



## Ohio Revised Code

### Section 6111.311 Ephemeral feature mitigation calculation definitions.

Effective: July 21, 2022

Legislation: House Bill 175 - 134th General Assembly

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As used in sections 6111.31 to 6111.316 of the Revised Code:

- (A) "Area of mitigation" or "AMIT" means the area of mitigation, as calculated using the formula specified in division (A) of section 6111.313 of the Revised Code, expressed in feet squared.
- (B) Area of the streamway or "ASW" means the area of the streamway, expressed in feet squared.
- (C) "DA" means drainage area, expressed in square miles.
- (D) "Eight-digit hydrologic unit," "enhancement," "in-lieu fee mitigation," "mitigation," "mitigation bank service area," "restoration," "wetlands," and "wetland mitigation bank" have the same meanings as in section 6111.02 of the Revised Code.
- (E) "LV" means the valley length of stream, expressed in feet.
- (F) "Permanent impact" means any impact that is not a temporary impact.
- (G) "Temporary impact" means an impact to an ephemeral feature that is a water of the state and to which all of the following apply:
- (1) It facilitates a proposed activity or aids in the access, staging, or development of any construction.
  - (2) It will last not more than two years.
  - (3) Upon termination of the impact, the conditions of the ephemeral feature are expected to return to pre-impact functionality or better condition within the twelve months after such termination.



(H) "Volume of mitigation" or "VMIT" means the volume of mitigation, as calculated using the formula specified in division (A) of section 6111.313 of the Revised Code, expressed in cubic feet.

(I) "Water quality volume" or "WQV" means the surface area divided by the drawdown depth.

(J) "Width of a streamway" or "WSW" means the width of the streamway, expressed in feet, and calculated as  $147 \times DA^{0.38}$ .

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