Letter of Notification for Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



PUCO Case No. 20-1495-EL-BLN

Submitted to:
The Ohio Power Siting

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

Submitted by:

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

October 1, 2020

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (AEP Ohio Transco) Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

4906-6-05

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. ("AEP Ohio Transco" or the "Company") provides the following information to the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPSB") pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05.

4906-6-05(B) General Information

B(1) Project Description

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

The Company proposes to construct the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project ("Project") in Adams County, Ohio. The Project will begin at the existing Seaman Station, which is located near the junction of Silcott Road and State Route 247 in Scott Township, and end at the existing Adams Station located near the junction of Inlow Avenue and Arey Road in Meigs Township. The length of the proposed Project is approximately 8 miles.

The Project involves the rebuild of two existing single circuit transmission lines as one double circuit line. Specifically, the Company plans to rebuild the existing Adams – Seaman 138 kV circuit from the Seaman Substation to the Adams Substation and the existing Adams – Seaman 69 kV circuit (built to 138kV standards but operated at 69 kV) into one double circuit transmission line. The majority of this new double circuit line will be built within the existing Adams – Seaman 138 kV circuit corridor and the existing Seaman-Adams 69 kV transmission line will be retired¹. The existing wood pole structures will be replaced with new steel structures. Although the majority of the transmission line rebuild work for this Project will occur within the Company's existing transmission line right-of-way ("ROW"), approximately 0.7 mile will be located outside of existing ROW. Figure 1 (Appendix A) shows the location of the Project. Figure 2 in Appendix A shows the existing and proposed structure locations.

A Letter of Notification ("LON") for the Ware Road-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Project, which includes the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Project, was originally submitted on May 5, 2017 in Case No. No. 17-0813-EL-BLN. Due to subsequent project modification and design changes by the Company, the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Project now requires submittal of a new OPSB application. This LON proposes to rebuild 8.0 miles of the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line as a double circuit 138 kV transmission line instead of a single circuit 138 kV transmission line, as originally proposed under Case No. 17-0813-EL-BLN.

¹ Existing distribution within the Seaman-Adams 69 kV transmission line ROW will remain and be transferred to AEP Ohio.

The Project meets the requirements for a Letter of Notification ("LON") because it is within the types of projects defined by item 2(b) of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-1-01 Appendix A of the Application Requirement Matrix for Electric Power Transmission Lines:

- (2) Adding new circuits on existing structures designed for multiple circuit use, replacing conductors on existing structures with larger or bundled conductors, adding structures to an existing transmission line, or replacing structures with a different type of structure for a distance of:
 - (b) More than two miles.

The Project has been assigned PUCO Case No. 20-1495-EL-BLN.

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.

The proposed Project is a part of a series of improvements planned for AEP Ohio Transco's 32.8 miles Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV transmission line (vintage 1954) project to improve reliability in Pike and Adams Counties, Ohio. The Waverly – Adams – Seaman 138 kV line serves two Stations; Adams Station and Ware Road Station which have a total load of approximately 15 MVA. The Seaman – Adams 69 kV line serves Lawshe Station with a total load of approximately 5 MVA. The Waverly – Adams – Seaman 138 kV line has 153 open conditions on 244 structures, resulting in approximately 1 million customer minutes of interruption (CMI) over a three year period for the entire 32.8 mile line. The average duration of the outages has been 2.8 hours. In addition, the Seaman – Adams 69 kV transmission line (vintage 1939), which runs parallel to the Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV line for 11.9 miles, has reliability and asset renewal concerns. Specifically, the Seaman – Adams 69 kV line has 401 conditions on 440 structures, which have resulted in 13 outages over a three year period with two outages lasting over 24 hours. The open conditions include broken crossarms, insulators, and conductor hardware.

This Project will rebuild these two lines as one double-circuit line built to 138 kV standards. The Adams-Seaman 69 kV circuit will continue to be operated at 69 kV. The Project will significantly improve the reliability of the customers served from these two lines. The condition of the lines expose the customers served at Lawshe Station and Ware Road Station to continued and increased unplanned outages as the lines continue to deteriorate. Failure to complete this Project will result in continued reliability issues and an increasing number of CMI experienced by customers served by both lines as the condition of the line assets continues to deteriorate. Rebuilding both lines to modern standards eliminates the immediate concern around the condition and risk of the existing lines.

The need and solution for this project were presented to PJM on April 7, 2018 and May 21, 2018, respectively, and the Project was subsequently assigned PJM number S1621. This Project was included in AEP Ohio Transco's most recent Long-Term Forecast Report Form FE-T9 on pages 51 and 73 of 87.

B(3) Project Location

¹ Existing distribution within the Seaman-Adams 69 kV transmission line ROW will remain and be transferred to AEP Ohio.

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 Project is located in Meigs Township, Scott Township, and the Village of Seaman, Adams County, Ohio. Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix A show the location of the proposed Project in relation to existing facilities, including existing substations and transmission lines.

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 majority of the proposed transmission line rebuild work will occur within existing Company ROW (see Figure 2 in Appendix A), with much of it occurring along the existing transmission line centerline. The Project route is efficient, direct and uses existing ROW to minimize viewshed impacts. In addition, ecological and cultural surveys were conducted within the proposed Project area and based on those surveys it was determined that no cultural or ecological features would be permanently impacted by the Project. Based on desktop and field examinations, the Company concluded that combining the 69 kV circuit and 138 kV circuit into one single ROW corridor was feasible and the most reasonable route. Socioeconomic, land use, and ecological information is presented in Section B(10).

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 O.A.C. Section 4906-6-08(A)(1-6). Further, the Company mailed a letter, 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 transmission lines. 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 provides 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. Lastly, the Company retains land agents who will discuss project timelines, construction and restoration activities with affected owners and tenants.

B(6) Construction Schedule

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

¹ Existing distribution within the Seaman-Adams 69 kV transmission line ROW will remain and be transferred to AEP Ohio.

The Company anticipates that construction of the Project will begin in November of 2020, and the in-service date (completion date) of the Project will be approximately December 2021.

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.

Appendix A, Figure 1 provides a map with existing and proposed facilities, and clearly marked roads and highways at 1:24,000, and Figure 2 provides an aerial showing project components, at a scale of 1:2,400.

To visit the Project from Columbus, take I-71 South toward Cincinnati (38.4 miles). Take exit 69 to merge onto OH-41 South, then take OH-41 South to US-62 West (5.2 miles). Follow US-62 West to Muntz Street in Hillsboro (29.9 miles). Then follow OH-247 South to Silcott Road in Seaman (18.6 miles). Turn left on Silcott Road and Seaman Station will be on the left side of the road approximately 0.1 mile from the intersection of OH 247 South and Silcott Road.

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.

The Project will primarily be constructed within existing ROW. However, limited portions of the Project will be constructed outside of the existing ROW. A table of property parcel numbers and road crossing names with an indication as to whether the easement/option necessary to construct and operate the facility has been obtained is provided in Appendix C.

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 transmission line construction is estimated to include the following:

Voltage: 138 kV

Conductors: (6) - 1033.5 KCM (54/7) ACSR Static Wire: 7#8 Alumoweld & 48 Fiber OPGW

Insulators: Non-ceramic ROW Width: 100 Feet

Structure Type: Five (5) single circuit, steel monopole dead ends

Three (3) single circuit, steel monopole suspension Five (5) single circuit, steel H-frame suspension Two (2) single circuit, steel three-pole dead ends

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Eleven (11) double circuit, steel monopole dead ends Forty-four (44), double circuit, steel monopole suspension

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.

(i) Calculated Electric and Magnetic Field Strength Levels

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

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

Seaman-Adams 138 kV Line					
Condition	Seaman - Adams 138kV / 69 kV Circuits Load (A)	Minimum Ground Clearance (feet)	Electric Field (kV/m)*	Magnetic Field (mG)*	
(1) Normal Max. Loading^	64.01/26.78	30	0.15/1.81/0.07	2.98/10.03/1.66	
(2) Emergency Line Loading^^	81.16/74.47	23.25	0.15/1.81/0.07	3.80/14.19/3.16	
(3) Winter Conductor Rating^^^	1564.70 /1564.70	30	0.15/1.81/0.07	73.97/282.15/65.89	

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

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

General Public	Controlled Environment
5.0	20.0
9040	27,100
	Public 5.0

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[^]Peak line flow expected with all system facilities in service

^{^^}Maximum flow during a critical system contingency

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

The above EMF levels are well within the limits specified in IEEE Standard C95.6TM-2002. Those limits have been established to "prevent harmful effects in human beings exposed to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range of 0-3 kHz."

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

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

Design alternatives were not considered due to the EMF strength levels. Transmission lines, when energized, generate EMF. Laboratory studies have failed to establish a strong correlation between exposure to EMF and effects on human health. However, some people are concerned that EMF have impacts on human health. Due to these concerns, EMF associated with the new circuits was calculated and set forth in the table above. The EMF was computed assuming the highest possible EMF values that could exist along the proposed transmission line. Normal daily EMF levels will operate below these maximum load conditions. Based on studies from the National Institutes of Health, the magnetic field (measured in milliGauss, or mG) associated with emergency loading at the highest EMF value for this transmission line is lower than those associated with normal household appliances like microwaves, electric shavers and hair dryers, shavers and hair dryers. For additional information regarding EMF, the National Institutes of Health has posted information on their website:

http://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/emf/. Additionally, information on electric and magnetic fields is available on AEP Ohio's website: https://www.aepohio.com/info/projects/emf/OurPosition.aspx. The information found on AEP Ohio's website describes the basics of electromagnetic field theory, scientific research activities, and EMF exposures encountered in everyday life. Similar material will be made available for those affected by the construction activities for this Project. Additionally, the transmission line rebuild work associated with the Project will occur mainly within the Company's existing ROW, therefore, no alternatives were considered.

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 \$19,800,000 using a Class 4 estimate. Pursuant to the PJM OATT, the costs for this Project will be recovered in the AEP Ohio Transmission Company's FERC formula rate (Attachment H-20 to the PJM OATT) and allocated to the AEP Zone.

B(10) Social and Economic Impacts

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

B(10)(a) 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.

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The Project is located in Meigs Township, Scott Township, and the Village of Seaman, Adams County, Ohio. Field observations show the Project area is comprised primarily of pasture, agricultural field, old field, hay field, and mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitats. Residential lawn, industrial land, existing paved/gravel roadway, mixed early successional/second growth riparian forest, second growth coniferous forest, and new field habitat is present to a lesser extent (see Figure 3 in Appendix E). Appendix E also contains photographs and descriptions of specific habitat types and land uses within the Project area. There are currently 7 occupied residences within 100 feet of the proposed centerline of the Project and 151 occupied residences located within 1,000 feet of the proposed centerline of the Project. There are no parks, schools, designated places of worship, cemeteries, wildlife management areas, or nature preserve lands within 1,000 feet of the Project area.

Approximately 14 acres of tree clearing will be required for the Project. Any necessary tree clearing will take place between October 1 and March 31, to adhere to recommendations from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") and Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR"). Additionally, no significant environmental or cultural resources are expected to be impacted as a result of this 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.

Based on field survey observations by the Company's consultant, there are approximately 35.3 acres of agricultural land in the Project area, comprised primarily of rotating corn/soybean fields (see Figure 3 Appendix D). As verified by the Adams County Auditor's Office on September 14, 2020, the Project contains six parcels that are enrolled in the agricultural district land program. These six parcels account for approximately 18.5 acres within the Project area.

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 and Phase I History/Architectural surveys were completed by the Company's consultant in January and April of 2017 and in August of 2020. Correspondence from the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") was received on February 21, 2017, May 5, 2017, and September 2, 2020 (see Appendix D). According to the correspondence received from the SHPO, the Project will have no adverse effects on historic properties and no further cultural resource work is necessary.

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.

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A Notice of Intent (NOI) will be filed with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for authorization of construction storm water discharges under General Permit OHCooooo5, and the Company will implement and maintain best management practices as outlined in the project-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to minimize erosion and sediment to project surface water quality during storm events.

Coordination with the SHPO, the USFWS, and the ODNR have been completed and coordination letters can be found in Appendix D. Initially coordination with ODNR and USFWS took place in late 2016/early 2017 (see Appendix D). Consultation with ODNR and USFWS is occurring again and will be coordinated directly with the OPSB once complete.

The Project will not require a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") or Pre-Construction Notification to the USACE, as no streams, wetlands, or open waters will be impacted by the Project. Additionally, no existing structures, proposed structures, or proposed access roads are located within mapped Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") 100-year floodplains or floodway areas (FEMA ID, 39001C). Therefore, no floodplain permitting is expected to be required for the Project.

There are no other known local, state, or federal requirements that must be met prior to commencement of the Project.

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

Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of federal and state designated species (including endangered species, 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.

The USFWS Ohio Ecological Services Field Office list of federally endangered, threatened, and candidate species in Ohio by County (available at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/ohio/EndangeredSpecies/pdf/SpeciesListByCountyApril2o18.pdf) was reviewed to determine the listed threatened and endangered species that currently are known to occur, or that have the potential to occur, in Adams County. This USFWS publication lists the following threatened and endangered species and federal species of concern as occurring in or having the potential to occur in Adams County: Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*; federally endangered), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*; federally threatened), fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*; federally endangered), pink mucket pearlymussel (*Lampsilis orbiculata*; endangered), rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*; federally endangered), sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphyus*; federally endangered), snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*; federally endangered), and running buffalo clover (*Trifolium stoloniferum*; federally endangered).

As part of the ecological study completed for the Project, a coordination letter was submitted to the USFWS Ohio Ecological Services Field Office seeking technical assistance on the Project for potential impacts to threatened or endangered species. The December 19, 2016 response letter from the USFWS (see Appendix D) stated that the Project is within the range of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat and should the Project site contain trees ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height ("dbh"), the USFWS recommends

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trees be saved whenever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination is requested. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, USFWS recommends that removal of trees ≥ 3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse effects to this species. If implementation of seasonal tree clearing is not possible, the USFWS recommends summer presence/absence surveys be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

The USFWS response letter also stated that the Project is within the range of running buffalo clover and, should suitable running buffalo clover habitat be present within the Project area, the USFWS recommended that surveys for this species be conducted by a trained botanist in May or June when the plants are in flower.

On behalf of the Company, USFWS-approved running buffalo clover surveyors completed habitat assessments and pedestrian surveys for this species within the Project area in May of 2018. No running buffalo clover was observed within the Project area during these surveys. The USFWS concurred with the findings of the running buffalo clover surveys in an email dated June 15, 2018 (see Appendix D). USFWS-approved running buffalo clover surveyors also completed pedestrian habitat assessments for this species within recently added portions of the Project area in August of 2020 and found no additional areas of potentially suitable running buffalo clover habitat. Additionally, no suitable winter hibernacula for the Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat were observed by the Company's consultant within the Project area during field surveys completed in 2016, 2017, and 2020, but potentially suitable roost trees for these species will need to be removed for the Project. Any tree clearing that is necessary for the Project is planned to take place between October 1 and March 31. Therefore, no impacts to the Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat are anticipated.

The December 19, 2016 response letter stated that the USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, proposed or candidate species due to the Project type, size, and location. The Company's consultant submitted an additional technical assistance request letter to the USFWS via email on September 17, 2020, in order to re-coordinate with the USFWS and obtain any additional comments the USFWS may have regarding the Project and it's potential effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species. A response letter from the USFWS has not yet been received but will be provided to OPSB once obtained.

Several state-listed threatened species, endangered species, and species of concern are listed by the ODNR (https://ohiodnr.gov/static/documents/wildlife/state-listed-species/adams.pdf) as occurring in, or potentially occurring in Adams County and/or are listed by the ODNR as occurring statewide. These state-listed species are addressed in detail in the Ecological Resources Inventory Report included in Appendix E. Coordination letters were submitted via email to the ODNR Natural Heritage Program and ODNR Office of Real Estate on December 7, 2016 and January 1, 2017, respectively, seeking an environmental review of the proposed Project for potential impacts to state-listed and federally listed threatened or endangered species.

According to the ODNR Natural Heritage Program response letter received on December 13, 2016 (Appendix D), no occurrences of state-listed threatened or endangered species are known within a one-mile radius of the Project area. The ODNR Natural Heritage Program response letter indicates that a mussel

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bed and the Tranquility Wildlife Area are located within a one-mile radius of the Project area. These resources are not located within the Project area and will not be affected by the Project.

According to the ODNR Office of Real Estate response letter received February 24, 2017 (Appendix D), the Project area is within the range of the state-listed endangered Indiana bat. If suitable habitat occurs within the Project area, the ODNR recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the Project area and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If no tree removal is proposed, this Project is not likely to impact this species. According to the ODNR, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*; state-listed endangered), northern long-eared bat (state-listed endangered), and tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*; state-listed endangered) occur statewide in Ohio. These species roost in trees during the summer months and the little brown bat and tri-colored bat are also known to roost in buildings. As stated above, any tree clearing that is necessary for the Project is planned to take place between October 1 and March 31. Therefore, no impacts to the Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, little brown bat, or tri-colored bat are anticipated.

The ODNR response letter also stated that the Project area is within the range of 17 state-listed mussel species and 10 state-listed fish species (Appendix D). However, the ODNR stated that if there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact these mussel or fish species. The Project will not require conducting any in-water work in a perennial stream. Therefore, no impacts to state-listed threatened or endangered mussel or fish species are anticipated.

According to the ODNR Office of Real Estate, the Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*) and the state-listed endangered eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*). The ODNR recommended that habitat surveys for timber rattlesnake and eastern spadefoot toad be performed by ODNR-approved herpetologists. If suitable habitat is found to be present, then ODNR recommended a presence/absence survey be conducted or an avoidance/minimization plan be developed and implemented. An eastern spadefoot toad habitat assessment study was conducted by an ODNR-approved herpetologist in 2017. The habitat assessment study concluded that there is no suitable habitat for the eastern spadefoot toad within the Project area and additional presence/absence surveys were not required. ODNR concurred with the results of the habitat assessment (see Appendix E). The Company's consultant conducted additional habitat assessment surveys within recently added portions of the Project area in August of 2020 and determined that no areas of suitable eastern spadefoot toad habitat (soft sandy soils in riverine floodplains) are located within those areas.

Additionally, a timber rattlesnake habitat assessment study was conducted by ODNR-approved herpetologist in 2017. The timber rattlesnake habitat assessment study concluded that there was no suitable habitat for the timber rattlesnake within the Project area and therefore no presence/absence surveys were performed. ODNR concurred with the results of the assessment (see Appendix D). The Company's consultant conducted a review of the recently added portions of the Project area in August of 2020 and determined that these areas are located within or immediately adjacent to portions of the Project area that were determined to not contain suitable timber rattlesnake summer foraging habitat or overwintering habitat by the ODNR-approved herpetologist in 2017.

The ODNR stated that the Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered Kramer's cave beetle (*Pseudanophthalmus krameri*) and Ohio cave beetle (*Pseudanophthalmus ohioensis*). Kramer's cave

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beetle is now listed by the ODNR as extinct in Ohio. Both of these species are only known to occur in caves and no caves were identified within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts to these species are anticipated.

According to the ODNR, the Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*). This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. These summer residents normally migrate out of Ohio shortly after their young fledge or leave the nest. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided during their nesting period (May 1 through June 30). If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species. Field observations by the Company's consultant determined that some areas of potentially suitable nesting habitat for the lark sparrow is present within the Project area, including old field, pasture, and hay field habitats. However, the ODNR stated in an email dated April 25, 2018 (see Appendix D), that given the location, and the proposed impacts, they do not think it is necessary to conduct lark sparrow surveys for the Project. Therefore, the Project may impact but is not likely to impact this species.

The ODNR stated that the Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered black bear (*Ursus americanus*). However, the ODNR stated that due to the mobility of this species, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Potentially suitable nesting habitat (old field, pasture, and openings in early successional forest) is present within the project area for the state-listed endangered loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*). However, according to the ODNR, this species is not known to occur within the Project area or a one-mile radius of it. Additionally, tree clearing associated with the Project is planned to take place in between October 1 and March 31, outside of the loggerhead shrike's nesting season (April 1 to July 31). Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to impact this species.

The Project also contains potentially suitable habitat for the following state-listed threatened and endangered species listed by the ODNR as occurring in, or potentially occurring in, Adams County: Uhler's sundragon (*Helocordula uhleri*; state-listed endangered), blue corporal (*Ladona deplanata*; state-listed endangered), caddisfly (*Oecetis eddlestoni*; state-listed endangered), and green-faced clubtail (*Gomphus viridifrons*; state-listed threatened). Each of these species is dependent upon perennial streams, ponds, and/or lakes and no-in water work is proposed for the Project. Therefore, no impacts to these species are anticipated.

The Company's consultant submitted an additional environmental review request letter to the ODNR Office of Real Estate via email on September 17, 2020, in order to re-coordinate with the ODNR and obtain any additional comments the ODNR may have regarding the Project and its potential effects on state-listed threatened and endangered species. A response letter from the ODNR has not yet been received but will be provided to OPSB once obtained.

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)

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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 USFWS response letter indicates that there are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the Project area (Appendix D). Additionally, the ODNR response letter stated that no records of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, state nature preserves, state or national parks, state or national forests, national wildlife refuges, or other protected natural areas occur within the Project area (Appendix D).

An ecological resources inventory report was completed by the Company's consultant on September 15, 2020 (Appendix E). During the ecological field surveys, one palustrine emergent wetland totaling approximately 0.04 acres was identified within the Project area. Eight ephemeral streams, five intermittent streams, eight perennial streams, and two open waters/ponds were also identified within the Project area. See Appendix E for more information regarding these aquatic resources. No impacts to the wetland, streams, or open waters are anticipated to be required for the Project.

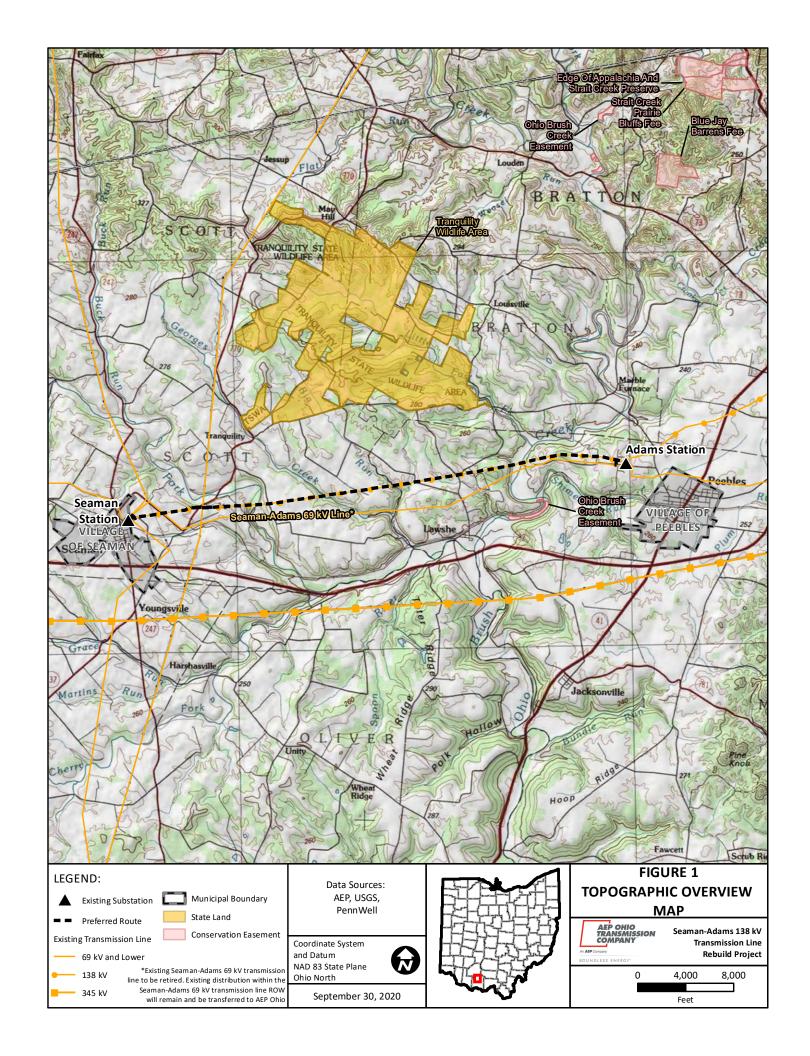
B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

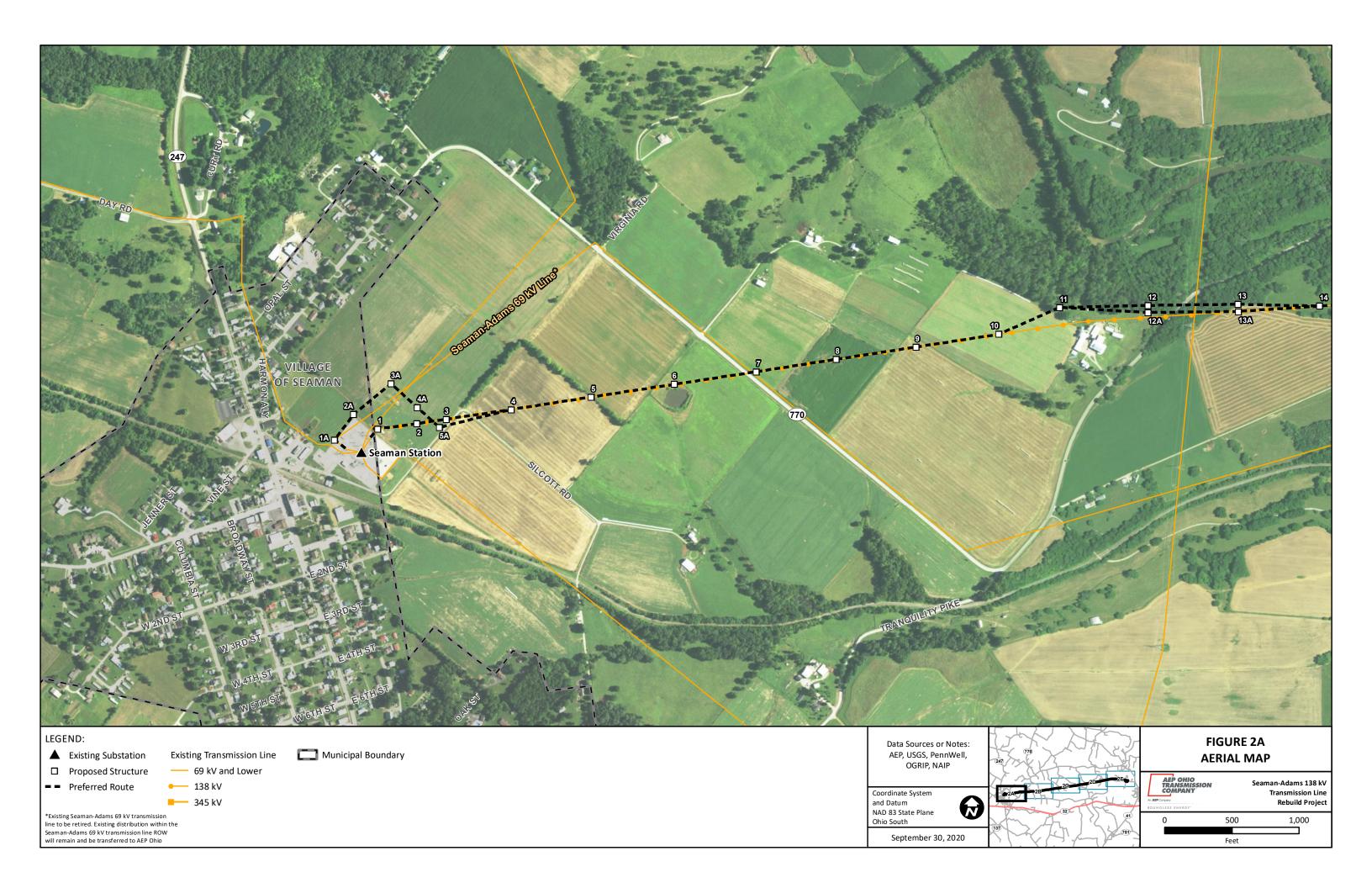
Provide any known additional information that will describe any unusual conditions resulting in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

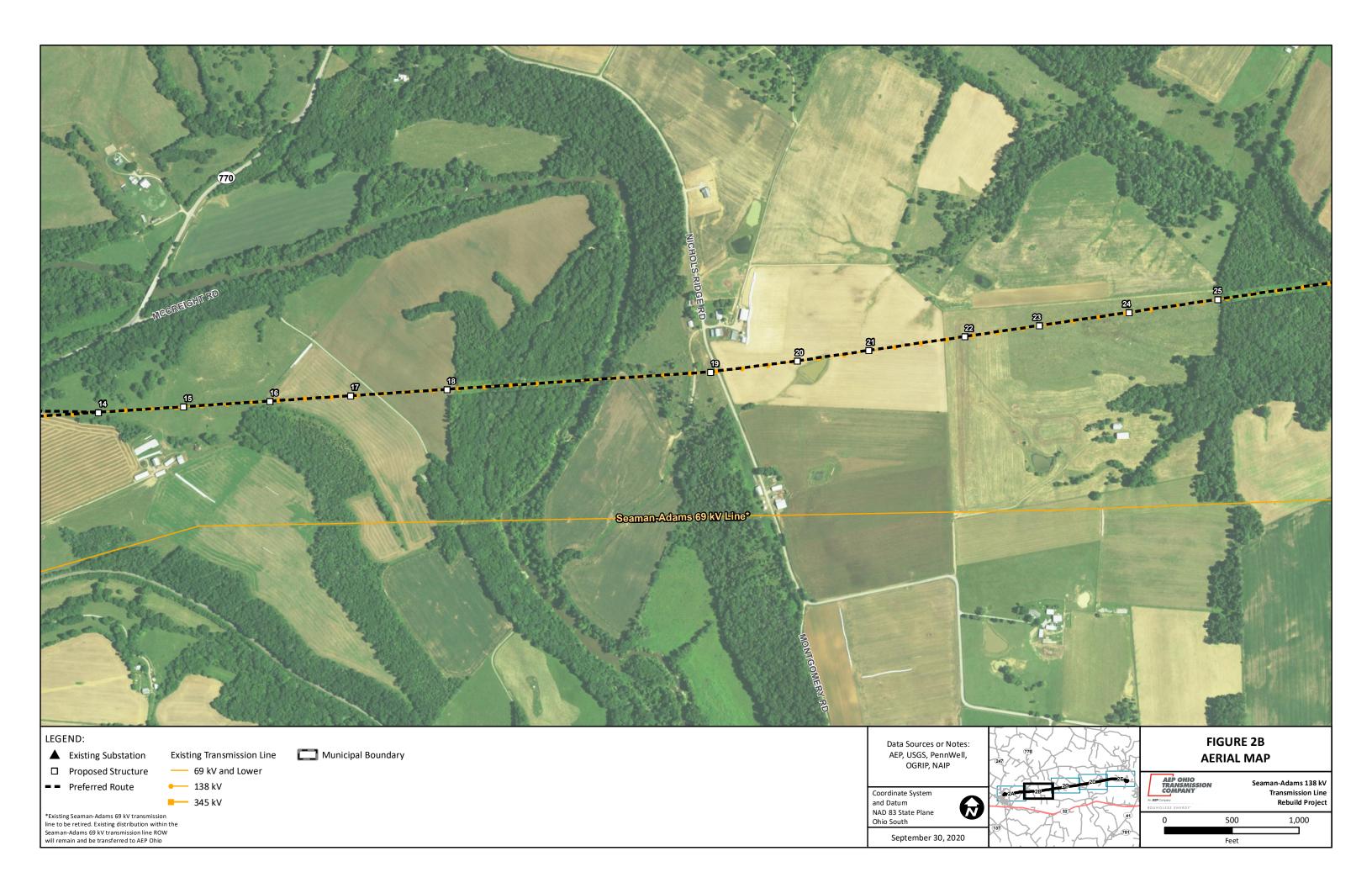
To the best of the Company's knowledge, no unusual conditions exist that would result in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

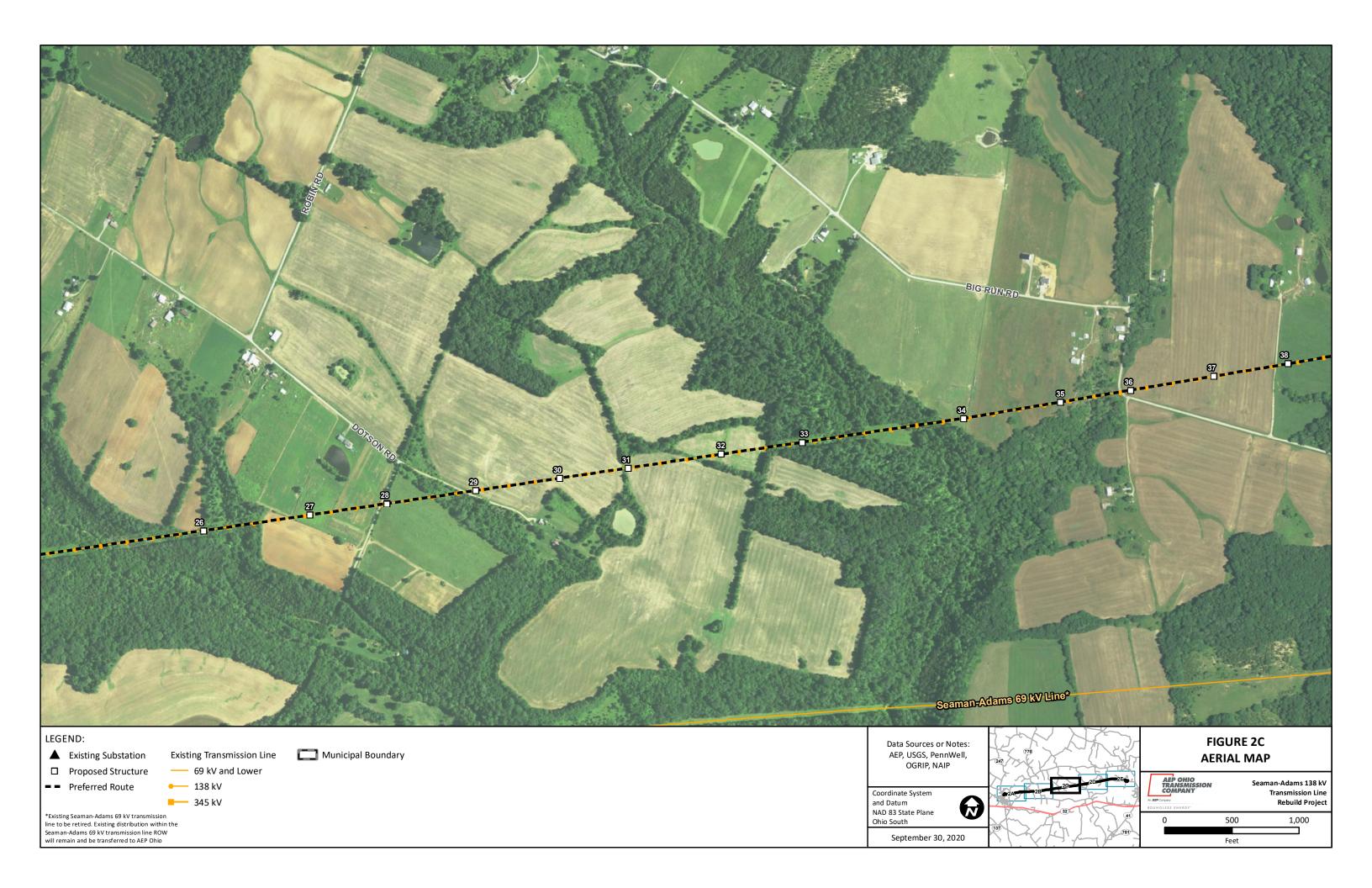
¹ Existing distribution within the Seaman-Adams 69 kV transmission line ROW will remain and be transferred to AEP Ohio.

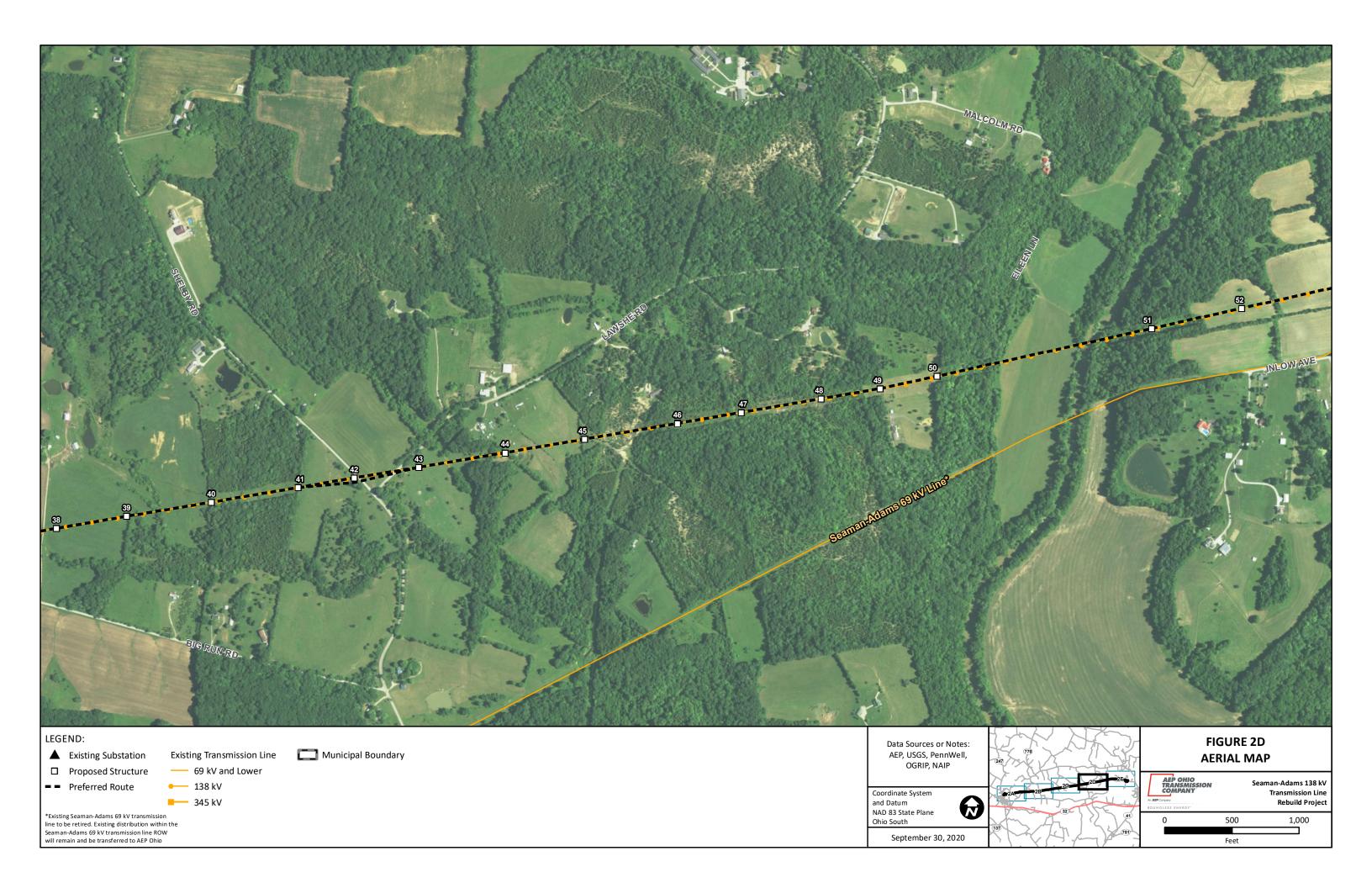
APPENDIX A Project Figures

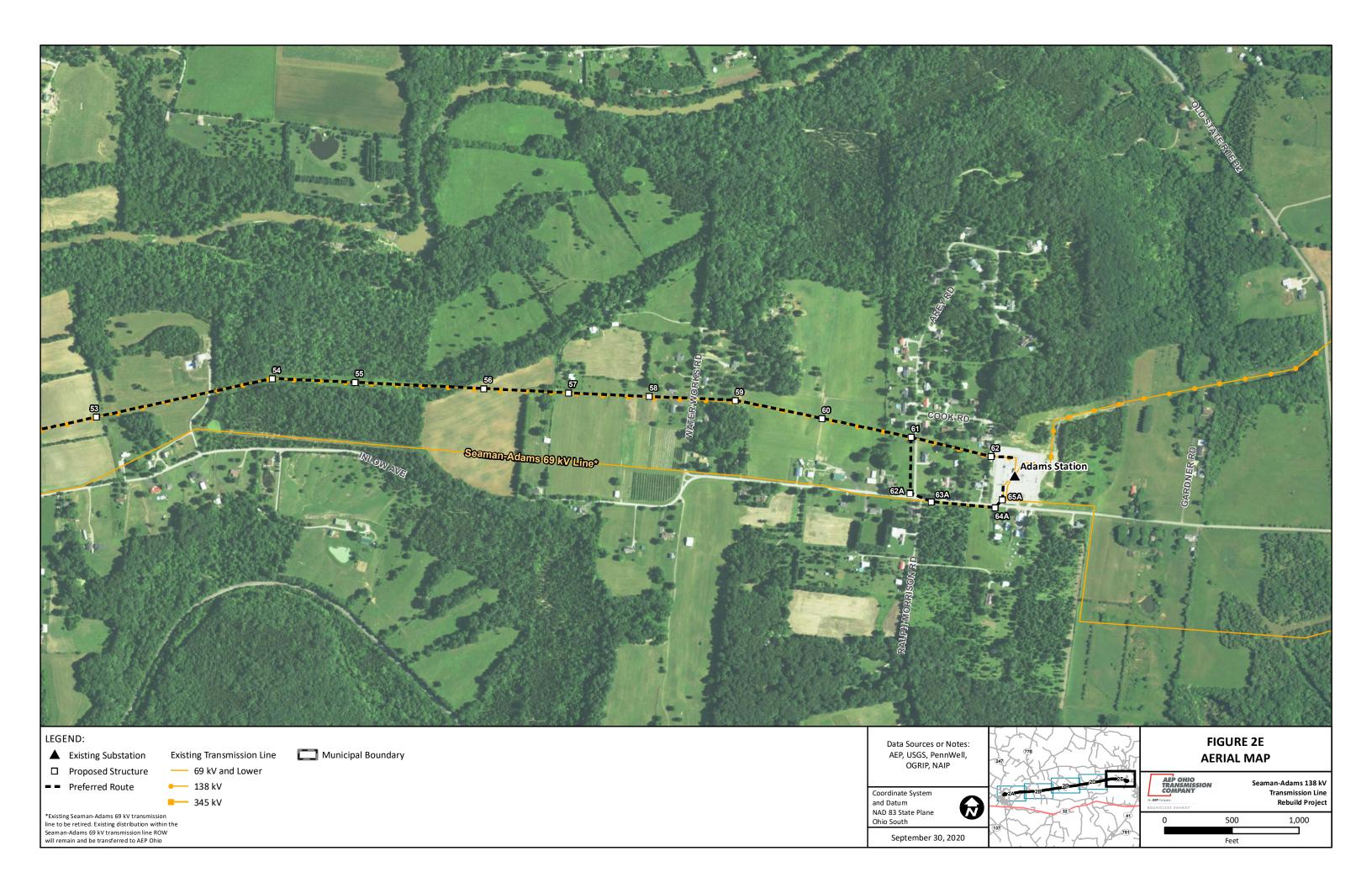












APPENDIX B

PJM Submittal and 2020 LTFR

PUCO FORM FE-T9 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY SPECIFICATIONS OF PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINES

1.	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Adams-Seaman 138kV, 18298 (s1621)
2.	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	Adams, Seaman; INTERMEDIATE STATION - None
3.	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	8.5 mi / 100 ft / 2 circuit
4.	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138KV / 138KV & 138KV / 69KV
5.	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	Letter of Notification to be filed 2019
6.	CONSTRUCTION:	2021
7.	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$15M
œ	PLANNED SUBSTATION:	NAME - N/A; TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE - N/A; ACREAGE - N/A; LOCATION - N/A
6	SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:	Steel Monopole
10.	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES	N/A
11.	PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE	Rebuild of existing lines
12.	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Increased risk of failure
13.	MISCELLANEOUS:	N/A

PUCO FORM FE-T9 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY SPECIFICATIONS OF PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINES

+	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Adams-Seaman 69kV, 22117 (s1621)
2.	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	Adams, Seaman; INTERMEDIATE STATION - Lawshe Switch
<u>ب</u>	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	8.5 mi / 100 ft / 2 circuit
4	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138kV / 138kV & 138kV / 69kV
5.	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	LON to be filed in 2019
6.	CONSTRUCTION:	2020
7.	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	W6\$
œ	PLANNED SUBSTATION:	NAME - N/A; TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE - N/A; ACREAGE - N/A; LOCATION - N/A
6	SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:	Steel Monopole
10.	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES	N/A
7.	PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE	Rebuild of existing lines
12.	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Increased risk of failure
13.	MISCELLANEOUS:	N/A



AEP Transmission Zone: Supplemental Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Line Rebuild

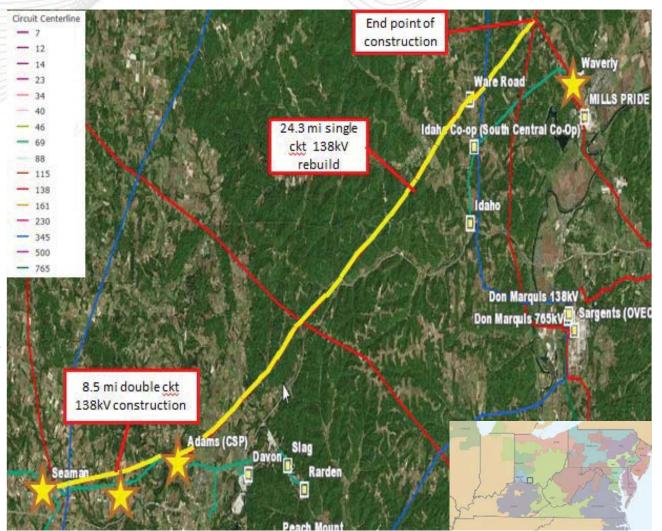
Problem Statement:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk:

The 32.8 mile Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV line was built in 1954 with 336 ACSR conductor (150 MVA rating). On the 244 structures on this line, there are 153 open conditions. There have been over 1 Million customer minutes of interruption in a 3-year period. The conditions include: rotten cross-arms, burnt/broken insulators, and loose/broken conductor hardware. The average duration of sustained outage is 2.8 hours.

The majority of the Adams-Seaman 69kV line was built in 1939 with 336 ACSR (75 MVA rating). The line extends 11.9 miles radially from Seaman to serve Sardinia. On the line's 440 structures, there are 401 open conditions. Of the 401 conditions between Adams and Sardinia, approximately 88 conditions are in the Adams-Seaman section (97 structures). There have been 8 momentary and 5 sustained outages on this circuit over the last 3 years. The 69kV line is needed to serve Adams Coop's 69-12kV Lawshe load, and to provide a back up source for Seaman and Adams.

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AEP Transmission Zone: Supplemental Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Line Rebuild

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Potential Solution

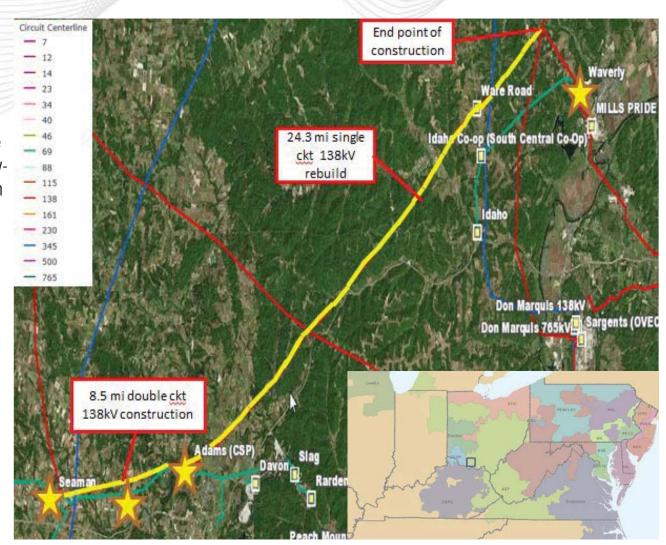
Rebuild the 138kV line from Waverly to Adams utilizing 1033.5 ACSR (296 MVA). The rebuild will begin at structure 22 west of Waverly where the line changes to the Waverly-Ross line and continue 24.3 miles to Adams Substation. The remaining 3.1-mile section from structure 22 to Waverly is newer double ckt construction and was not identified for renewal at this time. Remove old line after rebuild complete. **Estimated Cost: \$42.0M** There are two independent lines less than 1/2 mile apart between Seaman and Adams, one 138kV and one 69kV. Since both of the lines are in need of repair, the lines will be rebuilt as a double circuit for approximately 8.5 miles. Both lines will use 1033.5 ACSR. Remove old lines after rebuild complete. There will also need to be a short single ckt tap for Lawshe. **Estimated Cost: \$23.0M**

A three-way POP switch structure will be constructed outside Lawshe substation.

Estimated Cost: \$1.0M

Total Estimated Transmission Cost: \$66.0M

Continued on next slide...





AEP Transmission Zone: Supplemental Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Line Rebuild

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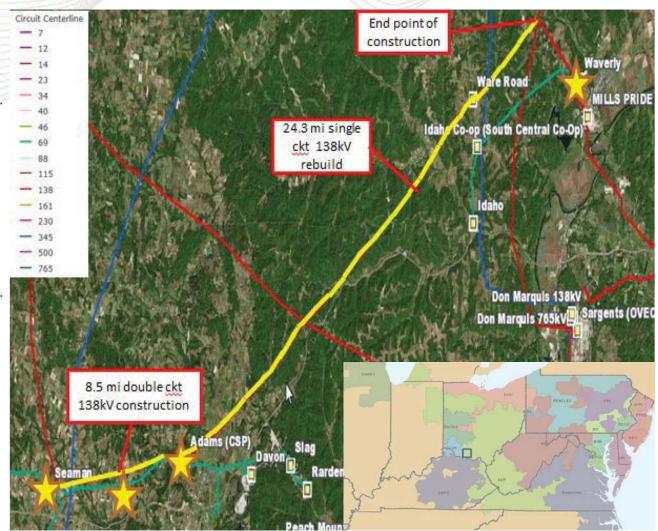
Alternatives:

Rebuild 4.3 miles from Waverly to Ware double circuit. Install a new 4-CB ring bus substation at the existing junction of the 138kV Marquis-Ross and Waverly-Adams lines. Install new 3-CB ring bus substation at the junction of the 138kV Millbrook Park-Hillsboro and Adams-Waverly lines. Retire 12 mile section from Ware to the 138kV Hillsboro-Millbrook Park line junction. Rebuild the 8 miles Adams to the new station on the Hillsboro-Millbrook Park line. Rebuild the Seaman-Adams line the same as the proposed project. This project was not chosen due to cost and the Ware Rd station would be on a double circuit line. Estimated Cost: \$70M

Rebuild 4.3 miles from Waverly to Ware double circuit. Install new 4-CB ring bus substation at the existing junction of the 138kV Marquis-Ross and Waverly-Adams lines. Retire the 20 mile section from Ware to Adams. Construct a new 345-138kV substation near Seaman, tapping the 345kV Stuart-Atlanta line. Rebuild the Seaman-Adams 138kV line as a double circuit and rebuild the Seaman-Adams 69kV line in-place. This project was not chosen due to cost. Estimated Cost: \$101M Rebuild the 138kV and 69kV lines between Seaman and Adams individually along their existing centerlines. Install a new switch at the Lawshe Tap. This project was not chosen due to cost. Estimated Cost: \$76M

Projected In-service: 06/01/2021

Project Status: Engineering



Appendix C Property Parcel Number Table

Property Parcel Number	Easement Agreement/Option Obtained* (Yes/No)		
050-23-04-014.000	Yes		
050-23-04-015.000	Yes		
050-00-00-010.000	Yes		
050-00-00-009.000	Yes		
Silcott	Road		
050-00-00-065.000	Yes		
050-00-00-004.000	Yes		
050-00-00-066.000	Yes		
State Rou	ute 770		
050.00-00-001.000	Yes		
051-00-00-016.000	Yes		
State Ro	ute 770		
051-00-00-017.000	Yes		
051-00-00-014.000	Yes		
McCreigh	nt Road		
051-00-00-004.000	Yes		
Nichols Ric	lge Road		
051-00-00-003.000	Yes		
052-00-00-008.000	Yes		
052-00-00-035.000	Yes		
052-00-00-005.000	Yes		
052-00-00-007.012	Yes		
052-00-00-007.016	Yes		
052-00-00-007.003	Yes		
052-00-00-007.017	Yes		
052-00-00-007.013	Yes		
052-00-00-007.007	Yes		
052-00-00-007.006	Yes		
052-00-00-006.000	Yes		
Dotson Road			
052-00-00-004.000	Yes		
052-00-00-003.000	Yes		
039-00-00-067.000	Yes		
052-00-00-002.000	Yes		
052-00-00-290.000	Yes		
Big Run Road			
053-00-00-029.000	Yes		
053-00-00-028.001	Yes		
Shelby Road			
053-00-00-025.000	Yes		
Lawshe			
*The Company may supplement its existing rights under all			

^{*}The Company may supplement its existing rights under all blanket and defined easements identified above

Property Parcel Number	Easement Agreement/Option Obtained* (Yes/No)	
053-00-00-024.000	Yes	
053-00-00-024.001	Yes	
053-00-00-024.002	Yes	
053-00-00-023.000	Yes	
053-00-00-019.002	Yes	
053-00-00-018.000	Yes	
053-00-00-017.020	Yes	
Eileen Ro	ad	
041-00-00-045.000	Yes	
041-00-00-045.000	Yes	
Malcom R	oad	
041-00-00-041.000	Yes	
041-00-00-046.000	Yes	
041-00-00-042.000	Yes	
041-00-00-043.000	Yes	
053-00-00-015.000	Yes	
Water Works	Road	
041-40-05-002.000	Yes	
041-40-05-004.000	Yes	
041-40-05-003.000	Yes	
041-40-05-007.000	Yes	
041-40-05-003.000	Yes	
041-40-03-005.000	Yes	
041-40-03-006.000	No	
041-40-03-007.000	No	
041-40-04-001.000	Yes	
Avery Road		
041-40-02-005.000	No	
054-00-00-009.000	Yes	
054-00-00-008.000	Yes	
041-40-02-003.000	Yes	
041-40-02-004.000	Yes	
041-40-02-002.000	Yes	
041-40-02-006.000	Yes	
041-40-02-001.000	Yes	
041-00-00-054.015	Yes	
041-00-00-054.014	Yes	

^{*}The Company may supplement its existing rights under all blanket and defined easements identified above

APPENDIX D Agency Correspondence



Ohio Division of Wildlife Raymond W. Petering, Chief 2045 Morse Rd., Bldg. G Columbus, OH 43229-6693

Phone: (614) 265-6300

December 13, 2016

Dan Godec Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 11687 Lebanon Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45241

Dear Mr. Godec.

I have reviewed the Natural Heritage Database for the Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild project area, including a one mile radius, in Scott, Meigs and Franklin Townships, Adams County and Sunfish, Benton, Pebble and Pee Pee Townships, Pike County, Ohio. The numbers/letters on the list below correspond to the areas marked on the accompanying map. Common name, scientific name and status are given for each species.

- A. Tranquility Wildlife Area ODNR Division of Wildlife
- B. Chalet Nivale/Bacon Flats Highlands Nature Sanctuary
- C. Appalachian Highway Cliffs Conservation Site
- D. Brush Creek State Forest ODNR Division of Forestry (several parcels)
- 1. Mussel Bed
- 2. Liatris squarrosa Scaly Blazing-star, potentially threatened
- 3. Cave or Cavern

Natural Bridge or Arch

Asplenium ruta-muraria - Wall-rue, threatened

Viola walteri - Walter's Violet, threatened

Thuja occidentalis – Arbor Vitae, potentially threatened

Draba cuneifolia - Wedge-leaved Whitlow-grass, threatened

Draba reptans – Carolina Whitlow-grass, threatened

Ranunculus fascicularis - Early Buttercup, threatened

Cardamine dissecta – Narrow-leaved Toothwort, potentially threatened

- 4. Silene caroliniana ssp. wherryi Wherry's Catchfly, threatened
- 5. Silene caroliniana ssp. wherryi Wherry's Catchfly, threatened
- 6. Notropis boops Bigeye Shiner, threatened
- 7. Potamogeton tennesseensis Tennessee Pondweed, threatened
- 8. Potamogeton tennesseensis Tennessee Pondweed, threatened

A Conservation Site is an area deemed by the Natural Heritage Program to be a high quality natural area not currently under formal protection. It may, for example, harbor one or more rare species,

be an outstanding example of a plant community or have geologically significant features, etc. These sites may be in private ownership and our listing of them does not imply permission for access.

We are unaware of any scenic rivers, state nature preserves or parks or national wildlife refuges, parks or forests within a one mile radius of the project area.

Our inventory program has not completely surveyed Ohio and relies on information supplied by many individuals and organizations. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. This letter only represents a review of rare species and natural features data within the Ohio Natural Heritage Database. It does not fulfill coordination under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S. C. 661 et seq.) and does 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.

Please contact me at 614-265-6818 if I can be of further assistance.

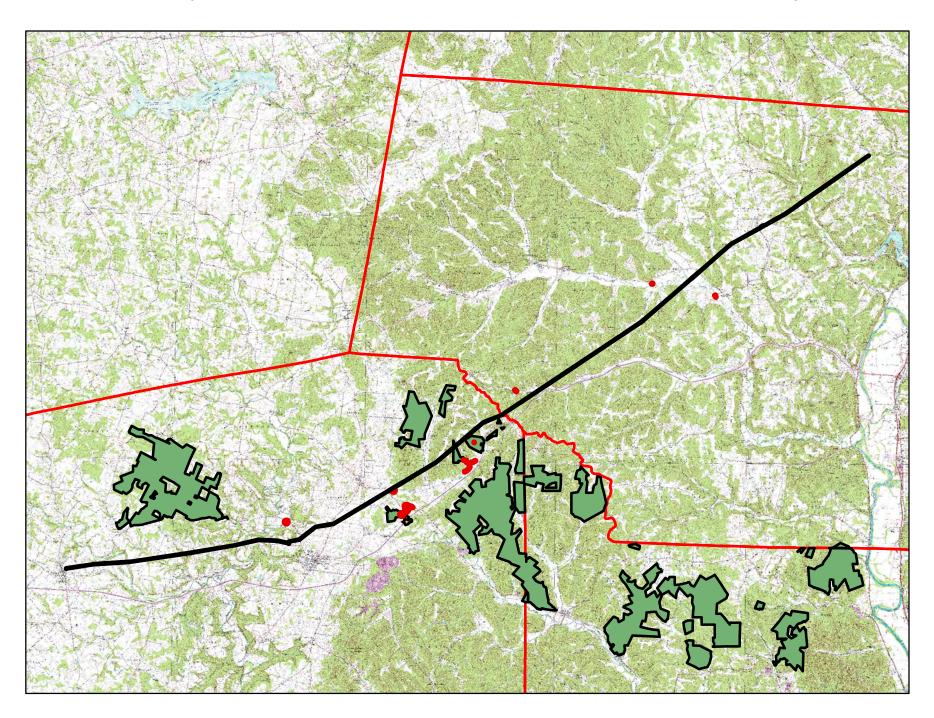
Sincerely,

Debbie Woischke

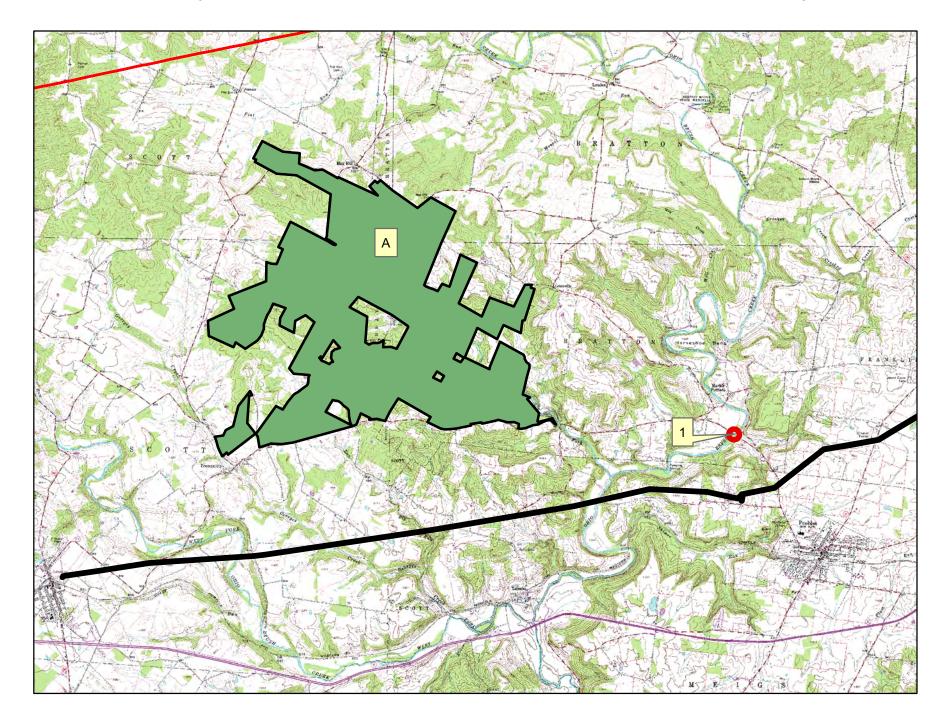
Ohio Natural Heritage Program

Debbie Worschhe

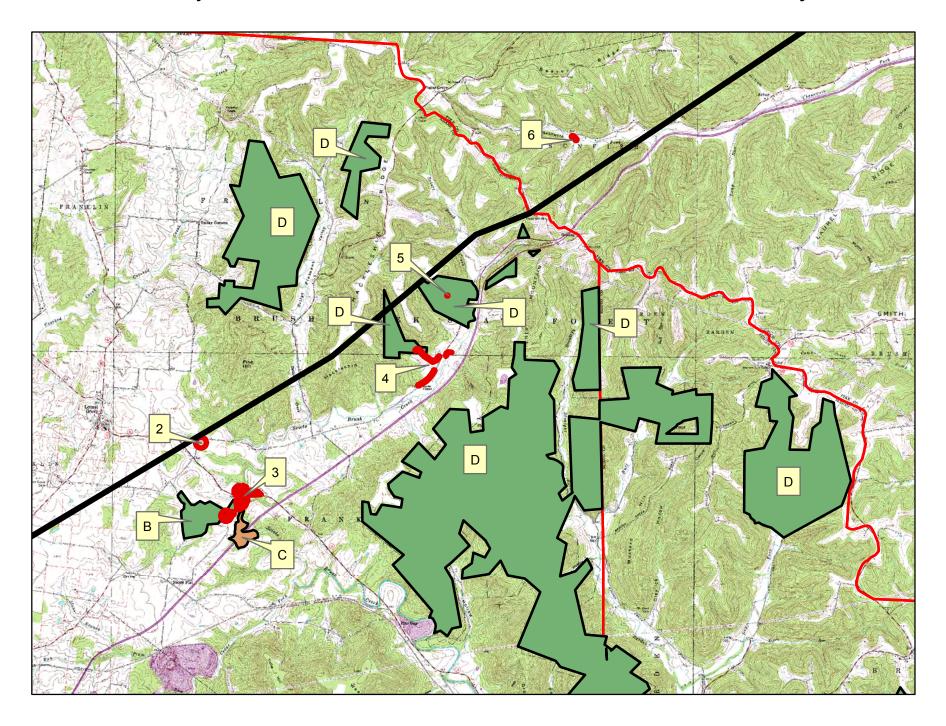
Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



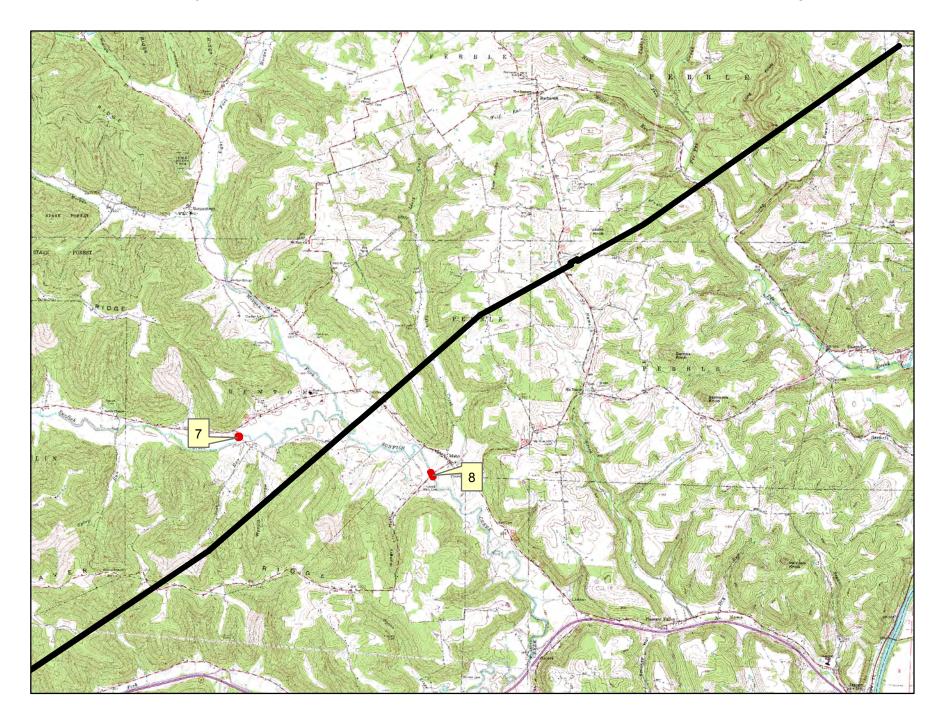
Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project





JAMES ZEHRINGER, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate
Paul R. Baldridge, Chief
2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2
Columbus, OH 43229

Phone: (614) 265-6649 Fax: (614) 267-4764

February 24, 2017

Dan Godec Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 11687 Lebanon Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45241

Re: 17-053; Request for Environmental Review, Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

Project: The proposed consists of the rebuilding of approximately 32.8 miles of the Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV transmission line.

Location: The proposed project is located in Scott, Meigs and Franklin Townships, Adams County, and Sunfish, Benton, Pebble and Pee Pee Townships, Pike County, Ohio.

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

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage data request response dated December 16, 2016 is included on pages 10-15 of the project documentation.

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 range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species. The following species of trees have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees: shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), shingle oak (*Quercus imbricaria*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), post oak (*Quercus stellata*), and white oak (*Quercus alba*). Indiana bat roost trees consists of

trees that include dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities in upland areas or riparian corridors and living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities, or hollow areas formed from broken branches or tops. However, Indiana bats are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior any to cutting. Net surveys should incorporate either nine net nights per square 0.5 kilometer of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphyus*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the pink mucket (*Lampsilis orbiculata*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the Northern riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the yellow sandshell (*Lampsilis teres*), a state endangered mussel, the washboard (*Megalonaias nervosa*), a state endangered mussel, the butterfly (Ellipsaria lineolata), a state endangered mussel, the long-solid (*Fusconaia maculata maculata*), a state endangered mussel, the ebonyshell (*Fusconaia ebenus*), a state endangered mussel, the wartyback (*Quadrula nodulata*), a state endangered mussel, the Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*), a state endangered mussel, the threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), a state threatened mussel, the fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel, and the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel.

This project must not have an impact on freshwater native mussels at the project site. This applies to both listed and non-listed species. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2016), all Group 2, 3, and 4 streams (Appendix A) require a mussel survey. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol, Group 1 streams (Appendix A) and unlisted streams with a watershed of 10 square miles or larger above the point of impact should be assessed using the Reconnaissance Survey for Unionid Mussels (Appendix B) to determine if mussels are present. Mussel surveys may be recommended for these streams as well. This is further explained within the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. Therefore, if in-water work is planned in any stream that meets any of the above criteria, the DOW recommends the applicant provide information to indicate no mussel impacts will occur. If this is not possible, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist conduct a mussel survey in the project area. If mussels that cannot be avoided are found in the project area, as a last resort, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist collect and relocate the mussels to suitable and similar habitat upstream of the project site. Mussel surveys and any subsequent mussel relocation should be done in accordance with the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. The Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2016) can be found at:

http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/portals/wildlife/pdfs/licenses%20&%20permits/OH%20Mussel%20Survey%20Protocol.pdf

The project is within the range of the shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), a state endangered fish, the popeye shiner (*Notropis ariommus*), a state endangered fish, the goldeye (*Hiodon alosoides*), a state endangered fish, the shovelnose sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus platorynchus*), a state endangered fish, the channel darter (*Percina copelandi*), a state threatened fish, the blue sucker (*Cycleptus elongatus*), a state threatened fish, the bigeye shiner (*Notropis boops*), a state threatened fish, the American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), a state threatened fish, the Tippecanoe

darter (*Etheostoma tippecanoe*), a state threatened fish, and the river darter (*Percina shumardi*), a state threatened fish. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus horridus*), a state endangered species, and a federal species of concern. The timber rattlesnake is a woodland species. In addition to using wooded areas, the timber rattlesnake also utilizes sunlit gaps in the canopy for basking and deep rock crevices known as den sites for overwintering. The DOW recommends that a habitat suitability survey be conducted by an approved herpetologist to determine if suitable habitat is present along the project route. If suitable habitat is found to be present, the DOW recommends that a presence/absence survey be conducted, or an avoidance/minimization plan be developed and implemented by an approved herpetologist. Survey reports can be submitted to Nathan Reardon, DOW Compliance Coordinator at Nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us.

The project is within the range of the eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*), a state endangered species. This species is found in areas of sandy soils that are associated with river valleys. Breeding habitats may include flooded agricultural fields or other water holding depressions. The DOW recommends that a habitat suitability survey be conducted by an approved herpetologist to determine if suitable habitat is present along the project route. If suitable habitat is found to be present, the DOW recommends that a presence/absence survey be conducted, or an avoidance/minimization plan be developed and implemented by an approved herpetologist. Survey reports can be submitted to Nathan Reardon, DOW Compliance Coordinator at Nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us.

The project is within the range of the lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*), a state endangered bird. This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. In the Oak Openings area west of Toledo, lark sparrows occupy open grass and shrubby fields along sandy beach ridges. These summer residents normally migrate out of Ohio shortly after their young fledge or leave the nest. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to June 30. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the Kramer's cave beetle *Pseudanophthalmus krameri*), a state endangered species, and the Ohio cave beetle (*Pseudanophthalmus ohioensis*), a state endangered species. These species are found only in caves. The Ohio Cave Protection Law, Section 1517.21 of the Ohio Revised Code, protects caves from impacts, in turn, protecting the habitat of these species. Therefore, this project is not likely to have an impact on these species.

The project is within the range of the black bear (*Ursus americanus*), a state endangered species. Due to the mobility of this species, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

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

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/water-use-planning/floodplain-management#PUB

Forestry: The Division of Forestry has the following comments.

The proposed project will occur in part on Brush Creek State Forest. If access to Brush Creek State Forest land is necessary, those activities should be coordinated with the Forest Manager, Dale Egbert (Charles.Egbert@dnr.state.oh.us, 740-858-6685), in order to obtain a special use permit.

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact John Kessler at (614) 265-6621 if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

John Kessler ODNR Office of Real Estate 2045 Morse Road, Building E-2 Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693 John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us



The following individuals are approved to conduct habitat suitability surveys and presence/absence surveys for the state listed reptiles and amphibians specified below.

Ramsey Langford 3023 Colon Dr. Copley, Ohio 44321 ramseylangford@gmail.com

330-447-4840

Approved for: - Spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*)

Approved for: - Spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*)

- Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii)

- Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii)

- Smooth greensnake (Opheodrys vernalis)

Teal Dimitrie

3054 Kensington Rd. Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

 $\underline{trichards\text{-}dimitrie@enviroscienceinc.com}$

586-846-0087

The following individuals are approved to conduct habitat suitability surveys and presence/absence surveys for all state listed reptiles and amphibians.

Kent Bekker

542 Centerfield Drive Maumee, Ohio 43537 kbekker@gmail.com

419-376-4384

Tim O. Matson

5696 Matson Rd Geneva, OH 44041 tmatson@cmnh.org

440-417-8196

Gregory Lipps, LLC

1473 County Road 5-2 Delta, Ohio 43515-9657 greglipps@gmail.com 419-376-3441 Ralph Pfingsten

347 Pineview Circle Berea, Ohio 44017

rap347@wideopenwest.com

440-243-7568

Jeff Davis

625 Crescent Road Hamilton, Ohio 45013 ohiofrogs@gmail.com 513-868-3154

Doug Wynn

241 Chase Street, Apt. A3L Russell's Point, Ohio 43348

Sistrurus@aol.com 614-306-0313

Kristin Stanford

OSU Stone Laboratory P.O. Box 119 Put-in-Bay, OH 43456 <u>theislandsnakelady@yahoo.com</u> 419-285-1847

Godec, Daniel

From:

susan_zimmermann@fws.gov on behalf of Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>

Sent:

Monday, December 19, 2016 12:44 PM

To:

Godec, Daniel

Subject:

Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Trans Line Rebuild, Pike & Adams Co. (REVISED)



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



TAILS: 03E15000-2017-TA-0407

Dear Mr. Godec,

We have received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. There are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area. The following comments and recommendations will assist you in fulfilling the requirements for consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recommends that proposed developments avoid and minimize water quality impacts and impacts to high quality fish and wildlife habitat (e.g., forests, streams, wetlands). Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a Clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. All disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. Prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened **northern long-eared bat** (*Myotis septentrionalis*). In Ohio, presence of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and 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 forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥3 inches diameter at breast height (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 (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines.

Should the proposed site contain trees ≥ 3 inches dbh, we recommend that trees be saved wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend that removal of any trees ≥ 3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is being recommended to

avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.

If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, summer surveys may be conducted to document the presence or probable absence of Indiana bats within the project area during the summer. If a summer survey documents probable absence of Indiana bats, the 4(d) rule for the northern long-eared bat could be applied. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Endangered Species Coordinator for this office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that summer surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), no tree clearing should occur on any portion of the project area until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the federal action agency, is completed. We recommend that the federal action agency submit a determination of effects to this office, relative to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, for our review and concurrence.

The proposed project lies within the range of **running buffalo clover** (*Trifolium stoloniferum*), a federally listed endangered species. This plant can be found in partially shaded woodlots, mowed areas (lawns, parks, cemeteries), and along streams and trails. Running buffalo clover requires periodic disturbance and a somewhat open habitat to successfully flourish, but cannot tolerate full-sun, full-shade, or severe disturbance. If suitable habitat is present, we recommend that surveys for this species be conducted by a trained botanist in May or June when the plant is in flower. The survey must be coordinated with this office in advance.

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

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 ESA, and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Service's Mitigation Policy. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact John Kessler, Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6621 or at john.kessler@dnr.state.oh.us.

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,

Parkver

Dan Everson

Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW

Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW

From: Finfera, Jennifer
To: Amy J Toohey

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Waverly-Ware Road and Ware Road-Seaman

Date: Friday, June 15, 2018 10:23:38 AM

This is an EXTERNAL email. STOP. THINK before you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious please forward to incidents@aep.com for review.

June 15, 2018

Tails: 03E15000-2017-TA-0407

Amy,

We have reviewed the running buffalo clover presence/absence surveys provided for the Waverly to Ware Road and Ware Road to Seaman projects and have no objection to the survey results and conclusions. No running buffalo clover was identified during either survey.

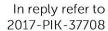
Thank you for your coordination on this project.

--

Jenny Finfera Wildlife Biologist Ecological Services 4625 Morse Road, Suite 104 Columbus, Ohio 43230

Phone: 614-416-8993 ext.13

Fax: 614-416-8994





February 17, 2017

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

RE: Waverly-Ware Road 138kV Transmission Line Project, Pebble and Pee Pee Townships, Pike County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This is in response to the receipt, on January 27, 2017, of the *Phase I Cultural Resource Management Investigations for the 7.5 km (4.7 mi) Waverly-Ware Road 138kV Transmission Line Project in Pebble and Pee Pee Townships, Pike County, Ohio.* The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C.470 [36 CFR 800]).

A literature review, visual inspection, surface collection and shovel test unit excavation was completed as part of the Phase I Archaeological Investigations. No archaeological sites were identified during the field survey. The field reconnaissance and visual inspection of the project resulted in the reidentification of Dick Cemetery (OGSID 9789). The cemetery was recorded as being located further south and east of its currently mapped location. Gravestone remnants identified during field survey confirmed the location. The newly identified location of the cemetery brings it closer to the project area and directly adjacent to Structure #42. We recommend the new location of the cemetery be noted on any plans and care be taken during construction to not impact the cemetery.

Based on the information provided, I agree with the recommendation that no further archaeological work is necessary. No further coordination is required regarding the archaeological resources unless the project changes or archaeological remains are discovered during the course of the project. In such a situation, this office should be contacted as per 36 CFR 800.13.

The cultural historic investigations consisted of a systematic survey of all properties 50 years of age or older that are situated within 1,000 feet of the centerline of the proposed project. The results of the field survey identified four (4) individual properties within the survey Area of Potential Effects that may have a direct line-of-site to the project. Based on the information provided, we agree that the four (4) properties identified in the cultural historic investigations field survey are not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (614) 298-2000, or by e-mail at khorrocks@ohiohistory.org. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager

Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1067124



In reply refer to 2017-ADA-38607

May 5, 2017

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

RE: Ware Road-Seaman 138kV Line Rebuild Project, Pebble/Benton/Sunfish Townships, Pike County, and Franklin/Meigs/Scott Townships, Adams County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This is in response to the receipt, on April 7, 2017, of the Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the 45.25 km (28.12 mi) Ware Road-Seaman 138kV Line Rebuild Project in Pebble/Benton/Sunfish Townships in Pike County and Franklin/Meigs/Scott Townships, Adams County, Ohio and History/Architecture Investigations for the Approximately 45.25 km (28.12 mi) Ware Road-Seaman 138kV Line Rebuild Project in Pebble/Benton/Sunfish Townships in Pike County and Franklin/Meigs/Scott Townships, Adams County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C.470 [36 CFR 800]).

During review of the History/Architecture Investigations for the Approximately 45.25 km (28.12 mi) Ware Road-Seaman 138kV Line Rebuild Project in Pebble/Benton/Sunfish Townships in Pike County and Franklin/Meigs/Scott Townships, Adams County, Ohio by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2017), we realized the alignment for the proposed project is a portion of the same alignment we reviewed and coordinated on February 21, 2017 for the report titled History/Architecture Investigations for the Approximately 60.1 km (37.3 mi) Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Rebuild Project in Pike and Adams Counties, Ohio (2017-PIK-37709, RPR Serial No. 1067125). Please refer to that coordination letter in regards to this History/Architecture submittal.

The following comments pertain to the *Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the 45.25 km (28.12 mi) Ware Road-Seaman 138kV Line Rebuild Project in Pebble/Benton/Sunfish Townships in Pike County and Franklin/Meigs/Scott Townships, Adams County, Ohio by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2017).*

A literature review, visual inspection, shovel probe excavation, surface collection and shovel test unit excavation was completed as part of the investigations. One (1) previously identified Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) site is located within the project area. OAI#33AD0007, known as the McCullough Mound I, is located between Structures 195 and 196. W.K. Moorehead excavated the stone mound in 1896 and human remains were identified with no associated grave goods. OAI#33AD0007 was not identified in the field and shovel testing along the proposed project corridor found no cultural material. It is likely the stone mound has been completed demolished since its excavation in 1896 or the actual location of the mound is located elsewhere. We agree the proposed project will not impact OAI#33AD0007.

Seven (7) OAI sites were identified during this survey. OAI#33AD0420, 33AD0421, 33AD0424, and 33AD0426 represent prehistoric isolated finds. OAI#33AD0422, 33AD0423, and 33AD0425 are lithic scatters. None of the seven (7) OAI sites are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The site forms for OAI#33AD0420-33AD0426 have not yet been completed and

RPR Serial No: 1068328, 1068329

Mr. Ryan J. Weller Page 2 May 5, 2017

submitted to the survey manager. Please complete the associated site inventory as soon as possible. Following IForm submission procedure, please send a notification to the survey manager (archsurvey@ohiohistory.org, or directly at beberhard@ohiohistory.org) so that the manager is aware your inventory is prepared, complete, and ready for review.

Based on the information provided, we agree the project will not affect historic properties and no further archaeological work is necessary. 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 as per 36 CFR 800.13.

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,

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager

Resource Protection and Review

cc: Ron Howard, AEP (rmhoward@aep.com)



In reply, refer to 2017-ADA-38607

September 2, 2020

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

RE: Seaman-Adams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project – Addendum, Adams County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received electronically on August 28, 2020 regarding the proposed Seaman-Adams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project – Addendum, Adams County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-5). The comments of the Ohio SHPO are also submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. 306108 [36 CFR 800]).

The following comments pertain to the Addendum Phase I Investigations for Additional Areas Associated with the Seaman-Adams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project in Adams County, Ohio by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2020).

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

Based on the information provided, we continue to agree that the project will have no adverse 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,

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager

Resource Protection and Review

cc: Amy Toohey, AEP (ajtoohey@aep.com)

RPR Serial No: 1085346

From: Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

To: Amy J Toohey

Cc: <u>John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us; Ron Howard; Pattarin Jarupan</u>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: AEP Ware Road-Seaman Station 138kV Upgrade-Timber Rattlesnake Habitat Survey

Date: Monday, November 06, 2017 10:49:58 AM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

This is an EXTERNAL email. STOP. THINK before you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious please forward to incidents@aep.com for review.

Amy,

The DOW concurs with Mr. Wynn's assessment that timber rattlesnake habitat is not present along the Waverly-Ware project route. Therefore, this project is not likely to impact the timber rattlesnake, and no further coordination is necessary at this time.

Thank you, Nathan

Nathan Reardon

Compliance Coordinator ODNR - Division of Wildlife 2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G Columbus, OH 43229-6693

Phone: 614-265-6741

Email: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

From: Amy J Toohey [mailto:ajtoohey@aep.com]

Sent: Sunday, October 29, 2017 12:10 PM

To: Reardon, Nathan < Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us>

Cc: Kessler, John <John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us>; Ron Howard <rmhoward@aep.com>; Pattarin

Jarupan <pjarupan@aep.com>

Subject: RE: AEP Ware Road-Seaman Station 138kV Upgrade-Timber Rattlesnake Habitat Survey

Greetings:

Attached is the Waverly-Ware habitat report.

Thanks

Amy

From: Amy J Toohey

Sent: Sunday, October 29, 2017 12:07 PM **To:** 'Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us'

Cc: <u>John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us</u>; Ron Howard; Pattarin Jarupan

Subject: AEP Ware Road-Seaman Station 138kV Upgrade-Timber Rattlesnake Habitat Survey

Greetings:

AEP is proposing to rebuild the existing transmission 138kV from **Ware Road Substation (Pike County) to Seaman Station (Adams County)**. As a result of the literature review completed with ODNR, the potential of suitable Timber Rattlesnake exists in a portion of the project area.

AEP has worked with Doug Wynn regarding the completion of habitat surveys for the proposed projects. Attached is the habitat survey that was completed by Doug for the **Ware Road to Seaman Station 138kV** project area. Also attached is a copy of the previously prepared report from Waverly Station to Ware Road-no habitat was identified. The attached reports complete the Timber Rattlesnake Surveys for the limits of the literature review (ODNR letter attached).

As documented in the attached report, the **Ware Road to Seaman Station** project area contains 15 miles of suitable Timber Rattlesnake habitat and the rest of the project area does not contain suitable habitat.

We will continue to work with Doug Wynn regarding the 15 miles of suitable habitat as the construction schedule is developed and access roads confirmed. It is not anticipated that we will be able to complete an absence presence survey as recommended, but will work with Doug on a monitoring approach to construction in the identified 15 miles.

Following the review of the habitat survey if there are any questions or concerns please advise.

Thank you, Amy



AMY J TOOHEY | ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST PRIN

AJTOOHEY@AEP.COM | D:614.552.1996 | C:614.565.1480 700 MORRISON ROAD, GAHANNA, OH 43230

From: Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

To: Amy J Toohey; John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us

Cc: Ron Howard

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: AEP Ware Seaman Timber Rattlesnake Winter Habitat survey

Date: Monday, April 02, 2018 3:28:22 PM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

This is an EXTERNAL email. STOP. THINK before you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious please forward to incidents@aep.com for review.

Amy,

Thank you for providing Mr. Wynn's survey report. The DOW concurs with Mr. Wynn's avoidance and minimization approach for the Ware Seaman rebuild project.

Thank you, Nathan

Nathan Reardon

Compliance Coordinator ODNR - Division of Wildlife 2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G Columbus, OH 43229-6693

Phone: 614-265-6741

Email: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

From: Amy J Toohey [mailto:ajtoohey@aep.com]

Sent: Monday, March 26, 2018 9:24 AM

To: Reardon, Nathan < Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us>; Kessler, John

<John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us>

Cc: Ron Howard <rmhoward@aep.com>

Subject: AEP Ware Seaman Timber Rattlesnake Winter Habitat survey

Greetings:

Attached is the Timber Rattlesnake Winter Habitat survey for the portion of the project area identified with suitable habitat however, no suitable overwintering sites were identified. AEP is proposing to rebuild the existing138kV transmission line from Ware Road Substation (Pike County) to Seaman Station (Adams County). We previously coordinated the habitat studies completed by Doug Wynn and ODNR concurred with the recommendations on November 6, 2017. The enclosed report reflects ODNR's comment regarding working with Doug Wynn regarding an avoidance and minimization approach.

As indicated in the report AEP will be working with Doug Wynn to implement the enclosed plan and to monitor the area during construction. We request your concurrence on the approach as presented in the report.

If you have any questions/concerns please let me know.

Thank you Amy



AMY J TOOHEY | ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST PRIN AJTOOHEY@AEP.COM | D:614.552.1996 | C:614.565.1480 700 MORRISON ROAD, GAHANNA, OH 43230 From: Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

To: Amy J Toohey

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Lark Sparrow Absence/Presence Surveys?

Date: Wednesday, April 25, 2018 2:00:47 PM

Attachments: image001.png

This is an EXTERNAL email. STOP. THINK before you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious please forward to incidents@aep.com for review.

Amy,

As I mentioned, we have been looking at the distribution and habitat requirements for this species. Given the location, and the proposed impacts, I don't think it is necessary to continue with surveys for the lark sparrow as part of this project. If you would like to discuss or have any questions, please let me know.

Thank you, Nathan

Nathan Reardon

Compliance Coordinator ODNR - Division of Wildlife 2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G Columbus, OH 43229-6693

Phone: 614-265-6741

Email: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

From: Reardon, Nathan

Sent: Thursday, April 05, 2018 10:55 AM **To:** 'Amy J Toohey' <a href="

Subject: RE: Lark Sparrow Absence/Presence Surveys?

Amy,

Can you provide me a map of the areas that have been identified as potential habitat? I may be able to eliminate some of the areas. We have been working on an updated distribution for this species. We also have a draft protocol, very similar to the upland sandpiper protocol.

Thanks, Nathan

Nathan Reardon

Compliance Coordinator
ODNR - Division of Wildlife
2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G
Columbus, OH 43229-6693

Phone: 614-265-6741

Email: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

From: Amy J Toohey [mailto:ajtoohey@aep.com]

Sent: Monday, March 26, 2018 12:03 PM

To: Reardon, Nathan < <u>Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us</u>>

Subject: Lark Sparrow Absence/Presence Surveys?

Greetings:

We have a project-Waverly Adams Seaman 138kV line where there is suitable habitat for the Lark Sparrow. This is the same project area that I previously sent you a copy of the Timber Rattlesnake survey. Is there any protocol for absence/presence survey for the Lark Sparrow? At present we are planning on walking the access road routes/work areas prior to construction starting for the day looking for Lark Sparrow nests during nesting season. The cost to do these surveys are a bit pricey and I was wondering if an Absence/Presence survey would be better/more effective.

Thanks Amy



AMY J TOOHEY | ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST PRIN

AJTOOHEY@AEP.COM | D:614.552.1996 | C:614.565.1480 700 MORRISON ROAD, GAHANNA, OH 43230

From: <u>Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us</u>

To: Amy J Toohey

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: AEP Waverly-Ware and Ware Seaman 138kV Line

Date: Thursday, October 05, 2017 10:16:09 AM

This is an EXTERNAL email. STOP. THINK before you CLICK links or OPEN attachments. If suspicious please forward to incidents@aep.com for review.

Amy,

Thank you for providing the habitat assessment reports. The DOW concurs with Mr. Davis' assessment that suitable habitat is not present along the project route (both projects), and therefore the eastern spadefoot is not likely to be impacted by this project.

When submitting the reports, if it possible to reference the ODNR internal tracking number (17-053), it would help me with tracking and data management. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Thank you, Nathan

Nathan Reardon

Compliance Coordinator
ODNR - Division of Wildlife
2045 Morse Road, Bldg. G
Columbus, OH 43229-6693

Phone: 614-265-6741

Email: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

From: ajtoohey@aep.com [mailto:ajtoohey@aep.com]

Sent: Tuesday, October 03, 2017 9:20 AM

To: Reardon, Nathan <Nathan.Reardon@dnr.state.oh.us>; rmhoward@aep.com;

pjarupan@aep.com; Kessler, John < John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us>

Subject: AEP Waverly-Ware and Ware Seaman 138kV Line



Greetings:

AEP will be replacing the existing 138kv Transmission line on essentially existing easement. As part of the ecological investigation it was determined that a potential for the Eastern Spadefoot Toad (Scaphiopus holbrookii) habitat may exist along the AEP Waverly Ware and Ware Seaman 138kV

transmission line, Pike and Adams County, Ohio. AEP contract through AECOM, Jeffery Davis to complbe a habitat assessment of the project areas.

Attached for your review/concurrence are two reports that contain the habitat studies for the segment of line from Waverly Station to Ware Road (Pike County) and the next study segment from Ware Road (Pike County) to Seaman Station (Seaman, Ohio). There were no suitable habitat areas for the Eastern Spadefoot Toad based on field reviews and results of the habitat assessment efforts/report.

Please advise if you need additional information to help with your review of the reports.

Thank you Amy

File List:

AEP Eastern Spade Foot Toad-Waverly Ware-Ware Seaman Combined Reports.pdf

Click here to begin exchanging files.

Link expiration: 11/2/2017 12:00:00 AM

This message was sent using Globalscape® Secure Ad Hoc Transfer system

APPENDIX E Ecological Resources Inventory Report



Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project, Adams County, Ohio

Ecological Resources Inventory Report

Prepared for:

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. 8600 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, OH 43054

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 11687 Lebanon Road Cincinnati, OH 45241

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Introduction September 15, 2020

1.0 Introduction

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (AEP) is proposing to rebuild approximately 7.9 miles of the Seaman-Adams 138 kV electric transmission line and approximately 0.5 miles of the Seaman-Adams 69 kV electric transmission line in Adams County, Ohio (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Project will include a rebuild/upgrade of the transmission line within existing AEP right-of-way (ROW) and construction of the associated access roads needed to perform the line rebuild/upgrade activities (Figure 1, Appendix A). The existing ROW, proposed ROW, and the proposed access roads were surveyed for wetlands, waterbodies, and potential threatened, endangered, and rare species habitat by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) biologists on December 7-13, 2016, March 28-29, 2017, September 6, 2017, and August 3, 2020. The approximate locations of features located up to 50 feet outside of the survey corridor were also recorded during the field surveys, where landowner access was permitted. However, no data forms were collected on features that did not extend into the survey corridor. These features are shown on the Figure 2 maps in Appendix A as "approximate" wetlands, waterways (streams), open waters, and upland drainage features.



Methods September 15, 2020

2.0 Methods

2.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

Prior to completing the field surveys, a desktop review of the Project area was conducted using U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic mapping, National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data, and aerial imagery mapping. Stantec completed a wetland delineation study in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0) (USACE 2012). Wetland categories were classified using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) for Wetlands Version 5.0 (Mack 2001).

2.2 STREAM DELINEATION

Streams that demonstrated a continuously defined channel (bed and bank), ordinary high water mark (OHWM), and the disturbance of terrestrial vegetation were delineated within the Project area, per the protocols outlined in the USACE's *Guidance on Ordinary High Water Mark Identification* (Regulatory Guidance Letter, No. 05-05) (USACE 2005). Delineated streams were classified as ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial per definitions in the Federal Register/Vol. 67, No. 10 (USACE 2002) and determined as potential Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS) per "The Navigable Waters Protection Rule" published in the Federal Register/Vol. 85, No. 77 (USACE 2020). Functional assessment of streams identified within the Project area was based on completion of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's (OEPA) Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI; OEPA 2018) and/or Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI; OEPA 2006). The centerline of each waterway (stream) was identified and surveyed using a handheld sub-meter accuracy GPS unit and mapped with GIS software. Additionally, the locations of ponds/open water features and upland drainage features (which lacked a continuously defined bed and bank/OHWM) identified within the Project area were also recorded with a sub-meter accuracy GPS unit during the field surveys.

2.3 RARE SPECIES

Prior to conducting the field surveys, Stantec contacted the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for information regarding rare, threatened, or endangered species and their habitats of concern within the Project area and its vicinity (Appendix B – Agency Correspondence). To assess potential impacts to rare, threatened, and endangered species, Stantec scientists conducted a pedestrian reconnaissance of the proposed Project area, collected information on existing habitats within the Project area, and assessed the potential for these habitats to be used by these species.



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3.0 Results

3.1 TERRESTRIAL HABITAT

Stantec completed field surveys within the Project area on December 7-13, 2016, March 28-29, 2017, September 6, 2017, and August 3, 2020, for potentially suitable habitats for threatened and endangered species. Figure 3 (Appendix A) shows the land cover, vegetation communities, and locations of any identified rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat observed within the Project area during the habitat assessment surveys. Representative photographs of the vegetation communities/habitats identified within the Project area are included in Appendix C of this report (photo locations of habitats are shown on Figure 3, Appendix A). Information regarding the vegetation communities/habitats identified within the Project area is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Found within the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project Area, Adams County, Ohio

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the Project Area	Degree of Human-Related Ecological Disturbance	Unique, Rare, or High Quality?	Approximate Acreage Within Project Area
Agricultural Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by planted non-native row crop species, opportunistic invaders, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Common plant species observed included corn (Zea mays) and soybeans (Glycine max).	No	35.3
Hay Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by planted non-native herbaceous species, opportunistic invaders, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Common plant species observed included orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata), white clover (Trifolium repens), alsike clover (Trifolium hybridum), tall fescue (Schedonorus arundinaceus), red clover (Trifolium pratense), and Carolina horsenettle (Solanum carolinense).	No	8.5
Pasture	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Common plant species observed included tall fescue, giant ironweed (Vernonia gigantea), Queen Anne's lace (Daucus carota), Canada goldenrod (Solidago canadensis), red clover, Canada thistle	No	25.5



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Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the Project Area	Degree of Human-Related Ecological Disturbance	Unique, Rare, or High Quality?	Approximate Acreage Within Project Area
	(Cirsium arvense), broomsedge blustem (Andropogon virginicus), and yellow foxtail (Setaria pumila).		
New Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders or native highly tolerant taxa). Common plant species observed included Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis), Canada goldenrod, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne), and common dandelion (Taraxacum officianale).	No	0.5
Old Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Common plant species observed included Canada goldenrod, multiflora rosa (Rosa multiflora), Allegheny blackberry (Rubus allegheniensis), autumn olive (Elaeagnus umbellata), Queen Anne's lace, common milkweed (Asclepias syriaca), and annual ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia).	No	18.4
Residential Lawn	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders, planted non- native species, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Common plant species observed included narrowleaf plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>), common dandelion, Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, white clover, and Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>).	No	5.9
Existing Roadway	Extreme Disturbance/existing gravel and/or paved road. Little to no vegetation was observed in these areas.	No	1.5
Industrial	Extreme Disturbance/existing gravel and/or paved areas. Little to no vegetation was observed in these areas.	No	2.5
Mixed Early Successional/Second Growth Riparian Forest	Moderate Disturbance/Natural Community (dominated by native woody and herbaceous species and/or opportunistic invaders). Common plant species observed included American sycamore (Platanus occidentalis), boxelder (Acer negundo), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), silver maple	No	2.9



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Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the Project Area	Degree of Human-Related Ecological Disturbance	Unique, Rare, or High Quality?	Approximate Acreage Within Project Area
	(Acer saccharinum), riverbank wildrye (Elymus riparius), jewelweed (Impatiens capensis), eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), and wingstem (Verbesina alternifolia).		
Mixed Early Successional/Second Growth Deciduous Forest	Moderate Disturbance/Natural Community (dominated by native woody and herbaceous species and/or opportunistic invaders). Common plant species observed included red maple (Acer rubra), multiflora rose, white oak (Quercus alba), Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia), white ash (Fraxinus americana), eastern poison ivy (Toxicodendron radicans), Amur honeysuckle (Lonicera maackii), shagbark hickory (Carya ovata), and American elm (Ulmus americana).	No	11.5
Second Growth Coniferous Forest	Moderate Disturbance/Natural Community (dominated by native woody and herbaceous species and/or opportunistic invaders). Common plant species observed included white pine (Pinus strobus), eastern redcedar (Juniperus virginiana), broomsedge bluestem, and tall fescue.	No	0.6
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	Moderate Disturbance/Natural Community (dominated by native herbaceous species and/or opportunistic invaders). Common plant species observed included broadleaf cattail (Typha latifolia), common rush (Juncus effusus), American water plantain (Alisma subcordatum), and spikerush (Eleocharis spp.).	No	0.04
		TOTAL	113.14

3.2 WETLANDS

Stantec completed field surveys for wetlands within the Project area on December 7-13, 2016, March 28-29, 2017, September 6, 2017, and August 3, 2020. Figure 2 (Appendix A) shows the wetlands identified by Stantec within the Project area. Representative photographs of the wetlands identified within the Project area are included in Appendix C of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 2, Appendix A). Completed wetland determination and ORAM



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data forms are included in Appendix D. Information regarding the Cowardin classification and ORAM categories of wetlands identified within the Project area is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of Wetland Resources Found within the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project Area, Adams County, Ohio

Wetland Name	Figure 2 Photo Location ¹	Photo Isolated? Wetland ORAM		ORAM Score ⁴	ORAM Category ⁴	Delineated Area (acres) within Project Area		
Wetland 1	19	Yes	PEM ³	28	1	0.04		
	0.04							
¹ Figure 2 and Appendix C – Representative Photographs								
² Wetland classification is based on Cowardin et al. (1979).								
³ PEM = Palustrine Emergent Wetland								
4 ORAM Score	and Categor	v are hased	l on the Ohio Ran	id Assassma	ant Method fo	r Watlands v		

⁴ ORAM Score and Category are based on the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v. 5.0 (Mack 2001).

3.3 STREAMS

Stantec completed field surveys for waterbodies (streams) within the Project area on December 7-13, 2016, March 28-29, 2017, September 6, 2017, and August 3, 2020. Figure 2 (Appendix A) shows the streams and upland drainage features identified by Stantec within the Project area. Representative photographs of the streams and upland drainage features identified within the Project area are included in Appendix C of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 2, Appendix A). Completed QHEI and HHEI data forms for streams identified in the Project area are included in Appendix D. Information regarding the streams identified within the Project area is provided in Table 3.



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Table 3. Summary of Stream Resources Found within the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project Area, Adams County, Ohio

Stream Name	Photo Location ¹	Receiving Waters	Stream Flow Regime ²	Stream Evaluation Method	Stream Evaluation Score	Approximate OHWM Width (feet) ³	Delineated Length (feet) within Project Area
Stream 1	2	Ohio Brush Creek	Ephemeral	HHEI	42	1	142
Sticaniii	27	Ohio Brush Creek	Intermittent	HHEI	62	6	77
Stream 2	3	Ohio Brush Creek	Ephemeral	HHEI	30	1	31
Stream 3 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek)	5	Ohio Brush Creek	Intermittent	QHEI	51	20	137
Stream 4 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek)	6	Ohio Brush Creek	Ephemeral	QHEI	51	90	115
Stream 5 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek)	7	Ohio River	Perennial	QHEI	64	85	118
Stream 6 (George's Creek)	9	Ohio Brush Creek	Perennial	QHEI	83	95	142
Stream 7	10	Ohio Brush Creek	Intermittent	HHEI	83	8	103
Stream 8	11	Ohio Brush Creek	Intermittent	HHEI	88	5	157
Stream 9	14	Ohio Brush Creek	Perennial	HHEI	59	3.5	130
Stream 10 (Big Run)	13	Ohio Brush Creek	Perennial	HHEI	83	38	104
Stream 11	12	Ohio Brush Creek	Ephemeral	HHEI	57	6	106
Stream 12	15	Ohio Brush Creek	Perennial	HHEI	81	30	105
Stream 13	16	West Fork Ohio Brush Creek	Intermittent	HHEI	46	7	103
Stream 14	17	West Fork Ohio Brush Creek	Ephemeral	HHEI	53	5	128
Stream 15	18	West Fork Ohio Brush Creek	Perennial	HHEI	64	3	118



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Stream Name	Photo Location ¹	Receiving Waters	Stream Flow Regime ²	Stream Evaluation Method	Stream Evaluation Score	Approximate OHWM Width (feet) ³	Delineated Length (feet) within Project Area
Stream 16	20	West Fork Ohio Brush Creek	Ephemeral	HHEI	21	1.5	44
Stream 17	21	West Fork Ohio Brush Creek	Perennial	HHEI	80	10	143
Stream 18	22	West Fork Ohio Brush Creek	Ephemeral	HHEI	15	4	46
Stream 19 (Ohio Brush Creek)	23	Ohio Brush Creek	Perennial	QHEI	60	88	138
Stream 20	24	Ohio Brush Creek	Ephemeral	HHEI	19	2	229
						TOTAL	2,416

¹ Figure 2 and Appendix C – Representative Photographs



 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,\text{Stream}$ classification is based on Federal Register/Vol. 67, No. 10 (USACE 2002)

³ OHWM = Ordinary High Water Mark

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3.4 OPEN WATERS

Two open waters (ponds) were delineated within the Project area during the field surveys completed on December 7-13, 2016, March 28-29, 2017, September 6, 2017, and August 3, 2020. Representative photographs of the open waters identified within the Project area are included in Appendix C of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 2, Appendix A).



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3.5 RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT

Table 4. Summary of Potential Ohio State-Listed Species within the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project Area, Adams County, Ohio

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Within One Mile Habitat Preference		Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations	
Insects									
Uhler's Sundragon	Helocordula uhleri	E	Yes	No	This species needs clean, small to medium, rocky forest streams with gravelly and/or sandy substrate and flowing water. They can be found in sunny clearings and forest edges near their streams (Munroe 2012).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area and no in-stream work is proposed by AEP. Therefore, impacts to this species are possible but not anticipated,	No comments received.	
Ohio Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus ohioensis	E	No	No	Occur in twilight zone of caves (or deeper) on moist soil; often near streams or drip areas (NatureServe 2020).	No	No caves or suitable habitat were observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.	This species is only found in caves. The Ohio Cave Protection Law, Section 1517.21 of the Ohio Revised Code, protects caves from impacts, in turn, protecting the habitat of these species. Therefore, this project is not likely to have an impact on this species.	
Kramer's Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus krameri	Ex	No	No	This species typically occurs in the twilight zone or deeper in or on moist soil, often near streams or drip areas. They (especially larvae) probably do burrow some. They are often found under rocks or debris (NatureServe 2020).	No	No caves or suitable habitat were observed within the Project area and ODNR now lists this species as extinct. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.	This species is only found in caves. The Ohio Cave Protection Law, Section 1517.21 of the Ohio Revised Code, protects caves from impacts, in turn, protecting the habitat of these species. Therefore, this project is not likely to have an impact on this species.	
Caddisfly	Oecetis eddlestoni	E	Yes	No	No habitat information is available on this species. However, caddisflies typically inhabit perennial streams, lakes, and ponds.	Yes	While habitat information is not readily available for this species, potential habitat is assumed present in the Project area (perennial streams and ponds). No in-water work in perennial streams or ponds is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	No comments received.	
Unexpected Cycnia	Cycnia inopinatus	E	Yes	No	Habitat for this species has been described as high quality, coastal scrub, dry barrens and similar native grasslands, typically on sand (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.	No comments received.	
Blue Corporal	Ladona deplanata	E	Yes	No	This species has a wide range of habitats, from ponds and lakes to slower sections of creeks, and even ditches (Paulson 2011).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this	No comments received	



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Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
							species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area and no-in water work is proposed by AEP. Therefore, impacts to this species are possible but not anticipated,	
Green-faced Clubtail	Gomphus viridifrons	Т	Y	No	Found in small to large moderate-gradient rivers; free flowing with high water quality; larvae burrow in silt, adults forage in trees (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat (perennial streams - West Fork Ohio Brush Creek, Ohio Brush Creek, George's Creek, and Big Run) was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area and no in water work within perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, impacts to this species are possible but not anticipated.	No comments received.
	T	·	1		Birds	T		
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius Iudovicianus	E	Yes	No	Breeding habitats for the loggerhead shrike are open country with scattered trees and shrubs, savanna, desert scrub and, occasionally, open woodland (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Potentially suitable habitat for this species was observed within portions of the Project area (pastures, old fields, openings in early successional forest). However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts to this species are possible but are not anticipated.	No comments received.
Lark Sparrow	Chondestes grammacus	Е	No	No	Breeding habitat includes various open situations with scattered bushes and trees: shortgrass, mixed-grass, and tallgrass prairie with a shrub component and sparse litter; parkland; sandhills; barrens; old fields; cultivated fields; shrub thickets; shrubsteppe (native and altered); woodland edges; shelterbelts; orchards, parks; riparian areas; brushy pastures; overgrazed pastures; and savanna. The lark sparrow nests on the ground or close to the ground (most often within 4 meters) in woody vegetation. Ground nests may be located in areas of sparse ground cover such as those areas associated with burning, moderate to heavy grazing, or poor or eroded soils, or in idle fields, lawns, and cemeteries (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Potentially suitable habitat for this species (old field, pasture, hay field) was observed within portions of the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within the Project area or a one-mile radius of it. Therefore, impacts to this species are possible but not anticipated.	If habitat for this species will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to June 30. If this habitat will not be impacted, the project is not likely to impact this species.



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Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
Barn Owl	Tyto alba	T	Yes	No	Barn owls require extensive tracts of grasslands, marshes, and meadows to forage. This is a primary reason for their decline; agricultural practices have become much "neater" and there are not nearly as many fallow fields and untilled land as there was when they were at their peak. It is likely that good grasslands must be older and established to provide maximum benefit, as they must support viable populations of voles and mice, the major prey of barn owls. There must also be suitable nest sites nearby, and this is another limiting factor. Most barn owl nests are located in barns, usually high in a loft or some niche well off the floor. A variety of other man-made structures might be used, such as under bridges, in abandoned wells, old houses, and church steeples. Very rarely, at least now, barn owls will use cavities in trees (ODNR 2006).	Yes	Potential foraging habitat was observed (pasture, old field, hay field). However, no suitable nesting structures were observed within the Project area. Therefore, impacts to this species are possible, but not anticipated.	No comments received.
	•	•	•	•	Fishes	•	•	
Shortnose Gar	Lepisosteus platostomus	E	Yes	No	Shortnose Gar prefer open, slow silty or clear-water rivers, wave-washed shoals of large lakes, quiet creek pools and river backwaters. Usually at water surface, often near vegetation and submerged logs (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.
Popeye Shiner	Notropis ariommus	E	Yes	No	Habitat includes warm, relatively clear flowing waters of large creeks and small to medium rivers; these shiners are closely associated with gravel substrate; typically, they occur in runs, backwaters near appreciable current, and the head of pools (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat (perennial streams) was observed within the Project area. However, no inwater work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.
American Eel	Anguilla rostrata	T	Yes	No	The American eel may be found at times in any stream in Ohio, and in Lake Erie. They occur most often in moderate or large rivers with continuous flow and moderately clear water. While in fresh water, eels are secretive and hide in deep pools around cover, sometimes burying themselves during the day and coming out to feed at night (ODNR 2017a).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat (perennial streams) was observed within the Project area. However, no inwater work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.
Channel Darter	Persina copelandi	Т	Yes	No	Habitat includes warm, low, and moderate gradient rivers and large creeks in areas of moderate current. This darter usually is found over sand and gravel substrates; it prefers clear water and silt-free bottoms (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.



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Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
River Darter	Percina shumardi	T	Yes	No	Large rivers and lower part of tributaries; deep chutes and riffles where current is swift and bottom is coarse gravel or rock (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.
Bigeye Shiner	Notropis boops	Т	No	No	Flowing pools of moderately clear creeks and small to medium rivers with large permanent pools over bottom of clear sand, gravel, or rock. Often at stream margin in beds of emergent vegetation (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.
Goldeye	Hiodon alosoides	E	Yes	No	Habitat includes quiet turbid water of medium to large lowland rivers, the small lakes, ponds, and marshes connected to them, and muddy shallows of larger lakes. This fish prefers moderate to fast current in Illinois and Ohio. Spawning occurs in shallow firm-bottomed sites in river pools or backwaters or over gravel shoals in tributary streams (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.
Paddlefish	Polyodon spathula	Т	Yes	No	Paddlefish are found in the Ohio River and up to the first dam on its larger tributaries. They prefer the sluggish pools and backwater areas of these rivers and streams. Historically they were much more common and could be found as far up the Ohio River as Pennsylvania. It is also probable that there was a small population in Lake Erie at one time. Today paddlefish are most often seen in the Ohio River from Portsmouth downstream to the Indiana state line (ODNR 2017a).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	No comments received.
Shovelnose Sturgeon	Scaphirhynchus platorynchus	E	No	No	Habitat includes deep channels and embayments of large turbid rivers; often over sand mixed with gravel or mud in areas with strong current (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.
Blue Sucker	Cycleptus elongatus	Т	No	No	Habitat includes the largest rivers and lower parts of major tributaries. Usually this sucker occurs in channels and flowing pools with moderate current (1.0-2.6 meters/sec). It also occurs in some impoundments. Adults probably winter in deep pools. Young occupy shallower and less swift water than do adults (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.



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Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County? ²	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
Tippecanoe Darter	Etheostoma tippecanoe	Т	No	No	Habitat includes shallow gravel riffles of small to medium-sized rivers with moderate gradient and warm, usually clear water; adults occupy shallow and deep, moderate and swift runs and long shallow gravel/sand riffles. Spawning occurs at heads or tails of clean-swept gravel and pebble riffles in water 8-46 centimeters deep with gentle current (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species.
					Reptiles			
Timber Rattlesnake	Crotalus horridus	E	Yes	No	Remnant colonies persist in widely scattered areas in southern unglaciated Ohio. They prefer dry, wooded hill country where they prey on a variety of small warm-blooded animals (ODNR 2018).	No	A timber rattlesnake habitat assessment was completed by an ODNR-approved herpetologist and it was determined that no areas of this suitable habitat for this species was present within the Project area. Additionally, no occurrences of this species are known from the Project area or a one-mile radius of it. Therefore, impacts to this species may occur but are not anticipated.	ODNR recommends that a survey be conducted to determine if suitable habitat exists at the project site. If suitable habitat is present, the ODNR recommends that a presence/absence survey be conducted or an avoidance/minimize plan be developed and implemented by an approved herpetologist to ensure any timber rattlesnakes that are utilizing the area are not impacted by the project.
					Isopods			
Fern Cave Isopod	Caecidotea filicispeluncae	E	Yes	No	Found in subterranean rimstone pools (NatureServe 2020).	No	No caves or suitable habitat were observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts to this species is anticipated.	No comments received.
Frost Cave Isopod	Caecidotea rotunda	Т	Yes	No	Inhabits cave streams where the isopods can be found on the undersides of rocks (NatureServe 2020).	No	No caves or suitable habitat were observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts to this species is anticipated.	No comments received.
					Mussels			
Fanshell	Cyprogenia stegaria	Е	Yes	No	Found in medium to large streams and river habitats with gravel substrates and a strong current, in both deep and shallow water (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.



Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
Butterfly	Ellipsaria lineolata	E	Yes	No	This species reaches its greatest abundance in large rivers in stretches with pronounced current and a substrate of coarse sand and gravel (NatureServe 2020). It appears to have been successful in adapting to impoundment conditions in the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers where it is locally common and can be found at depths of up to 20 feet (Parmalee and Bogan, 1998).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Snuffbox	Epioblasma triquetra	E	Yes	No	Occurs in medium-sized streams to large rivers, generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates in flowing water. Often deeply buried in substrate and overlooked by collectors (NatureServe 2020). Snuffbox is commonly found buried in the substrate. It is found in a wide range of particle sized substrates; however, swift shallow riffles with sand and gravel are where it is typically found (Parmalee and Bogan 1998; Watters et al. 2009).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Ebonyshell	Fusconaia ebena	E	Yes	No	This species inhabits large rivers and prefers swift water and stable sandy or gravely shoals. Parmalee and Bogan (1998) list this species as occurring in current at depths of 10 to 15 feet or more. A coarse sand and gravel substrate provides the most suitable habitat, although this species thrives in rivers composed of sand, silt, and mud (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Longsolid	Fusconaia maculata maculata	E	Yes	No	This species is found in medium to large rivers in gravel with a strong current often in sand and gravel (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Pink Mucket	Lampsilis abrupta	E	Yes	No	Characterized as a large river species associated with fast- flowing waters, although in recent years it has been able to survive and reproduce in impoundments with river-lake conditions but never in standing pools of water. Found in waters with strong currents, rocky or boulder substrates, with depths up to about 1 m, but is also found in deeper waters	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR



Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
					with slower currents and sand and gravel substrates (NatureServe 2020).			and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Yellow Sandshell	Lampsilis teres	E	Yes	No	This species prefers sand in either swift or slowly moving water. It also can be found In muddy sand and sand in slight to moderate current and in a few lakes and reservoirs. Occurs in medium-sized creeks to large rivers, often in slower current areas of stream borders. In the ACF basin, over 50% of individuals recently collected were listed as having sand as primary substrate, followed by mud (29%), rock (13%), and silt (4%) (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Washboard	Megalonaias nervosa	E	Yes	No	This species is typically a large river species, living in the main channel and in some of the overbank areas of reservoirs, but in some instances, it may also become established in medium-sized and even small rivers. It is found in areas with a slow current with muddy to coarse gravel substrates (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Sheepnose	Plethobasus cyphyus	E	Yes	No	Although it does inhabit medium-sized rivers, this mussel generally has been considered a large-river species. It may be associated with riffles and gravel/cobble substrates but usually has been reported from deep water (>2 m) with slight to swift currents and mud, sand, or gravel bottoms. It also appears capable of surviving in reservoirs, such as upper Chickamauga Reservoir immediately below Watts Bar Dam. Specimens in larger rivers may occur in deep runs (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.



Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
Clubshell	Pleurobema clava	E	Yes	No	The clubshell occurs in medium to small rivers and streams, containing clean, coarse sand and cobble substrates (USFWS 1994). The clubshell is usually found within the current, where it may live several inches underneath the surface. It is most common in the downstream ends of riffles and islands (Watters et al. 2009). The clubshell is mostly considered an Ohio River system species, including the Tennessee, Cumberland, Kanawha, and Wabash river drainages. However, it is also found within the Maumee River system of Lake Erie. Although historically the clubshell was originally described as occurring within Lake Erie, only one record of its occurrence there has been found (Watters et al. 2009).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Ohio Pigtoe	Pleurobema cordatum	E	Yes	No	This species primarily inhabits large rivers but may be found in medium-sized rivers. It is also tolerant of some reservoir environments. In lotic situations it is found in or immediately above riffles in heterogenous assemblages of gravel, cobble, and boulder. It also occurs in some habitats with greater depth and substrates of mud/sand/gravel but seems to require flowing water. In reservoirs, it tends to occur in the sublotic areas of dam tailwaters and may be in some overbank beds (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Rabbitsfoot	Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica	Е	Yes	No	According to Gordon and Layzer (1989) the typical habitat for this species is small to medium rivers with moderate to swift currents, and in smaller streams it inhabits bars or gravel and cobble close to the fast current. Found in medium to large rivers in sand and gravel. It has been found in depths up to 3 meters (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Monkeyface	Quadrula metanevra	E	Yes	No	This is a species of medium to large rivers typically found in runs with a substrate or mixed sand or gravel (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.



Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
Wartyback	Quadrula nodulata	E	Yes	No	This species can occur in medium to large rivers at depths of up to 15-18 feet on a sand and mud substrate (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Rayed Bean	Villosa fabalis	E	Yes	No	Habitat includes gravel or sandy substrate, especially in areas of thick roots of aquatic plants, increase substrate stability (NatureServe 2020, Parmalee and Bogan 1998). Rayed bean can be associated with shoal or riffle areas, and in shallow, wave-washed areas of glacial lakes. It is generally found in smaller, headwater creeks, but sometimes in larger rivers and open-water bodies. It can occur in shallow riffles or in lakes with water depths up to four feet. It has been found in riffles, generally in vegetation, and deeply buried in sand and gravel bound together by roots (Parmalee and Bogan 1998).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Black Sandshell	Ligumia recta	Т	Yes	No	Typically found in medium-sized to large rivers in locations with strong current and substrates of coarse sand and gravel with cobbles in water depths from several inches to six feet or more (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Threehorn Wartyback	Obliquaria reflexa	Т	Yes	No	This species is typical of the large rivers where there is moderately strong current, and a stable substrate composed of gravel, sand, and mud (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Fawnsfoot	Truncilla donaciformis	Т	Yes	No	This species occurs in both large and medium-sized rivers at normal depths varying from less than three feet up to 15 to 18 feet in big rivers such as the Tennessee. A substrate of either sand or mud is suitable and although it is typically found in	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio



Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
					moderate current, it can adapt to a lake or embayment environment lacking current (NatureServe 2020).		by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
Northern Riffleshell	Epioblasma torulosa rangiana	E	No	No	This species is found in riffles, on a bottom of firmly packed and rather fine gravel, in swiftly flowing, shallow water or coarse gravel. Preferred habitat appears to require swiftly moving water. The high oxygen concentrations in swift streams may be necessary for survival. It is a species of riffle areas of smaller streams, and as such has fared better than larger river species, which have been heavily impacted by dredging and impoundment (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	This project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur.
					Mammals			
Indiana Bat	Myotis sodalis	E	Yes	No	The Indiana bat is likely distributed over the entire State of Ohio, though not uniformly. This species generally forages in openings and edge habitats within upland and floodplain forest, but they also forage over old fields and pastures (Brack et al. 2010). Natural roost structures include trees (live or dead) with exfoliating bark, and exposure to solar radiation. Other important factors for roost trees include relative location to other trees, a permanent water source and foraging areas; Dead trees are preferred as maternity roosts; however, live trees are often used as secondary roosts depending on microclimate conditions (USFWS 2007a; USFWS 2020). Roosts have also occasionally been found to consist of cracks and hollows in trees, utility poles, buildings, and bat boxes. Primarily use caves for hibernacula, although are also known to hibernate in abandoned underground mines (Brack et al. 2010).	Yes	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area. However, suitable summer foraging habitat and potentially suitable summer roost habitat was observed in the Project area. AEP intends to avoid areas with summer roost habitat to the extent possible and conduct necessary tree clearing between October 1 and March 31. AEP will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas containing suitable roost habitat and will proceed accordingly.	If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, ODNR recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, ODNR recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during the summer months, ODNR recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting.
Northern Long- eared Bat	Myotis septentrionalis	E	Yes	No	The northern long-eared bat is found throughout Ohio. This species generally forages in forested habitat and openings in forested habitat and utilizes cracks, cavities, and loose bark within live and dead trees, as well as buildings as roosting habitat (Brack et al. 2010; USFWS 2016). The species utilizes caves and abandoned mines as winter hibernacula. Various sized caves are used providing they have a constant temperature, high humidity, and little to no air current (Brack et al. 2010).	Yes	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area. However, suitable summer foraging habitat and potentially suitable summer roost habitat was observed in the Project area. AEP intends to avoid areas with summer roost habitat to the extent possible and conduct necessary tree clearing between October 1 and March 31. AEP will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas containing	No comments received.



Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
							suitable roost habitat and will proceed accordingly.	
Little Brown Bat	Myotis lucifugus	E	Yes	No	The little brown bat is found throughout Ohio. This species seems to prefer to forage over water but also forages among trees in rather open areas (Harvey et al. 1999). During summer, it typically inhabits buildings, attics, church belfries, barns and outbuildings, and occasionally more natural habitats such as sloughing bark of a dead tree. During summer, two types of roosts are utilized: day roosts and night roosts. Day roosts are the maternity colony roost, while little brown bats often roost in other areas where they rest and congregate to digest their food in between foraging bouts. In Ohio, this species typically utilizes caves and mines as hibernacula, although at least one hibernaculum was found to be located in an attic of an old building (Brack et al. 2010).	Yes	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area. However, suitable summer foraging habitat and potentially suitable summer roost habitat was observed in the Project area. AEP intends to avoid areas with summer roost habitat to the extent possible and conduct necessary tree clearing between October 1 and March 31. AEP will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas containing suitable roost habitat and will proceed accordingly.	No comments received.
Tri-colored Bat	Perimyotis subflavus	E	No	No	The tricolored bat is found throughout Ohio. This species has been found to forage above and within a variety of habitats, including woodlands, agricultural fields, grassy areas, and over streamside vegetation (Sparks et al. 2011). Maternity colonies have often been found within clusters of dead leaves, hanging in trees. Maternity colonies have also been found in or on buildings. Little is known of male tri-colored bats in summer, but it is thought that they are probably solitary and spend their days in similar situations, as well as crevices, caves and mines (Brack et a.I 2010). In Ohio, this species typically utilizes caves and mines as hibernacula, utilizing a variety of situations, including very cold areas near cave entrances to deeper passages that seem to be too warm for other species of bats (Brack et al. 2010).	Yes	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area. However, suitable summer foraging habitat and potentially suitable summer roost habitat was observed in the Project area. AEP intends to avoid areas with summer roost habitat to the extent possible and conduct necessary tree clearing between October 1 and March 31. AEP will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas containing suitable roost habitat and will proceed accordingly.	No comments received.
Allegheny Woodrat	Neotoma magister	Е	Yes	No	Allegheny woodrats can be found in rocky outcrops, such as cliffs and caves, and in forested areas. Builds a large, cupshaped nest under rocks or ledges (ODNR 2016).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	No comments received.
Black Bear	Ursus americanus	E	Yes	No	Heavily wooded habitats, ranging from swamps and wetlands to dry upland hardwood and coniferous forests; prefers wooded cover with a dense understory (ODNR 2016).	Yes	Suitable habitat was observed within the Project area, but due to the mobility of this species, impacts are not anticipated.	Due to the mobility of this species, this project is not likely to impact this species.



Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
					Amphibians			
Green Salamander	Aneides aeneus	E	Yes	No	This species is limited in Ohio to a very few rock ledges in Adams, Lawrence, and Scioto counties. It prefers the deep moist cracks in otherwise mostly dry limestone and sandstone cliffs (ODNR 2012).	No	No suitable habitat for this species was observed within the Project area. Therefore, impacts to this species are not anticipated.	No comments received.
Cave Salamander	Eurycea lucifuga	E	Yes	No	this species prefers the dimly lighted zone near the entrance of wet limestone caves. However, it may also be encountered in wooded areas or along streams with a connection to groundwater, far removed from any known caves (ODNR 2012).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	No comments received.
Midland Mud Salamander	Pseudotriton montanus diastictus	Т	Yes	No	Midland mud salamanders are most often encountered under large, flat stones along shallow, sluggish woodland streams, springs, and seeps. As implied by their name, they indeed seem to prefer muddy areas. In Ohio, this species is somewhat uncommon and is limited to a few counties in the extreme southern part of the state (ODNR 2012).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.	No comments received.
Eastern Spadefoot	Scaphiopus holbrookii	E	Yes	No	Eastern spadefoots occur in areas of sandy, gravelly, or soft, light soils in wooded or unwooded terrain. On land, they range up to at least several hundred meters from breeding sites. When inactive, they remain burrowed in the ground. Breeding sites include temporary pools and areas flooded by heavy rains (NatureServe 2020).	No	A habitat assessment for this species was completed by an ODNR-approved herpetologist and no suitable habitat was identified within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	If suitable habitat is found to be present, the DOW recommends that a habitat suitability survey be conducted by an approved herpetologist to determine if suitable habitat is present along the Project route. If suitable habitat is found to be present, the DOW recommends that a presence/absence survey be conducted, or an avoidance/minimization plan be developed and implemented by an approved herpetologist.
					Plants			
Scaly Blazing-star	Liatris squarrosa	Р	Yes	No	Found in dry prairie sites with poor soil or sand on oak ridges, also found on Great Lakes Dunes (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.
Wall-rue	Asplenium ruta- muraria	Т	Yes	No	Wall-rue is found on dry to moist calcareous rock exposures. It is rarely found in full sun (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.



Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County? ²	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
Walter's Violet	Viola walteri	T	Yes	No	Walter's violet is found in open woods and on rocky ledges, usually in calcareous substrates; frequently collected on dolomite outcrops and promontories (ODNR 2017b).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	No comments received.
Arbor Vitae	Thuja occidentalis	Р	Yes	No	Arbor vitae occurs in open to semi-open habitats on calcareous substrates; cliffs, limestone ledges, uplands, and fens (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.
Wedge-leaved Whitlow-grass	Draba cuneifolia	Т	Yes	No	Occurs in dry, open situations, usually in sandy areas or calcareous cliff tops and prairies (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.
Carolina Whitlow- grass	Draba reptans	T	Yes	No	Occurs in dry, open situations, usually in sandy soil: ledges, fields, pastures, dunes, waste places, and roadsides (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.
Early Buttercup	Ranunculus fascicularis	T	Yes	No	Occurs in calcareous soils of prairies, pastures, and dry, open woods; also on calcareous rock outcrops (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.
Narrow-leaved Toothwort	Cardamine dissecta	Р	Yes	No	Rich to disturbed woods and wooded stream terraces (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.
Wherry's Catchfly	Silene caroliniana ssp. wherryi	Т	Yes	No	Occurs in rocky upland woods of calcareous region; also tolerant of slightly acidic soil conditions (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.



Results

September 15, 2020

Common Name	Scientific Name	State ¹ Listing	Known to Occur Within Adams County?2	Known to Occur Within One Mile of Project Area? ³	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
Tennessee Pondweed	Potamogeton tennesseensis	T	Yes	No	Still or flowing water (ODNR 2017b).	Yes	Some suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. Therefore, impacts may occur but are not anticipated.	No comments received.

¹E=Endangered; T=Threatened; SOC=Species of Concern; P=Potentially Threatened; Ex=Extinct ²According to Ohio Department of Natural Resources, State Listed Wildlife Species by County (ODNR 2020). ³According to Ohio Natural Heritage Program (Appendix B).



Results

Table 5. Summary of Potential Federally Listed Species within the Seaman-Adams 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project Area, Adams County, Ohio

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing ¹	Known to Adams County? ²	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	USFWS Comments/ Recommendations			
Mammals										
Indiana Bat	Myotis sodalis	E	Yes	The Indiana bat is likely distributed over the entire State of Ohio, though not uniformly. This species generally forages in openings and edge habitats within upland and floodplain forest, but they also forage over old fields and pastures (Brack et al. 2010). Natural roost structures include trees (live or dead) with exfoliating bark, and exposure to solar radiation. Other important factors for roost trees include relative location to other trees, a permanent water source and foraging areas; Dead trees are preferred as maternity roosts; however, live trees are often used as secondary roosts depending on microclimate conditions (USFWS 2007a; USFWS 2020). Roosts have also occasionally been found to consist of cracks and hollows in trees, utility poles, buildings, and bat boxes. Primarily use caves for hibernacula, although are also known to hibernate in abandoned underground mines (Brack et al. 2010).	Yes	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area. However, suitable summer foraging habitat and potentially suitable summer roost habitat was observed in the Project area. AEP intends to avoid areas with summer roost habitat to the extent possible and conduct necessary tree clearing between October 1 and March 31. AEP will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas containing suitable roost habitat and will proceed accordingly.	The USFWS response letter (Appendix B) indicated that, due to the project type, size, and location, if caves and mines (potential bat hibernacula) will not be disturbed and seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees ≥3 inches' diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) to avoid impacts to Indiana bats is implemented, they do not anticipate adverse effects to this species.			
Northern Long-eared Bat	Myotis septentrionalis	Т	Yes	The northern long-eared bat is found throughout Ohio. This species generally forages in forested habitat and openings in forested habitat and utilizes cracks, cavities, and loose bark within live and dead trees, as well as buildings as roosting habitat (Brack et al. 2010; USFWS 2016). The species utilizes caves and abandoned mines as winter hibernacula. Various sized caves are used providing they have a constant temperature, high humidity, and little to no air current (Brack et al. 2010).	Yes	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area. However, suitable summer foraging habitat and potentially suitable summer roost habitat was observed in the Project area. AEP intends to avoid areas with summer roost habitat to the extent possible and conduct necessary tree clearing between October 1 and March 31. AEP will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas containing suitable roost habitat and will proceed accordingly.	If no caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed and tree removal is unavoidable, seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees ≥3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) is recommended. Following this seasonal tree clearing recommendation should ensure that no adverse effects to the northern longeared bat will occur. Incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule.			
	Mussels									
Clubshell	Pleurobema clava	E	Yes	The clubshell occurs in medium to small rivers and streams, containing clean, coarse sand and cobble substrates (USFWS 1994). The clubshell is usually found within the current, where it may live several inches underneath the surface. It is most common in the downstream ends of riffles and islands (Watters et al. 2009). The clubshell is mostly considered an Ohio River system species, including the Tennessee, Cumberland, Kanawha, and Wabash river drainages. However, it is also found within the Maumee River system of Lake Erie. Although historically the clubshell was originally described as occurring within Lake Erie, only one record of its occurrence there has been found (Watters et al. 2009).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	Due to the project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally listed species.			
Fanshell	Cyprogenia stegaria	E	Yes	Found in medium to large streams and river habitats with gravel substrates and a strong current, in both deep and shallow water (NatureServe 2020).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	Due to the project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally listed species.			



Results

Scientific Name	Federal Listing ¹	Known to Adams County? ²	Habitat Preference	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	USFWS Comments/ Recommendations
Lampsilis abrupta	E	Yes	Characterized as a large river species associated with fast-flowing waters, although in recent years it has been able to survive and reproduce in impoundments with river-lake conditions but never in standing pools of water. Found in waters with strong currents, rocky or boulder substrates, with depths up to about 1 m, but is also found in deeper waters with slower currents and sand and gravel substrates (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	Due to the project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally listed species.
Villosa fabalis	E	Yes	Habitat includes gravel or sandy substrate, especially in areas of thick roots of aquatic plants, increase substrate stability (NatureServe 2020, Parmalee and Bogan 1998). Rayed bean can be associated with shoal or riffle areas, and in shallow, wave-washed areas of glacial lakes. It is generally found in smaller, headwater creeks, but sometimes in larger rivers and open-water bodies. It can occur in shallow riffles or in lakes with water depths up to four feet. It has been found in riffles, generally in vegetation, and deeply buried in sand and gravel bound together by roots (Parmalee and Bogan 1998).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	Due to the project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally listed species.
Plethobasus cyphyus	E	Yes	Although it does inhabit medium-sized rivers, this mussel generally has been considered a large-river species. It may be associated with riffles and gravel/cobble substrates but usually has been reported from deep water (>2 m) with slight to swift currents and mud, sand, or gravel bottoms. It also appears capable of surviving in reservoirs, such as upper Chickamauga Reservoir immediately below Watts Bar Dam. Specimens in larger rivers may occur in deep runs (NatureServe 2020).	No	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	Due to the project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally listed species.
Epioblasma triquetra	E	Yes	Occurs in medium-sized streams to large rivers, generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates in flowing water. Often deeply buried in substrate and overlooked by collectors (NatureServe 2020). Snuffbox is commonly found buried in the substrate. It is found in a wide range of particle sized substrates; however, swift shallow riffles with sand and gravel are where it is typically found (Parmalee and Bogan 1998; Watters et al. 2009).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. However, no in-water work in perennial streams is proposed by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	Due to the project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally listed species.
			Plants			
Trifolium stoloniferum	E	Yes	Running buffalo clover's habitat most commonly is mesic woodlands in partial to filtered sunlight, where there is a pattern of moderate periodic disturbance for a prolonged period, such as mowing, trampling, or grazing. It utilizes a variety of disturbed woodland habitats, floodplains, streambanks, grazed woodlots, cemeteries, lawns, old logging roads, and jeep trails (USFWS 2007b).	Yes	Potentially suitable habitat for this species was observed within portions of the Project area. However, surveys for running buffalo clover were completed by Stantec's USFWS-approved running buffalo clover surveyors in May of 2018 and no running buffalo clover individuals or populations were observed. Therefore, no adverse effects to this species are anticipated.	If suitable habitat is present, USFWS recommends surveys for this species be conducted by a trained biologist in May or June when the plant is in flower. The survey must be coordinated with USFWS in advance.
	Lampsilis abrupta Villosa fabalis Plethobasus cyphyus Epioblasma triquetra	Lampsilis abrupta Lampsilis abrupta E Villosa fabalis E Epioblasma triquetra E Trifolium stoloniferum E	Scientific Name Federal Listing¹ Adams County?² Lampsilis abrupta E Yes Villosa fabalis E Yes Plethobasus cyphyus E Yes Epioblasma triquetra E Yes Trifolium stoloniferum E Yes	Characterized as a large river species associated with fast-flowing waters, although in recent years it has been able to survive and reproduce in impoundments with river-lake conditions but never in standing pools of water. Found in waters with strong currents, rock proudler substrates, with depths up to about 1 m, but is also found in deeper waters with shong currents rockserve 2020. Parmalec and Bogan 1998). Rayed bean can be associated with shoal or riffle areas, and in shallow, wave-washed areas of glacial lakes. It is generally found in smaller, headwater creeks, but sometimens in larger rivers and open-water bodies. It can occur in shallow riffles or in lakes with water depths up to four feet. It has been found in riffles, generally in vegetation, and deeply buried in sand and gravel bound together by roots (Parmalec and Bogan 1998). Although it does inhabit medium-sized rivers, this mussel generally has been considered a large-river species. It may be associated with riffles and gravel/cobble substrates but usually has been reported from deep water considered a large-river species. It may be associated with riffles and gravel/cobble substrates but usually has been reported from deep water considered a large-river species. It may be associated with riffles and gravel/cobble substrates but usually has been reported from deep water (>2 m) with slight to swift currents and mud, sand, or gravel bottoms. It also appears capable of surviving in reservoirs, such as upper Chickamauga Reservoir immediately below Watts Bar Dam. Specimens in larger rivers may occur in deep runs (NatureServe 2020). Smittox is commonly found buried in the substrate. It is found in a vide range of particle sized substrates; however, swift shallow riffles with sand and gravel are where it is typically found (Parmalee and Bogan 1998: Watters et al. 2009). Plants	Scientific Name Federal Listing Shown to Adams County? Adams County? Adams County? Characterized as a large river species associated with fast-flowing waters, although in recent years it has been able to survive and reproduce in impoundments with river-lake conditions but never in standing pools of water. Found in waters with strong currents, rocky or boulder substrates, with depths up to about 1 m, but is also found in deeper waters with slower currents and sand and gravel substrates, with slower currents and sand and gravel substrates (NatureServe 2020). Parmalee and Bogan 1999 . Rayed bean can be associated with shod or fifte areas, and in shallow, wave-washed areas of glacial lakes. It is generally found in smaller, headwater creeks, but sometimes in larger rivers and open-water bodies. It can occur in shallow riffles or in lakes with water depths up to four feet. It has been found in riffles, generally in vegetation, and deeply buried in sand and gravel bound together by roots (Parmalee and Bogan 1998). Although it does inhabit medium-sized rivers, this mustle generally has been considered a large-river species. It may be associated with riffles and gravel/cobble substrates shutsitates but usually has been reported from deep water considered a large-river species. It may be associated with riffles and gravel bottoms. It also appears capable of surviving in reservoirs, such as upper Chickmanuga Reservoir immediately below Watts Bar Dam. Specimes in larger rivers may occur in deep runs (NatureServe 2020). No particular triquetra E Yes Cause in medium-sized streams to large rivers, generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates in flowing water. Often deeply buried in substrate and overlooked by collocked by collocked streams to large rivers, generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates in flowing water. Often deeply buried in substrate and overlooked by collocked streams to large rivers, generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates, in flowing water. Often deepl	Scientific Name Federal Islands County?





Conclusions and Recommendations September 15, 2020

4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Stantec conducted wetland and waterbody delineation field surveys and a preliminary habitat assessment for threatened and endangered species within the Project area on December 7-13, 2016, March 28-29, 2017, September 6, 2017, and August 3, 2020. During the field surveys, one palustrine emergent wetland totaling approximately 0.04 acres was identified within the Project area. See Table 2 for more information regarding the wetland classifications and ORAM categories for wetlands identified within the Project area. Eight ephemeral streams totaling approximately 841 linear feet in length, five intermittent streams totaling approximately 577 linear feet in length, and eight perennial streams totaling approximately 998 linear feet in length were delineated within the Project area. Perennial streams included West Fork Ohio Brush Creek, George's Creek, Big Run, and Ohio Brush Creek. See Table 3 for more information regarding the streams identified within the Project area.

The information provided by Stantec regarding wetland and stream boundaries is based on an analysis of the wetland and upland conditions present within the Project area at the time of the fieldwork. The delineations were performed by experienced and qualified professionals using regulatory agency-accepted practices and sound professional judgment.

Table 4 provides summary information for all state-listed species known to occur within Adams County. A technical assistance/environmental review request letter was sent to ODNR Office of Real Estate. The ODNR Office of Real Estate response letter (Appendix B) indicates that the Project area is located within range of the following state-listed endangered and/or threatened species: Indiana bat, black bear, lark sparrow, Ohio cave beetle, Kramer's cave beetle (now listed as extinct; ODNR 2020), shortnose gar, popeye shiner, channel darter, American eel, river darter, as well as 16 mussel species. Impacts to these species are not anticipated by the Project.

If suitable Indiana bat roost habitat occurs within the Project area, ODNR recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs in the Project area and trees must be cut, ODNR recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during summer months, ODNR recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species. No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area. However, suitable summer roost habitat was observed in the Project area. AEP intends to avoid areas with summer roost habitat to the extent possible. AEP will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas containing suitable roost habitat and will proceed accordingly.

According to ODNR, this project must not impact mussels (listed and non-listed) at the Project site. If in-water work is planned in any stream that meets the criteria described in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (ODNR and USFWS 2020), ODNR recommends information be provided that indicates no mussels are present or no mussel impacts will occur. ODNR also recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, the project is not likely to impact listed mussel and fish species.



Conclusions and Recommendations September 15, 2020

Suitable habitat for several mussel and fish species does occur in the Project area. However, no in-water work is proposed by AEP in perennial streams. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated to state-listed mussel and fish species.

ODNR recommended that habitat surveys for timber rattlesnake and eastern spadefoot toad be performed by ODNR-approved herpetologists. If suitable habitat is found to be present, then ODNR recommended a presence/absence survey be conducted or an avoidance/minimization plan be developed and implemented. An eastern spadefoot toad habitat assessment study was conducted by ODNR-approved herpetologist Jeffrey Davis in 2017. The habitat assessment study concluded that there is no suitable habitat for the eastern spadefoot toad within the Project area. Additionally, a timber rattlesnake habitat assessment study was conducted by ODNR-approved herpetologist Doug Wynn in 2017. The timber rattlesnake habitat assessment study concluded that there is no suitable habitat for the timber rattlesnake within the Project area.

According to correspondence received from ODNR Ohio Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) (Appendix B), the Tranquility Wildlife Area and a mussel bed are within a one-mile radius of the Project area. The ODNR ONHP was unaware of any scenic rivers, state nature preserves or parks or national wildlife refuges, parks, or forests within a one-mile radius of the Project area.

A technical assistance request letter was also submitted to the USFWS. The USFWS response letter states that there are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the Project area (Appendix B). The USFWS recommends that impacts to wetlands and other water resources be avoided or minimized to the fullest extent possible, and that best management practices be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

The Project area includes potential roosting and foraging habitat for the federally endangered Indiana bat and federally threatened northern long-eared bat and is in the range of these species in Ohio (USFWS; Appendix B). Should the project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, the USFWS recommends trees be saved whenever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination is requested. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, USFWS recommends that removal of trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse effects to this species. If implementation of seasonal tree clearing is not possible, USFWS recommends summer presence/absence surveys be conducted between June 1 and August 15. AEP plans to conduct any necessary tree clearing for the Project between October 1 and March 31. Therefore, no adverse effects to the Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat are anticipated.

In addition, the USFWS stated that the Project lies within the range of the federally endangered running buffalo clover. If suitable habitat is present, USFWS recommends surveys for this species be conducted by a trained biologist in May or June when the plant is in flower. The survey must be coordinated with USFWS in advance. On behalf of AEP, Stantec's USFWS-approved running buffalo clover surveyors completed surveys for this species within the Project area in May of 2018. No running buffalo clover individuals or populations were observed. Therefore, no adverse effects to this species are anticipated.



Conclusions and Recommendations September 15, 2020

Due to the project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species.



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5.0 References

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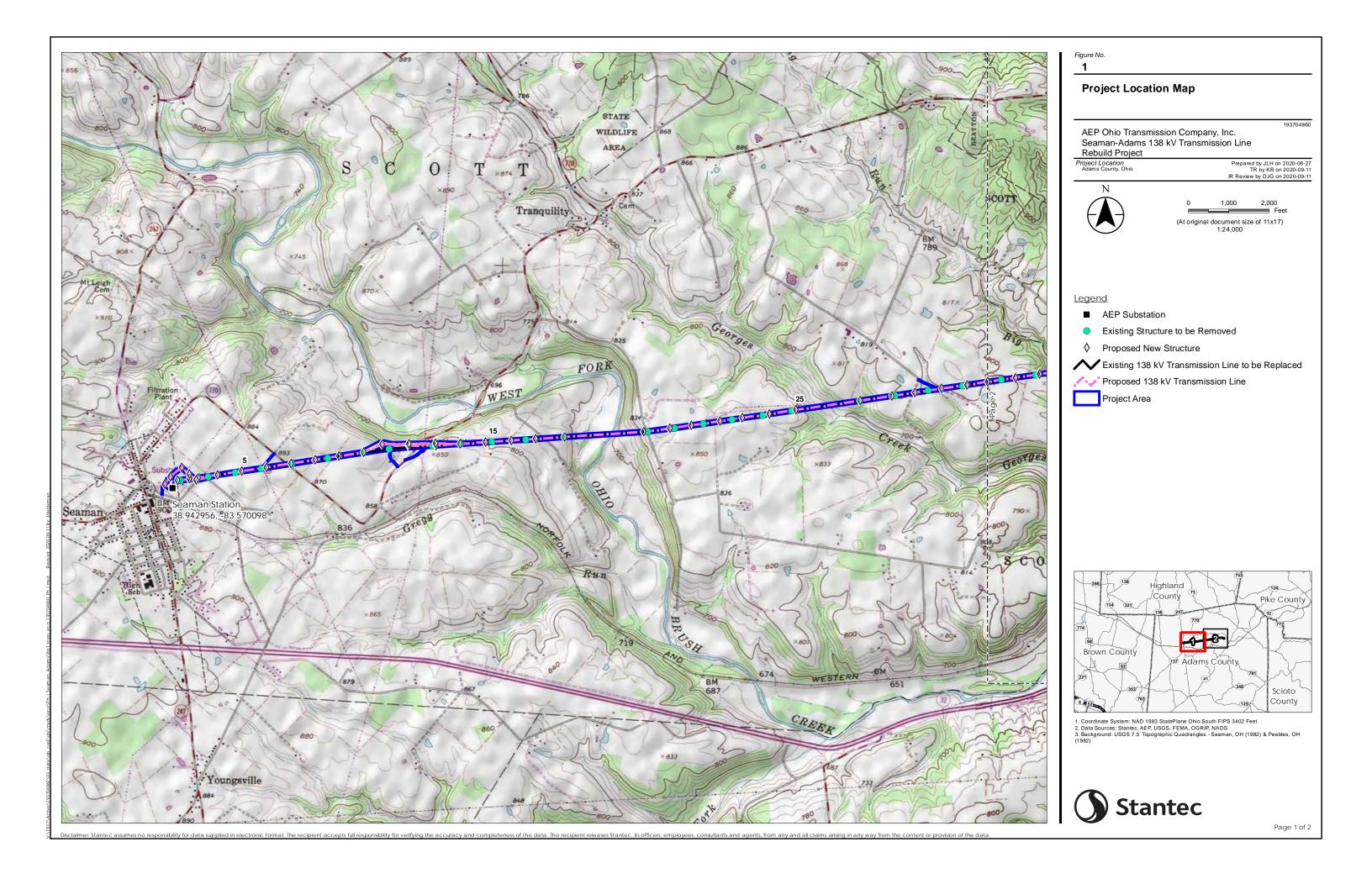


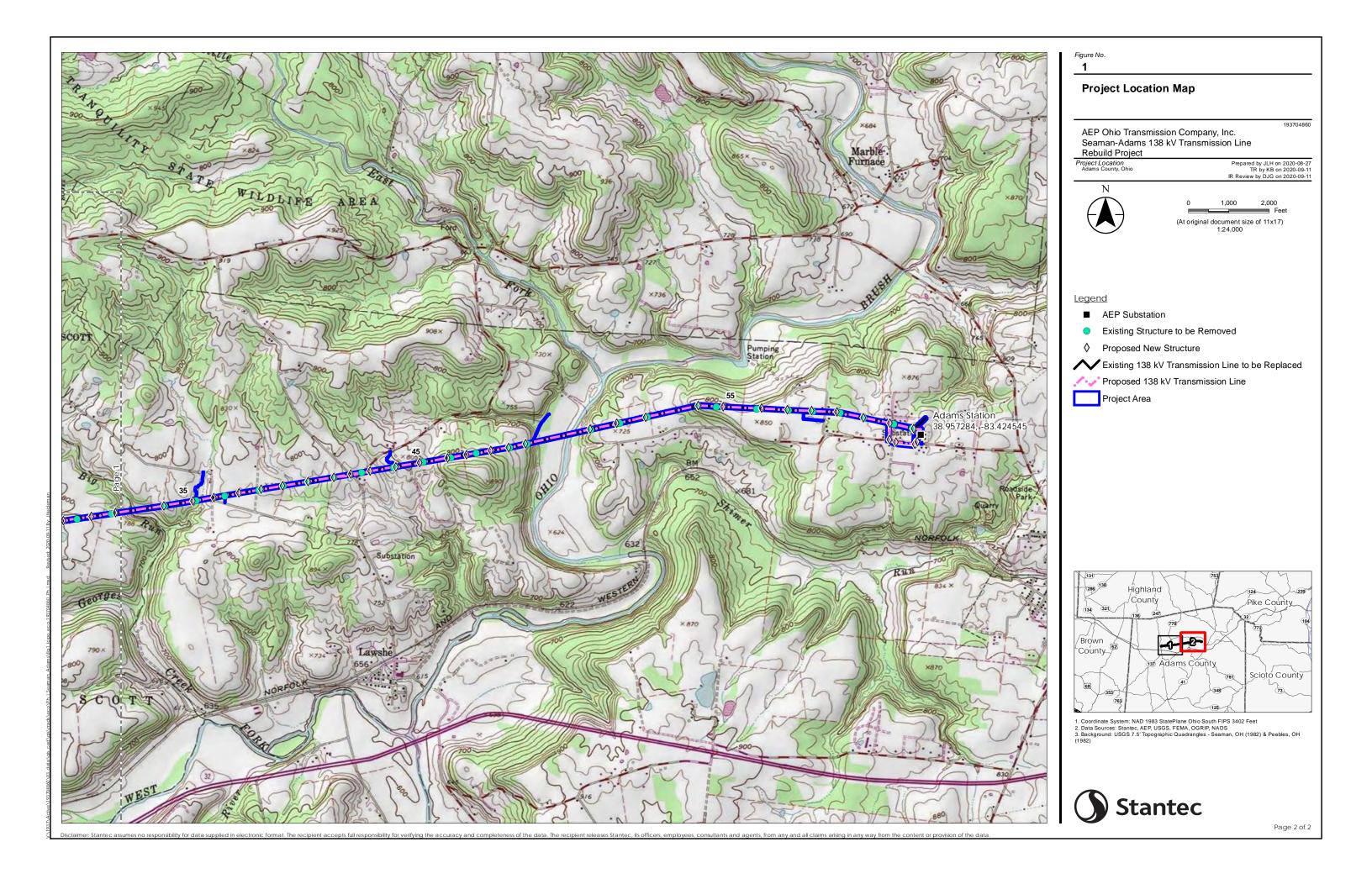
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Appendix A Figures

A.1 FIGURE 1 – PROJECT LOCATION MAP



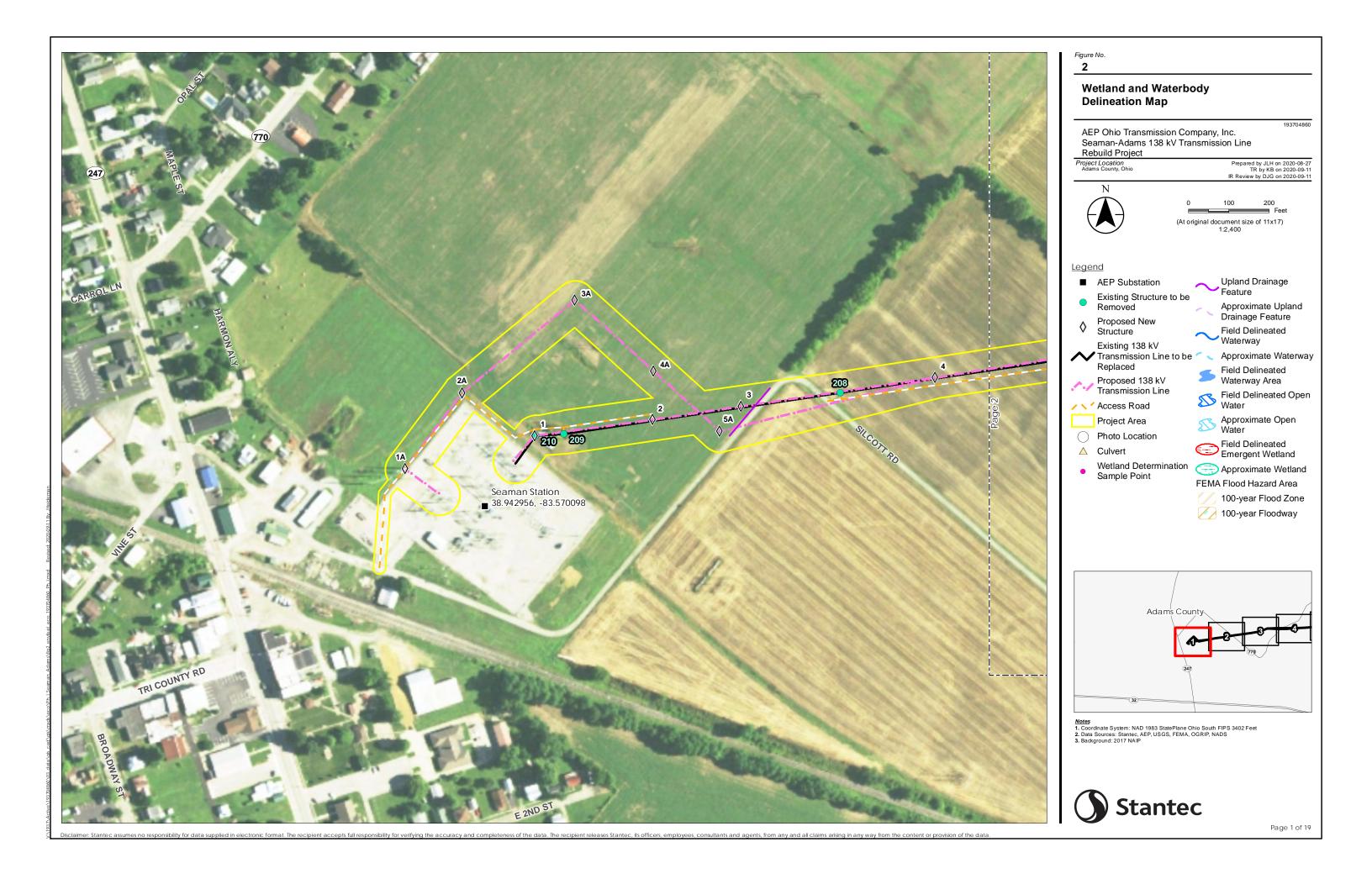


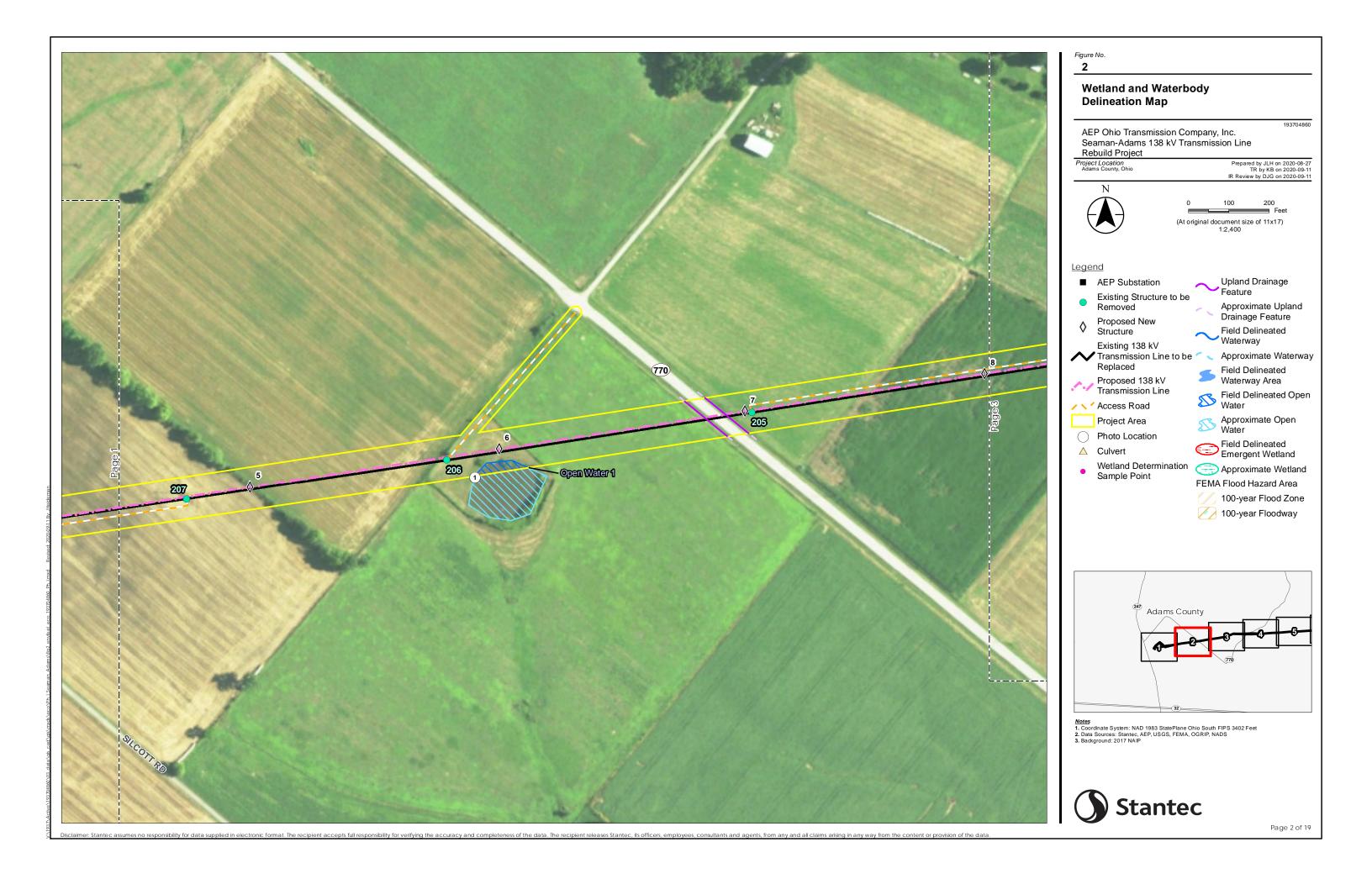


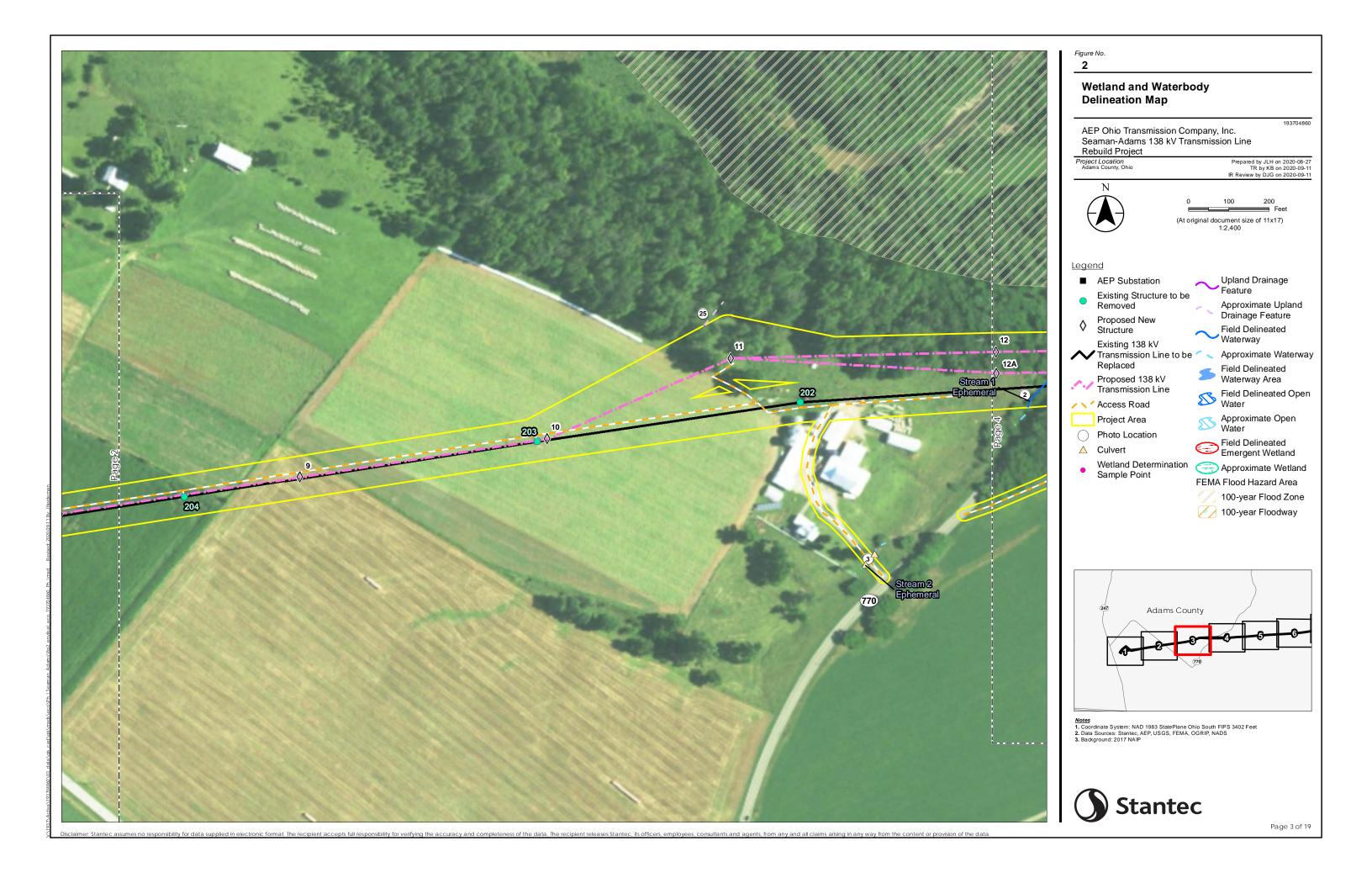
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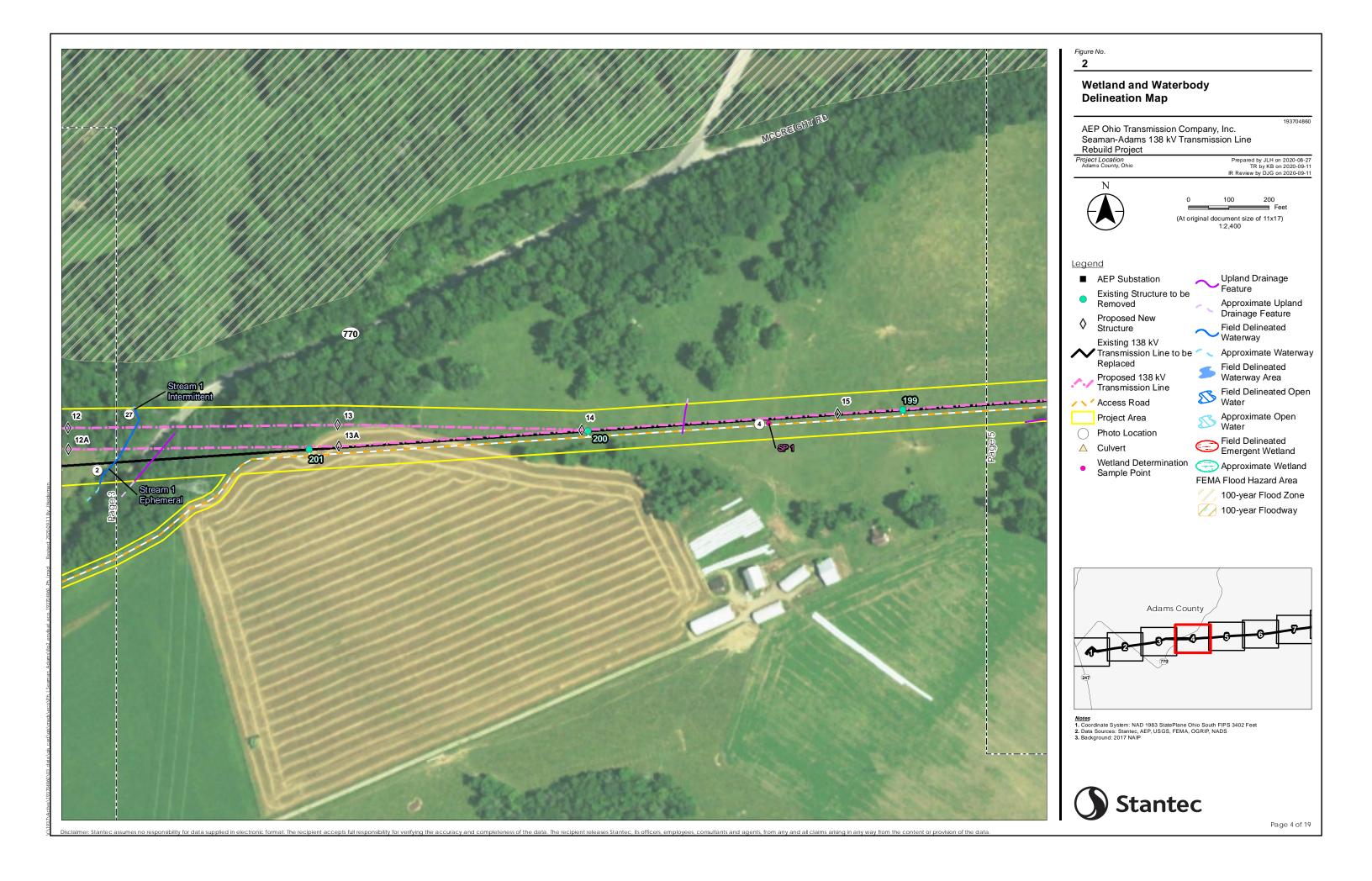
A.2 FIGURE 2 – WETLAND AND WATERBODY DELINEATION MAP

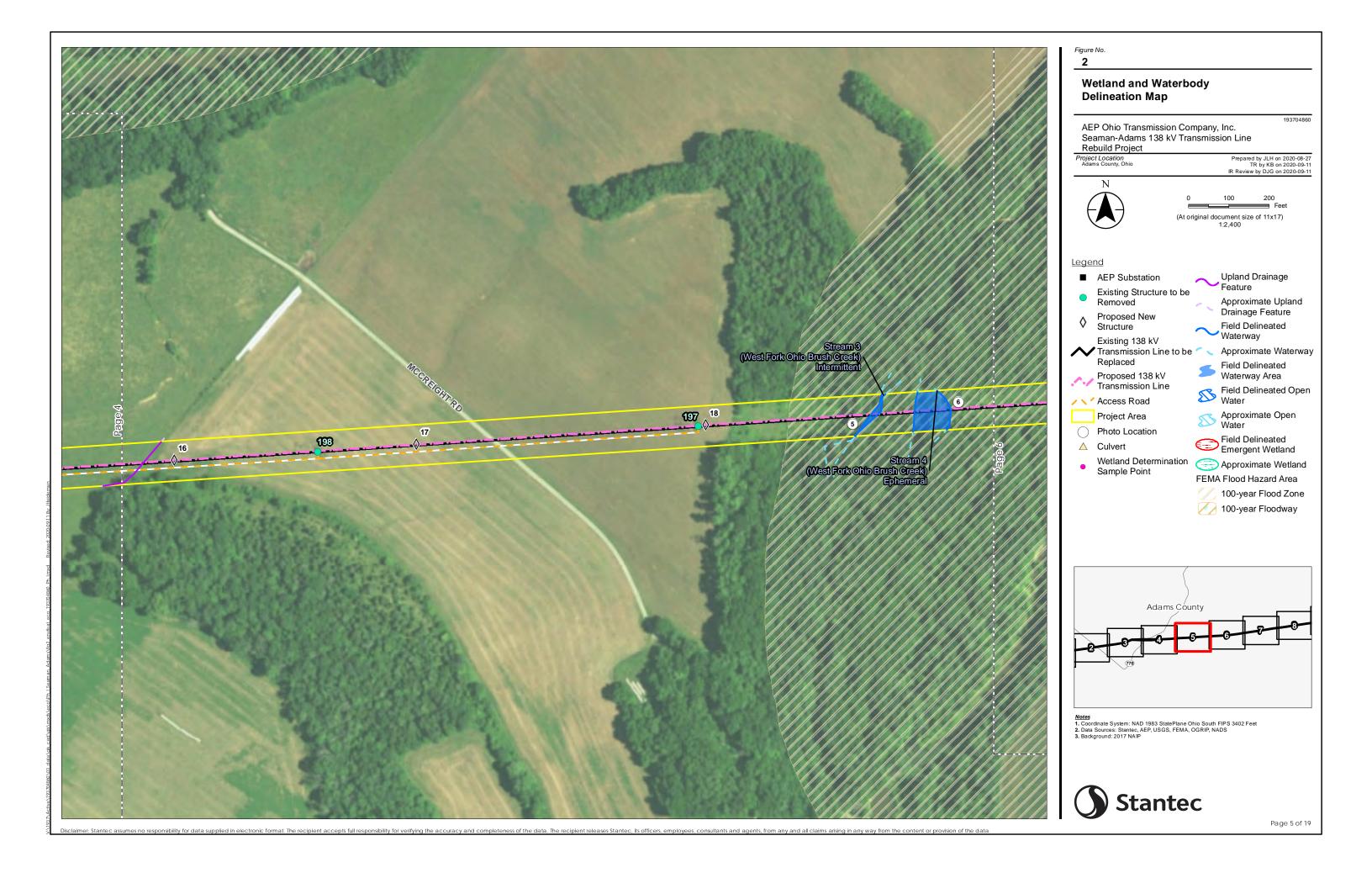


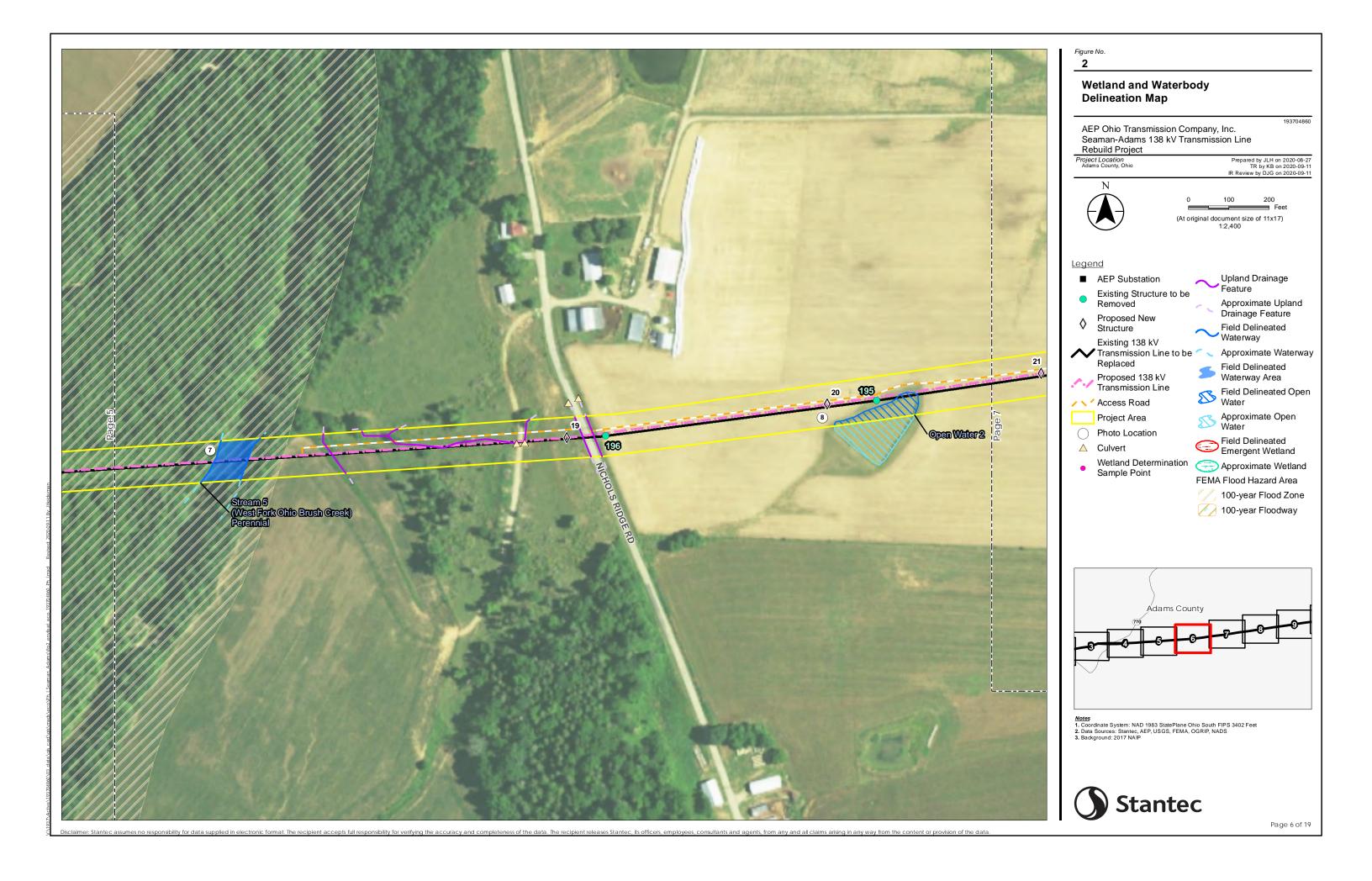


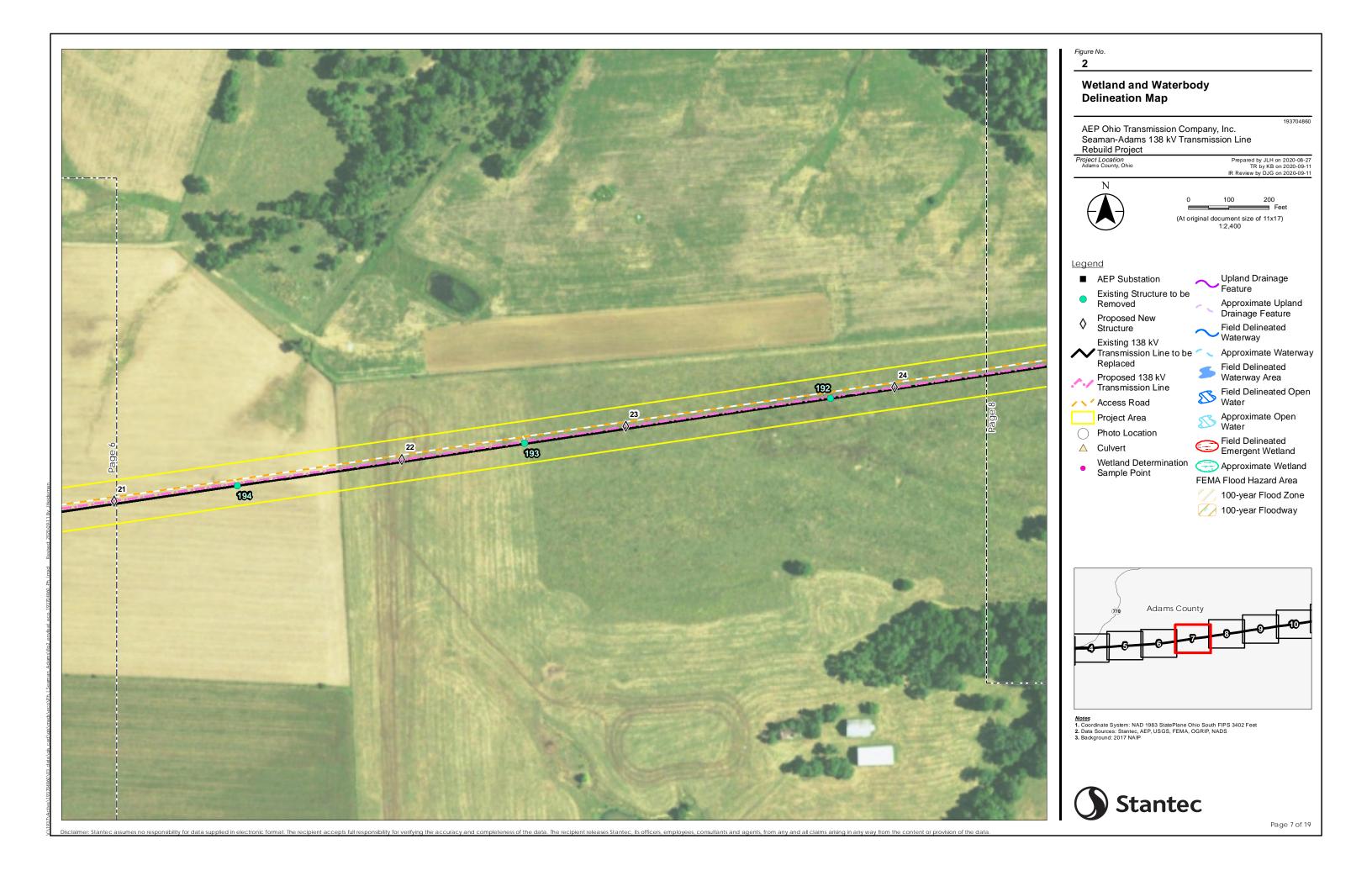


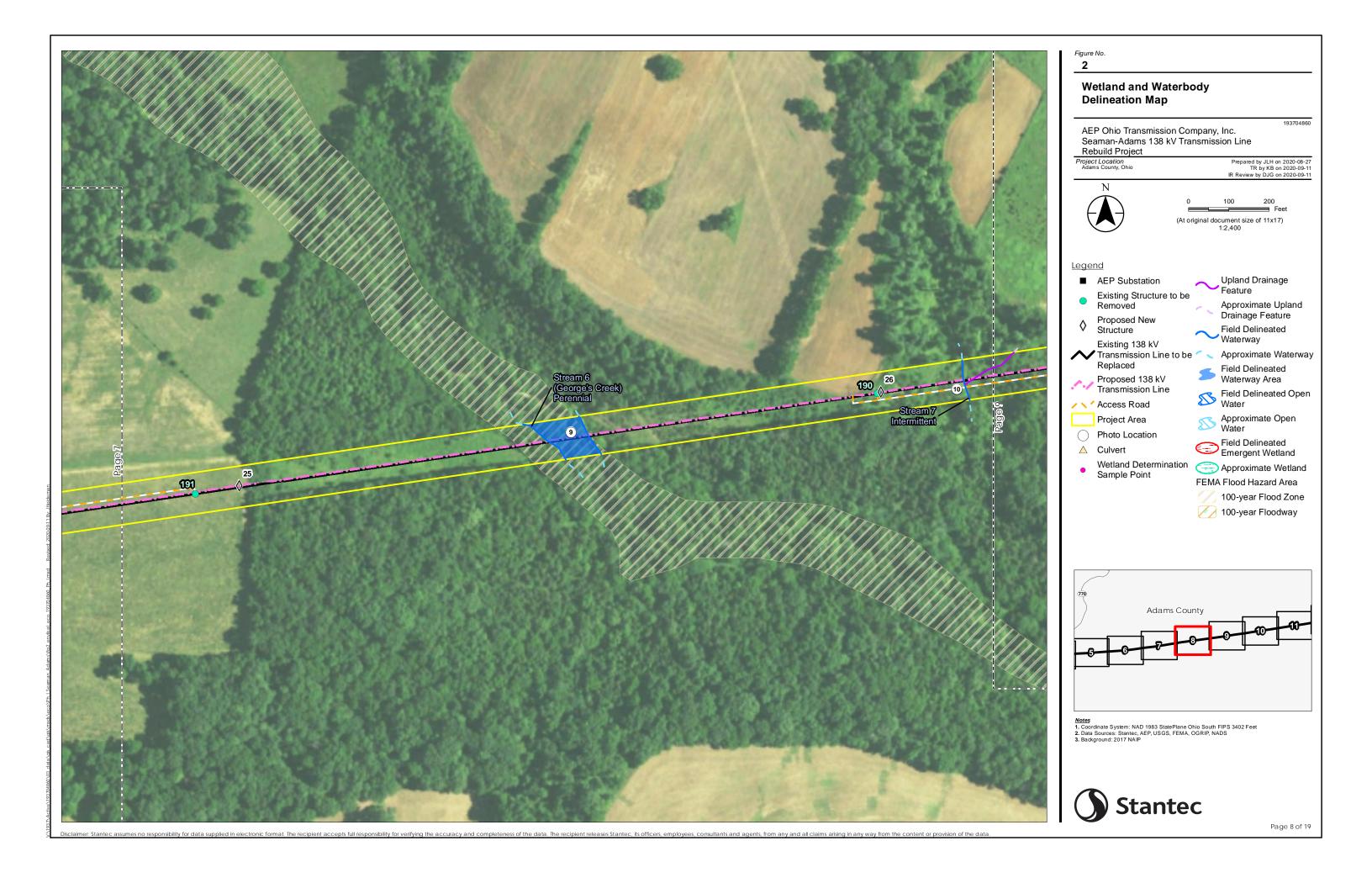


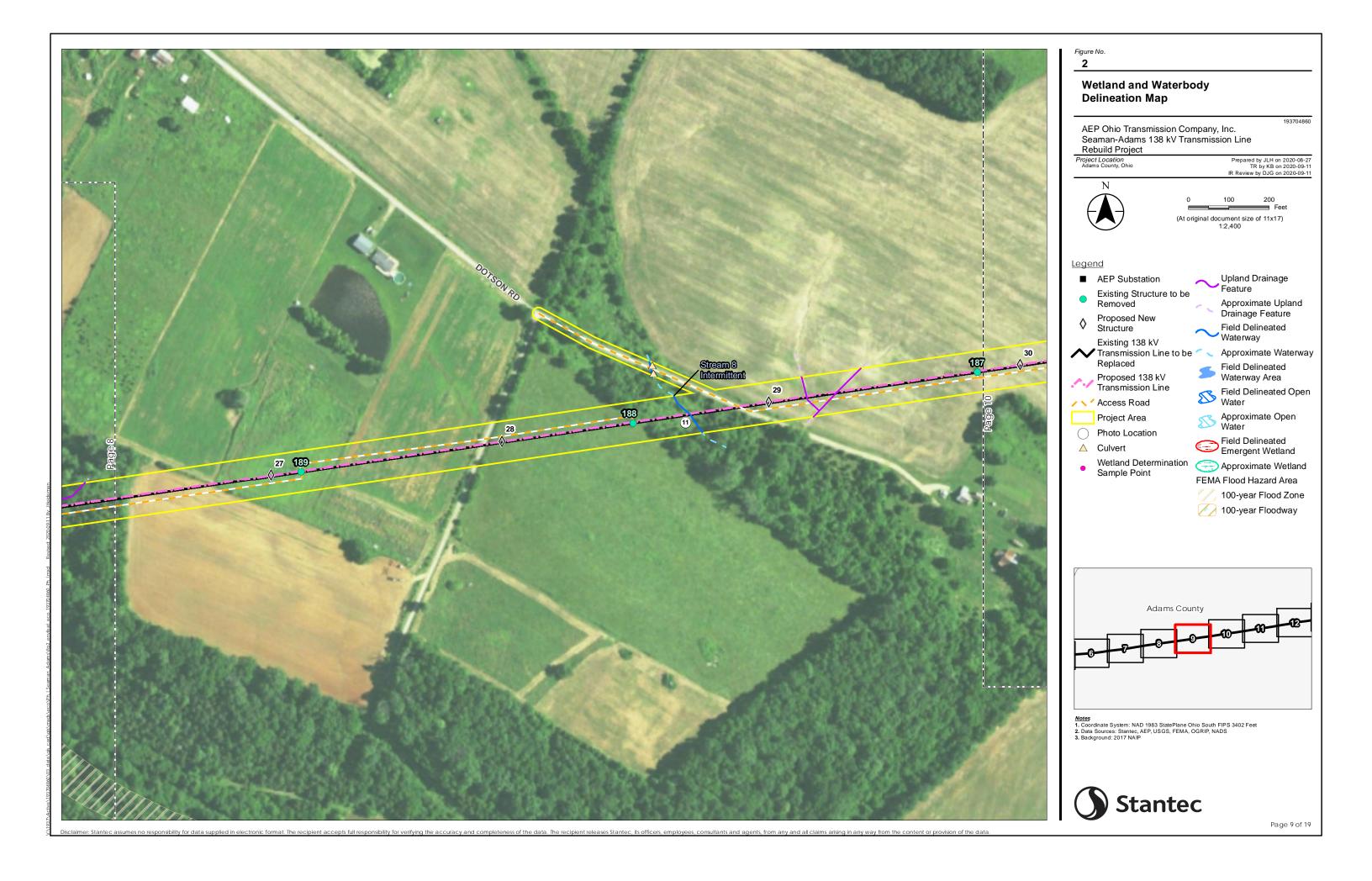


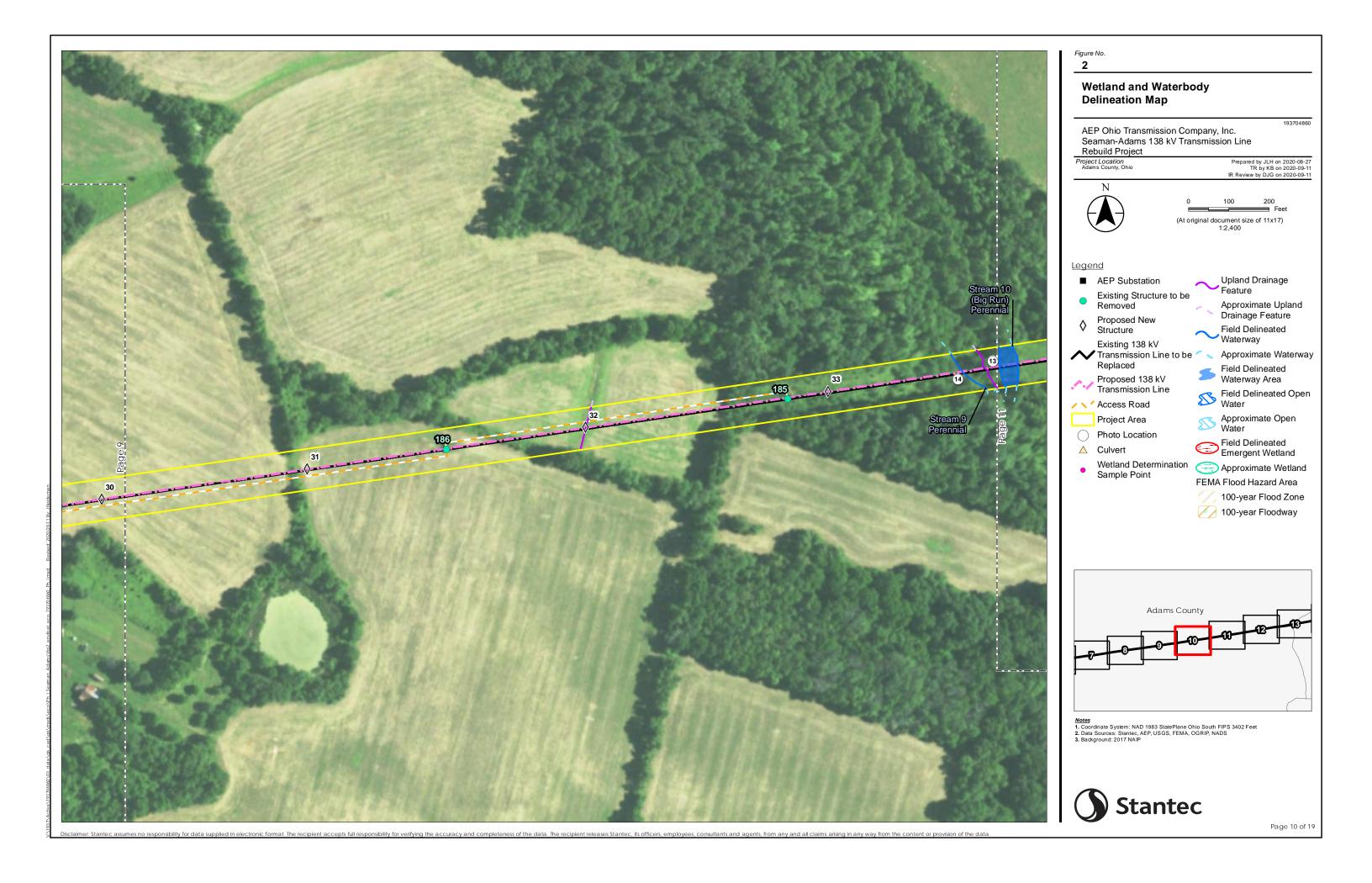


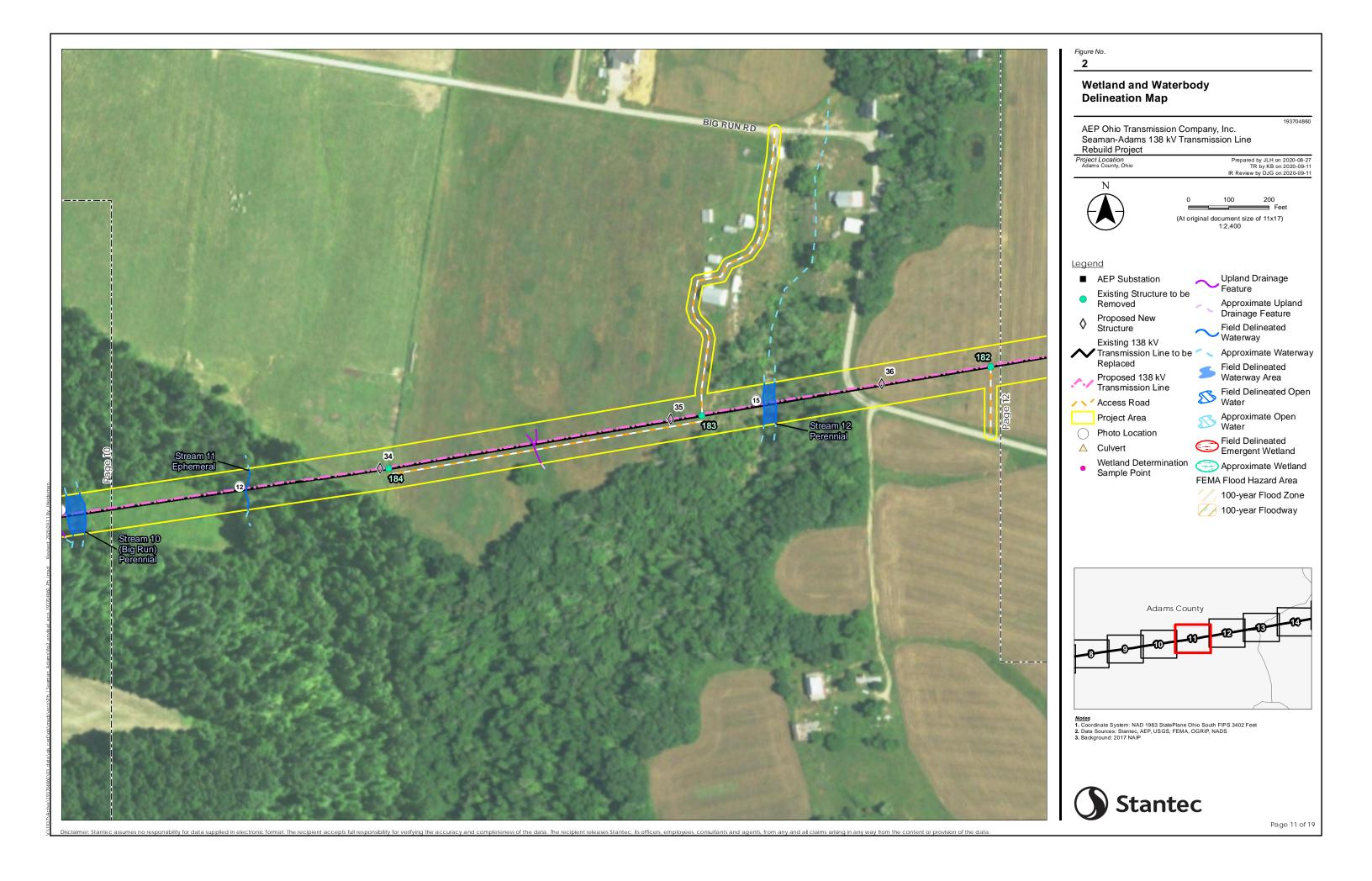


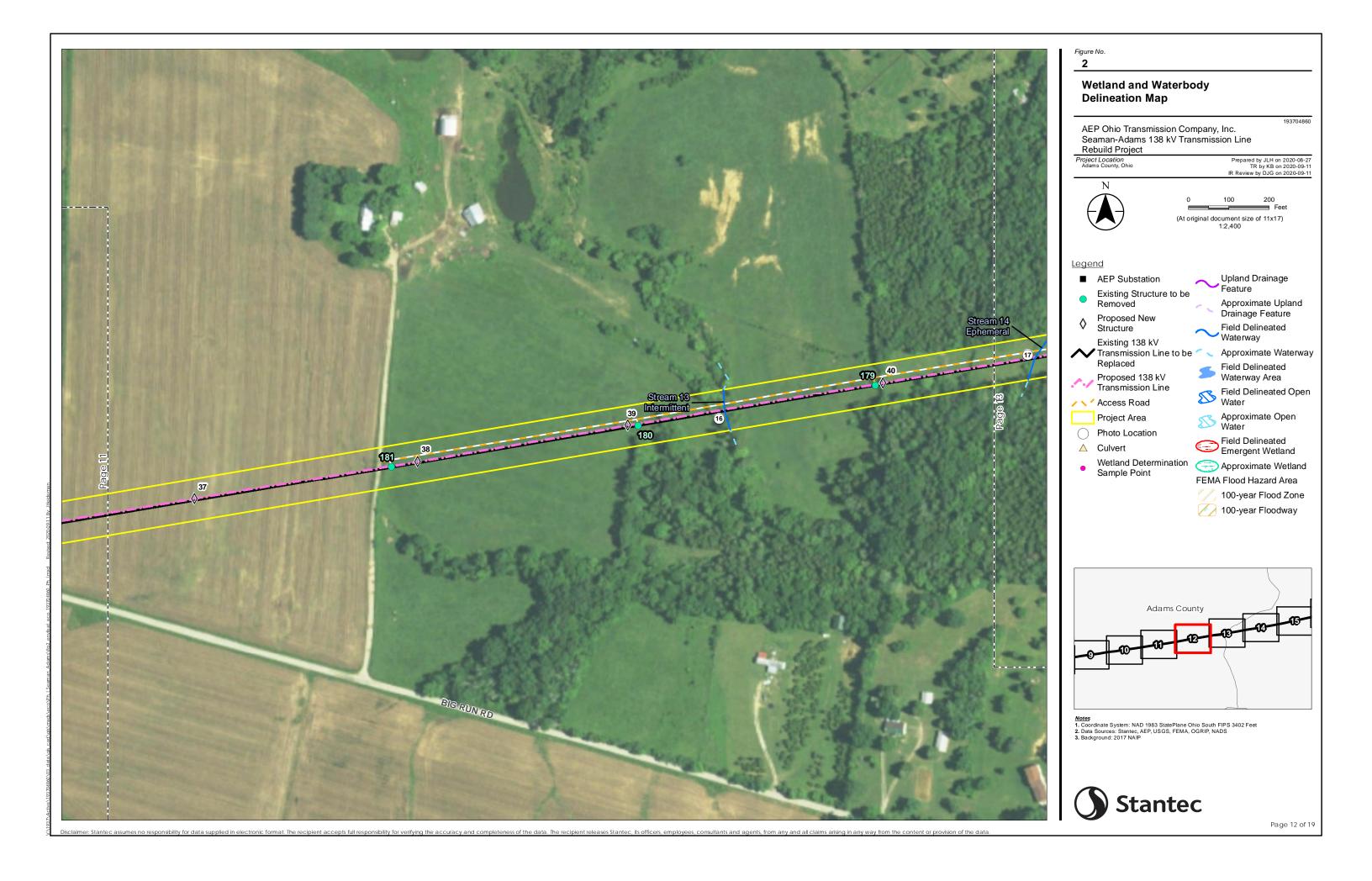


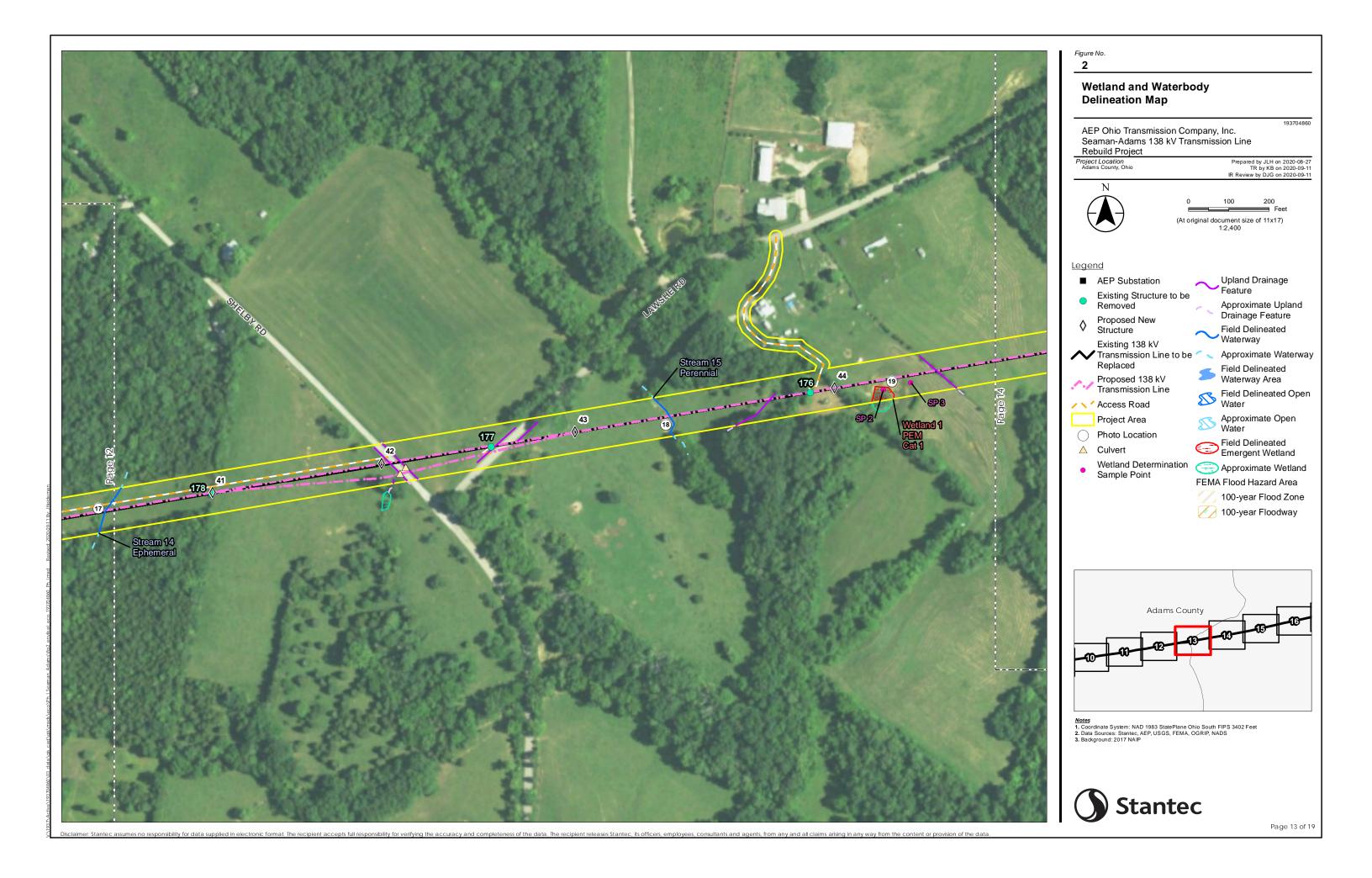


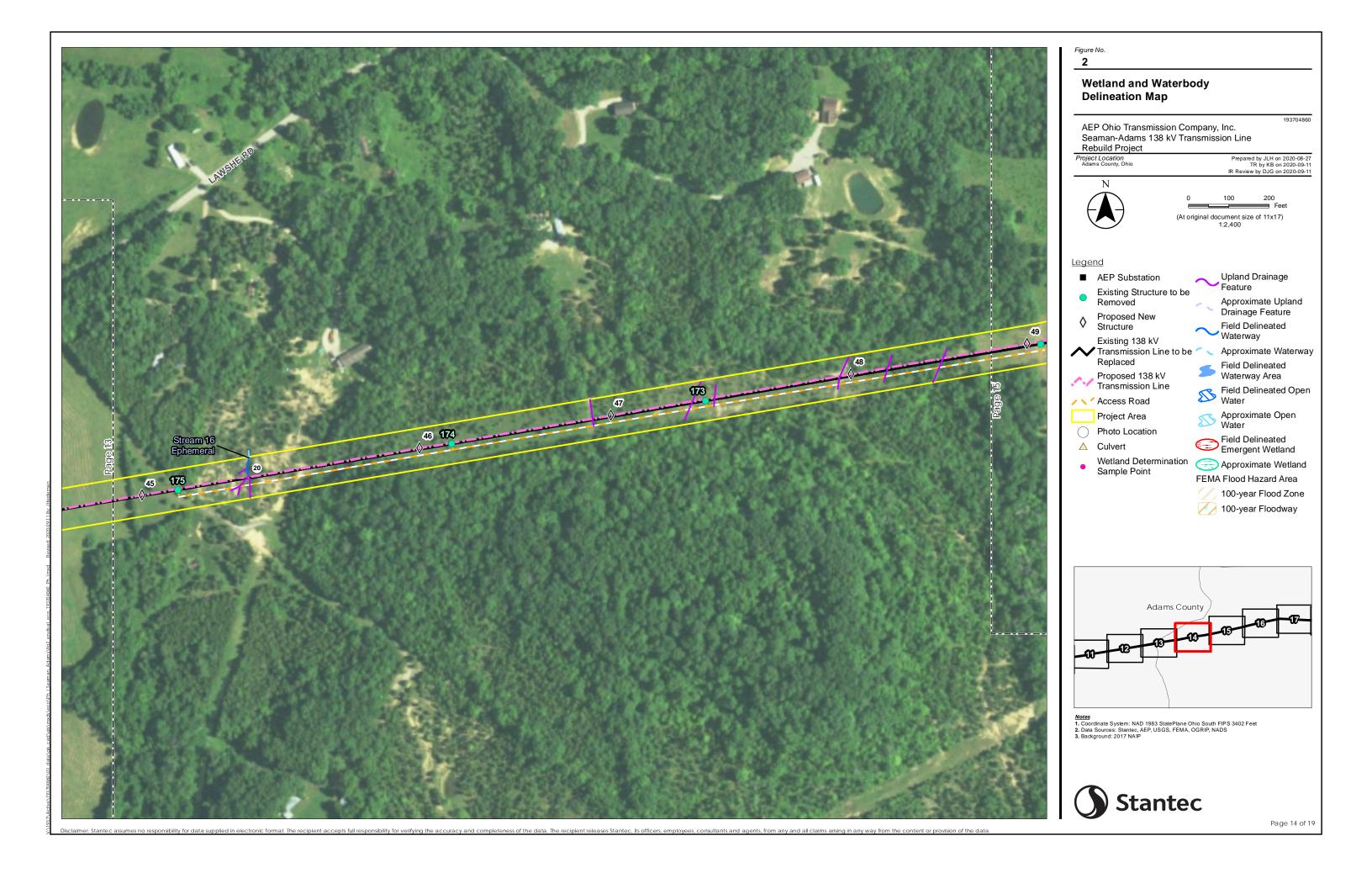


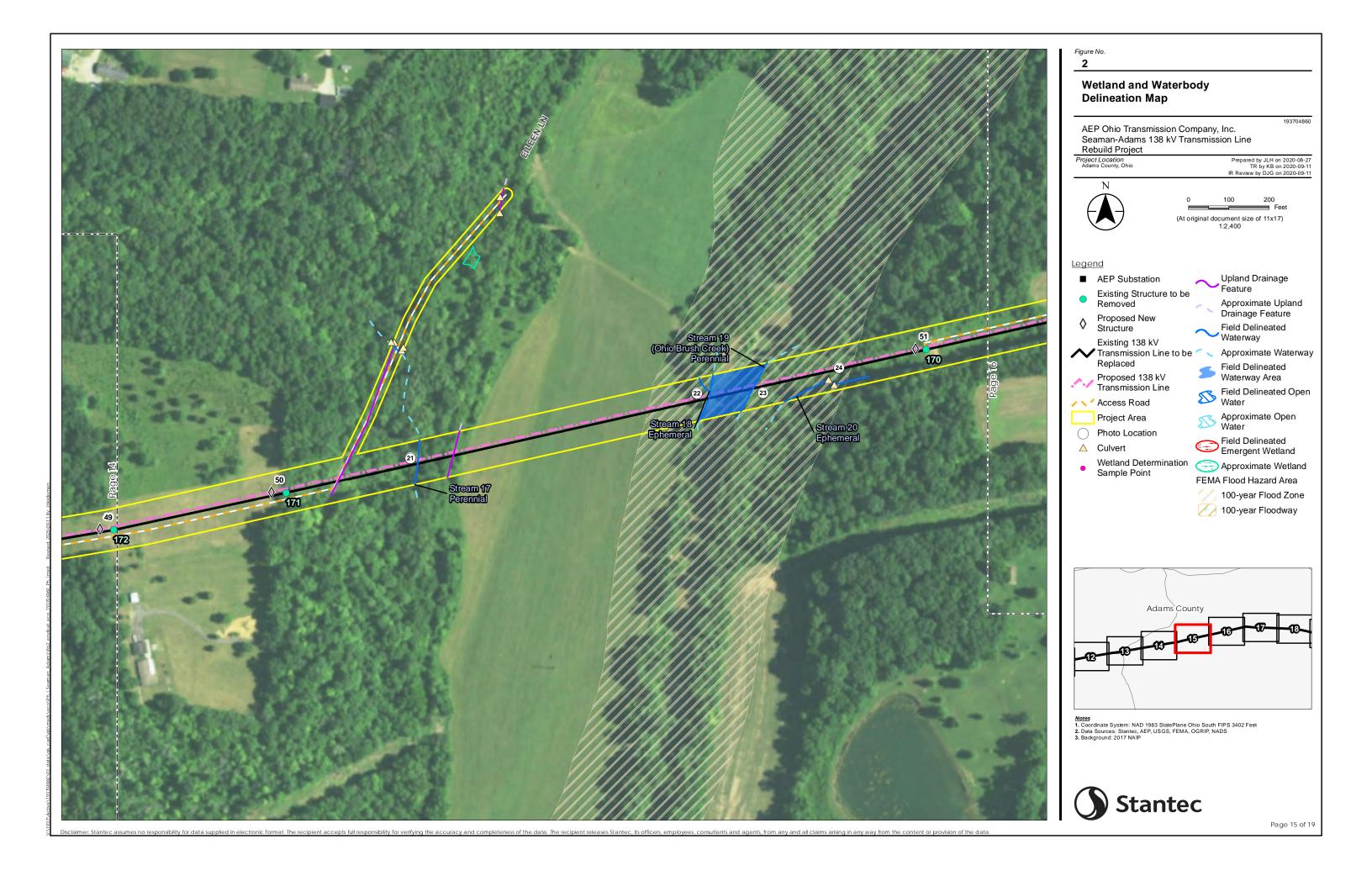


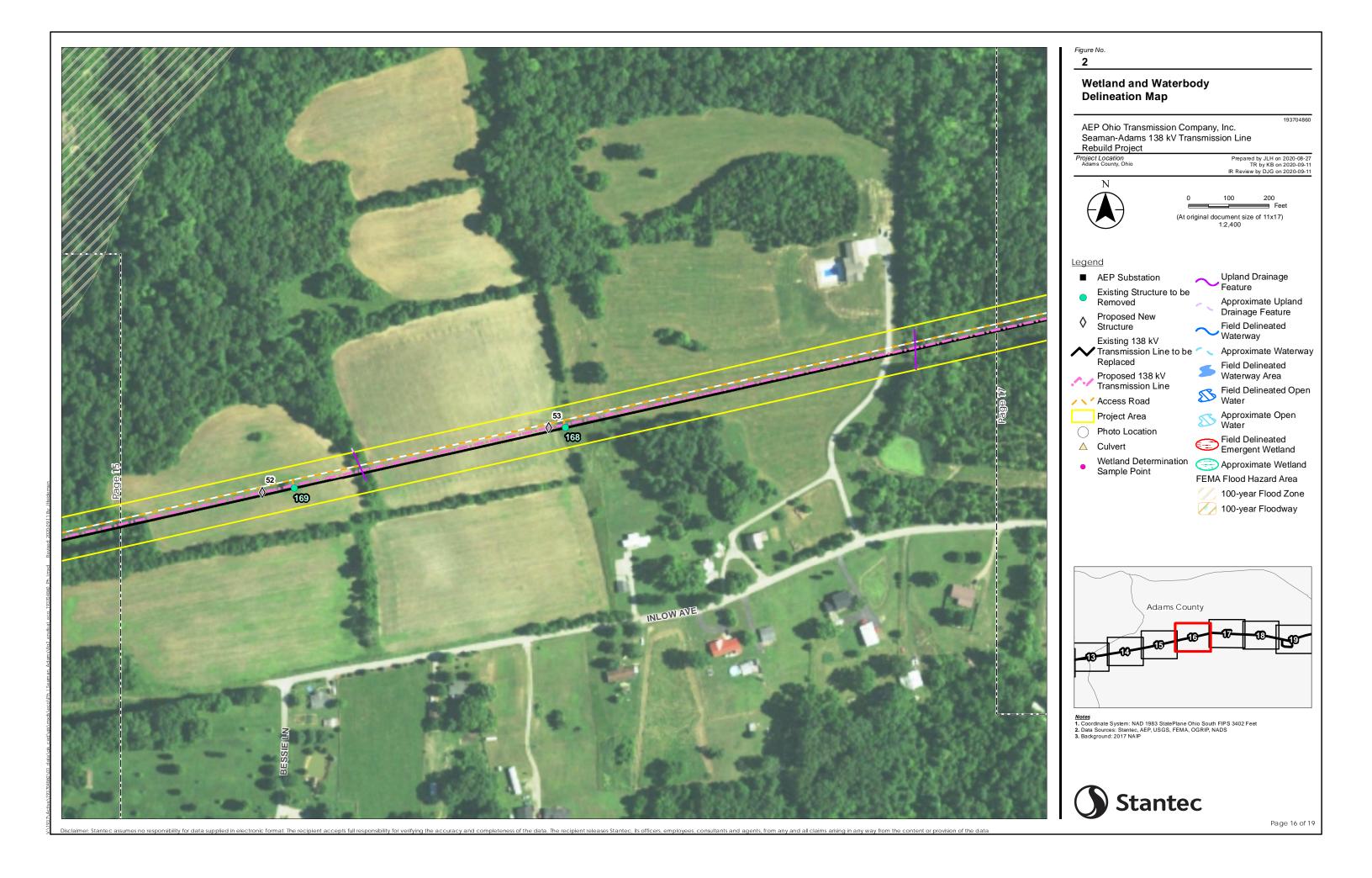


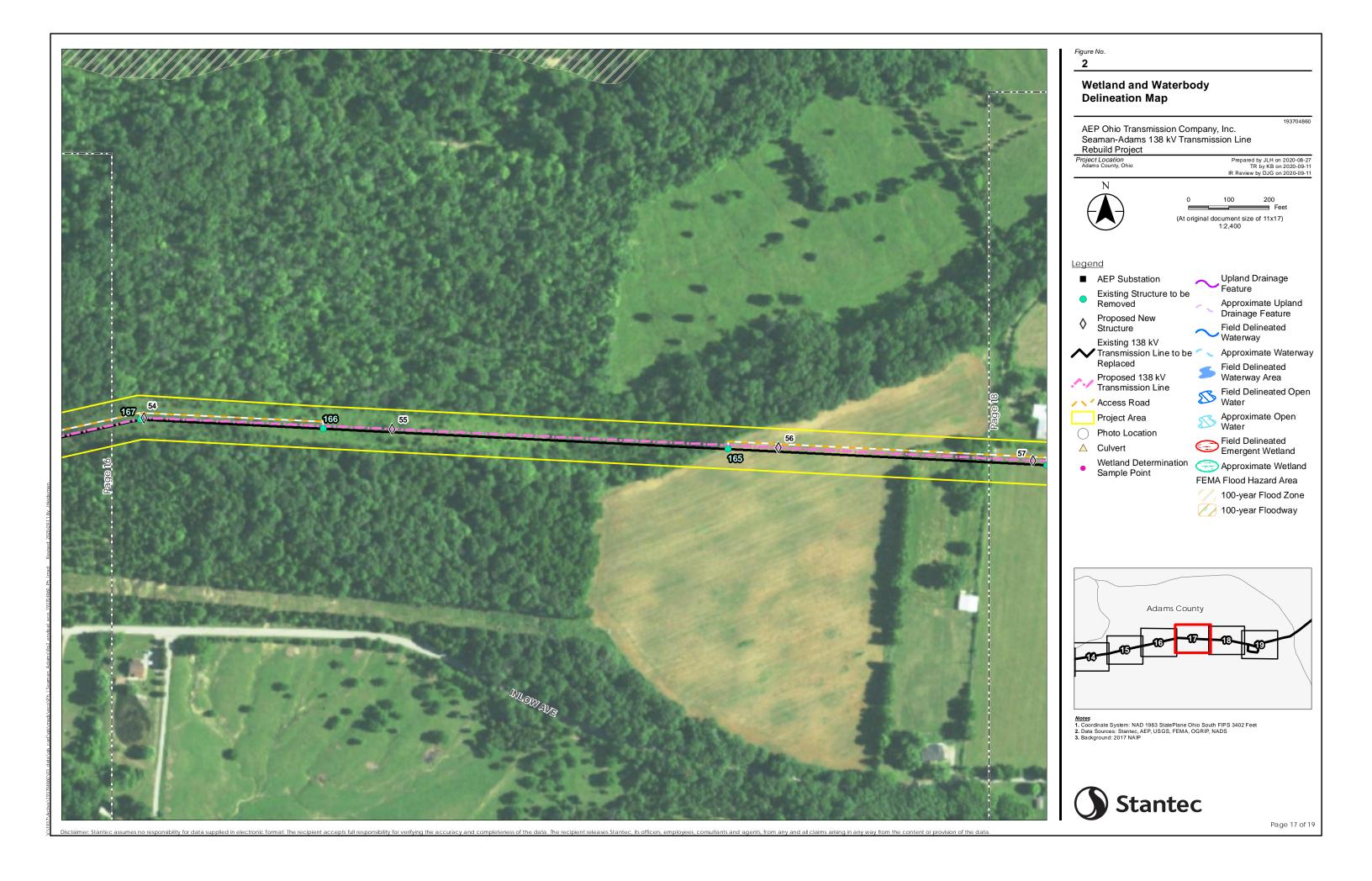


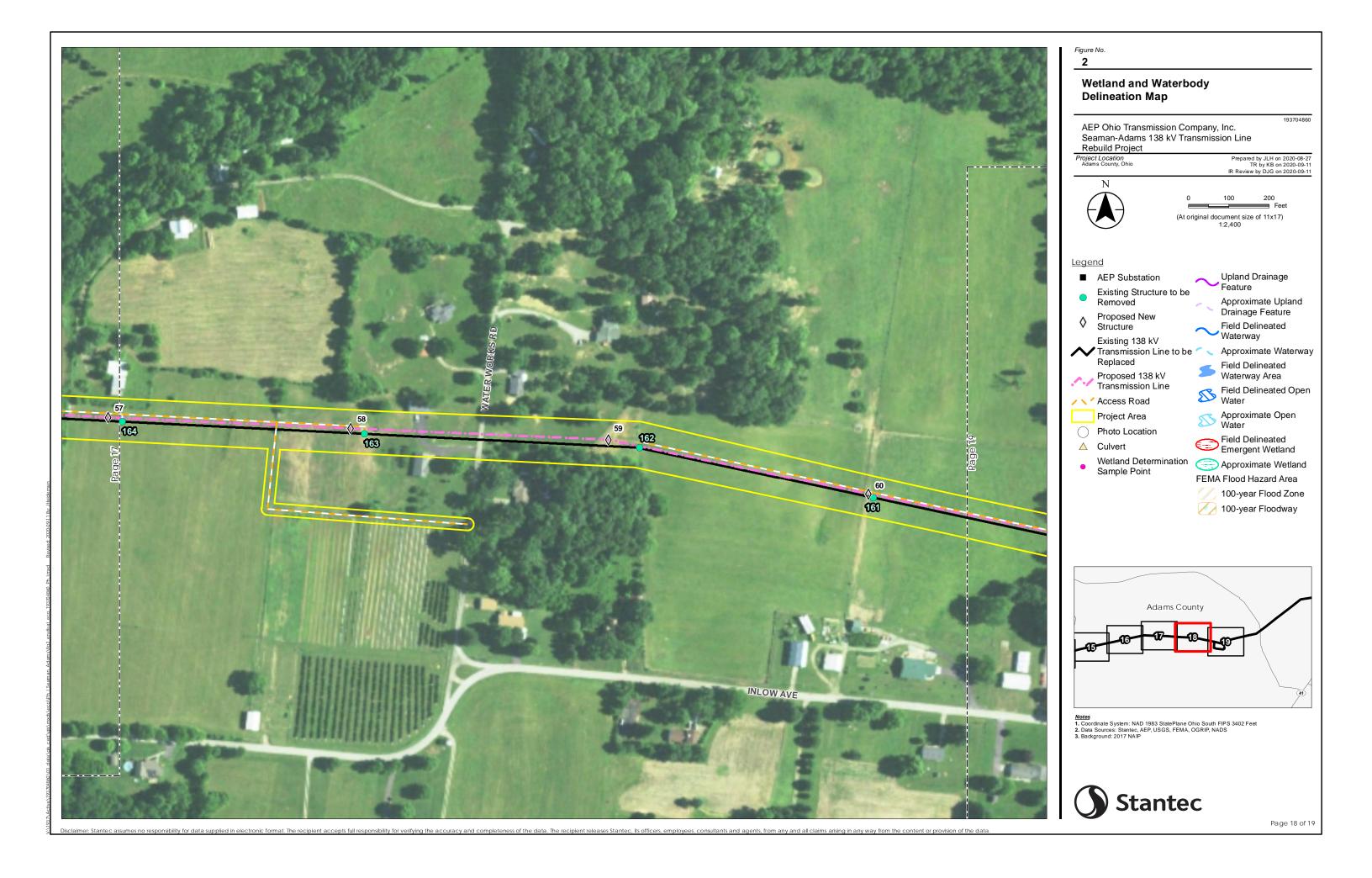


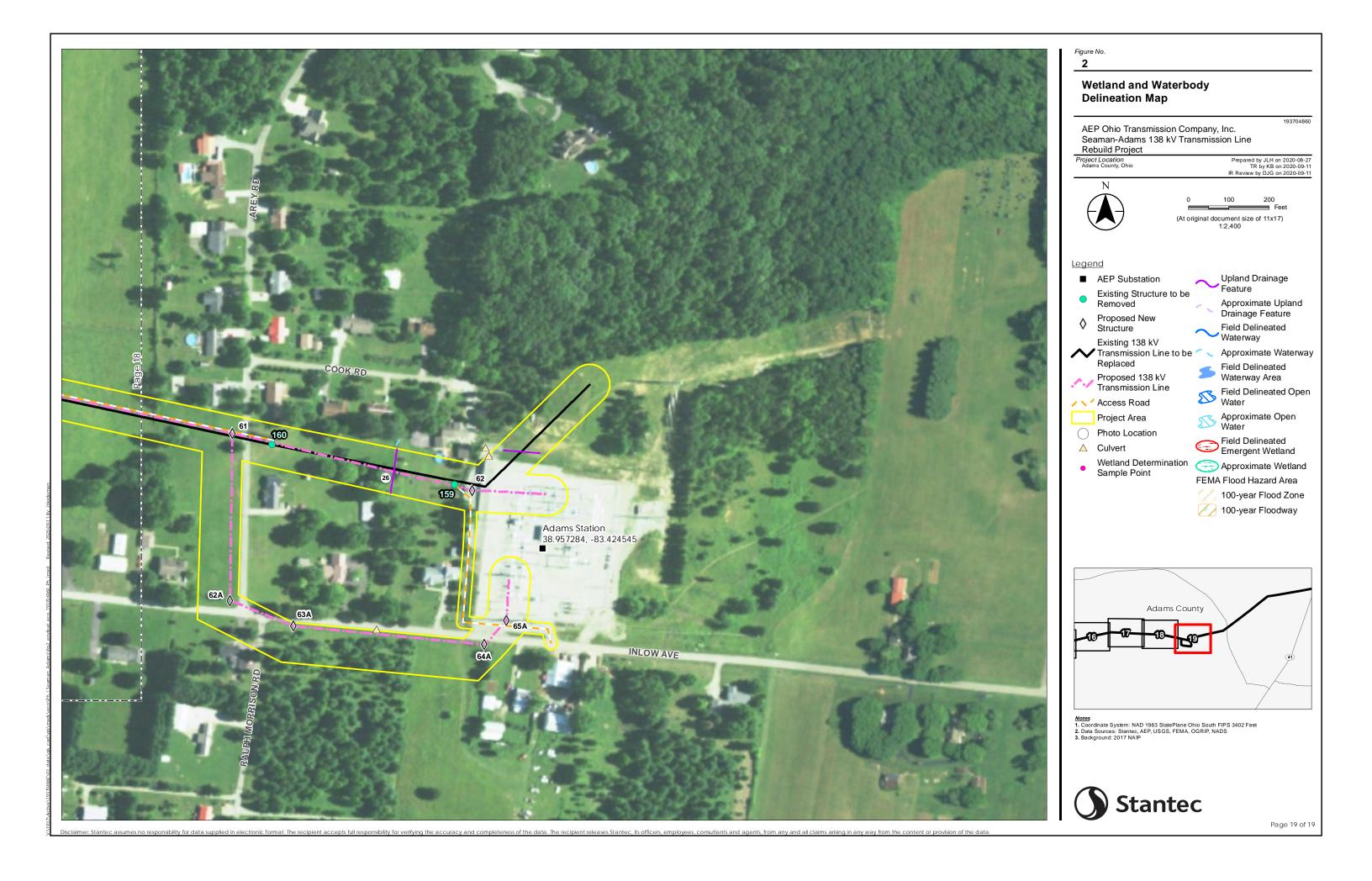










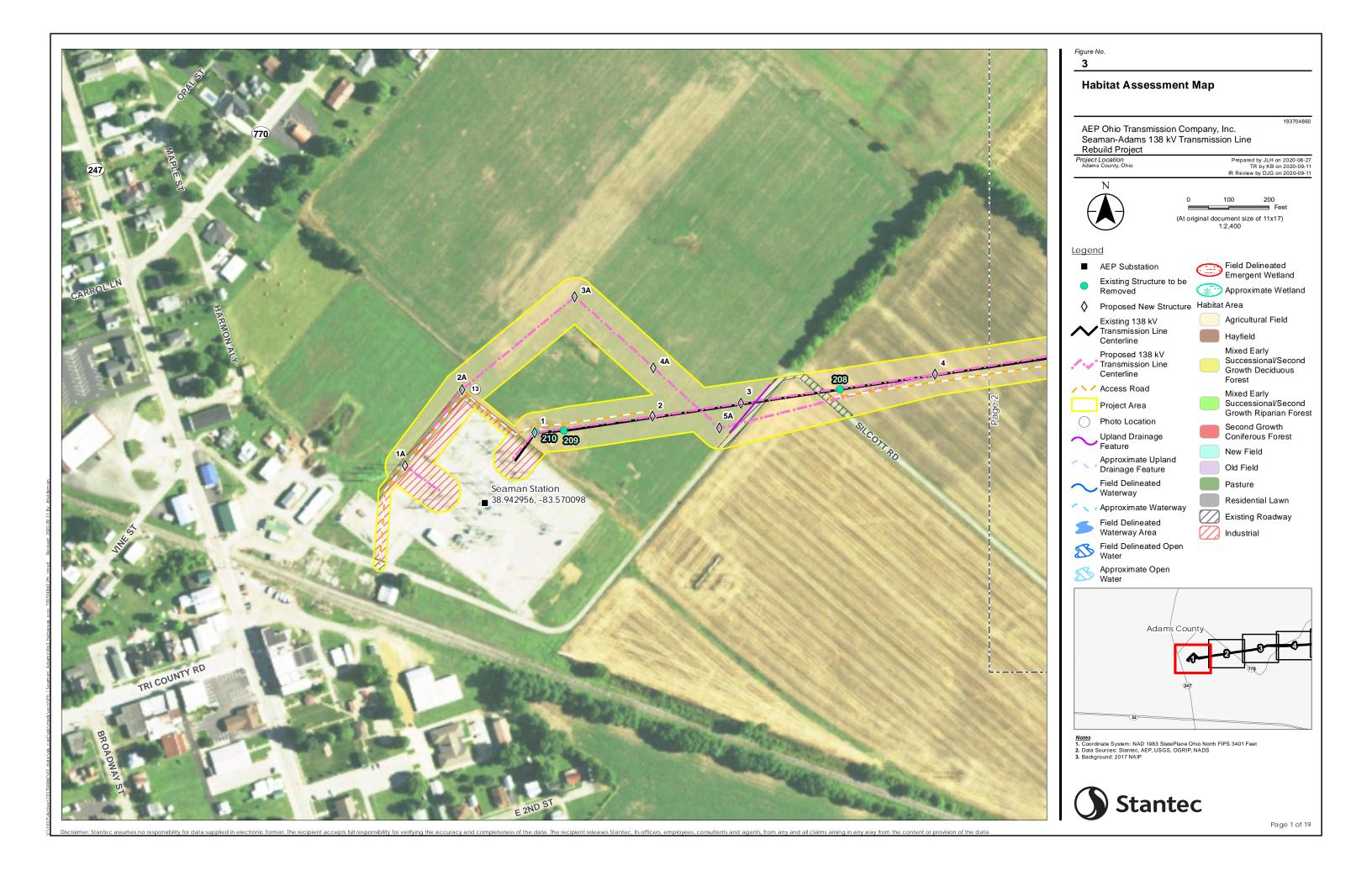


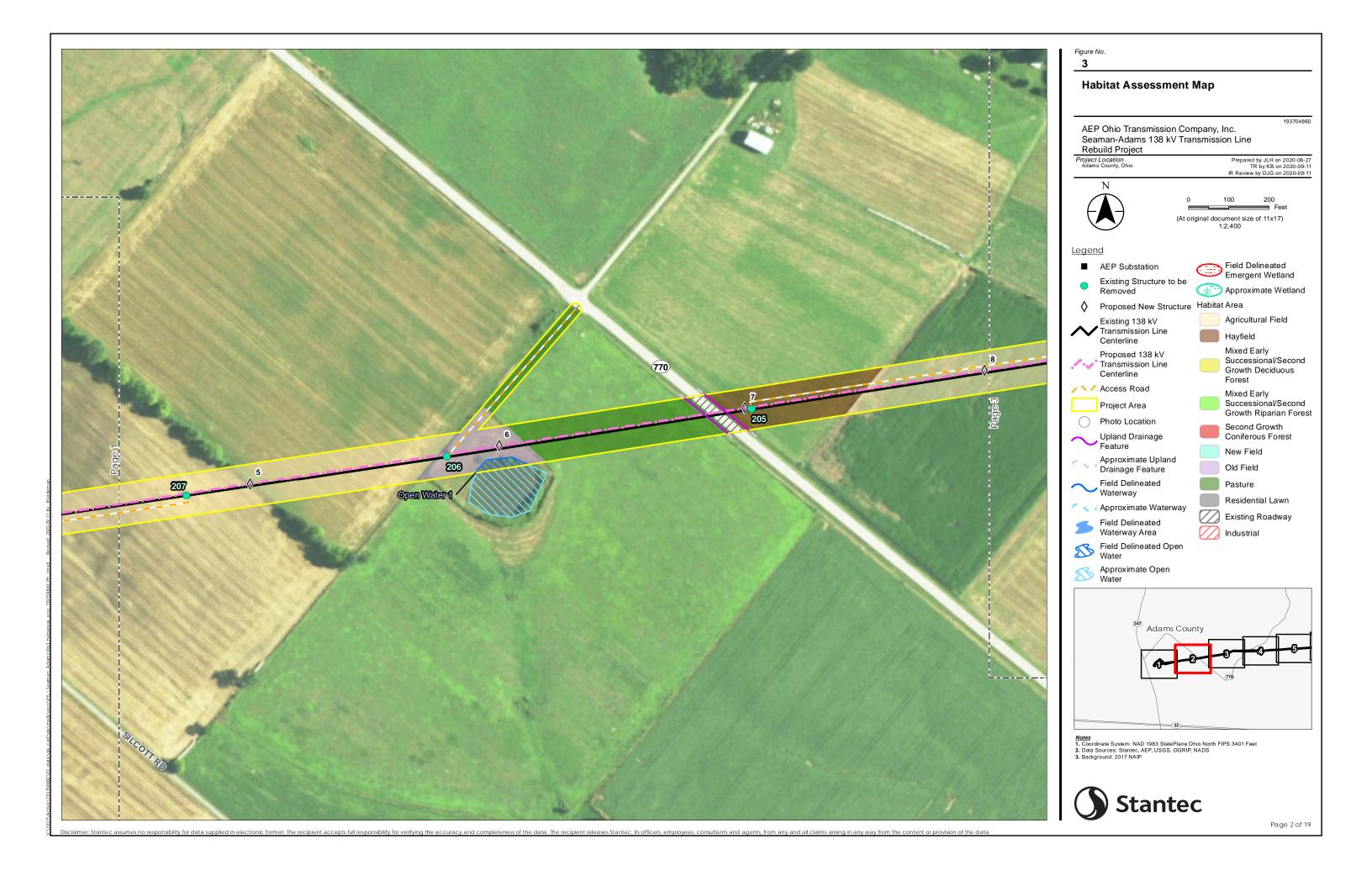
ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, SEAMAN-ADAMS 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD PROJECT, ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO

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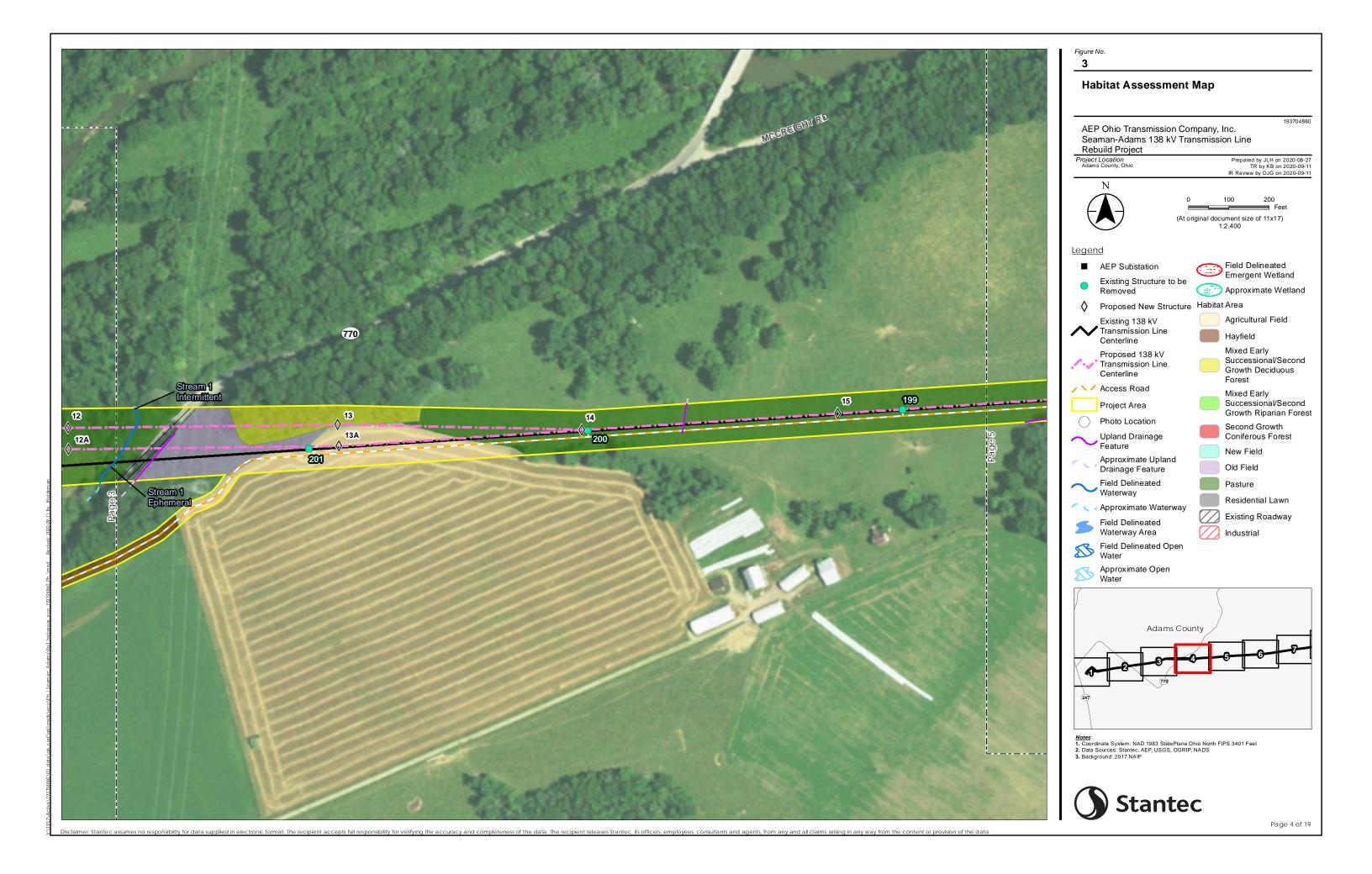
A.3 FIGURE 3 – HABITAT ASSESSMENT MAP

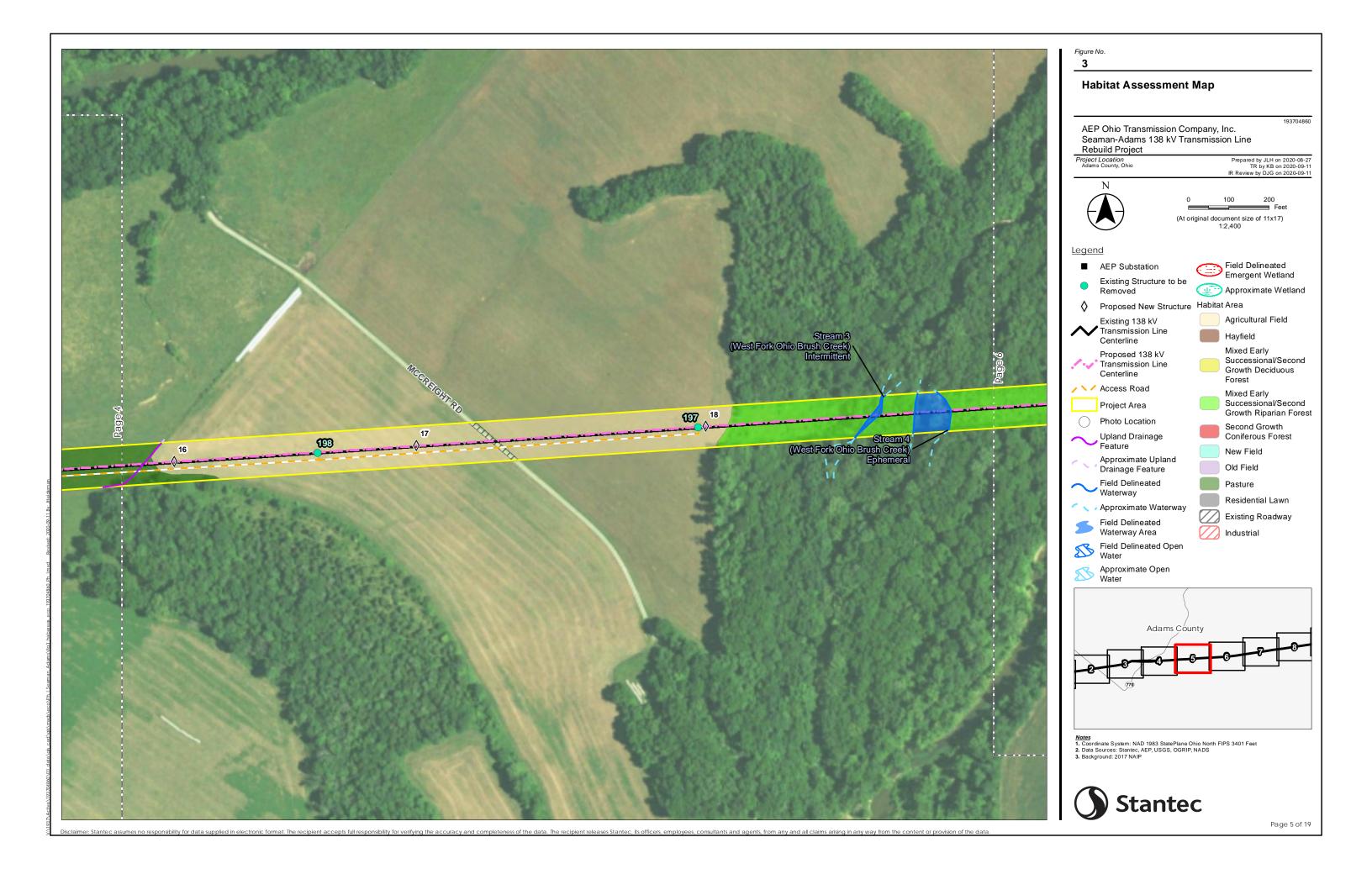


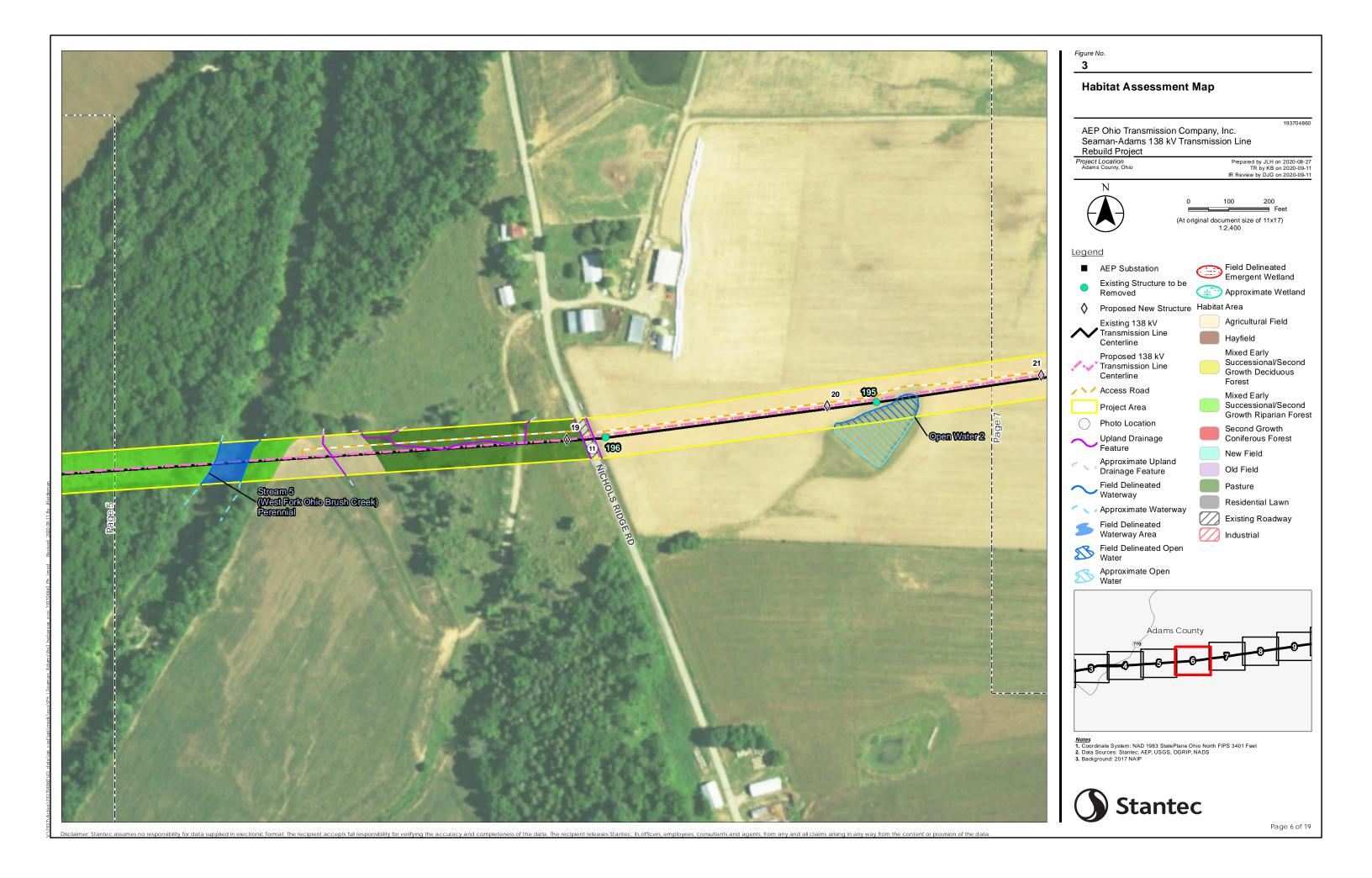


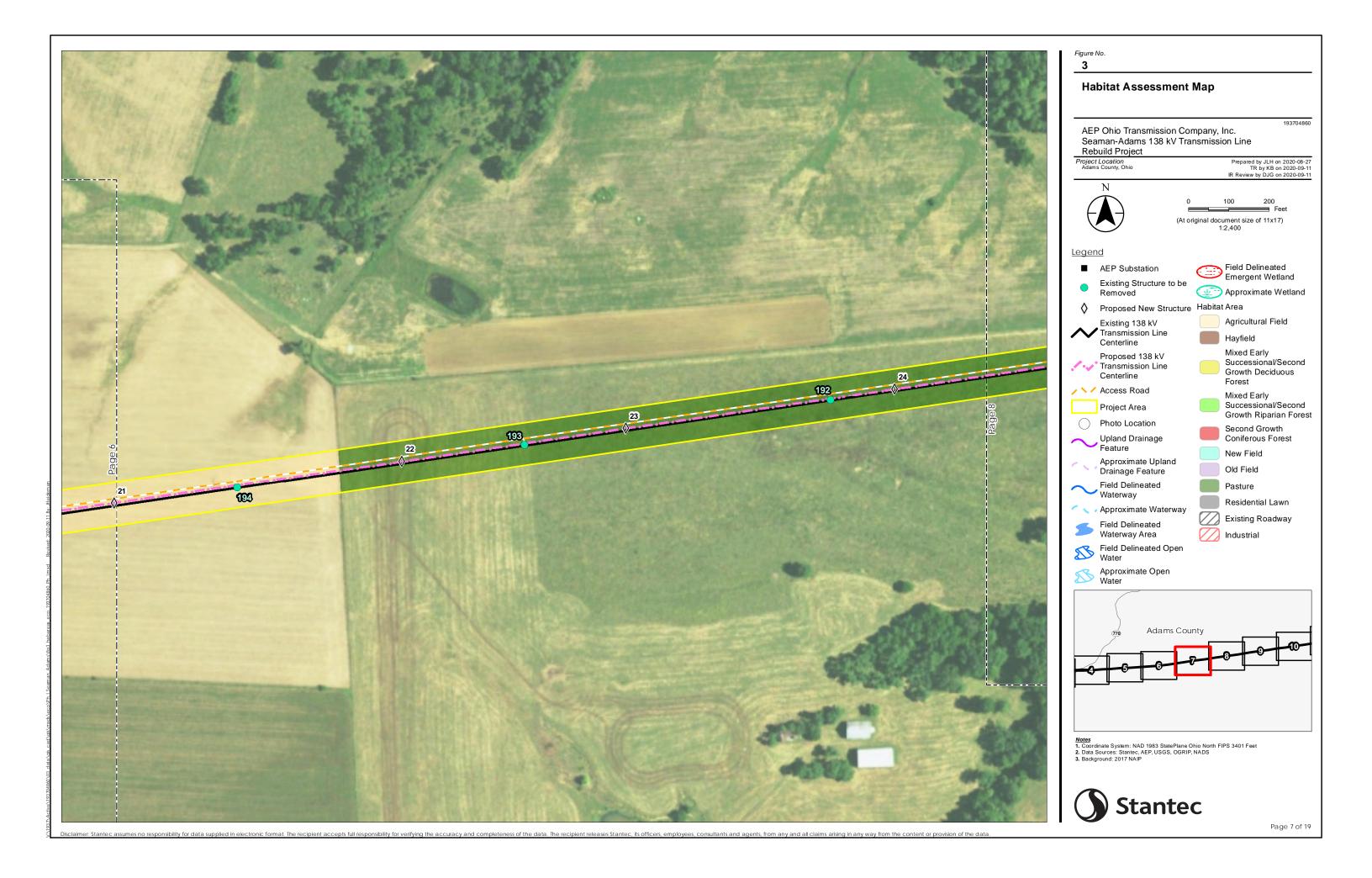


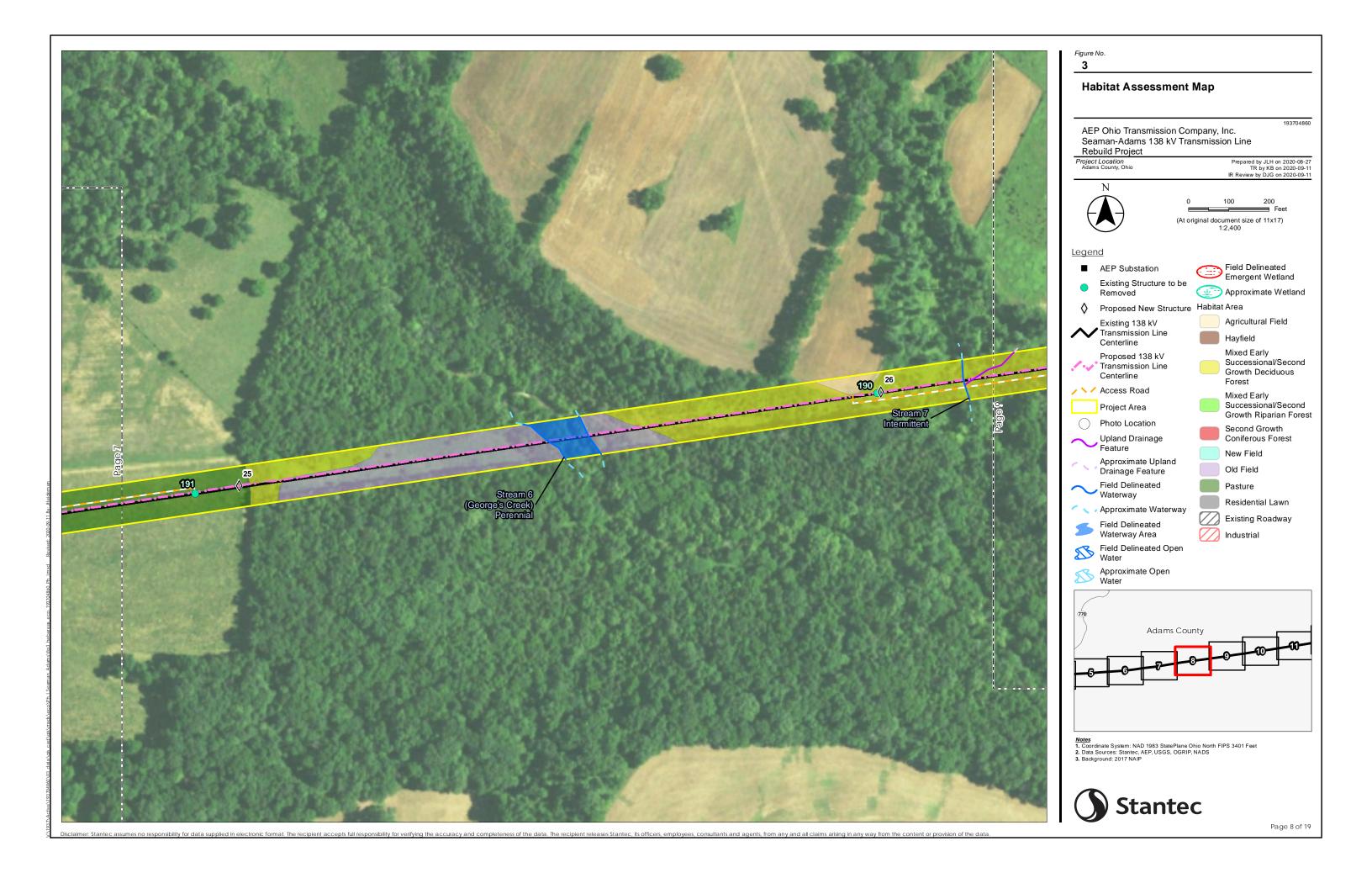


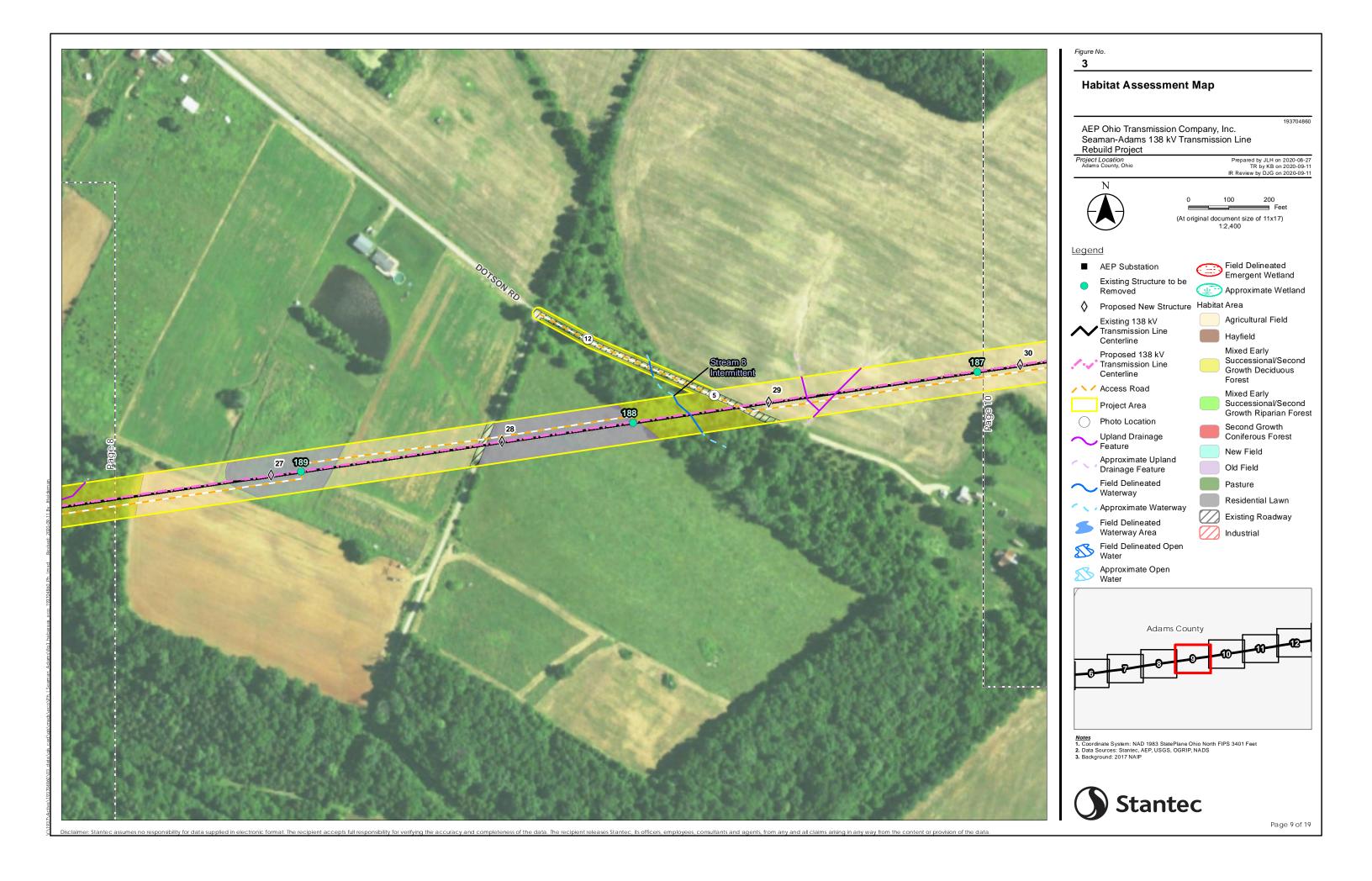


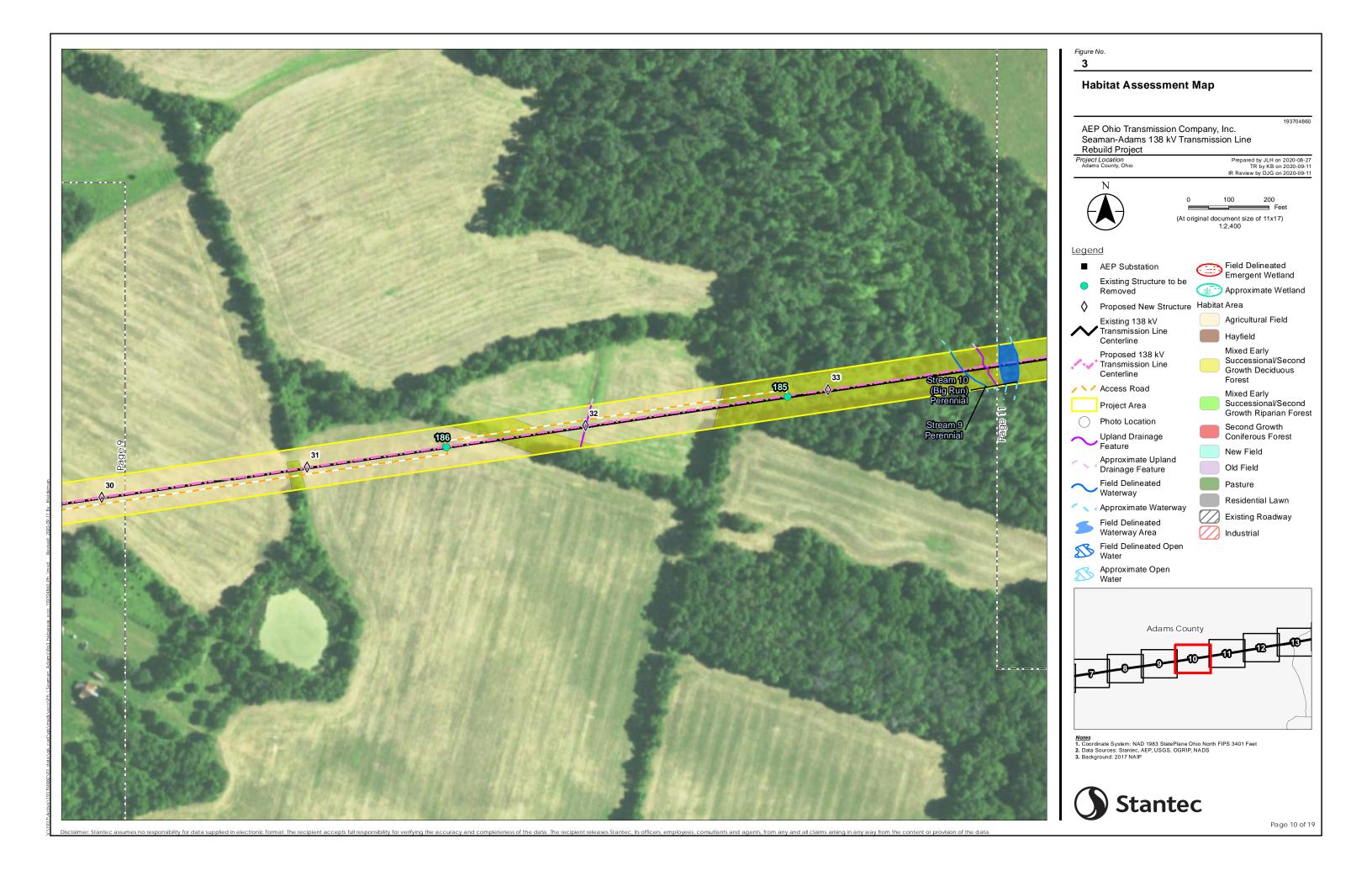


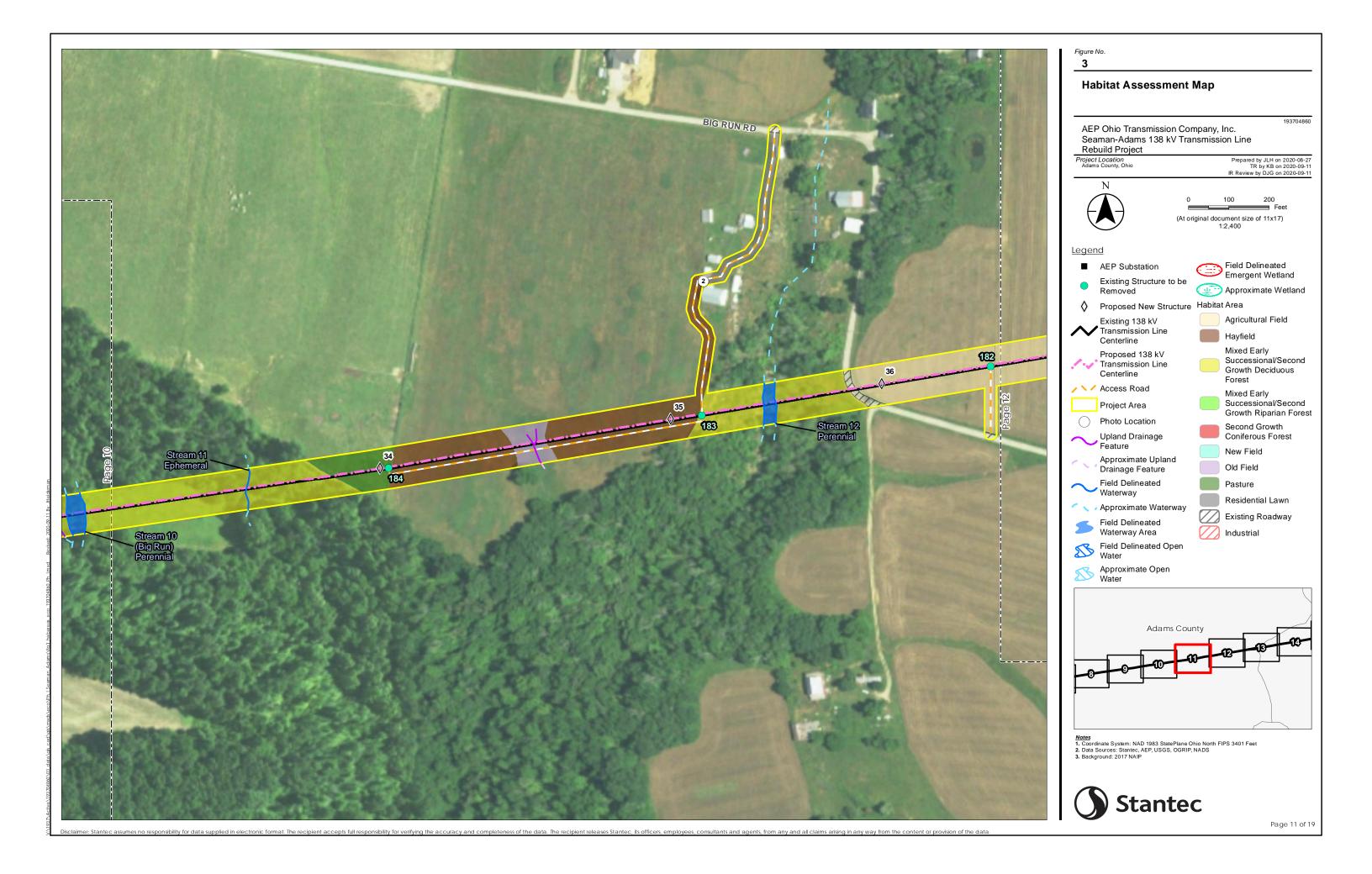


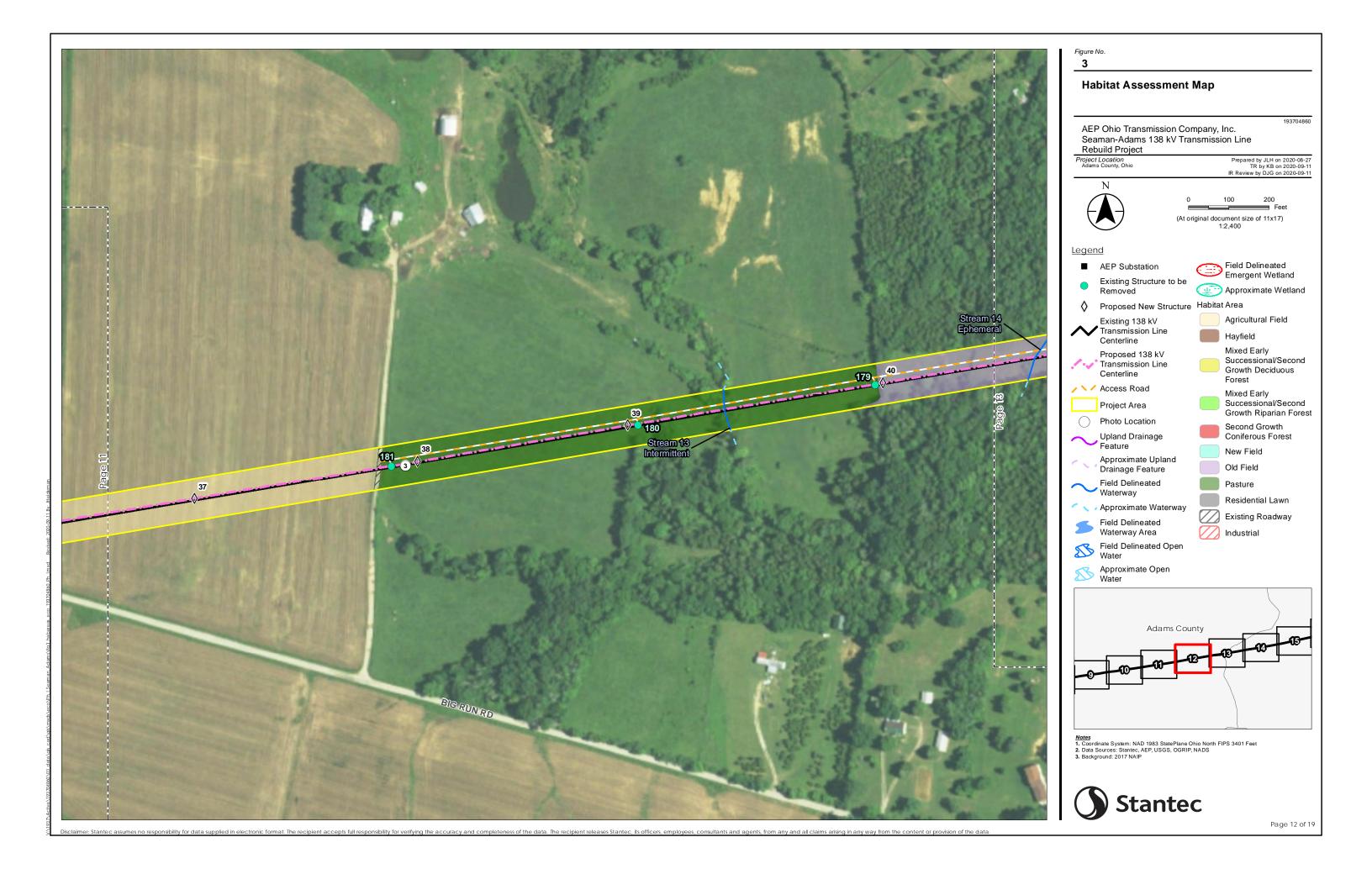


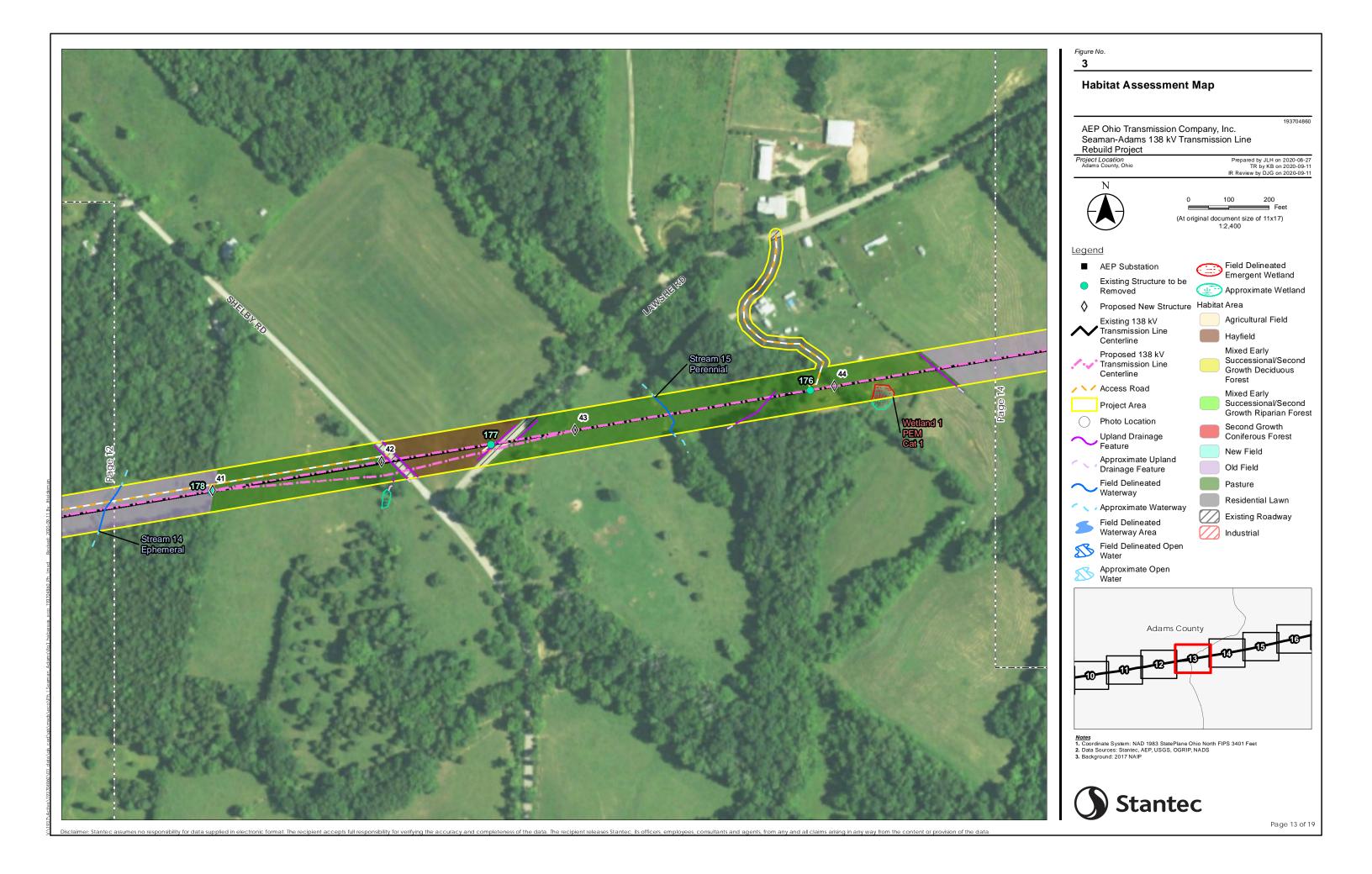


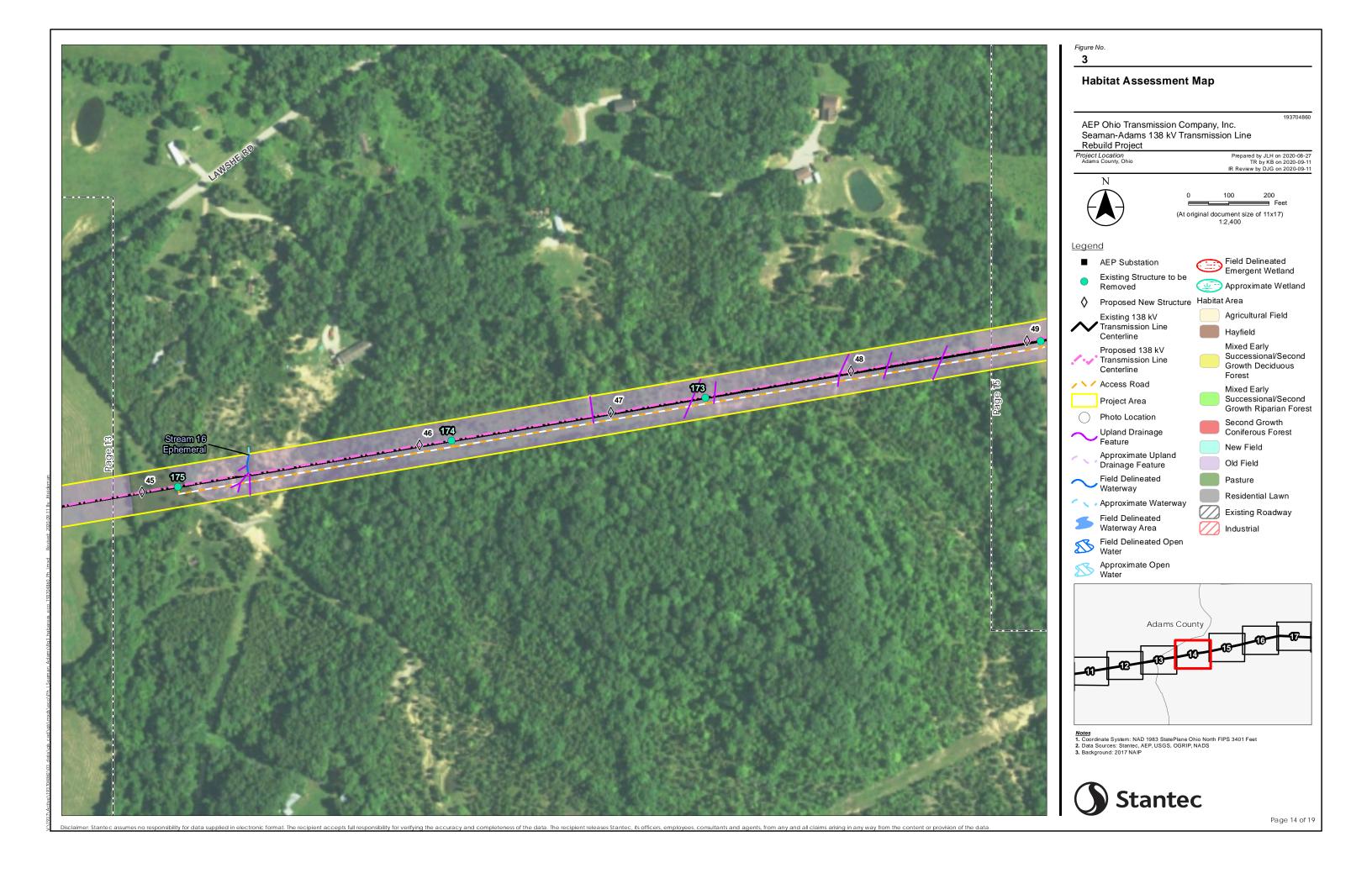


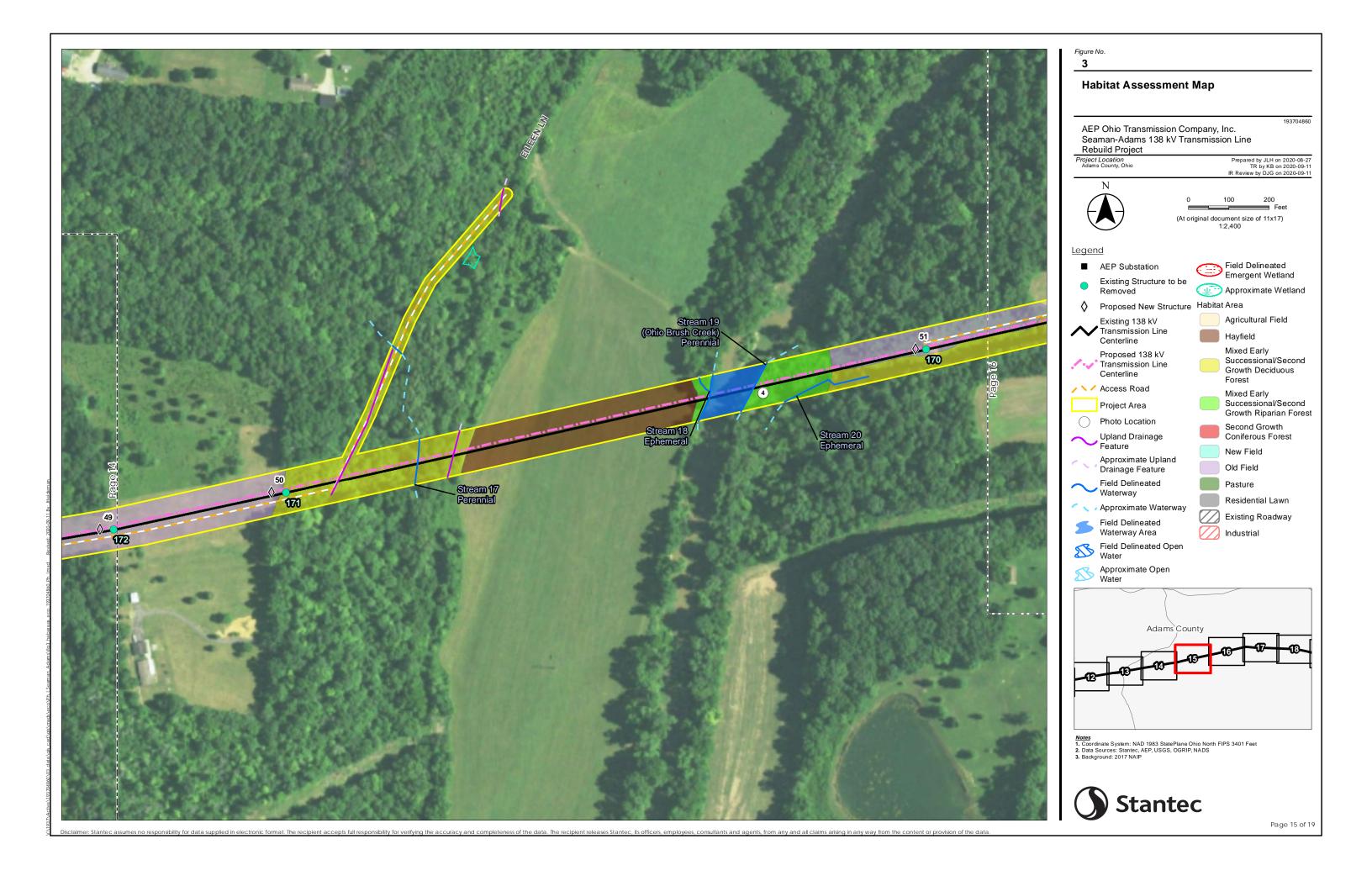


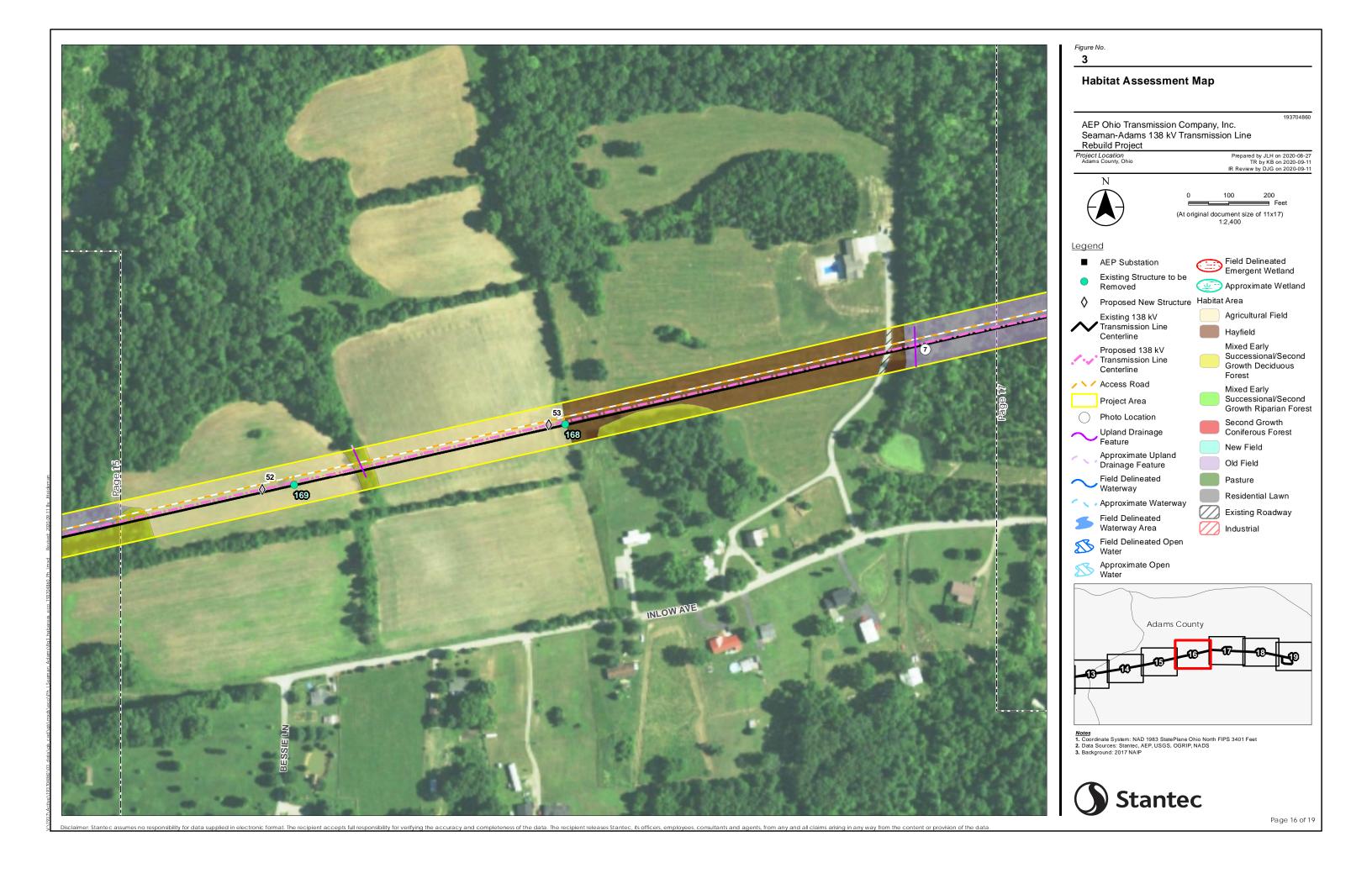


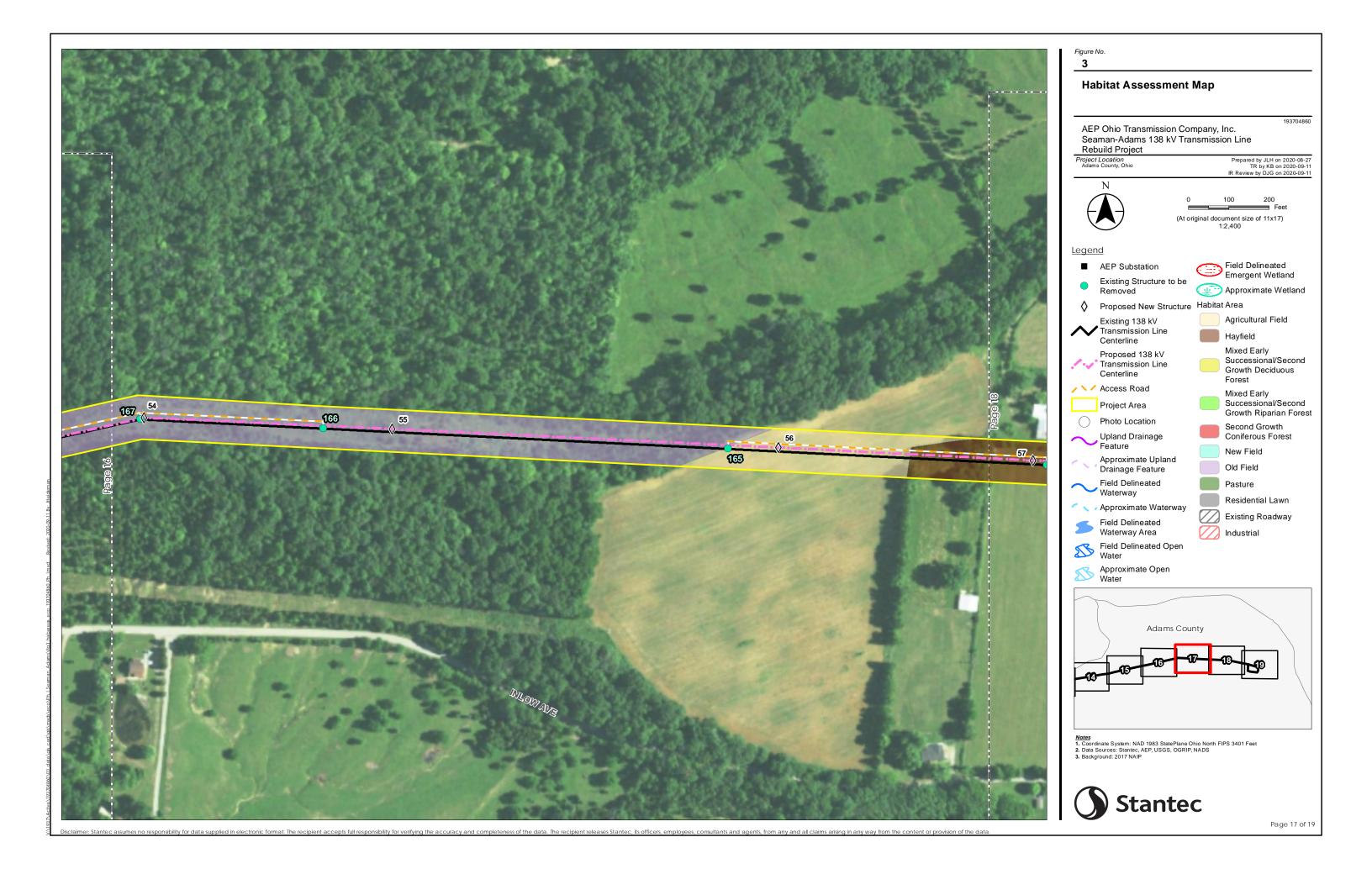


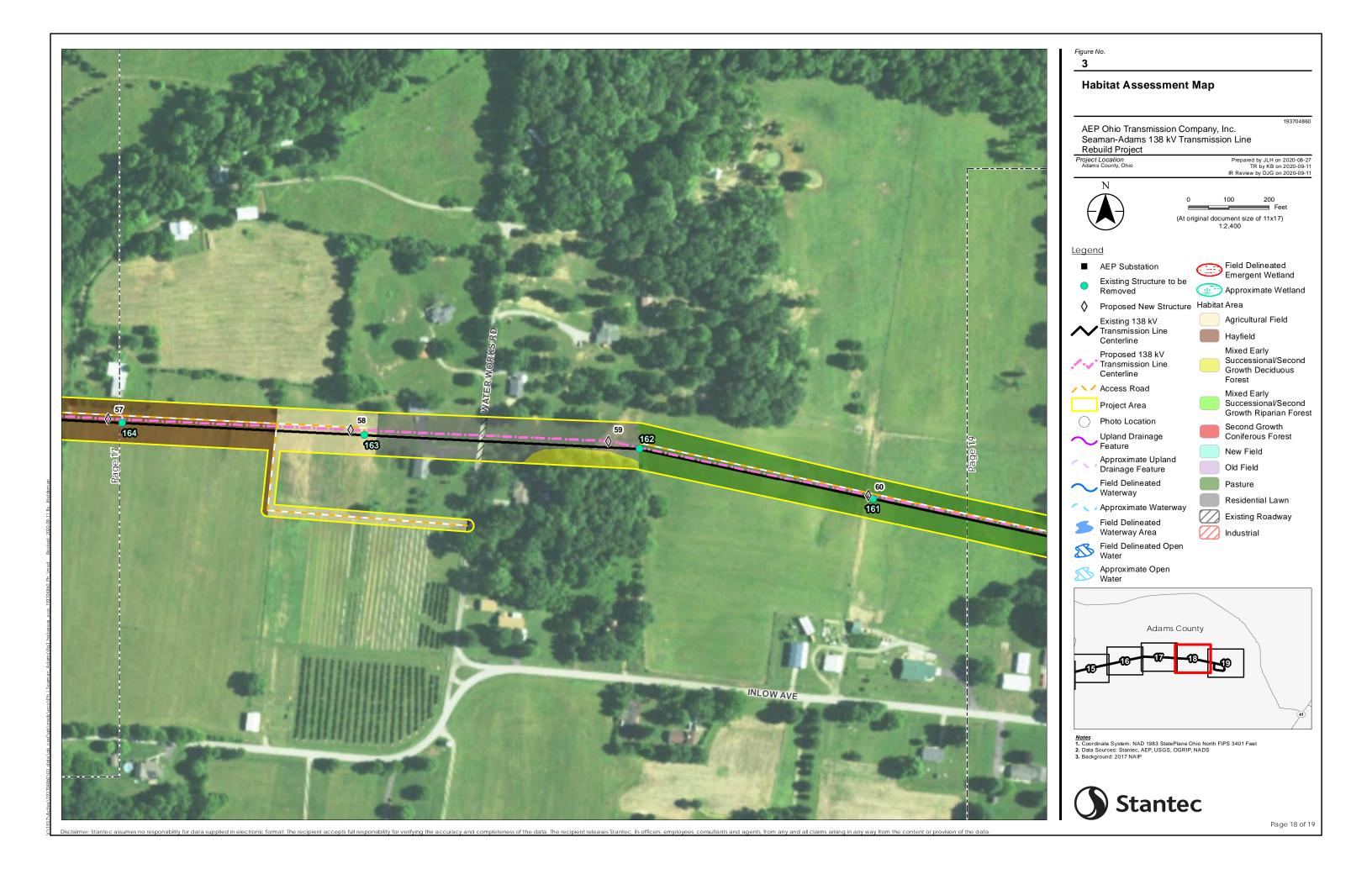


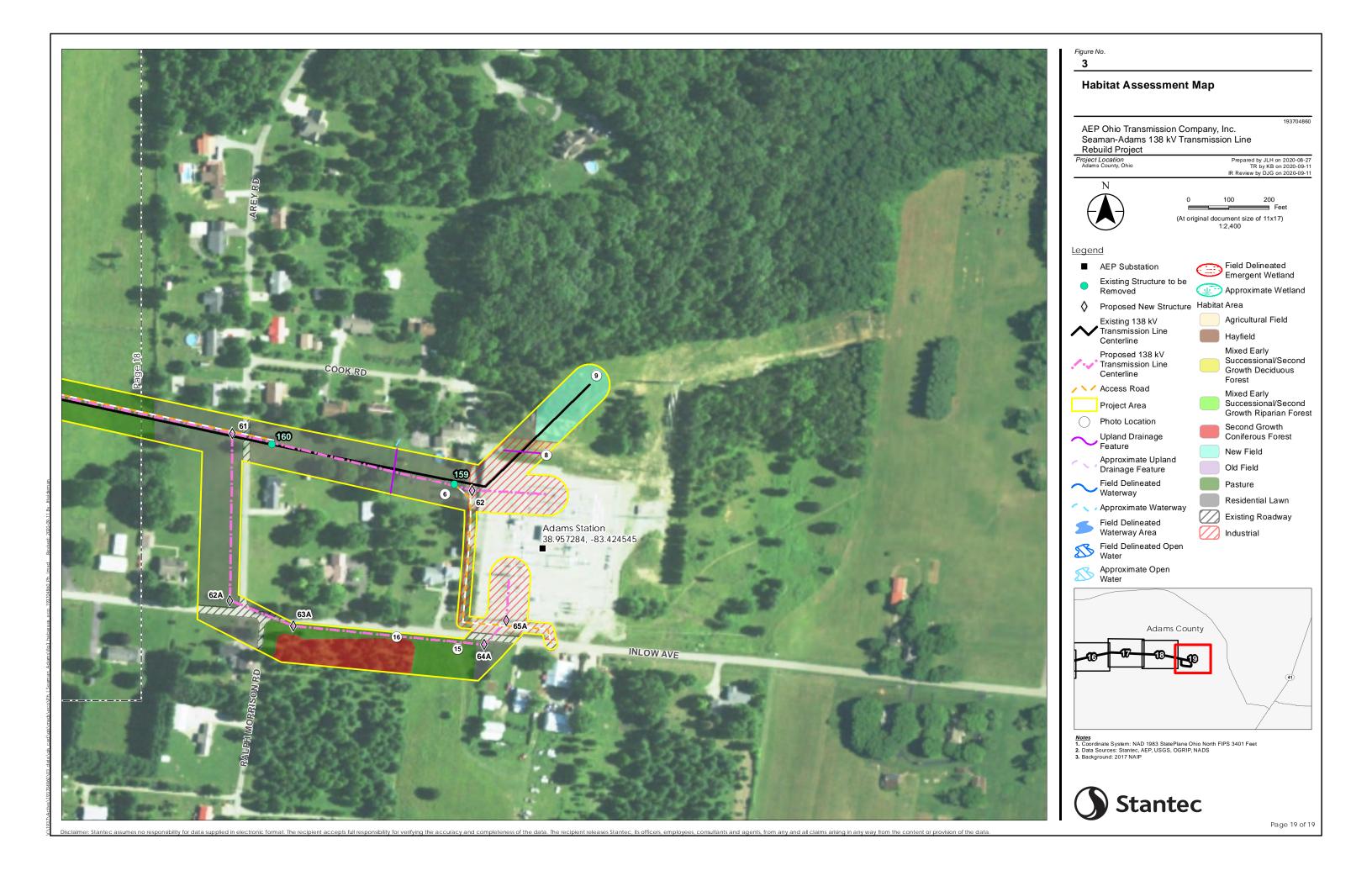












ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, SEAMAN-ADAMS 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD PROJECT, ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO

September 15, 2020

Appendix B Agency Correspondence



Office of Real Estate
Paul R. Baldridge, Chief
2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2
Columbus, OH 43229
Phone: (614) 265-6649
Fax: (614) 267-4764

February 24, 2017

Dan Godec Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 11687 Lebanon Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45241

Re: 17-053; Request for Environmental Review, Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

Project: The proposed consists of the rebuilding of approximately 32.8 miles of the Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV transmission line.

Location: The proposed project is located in Scott, Meigs and Franklin Townships, Adams County, and Sunfish, Benton, Pebble and Pee Pee Townships, Pike County, Ohio.

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

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage data request response dated December 16, 2016 is included on pages 10-15 of the project documentation.

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 range of the Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis), a state endangered and federally endangered species. The following species of trees have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees: shagbark hickory (Carya ovata), shellbark hickory (Carya laciniosa), bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis), black ash (Fraxinus nigra), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), white ash (Fraxinus americana), shingle oak (Quercus imbricaria), northern red oak (Quercus rubra), slippery elm (Ulmus rubra), American elm (Ulmus americana), eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), silver maple (Acer saccharinum), sassafras (Sassafras albidum), post oak (Quercus stellata), and white oak (Quercus alba). Indiana bat roost trees consists of

trees that include dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities in upland areas or riparian corridors and living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities, or hollow areas formed from broken branches or tops. However, Indiana bats are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior any to cutting. Net surveys should incorporate either nine net nights per square 0.5 kilometer of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphyus*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the pink mucket (*Lampsilis orbiculata*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the Northern riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the yellow sandshell (*Lampsilis teres*), a state endangered mussel, the washboard (*Megalonaias nervosa*), a state endangered mussel, the butterfly (Ellipsaria lineolata), a state endangered mussel, the long-solid (*Fusconaia maculata maculata*), a state endangered mussel, the ebonyshell (*Fusconaia ebenus*), a state endangered mussel, the wartyback (*Quadrula nodulata*), a state endangered mussel, the Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*), a state endangered mussel, the threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), a state threatened mussel, the fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel, and the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel.

This project must not have an impact on freshwater native mussels at the project site. This applies to both listed and non-listed species. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2016), all Group 2, 3, and 4 streams (Appendix A) require a mussel survey. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol, Group 1 streams (Appendix A) and unlisted streams with a watershed of 10 square miles or larger above the point of impact should be assessed using the Reconnaissance Survey for Unionid Mussels (Appendix B) to determine if mussels are present. Mussel surveys may be recommended for these streams as well. This is further explained within the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. Therefore, if in-water work is planned in any stream that meets any of the above criteria, the DOW recommends the applicant provide information to indicate no mussel impacts will occur. If this is not possible, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist conduct a mussel survey in the project area. If mussels that cannot be avoided are found in the project area, as a last resort, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist collect and relocate the mussels to suitable and similar habitat upstream of the project site. Mussel surveys and any subsequent mussel relocation should be done in accordance with the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. The Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2016) can be found at:

 $\underline{\text{http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/portals/wildlife/pdfs/licenses\%20\&\%20permits/OH\%20Mussel\%20Survey\%20Protocol.pdf}$

The project is within the range of the shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), a state endangered fish, the popeye shiner (*Notropis ariommus*), a state endangered fish, the goldeye (*Hiodon alosoides*), a state endangered fish, the shovelnose sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus platorynchus*), a state endangered fish, the channel darter (*Percina copelandi*), a state threatened fish, the blue sucker (*Cycleptus elongatus*), a state threatened fish, the bigeye shiner (*Notropis boops*), a state threatened fish, the American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*), a state threatened fish, the Tippecanoe

darter (*Etheostoma tippecanoe*), a state threatened fish, and the river darter (*Percina shumardi*), a state threatened fish. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus horridus*), a state endangered species, and a federal species of concern. The timber rattlesnake is a woodland species. In addition to using wooded areas, the timber rattlesnake also utilizes sunlit gaps in the canopy for basking and deep rock crevices known as den sites for overwintering. The DOW recommends that a habitat suitability survey be conducted by an approved herpetologist to determine if suitable habitat is present along the project route. If suitable habitat is found to be present, the DOW recommends that a presence/absence survey be conducted, or an avoidance/minimization plan be developed and implemented by an approved herpetologist. Survey reports can be submitted to Nathan Reardon, DOW Compliance Coordinator at Nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us.

The project is within the range of the eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*), a state endangered species. This species is found in areas of sandy soils that are associated with river valleys. Breeding habitats may include flooded agricultural fields or other water holding depressions. The DOW recommends that a habitat suitability survey be conducted by an approved herpetologist to determine if suitable habitat is present along the project route. If suitable habitat is found to be present, the DOW recommends that a presence/absence survey be conducted, or an avoidance/minimization plan be developed and implemented by an approved herpetologist. Survey reports can be submitted to Nathan Reardon, DOW Compliance Coordinator at Nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us.

The project is within the range of the lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*), a state endangered bird. This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. In the Oak Openings area west of Toledo, lark sparrows occupy open grass and shrubby fields along sandy beach ridges. These summer residents normally migrate out of Ohio shortly after their young fledge or leave the nest. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to June 30. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the Kramer's cave beetle *Pseudanophthalmus krameri*), a state endangered species, and the Ohio cave beetle (*Pseudanophthalmus ohioensis*), a state endangered species. These species are found only in caves. The Ohio Cave Protection Law, Section 1517.21 of the Ohio Revised Code, protects caves from impacts, in turn, protecting the habitat of these species. Therefore, this project is not likely to have an impact on these species.

The project is within the range of the black bear (*Ursus americanus*), a state endangered species. Due to the mobility of this species, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

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

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/water-use-planning/floodplain-management#PUB

Forestry: The Division of Forestry has the following comments.

The proposed project will occur in part on Brush Creek State Forest. If access to Brush Creek State Forest land is necessary, those activities should be coordinated with the Forest Manager, Dale Egbert (Charles.Egbert@dnr.state.oh.us, 740-858-6685), in order to obtain a special use permit.

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact John Kessler at (614) 265-6621 if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

John Kessler ODNR Office of Real Estate 2045 Morse Road, Building E-2 Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693 John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us



The following individuals are approved to conduct habitat suitability surveys and presence/absence surveys for the state listed reptiles and amphibians specified below.

Ramsey Langford 3023 Colon Dr. Copley, Ohio 44321 ramseylangford@gmail.com **Approved for:** - Spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*)

Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*)Smooth greensnake (*Opheodrys vernalis*)

330-447-4840 **Teal Dimitrie**

Approved for: - Spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*)

3054 Kensington Rd. - Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*)

Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118 trichards-dimitrie@enviroscienceinc.com

586-846-0087

The following individuals are approved to conduct habitat suitability surveys and presence/absence surveys for all state listed reptiles and amphibians.

Kent Bekker

542 Centerfield Drive Maumee, Ohio 43537 kbekker@gmail.com

419-376-4384

Tim O. Matson

5696 Matson Rd Geneva, OH 44041 tmatson@cmnh.org 440-417-8196

Gregory Lipps, LLC

1473 County Road 5-2 Delta, Ohio 43515-9657 greglipps@gmail.com 419-376-3441 **Ralph Pfingsten**

347 Pineview Circle Berea, Ohio 44017 rap347@wideopenwest.com 440-243-7568

Jeff Davis

625 Crescent Road Hamilton, Ohio 45013 <u>ohiofrogs@gmail.com</u> 513-868-3154

Doug Wynn

241 Chase Street, Apt. A3L Russell's Point, Ohio 43348 Sistrurus@aol.com 614-306-0313

Kristin Stanford

OSU Stone Laboratory P.O. Box 119 Put-in-Bay, OH 43456 <u>theislandsnakelady@yahoo.com</u> 419-285-1847

Godec, Daniel

From:

susan_zimmermann@fws.gov on behalf of Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>

Sent:

Monday, December 19, 2016 12:44 PM

To:

Godec, Daniel

Subject:

Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Trans Line Rebuild, Pike & Adams Co. (REVISED)



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



TAILS: 03E15000-2017-TA-0407

Dear Mr. Godec,

We have received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. There are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area. The following comments and recommendations will assist you in fulfilling the requirements for consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recommends that proposed developments avoid and minimize water quality impacts and impacts to high quality fish and wildlife habitat (e.g., forests, streams, wetlands). Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a Clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. All disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. Prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened **northern long-eared bat** (*Myotis septentrionalis*). In Ohio, presence of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and 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 forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥3 inches diameter at breast height (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 (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines.

Should the proposed site contain trees ≥ 3 inches dbh, we recommend that trees be saved wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend that removal of any trees ≥ 3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is being recommended to

avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.

If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, summer surveys may be conducted to document the presence or probable absence of Indiana bats within the project area during the summer. If a summer survey documents probable absence of Indiana bats, the 4(d) rule for the northern long-eared bat could be applied. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Endangered Species Coordinator for this office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that summer surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), no tree clearing should occur on any portion of the project area until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the federal action agency, is completed. We recommend that the federal action agency submit a determination of effects to this office, relative to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, for our review and concurrence.

The proposed project lies within the range of **running buffalo clover** (*Trifolium stoloniferum*), a federally listed endangered species. This plant can be found in partially shaded woodlots, mowed areas (lawns, parks, cemeteries), and along streams and trails. Running buffalo clover requires periodic disturbance and a somewhat open habitat to successfully flourish, but cannot tolerate full-sun, full-shade, or severe disturbance. If suitable habitat is present, we recommend that surveys for this species be conducted by a trained botanist in May or June when the plant is in flower. The survey must be coordinated with this office in advance.

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

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 ESA, and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Service's Mitigation Policy. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact John Kessler, Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6621 or at john.kessler@dnr.state.oh.us.

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,

Parkver

Dan Everson

Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW

Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW



Ohio Division of Wildlife Raymond W. Petering, Chief 2045 Morse Rd., Bldg. G Columbus, OH 43229-6693

Phone: (614) 265-6300

December 13, 2016

Dan Godec Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 11687 Lebanon Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45241

Dear Mr. Godec.

I have reviewed the Natural Heritage Database for the Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild project area, including a one mile radius, in Scott, Meigs and Franklin Townships, Adams County and Sunfish, Benton, Pebble and Pee Pee Townships, Pike County, Ohio. The numbers/letters on the list below correspond to the areas marked on the accompanying map. Common name, scientific name and status are given for each species.

- A. Tranquility Wildlife Area ODNR Division of Wildlife
- B. Chalet Nivale/Bacon Flats Highlands Nature Sanctuary
- C. Appalachian Highway Cliffs Conservation Site
- D. Brush Creek State Forest ODNR Division of Forestry (several parcels)
- 1. Mussel Bed
- 2. Liatris squarrosa Scaly Blazing-star, potentially threatened
- 3. Cave or Cavern

Natural Bridge or Arch

Asplenium ruta-muraria - Wall-rue, threatened

Viola walteri - Walter's Violet, threatened

Thuja occidentalis – Arbor Vitae, potentially threatened

Draba cuneifolia - Wedge-leaved Whitlow-grass, threatened

Draba reptans – Carolina Whitlow-grass, threatened

Ranunculus fascicularis - Early Buttercup, threatened

Cardamine dissecta – Narrow-leaved Toothwort, potentially threatened

- 4. Silene caroliniana ssp. wherryi Wherry's Catchfly, threatened
- 5. Silene caroliniana ssp. wherryi Wherry's Catchfly, threatened
- 6. Notropis boops Bigeye Shiner, threatened
- 7. Potamogeton tennesseensis Tennessee Pondweed, threatened
- 8. Potamogeton tennesseensis Tennessee Pondweed, threatened

A Conservation Site is an area deemed by the Natural Heritage Program to be a high quality natural area not currently under formal protection. It may, for example, harbor one or more rare species,

be an outstanding example of a plant community or have geologically significant features, etc. These sites may be in private ownership and our listing of them does not imply permission for access.

We are unaware of any scenic rivers, state nature preserves or parks or national wildlife refuges, parks or forests within a one mile radius of the project area.

Our inventory program has not completely surveyed Ohio and relies on information supplied by many individuals and organizations. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. This letter only represents a review of rare species and natural features data within the Ohio Natural Heritage Database. It does not fulfill coordination under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S. C. 661 et seq.) and does 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.

Please contact me at 614-265-6818 if I can be of further assistance.

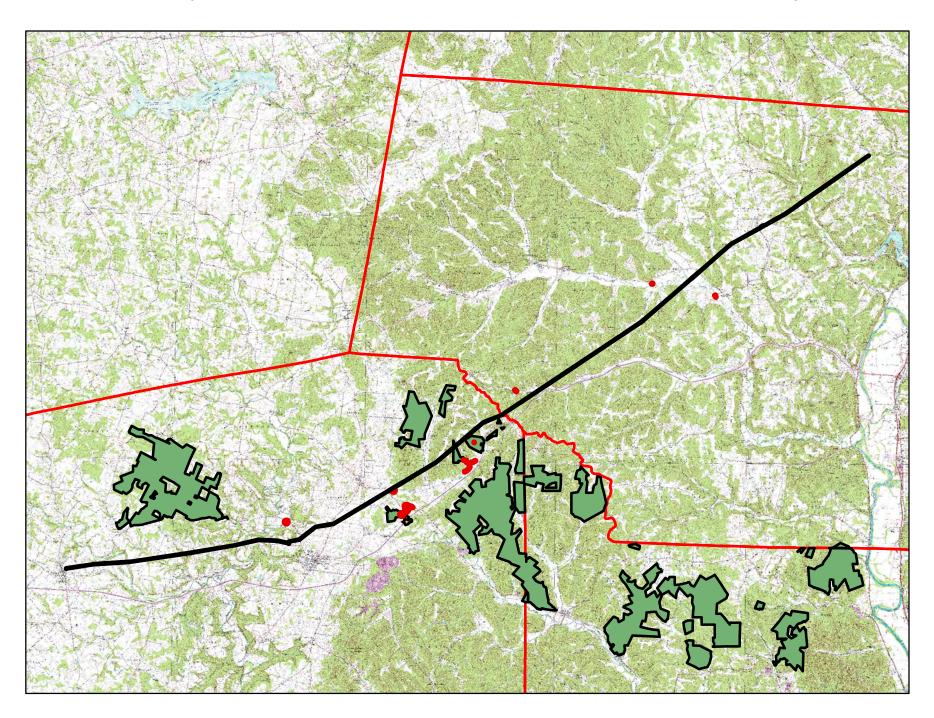
Sincerely,

Debbie Woischke

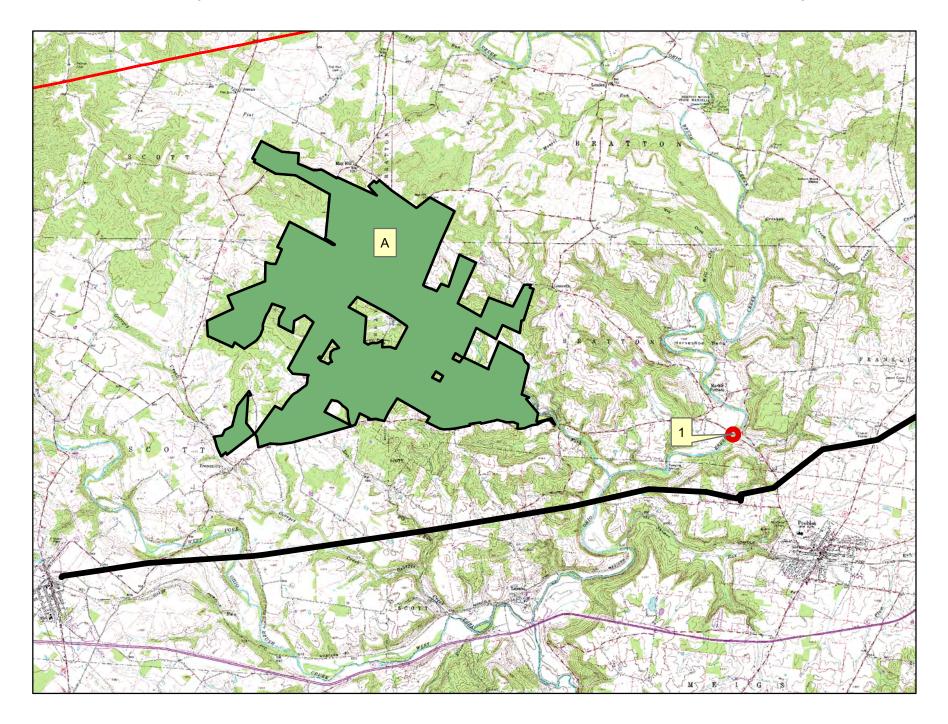
Ohio Natural Heritage Program

Debbie Worschhe

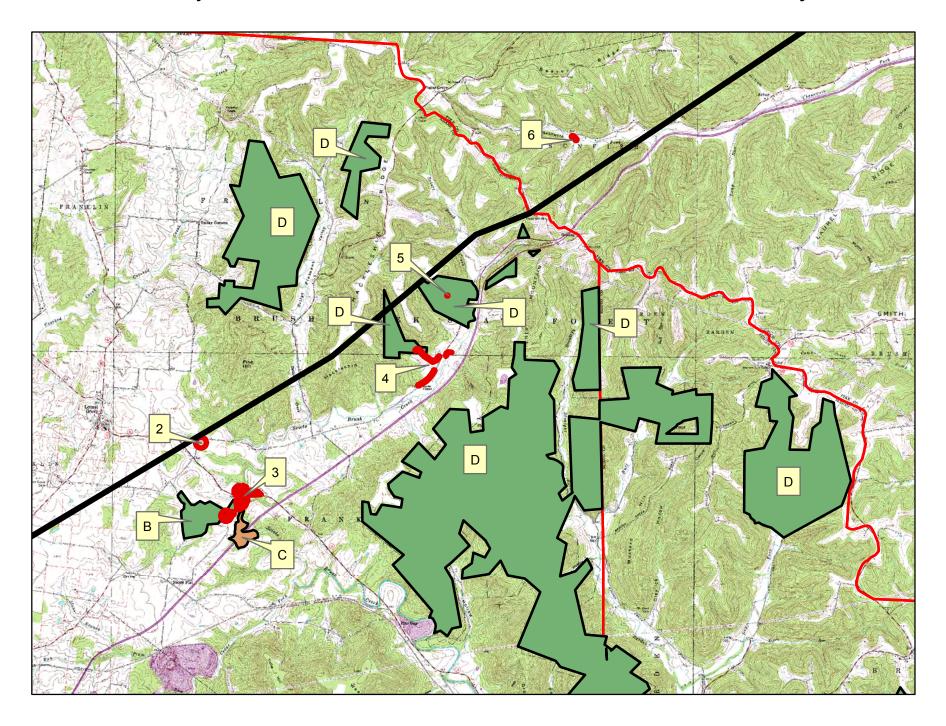
Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



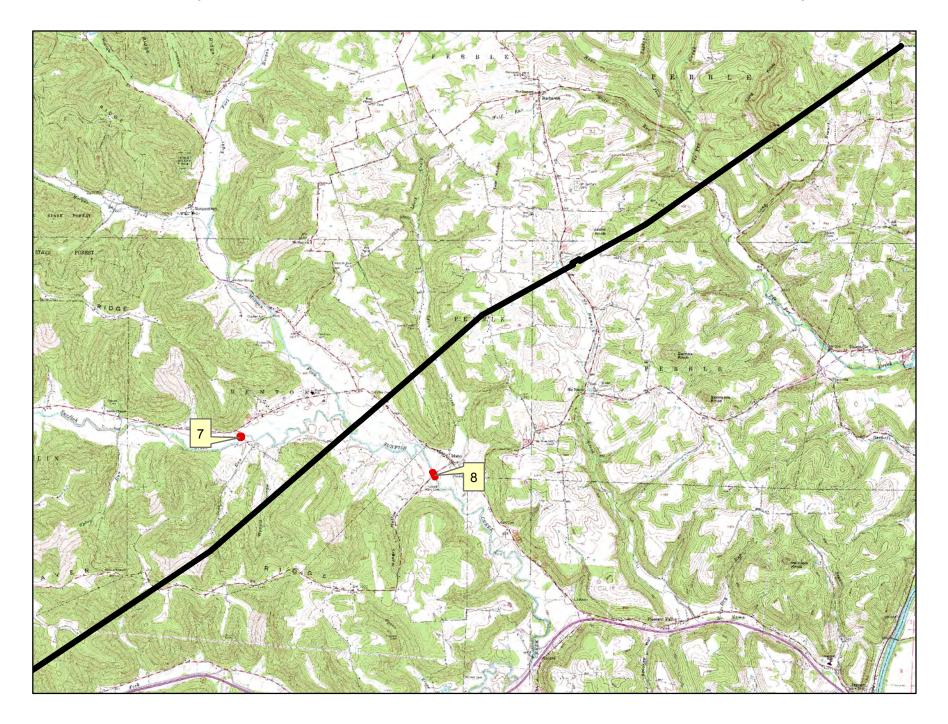
Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



Waverly-Adams-Seaman 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



September 15, 2020

Appendix C Representative Photographs

C.1 WETLAND AND WATERBODY PHOTOGRAPHS







Photo Location 1. View of Open Water 1. Photograph taken facing east.



Photo Location 2. View of Stream 1. Photograph taken facing upstream/southwest.





Photo Location 2. View of Stream 1. Photograph taken facing downstream/northeast.



Photo Location 3. View of Stream 2. Photograph taken facing upstream/southwest.





Photo Location 3. View of Stream 2. Photograph taken facing downstream/northeast.



Photo Location 4. View of non-jurisdictional point at wetland determination sample point (SP 1).

Photograph taken facing north.





Photo Location 5. View of Stream 3 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek). Photograph taken facing upstream/north.



Photo Location 5. View of Stream 3 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek). Photograph taken facing downstream/south.





Photo Location 6. View of Stream 4 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek). Photograph taken facing upstream/north.



Photo Location 6. View of Stream 4 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek). Photograph taken facing downstream/south.





Photo Location 7. View of Stream 5 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek). Photograph taken facing upstream/north.



Photo Location 7. View of Stream 5 (West Fork Ohio Brush Creek). Photograph taken facing downstream/south.





Photo Location 8. View of Open Water 2. Photograph taken facing south.



Photo Location 9. View of Stream 6 (George's Creek). Photograph taken facing upstream/northwest.





Photo Location 9. View of Stream 6 (George's Creek). Photograph taken facing downstream/southeast.



Photo Location 10. View of Stream 7. Photograph taken facing upstream/north.





Photo Location 10. View of Stream 7. Photograph taken facing downstream/south.



Photo Location 11. View of Stream 8. Photograph taken facing upstream/northwest.





Photo Location 11. View of Stream 8. Photograph taken facing downstream/southeast.



Photo Location 12. View of Stream 9. Photograph taken facing upstream/northwest.





Photo Location 12. View of Stream 9. Photograph taken facing downstream/southeast.



Photo Location 13. View of Stream 10 (Big Run). Photograph taken facing upstream/north.





Photo Location 13. View of Stream 10 (Big Run). Photograph taken facing downstream/south.



Photo Location 14. View of Stream 11. Photograph taken facing upstream/south.





Photo Location 14. View of Stream 11. Photograph taken facing downstream/north.



Photo Location 15. View of Stream 12. Photograph taken facing upstream/north.





Photo Location 15. View of Stream 12. Photograph taken facing downstream/south.



Photo Location 16. View of Stream 13. Photograph taken facing upstream/south.





Photo Location 16. View of Stream 13. Photograph taken facing downstream/north.



Photo Location 17. View of Stream 14. Photograph taken facing upstream/south.





Photo Location 17. View of Stream14. Photograph taken facing downstream/north.



Photo Location 18. View of Stream 15. Photograph taken facing upstream/southeast.





Photo Location 18. View of Stream 15. Photograph taken facing downstream/northwest.



Photo Location 19. View of wetland determination sample point (SP 2) within Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing south.





Photo Location 19. View of wetland determination sample point (SP 2) within Wetland 1.

Photograph taken facing southeast.



Photo Location 20. View of Stream 16. Photograph taken facing upstream/south.





Photo Location 20. View of Stream 16. Photograph taken facing downstream/north.



Photo Location 21. View of Stream 17. Photograph taken facing upstream/south.





Photo Location 21. View of Stream 17. Photograph taken facing downstream/north.



Photo Location 22. View of Stream 18. Photograph taken facing upstream/northwest.





Photo Location 22. View of Stream 18. Photograph taken facing downstream/southeast.



Photo Location 23. View of Stream 19 (Ohio Brush Creek). Photograph taken facing upstream/north.





Photo Location 23. View of Stream 19 (Ohio Brush Creek). Photograph taken facing downstream/ south.



Photo Location 24. View of Stream 20. Photograph taken facing upstream/east.





Photo Location 24. View of Stream 20. Photograph taken facing downstream/west.



Photo Location 25. Representative view of Upland Drainage Feature (UDF) within Project Area. Photograph taken facing south.





Photo Location 26. Representative view of upland drainage feature (UDF) within Project Area. Photograph taken facing south.



Photo Location 27. View of intermittent portion of Stream 1. Photograph taken facing upstream/southwest.





Photo Location 27. View of intermittent portion of Stream 1. Photograph taken facing downstream/northeast.



Photo Location 27. View of substrates of Stream 1.

ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, SEAMAN-ADAMS 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD PROJECT, ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO

September 15, 2020

C.2 HABITAT PHOTOGRAPHS







Photo Location 1. Representative view of agricultural field habitat. Photograph taken facing west.



Photo Location 2. Representative view of hayfield habitat. Photograph taken facing west.





Photo Location 3. Representative view of pasture habitat. Photograph taken facing east.



Photo Location 4. Representative view of mixed early successional/second growth riparian forest habitat. Photograph taken facing north.





Photo Location 5. Representative view of mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest. Photograph taken facing south.



Photo Location 6. Representative view of residential lawn habitat. Photograph taken facing west.





Photo Location 7. Representative view of old field habitat. Photograph taken facing north.



Photo Location 8. Representative view of industrial habitat. Photograph taken facing south.





Photo Location 9. Representative view of new field habitat. Photograph taken facing east.



Photo Location 10. Representative view of potential roost tree (PRT) within Project Area.

Photograph taken facing northwest.





Photo Location 11. Representative view of existing paved road within Project Area.

Photograph taken facing north.



Photo Location 12. Representative view of existing gravel access road within Project Area.

Photograph taken facing southeast.





Photo Location 13. Representative view of agricultural field. Photograph taken facing northeast.



Photo Location 14. Representative view of pasture. Photograph taken facing north.





Photo Location 15. Representative view of pasture. Photograph taken facing west.



Photo Location 16. Representative view of second growth coniferous forest. Photograph taken facing south.

ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, SEAMAN-ADAMS 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD PROJECT, ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO

September 15, 2020

Appendix D Data Forms

D.1 WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS





WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region



Project/Site:	Seaman - Adams 138 kV Transmission	on Line Rebuild	l Project			Wetland ID: N/A Sample Point SP 1
VEGETATION	(Species identified in all uppercase are	e non-native sp	pecies.)			
Tree Stratum (Plo	ot size: 30 ft radius)					
	Species Name	=	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1.						
2.						Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3.						
4.						Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
5.					1	
6.					1	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7.						
8.						Prevalence Index Worksheet
9.						Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
10.						OBL spp. 15 X 1 = 15
	To	tal Cover =	0			FACW spp. <u>5</u> x 2 = <u>10</u>
						FAC spp. 0 x 3 = 0
Sapling/Shrub Stra	atum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)					FACU spp. 9 x 4 = 36
1.						UPL spp. 71 X 5 = 355
2.						
3.						Total 100 (A) 416 (B)
4.						10tal(5)
5.						Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.160
6.						1107dio100 lilidox = 2/1 = 4.100
7.						
8.						Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
9.						Yes \(\square\) No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
10.						Yes □ ☑ No Dominance Test is > 50%
10.		tal Cover =	0			Yes □ ☑ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
	TC.	nai Covei =	U			
	(Yes \(\sqrt{\text{No}} \) No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
	t size: 5 ft radius)		5	N.I.	LIDI	Yes □ □ No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *
1.	Daucus carota		36	N Y	UPL UPL	* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
2.	Festuca arundinacea					present, unless disturbed or problematic.
3.	Cirsium arvense		3	N	FACU	Definitions of Variation Strate.
4.	Juniperus virginiana		4	N	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
5.	Setaria glabra		30	Y	UPL	T
6	Cyperus strigosus		5	N	FACW	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
7.	Carex frankii		15	N	OBL	וופאר (טבווי), regardiess of fleight.
8.	Solidago altissima		2	N	FACU	P. H. 191 I. Was developed a location of the DDI land associated by 0.00 fr
9.						Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. tall.
10.						
11.						
12.						Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.
13.						and woody planto loss than 5.25 ft. tall.
14.						
15.						Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.
	To	otal Cover =	100			
Woody Vine Strate	um (Plot size: 30 ft radius)					
1.					-	
2.						
3.						Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☐ Yes ☑ No
4.						
5.						
	To	tal Cover =	0			
Remarks:		-	-			
Additional Ren	marke:					
Auditional Ref	iiai nə.					



Project/Site:	Seaman - Ad	ams 138 kV Transmissi	on Line Rebuil	d Project		Stant	ec Project #:	193704860		Date:	12/13/16	
Applicant:		Electric Power		, ,,,,,,						County:	Adams	
Investigator #1:	Bruce Jone	S		Invest	igator #2:	Kate Bo	mar			State:	Ohio	
Soil Unit:		clay loam 20-40 percei	nt slopes				Classification:	PUB		Wetland ID:		
Landform:	Depression				cal Relief:			5.		Sample Point:		
Slope (%):	5	Latitude: tions on the site typic	38.95467		ongitude:			Datum: ☑ Yes □		Community ID:	PEM	
		r Hydrology			If ? (If no, exp			mstances pres	_	Section: Township:		
		r Hydrology □signii r Hydrology □hatur				All		No		rownsnip: Range:	Dir:	
SUMMARY OF F		Triyarology —latar	ally problem	atio:			_ 100	_ 110		rtange.	DII.	
Hydrophytic Veg		ent?		✓ Yes	s □ No			Hydric Soils F	Present?		□ Yes ☑ No	
Wetland Hydrolo					□ No			Is This Samp		ithin A Wetla		
Remarks:	No hydric s	oil where sampled, b	out signs of p	eriodic in	nundation	around fr	ringe of permi	nantly inundate	ed; wetland a	appears to ha	ave been excavated and origi	nal
	native soil a	and topsoil absent si	gnifiying prev	viously dis	strbances							
HYDROLOGY												
Wetland Hydro	logy Indica	tors (Check here if in	ndicators are	e not pres	sent):				Secondary:			
Primary:		•		· _	,					36 - Surface So		
\[\bar{}\]	A1 - Surface A2 - High Wa				B9 - Wate B13 - Aqu					38 - Sparsely Ve 310 - Drainage	egetated Concave Surface	
] [3	A3 - Saturation				B14 - Tru					316 - Moss Trin		
7	B1 - Water M				C1 - Hydr	ogen Sulfi	de Odor			C2 - Dry Seaso		
	B2 - Sedimer B3 - Drift Dep						spheres on Livineduced Iron	ng Roots		C8 - Crayfish Bu	urrows Visible on Aerial Imagery	
	B4 - Algal Ma						eduction in Tilled	Soils			Stressed Plants	
	B5 - Iron Dep	osits			C7 - Thin					02 - Geomorphi		
✓	B7 - Inundation	on Visible on Aerial Imaç	gery		Other (Ex	plain in Re	emarks)			D3 - Shallow Aq D4 - Microtopog		
										D5 - FAC-Neutr		
Field Observati	ons:											
Surface Water F	resent?	☑ Yes □ No	Depth:	12	(in.)			Water alle	ll	10	V D N-	
Water Table Pre	sent?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:		(in.)			Wetland Hyd	irology Pre	sent?	Yes □ No	
Saturation Prese	ent?	☑ Yes □ No	Depth:		(in.)							
Describe Recorde	ed Data (stre	am gauge, monitoring	well, aerial p	hotos, pre	evious insp	ections).	if available:		N/A			
Remarks:		reclude water table		, , , , , ,		,,						
	, ,											
SOILS												
Map Unit Name:		ilty clay loam 20-40 p	percent slope	es	Ç	Series Dr	ainage Class:	moderately w	vell drained			
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Sub	group):											
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subo Profile Descript	group): tion (Describe to th	ilty clay loam 20-40 p		nce of indicators.)				CS=Covered/Coated Sand		Pore Lining, M=Matrix)	Touture	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subs Profile Descript Top	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom	e depth needed to document the indical	or or confirm the absen	nce of indicators.) Matrix	(Type: C=Concen	tration, D=Deplet	tion, RM=Reduced Matrix,	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles	Grains; Location: PL=		Texture	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Substitution of Profile Description Top Depth	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth	e depth needed to document the indicated Horizon	or or confirm the absen	Matrix Moist)	(Type: C=Concen	tration, D=Deplet	or (Moist)	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles %	Grains; Location: PL=I	Location	(e.g. clay, sand, loam)	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subo Profile Descript Top Depth	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 14	e depth needed to document the indicated Horizon	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen	tration, D=Deplet	or (Moist)	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles % 30	Grains; Location: PL=1	Location M	(e.g. clay, sand, loam)	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Substitution of Profile Description Top Depth	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth	e depth needed to document the indicated Horizon	or or confirm the absen	Matrix Moist)	(Type: C=Concen	tration, D=Deplet	or (Moist)	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles %	Grains; Location: PL=I	Location	(e.g. clay, sand, loam)	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Substitution of Substitution of Subst	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 14	e depth needed to document the indicate Horizon 1	cor or confirm the absen	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen	Col	or (Moist) 6/8	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles % 30	Grains; Location: PL=I	Location M 	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subg Profile Descript Top Depth 0	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 14	e depth needed to document the indicate Horizon 1	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen	Col 10YR	or (Moist) 6/8	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M 	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subg Profile Descript Top Depth 0	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 14	e depth needed to document the indicate Horizon 1	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen	Col 10YR	or (Moist) 6/8	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M 	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subg Profile Descript Top Depth 0	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 14	e depth needed to document the indicate Horizon 1	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen	cration, D=Deplet	or (Moist) 6/8	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M 	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subo Profile Descript Top Depth 0	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 14	Horizon 1	cor or confirm the absen	Matrix Moist) 5/4	% 100	tration, D=Deplet	or (Moist) 6/8	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M 	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Suby Profile Descript Top Depth 0	group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 14	Horizon 1	cor or confirm the absen	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen	tration, D=Deplet	or (Moist) 6/8	CS=Covered/Coated Sand Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Substance) Profile Descript Top Depth 0 NRCS Hydric S	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4 s are not p	(Type: C=Concen	Col 10YR	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles	Type C	Location M Indicators fo	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam r Problematic Soils ¹ fuck (MLRA 147)	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subg Profile Descript Top Depth 0 NRCS Hydric S 1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epipe	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4 s are not plectox Matrix	(Type: C=Concen	Col 10YR	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Type C C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam r Problematic Soils ¹ Prairie Redox (MLRA 147, 148)	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Substance) Profile Descript Top Depth 0 NRCS Hydric S	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4 s are not p Redox	(Type: C=Concen	Col 10YR): Z	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles	Type C C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam r Problematic Soils ¹ fuck (MLRA 147)	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subgen Frofile Description Top Depth O To	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4 s are not p Redox I Matrix Matrix Moist)	(Type: C=Concen % 100	Col 10YR): (MLRA 147, 1-	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subg Profile Descript Top Depth 0 NRCS Hydric S 1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epipe 3 - Black Histic 4 - Hydrogen S 5 - Stratified L 10 - 2 cm Muck	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1 dicators (check here	cor or confirm the absence of the confirm the confirmation that t	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen % 100	Col 10YR): (MLRA 147, 1-	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subgen Frofile Description Top Depth O To	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1 dicators (check here	Color (I	Matrix Moist) 5/4	% 100	Col 10YR): (MLRA 147, 1-	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subgen Frofile Description Top Depth O Top Depth Depth O Top Depth Dept	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1 dicators (check here	cor or confirm the absence or or confirm the absence or confirmation that the absence or con	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen % 100	Col 10YR): (MLRA 147, 1-	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Grains: Location: PL= Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subgen Frofile Description Top Depth O To	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1 dicators (check here	cor or confirm the absence Color (IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen % 100	Col 10YR): (MLRA 147, 1-	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Grains: Location: PL= Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	matic
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subgen Frofile Description Top Depth O Top Depth Depth O Top Depth Dept	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1 dicators (check here	cor or confirm the absence or or confirm the absence or confirmation that the absence or con	Matrix Moist) 5/4	(Type: C=Concen % 100	Col 10YR): (MLRA 147, 1-	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	matic.
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subg Profile Descript Top Depth 0	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1 dicators (check here	cor or confirm the absence or or confirm the absence or confirmation that the absence or confirmati	Matrix Moist) 5/4 s are not peed below be reformed by Surface de Below Dark Surface do Dark Surface Gleyed Mat d Matirx Dark Surface Depressions Depth:	(Type: C=Concen	Col 10YR): ✓	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subg Profile Descript Top Depth 0 NRCS Hydric S 1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epipe 3 - Black Histic 4 - Hydrogen S 5 - Stratified La 10 - 2 cm Muck 11 - Depleted E 12 - Thick Dark 11 - Sandy Muck 4 - Sandy Muck 4 - Sandy Gleye	group): tion (Describe to the Depth	Horizon 1 dicators (check here MLRA 147, 148) not present at fringe,	cor or confirm the absence or or confirm the absence or confirmation that the absence or confirmati	Matrix Moist) 5/4 s are not peed below be reformed by Surface de Below Dark Surface do Dark Surface Gleyed Mat d Matirx Dark Surface Depressions Depth:	(Type: C=Concen	Col 10YR): ✓	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	
Map Unit Name: Taxonomy (Subg Profile Descript Top Depth 0	group): tion (Describe to the Depth Depth 14	Horizon 1 dicators (check here MLRA 147, 148) not present at fringe,	cor or confirm the absence or or confirm the absence or confirmation that the absence or confirmati	Matrix Moist) 5/4 s are not peed below be reformed by Surface de Below Dark Surface do Dark Surface Gleyed Mat d Matirx Dark Surface Depressions Depth:	(Type: C=Concen	Col 10YR): ✓	or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 30	Type C	Location M Indicators for A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam	



Project/Site:	Seaman - Adams 138 kV Transmiss	ion Line Rebuild	d Project			Wetland ID: Wetland 1 Sample Point SP 2
VEGETATION	(Species identified in all uppercase a	are non-native s	pecies.)			
Tree Stratum (Plo	ot size: 30 ft radius)					
	Species Name	-	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1.						
2.						Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
3.					-	
4.					1	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5.						···
6.					-	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.						
8.						Prevalence Index Worksheet
9.						Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
10.						OBL spp. 7 x 1 =
	Т	otal Cover =	0			FACW spp. 82 X 2 = 164
	'	otal Gover =	O			FAC spp. 0 x 3 = 0
Sanling/Shrub Str	atum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)					FACU spp. 0 x 4 = 0
1.						
2.						UPL spp 0
						T. (1) 00 (A) 474 (D)
3.						Total 89 (A) 171 (B)
4.						
5.						Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.921
6.						
7.						
8.						Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
9.						Yes ☑ ☐ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
10.						Yes ☑ ☐ No Dominance Test is > 50%
	Т	otal Cover =	0			Yes ☑ ☐ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
						Yes □ ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
Herb Stratum (Plo	t size: 5 ft radius)					Yes □ ☑ No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *
1.	Typha latifolia		5	N	OBL	* Ladinata and the algebra of the al
2.	Juncus effusus		2	N	FACW	* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
3.	Eleocharis engelmannii		80	Υ	FACW	present, unless disturbed of problematic.
4.	Alisma subcordatum		2	N	OBL	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
5.						
6						Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast
7.						height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.						
9.						Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft.
10.						tall.
11.						
12.	 					Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size,
						and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.
13.						
14.						Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.
15.						Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.20 ft. In neight.
	Т	otal Cover =	89			
Woody Vine Strate	um (Plot size: 30 ft radius)					
1.						
2.						
3.						Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☑ Yes ☐ No
4.						
5.						
	Т	otal Cover =	0			
Remarks:						
Additional Ren	narke:					
Auditional Ref	iiai nə.					
I						



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

: Jessup silt group):	loam 0-8% slopes e depth needed to document the indic Horizon 1 2	evidence	ence of indicators.) Matrix	5	Series Dr	ainage Class:		vell drained		Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay clay
: Jessup silt group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 3 14	loam 0-8% slopes le depth needed to document the indic Horizon 1 2	evidence stor or confirm the abs Color (10YR 10YR	Matrix Moist) 4/4 5/4	(Type: C=Conce	Series Dr	rainage Class: etion, RM=Reduced Matrio or (Moist) 6/8	Mottles % 40	vell drained and Grains; Location: Type C	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matr Location M	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay clay
: Jessup silt group): tion (Describe to the Bottom Depth 3	loam 0-8% slopes e depth needed to document the indice Horizon 1	evidence ator or confirm the abs Color (10YR	ence of indicators.) Matrix (Moist) 4/4	(Type: C=Conce	Series Dr	rainage Class: etion, RM=Reduced Matrio or (Moist)	, CS=Covered/Coated Sa Mottles %	vell drained and Grains; Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matr Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay
: Jessup silt group): tion (Describe to the	oreclude water table	evidence	ence of indicators.)	5	Series Dr	ainage Class:	c, CS=Covered/Coated Sa	vell drained		
	preclude water table			•	·		moderately v	·		
			, p	ious irispo	ctions), ii	avallable.		IN/A		
Present? esent? ent? ed Data (stre	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ yes ☑ No am gauge, monitoring	Depth: Depth:		(in.) (in.) (in.)	ctions) if	available:	Wetland Hyd		esent?]Yes ☑ No
ions:										
B3 - Drift Dep B4 - Algal Ma B5 - Iron Dep	posits at or Crust posits	gery		C3 - Oxid C4 - Pres C6 - Rece C7 - Thin	ized Rhizo ence of Re ent Iron Re Muck Surf	espheres on Living educed Iron eduction in Tilled face			C8 - Crayfish B C9 - Saturation D1 - Stunted or D2 - Geomorph D3 - Shallow A	Burrows I Visible on Aerial Imagery r Stressed Plants nic Position quitard
A1 - Surface A2 - High Wa A3 - Saturatio	Water ter Table on	ndicators ar	e not prese	B9 - Wate B13 - Aqu B14 - Tru	er-Stained latic Fauna e Aquatic I	a Plants			B8 - Sparsely V B10 - Drainage B16 - Moss Tri	egetated Concave Surface Patterns m Lines
									Within A Wetl	□ Yes ☑ No land? □ Yes ☑ No
□, Soil □, c □, Soil □, c FINDINGS	or Hydrology □sign or Hydrology □natu	ificantly dist	urbed? natic?		Are	e normal circu	□ No		Township: Range:	Dir:
Pasture 5 rologic cond			Le	ongitude:	-83.469				Sample Point: Community ID Section:	
Bruce Jone Jessup silt lo	es .			N۷	VI/WWI		PUB		State: Wetland ID:	
	Bruce Jone Jessup silt lor Pasture 5 rologic cond ¬, Soil ¬, Coil	Latitude: rologic conditions on the site typ , Soil or Hydrology sign , Soil or Hydrology natural relations on the site typ , Soil or Hydrology natural relations of the sign of t	Bruce Jones Jessup silt loam 0-8% slopes Pasture 5	Bruce Jones Jessup silt loam 0-8% slopes Pasture 5	Bruce Jones	Bruce Jones Jessup silt loam 0-8% slopes Pasture 5	Bruce Jones	Investigator #2: Kate Bomar Jessup silt loam 0-8% slopes NWI/WWI Classification: PUB Local Relief: Linear Longitude: -83.469890 Datum: rologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks) Yes Are normal circumstances pre No No No No No No No N	Bruce Jones	Bruce Jones Investigator #2: Kate Bomar State:



Project/Site:	Seaman - Adams 138Kv Transmission Line Rel	build Project			wetland ID: Wetland 1 Sample Point SP 3
VEGETATION	(Species identified in all uppercase are non-nati	ve species.)			
Tree Stratum (Plo	t size: 30 ft radius)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
4	<u></u>	<u> 70 004C1</u>			Dominianos Tost Workenson
1.					
2.					Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3.					
4.					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
5.					rotal Nambel of Berlinian Openies / In Strate.
6.					Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7.					
8.				-	Prevalence Index Worksheet
9.					
		<u>. </u>			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
10.					OBL spp. 0 x 1 = 0
	Total Cove	er = 0			FACW spp. 10 x 2 = 20
					FAC spp. 0 x 3 = 0
Conling/Chruh Ctro	atum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				FACU spp. 80 x 4 = 320
					FACU SPP. 80 X 4 = 320
1.					UPL spp10
2.					
3.					Total 100 (A) 390 (B)
4.					(S)
5.					Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.900
6.					
7.				-	
8.				-	Hydronhytia Vagatation Indicators:
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
9.					Yes ☑ ☐ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
10.					Yes ☑ ☐ No Dominance Test is > 50%
	Total Cove	er = 0			Yes ☑ ☐ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
		•			
Herb Stratum (Plo	•				Yes ☐ ☑ No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *
1.	Andropogon virginicus	50	Υ	FACU	* In all and a set for all the set of the se
2.	Plantago lanceolata	10	N	UPL	* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
3.	Carex vulpinoidea	10	N	FACW	present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	•				
4.	Poa pratensis	30	Υ	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
5.					
6				1	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast
7.					height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.					
9.					Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28
10.					ft. tall.
11.					
					Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size,
12.					Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.
13.					and noody planto lood than oldo it tall.
14.				-	
15.				-	Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.
15.					11000, 111100
	Total Cove	er = 100			
Woody Vine Strati	um (Plot size: 30 ft radius)				
1.					
2.					
3.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☐ Yes ☑ No
4.				-	
5.					
J.					
	Total Cove	er = 0			
Remarks:					
	_				
Additional Rer	narks:				
1					

ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, SEAMAN-ADAMS 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD PROJECT, ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO

September 15, 2020

D.2 ORAM DATA FORMS



Background Information

Name: Bruce Jones Date: 12/13/16	
Date:	
14/15/10	
Affiliation: Stantec	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
513-842-8200	
e-mail address: Bruck, Jones @ Stantce, com	
Name of Wetland	
Vegetation Communit(ies):	
HGM Class(es): Depressional	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	Spring.
Not as	
Lawshe and Project tree wetland	1
Well I	
1WS	
N	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 38 954 (-72 -82 41.90 9%)	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 38.954673 , -83.469890 USGS Quad Name DECEMBER 1.50	
County	
County ADAMS	
County ADAHS Township	
County ADAMS Township Section and Subsection	
County ADATAS Township Section and Subsection Hydrologic Unit Code 05060002	
County ADAMS Township Section and Subsection Hydrologic Unit Code 05060002 Site Visit 2 13 2010	
County ADAMS Township Section and Subsection Hydrologic Unit Code 05060002 Site Visit	
County ADAMS Township Section and Subsection Hydrologic Unit Cotle 05060002 Site Visit 2 13 2010 National Wetland Inventory Map Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
County ADAMS Township Section and Subsection Hydrologic Unit Code 05060002 Site Visit 2 13 2010 National Wetland Inventory Map Ohio Wetland Inventory Map NA Soil Survey	
County ADAMS Township Section and Subsection Hydrologic Unit Cotle 05060002 Site Visit 2 13 2016 National Wetland Inventory Map Ohio Wetland Inventory Map Soil Survey Delineation report/map Delineation report/map	

ame of Wetland: Wetland 1	
Vetland Size (acres, hectares): ~0.04 acres	
ketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface w	/aters, vegetation zones, etc.
^	
X	
17	DEFIN
	1
· ·	OPEN WATER
A.	S CA WITH
AI7	K12
A - / + / 2	7.1.1.
1	PENO (TOPUS)
STEEP	PEM (TOPHA)
2 SLOPE	WETCAN D BOUNDAR W/ EXPOSED Fringe
O CEXCAVATED)	W/ exposed tringe
X	PEM
Ď AI	DFIELD
	Dried
1	
V _{2,4} 500	
omments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Cl	nanges:
Depressional metlano	apparently excavated
with bern on north	heart carrier Dermanertly
inudated do proper	apparently excavated heast corner. Permanently with non-inundated
Light and Land	with non-mundade
wellers winge,	
inal score : 12	Catagony
inal score : 18	Category:

wetland 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.	45	
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.	YES	
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.	YES	
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.	YES	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		NA
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.		NA

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

Wetland 1

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	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	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	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	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 Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria, or Phragmites australis, 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	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 Sphagnum 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	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	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	NO Go to Question 8b

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

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricto
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumi
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwelli
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum	~ .	Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
.,	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		
	Solidago ohioensis	3 33		
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

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

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

Wetland 1

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES (NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES (NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	ϕ	
, talling	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	4	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	12	
	Metric 4. Habitat	8	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	Ø	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	4	
	TOTAL SCORE	28	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

BJKBZ0161213 WPZ Wetland 1

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	6	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO)	Is quantitative rating score less than the Category 2 scoring threshold (excluding 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 overcategorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO)	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	(NO)	Is quantitative rating score greater than the Category 2 scoring threshold (including 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?	Vetland 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	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 moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not 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?	VES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, loca or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

	al Category		
Choose one	/ Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, SEAMAN-ADAMS 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD PROJECT, ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO

September 15, 2020

D.3 HHEI/QHEI DATA FORMS



AKDS20161213534

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

Ĭ	
B	11-
N	46
В	

STREAM CHANNEL INDOE/NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY MODIFICATIONS: Channel Receiver to receive type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. TYPE (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. PERCENT TYPE (Metric Points) (LEAF PACKIMOD POPERIS (3 pts)) (
(Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. TYPE BLDR SLABS [16 pts] BEDROCK [16 pts] COBBLE (62-256 mm) [16 pts] COBBLE (66-256 mm) [12 pts] GRAVEL (2-84 mm) [3 pts] Total of Percentages of Blidr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 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) COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): Bankfull Width Max=30 Sand (2 ms) [30 pts] > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): MAXIMUM FOOL DEPTH (centimeters):
evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): 30 centimeters [28 pts]
□ > 4.0 meters (> 13) [30 pts]
COMMENTSAVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)
This information must also be completed RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ANOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH L R (Per Bank) L R (Most Predominant per Bank) Wide > 10m Mature Forest, Wetland Moderate 5-10m Moderate 5-10m Residential, Park, New Field Open Pasture, Row Crop None COMMENTS This information must also be completed Whot also be completed ANOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream River Left (
Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) COMMENTS F. D. Company Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) COMMENTS F. D. Company SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) None 1.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.5 STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed	0.5
QHEI PERFORMED? - TYES NO QHEI Score(If Yes, A	Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
SWWH Name: West Broach Ohio Brush Greek	Distance from Evaluated Stream
OWH Name: EWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
	Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSH	
JSGS Quadrangle Name: Seaway NRCS Soil Me	ap Page: NRCS Soll Map Stream Order
ounty: Adams Township/City: So	
MISCELLANEOUS	
iase Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation:	
	Quantity:
hotograph Information:	
levated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open): ~ 5 C	*
/ere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. or i	id. and attach results) Lab Number:
27 (3)	.) Conductivity (umhos/cm)
the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) If not, please explain:	
Thou, prease explain:	
dditional comments/description of pollution impacts: Co++ le Gcce	55
	A 3 3
BIOTIC EVALUATION	
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations, Voucher collections onti-	onal. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site
ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the	e Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
ish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N)_	Voucher? (Y/N)
rogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertel	brates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
Similar Regularity biology. We of	
	- m - de -
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREA	M REACH (This must be completed):
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation	n and a narrative description of the stream's location
	ogs we
	Bittle -
LOW	THE
	P pedrock
1 5/ope ~ 7%	ben.
Oct we	7
Tranquility Pike	The state of the s
Hanguing The	A State of the Sta

Field Methods for Evaluating Primary Headwater Streams in Ohio Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water

Version 4.0 October 2018

SITE NUMBER STEMM RIVER BASIN DILLY RIVER CODE DRAMAGE AREA (INF) SITE NUMBER STEMM RIVER BASIN DILLY 38.94/10/10/N LONG 83.748946/N RIVER INLE DATE 63.7070 SCORER NTW COMMENTS NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for instance Channel Moderation of Stream Channel Moderation of Synthesis (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 5). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B PERCENT TYPE SET SUBJECT TYPE SET SUBJECT TYPE DOUBLER 128 min) [16 pts] BLOR SLABS (16 pts] 10 ST	62
1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present) Check ONLY Type predominant substrate TYPE boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score as sum of boxes A & B TYPE BLDR SLARS (16 pts).	=
(Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric acore is sum of boxes A & 8 TYPE PERCENT TYPE PERCENT BLDR. SLABS (16 pts) (O	
2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): # 30 centimeters [20 pts]	HHEI Metric Points Substra Max - 4
3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measuredas the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check OWLY one box):	Pool Dep Max = 3
24.0 meters (> 13) [30 pts] 1.5 m - 1.5 m (> 3.7 m of	Bankful Width Max-30
COMMENTS OH WM-4' BF : 6' AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (motors)	
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 (Most Predominant per Bank) L R (Per Bank) L R L R Wide >10m (Mature Forest, Wetland Conservation Tilinge Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field Urban or Industrial Narrow <5m Residential, Park, New Field Open Pasture, Row Cru None Fenced Pasture Mining or Construction	•
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box): Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interestinal) COMMENTS IN FORM HOLAS.	nt)
SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box): None	

Etream 1 / Intermittent)

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

DOWNSTREAM DESK WWH Name: WEST Bridge		Distance from Evaluated Stream
CWH Name:		Distance from Evaluated Stream
EWH Name:		Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH CO	OPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WA	TERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.
		dap Page:NRCS Soil Map Stream Order:
ounty. Adams	Con Township/Cit	r. Seaman
MISCELLANEOUS	,	
ase Flow Conditions? (Y/N):	Y Date of last precipitation: 8/2	20 Quantity: 0.33"
hoto-documentation Notes:		
levated Turbidity?(Y/N):	Canopy (% open): 10%	
Vere samples collected for wat	er chemistry? (Y/N): Lab Sam	sple # or ID (attach results):
ield Measures:Temp (°C)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	pH (S.U.) Conductivity (umhos/cm)
the sampling reach represent	ative of the stream (Y/N) 1 If not, expl	lain: Stream is ephemeral
ustram/	out of woods	
SUBSTITUTE CONTROL OF THE SUBSTITUTE OF THE SUBS	BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATI	
	BIOLOGICAL OBSERVAT	IONS (ow)
ish Observed? (Y/N)	BIOLOGICAL OBSERVAT (Record all observations bel Species observed (if known);	IONS
ish Observed? (Y/N) rogs or Tadpoles Observed? (BIOLOGICAL OBSERVAT (Record all observations bel Species observed (if known); Y/N) Species observed (if known);	IOMS (out)
Fish Observed? (Y/N)	BIOLOGICAL OBSERVAT (Record all observations bel Species observed (if known); Y/N) Species observed (if known);	IOMS (out)
rish Observed? (Y/N)	BIOLOGICAL OBSERVAT (Record all observations bel Species observed (if known); Y/N) Species observed (if known);	IONS low)
Fish Observed? (Y/N)	Species observed (if known):	IONS low)
Fish Observed? (Y/N)	BIOLOGICAL OBSERVAT (Record all observations below the process observed (if known): Y/N) Species observed (if known): Species observed (if known): Herved? (Y/N) Species observed (if known):	tnown): Parts STREAM REACH (This must be completed) evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Fish Observed? (Y/N)	BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATI (Record all observations being species observed (if known); NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF dimerks and other features of interest for site of the contract of the contr	toown): Ports STREAM REACH (This must be completed) evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location

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

30

	SITE NAME/LOCATION Seaman - Adams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project
	SITE NUMBER Stream 2 RIVER BASIN 6 10 DRAINAGE AREA (m²) CIMI Z
	LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (#) 31 LAT38,9 447 LONG-83,550 7 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE
	DATE 3/28/17 SCORER AJK COMMENTS
	NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions
1 1980 OF S	STREAM CHANNEL ONONE / NATURAL CHANNEL OR RECOVERED OR RECOVERY
	MODIFICATIONS: Straightened in lawn
er er	7,10.31
1	1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes
	(Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. TYPE PERCENT TYPE PERCENT Metric
1	BLDR SLABS [16 pts] SILT [3 pt] 30 POINTS
	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]
- 1	BEDROCK [16 pt]
	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] MUCK [0 pts]
1	SAND (2 mm) [6 pts] 20 ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
1	Total of Percentages of (A)
	Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:
*	
	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): Max = 30
1	> 30 centimeters [28 pts] > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
	> 22.5 - 30 cm (30 pts)
1	COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 7.5
1	3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box): Bankfull > 4.0 maters (> 13') [30 pts] Width
1	□ > 3.0 m · 4.0 m (> 9′ 7° - 13′) [26 pts]
	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4'8'-9'7") [20 pts]
- 1	COMMENTSAVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)
L	
.780	This information <u>must</u> also be completed RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ఈNOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream హ
0 H= 1	RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOODPLAIN QUALITY
TOB= 3	LR (Per Bank) LR (Most Predominant per Bank) LR ☐ ☐ Wide > 10m ☐ ☐ Mature Forest, Wetland ☐ ☐ Conservation Tillage
	Moderate 5-10m Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Urban or Industrial
7 TOB= 0.8"	Field Field Open Pasture, Row Open Pasture, Row
11083010	Narrow <5m Residential Park, New Field Crop None Great Pasture Great Mining or Construction
A alt = 0.5	None Fenced Pasture Mining or Construction COMMENTS
, -	, FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):
	Stream Flowing Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
2	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) COMMENTS EAH, CCCCH+ COMMENTS
	SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box): None
	□ 1.5 □ 2.5 □ >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)

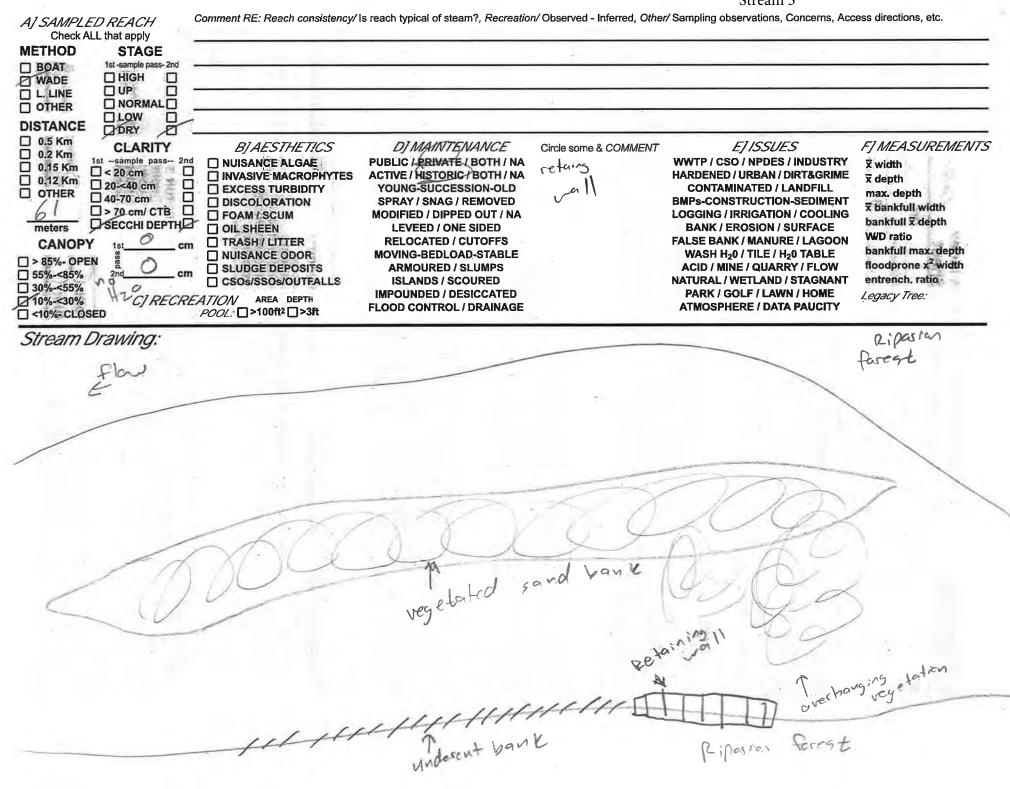
QHEI PERFORMED? - Tyes Tho QHEI Score(If Yes	s, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	s, retain completed as in rolling
TWWH Name: Ohio Brush Creek	Distance from Evaluated Stream
OWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
DEWH Name:	
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATER	SCHED AREA CLEARLY MARK THE CITE LOCATION
JSGS Quadrangle Name: PeebleS NRCS Soil	Map Page: NRCS Soll Map Stream Order
County: A dams Township / City: Township / City:	Peebles
MISCELLANEOUS	
	7
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): N Date of last precipitation: 3 (26/17	Z Quantity: 0.61
Photograph Information:	a = VP
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open): 1 o O	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no.	
Field Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S	S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) If not, please expla	ain:
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	ss upstran

Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections of ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Collections of ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Collections of ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from ID number. Include appropriate field	and the same of th
Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinve	ertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STRE	FARENCE OF COLUMN TO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evalua	ation and a narrative description of the stream's location
1 2 1 1	- luin /
	Paga
A Delay	717
FLOW THE LAND WITH	The
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1 concrete us	Concrete
Concrete ws	Concrete blocks.

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet West Branch Clinical West Branch Clinica

QHEI Score:	51

Stream & Local	tion. Stream 3	(West Branch Ohio B	rush Creek): Sea	ıman-Adams	?M:	Date:	21 13106
138 kV Transmi	ission Line Re	ouild Project	Scorers Full	Name & Affiliation	A. Kvo	lek /sy	lantec
River Code:	·	STORET#:	INAD 8	1/Long. 38.94	67 183.5	347	Office verified location
BEST TYP BLDR /SLABS BOULDER [9] COBBLE [8] SAND [6] BEDROCK [5] NUMBER OF BE	estimate % or no ES POOL RIFI S [10]	HARDPAN HARDPAN DETRITUS MUCK [2] SILT [2] ARTIFICIA	PES POOL RIFFL [4] × [3] × L [0] vial substrates: iono	ORIGIN LIMESTONE [1] TILLS [1] WETLANDS [0] HARDPAN [0] SANDSTONE [0] RIP/RAP [0]	SILI BODEONESS	Verage) QUALI QUALI DESTRUCTION OF MODERAT DESTRUCTION OF MODERAT NORMAL NONE [1]	(1) (1) Substrate (0)
quality; 3-Highest quality; 3-Hi	quality; uality in moderate stable, well devel BANKS [1] NG VEGETATIOI IN SLOW WATE	or greater amounts, it or greater amounts (e oped rootwad in deep POOLS	out not of righest questions, yery large boul fast water, or dee > 70cm [2]	amounts or if more communality or in small amount ders in deep or fast wate p, well-defined, functions OXBOWS, BACKWAT AQUATIC MACROPHY LOGS OR WOODY DE	s of nignest cr., large ci al pools. ERS [1] YTES [1]	AMOL heck ONE (Or EXTENSIVE: MODERATE: SPARSE 5-<2 NEARLY ABS	2 & average) >75% [11] 25-75% [7] 25% [3]
31 CHANNEL MO	ORPHOLOGY	Check ONE in each ca	ategory (Or 2 & ave	erage)			
River right looking do EROSION NONE / LITTLE	wnstream R	RECOVER RECOVER RECENT OF	k ONE in each cate	egory for <i>EACH BANK</i> (0 OOD PLAIN QUAL SWAMP [3] DR OLD FIELD [2]	Or 2 per bank &	average) NSERVATION BAN OR IND	USTRIAL [0]
Ø ☑ MODERATE [2 □ □ HEAVY / SEVE		NROW 5-10m [2] RY NARROW < 5m [7 DNE [0]] FENCED	ITIAL, PARK, NEW FIELI PASTURE [1] ASTURE, ROWCROP [0]	Indicate p		nd use(s) Riparian Paximum
MAXIMUM DE Check ONE (ONL	PTH Che LYI) Che POOL	E/RUN OUALIT) HANNEL WIDTH ok ONE (Or 2 & average WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH	CU (F) (H[2]	I] INTERMI RATE [1] DEDDIES [te for reach - pools and r	ITIAL [-1] ITENT [-2] 1] iffles.	Recreation Primary of Secondary of circle one and con	Contact Contac
Comments Indicate for for of riffle-oblig RIFFLE DEP1 □ BEST AREAS > 10 □ BEST AREAS 5-10 □ BEST AREAS < 5-10	gate species: ΓH RI Icm [2] □ MAX Icm [1] □ MAX	Ch JN DEPTH	nust be large eleck ONE (Or 2 & eleck The Property of the Prop	enough to support everage). SUBSTRATE RIF oble, Boulder) [2]	FLE / RUN	ON DATOR EMBEDDE	Riffle /
6] GRADIENT (7	RFA [VERY LOW - LOW [MODERATE [6-10] HIGH - VERY HIGH	-	%POOL: 6) %GLIDE:()%RIFFLE:(Gradient 6





Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet



06/16/06

Stream & Location: Stre	eam4 (West Branch Ohio Brush Cr	eek) Seaman-Adams	_iDate	12/13/16
138kV Transmission Lin	Te Tree and Troject	s Full Name & Affillation:		Office verified
River Code.	STORET#:	Lat./Long.38.9468	1851.5339	Office verified location
estimate	W. YTwo substrate TYPE BOXES; % or note every type present	Check ONE	(Or 2 & average)	
	OL RIFFLE OTHER TYPES POO	L RIFFLE ORIGIN	QU/	ALITY
☐ BLDR /SLABS [10]	□ □ HARDPAN [4]	TILLS [1]	SILT MODE	RATE [-1] Substrate
☐ COBBLE [8]	□ □ MUCK [2] □ □ SILT [2]	□ WETLANDS [0] □ HARDPAN [0]	□ NORM	
SAND [6]	ARTIFICIAL [0]	SANDSTONE [0]	DEA DEXTER	NSIVE [-2]
□□ BEDROCK [5] NUMBER OF BEST TYPE	(Score natural substra	ales; ignore RIP/RAP [0] at less rignore LACUSTURINE [0]	S NORM	RATE [-1] Maximum
Comments	☐ 3 or less [0]	☐ SHALE [-1] ☐ COAL FINES [-2]	NONE	Lai ,
	ndicate presence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Verguality; 2-Moderate amounts, but not of hi	ionest quality or in small amounts of n	idilest	OUNT
quality: 3Highest quality in m	oderate or greater amounts (e.g., very la ell developed rootwad in deep / fast water	rge boulders in deep or fast water, larg	de Check Olac	(Or 2 & average) VE >75% [11]
UNDERCUT BANKS [1	POOLS > 70cm [2]	OXBOWS, BACKWATERS	[1] MODERA	TE 25-75% [7]
OVERHANGING VEGE SHALLOWS (IN SLOW	30-30 T. 1-3-40 4-47 J. 2-3-1 T. 1-3-3-1 T. 1-3-1 T. 1-3	AQUATIC MACROPHYTES LOGS OR WOODY DEBRIS		5-<25% [3] ABSENT <5% [1]
ROOTMATS [1]			Hz0	Cover
Comments		V)	2" (Maximum 20
3] CHANNEL MORPHOL	LOGY Check ONE in each category (Or	r 2 & average)		
	OPMENT CHANNELIZATION		9	
☐ HIGH [4] ☐ EXC ☐ MODERATE [3] ☐ GOO	ELLENT [7] (2) NONE [6] DD [5] RECOVERED [4]	☐ HIGH [3] ☑ MODERATE [2]		
□ LOW [2]		LOW [1]		Channel
Comments	K[i] Kecent on no kec	JOVEKI [I]		Maximum 20
River right looking downstream	② ⑤ MODERATE 10-50m [3] □ □ S □ ○ NARROW 5-10m [2] □ □ R □ ○ VERY NARROW < 5m [1] □ □ F	FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY OREST, SWAMP [3] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1] FENCED PASTURE [1]	L R	NSTRUCTION [0] at land use(s)
Comments				Maximum 10
	RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY	OUDDENT VELOCITY	Pogrant	on Potential
Check ONE (ONLY!)	CHANNEL WIDTH Check ONE (Or 2 & average)	CURRENT VELOCITY Check ALL that apply	1,150,000,000	ry Contact
□ > 1m [6]	POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]	TORRENTIAL [-1] SLOW [1]	Second	lary Contact
	POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [0]	VERY FAST [1] ☐ INTERSTITIAL FAST [1] ☐ INTERMITTEN		d comment on back)
☐ 0.2-<0.4m [1] ☐ < 0.2m [0]		MODERATE [1] DEDDIES [1] Indicate for reach - pools and riffles.	6.63	Pool /
Comments		no Hzo		Maximum
Indicate for functio	nal riffles; Best areas must be		opulation 🌉	A Section 1
of riffle-obligate sp	ecies: Check ONE	(Or 2 & average).	ا RUN EMBED / E	O RIFFLE [metric=0]
RIFFLE DEPTH ☐ BEST AREAS > 10cm [2]	MAXIMUM > 50cm [2] STABLE (□ NONE [2]	DEDINEOU
BEST AREAS 5-10cm [1]	MAXIMUM < 50cm [1] MOD. STA	BLE (e.g., Large Gravel) [1] E (e.g., Fine Gravel, Sand) [0]	☐ LOW [1] ☐ MODERATE [or Riffle
BEST AREAS < 5cm [metric=0]	U UNSTABL	= fordit i the Graver, cerral [6]	□ EXTENSIVE [
Comments				8
DRAINAGE AREA	/mi)	10	GLIDE:(O)	Gradleni Maximum 10

THOD STAGE STAGE 1st sample pass- 2nd WADE HIGH LINE UP DTHER NORMAL DEPTH LOW DITANCE LOW DIS Km CLARITY BJAESTHETICS DI MAINTENANCE SOIL PRINCE BOTH / NA ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA ACTIVE / HARDENIAN / HARDEN / HAR	1, 0, 0, 1, 222 112, 101,	Comment RE: Reach consistency/	Is reach typical of steam?, Recreatio	n/ Observed - Inferred, Othe	r/ Sampling observations, Concerns, Acc	Stream 4 cess directions, etc.
SOAT	Check ALL that apply METHOD STAGE	_				
CLARITY B AESTHETICS D MAINTENANCE Circle some & COMMENT E ISSUES F MEASUREMENT.	BOAT 1st -sample pass- 2nd			1		
NORMAL LOW DORY DOTAING DORY DOTAING DOTAI	L.LINE UP U				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
DIMAINTENANCE CICLE Some & COMMENT CICLE Some & COMENT CICLE Some & COMMENT CICLE SO	Low			- n		
10%-CLOSED POOL: >100ft2 >3ft FLOOD CONTROL! DRAINAGE ATMOSPHERE! DATA FAUCHT	0.5 Km	NUISANCE ALGAE INVASIVE MACROPHYTES EXCESS TURBIDITY DISCOLORATION FOAM / SCUM OIL SHEEN TRASH / LITTER NUISANCE ODOR SLUDGE DEPOSITS CSOs/SSOs/OUTFALLS	PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA LEVEED / ONE SIDED RELOCATED / CUTOFFS MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE ARMOURED / SLUMPS ISLANDS / SCOURED		WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL BMPs-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING BANK / EROSION / SURFACE FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON WASH H ₂ 0 / TILE / H ₂ 0 TABLE ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT	x width x depth max. depth x bankfull width bankfull x depth WD ratio bankfull max. depth floodprone x² width entrench, ratio
	reall Drawing.		W			
ream Drawing:	H T	& f	lew			
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Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet



Stream & Location	Stream 5 (W	est Branch Ohio Bru	sh Creek) \	Seaman-Adams	RM:	. Date:	12/13/06
138kV Transmissio	on Line Reb	uild Project	Scorers	Full Name & Affiliation	7.:		
River Code.		_STORET #:_		Lat./Long.: 7 8. 94	69183	.532	Office verified location
BEST TYPES BEST TYPES BEST TYPES BULDER [9] COBBLE [8] GRAVEL [7] SAND [6] BEDROCK [5] BEDROCK [5] BUMBER OF BEST	POOL RIFFI	e every type present E OTHER TY HARDPA DETRITU SILT [2] ARTIFIC	PES POOL N [4] S [3] S [4] F S [4] F	RIFFLE ORIGIN LIMESTONE [1] LITILLS [1] WETLANDS [0] HARDPAN [0] SANDSTONE [0] es: ignore RIP/RAP [0]	OJ EMB	& average) QUAL HEAVY [2] XTE [-1] Substitute [0] VE [-2] XTE [-1] Maxim 20
quality: 3-Highest quality	quality; 2- y in moderate of le, well develon KS [1] /EGETATION	Moderate amounts, or greater amounts (ped rootwad in deep POOLS	e.g., very lar	small amounts or if more comning the st quality or in small amoung boulders in deep or fast wat or deep, well-defined, function OXBOWS, BACKWAT AQUATIC MACROPH LOGS OR WOODY D	er, large al pools. ERS [1] YTES [1]	Check ONE (C EXTENSIVE MODERATE SPARSE 5-4 NEARLY AB	or 2 & average) >75% [11] 25-75% [7] 25% [3]
HIGH [4] D MODERATE [3] D LOW [2]	PHOLOGY C VELOPME EXCELLENT GOOD [5] FAIR [3] POOR [1]	NT CHANN [7] NONE [6] RECOVE	NELIZATIO RED [4]	ON STABILITY HIGH [3] MODERATE [3] LOW [1]	2]		Channel Maximum 20
BANK EROSION River right looking downstr EROSION SHONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] HEAVY / SEVERE	RII	PARIAN WIDTH JE > 50m [4] DERATE 10-50m [3 RROW 5-10m [2] RY NARROW < 5m JE [0]		ach category for EACH BANK(FLOOD PLAIN QUAL PREST, SWAMP [3] HRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] ESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIEL ENCED PASTURE [1] PEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [6]	.ITY	CONSERVATIO URBAN OR IND MINING / CONS te predominant le 00m riparian.	DUSTRIAL [0] TRUCTION [0]
POOL / GLIDE AN MAXIMUM DEPTH	Check Check POOL W	T/RUN QUAL/7 HANNEL WIDTI CONE (Or 2 & avera IDTH > RIFFLE WID IDTH = RIFFLE WID IDTH > RIFFLE WID	H age) OTH [2]	CURRENT VELOCIT Check ALL that apply FORRENTIAL [-1] SLOW [1 VERY FAST [1] INTERST FAST [1] INTERMI MODERATE [1] EDDIES Indicate for reach - pools and] TTIAL [-1] TTENT [-2] [1]	Secondar (circle one and co	Contact y Contact
Indicate for function of riffle-obligate RIFFLE DEPTH DEST AREAS > 10cm DEST AREAS 5-10cm DEST AREAS 5-5cm Interior	e species: RU [2] ÆMAXII [1] ☐ MAXII	N DEPTH NUM > 50cm [2] [NUM < 50cm [1]-[Check ONE (RIFFLE / STABLE (e MOD. STAB	arge enough to suppor Or 2 & average). RUN SUBSTRATE RII .g., Cobble, Boulder) [2] BLE (e.g., Large Gravel) [1] (e.g., Fine Gravel, Sand) [0]	FLE / RU	ation NO I	RIMe
GRADIENT (27, DRAINAGE ARE	A 🗀	VERY LOW - LOW MODERATE [6-10] HIGH - VERY HIGH	l -	%POOL:) %GLIDI	\sim	Gradient 6

Check ALL that apply METHOD STAGE BOAT 1st -sample pass-2nd WADE HIGH LLINE UP OTHER NORMAL LOW	NO Maintenav				
0.5 Km	☐ INVASIVE MACROPHYTES ☐ EXCESS TURBIDITY ☐ DISCOLORATION ☐ FOAM / SCUM ☐ OIL SHEEN ☐ TRASH / LITTER ☐ NUISANCE ODOR ☐ SLUDGE DEPOSITS ☐ CSOS/SSOS/OUTFALLS [ATION AREA DEPTH POOL: ☐>100ft2 ☐>3ft	DJ MAINTENANCE PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA LEVEED / ONE SIDED RELOCATED / CUTOFFS MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE ARMOURED / SLUMPS ISLANDS / SCOURED IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	Circle some & COMMENT	EI ISSUES WATP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL BMPS-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING BANK / EROSION / SURFACE FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON WASH H ₂ 0 / TILE / H ₂ 0 TABLE ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	FI MEASUREMENTS x width x depth max. depth x bankfull width bankfull x depth W/D ratio bankfull max. depth floodprone x² width entrench. ratio Legacy Tree:
Stream Drawing:	heav-	erosian/extrem	ely steen	rittle	
					5 55
	Pun		- 1	weigen of gra	well bank
				9 cavel 5	5
			5 5		

OhioEPA

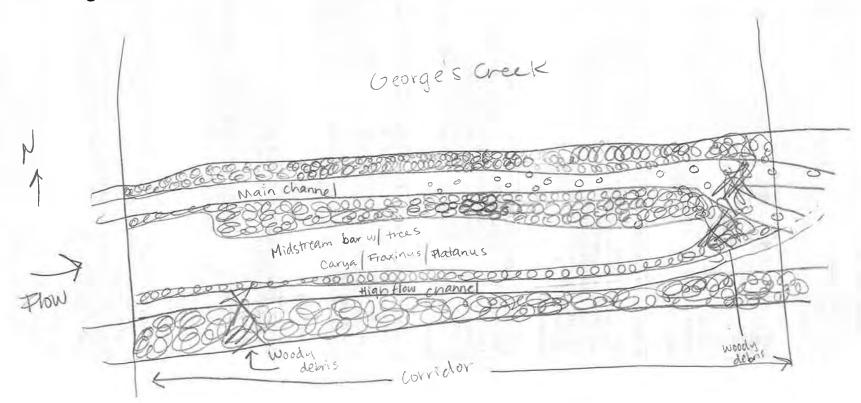
Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet

QHEI Score: 83

Stream & Location:	Stream 6 (Georges Creek)	Seaman-Adam	s 138 kV	RM:	Date: 121131 6
Transmission Line	Rebuild Project	_Scorers Full N	ame & Affiliation:	Eric Parke	
River Code:	STORET #:_	Lat./	Long.: 38.94909	6 /8 3.51282	25 Office verified location
BEST TYPES BLDR /SLABS [10] BOULDER [9] COBBLE [8] GRAVEL [7] SAND [6] BEDROCK [5]	5 5 MUCK [2] 5 S ARTIFICIA	PES POOL RIFFLE N [4] S [3] S AL [0] tural substrates: ignore	ORIGIN LIMESTONE [1] TILLS [1] WETLANDS [0] HARDPAN [0] SANDSTONE [0]	SILT ON DEF	QUALITY JEAVY [-2] JODERATE [-1] JORMAL [0]
quality; 3-Highest quality diameter log that is stable UNDERCUT BANK OVERHANGING V		e.g., very large boulder / fast water, or deep, > 70cm [2]	ers in deep or fast water	r, large Check pools. EXT ERS [1] MOI TES [1] SPA	AMOUNT ONE (Or 2 & average) ENSIVE >75% [11] DERATE 25-75% [7] IRSE 5-<25% [3] ARLY ABSENT <5% [1] Cover Maximum 20
31 CHANNEL MORP	HOLOGY Check ONE in each of	category (Or 2 & avera	age)		
HIGH [4]	EXCELLENT [7] NONE [6] GOOD [5] RECOVER FAIR [3] RECOVER POOR [1] RECENT (AND RIPARIAN ZONE Che RIPARIAN WIDTH WIDE > 50m [4] MODERATE 10-50m [3]	RING [3] OR NO RECOVERY [cck ONE in each cates FLC IM FOREST, S IM SHRUB OF IM RESIDENT [1]	gory for <i>EACH BANK</i> (COOD PLAIN QUALI SWAMP [3] 72.5 R OLD FIELD [2] IIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD	or 2 per bank & avei	ERVATION TILLAGE [1] N OR INDUSTRIAL [0] B / CONSTRUCTION [0] Inminant land use(s)
Comments		LI LI OPEN PAS	STOKE, KOWOKOF [U]	past room np	Maximum 10
5] POOL / GLIDE AI MAXIMUM DEPTH Check ONE (ONLY!) > 1m [6] 	ND RIFFLE / RUN QUALIT CHANNEL WIDTH Check ONE (Or 2 & avera POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WID POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WID POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WID	H CUI		TIAL [-1] TENT [-2]	creation Potential rimary Contact condary Contact one and comment on back) Pool / Current Maximum 12
Indicate for fund of riffle-obligate RIFFLE DEPTH BEST AREAS > 10cm BEST AREAS < 5cm [metric=	RUN DEPTH [2] MAXIMUM > 50cm [2] [1] [1] MAXIMUM < 50cm [1]	Check ONE (<i>Or</i> 2 & av RIFFLE / RUN S STABLE (e.g., Cobb	verage). SUBSTRATE RIF ole, Boulder) [2] ., Large Gravel) [1]	FLE / RUN EM	□NO RIFFLE [metric=0] BEDDEDNESS 2]
6] GRADIENT (31.			%POOL: /5 %RUN: 25	%GLIDE: 4	Gradient 8

A] SAMPLED REACH Check ALL that apply	Comment RE: Reach consistency/	Is reach typical of steam?, Recreation	n/Observed - Inferred, Other	r/Sampling observations, Concerns, Acc	ess directions, etc.
METHOD STAGE BOAT 1st-sample pass-2nd HIGH	Recent vain	4			
□ 0.5 Km □ 0.2 Km □ 0.15 Km □ 0.15 Km □ 0.42 Km □ 0.42 Km □ 0.70 cm □ 40-70 cm □ > 70 cm/ CTB □ SECCHI DEPTH□ CANOPY 1st cn □ 55%-<85% 2nd cn □ 30%-<55% □ 10%-<30% C] RECRI	INVASIVE MACROPHYTES EXCESS TURBIDITY DISCOLORATION FOAM / SCUM OIL SHEEN TRASH / LITTER NUISANCE ODOR SLUDGE DEPOSITS CSOs/SSOs/OUTFALLS	DJ MAINTENANCE PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA LEVEED / ONE SIDED RELOCATED / CUTOFFS MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE ARMOURED / SLUMPS ISLANDS / SCOURED IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	Circle some & COMMENT	E] ISSUES WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL BMPs-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING BANK / EROSION / SURFACE FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON WASH H ₂ 0 / TILE / H ₂ 0 TABLE ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	F] MEASUREMENTS \(\overline{x} \) width \(\overline{x} \) depth max. depth \(\overline{x} \) bankfull \(\overline{x} \) depth W/D ratio bankfull max. depth floodprone \(x^2 \) width entrench. ratio Legacy Tree:

Stream Drawing:



ChieFPA Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

	SITE NAMELOCATION Seaman-Adams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project SITE NUMBER Stream 7 RIVER BASIN Ohio DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) LO.1 m. 12 LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) LOV LAT. 38.949505 LONG83.509565 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE DATE 12/13/6 SCORER EP COMMENTS NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY MODIFICATIONS:
	1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. TYPE BLDR SLABS [16 pts] BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] BEDROCK [16 pt] COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts] Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: HHEI Metric Points SILT [3 pt] LEAF PACKWOODLY DEBRIS [3 pts] Substrate Max = 40 A + B TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:
	2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): > 30 centimeters [20 pts]
- 1	3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box): > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]
o Hwm width 8' pepth 0.15	This Information must also be completed RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ANOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH L R (Per Bank) L R (Most Predominant per Bank) Wide > 10m Mature Forest, Wetland Moderate 5-10m Mining or Construction Residential, Park, New Field Comments Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction
TOB sidth 12 septh 1.5	SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box): None 1.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 3.0
	STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE Flat (0 5 ft/100 ft) Flat to Moderate

QHEI PERFORMED? - Tyes Tho OHEI Some	
	(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
	Distance from Evaluated Stream
	Distance from Evaluated Stream
	Distance from Evaluated Stream
SGS Quadrangle Name: Pechles	ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order Vinship / City: Perbole S
MISCELLANEOUS	
ase Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation:	
hotograph Information: P32 UPStrcar	n down stream
levated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):@	30
Vere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N):(Note	
1 /	pH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N)	ot, please explain:
BIOTIC EVALUATION	
	her collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the s ata sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Mānual)
	Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) valic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
Guinents Regarding biology.	
Millions regarding bidiogy.	
Millions regarding bidogy.	
Millionia regarding bidiogy.	
	ON OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed):
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	· — · ·
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest Personal	for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
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Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

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	OCATION Seaman-Adams	138kV Transr	nission Line Rebuild Pro	ject	1-0	1
	SITE NUMBER	Stream 8	IVER BASIN Ohlo	DRA	INAGE AREA (mi²)	<u> </u>
			222 LONG83.503871 RIV			
			NTS			_
NOTE: Cor	nplete All Items On This Fo	orm - Refer to "F	ield Evaluation Manual for	Ohio's PHW	H Streams" for Instru	uctions
STREAM CH	HANNEL ONONE/	IATURAL CHANNE	L RECOVERED DREC	OVERING [RECENT OR NO RECO	VERY
MODIFICAT			leared of matur			
						_
1. SUBS	STRATE (Estimate percent of a of 40). Add total number of sign	very type of substificant substrate type	rate present. Check ONLY two es found (Max of 8). Final metric	predominant su score is sum of	bstrate TYPE boxes f boxes A & B.	НН
TYPE	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT	Met
AND B	LDR SLABS [16 pts] OULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	25	SILT [3 pt] LEAF PACKWOODY	/ NEDDIS 13 nts	. ——	POII
-	EDROCK [16 pt]		FINE DETRITUS [3			Subst
MA C	OBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	25	CLAY or HARDPAN	[0 pt]	20	Max:
	RAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]		MUCK [0 pts]			3
	AND (<2 mm) [6 pts]		ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]			
Ride (Total of Percentages of Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock	30 (A)	28		(B) 57	A+
	NO MOST PREDOMINATE SU		TOTAL NUMBE	R OF SUBSTR	ATE TYPES:	
2 44- 1	num Beel Denth Attacker the	maximum nont de	pth within the 61 meter (200 f	t) avaluation rea	ich at the time of	Pool 0
 Maxir evalus 	ation. Avoid plunge pools from r	oad culverts or stori	m wat <u>er pipes)</u> (Check ONLY	one box):	ch at the time of	Max
□ > 30 c	entimeters [20 pts]		> 5 cm - 10 cm [15			-
	- 30 cm [30 pts] 22.5 cm [25 pts]		< 5 cm [5 pts] NO WATER OR MO	DIST CHANNEL	[0 pts]	30
COM	MENTS		NA A VIDALINA W.		25	
			MAXIMUMIP	OOL DEPTH (c	entimeters):	
				OOL DEPTH (c		Pont
> 4.0 m	(FULL WIDTH (Measured as t	he average of 3-4 i	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3'	k ONLY one bo	ox):	
> 4.0 m	K FULL WIDTH (Measured as t neters (> 13') [30 pts] n - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	he average of 3-4 i	measu <u>re</u> ments) (Chec	k <i>ONLY</i> one bo	ox):	Wld
> 4.0 m	K FULL WIDTH (Measured as t neters (> 13') [30 pts] n - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] n - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		measurements) (Chec	ck <i>ONLY</i> one bo 13" - 4' 8") [15 pt pts]	ox): s]	Wld
> 4.0 m > 3.0 m > 1.5 m	K FULL WIDTH (Measured as t neters (> 13') [30 pts] n - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] n - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		measurements) (Chec	ck <i>ONLY</i> one bo 13" - 4' 8") [15 pt pts]	ox): s]	Wld
> 4.0 m > 3.0 m > 1.5 m	K FULL WIDTH (Measured as t neters (> 13') [30 pts] n - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] n - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		measurements) (Chec	ck ONLY one bo	ox): s]	Wld
> 4.0 m > 3.0 m > 1.5 m	K FULL WIDTH (Measured as t neters (> 13') [30 pts] n - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] n - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	This info	Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3') [5 p AVERAGE B ANOTE: River Left (L) and	ck ONLY one bo '3" - 4'8") [15 pt pts] ANKFULL WID	ox): s] TH (meters)	Wld
> 4.0 m > 3.0 m > 1.5 m	(FULL WIDTH (Measured as the ters (> 13') [30 pts] 1 - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] 1 - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] MENTS	This info	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3') [5] AVERAGE B mation must also be complete ANOTE: River Left (L) and	ck ONLY one bo '3" - 4'8") [15 pt pts] ANKFULL WID	ox): s] TH (meters)	Wld
> 4.0 m > 3.0 m > 1.5 m	K FULL WIDTH (Measured as the ters (> 13') [30 pts] 1 - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] 1 - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] MENTS RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOOR RIPARIAN WIDTH 1 (Per Bank)	This info DPLAIN QUALITY FLOODPLAI L R (M	Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3') [5 p AVERAGE B ANOTE: River Left (L) and	ck ONLY one bo (3" - 4' 8") [15 pt pts] ANKFULL WID ARIGHT (R) as loo	ox): s] TH (meters)	Wld
> 4.0 m	(FULL WIDTH (Measured as the ters (> 13') [30 pts] 1 - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] 1 - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] MENTS RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOCE RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) Wide > 10 m	This info	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3') ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3'3") [5] AVERAGE B MANOTE: River Left (L) and N QUALITY	EK ONLY one bo	ox): s] TH (meters)	Wld
> 4.0 m	FULL WIDTH (Measured as the ters (> 13') [30 pts] 1 - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] 1 - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	This info	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3') [5] AVERAGE B mation must also be complete ANOTE: River Left (1) and N QUALITY ost Predominant per Bank) ture Forest, Wetland mature Forest, Shrub or Old	EK ONLY one bo	ox): s] TH (meters) oking downstream Conservation Tillage	Wld
> 4.0 m	FULL WIDTH (Measured as the tetrs (> 13') [30 pts] 1 - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] 1 - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] MENTS	This information of the property of the proper	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3'3') [5] AVERAGE B Matter M	EK ONLY one bo	ox): s] TH (meters) oking downstream☆ Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop	Wld
> 4.0 m	FULL WIDTH (Measured as the tetrs (> 13') [30 pts] 1 - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] 1 - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] MENTS	This information of the property of the proper	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3') [5] AVERAGE B mation must also be complete ANOTE: River Left (1) and N QUALITY ost Predominant per Bank) ture Forest, Wetland mature Forest, Shrub or Old	EK ONLY one bo	TH (meters) TH (meters) Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row	Wld
> 4.0 m	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOC RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) Wide >10 Marrow <5m None COMMENTS	This information of the property of the proper	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3') ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3'3") [5] AVERAGE B Mation must also be complete ANOTE: River Left (L) and QUALITY ost Predominant per Bank) ture Forest, Wetland mature Forest, Shrub or Old id sidential, Park, New Field nced Pasture	EK ONLY one bo	ox): s] TH (meters) oking downstream☆ Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop	Wld
> 4.0 m	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOOR RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) Moderate 5-10m Narrow <5m None COMMENTS FLOW REGIME (At Time of E Stream Flowing	This information of the control of t	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3') 5 p ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3'3") 5 p AVERAGE B Matter ANOTE: River Left (L) and NOTE: River Left (L) and NOTE: Wetland mature Forest, Wetland mature Forest, Wetland mature Forest, Wetland mature Forest, New Field sidential, Park, New Field need Pasture ONLY one box): Moist Changement Moist Changement	ANKFULL WID Right (R) as loc Right (R) as loc	TH (meters) TH (meters) Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction	Wid Max
> 4.0 m	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOOR RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) Moderate 5-10m Narrow <5m None COMMENTS FLOW REGIME (At Time of E Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated presents)	This information of the control of t	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3* ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3*3*) [5] AVERAGE B MANOTE: River Left (L) and NOTE: River Left (L) and NOTE: Predominant per Bank) (ture Forest, Wetland mature Forest, Wetland mature Forest, Wetland mature Forest, Wetland (Id) Sidential, Park, New Field (Id) Moist Change Moist Cha	ANKFULL WID Right (R) as loc R G	TH (meters) TH (meters) Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction	Wid Max
> 4.0 m	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOOR RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) Wide >10m Moderate 5-10m Narrow <5m None COMMENTS FLOW REGIME (At Time of E Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated COMMENTS	This Information of the Control of t	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3'3') [5] AVERAGE B Matter Average	EK ONLY one bot 3" - 4' 8") [15 pt pts] ANKFULL WID ANKFULL WID Right (R) as lox	TH (meters) TH (meters) Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction	Wid Max
> 4.0 m	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOOR RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) Wide >10m Moderate 5-10m Narrow <5m None COMMENTS FLOW REGIME (At Time of E Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated c COMMENTS SINUOSITY (Number of benegative)	This Information PPLAIN QUALITY FLOODPLAII L R (M Me Me Me Fice Re First	measurements) (Checo > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3') [5] AVERAGE B Matter ANOTE: River Left (1) and NOTE: River Left (1) and NOTE: River Left (1) and NOTE: Shrub or Old old sidential, Park, New Field need Pasture ONLY one box):	EK ONLY one bot 3" - 4' 8") [15 pt pts] ANKFULL WID ANKFULL WID Right (R) as lox	ox): s] TH (meters) Oking downstream Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction Ols, no flow (Intermittent)	Wid Max
> 4.0 m	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOOR RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) Wide >10m Moderate 5-10m Narrow <5m None COMMENTS FLOW REGIME (At Time of E Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated COMMENTS	This Information of the Control of t	measurements) (Chec > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3'3') [5] AVERAGE B Matter Average	EK ONLY one bot 3" - 4' 8") [15 pt pts] ANKFULL WID ANKFULL WID Right (R) as lox	TH (meters) TH (meters) Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction	Bank Wid Max

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Informa	ation Must Also be Completed):
QHEI PERFORMED? - TYES NO QH	HEI Score(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
	Distance from Evaluated Stream
OWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
DEWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCL	LUDING THE <u>entire</u> watershed area. Clearly mark the site location
JSGS Quadrangle Name: Perbles	NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
county: Adams	Township/City:Pechles
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last pre	ecipitation: 12 12 2010 Quantity: 6, 08"
hotograph Information: P31 ups	tream - downspream
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% o	ppen):
Vere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N):	(Note lab sample no. or id, and attach results) Lab Number:
ield Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxy	rgen (mg/l) pH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
s the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N	N) If not, please explain:
	7
dditional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
BIOTIC EVALUATION	
	vations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the si ropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
rogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y	Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DE	ESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed):
Include important landmarks and other feature	es of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
K	
	/
10	
	/
Low 🖜	R31->
80	800000000000000000000000000000000000000
1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
1	Corridor >
	/

Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

	HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3):	
	SITE NAME/LOCATION Seaman-Adams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project SITE NUMBER Stream 9 RIVER BASIN ON O DRAINAGE AREA (mi²)	7
	LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 38.951482 LONG -83.49346 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE DATE 121316 SCORER F AM COMMENTS	
	NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions	
	STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY MODIFICATIONS:	
1	1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. TYPE BLDR SLABS [16 pts] BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:	ric nts rate = 40
	2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): > 30 centimeters [20 pts]	12.25
	COMMENTSMAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):	
	3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box): > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts] Wildt > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] < 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts] > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	th
÷	COMMENTSAVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)	
	This information must also be completed	
OHWM	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY 给NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream给 RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOODPLAIN QUALITY	
width 31.	L R (Per Bank) L R (Most Predominant per Bank) L R Wide >10m	
Densla DI	- Immoture Forest Shrib or Old	
nettal ord	☐ Narrow <5m ☐ Residential, Park, New Field ☐ ☐ Open Pasture, Row Crop	
TOB	None Fenced Pasture Mining or Construction	
width 4.2 Depth 1.0	FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box): Stream Flowing	G.
94.	SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box): None	
	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)	

QHEI PERFORMED? - Tyes No QHEI Score(If Yes, Attach Completed QFDOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S) Distance from CWH Name:	
Distance from Distance from Distance from MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARL'SGS Quadrangle Name:	
Distance from MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARL' SGS Quadrangle Name: Pecoles NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Page. NRCS Soil Map Page.	
SGS Quadrangle Name: NRCS Soil Map Page: NI	
	Y MARK THE SITE LOCATION
county: Adams Township/City: Persoles	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MISCELLANEOUS	
lase Flow Conditions? (Y/N):_N Date of last precipitation:12/12//6 Quantity:_(<u>).09"</u>
Photograph Information: P30 Upstream Jourstican	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):	
Vere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N):N (Note lab sample no, or id. and attach results) Lab Number:
rield Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S.U.) Conduct	
s the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain:	3 NOTE OFER COMPY
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
BIOTIC EVALUATION	
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations, Voucher collections optional, NOTE: all vouch	ner samples must be labeled with the site
ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater I	Habitat Assessment Manual)
Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (YFrogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y	(N) (N)(Oucher? (Y/N)
Comments Regarding Biology:	/N) Voucilei ! (1/N)
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 de	
EPAMZ0161213515 /	4514
intermittent	Connects to
- 90 - P CER	Just outside
FLOW TOO BE TOO	O // TO/ MIXE
Low banks	
Low suna	
Corridor >	
Contract	
DIM/IF B A	-31

June 20, 2008 Revision

"Big Run" Creek

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

ľ	
ı	83

	TH OF STREA	M REACH (ft) 100	2 LAT. 38.9	51538 LO	NG. <u>-83.493174</u> RI		INAGE AREA (mi²)	
		SCORER EP						
NOT	E: Complet						l Streams" for Instru	
	AM CHANN						RECENT OR NO RECO	OVERY
MOD	IFICATIONS	5: 2-110	ick load	ford	- south of	corrid		
1.	SUBSTRAT	E (Estimate percent o	of every type of s	substrate pre	sent. Check ONLY two	o predominant su	bstrate TYPE boxes	HHE
TYPE		Add total number of si	gnificant substrat PERCENT	e types found TYPE	(Max of 8). Final metri	ic score is sum of	PERCENT	Metri
120 12	BLDR S	LABS [16 pts]	25		SILT [3 pt]	V DEDDIO Parto		Point
N C	-	ER (>256 mm) [16 pts] CK [16 pt]	20		LEAF PACKWOOD FINE DETRITUS [3			Substra
(X) (X	COBBL	E (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	25		CLAY or HARDPAN	[0 pt]		Max = 4
	_	L (2-64 mm) [9 pts] <2 mm) [6 pts]	20		MUCK [0 pts] ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]			33
				_	Artificional forbrol		(B)	
	Bldr Slabs,	of Percentages of Boulder, Cobble, Bedro		(A) 28			5 1	A + B
SCOR		OST PREDOMINATE S				ER OF SUBSTRA		
2.	Maximum I	Pool Depth (Measure (Avoid plunge pools from	the maximum po	ol depth with	nin the 61 meter (200 i	ft) evaluation real	ch at the time of	Pool Dep Max = 3
A	> 30 centime	eters [20 pts]	II TODU GUIVOITS O		> 5 cm - 10 cm [15	pts]		
d	> 22.5 - 30 c > 10 - 22.5 c			8	< 5 cm [5 pts] NO WATER OR M	OIST CHANNEL	[0 pts]	20
	COMMENT	s			MAXIMUM F	POOL DEPTH (co	entimeters): 36	
-	- 1,000,000	L WIDTH (Measured a	e the average of		10.00	ck ONLY one bo	-	Bankfu
3	BANK FIII		3 1110 avoi ago oi		> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3	3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pt		Width
3.	> 4.0 meters				- 4 0 - / - 010W/FE			Mayer3f
3.	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0	(> 13') [30 pts] m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 p t		ā	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3'3") [5	prsj		Max=30
3.	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0	m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 p t	ts]			11.134	TH (meters)	30
3.	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0	m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts	plit in R	0W- ca		11.134	TH (meters)	3 B
3.20	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0 COMMENT	m (>9'7"-13') [25 pts m (>4'8"-9'7") [20 pt s <u>Channel S</u> width to	plit in R be ske	ow- co	AVERAGE I	BANKFULL WID	TH (meters)	3 B
3.20	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0 COMMENT	m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts S Channel S W ld the te ARIAN ZONE AND FLO PARIAN WIDTH	This OODPLAIN QUA FLOOD	ow- co	AVERAGE I	BANKFULL WID ted d Right (R) as loc	TH (meters)	30
3.20	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0 COMMENT	m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pt s <u>Channel S</u> w ldth to	PIT IN R be ske	information LITY AN PLAIN QUAL (Most Pred	AVERAGE I	ted d Right (R) as loc	TH (meters)	30
3.20	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0 COMMENT RIP. RI L R ((m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts S Channel S Width to ARIAN ZONE AND FLO PARIAN WIDTH Per Bank)	This OODPLAIN QUA FLOOD L R	Information LITY AN PLAIN QUAL (Most Pred Mature For	AVERAGE E must also be complet OTE: River Left (L) and TY ominant per Bank)	ted d Right (R) as loc	rH (meters)	30
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3.20	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0 COMMENT RIP RI	ARIAN ZONE AND FLOPARIAN WIDTH Per Bank) Vide >10m Moderate 5-10m Narrow <5m	This COODPLAIN QUA	Information LITY AN PLAIN QUAL (Most Pred Mature For Field Residential	AVERAGE B Must also be complet OTE: River Left (L) and TY ominant per Bank) est, Wetland orest, Shrub or Old , Park, New Field	ted d Right (R) as loc	TH (meters) king downstream Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop	30 54
38'	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0 COMMENT RIP. RIP. RIP. RIP. RIP. RIP. RIP. RIP	Im (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts Im (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts Im (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts Im (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts Im (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts Im (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts Im (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts Im (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts Im (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts Im (> 6' 7" - 13') [25 pts Im (>	This codplain qua	Information LITY AN PLAIN QUAL (Most Pred Mature For Immature F Field Residential Fenced Par	AVERAGE E must also be complet OTE: River Left (L) and TY ominant per Bank) est, Wetland orest, Shrub or Old , Park, New Field sture	ted d Right (R) as loc	RH (meters) Rking downstream☆ Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction	30 54
387	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0 COMMENT RIP RI L R () N V N O N COI Street Subs	m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts S	This codplain qualification (Constitution) (Constitution)	Information LITY AN PLAIN QUAL (Most Pred Mature For Immature F Field Residential Fenced Par	AVERAGE E must also be complet OTE: River Left (L) and TY ominant per Bank) est, Wetland orest, Shrub or Old , Park, New Field sture me box): Moist Char	ted d Right (R) as loc	Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction	30
38'	> 4.0 meters > 3.0 m - 4.0 > 1.5 m - 3.0 COMMENT RIP RI L R (() N () N () N () Street COI Subs	ARIAN ZONE AND FLO PARIAN WIDTH PER Bank) Vide > 10m Moderate 5-10m Narrow < 5m None MMENTS OW REGIME (At Time of am Flowing surface flow with isolate state)	This DODPLAIN QUA FLOOD L R D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Information LITY AN PLAIN QUAL (Most Pred Mature For Immature F Field Residential Fenced Par Check ONLY (must also be complet OTE: River Left (L) and TY ominant per Bank) est, Wetland orest, Shrub or Old , Park, New Field sture me box): Moist Char Dry channe	ted d Right (R) as loc L R D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction	30

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also b	e Completed):
QHEI PERFORMED? - TYES NO QHEI Score	(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
WWH Name: Ohio - Brish Creek	
CWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
LJ EWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIL	RE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
USGS Quadrangle Name: Peebles	NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
County: Adams Townshi	p/City: Portle>
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation: 17	-12/16 Quantity: 0.08"
Photograph Information: P29 1) PS+ream	downstream
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):	_
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N):N (Note lab si	ample 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) N If not, ple	
	er than typical Big Run Coek Chann
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
y data and common support of polarical impacts.	
BIOTIC EVALUATION	
1	
	collections optional, NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site heets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
Fish Observed? (Y/N) Salamanders Obs Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic	erved? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
Comments Regarding Biology:	
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION O	OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed):
	site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
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Big Rus	" Chek
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FLOW T	100 NO 00 B 2000
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Pool	25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	100010
Cossido	5 515
Corre	

Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3): SITE NAME/LOCATION Seaman-Adams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project SITE NUMBER Stream 11 RIVER BASIN Ohio DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 104 LAT. 38.951735 LONG. -83.491616 RIVER CODE _____ RIVER MILE _ SCORER EP COMMENTS NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions □ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ▼ RECOVERED □ RECOVERING □ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY STREAM CHANNEL **MODIFICATIONS:** 2-flack road crossing SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 40), Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. Metric TYPE PERCENT PERCENT **Points** BLDR SLABS [16 pts] SILT [3 pt] BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] LEAF PACKWOODY DEBRIS [3 pts] Substrate BEDROCK [16 pt] FINE DETRITUS [3 pts] Max = 40 CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt] COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] MUCK [0 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] ARTIFICIAL [3 pts] SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts] (B) Total of Percentages of A+B Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 90 SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: Pool Depth 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): Max = 30> 30 centimeters [20 pts] > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts] < 5 cm [5 pts] > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts] > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): COMMENTS (Check ONLY one box): Bankfull BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts] Width > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] ī Max=30 > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts] Ø > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] COMMENTS AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) This information <u>must</u> also be completed RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY \$NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream\$ FLOODPLAIN QUALITY RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) (Most Predominant per Bank) Mature Forest, Wetland 図口 Wide >10m Conservation Tillage

Immature Forest, Shrub or Old 饭风 Urban or Industrial Moderate 5-10m Field Open Pasture, Row Narrow <5m Residential, Park, New Field Fenced Pasture Mining or Construction None COMMENTS mowed field FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box): Stream Flowing Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent) 冈 Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral) COMMENTS SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box): 1.0 2.0 None 1.5 0.5

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) ☐ Flat to Moderate Moderate /2 #/100 ft)

Moderate to Severe

Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

OHE PERFORMED? - The STATE OF	
Distance from Evaluated Sirr MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA CLEARLY MARK THE S SGS Quadrangle Name: Record Sirry NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil M	
Distance from Evaluated Stre	eam
Distance from Evaluated Stre MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA CLEARLY MARK THE S SGS Quadrangle Name: Record Side of last precipitation: NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map: Ounty: NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map: MISCELLANEOUS asse Flow Conditions? (Y/N): N Date of last precipitation: 12/11/16 Quantity. 0.08" hotograph information: P2-8 levated Turbidity? (Y/N): MA Canopy (% open): 50 levated Turbidity? (Y/N): NA Canopy (% open): 50 levated Turbidity? (Y/N): PH Canopy (% open): 50 levated Turbidity? (Y/N): NA Canopy (W open): 50 levated Turbid	
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MISCELLANEOUS ase Flow Conditions? (Y/N): N Date of last precipitation: 12 14 6 Quantity: 0.08 " hotograph Information: P2 8 tevated Turbidity? (Y/N): MA Canopy (% open): 5 O fere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): M (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number. feld Measures: Temp ("C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/h) pH (8-0.7) Conductivity (umhos/cn the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) M If not, please explain: dditional comments/description of pollution impacts: BIOTIC EVALUATION erformed? (Y/N): M (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples mu	SITE LOCATION
ase Flow Conditions? (Y/N): N Date of last precipitation: 12/11/16 Quantity: 0.08" hotograph information: P28 levated Turbidity? (Y/N): MA Canopy (% open): 50 After samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number, seld Measures: Temp ("C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (8.0.) Conductivity (umhos/on the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) If not, please explain: BIOTIC EVALUATION erformed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples mu ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessm sh Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the Include Important Include Importan	
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levated Turbidity? (Y/N): MA Canopy (% open): 50 //ere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number. //eld Measures: Temp (*C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S/U;) Conductivity (µmhos/en //ent the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain: BiOTIC EVALUATION	
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the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain: BIOTIC EVALUATION erformed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples mu ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessm rogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Togs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Togs or Tadpoles	
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BIOTIC EVALUATION erformed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples mu ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessm sh Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Toucher? (m)
BIOTIC EVALUATION erformed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples mu ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessm (sh Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Poucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Poucher? (Y/N	
BIOTIC EVALUATION erformed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples mu ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessm (sh Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Poucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Poucher? (Y/N	
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be considered important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the sphemeral	
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be continued important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the strength o	cher? (Y/N)
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be continued important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the EP AM 2016 12 35 13 EP AM 2016 12 35 13 Ephemeral	CHET! (1/14)
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the EPAM 2016 12 135 13 EPAM 2016 12 135 13 Ephemeral LOW	
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the EPAM 2016 12 135 13 EPAM 2016 12 135 13 Ephemeral LOW	
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the EPAM 2016 12 135 13 EPAM 2016 12 135 13 Ephemeral LOW	
EPAM 2016 12 35 3 Un mapped Ephemeral Uport	ompleted):
LOW - N	ne stream's location
LOW - N	waterway
LOW —	100,00
- N	
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-N (orridor	
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(aridor)	
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The state of the s	

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

Ш	,			1
ш	6	7	1	- 1
ш	1	2	/	- 1

SITE NAME/LO	OCATION Seaman-Adams	138kV Trans	mission Line Rebuild	Project		
	SITE NUMBER_	Stream 12	RIVER BASIN Ohio	DRA	INAGE AREA (mi²)	
ENGTH OF S	STREAM REACH (ft) 100	_LAT. <u>38.952</u>	348 LONG83.48/116	RIVER CODE	RIVER MILE	
	mplete All Items On This Fo					uctions
STREAM CH	V	ATURAL CHANN	EL	RECOVERING [RECENT OR NO RECO	OVERY
	STRATE (Estimate percent of ex					HHE
,	of 40). Add total number of signifi	- A 3 - 5 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12	pes tound (Max of 8). Final i	metric score is sum of		Metri
TYPE BI	LDR SLABS [16 pts]	PERCENT 20	SILT [3 pt]		PERCENT 	Point
	OULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	15_		OODY DEBRIS [3 pts		
□ Ø B	EDROCK [16 pt]	30	☐ ☐ FINE DETRITU	IS [3 pts]		Substra
	OBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]		☑ ☐ CLAY or HARD	PAN [0 pt]	30	Max = 4
□	RAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]		☐ ☐ MUCK [0 pts]			21
	AND (<2 mm) [6 pts]		□□ ARTIFICIAL [3	pts]		41
Bldr S	Total of Percentages of Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock _ NO MOST PREDOMINATE SUB	<u>حوا</u>	TOTAL NL	JMBER OF SUBSTRA	(B)	A + B
2. Maxir	mum Pool Depth (Measure the I	navimum pool	lenth within the 61 meter/	200 ft) evaluation rea	ch at the time of	Pool Dep
	ation. Avoid plunge pools from ro				ch at the time of	Max = 3
	entimeters [20 pts]		> 5 cm - 10 cm			
	- 30 cm [30 pts]		< 5 cm [5 pts]		and the second	30
□ >10 -	22.5 cm [25 pts]		☐ NO WATER O	R MOIST CHANNEL	[0 pts] 30	70
COMI	MENTS		MAXIM	UM POOL DEPTH (ce	entimeters):	
BANK	K FULL WIDTH (Measured as th	e average of 3-4	measurements) (Check ONLY one bo	x):	Bankfu
	neters (> 13') [30 pts]			n (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts	3	Width
	n - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]		≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3'3	3") [5 pts]	-	Max=30
□ >1.5m	n - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]				40	30
COM	MENTS		AVERA	GE BANKFULL WID	TH (meters)	-0
	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOOD		ormation <u>must</u> also be сол Y		king downstream ∆ r	
	DIDADIANIMOTO		IN QUALITY	- , ,		
L R			Nost Predominant per Bank)			
X		•	lature Forest, Wetland		Conservation Tillage	
	Moderate 5-10m	INI IXI	nmature Forest, Shrub or Oli ield	٥ 🗇	Urban or Industrial	
	Narrow <5m		esidential, Park, New Field		Open Pasture, Row Crop	
	None COMMENTS	00 F	enced Pasture		Mining or Construction	
	FLOW REGIME (At Time of Ev Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated po	, ,	☐ Moist €	Channel, isolated poo annel, no water (Eph	ls, no flow (Intermittent) emeral)	
	SINUOSITY (Number of bends			Y one box):		
		1.0	□ 2.0	Ц	3.0	
	None	1.5	1 2.5	11+1	>3	
A	0.5 EAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE	1		erate to Severe	>3 Severe (10 fb/10	

DDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This I	nformation Must Also be Completed):		
QHEI PERFORMED? - TYes 💆	No QHEI Score(If Yes, Attach	Completed QHEI Form)	
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE	(S)		
WWH Name: Ohio Brosh	Creek	Distance from Evaluated Stream	
CWH Name:		Distance from Evaluated Stream	
EWH Name:		Distance from Evaluated Stream	
	S, INCLUDING THE <u>ENTIRE</u> WATERSHED AI		^
SGS Quadrangle Name: Peuble			
ounty: A d. D.M. 5	Township / City:	oles	
MISCELLANEOUS			
ase Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of	last precipitation: 12/13/16	Quantity: 0.08°	
notograph Information: 277	opstream downstrea	ш	
evated Turbidity? (Y/N): Cano	py (% open): 96 Tulbic	lity is low, but prece	ent
ere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y			
eld Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolv			
the sampling reach representative of the street	am (Y/N) Y If not, please explain:		
	1		
additional comments/description of pollution imp	pacts:		
ID number, Inclu		ary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manua Voucher? (Y/N) Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N	al)
0.000	,		
DRAWING AND NARRATI	VE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM RI	EACH (This <u>must</u> be complete	d):
Include Important landmarks and other	features of Interest for site evaluation and	a narrative description of the stream's	s location
wetland	Corridor -	Natoral	Stram channe
EPAMZOIGIZI3WO9	EP AM 2016 12 13512	with sa	rdstone lawound
9 Entirely within	Belge Bedrock	Believ ou be dia	ck when for co-
	ledge	ledge and we	stream changer ord stone layered ck wy boulder stated and vegetation
_	1 L X J KA	ne+1	and vegetation
FLOW -	Donald X X		
. /	1 × 10		
- 1	W W	- Loughann	r. f
-IV	1 X 9 3K		
1			
, and a second			
June 20, 2008 Revision	PHWH Form Page - 2		
		4	

BJKB201612135 ØT

ChiefPA Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

					TITIET SCOTE	(sum of m	etrics 1, 2, 3):	
SITE NAT	ME/LO	CATION Seaman-Adar	ns 138kV Tra	ansmission	Line Rebuild Pro	oject		of last
		SITE NUMBE	Stream 13	RIVER BA	SIN OHO KI	VER DI	RAINAGE AREA (mi²) 🚣	\$,5 M
		REAM REACH (ft)		5344 LON	IG <i>83.479169</i> RI	VER CODE _	RIVER MILE_	
		SILP SCORER BUS		MMENTS				
NOTE:	: Com	plete All Items On This	Form - Refer t	o "Field Eva	luation Manual for	r Ohio's PH\	VH Streams" for Instr	uctions
STREA		ANNEL ONONE	/ NATURAL CHA	NNEL R	ECOVERED TRE	COVERING Y	RECENT OR NO RECO	VERY
MODIF	CATI	ons: EXTENSIV	E CATTU	E GRAZ	ING & DROS	LONON	BANKS STHRU	UN45
	_							
		RATE (Estimate percent o f 40). Add total number of sign						HHEI
TYPE	(max o	10). 1 100 1010. 1101. 201 21 21	PERCENT	TYPE	(PERCENT	Metri
		OR SLABS [16 pts] ULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]			SILT [3 pt] LEAF PACK/WOOD	V DEBDIG M	ots] 16	Point
		DROCK [16 pt]			FINE DETRITUS [3			Substrat
00	CO	BBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]		双口	CLAY or HARDPAN	[0 pt]	85	Max = 4
		AVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]			MUCK [0 pts]			6
		ND (<2 mm) [6 pts]			ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]			100
ı		otal of Percentages of abs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedro	ck <u>5</u>	(A) 3			(B) 2	A + B
		O MOST PREDOMINATE S		es:	TOTAL NUMBI	ER OF SUBST	RATE TYPES:	
2.	Maxim	um Pool Depth <i>(Measur</i> e t	he maximum po	ol depth with	in the 61 meter (200 t	ft) evaluation r	each at the time of	Pool Dep
	evaluat	ion. Avoid plunge pools from			ipes) (Check ONL)	one box):		Max = 3
_		ntimeters [20 pts] 30 cm [30 pts]			> 5 cm - 10 cm [15 < 5 cm [5 pts]	ptsj	10	75
X >	10 - 2	2.5 cm [25 pts]			NO WATER OR M	OIST CHANNI	L [0 pts]	0.)
(COMM	ENTS			MAXIMUM F	OOL DEPTH	(centimeters):	
3.	BANK	FULL WIDTH (Measured as	the average of	3-4 measuret	nents) (Che	ck ONLY one	box):	Bankful
<u> </u>	4.0 me	ters (> 13') [30 pts]	_		> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3	5 3" - 4' 8") [15		Width
		- 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pt			≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5	best	NA	Max=30
i	COMM	ents 2 distinc	twath	ls	AVERAGE E	ANKEIII W	DTH (meters)	15
	COMM	EN10			AVERAGE E	JANKI OLL W	Diff (meters)	
			This	Information <u>n</u>	nust also be complet	ed		
		RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLO RIPARIAN WIDTH		LITY ☆NO PLAIN QUALIT	• •	d Right (R) as	ooking downstream分	
	L R	(Per Bank)	LR		 minant per Bank)	L R		
		Wide >10m	00	Mature Fore			Conservation Tillage	
		Moderate 5-10m		Field	rest, Shrub or Old		Urban or Industrial	
	XX	Narrow <5m		Residential,	Park, New Field		Open Pasture, Row Crop	
K		None	XX	Fenced Past	ure		Mining or Construction	
_		COMMENTS						30
1		FLOW REGIME (At Time of	<i>Evaluation)</i> (C	heck ONLY or	e box):			
Э,		Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated	d pools (Interstitie	al)		nel, isolated p I, no water (E	ools, no flow (Intermittent) phemeral)	
		COMMENTS		_				
\leq^{1}				0 ft) of channe	I) (Check ON V one	box):		
5'	_	SINUOSITY (Number of bei	1 <u>as</u> per 61 m (20	O It) Of Chailine	i) Check Civil one			
5'		SINUOSITY (Number of bei None 0.5	1.0 1.0 1.5	o it) or criainle	2.0 2.5] 3.0] >3	

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):	
QHEI PERFORMED? - Tyes Attack	h Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S) WWH Name: DEST FORK ONTO BRUSH CREEK CWH Name:	
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED A	AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
USGS Quadrangle Name: PEBUS NRCS Soil Map Pa	age: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: 12/13/16 Photograph Information: P15	Quantity: ϕ , 01 "
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. or id, an	nd attach results) Lab Number:
Field Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S,U,)	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) If not, please explain:	J
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: EXTENSIVE GRA	HEING/BROSION DAMPGE
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Print Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Comments Regarding Biology:	nary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM R Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest for site evaluation and	· — · · ·
FLOW -	\
Sparse shows	

Chief Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

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

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ı	r-7
ш	22

	SITE NA	ME/LOCATION	Seaman-	Adams	138kV T	ransmissio	n Line	Rebuild Pro	oiect			
	SILINA	WIELCOCATI						HORIVE		AINAGE ARI	=A (mi²) ∠	0.5mi
	LENGTH	OF STREAM	M REACH (ft) 12					177159 RIVE				
	DATE	2/13/16	SCORER B			MMENTS						
			All Items On T	his Form	- Refer t	o "Field Eva	luation	Manual for C	hio's PHW	H Streams	" for Instr	uctions
	STREA	M CHANNI	=L □NC	ONE / NATI	JRAL CHA	NNEL 🗆 RI	ECOVE	RED KRECO	VERING [RECENT C	R NO RECO	OVERY
			IN MA									
à			11 - 1 - 1	1,0,1.	7 03		-	76021.				
	1.		E (Estimate perce Add total number			-						HHEI
	TYPE			-	RCENT	TYPE				PERC	- 1	Metric Points
4.1	88		.ABS [16 pts] :R (>256 mm) [16	pts]			SILT [3 pt] PACK/WOODY [DEBRIS [3 pi	s]	_	
			CK [16 pt]		10			DETRITUS [3 pt	=			Substrate Max = 40
			(65-256 mm) [12 (2-64 mm) [9 pts		(0 (0			or HARDPAN [(:[0 pts]	0 pt]		-	10
	₽		2 mm) [6 pts]	•	0			ICIAL [3 pts]				18
4		Total	of Percentages of		γ	(A)				(E	3) 7	A + B
		•	oulder, Cobble, B		RATE TYP	ES. [5]	т	OTAL NUMBER	OF SUBSTE	RATE TYPES		
	_										_	D1 D4h
4.4	2.		ool Depth (Mease woid plunge pools							ach at the tin	ne of	Pool Depth Max = 30
		> 30 centimet > 22.5 - 30 c				8		m - 10 cm [15 pt m [5 pts]	is]		15	10
		> 10 - 22.5 c	m [25 pts]		^	Cut 1		VATER OR MOIS	ST CHANNE	L [0 pts]	12	12
	11	COMMENTS	Distinut	osu	-tul	Labrus	1	MAXIMUM PO	OL DEPTH (centimeters)	NO	
	3.	BANK FULL	WIDTH (Measure	ed as the a	verage of	3-4 measurer	nents)	(Check	ONLY one b	ox):		Bankfull
			> 13') [30 pts] m (> 9' 7" - 13') [2 !	5 pts1		8		m - 1.5 m (> 3'3 m (≤ 3'3") [5 pts		ts]	3.0	Width Max=30
			m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [21/00/14/0			26	70
		COMMENTS						AVERAGE BAI	NKFULL WI	OTH (meters	190	20
				_						_		
MUND		RIPA	RIAN ZONE AND	FLOODPI				o be completed er Left (L) and R		oking downs	tream 🔓	
11)=5	•		ARIAN WIDTH		FLOODI L R	PLAIN QUALIT (Most Predo		oer Bank)	ı D			
0 1	,		er Bank) ide >10m		ο̈́ο	Mature Fore	st, Wetla	ind		Conservation	on Tillage	
0-1			oderate 5-10m			Immature Fo	rest, Sh	rub or Old		Urban or In	dustrial	
0.01	,	12 13 13	аrrow <5m			Residential,	Park, No	ew Field		Open Pastu Crop	ire, Row	
101 DAN	+1		one Lo.	1000	QQ.	Fenced Pas	ure			Mining or C	onstruction	
10-10	1	CON	MENTS 1 CU	SHI	150	Ver						
0-6	0		W REGIME (At Tile m Flowing	me of Evalu	ration) (C	heck O <i>NLY</i> or	e box):	Moist Channe	l isolated no	ols no flow (Intermittent)	
0		☐ Subsi	urface flow with isc	olated pools	(Interstitie	al)	ō	Dry channel, r		. ' . '	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
			IMENTS									
		SINU None	OSITY (Number o	of bends pe	r 61 m (20 1.0	0 ft) of channe	I) (Che	eck ONLY one be 2.0	_	3.0		
		0.5			1.5			2.5		>3		
	0-		RADIENT ESTIMA					Musses.	Pauces	-	la cara con es	00.61
	∟J Fla	t (0 5 H/100 H)	☐ Flat to Mo	Telate	□ Mod	erate (2 ft/100 ft)		Moderate to	Severe	ப	evere (10 ft/10	ν π)

ADDITIONAL STREAM INF	ORMATION (This in	formation Must Also be	e Completed):		
QHEI PERFORM	ED? - □ Yes 📜 N	lo QHEI Score	(If Yes, Attac	ch Completed QHEI Form)	
DOWNSTREAM WWH Name:	DESIGNATED USE(S) PRUSHES	21:104	Distance from Fundament of St	20.78 m
CWH Name:	1013-011	CA DAMAGE	56,/61	Distance from Evaluated St	
EWH Name:			-	Distance from Evaluated Str	
	7-2-7			Distance from Evaluated Str	
	DIMALI	arrages .		AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE	
USGS Quadrangle Name:_		, N	IRCS Soil Map Pa	age: NRCS Soil Map	Stream Order
County: Adams	•	Township	City:	TWSHE	
MISCELLANEOU			1.211/	d = 1"	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of !	last precipitation:	113/16	Quantity: Q.O.	
Photograph Information:	PIG				
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): _	N Canor	y (% open): <u>90</u>			
Were samples collected for	water chemistry? (Y/	N): <u>U</u> (Note lab sa	ample no. or id. ar	nd attach results) Lab Number	
Field Measures: Temp ('C) Dissolve	ed Oxygen (mg/l)	pH (S.U.)	Conductivity (µmhos/o	:m)
Is the sampling reach repre					ROW
		,			
Additional comments/descri	otion of pollution (mp	anter Cutt bri	ush the	rouninto st	of a Va
C (a.e. m. et	A 1				
Colachoo	2 WHIC	VIIS VENT	Incisa	ed a evod in	9
BIOTIC EVALUA	TION				
Performed? (Y/N):	/// Van Bassed et	Laboration Mouseum	- II 1	NOTE: -II	
Performed (17N).				NOTE: all voucher samples me nary Headwater Habitat Assess	
()				1	Troncing in the second
Fish Observed? (Y/N)	Voucher? (Y/N)_	Salamanders Obs	erved? (Y/N)_1	Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher?	Johns 2 (V/A))
		ier ((//N) Aquatic i	viacromvertebrate	observed?(T/N) NO	cner? (Y/N)
Comments Regarding Biolo	ly:			n	
	*				
DRAWING	AND NARRATIV	E DESCRIPTION C	E STDEAM E	REACH (This <u>must</u> be d	completed):
				d a narrative description of t	
morado importante la				a a marrative description of the	io stream s location
	14	100' Rou	1 -1		
		roo kou			
	1			7	
_4		100		-2	
FLOW 🔫		_			
			1		
		1			
	1/	V	TH		
	Vi V	acised chann 1 cut brush thrown in	.6-1		
		1 get bounds			
	1 00	I can orwan			
		invoun in			

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

r	
ı	1.4
ı	67

CITCA	NAMELOCATION Seaman-Adams 138kV Transmission Line Project	
	SITE NUMBER Stream 15. RIVER BASIN OHIO PLUCE DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 40.5	M
	AT 38.954504 LONG.83.471695 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE	+
	E 1213/16 SCORER COMMENTS COMMENTS SCORER COMM	-
	EAM CHANNEL ON NOTE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY	
	DIFICATIONS: GRAZED PASTURE WY CHITCE ACRESS & BROSION DAMP	
	CHOPTED FINDICE OF CHINE THE COST BEFORE TO	
4.		ΙΕΙ
TYPI	PERCENT TIPE	tric ints
	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	strate
	D BEDROCK [16 pt] ——— D FINE DETRITUS [3 pts] ——— May	= 40
	Ø GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	7
Ø	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	1
	Total of Percentages of (A) A+ Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock	В
SCOR	RE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:	
2.	Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of	
0,	evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): > 30 centimeters [20 pts]	= 30
7	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	0
	COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):	
3	BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box): Ban	kfull
	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	
	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	-
	COMMENTSAVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)	
	This information must also be completed	
1	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY \$NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream \$\frac{1}{2}\$	
17	RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOODPLAIN QUALITY L R (Per Bank) L R (Most Predominant per Bank) L R	
33		
(=)	Field Coop Resture Day	
116	□ □ Narrow <5m □ □ Residential, Park, New Field □ □ Open Pasture, Row Crop	
NK 20', 3.5'	None SUX Fenced Pasture	
	FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):	
$\mathcal{O}_{i}\mathcal{O}_{j}$	Stream Flowing Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent) Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)	
	COMMENTS	
	SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):	
	□ None □ 1.0 1.0	
	STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE	
☐ F	Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft)	

OHEI DEDECORMEDS TVGS MA OHEI Soors	(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
	(II 165, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	Distance from Evaluated Stream 24.8 m.
CWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
D EWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
A	ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
USGS Quadrangle Name: PEEBLES	NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
County: Adams To	wiship (City) LAWSHE
MISCELLANEOUS	dealth of the
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation:	121316 Quantity: \emptyset , 01
Photograph Information: P17	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):	100%
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note	
	pH (S.U.)Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) $\overline{\mathcal{N}}$. If n	not, please explain: 50ML theus to each side
where partired of in R	
Additional comments/description of pollution imposts: CAH	le accers/evosion damage
Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamander	cher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) s Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	ON OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed):
	ON OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed): It for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
	· · ·
	· · ·
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest	et for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest	et for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest	et for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest	· · ·
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest	et for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest	of for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest	t for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest	t for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location

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

Ì	OI	
	21	

SITE NAME	E/LOCATION seaman-Adams	138kV Transmission Lin	e Rebuild Project		200
LENGTH O		AT38955131 LONG.835	,	RIVER MILE	Ø.5M1 2
	Complete All Items On This Form			6	ctions
	CHANNEL NONE/NATIONS: disturbed-	URAL CHANNEL DRECOVER			
(M. TYPE 	JBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every flax of 40). Add total number of significan PE BLDR SLABS [16 pts] BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] BEDROCK [16 pt] COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts] Total of Percentages of dr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock FTWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBST	at substrate types found (Max of 8 RCENT TYPE SILT [3 LEAF P FINE D CLAY C ARTIFIC). Final metric score is sum o pt] ACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts ETRITUS [3 pts] r HARDPAN [0 pt]	f boxes A & B. PERCENT 95 (B)	HHEI Metric Points Substrate Max = 40
eve > 30 > 22 > 10	aximum Pool Depth (Measure the ma: valuation. Avoid plunge pools from road 0 centimeters [20 pts] 2.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] 0 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	culverts or storm water pipes) (0 > 5 cm		[0 pts] 5	Pool Depth Max = 30
□ >4』 □ >3』 □ >1』	ANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the a .0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] .0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] .5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] DMMENTS \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	verage of 3-4 measurements) > 1.0 m 1.0 m	(Check <i>ONLY</i> one bo n - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pt n (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts] AVERAGE BANKFULL WID	(x): (s) (0,7	Bankfull Width Max=30
	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPL	This information must also AIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: Rive	be completed or Left (L) and Right (R) as loc	oking downstream ⊈	
W- 1.5 D- \$.3	RIPARIAN WIDTH R (Per Bank) Wide >10m Moderate 5-10m Narrow <5m None	L R (Most Predominant per Mature Forest, Wetland Immature Forest, Shrifteld Residential, Park, New Fenced Pasture	nd	Conservation Tillage Urban or Industrial Open Pasture, Row Crop Mining or Construction	
W-2'	Subsurface flow with isolated pools		Moist Channel, isolated poo Dry channel, no water (Eph	emeral)	o-plale
×	SINUOSITY (Number of bends per None 0.5	1.0	ck ONLY one box): 2.0	3.0	
ST					

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must	Also be Completed):
QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes No QHEI Score_	(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S) WWH Name: WEST FORK OHIO BRUSH CWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream Distance from Evaluated Stream Distance from Evaluated Stream
DANDING	IE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
MANA CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	ownship City LAWS HE
MISCELLANEOUS Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation:	12/13/16 Quentity: 4.01
Photograph Information: Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):	78
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (No	te lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number:
	pH (S.U.)Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
s the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N)	f not, please explain:
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations, Volumber, Include appropriate field observed? (Y/N) (Yougher? (Y/N)) Salamand	oucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ld data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) lers Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPT	FION OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed): est for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Include Important landmarks and other features of Interest Company (23) Provided the Company (23	June 1
180 ROW	

Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

		HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3):
ITE NAME	LOCATION _ Seaman-Ad	dams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project
		ER Stream 17 RIVER BASIN OHIO PUER DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 🗸 Ø 5
ENGTH OF	STREAM REACH (ft)	LAT.38.95/55/JONG.83.457804 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE
		CJCOMMENTS
NOTE: C	omplete All Items On This	s Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instruction
TREAM	CHANNEL	E / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERY
MODIFIC	ATIONS: IN & OUT O	F ROW LOOKS SIMILAR
611	DOTRATE /E-M4	of every type of substrate present Check ON Vitus producings substrate TVDF haves
	, ,	of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.
TYPE	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	PERCENT TYPE PERCENT Me Poi
00	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	LEAF PACKWOODY DEBRIS [3 pts] 5
	BEDROCK [16 pt]	Subs
2 0	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt] MUCK [0 pts]
	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]
	Total of Percentages of	(A) (B) (J) A+
	r Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedro TWO MOST PREDOMINATE S	
-		
		the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of m road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): Max
☐ > 30	centimeters [20 pts]	> 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
	2.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] 0 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	S cm [5 pts] NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]
со	MMENTS	MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):
ВА	NK FULL WIDTH (Measured a	as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box): Bank
\sim	0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] 0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pt s	□ > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
	5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pt	
co	MMENTS	AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)
	1970	
		This information must also be completed
	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLO	OODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream ☆ FLOODPLAIN QUALITY
Į Ę	R (Per Bank)	L R (Most Predominant per Bank) L R Mature Forest, Wetland D D Conservation Tillage
	Wide >10m Moderate 5-10m	Mature Forest, Wetland Conservation Tillage Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Urban or Industrial
_		Onen Posture Row
	Narrow <5m	Residential, Park, New Field Crop
F, D	None COMMENTS LEFT	BANC PARTIALLY FORESTED O Mining or Construction
)	/ FLOW REGIME (At Time of	of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):
1	Stream Flowing	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
٠	Subsurface flow with isolate COMMENTS	ed pools (Interstitial) Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)
	SINUOSITY (Number of be	ends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):
8	None 0.5	□ 1.0 2 2.0 □ 3.0 □ 1.5 □ 2.5 □ >3

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be C	Completed):
QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes No QHEI Score	_ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S) WWH Name: WEST FOR KOHIO BRUSH CRE	Distance from Evaluated Stream 6.2mi
CWH Name:	
DEWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE	Y. The state of th
SGS Quadrangle Name: NR	CS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
ounty: ADAMS Township	City. LAWSHE
MISCELLANEOUS	4211
ase Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation: 12/1	3/16 Quantity: 9:01
hotograph Information:	
levated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):	
/ere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sam	ple no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number;
ield Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	pH (S _. U _.)Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) If not, pleas	se explain:
dditional comments/description of pollution impacts:NA	
dulional comments/description of political impacts.	
	acroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF	STREAM REACH (This must be completed):
include important landmarks and other features of interest for site	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15- 100'ROW -	FIELD
ELAT CHERRIANTO 150	11 - 1>
FLAT STORESTED TO 150'	Y Z
LOW	/1
FORKIND STEEL	e
1300 FORESTED STEETS	* 1
- DENEWAG -	
- Prive water	

BOKB20161213512

Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

		HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3):	
SITE NAME/LC	CATION Seaman-Ad	lams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project Stream 18 RIVER BASIN DELVER DRAINAGE AREA (mi²)	.5M
LENGTH OF S		LATE S.	
DATE 12/1	3/16 SCORER BC	COMMENTS SHORT DEEP GULLY TRIBTO OHO B	BUSH
		orm - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instruct	
STREAM CH	ANNEL ONONE/N	NATURAL CHANNEL STRECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVE	ERY
MODIFICAT	ONS: EROSION T	FR. ADJACENT FARM CUEARCUT	
auna.		Charles ON Vitage and American TVPT have	
			HHEI
TYPE BL	DR SLABS [16 pts]	SILT [3 pt]	Metric Points
□□ во	PULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	LEAF PACKWOODY DEBRIS [3 pts] 95	Substrate
	DROCK [16 pt] DBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	I I I FINE DETRITUS 13 DIST	Max = 40
	RAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	MUCK [0 pts]	5
O O SA	ND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	
	Total of Percentages of	Ø (A) Z	A + B
	abs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock O MOST PREDOMINATE SUB		
2. Maxim	um Paul Benth /Measure the	maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of	pol Depth
evalua	tion. Avoid plunge pools from ro	pad culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):	Max = 30
	ntimeters [20 pts] - 30 cm [30 pts]	> 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts] > < 5 cm [5 pts]	5
	22.5 cm [25 pts]	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]	
COMN	IENTS	MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):	
3. BANK	FULL WIDTH (Measured as th	ne average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):	Bankfull
2 > 4.0 m	eters (> 13') [30 pts] - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3'.3" - 4'.8") [15 pts]	Width Max=30
	- 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]	2 1.011(2 0 3)/(0 (2 3)	=
COMM	ENTS	AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)	0
	RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOOI	This information must also be completed	
	RIPARIAN WIDTH	DPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream☆ FLOODPLAIN QUALITY	
L R	(Per Bank) Wide >10m	L R (Most Predominant per Bank) L R Mature Forest, Wetland D Conservation Tillage	
13 0		Manuature Forest, Wetland Immature Forest, Shrub or Old	
		Open Pasture Row	
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	Narrow <5m	Crop	
, DD	None COMMENTS	☐ ☐ Mining or Construction	
	FLOW REGIME (At Time of E	valuation) (Check ONLY one box);	
	Stream Flowing	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)	
	Subsurface flow with isolated pe COMMENTS	ools (Interstitial) Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)	
	SINUOSITY (Number of heads	s per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):	
	None _	s per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check <i>ONLY</i> one box):	
	` —		

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):	
QHEI PERFORMED? - TYes No QHEI Score(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)	
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S) WWH Name: Was a Common Evaluated Stream	01
	_
Distance from Evaluated Stream	
	-
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION IN THE CONTROL NAME OF THE	
NICO COI Map ago NICO COI Map accumination	
county: Adams Township (city) LAUSHE	
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation: 12/13/16 Quantity: 9.6	
Photograph Information:	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): NA Canopy (% open): 50	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number:	
Field Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	
s the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) / If not, please explain:	
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: ADTACENT HAYFIRD	
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled on the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/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 ic	cation
100'PN.)	
Leave ->	
04.	
10000	
-LOW - MILLIAN CREEK	
FLOW CREEK	
THE CELL	
17512	
300	
- HAUELDO	
, John Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Ja	
davea	

OhioEPA

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet

OHEI Score:	100
QHEI Score:	190

Stream & Location	7.' Stream 19 (Ohio E	Brush Creek)	Seaman-Adan	ns 138kV		Date:	12/13/06
Transmission Line	- 1	AEP	Scorers Full	I Name & Affiliation	on: Bill Leon	old Kate E	iomar - Stant
River Code.	S	TORET#:		11./Long. 39 .95	7118 -183'.		Office verified location
1] SUBSTRATE Che	eck ONLY Two substr	ate TYPE BOX	ES;	Cha	ck ONE (<i>Or 2</i> &	average)	
BEST TYPES	imate % or note every	y type present OTHER TYI	PES POOL RIFF	ORIGIN	CK ONE (OF 2 or	QUAL	ITY
□□ BLDR /SLĄBS [1		HARDPAN	[4]	JZ_LIMESTONE [1]	☐ HEAVY [[-2]
☐☐ BOULDER [9]		DETRITUS	[3]	TILLS [1]	. SILT	MODER	
☐ ☐ COBBLE [8]			$\overline{}$	☐ ☐ WETLANDS [0 ✓ ☐ HARDPAN [0]		☐ NORMAI	
SAND [6]	文文6	ARTIFICIA	ㄴ[0]	SANDSTONE	O] CDDEA	EXTENS	IVE [-2]
☐ ☐ BEDROCK [5]		(Score nati	ural substrates; ign	nore □ RIP/RAP [0] ces) □ LACUSTURINE	NE AN	MODER	ATE [-1] Maximum
NUMBER OF BEST	TYPES: 4 or n		rioni point-sourc	SHALE [-1]	: [о] Ш	DEXTENS MODERA NORMAI	[0] 20 1
Comments	9540.1	000 [0]		COAL FINES [-2]	-2	
I was a second	<u> </u>	21 2 2 4					
2] INSTREAM COV	quality; 2-Moder	rate amounts, b	ut not of highest of	quality or in small amou	ints of highest	The same of the same of	475.00 mm m m m
quality; 3-Highest qualit diameter log that is stat	y in moderate or grea	iter amounts (e	g., very large bou	ulders in deep or fast wa	creat her des	Check ONE (C	Or 2 & average)
UNDERCUT BAN	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		_ OXBOWS, BACKWA		MODERATE	
	VEGETATION [1]	ROOTW		_ AQUATIC MACROP		SPARSE 5-	
ROOTMATS [1]	SLOW WATER) [1] _	BOULDE	RS [1]	LOGS OR WOODY	DEBRIS [1]] NEARLY AE	SENT <5% [1]
Comments							Maximum 8
A STATE OF THE STA							20
3] CHANNEL MORI	PHOLOGY Check	ONE in each ca	itegory (Or 2 & av	/erage)			
	EVELOPMENT	CHANNE	ELIZATION	STABILITY			
	,	NONE [6]	ED (4)	HIGH [3]	ro1		
₩		RECOVERI		MODERATE ☐ LOW [1]	[2]		
	POOR [1]		R NO RECOVER				Channel
	POOK[I]	U KECEMI O	K NO KECOVEK	וין יי			1/2
Comments			K NO KLOOVEK	2			Maximum 13
Comments	5	4		2	((0),0,-,-,1,-,1,-,1,-,1,-,1,-,1,-,1,-,1,-,1		Maximum 13
Comments	5 N AND RIPARIAN	4 <i>V ZONE</i> Chec	k ONE in each ca	1. tegory for <i>EACH BANK</i>			Maximum 13 20
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst	5 VAND RIPARIAN RIPARIAN D A WIDE > 50	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH	k ONE in each ca	2 tegory for <i>EACH BANK</i>	LITY	& average)	20
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3	VAND RIPARIAN RIPARIA RIPARIA D WIDE > 50	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH 0m [4] TE 10-50m [3]	k ONE in each ca	tegory for <i>EACH BANK</i> LOOD PLAIN QUA T, SWAMP [3] OR OLD FIELD [2]		& average) CONSERVATIO	ON TILLAGE [1]
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3]	VAND RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH 0m [4] TE 10-50m [3]	k ONE in each ca	tegory for <i>EACH BANK</i> LOOD PLAIN QUA I, SWAMP [3] OR OLD FIELD [2] NTIAL, PARK, NEW FIE		& average) CONSERVATION RBAN OR INI INING / CONS	ON TILLAGE [1] DUSTRIAL [0] STRUCTION [0]
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3	VAND RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH 0m [4] TE 10-50m [3]	k ONE in each ca	tegory for EACH BANA LOOD PLAIN QUA I, SWAMP [3] OR OLD FIELD [2] NTIAL, PARK, NEW FIE D PASTURE [1]	LITY CONTROL CONTRO	& average) CONSERVATIO IRBAN OR INI IINING / CONS	ON TILLAGE [1] DUSTRIAL [0] STRUCTION [0] and use(s)
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3	NAND RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN MODERA MODERA MODERA MODERY NAI MONE [0]	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH 0m [4] TE 10-50m [3] 5-10m [2] RROW < 5m [1	k ONE in each ca	tegory for <i>EACH BANK</i> LOOD PLAIN QUA I, SWAMP [3] OR OLD FIELD [2] NTIAL, PARK, NEW FIE	LITY CONTROL CONTRO	& average) CONSERVATION RBAN OR INI INING / CONS predominant le Om riparian	DN TILLAGE [1] DUSTRIAL [0] STRUCTION [0] and use(s) Riparian Maximum
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] HEAVY / SEVERE	NAND RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN MODERA MODERA MODERA MODERY NAI MONE [0]	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH 0m [4] TE 10-50m [3]	k ONE in each ca	tegory for EACH BANA LOOD PLAIN QUA I, SWAMP [3] OR OLD FIELD [2] NTIAL, PARK, NEW FIE D PASTURE [1] ASTURE, ROWCROP	LITY CONTROL CONTRO	& average) CONSERVATION RBAN OR INI INING / CONS predominant le Om riparian	ON TILLAGE [1] DUSTRIAL [0] STRUCTION [0] and use(s) Riparian
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] HEAVY / SEVERE Comments 3 5] POOL / GLIDE A	AVAND RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN MODERA MODERA MODERA NONE [0]	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH 0m [4] TE 10-50m [3] 7 5-10m [2] RROW < 5m [1	k ONE in each ca FI FORES SHRUB RESIDE FENCEI	tegory for EACH BANA LOOD PLAIN QUA I, SWAMP [3] OR OLD FIELD [2] NTIAL, PARK, NEW FIE D PASTURE [1] PASTURE, ROWCROP	LITY CONTROL CILD [1] Indicate past 100	& average) CONSERVATIO IRBAN OR INI IINING / CONS predominant k	DN TILLAGE [1] DUSTRIAL [0] STRUCTION [0] and use(s) Riparian Maximum 10
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] HEAVY / SEVERE Comments 5] POOL / GLIDE A MAXIMUM DEPT	AVAND RIPARIAN RIPARIAN RIPARIAN MODERA MODERA MODERA MODERA NONE [0] NONE [0]	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH Om [4] TE 10-50m [3] 5-10m [2] RROW < 5m [1	k ONE in each ca FI FOREST SHRUB RESIDE FENCEI OPEN P	tegory for EACH BANA LOOD PLAIN QUA I, SWAMP [3] OR OLD FIELD [2] NTIAL, PARK, NEW FIE D PASTURE [1] ASTURE, ROWCROP 1.5	LITY CONTROL CILD [1] Indicate past 100	& average) CONSERVATION RBAN OR INI INING / CONS predominant le Om riparian. Recreation	DN TILLAGE [1] DUSTRIAL [0] STRUCTION [0] and use(s) Riparian Maximum 10
4] BANK EROSION River right looking downst EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] HEAVY / SEVERE Comments 5] POOL / GLIDE A MAXIMUM DEPT Check ONE (ONLY!) S > 1m [6]	AND RIPARIAN RIPAR	4 V ZONE Chec AN WIDTH Om [4] TE 10-50m [3] 5-10m [2] RROW < 5m [1 3.5 W QUALITY NEL WIDTH (Or 2 & average RIFFLE WIDT	k ONE in each ca FI FOREST RESIDE FENCEST OPEN P	tegory for EACH BANK LOOD PLAIN QUA I, SWAMP [3] OR OLD FIELD [2] NTIAL, PARK, NEW FIE D PASTURE [1] ASTURE, ROWCROP 1.5 URRENT VELOCI Check ALL that apply ENTIAL [-1] SLOW	ILITY CONTROL Indicate past 100	& average) CONSERVATION RBAN OR INI IINING / CONS predominant le Om riparian. Recreation Primary	ON TILLAGE [1] DUSTRIAL [0] STRUCTION [0] and use(s) Riparian 10 Potential Contact
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BOAT 1st -sample pass- 2nd -	B] AESTHETICS □ NUISANCE ALGAE	DJ MAINTENANCE PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA	Circle some & COMMENT	E] ISSUES WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY	F] MEASUREMENTS
0.15 Km	☐ INVASIVE MACROPHYTES ☐ EXCESS TURBIDITY ☐ DISCOLORATION ☐ FOAM / SCUM ☐ OIL SHEEN ☐ TRASH / LITTER ☐ NUISANCE ODOR ☐ SLUDGE DEPOSITS	ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA LEVEED / ONE SIDED RELOCATED / CUTOFFS MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE ARMOURED / SLUMPS ISLANDS / SCOURED		HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL BMPs-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING BANK / EROSION / SURFACE FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON WASH H ₂ 0 / TILE / H ₂ 0 TABLE ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT	x depth max. depth x bankfull width bankfull x depth W/D ratio bankfull max. depth floodprone x² width entrench. ratio
5%-<85% 2ndcm 0%-<55% 0%-<30% <i>C/ RECRE</i>	CSOs/SSOs/OUTFALLS ATION AREA DEPTH POOL: >100ft2 >3ft	IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE		PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:
5%-<85% 2nd cm 0%-<55% 0%-<30% <i>C] RECRE</i> 10%- CLOSED	ATION AREA DEPTH				Legacy Tree:
5%-<85% 2nd cm 0%-<55% 0%-<30% <i>C RECRE</i> 10%- CLOSED	ATION AREA DEPTH	FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	arhana ina ar	ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:
5%-<85% 2nd cm 0%-<55% 0%-<30% <i>C RECRE</i> 10%- CLOSED	ATION AREA DEPTH	FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	overhanging v	ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:
5%-<85% 2nd cm 0%-<55% 0%-<30% <i>C RECRE</i> 10%- CLOSED	ATION AREA DEPTH	FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	overhanging v	ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:
5%-<85% 2nd cm 0%-<55%	ATION AREA DEPTH	FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	overhanging v	ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:
5%-<85% 2nd cm 0%-<55% 0%-<30% <i>C] RECRE</i> 10%- CLOSED	ATION AREA DEPTH	FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	overhanging v	ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:
5%-<85% 2ndcm 0%-<55% 0%-<30% <i>C] RECRE</i> 10%- CLOSED	ATTON AREA DEPTH POOL: >100ft2 >3ft	FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE	overhanging v	ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:
5%-<85% 2nd cm 0%-<55% 0%-<30%	ATTON AREA DEPTH POOL: >100ft2 >3ft	Some	overhanging v	ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:

Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3): Seaman-Adams 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project SITE NUMBER_ Stream 20 RIVER BASIN _______ -83R4548970DE 38.95M215 LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 10 LAT. ___ COMMENTS _ enhanceal SCORER ___ NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions □ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL | RECOVERED | RECOVERING | RECENT OR NO RECOVERY STREAM CHANNEL **MODIFICATIONS:** SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. HHEI Metric TYPE PERCENT Points SILT [3 pt] BLDR SLABS [16 pts] LEAF PACKWOODY DEBRIS [3 pts] BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] Substrate FINE DETRITUS [3 pts] BEDROCK [16 pt] Max = 40ПП CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt] COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] MUCK [0 pts] GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] ARTIFICIAL [3 pts] SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts] (B) Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: **Pool Depth** 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): Max = 30> 30 centimeters [20 pts] > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts] > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] < 5 cm [5 pts] NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts] > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): COMMENTS (Check ONLY one box): Bankfull BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) Wldth > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts] Max=30 > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts] > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] COMMENTS OHW = 14' +03' 17' x 63' **AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)** This information must also be completed RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY \$\triangle NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream\$\triangle 1 FLOODPLAIN QUALITY RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) (Most Predominant per Bank) \square Conservation Tillage Wide >10m Mature Forest, Wetland Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Urban or Industrial Moderate 5-10m Field Open Pasture, Row Residential, Park, New Field Narrow <5m Crop Fenced Pasture Mining or Construction None COMMENTS

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

Stream Flowing

COMMENTS

None

0.5

☐ Moderate (2 11/100 ft)

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

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel)
None 1.0
0.5 1.5

(Proud

Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial).

☐ Flat to Moderate

☐ Moderate to Severe

(Check ONLY one box):

2.0

2.5

Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)

3.0

>3

Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)

Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft)

3.04

0.4

QHEI PERFORMED? - LJ Yes AJ No QHEI Sco	ore(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
WWH Name:	
TEWH Name: Ohis Bosh Creek	Distance from Evaluated Stream Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING	G THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
SGS Quadrangle Name: Poe bles	NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
ounty: Adams	Township / City:
MISCELLANEOUS	Township / City
À	17/12/16
	tion: 12/12/16 Quantity: U, Y
Photograph Information: 50-0, 51-8000	A 2
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Canopy (% open):	_90
Nere 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 (m	ng/l) pH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
	If not, please explain:
0.0	and and love like Dill
dditional comments/description of pollution impacts:Q 🔠	CPGG COGO, dearn tile in that plan
BIOTIC EVALUATION	
erformed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations ID number. Include appropriate ish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salam rogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)	s. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the e field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) nanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)
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