Letter of Notification for the Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Project



PUCO Case No. 22-0752-EL-BLN

Submitted to: The Ohio Power Siting Board Pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05

Submitted by: AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

August 5, 2022

### LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

### AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

### Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Project

### 4906-6-05 Accelerated Application Requirements

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. ("AEP Ohio Transco" or the "Company") provides the following information to the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPSB") in accordance with the accelerated application requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05.

### 4906-6-05(B) General Information

### **B(1)** Project Description

The name of the project and applicant's reference number, names and reference number(s) of resulting circuits, a brief description of the project, and why the project meets the requirements for a Letter of Notification.

The Company has identified the need to construct the Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Project (the "Project"), in the Village of Albany, Lee and Alexander Townships, Athens County, Ohio. The Project consists of constructing approximately 1-mile of the single-circuit Lee Extension 138 kV transmission line between the existing Lee Substation (non-jurisdictional distribution station), and the existing 6-wire single-circuit Philo – Rutland 138 kV Transmission Line. Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the Project.

The Project meets the requirements for a Letter of Notification ("LON") as defined by Items 2(b) of Appendix A to Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-1-01, *Application Requirement Matrix for Electric Power Transmission Lines*:

- (1) New construction, extension, or relocation of single or multiple circuit electric power transmission line(s), or upgrading existing transmission or distribution line(s) for operation at a higher transmission voltage, as follows:
- (b) *Line*(*s*) *greater than 0.2 miles in length but not greater than two miles in length.*

The Project has been assigned Case No. 22-0752-EL-BLN.

### B(2) Statement of Need

If the proposed Letter of Notification project is an electric power transmission line or gas or natural gas transmission line, a statement explaining the need for the proposed facility.

The need and solution for the Athens Area Improvements Project was presented to PJM on February 21, 2020 and March 19, 2020 respectively, then subsequently assigned a PJM # of s2224. This Project was included in the Company's most recent Long-Term Forecast Report on page 50.

This application is for the Lee 138 kV Extension Line Project, which is the first step in constructing a solution to address all of the needs of a larger project in the Athens, Ohio area, which will address numerous asset renewal and operational flexibility needs. The Project in this application will construct approximately 1-mile of greenfield transmission line tapping the existing Philo-Rutland 138 kV line to the existing Lee Station (non-jurisdictional distribution station).

This first step is critical in allowing for the retirement of the 11.3 miles of 69 kV and 138 kV line between the tap point for Lee Extension and Rosewood Switch. The Project in this application will facilitate the other work referenced in the PJM slide needed in the area to re-establish the 138 kV path between Dexter and Lemaster Stations through Lee and Elliot Stations and eliminate the three-terminal line at Rosewood Switch. This will also establish a third source to the Athens area, which today has only the two 138 kV sources at Strouds Run and Elliot Stations. The 69 kV network served from Elliot and Strouds Run Stations serve approximately 53 MW of load at four AEP Ohio stations, including Ohio University.

Failure to move forward with this Project will continue to expose customers in the greater Athens area to outages on the 138 kV and 69 kV lines as those assets continue to deteriorate. Completing the Project and constructing approximately 1-mile of greenfield line, along with the other proposed work to be filed under separate cover, will allow for the retirement of 11.3 miles of deteriorated 69 kV and 138 kV line in the area, eliminate a three-terminal line, and provide a third 138 kV source to the 69 kV network serving Athens.

### **B(3) Project Location**

### The applicant shall provide the location of the project in relation to existing or proposed lines and substations shown on an area system map of sufficient scale and size to show existing and proposed transmission facilities in the Project area.

The location of the Project in relation to existing transmission lines and substations is shown on Figure 1, in Appendix A. Figure 2, in Appendix A, identifies the Project components on a 2019 aerial photograph.

### **B(4)** Alternatives Considered

The applicant shall describe the alternatives considered and reasons why the proposed location or route is best suited for the proposed facility. The discussion shall include, but not be limited to, impacts associated with socioeconomic, ecological, construction, or engineering aspects of the project.

The Company conducted an alternatives analysis that included reviewing four alternative routes within the Project Study Area (see Figure 3, in Appendix A). Based on desktop and field examination as well as landowner and stakeholder input, the Company concluded that the Project Route is the most feasible and appropriate route for the Project. The goal of selecting a suitable route for the Project was to minimize impacts on land use and natural and cultural resources while avoiding circuitous routes, significantly higher costs, and non-standard design requirements. The selection of the Proposed Route was based on siting decisions made throughout the process, the knowledge of subject matter experts from the Company and the Company's consultant, and a comparative analysis of potential impacts.

Initially, the Company selected Alternative Route C (see Figure 3, in Appendix A) as the Proposed Route. Of the four route alternatives evaluated for the Project, Route C paralleled SR 681 to the best extent practicable, notably minimizing impacts to the surrounding natural environment and agricultural land. However, following the Company's public announcement of the initial Proposed Route (Alternative Route C), landowners adjacent north of SR 681 expressed strong opposition to the Proposed Route's potential viewshed impacts. Coordinating with landowners located both adjacent north and south of SR 681, the Company revised the Proposed Route to cross agricultural land further to the south.

The Proposed Route was selected because it effectively addresses landowner input by reducing viewshed impacts to residences north of SR 681, requires minimal tree clearing, impacts no streams or wetlands, and would not limit future development in the area. One existing mobile home is located within the Project; however, the Company coordinated with the property owner to relocate the residence in a location outside the Project, which is also better suited for the owners' future development plans on the property. Finally, the Proposed Route represents the most suitable location and most appropriate solution for meeting the Company's needs in the area.

### B(5) Public Information Program

### The applicant shall describe its public information program to inform affected property owners and tenants of the nature of the project and the proposed timeframe for project construction and restoration activities.

The Company will inform affected property owners and tenants about this Project through several different mediums. Within seven days of filing this LON, the Company will issue a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the Project area. The notice will comply with all requirements of OAC Section 4906-6-08(A)(1-6). Further, the Company has mailed (or will mail) a letter, via first class mail, to affected landowners, tenants, contiguous owners and any other landowner the Company may approach for an easement necessary for the construction, operation, or maintenance of the Project.

The letter will comply with all requirements of OAC Section 4906-6-08(B). The Company maintains a website (<u>http://aeptransmission.com/ohio/</u>) which hosts an electronic copy of this LON and the public notice of this LON. An electronic and paper copy of the LON will be served to the public library in each political subdivision affected by this Project. In addition, the Company retains ROW land agents that discuss Project timelines, construction and restoration activities and convey this information to affected owners and tenants.

### **B(6)** Construction Schedule

### The applicant shall provide an anticipated construction schedule and proposed inservice date of the project.

Construction of the Project is planned to begin in November 2022 with an anticipated in-service date of January 2023.

### B(7) Area Map

### The applicant shall provide a map of at least 1:24,000 scale clearly depicting the facility with clearly marked streets, roads, and highways, and an aerial image.

Figure 1, in Appendix A, identifies the location of the Project area on a United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangle map (Albany). Appendix A, Figure 2 is an aerial map of the Project area.

To visit the Project from downtown Columbus, Ohio, take I-70 E towards Wheeling 17.3 miles. Take exit 105A for US-33 E/Southeast Expressway toward Lancaster for 68.8 miles. Take the exit towards OH-32 W/US-33 E/US-50 W toward Pomeroy/Chillicothe for 2.1 miles. Take edit 199 A on the left for US-50 W/OH-31 W toward Chillicothe/Cincinnati for 0.8 mile. Continue onto OH-32/US-50 for 7.6 miles and make a right. Turn right onto State Street for 0.2 mile. Turn left onto McCoy Avenue for 0.2 mile. Turn right onto Virginia Street for 0.1 mile to arrive at Lee Substation. The address for Lee Substation is 5692 Virginia Street, Albany, Ohio 45710 at latitude 39.225936, longitude -82.19575.

### **B(8)** Property Agreements

The applicant shall provide a list of properties for which the applicant has obtained easements, options, and/or land use agreements necessary to construct and operate the facility and a list of the additional properties for which such agreements have not been obtained.

Property Parcel Number	Agreement Type	Easement/Option Obtained (Yes/No)
H020080007400	New Easement Agreement	No
H020080007401	New Easement Agreement	Yes
H020080007300	H020080007300 New Easement Agreement	
Ho2– Road ROW (Depot Street)		

A list of properties required for the Project are provided in the table below.

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Property Parcel Number Agreement Type		Easement/Option Obtained (Yes/No)	
	H020010002801 - Road ROW (SR	. 681)	
H02008 - Rail ROW. Permit Required.			
H020080010501 – Road ROW (SR 681)			
H02008 – Road ROW (Louisa Avenue)			
H020010002602 – Road ROW (SR 681)			
H020010002600 New Easement Agreement No			
B010010092500 New Easement Agreement No			

### **B(9)** Technical Features

The applicant shall describe the following information regarding the technical features of the project:

B(9)(a) Operating characteristics, estimated number and types of structures required, and right-of-way and/or land requirements.

The Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line is estimated to include the following:

Voltage:	138 kV
Conductors:	(3) single bundle 795 kcm ACSR 26/7 (Drake)
Static Wire:	(1) 7#8 Alumoweld
Insulators:	Polymer
ROW Width:	100 feet
Structure Types:	(6) single circuit monopole deadend structures
	(5) braced post single circuit tangent steel structures
	(1) single circuit monopole running angle structure

### B(9)(b) Electric and Magnetic Fields

For electric power transmission lines that are within one hundred feet of an occupied residence or institution, the production of electric and magnetic fields during the operation of the proposed electric power transmission line.

### B(9)(b)(i) Calculated Electric and Magnetic Field Strength Levels

### i) Calculated Electric and Magnetic Field Levels

Three loading conditions were examined: (1) Normal Maximum Loading, (2) Emergency Loading, and (3) Winter Normal Conductor Rating, consistent with the OPSB requirements. Normal Maximum Loading represents the peak flow expected with all system facilities in service; daily/hourly flows fluctuate below this level. Emergency loading is the maximum current flow during unusual (contingency) conditions, which exist only for short periods of time. Winter normal (WN) conductor rating represents the maximum current flow that a line, including its terminal equipment, can carry during winter conditions. It is not anticipated that this circuit of this line would operate at its WN rating in the foreseeable future.

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 ${
m EMF}$  levels were computed one meter above ground under the line and at the ROW edges (50/50 feet, left/right, of centerline).

Our results, calculated using EPRI's EMF Workstation 2015 software, are summarized below.

Condition Load (A		t: Transmission and Distribu Phasing Ground Arrangeme Clearanc nts e (feet)		ution line Electric Field (kV/m)*	Magnetic Field (mG)*	
(1) Normal Max.	737.2/324.4	A-B-C	24.54/28.	0.29/1.74/0.	20.15/96.67/26.	
Loading^	8		33	21	32	
(2) Emergency	825.17/463.5	A-B-C	20.6/25.8	0.27/2.41/0.	24.92/150.76/31	
Line Loading^^	4		6	17	·75	
(3) Winter Conductor Rating^^^	1361.31/324. 48	A-B-C	20.6/25.8 6	0.28/1.74/0. 21	35.5/171.41/47.9 5	

\*EMF levels (left ROW edge/maximum/right ROW edge) computed one meter above ground at the point of minimum ground clearance, assuming balanced phase currents and 1.0 P.U. Voltages. ROW width is 50 feet (left) and 50 feet (right) of centerline, respectively.

^Peak line flow expected with all system facilities in service.

^^Maximum flow during a critical system contingency

^^^Maximum continuous flow that the line, including its terminal equipment, can withstand during winter conditions.

For power-frequency EMF, IEEE Standard C95.6TM-2002 recommends the following limits:

	General	Controlled
	Public	Environment
Electric Field Limit (kV/m)	5.0	20.0
Magnetic Field Limit (mG)	9040	27,100

The above EMF levels are well within the limits specified in IEEE Standard C95.6TM-2002. Those limits have been established to "prevent harmful effects in human beings exposed to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range of o-3 kHz."

### B(9)(b)(ii) Design Alternatives

### A discussion of the applicant's consideration of design alternatives with respect to electric and magnetic fields and their strength levels, including alternate conductor configuration and phasing, tower height, corridor location, and right-of-way width.

No design alternatives were considered to mitigate EMF strength levels. Transmission lines, when energized, generate EMF. Laboratory studies have failed to establish a strong correlation between exposure to EMF and effects on human health. However, some people are concerned that EMF have impacts on human health. Due to these concerns, EMF associated with the new circuits was calculated and set forth in the table above. The EMF was computed in a manner to maximize the estimate, assuming the highest reasonable input values based on conditions along the proposed transmission line rebuild. Normal daily EMF levels would be less than these, which were calculated at maximum load conditions. Based on studies from the National Institutes of Health, the magnetic field (measured in milliGauss, or mG) associated with emergency loading at the highest EMF value for this transmission line is lower than those associated with normal household appliances like microwave ovens, electric shavers and hair dryers. For additional information regarding EMF, the National website: Institutes of Health has posted information on their http://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/emf/.

Additionally, information on electric and magnetic fields is available on the Company's website: https://www.aepohio.com/info/projects/emf/OurPosition.aspx. The information found on the Company's website describes the basics of electromagnetic field theory, scientific research activities, and EMF exposures encountered in everyday life. Similar material will be made available for those affected by the construction activities for this Project.

### B(9)(b)(ii)(c) Project Cost

### The estimated capital cost of the project.

The capital costs estimate for the proposed Project, which is comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$2.1 million using a Class 4 estimate. Pursuant to the PJM OATT, the costs for this Project will be recovered in the AEP Ohio Transmission Company's FERC formula rate (Attachment H-20 to the PJM OATT) and allocated to the AEP Zone.

### B(10) Social and Economic Impacts

### The applicant shall describe the social and ecological impacts of the project:

### B(10)(a) Operating Characteristics

### Provide a brief, general description of land use within the vicinity of the proposed project, including a list of municipalities, townships, and counties affected.

The Project is in the Village of Albany in Lee Township and unincorporated Alexander Township, Athens County, Ohio. Existing land use in the Project area is predominantly residential development, with scattered wooded areas, and agricultural lands, as classified by the Athens County Auditor.

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Subdivided residential development is generally concentrated north of State Street (SR 681). Additional residences are located south of SR 681, as well as agricultural land. A small pocket of commercial development is located east of US-50 and northwest of the Project.

Approximately 97 residences are located within 1,000 feet of the Project. One existing mobile home is located within the Project; however, the Company coordinated with the property owner to relocate the residence in a location outside the Project, which is also better suited for the owners' future development plans on the property. No additional impacts to residential buildings are required for the Project. There are no churches, cemeteries, wildlife management areas, or nature preserve lands located within 1,000 feet of the Project centerline.

### B(10)(b) Agricultural Land Information

### Provide the acreage and a general description of all agricultural land, and separately all agricultural district land, existing at least sixty days prior to submission of the application within the potential disturbance area of the project.

One property registered as agricultural district land (Parcel No. B010010092500) is crossed by the Project based on email coordination with the Athens County Auditor's Office on June 28, 2022. The Project crosses approximately 1.7 acres of agricultural district land. Overall, the Project occupies 11.5 acres; of that, approximately 5.7 acres exists as agricultural land used for either row crop land or pasture/hay field. It is anticipated that only the small footprint of the proposed pole locations along the 138 kV transmission line will be converted from agricultural use as a result of the Project.

### B(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

### Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of significant archaeological or cultural resources that may be located within the potential disturbance area of the project, a statement of the findings of the investigation, and a copy of any document produced as a result of the investigation.

The Company's consultant completed Phase I Archaeological and Phase I History/Architectural surveys, which involved subsurface testing and visual inspection in November 2021 and was coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO"). The Company's consultant recommended that the Project would have no adverse effect on historic properties and no further cultural resource work would be necessary. In the June 10, 2022 response, SHPO supported the consultant's recommendations. A copy of the concurrence letter from SHPO is provided in Appendix C.

### B(10)(d) Local, State, and Federal Agency Correspondence

### Provide a list of the local, state, and federal governmental agencies known to have requirements that must be met in connection with the construction of the project, and

### a list of documents that have been or are being filed with those agencies in connection with siting and constructing the project.

A Notice of Intent ("NOI") will be filed with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for authorization of construction storm water discharges under General Permit OHC000005. The Company will also submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Athens County that adheres to the County's permit requirements. The Company will implement and maintain best management practices as outlined in the Project-specific SWPPP to minimize erosion sediment to Project surface waters during storm events.

No structures or proposed access roads are located within the Federal Emergency Management Agency's ("FEMA") 100-year floodplain area. Therefore, no floodplain permitting is expected to be required for the Project.

There are no other known local, state, or federal requirements to be met before construction of the Project.

### B(10)(e) Threatened, Endangered, and Rare Species

Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of federal and state designated species (including endangered species, listing, and species of special interest) that may be located within the potential disturbance area of the project, a statement of the findings of the investigation, and a copy of any document produced as a result of the investigation.

On May 24, 2021, the Company's consultant submitted coordination letters to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") Ohio Natural Heritage Program ("ONHP") and Division of Wildlife ("DOW"), seeking an environmental review of the potential impacts of the Project to threatened or endangered species. The USFWS provided a response on June 10, 2021 (TAILS# 03E15000-2021-TA-1487) and ODNR provided a response on July 27, 2021, see Appendix D. Additionally, the Company's consultant conducted an on-site habitat survey on November 11, 2021 and March 8, 2022, documenting existing field conditions for the Project.

The June 10, 2021 USFWS response indicated that the Project is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) in Ohio. Minimal tree clearing (approximately 0.3 acre) is required directly south of the existing Lee Substation and south of SR 681 (State Street). The Company will adhere to seasonal tree clearing restrictions between October 1 and March 31 and therefore impacts to these species are not anticipated.

The ODNR ONHP response indicated no records of state endangered or threatened plans or animals within the Project area. In addition, the ODNR ONHP indicated no records of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, state nature preserves, state or national parks, state or national forests, national wildlife refuges, or other protected natural areas within the Project area.

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The ODNR DOW indicated that Project lies within the range of the following state threatened and federally endangered species: Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, and little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*). The DOW recommends seasonal tree cutting for trees  $\geq$  3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse impacts to these species. As stated above, only minimal tree clearing is required within the proposed ROW. The Company will adhere to seasonal tree clearing restrictions between October 1 and March 31; therefore, impacts to these species are not anticipated.

The ODNR DOW also indicated the Project lies within range of the following federally endangered and state threatened mussel species: club shell (*Pleurobema clava*), fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), pink mucket (*Lampsilis orbiculata*), sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphyus*), snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*). No in-water work is proposed for the Project; therefore, ODNR indicates that no impacts to the above-listed mussel species are likely.

The ODNR DOW also indicated the Project lies within range of the following state endangered and threatened fish species: spotted darter (*Etheostama maculatum*), channel darter (*Percina copelandi*), paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*), and river darter (*Percina shumardi*). No in-water work is proposed for the Project; therefore, ODNR indicates that no impacts to the above-listed fish species are likely.

The ODNR DOW also indicated the Project lies within the range of the timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*), a state endangered species, and a federal species of concern. The timber rattlesnake is a woodland species. In addition to using wooded areas, the timber rattlesnake also utilizes sunlit gaps in the canopy for basking and deep rock crevices known as den sites for overwintering. ODNR indicated that due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, this Project is not likely to impact this species. The on-site habitat survey confirmed ODNR's determination that no habitat is present.

The Project is within the range of the eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*), a state endangered species. This species is found in areas of sandy soils that are associated with river valleys. Breeding habitats may include flooded agricultural fields or other water holding depressions. ODNR indicated that due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, this Project is not likely to impact this species. The on-site habitat survey confirmed ODNR's determination that no habitat is present.

The Project is within the range of the midland mud salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus diastictus*), a state threatened species. No in-water work is proposed for the Project; therefore, ODNR indicates that no impacts to the above-listed species are likely.

### B(10)(f) Areas of Ecological Concern

Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of areas of ecological concern (including national and state forests and parks, floodplains, wetlands, designated or proposed wilderness areas, national and state wild and scenic rivers, wildlife areas, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, and wildlife sanctuaries) that may be located within the potential disturbance area of the project, a statement of the findings of the investigation, and a copy of any document produced as a result of the investigation.

On November 11, 2021 and March 8, 2022, wetland and stream delineation surveys were completed by the Company's consultant for an approximately 59-acre Environmental Survey Corridor (ESC), which encompasses a 300-foot-wide corridor of the Project centerline (Appendix D). During the November 11, 2021 and March 8, 2022 field surveys, one intermittent stream (Stream LE-1) was identified within the ROW of the Project. Two additional intermittent streams (Stream LE-2 and Stream LE-3), two ponds (Pond LE-1 and Pond LE-2), and three wetlands (Wetland LE-1, Wetland LE-2, and Wetland LE-3) were identified outside of the Project, but within the ESC.

A total of 0.3 acre of upland tree clearing is required within the proposed ROW for Project construction. Of the 0.3 acre of upland tree clearing, approximately 0.2 acres are required south of the Lee Substation and the remaining 0.1 acre is required along the eastside of railroad ROW. Impacts to Stream LE-1 are not anticipated. The tree clearing will occur within the recommended tree clearing window (October 1 – March 31), to limit potential impacts to state and federally-listed bat species. No other impacts to delineated features within the ESC are anticipated, and no other areas of ecological concern were identified within the Project area.

Based on a review of the Protected Areas Database of the United States as well as the Conservation Easement Database, there are no state or national parks, forests, wildlife areas or mapped conservation easements in the vicinity of the Project.

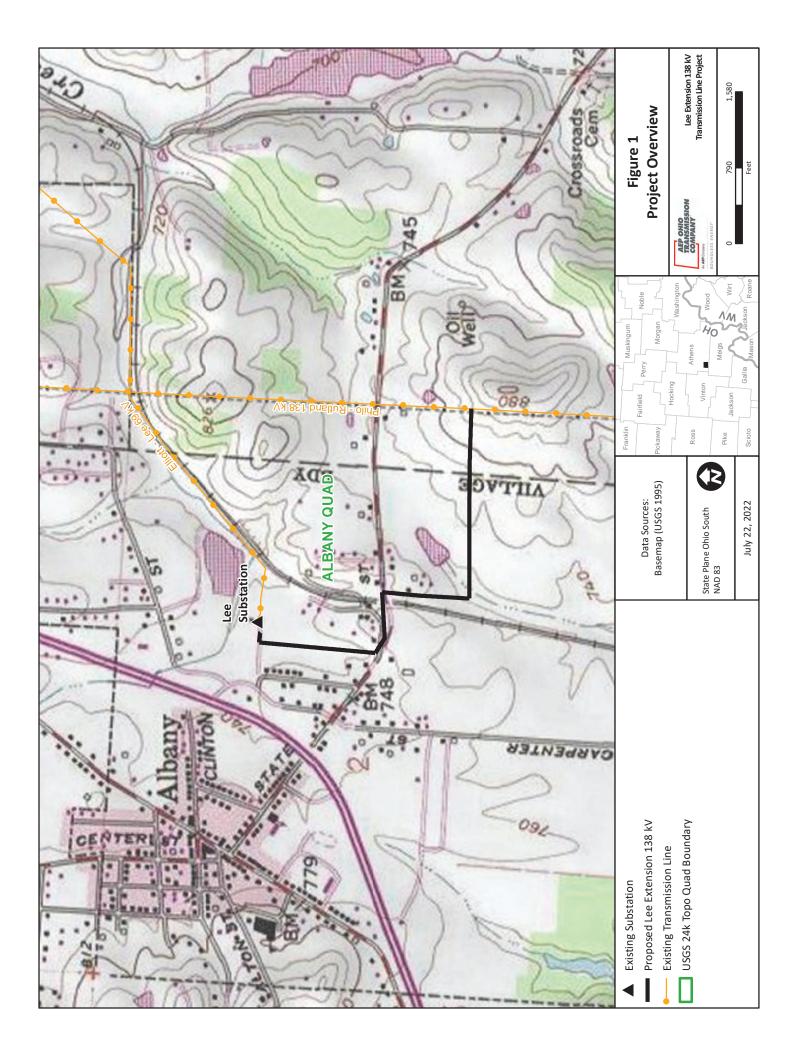
The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (map number map number 39009C0355C) was reviewed to check for the presence of floodplains/flood hazard areas within the Project area. No mapped FEMA floodplains are located in the Project area.

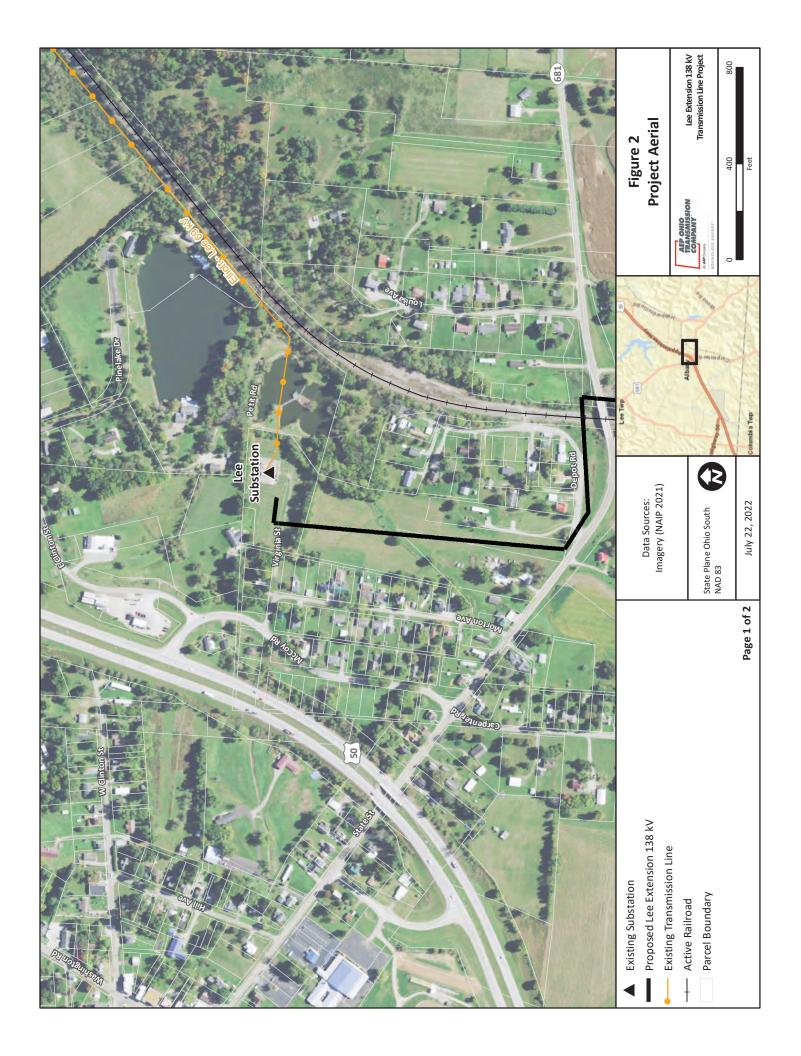
### B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

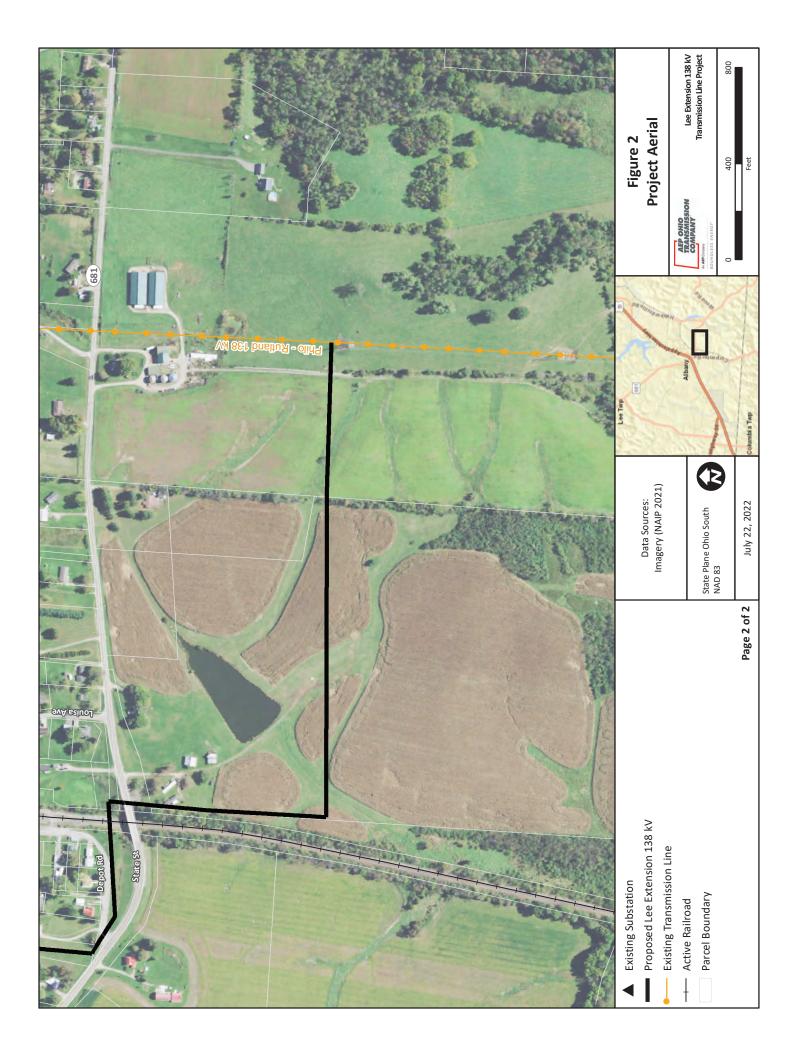
### Provide any known additional information that will describe any unusual conditions resulting in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

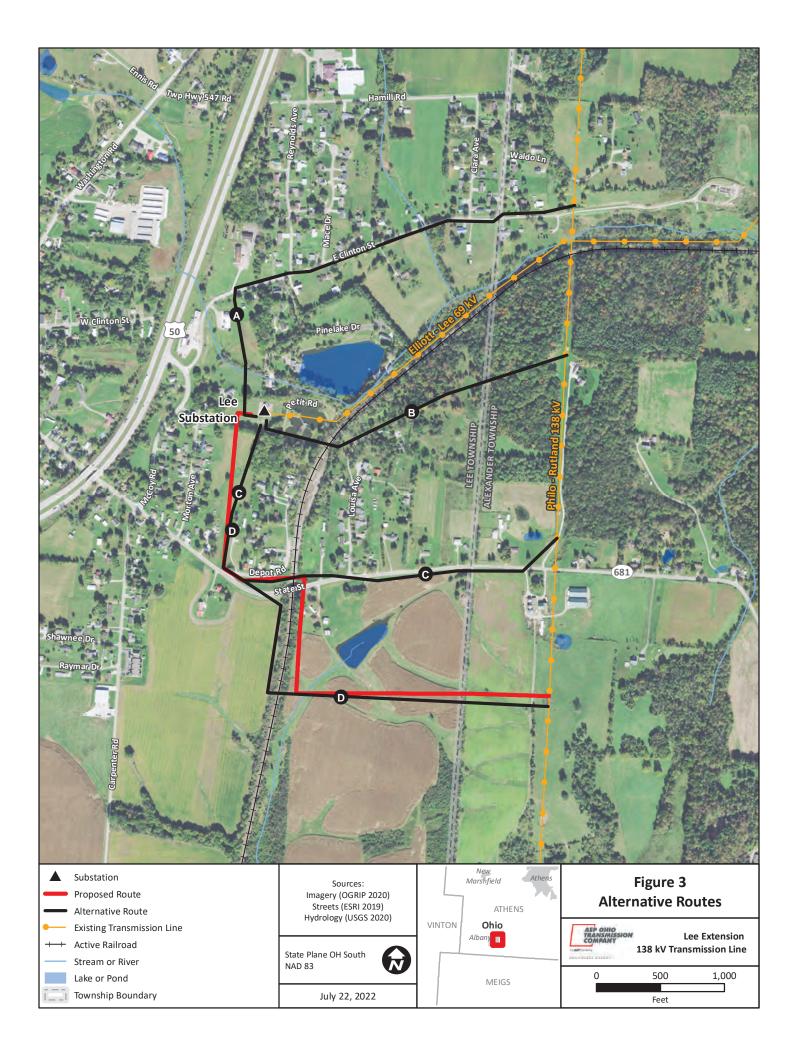
To the best of the Company's knowledge, no unusual conditions exist that would result in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

Appendix A Project Maps









Appendix B Long Term Forecast Report and PJM Solutions

5.	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	NA
	CONSTRUCTION:	2023-2025
	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$30M
	PLANNED SUBSTATION:	NA
	SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:	Steel
10.	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES	NA
-	11. PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION	Rebuild of existing 69 kV lines/ Providing looped service to existing radials
12.	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Increased risk of equipment failure and reliability concerns.
13.	MISCELLANEOUS:	(note \$'s for DC section counted on Kalida - Continental line as well)
-	LINE NAME AND NUMBER	Elliott - Dexter (s2224) TP2019225
	2. POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	Elliot, Dexter INTERMEDIATE STATION - Lee 138 kV
3	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS 18.0 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit (Proposed line only encompasses 8 miles)
-	4. VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138 KV/ 138 KV
-	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	2022
-	CONSTRUCTION:	2022-2024
-	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$18M
	PLANNED SUBSTATION:	Lee 138 kV
6	SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:	Steel
-	10. PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES	N/A
	PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE	Rebuild of existing 138 KV line
12.	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Increased risk of equipment failure and reliability concerns.
1.1.1	13. MISCELLANEOUS:	
-	1. LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Lamping - Switzer (s2216) TP2019216

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## AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Athens Area Improvements

## Need Number: AEP-2018-OH027

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 05/11/2020

Previously Presented:

Needs Meeting 11/29/2018

Solutions Meeting 3/19/2020

Project Driver:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk, Operational Flexibility and Efficiency

Poston - Ross 138 Circui

## Specific Assumption Reference:

AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs (slide 8)

### Problem Statement:

- Equipment Material / Condition / Performance / Risk:
   Elliott 138 kV circuit breaker 102 (vintage 1956) is an oil type breaker recommended for replacement due to bushing damage, reliability, and lack of spare part availability.
- Elliot 69kV circuit breakers 61, 66, and 67 (vintage 1972) have experienced the following numbers of fault operations: CB-102 (38), CB-67 (10), CB-66 (40), and CB-61 (1). These breakers are oil type breakers recommended for replacement due to reliability and lack of spare part availability.
- Strouds Run 69kV circuit breakers 63 and 66 (vintage 1969-1973) are oil breakers recommended to replace due to reliability and lack of spare part availability. Maintenance has become more difficult due to the oil handling required to maintain them. They have experienced the following fault operations: CB 63 (24), CB 66 (0).

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- Strouds Run 138KV Circuit switchers "CS-TR1" and "CS-TR2" are Mark type switchers. Mark switchers are being recommended for replacement system wide due to their inability to coordinate with modern relaying packages. Circuit switchers have experienced the following fault operations: CS-TR1 (17), CS-TR2 (18).
  - Strouds Run 138/69 kV 33.6MVA transformer #1 (vintage 1972) is also showing significant signs of deterioration. Drivers for replacement include dielectric strength breakdown, short circuit strength breakdown, and bushing damage.
- Clark Street 69 kV circuit breakers 61 and 64 (vintage 1968) are oil filled breakers that have been recommended for replacement due to oil handling requirements, no longer has vendor support, lacks sufficient spare part availability, and has a history of malfunctions. The breakers have had the following fault operations: CB 61 (8) and CB 64 (15).



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## AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Athens Area Improvements

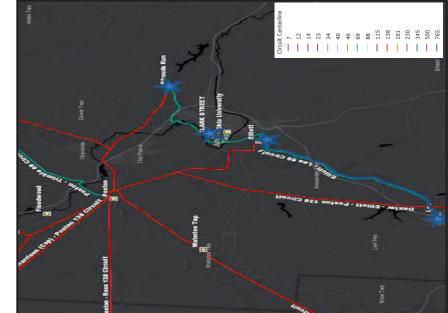
Problem Statement Continued: Equipment Material / Condition / Performance / Risk:

- The Elliot Lee 69kV 8 mile, 69 kV line (vintage 1974) was constructed using wood pole structures with 336.4 KCM ACSR 18/1 conductor (73 MVA rating).
- There are 106 open A conditions on this line, including rotten structures, burnt/broken insulators, and loose/broken/sagging conductor sections, improperly installed shield wires and woodpecker damaged structures.
- These stations still have the following amount of electromechanical relays employed: Elliot (29), Strouds Run (78), Clark Street (25). EM relays have limited vendor support, lack SCADA functionality, and don't offer fault data collection.

Operational Flexibility and Efficiency:

- The Crooksville Poston Strouds Run 138kV circuit is a threeterminal line, which limits sectionalizing and can cause misoperations and over tripping.
- The Dexter Elliot Poston 138kV circuit is a three-terminal line, which limits sectionalizing and can cause mis-operations and over tripping





## Need Number: AEP-2020-OH011

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 05/11/2020

Previously Presented:

Needs Meeting 2/21/2020

Solutions Meeting 3/19/2020

Project Driver:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk

Specific Assumption Reference:

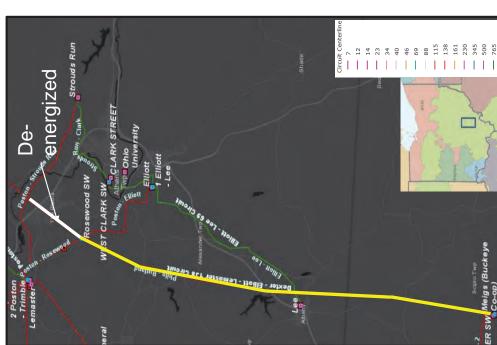
AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs (AEP Assumptions Slide 8), AEP Presentation on Pre-1930s Lines

Problem Statement:

Dexter –Rosewood 138kV (1927 Steel Lattice Line)

- Length: 8.8 Miles
- Original Construction Type: Aluminum/Steel Lattice
- Original Conductor Type: 397.5 CM ACSR 30/7 (1926 vintage)
- Momentary/Permanent Outages: 3 total outages over last 5 years
- Total structure count: 38
- Please reference needs materials on pre-1930s era lattice lines
- There is an additional 2.5 miles of the 1920's Philo -Rutland lattice line which is deenergized and runs through the middle of The Plains community north of Athens

## AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Athens Area Improvements



## AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Athens Area Improvements

Need Number: AEP-2020-OH014

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 05/11/2020

Previously Presented: Needs Meeting 02/21/2020

Solutions Meeting 3/19/2020

Project Driver: Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk

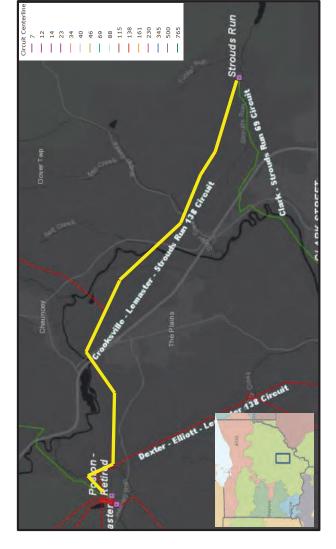
Specific Assumption Reference:

AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs (AEP Assumptions slide 8)

Problem Statement:

Poston – Shrouds Run 138kV (1965)

- Length 7.52 Miles
- Original Construction Type: Wood H-Frame
- Original Conductor Type: 636 ACSR Conductor (vintage 1966)
- Momentary/Permanent Outages: 3 total outages last 5 years
- Number of open conditions: 62
- Total structure count: 46
- Open conditions include: rot top, woodpecker holes, bowed structures, and burnt poles
- Unique structure count with open conditions: 31



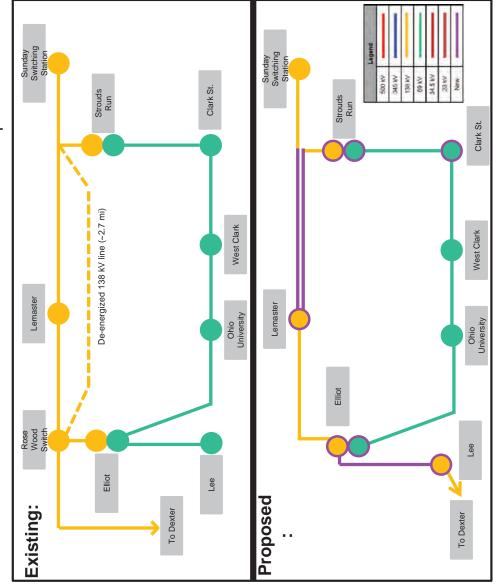
## Need Number: AEP-2018-OH027, AEP-2020-OH011 & AEP-2020-OH014 Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 05/11/2020

### Selected Solution:

- Rebuild the existing ~8 mile Elliott Lee 69kV line to 138 kV and retire the existing 69 kV line. (S2224.1) Estimated Cost: \$20.7M
- Retire approximately 11.5 miles of the Philo Rutland 138kV line asset from Lee station north, including the de-energized portion of the line that runs through the Plains community. (S2224.2) Estimated Cost: \$3.5M
- Convert Lee to 138 kV service and install two line MOABs connected to the 138 kV line between Dexter and Elliot. (S2224.3) Estimated Cost: \$3.0M
- At Clark Street, replace 69 kV circuit breakers "61" & "64" (3000A 40kA). (S2224.4) Estimated Cost: \$2.9M
- At Elliot, install a new 138/69 kV transformer (130 MVA) in addition to high and low side protection (3000 A 40 kA) which will replace transformer #1 at Strouds Run that will be retired. Replace existing 138 kV circuit breaker "102" and 69 kV circuit breakers "61" and "66" (3000A, 40 kA). Install 138 kV circuit breaker (3000A, 40 kA) on the new 138 kV line towards Dexter (via Lee) along with a 138 kV bus-tie breaker (3000, 40 kA). Retire 69 kV circuit breaker "67" due to the conversion of Lee station to 138 kV. (S2224.5) Estimated Cost: \$6.7M
- Rebuild ~3.68 miles of single circuit line from the Poston Strouds Run line as double circuit 138kV transmission line to eliminate the hard tap on the line. (S2224.6) Estimated Cost: \$16.0M

AEP Local Plan - 2020

## AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Athens Area Improvements



# Selected Solution Continued:

AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process

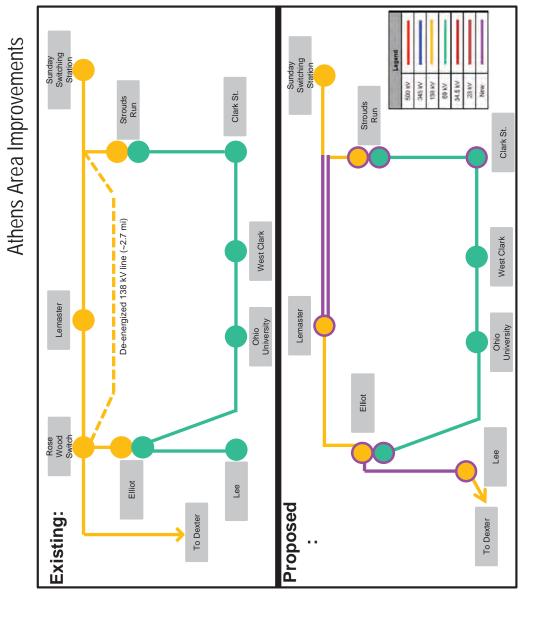
- At Strouds Run, install a 138kV line breaker (3000A 40kA) towards Lemaster. Replace transf #2 high side circuit switcher with a circuit breaker (3000A, 40 kA). Replace the 69kV circuit breaker "66" (3000A, 40kA). Retire 138/69/13 kV 33.6 MVA transf #1, 69 kV circuit breaker "63", and circuit switcher # 1. (S2224.7) Estimated Cost: \$1.6M
- At Lemaster station, install a 138kV breaker (3000A 40kA) to accommodate the new circuit. (S2224.8) Estimated Cost: \$1.0M
- Remove Rosewood switch. (S2224.9) Estimated Cost: \$0.1M

Estimated Cost: \$55.5M

Projected In-Service: 10/01/2024 Supplemental Project ID: S2224.1-.9

Project Status: Scoping

Model: N/A



Appendix C Archaeological and Cultural Resources



In reply, refer to 2021-ATH-53199

June 10, 2022

Mr. Ryan J. Weller Weller & Associates, Inc. 1395 West Fifth Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43212

### RE: Lee Extension 138kV Rebuild Project, Lee and Alexander Townships, Athens County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received June 8, 2022 regarding the proposed Lee Extension 138kV Rebuild Project, Lee and Alexander Townships, Athens County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-5). The comments of the Ohio SHPO are also submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. 306108 [36 CFR 800]).

The following comments pertain to the Addendum Archaeological Investigations for the Lee Extension 138kV Rebuild Project in Lee and Alexander Townships, Athens County, Ohio by Ryan J. Weller (Weller & Associates, Inc. 2022).

A literature review, visual inspection, surface collection, and shovel test unit excavation was completed as part of the investigations. No previously identified archaeological sites are located within the addendum project area and no new archaeological sites were identified during survey. Our office agrees no additional archeeological investigation is needed. No additional architectural resources 50 years of age or older are located in the revised study area.

Based on the information provided, we continue to agree the project as proposed will have no effect on historic properties. No further coordination with this office is necessary, unless the project changes or unless new or additional historic properties are discovered during implementation of this project. In such a situation, this office should be contacted. If you have any questions, please contact me at (614) 298-2022, or by e-mail at <u>khorrocks@ohiohistory.org</u>. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1093699

Appendix D Wetland Delineation Report

### LEE EXTENSION 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT ECOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT



PROJECT NO.: LP2043151.085 DATE: JUNE 2022

AEP Transmission 8500 Smith's Mill Road New Albany, OH 43054



WSP USA 312 ELM STREET, SUITE 2500 CINCINNATI, OH 45202



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APPENDIX D	HHEI STREAM DATA FORMS
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APPENDIX F	AGENCY COORDINATION

### 1 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of American Electric Power (AEP) Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (AEP Ohio Transco), WSP USA (WSP) conducted environmental surveys for the proposed approximately 0.75-mile-long Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Project ("Project"), located in Alexander and Lee Townships, Athens County, Ohio. The environmental survey included a wetland and water resource delineation and characterization of potential habitat for state and federally listed species. The wetland delineation was performed to determine whether wetlands and streams are present within the vicinity of the Project that would meet the definition of Waters of the United States (WoUS) or be subject to regulations implemented by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), and to document their extents and current conditions if present. The wetland delineation was performed by individuals trained in the three-parameter methodology (hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils) adopted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as outlined in the USACE *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont, (Version 2.0)* (USACE, 2010) and in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987).

The report presents the results of the ecological considerations and review of the site's existing and reasonably foreseeable site conditions at the time of the environmental surveys. The results cannot apply to site changes occurring after the survey which WSP has not had the opportunity to review. During the course of any survey, site conditions may change over time due to human and/or natural causes; as such, the results presented in this report may be invalidated, either wholly or in part, by changes beyond the control of WSP.



### 2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 2.1 PROJECT AREA

The approximately 0.75-mile Project is located within Alexander and Lee Townships, Athens County, Ohio. The 300 foot wide Environmental Survey Corridor (ESC) originates at the existing Lee Station (39.225984°, -82.195602°), and extends generally south and east to the proposed junction with the existing Philo – Rutland 138 kV Transmission Line (approximate coordinates: 39.223161°, -82.287617°) (Figure 1, Appendix A). The approximately 59.0-acre ESC is within the Albany, Ohio U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map quadrangle boundary. Table 2-1 provides an overview of the project location.

COUNTY:	Athens
TOWNSHIP:	Alexander and Lee
END POINT COORDINATES:	Lee Station: 39.225984°, -82.195602° Philo – Rutland 138 kV Transmission Line: 39.226161°, -82.187617°
USGS QUADRANGLE:	Albany, Ohio
ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY CORRIDOR LENGTH (mi.):	0.75
ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY CORRIDOR WIDTH (ft.):	300
ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY CORRIDOR SIZE (ac.):	59.0
ELEVATION RANGE (ft. above sea level):	732 - 771
8-DIGIT HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE:	05030204 05030202
12-DIGIT HYDROLOGIC UNIT CODE(S) :	05030202-07-01 05030204-08-02
DATE(S) OF SURVEY :	November 11, 2021 and March 8, 2022

### TABLE 2-1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

### 2.1.1 DRAINAGE BASINS

All streams in the vicinity of the ESC drain to the Hocking River or the Ohio River, which are traditionally navigable waterways (TNW). The ESC is located within the Hocking (HUC 05030204) and Upper Ohio-Shade (HUC 05030202) drainage basins, hydrologic unit code). The ESC lies within two 12-digit HUCs, as outlined in Table 2-2 (USDA, 2019).

The OEPA 401 Water Quality Certification for the Nationwide Permits Web Mapping Application indicates that fieldassessed streams within both 12-digit sub-watersheds are denoted as "eligible"; indicating that stream impacts within



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the ESC will not require an individual 401 water quality certification provided that the OEPA's general and special limitations and conditions for the nationwide permits are met (OEPA, 2020).

### TABLE 2-2: 12-DIGIT HUC'S CROSSED BY THE PROJECT

8-DIGIT HUC CODE <sup>1</sup>	8-DIGIT HUC CODE NAME <sup>1</sup>	12-DIGIT HUC CODE <sup>1</sup>	12-DIGIT HUC NAME <sup>1</sup>	OHIO EPA SECTION 401 ELIGIBILITY <sup>2</sup>
05030202	Upper Ohio- Shade	05030202-07-01	Headwaters Leading Creek	Eligible
05030204	Hocking	05030204-08-02	Headwaters Margaret Creek	Eligible
<sup>1</sup> Source: USDA, 2019	1		1	1

<sup>2</sup>Source: OEPA, 2020



### 3 METHODOLOGY

On November 11, 2021 and March 8, 2022, a WSP ecologist traversed the approximately 0.75-miles long and 300 foot wide ESC (approximately 59.0-acres) to conduct a wetland and waters delineation. The physical boundaries of aquatic resources were recorded using a Trimble Global Positioning System (GPS) unit rated for sub-decimeter accuracy. The GPS data was then geo-corrected using Trimble GPS Pathfinder Office software (version 5.60) and reviewed for quality control.

Prior to conducting field surveys, WSP ecologists completed a desktop review by analyzing several federal and state documents for the presence of wetland and streams. This review included Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps of Ohio, USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps, and USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) stream and river data as an exercise to identify the occurrence and location of potential wetlands and streams.

### 3.1 WETLAND AND STREAM DELINEATION

### 3.1.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

The USACE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) define wetlands as areas inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (33 CFR, Part 328.3).

Wetlands were delineated according to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Technical Report Y-87-1 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual ('87 Manual)* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont, (Version 2.0)* (*Regional Supplement*) (USACE, 2010). Representative data points were collected for wetlands and corresponding, adjacent upland areas. Wetland data was recorded on the USACE *Regional Supplement* Wetland Determination Data Forms.

Wetland vegetation communities were classified according to the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*, commonly referred to as the Cowardin Classification System (Cowardin et al., 1979). Wetlands within the ESC were assessed using the OEPA *Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v. 5.0* (ORAM) to determine the ecological quality and level of disturbance (Mack, 2001).

### 3.1.2 STREAM DELINEATION AND ASSESSMENT

Streams were identified by the presence of a defined bed and bank, and evidence of an ordinary high water mark (OHWM). The OHWM is defined in the USACE *Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 05-*05 (USACE, 2005). Generally, the OHWM is identified by a clearly defined, natural line along the stream bank created by fluctuations and flow of water; this may include changes in contours, substrate, vegetation, and debris (USACE, 2005).





Stream assessments were conducted using the methods described in the OEPA's Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using OEPA's *Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index* (Rankin, 2006) and *Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's Primary Headwater Habitat Streams, Version 3* (Davic, 2012).



## **RESULTS** 4

A WSP ecologist surveyed the ESC on November 11, 2021 and March 8, 2022 by walking the approximately 59.0acre ESC and evaluating for wetlands and other WoUS. The WSP ecologist identified three wetlands, three streams, and two ponds within the ESC. Several non-jurisdictional drainages were also identified within the ESC. The identified water resources are depicted on the Delineated Features Map (Figure 3, Appendix A).

#### **DESKTOP REVIEW** 4.1

#### 4.1.1 SOILS EVALUATION

According to the NRCS Soil Data for Athens County, Ohio, there are 12 soil map units shown within the ESC, as presented in Table 4-1. The soils observed by the WSP ecologist during the reconnaissance of the ESC were consistent with the NRCS soil survey mapping.

SOIL UNIT SYMBOL	SOIL UNIT NAME	PERCENT HYDRIC	HYDRIC RATING <sup>1</sup>	AREA WITHIN ESC (ac.)
Dol1A1	Doles silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2	Predominately Non-Hydric	2.5
GsC	Guernsey silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	1.7
GuD	Guernsey-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	3.1
Lic1B1	Licking silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	2.4
New1AF	Newark silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	5	Predominately Non-Hydric	4.9
Omu1B1	Omulga silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	24.5
Omu1C1	Omulga silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	13.5
Ud	Udorthents, loamy	0	Non-Hydric	0.5
UpC	Upshur silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	2.3
UpD	Upshur silty clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	2.3
WhC	Westmoreland-Guernsey silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	1.2
WmD	Westmoreland-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0	Non-Hydric	0.2
		Total Area of N	Non-Hydric Soils	51.6

### **TABLE 4-1: SOIL UNITS MAPPED WITHIN THE ESC**

Total Area of Non-Hydric Soils

Total Area of Predominantly Non-Hydric Soils 7.4 <sup>1</sup>Non-Hydric = 0% hydric soil component; Predominantly Non-Hydric = 1-32%; Partially Hydric = 33-65%; Predominantly Hydric = 66-99%; and All Hydric = 100%. Source: Soil Survey Staff, NRCS. Web Soil Survey.

#### 4.1.2 NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY REVIEW

According to the NWI maps of the Albany, Ohio quadrangle boundary, there are three mapped NWI features within the ESC, as presented in Table 4-2. The location of the NWI features is shown on Figure 2 (Appendix A).



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### TABLE 4-2: NWI FEATURES MAPPED WITHIN THE ESC

NWI CODE	NWI DESCRIPTION	MAP PAGE	ASSOCIATED DELINEATED RESOURCE
PSS/EM1A	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous / Palustrine Emergent, Persistent Temporarily Flooded	Page 2 of 3	No Identified Resource
R4SBC	Riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded	Page 3 of 3	Non-Jurisdictional Ditch Wetland LE-2
PUBGx	Palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	Page 3 of 3	Pond LE-2

Source: USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map.

### 4.1.3 FEMA FLOODPLAIN REVIEW

According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard Layer, there are no 100-year floodplains or regulated floodways within the ESC.

### 4.2 DELINEATED WETLANDS

During environmental surveys of the ESC, the WSP ecologist identified three emergent wetlands, each containing a mix of wet-mesic species, dominated by herbaceous plants including *juncus sp., scirpus sp.,* and *carex sp.* among others, which were less prevalent. The identified wetlands totaled 0.26 acres within the ESC. Each wetland was assessed as a Category One wetland. Wetland LE-1 and Wetland LE-2 extend beyond the ESC to the west and south, respectively, as shown on Figure 3, Appendix A. Wetland LE-1 and Wetland LE-3 are adjacent to Stream LE-3, an unnamed tributary to Margaret Creek. Wetland LE-2 drains southward to Leading Creek. Therefore, all three wetlands are likely to be considered jurisdictional by the USACE. It should be noted that final determination of wetland jurisdiction will be made by the USACE.

Table 4-3 provides specific wetland habitat types, acreages within the ESC, ORAM category, as well as information regarding jurisdictional status. USACE wetland determination forms are provided in Appendix B. ORAM forms are included in Appendix C. Representative photographs of the wetland as well as the upland verification data point were taken and are provided in Appendix E.





### TABLE 4-3: WETLANDS DELINEATED WITHIN THE ESC

	LOC	ATION	COWARDIN	DELINEATED	C	DRAM		DDOVIMAL	
WETLAND ID	LAT.	LON.	CLASS. <sup>1</sup>	AREA <sup>2</sup> (acres)	SCORE 3	CATEGORY	HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION	PROXIMAL WATERBODY	
Wetland LE-1	39.2233	-82.1877	PEM	0.12	17	1	Jurisdictional	UNT to	
Wethand LE-1	57.2255	-02.1077	I LIVI	0.12	1 /	1	Jurisaletional	Margaret Creek	
Wetland LE-2	39.2193	39 2193	-82.1950	PEM	0.01	19 1	1	Jurisdictional	UNT to Leading
Wettand LE-2	57.2175	-02.1950	I LIVI	0.01	17	1	Julisaletional	Creek	
Wetland LE-3	39.2212	-82.1877	PEM	0.12 10	0.13 19	1	Jurisdictional	UNT to	
wettand LE-5	39.2212	-02.10//	L'IVI	0.15	19	1	Jurisaicuonai	Margaret Creek	
	Sum of PEM Wetland Areas			0.26	•				
		Sum of PSS	S Wetland Areas	0.00					

0.26

Sum of PFO Wetland Areas 0.00

**Total Wetland Area** 

<sup>1</sup>PEM = palustrine emergent, PSS = palustrine scrub/shrub. PFO = palustrine forested;

<sup>2</sup>Acreages reflect the area delineated within the ESC and are approximate based on GPS data and are rounded to the nearest 0.01-acre.

### 4.3 STREAMS AND RIVERS

During the environmental survey, the WSP ecologist identified three streams totaling 1,007 linear feet within the ESC. All three streams were identified as intermittent and were assessed using the HHEI methodology. All three streams were also identified as unnamed tributaries to Margaret Creek, which flows to the Hocking River, which is a TNW. It should be noted that the USACE will make the final determination of jurisdictional status. All three identified streams had defined bed and bank, with substrates containing gravel, silt, and leaf pack/debris, and had drainage basins of less than 0.25 mi<sup>2</sup>.

Locations of the identified streams within the ESC are shown in Figure 3 (Appendix A). Table 4-4 provides waterbody name, flow regime, stream length within the ESC, field evaluation data and Ohio EPA Section 401 eligibility. Completed OEPA HHEI forms are provided in Appendix D. Representative photographs were taken of each stream during the field survey and are provided in Appendix E.

In addition to the jurisdictional streams identified, all swales, ditches, and other surface drainages within the ESC were also evaluated for consideration as jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. with respect to the Clean Water Act. Jurisdictional ditches must meet the definition of tributary, have an OHWM, and flow directly or indirectly through another water to a TNW. Multiple roadside ditches, erosional features, and swales were observed throughout the ESC, however, none of the identified ditches or drainages would be considered jurisdictional within the ESC. These features were excavated in upland soils to convey upland drainage and had no defined bed and bank or flow regime to constitute a Waters of the U.S. designation. Locations of identified non-jurisdictional drainages identified within the ESC are shown in Figure 3, Appendix A.





#### TABLE 4-4: STREAMS MAPPED WITHIN THE ESC

STREAM	LOCA		STREAM	STREAM	DELINEATED	BANKFULL	OHWM WIDTH		FIELD EVAL	UATION	OHIO EPA
ID	LAT	LONG	NAME	TYPE	LENGTH (FEET)	LENGTH WIDTH (FEET) (FEET)		METHOD	SCORE	CLASS	401 ELIGIBILITY
Stream LE-1	39.224682	-82.196193	UNT to Margaret Creek	Intermittent	591	5.0	2.0	HHEI	35	Modified, Small Drainage, Warmwater System	Eligible
Stream LE-2	39.222828	-82.187541	UNT to Margaret Creek	Intermittent	339	3.0	1.5	HHEI	18	Modified, Small Drainage, Warmwater System	Eligible
Stream LE-3	39.223366	-82.187326	UNT to Margaret Creek	Intermittent	77	6.0	2.0	HHEI	26	Modified, Small Drainage, Warmwater System	Eligible
	Sum of Ephemeral Stream Lengths										
		Sum of	Intermittent St	tream Lengths	1,007						
Sum of Perennial Stream Lengths				0							

1,007

Notes: UNT = unnamed tributary

Lengths are approximate based on GPS data and are rounded to the nearest foot.

### 4.4 PONDS AND OPEN WATER

**Total Stream Length** 

Two ponds were identified within the ESC. Approximately 0.03 acres of Pond LE-1 is within the ESC and is likely to be considered jurisdictional by the USACE, as it appears to be an impoundment of a jurisdictional stream (Stream LE-1, UNT to Margaret Creek). Pond LE-2 (0.26 acres) lies entirely within the ESC, appears to be man-made and not an impoundment of a WoUS. Therefore, Pond LE-2 is not likely to be considered jurisdictional by the USACE. It should be noted that the USACE will make the final determination of jurisdictional status.

### 4.5 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES

The WSP ecologists conducted a general habitat survey in conjunction with the stream and wetland field surveys. A variety of woody and herbaceous habitats, as described below in Table 4-5, are present within the ESC. A breakdown of vegetated land cover is provided, overlain on aerial photography in Figure 4 (Appendix A).



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### TABLE 4-5: VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE ESC

VEGETATIVE COMMUNITY	DESCRIPTION	ACREAGE WITHIN THE ESC	PERCENTAGE OF ESC
Agricultural Land	Agricultural land primarily consisting of soybean and corn fields were present within the ESC.	17.3	29.3%
Developed, High Intensity	These areas consist of developed residential, industrial, and commercial land uses, including roads, buildings, and parking lots. These areas are generally devoid of significant vegetation.	7.3	12.3%
Developed, Open Space	Developed areas, including residential and commercial properties, were observed within the ESC. These landscaped areas are frequently mowed or maintained grasses and forbs.	18.2	30.8%
Scrub/Shrub	Scrub/shrub habitats represent the successional stage between old field and second growth forest, and often emerge in recently harvested forests responding to the lack of overhead canopy.	0.9	1.6%
Pasture/Hayfield	Non-native grasses planted for livestock forage or subject to regular mowing/harvest for livestock feed.	3.9	6.7%
Old Field	Old Field habitats represent the successional stage between Developed, Open Space and Scrub/Shrub habitat. Often times these areas are previously developed areas that have been left fallow, which area maintained (mowed) once or twice a year.	7.3	12.4%
Successional Hardwood Woodland <sup>1</sup>	Successional hardwood woodlands were present within the ESC. Dominant woody species within these areas include red maple ( <i>Acer rubrum</i> ) and shagbark hickory ( <i>Carya ovata</i> ).	3.5	6.0%
Wetlands and Ponds	Wetlands and ponds delineated within the ESC boundaries.	0.5	0.9%
	Total	55.5	100%

### 4.6 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES COORDINATION

The first phase of the evaluation involved a review of online lists of federal and state species of concern. In addition to the review of available literature and a request for Environmental Review was submitted to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR). A coordination letter was also submitted to the USFWS soliciting comments on the Project. Detailed descriptions of the agency coordination are provided in proceeding sections. Correspondence from the USFWS and ODNR is included as Appendix G.



# wsp

### 4.6.1 USFWS COORDINATION

A request for review was submitted to the USFWS on May 24, 2021. In an email dated June 10, 2021 the USFWS provided comments on the Project with regard to federally-listed threatened and endangered species within the Project vicinity. The USFWS indicated that there are no federal wildlife refuges, wilderness areas, or critical habitat within the vicinity of the Project. Comments from USFWS regarding protected species are provided in Table 4-6. The USFWS review comments has been included in Appendix G.

### 4.6.2 ODNR COORDINATION

A request for Environmental Review was submitted to the ODNR on May 24, 2021. The ODNR Environmental Review response dated July 26, 2021 included comments from the Ohio Natural Heritage Database Program, Division of Wildlife (DOW), and Division of Water Resources. A review of Natural Heritage Database identified no records of state- and/or federally-listed species, high-quality native communities, or protected natural areas within the vicinity of the Project. However, the ranges of multiple species were within a one-mile radius of the ESC. Using this as guidance, WSP has provided observations of threatened and endangered species habitat within the vicinity of the ESC in Table 4-6. The ODNR Environmental Review has been included in Appendix G.





### TABLE 4-6: LISTED SPECIES COMMENTED ON BY ODNR AND USFWS

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	WSP IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Mammals	•			1		1	
Indiana bat ( <i>Myotis sodalis</i> )	Endangered	Endangered	Winter hibernacula are		USFWS and ODNR comments recommended		
northern long- eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	Threatened	Threatened	provided by caves and mines. Summer roost habitat typically includes live or dead trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities that can be used for	Yes	seasonal tree clearing dates (October 1 through March 31) to avoid impacts protected bat species.	Potentially suitable habitat may be provided by forested areas within the ESC.	
little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus)	Myotis     Endangered     Not Listed     Important to allow       cifugus)     Proximity to water sources     Provides a greater density of	Yes	ODNR recommended a desktop habitat assessment for potential	No potential hibernacula were identified within 0.25-miles of the ESC.			
tri-colored bat (Perimyotis subflavus)	Endangered	Not Listed	insect prey.		hibernacula within a 0.25-mile radius of the ESC.		
Reptiles	1	<u></u>		1			
timber rattlesnake ( <i>Crotalus</i> <i>horridus</i> )	Endangered	Species of Concern	This species is a woodland species utilizing sunlit gaps in the canopy for basking and deep rock crevices known as den sites for overwintering.	No	ODNR said due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.	Based on the location and type of work proposed, the Project is not anticipated to impact this species or its habitat. On site habitat survey confirmed ODNR's determination that no habitat is present.	





### TABLE 4-6: LISTED SPECIES COMMENTED ON BY ODNR AND USFWS

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	WSP IMPACT ASSESSMENT
Amphibians	•			1		
eastern spadefoot toad ( <i>Scaphiopus</i> <i>holbrookii</i> )	Endangered	Not Listed	This species is found in areas of sandy soils that are associated with river valleys. Breeding habitats may include flooded agricultural fields or other water holding depressions.	No	ODNR indicated that due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type	Based on the location and type of work proposed, the Project is not anticipated to impact this species or its habitat. On
midland mud salamander ( <i>Pseudotriton</i> <i>montanus</i> diastictus)	Threatened	Not Listed	Found in springs, seeps, and creeks. Much of the life of this animal is probably spent underground in burrows.	No	of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.	site habitat survey confirmed ODNR's determination that no habitat is present.
Mussels						
clubshell (Pleurobema clava)	Endangered	Endangered	Habitat is typically provided by streams and small rivers with well-oxygenated riffles and sand and gravel substrates.	No		
fanshell (Cyprogenia stegaria)	Endangered	Endangered	This mussel is typically found in medium to large rivers. It buries itself in sand or gravel in deep water of moderate current.	No	ODNR indicated	No suitable habitat observed. In-water work is not anticipated; therefore, project
pink mucket (Lampsilis orbiculata)	Endangered	Endangered	This mussel is found in mud and sand and in shallow riffles and shoals swept free of silt in major rivers and tributaries.	No	that due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type	
sheepnose (Plethobasus cyphyus)	Endangered	Endangered	Lives in shallow areas with moderate to swift currents in larger rivers and streams.	No	of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.	is not likely to impact this or other aquatic species.
snuffbox (Epioblasma triquetra)	Endangered	Endangered	Typically found in small to medium-sized creeks and some larger rivers, in areas with a swift current.	No		
black sandshell ( <i>Ligumia recta</i> )	Threatened	Not Listed	most commonly occupies rivers with strong currents and lakes with a firm substrate of gravel or sand.	No		





### TABLE 4-6: LISTED SPECIES COMMENTED ON BY ODNR AND USFWS

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	WSP IMPACT ASSESSMENT
fawnsfoot (Truncilla donaciformis)	Threatened	Not Listed	Typically occurs in flowing areas of large rivers in soft or coarse substrate.	No	ODNR indicated that due to the location, the type of habitat	No suitable habitat observed. In-water work is not anticipated;
threehorn wartyback ( <i>Obliquaria</i> <i>reflexa</i> )	Threatened	Not Listed	Typically found in large rivers with moderate current and stable gravel, sand and mud bottoms.	No No No this project is likely to imp these speci		therefore, project is not likely to impact this or other aquatic species.
Fish						
spotted darter ( <i>Etheostoma</i> <i>maculatum</i> )	Endangered	Not Listed	Occur in freshwater rivers marked with the presence of boulders and other rocks.	No	If no in-water work is proposed in	
channel darter (Percina copelandi)	Threatened	Not Listed	This species prefers pools and riffles of small- to medium- sized rivers, but can also be found in shallow, slow current areas of large rivers.	No	a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these or other aquatic species.	No suitable habitat was observed. No in-stream work is anticipated,
river darter (Percina shumardi)	Threatened	Not Listed	Typically found in major rivers and at the mouths of adjoining tributaries, preferring to inhabit chutes of oxbow rivers and riffles containing sandy, gravely, and rocky substrates.	No	The DOW recommends no in- water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to	therefore no impacts to these species or their habitat is anticipated.
paddlefish (Polyodon spathula)	Threatened	Not Listed	Typically found in deep water of large river basins and their tributaries.	No	reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat.	



# 5 SUMMARY

WSP conducted environmental surveys of the proposed approximately 0.75-mile long Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Project on November 11, 2021 and March 8, 2022. Three wetlands, three streams, and two ponds were delineated by a WSP ecologist within the 59.0-acre ESC. No potential bat hibernacula were identified within 0.25-miles of the ESC and no potential bat hibernacula were identified within the ESC during the field survey.

All three wetlands, totaling 0.26 acres within the ESC, were determined to be jurisdictional, Category 1, PEM wetlands. Pond LE-1 was identified as an impoundment of Stream LE-1, totaling 0.03 acres within the ESC; Pond LE-2 was identified as a man-made feature measure 0.26 acres within the ESC. Pond LE-1 will likely be considered jurisdictional by the USACE whereas Pond LE-2 will likely not be considered jurisdictional. Three intermittent streams, totaling 1,007 linear feet within the ESC, were identified and evaluated using the HHEI methodology. The results discussed in this report are confined to the ESC limits described in earlier sections and depicted on Figure 3 (Appendix A).

Based on observations within the ESC during environmental surveys, USFWS comments, and ODNR comments, potential impacts to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat are not anticipated if the recommended seasonal clearing dates are utilized. Forested areas that would typically provide potential summer roost habitat for bat species, were located within the ESC, however forested areas had been cleared and/or impacted at the time of the environmental survey and no longer provide potential habitat to bat species during summer months.

WSP performed a desktop review for potential hibernacula within the vicinity of the Project as a result of comments from ODNR relating to state- and federally-listed bat species. Topographic maps did not depict caves, cliffs/ledges, or karst topography within a three-mile radius of the ESC. A review of aerial imagery also did not provide evidence of these habitat types. One documented mine (The Woods Mine) was identified within a three-mile buffer of the Project Area. The Woods Mine was identified approximately 1.95 miles east of the ESC and three mine openings were documented. However, no potential hibernacula were identified within 0.25-miles of the ESC and no potential hibernacula were identified within the ESC during the field survey. All tree clearing will occur within the recommended clearing window (October 1st – March 31<sup>st</sup>), to avoid any impacts to these species or their habitat. If any tree clearing will occur outside the recommended clearing window appropriate coordination with USFWS and ODNR will occur to seek permission for out of season tree clearing. Additional information pertaining to the state-and federally-listed bat species is provided in Table 4-6.

It is anticipated that in-stream work is not necessary, therefore no mussel surveys are necessary related to protected mussel species. Additionally, no construction timing windows are required to protect any state- and/or federally-listed fish species.

Potentially suitable habitat for state and/or federally listed threatened and endangered reptile (timber rattlesnake) and amphibian species (eastern spadefoot toad and midland mud salamander) was not identified within the ESC. Based on the response from ODNR-DOW, due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, this Project is not likely to impact these species, or their habitat.



# 6 REFERENCES

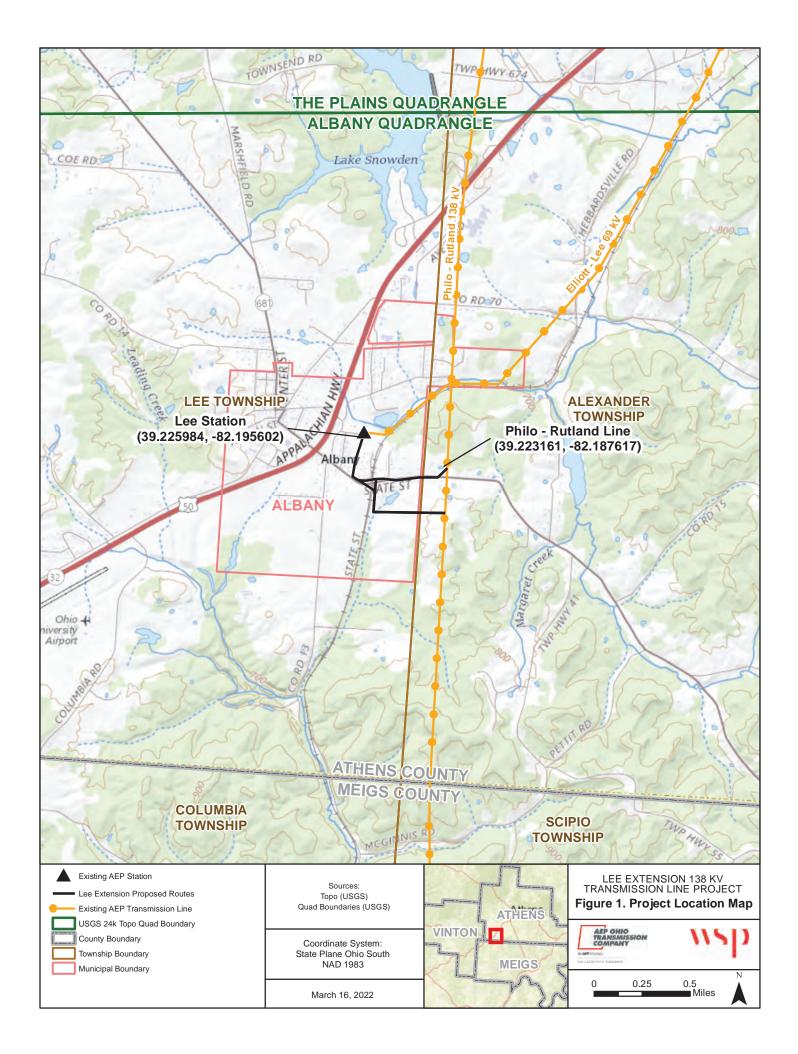
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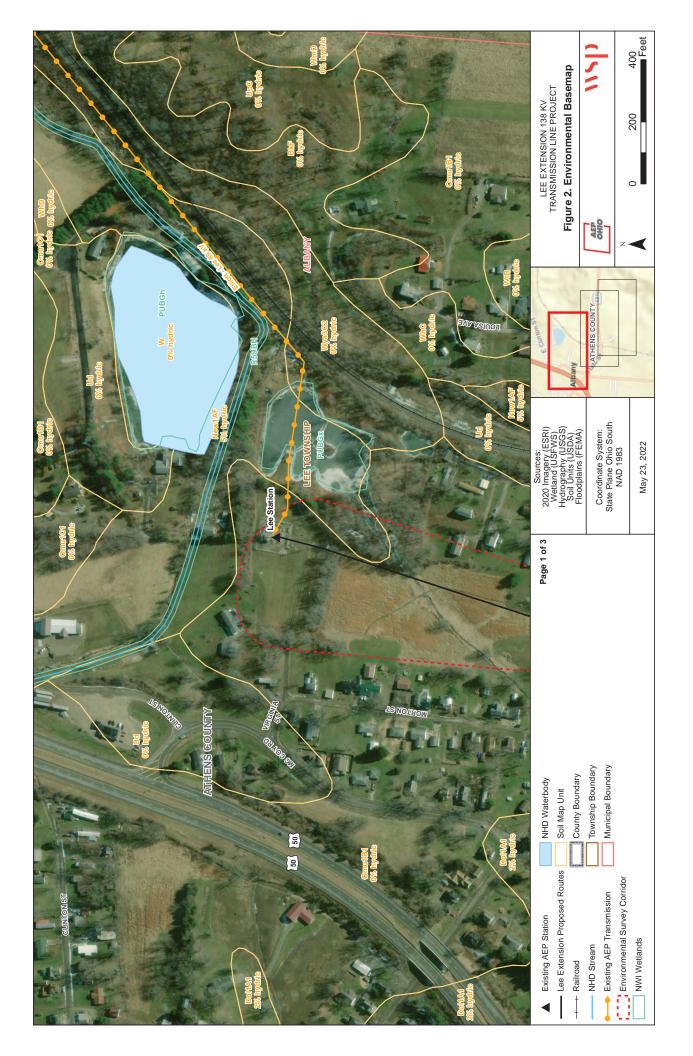


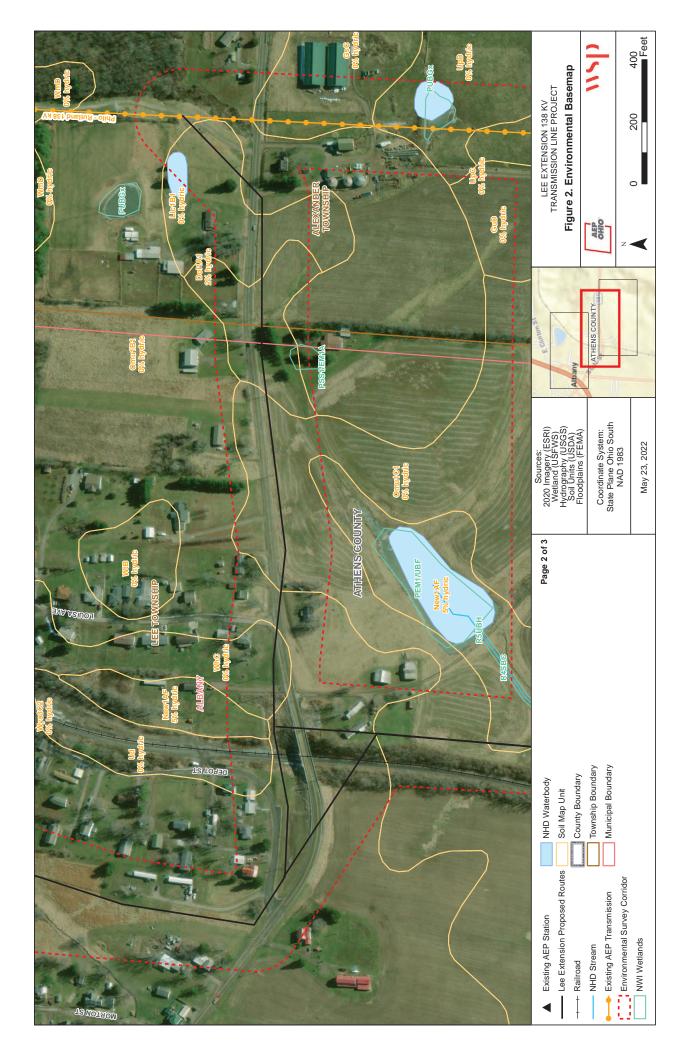


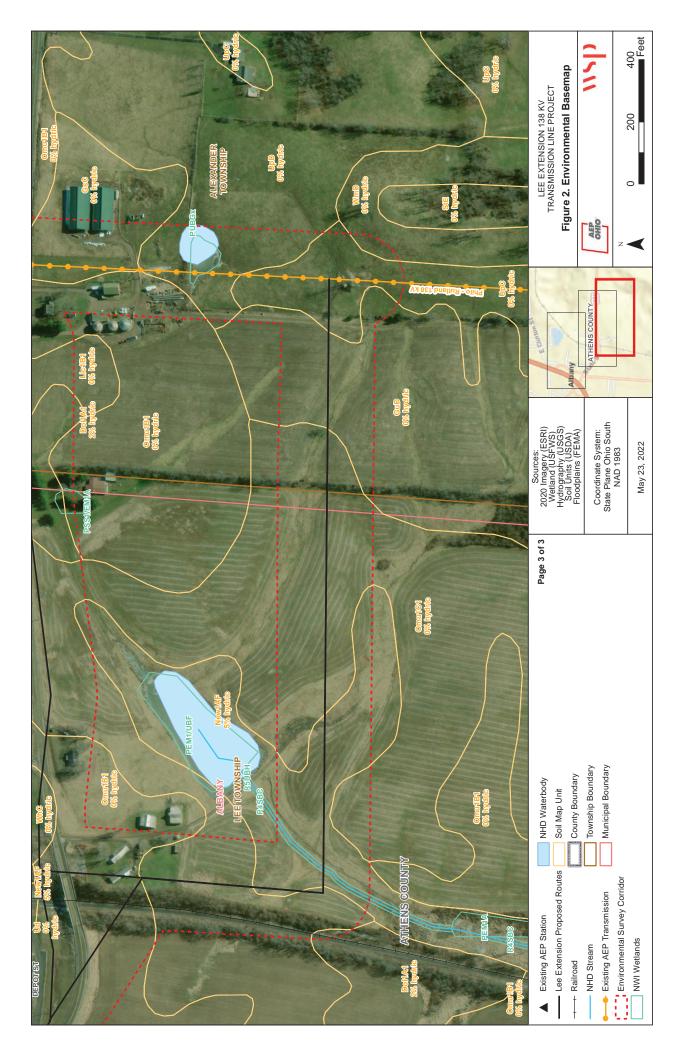
# **A** FIGURES

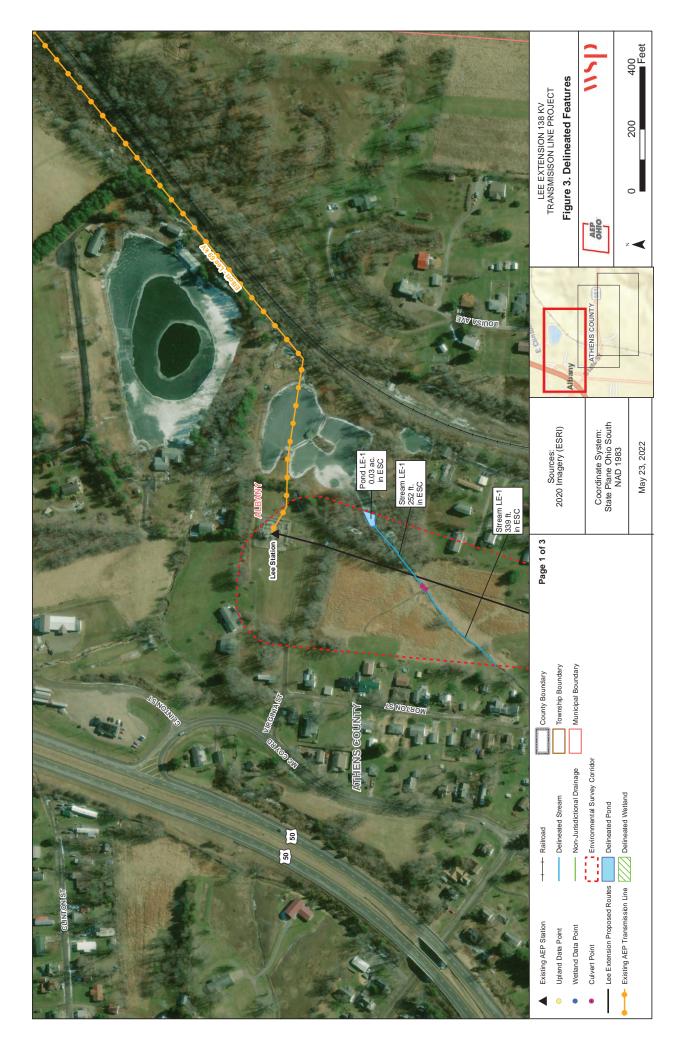


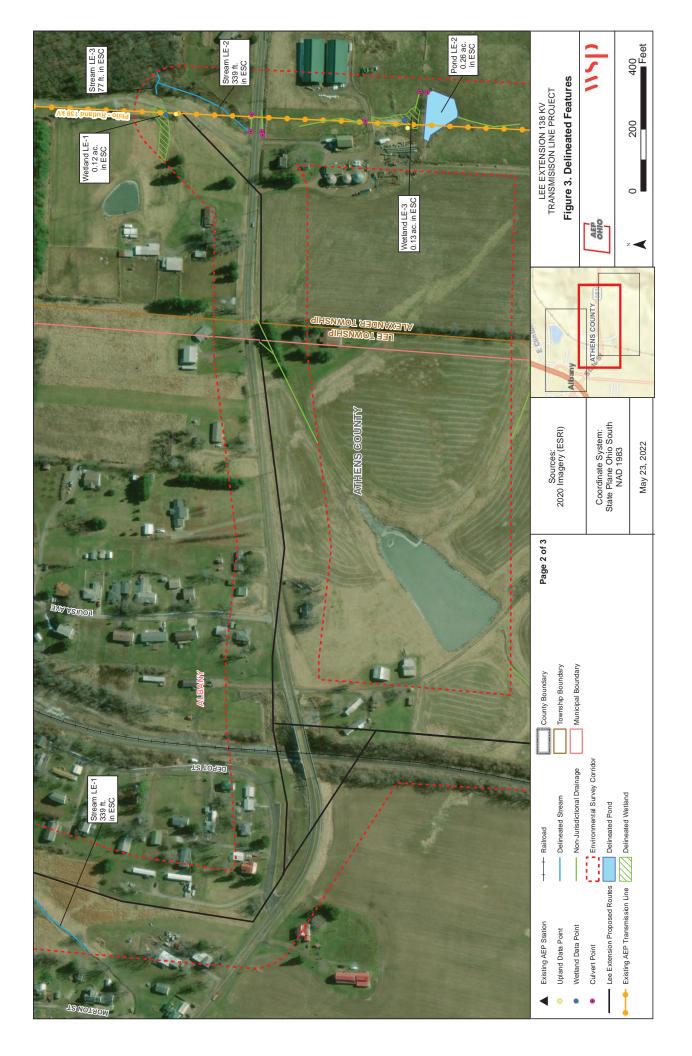


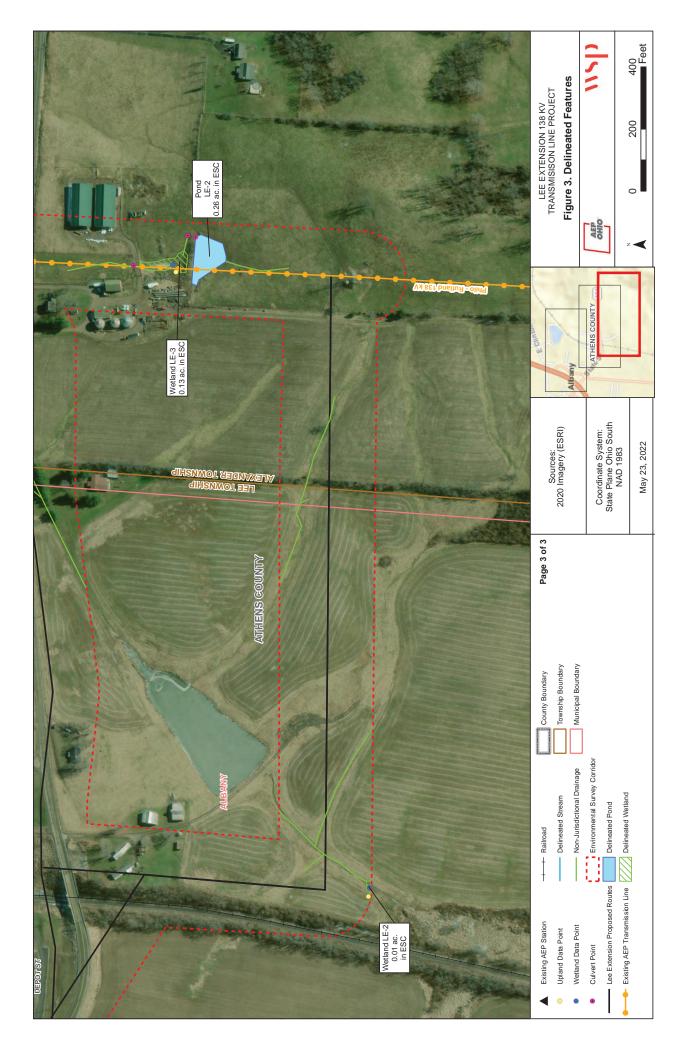


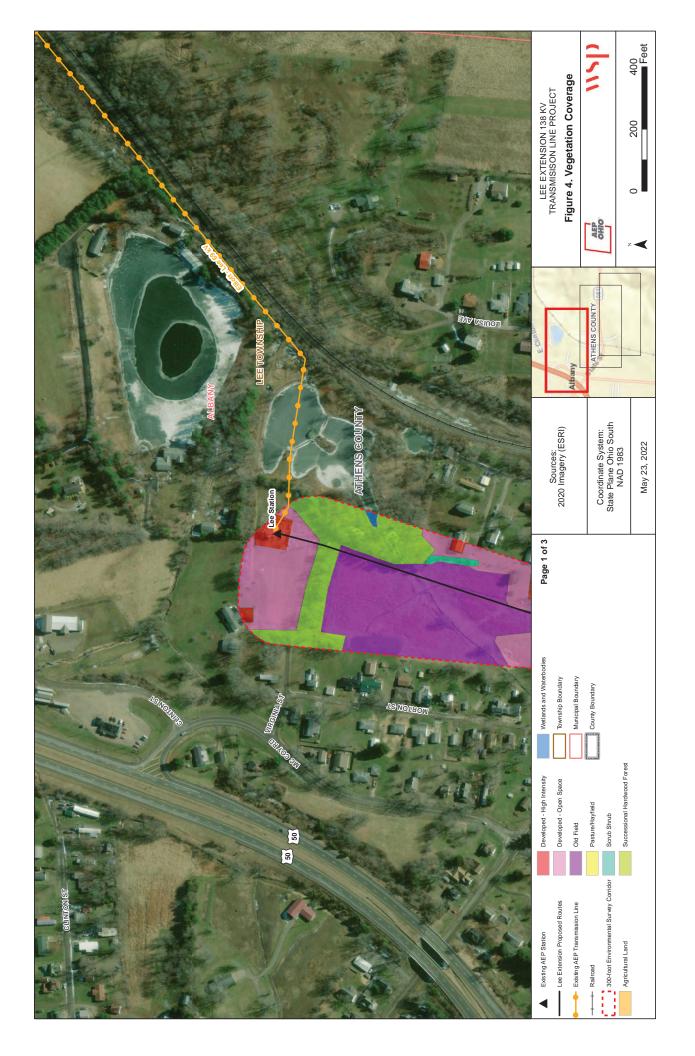


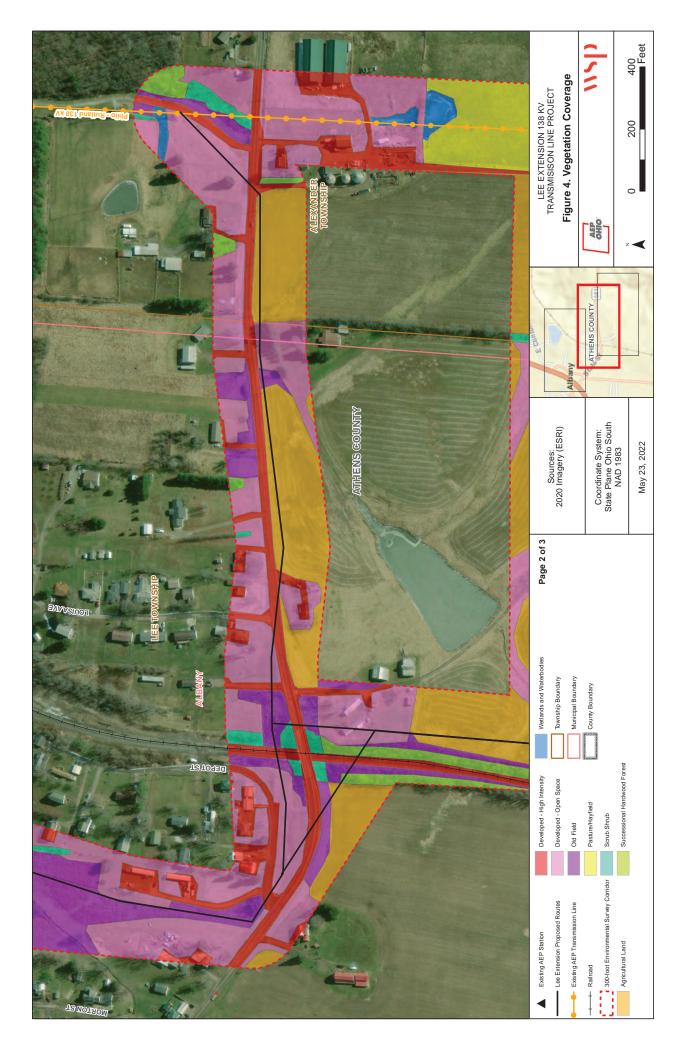


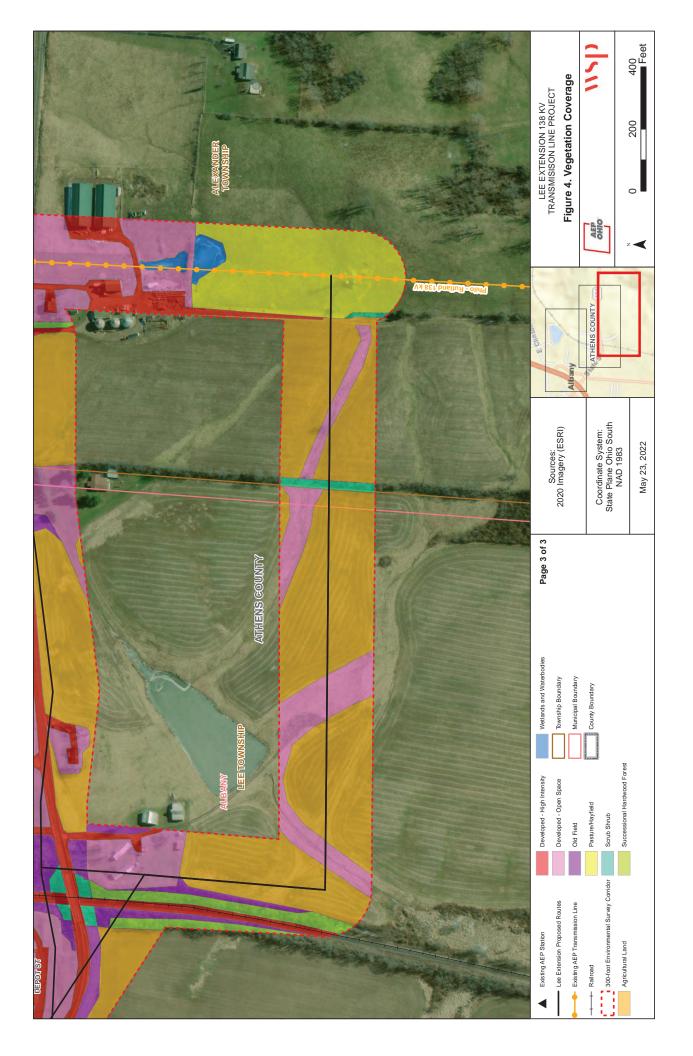












# APPENDIX

# B USACE WETLAND DETERMINATION FORMS



### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	_ City/County: Athens County		Sampling Date: <u>11/</u> -	12/2021
Applicant/Owner: AEP		State: OH	_ Sampling Point: V	
Investigator(s): P. Renner	_ Section, Township, Range:			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Hillslope</u> L	ocal relief (concave, convex, none	): <u>Convex</u>	Slope (%	6): <u>5</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 39.223296		87650	Datum: <u>N</u>	IAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Omulga silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slope	es	NWI classifica	tion: <u>N/A</u>	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	year? Yes 🗾 No (If	no, explain in Re	marks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significant	ly disturbed? Are "Normal C	ircumstances" pre	esent?Yes 🚩	No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p	problematic? (If needed, ex	plain any answers	s in Remarks.)	

### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes 🖌	No
Remarks:					
Mowed PEM wetland located in loca	ow spot in hay	r field.			

### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicator	rs:				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum c	of one is rec	quired; cheo	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)			<ul> <li><u>ck all that apply</u>)</li> <li><u>ck all that apply</u></li> <li><u>ck all that apply apply apply and that apply ap</u></li></ul>	~ /	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)     Inundation Visible on Aeri     Water-Stained Leaves (B5     Aquatic Fauna (B13)		(B7)			<ul> <li>Geomorphic Position (D2)</li> <li>Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li> <li>Microtopographic Relief (D4)</li> <li>FAC-Neutral Test (D5)</li> </ul>
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present?	Yes	_ No 🔨			
Water Table Present?	Yes	_ No 🔨	_ Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No	_ Depth (inches):		Hydrology Present? Yes <u></u> No
Describe Recorded Data (strea	am gauge,	monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if ava	illable:
Remarks:					

### **VEGETATION** (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: <u>Wetland LE-1</u>

	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:r=30')	<u>% Cover Species? Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species
1		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2		Total Number of Dominant
3		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		
5		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
6		
	= Total Cover	Prevalence Index worksheet:
500/ of total opyration		Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
	20% of total cover:	OBL species x 1 =
/		FACW species x 2 =
1		FAC species x 3 =
2		FACU species x 4 =
3		UPL species x 5 =
4		Column Totals: (A) (B)
5		
6		Prevalence Index = B/A =
	= Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover	20% of total cover:	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:r=15')		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
2		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
4		
5		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	0 = Total Cover	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	0 20% of total cover: 0	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
1. Phleum pratense	10 No FACU	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
<sub>2.</sub> Juncus effusus	45 Yes FACW	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
3. Carex lurida	10 No OBL	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
4. Scirpus cyperinus	25 Yes FACW	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
5. Phalaris arundinacea	5 No FACW	Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
		approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
6		
7		<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
8		plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
9		ft (1 m) in height.
10		Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
11		······································
	95 = Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	47.5 20% of total cover: <u>19</u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: r=30')		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
··	= Total Cover	Hydrophytic
		Vegetation Present? Yes No
	20% of total cover:	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	ite sheet.)	

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept	h needed to docur	nent the i	ndicator	or confirn	m the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Features			
<u>(inches)</u>	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 4/6	10	C	M	silt loam
8-18	10YR 5/2	90	10YR 4/6	10	C	M	_silt loam
							· · · · · · · · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ ·
						<u> </u>	
							· ·
						<u> </u>	·
	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gra	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Dark Surface		(22) (1)		2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be				
Black Hi			Thin Dark Su	. ,	•	47, 148)	(MLRA 147, 148)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma		F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	l Layers (A5) ick (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark		(C)		(MLRA 136, 147) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	d Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Depleted Dark				Other (Explain in Remarks)
	ark Surface (A12)	; (ATT)	Redox Depre				
	lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(L</b>	RR N	Iron-Mangan	· ·	,	RR N	
	<b>147, 148</b> )		MLRA 13		55 (I 12) <b>(</b> I	,	
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa	,	MLRA 13	6, 122)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	. , .			
	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent N				
	_ayer (if observed):						
Туре:							
Depth (ind	ches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes 🖌 No
Remarks:							

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site:Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	City/County: Athens Coun	ty	Sampling Date: 11	12/2021	
Applicant/Owner: AEP		State: OH	Sampling Point:	Upland LE-1	
Investigator(s): <u>P. Renner</u>	Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Terrace</u>	Local relief (concave, convex, no	ne): <u>None</u>	Slope (%): <u>1</u>		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat:	Long:		Datum:	NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Omulga silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slop	Des	NWI classific	ation: N/A		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time c	of year? Yes 🖌 No	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significa	ntly disturbed? Are "Norma	l Circumstances" p	oresent?Yes 🚩	No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally	/ problematic? (If needed, o	explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)		

### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No
Remarks:					
Non-wetland data point correspor	nding to Wetl	and LE-1			

### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicato	ors:				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is ree	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Roots (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)			Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So	oils (C6)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)					Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery	(B7)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B	9)				Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)					FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present?	Yes	_ No 🗹	_ Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes	_ No	_ Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No 🚺	_ Depth (inches):	Wetland H	ydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge,	monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	ctions), if ava	ilable:
Remarks:					

### **VEGETATION** (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

### Sampling Point: Upland LE-1

	=30'	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>  Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:	)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
1					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2 3					Total Number of Dominant       Species Across All Strata:   (B)
4					Percent of Dominant Species
5					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0% (A/B)
6			= Total Cov		Prevalence Index worksheet:
					Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
	50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:		OBL species x 1 = 0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size:					FACW species5 x 2 =30
1					FAC species x 3 =0
2					FACU species 60 x 4 = 240
3					UPL species x 5 =0
4					Column Totals: 75 (A) 270 (B)
5					Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.60$
6			= Total Cov		Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.60</u> Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1					$3$ - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
2				. <u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3				. <u> </u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
4					
5					<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6					be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			= Total Cov	er	Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	50% of total cover: 0	20% of	total cover:	0	
	r=5')				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
1. Phleum pratense	,	25	Yes	FACU	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
2 Poa pratensis		25	Yes	FACU	Senting Weady plants, avaluding weady vince
3. Phragmites australis		5	No	FACW	<b>Sapling</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
4 Conium maculatum		10	No	FACW	than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
5. Symphyotrichum ericoides	5	10	No	FACU	Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
6					approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
7					Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
8					herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
9					plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
10					
11					Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
		75	= Total Cov	er	
	50% of total cover: 37.	5 20% of	total cover:	15	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:					
1 2					
2					
3					
4 5					
5			= Total Cov		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	<b>FO</b> 0/ - <b>f h</b> + <b>h</b>				Vegetation Present? Yes No
	50% of total cover:		total cover:		
Remarks: (Include photo numbe	ers here or on a separate s	heet.)			

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth	needed to document the indicator or confirm	the absence of	of indicators.)
Depth <u>Matrix</u>	Redox Features		
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)%Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-16 10YR 4/3 100		silt loam	
16-20 10YR 5/6 100		silt loam	
		<u> </u>	
·			
		2	
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=R	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.		=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:			tors for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (A1)	Dark Surface (S7)		cm Muck (A10) <b>(MLRA 147)</b>
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	·	ast Prairie Redox (A16)
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		(MLRA 147, 148)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5)	Loany Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3)		edmont Floodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 136, 147)</b>
2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)		murker 130, 147) The standard strates (TF12)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		her (Explain in Remarks)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Depressions (F8)	0	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		
MLRA 147, 148)	MLRA 136)		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> Indic	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Redox (S5)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148		and hydrology must be present,
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)		ess disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):			
Туре:			·
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil F	Present? Yes No
Remarks:	—		
Remarks.			

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	City/County: Athens Cou	unty	Sampling Date: <u>3/8</u>		
Applicant/Owner: AEP		State: OH	Sampling Point:	Wetland LE-2	
Investigator(s): <u>B. Rolfes</u>	Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression	_ Local relief (concave, convex,	none): <u>CONVEX</u>	Slope	(%): 0	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 39.2193			Datum:	NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Newark silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slo	pes, frequently flooded	NWI classific	cation: N/A		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	of year? Yes 📈 No	(If no, explain in R	Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significa	antly disturbed? Are "Norr	mal Circumstances" p	oresent?Yes 📕	No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturall	y problematic? (If neede	d, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)		

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes 🖌	No					
Remarks:									
	Wetland data point corresponding to Wetland LE-2, in depressional area downstream from man-made pond, adjacent to agricultural row crops. Recent rainfall on 3/7/2022 - approximately approximately 1.08".								

### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicato	rs:				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is requir	ed; check all th	at apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
<ul> <li>Surface Water (A1)</li> <li>High Water Table (A2)</li> <li>Saturation (A3)</li> <li>Water Marks (B1)</li> <li>Sediment Deposits (B2)</li> <li>Drift Deposits (B3)</li> <li>Algal Mat or Crust (B4)</li> <li>Iron Deposits (B5)</li> <li>Inundation Visible on Aer</li> <li>Water-Stained Leaves (B Aquatic Fauna (B13)</li> </ul>	ial Imagery (B7	<pre> True / Hydro Oxidi:  Prese  Rece  Thin I  Other</pre>	Aquatic Plants (B14) ogen Sulfide Odor (C1) zed Rhizospheres on Livir ence of Reduced Iron (C4) nt Iron Reduction in Tilled Muck Surface (C7) • (Explain in Remarks)	)	<ul> <li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li> <li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li> <li>Moss Trim Lines (B16)</li> <li>Dry-Season Water Table (C2)</li> <li>Crayfish Burrows (C8)</li> <li>Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)</li> <li>Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)</li> <li>Geomorphic Position (D2)</li> <li>Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li> <li>Microtopographic Relief (D4)</li> <li>FAC-Neutral Test (D5)</li> </ul>
Field Observations:				1	
Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stree	Yes 🖌 I Yes 🖌 I	No Dept	th (inches): 2 th (inches): 8 th (inches): 12 erial photos, previous insp		Hydrology Present? Yes <u>V</u> No No
Remarks:					

### **VEGETATION** (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

## Sampling Point:\_\_\_\_\_

r=30'	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:r=30') 1		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
2 3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:3 (B)
4 5		·		Percent of Dominant Species
6				(***)
		= Total Co		Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover	:	<u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u>
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: r=15')			·	OBL species x 1 =
1/				FACW species x 2 =
2				FAC species x 3 =
3				FACU species x 4 =
4				UPL species x 5 =
5				Column Totals: (A) (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
		= Total Co		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover	:	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:r=15')				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2		·		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
4				
5				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6		= Total Co		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	0	= 10 fal $Cov$	/er	
				Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover:0				Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')	20% of	total cover	<u>    0    </u>	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=5'</u> ) 1. Dichanthelium clandestinum	20% of 25	total cover	E 0 FAC	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5') 1. Dichanthelium clandestinum 2. Juncus effusus	20% of 25 25	total cover Yes Yes	FAC FACW	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5') 1. Dichanthelium clandestinum 2. Juncus effusus 3. Typha angustifolia	20% of 25 20	total cover Yes Yes Yes	FAC FACW OBL	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). <b>Sapling</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
Herb Stratum       (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea	20% of 25 20 10	Yes Yes Yes No	FAC FACW OBL OBL	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5') 1. Dichanthelium clandestinum 2. Juncus effusus 3. Typha angustifolia 4. Carex vulpinoidea 5. Campsis radicans	20% of 25 25 20 10 5	Yes Yes Yes No No	FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum       (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis	20% of 25 20 10 5 5	Yes Yes Yes No No	FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum       (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis         7.	20% of 25 25 20 10 5 5	Yes Yes Yes No No No	FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.	20% of 25 25 20 10 5 5	Yes Yes Yes No No No	FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.	20% of 25 20 0   	Yes Yes No No	FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.         10.	20% of 25 25 20 10 5 5	Yes Yes No No	FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum       (Plot size:r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis         7	20% of 25 20 10 5 5	Yes Yes No No	0 	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.	20% of 25 20 10 5 5  90	Yes       Yes       No       No	0 FAC OBL OBL FAC FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.         50% of total cover: 45	20% of 25 20 10 5 5  90	Yes       Yes       No       No	0 FAC OBL OBL FAC FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')         1. Dichanthelium clandestinum         2. Juncus effusus         3. Typha angustifolia         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Campsis radicans         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.	20% of 25 20 10 5 5  90	Yes       Yes       No       No	0 FAC OBL OBL FAC FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	20% of 25 20 10 5 5  90 20% of	Yes         Yes         No         No         = Total Cover         total cover	0 FAC OBL OBL FAC FACU FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum       (Plot size:	20% of 25 20 10 5 5  90 20% of	Yes         Yes         No         No         Total Cover         Total Cover	= 0 FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	20% of 25 20 10 5 5  66	total cover Yes Yes No No No Total Cover	= 0 FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	20% of 25 20 10 5    90 20% of	Yes         Yes         No         No         = Total Cover         total cover	= 0 FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	20% of 25 20 10 5  _	Yes         Yes         No         No         No         Total Cover         Total cover	0 	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> <li>Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.</li> <li>Hydrophytic</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	20% of 25 20 10 5  _	Yes         Yes         No         No         No         Total cover         total cover         Total cover         Total cover	= 0 FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> <li>Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.</li> </ul>
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	20% of 25 20 10 5   _	Yes         Yes         No         No         No         Total cover         total cover         Total cover         Total cover	= 0 FAC FACW OBL OBL FAC FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).</li> <li>Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> <li>Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.</li> <li>Hydrophytic</li> </ul>

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept	h needed to docun	nent the i	ndicator	or confir	rm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	<u>k Features</u>	8		_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 5/2	60	7.5 YR 5/6	10	С	Μ	silty clay loa	r
	10YR 5/4	30						
	10111 0/4							
							_	
·								
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gra	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: Pl	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		,	,					ators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface	(S7)			2	cm Muck (A10) <b>(MLRA 147)</b>
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ce (S8) <b>(M</b>	LRA 14		oast Prairie Redox (A16)
Black Hi	,		Thin Dark Su		. , .		· · · —	(MLRA 147, 148)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			, -,		iedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat		,			(MLRA 136, 147)
	ck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark S	. ,	6)		V	ery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Dar		,			ther (Explain in Remarks)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Depre	ssions (F8	3)			
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(L</b>	RR N,	Iron-Mangane	ese Masse	es (F12) <b>(I</b>	_RR N,		
MLRA	147, 148)		MLRA 13	6)				
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa	ce (F13) (	MLRA 13	6, 122)	<sup>3</sup> Ind	icators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	odplain So	oils (F19)	(MLRA <sup>·</sup>	<b>148)</b> we	tland hydrology must be present,
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent M	laterial (F	21) <b>(MLR</b>	A 127, 14	<b>47)</b> unl	less disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive I	ayer (if observed):							
Type:								4
Depth (ind	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Remarks:	/						,	
rtemarto.								

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	City/County: Athens County	y Sam	bling Date: <u>3/8/2022</u>	
Applicant/Owner: AEP		State: OH Sa	mpling Point:	Jpland LE-2
Investigator(s): <u>B. Rolfes</u>	Section, Township, Range:			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Terrace</u>	_ Local relief (concave, convex, non	e): <u>None</u>	Slope (	%): <u>1</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 39.2194		1951	Datum:	NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Newark silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slo	pes, frequently flooded	NWI classification:	N/A	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	of year? Yes No 📕 (	lf no, explain in Remark	(s.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significa	antly disturbed? Are "Normal	Circumstances" presen	t?Yes 🚩	No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturall	ly problematic? (If needed, e	xplain any answers in R	Remarks.)	

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No			
Remarks:								
Non-wetland data point corresponding to Wetland LE-2, in upland field adjacent to agricultural row crops. Recent rainfall on 3/7/2022 - approximately approximately 1.08".								

### HYDROLOGY

	rs:				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)					Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1) True Aquatic Plants (B14)					Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Saturation (A3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Roots (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Water Marks (B1)			Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)				Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (C7)					Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)					Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)					Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9	9)				Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)					FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present?	Yes	_ No 🗾	_ Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present?	Yes	_ No 🗾	Depth (inches):		4			
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)			_ Depth (inches):		Hydrology Present? Yes No			
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, r	nonitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if ava	ilable:			
Remarks:								

### **VEGETATION** (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

### Sampling Point: Upland LE-2

	r=30'	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 1		<u>% Cover</u>			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0 (A)
2 3					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:2 (B)
4					
5 6		·			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0% (A/E
0					Prevalence Index worksheet:
	50% of total cover:				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sonling Stratum (Distaize:	4 - 1	20% 01	lotal cover		OBL species x 1 = 0
Sapling Stratum (Plot size:	,				FACW species <u>5</u> x 2 = <u>10</u>
1					FAC species x 3 = 0
2					FACU species75 x 4 =300
3					UPL species x 5 = 100
4					Column Totals: 100 (A) 410 (B)
5 6					Prevalence Index = B/A =4.1
		=	= Total Cov	/er	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover	:	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	r=15')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2					4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supportin data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
4					
5					<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6					be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			= Total Cov		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
	50% of total cover: 0	20% of	total cover	:0	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	)				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
1. Dactylis glomerata		45	Yes	FACU	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
2. Poa pratensis		25	Yes	FACU	Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
<sub>3.</sub> Setaria faberi		10	No		approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
4. Zea mays		10	No	N/A	
5. Galium aparine		5	No	FACU	<b>Shrub</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
<sub>6.</sub> Juncus effusus		5	No	FACW	approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
7					Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including
8					herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
9					ft (1 m) in height.
10					<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines, regardless of height.
11		100			
			= Total Cov		
	50% of total cover: 50	20% of	total cover	: 20	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot siz	e: r=30' )				
1					
2					
3					
4		·		·	
5				·	Hydrophytic
		=	= Total Cov	/er	Vegetation
50% of total cover:			total cover	:	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo num	bers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			
Hydrophytic Vegetation r	ot present.				

			_	-			n the abs				
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	<u>Redo</u> Color (moist)	<u>k Features</u> %	Type <sup>1</sup>	l oc <sup>2</sup>	Textu	Ire	Remark	s	
0-16	10YR 3/3	60			190		silt clay		rtomant	5	
		40					<u> </u>				
·	10YR 5/4	40									
. <u> </u>						<u> </u>					
		<u> </u>									
	oncentration, D=Depl	letion, RM=Re	duced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gra	ins.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	on: PL=Pore Lir	ning, M=Matri	х.	-
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							Indicators for F		-	s <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol		-	_ Dark Surface					2 cm Muck			
	ipedon (A2)	-	Polyvalue Be				, 148)	Coast Prair		6)	
Black His	n Sulfide (A4)	-	Thin Dark Su Loamy Gleye			47, 148)		(MLRA 1 Piedmont F		le (F10)	
	Layers (A5)	-	Depleted Ma		2)			(MLRA 1		13 (1 1 3)	
	ck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>	-	Redox Dark \$		6)			•	w Dark Surfa	ce (TF12)	
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Dar	k Surface (	(F7)			Other (Expl	ain in Remarl	(s)	
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Depre	•							
	ucky Mineral (S1) (L	.RR N, _	Iron-Mangan		s (F12) <b>(L</b>	.RR N,					
	<b>147, 148)</b> leyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 13 Umbric Surfa		/I RA 136	5 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	avdrophytic v	edetation an	hd
-	edox (S5)	-	Piedmont Flo				48)	wetland hydr		-	
-	Matrix (S6)	_	Red Parent N					unless distur			
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):										
	ayer (if observed).										
Туре:											
Туре:							Hydrie	c Soil Present?	Yes	No 🕨	
Туре:							Hydrie	c Soil Present?	Yes	No 📕	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrie	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:							Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):						Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):						Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):						Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):						Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):						Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):		·				Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):		·				Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):						Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	:hes):						Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	<u>No</u>	

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	City/County: Athens County	Sam	pling Date: <u>3/8/2022</u>
Applicant/Owner: AEP			mpling Point: Wetland LE-3
Investigator(s): <u>B. Rolfes</u>	Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression	_ Local relief (concave, convex, none)	): <u>concave</u>	Slope (%): <u>1</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 39.2212		877	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Upshur silty clay loam, 15 to 25 pe	rcent slopes	NWI classification:	N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	of year? Yes No (If	no, explain in Remark	(S.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signific	cantly disturbed? Are "Normal C	ircumstances" presen	t? Yes Ko No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology natura	Ily problematic? (If needed, exp	plain any answers in R	Remarks.)

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes 🖌	No				

#### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	1
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required	; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	
High Water Table (A2)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)	
Saturation (A3)		Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	g Roots (C3) Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
Water Marks (B1)		Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	Soils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)		Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Inundation Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Water-Stained Leaves (E	39)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🗾 No	Depth (inches): <u>2</u>		
Water Table Present?	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>8</u>		
Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🖌 No Yes 🖌 No	, , ,	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>/</u> No	_
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🚺 No	, , ,		_
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		_
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		<u>-</u>
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		-
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		_
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		_
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		_
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		_
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stro	Yes 🚺 No	Depth (inches): <u>12</u>		

### **VEGETATION** (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

## Sampling Point:\_\_\_\_\_

r=	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) 1		<u>Species?</u>		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2 3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4 5	·	·	- <u> </u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				()
		= Total Co		Prevalence Index worksheet:
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover	-	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: r=15' )				OBL species x 1 =
1				FACW species x 2 =
2				FAC species x 3 =
3				FACU species x 4 =
4				UPL species x 5 = (A)
5				Column Totals: (A) (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
	:	= Total Co	/er	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:r=15')				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1,				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2	·		<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
4				
5				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		= Total Co		Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
50% of total cover:0	20% of	total cover	: 0	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
Herb Stratum (Plot size:r=5')				approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in.
1. Phalaris arundinacea	<u>35</u> 30	Yes Yes	FACW	(7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
<sub>2</sub> Juncus effusus	.50		FACW	
L.				Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
3. Lysimachia terrestris	15	No	OBL	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less
3. Lysimachia terrestris 4. Carex vulpinoidea		No No	OBL OBL	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
<ul> <li><u>3.</u> Lysimachia terrestris</li> <li><u>4.</u> Carex vulpinoidea</li> <li><u>5.</u> Rosa multiflora</li> </ul>	15 5 5	No No No	OBL OBL FACU	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. <b>Shrub</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
3. Lysimachia terrestris 4. Carex vulpinoidea	15	No No	OBL OBL	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
<ul> <li>3. Lysimachia terrestris</li> <li>4. Carex vulpinoidea</li> <li>5. Rosa multiflora</li> <li>6. Poa pratensis</li> <li>7.</li> </ul>	15 5 5 5	No No No	OBL OBL FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including</li> </ul>
<ul> <li><u>3.</u> Lysimachia terrestris</li> <li><u>4.</u> Carex vulpinoidea</li> <li><u>5.</u> Rosa multiflora</li> <li><u>6.</u> Poa pratensis</li> <li>7</li></ul>	15 5 5 5	No No No	OBL OBL FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody</li> </ul>
<ul> <li><u>3</u> Lysimachia terrestris</li> <li><u>4</u> Carex vulpinoidea</li> <li><u>5</u> Rosa multiflora</li> <li><u>6</u> Poa pratensis</li> <li><u>7</u></li></ul>	15 5 5 5	No No No	OBL OBL FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3. Lysimachia terrestris</li> <li>4. Carex vulpinoidea</li> <li>5. Rosa multiflora</li> <li>6. Poa pratensis</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>10.</li> </ul>	15 5 5 5	No No No	OBL OBL FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3. Lysimachia terrestris</li> <li>4. Carex vulpinoidea</li> <li>5. Rosa multiflora</li> <li>6. Poa pratensis</li> <li>7</li></ul>	15 5 5 5	No No No	OBL OBL FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3. Lysimachia terrestris</li> <li>4. Carex vulpinoidea</li> <li>5. Rosa multiflora</li> <li>6. Poa pratensis</li> <li>7.</li> <li>8.</li> <li>9.</li> <li>10.</li> </ul>	15 5 5 5	No No No	OBL OBL FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
3. Lysimachia terrestris         3. Lysimachia terrestris         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Rosa multiflora         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.         50% of total cover:         47	15 5 5 	No No No Total Cov	OBL OBL FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
3. Lysimachia terrestris         3. Lysimachia terrestris         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Rosa multiflora         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.	15 5 5 	No No No Total Cov	OBL OBL FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
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3. Lysimachia terrestris         3. Lysimachia terrestris         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Rosa multiflora         6. Poa pratensis         7	15 5 5 5 95 	No No No Total Cover	OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
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3. Lysimachia terrestris         3. Lysimachia terrestris         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Rosa multiflora         6. Poa pratensis         7	15 5 5 5 95 20% of	No No No Total Cover	OBL           OBL           FACU           FACU           rer           19	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> </ul>
3. Lysimachia terrestris         3. Lysimachia terrestris         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Rosa multiflora         6. Poa pratensis         7	15 5 5 	No No No Total Cover	OBL           OBL           FACU           FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> <li>Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.</li> </ul>
3. Lysimachia terrestris         3. Lysimachia terrestris         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Rosa multiflora         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.         50% of total cover:47         Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:3.         3.         4.	15 5 5 	No No No No Total Cover	OBL           OBL           FACU           FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> <li>Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.</li> </ul>
3. Lysimachia terrestris         3. Lysimachia terrestris         4. Carex vulpinoidea         5. Rosa multiflora         6. Poa pratensis         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.         50% of total cover:47         Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:3.         3.         4.	15 5 5 5 95 20% of	No No No Total Cover total cover	OBL           OBL           FACU           FACU           FACU	<ul> <li>approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.</li> <li>Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.</li> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.</li> <li>Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.</li> <li>Hydrophytic</li> </ul>

Profile Descript	ion: (Describe to	o the depth	needed to docun	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/2	100					clay loam	
				<u> </u>				
<u> </u>								
<u> </u>								
<u> </u>								
<u> </u>								
	entration D-Denk	tion RM-F	Reduced Matrix, MS	-Maskad	Sand Gra	ine	<sup>2</sup> Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indi				J-IVIASKEU		uiii5.	Indica	ators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (A1			Dark Surface	(\$7)				cm Muck (A10) <b>(MLRA 147)</b>
Histic Epipe			Polyvalue Be		o (S8) (M	I DA 147		Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
Black Histic	. ,		Thin Dark Su				<b>140</b> )0	(MLRA 147, 148)
Hydrogen S			Loamy Gleye			47, 140)	P	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
Stratified La			Depleted Mat		2)		'	(MLRA 136, 147)
	(A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark S	. ,	6)		V	/ery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	low Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Dar					Other (Explain in Remarks)
·	Surface (A12)	(,,,,,)	Redox Depre					
	xy Mineral (S1) <b>(LI</b>	RR N.	Iron-Mangane		,	RR N.		
		,	MLRA 13		· / ·	,		
	ed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa		MLRA 13	6, 122)	<sup>3</sup> Ind	licators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Redo			Piedmont Flo					etland hydrology must be present,
Stripped Ma			Red Parent M					less disturbed or problematic.
	er (if observed):				, ,			•
Type:	. ,							
	s):						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
	»)						Tryune 30h	
Remarks:								

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	City/County: Athens County	Sampling Date: <u>3/8/2022</u>
Applicant/Owner: AEP	State	
Investigator(s): <u>B. Rolfes</u>	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Lc	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): <u>No</u>	ne Slope (%): <u>3</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 39.2212	Long: <u>-82.1878</u>	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Upshur silty clay loam, 15 to 25 percer	nt slopes NV	VI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No (If no, e	xplain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	v disturbed? Are "Normal Circum	stances" present? Yes K No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	oblematic? (If needed, explain a	any answers in Remarks.)

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No		
Remarks:							
Non-wetland data point corresponding to Wetland LE-3, on adjacent slope within fenced in pasutreland. Recent rainfall on 3/7/2022 - approximately 1.08".							

#### HYDROLOGY

	rs:				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)					Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)			True Aquatic Plants (B14)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)			Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Saturation (A3)			Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Roots (C3)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Water Marks (B1)			Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So	oils (C6)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
Drift Deposits (B3)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)					Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aeri	al Imagery (	B7)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9	9)				Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)					FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present?	Yes	_ No 🗾	_ Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present?	Yes	_ No 🗾	Depth (inches):		4		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)			_ Depth (inches):		lydrology Present? Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, r	nonitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if ava	ilable:		
Remarks:							

### **VEGETATION** (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

## Sampling Point: Upland LE-3

	r=30'	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 1	)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:0 (A)
2		·		·	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:2 (B)
4		·		·	Percent of Dominant Species
5 6					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
0			= Total Cov		Prevalence Index worksheet:
	50% of total cover:				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size:		20 % 01			OBL species x 1 = 0
	)				FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
					FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
					FACU species $65 \times 4 = 260$
					UPL species $25 \times 5 = 125$
					Column Totals: (A) (B)
					Prevalence Index = B/A =4.27
			= Total Cov	ver	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover	: <u> </u>	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	r=15')				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
2		·			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
					<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
0			= Total Cov		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	<b>6</b> 00/ of total summer <b>0</b>				Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:
Hards Otractions (Distains	50% of total cover: <u>0</u> 	20% of	total cover:		Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 1. Dactylis glomerata	)	35	Yes	FACU	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
<ol> <li><u>Dactylis glotterata</u></li> <li><u>2</u> Setaria faberi</li> </ol>		25	Yes	UPL	
3 Rosa multiflora		10	No	FACU	<b>Sapling</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines,
<sup>3</sup> Cirsium vulgare		10	No	FACU	approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
· · · · ·			-		
5. <u>Trifolium repens</u> 6. Poa pratensis		<u>5</u> 5	<u>No</u> No	FACU FACU	<b>Shrub</b> – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		
7					<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody
					plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3
					ft (1 m) in height.
				·	Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
····			= Total Cov	/er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot si	50% of total cover: $45$	20% 0	total cover	10	
5					Hydrophytic
			= Total Cov		Vegetation Present? Yes No
	50% of total cover:		total cover	·	
Remarks: (Include photo nur		sheet.)			
Hydrophytic Vegetation	not present.				

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> L	oc <sup>2</sup> <u>Texture</u> <u>Remarks</u>
0-6	10YR 5/4	100		clay loam
		·		
		·		
1				2
Type: C=C Hydric Soil		letion, RM=R	educed Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.     Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
-				-
Histosol	(AT) bipedon (A2)		<ul> <li>Dark Surface (S7)</li> <li>Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLR</li> </ul>	2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147) A 147, 148) Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147,	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)	(MLRA 136, 147)
	ıck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depressions (F8)	
-	1ucky Mineral (S1) <b>(L</b>	_RR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRF	κn,
	<b>A 147, 148)</b> Gleyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 1	<b>22)</b> <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (ML	
-	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 12	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):			
Type: R	ock		_	
Depth (in	ches): <u>6</u>		_	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _
Remarks:				
1				
No indicat	ore of watland by	drology		
NO INUICAL	ors of wetland hy	yurulugy.		

# **APPENDIX**

# C OEPA ORAM DATA FORMS



## **Background Information**

Name:	Philip Renner	
Date:	11/11/2021	
Affiliation:	WSP USA	
Address:	312 Elm Street; Cincinnati, OH	
Phone Number:	937.570.7691	
e-mail address:	philip.renner@wsp.com	
Name of W	/etland: Wetland LE-1	
Vegetation Com	<sup>imunit(ies):</sup> PEM	
HGM Class(es):	Depression	
Location of Wet	land: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	
Please refe	r to attached mapping.	
		00.000000
Lat/Long or UTM		39.223296, -82.187650
USGS Quad Nar	ne	Albany
County		Athens
Township		Alexander
Section and Sub	section	
Hydrologic Unit C	Code	05030204-08-02
Site Visit		х
National Wetland	I Inventory Map	х
Ohio Wetland Inv	ventory Map	
Soil Survey		х
Delineation report	rt/map	

Name of Wetland: Wetland LE-1		
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):		0.12
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.		
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:		
Final score :17 Categ	gory:	1
	J J -	•

## **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	✓	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	~	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	~	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	1	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.	~	
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.	1	

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

## **Narrative Rating**

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <u>http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</u>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

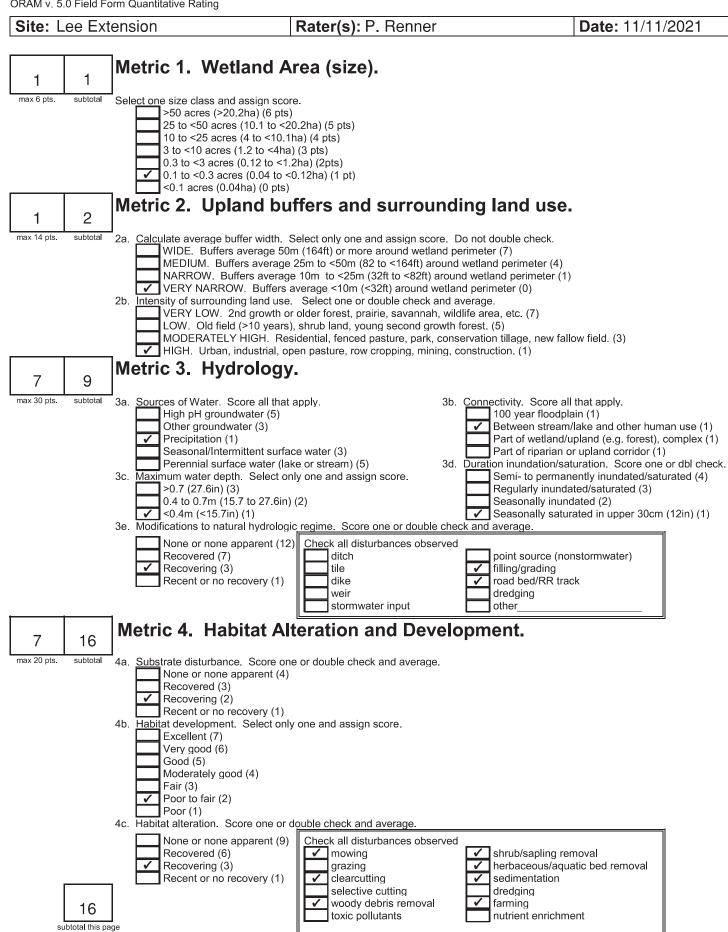
#	Question	Circle one	
1	<b>Critical Habitat.</b> Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has	YES	NO 🗸
	been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible	Go to Question 2
	Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Category 3 status Go to Question 2	
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed	YES	NO 🗸
	threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
		Go to Question 3	
3	<b>Documented High Quality Wetland.</b> Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES	NO 🗸
		Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding	YES	NO 🗸
	waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of	YES	NO 🗸
	vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,</i> or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or	Wetland is a Category 1 wetland	Go to Question 6
	2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	
6	<b>Bogs.</b> Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses,	YES	NO 🗸
	particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
	cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Go to Question 7	
<u>7</u>	<b>Fens.</b> Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free	YES	NO 🗸
	flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 8a
	invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Go to Question 8a	
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics:	YES	NO 🗸
	overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 8b
	years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	Go to Question 8b	

8b	<b>Mature forested wetlands</b> . Is the wetland a forested wetland with	YES	NO 🗸
	50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status.	Go to Question 9a
		Go to Question 9a	
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this	YES	NO 🗸
9b	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish? Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
90	prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO  Go to Question 9c
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO  Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NO 🗸
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO 🗸 Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in	YES	NO 🗸
	Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	Go to Question 11
	type of wetland and its quality.		
11	<b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

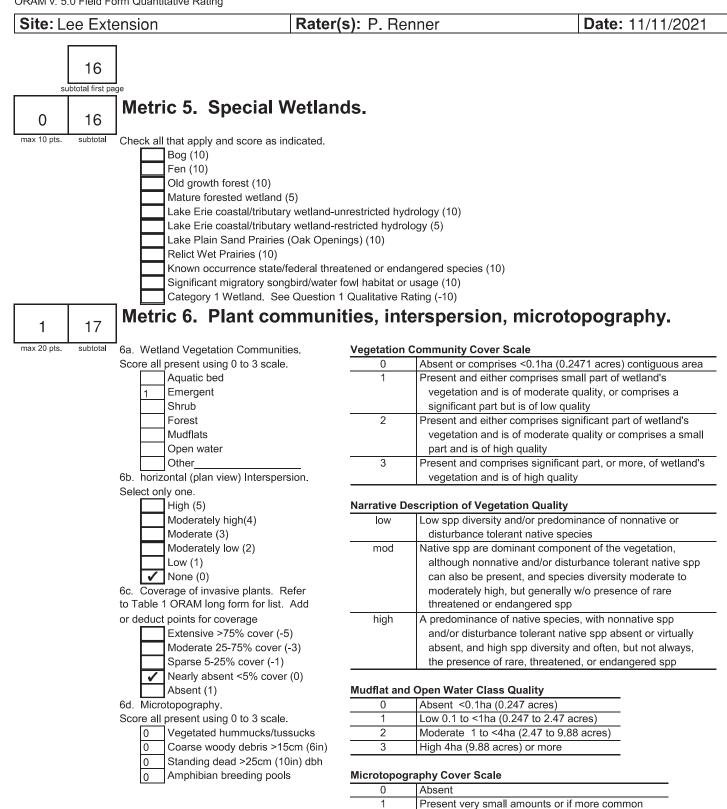
#### Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		0
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.



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17

#### End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

3

of marginal quality

and of highest quality

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
5	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	7	
	Metric 4. Habitat	7	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	1	
	TOTAL SCORE	17	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

## Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO 🗸	Is quantitative rating score less than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over- categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO 🗸	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO 🗸	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold <i>(including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the <i>"gray zone"</i> for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO 🖌	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit <i>moderate OR superior</i> hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was <i>not</i> categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO ✓ Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

# Final Category Choose one Category 1 ✓ Category 2 Category 3

## End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

## Background Information

Name:	Brad Rolfes	
Date:	3/8/2021	
Affiliation:	WSP USA	
Address:	312 Elm Street; Cincinnati, OH	
Phone Number:	859-321-1058	
e-mail address:	brad.rolfes@wsp.com	
Name of W	etland: Wetland LE-2	
Vegetation Com	<sup>munit(ies):</sup> PEM	
HGM Class(es):	Depression	
Location of Wet	land: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	
Please refe	r to attached mapping.	
	Coordinate	20.0400 00.4050
Lat/Long or UTM		39.2192, -82.1950
USGS Quad Nar	ne	Albany
County		Athens
Township		Alexander
Section and Sub		
Hydrologic Unit C	Code	05030204-08-02
Site Visit		x
National Wetland	Inventory Map	х
Ohio Wetland Inv	rentory Map	
Soil Survey		Х
Delineation repor	t/map	

Name of Wetland: Wetland LE-2		
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):		0.28
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	•	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:		
	00/	4
Final score :19Catego	ory:	1

## **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	~	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	~	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	~	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	~	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.	~	
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.	~	

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

## **Narrative Rating**

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <u>http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</u>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

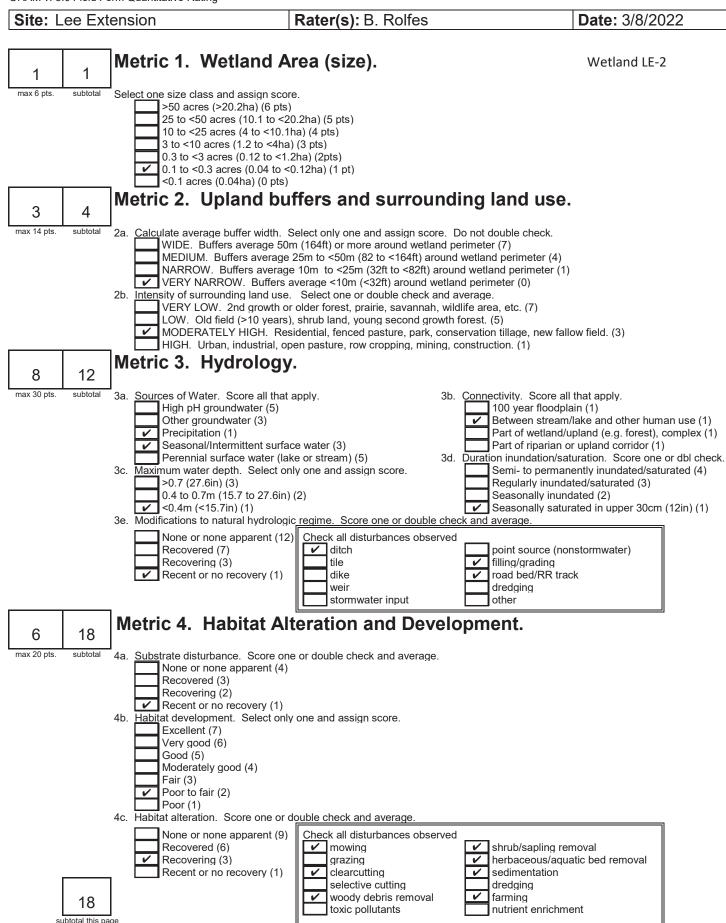
#	Question	Circle one	
1	<b>Critical Habitat.</b> Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has	YES	NO 🗸
	been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 2
	threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain	YES	NO 🗸
	an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
		Go to Question 3	
3	<b>Documented High Quality Wetland.</b> Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES	NO 🗸
		Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding	YES	NO 🖌
	waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of	YES	NO 🖌
	vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,</i> or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or	Wetland is a Category 1 wetland	Go to Question 6
	2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no	YES	NO 🖌
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
	cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Go to Question 7	
<u>7</u>	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	YES	NO 🖌
	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 8a
	invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Go to Question 8a	
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the	YES	NO 🖌
	forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 8b
	of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	Go to Question 8b	

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with	YES	NO 🖌
	50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status.	Go to Question 9a
		Go to Question 9a	
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at	YES	NO 🗸
	an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this		
9b	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish? Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
30	prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is	TES	NO 🖌
	partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 9c
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES	NO 🖌
	i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NO 🖌
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant		•
	native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance	YES	NO 🗸
	tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 10
4.0		Go to Question 10	
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be	YES	NO 🖌
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this time and and its quality.	Go to Question 11	
11	type of wetland and its quality. <b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community	YES	NO 🖌
	dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Complete Quantitative Rating
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative Rating	

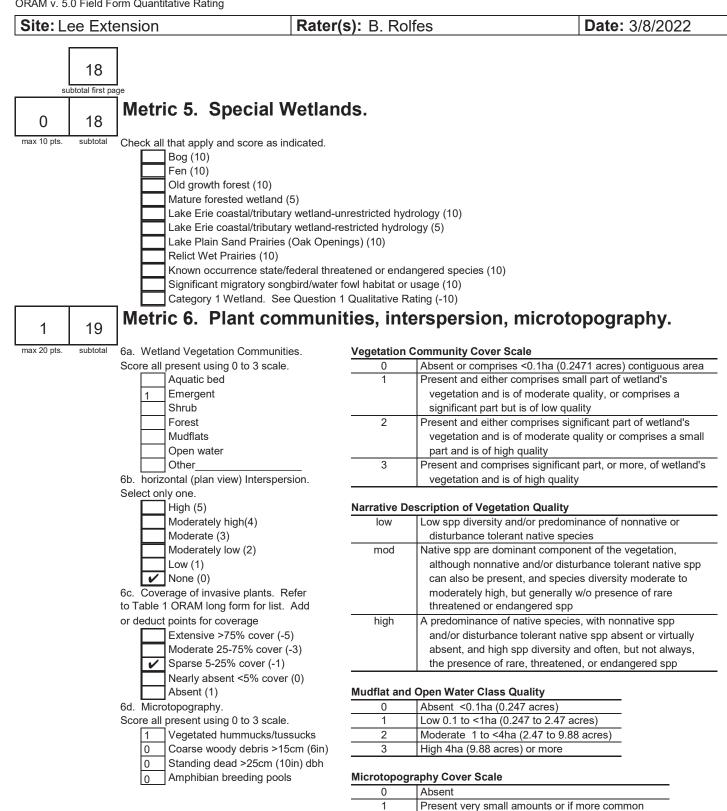
#### Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumit
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellin
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum	~ 1	Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddelli
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		C C
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.



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End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

3

of marginal quality

and of highest quality

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

19

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
5	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	3	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	8	
	Metric 4. Habitat	6	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	1	
	TOTAL SCORE	19	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

## Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO 🖌	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO 🖌	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO 🖌	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold <i>(including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES V Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the <i>"gray zone"</i> for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO 🖌	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit <i>moderate OR superior</i> hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was <i>not</i> categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO V Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

# Final Category Choose one Category 1 Category 2 Category 3

## End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

## Background Information

Name:	Brad Rolfes				
Date:	3/8/2021				
Affiliation:	ation: WSP USA				
Address:	312 Elm Street; Cincinnati, OH				
Phone Number:	859-321-1058				
e-mail address:	brad.rolfes@wsp.com				
Name of W	etland: Wetland LE-3				
Vegetation Com	<sup>munit(ies):</sup> PEM				
HGM Class(es):	Depression				
Location of Wet	land: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.				
Please refe	Please refer to attached mapping.				
	Coordinate	20 0040 00 4077			
Lat/Long or UTM		39.2212, -82.1877			
USGS Quad Nan	ne	Albany			
County		Athens			
	Township Alexander				
Section and Subsection					
	Hydrologic Unit Code 05030204-08-02				
Site Visit		x			
National Wetland	Inventory Map	х			
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map					
Soil Survey		Х			
Delineation repor	Delineation report/map				

Name of Wetland: Wetland LE-3		
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):		0.13
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.		
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:		
	000	4
Final score : 19Categories	jory:	T

## **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	~	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	~	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	~	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	~	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.	~	
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.	~	

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

## **Narrative Rating**

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <u>http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</u>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

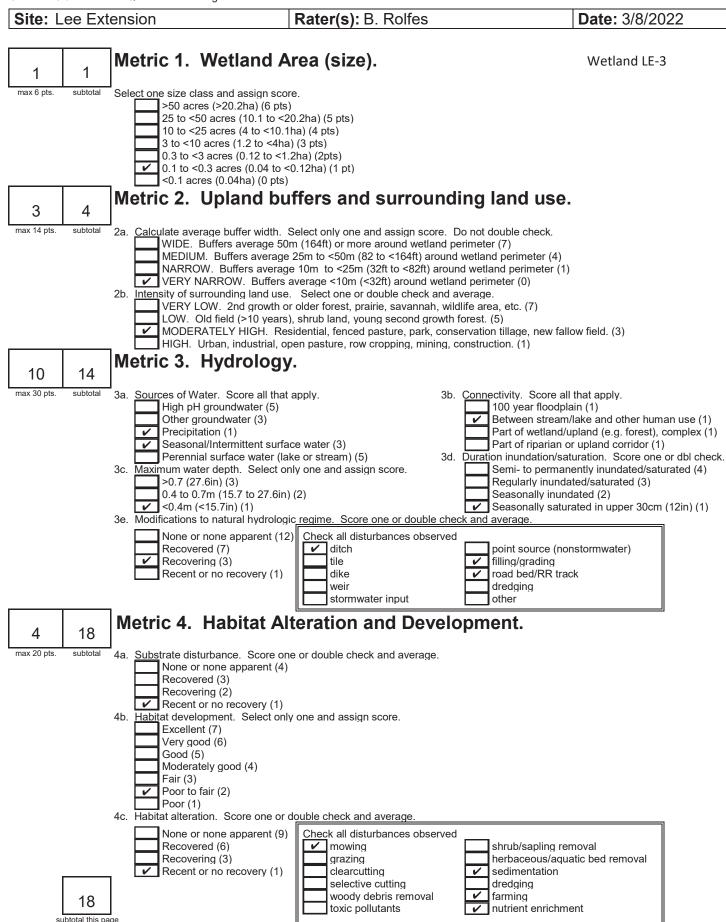
#	Question	Circle one	
1	<b>Critical Habitat.</b> Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has	YES	NO 🗸
	been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 2
	threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain	YES	NO 🗸
	an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 3
		Go to Question 3	
3	<b>Documented High Quality Wetland.</b> Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES	NO 🗸
		Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding	YES	NO 🖌
	waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of	YES	NO 🖌
	vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,</i> or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or	Wetland is a Category 1 wetland	Go to Question 6
	2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no	YES	NO 🖌
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
	cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Go to Question 7	
<u>7</u>	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	YES	NO 🖌
	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 8a
	invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Go to Question 8a	
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the	YES	NO 🖌
	forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 8b
	of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	Go to Question 8b	

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with	YES	NO 🖌
	50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status.	Go to Question 9a
		Go to Question 9a	
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at	YES	NO 🗸
	an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this		
9b	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish? Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
30	prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is	TES	NO 🖌
	partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 9c
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES	NO 🖌
	i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NO 🖌
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant		•
	native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance	YES	NO 🗸
	tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 10
4.0		Go to Question 10	
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be	YES	NO 🖌
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this time and and its quality.	Go to Question 11	
11	type of wetland and its quality. <b>Relict Wet Prairies</b> . Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community	YES	NO 🖌
	dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Complete Quantitative Rating
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative Rating	

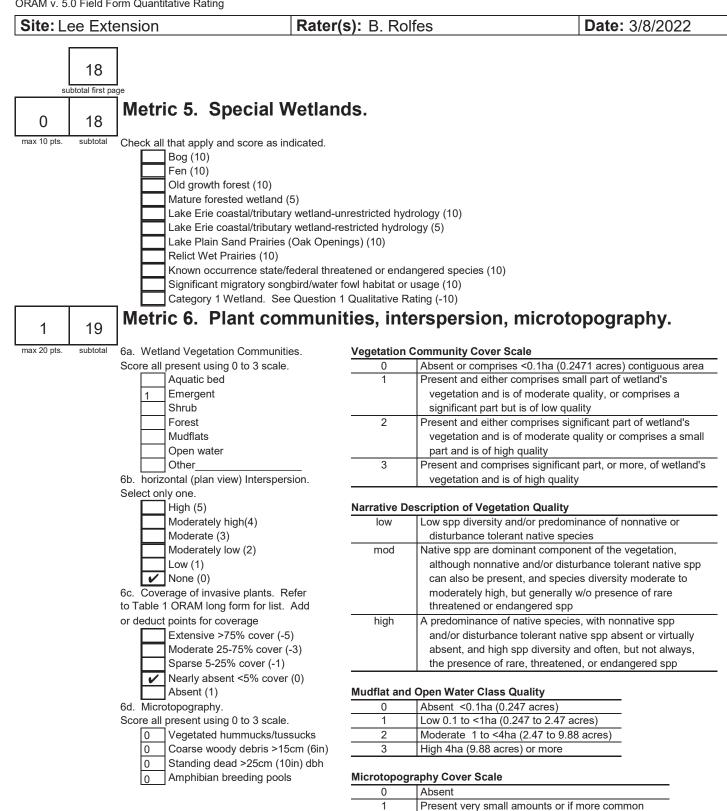
#### Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumit
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellin
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum	~ 1	Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddelli
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		C C
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.



last revised 1 February 2001 jjm



End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

of marginal quality

and of highest quality

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

2

3

19

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
0	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	3	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	10	
	Metric 4. Habitat	4	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	1	
	TOTAL SCORE	19	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

## Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO 🖌	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO 🖌	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO 🖌	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold <i>(including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES V Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the <i>"gray zone"</i> for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO 🖌	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit <i>moderate OR superior</i> hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was <i>not</i> categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO V Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

## Final Category Choose one Category 1 Category 2 Category 3

## End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

# **APPENDIX**

# D OEPA HHEI STREAM DATA FORMS



## **ChieFPA** Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3):

35

SITE NUMBER       Stream LE-1       INVER BASIN Hocking       DRANAGE AREA (m)         LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (m)       15       AT. 80.22488       LONG.       Reline Code         NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form- Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions         STREAM CHANNEL       INONE / NATURAL CHANNEL       RECOVERING       RECOVERING       RECOVERING       RECOVERING       None / NATURAL CHANNEL         SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes       Present of the substrate interview percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes       Present of the substrate interview percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes         SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes       Present of the substrate interview of the substrate int	SITE NAME/LOCATION Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (th) 150 LAT. 92.22488 LONG. 92.19919 RIVER CODE RIVER MLE DATE 11.111.21 SCORER PLACE COMMENTS Infermittent Stream NOTE: Complete All lems On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERING RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY MODIFICATIONS:  THE INFORMATION INTERPORT OF SUBSTRATE TYPE STREAM CHANNEL RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY (Max of 32), Add tetal number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.  THE SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Chock OWL Y two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 32), Add tetal number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.  THE SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Chock OWL Y two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 32), Add tetal number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.  THE SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.  THE INFORMATION (16 ptg) (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.  THE INFORMATION (16 ptg) (Max = 40 (9) (Max = 40 (9) (Char ON HARDPAN (0 ptg) (Check ON HARDPAN (0 ptg) (Present Perconducters) (Check ON Y one box): (Present Perconducters) (Check ON Y one box): (Present Perconducters) (Present Percenducters		
NOTE: Complete All items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions  TREAM CHANNEL ONDE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING R		
STREAM CHANNEL       NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL       RECOVERED       RECOVERING       RECENT OR NO RECOVERY         SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONL Y bog predominant substrate TYPE boxes	DATE 11/11/21 SCORER PJR COMMENTS Intermittent Stream	
MODIFICATIONS:           1.       SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check OML Y big predominant substrate TVPE boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>Buble Size A accele types for accelerate accelera</b>	NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instruction	S
MODIFICATIONS:           1.       SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check OML Y big predominant substrate TVPE boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>PERCENT</b> Image: Description of the significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric accre is sum of boxes A & 8. <b>Buble Size A accele types for accelerate accelera</b>		,
(Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.       HHEI         Image: State in the integration of the problem integratio		
(Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.       HEERCHT         Image: Stable of the stable of	1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes	
BLDR SLABS [16 pts]       BOULDER [<256 mm] [16 pts]	(Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.	
BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]       0%		
BEDRFORM [12 pts]       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%         GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%         GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]       0%	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] 0% LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts] 3%	trate
GRAVEL (264 mm) [9 pts]       5%       mUCK [0 pts]       0%       15         GRAVEL (264 mm) [9 pts]       0%	BEDROCK [16 pt] 0% FINE DETRITOS [3 pts] 0//	
SAND (22 mm) [6 pts]       0.00%       (A)         Bidr Stabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock       (B)         SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:       12         Total of Percentage       (B)         Score OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:       12         Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes)       (Check ONLY one box):         > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]       > 5 cm [5 pts]       > 0.00%         > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]       > 5 cm [5 pts]       > 0.00 MATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]         3.       BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       (Check ONLY one box):       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3' - 4' 8'') [15 pts]         > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3' - 4' 8'') [15 pts]       > 1.0 m (< 3' 3'' - 4' 8'') [15 pts]		_
Bidr Stabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock       0.0000       12       Total. NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:       3         SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:       12       Total. NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:       3         evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes)       (Check ONLY one box):       > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]       > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]       > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]       15         > 20.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]       > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]       NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]       15         COMMENTS       MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):       6         3.       BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       (Check ONLY one box):       > 4.0 meters (> 13) [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3' 4' 8'') [15 pts]       15         3.       BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       (Check ONLY one box):       5       5         3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7' - 4' 8'') [20 pts]       AveraGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters):       0.60       5       5         This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       xNOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream x'         BIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       xNOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream x'       EIPARIAN WIDTH       ELOOPPLAIN QUALITY       xNOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downs	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	)
Data Outsol, bounder, county, bounder, coun		B
2.       Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):       > 30 centimeters [20 pts]       > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]       > 10 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3'' - 4' 8'') [15 pts]       > 1.0 m (- 23 cm (> 3' 3'' - 4' 8'') [15 pts]       > 1.0 m (- 23 cm (> 3''') [5 pts]       > 1.0 m (- 23 cm (> 3''') [5 pts]       > 1.0 m (- 23 cm (> 3''') [5 pts]       > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]       > 5 cm [16 cm [16 cm [16		
evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes)       (Check ONLY one box):       > 30 centimeters [20 pts]       > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]       > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]       NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]       15       Image: Commeters (20 pts]       <		Denth
> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]        < 5 cm [5 pts]	evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): Max	-
> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]       NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]       15         COMMENTS       MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):       6         3       BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       (Check ONLY one box):       9         > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3'3'' - 4'8'') [15 pts]       9       10 m - 1.5 m (> 3'3'' - 4'8'') [15 pts]       9         > 3.0 m (> 9' 7'' - 4'8') [20 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3'3') [5 pts]		
3.       BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       C(Check ONLY one box):         > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3' - 4' 8") [15 pts]       > 1.0 m (==3' 3") [5 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7' - 4' 8") [20 pts]       > 1.0 m (==3' 3") [5 pts]       > 1.0 m (==3' 3") [5 pts]       5         > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 9' 7' - 4' 8") [20 pts]       > 1.0 m (==3' 3") [5 pts]       5       5         COMMENTS       AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters):       0.60         This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       \$^ANOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream \$^A RIPARIAN WIDTH         L       R       (Per Bank)       L       R       Conservation Tillage         Immature Forest, Wetland       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Urban or Industrial       Open Pasture, Row Crop         Moderate 5-10m       Residential, Park, New Field       Open Pasture, Row Crop       Narrow <5m		5
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]       Width Max=30         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 6	
> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9'7' - 13') [25 pts]       Image: state of the st	3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box): Ban	kfull
> dots in 4-to in (< 9 7 * - 4' 8'') [20 pts]		
This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       ANOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream A         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       L       R         L       R       (Per Bank)       L       R       (Most Predominant per Bank)       L       R         Wide >10m       Mature Forest, Wetland       Conservation Tillage       One not industrial       Open Pasture, Row Crop         Moderate 5-10m       Residential, Park, New Field       Immature, Open Pasture, Row Crop       Open Pasture, Row Crop         Narrow <5m		
RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ☆         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY         L       R         (Per Bank)       L         Wide >10m       Mature Forest, Wetland         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old         Narrow <5m	COMMENTS AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 0.60 5	
RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ☆         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY         L       R         (Per Bank)       L         Wide >10m       Mature Forest, Wetland         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old         Narrow <5m		
RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY         L       R       (Per Bank)       L       R       (Most Predominant per Bank)       L       R         Wide >10m       Mature Forest, Wetland       Immature Forest, Wetland       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Urban or Industrial         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Urban or Industrial         Narrow <5m		
Wide >10m Mature Forest, Wetland Conservation Tillage   Moderate 5-10m Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Urban or Industrial   Narrow <5m		
Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Urban or Industrial         Narrow <5m		
Narrow <5m		
Narrow <5m		
COMMENTS         FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):         Stream Flowing         Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)    Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent) Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)	Narrow <5m II Residential, Park, New Field II	
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):         Stream Flowing         Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)    Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent) Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)		
<ul> <li>Stream Flowing</li> <li>Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)</li> <li>Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)</li> <li>Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)</li> </ul>	ELOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):	
	Stream Flowing Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)	
	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)	
🗹 None 📜 1.0 🎽 🛄 2.0 🕺 🛄 3.0	🗹 None 📜 1.0 💭 2.0 💭 3.0	
0.5 1.5 2.5 >3	L 0.5 L 1.5 L 2.5 L >3	
	STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE	

QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes 🖌 No QHEI Scor	e (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
WWH Name: Margaret Creek	
CWH Name:	
—	THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
USGS Quadrangle Name:	NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
County: Hocking	Township / City:
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation	on:Quantity:
Photograph Information:	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):	100%
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (I	Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number:
	/l) pH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream $(Y/N)$	If not, please explain:
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
ID number. Include appropriate f Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Sal Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Comments Regarding Biology:	Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N)
	erest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
North Mowed Area	Culvert Hardwood Woodland
FLOW	
	Mowed Area
	PHWH Form Page - 2
October 24, 2002 Revision	Save as pdf Reset Form

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ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

## **ChieEPA** Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3) :

18

SITE NAME/LOCATION Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	
SITE NUMBER_Stream LE-2 RIVER BASIN Hocking DRAINAGE AREA (m	<sup>2</sup> )
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 2 LAT. 39.22283 LONG82.18754 RIVER CODE RIVER MIL	E
DATE 11/11/21 SCORER PJR COMMENTS Intermittent Stream	
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for I	nstructions
STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO MODIFICATIONS:	RECOVERY
1.       SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE box. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.         TYPE       PERCENT         BLDR SLABS [16 pts]       0%         BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]       0%         0%       Image: Comparison of the state	HHEI Metric Points
BEDROCK [16 pt]         0%         FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]         0%           COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]         0%         CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]         0%	Substrate Max = 40
GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]       0%         SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	8
Total of Percentages of 0.00% (A) Substrate Percentage (B) Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock	A + B
SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 6 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 2	
<ul> <li>2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):</li> <li>&gt; 30 centimeters [20 pts]</li> <li>&gt; 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]</li> </ul>	Pool Depth Max = 30
> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]	5
COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 2	
3.       BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       (Check ONLY one box):         > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Bankfull Width Max=30
COMMENTSAVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 0.4	0 5
COMMENTSAVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 0.4	0 5
COMMENTS       AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters):       0.4         This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstreams         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY	
This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream:         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY         L       R       (Per Bank)       L       R         Wide >10m       Image: Conservation Tillage       Mature Forest, Wetland       Image: Conservation Tillage         Moderate 5-10m       Image: Conservation Tillage       Image: Conservation Tillage	ge
This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream:         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY         L       R       (Per Bank)       L       R         U       Wide >10m       Mature Forest, Wetland       Conservation Tillage	je
This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstreams         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY         L       R       (Per Bank)       L       R         Image: State of the	ge v Crop
This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream:         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       Conservation Tillage         L       R       (Per Bank)       L       R         Wide >10m       Immature Forest, Wetland       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Urban or Industrial         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Immature, Row         Narrow <5m	ge v Crop
This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ANOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream:         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY         L       R         (Per Bank)       L         Moderate 5-10m       Mature Forest, Wetland         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old         Moderate 5-10m       Residential, Park, New Field         Narrow <5m	ge v Crop

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Complete	ed):
QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes 🖌 No QHEI Score (If Yes	s, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
WWH Name: Margaret Creek	_ Distance from Evaluated Stream
CWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
EWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATER	SHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
USGS Quadrangle Name: NRCS Soil N	/lap Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
County: Hocking Township / City:	
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation:	Quantity:
Photograph Information:	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 100%	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. o	or id. and attach results) Lab Number:
Field Measures:     Temp (°C)     Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)     pH (S.U)	J.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream $(Y/N)$ If not, please explain	n:
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
BIOTIC EVALUATION	
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections op	tional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site
ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the	
Fish Observed? (Y/N) Vouc Y/N) Sale ers Observed? (Y/N) Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvert	J) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N
Comments Regarding Biology:	
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREA	AM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed):
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation	on and a narrative description of the stream's location
Mowed Area	
Gravel Driveway	
North	
Stream emerges from culvert Old Field Habitat	
	$\sim$ Stream LE-3 $\checkmark$
FLOW T	
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PHWH Form Page - 2

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**Reset Form** 

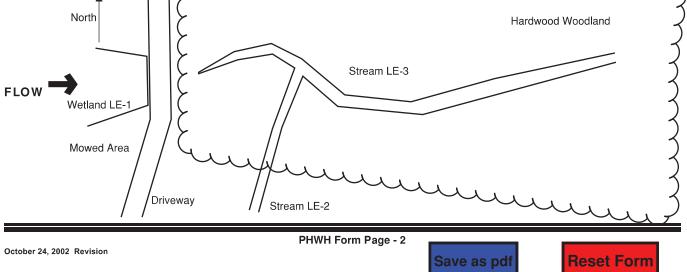
## **ChieEPA** Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3) :

26

SITE NAME/LOCATION Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	
SITE NUMBER Stream LE-3 RIVER BASIN Hocking DRAINAGE AREA (mi²)	
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 100 LAT. 39.22337 LONG82.18733 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE	
DATE 11/11/21 SCORER PJR COMMENTS Intermittent Stream	
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instr	uctions
STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO REC MODIFICATIONS:	OVERY
1.       SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.         TYPE       BLDR SLABS [16 pts]       0%       SILT [3 pt]       PERCENT         BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]       0%       SILT [3 pt]       55%         BEDROCK [16 pt]       0%       SILT [3 pt]       5%         COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]       0%       CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]       5%         GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]       0%       ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]       0%         Total of Percentages of       0.00%       Substrate Percentage       (B)	HHEI Metric Points Substrate Max = 40
Total of Percentages of       0.00%       (A)         Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock	A + B
2. Maximum Pool Depth ( <i>Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft)</i> evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check <i>ONLY</i> one box):	Pool Depth Max = 30
> 30 centimeters [20 pts]       > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]         > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]       ✓	
> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]	5
COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 4	
Bank FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       (Check ONLY one box):         > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       ✓         > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 pts]       ✓	Bankfull Width Max=30
COMMENTS AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 0.60	5
This information must also be completed         RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ☆         RIPARIAN WIDTH       FLOODPLAIN QUALITY       Conservation Tillage         Wide >10m       Mature Forest, Wetland       Conservation Tillage         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Urban or Industrial	ac
Narrow <5m	-
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation)       (Check ONLY one box):         Stream Flowing       Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)         Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)       Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)         COMMENTS_	_
SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel)       (Check ONLY one box):         None       1.0       2.0       3.0         0.5       1.5       2.5       >3	
STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE	

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):
QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes 🖌 No QHEI Score (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)         WWH Name:       Margaret Creek         CWH Name:       Distance from Evaluated Stream         CWH Name:       Distance from Evaluated Stream         EWH Name:       Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
USGS Quadrangle Name: NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
County: Hocking Township / City:
MISCELLANEOUS
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: Quantity:
Photograph Information:
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 100%
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number:
Field Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) PH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) If not, please explain:
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:
BIOTIC EVALUATION
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
N       Vouc       Y/N)       N       Sale       ers Observed? (Y/N)       N       Voucher? (Y/N)       N         Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N)       N       Voucher? (Y/N)       N       Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N)       N       Voucher? (Y/N)       N
Comments Regarding Biology:
1
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed):
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
$\downarrow      \langle \dots \dots \rangle \rangle$
North Verdland



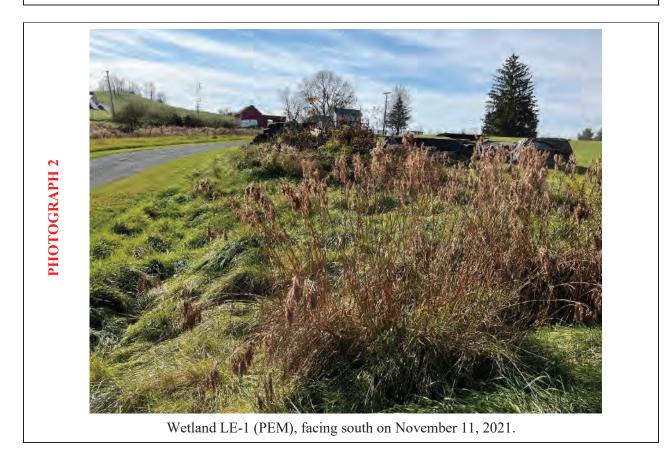
# APPENDIX

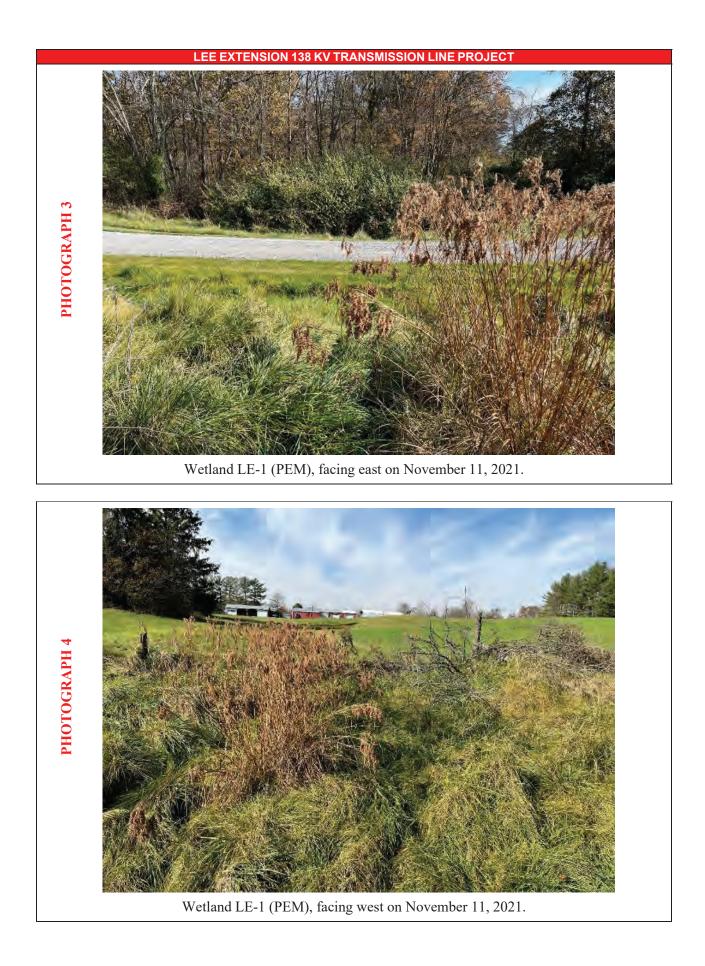
## E REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS



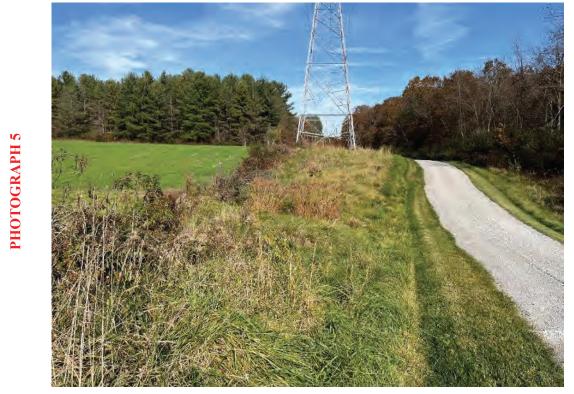
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Wetland LE-1 (PEM), facing north on November 11, 2021.





### LEE EXTENSION 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT



Upland LE-1, facing north on November 11, 2021. Representative view of old field habitat and agricultural land.



Upland LE-1, facing south on November 11, 2021.



Wetland LE-2 (PEM), facing north on March 8, 2022.



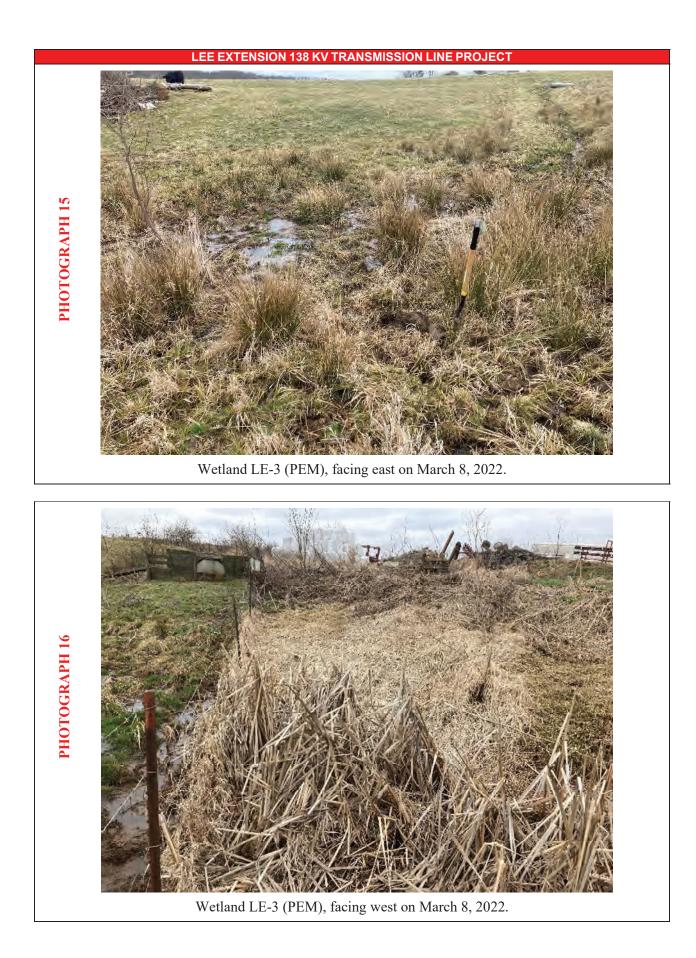
Wetland LE-2 (PEM), facing south on March 8, 2022.

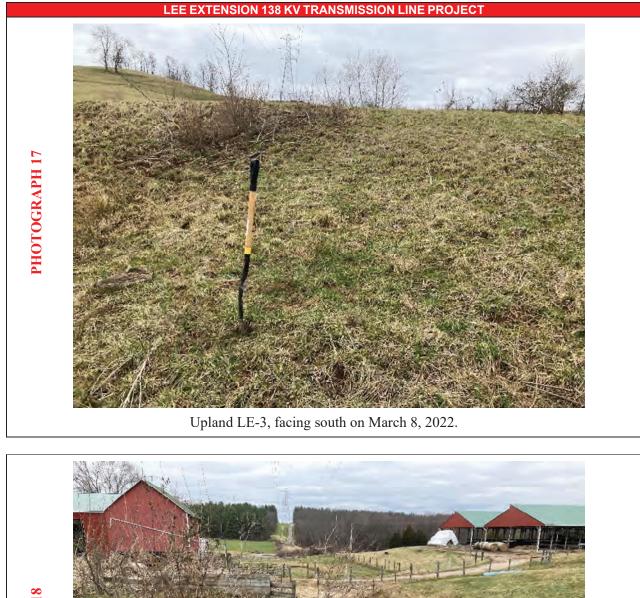




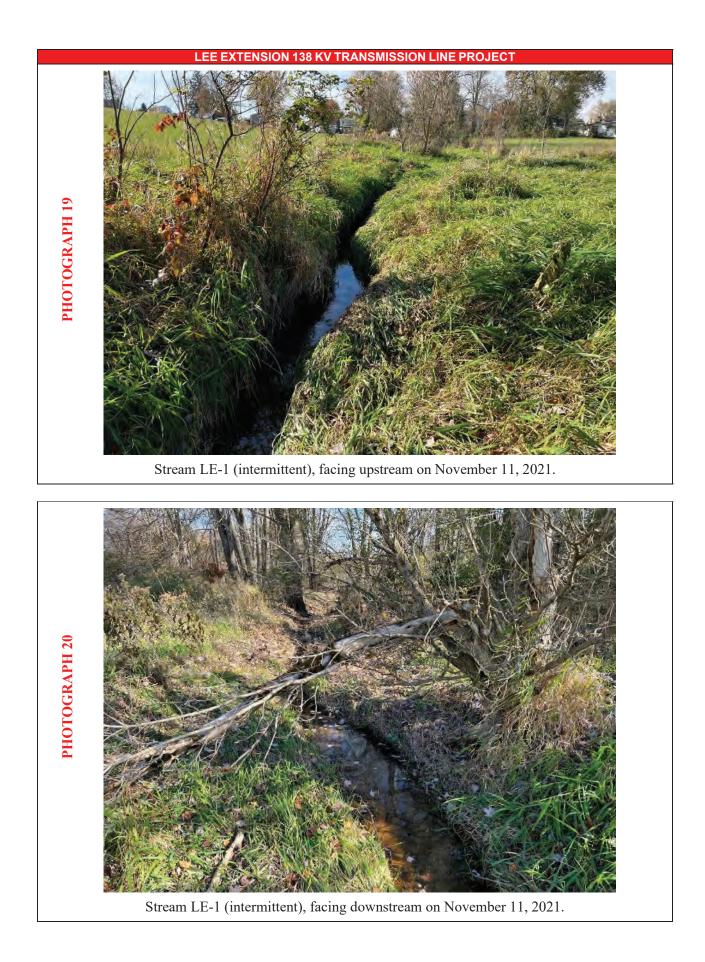




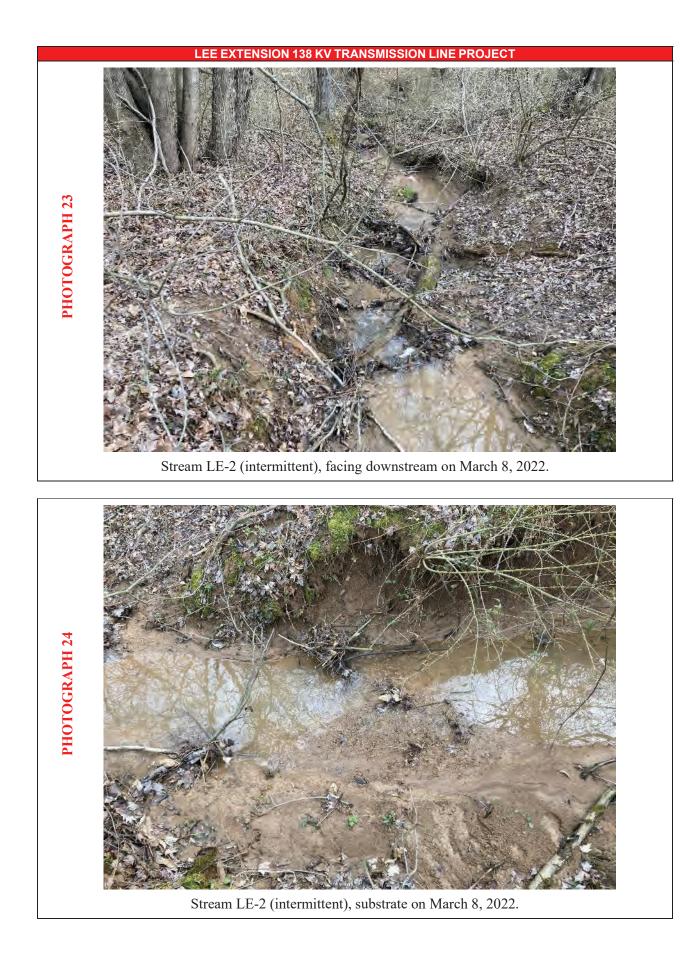




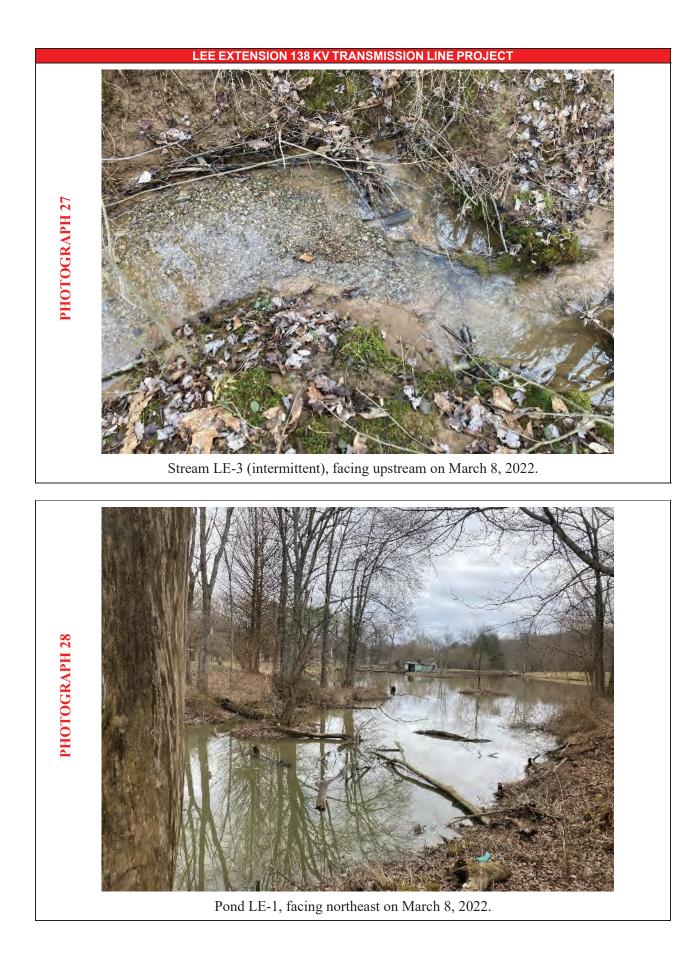
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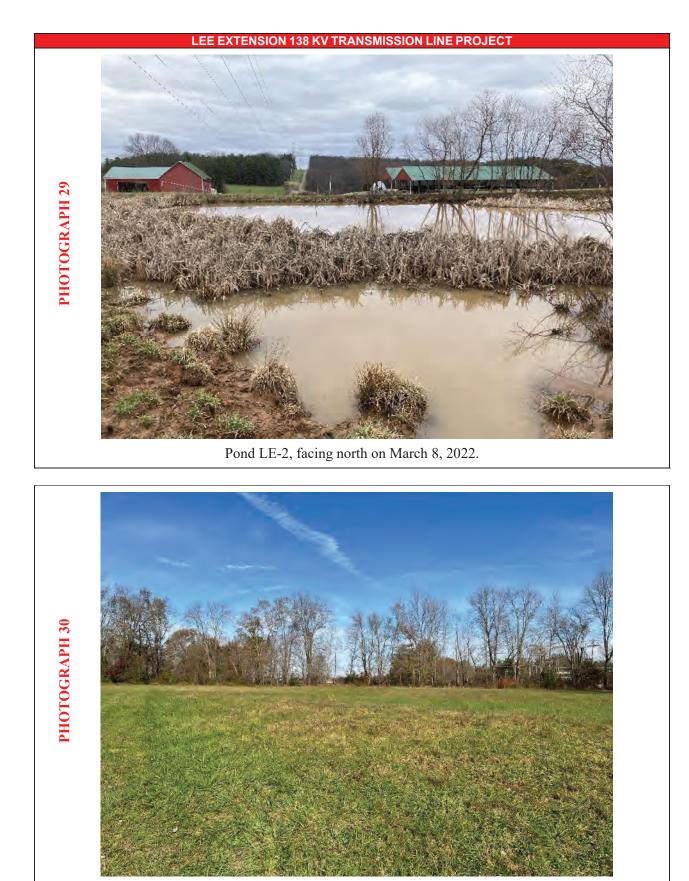




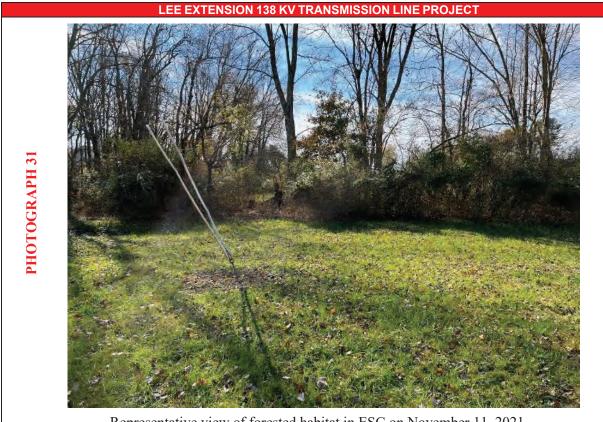








Representative view of developed, open space in ESC on November 11, 2021.



Representative view of forested habitat in ESC on November 11, 2021.





# **APPENDIX**

# F AGENCYCOORDINATION



## Ohio Department of Natural Resources



MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate John Kessler, Chief 2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2 Columbus, OH 43229 Phone: (614) 265-6621 Fax: (614) 267-4764

July 27, 2021

Bradley Rolfes WSP USA 312 Elm Street, Suite 2500 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: 21-0522; Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line

**Project:** The proposed project involves the new construction of the approximately 0.75-mile Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line.

**Location:** The proposed project is located in Alexander and Lee Townships, Athens County, Ohio.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) has completed a review of the above referenced project. These comments were generated by an inter-disciplinary review within the Department. These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, Ohio Revised Code and other applicable laws and regulations. These comments are also based on ODNR's experience as the state natural resource management agency and do not supersede or replace the regulatory authority of any local, state or federal agency nor relieve the applicant of the obligation to comply with any local, state or federal laws or regulations.

**Natural Heritage Database:** The Natural Heritage Database has no records at or within a onemile radius of the project area.

A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no other records of state endangered or threatened plants or animals within the project area. There are also no records of state potentially threatened plants, special interest or species of concern animals, or any federally listed species. In addition, we are unaware of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, state nature preserves, state or national parks, state or national forests, national wildlife refuges, or other protected natural areas within the project area. The review was performed on the project area you specified in your request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

Fish and Wildlife: The Division of Wildlife (DOW) has the following comments.

The DOW recommends that impacts to streams, wetlands and other water resources be avoided and minimized to the fullest extent possible, and that best management practices be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these species of bats predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH  $\geq$  20 if possible. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. Mist net and acoustic surveys should be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of the "OHIO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE GUIDANCE FOR BAT SURVEYS AND TREE CLEARING". https://ohiodnr.gov/static/documents/wildlife/wildlife-

<u>management/Bat+Survey+Guidelines.pdf</u> If state listed bats are documented, DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, however, limited summer tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with DOW (contact Erin Hazelton, <u>Erin.Hazelton@dnr.ohio.gov</u>)

The DOW also recommends that a desktop habitat assessment, followed by a field assessment if needed, is conducted to determine if there are potential hibernaculum(a) present within the project area. Information about how to conduct habitat assessments can be found in the current USFWS *"Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines."* If a habitat assessment finds that potential hibernacula are present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Erin Hazelton, Erin.Hazelton@dnr.ohio.gov for project recommendations. If a potential or known hibernaculum is found, the DOW recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with DOW. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the following listed mussel species:

<u>Federally Endangered</u> club shell (*Pleurobema clava*) fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*) pink mucket (*Lampsilis orbiculata*) sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphyus*) snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)

<u>State Threatened</u> black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*) fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*) threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*)

Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the following listed fish species:

<u>State Endangered</u> spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*)

<u>State Threatened</u> channel darter (*Percina copelandi*) paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*) river darter (*Percina shumardi*)

The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*), a state endangered species, and a federal species of concern. The timber rattlesnake is a woodland species. In addition to using wooded areas, the timber rattlesnake also utilizes sunlit gaps in the canopy for basking and deep rock crevices known as den sites for overwintering. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*), a state endangered species. This species is found in areas of sandy soils that are associated with river valleys. Breeding habitats may include flooded agricultural fields or other water holding depressions. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the midland mud salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus diastictus*), a state threatened species. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Due to the potential of impacts to federally listed species, as well as to state listed species, we recommend that this project be coordinated with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

Water Resources: The Division of Water Resources has the following comment.

The local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project. Your local floodplain administrator contact information can be found at the website below.

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community%20Contact%20List\_8\_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Sarah Tebbe, Environmental Specialist, at <u>Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.ohio.gov</u> if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)

## **Rolfes**, Brad

To:	Rolfes, Brad
Cc:	nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; Parsons, Kate
Subject:	AEP Lee Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Project, Athens County, Ohio
Follow Up Flag:	Flag for follow up

Follow Up Flag Flag Status: Flag for follow up Flagged



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

TAILS# 03E15000-2021-TA-1487

Dear Mr. Rolfes,

The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. We offer the following comments and recommendations to assist you in minimizing and avoiding adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq), as amended (ESA).

<u>Federally Threatened and Endangered Species</u>: The endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) occur throughout the State of Ohio. The Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat may be found wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and breed that may also include adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, woodlots, fallow fields, and pastures. Roost trees for both species include live and standing dead trees  $\geq 3$  inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities. These roost trees may be located in forested habitats as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves, rock crevices and abandoned mines.

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees  $\geq 3$  inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees  $\geq 3$  inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees  $\geq 3$  inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html), incidental take of Indiana bats is still

prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.

If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Ohio Field Office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

<u>Section 7 Coordination</u>: If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), then no tree clearing should occur on any portion of the project area until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the federal action agency, is completed. We recommend the federal action agency submit a determination of effects to this office, relative to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, for our review and concurrence. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document.

<u>Stream and Wetland Avoidance</u>: Over 90% of the wetlands in Ohio have been drained, filled, or modified by human activities, thus is it important to conserve the functions and values of the remaining wetlands in Ohio (<u>https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/47/facts/ohio\_wetlands.pdf</u>). We recommend avoiding and minimizing project impacts to all wetland habitats (e.g., forests, streams, vernal pools) to the maximum extent possible in order to benefit water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a Clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. Disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. In addition, prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Should the project design change, or additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, coordination with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

Thank you for your efforts to conserve listed species and sensitive habitats in Ohio. We recommend coordinating with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the proposed project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact Mike Pettegrew, Acting Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6387 or at <u>mike.pettegrew@dnr.state.oh.us</u>.

If you have questions, or if we can be of further assistance in this matter, please contact our office at (614) 416-8993 or <u>ohio@fws.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Patrice Ashfield Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW

## This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

## Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

8/5/2022 2:47:55 PM

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## Case No(s). 22-0752-EL-BLN

Summary: Correspondence Letter of Notification, Lee Extension Project. electronically filed by Hector Garcia-Santana on behalf of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.