

Letter of Notification Brie 138 kV Station Project



PUCO Case No. 22-0799-EL-BLN

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

Submitted by:
Ohio Power Company

September 9, 2022

Letter of Notification for Brie 138 kV Station Project

Letter of Notification

Ohio Power Company Brie 138 kV Station Project

4906-6-05

Ohio Power Company (the “Company”) provides the following information in accordance with the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05.

4906-6-5(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 is proposing to construct the Brie 138 kV Station Project (the “Project”) in the City of New Albany, Licking County, Ohio. The Project consists of constructing a new approximately 5-acre, 138 kV electric transmission substation in the southeast corner of a customer development site located east of Beech Road, between Worthington Road and Morse Road. The Project is located on property owned by a customer and will support the customer’s new development in the area. The station will receive a service from a new proposed 138 kV double circuit transmission line from Anguin Station to the proposed Brie Station (Anguin-Brie 138 kV Transmission Line; will be field separately with OPSB).

Figures 1 and Figures 2, included in **Appendix A**, show the location of the Project in relation to the surrounding vicinity.

The Project meets the requirements for a Letter of Notification (LON) because it is within the types of projects defined by item 3 of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-1-01 Appendix A of the Application Requirement Matrix For Electric Power Transmission Lines:

(3) Constructing a new electric power transmission line substation

The Project has been assigned PUCO Case No. 22-0799-EL-BLN.

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B(2) Statement of Need

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

A customer has requested a new substation to serve their facility requiring 84 MW of initial load and 240 MW of peak demand. To meet the customer's needs, the Company will be required to construct a new 138 kV station, Brie Station (subject of this filing). Brie Station will become a through-path facility in the area and will be constructed with ten breakers in a breaker-and-a-half configuration. In order to serve the customer, the Company will also be required to construct approximately 1.3 miles of 138 kV double circuit transmission line from Anguin Station to the proposed Brie Station (filed separately with the OPSB at a later date). Additionally, the Company will be required to relocate the existing Anguin Extension No.4 138 kV transmission line at Anguin Station to accommodate the new 138 kV double circuit line between Anguin and Brie stations (PUCO Case No. 22-0648-EL—BNR). The customer has requested an in-service date of June 1, 2023 for the initial load.

Failure to move forward with the proposed project will result in the inability to serve the customer's load expectations and thereby jeopardize the customer's plans in the New Albany area (potentially 240 MW peak). The work to be constructed under this Project is only the work required to serve the initial 84 MW of load requested by the customer. As the customer moves forward toward the full 240 MW build out, any additional solutions required to serve the load will be taken through the PJM process and filed with OPSB as needed.

The need and solution for this supplemental project was presented and reviewed with stakeholders at the April 22, 2022 PJM SRRTEP meeting and the company is awaiting a PJM identifier, see **Appendix B**.

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 and proposed transmission lines and substations is shown on **Figure 1**.

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 Project is located on property owned by the customer and based on existing facilities and the customer's development of the site; the proposed location is the most suitable for the Project. Other alternatives would require impacting neighboring properties, as opposed to being located entirely on customer-owned land. In addition, the proposed station location minimizes cumulative transmission line route from the existing Anguin Station, limiting costs and impacts to ecological resources compared to other alternatives. The Project is located on actively developed land and impacts to agricultural and/or residential resources are

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not anticipated. A wetland and stream delineation was conducted on the Project site and a total of three wetlands, one stream, and one pond were identified within the Project survey area. Of these delineated resources, none will be impacted by the construction of the Brie 138 kV Station. Relocating the station and associated lines away from the known customer site and off of customer-owned land would incur a greater impact to property owners, land use, and the potential for a greater impact to ecological features. Therefore, the Project represents the most suitable location and appropriate solution for meeting the Company's and customer's needs. The location of the substation is located within an area where active construction activities is already occurring by others who have received an approved Jurisdictional Determination of delineated wetland and streams within the extent of the Project site. As further explained in Section B (10)F, the delineation completed by others concurs with the recent delineation by the Company's consultant, except for one PEM wetland (W-CMS-011), which was likely formed from the active construction activities. However, no disturbances any wetlands, streams, and/or ponds will occur as result of this Project.

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 informs affected property owners and tenants about its projects 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 under Ohio Revised Code ("OAC") Section 4906-6-08(A)(1-6). Further, the Company will mail letters, via first class mail, to affected landowners, tenants, contiguous owners, and any other landowner the Company approached for an easement necessary for the construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility. The letter complies with all the requirements of O.A.C. Section 4906-6-08(B). The Company also maintains a website (<http://aeptransmission.com/ohio/>) which will provide the public access to an electronic copy of this LON and the public notice for this LON. An electronic copy of the LON will be served to the public library in each political subdivision affected by this proposed Project. The Company retains ROW land agents that discuss Project timelines, construction and restoration activities and convey information to affected owners and tenants throughout the Project

B(6) Construction Schedule

The applicant shall provide an anticipated construction schedule and proposed in-service date of the project.

Construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in December 2022, and the anticipated in-service date is May 2024.

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 provides the proposed Project area and existing transmission facilities on a map of 1:24,000-scale (1-inch equals 2,000 feet), showing the Project on a topographic map of the Jersey area provided by the

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National Geographic Society, i-cubed. **Figure 2** shows the Project area on recent aerial photography, dated 2020, as provided by the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), at a scale of 1:2,400 (1-inch equals 200 feet).

To visit the Project site from Columbus, Ohio, take I-670 East for approximately 6 miles and then merge onto I-270 N toward Cleveland. Continue on I-270 for approximately 2 miles, then take Exit 30 New Albany/OH 161E. Continue on OH 161E for 7.5 miles and then take the Township Highway 88/Beech Road exit. Turn right onto Beech Road and continue for approximately 2 miles. The approximate address of the Project site is 1817 Beech Road SW, at latitude 40.057764°, longitude -82.746914°

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.

All work activities are proposed on parcel (PIN# 094-106914-00.000), which is currently owned by the customer. The Company currently has entered into a right of entry agreement with the customer and is in discussion with the customer to obtain an option for purchase in fee of the land on which the station will be situated.

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 Brie 138 kV Station is estimated to include the following:

- 16'x 36'-Drop In Control Module
- 10-138 kV Circuit Breakers

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.

No occupied residences or institutions are located within 100 feet of the Project.

B(9)(c) Project Cost

The estimated capital cost of the project.

The capital cost estimate for the proposed Project, which is comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$ 13,470,500 using a Class 4 estimate. Pursuant to the PJM OATT, the costs for

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this Project will be recovered in the Ohio Power Company's FERC formula rate (Attachment H-14 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) Land Use 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.

An aerial photograph of the Project vicinity is provided as **Figure 2**. The Project location and vicinity have historically been primarily agricultural land and scrub-shrub vegetation, with a woodlot on the western portion of the site. The Project is in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio. The Project vicinity is currently comprised within an active development site surrounded by agricultural land used for row crops, and lesser amounts of old fields, forested land, landscaped areas, and scattered residences. There are no parks, churches, cemeteries, wildlife management areas, or nature preserve lands within 1,000 feet of the Project.

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.

The Licking County Auditor provided a list of parcels registered as Agricultural District Land on May 31, 2022 and confirmed that no changes to the previously provided list has occurred on July 19, 2022. As a result, the Project is not located within lands identified as Agricultural District Lands.

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.

Phase I Archaeological investigations and separate History/Architecture Investigations for the Project occurred in May 2022. One previously recorded archaeological site was located in the study area, and was not identified during the survey. No new archeological sites were identified during the archeological investigations. Additionally, no architectural resources 50 years of age or older were identified with the Area of Potential Effect. On May 16, 2022, the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") concurred with the recommendations and stated that the Project will have no effect on historic properties and no further investigations or consultation with SHPO is necessary. Coordination with SHPO is provided as **Appendix C**.

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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 will be filed with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for authorization of construction storm water discharges under General Permit OHC000005. The Company will also coordinate storm water permitting for construction and post construction with the city of New Albany, as required. The Company will implement and maintain best management practices as outlined in the Project-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to minimize erosion and control sediment to protect surface water quality during storm events.

The Company's consultant conducted a stream and wetland delineation within the Project study area. Three wetlands, one stream, and one pond were identified within the Project study area, additional details regarding the delineated features is provided in Section (10) (f) below. No FEMA regulated floodplains or floodways as well as wetlands or streams will be disturbed by the Project. There are no other known local, state, or federal requirements that must be met prior to commencement of the proposed Project. Previous survey work by others had secured a Jurisdictional Determination for the features delineated with only one new wetland, W-CMS-011, identified during the survey completed by the Company's consultant. As a result, of the previous Jurisdictional Determination and current survey results, no wetlands, streams, and/or ponds are impacted by the Project site.

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, threatened species, rare species, species proposed for listing, species under review for 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 10, 2022, coordination letters were sent to 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 for the Project for potential impacts to threatened and endangered species.

Responses were received from the USFWS on July 5, 2022, and from the ODNR on June 6, 2022. According to a response letter received from the USFWS, due to the project, type, size, and location, adverse effects to federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed designated critical habitat is not anticipated. Regarding state threatened and endangered species that may occur within the Project vicinity, nine species were listed by the ODNR. These species included: northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalists*), little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon suceta*), least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), northern harrier (*Circus hudsonis*), and upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*). A species review for each of these species and potential impacts from the Project was evaluated and a summary provided below.

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Based on general observations during the ecological survey, minor forested areas are located along the southern and eastern border with the Project area situated within an active disturbance/cleared area of the Customer site. Therefore, no tree clearing activities are anticipated to be required as part of this Project and summer habitat associated with Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, little brown bat, and tricolored bat will not be impacted by the Project. Furthermore, the Company's consultant completed a desktop review for potential hibernaculum within 0.25 miles of the Project area and no caves, mines, and/or karst features were identified. As per ODNR guidance, further coordination regarding potential hibernaculum is only necessary if the habitat assessment find potential habitat within 0.25 miles of the Project area. Therefore, no further coordination was necessary with either the ODNR and/or USFWS regarding the listed bat species. Results of the initial desktop habitat assessment has been included within **Appendix E**.

No impacts are anticipated to the fawnsfoot or lake chubsucker as no in-water work is proposed as part of this Project. Additionally, based on the ecological survey an absence of potential nesting habitat suitable for least bittern, northern harrier, and upland sandpiper was identified as result of the active disturbance of the Customer site. As per the ODNR initial guidance provided in **Appendix D**, these species are not likely to be impacted by the Project if their habitat will not be impacted. Therefore, no further coordination regarding the listed bird species was warranted regarding this Project.

A copy of the agency correspondences are is provided in **Appendix D**. Additional information regarding habitat assessments within the Project area is provide within the Ecological Report found in **Appendix E**.

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.

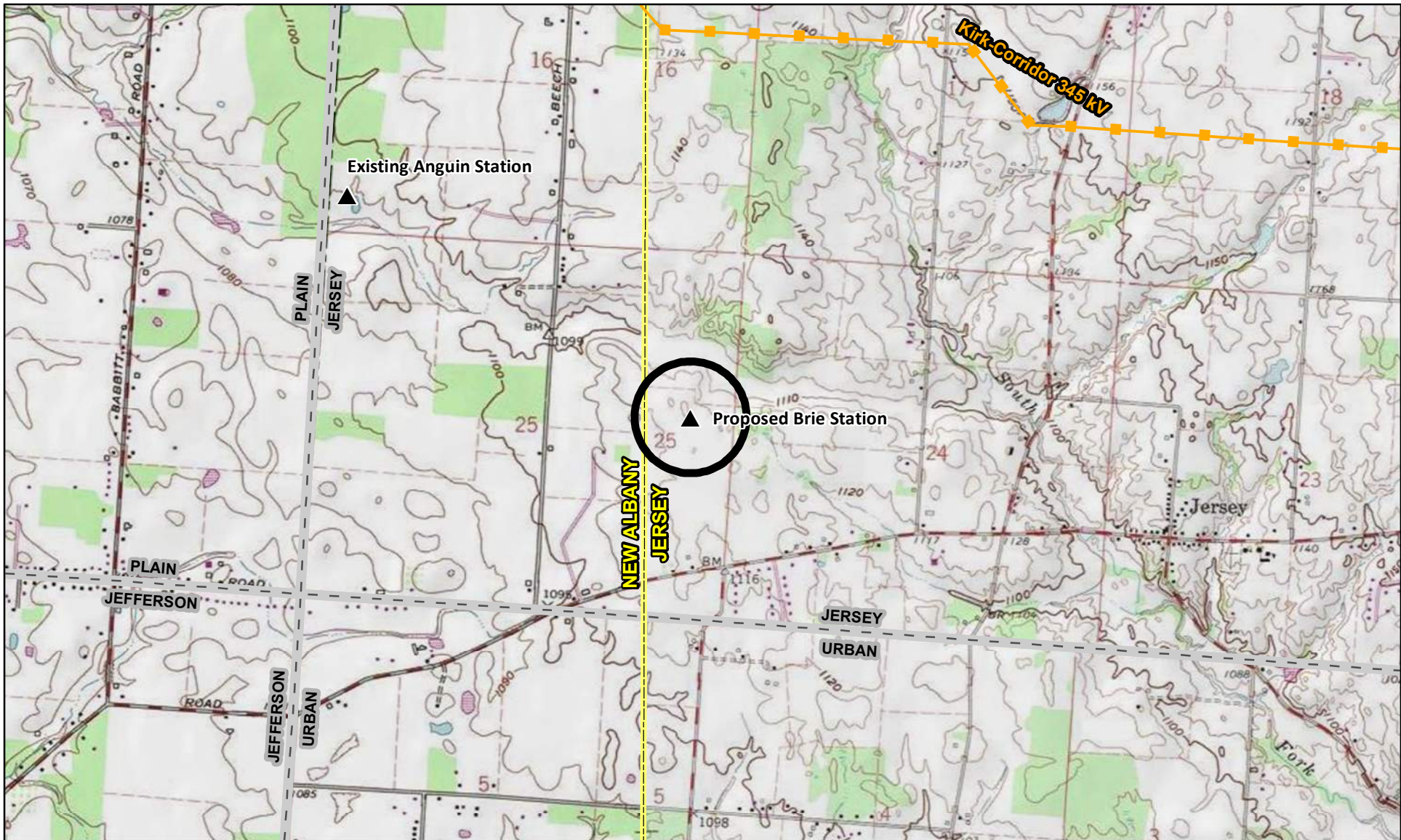
The Company's consultant prepared an Ecological Report, which is provided in **Appendix E**. The survey of the Project area identified a total of three wetlands (one palustrine emergent (PEM)/palustrine forested (PFO), one palustrine unconsolidated bottom (PUB)/PFO, and one PEM), one intermittent stream, and one pond. The Company does not anticipate any fills of the delineated resources for construction of the Project. Therefore, the Project a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) to the USACE is not warranted, and the Project is compliant with non-reporting conditions Nationwide Permit for automatic Section 404/401 authorization.

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 Figures



▲ Station

▭ Project Area

Existing Transmission Lines

— 345 kV and Above

- - - USGS 7.5' Topographical Quadrangle

▭ Township Boundary

Data Sources: AEP (2021), ESRI (2013), PowerMap (2010), National Geographic Society, i-cubed USGS 7.5 Topographic Quadrangle (Jersey)

Coordinate System: State Plane Ohio North NAD 83

August 18, 2022



FIGURE 1
TOPOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

AEP OHIO
Letter of Notification
Brie 138 kV
Station Project

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000
Feet

Appendix B PJM Solution

Need Number: AEP-2021-OH031

Process Stage: Solutions Meeting 4/22/2022

Previously Presented: Needs Meeting 5/21/2021

Project Driver:

Customer Service

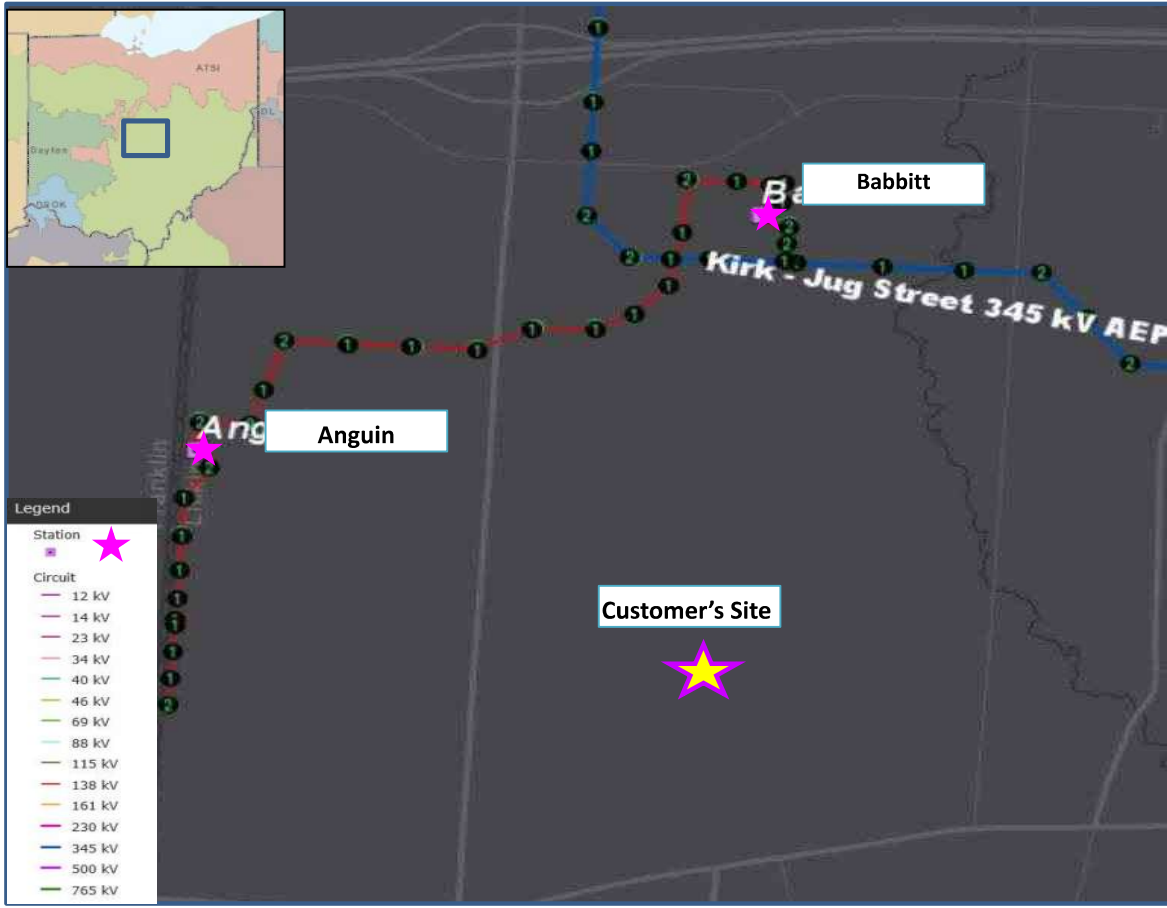
Specific Assumption Reference:

AEP Connection Requirements for the AEP Transmission System (AEP Assumptions Slide 12)

Problem Statement:

Customer Service:

- A customer has requested transmission service at a site in New Albany, OH.
- The customer has indicated an initial peak demand of 84 MVA with an ultimate capacity of up to 240 MVA at the site.





AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process New Albany, Ohio

Need Number: AEP-2021-OH031

Process Stage: Solutions Meeting 4/22/2022

Proposed Solution:

- **Anguin 138 kV Station:** Relocate the Anguin extension No. 4 into strings C & D at Anguin station installing two circuit breakers in each string to complete the strings. The new double circuit line to Brie station will be installed in strings A & B. Expand DICM to accommodate additional relays. **Estimated Cost: \$1.33M**
- **Anguin – Penguin DP1 138kV:** Re-terminate the existing 138 kV Anguin Extension lines into strings C & D at Anguin Station. **Estimated Cost: \$0.78M**
- **Brie 138kV Station:** Establish the greenfield 138kV Brie station. Two full breaker and a half strings and 2 partial strings will be initially installed; total of ten (10) 138 kV breakers. **Estimated Cost: \$11.04M**
- **Anguin – Brie 138 kV:** Build ~1.5 miles of greenfield 138kV double circuit line between Anguin and Brie station with 2 Bundle ACSS 1033.5 Curlew. Extend the telecom fiber into Brie station for relaying/communication. Short span construction and larger than normal foundations are required in this area to maintain clearances and paths for future development from the customers in the area, leading to higher than normal costs for this line. **Estimated Cost: \$7.83M**
- **Brie – Customer Why 1 138kV:** Tie lines #1-4 to the customer's facility. **Estimated Cost: \$0.11M**

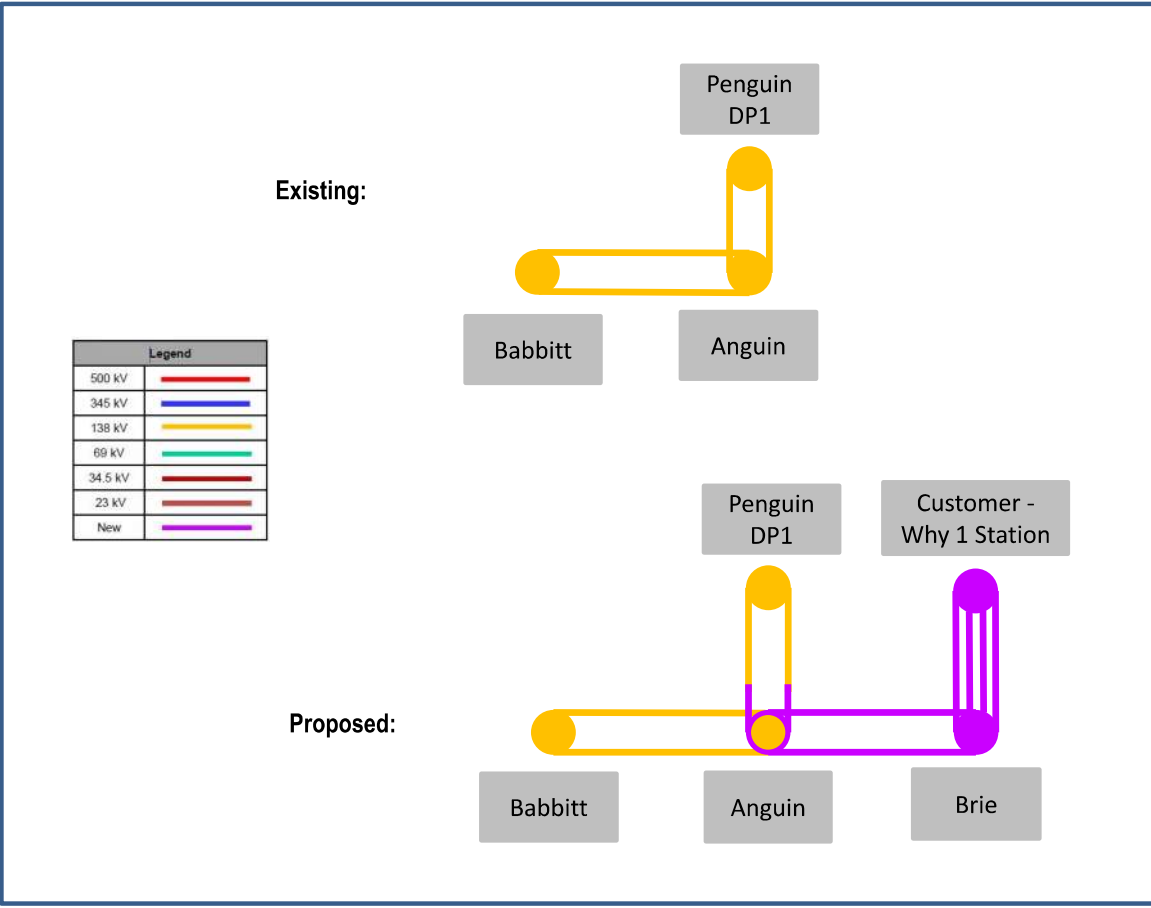
Total Estimated Transmission Cost: \$21.08M

Alternatives Considered: No cost effective alternate was determined.

Projected In-Service: 6/1/2023

Project Status: Scoping

Model: 2026 RTEP



Appendix C SHPO Coordination



In reply, refer to
2022-LIC-54862

May 16, 2022

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

RE: Brie Station Project, Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received on May 12, 2022 regarding the proposed Brie Station Project, Jersey Township, Licking 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 *Phase I Cultural Resource Management Investigations for the Approximately 17.4 ha (42.9 ac) Brie Station Project in Jersey Township, Licking County, Ohio* by Ryan J. Weller and Scott McIntosh (Weller & Associates, Inc. 2022).

A literature review and visual inspection was completed as part of the investigations. One (1) previously identified archaeological site is located within the project area, Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) site 33LI2272. The site was not reidentified during this survey. No new archaeological sites were identified during survey. Our office agrees no additional archaeological investigation is needed. No architectural resources 50 years of age or older were identified in the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

Based on the information provided, we agree that 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 khorrocks@ohiohistory.org. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Krista Horrocks".

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1093349

Appendix D Agency Correspondence



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

June 6, 2022

Brian Miller
AECOM
681 Andersen Drive, Suite 120
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220, USA

Re: 22-0506; Brie Station Project

Project: The proposed project involves the construction of a new substation.

Location: The proposed project is located in Jersey Township, Licking 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: A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the specified project area. 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.

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 project is within the vicinity of records for the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species. Because presence of state endangered bat species has been established in the area, summer tree cutting is not recommended, and additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. However, limited summer tree cutting inside this buffer may be acceptable after further consultation with DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

In addition, 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 bat species 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. The DOW recommends tree 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 ≥ 20 if possible.

The DOW also recommends that a desktop habitat assessment is conducted, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if a potential hibernaculum is present within the project area. Direction on how to conduct habitat assessments can be found in the current USFWS “*Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines*.” If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza 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 the 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 fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range the lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*) a state threatened fish. 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 this or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), a state threatened bird. This secretive marsh species prefers dense emergent wetlands with dense, tall growths of aquatic or semiaquatic vegetation (particularly cattail, sedge, rushes, arrowheads, or sawgrass) interspersed with clumps of woody vegetation and open water. Nests are made from dried vegetation suspended .5 to 2.5 feet above the water. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species’ nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonis*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species’ nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction

should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, 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 US 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.

<https://ohiodnr.gov/static/documents/water/floodplains/Floodplain%20Administrator%20List.pdf>

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Mike Pettegrew at mike.pettegrew@dnr.ohio.gov if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator

Holmes, Joshua

From: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 5, 2022 8:29 AM
To: Holmes, Joshua
Cc: Miller, Brian; ajtoohey@aep.com
Subject: [EXTERNAL] AEP - Brie Station, Access Road & Substation Facility, Licking County, Ohio



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

Project Code: 2022-0045341

Dear Mr. Holmes,

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) 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 effects to threatened and endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq), as amended (ESA).

Federally Threatened and Endangered Species: Due to the project, type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat. If there are any project modifications during the term of this action, or additional information for listed or proposed species or their critical habitat becomes available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, then please contact us for additional project review.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Patrice Ashfield". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Patrice Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

Appendix E Ecological Resources Inventory Report

BRIE STATION PROJECT LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

ECOLOGICAL REPORT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

American Electric Power Ohio Transmission Company (AEP Ohio Transco) is proposing installation of a new customer driven substation and associated transmission line routes as part of the Anguin-Brie Projects located in Licking County, Ohio. The purpose of the Brie Station component is to build a new substation within a customer owned parcel. The Study Area associated with this Report for the Project is located on the New Albany and Jersey, Ohio U.S. Geologic Survey 7.5' topographical quadrangles as displayed on Project Overview Map (**Figure 1**). Due to the active construction activities by others within the Project area, EMHT completed a wetland delineation and stream investigations within the Project area that were confirmed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) via a Jurisdictional Determination (JD) in 2020. The EMHT delineation boundaries were confirmed during the site assessment and original boundaries provided on **Figure 3**.

The purpose of the field survey was to assess the presence of wetlands and other “waters of the United States” (WOTUS) that occur along the proposed Project alignment. Secondly, land uses were also recorded to classify and characterize potential habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered species. This report will be used to assist AEP Ohio Transco’s efforts to identify potential WOTUS and rare, threatened, and endangered species habitat present along the proposed Project alignment to avoid or minimize impacts during construction activities.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The field survey was conducted over a Project survey area of approximately 43.43 acres. Prior to conducting field surveys, digital U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data, and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), FEMA 100-year floodplain data (FEMA), and USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps were reviewed as an exercise to identify the occurrence and location of potential wetland areas.

Field survey activities included recording the physical boundaries of observed water features using sub-meter capable EOS Arrow Global Positioning System (GPS) units in conjunction with ArcCollector application on iPad tablets. The GPS data was imported into ArcMap Geographic Information System (GIS) software, where the data was reviewed, edited for accuracy, and compiled in a format suitable for transfer and use by AEP Ohio Transco. Water features were delineated and assessed based upon the appropriate procedures detailed below. Land uses observed within the Project survey area were assigned a general classification based upon the principal land characteristics and vegetation cover of the location.

2.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

The Project survey area was evaluated according to the procedures outlined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (*1987 Manual*) (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*: (USACE, 2012) and *Midwest Region (Version 2.0) (MW Regional Supplement)* (USACE, 2010).

During field survey activities AECOM utilized the routine on-site delineation method described in the *1987 Manual* and *Regional Supplements* that consisted of a pedestrian site reconnaissance, including identifying the vegetation communities, soils identification, a geomorphologic assessment of hydrology, and notation of disturbance. If a wetland was identified, AECOM completed a USACE Wetland Determination Data form (USACE Data form) within each unique wetland habitat to serve as a representative of the wetland hydrology, vegetative community, and soil characteristics. Adjacent to each wetland complex, AECOM completed an additional USACE Data form as a representative of the upland community.

Additionally, USACE Data forms and representative photographs were also taken to represent upland communities where desktop review indicated the potential presence of an aquatic feature based on aerial imagery, two or less wetland criteria were observed, and/or an absence of an aquatic features was observed for areas mapped as an NWI and/or NHD feature.

2.1.1 WETLAND CLASSIFICATION

Wetlands identified in the field were classified based on the naming convention found in *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin *et al*, 1979). The unique wetland habitats were classified as palustrine emergent (PEM), palustrine forested (PFO), palustrine unconsolidated bottom (PUB), palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS), or other classifications for some wetlands, multiple Cowardin classifications may be present where more than one classification's vegetation is dominant (vegetation covers 30 percent or more of the substrate). Where multiple Cowardin classifications are present, the Cowardin classification of the plants that constitute the uppermost layer of vegetation having 30% or greater coverage is listed.

2.1.2 WETLAND ASSESSMENT

Each delineated wetland was assessed following the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) *Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v. 5.0* (ORAM) (Mack, 2001). Wetland assessments utilized the 10-page ORAM form, providing a final Category rating for each wetland.

2.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT

Streams were identified by the presence of a defined bed and bank, and evidence of an ordinary high-water mark (OHWM). The USACE defines OHWM as "that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of

water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas” (USACE, 2005).

2.2.1 OEPA PRIMARY HEADWATER HABITAT ASSESSMENT

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 in the OEPA’s *Field Methods for Evaluating Primary Headwater Streams in Ohio* (OEPA, 2020). Streams associated with watershed area less than or equal to 1.0 mi² (259ha), and a maximum depth of water pools equal to or less than 15.75 inches were evaluated utilizing the HHEI methodology and all other streams assessed as QHEI. Flow regime (ephemeral, intermittent, perennial) was determined by the appropriate stream assessment score per OEPA manuals (OEPA, 2020) and by AECOM’s professional judgment.

Streams assessed in the Project survey area were reviewed for existing OEPA Aquatic Life Use Designations per OEPA’s Water Quality Standards (OAC Chapter 3745-1). Those without an existing use designation were assigned a provisional aquatic life use designation based upon habitat assessment results (Rankin, 1989; OEPA 2020).

2.2.2 OEPA 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION FOR NATIONWIDE PERMIT ELIGIBILITY

The OEPA has designated each watershed in the state on the basis of whether it may be ineligible for coverage under Ohio EPA’s 401 Water Quality Certification for Nationwide Permits. Mapping provided by OEPA illustrate the eligibility of streams in the area for a nationwide 401 permit. Three categories are identified: eligible, ineligible, and possibly eligible with additional field screening required. Impacts to streams within each watershed would then have eligibility for 401 Water Quality Certification determined by the watershed category. The three categories are defined as:

Eligible: Streams within the watershed are eligible for coverage under Ohio EPA’s water quality certification for the nationwide permits if all other general and regional special terms and conditions are met.

Ineligible: Projects affecting high quality streams and undesignated streams draining directly to high quality streams, as represented in the map, must undergo an individual 401 Water Quality Certification review process.

Possibly Eligible: Additional field screening procedures are required for streams in the watershed to determine appropriate eligibility. Projects affecting undesignated streams within those HUC12 watersheds that do not directly but eventually drain into high quality waters, might be eligible for coverage under Ohio EPA’s 401 Water Quality Certification for Nationwide Permits depending on the results of a field screening

assessment. The procedures for determining individual stream eligibility in this scenario are specified in Appendix D “Stream Eligibility Determination Process” of the OEPA Ohio State Water Quality Certification of the 2017 Nationwide Permit Reauthorization.

2.2.3 UPLAND DRAINAGE FEATURES

An upland drainage feature (UDF) is a non-jurisdictional drainage that does not meet the criteria of either a jurisdictional stream or a wetland. A UDF generally lacks an OWHM (USACE, 2005), and are equivalent to a swale or an erosional feature as described by the USACE: “generally shallow features in the landscape that may convey water across upland areas during and following storm events. Swales usually occur on nearly flat slopes and typically have grass or other low-lying vegetation throughout the swale” (USACE, 2007).

A roadside ditch may also be documented as a UDF if it meets the “not potentially jurisdictional” characterization as described in the Office of Environmental Services *Roadway Ditch Characterization Flowchart* (Ohio Department of Transportation, 2014). This would include a ditch that originates entirely within the roadway right-of-way, has a seasonal flow regime, was not constructed to drain a wetland, and does not have hydrophytic vegetation extending more than an insignificant amount beyond its original configuration.

In addition, UDF’s (including swales, ditches, and other erosional features) are generally not “waters of the U.S.” except in certain circumstances, such as relocated streams.

2.3 RARE, THREATENED, AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

AECOM conducted a rare, threatened, and endangered species review and general field habitat surveys within the Project survey area. AECOM submitted requests to Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Office of Real Estate – Environmental Review Section and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Ohio Ecological Services Field Office soliciting comments on the proposed Project. Responses were received in June and July 2022, respectively (**Appendix D**). Agency-identified species of concern and available species-specific information was reviewed to identify the various habitat types that listed species are known to inhabit.

AECOM field ecologists conducted a general habitat survey in conjunction with the stream and wetland field surveys as part of assessing potential impacts to rare, threatened, and endangered species. Land uses within the Project survey area were assigned a general classification based upon the principal land characteristics and vegetative cover as observed during the field surveys.

AECOM conducted a desktop assessment of the Project survey area and a quarter-mile buffer around it to identify potentially occurring winter bat hibernaculum that may be present near the Project which is located

in **Appendix D**. This assessment was conducted by reviewing data on mining activity and karst geology from the ODNR Division of Mineral Resources and United States Geological Survey websites

3.0 RESULTS

On May 10 and 11, 2022, AECOM ecologists walked the Project survey area to conduct the wetland delineation, stream assessment and habitat survey. Within the Project survey area, AECOM delineated three wetlands, one stream, and one pond. The delineated features are discussed in detail in the following sections.

3.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

3.1.1 PRELIMINARY SOILS EVALUATION

Soils in delineated wetlands were observed and documented as part of the delineation methodology. According to the USDA/NRCS Web Soil Survey, five soil series are mapped within the Project survey area (USDA NRCS 2021a and 2021b). Of these, one soil map units are identified as hydric, comprising approximately 4.8% of the mapped unit areas. **Table 1** below provides a detailed overview of all soil series and soil map units present within the Project survey area. Soil map units located in the Project survey area and vicinity are shown on **Figure 2**.

TABLE 1 - SOIL MAP UNITS AND DESCRIPTIONS WITHIN BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Soil Series	Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Description	Topographic Setting	Hydric	Hydric Component (%)
Bennington	BeA	Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Drainageways, depressions	No	Condit 5% Pewamo, low carbonate till 3%
	BeB	Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Drainageways, depressions	No	Condit 3% Pewamo, low carbonate till 3%
Centerburg	Cen1B1	Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Drainageways, depressions	No	Condit 4% Marengo 3%
	Cen1C2	Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Drainageways, depressions	No	Condit 4%
Pewamo	Pe	Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Drainageways, depressions	Yes	Condit 9% Pewamo, low carbonate till 85%

3.1.2 NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP REVIEW

According to NWI data covering the Project location, the Project survey area contains two mapped NWI wetlands. The locations of NWI mapped wetlands in the Project vicinity are shown on **Figure 2**. A summary

of NWI-mapped wetlands occurring in the Project survey area and their associated field identified resources is presented in **Table 2**.

TABLE 2 - NWI DISPOSITION SUMMARY TABLE WITHIN THE BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

NWI Code	NWI Description	Related Field Inventoried Resource (Wetland ID/Stream ID)	Comments
PEM1C	Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded	W-CMS-005	Wetland confirmed in field as a PEM/PFO wetland complex
PFO1C	Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded	W-CMS-008	Wetland confirmed in field as a PFO/PUB wetland complex

3.1.3 DELINEATED WETLANDS

During the field survey, AECOM identified three wetlands (one PEM, one PEM/PFO, and one PFO/PUB complexes) within the Project survey area. Of these three wetlands, two wetlands were assigned ORAM Category 2 (W-CMS-005 and W-CMS-008), and the remaining wetlands were assigned Category 1. No Category 3 wetlands were identified within the Project survey area. Review of the EMHT wetlands, two AECOM wetlands were delineated within areas designated by EMHT. AECOM delineated wetland, W-CMS-005 (PFO), is represented by the EMHT Wetland Why 2 and no changes in the boundaries of the delineated feature were identified. Furthermore, AECOM delineated two wetlands, W-CMS-005 (PEM) and W-CMS-008 (PFO/PUB), within an EMHT preservation area. The boundaries of both EMHT and AECOM delineation boundaries are provided on **Figure 3**.

AECOM has given each wetland within the Project survey area a provisional determination of jurisdictional (non-isolated, i.e., WOTUS). Final jurisdictional status can only be determined by the USACE, and AECOM assessments are provisional. The locations and approximate extent of the wetlands identified within the Project survey area is shown on **Figure 3**. Details for each delineated wetland in the Project survey area are provided in **Table 3**. Completed USACE data forms and photographs of each wetland are provided in **Appendix A**.

TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF DELINEATED WETLANDS WITHIN BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Wetland ID	Location		Isolated?	Habitat Type	Delineated Area (acre)	ORAM		Nearest Structure # (Existing / Proposed)	Existing Structure # in Wetland	Proposed Structure # in Wetland	Structure Installation Method	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude	Longitude				Score	Category					Temporary Matting Area (acre)	Permanent Impact Area (acre)
W-CMS-005	40.057542	-82.751661	Yes	PEM	0.142	50.0	2	N/A	None	None	N/A	0	0
	40.057350	-82.751703		PFO	0.022				None	None	N/A	0	0
W-CMS-008	40.058298	-82.745627	No	PFO	0.186	55.0	2	N/A	None	None	N/A	0	0
	40.058245	-82.745578	No	PUB	0.048			N/A	None	None	N/A	0	0
W-CMS-011	40.060313	-82.754153	Yes	PEM	0.053	13.0	1	N/A	None	None	N/A	0	0
P-CMS-003	40.060313	-82.754153	-	-	0.666	*NA	*NA	N/A	None	None	N/A	0	0
Total:					1.117							0.000	0.000

* Feature is a manmade stormwater retention pond and not eligible for scoring under ORAM

3.2 STREAM DELINEATION

During the field survey, AECOM delineated one intermittent stream was identified as a Class II within the Project Survey area. No QHEI evaluations or streams identified with an existing OEPA Aquatic Life Use Designation were identified within the Project Survey Area.

AECOM has provided a provisional determination that all delineated streams within the Project survey area appear to be jurisdictional (i.e., WOTUS), based on their observed or presumed confluence with downstream waters. Final jurisdictional status can only be determined by the USACE, and AECOM assessments are provisional. A summary of the delineated features is provided in **Table 4**. Stream data forms and photographs of each delineated stream resource are provided in **Appendix B**.

3.2.1 OEPA STREAM ELIGIBILITY

OEPA stream eligibility for 401 Water Quality Certification mapping was reviewed for all of the delineated streams. The Project occurs across two watersheds, designated by 401 WQC eligibility, as listed in **Table 5**. These watersheds are listed as “eligible” and “possibly eligible”. OEPA stream eligibility mapping for the Project vicinity, is provided on **Figure 4**.

3.3 FEMA 100 YEAR FLOODPLAINS

Mapped FEMA designated 100-year floodplains and floodways are displayed on **Figure 2** and no regulated FEMA 100-year floodplains and/or floodways are located within the Project area.

TABLE 4 - SUMMARY OF DELINEATED STREAMS WITHIN BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Stream ID	Location		Stream Type	Stream Name	Delineated Length (feet)	Bankfull Width (feet)	OHWM Width (feet)	Field Evaluation			Ohio EPA 401 Eligibility	Stream Crossing	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude	Longitude						Method	Score	Classification / Rating / OAC Designation			Fill Type	Length (LF)
S-CMS-004	40.057691	-82.745594	Intermittent	UNT to South Fork Licking River	349	3.5	3	HHEI	45	Class 2 PHW	Eligible	No	None	0
Total:					349									0

**Structure placement and aquatic crossing details have not been established at this time*

TABLE 5- SUMMARY OF WATERSHED 401 WQC ELIGIBILITY WITHIN THE BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

HUC-12	Watershed	401 WQC Eligibility	Number of Stream Assessments
050400060402	Headwaters South Fork Licking River	Eligible	1
050400060401	Headwaters Blacklick Creek	Possibly Eligible	0
Total			1

3.4 PONDS

One pond was observed within the Project survey area and verified as a manmade sediment pond associated with construction of the adjacent industrial development. Photographs of the delineated pond are provided in **Appendix C**.

3.5 UPLAND DRAINAGE FEATURES WITHIN THE PROJECT SURVEY AREA

One upland drainage feature (UDF-CMS-003) was identified as a roadside ditch along the west side of Beech Road. Based on the site investigation, this UDF lacked a significant nexus to a jurisdictional WOTUS. Photographs of the upland drainage feature is provided in **Appendix B**.

3.6 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT SURVEY AREA

AECOM ecologists conducted a general habitat survey in conjunction with the stream and wetland field surveys. A variety of woody and herbaceous lands, as described in **Table 6**, below, are present within the Project survey area, including old field, agricultural land, stream/wetland areas, forested, developed open spaces and urban/industrial use areas. Habitat descriptions applicable to the Project are provided below. Vegetative communities are depicted visually on aerial photography in **Figure 5**.

TABLE 6- VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Vegetative Community	Description	Approximate Acreage Within the Project Survey Area	Approximate Percentage Within the Project Survey Area
Agricultural	Agricultural lands being utilized for row-crop production and associated activities, typically devoid of vegetation outside of the target crop and opportunistic/invasive species.	0.17	0.4
Developed / Open Space	Developed Open Spaces, including commercial properties, were observed within the Project vicinity. These landscaped areas within the Project survey area and adjacent areas are frequently mowed grasses and forbs.	6.25	14.4
Forested	Successional mixed hardwood woodlands are present along the Project survey area. Woody species dominating these areas ranged between 2-6" DBH and included red elm (<i>Ulmus rubra</i>), white ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>), black maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>), black cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>), and quaking aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>). The dominant shrub-layer species included Morrow's honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>), black cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>), multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>) and blackberry (<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>).	0.68	1.6
Old Field	Herbaceous cover exists alongside roads, field borders, and abandoned fields within the survey area of the Project in the form of successional old-field communities. These communities are the earliest stages of recolonization by plants following disturbance. This community type is typically short-lived, giving way progressively to shrub and forest communities unless periodically re-disturbed, in which case they remain as old fields. The old-field areas within the study areas and adjacent areas are infrequently mowed areas of grasses, forbs, and occasional shrubs.	0.58	1.3
Urban/Industrial Use	Urban/Industrial Use areas are areas developed with residential and commercial land uses, including roads, buildings and parking lots. These areas are generally devoid of significant woody and herbaceous vegetation.	34.71	79.9
Wetlands/Streams	Streams and wetlands were observed both within and beyond the survey area for the Project.	1.04	2.4
Totals:		43.43	100%

3.7 RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AGENCY COORDINATION

Protected Species Agency Consultation –

AECOM conducted a rare, threatened, and endangered species review for areas within the Project survey area. A summary of the agency coordination is provided below. Correspondence letters from the USFWS and ODNR for Brie Station Project are included as **Appendix D. Table 7** provides a list of species of concern identified by the agencies as potentially occurring within the vicinity of the Project. Photographs of the habitat within the Project area is provided as **Appendix C**.

**TABLE 7
ODNR AND USFWS LISTED SPECIES WITHIN THE BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA**

Common Name (Scientific Name)	State Status	Federal Status	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Observed in the Project Survey Area	Avoidance Dates	Agency Comments	Potential Impacts
Mammals							
Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	Endangered	<p>Winter Indiana bat hibernacula include caves and mines, while summer habitat typically includes tree species exhibiting exfoliating bark or cavities that can be used for roosting. The 8- to 10-inch diameter size classes of several species of hickory (<i>Carya</i> spp.), oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), and elm (<i>Ulmus</i> spp.) have been found to be utilized by the Indiana bat. These tree species and many others may be used when dead, if there are adequately sized patches of loosely adhering bark or open cavities. The structural configuration of forest stands favored for roosting includes a mixture of loose-barked trees with 60 to 80 percent canopy closure and a low-density sub-canopy (less than 30 percent between about 6 feet high and the base canopy). The suitability of roosting habitat for foraging or the proximity to suitable foraging habitat is critical to the evaluation of a particular tree stand. An open subcanopy zone, under a moderately dense canopy, is important to allow maneuvering while catching insect prey.</p>	<p><u>Summer habitat</u> Yes - Within the Project survey area, areas of young successional forest were identified which appear to be potentially suitable summer roosting and foraging habitat.</p> <p><u>Hibernaculum(a)</u> No – No Mines openings and/or known caves are located within 0.25 miles of Project area and USFWS did not identify known hibernacula within 5-miles of the Project. Furthermore, field evaluations did not identify any potential hibernaculum(a) within the Project area. See Appendix E.</p>	<p><u>Summer Tree Clearing</u> April 1 – September 30</p>	<p>The USFWS state that “Due to the project, type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat.”</p> <p>The ODNR stated that the entire state of Ohio is within range of this species. Therefore, the ODNR recommends that if the site should contain trees ≥ 3-inch diameter at breast height (DBH), trees should be saved, whenever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination would be required with both ODNR and USFWS. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3-inch DBH only occur, ODNR recommend the clearing of trees between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse effect to this species.</p> <p>If implementation of seasonal tree clearing is not possible, the ODNR recommends presence/absences surveys be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. In accordance with the 2022 Ohio ODNR DOW and USFWS Joint Guidance for Bat Surveys and Tree Clearing (2022 Joint Guidance) (copy of guidance provided as Attachment D) and ODNR response, limited tree cutting in summer may be permitted after consultation with the ODNR but clearing trees with the following characteristics should be avoided unless they pose a hazard; dead or live trees of any size with loose, shaggy bark; crevices, holes or cavities; clusters of dead leaves; live trees of any species with diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 20-inches.</p> <p>ODNR also recommends a desktop habitat assessment be completed to determine potential hibernaculum(a) are present within Project area. If desktop habitat assessment finds hibernacula within 0.25 miles, further coordination with the ODNR is required for additional guidance. If potential and/or known hibernaculum is found, the ODNR 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 the ODNR. If no tree clearing cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, the Project is not likely to impact these species.</p> <p>Furthermore, 2022 Joint Guidance provides additional agency guidance regarding tree clearing activities and states if the Project does not contain known bat hibernaculum(a) and the desktop habitat assessment identifies potential hibernaculum(a), it can be assumed that bats are using these hibernacula and the Project should refrain from clearing trees from March 15 to November 15. Alternatively, the ODNR recommends completion of a field habitat assessment to determine if the potential hibernaculum(a) is present within the Project area and if unavoidable, evaluation of the hibernaculum(a) should be completed to identify potential roosting characteristics following USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Guidelines, Appendix H.</p>	<p><u>Summer habitat</u> Potential summer roosting habitat is present within the Project area and seasonal tree clearing between October 1 and March 31 is recommended. If seasonal tree clearing cannot be completed, additional coordination including roost/emergence surveys, mist net surveys, and/or other presence absence surveys may be warranted to be completed between June 1 and August 15.</p> <p><u>Hibernaculum(a)</u> No potential hibernaculum(a) is present within the Project area and no further coordination is warranted.</p>

TABLE 7
ODNR AND USFWS LISTED SPECIES WITHIN THE BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Common Name (Scientific Name)	State Status	Federal Status	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Observed in the Project Survey Area	Avoidance Dates	Agency Comments	Potential Impacts
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Threatened	Threatened	Suitable summer habitat for northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel, and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forest and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3-inches dbh that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows, and/or cavities), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. 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 structure should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines.	<p><u>Summer habitat</u> Yes - Within the Project survey area, areas of young successional forest were identified which appear to be potentially suitable summer roosting and foraging habitat.</p> <p>ODNR commented known records for species within Project area.</p> <p><u>Hibernaculum(a)</u> No – No Mines openings and/or known caves are located within 0.25 miles of Project area. Furthermore, field evaluations did not identify any potential hibernaculum(a) within the Project area. See Appendix E.</p>	<p><u>Summer Tree Clearing</u> April 1 – September 30</p>	<p>The USFWS state that “Due to the project, type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat.”</p> <p>The ODNR stated that the entire state of Ohio is within range of this species. Therefore, the ODNR recommends that if the site should contain trees ≥ 3-inch diameter at breast height (DBH), trees should be saved, whenever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination is requested by the ODNR. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3-inch DBH only occur, ODNR recommend the clearing of trees between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse effect to this species.</p> <p>The ODNR commented that the Project is within the vicinity of known records of this species. Therefore, summer tree cutting is not recommended and additional summer surveys would not constitute a presence/absence in the area. However, limited tree cutting in summer may be permitted after consultation with the ODNR but clearing trees with the following characteristics should be avoided unless they pose a hazard; dead or live trees of any size with loose, shaggy bark; crevices, holes or cavities; clusters of dead leaves; live trees of any species with diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 20-inches.</p> <p>ODNR also recommends a desktop habitat assessment be completed to determine potential hibernaculum(a) are present within Project area. If desktop habitat assessment finds hibernacula within 0.25 miles, further coordination with the ODNR is required for additional guidance. If potential and/or known hibernaculum is found, the ODNR 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 the ODNR. If no tree clearing cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, the Project is not likely to impact these species.</p> <p>Furthermore, <i>2022 Joint Guidance</i> provides additional agency guidance regarding tree clearing activities and states if the Project does not contain known bat hibernaculum(a) and the desktop habitat assessment identifies potential hibernaculum(a), it can be assumed that bats are using these hibernacula and the Project should refrain from clearing trees from March 15 to November 15. Alternatively, the ODNR recommends completion of a field habitat assessment to determine if the potential hibernaculum(a) is present within the Project area and if unavoidable, evaluation of the hibernaculum(a) should be completed to identify potential roosting characteristics following USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Guidelines, Appendix H.</p>	<p><u>Summer habitat</u> Potential summer roosting habitat is present within the Project area and seasonal tree clearing between October 1 and March 31 is recommended. If summer tree cutting is required, additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence due to know presence of this species. Additional consultation with the ODNR for permission for limited summer tree cutting is recommended and roosts/emergent surveys may be required.</p> <p><u>Hibernaculum(a)</u> No potential hibernacula are present within the Project area and no further coordination is warranted.</p>
Little brown bat (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)	Endangered	NA	The little brown bat shares similar habitat requirements as other Myotis species including the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. This species may roost in trees, attics, or other man-made structures during the summer season. In winter, they may hibernate in caves, mines, or man-made structures with appropriate temperature regimes.	<p><u>Summer habitat</u> Yes - Within the Project survey area, areas of young successional forest were identified which appear to be potentially suitable summer roosting and foraging habitat.</p> <p>ODNR commented known records for species within Project area.</p> <p><u>Hibernaculum(a)</u> No – No Mines openings and/or known caves are located within 0.25 miles of Project area. Furthermore, field evaluations did not identify any potential hibernaculum(a) within the Project area. See Appendix E.</p>	<p><u>Summer Tree Clearing</u> April 1 – September 30</p>	<p>The ODNR stated that the entire state of Ohio is within range of this species. Therefore, the ODNR recommends that if the site should contain trees ≥ 3-inch diameter at breast height (DBH), trees should be saved, whenever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination is requested by the ODNR. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3-inch DBH only occur, ODNR recommend the clearing of trees between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse effect to this species.</p> <p>If implementation of seasonal tree clearing is not possible, the ODNR recommends presence/absences surveys be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. In accordance with the <i>2022 Ohio ODNR DOW and USFWS Joint Guidance for Bat Surveys and Tree Clearing (2022 Joint Guidance)</i> (copy of guidance provided as Attachment D) and ODNR response, limited tree cutting in summer may be permitted after consultation with the ODNR but clearing trees with the following characteristics should be avoided unless they pose a hazard; dead or live trees of any size with loose, shaggy bark; crevices, holes or cavities; clusters of dead leaves; live trees of any species with diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 20-inches.</p> <p>ODNR also recommends a desktop habitat assessment be completed to determine potential hibernaculum(a) are present within Project area. If desktop habitat assessment finds hibernacula within 0.25 miles, further coordination with the ODNR is required for additional guidance. If potential and/or known hibernaculum is found, the ODNR 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 the ODNR. If no tree clearing cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, the Project is not likely to impact these species.</p> <p>Furthermore, <i>2022 Joint Guidance</i> provides additional agency guidance regarding tree clearing activities and states if the Project does not contain known bat hibernaculum(a) and the desktop habitat assessment identifies potential hibernaculum(a), it can be assumed that bats are using these hibernacula and the Project should refrain from clearing trees from March 15 to November 15. Alternatively, the ODNR recommends completion of a field habitat assessment to determine if the potential hibernaculum(a) is present within the Project area and if unavoidable, evaluation of the hibernaculum(a) should be completed to identify potential roosting characteristics following USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Guidelines, Appendix H.</p>	<p><u>Summer habitat</u> Potential summer roosting habitat is present within the Project area and seasonal tree clearing between October 1 and March 31 is recommended. If seasonal tree clearing cannot be completed, additional coordination including roost/emergence surveys, mist net surveys, and/or other presence absence surveys may be warranted to be completed between June 1 and August 15.</p> <p><u>Hibernaculum(a)</u> No potential hibernaculum(a) is present within the Project area and no further coordination is warranted.</p>

**TABLE 7
ODNR AND USFWS LISTED SPECIES WITHIN THE BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA**

Common Name (Scientific Name)	State Status	Federal Status	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Observed in the Project Survey Area	Avoidance Dates	Agency Comments	Potential Impacts
Tricolored bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Endangered	NA	The tricolored bat primarily roosts in trees during the summer months. During winter, this species hibernates in humid mines, caves, and occasionally man-made structures.	<p><u>Summer habitat</u> Yes - Within the Project survey area, areas of young successional forest were identified which appear to be potentially suitable summer roosting and foraging habitat.</p> <p>ODNR commented known records for species within Project area.</p> <p><u>Hibernaculum(a)</u> No – No Mines openings and/or known caves are located within 0.25 miles of Project area. Furthermore, field evaluations did not identify any potential hibernaculum(a) within the Project area. See Appendix E.</p>	<p><u>Summer Tree Clearing</u> April 1 – September 30</p>	<p>The entire state of Ohio is within range of this species. Therefore, the ODNR recommends that if the site should contain trees ≥ 3-inch diameter at breast height (DBH), trees should be saved, whenever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination is requested by the ODNR. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3-inch DBH only occur, the ODNR recommend the clearing of trees between October 1 and March 31 in order to avoid adverse effect to this species.</p> <p>If implementation of seasonal tree clearing is not possible, the ODNR recommends presence/absences surveys be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. In accordance with the <i>2022 Ohio ODNR DOW and USFWS Joint Guidance for Bat Surveys and Tree Clearing (2022 Joint Guidance)</i> (copy of guidance provided as Attachment D) and ODNR response, limited tree cutting in summer may be permitted after consultation with the ODNR but clearing trees with the following characteristics should be avoided unless they pose a hazard; dead or live trees of any size with loose, shaggy bark; crevices, holes or cavities; clusters of dead leaves; live trees of any species with diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 20-inches.</p> <p>ODNR also recommends a desktop habitat assessment be completed to determine potential hibernaculum(a) are present within Project area. If desktop habitat assessment finds hibernacula within 0.25 miles, further coordination with the ODNR is required for additional guidance. If potential and/or known hibernaculum is found, the ODNR 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 the ODNR. If no tree clearing cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, the Project is not likely to impact these species.</p> <p>Furthermore, <i>2022 Joint Guidance</i> provides additional agency guidance regarding tree clearing activities and states if the Project does not contain known bat hibernaculum(a) and the desktop habitat assessment identifies potential hibernaculum(a), it can be assumed that bats are using these hibernacula and the Project should refrain from clearing trees from March 15 to November 15. Alternatively, the ODNR recommends completion of a field habitat assessment to determine if the potential hibernaculum(a) is present within the Project area and if unavoidable, evaluation of the hibernaculum(a) should be completed to identify potential roosting characteristics following USFWS Range-Wide Indiana Bat Guidelines, Appendix H.</p>	<p><u>Summer habitat</u> Potential summer roosting habitat is present within the Project area and seasonal tree clearing between October 1 and March 31 is recommended. If seasonal tree clearing cannot be completed, additional coordination including roost/emergence surveys, mist net surveys, and/or other presence absence surveys may be warranted to be completed between June 1 and August 15.</p> <p><u>Hibernaculum(a)</u> No potential hibernaculum(a) is present within the Project area and no further coordination is warranted.</p>
Mussels							
Fawnsfoot (<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i>)	Threatened	None	This species can be found in medium to large rivers at depths between less than three feet to 18 feet. It prefers sand or mud substrates. It is also adapted to lakes and embankments.	No - potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project survey area	N/A	ODNR stated that due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this project is not likely to impact these species.	No potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project survey area. No impacts to mussel species and their habitat are anticipated.
Fish							
Lake chubsucker (<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>)	Threatened	None	This species is found mainly in lakes, ponds, swamps, and streams.	Yes, streams and ponds are present, but no-in water work is anticipated.	N/A	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 this or other aquatic species.	No work in-stream or water is proposed; no further coordination required.
Birds							
Upland Sandpiper (<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>)	Endangered	None	This species utilizes dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and sometimes the grassy extensions of airports.	No potentially suitable habitat was observed for this species	N/A	ODNR stated that if this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in the habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31.	No potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project survey area (Figure 5).

TABLE 7
ODNR AND USFWS LISTED SPECIES WITHIN THE BRIE STATION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Common Name (Scientific Name)	State Status	Federal Status	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Observed in the Project Survey Area	Avoidance Dates	Agency Comments	Potential Impacts
Least bittern (<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>)	Threatened	None	Dense emergent wetlands with dense, tall growths of aquatic or semi aquatic vegetation interspersed with clumps of woody vegetation and open water.	No potentially suitable habitat was observed for this species	N/A	ODNR stated that if this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in the habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31.	No potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project survey area (Figure 5).
Northern harrier (<i>Circus hudsonius</i>)	Endangered	None	This species hunts over grasslands and nests can be found in large marshes and grasslands.	No potentially suitable habitat was observed for this species	N/A	ODNR stated that if this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in the habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 to July 31.	No potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project survey area (Figure 5).

ODNR Coordination –

Coordination with the ODNR was initiated during the planning stages of the Project to obtain records of protected species located in the vicinity of the Project. On June 6, 2022, the ODNR Office of Real Estate Environmental Review Section replied to a request for records of protected species within an extended area around the Project site. The Ohio Natural Heritage Database (ONHD) review found no records of state-protected species or state protected resource areas at or within a one-mile radius of the Project survey area.

The ODNR Division of Wildlife (DOW) recommended 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. In addition, the DOW listed nine state-listed species within range of the Project survey area, including:

- Four mammals: Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, little brown bat and tricolored bat;
- One mussel: fawnsfoot;
- One fish: lake chubsucker, and
- Three birds: northern harrier, upland sandpiper and least bittern.

Potentially suitable summer habitat for the four bats were identified in the Project survey area and one of the four listed bat species, northern long-eared bat, was identified by the ODNR as a known presence within the Project survey area. Therefore, the ODNR recommends tree clearing activities to occur between October 1 and March 31. If trees must be cut during the summer months, the ODNR recommends that a mist net survey could be completed for Indiana bat, little brown bat, and the tricolored bat between June 1 and August 15 to confirm presence/absence. However, additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence within the Project area for the northern long-eared bat. Therefore, limited tree clearing activities could be permitted upon completion and coordination of results of emergent and/or roost tree surveys with the ODNR. Regarding potential hibernaculum(a) within the Project area, a desktop hibernaculum(a) review was completed in accordance with *2022 Ohio ODNR DOW and USFWS Joint Guidance for Bat Surveys and Tree Clearing (2022 Joint Guidance)* and no known karst, mines, and/or caves were identified within 0.25 miles of the Project survey area during the desktop analysis and no caves or mines were identified during the ecological survey.

The ODNR noted that the Project is within the range of the northern harrier, least bittern and upland sand piper; however, AECOM ecologist and approved avian specialist concluded an absence of these species' habitats within the Project survey area. Open grasslands and wet meadow marshes of at minimum of approximately 2 acres are considered as nesting habitat for the Northern Harrier and the Project survey area is mostly actively

or recently disturbed area with fragmented grasslands. The fragmentation of habitat severely affects the habitat suitability of northern harrier as the patches may be too small, isolated, and/or too influenced by edge effects to maintain a viable population. Similarly, the least bittern requires undisturbed wetland habitats with dense vegetation within open water between 1 to 12 acres in size. Even though several ponds and wetlands were identified within the Project survey area, the ponds are manmade as well as wetlands lacked the vegetation or inundation that provides cover for the species nesting habitat. Lastly, the upland sandpiper requires at a minimum of 20-acres in size of dry grasslands, pastures, hayfields, airports, or vegetation of shorter vegetation height for potential nesting habitat and the Project survey area lack the available landscape due to the amount of urbanization within the area to provide this suitable habitat. As a result, an absence of potential nesting habitat for these bird species was identified within the Project survey area; therefore, the Project is not likely to impact these species.

Due to the absence of in-stream work proposed, the Project is not likely to impact either lake chubsucker or fawnsfoot.

USFWS Coordination –

Coordination with the USFWS was also initiated during the planning stages of the Project to obtain technical assistance regarding federally listed species that may occur within the Project area. The USFWS responded on July 5, 2022, noting that due to the project, type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat.

4.0 SUMMARY

The ecological survey of the Project survey area identified a total of three wetlands, one stream and one pond. The wetlands within the Project survey area included one PEM, one PEM/PFO, and one PFO/PUB complex. One wetland was identified as Category 1 wetlands and two wetlands were identified as Category 2 wetlands. All wetlands have been provisionally classified as jurisdictional WOTUS. Two of the delineated wetlands were previously identified by EMHT and boundaries of both delineations are provided on **Figure 3**. The one intermittent stream was identified as a Class 2 PHW within the Project survey area. AECOM has preliminarily determined that the assessed streams within the Project survey area appear to be jurisdictional (i.e., WOTUS). The reported results of the ecological survey conducted by AECOM on this Project are limited to the areas within the Project survey area provided in **Figure 3**. Areas that fall outside of the Project survey area were not evaluated in the field and are not included in the reporting of this survey.

Of nine species identified within range of the Project survey area, four bat species were identified as displaying summer roosting habitat and no hibernacula was identified within 0.25 miles of the Project survey area. Due to presence of summer roosting habitat for these bat species, it was recommended by the ODNR to complete seasonal tree clearing activities between October 1st and March 31st. If seasonal tree clearing cannot be

completed, mist net surveys could be completed for Indiana bat, little brown bat, and/or tricolored bat between April 1 to September 30. However, northern long eared bat is known to occur within the Project area and additional mist net surveys would not constitute presence/absence for this species. Therefore, limited summer tree cutting inside of the know buffer for this species could be permitted by further coordinating results of emergent and/or roost surveys with the ODNR.

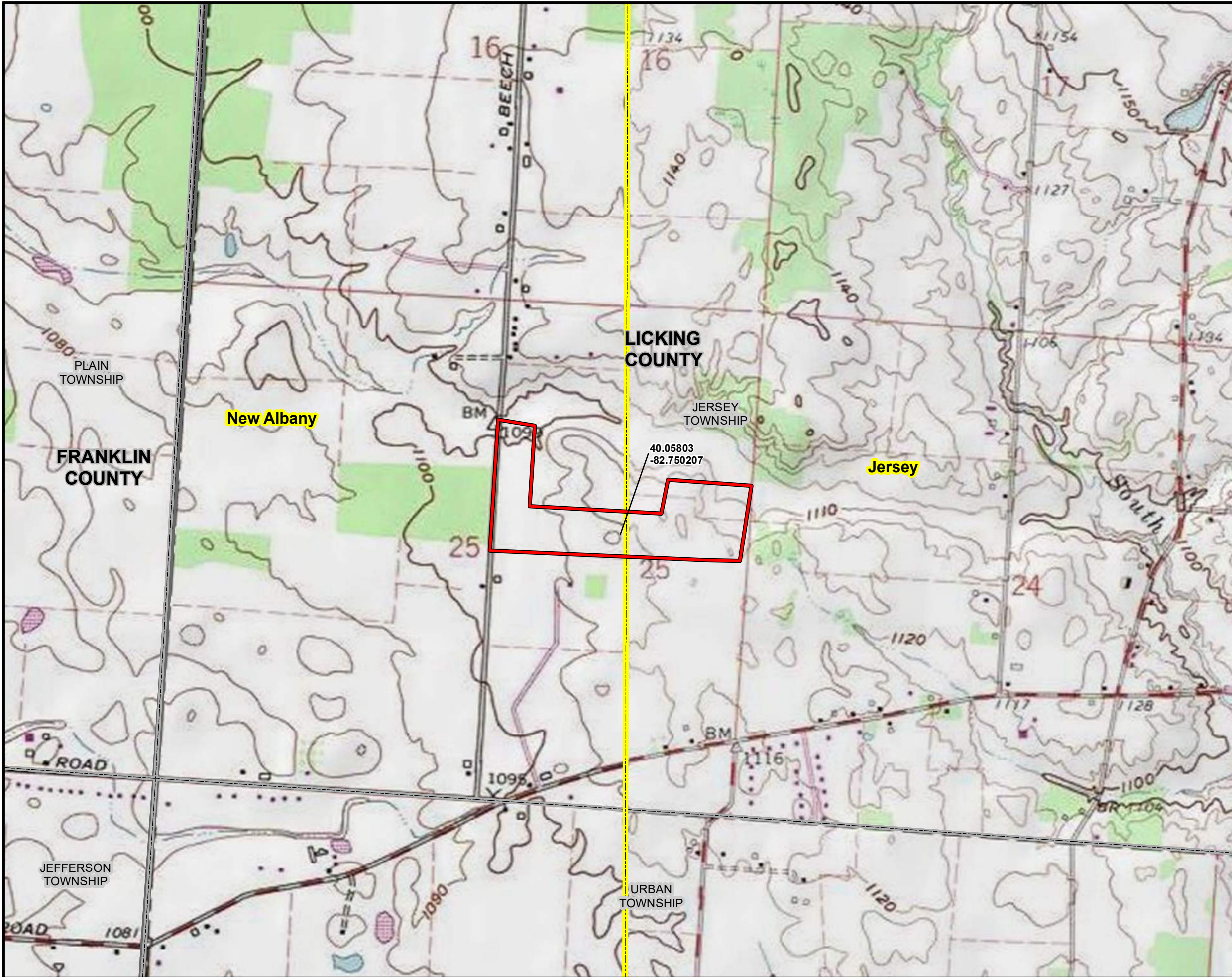
The information contained in this wetland delineation report is for a study area that may be much larger than the actual Project limits-of-disturbance; therefore, lengths and acreages listed in this report may not constitute the actual impacts of the Project defined in subsequent permit applications. If necessary, a separate report that identifies the actual Project impacts will be provided with agency submittals.

The field survey results presented herein apply to the existing and reasonably foreseeable site conditions at the time of our assessment. They cannot apply to site changes of which AECOM is unaware and has not had the opportunity to review. Changes in the condition of a property may occur with time due to natural processes or human impacts at the project site or on adjacent properties. Changes in applicable standards may also occur as a result of legislation or the expansion of knowledge over time. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated, wholly or in part, by changes beyond the control of AECOM.

5.0 REFERENCES

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Legend

- Brie Station Survey Corridor
- Ohio USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrange
- Township Boundary
- County Boundary

N

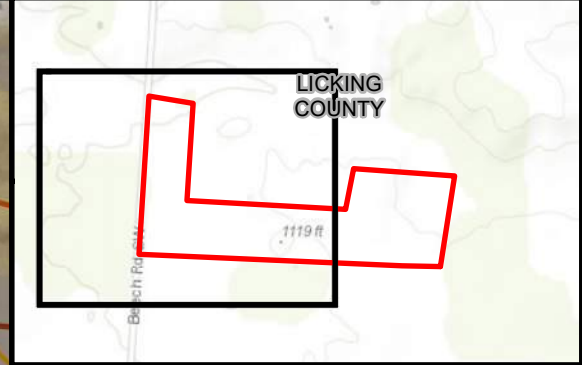
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Feet

Brie Station Project

FIGURE 1 PROJECT OVERVIEW	
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JOB NO. 60683658	AECOM

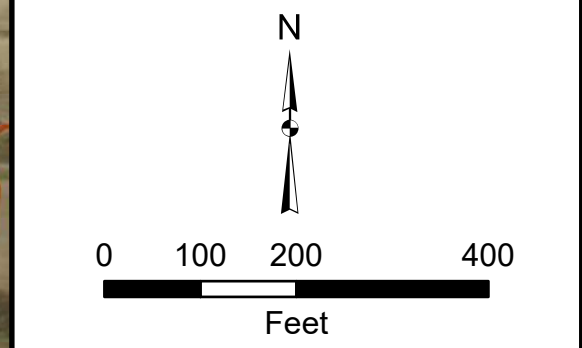
Due to recent development, current aerial imagery does not display actual conditions.



- Legend**
- Culvert
 - Upland Data Point
 - Wetland Data Point
 - Upland Drainage
 - Pond
 - Delineated PEM Wetland
 - Delineated PFO Wetland
 - Project Survey Area
 - NWI Wetland (USFWS)
 - HUC 12 (USGS)
 - County Boundary
 - SSURGO Soil Map Unit (NRCS)
 - Hydric SSURGO Soil Map Unit (NRCS)

Soil Map Unit Description

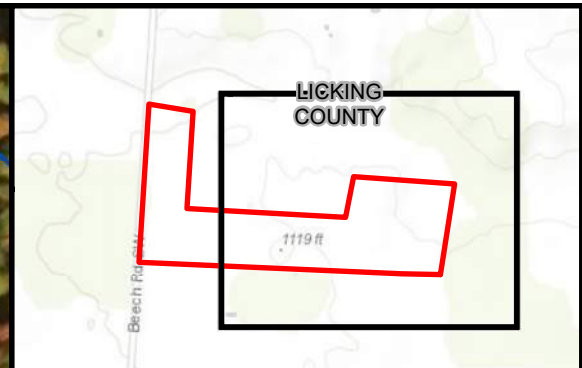
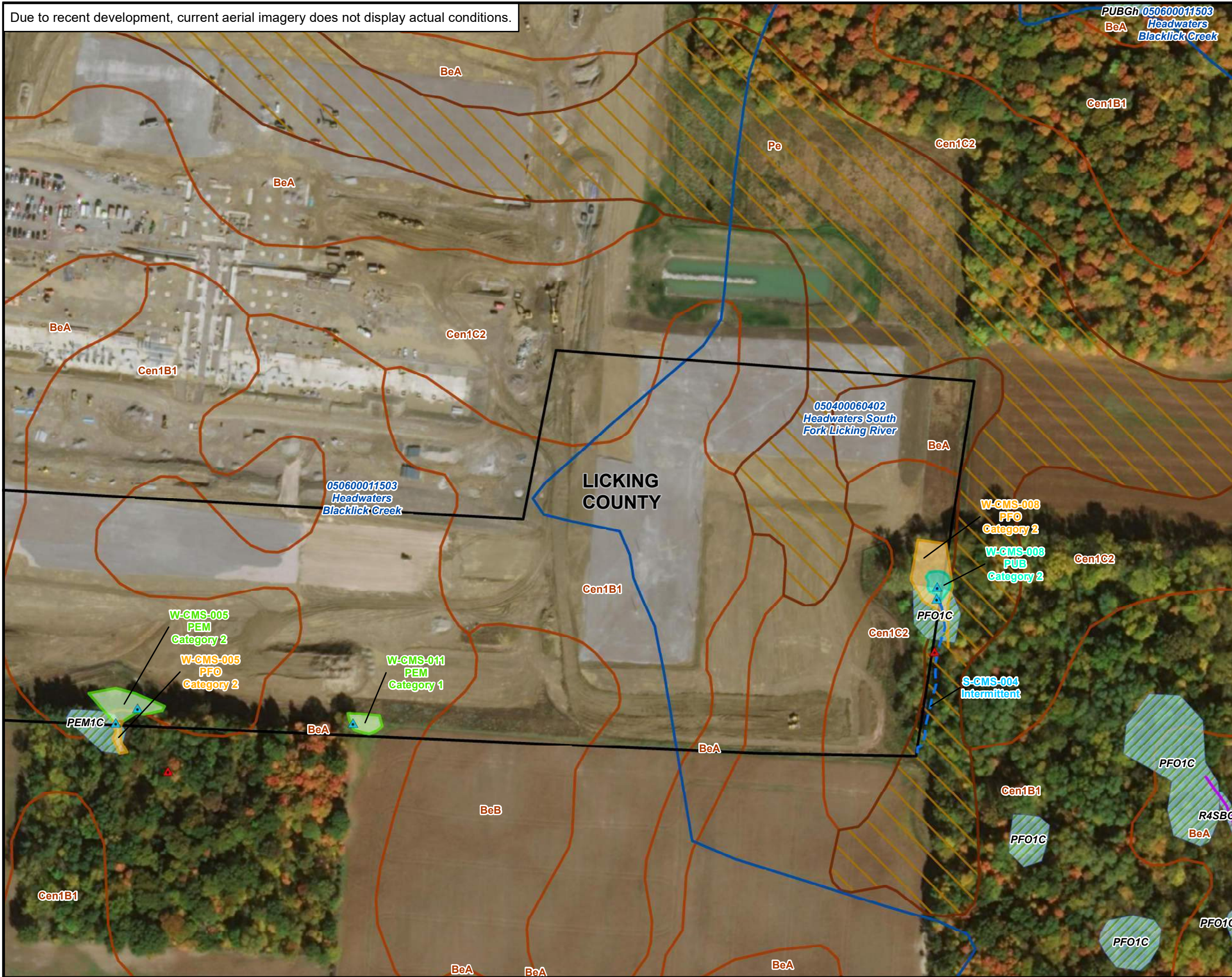
BeA - Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 BeB - Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
 Cen1B1 - Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
 Cen1C2 - Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
 Pe - Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes



Brie Station Project

FIGURE 2A SOIL MAP AND NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP	
DATE: 8/18/2022	1 INCH = 200 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO. 60683658	AECOM

Due to recent development, current aerial imagery does not display actual conditions.

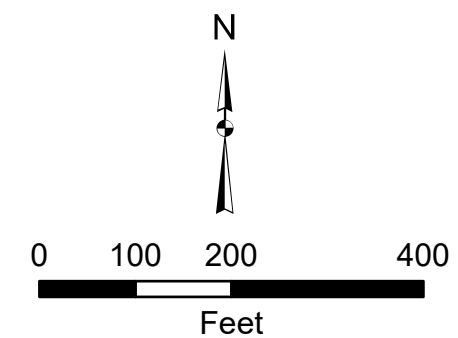


Legend

- ▲ Upland Data Point
- ▲ Wetland Data Point
- Delineated Intermittent Stream
- NHD Stream (USGS)
- Delineated PEM Wetland
- Delineated PFO Wetland
- Delineated PUB Wetland
- Project Survey Area
- NWI Wetland (USFWS)
- HUC 12 (USGS)
- County Boundary
- SSURGO Soil Map Unit (NRCS)
- Hydric SSURGO Soil Map Unit (NRCS)

Soil Map Unit Description

BeA - Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
 BeB - Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
 Cen1B1 - Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes
 Cen1C2 - Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded
 Pe - Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes

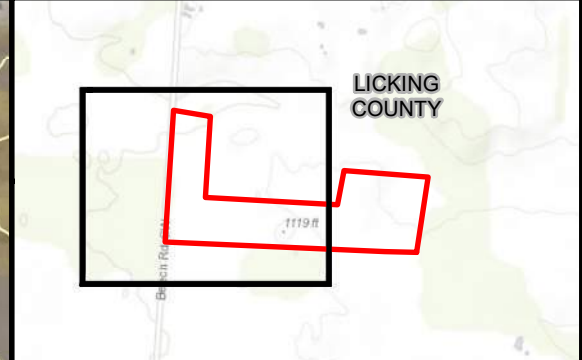


Brie Station Project

**FIGURE 2B
SOIL MAP AND
NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP**

DATE: 8/18/2022	1 INCH = 200 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO. 60683658	AECOM

Due to recent development, current aerial imagery does not display actual conditions.



Legend

- Photo Location
- ◻ Culvert
- ▲ Upland Data Point
- ▲ Wetland Data Point
- Upland Drainage
- Contour (5-Ft)
- ▨ EMHT Delineated Wetland
- ▨ EMHT Wetland Protection Area
- Pond
- Delineated PEM Wetland
- Delineated PFO Wetland
- ▭ Project Survey Area
- ▭ County Boundary

N

0 100 200 400

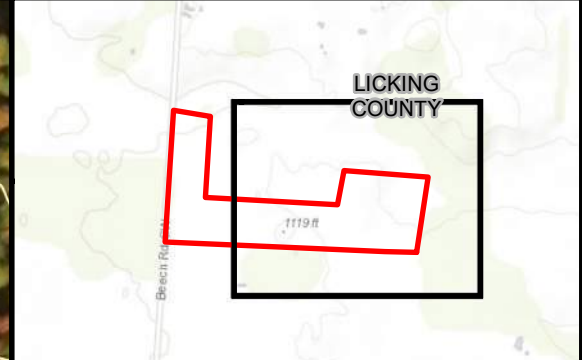
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Brie Station Project

FIGURE 3A WETLAND DELINEATION AND STREAM ASSESSMENT MAP	
DATE: 8/18/2022	1 INCH = 200 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO. 60683658	AECOM

Date Saved: 8/10/2022 Document Path: Z:\Cincinnati-US\NC02\DCS\GIS\ArcMap_GeoDB_Projects\ENVI60683729_AEP_Anguin-Brie_Station\Brie_Station\Brie_Station_WDR_Fig3_20220818.mxd

Due to recent development, current aerial imagery does not display actual conditions.



Legend

- Photo Location
- ▲ Upland Data Point
- ▲ Wetland Data Point
- Delineated Intermittent Stream
- NHD Stream (USGS)
- Contour (5-Ft)
- EMHT Delineated Stream
- ▨ EMHT Delineated Wetland
- ▨ EMHT Wetland Protection Area
- ▨ Delineated PEM Wetland
- ▨ Delineated PFO Wetland
- ▨ Delineated PUB Wetland
- ▭ Project Survey Area
- ▭ County Boundary

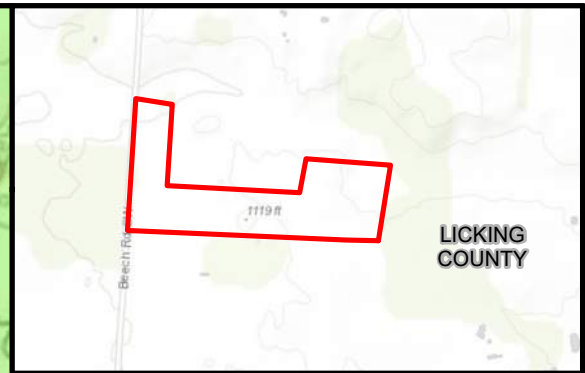
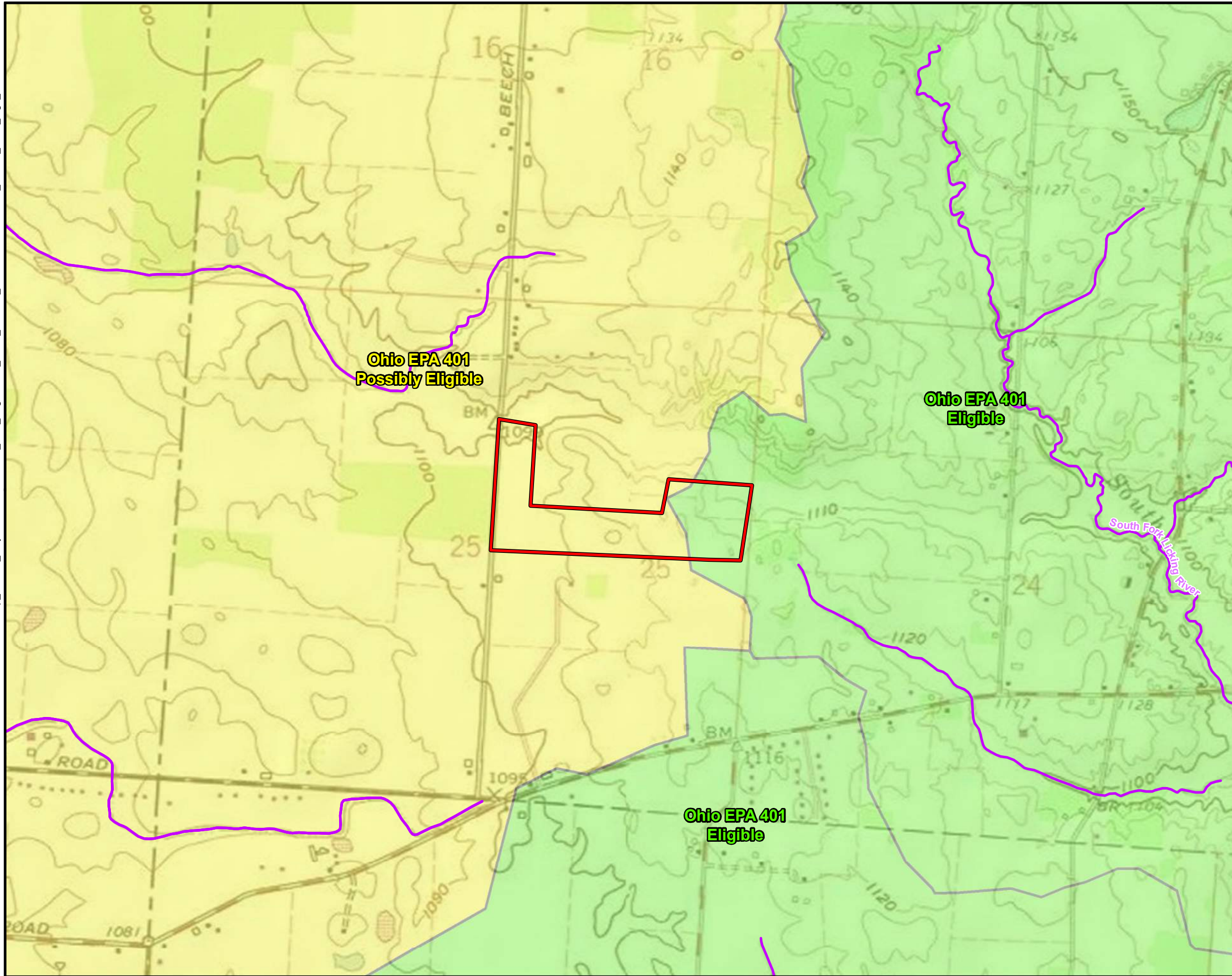
N

0 100 200 400

Feet

Brie Station Project

FIGURE 3B WETLAND DELINEATION AND STREAM ASSESSMENT MAP	
DATE: 8/18/2022	1 INCH = 200 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO. 60683658	AECOM



Legend

- NHD Stream (USGS)
- Brie Station Survey Corridor

OEPA Stream Eligibility:

- Eligible
- Possibly Eligible

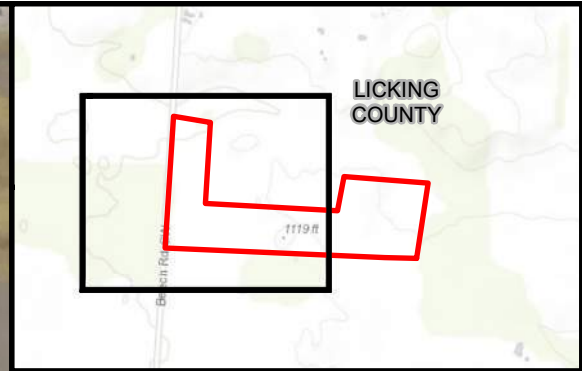
0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

ASP OVER TRANSDUCER COMPANY

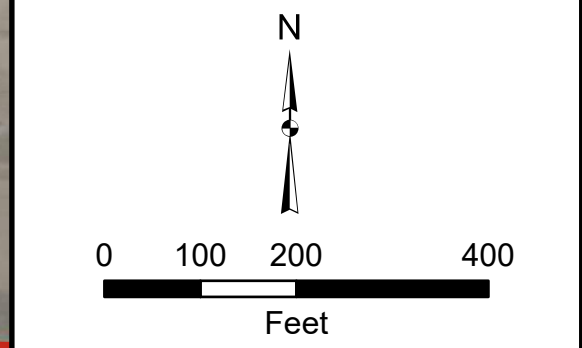
Brie Station Project

FIGURE 4 STREAM ELIGIBILITY MAP	
DATE: 5/25/2022	1 INCH = 1,000 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO. 60683658	AECOM

Due to recent development, current aerial imagery does not display actual conditions.



- Legend**
- Photograph Location
 - ▭ Project Survey
- Vegetation Community Type**
- Agricultural
 - Wetlands/Streams
 - Developed Open Space
 - Forested
 - Old Field
 - Urban/Industrial Use

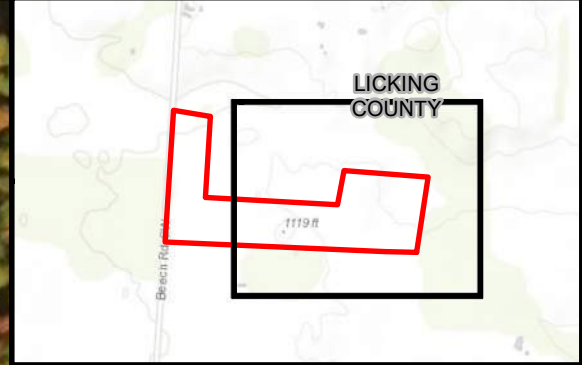


 *Brie Station Project*

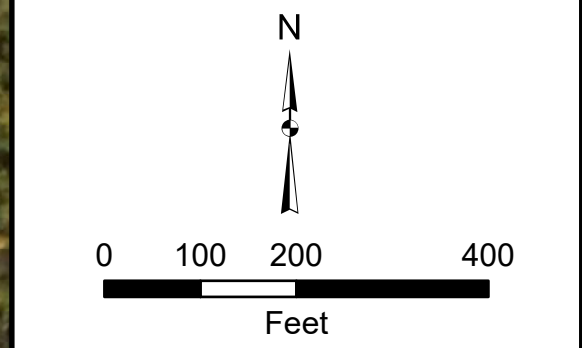
**FIGURE 5A
VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES
ASSESSMENT MAP**

DATE: 8/18/2022	1 INCH = 200 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO. 60683658	AECOM

Due to recent development, current aerial imagery does not display actual conditions.



- Legend**
- Photograph Location
 - ▭ Project Survey
- Vegetation Community Type**
- Agricultural
 - Wetlands/Streams
 - Developed Open Space
 - Forested
 - Old Field
 - Urban/Industrial Use



Brie Station Project

**FIGURE 5B
VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES
ASSESSMENT MAP**

DATE: 8/18/2022	1 INCH = 200 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO. 60683658	AECOM

APPENDIX A

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

OEPA WETLAND ORAM FORMS

DELINEATED FEATURES PHOTOGRAPHS (WETLANDS)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substation City/County: Licking Sampling Date: 5/11/2022
 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: W-CMS-005
 Investigator(s): CMS, HA Section, Township, Range: S25 2N 15W
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 1 Lat: 40.057517 Long: -82.751562 Datum: DDNAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: BeA: Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
---	---

Remarks:
 This sample point is representative of the PEM portion of W-CMS-005 a PEM.PFO wetland complex. The wetland is dominated by fowl bluegrass, spotted touch-me-not, and fox sedge. Previously farmed.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																		
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
=Total Cover																						
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>15'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>90</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>180</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>210</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u></td> </tr> </table>		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>90</u>	x 2 = <u>180</u>	FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>210</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																					
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																					
FACW species <u>90</u>	x 2 = <u>180</u>																					
FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>																					
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																					
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																					
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>210</u> (B)																					
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.10</u>																						
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
=Total Cover																						
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>5'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																	
1.	<u><i>Impatiens capensis</i></u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																		
2.	<u><i>Euthamia graminifolia</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																		
3.	<u><i>Carex vulpinoidea</i></u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																		
4.	<u><i>Acer rubrum</i></u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																		
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
=Total Cover																						
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>																	
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
=Total Cover																						

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 A preponderance of hydrophytic vegetation is present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-CMS-005

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 5/1	70	10YR 5/6	30	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
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³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

Remarks:
The soil profile meets the criteria for having a depleted matrix.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Precipitation provides hydrology.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substation City/County: Licking Sampling Date: 5/11/2022
 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: W-CMS-005
 Investigator(s): CMS, HA Section, Township, Range: S25 2N 15W
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 1 Lat: 40.057432 Long: -82.751724 Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: BeA: Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Remarks: This sample point is representative of W-CMS-005 a PFO wetland dominated by box elder, black locust, red maple, American elm, spotted touch-me-not, flat topped goldenrod and yellow avens.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Acer negundo</u>	20	Yes	FAC	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>8</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>75.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u>	20	Yes	FACU																	
3. <u>Acer rubrum</u>	20	Yes	FAC																	
4. <u>Ulmus americana</u>	20	Yes	FACW																	
5. <u> </u>	80	=Total Cover																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	5	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>120</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 2 = <u>240</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>40</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 3 = <u>120</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>25</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 4 = <u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>185</u> (A)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>460</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.49</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>120</u>	x 2 = <u>240</u>	FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>	FACU species <u>25</u>	x 4 = <u>100</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>185</u> (A)	<u>460</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.49</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>120</u>	x 2 = <u>240</u>																			
FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>																			
FACU species <u>25</u>	x 4 = <u>100</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>185</u> (A)	<u>460</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.49</u>																				
2. <u> </u>																				
3. <u> </u>																				
4. <u> </u>																				
5. <u> </u>	5	=Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	40	Yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Euthamia graminifolia</u>	20	Yes	FACW																	
3. <u>Geum aleppicum</u>	20	Yes	FACW																	
4. <u>Poa palustris</u>	15	No	FACW																	
5. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	5	No	FACW																	
6. <u> </u>																				
7. <u> </u>																				
8. <u> </u>																				
9. <u> </u>																				
10. <u> </u>	100	=Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. <u> </u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>																
2. <u> </u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) A preponderance of hydrophytic vegetation is present.																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-CMS-005

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	10YR 5/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
4-10	10YR 5/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
10-16	10YR 4/1	70	10YR 2/1	30	c	m	Loamy/Clayey	Faint redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)			Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		
---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

Remarks:
 This data form is revised from Midwest Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u>			<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
 Precipitation provides hydrology.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substation City/County: Licking Sampling Date: 5/11/2022
 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: W-CMS-005-UPL
 Investigator(s): CMS, HA Section, Township, Range: S25 2N 15W
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 4 Lat: 40.057158 Long: -82.751333 Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: BeA: Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks: This sample point is representative of the upland forest community that surrounds W-CMS-005, W-CMS-006 and W-CMS-007.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Acer saccharum</u>	70	Yes	FACU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	20	No	FAC																	
3. <u>Prunus serotina</u>	20	No	FACU																	
4. <u> </u>																				
5. <u> </u>																				
110 =Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	5	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>60</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 2 = <u>120</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>20</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 3 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>95</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 4 = <u>380</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>560</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.20</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>60</u>	x 2 = <u>120</u>	FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>	FACU species <u>95</u>	x 4 = <u>380</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A)	<u>560</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.20</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>60</u>	x 2 = <u>120</u>																			
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>																			
FACU species <u>95</u>	x 4 = <u>380</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A)	<u>560</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.20</u>																				
2. <u> </u>																				
3. <u> </u>																				
4. <u> </u>																				
5. <u> </u>																				
5 =Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	40	Yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u> </u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Euthamia graminifolia</u>	20	Yes	FACW																	
3. <u> </u>																				
4. <u> </u>																				
5. <u> </u>																				
6. <u> </u>																				
7. <u> </u>																				
8. <u> </u>																				
9. <u> </u>																				
10. <u> </u>																				
60 =Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u> </u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>																
2. <u> </u>																				
=Total Cover																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 A preponderance of hydrophytic vegetation is not present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: -CMS-005-UI

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-9	10YR 4/2	100						
9-14	10YR 6/4	100						

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Remarks:
The soil profile does not meet the criteria for any hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
One wetland hydrology indicator was observed

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Brie Substation City/County: Licking Sampling Date: 5/11/2022
 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: W-CMS-008 PFO
 Investigator(s): CMS, HA Section, Township, Range: S25 2N 15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 4 Lat: 40.058155 Long: -82.745589 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Cen1C2: Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
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Remarks:

This sample point is representative of the PFO portion of W-CMS-008 a PFO/PUB wetland complex. This forested wetland is dominated by black willow, fowl blue grass, spotted touch-me-not, bulbous tooth-wort, and Canadian honewort.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Salix nigra</u>	65	Yes	OBL	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
65 = Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. _____				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>85</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 1 = <u>85</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>60</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 2 = <u>120</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>20</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 3 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>3</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 4 = <u>12</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>168</u> (A)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>277</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.65</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>85</u>	x 1 = <u>85</u>	FACW species <u>60</u>	x 2 = <u>120</u>	FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>	FACU species <u>3</u>	x 4 = <u>12</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>168</u> (A)	<u>277</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.65</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>85</u>	x 1 = <u>85</u>																			
FACW species <u>60</u>	x 2 = <u>120</u>																			
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>																			
FACU species <u>3</u>	x 4 = <u>12</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>168</u> (A)	<u>277</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.65</u>																				
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
= Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Poa palustris</u>	40	Yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	20	Yes	FACW																	
3. <u>Cryptotaenia canadensis</u>	20	Yes	FAC																	
4. <u>Cardamine bulbosa</u>	20	Yes	OBL																	
5. <u>Allium tricoccum</u>	3	No	FACU																	
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
9. _____																				
10. _____																				
103 = Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>																
2. _____																				
= Total Cover																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 A preponderance of hydrophytic vegetation is present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: -CMS-008 PF

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 4/1	80	7.5YR 4/4	20	C	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Remarks:
The soil profile meets the criteria for a depleted matrix.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Surface Water Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>6</u>	
Water Table Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	
Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	
(includes capillary fringe)	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
stream feeds into the wetland

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Brie Substation City/County: Licking Sampling Date: 5/11/2022
 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: W-CMS-008-UPL
 Investigator(s): CMS, HA Section, Township, Range: S25 2N 15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 4 Lat: 40.057853 Long: -82.745607 Datum: DDNAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Pe: Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
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Remarks:
 This sample point is representative of the upland areas that surround W-CMS-008. The sample point consists of a forested upland community.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Prunus serotina</u>	30	Yes	FACU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
<u>30</u> =Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	15	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>5</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 1 = <u>5</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>32</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 2 = <u>64</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>20</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 3 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>47</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 4 = <u>188</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;">x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>104</u> (A)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>317</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.05</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>	FACW species <u>32</u>	x 2 = <u>64</u>	FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>	FACU species <u>47</u>	x 4 = <u>188</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>104</u> (A)	<u>317</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.05</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>																			
FACW species <u>32</u>	x 2 = <u>64</u>																			
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>																			
FACU species <u>47</u>	x 4 = <u>188</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>104</u> (A)	<u>317</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.05</u>																				
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
<u>15</u> =Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Poa palustris</u>	20	Yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u> </u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Alliaria petiolata</u>	20	Yes	FAC																	
3. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	10	No	FACW																	
4. <u>Cardamine bulbosa</u>	5	No	OBL																	
5. <u>Rubus idaeus</u>	2	No	FACU																	
6. <u>Geum aleppicum</u>	2	No	FACW																	
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
9. _____																				
10. _____																				
<u>59</u> =Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>																
2. _____																				
<u> </u> =Total Cover																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 A preponderance of hydrophytic vegetation is not present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: -CMS-008-UI

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
6-14	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Remarks:
The soil profile does not meet the criteria for any hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
No primary and/or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were present at the time of sampling.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substation City/County: Licking Sampling Date: 5/11/2022
 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: W-CMS-011
 Investigator(s): CMS, HA Section, Township, Range: S25 2N 15W
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave
 Slope (%): 2 Lat: 40.057436 Long: -82.749951 Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: BeA: Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology X significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No X
 Are Vegetation X, Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
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Remarks:

This sample point is representative of W-CMS-011 a PEM wetland located in an active agricultural field. Soils have been compacted and prevents water from percolating properly through the soil and affects hydrology, natural vegetation has been removed and seeded with pasture grass mix.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																		
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66.7%</u> (A/B)																	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
=Total Cover																						
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>15'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																		
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>20</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>52</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>104</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>2</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>6</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>80</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>94</u> (A)</td> <td><u>210</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.23</u></td> </tr> </table>		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>20</u>	x 1 = <u>20</u>	FACW species <u>52</u>	x 2 = <u>104</u>	FAC species <u>2</u>	x 3 = <u>6</u>	FACU species <u>20</u>	x 4 = <u>80</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>94</u> (A)	<u>210</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.23</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																					
OBL species <u>20</u>	x 1 = <u>20</u>																					
FACW species <u>52</u>	x 2 = <u>104</u>																					
FAC species <u>2</u>	x 3 = <u>6</u>																					
FACU species <u>20</u>	x 4 = <u>80</u>																					
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																					
Column Totals: <u>94</u> (A)	<u>210</u> (B)																					
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.23</u>																						
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
=Total Cover																						
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>5'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																		
1.	<u>Poa palustris</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u>X</u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																	
2.	<u>Phleum pratense</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																		
3.	<u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																		
4.	<u>Packera aurea</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																		
5.	<u>Euthamia graminifolia</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																		
6.	<u>Ulmus americana</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																		
7.	<u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																		
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
=Total Cover																						
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																		
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>																	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																		
=Total Cover																						

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Managed plant communities. These actions can result in elimination of certain species and their replacement with other species. Examine weedy species that become established within cropped fields.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-CMS-011

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 3/6	10	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
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³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: <u> </u> clay fragipan Depth (inches): <u> </u> 8	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u>
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Remarks:
The soil profile meets the criteria for having a depleted matrix.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> 4 (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Precipitation is the source of hydrology

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substation City/County: Licking Sampling Date: 5/11/2022
 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: W-CMS-011-UPL
 Investigator(s): CMS, HA Section, Township, Range: S25 2N 15W
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex
 Slope (%): 2 Lat: 40.057428 Long: -82.750048 Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: BeA: Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Remarks: This sample point is representative of the upland forest community that surrounds Wetland W-CSM-011.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Acer rubrum</u>		60	Yes	FAC	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>83.3%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____																					
3. _____																					
4. _____																					
5. _____																					
		60	=Total Cover																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>15'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Morus alba</u>		20	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>25</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>50</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>140</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>420</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>35</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>140</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)</td> <td><u>610</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.05</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>25</u>	x 2 = <u>50</u>	FAC species <u>140</u>	x 3 = <u>420</u>	FACU species <u>35</u>	x 4 = <u>140</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)	<u>610</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.05</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																				
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																				
FACW species <u>25</u>	x 2 = <u>50</u>																				
FAC species <u>140</u>	x 3 = <u>420</u>																				
FACU species <u>35</u>	x 4 = <u>140</u>																				
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																				
Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)	<u>610</u> (B)																				
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.05</u>																					
2. <u>Acer rubum</u>		30	Yes	FAC																	
3. _____																					
4. _____																					
5. _____																					
		50	=Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>5'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Poa palustris</u>		30	Yes	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>		30	Yes	FAC																	
3. <u>Geum aleppicum</u>		20	Yes	FACW																	
4. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		5	No	FACW																	
5. <u>Solidago canadensis</u>		5	No	FACU																	
6. _____																					
7. _____																					
8. _____																					
9. _____																					
10. _____																					
		90	=Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>																
2. _____																					
			=Total Cover																		

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 A preponderance of hydrophytic vegetation is not present.

SOIL

Sampling Point: -CMS-011-UI

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-12	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: <u> </u> clay fragipan Depth (inches): <u> </u> 12	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Remarks:
The soil profile does not meet the criteria for any hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	---

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
No primary and/or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Brie Substation City/County: Licking Sampling Date: 5/11/2022
 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: W-CMS-008 PUB
 Investigator(s): CMS, HA Section, Township, Range: S25 2N 15W

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave

Slope (%): 4 Lat: 40.058155 Long: -82.745589 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Gen1C2: Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Remarks: This sample point is representative of the PUB portion of W-CMS-008 a PFO/PUB wetland complex.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____ =Total Cover																					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>15'</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>10</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>5</u> (A)</td> <td><u>10</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.00</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>5</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>5</u> (A)	<u>10</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.00</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																				
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																				
FACW species <u>5</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>																				
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																				
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																				
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																				
Column Totals: <u>5</u> (A)	<u>10</u> (B)																				
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.00</u>																					
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____ =Total Cover																					
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>5'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
1.	<u>Poa palustris</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>5</u> =Total Cover																					
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>30'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>																
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____ =Total Cover																					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) A preponderance of hydrophytic vegetation is present.																					

SOIL

Sampling Point: -CMS-008 PL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
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³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Remarks:
The area is inundated and soils are assumed hydric

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gauge or Well Data (D9)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)		

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>10</u> Water Table Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>0</u> Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
stream feeds into the wetland

Version 5.0	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands 10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization	
	Background Information Scoring Boundary Worksheet Narrative Rating Field Form Quantitative Rating ORAM Summary Worksheet Wetland Categorization Worksheet	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

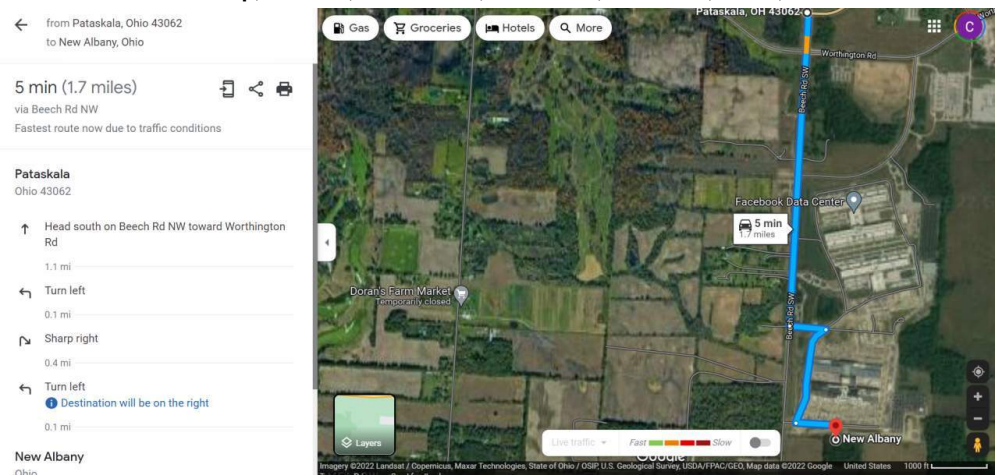
The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx>

Background Information

Name:	Charlotte Stallone
Date:	5/11/2022
Affiliation:	AECOM
Address:	564 White Pond drive, Akron OH 44320
Phone Number:	717-617-7738
e-mail address:	charlotte.stallone@aecom.com
Name of Wetland:	W-CMS-005
Vegetation Communit(ies):	PEM/PFO
HGM Class(es):	Depressional
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	
	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.057432, -82.751724
USGS Quad Name	New ALbany
County	Licking
Township	New Albany
Section and Subsection	NA
Hydrologic Unit Code	050600011503
Site Visit	5/11/2022
National Wetland Inventory Map	NA
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	
Delineation report/map	

Name of Wetland: W-CMS-005	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.164 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes: <p>The portion within the study area was found to consist of a PEM/PFO community. Forested wetland dominated by box elder, black locust, red maple, American elm, spotted touch-me-not, flat topped goldenrod and yellow avens. Emergent wetland dominated by fowl bluegrass, spotted touch-me-not, and fox sedge. Previously farmed.</p>	
Final score : 50	Category: 2

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.	X	
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.		X
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has 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 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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 cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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 invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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: 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 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 9c
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	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
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 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 type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Wetland 5

Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substation Rater(s): C.Stallone Date: 5/11/2022

1 | **1**

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Field Id:
W-CMS-005

max 6 pts. subtotal

- Select one size class and assign score.
- >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
 - 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
 - 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
 - 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
 - 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
 - 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
 - <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

0.164 acres delineated within survey area

8 | **9**

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts. subtotal

- 2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.
- WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
 - MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
 - NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
 - VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)
- 2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.
- VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
 - LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
 - MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
 - HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

12.5 | **21.5**

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts. subtotal

- 3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.
- High pH groundwater (5)
 - Other groundwater (3)
 - Precipitation (1)
 - Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
 - Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)
- 3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.
- 100 year floodplain (1)
 - Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
 - Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
 - Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)
- 3c. Maximum water depth. Select one.
- >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
 - 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
 - <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)
- 3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or double check.
- Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
 - Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
 - Seasonally inundated (2)
 - Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)
- 3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.
- None or none apparent (12)
 - Recovered (7)
 - Recovering (3)
 - Recent or no recovery (1)
- Check all disturbances observed
- ditch
 - tile
 - dike
 - weir
 - stormwater input
 - point source (nonstormwater)
 - filling/grading
 - road bed/RR track
 - dredging
 - Other:

14.5 | **36**

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts. subtotal

- 4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.
- None or none apparent (4)
 - Recovered (3)
 - Recovering (2)
 - Recent or no recovery (1)
- 4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.
- Excellent (7)
 - Very good (6)
 - Good (5)
 - Moderately good (4)
 - Fair (3)
 - Poor to fair (2)
 - Poor (1)
- 4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.
- None or none apparent (9)
 - Recovered (6)
 - Recovering (3)
 - Recent or no recovery (1)
- Check all disturbances observed
- mowing
 - grazing
 - clearcutting
 - selective cutting
 - woody debris removal
 - toxic pollutants
 - shrub/sapling removal
 - herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
 - sedimentation
 - dredging
 - farming
 - nutrient enrichment

36

subtotal this page ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Wetland 5

Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substa Rater(s): C.Stallone Date: 5/11/2022

36

subtotal this page

**Field Id:
W-CMS-005**

0 36

max 10 pts.

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- Bog (10)
- Fen (10)
- Old growth forest (10)
- Mature forested wetland (5)
- Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- Category 1 Wetland. See Question 5 Qualitative Rating (-10)

14 50

max 20pts.

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- Aquatic bed
- 1 Emergent
- Shrub
- 3 Forest
- Mudflats
- Open water
- Other

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Select only one.

- High (5)
- Moderately high(4)
- Moderate (3)
- Moderately low (2)
- Low (1)
- None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- Absent (1)

Phalaris arundinace

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- 2 Vegetated hummocks/tussucks
- 2 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- 2 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

- 0 Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
- 1 Present and either comprises small part of wetland's 1 vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
- 2 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's 2 vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
- 3 Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's 3 vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or low disturbance tolerant native species

Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, mod although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp to

A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp high and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

- 0 Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
- 1 Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
- 2 Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
- 3 High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

- 0 0 Absent
- 1 Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
- 2 Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
- 3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 2

50 GRAND TOTAL(max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3	
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.	
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	8	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	12.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	14.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	14	
	TOTAL SCORE	50	Category based on score breakpoints 2

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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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 "gray zone" 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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.

Version 5.0	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands 10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization	
	Background Information Scoring Boundary Worksheet Narrative Rating Field Form Quantitative Rating ORAM Summary Worksheet Wetland Categorization Worksheet	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx>

Background Information

Name:	Charlotte Stallone	
Date:	5/11/2022	
Affiliation:	AECOM	
Address:	564 White Pond drive, Akron OH 44320	
Phone Number:	717-617-7738	
e-mail address:	charlotte.stallone@aecom.com	
Name of Wetland:	W-CMS-008	
Vegetation Communit(ies):	PFO	
HGM Class(es):	Depressional	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.		
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.058155, -82.745589	
USGS Quad Name	New Albany	
County	Licking	
Township	New Albany	
Section and Subsection	NA	
Hydrologic Unit Code	050400060402	
Site Visit	5/11/2022	
National Wetland Inventory Map	NA	
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map		
Soil Survey		
Delineation report/map		

Name of Wetland: W-CMS-008	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.233 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes: The portion within the study area was found to consist of a PFO/PUB community. Forested wetland dominated by black willow, foel blue grass, spotted touch-me-not, bulbous tooth-wort, and Canadian honewort.	
Final score : 55	Category: 2

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.	X	
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.		X
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has 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 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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 cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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 invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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: 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 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 9c
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	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
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 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 type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Wetland 8

Site: Brie Substation Rater(s): C.Stallone Date: 5/11/2022

1 1

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Field Id:
W-CMS-008

max 6 pts. subtotal

Select one size class and assign score.

0.233 acres delineated within survey area

- >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

5 6

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts. subtotal

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

13.0 19.0

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts. subtotal

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- High pH groundwater (5)
- Other groundwater (3)
- Precipitation (1)
- Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select one.

- >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- None or none apparent (12)
- Recovered (7)
- Recovering (3)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- 100 year floodplain (1)
- Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- Seasonally inundated (2)
- Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ditch | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> point source (nonstormwater) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tile | <input type="checkbox"/> filling/grading |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dike | <input type="checkbox"/> road bed/RR track |
| <input type="checkbox"/> weir | <input type="checkbox"/> dredging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> stormwater input | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

19 38

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts. subtotal

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- None or none apparent (4)
- Recovered (3)
- Recovering (2)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- Excellent (7)
- Very good (6)
- Good (5)
- Moderately good (4)
- Fair (3)
- Poor to fair (2)
- Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- None or none apparent (9)
- Recovered (6)
- Recovering (3)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> mowing | <input type="checkbox"/> shrub/sapling removal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grazing | <input type="checkbox"/> herbaceous/aquatic bed removal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> clearcutting | <input type="checkbox"/> sedimentation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> selective cutting | <input type="checkbox"/> dredging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> woody debris removal | <input type="checkbox"/> farming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> toxic pollutants | <input type="checkbox"/> nutrient enrichment |

38

subtotal this page ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Wetland 8

Site: Brie Substation	Rater(s): C.Stallone	Date: 5/11/2022
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38
subtotal this page

Field Id:
W-CMS-008

0	38
max 10 pts.	subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- Bog (10)
- Fen (10)
- Old growth forest (10)
- Mature forested wetland (5)
- Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- Category 1 Wetland. See Question 5 Qualitative Rating (-10)

17	55
max 20pts.	subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- 2 Aquatic bed
- Emergent
- Shrub
- 3 Forest
- Mudflats
- Open water
- Other _____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Select only one.

- High (5)
- x Moderately high(4)
- Moderate (3)
- Moderately low (2)
- Low (1)
- None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- x Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- 2 Vegetated hummocks/tussucks
- 2 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- 1 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- 2 Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area |
| 1 | Present and either comprises small part of wetland's 1 vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality |
| 2 | Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's 2 vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality |
| 3 | Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's 3 vegetation and is of high quality |

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or low disturbance tolerant native species

Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, mod although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp to

A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp high and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres) |
| 1 | Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres) |
| 2 | Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres) |
| 3 | High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more |

Microtopography Cover Scale

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | Absent |
| 1 | | Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality |
| 2 | | Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality |
| 3 | | Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality |

Category 2

55	GRAND TOTAL(max 100 pts)
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ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3	
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.	
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	5	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	13	
	Metric 4. Habitat	19	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	17	
	TOTAL SCORE	55	Category based on score breakpoints 2

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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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 "gray zone" 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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, 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.

Version 5.0	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands 10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization	
	Background Information Scoring Boundary Worksheet Narrative Rating Field Form Quantitative Rating ORAM Summary Worksheet Wetland Categorization Worksheet	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx>

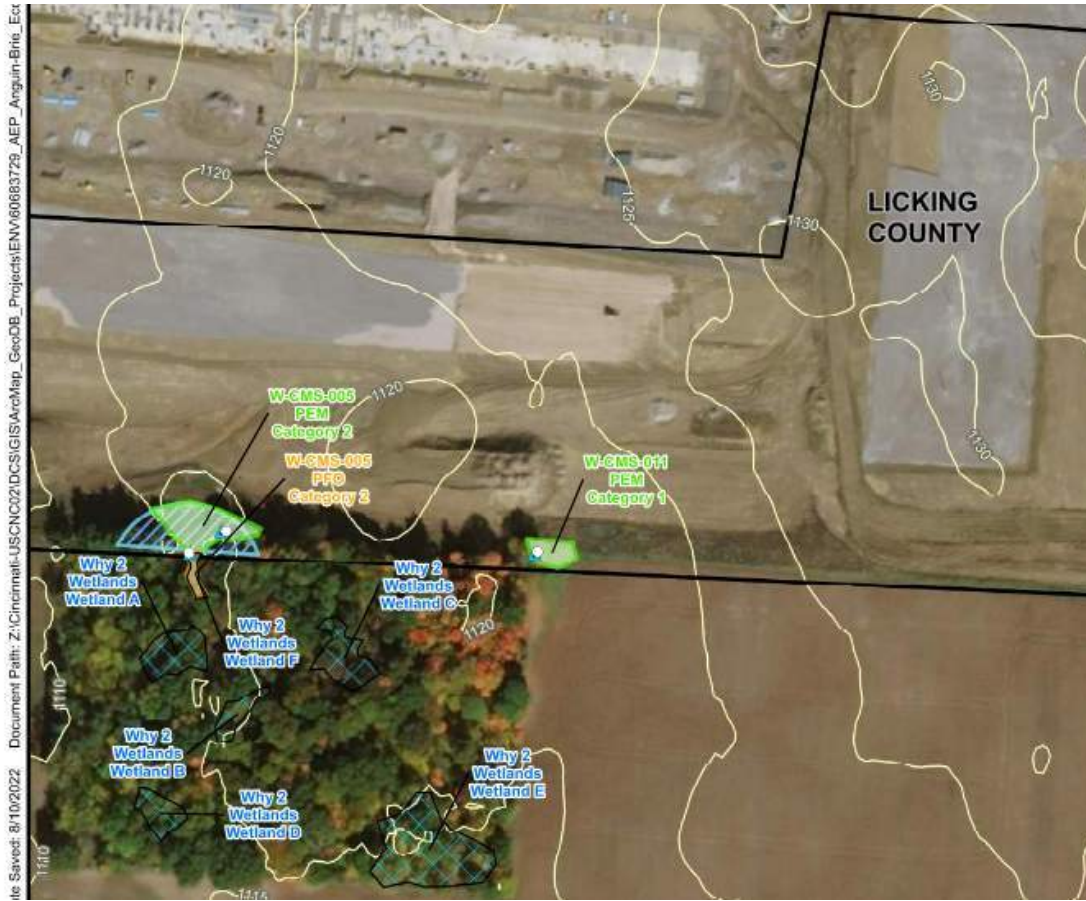
Background Information

Name:	Charlotte Stallone	
Date:	5/11/2022	
Affiliation:	AECOM	
Address:	564 White Pond drive, Akron OH 44320	
Phone Number:	717-617-7738	
e-mail address:	charlotte.stallone@aecom.com	
Name of Wetland:	W-CMS-011	
Vegetation Communit(ies):	PEM	
HGM Class(es):	Depressional	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.		
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.057436, -82.749951	
USGS Quad Name	New Albany	
County	Licking	
Township	New Albany	
Section and Subsection	NA	
Hydrologic Unit Code	050600011503	
Site Visit	5/11/2022	
National Wetland Inventory Map	NA	
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map		
Soil Survey		
Delineation report/map		

Name of Wetland: W-CMS-011

Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.052 acres

Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.



Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

The portion within the study area was found to consist of a PEM community. Active agricultural field. Soils have been compacted. Compaction prevents water from percolating properly through the soil and affects hydrology, natural vegetation has been removed and seeded with pasture grass mix.

Final score : 13

Category: 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.	X	
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.		X
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has 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 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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 cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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 invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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: 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 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	<input type="checkbox"/> NO 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 elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 9c
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	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
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 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 type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. 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	<input type="checkbox"/> NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Wetland 11

Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substation	Rater(s): C.Stallone	Date: 5/11/2022
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0	0
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Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Field Id:
W-CMS-011

max 6 pts. subtotal

- Select one size class and assign score.
- >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
 - 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
 - 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
 - 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
 - 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
 - 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
 - <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

acres delineated within survey area

1	1
---	---

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts. subtotal

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

6.0	7.0
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Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts. subtotal

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- High pH groundwater (5)
- Other groundwater (3)
- Precipitation (1)
- Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select one.

- >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- None or none apparent (12)
- Recovered (7)
- Recovering (3)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- 100 year floodplain (1)
- Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- Seasonally inundated (2)
- Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ditch | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> point source (nonstormwater) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tile | <input type="checkbox"/> filling/grading |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dike | <input type="checkbox"/> road bed/RR track |
| <input type="checkbox"/> weir | <input type="checkbox"/> dredging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> stormwater input | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

3	10
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Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts. subtotal

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- None or none apparent (4)
- Recovered (3)
- Recovering (2)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- Excellent (7)
- Very good (6)
- Good (5)
- Moderately good (4)
- Fair (3)
- Poor to fair (2)
- Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- None or none apparent (9)
- Recovered (6)
- Recovering (3)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> mowing | <input type="checkbox"/> shrub/sapling removal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grazing | <input type="checkbox"/> herbaceous/aquatic bed removal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> clearcutting | <input type="checkbox"/> sedimentation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> selective cutting | <input type="checkbox"/> dredging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> woody debris removal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> farming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> toxic pollutants | <input type="checkbox"/> nutrient enrichment |

10

subtotal this page ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Wetland 11

Site: Anguin-Brie 138kV R0/Brie Substa Rater(s): C.Stallone Date: 5/11/2022

Field Id:
W-CMS-011

10
subtotal this page

0 **10**
max 10 pts. subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- Bog (10)
- Fen (10)
- Old growth forest (10)
- Mature forested wetland (5)
- Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- Relict Wet Praires (10)
- Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- Category 1 Wetland. See Question 5 Qualitative Rating (-10)

3 **13**
max 20pts. subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- Aquatic bed
- 1 Emergent
- Shrub
- Forest
- Mudflats
- Open water
- Other

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Select only one.

- High (5)
- Moderately high(4)
- Moderate (3)
- Moderately low (2)
- Low (1)
- None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- Vegetated hummocks/tussucks
- Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

- 0 Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
- 1 Present and either comprises small part of wetland's 1 vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
- 2 Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's 2 vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
- 3 Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's 3 vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or low disturbance tolerant native species

Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, mod although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp to

A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp high and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

- 0 Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
- 1 Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
- 2 Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
- 3 High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

- 0 0 Absent
- 1 Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
- 2 Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
- 3 Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 1

13 GRAND TOTAL(max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3	
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.	
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	6	
	Metric 4. Habitat	3	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	3	
	TOTAL SCORE	13	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:</p> <p>Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:</p> <p>Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to</p> <p>Narrative Rating No. 5</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p>	<p>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).</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.</p>	<p>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.</p>

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
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End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No. 60683658
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W-CMS-005	
Date: May 11, 2022	
Description: PEM wetland Category 2 Facing North	

W-CMS-005	
Date: May 11, 2022	
Description: PEM wetland Category 2 Facing East	

Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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W-CMS-005	
Date: May 11, 2022	
Description: PEM wetland Category 2 Facing South	

W-CMS-005	
Date: May 11, 2022	
Description: PEM wetland Category 2 Facing West	

Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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W-CMS-005
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PEM wetland Category 2 Facing Soil



W-CMS-005
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing North



Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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W-CMS-005
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing East



W-CMS-005
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing South



Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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W-CMS-005
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing West



W-CMS-005
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing Soils



Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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W-CMS-008
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PFO/PUB wetland Category 2 Facing North



W-CMS-008
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing East



Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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W-CMS-008	
Date: May 11, 2022	
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing South	

W-CMS-008	
Date: May 11, 2022	
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing West	

Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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W-CMS-008
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PFO wetland Category 2 Facing Soils



W-CMS-008
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PUB wetland Category 2 Facing North



Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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W-CMS-011	
Date: May 11, 2022	
Description: PEM wetland Category 1 Facing North	

W-CMS-011	
Date: May 11, 2022	
Description: PEM wetland Category 1 Facing East	

Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No. 60683658
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W-CMS-011
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PEM wetland Category 1 Facing South



W-CMS-011
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: PEM wetland Category 1 Facing West



Client Name:

AEP

Site Location:

Brie Station Project

Project No.

60683658

W-CMS-011

Date:

May 11, 2022

Description:

PEM wetland

Category 1

Facing Soils



APPENDIX B
OEPA STREAM DATA FORMS / DELINEATED
FEATURES PHOTOGRAPHS (STREAMS)

SITE NAME/LOCATION **Brie Substation**

S-CMS-004 SITE NUMBER **1** RIVER BASIN **South Fork Licking** DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) **0.00**

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) **350** LAT. **40.05769** LONG. **-82.74559** RIVER CODE RIVER MILE

DATE **05/11/22** SCORER **C. Stallone** COMMENTS **Intermittent**

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

input from agricultural tile drains, and stormwater input by adjacent construction

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	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SILT [3 pt]	<input type="text" value="40%"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> BEDROCK [16 pt]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	<input type="text" value="60%"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> MUCK [0 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	<input type="text" value="0%"/>

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock **0.00%** (A)

Substrate Percentage Check (B)

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: **3**

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: **2**

HHEI Metric Points

Substrate Max = 40

5

A + 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):

<input type="checkbox"/> > 30 centimeters [20 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/> > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> < 5 cm [5 pts]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]

COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (Inches): **6**

Pool Depth Max = 30

25

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/> > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/> > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	<input type="checkbox"/> ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
<input type="checkbox"/> > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 pts]	

COMMENTS AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (Feet): **3.50**

Bankfull Width Max=30

15

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	L	R		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (Per Bank)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> (Most Predominant per Bank)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation Tillage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wide >10m	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban or Industrial
<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m	<input type="checkbox"/>	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open Pasture, Row Crop
<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential, Park, New Field	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mining or Construction
<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

COMMENTS

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/> Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
<input type="checkbox"/> Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)

COMMENTS

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) Flat to Moderate Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

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)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WWH Name: South Fork Licking River	Distance from Evaluated Stream	4,400.00
<input type="checkbox"/> CWH Name: <input type="text"/>	Distance from Evaluated Stream	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> EWH Name: <input type="text"/>	Distance from Evaluated Stream	<input type="text"/>

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION

USGS Quadrangle Name: **New Albany** NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
County: **Licking** Township / City: **New Albany**

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): **Y** Date of last precipitation: **05/09/22** Quantity: **0.50**
Photograph Information:
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): **N** Canopy (% open): **40%**
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): **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) **Y** If not, please explain:

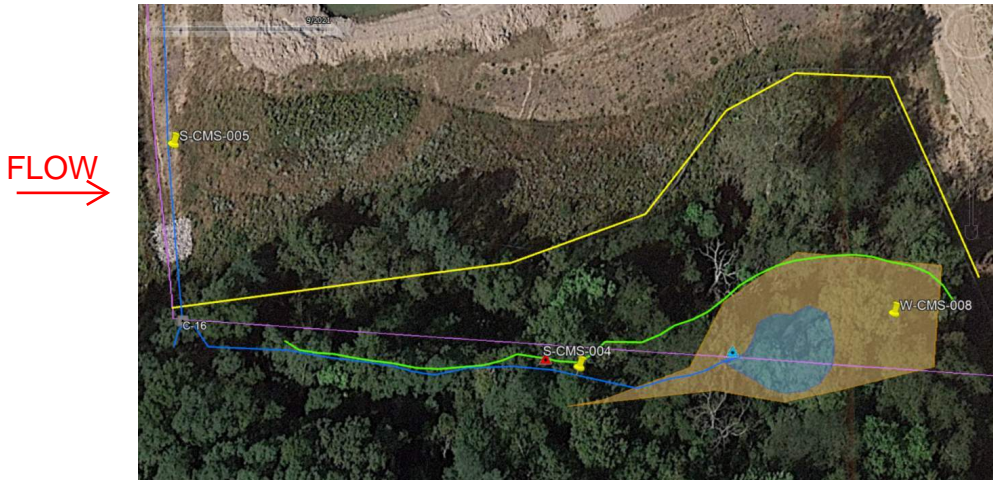
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:

BIOTIC EVALUATION

Performed? (Y/N): **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)
Fish Observed? (Y/N) **N** Voucher? (Y/N) **N** Salamanders 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:

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed):

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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S-CMS-004
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: Intermittent UNT to South Fork Licking River Class II PHW Facing Upstream



S-CMS-004
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: Intermittent UNT to South Fork Licking River Class II PHW Facing Downstream



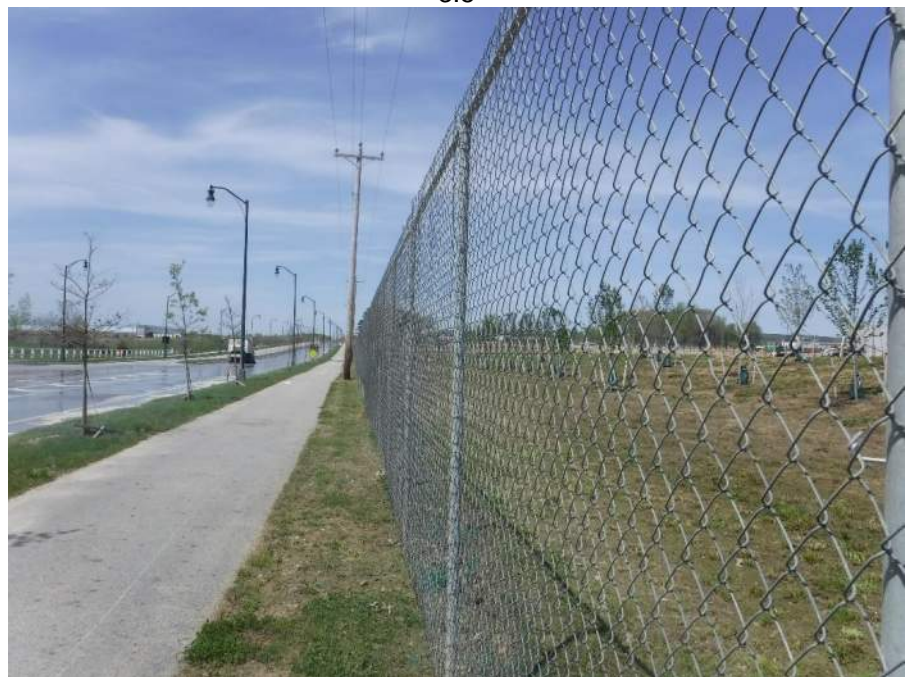
Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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S-CMS-004
Date: May 11, 2022
Description: Intermittent UNT to South Fork Licking River Class II PHW Substrate



UDF-CMS-003
Date: May 10, 2022
Description: UDF-CMS-003 Upland Drainage Feature Facing North

3.5



Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No. 60683658
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UDF-CMS-003
Date: May 10, 2022
Description: UDF-CMS-003 Upland Drainage Feature Facing South



APPENDIX C

PONDS AND HABITAT PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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P-CMS-003
Date: May 10, 2021
Description: Manmade Sediment Pond Facing South



PH-1
Date: May 11, 2021
Description: Developed / Open Space Maintained Field Facing South



Client Name:

AEP

Site Location:

Brie Station Project

Project No.

60683658

PH-2

Date:

May 11, 2021

Description:

Urban/Industrial Use

Facing North



PH-3

Date:

May 11, 2021

Description:

Urban/Industrial Use

Facing West



Client Name: AEP	Site Location: Brie Station Project	Project No.: 60683658
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PH-4
Date: May 11, 2021
Description: Forested Facing East



PH-5
Date: May 11, 2021
Description: Urban/Industrial Use Facing South



Client Name:

AEP

Site Location:

Brie Station Project

Project No.

60683658

PH-6

Date:

May 11, 2021

Description:

Old Field

Facing South



APPENDIX D
AGENCY COORDINATION

Holmes, Joshua

From: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 5, 2022 8:29 AM
To: Holmes, Joshua
Cc: Miller, Brian; ajtoohey@aep.com
Subject: [EXTERNAL] AEP - Brie Station, Access Road & Substation Facility, Licking County, Ohio



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

Project Code: 2022-0045341

Dear Mr. Holmes,

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) 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 effects to threatened and endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq), as amended (ESA).

Federally Threatened and Endangered Species: Due to the project, type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat. If there are any project modifications during the term of this action, or additional information for listed or proposed species or their critical habitat becomes available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, then please contact us for additional project review.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Patrice Ashfield". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Patrice Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor



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

June 6, 2022

Brian Miller
AECOM
681 Andersen Drive, Suite 120
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220, USA

Re: 22-0506; Brie Station Project

Project: The proposed project involves the construction of a new substation.

Location: The proposed project is located in Jersey Township, Licking 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: A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the specified project area. 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.

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 project is within the vicinity of records for the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species. Because presence of state endangered bat species has been established in the area, summer tree cutting is not recommended, and additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. However, limited summer tree cutting inside this buffer may be acceptable after further consultation with DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

In addition, 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 bat species 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. The DOW recommends tree 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 ≥ 20 if possible.

The DOW also recommends that a desktop habitat assessment is conducted, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if a potential hibernaculum is present within the project area. Direction on how to conduct habitat assessments can be found in the current USFWS “*Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines*.” If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza 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 the 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 fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range the lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*) a state threatened fish. 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 this or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), a state threatened bird. This secretive marsh species prefers dense emergent wetlands with dense, tall growths of aquatic or semiaquatic vegetation (particularly cattail, sedge, rushes, arrowheads, or sawgrass) interspersed with clumps of woody vegetation and open water. Nests are made from dried vegetation suspended .5 to 2.5 feet above the water. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species’ nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonis*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species’ nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction

should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, 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 US 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.

<https://ohiodnr.gov/static/documents/water/floodplains/Floodplain%20Administrator%20List.pdf>

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Mike Pettegrew at mike.pettegrew@dnr.ohio.gov if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator



OHIO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE AND U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (OH-FIELD OFFICE) JOINT GUIDANCE FOR BAT SURVEYS AND TREE CLEARING MAY 2022

This document has been updated with new state guidance for the 2022 field season.

This guidance applies to state recommendations only. Contact the USFWS to determine if federal consultation is also necessary to comply with federal law.

Agency Contacts:

ODNR-DOW Permit Coordinator: Wildlife.Permits@dnr.ohio.gov, (614) 265-6315

ODNR-DOW Bat Survey Coordinator: Eileen Wyza, Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov, (614) 265-6764

USFWS OHFO Endangered Species: Angela Boyer, angela_boyer@fws.gov, (614) 416-8993, ext.122

Covid-19 Guidance:

Surveyors should follow all covid protocols put in place by their agency. All surveyors should wear masks when handling bats and anyone exhibiting symptoms of covid-19 should not participate in bat surveys.

Ohio Mist-net Surveys:

This document serves as guidance for bat mist netting activities in Ohio and does not supersede any requirements listed on your permits or facility certificate. All permit conditions must be strictly adhered to for permits to be valid and for renewal of permits beyond the existing year.

Due to the presence of White-nose Syndrome (WNS), mist-netting in Ohio must be conducted between June 1 and August 15 unless stated otherwise in your state permit. The ODNR Division of Wildlife (ODNR-DOW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Ohio Field Office (OHFO) have determined that delaying netting activities until June 1 will provide additional recovery time for bats affected by WNS. For presence/probable absence surveys, netting will not be accepted outside of the June 1 - August 15 timeframe.

To assess project areas for presence or probable absence of the state and federally listed Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) during summer residency, the USFWS developed the USFWS Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Summer Survey Guidelines (March 2022). This protocol, **with minor modifications referenced below**, can also be used in Ohio for the 2022 field season and includes surveying for the state-listed little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*) and tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*).

According to the updated federal range-wide guidelines, presence/probable absence net surveys for northern long-eared bats shall incorporate either 16 net nights per square 0.5 kilometer (123 acres) of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. Presence/probable absence net surveys for Indiana bats shall incorporate nine net nights per square 0.5 kilometer (123 acres) of project area, or two net nights per kilometer for linear

projects. If a project area is eligible for a presence/probable absence survey for both Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats, following the northern long-eared bat level of effort will qualify as a presence/ probable absence survey for both species. However, if a project area is eligible for a presence/absence survey for both species, following the Indiana bat level of effort will not qualify the survey for a northern long-eared bat presence/ probable absence survey.

The USFWS published a proposed rule to reclassify the northern long-eared bat as endangered on March 23, 2022. The USFWS must publish a final rule on the northern long-eared bat's status by the end of November 2022 to meet a federal court order. Project proponents may continue to use the current 4(d) rule while the northern long-eared bat remains listed as a threatened species. If the reclassification is finalized, the 4(d) rule will be nullified as the ESA does not allow application of 4(d) rules for species listed as endangered. Therefore, for proposed project activities that may impact northern long-eared bats with a possibility of not being completed prior to the final listing decision in November, we recommend that project proponents discuss with the Ohio Field Office to determine if surveys may be prudent to avoid potential delays to their project timelines resulting from a change to the northern long-eared bat's listing status.

Exception for Ohio mist-net surveys: All presence/absence surveys conducted for state listed bat species (Indiana, northern long-eared, little brown, tricolored) should follow the maximum net nights set forth in the federal guidance to be considered valid by ODNR-DOW. Any modifications to this position will be communicated at the time of the site authorization approval. As Ohio's laws do not have a similar liability exclusion comparable to the federal 4d Rule, additional surveys within an existing buffer may not be applicable to ODNR-DOW's recommendations on tree cutting.

Ohio Acoustic Surveys:

Acoustic bat surveys for presence/absence will be accepted by ODNR-DOW for the 2022 season. Surveys should follow guidelines laid out in the USFWS Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Summer Survey Guidelines (March 2022) with the following exceptions:

- Ohio survey dates are June 1 – August 15, 2022
- After conducting automated analyses using one or more of the currently available 'approved' acoustic bat ID programs¹, qualitative analysis (i.e., manual vetting) of any calls recorded from state-endangered species (*M. sodalis*, *M. septentrionalis*², *M. lucifugus*², and *P. subflavus*²) must be completed.
- **All presence/absence acoustic surveys conducted for state listed bat species (Indiana, northern long-eared, little brown, tricolored) should follow the maximum acoustic nights set forth in the federal guidance to be considered valid by ODNR-DOW. Any modifications to this position will be communicated at the time of the site authorization approval.**

At a minimum, for each detector site/night a program considered presence of state-listed bats likely, review all files (including no IDs) from that site/night. If more than one acoustic bat ID program is used, qualitative analysis must also include a comparison of the results of each program by site and night.

Before Field Season:

- Anyone surveying bats using mist-nets in the state of Ohio must obtain a federal permit as well as a state scientific collection permit. The federal permit should include both the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat.
- Your ODNR-DOW permit consists of two documents: a Scientific Collector (Wild Animal) Permit and an endangered species letter signed by the Chief of the Division of Wildlife (in addition to your federal permit).

¹ <https://www.fws.gov/media/indiana-bat-summer-survey-guidance>

² State listing as endangered effective July 1, 2020

Both ODNR-DOW documents must be obtained prior to field work and kept with you and any sub-permittees during field work.

During Field Season:

- Prior to initiation of field work (a minimum of two weeks in advance), permittees must provide proposed mist netting plans to USFWS and ODNR-DOW in the form of an e-mail letter to the USFWS OHFO and copy to the ODNR-DOW Bat Survey Coordinator. Plans must be reviewed and approved by USFWS OHFO and ODNR-DOW before ANY surveys take place. Study plans must specify objectives, location details, dates of proposed work, and all other relevant details. When handling bats, you must strictly adhere to the current WNS Decontamination Protocol (current version can be found at <https://www.whitenosesyndrome.org/topics/decontamination>). Clothing, boots, gear, and equipment should all be thoroughly decontaminated between nights, as well as between netting sites.
- Request bat bands at least two weeks in advance of needing them. Bat bands can be obtained by e-mailing the ODNR-DOW Bat Survey Coordinator with how many bands are needed, current permit number, sizes, and a mailing address. Bands will not be issued until your permits are valid. We have two sizes of bands—2.4 mm and 4.2 mm. The 2.4 mm split metal bat ring made of aluminum alloy is suitable for banding small bats. This band must be placed on all captured Indiana, northern long-eared, little brown, and tricolored bats. The larger 4.2 mm band is suitable for silver-haired (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*), big brown (*Eptesicus fuscus*), and hoary (*Lasiurus cinereus*) bats. You must band all Indiana, northern long-eared, little brown, and tricolored bats with ODNR-DOW bands; therefore, you should not be in the field without the 2.4 mm sized band.
- Only individuals who are named on the ODNR-DOW endangered species letter portion of the permit and on the corresponding federal bat permit may conduct and oversee mist-net surveys. Trained assistants may work on permitted bat activities under the direct and on-site supervision of a named permittee. All bat IDs must be verified by a named permittee. If an Indiana bat and/or northern long-eared bat is captured, the permittee shall notify the USFWS and the ODNR-DOW Bat Survey Coordinator referenced above within 48 hours via email. If a little brown bat or tricolored bat is captured, notify the ODNR-DOW Bat Survey Coordinator only within 48 hours via email. Reports of listed bat captures should include specific information such as spatial location of capture, band information, radio-transmitter frequency information, sex, reproductive status, and age of individual.
- For presence/absence surveys, ODNR-DOW requires all female and juvenile state endangered and threatened bat species (Indiana, northern long-eared, little brown, and tricolored bat) be radio-tracked if caught, in accordance with methods outlined in Appendix D of USFWS 2022 Range-wide Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines.
- If you are taking any biological samples (tissue, fur, blood, etc.), this must be specifically authorized in your state and federal permits and noted in your survey proposal.

After Field Season:

By March 15, you must submit your final ODNR-DOW report(s) from the previous summer. You are not required to fill out the ODNR-DOW Wildlife Diversity Bat Excel Spreadsheet; instead, please forward your USFWS Midwestern US Spreadsheet (found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/bat-reporting-spreadsheets-2020-2021>) to the ODNR-DOW Bat Survey Coordinator and ODNR-DOW Permit Coordinator and include your state permit number along with an electronic copy of the project report. Electronic summaries emailed during the field season are NOT considered as full compliance of this reporting requirement.

Ohio Environmental Review Recommendations for projects involving disturbance near potential/known bat hibernacula (cliffs, caves, mines) or tree cutting:

Step 1: Coordinate with Ohio Division of Wildlife (DOW) regarding existing records for state-listed endangered bat summer and/or winter occurrence information. Potential hibernacula found during a habitat assessment must address possible suitability for Indiana bats, northern long-eared bats, tricolored bats, and little brown bats.

If project site contains a known bat hibernaculum(a) –

- For state-listed endangered species other than the Indiana bat, a recommendation of 0.25-mile tree cutting buffer around all known entrances to protect existing conditions at the hibernaculum(a). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) should be contacted for guidance on projects occurring within 5 miles of known or potential Indiana bat hibernacula. If the project involves subsurface disturbance, consultation with DOW is required.
- Limited tree cutting may be permitted within the buffer. Coordinate with DOW.

If a project site does not contain known bat hibernaculum(a)

- Conduct a desktop habitat assessment of the project area. Tools such as the [ODNR Mines of Ohio Viewer](#), [Karst Interactive Map](#), topographic maps, aerial photos, historical records, etc. should be used to determine if there are any potential caves, mines, karst features, rock ledges, or other features that may serve as potential hibernacula.
 - If no such features are found, proceed to Step 2.
 - If potential hibernacula are found during the desktop assessment:
 - Assume bats are using these hibernacula and refrain from clearing trees from March 15-November 15

-Or-

- Conduct a field habitat assessment to determine if a potential hibernaculum(a) is present within the action area. We encourage impacts to ledges and rock outcroppings be avoided. If impacts cannot be avoided, features should be evaluated for potential roosting characteristics such as recesses, overhangs, and crevices.
 - **NOTE:** The USFWS Range-wide Indiana Bat Guidelines, Appendix H, contains instructions for completing a habitat assessment, but only includes criteria for Indiana bat hibernacula.

Step 2: When conducted, a presence/absence survey must follow current DOW guidelines.

Step 3: If a state-listed endangered bat is captured or recorded during the survey:

- Recommendation of no summer tree cutting, or limited cutting following guidelines detailed below, within 5 miles (or 2.5 miles for tricolored bats) of the capture site if a roost is not located.
- Recommendation of no summer tree cutting, or limited cutting following guidelines detailed below, within 2.5 miles of a roost tree if located.

If no state-listed endangered bat is captured or recorded during the survey:

- Summer tree cutting may proceed for 5 years before a new survey is needed under state guidance.

Limited summer tree cutting guidance for bats that are only state-listed endangered: Limited tree cutting in summer may be permitted after consultation with DOW, but clearing trees with the following characteristics should be avoided unless they pose a hazard: dead or live trees of any size with loose, shaggy bark; crevices, holes, or cavities; clusters of dead leaves; live trees of any species with DBH ≥ 20 ".

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

When does the ODNR-DOW Bat Survey protocol have to be used?

This protocol should be used anytime Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, little brown bat, or tricolored bat summer presence/probable absence surveys are conducted in the state of Ohio.

How many detector nights are required for presence/probable absence acoustic surveys?

As described in the current USFWS Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Summer Survey Guidelines:

Level of effort for all state-listed endangered bat species including Indiana bat and northern long-eared bats: Follow maximum detector nights as outlined in the federal guidance (for northern long-eared bat).

Northern Long-eared Bat Level of Effort:

Linear projects: a minimum of 4 detector nights per km (0.6 miles) of suitable summer habitat

Non-linear projects: a minimum of 14 detector nights per 123 acres (0.5 km²) of suitable summer habitat.

At least 2 detector locations per 123 acre "site" shall be sampled until at least 8 detector nights has been completed over the course of at least 2 calendar nights (may be consecutive). For example:

- 4 detectors for 3 nights and 1 detector for 2 nights each (can sample the same location or move within the site)
- 2 detectors for 7 nights each (can sample the same location or move within the site)
- 1 detector for 14 nights (must sample at least 2 locations and move within the site – we recommend evenly distributing LOE among locations)

Indiana Bat Level of Effort:

Linear projects: a minimum of 4 detector nights per km (0.6 miles) of suitable summer habitat

Non-linear projects: a minimum of 10 detector nights per 123 acres (0.5 km²) of suitable summer habitat.

At least 2 detector locations per 123 acre "site" shall be sampled until at least 8 detector nights has been completed over the course of at least 2 calendar nights (may be consecutive). For example:

- 5 detectors for 2 nights each (can sample the same location or move within the site)
- 2 detectors for 5 nights each (can sample the same location or move within the site)
- 1 detector for 10 nights (must sample at least 2 locations and move within the site – we recommend evenly distributing LOE among locations)

How many net surveys are required for presence/probable absence?

Level of effort for all state-listed endangered bat species including Indiana bat and northern long-eared bats: Follow maximum net nights as outlined in the federal guidance (for northern long-eared bat).

Net surveys for northern long-eared bat presence/probable absence shall incorporate, at a minimum, either 16 net nights per square 0.5 kilometer (123 acres) of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. For linear projects, there must be at least one net night of survey on two different nights (minimum of two nights). This does not allow for two net nights on a single night for surveys.

Net surveys for Indiana bat presence/probable absence shall incorporate, at a minimum, either nine net nights net nights per square 0.5 kilometer (123 acres) of project area, or two net nights per kilometer for linear projects. For linear projects, there must be at least one net night of survey on two different nights (minimum of two nights). This does not allow for two net nights on a single night for surveys.

How long are the results of the surveys valid for an assessment of an area?

Mist-net or acoustic surveys documenting probable absence of state-listed endangered bats are valid for five years.

When can acoustic or net surveys occur in Ohio?

In Ohio, acoustic or net surveys may only be conducted from June 1 through August 15 unless indicated otherwise in your state permit. Any surveys outside of the June 1 - August 15 timeframe cannot be used in Ohio to assess the presence/probable absence of state-listed bats.

Can a presence/probable absence survey be conducted within a known Indiana bat and/or northern long-eared bat capture/detection buffer?

Surveys generally cannot be used to document presence/probable absence of state-listed endangered bats where presence of the species has already been confirmed by prior surveys.

What if a project is proposing to clear trees between April 1 and September 30 when bats may be present but no bat records exist in the project area?

Any Ohio project that is not within a known bat record buffer, and tree clearing between April 1 and September 31 is being proposed, may have a presence/probable absence survey conducted between June 1 and August 15 following the range-wide guidance. If a presence/probable absence survey is not performed, presence of listed bats is assumed.

How does take of northern long-eared bats differ from Indiana bats?

Under Ohio law, there is no exemption for take of any listed bat species.

Where do I get bands?

If you need bands, email the ODNR-DOW Bat Survey Coordinator at least two weeks in advance with your current ODNR permit number, how many bands in each size (2.4 and 4.2 mm) you will need this season, and a current address to ship the bands.

Do I have to band every bat?

No, currently this is optional. However, you are required as per your state permit to band all Indiana, northern long-eared, little brown, and tricolored bats.

APPENDIX E

DESKTOP ASSESSMENT FOR WINTER BAT HABITAT



American Electric Power
8600 Smith's Mill Road
New Albany, OH 43054
ajtoohey@ aep.com

May 10, 2022

Attention: Mr. John Kessler
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road, Building E-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

Via email: environmentalreviewrequest@dnr.state.oh.us; NHDRequest@dnr.state.oh.us

Reference: Request for Technical Assistance, Brie Station Project, Licking County,
Ohio

Dear Mr. Kessler:

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (AEP), is formally requesting that the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) complete a review for the proposed Brie Station Project (Project) in Licking County, Ohio. The Project consists of constructing a new substation. A Study Area composed of all Project components is located on the Jersey and New Albany, Ohio U.S. Geologic Survey 7.5' topographical quadrangles as displayed on Project Overview Map (Figure 1).

AECOM completed a desktop review of publicly available data to identify underground voids which could be potential hibernation sites for overwintering bats (hibernacula) within 0.25-miles of the Project area. The data sources utilized include USGS topographical maps, aerial photography, and ODNR's Division of Mineral Resources and Geological Survey Data for Known Mining Activity and Karst Geology/Sinkholes as shown on Figure 1 and 2. Based on the available desktop resources, no documented underground or surface mines as well as mine entrances or openings within 0.25-mile of the Project. Additionally, no karst features were identified within 0.25-mile of the Project. The closest feature is 3.3-miles northwest. Therefore, the Project activities are not likely to significantly affect any potential hibernacula associated with karst features outside of the 0.25-mile of the Project area.

Please provide us with the results of the ODNR's environmental review, including results of the ODNR Natural Heritage Database search, at your earliest convenience. If you have questions or need additional information regarding the Project, please contact me at the phone number or email below. Thank you for your assistance with this request.

Sincerely,

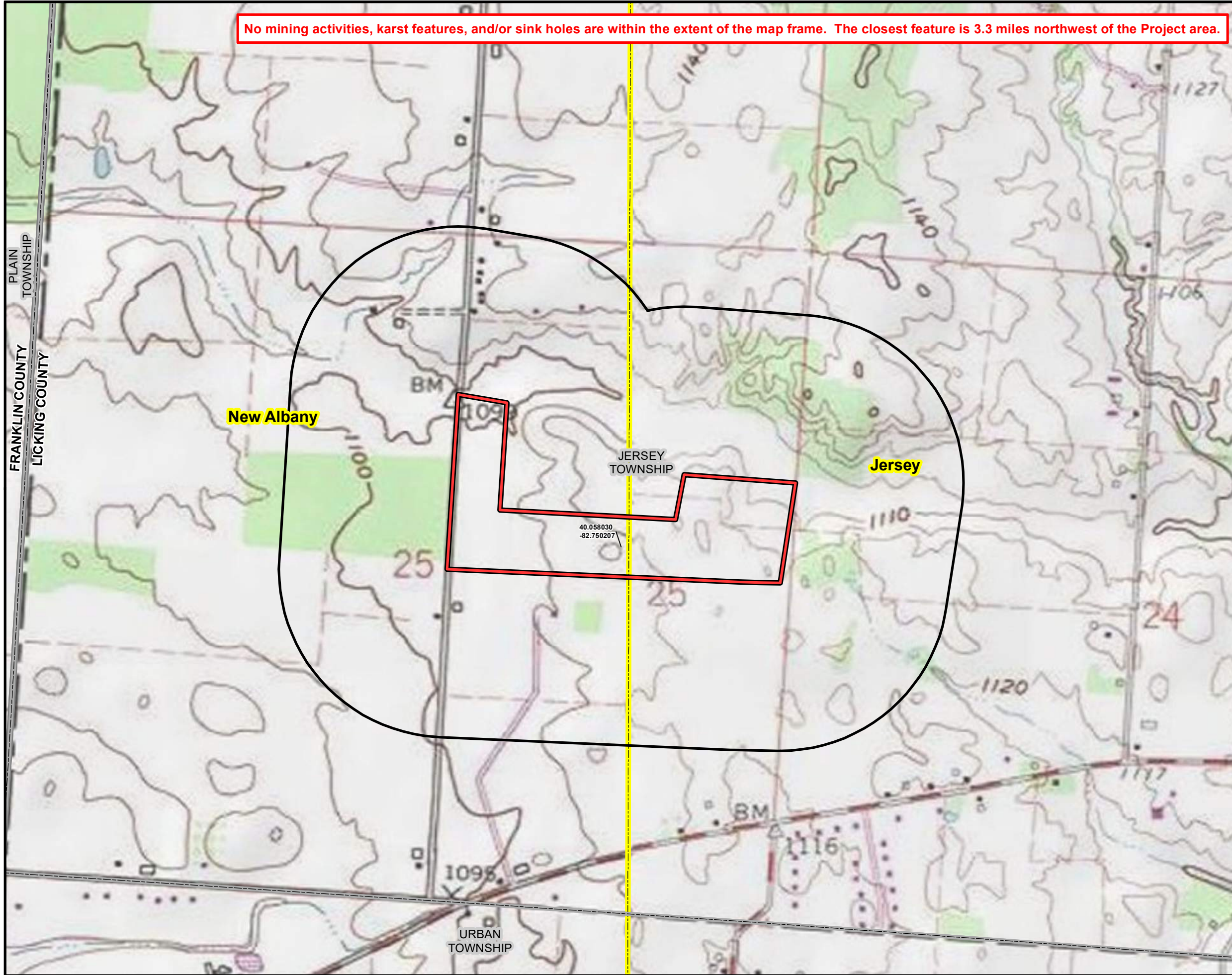
Brian Miller
Environmental Project Manager
Phone: (412-667-9172)
brian.miller1@aecom.com

BOUNDLESS ENERGY™

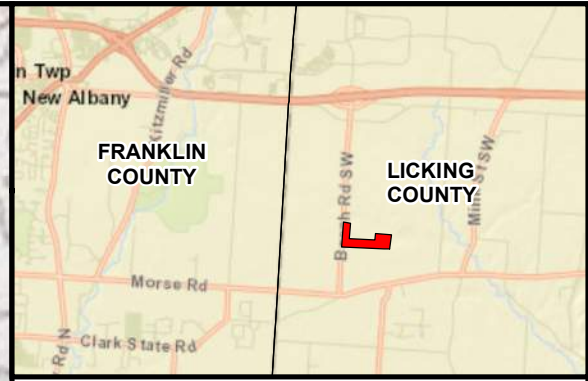
Attachments: Figure 1 – Topographic Project Overview
Figure 2 – Aerial Project Overview
Natural Heritage Data Request Form
Electronic Shapefiles (.shp)

Cc: Amy J. Toohey
Environmental Specialist-Consultant
Phone: (614-565-1480)
ajtoohey@aep.com

BOUNDLESS ENERGY™

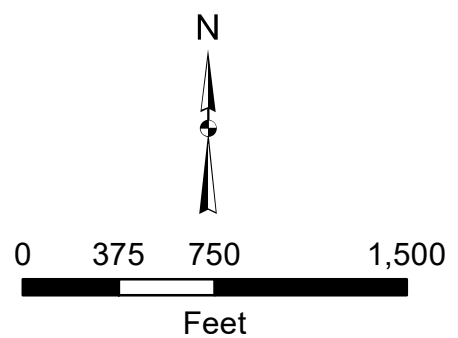


No mining activities, karst features, and/or sink holes are within the extent of the map frame. The closest feature is 3.3 miles northwest of the Project area.



Legend

- Quarter Mile Review Area
- Brie Survey Corridor
- Ohio USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle
- Township Boundary
- County Boundary

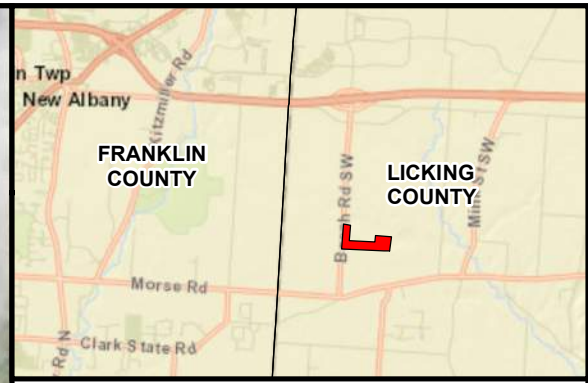
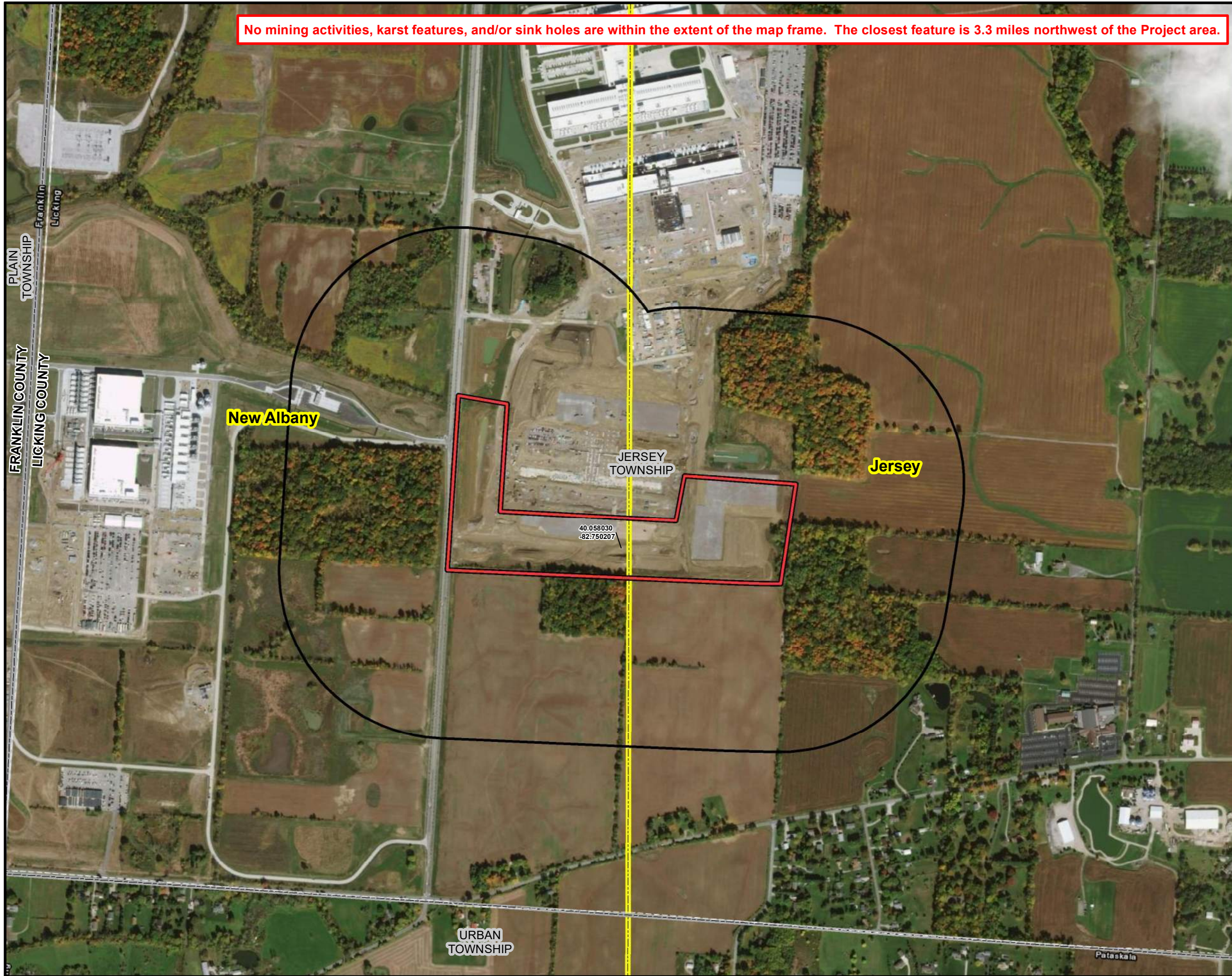


Brie Station Project

FIGURE 1
TOPOGRAPHIC PROJECT OVERVIEW

DATE: 5/10/2022	1 INCH = 750 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO.: 60683658	AECOM

No mining activities, karst features, and/or sink holes are within the extent of the map frame. The closest feature is 3.3 miles northwest of the Project area.



Legend

- Quarter Mile Review Area
- Brie Survey Corridor
- Ohio USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle
- Township Boundary
- County Boundary

North arrow pointing up, labeled 'N'.

Scale bar: 0, 375, 750, 1,500 Feet.

AEP Brie Station Project

FIGURE 2
AERIAL PROJECT OVERVIEW

DATE: 5/10/2022	1 INCH = 750 FEET
CREATED BY: PMH	CHECKED BY:
JOB NO.: 60683658	AECOM