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**SITE OPTIMIZATION AND FUTURE LAND USE SUBCOMMITTEE**

**TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 2013 @ 6:30 P.M.**

**THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING IS TO PROVIDE THE SSAB SUBCOMMITTEE WITH A  
REPORT ON THE OHIO UNIVERSITY HABITAT REPORTS**

**AGENDA**

- REVIEW OF THE FEBRUARY MEETING
- OHIO UNIVERSITY HABITAT REPORTS - GARY CONLEY, OHIO UNIVERSITY
- DISCUSSION

ADJOURN



## **SITE OPTIMIZATION AND FUTURE LAND USE SUBCOMMITTEE**

MEETING SUMMARY

MARCH 12, 2013 • 6:30 P.M.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY ENDEAVOR CENTER  
1862 SHYVILLE ROAD, PIKETON, OH 45661

**Subcommittee Members Present:** Brian Huber, subcommittee chair; Al Don Cisco, Ervin Craft, Frank Halstead, Sharon Manson; Michael Payton

**SSAB Subcommittee Members Absent:** Brandon Wooldridge, subcommittee vice chair; Adrian Harrison; Kathy Zimmerman-Woodburn

**Other SSAB Members Present:** Will Henderson, board chair; Val Francis, board vice chair; Carl Hartley, Gene Brushart

**U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and contractors:** Joel Bradburne, Johnny Reising, Greg Simonton, DOE; Rick Greene, Restoration Services, Inc. (RSI); Jeff Wagner, Fluor-B&W Portsmouth (FBP)

**Liaisons:** Maria Galanti, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Mike Rudadue, Ohio Department of Health (ODH)

**Support Staff:** Eric Roberts, Julie Galloway, Cindy Lewis, EHI Consultants (EHI)

**Public:** Geoffrey Sea, Neighbors for the Ohio Valley Alternative (NOVA)

**Huber** opened the meeting at 6:06 p.m.

### **1. Review of the February Meeting:**

### **2. Ohio University Habitat Reports – Gary Conley, Ohio University**

- Study Area
- Habitat Delineation Concepts
- Ecosystem Characterization Using GIS
- Annual Precipitation 2012
- Ecoregion Characteristics
- Regional Elevation Characteristics
- Dominant Bedrock Geology
- Dominant Surface Geology

- Regional Subsurface Characteristics
- Quantitative Field Sampling Plots
- Data Collected in Quantitative Plots
- Translating Plant Species Occurrences and Field Data into Categorized Habitat Coverage
- Palustrine Habitat
- Upland Habitats
- Successional Habitats and Anthropogenic Features
- Uncommon Plants
- Weeds!
- Big Trees
- Insects
- Plant Species
- Species Nativity Summary
- Species List
- Species Coefficient of Conservatism (C of C) Summary
- Habitat Delineation Process
- Forest Cover by Habitat
- Dominance by Non-native Species
- Field Observations of Wildlife
- Species-Based Evidence of Deer Browsing
- HIS Analysis: Timber Rattlesnake *Crotalus horridus*
- HIS Analysis: Wood Thrush *Hylcichla mustelina*
- HIS Analysis: Northern Bobwhite *Colinus virginianus*
- HIS Analysis: Henslow’s Sparrow *Ammodramus henslowii*
- HIS Analysis: Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalist*
- Questions?

**3. Discussion:**

<b>Question/Comment:</b>	<b>Answer:</b>
<b>Roberts:</b> What is a Palustrine Habitat?	<b>Conley:</b> It would be a Wetland Habitat.
<b>Payton:</b> What is a noninvasive Alien?	<b>Conley:</b> That’s a good question, we have very few of those, some of those would be a planted species, like an iris, Princess trees, daffodils because there were a lot of old abandon homestead’s around.
<b>Halstead:</b> Did you see any bats? There were many bats in the 333 building and since the buildings will be torn down, will there be places for the bats to go?	<b>Conley:</b> No, we did not see any bats; we were here mostly in the day, and mostly looking down. There are many standing dead trees, which bats like. Therefore, there will be places for them to go.
<b>Huber:</b> People that do Rattlesnake studies take boards and cover them with leaves; did you do anything like that?	<b>Conley:</b> No, we did not.

<p>Where is the highest quality of habitat located?</p> <p>If you did not core the larger trees, do you have any idea what age they are?</p> <p>Would you like to work with a management plan?</p>	<p>The northeast section, which they are staying away from, a cell, will affect some of the area but not much. The habitat around site D is already isolated. I think that overall it is not a bad spot for a waste cell.</p> <p>The oldest is about 274 years old, it was only about 16 inches around, while the bigger trees were not as old, they are about 100-120 years old.</p> <p>I think it is entirely necessary. I would definitely want to be involved with it.</p>
<p><b>Francis:</b> Is the area that Brian Huber is talking about is that somewhere you could tour/visit or not?</p> <p>Could the area still be kept intact if we have industrial development on the site?</p>	<p><b>Conley:</b> Yes, trees of giants are in the western side. The biggest threat to that area is the substation.</p> <p>Yes, it could.</p>
<p><b>Roberts:</b> Did the subcommittee want Conley to come present to the full board?</p>	<p><b>Huber:</b> Most defiantly.</p> <p><b>Henderson:</b> You could cut this presentation down to about half of these slides.</p>

**Huber:** Meeting adjourned at 7:16 p.m.

**4. Action Items:**

1. OU will present the Habitat Report presentation to the Full Board.

# PORTS Habitat Resource Inventory

## Summary of Field Work, Data Collection, and Analysis

Voinovich School of Leadership and  
Public Affairs

Gary Conley

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# Study Area



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# Habitat Delineation Concepts

- What is Habitat?
  - Physical Environment
  - Biotic Resources
- Ecological Setting
  - Patchwork Mosaic
  - Ecosystem Services and Functionality
- Disturbance Legacy
- Climatic Climax Vegetation



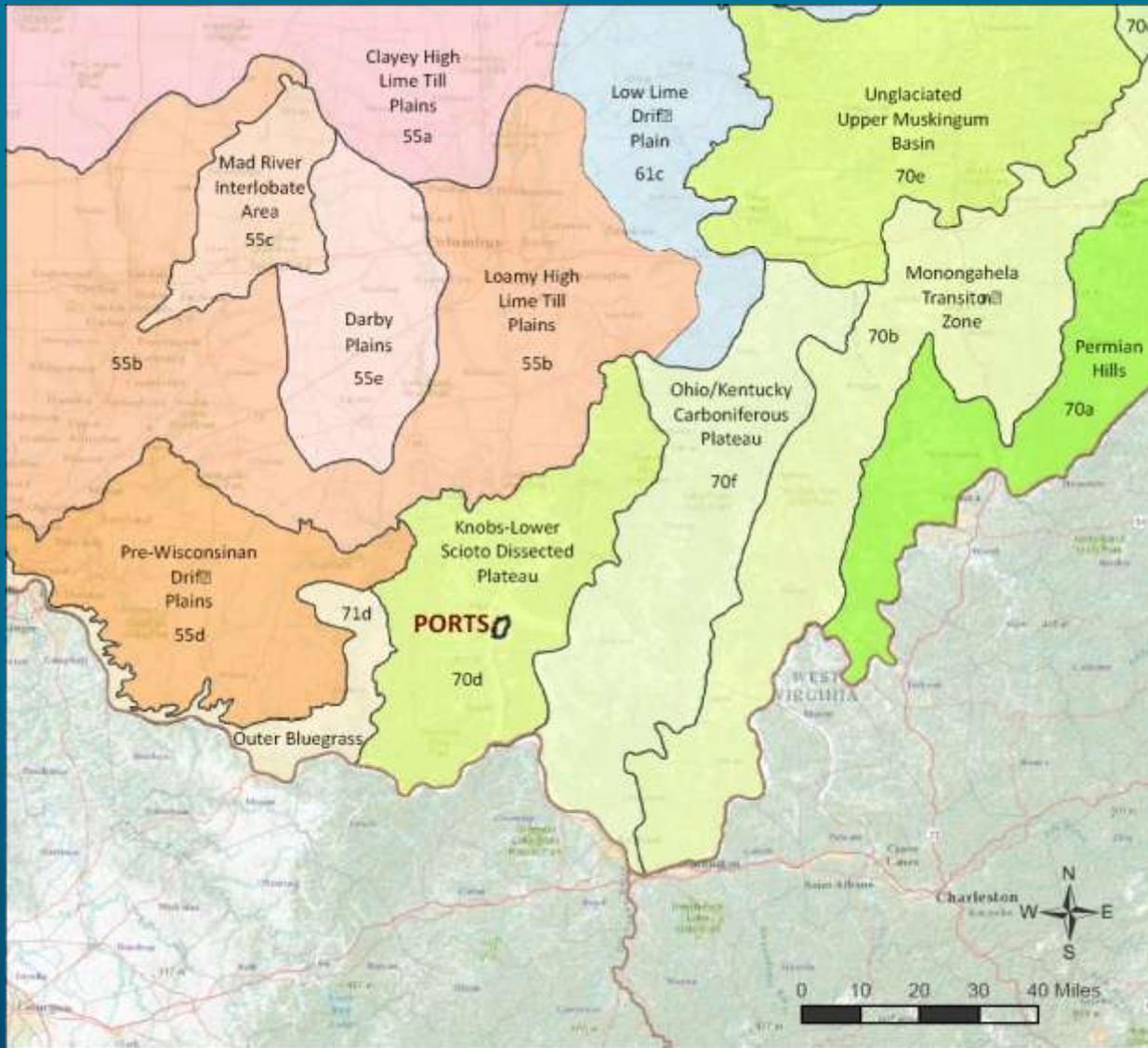
# Ecosystem Characterization Using GIS

- Using existing data to comprehensively characterize the regional physical, climatic, and chemical setting
- Provides a basis for understanding, analyzing, and evaluating ecosystem qualities
- Allows for collection and storage of quality spatial data to inform decision-making





# Ecoregion Characteristics

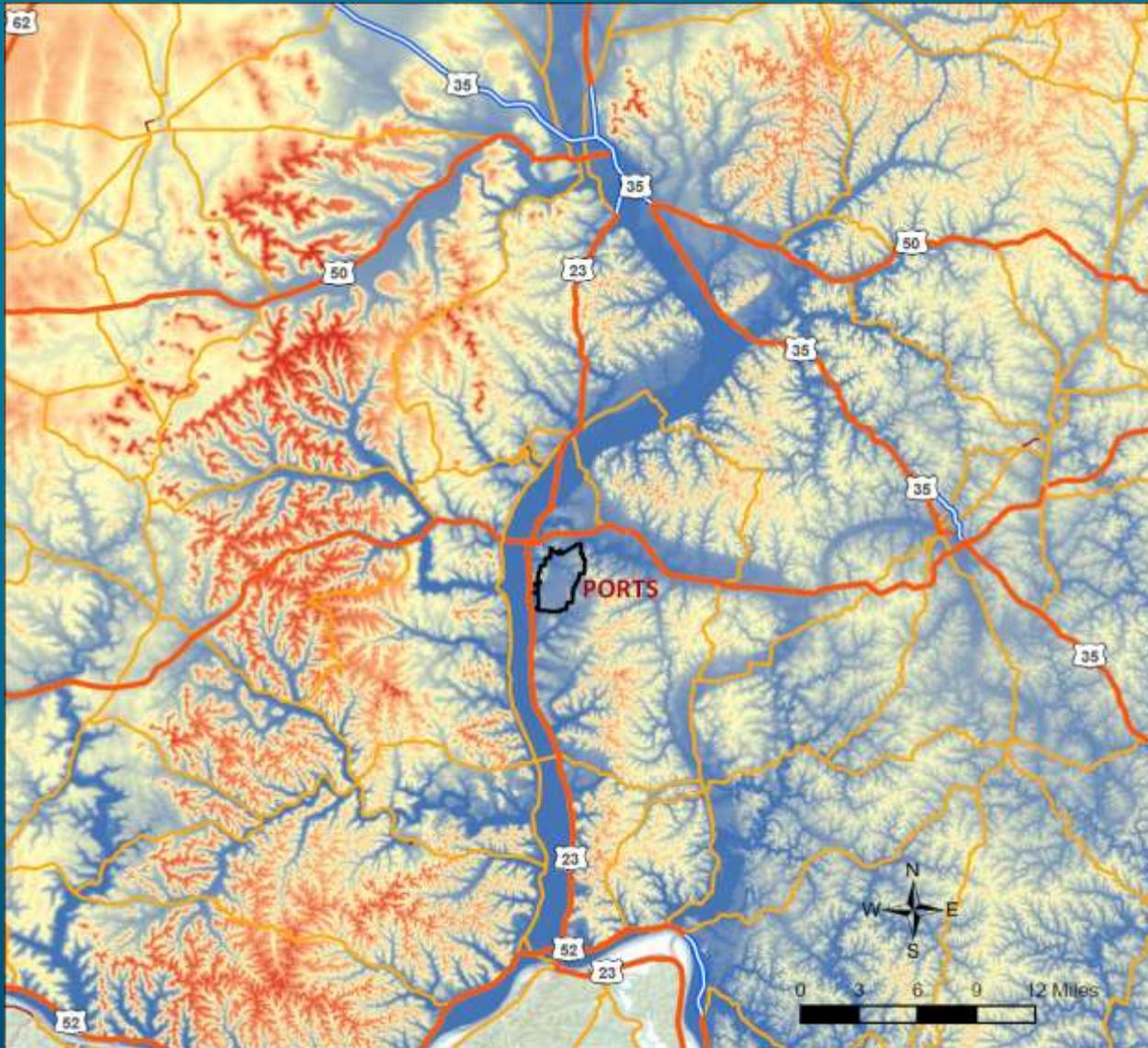


USEPA, 2011

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# Regional Elevation Characteristics

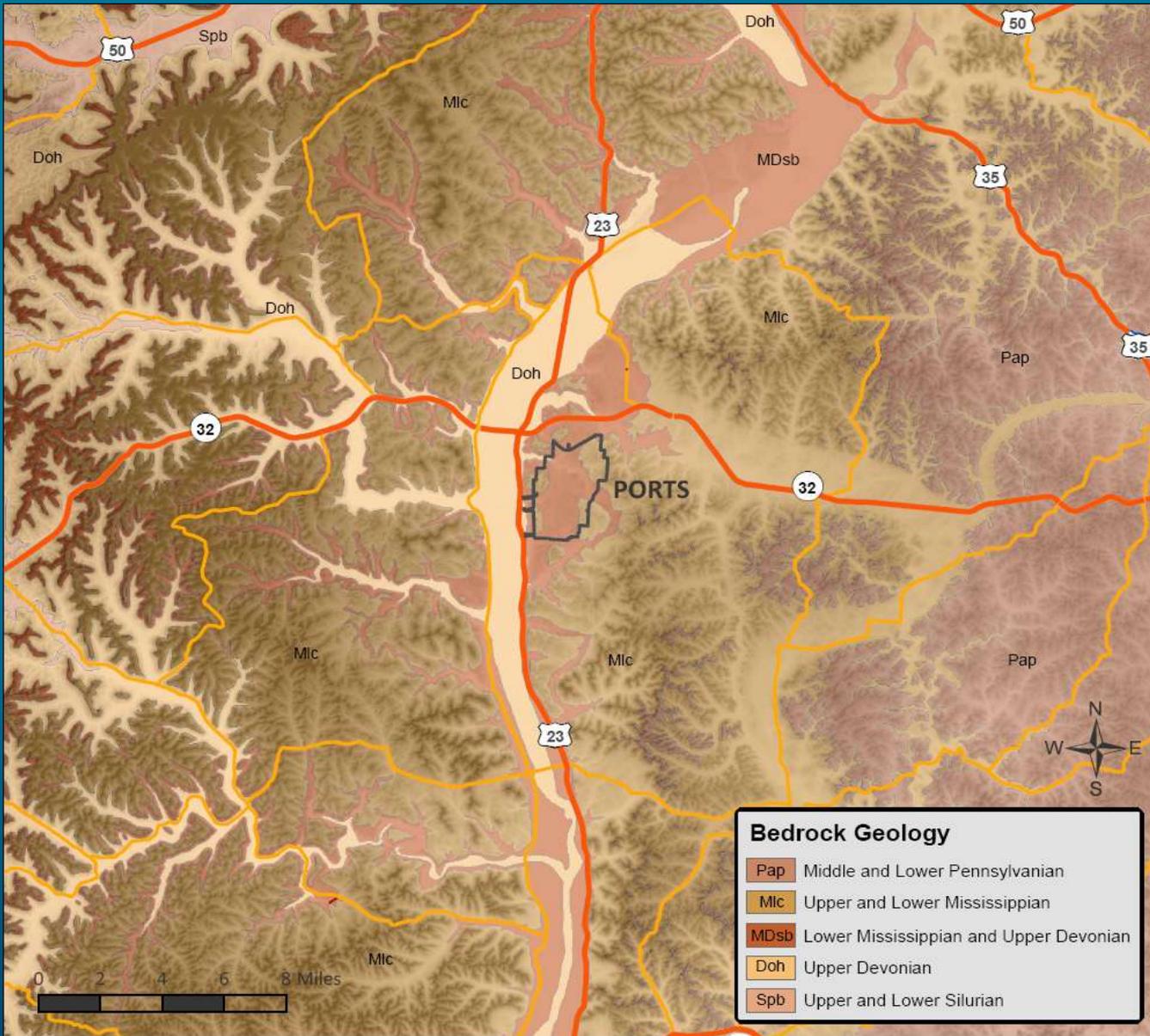


OSIP, 2007

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# Dominant Bedrock Geology

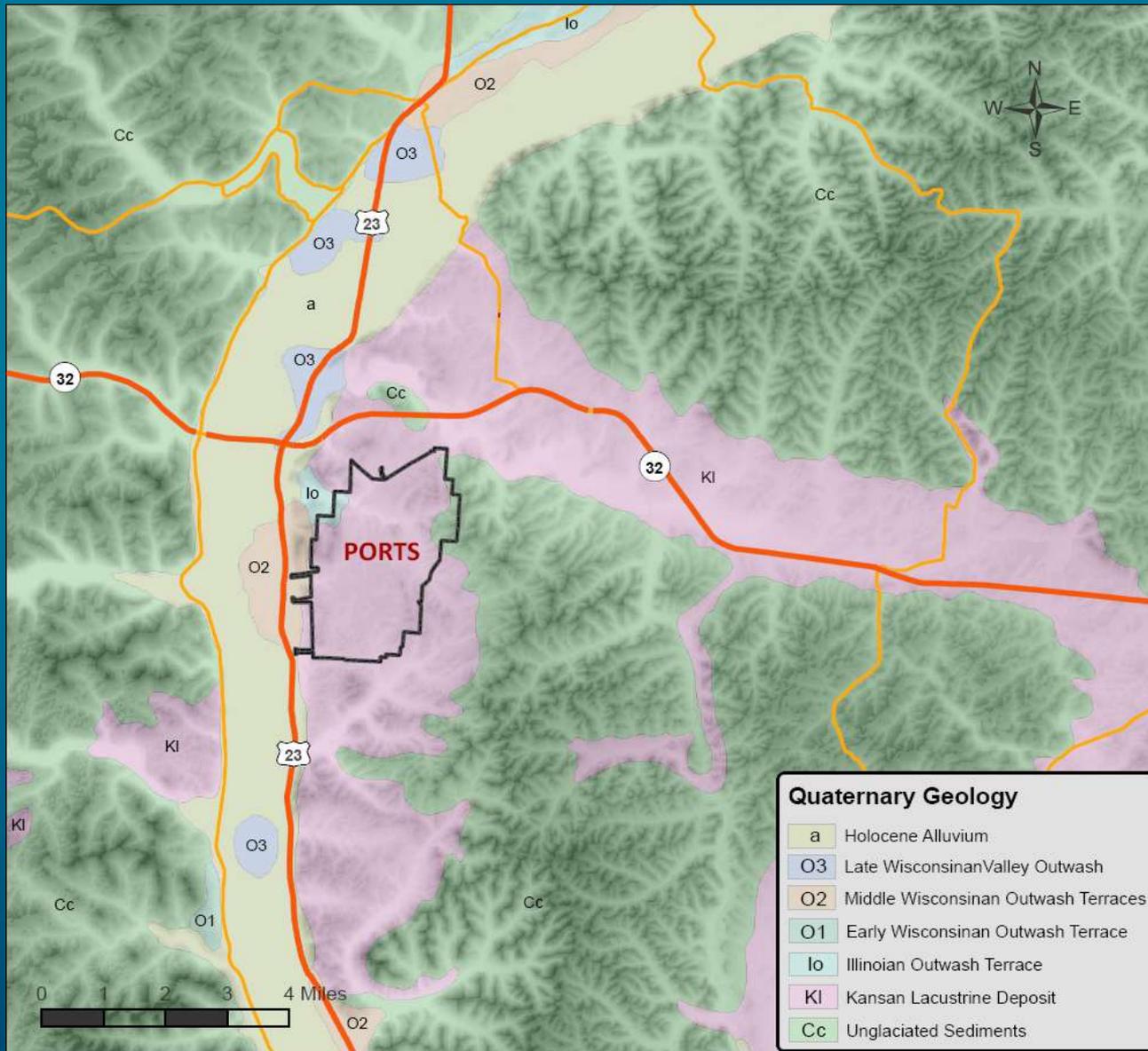


Slucher, 2006

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# Dominant Surface Geology

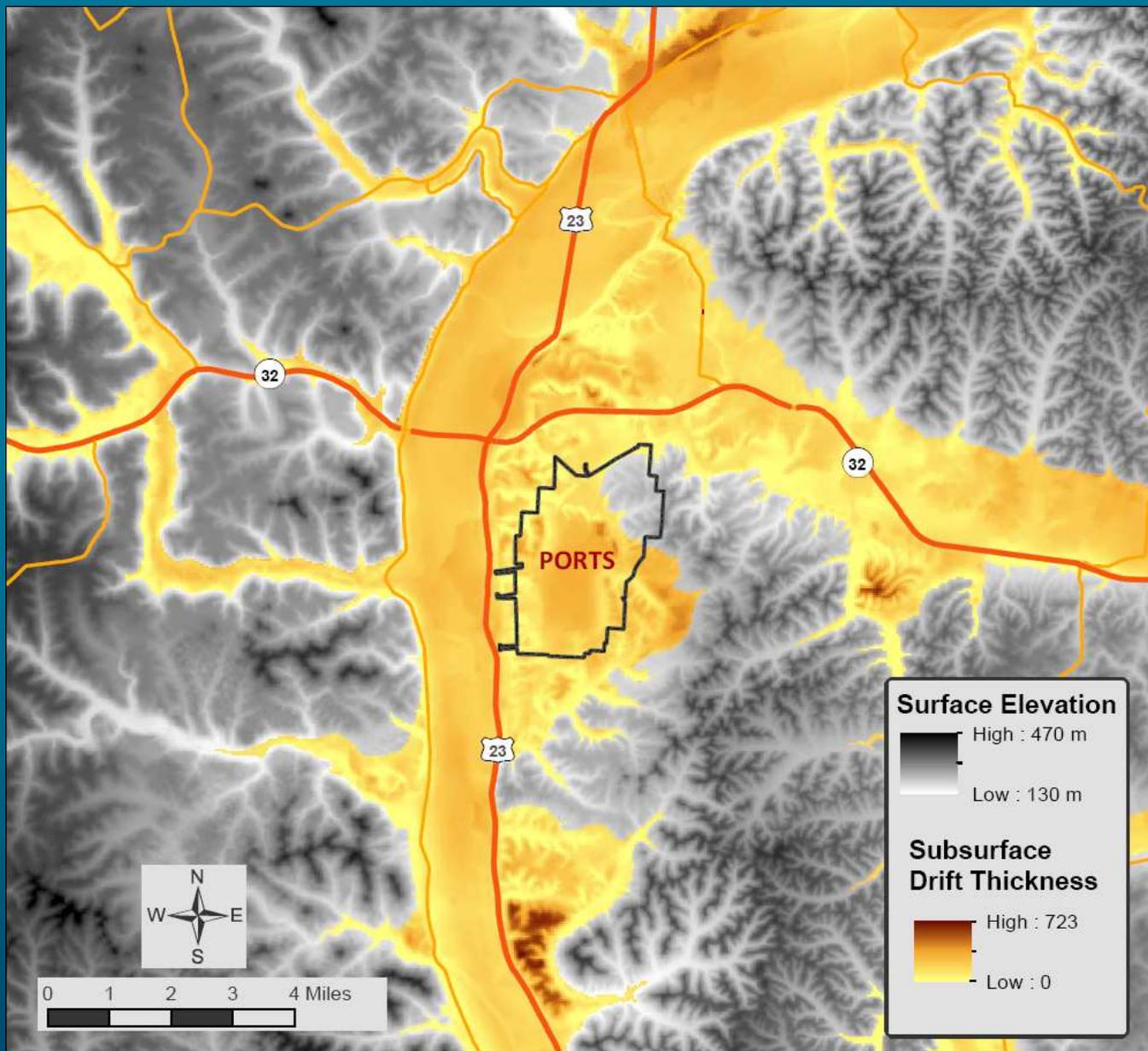


Powers, 2004

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# Regional Subsurface Characteristics



Pavey, 1999

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# Quantitative Field Sampling Plots



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# Data Collected in Quantitative Plots

- Tree species by name, diameter, count, age, vigor
- Vines, shrubs and saplings by name, count, height, age
- Herbs and grasses by name, % cover
- Shallow soil characterization by layer characteristics, drainage
- Forest floor by organic thickness, % and size of woody debris
- Slope, aspect, disturbance, fauna sign/nests

# Translating Plant Species Occurrences and Field Data into Categorized Habitat Coverage

- 33 Cover Classes
- 152 Vegetation Plots
- 239 Tree Cores
- 122 Wood Cookies
- 361 Field Points
  - Unique plants
  - Animal signs
  - Field truthing points
- ~100 pressed plant vouchers



# Palustrine Habitat



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# Upland Habitats



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# Successional Habitats and Anthropogenic Features



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# Uncommon Plants



Tway-blade  
Orchid



Elephant's Foot



Blazing Star



Rattlesnake  
Plantain Orchid



Adder's-Tongue  
Fern



Net-leaf  
Chain Fern

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# WEEDS!

Japanese Honeysuckle



Privet



Bush Honeysuckle



Shrubby Cinquefoil



Sericea Lespedeza



Tree-of-Heaven



Multiflora Rose



DGA2307246

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# Big Trees



60-inch White Oak



72-inch, ingrown Ash



38-inch, 100  
foot+  
Tulip Poplar

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# Insects



Spiny Oak-slug Moth



Protean Shieldback  
Katydid Nymph



Bee-mimic Robber Fly



Great Spangled Fritillary



Hercules Beetle



Larger Empty Oak  
Apple Gall Wasp





Milksnake, recently fed



Green Frog

Banded Watersnake



Kingsnake

# Plant Species

- Nearly 600 vascular plant species field identified during this study
- Several are listed on State RTE list, but none from the Federal list were discovered
- Species List is the basis for habitat valuations, polygon classification, comparisons, wildlife habitat modeling and land planning recommendations

# Species Nativity Summary

Nativity Status	Count	Percent
Noninvasive Native	474	81%
Invasive Native	33	6%
Planted or Naturalized Hybrid	9	2%
Noninvasive Alien	7	1%
Invasive Alien	65	11%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>588</b>	

# Species List

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Date	Sample #	Taxon	Author	Common Name	Synonymy	Family	CODE	Nativity	Tolerance	Wetland Indicator	C of C
2	6/7/11	207E	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	L.	Common Yarrow		Asteraceae	ACMI2	native	tolerant	FACU	1
3	6/5/11	RLW1	<i>Acer negundo</i>	L.	Boxelder		Aceraceae	ACNE2	native	midrange	FAC+	3
4	9/27/11	331A	<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	Elliot	White Baneberry		Ranunculaceae	ACPA	native	sensitive	UPL	7
5	5/13/11	274B	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	L.	Red Maple		Aceraceae	ACRU	native	tolerant	FAC	2
6	9/29/11	350A	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	L.	Silver Maple		Aceraceae	ACSA2	native	midrange	FACW	3
7	5/13/11	274A	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Marsh.	Sugar Maple		Aceraceae	ACSA3	native	midrange	FACU-	5
8	7/15/11	279A	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	L.	Virginia Threeseed Mercury		Euphorbiaceae	ACVI	native	tolerant	FACU-	0
9	6/17/11	210A	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Willd.	Ohio Buckeye		Hippocastanaceae	AEGL	native	sensitive	FACU+	6
10	5/25/11	207C	<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	(L.) King & H. R.	White Snakeroot	Eupatorium rugos	Asteraceae	AGAL5	native	midrange	FACU	3
11	8/19/11	RLW_Field	<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	L.	Redtop-grass	<i>Agrostis alba</i>	Poaceae	AGGI2	adventive	tolerant	FACW	0
12	6/5/11	RLW2	<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>	(Walter) Britto	Winter Bentgrass		Poaceae	AGHY	native	midrange	FAC	3
13	9/9/11	RWL	<i>Agalinis linifolia</i>	Nutt.	Flaxleaf False foxglove		Scrophulariaceae	AGLI2				
14	9/27/11	GDC	<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	(L.) Kuntze	Yellow Giant Hyssop		Lamiaceae	AGNE2	native	midrange	FACU	4
15	8/26/11	220A	<i>Agimonia parviflora</i>	Alton	Harvestlice		Rosaceae	AGPA6	native	tolerant	FAC	2
16	6/15/11	230A	<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	(Walter) Tuck.	Autumn Bentgrass		Poaceae	AGPE	native	midrange	FACU	4
17	9/13/11		<i>Agalinis purpurea</i>	(L.) Pennell	Purple False Foxglove	<i>Gerardia purpurea</i>	Scrophulariaceae	AGPU5	native	sensitive	FACW-	6
18	9/15/11	213A	<i>Agrimonia rostellata</i>	Wallr.	Beaked Agrimony		Rosaceae	AGRO3	native	midrange	FACU	5
19	9/29/11	GDC	<i>Agastache scrophulariifolia</i>	(Willd.) Kuntze	Purple Giant Hyssop		Lamiaceae	AGSC	native	midrange	UPL	4
20	9/13/11	246A	<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i>	(Vahl) Raf.	Slenderleaf False Foxg	<i>Gerardia tenuifolia</i>	Scrophulariaceae	AGTE3	native	midrange	FAC	4
21	9/27/11	GDC	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	(Mill.) Swingle	Tree-of-Heaven		Simaroubaceae	AIAL	adventive	tolerant	FACU-	0
22	8/26/11	220A	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	L.	Meadow Foxtail		Poaceae	ALPR3	adventive	tolerant	FACW	0
23	8/26/11	221B	<i>Allisma subcordatum</i>	Raf.	American Water Plantain		Alismataceae	ALSU	native	tolerant	OBL	2
24	5/25/11	207B	<i>Allium vineale</i>	L.	Wild Garlic		Liliaceae	ALVI	adventive	tolerant	FACU-	0
25	8/26/11	220A	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	L.	Annual Ragweed		Asteraceae	AMAR2	native	tolerant	FACU	0
26	5/13/11	274A	<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	(Michx.f.) Ferr	Eastern Serviceberry		Rosaceae	AMAR3	native	midrange	FAC-	5
27	5/25/11	207B	<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>	(L.) Fernald	American Hogpeanut		Fabaceae	AMBR2	native	midrange	FAC	4
28	10/5/11	349A	<i>Ampelopsis cordata</i>	Michx.	Heartleaf Peppervine		Vitaceae	AMCO2	native	sensitive	FAC+	7
29	8/10/11	251A	<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	(L.) Richardsor	Women's Tobacco		Asteraceae	ANPL	native	tolerant	UPL	1
30	6/7/11	207E	<i>Antennaria solitaria</i>	Rydb.	Singlehead Pussytoes		Asteraceae	ANSO	native	midrange	UPL	3
31	8/26/11	230B	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	L.	Broomsedge Bluestem		Poaceae	ANVI2	native	midrange	FACU	3
32	8/19/11	RLW_Field	<i>Apios americana</i>	Medik.	Groundnut		Fabaceae	APAM	native	midrange	FACW	3
33	6/7/11	207E	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	L.	Indianhemp		Apocynaceae	APCA	native	tolerant	FACU	1
34	9/27/11	GDC	<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	(Muhl. Ex Willd.)	Puttyroot		Orchidaceae	APHY	native	sensitive	FAC	7
35	6/5/11	RLW1	<i>Arnoglossum atriplicifolium</i>	(L.) H. Rob.	Pale Indian Plantain		Asteraceae	ARAT	native	sensitive	UPL	6
36	10/5/11	GDC	<i>Arabis canadensis</i>	L.	Sicklepod		Brassicaceae	ARCA	native	midrange	UPL	5
37	9/29/11	350A	<i>Arctium minus</i>	Bernh.	Lesser Burdock		Asteraceae	ARMI2	adventive	tolerant	FACU-	0
38	8/29/11	211B	<i>Aristolochia tomentosa</i>	Sims	Wooly Dutchman's Pipe		Aristolochiaceae	ARTO3	adventive	tolerant	FAC	0
39	6/17/11	265B	<i>Asclepias hirtella</i>	(Pennell) Wood	Green Milkweed		Asclepiadaceae	ASHI	native	sensitive	UPL	8
40	8/19/11	RLW_Field	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	L.	Swamp Milkweed		Asclepiadaceae	ASIN	native	midrange	OBL	4
41	9/28/11	331C	<i>Asplenium montanum</i>	Willd.	Mountain Spleenwort		Aspleniaceae	ASMO2	native	sensitive	UPL	7
42	5/13/11	None	<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	(L.) Britton, Steud	Ebony Spleenwort		Aspleniaceae	ASPL	native	midrange	FACU	3



Taxon	Common Name	Ohio State Special Status (2012-13)	On-Site PORTS
<i>Acorus americanus</i>	American Sweetflag	Potentially Threatened	YES
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree-of-Heaven	Invasive	YES
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	Invasive	YES
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	Invasive	YES
<i>Botrychium biternatum</i>	Sparselobe grapefern	Endangered	YES
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth Brome	Invasive	YES
<i>Calamagrostis porteri</i>	Porter's Reedgrass	Threatened	YES
<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge	Potentially Threatened	YES
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental bittersweet	Invasive	YES
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Poison Hemlock	Invasive	NO
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's Lace	Invasive	YES
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel	Invasive	YES
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive	Invasive	YES
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Burningbush	Invasive	YES
<i>Eupatorium album</i>	White Thoroughwort	Threatened	YES
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Common Marsh Bedstraw	Endangered	YES
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dames Rocket	Invasive	YES
<i>Juncus secundus</i>	Lopsided Rush	Potentially Threatened	NO
<i>Krigia dandelion</i>	Potato Dwarf dandelion	Threatened	YES
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European privet	Invasive	YES
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle	Invasive	YES
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Bush/Amur Honeysuckle	Invasive	YES
<i>Luzula bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Woodrush	Threatened	YES
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Moneywort	Invasive	YES
<i>Melica nitens</i>	Threeflower Melicgrass	Threatened	YES
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweetclover	Invasive	YES
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Asian Microstegium	Invasive	YES
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	Star of Bethlehem	Invasive	NO
<i>Packera paupercula</i>	Balsam Groudsel	Threatened	NO
<i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>	Blackseed Speargrass	Endangered	NO
<i>Polygala incarnate</i>	Procession Flower	Endangered	YES
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Common Pondweed	Potentially Threatened	YES
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	Blackjack Oak	Potentially Threatened	YES
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Smooth Rose	Potentially Threatened	YES
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose	Invasive	YES
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Coastal Plain Willow	Potentially Threatened	YES
<i>Securigera varia</i>	Crown Vetch	Invasive	YES
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Anisescented Goldenrod	Threatened	YES
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	Invasive	YES
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf Cattail	Invasive	YES

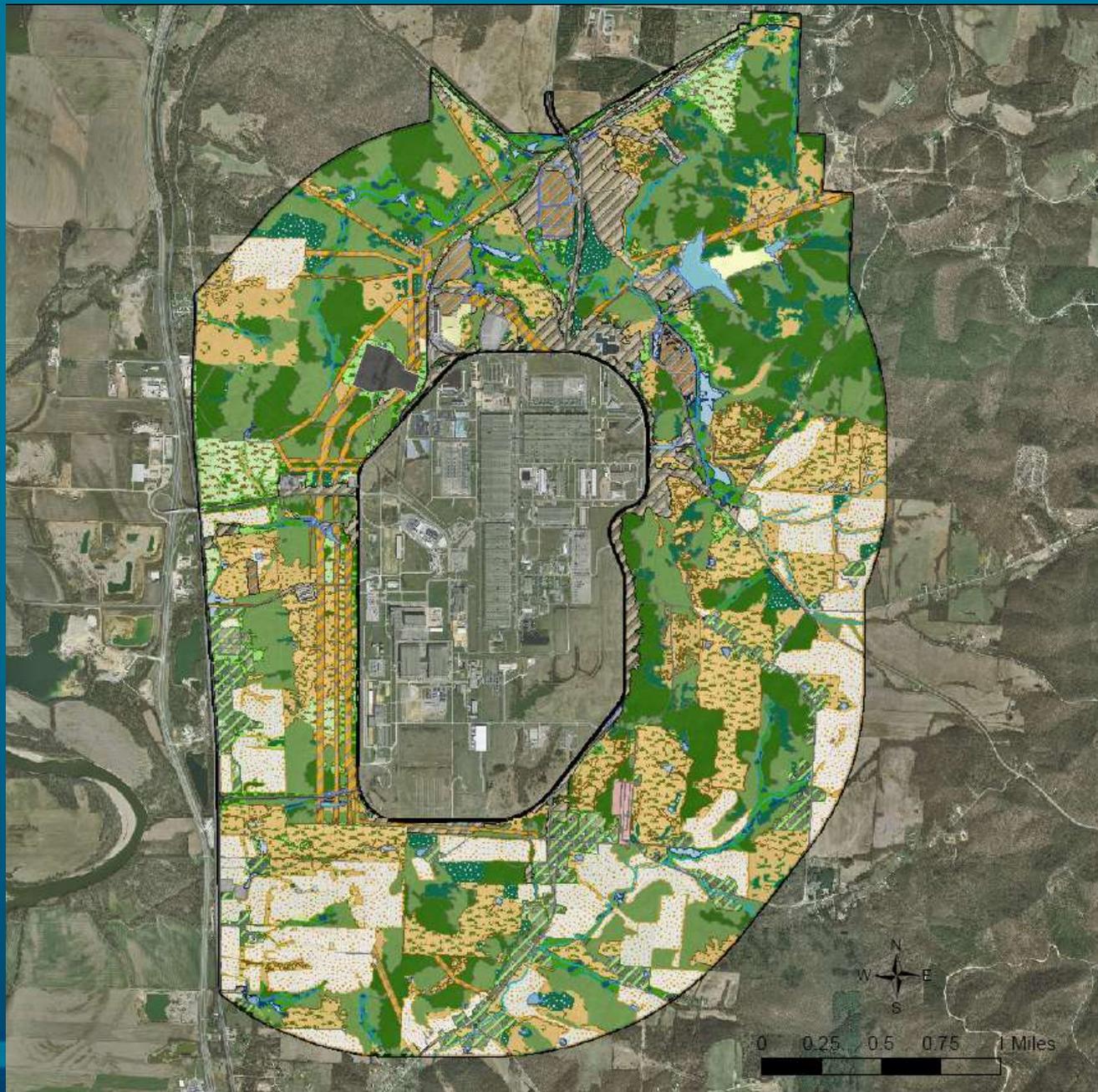


# Species Coefficient of Conservatism (C of C) Summary

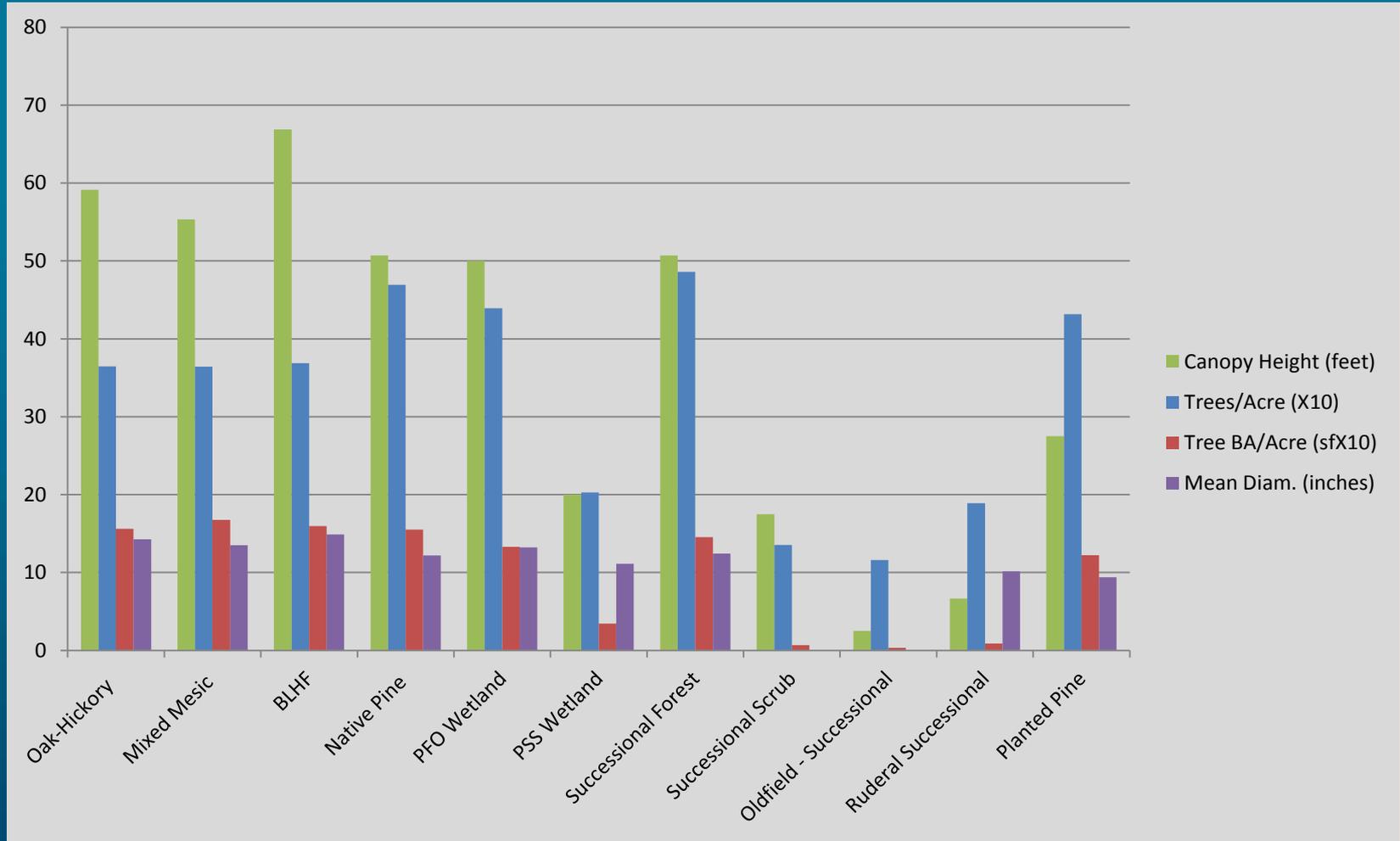
Rating	Description	Count	Percent
<b>0</b>	Plants with a wide range of ecological tolerances. Often these are opportunistic invaders of natural areas or native taxa that are typically part of a ruderal community.	98	17%
<b>1 to 2</b>	Widespread taxa that are not typical of (or only marginally typical of) a particular community.	96	16%
<b>3 to 5</b>	Plants with an intermediate range of ecological tolerances that typify a stable phase of some native community but persist under some disturbance.	259	44%
<b>6 to 8</b>	Plants with a narrow range of ecological tolerances that typify a stable or near "climax" community.	127	22%
<b>9 to 10</b>	Plants with a narrow range of ecological tolerances that exhibit relatively high degrees of fidelity to a narrow range of habitat requirements.	8	1%

# Habitat Delineation Process

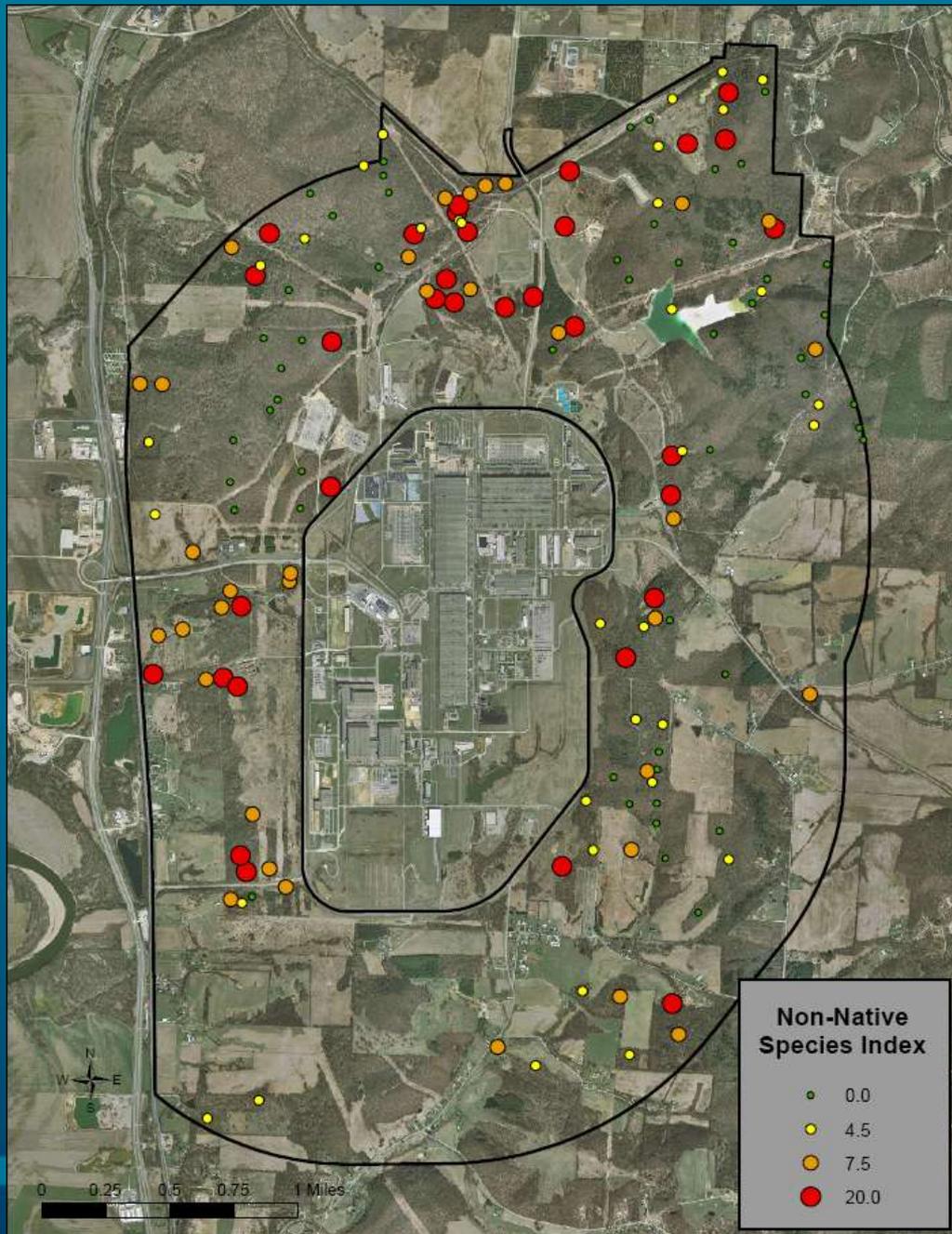
- Heads Up Digitization: Bringing together the supporting GIS layers and the Field Data
- Classification of features based upon species composition and physical characteristics
- All land surfaces were considered to be some element of habitat



# Forest Cover by Habitat



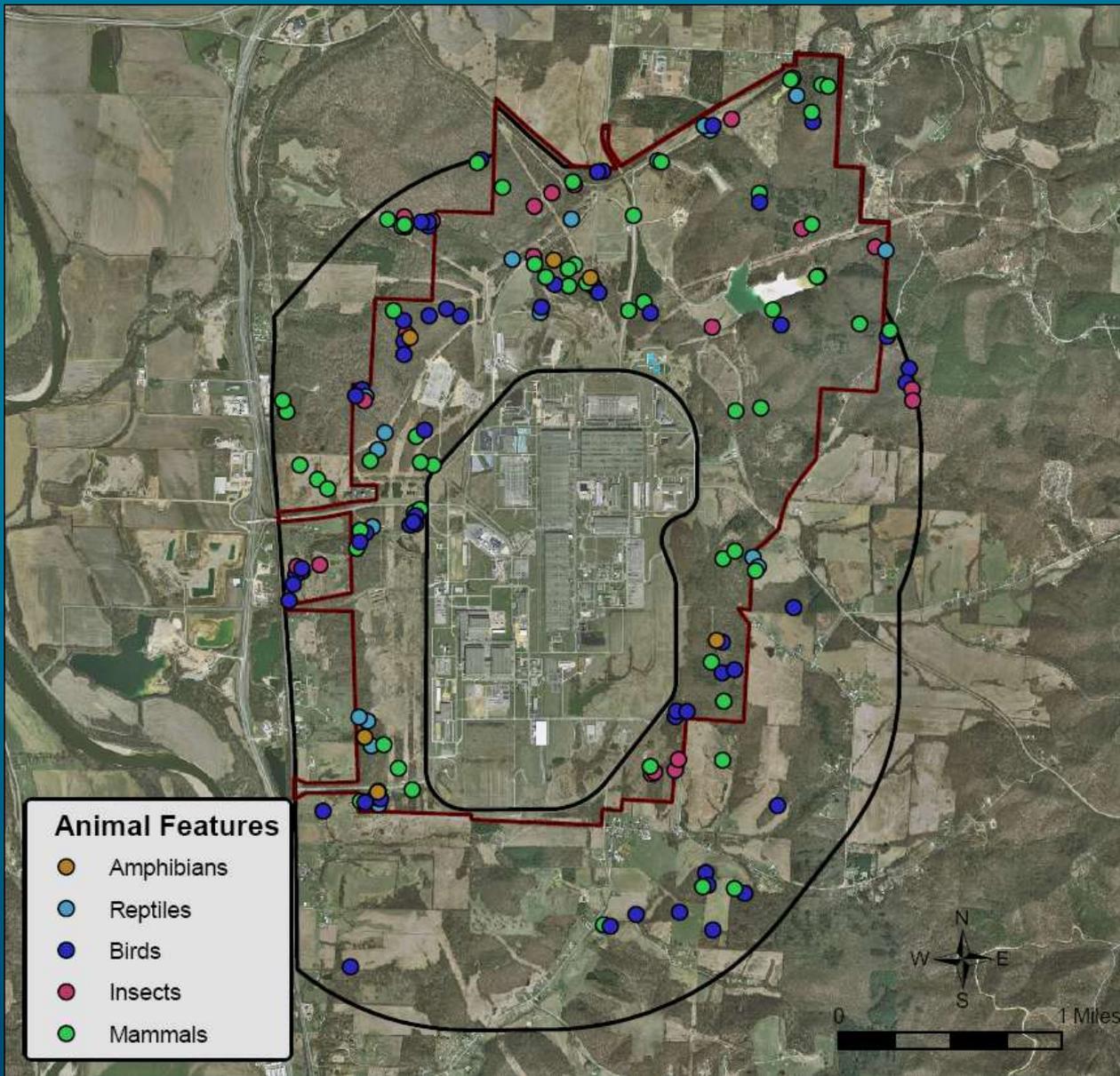
# Dominance by Non-native Species



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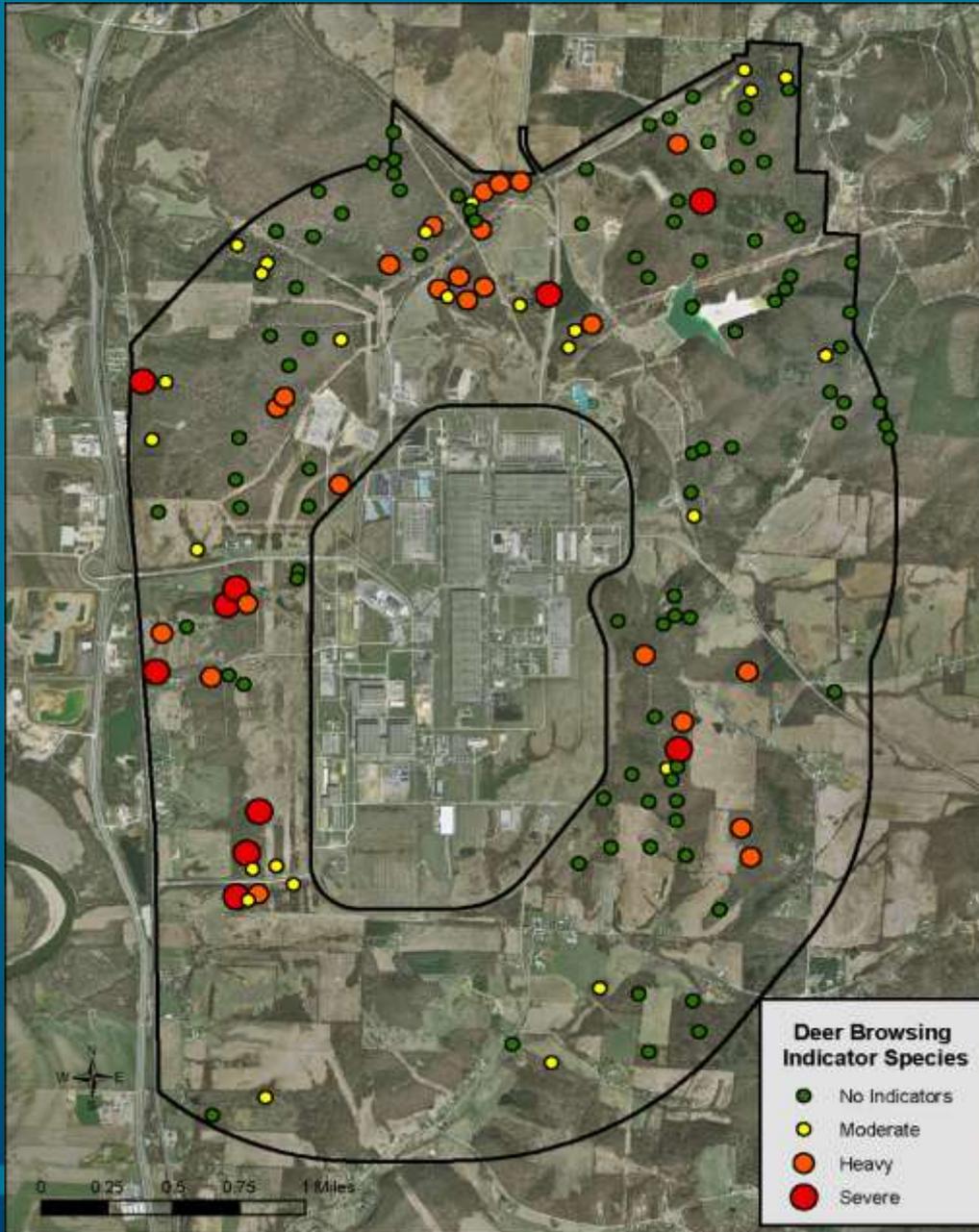
# Field Observations of Wildlife



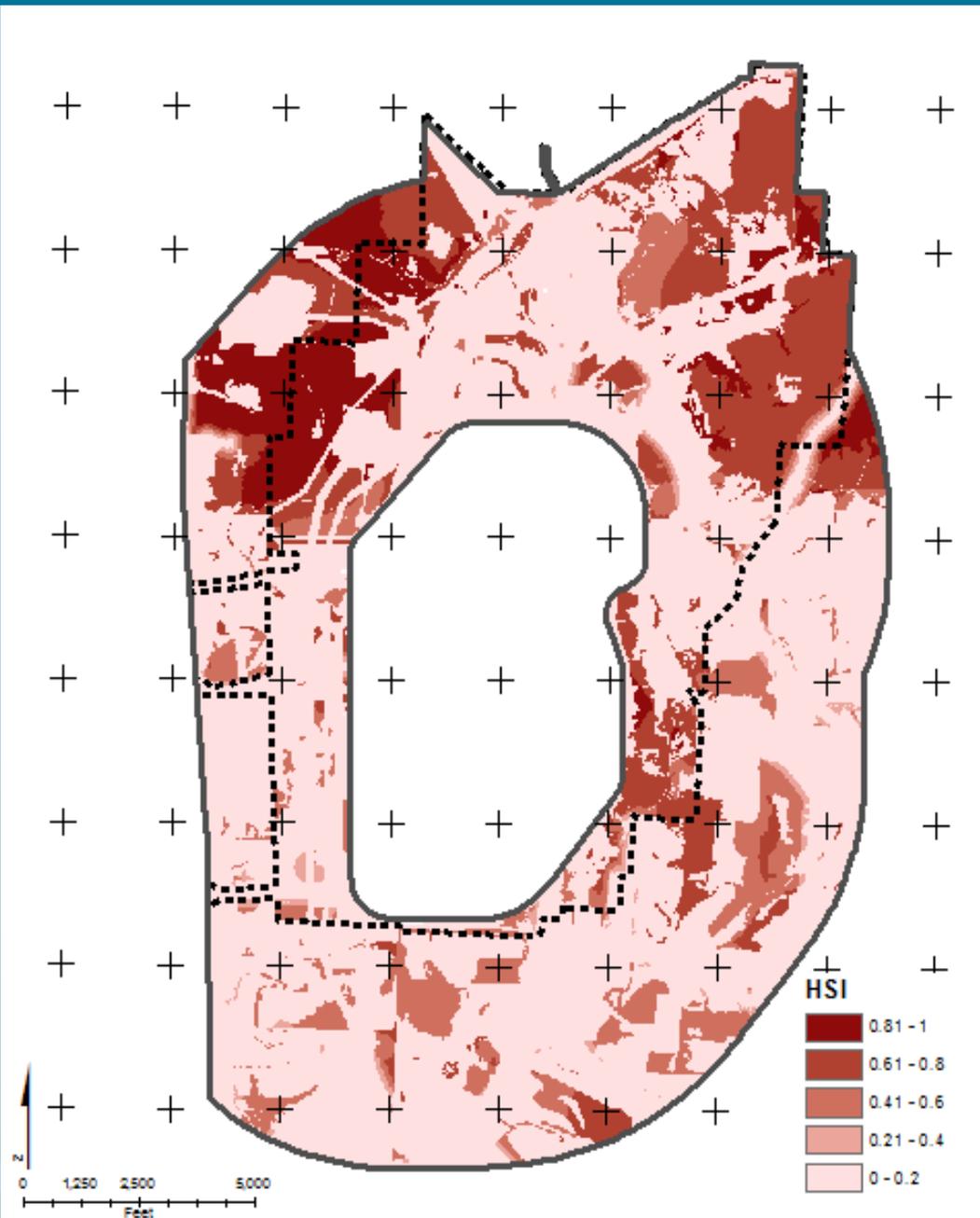
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# Species-Based Evidence of Deer Browsing



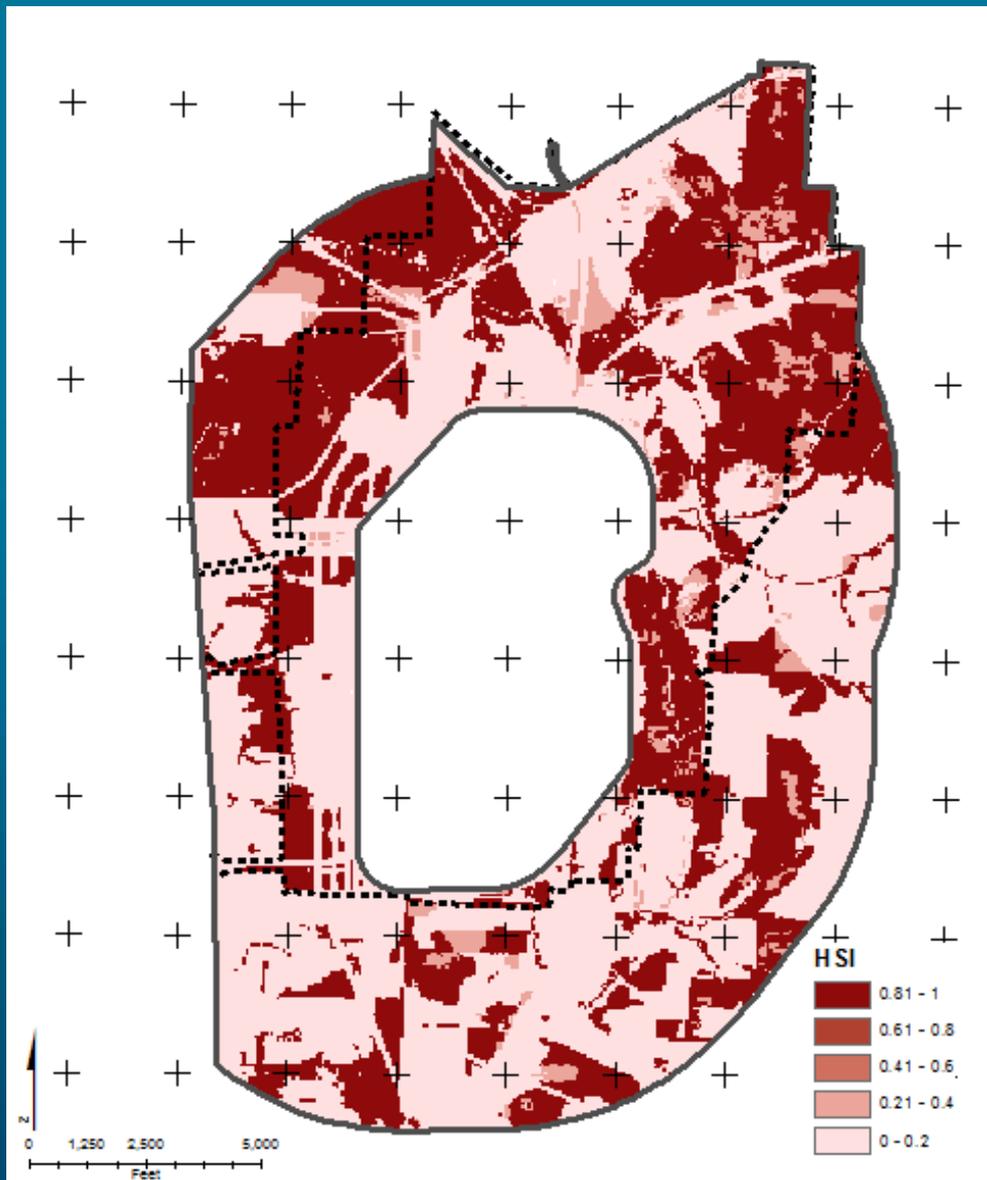
# HSI Analysis: Timber Rattlesnake *Crotalus horridus*



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# HSI Analysis: Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*



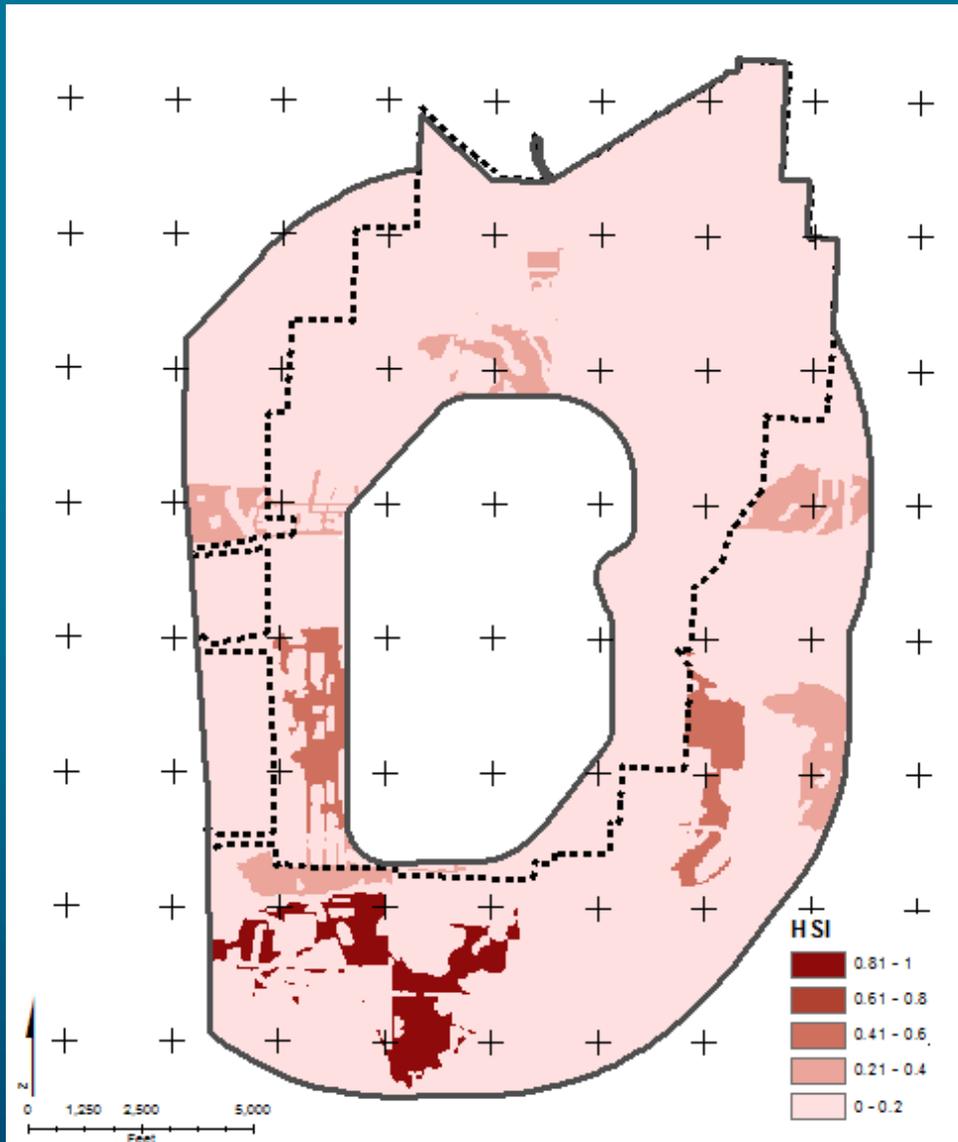
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# HSI Analysis: Northern Bobwhite *Colinus virginianus*



# HSI Analysis: Henslow's Sparrow *Ammodramus henslowii*



# HSI Analysis: Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis*



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# Questions?

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Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs  
Ohio University

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