boating Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), executed on August 2, 2022, between ODOT and the ODNR Division of State Parks and Watercraft. As such, per ODOT’s Recreational Boating Guidance, coordination between ODOT and ODNR will be required to determine the appropriate project impact category and obtain a Section 4(f) Determination.

**Historic Resources** - Historic sites are identified through compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966. The NHPA mandates that the federal government shall take into account its impacts on historic properties, whether publicly or privately owned. Compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA determines whether historic sites listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) will be affected by a federal undertaking. Properties that are determined to be listed on or eligible for listing on the NRHP are subject to Section 4(f) protection. As discussed in the Cultural Resources section below, the project crosses the boundaries of the NRHP listed Chuckery Race. Additionally, the existing bridge structure is listed as an “Eligible” resource per the ODOT Historic Bridge Inventory. As such, consideration must be given to the historic bridge in accordance with ODOT’s Historic Bridge Guidance and the Section 106 Programmatic Agreement between ACHP, FHWA, OHPO, and ODOT. Additional evaluations of these resources will likely be required during the NEPA clearance phase of the project.

### **Cultural Resources**

As mentioned above, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their actions on historic properties. This act applies to federally funded projects and projects that require a federal action (e.g. a waterway permit from the USACE). EMH&T staff archaeologists reviewed the Ohio History Connection’s (OHC) GIS website to determine if there were any known cultural resources in the vicinity of the project site. The information gathered from a review conducted on February 11, 2024 indicates that there are three (3) Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) sites, three (3) Historic Inventory sites, and one (1) NRHP listed resource within or directly adjacent to the study area. These resources include the former Gorge Hydropower Plant site, remnants of the old High Level Bridge, remnants of the former High Bridge Park, and remnants of the NRHP listed Chuckery Race. A copy of the OHC database map is included in Attachment B.

Additionally, as noted above, the existing bridge structure is listed as an “Eligible” resource per the ODOT Historic Bridge Inventory. The bridge has been designated as having a moderate level of significance as it is one of eleven remaining examples of a continuous-cantilever design deck truss bridge. A copy of the ODOT

Historic Bridge Survey Report has been included in Attachment D. Additional evaluation of these resources will be required during the NEPA clearance phase of the project. The approximate locations of each resource are noted on the OHC database map included in Attachment B.

### **Threatened and Endangered Species**

#### **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 provides for the conservation of species that are endangered or threatened throughout all or a significant portion of their range, and the conservation of the ecosystems on which they depend. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) list of endangered and threatened species was reviewed for the project through the USFWS iPAC web portal (iPAC Project Code: 2024-0044900). According to the iPAC review, the following threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species may occur within the Red Flag Study Area boundary:

- *Myotis sodalis* (Indiana bat) – Endangered
- *Myotis septentrionalis* (Northern long-eared bat) – Endangered
- *Perimyotis subflavus* (Tricolored bat) – Proposed Endangered
- *Danaus plexippus* (Monarch butterfly) - Candidate

Potential suitable wooded habitat (SWH) areas are characterized as any tree covered area that is ½ acre (ac) or larger, containing any potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities) greater than 13-ft tall and at least 5-inch (in) diameter at breast height (dbh), OR any patch of trees with these characteristics that is less than ½ acre in size but is within 1,000 feet of or connected by a travel corridor to a potential maternity roost tree, ½-acre or larger stand of SWH, or any patch of wooded riparian buffer. Based on a cursory review of aerial mapping, it’s assumed that the likelihood of encountering SWH areas within the project area will be high. However, a more detailed review for potential bat habitat will be conducted as part of the future ecological investigation. A copy of the USFWS Species Listing received from the USFWS is included in Attachment C.

#### **Ohio Department of Natural Resources**

A review of information made available through the ODNR Division of Natural Areas and Preserves (ODNR-DNAP) database identified two (2) records of state-listed plant species within the Red Flag Study Area. Historic state-listed records include Hemlock-parsley (*Conioselinum Chinese*), which was last observed within the study area in the year 1891, and Butternut (*Juglans cinereal*), which was last observed in September 1997 and May 1998. The approximate locations of each historic record are depicted on the ODNR-DNAP database map included in Attachment C.

Additionally, the Cuyahoga River is an ODNR designated Group 1 freshwater mussel stream. Given this, impacts to freshwater mussels must be considered should the project result in temporary or permanent impacts to the Cuyahoga River. A freshwater mussel reconnaissance/survey will be required in accordance with the most recent Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (OMSP). The results of the mussel survey will be coordinated with ODNR prior to initiating construction activities within the river. Detailed ecological investigations in the form of an ODOT Level 1 or Level 2 Ecological Survey Report (ESR) will be conducted during the NEPA clearance phase of the project.

### **Hazardous Materials**

ODOT’s Office of Environmental Services (ODOT-OES) introduced their new Regulated Materials Review (RMR) guidance in July 2017. The purpose of the guidance is to assist project sponsors and environmental consultants

in identifying potential regulated materials and contamination concerns during the advanced planning and environmental documentation stages of a project. For the purpose of this report, a cursory review of ODOT-OES' RMR Analysis Viewer (ORPS Mapping) was completed to assist in identifying potential RMR concerns. In doing so, no database records were identified within the Red Flag Study Area.

Further evaluation of potential RMR concerns will be undertaken through the RMR Screening process to be completed during the NEPA clearance phase of the project. However, it is recommended that due diligence investigations be completed regardless of funding source.

**Air and Noise**

The federal Clean Air Act (CAA) was enacted to reduce air pollution and establish clean air standards. If a project receives federal funding, conformity must be demonstrated with respect to carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O3), particulate matter (PM 2.5/PM 10), and Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs). All of Ohio is now in attainment for CO. Therefore, the project is considered exempt from a project level conformity analysis for CO. Regarding ozone, future bridge/transportation improvement activities to be implemented will need to be listed in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) in order to demonstrate ozone conformity. Summit County is located within a PM 2.5 Maintenance Area according to the Ohio EPA Ohio PM-2.5 (2012 Standard) Nonattainment Areas map. As such, interagency consultation will be required to confirm that the proposed bridge/transportation improvement activities are not of local air quality concern. Due to the presence of sensitive land uses within 500 feet of the Red Flag Study Area, should a recommended alternative add capacity or relocate through lanes significantly closer to sensitive areas, a Qualitative MSAT analysis may be required. A detailed review of the project-level mobile source air quality analysis requirements will be initiated prior to initiating NEPA clearance.

As shown in Red Flag Summary Map located in Attachment A, several potential Noise Sensitive Areas (NSAs) were identified through a review of existing aerial mapping. As the proposed project is looking at several alternatives and alignments, traffic lanes may be moved closer to noise sensitive receptors. As such, potential noise impacts will likely need to be assessed during the NEPA clearance phase of the project.

**Environmental Justice**

ODOT-OES released a revised version of their Environmental Justice (EJ) Guidance in January 2023. ODOT defines EJ populations as minorities/people of color and low-income populations. U.S. Census Bureau Data was accessed through ODOT's Transportation Information Mapping System (TIMS) to identify whether or not EJ populations are present within or adjacent to the project area. Based on the census data provided in Table 1, EJ populations have been identified in the project study area.

**Table 1: U.S. Census Data for Adjacent Block Groups**

Block Group ID	% Minority	% Low Income
391535075002	56.6%	75.2%
391535075001	39.6%	49.3%
391535202012	5.0%	31.7%
391535202011	8.4%	16.8%
391535076001	10.1%	27.8%
391535076004	37.3%	39.9%

Further consideration regarding the project's potential to disproportionately impact EJ populations will be required during the NEPA clearance phase of the project. Additionally, all future NEPA-related public involvement efforts will need to be tailored to ensure all EJ populations are given sufficient opportunity to participate in the PI process.

**Water Wells and Drinking Water Resources**

A cursory review of available drinking water resource mapping was completed to assess the project's potential to impact drinking water resources (i.e. residential wells, public water systems, and drinking water source protection areas). This included a review of information made available through ODNr and the Ohio EPA's Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DAGW). Per this review, no domestic water wells were identified within or adjacent to the Red Flag Study Area. Additionally, no Source Water Protection Areas or Inner Management Zones are located within the Project Area.

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

Based on the environmental and cultural resources assessed during this preliminary review, potential environmental and cultural resources impacts have been identified which will need to be addressed during the NEPA clearance phase of the project. Table 2 provides a summary of the potential environmental and cultural resources concerns.

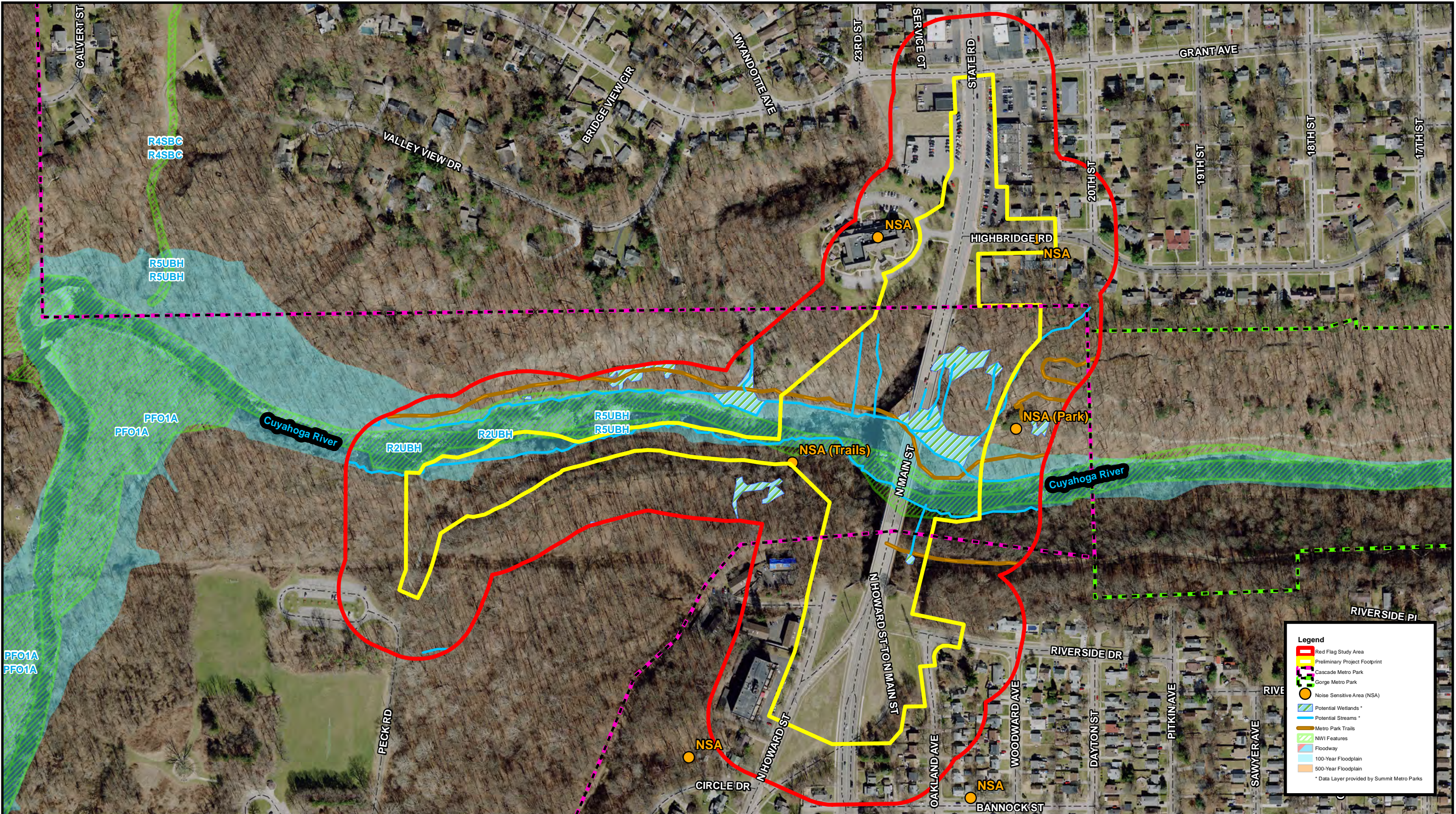
**Table 2: Summary of Potential Environmental Concerns**

Environmental Issue	Potential Impact
Streams and Wetlands	Yes
Floodplains	Possible
Section 4(f) Resources	Yes
Section 6(f) Properties	Yes
Cultural Resources	Yes
T&E Species	Possible
Hazardous Materials	Possible
Environmental Justice	No
Air Quality	Possible
Noise	Possible
Water Wells and Drinking Water Resources	No

**Yes = Resource may be potentially affected and will likely require agency coordination;  
 No = Resource is not likely to be affected;  
 Possible = Further evaluation is required to determine applicability**

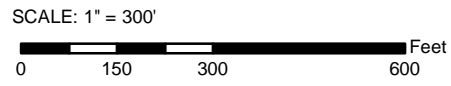
**ATTACHMENT A**  
**Red Flag Summary Map**





Path: J:\20220563\GIS\Red Flag Map - 11x17.mxd

**EMH&T**  
 Engineers • Surveyors • Planners • Scientists  
 5500 New Albany Road, Columbus, OH 43054  
 Phone: 614.775.4500 Toll Free: 888.775.3648  
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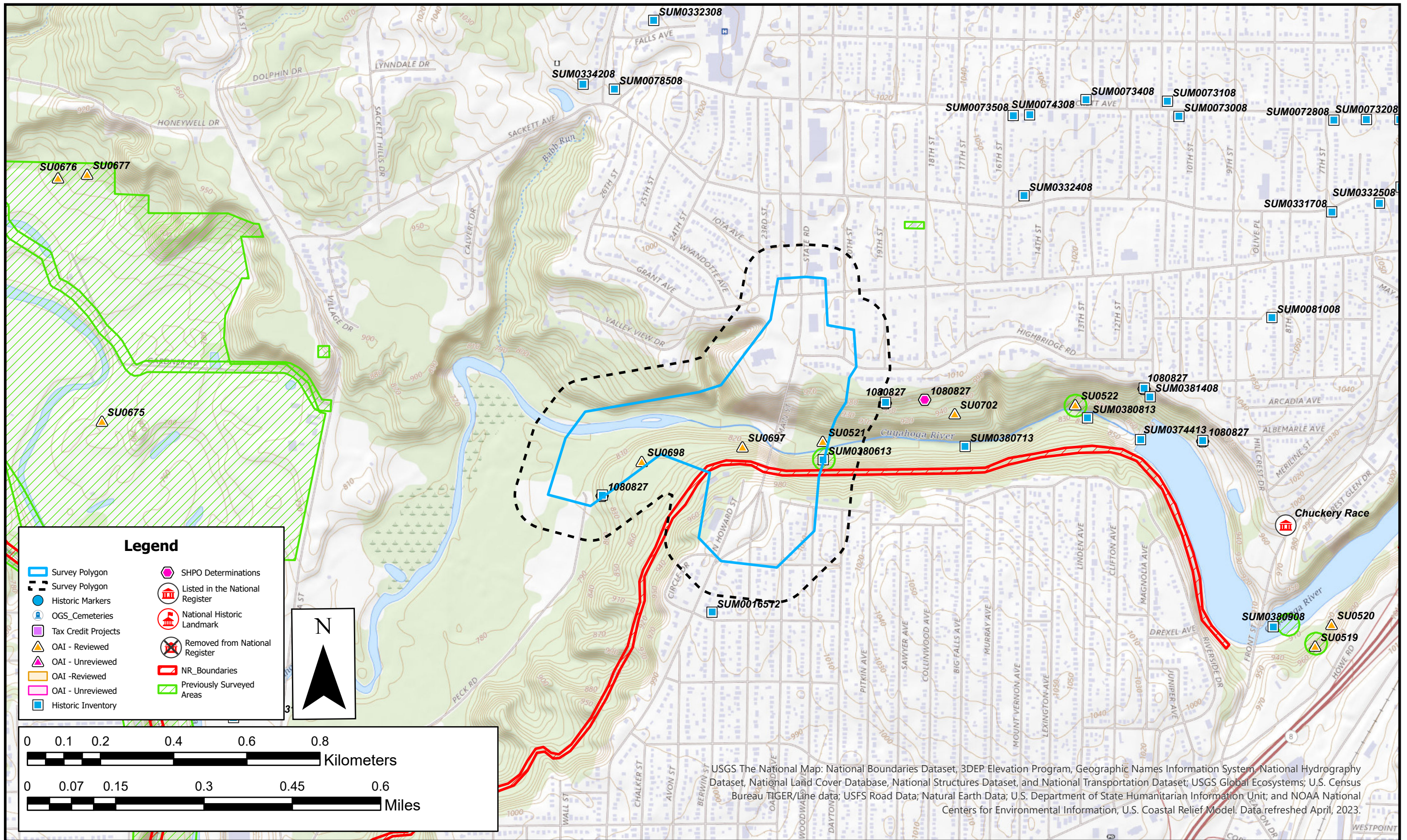
URBAN TOWNSHIP & CITY OF AKRON, SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO  
**SUM-CR8-9.08**  
**High Level Bridge - Environmental**  
**Red Flag Summary Map**





**ATTACHMENT B**  
**Cultural Resources**







OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
HISTORIC BRIDGE SURVEY REPORT

NO ATTACHMENT

10/24/2023

NO ATTACHMENT

**SFN #:** 7730306      **County:** SUMMIT      **Municipality:** AKRON  
**NR Rec:** Eligible      **Previous Inventory/Date:** SECOND INVENTORY, 1990      **Status:** Select

**ODOT District:** 04      **Owner:** COUNTY      **Lat/Long:** 41.072400 / 81.303000  
**Location:** 900 FT N OF HOWARD ST      **UTM:** 17.4572504552830

**Feature On:** NORTH MAIN STREET (OLD SR 8)

**Feature Intersected:** CUYAHOGA RIVER

**Type:** DECK TRUSS      **Design:** CANTILEVER

**Material:** STEEL

**Railing Type:**

**# Spans:** 3      **Overall Length:** 903 ft.      **Out to Out Width:** 64 ft.      **Roadway Width:** 52 ft.

**Year Built:** 1948      **Alteration (Date):** 1993

**Designer/Builder:** WILBUR WATSON & ASSOC.      **Source:** ODOT Inspection Files

**Setting/Context:**

**Physical Description:**

**Integrity:**

**Summary of Significance:**

The 1948 continuous-cantilever design deck truss bridge is a later example of its type/design that is eligible from the prior inventory. No significant changes in the aspects of integrity were reported.

The cantilever truss type/design developed in the U.S. during the 1880s and had emerged by the early 20th century as one of the dominant types for longer spans crossing deep or long rivers where it was difficult, if not impossible, to erect falsework. Truss designs used with cantilever trusses, e.g., Pratt or Warren, mirrored those of the period in which the bridge was built, as did the use of pinned or riveted connections. The great advantage of the cantilever is that it can be built outwards from the towers without falsework to block the channel. Suspended spans can be lifted into place between the cantilever arms. Span lengths of up to 500' are not uncommon, and in the longest examples can exceed 1,000'. The Ohio inventory includes 12 cantilever truss highway bridges dating from 1922 to 1960 (Phase 1A, 2008).

**Reviewed By/ Date:** JPH (2/08)

**Notes:**

Spot paint and truss restoration in 2006.

**For Eligible Bridge:**

**Level of Significance:** Moderate

**Justification:**

The bridge is one of 11 remaining examples of the design used for long, major crossings of both deck and thru trusses. They date from 1922 through the interstate era. This is not the most significant example. The bridge has moderate significance.

**In Management Plan (2009)?** No



**ATTACHMENT C**  
**Threatened & Endangered Species**



## United States Department of the Interior

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



In Reply Refer To:

Project Code: 2024-0044900

Project Name: SUM-CR8-9.08 High Level Bridge Feasibility Study

February 05, 2024

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological



evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

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

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

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

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

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

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

## **OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST**

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

This species list is provided by:

**Ohio Ecological Services Field Office**  
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104  
Columbus, OH 43230-8355  
(614) 416-8993



## PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0044900  
Project Name: SUM-CR8-9.08 High Level Bridge Feasibility Study  
Project Type: Bridge - Replacement  
Project Description: Preliminary environmental review for a proposed high-level bridge replacement project in Summit County, Ohio

### Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@41.12350325,-81.51141243679506,14z>



Counties: Summit County, Ohio

## ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

## MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</a>	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515</a>	Proposed Endangered

## INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Candidate

## CRITICAL HABITATS

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

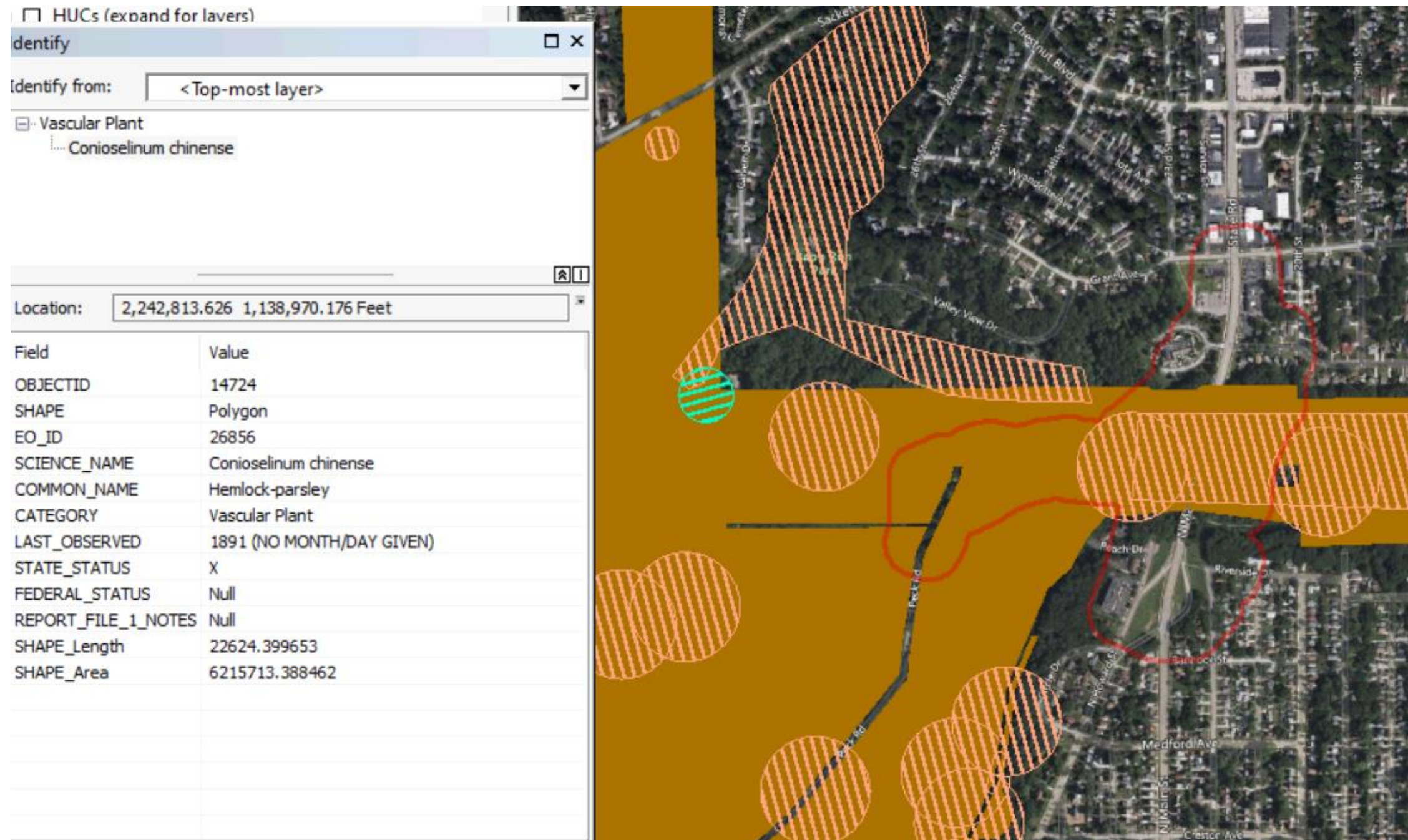
YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: County of Summit  
Name: Michael Krokonko  
Address: 5500 New Albany Road  
City: Columbus  
State: OH  
Zip: 43054  
Email: mkrokonko@emht.com  
Phone: 6147754509



SUM-CR8-9.08 High Level Bridge  
ODNR – DNAP Database Map



NOTE: Rectangular, orange striped polygon is the Hemlock-parsley. Last observed in 1891.  
Two circular, orange striped polygons are Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) vascular plant, last observed 1998-05-20 and 1997-09-08.