Construction Notice for the Pattonsville Switch and Poston-Lick 138 kV Cut-in Project



PUCO Case No. 25-0448-EL-BNR

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

Submitted by: AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

May 19, 2025

CONSTRUCTION NOTICE

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. Pattonsville Switch and Poston-Lick 138 kV Cut-in Project

4906-6-05 Accelerated Application Requirements

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

4906-6-05(B) General Information

B(1) Project Description

Provide the name of the project and applicant's reference number, names and reference number(s) of resulting circuits, a brief description of the project, and why the project meets the requirements for a letter of notification or construction notice application.

The Company is proposing the Pattonsville Switch and Poston-Lick 138 kV Cut-in Project ("Project"), located in the City of Jackson, Jackson County, Ohio. The City of Jackson requested an additional 138 kV source for their Veterans Station separate from their existing feed from the Company's Lick Station. In order to provide an additional source, the Company will install the Pattonsville Switch northeast of Lick Station by cutting into the Poston-Lick 138 kV transmission line. The switch structure will replace an existing structure that will be removed and no change will occur to the existing centerline of the Poston-Lick 138 kV transmission line. The single span of conductor between Pattonsville Switch and Lick Station will be replaced with the same type and configuration that is currently present. No new transmission line right-of-way (ROW) will be required, although exclusive easements for the switch pad and permanent access road will be acquired. Additionally, Pattonsville Switch Extension will also be constructed less than 0.1 mile, which will be an asset of Ohio Power Company and filed separately with the OPSB (OPSB Case No. 25-0449-EL-BNR). Figure 1 in **Appendix A** shows the location of the Project in relation to the surrounding vicinity.

The Project meets the requirements for a Construction Notice (CN) as defined by Item 2(a) of Appendix A to Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-1-01, *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:

(a) Two miles or less.

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The Project has been assigned Case No. 25-0448-EL-BNR.

B(2) Statement of Need

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

The City of Jackson's Veterans Station is currently served radially from Ohio Power Company's Lick Station, located approximately 1 mile away. Maintenance work or outages at Lick Station requires Veterans Station to be out of service, jeopardizing the City of Jackson's entire 25 MW load.

To address the City of Jackson's reliability concerns, an additional 138 kV delivery point was requested to serve Veterans Station. In order to provide an additional source to the City of Jackson, the Company will install the proposed Pattonsville Switch on the Poston-Lick 138 kV line. The Company will also install a single span from the Pattonsville Switch to the Heppner-Lick 138 kV Transmission Line, which will be referenced as the Pattonsville Switch Extension.

Failure to move forward with the proposed Project will result in the inability to provide the City of Jackson with a redundant feed to the Veterans Station, thereby jeopardizing the reliability of the City of Jackson's load and resulting in potential outages to customers.

The need and solution for the customer driven supplemental project was presented and reviewed with stakeholder during the July 22, 2023 and January 19, 2024 PJM SRRTEP meeting and assigned PJM identifier s3214. The Project was included on page 133 of the Company's 2025 Long-Term Forecast Report (LTFR). Copies of the PJM presentation slides and LTFR page are included in **Appendix B**.

B(3) Project Location

Provide the location of the project in relation to existing or proposed lines and substations shown on an area system map of sufficient scale and size to show existing and proposed transmission facilities in the project area.

The location of the Project in relation to existing transmission lines and substations is shown on **Figure** 1 in **Appendix A**.

B(4) Alternatives Considered

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

The selected location of Pattonsville Switch was chosen because it remained on Company property, allowed the least reconfiguration of the Poston-Lick 138 kV line, and resulted in the shortest opportunity for the Pattonsville Switch Extension 138 kV line. Wetland impacts associated with the switch location as well as the associated switch pad and permanent access road were considered and deemed

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

unavoidable without changes in the scope of the Project resulting in additional infrastructure updates. Other locations would require additional ROW, additional structure replacements and reconductoring resulting in substantially higher costs, and longer outages potentially compromising the electric reliability of customers.

B(5) Public Information Program

Describe its public information program to inform affected property owners and residents of the nature of the project and the proposed timeframe for project construction and restoration activities.

The Company maintains a website (http://AEPOhio.com/OPSBFilings/) on which an electronic copy of this CN is available. An electronic copy of the CN will be served to the public library in each political subdivision affected by this Project. The Company also retains land agents who will discuss project timelines, construction and restoration activities with affected owners and tenants.

B(6) Construction Schedule

Provide an anticipated construction schedule and proposed in-service date of the project.

Construction of the Project is planned to begin in October 2025 with an anticipated in-service date of April 2026.

B(7) Area Map

Provide a map of at least 1:24,000 scale clearly depicting the facility and proposed limits of disturbance with clearly marked streets, roads, and highways, and an aerial image.

Figure 1, in Appendix A, identifies the location of the Project area on a United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangle map of the Wellston, Ohio quadrangle. **Appendix A, Figure 2** displays the Project components on a 2021 aerial photograph.

B(8) Property Agreements

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.

A list of properties required for the Project are provided in **Table 1**, below.

Table 1 - Property Agreements

Property Parcel Number	Agreement Type	Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No)
H140060009400	Company Affiliate's Property	Not Applicable
	Exclusive Easement for Switch Pad	
H140060007400	and Permanent Access Road	No
	Easement	
	Supplemental Non-Exclusive	
	Easement for Transmission Line,	
H140060006900	Exclusive Easement for Switch Pad,	No
	and Permanent Access Road	
	Easement	

The easement form exhibit provided in **Appendix C** represents the minimum rights the Company would require in order to construct, operate, and maintain these facilities. The easements are being obtained through Ohio Power Company, an affiliate of the Company.

B(9) Technical Features

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 Project is estimated to include the following:

Voltage: 138kV

Conductors: 1233.6 kcmil Yukon ACSR/TW Static Wire: 144 ct OPGW Fiber / 7#8 Alumoweld

Insulators: Polymer

ROW Width: 100 feet (Existing)

Structure Type: (1) One steel monopole dead end

B(9)(b) Electric and Magnetic Fields

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

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

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B(9)(c) Project Cost

The estimated capital cost of the project.

The cost estimate for the proposed Project, which is comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$1.8 million using a Class 4 estimate. Pursuant to the PJM OATT, the costs for this Project will be recovered in the AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.'s FERC formula rate (Attachment H-20 to the PJM OATT) and allocated to the AEP Zone.

B(10) Social and Ecological Impacts

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

B(10)(a) Land Use

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

The Project is located within the City of Jackson, Jackson County, Ohio. Field observations indicate the Project area includes the existing Lick Station, existing ROW, and undeveloped areas between existing ROW. Major highway corridors, and wooded areas on the outskirts of the City of Jackson make up the surrounding vicinity. No tree clearing is anticipated for the Project.

B(10)(b) Agricultural Land

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.

No agricultural land or agricultural easements are located within the Project footprint. The Jackson County Auditor was contacted on April 8, 2025 regarding Agricultural District Land. None of the Project Area properties were identified as Agricultural District Land.

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.

A cultural resource survey and report were conducted by the Company's consultant for the Project in May 2023. Correspondence from the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") was received in May 2023, see **Appendix D**. The SHPO stated that the Project will have no adverse effect on historic properties and that no further archaeological work is necessary.

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

Provide a list of the local, state, and federal governmental agencies known to have requirements that must be met in connection with the construction of the project, and a list of documents that have been or are being filed with those agencies in connection with siting and constructing the project.

A summary of anticipated permits and authorizations for the Project is provided in the **Table 2**, below. There are no other known local, state, or federal requirements that must be met prior to commencement of the Project.

Table 2 – Anticipated Permits

Permit/Authorization/Coordination	Agency	Date
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	Issued 4/18/2025
	Jackson County	,, ,
Notice Criteria	Federal Aviation Administration	Submitted through Criteria Tool on 5/7/2025, no further action required
Road Use Maintenance Agreement	Jackson County	Not Applicable
Clean Water Act Section 404/401 Nationwide Permit 57	United States Army Corps of Engineers Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	Anticipated based on wetland and stream impacts
Archaeology/Architectural	Ohio Historic Preservation Office	Coordination complete 5/22/2023, no additional work required
Threatened and Endangered Species	United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Consultation complete 4/4/2023
Threatened and Endangered Species	Ohio Department of Natural Resources	Consultation complete 5/1/2023

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

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

On April 3, 2023, coordination letters were submitted to the United State Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Ohio Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) and Division of Wildlife (DOW), seeking an environmental review of the Project for potential AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

Pattonsville Switch and Poston-Lick

impacts to state and/or federally protected species. ODNR and USFWS provided responses on May 1, 2023 and April 4, 2023, respectively. **Table 3** summarizes the species identified by ODNR and USFWS during the coordination. Copies of the agencies' responses are presented in **Appendix D**.

Table 3 - Threatened, Endangered, and Rare Species Summary

			Avoidance	Potential	
Name	Status	Agency Comments	Dates	Impacts	
		Bats			
Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis)	State and Federal Endangered				
Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	State and Federal Endangered	If trees are present and must be cut, cutting should occur from October 1 to March 31. A desktop assessment should be conducted,	April 1 – September 30 without additional	No tree clearing is anticipated for the Project. No potential	
Little Brown Bat (Myotis lucifugus)	State Endangered	followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine potential hibernacula present	coordination and surveys.	hibernacula were observed within	
Tri-colored Bat (Perimyotis subflavus)	State Endangered; Federal Proposed Endangered	within 0.25 miles of the Project.	sui veys.	the Project area.	
		Reptiles			
Timber Rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus horridus)	State Endangered; Federal Species of Concern	Due to the location, type of habitat, and type of work proposed, the Project is not	Not Applicable	None – No suitable habitat.	
Kirtland's Snake (Clonophis kirtlandii)	State Threatened	likely to impact.			
		Aquatic Species			
Spotted Darter (Etheostoma marculatum)	State Endangered			None – No suitable habitat and no in-water	
Ohio Lamprey (Ichthyomyzon bdellium)	State Endangered	Due to the location and no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, the Project is not likely to impact.	Not Applicable		
Lake Chubsucker (Erimyzon sucetta)	State Threatened	is not likely to impact.		work proposed.	
Little Spectaclecase (Villosa lienosa)	State Endangered				
		Amphibians			
Midland Mud Salamander (Pseudotriton montanus diastictus)	State Threatened	Due to the location, type of habitat, and type of work proposed, the Project is not likely to impact.	Not Applicable	None – No suitable habitat.	

Table 5 in **Appendix E** provides the full evaluation of the federal and state threatened or endangered species in the Project area.

Based on the nature of the proposed Project activities and habitat characteristics of the surrounding vicinity, construction impacts to protected species are not anticipated.

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B(10)(f) Areas of Ecological Concern

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

The Company's consultant conducted a wetland and stream delineation survey in the Project study area on May 3, 2024 and prepared an Ecological Survey Report, which is provided in **Appendix E**. Two wetlands and three streams were identified within the survey area. Construction activities from the Project and associated overall project work, Pattonsville Switch Extension (Case No. 25-0449-EL-BNR), will result in discharge of fill into 0.19 acres of palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland and 83 linear feet of intermittent stream. The Company has submitted a Pre-Construction Notification to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Nationwide Permit 57 for these impacts. Wetland impact credits will be purchased from the Ohio Stream and Wetland In-Lieu Fee program.

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

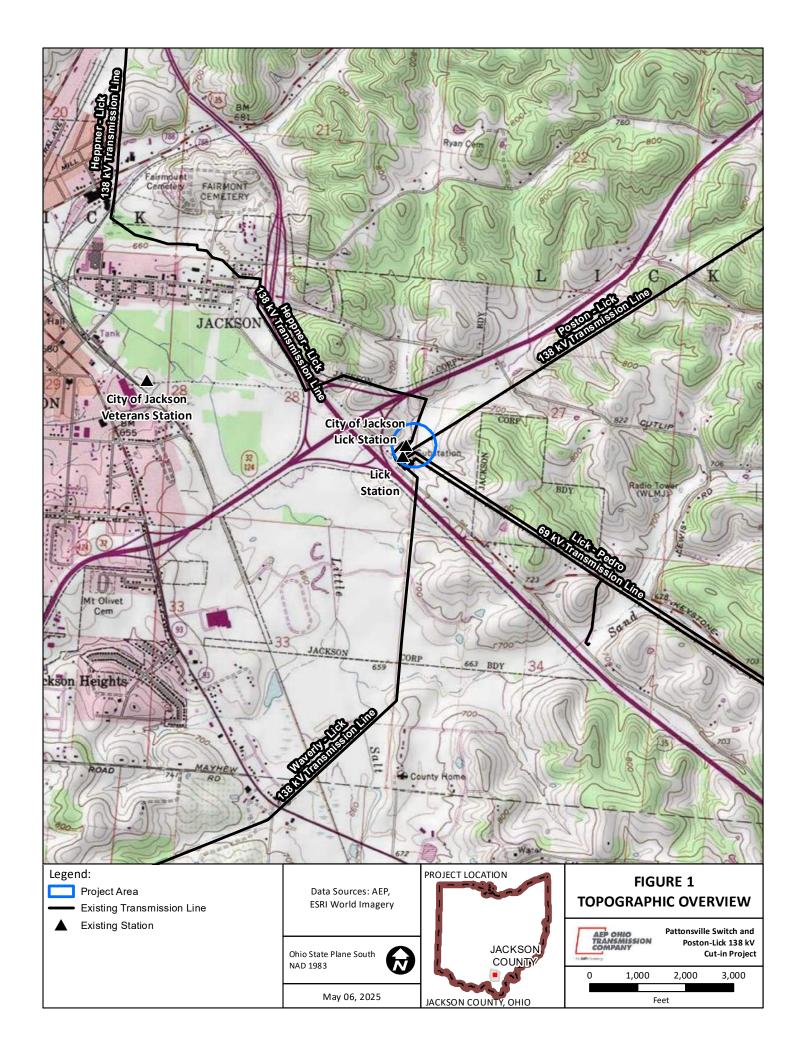
The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map ("FIRM") was reviewed to identify any floodplains/flood hazard areas that have been mapped within the Project Area (specifically, map number 39079C0161K). Based on this mapping, Based on this mapping, no FEMA-designated 100-year floodplains are crossed by the Project.

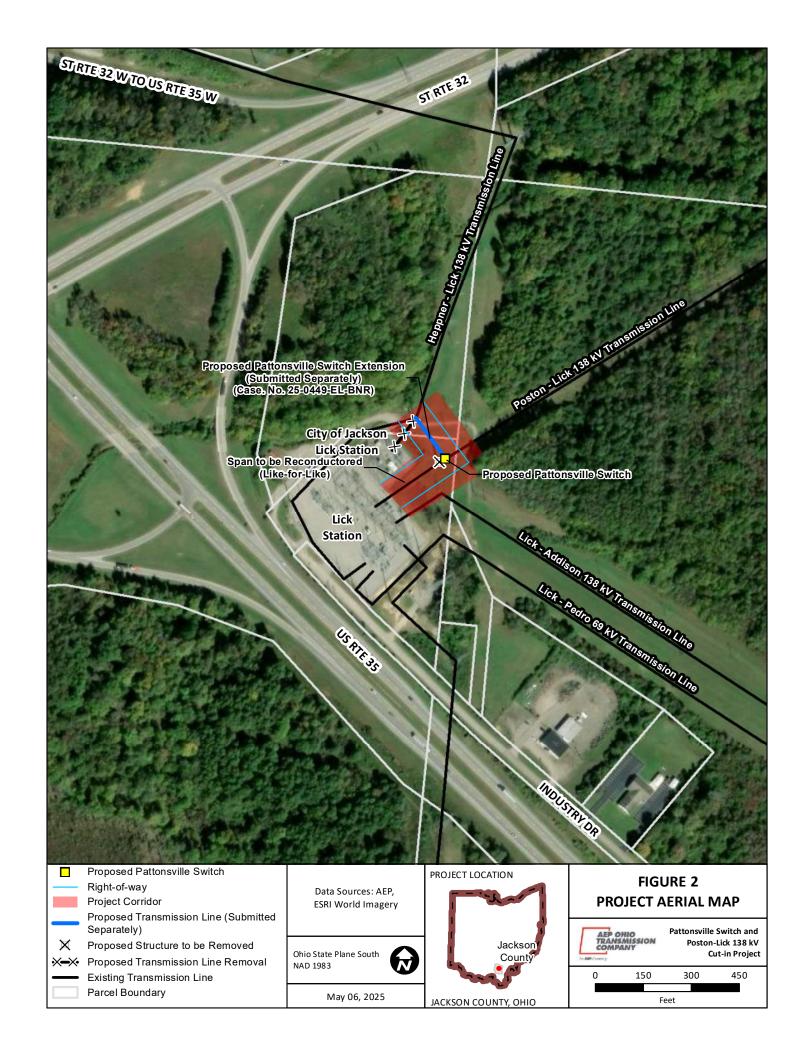
B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

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.

Appendix A Project Maps





Appendix B PJM Solution and Long Term Forecast Report



Need Number: AEP-2023-OH057

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 3/20/2024

Previously Presented:

Solutions Meeting 1/19/2024 Need Meeting 07/21/2023

Project Driver: Customer Service

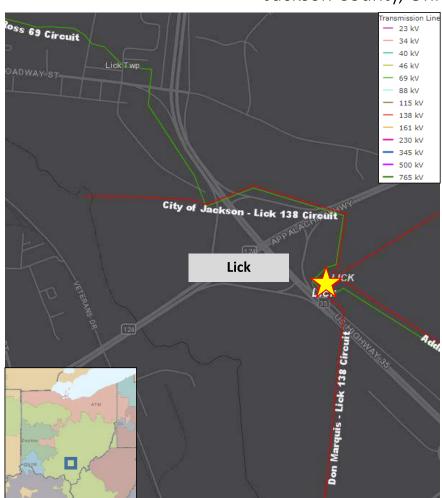
Specific Assumption Reference: AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs (AEP

Assumptions Slide 12)

Problem Statement:

The City of Jackson has requested a new transmission feed for their Veterans station separate from their existing 138 kV feed from AEP's Lick station. The city of Jackson currently serves approximately 25 MW of load via Lick station.

AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Jackson County, Ohio





Need Number: AEP-2023-OH057

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 3/20/2024

Solution:

 <u>Pattonsville Switch:</u> Install new 138kV phase-over-phase switch on the Corwin-Lick 138kV circuit. Install metering towards Veterans. **Estimated Cost: \$0.67 M (s3214.1)**

- Pattonsville Switch Extension: Install ~0.3 miles of line from Pattonsville Switch to Veterans. Estimated
 Cost: \$0.45 M (s3214.2)
- <u>Poston-Lick 138 kV:</u> Modify existing line to accommodate switch installation. Estimated cost: \$0.32 M (s3214.3)
- Heppner-Lick 138 kV: Remove span of line from City of Jackson's Lick station toward Veterans.
 Estimated cost: \$0.1M (s3214.4)

Estimated Total Transmission Cost: \$1.53 M

Projected In-Service: 12/31/2024 Supplemental Project ID: s3214.1-.4

Project Status: Scoping

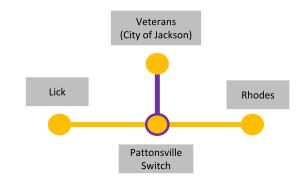
AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Jackson County, Ohio

Existing:



Proposed:

	Legend
765 kV	
345 kV	
138 kV	
69 kV	
34.5 kV	
23 kV	
New	



13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
	LINE NAME AND	
1	NUMBER:	Poston - Lick 138 kV (s3214 TP2022768)
	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND	
2	TERMINATION	Lick - Rhodes INTERMEDIATE STATION - Pattonsville Switch
	RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	
	LENGTH / WIDTH /	~4.06 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit (0.1 mi of line work)
3	CIRCUITS	1100 Hill 7 Too IC7 T Gillouit (G. 17 Hill of Hillo Work)
	VOLTAGE: DESIGN /	
4	OPERATE	138 kV / 138 kV
├	APPLICATION FOR	
5	CERTIFICATE:	2024
	CONSTRUCTION:	2025 - 2026
	CONSTRUCTION:	2020 - 2020
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$0.32 M
—	PLANNED	
Q	SUBSTATION:	Pattonsville Switch
-	SUPPORTING	
۵	STRUCTURES:	Steel
 	PARTICIPATION WITH	
10	OTHER UTILITIES	N/A
10	PURPOSE OF THE	
	PLANNED	Service to new customer
44	TRANSMISSION LINE	Service to new customer
11	TRANSINISSION LINE	
	CONCEOUENCES OF	
	CONSEQUENCES OF	Hardela ta a anno mana anti-man
	LINE CONSTRUCTION	Unable to serve new customer
1	DEFERMENT OR	
	TERMINATION	
13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
	LINE NAME AND	Heppner - Lick 138 kV (s3214 TP2022768)
1	NUMBER:	<u> </u>
	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND	Lick - Veterans (City of Jackson) INTERMEDIATE STATION - N/A
	TERMINATION	
	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH /	- 0.02 mi of line removel / 100 ft / 4 sizevit
		~0.02 mi of line removal / 100 ft / 1 circuit
3	CIRCUITS VOLTAGE: DESIGN /	
	OPERATE	138 kV / 138 kV
4	APPLICATION FOR	
_	CERTIFICATE:	2024
	CONSTRUCTION:	2025 - 2026
	CONSTRUCTION:	2020 - 2020
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$0.1 M
-	PLANNED	
٥	SUBSTATION:	Pattonsville Switch
	SUPPORTING	
۵	STRUCTURES:	Steel
9	PARTICIPATION WITH	
10	OTHER UTILITIES	N/A
'0	PURPOSE OF THE	
	PLANNED	Remove line to service to new customer
44	TRANSMISSION LINE	
	I MANSIVII SSIUN LINE	

Appendix C Form Easement

Line Name: Pattonsville SW Extension **Line No.:** TLN160:00477 **Easement No.:**

SUPPLEMENTAL EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF WAY

On this	_ day of	, 2025, <mark>La</mark>	andowner(s),	whose	address	is	<mark>landowner</mark>
tax/mailing	<mark>address</mark> , ("Gra	ntor"), whether one or m	ore persons, ov	wns an i	nterest ir	ı a tr	act of real
property tha	at is more part	icularly described lands	of the Grantor	, situate	d in the	Stat	e of Ohio,
	County,	Township, rest of	of legal descrip	<mark>otion</mark> , in	that cert	ain (document,
dated <mark>date s</mark>	<mark>signed</mark> recorded	d in <mark>type of book, volum</mark>	<mark>e number, pag</mark>	e numb	<mark>er</mark> , of the	e rea	ıl property
records of		County, Ohio, and sucl	h tract is subje	ect to ea	sements	and	rights-of-
way granted	l in favor of Ol	hio Power Company.					
Ohio Powe	er Company,	a(n) Ohio corporation,	a unit of Am	erican I	Electric 1	Pow	er, whose
principal bu	isiness address	is 1 Riverside Plaza, Co	lumbus, Ohio	43215,	("AEP")	is t	he current
owner and h	nolder of the rig	ghts, title, and interest, or	a portion ther	eof, grai	nted in o	r aris	sing under
that certain	right of way a	nd easement, dated <mark>date s</mark>	<mark>signed</mark> , and rec	orded in	n <mark>type of</mark>	boo	k, volume
<mark>number, pa</mark>	<mark>ge number</mark> of	the official records of		County	y, Ohio	(the	"Original
Easement")							

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the sum of Ten and NO/100 Dollars (\$10.00) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Grantor hereby grants, conveys and warrants this Supplemental Easement and Right of Way ("Easement") to AEP for electric transmission, distribution, and communication lines and appurtenant equipment and fixtures to supplement the Original Easement insofar as it encumbers such tract of real property owned by Grantor as more particularly described above.

Auditor/Key/Tax Number: parcel number

This grant includes both a non-exclusive Easement Area and a smaller portion of the same Easement Area which is to be the **Exclusive Easement Area**. Both of which are described and depicted on the attached Exhibit A.

With respect to the Exclusive Easement Area, Grantor conveys all necessary and convenient rights for the use and enjoyment of the Exclusive Easement Area, including the rights to

construct, operate, maintain, inspect, protect, repair, remove, replace, upgrade, add to the number of and relocate within the Area, electric distribution and transmission facilities, which may consist of towers, poles or switchpoles made of wood, metal, concrete or other materials of varying widths and heights; arms, crossarms, wires, guys, anchors, communication lines and associated fixtures and appurtenances, all in variable numbers, conductors, transformers, circuit breakers, grounding systems, foundations, and associated equipment as AEP may deem appropriate for the above-stated purpose. Such lines may transmit electricity of any voltage or amperage. AEP may also perform any grading or filling within the Exclusive Easement Area as is necessary for the operation of the electrical facilities. AEP reserves the right to fence the Exclusive Easement Area and restrict all access thereto. Grantor shall not interfere with lateral support of the Exclusive Easement Area, or permit any construction or other activities outside of the Exclusive Easement Area that would be inconsistent with AEP's operation of its electrical facilities.

The Exclusive Easement Area and Non-Exclusive Easement Area shall hereinafter be described collectively as the "Easement Area".

With respect to the Non-Exclusive Easement Grantor further grants AEP the following rights: The right, now and in the future, to construct, reconstruct, operate, maintain, alter, improve, extend, inspect, patrol, protect, repair, remove, replace, upgrade and relocate within the Easement Area, poles, towers, and structures, made of wood, metal, concrete or other materials, and crossarms, guys, anchors, grounding systems and all other appurtenant equipment and fixtures, and to string conductors, wires and cables ("Facilities"); together with the right to add to said Facilities from time to time, and the right to do anything necessary, useful or convenient for the enjoyment of the Easement granted herein.

The right, in AEP's discretion, to cut down, trim, remove, and otherwise control, using herbicides or tree growth regulators or other means, any and all trees, overhanging branches, vegetation and brush situated within the Easement Area. AEP shall also have the right to cut down, trim or remove trees situated on lands of Grantor which adjoin the Easement Area when in the opinion of AEP those trees may endanger the safety of, or interfere with the construction, operation or maintenance of AEP's Facilities or ingress or egress to, from or along the Easement Area.

The right of unobstructed ingress and egress, at any and all times, over, across and along and upon the Easement Area, and across the adjoining lands of Grantor as may be necessary for access to and from the Easement Area for the above referenced purposes.

THIS GRANT IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

The Grantor reserves the right to cultivate annual crops, pasture, construct fences (provided gates are installed that adequately provide AEP the access rights conveyed herein) and roads or otherwise use the lands encumbered by this Easement in any way not inconsistent with the rights herein granted. In no event, however, shall Grantor, its heirs, successors, and assigns plant or cultivate any trees or place, construct, install, erect or permit any temporary or permanent

building, structure, improvement or obstruction including but not limited to, storage tanks, billboards, signs, sheds, dumpsters, light poles, water impoundments, above ground irrigation systems, swimming pools or wells, or permit any alteration of the ground elevation, over, or within the Easement Area. AEP may, at Grantor's cost, remove any structure or obstruction if placed within the Easement Area, and may re-grade any alterations of the ground elevation within the Easement Area.

AEP agrees to repair or pay the Grantor for actual damages sustained by Grantor to crops, fences, gates, irrigation and drainage systems, drives, or lawns that are permitted herein, when such damages arise out of AEP's exercise of the rights granted herein.

The failure of AEP to exercise any of the rights granted herein, or the removal of any Facilities from the Easement Area, shall not be deemed to constitute an abandonment or waiver of the rights granted herein.

Except as modified by this Supplemental Easement and Right of Way, all terms and provisions of the Original Easement and all rights arising in connection with the Original Easement shall remain in full force and effect, and the Original Easement shall keep its priority in title as of the date of its recording. Those provisions and rights are expressly ratified, reaffirmed by and incorporated within this Supplemental Easement and Right of Way. The Original Easement along with this Supplemental Easement and Right of Way shall for all purposes function as a single instrument, however, to the extent any terms or provisions of the Original Easement conflict with, limit or are inconsistent with any term or provision of the Supplemental Easement and Right of Way, the terms and provisions of this Supplemental Easement and Right of Way shall control. Nothing herein will in any manner vary, change, modify, or restrict the rights and privileges that AEP may have acquired through any instrument other than the Original Easement or by any other means.

The terms and conditions as supplemented by this instrument, are the complete agreement, expressed or implied between the parties hereto and shall inure to the benefit of and be binding on their respective successors, assigns, heirs, executors, administrators, lessees, tenants, licensees, and legal representatives.

This Easement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

Any remaining space on this page left intentionally blank. See next page for signatures.

Executed this	day of	, 2025.	
		GRANTOR	
		By:	
State of			
County of	-		
This instrument w	as acknowledged b	pefore me on, 2025 by .	
		Notary Public	
		Commission expires:	

This instrument prepared by Marland L. Turner, Senior Counsel - Real Estate, American Electric Power Service Corporation, 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, OH 43215 for and on behalf of Ohio Power Company, a unit of American Electric Power.

When recorded return to: American Electric Power - Transmission Right of Way, 8600 Smiths Mill Road, New Albany, OH 43054.

Appendix D Agency Correspondence



In reply, refer to 2023-JAC-58028

May 22, 2023

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

RE: Pattonsville Switch Project, Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received May 18, 2023 regarding the proposed Pattonsville Switch Project, Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-5). The comments of the Ohio SHPO are also submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. 306108 [36 CFR 800]).

The following comments pertain to the *Phase I Cultural Resource Management Investigations for the 1.8 ha (4.4 ac) Pattonsville Switch Project in Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio* by Ryan J. Weller and Scott McIntosh (Weller & Associates, Inc. 2023).

A literature review, visual inspection, shovel probe, and shovel test unit excavation was completed as part of the investigations. No previously identified archaeological sites are located within the project area and no new archaeological sites were identified during survey. Our office agrees no additional archaeological investigation is needed. No architectural resources 50 years of age or older are located within the Area of Potential Effects (APE).

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

Sincerely,

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager

Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1098328

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services 4625 Morse Road, Suite 104 Columbus, Ohio 43230 (614) 416-8993 / FAX (614) 416-8994



April 4, 2023

Re: Pattonsville Switch Project Project Code: 2023-0063251

Dear Mr. Kwolek:

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

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

Federally Proposed Species: On September 14, 2022, the Service proposed to list the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) as endangered under the ESA. The bat faces extinction due to the impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across the continent. During spring, summer, and fall, this species roosts primarily among leaf clusters of live or recently dead trees, emerging at dusk to hunt for insects over waterways and forest edges. While white-nose syndrome is by far the most serious threat to the tricolored bat, other threats now have an increased significance due to the dramatic decline in the species' population. These threats include disturbance to bats in roosting, foraging, commuting, and over-wintering habitats. Mortality due to collision with wind turbines, especially during migration, has also been documented across their range. Conservation measures for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat will also help to conserve the tricolored bat.

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥ 3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥ 3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats.

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

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

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

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

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

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,

Patrice Ashfield Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW Eileen Wyza, ODNR-DOW



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

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

Fax: (614) 267-4764

May 1, 2023

Aaron Kwolek Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 10200 Alliance Road Suite 300 Cincinnati, Ohio 45242

Re: 23-0351; Stantec; Pattonsville Switch Project

Project: The proposed project involves the installation of a new 138 kV switch station on an approximate 2-acre property, and the installation of approximately 0.1 miles of greenfield 138 kV transmission line from Pattonsville Switch to the Lick-Rhodes 138 kV transmission line.

Location: The proposed project is located in Jackson Township, Jackson County, Ohio.

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

Natural Heritage Database: A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the project area. Records for other unique ecological features within a mile of the project are as follows:

Buttonbush shrub swamp plant community

The review was performed on the project area specified in the request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

Location records for the feature listed above are provided in a shapefile attachment to this letter. Location information will not be published or distributed beyond the scope of the project description on the signed data request form.

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

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

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

In addition, the entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these bat species predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. The DOW recommends tree cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH ≥ 20 if possible.

The DOW also recommends that a desktop habitat assessment is conducted, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if a potential hibernaculum is present within the project area. Direction on how to conduct habitat assessments can be found in the current USFWS "RANGE-WIDE INDIANA BAT & NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT SURVEY GUIDELINES." If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. If a potential or known hibernaculum is found, the DOW recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of little spectaclecase (*Villosa lienosa*), a state endangered mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the Ohio lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon bdellium*), a state endangered fish, the spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*), a state endangered fish, and the lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*) a state threatened fish. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

The project is within the range of the Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*), a state threatened species. This secretive species prefers wet meadows and other wetlands. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

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

The <u>local floodplain administrator</u> should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project.

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

Mike Pettegrew Environmental Services Administrator

Appendix E Ecological Survey Report



Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project

Ecological Survey Report

Prepared for:

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

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 10200 Alliance Rd, Suite 300 Blue Ash, OH 45242

Sign-off Sheet

Aaron Kwolek

This document entitled Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project, Ecological Survey Report was prepared by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. ("Stantec") for the account of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

Prepared by	Cyms Chastain
	(signature)
Cyrus Chastain	
Reviewed by	Kate Bomes
	(signature)
Kate Bomar	
Reviewed by	Camp Below
	(signature)

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Introduction July 20, 2023

1.0 INTRODUCTION

AEP plans to install a new 138 kV switch station (Pattonsville Switch) on an approximate 2-acre property, install approximately 0.1 miles of greenfield 138 kV transmission line from Pattonsville Switch to the Lick-Rhodes 138 kV transmission line (Pattonsville Switch Line Extension), remove approximately 0.1 miles of the Heppner-Lick 138 kV transmission line (Heppner-Lick Line Removal), and modify approximately 0.1 miles of the Corwin-Lick 138 kV transmission line (Poston-Lick Line Modification) east of the City of Jackson, Jackson County, Ohio (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Project area was surveyed for wetlands, waterbodies, open water features, and potential threatened, endangered, and rare species habitat by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) biologists on May 3, 2023. The approximate locations of features located up to 50 feet outside of the Project area 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 Project area. The approximate locations of these features are shown on the Figure 2 maps in Appendix A as "approximate" wetlands, streams (waterways), open waters, and upland drainage features.

Methods July 20, 2023

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), 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) in reference to the current guidance per interpretation of WOTUS that is consistent with the pre-2015 regulatory regime (40 CFR 230.3(s)) (USEPA 2022). 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 2020) and/or Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI; OEPA 2006) data forms. The centerline of each waterway and/or the OHWM of each waterway was identified and surveyed using a handheld sub-meter accuracy global positioning system (GPS) unit and mapped with geographic information system (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 vicinity of the Project area (Appendix B – Agency Correspondence). To assess potential impacts to rare, threatened, or 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 federally listed or state-listed species that have the potential to occur within Jackson County.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 TERRESTRIAL HABITAT

Stantec completed field surveys for threatened and endangered species or their habitats on May 3, 2023. Figure 3 (Appendix A) shows the vegetation communities/habitats and land cover types identified within the Project area and the locations of any identified rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat observed within the Project area during the time of the habitat assessment surveys. Representative photographs of the vegetation communities/habitats and land cover types identified within the Project area are included in Appendix C of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 3, Appendix A). Information regarding the vegetation communities/habitats/land cover types identified within the Project area is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types Found within the Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Area, Jackson 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
Old Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by planted non-native species, opportunistic invaders, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Common plant species included multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora), broomsedge bluestem (Andropogon virginicus), Indianhemp (Apocynum cannabinum), and autumn olive (Elaeagnus umbellata).	No	1.75
New Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by planted non-native species, opportunistic invaders, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Common plant species included Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis), reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea), multiflora rose, suckling clover (Trifolium dubium), wild garlic (Allium vineale), and Japanese bristlegrass (Setaria faberi).	No	0.95
Existing Gravel Roadway	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (little to no vegetation is present in these habitats).	No	0.74
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 included multiflora rose, red	No	0.50

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
	maple (Acer rubrum), sugar maple (Acer saccharum), Amur honeysuckle (Lonicera mackii) and autumn olive.		
Industrial Land	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (little to no vegetation is present in these habitats).	No	0.15
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	Moderate Disturbance/Natural Community (dominated by native herbaceous species). Common plant species included Frank's sedge (Carex frankii), reed canarygrass, narrowleaf cattail (Typha angustifolia), sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis), creeping jenny (Lysimachia nummularia), and common rush (Juncus effusus).	No	0.35
		TOTAL	4.44

Results July 20, 2023

3.2 WETLANDS

Stantec completed field surveys for wetlands within the Project area on May 3, 2023. As a result of the field surveys, Stantec identified two wetlands within the Project area. Figure 2 (Appendix A) shows the location of the wetlands identified by Stantec within the Project area. Representative photographs of the wetland 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 data forms and ORAM 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. A summary of the disposition of NWI-mapped wetlands within the Project area is provided in Table 3.

Table 2. Summary of Wetland Resources Found within the Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Area, Jackson County, Ohio

	Loc	cation				C	DRAM	Nearest	Existing	Proposed		Proposed Impacts	
Wetland ID	Latitude	Longitude	Isolated?1	Habitat Type ²	Delineated Area (acre)	Score	Category	Proposed Structure Number	Structure Number in Wetland	Structure Number in Wetland	Structure Installation Method	Temporary Matting Area (acre)	Permanent Impact Area (acre)
Wetland 1	39.044080	-82.608441	No	PEM ³	0.33	27	1	-	-	-	TBD ⁴	TBD ⁴	TBD ⁴
Wetland 2	39.044546	-82.608387	No	PEM ³	0.01	21	1	-	-	-	TBD ⁴	TBD ⁴	TBD ⁴
				TOTAL	0.34						TOTAL	TBD ⁴	TBD ⁴

¹Preliminary jurisdictional determinations were made in concurrence with the U.S. Supreme Court decision following Rapanos v United States, prior to the establishment of the Navigable Waters Protection Rule. ²Wetland classification is based on Cowardin et al. (1979).

³PEM = Palustrine Emergent Wetland

⁴TBD = To be determined. Impact information and/or structure installation method is unknown at this time.

Table 3. Summary of NWI Disposition within the Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Area, Jackson County, Ohio

NWI Code	NWI Description	Figure 2 Page Number	Related Field Inventoried Resource(s)	Comments
R5UBH	Riverine, unknown perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded	1	Stream 1	Stream 1 was delineated within the mapped NWI feature. The QHEI data form completed for this stream is provided in Appendix D. Representative photographs are available in Appendix C.

Results July 20, 2023

3.3 STREAMS

Stantec completed field surveys for streams (waterways) within the Project area on May 3, 2023. Figure 2 (Appendix A) shows the locations of streams identified by Stantec within the Project area. Representative photographs of the streams are included in Appendix C of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 2, Appendix A). Completed QHEI and HHEI data forms for the identified streams are included in Appendix D. Information regarding the identified streams is provided in Table 4.

Table 4. Summary of Stream Resources Found within the Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Area, Jackson County, Ohio

	Loc	ation						F	Field Evaluation				_	posed pacts
Stream ID	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Type	Stream Name ¹	Delineated Length (feet)	Bankfull Width (feet)	OHWM Width (feet)	Method	Score ^{2,3}	Category/ Rating/ OAC Use Designation 2.3,4	Ohio EPA 401 Eligibility	Stream Crossing?	Fill Type	Area (acre)
Stream 1	39.044733	-82608685	Perennial	UNT to Salt Lick Creek	346	12	8	QHEI	58.5	Good	Eligible	TBD⁵	TBD ⁵	TBD⁵
Stream 2	39.044265	-82.608467	Intermittent	UNT to Salt Lick Creek	396	3	3	HHEI	33	Modified Class II PHW	Eligible	TBD⁵	TBD5	TBD ⁵
Stream 3	39.044733	-82.608685	Ephemeral	UNT to Salt Lick Creek	153	2	2	HHEI	26	Modified Class I PHW	Eligible	TBD⁵	TBD ⁵	TBD⁵
TOTAL													TOTAL	TBD ⁵

¹UNT = Unnamed Tributary

²Based on the designated use evaluation presented in the Field Methods for Evaluating Primary Headwater Habitat Streams in Ohio, Version 4.0 (OEPA 2020).

³Based on the designated use evaluation presented in the Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (OEPA 2006).

⁴Based on Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-1-16.

⁵TBD - To be determined. Impact information and stream crossing information is unknown at this time.

Results July 20, 2023

3.4 OPEN WATERS

No open water features were identified within the Project area during the field surveys that took place on May 3, 2023.

3.5 RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT

Table 5. Summary of Potential Federally Listed and Ohio State-Listed Species within the Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Area, Jackson County, Ohio

Common Name/ Scientific Name	State Listed Status ^{1,2}	Federally Listed Status ^{1,3}	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comments (Appendix B)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
			1	Reptiles	-	
Timber Rattlesnake/ Crotalus horridus horridus	E	SOC	In the central Midwest, optimum habitat is a high, dry ridge with oak-hickory forest interspersed with open areas. Hibernacula are typically located in a rocky area where underground crevices provide retreats for overwintering, such as a fissure in a ledge, a crevice between ledge and ground, and fallen rock associated or unassociated with cliffs (NatureServe 2023).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The Project is within the range of the timber rattlesnake. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, this Project is not likely to impact this species. USFWS - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, impacts to this species are not anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Kirtland's Snake/ Clonophis kirtlandii	T	N/A	This species occurs in prairie fens, wet meadows, lake plain wet prairies and associated open and wooded wetlands, seasonal marshes, open swamps, sparsely wooded hillsides, and in the vicinity of ponds and sluggish creeks. This species is most readily found in habitats with abundant debris on the ground surface. Open grassy habitats may harbor populations that are relatively difficult to detect and document (NatureServe 2023).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The Project is within the range of the Kirtland's snake. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, this Project is not likely to impact this species. USFWS - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project
				Fish		
Spotted Darter/ Etheostoma maculatum	E	N/A	This species is found in habitats that includes large rubble and boulder areas, adjacent to or in swift deep riffles, in small to medium, freshwater rivers. Adults apparently spend the winter in areas somewhat deeper and with slower current. Eggs are laid on underside of stones in quiet water areas near the heads of riffles in water 15-60 cm deep (NatureServe 2023).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The Project is within the range of the spotted darter. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species. USFWS - No comments received.	
Ohio Lamprey/ Ichthyomyzon bdellium	E	N/A	Typically, adults inhabit medium to larger streams, while larvae burrow near debris in muddy bottoms of quiet pools of creeks and small streams. Eggs are laid in a nest in gravel-bottomed riffles in small gravelly tributaries (NatureServe 2023).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The Project is within the range of the Ohio lamprey. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species. USFWS - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, impacts to this species are not anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Lake Chubsucker/ Erimyzon sucetta	T	N/A	This species is found in habitats that include ponds, lakes, oxbows, sloughs, swamps, impoundments, quiet pools of creeks and small rivers, and similar waters of little or no flow that are clear and have bottoms of sand or silt mixed with organic debris; aquatic vegetation usually is present. Eggs are broadcast over beds of vegetation or in gravelly areas cleared by males. Spawning occurs usually	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The Project is within the range of the lake chubsucker. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species. USFWS - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, impacts to this species are not anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.

Common Name/ Scientific Name	State Listed Status ^{1,2}	Federally Listed Status ^{1,3}	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comments (Appendix B)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
			over gravel in streams or in still water over vegetation (NatureServe 2023).			
				Mussels		1
Little Spectaclecase/ Villosa lienosa	E	N/A	This species typically inhabits small creeks to medium-sized rivers, usually along the banks in slower currents (NatureServe 2023).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The Project is within the range of the little spectaclecase. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species. USFWS - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, impacts to this species are not anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.
	1			Mammals		
Indiana Bat/Myotis sodalis	E		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 2007; USFWS 2023b). 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).	Potentially suitable foraging habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed within the Project area. No potential bat roost trees or potential hibernacula were observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat. If trees are present within the Project area and trees must be cut the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, os well as trees with dbh ≥ 20 if possible. In addition, ODNR recommends a desktop habitat assessment, followed by field a field assessment if needed, to determine if there are potential hibernacula present within the Project area. If a habitat assessment finds that potential hibernacula are present within 0.25 miles of the Project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. USFWS - The Indiana bat occurs throughout the State of Ohio. Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, USFWS recommends avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with USFWS 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, USFWS recommends removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. If implementation of seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted between June 1 and	Potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed within mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat areas within the Project area. AEP intends to clear trees between October 1 and March 31. If any summer tree clearing is required, AEP will proceed accordingly with agency recommendations to avoid impacts to this species. Additionally, a desktop bat hibernacula habitat assessment was completed by Stantec. The assessment identified inactive surface mine areas as well as an abandoned underground mine area within 0.25 miles of the Project area (Appendix A, Figure 4). However, no potentially suitable hibernacula were observed within the Project area during the field surveys completed by Stantec. Avoidance Dates: April 1 – September 30

Common Name/ Scientific Name Stat Liste Statu	ted	Federally Listed Status ^{1,3}	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comments (Appendix B)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
					August 15 for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year.	
Northern Long-eared Bat/Myotis septentrionalis	E	E	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 2020). 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).	Potentially suitable foraging habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed within the Project area. No potential bat roost trees or potential hibernacula were observed within the Project area.	oDNR - This Project lies within the vicinity of records for the northern long-eared bat. Because presence of state endangered bat species has been established in the area, summer tree cutting is not recommended, and additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. However, limited summer tree cutting inside this buffer may be acceptable after further consultation with DOW. USFWS The northern long-eared bat occurs throughout the State of Ohio. Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, USFWS recommends avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with USFWS 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, USFWS recommends removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. If implementation of seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted between June 1 and August 15 for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year.	Potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed within mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat areas within the Project area. AEP intends to clear trees between October 1 and March 31. If any summer tree clearing is required, AEP will proceed accordingly with agency recommendations to avoid impacts to this species. Additionally, a desktop bat hibernacula habitat assessment was completed by Stantec. The assessment identified inactive surface mine areas as well as an abandoned underground mine area within 0.25 miles of the Project area (Appendix A, Figure 4). However, no potentially suitable hibernacula were observed within the Project area during the field surveys completed by Stantec. Avoidance Dates: April 1 – September 30
Little Brown Bat/Myotis lucifugus	E	N/A	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	Potentially suitable foraging habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest and areas along Brandywine Creek) was observed within the Project area. No potential bat roost trees or potential hibernacula were observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the little brown bat. If trees are present within the Project area and trees must be cut the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with dbh ≥ 20 if possible. In addition, ODNR recommends a desktop habitat assessment, followed	Potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed within mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat areas within the Project area. AEP intends to clear trees between October 1 and March 31. If any summer tree clearing is required, AEP will proceed accordingly with agency recommendations to avoid impacts to this species. Additionally, a desktop bat hibernacula habitat assessment was completed by Stantec. The assessment identified inactive surface mine areas as well as an abandoned underground mine area within 0.25 miles of

Common Name/ Scientific Name State Listed Status ^{1,2}	Federally Listed Status ^{1,3}	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comments (Appendix B)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
		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).		by field a field assessment if needed, to determine if there are potential hibernacula present within the Project area. If a habitat assessment finds that potential hibernacula are present within 0.25 miles of the Project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. USFWS – No comments received.	the Project area (Appendix A, Figure 4). However, no potentially suitable hibernacula were observed within the Project area during the field surveys completed by Stantec. Avoidance Dates: April 1 - September 30
Tri-colored Bat/Perimyotis subflavus	PE	The tri-colored 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 al. 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).	Potentially suitable foraging habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed within the Project area. No potential bat roost trees or potential hibernacula were observed within the Project area.	ODNR - The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the tri-colored bat. If trees are present within the Project area and trees must be cut the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with dbh ≥ 20 if possible. In addition, ODNR recommends a desktop habitat assessment, followed by field a field assessment if needed, to determine if there are potential hibernacula present within the Project area. If a habitat assessment finds that potential hibernacula are present within 0.25 miles of the Project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. USFWS - The USFWS proposed to list this species as endangered under the Endangered Species Act on September 14, 2022. Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, USFWS recommends avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with USFWS 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 removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. If implementation of seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted between June 1 and August 15 for northern long-eared bats. If northern	Potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed within mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat areas within the Project area. AEP intends to clear trees between October 1 and March 31. If any summer tree clearing is required, AEP will proceed accordingly with agency recommendations to avoid impacts to this species. Additionally, a desktop bat hibernacula habitat assessment was completed by Stantec. The assessment identified inactive surface mine areas as well as an abandoned underground mine area within 0.25 miles of the Project area (Appendix A, Figure 4). However, no potentially suitable hibernacula were observed within the Project area during the field surveys completed by Stantec. Avoidance Dates: April 1 - September 30

Results July 20, 2023

Common Name/ Scientific Name	State Listed Status ^{1,2}	Federally Listed Status ^{1,3}	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comments (Appendix B)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
					long-eared bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year.	
				Amphibians		
Midland Mud Salamander/ Pseudotriton montanus diastictus	T	N/A	This species is found in habitats that include muddy springs, slow floodplain streams, swamps, and slow streams, and back water ponds and marshes created by beaver activity. Non larval forms usually occur beneath logs and rocks in decaying vegetation. Occasionally disperses from wet muddy areas. Secretive, sometimes difficult to detect. Eggs are attached separately to objects in water (NatureServe 2023).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area	ODNR - The Project is within the range of the midland mud salamander. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, this Project is not likely to impact this species. USFWS - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, impacts to this species are not anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.

¹E=Endangered; T=Threatened; SOC=Species of Concern; PE=Proposed Endangered; N/A= Not Applicable ²According to ODNR, State Listed Wildlife and Plant Species by County (ODNR 2023a). ³According to Information for Planning and Consultation website (USFWS 2023a).

Conclusions and Recommendations July 20, 2023

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Stantec conducted a wetland and waterbodies delineation and a preliminary habitat assessment for threatened and endangered species within the Project area on May 3, 2023. Two palustrine emergent wetlands totaling approximately 0.34 acres were identified within the Project area. One ephemeral stream (Stream 3) totaling approximately 153 linear feet in length, one intermittent stream (Stream 2) totaling approximately 396 linear feet in length and one perennial stream (Stream 1) totaling approximately 346 linear feet in length were identified within the Project area. See Table 2 and Table 4 for more information regarding wetlands and streams identified within the Project area, respectively. Data forms for the identified wetland and stream features are provided in Appendix D and representative photographs are provided in Appendix C.

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 field work. The delineations were performed by experienced and qualified professionals using regulatory agency-accepted practices and sound professional judgment.

An ODNR Ohio Natural Heritage Program data request and environmental review request letter was sent to the ODNR Office of Real Estate on April 3, 2023. The ODNR Office of Real Estate response letter dated May 1, 2023 (Appendix B) states that there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the Project area. However, a search for unique ecological sites, scenic rivers, state nature preserves, wildlife areas, parks or forests, national wildlife refuges, and other protected natural areas indicated a buttonbush shrub swamp plant community occurs within a one-mile radius of the Project area.

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

The ODNR stated that the entire state of Ohio is within the range of the state-listed endangered Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, little brown bat, and tri-colored bat and potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed within mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat within the Project area. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 – March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices holes, or cavities as well as trees with diameter at breast height (dbh) ≥ 20 inches if possible. If trees are present within the Project area and trees must be cut during the summer months, the ODNR recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. If state listed bats are documented, the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31.

Conclusions and Recommendations July 20, 2023

AEP intends to clear trees between October 1 and March 31. If any summer tree clearing is required, AEP will proceed with agency recommendations to avoid impacts to these bat species.

Additionally, Stantec completed a desktop bat hibernacula habitat assessment in accordance with the 2023 Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines (USFWS 2023b) utilizing available ODNR websites, including data on known abandoned or active mines (ODNR 2023b) and locations of known or suspected karst geology (ODNR 2023c). The assessment identified abandoned underground mine areas within 0.25 miles of the Project area (Appendix A, Figure 4). However, no potentially suitable hibernacula were observed within the Project area during the field surveys completed by Stantec. Therefore, no impacts to potential bat hibernacula are anticipated.

The Project is within the range of the state endangered little spectaclecase, Ohio lamprey, and spotted darter (, as well as the state threatened lake chubsucker. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The Project is within the range of the timber rattlesnake, a state endangered species and a federal species of concern. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, this Project is not likely to impact this species.

The pProject is within the range of the state endangered Kirtland's snake and midland mud salamander. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, this Project is not likely to impact these species.

A technical assistance request letter was submitted to the USFWS April 3, 2023. The USFWS response letter dated April 4, 2023, 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 (Appendix B).

According to the USFWS response letter, all projects in the State of Ohio lie within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat, the federally threatened northern long-eared bat, and the federally proposed endangered tri-colored bat. In Ohio, presence of these species is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/probable absence survey has been performed to document probable absence. The USFWS response letter states that, 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, the USFWS recommends that removal of trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31 in order to avoid adverse effects to these species. If implementation of seasonal tree clearing is not possible, the USFWS recommended that summer presence/probable absence surveys be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

Conclusions and Recommendations July 20, 2023

The USFWS stated that due to the Project type, size, and location they do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat.

References July 20, 2023

5.0 REFERENCES

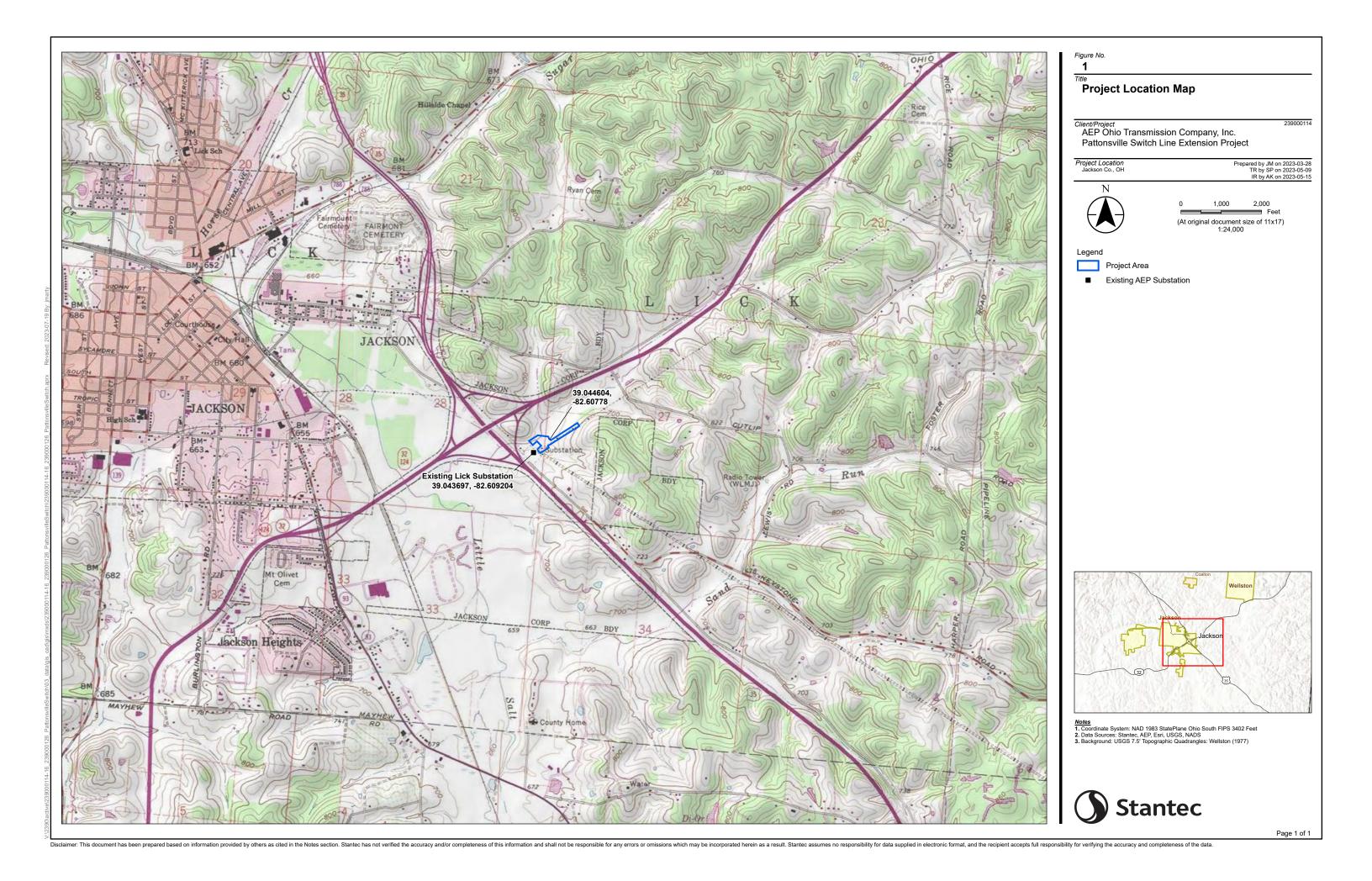
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Appendix A FIGURES

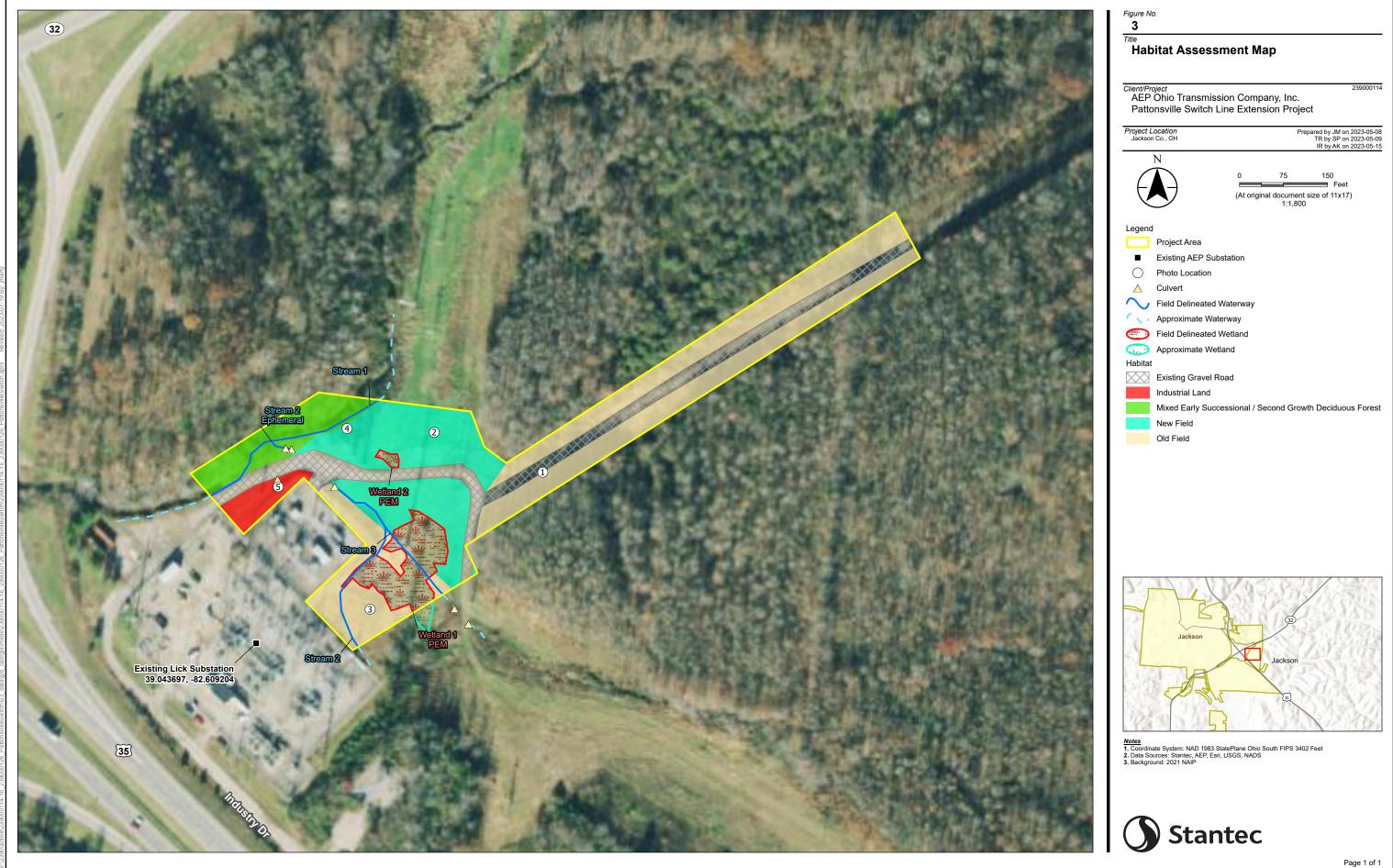
A.1 FIGURE 1 – PROJECT LOCATION MAP



A.2 FIGURE 2 – WETLAND AND WATERBODY DELINEATION MAP

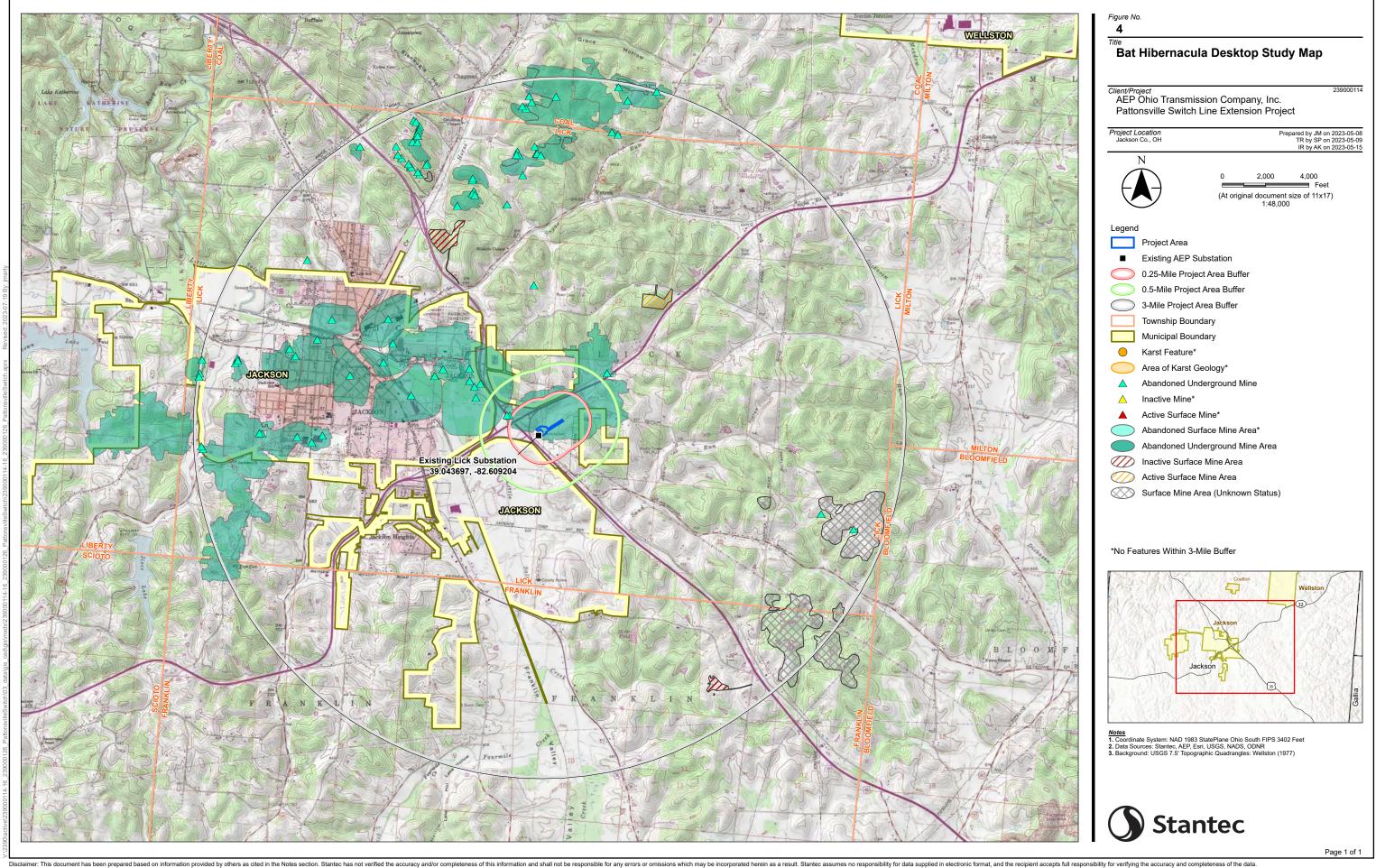


A.3 FIGURE 3 – HABITAT ASSESSMENT MAP



Disclaimer: This document has been prepared based on information provided by others as cited in the Notes section. Stantec has not verified the accuracy and/or completeness of this information and shall not be responsibility for verifying the accuracy and completeness of the data.

A.4 FIGURE 4 – BAT HIBERNACULA DESKTOP STUDY MAP



Agency Correspondence July 20, 2023

Appendix B AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

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

May 1, 2023

Aaron Kwolek Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 10200 Alliance Road Suite 300 Cincinnati, Ohio 45242

Re: 23-0351; Stantec; Pattonsville Switch Project

Project: The proposed project involves the installation of a new 138 kV switch station on an approximate 2-acre property, and the installation of approximately 0.1 miles of greenfield 138 kV transmission line from Pattonsville Switch to the Lick-Rhodes 138 kV transmission line.

Location: The proposed project is located in Jackson Township, Jackson County, Ohio.

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

Natural Heritage Database: A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the project area. Records for other unique ecological features within a mile of the project are as follows:

Buttonbush shrub swamp plant community

The review was performed on the project area specified in the request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

Location records for the feature listed above are provided in a shapefile attachment to this letter. Location information will not be published or distributed beyond the scope of the project description on the signed data request form.

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

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

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

In addition, the entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these bat species predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. The DOW recommends tree cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH ≥ 20 if possible.

The DOW also recommends that a desktop habitat assessment is conducted, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if a potential hibernaculum is present within the project area. Direction on how to conduct habitat assessments can be found in the current USFWS "RANGE-WIDE INDIANA BAT & NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT SURVEY GUIDELINES." If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. If a potential or known hibernaculum is found, the DOW recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of little spectaclecase (*Villosa lienosa*), a state endangered mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the Ohio lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon bdellium*), a state endangered fish, the spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*), a state endangered fish, and the lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*) a state threatened fish. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

The project is within the range of the Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*), a state threatened species. This secretive species prefers wet meadows and other wetlands. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

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

The <u>local floodplain administrator</u> should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project.

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

Mike Pettegrew Environmental Services Administrator

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services 4625 Morse Road, Suite 104 Columbus, Ohio 43230 (614) 416-8993 / FAX (614) 416-8994



April 4, 2023

Re: Pattonsville Switch Project Project Code: 2023-0063251

Dear Mr. Kwolek:

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

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

<u>Federally Proposed Species</u>: On September 14, 2022, the Service proposed to list the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) as endangered under the ESA. The bat faces extinction due to the impacts of white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease affecting cave-dwelling bats across the continent. During spring, summer, and fall, this species roosts primarily among leaf clusters of live or recently dead trees, emerging at dusk to hunt for insects over waterways and forest edges. While white-nose syndrome is by far the most serious threat to the tricolored bat, other threats now have an increased significance due to the dramatic decline in the species' population. These threats include disturbance to bats in roosting, foraging, commuting, and over-wintering habitats. Mortality due to collision with wind turbines, especially during migration, has also been documented across their range. Conservation measures for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat will also help to conserve the tricolored bat.

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥ 3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥ 3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥ 3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats.

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

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

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

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

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

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,

Patrice Ashfield Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW Eileen Wyza, ODNR-DOW Representative Photographs July 20, 2023

Appendix C REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS

C.1 WETLAND AND WATERBODY PHOTOGRAPHS



AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc. Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Jackson County, Ohio



Photograph Location 1. View of Stream 1. Photograph taken facing upstream/northeast.



Photograph Location 1. View of Stream 1. Photograph taken facing downstream/southwest.



AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc. Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Jackson County, Ohio



Photograph Location 1. View of the substrates of Stream 1.



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



AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc. Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Jackson County, Ohio



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



Photograph Location 2. View of substrates of Stream 1.



AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc. Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project Jackson County, Ohio



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



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





Photograph Location 3. View of substrates of Stream 2.



Photograph Location 4. View of Stream 2. Photograph taken facing upstream/south.





Photograph Location 4. View of Stream 2. Photograph taken facing downstream/north.



Photograph Location 4. View of substrates of Stream 2.





Photograph Location 5. View of Stream 3. Photograph taken facing upstream/east.



Photograph Location 5. View of Stream 3. Photograph taken facing downstream/west.





Photograph Location 5. View of substrates of Stream 3.



Photograph Location 6. View of Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing north.





Photograph Location 6. View of Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing east.



Photograph Location 6. View of Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing south.





Photograph Location 6. View of Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing west.



Photograph Location 6. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP01.





Photograph Location 7. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP02. Photograph taken facing north.



Photograph Location 7. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP02. Photograph taken facing west.





Photograph Location 8. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing north.



Photograph Location 8. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing east.





Photograph Location 8. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing south.



Photograph Location 8. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing west.





Photograph Location 8. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP03.



Photograph Location 9. View of upland (new field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP04. Photograph taken facing north.





Photograph Location 9. View of upland (new field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP04. Photograph taken facing west.



Photograph Location 10. Representative view of existing culvert within the Project area. Photograph taken facing east.





Photograph Location 10. Representative view of existing culvert within the Project area. Photograph taken facing east.

ECOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT, PATTONSVILLE SWITCH LINE EXTENSION PROJECT

Representative Photographs July 20, 2023

C.2 HABITAT PHOTOGRAPHS





Photograph Location 1. Representative view of existing gravel road within the Project area. Photograph taken facing south.



Photograph Location 1. Representative view of existing gravel road within the Project area.

Photograph taken facing northeast.





Photograph Location 2. Representative view of new field habitat within the Project area. Photograph taken facing southeast.



Photograph Location 2. Representative view of new field habitat within the Project area. Photograph taken facing south.





Photograph Location 3. Representative view of old field habitat within the Project area. Photograph taken facing north.



Photograph Location 3. Representative view of old field habitat within the Project area. Photograph taken facing east.





Photograph Location 4. Representative view of mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat within the Project area. Photograph taken facing west.



Photograph Location 4. Representative view of new field habitat within the Project area. Photograph taken facing north.





Photograph Location 5. Representative view of industrial land (Lick Station) within the Project area). Photograph taken facing east.



Photograph Location 5. Representative view of industrial land (Lick Station) and existing gravel road within the Project area. Photograph taken facing south.

Data Forms July 20, 2023

Appendix D DATA FORMS

D.1 WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site:	Pattonsville S	Switch Line Extension F	Project				Stantec Project #:	239000114		Date:	05/03/23
Applicant:	AEP Ohio	Transmission Comp	any, Inc.							County:	Jackson
Investigator #1:	Cyrus Cha	stain		Invest	igator #2:	Aaron k	wolek			State:	Ohio
Soil Unit:	Stendal silt	loam, 0 to 2 percer	nt slopes			l	NWI/WWI Classification	: N/A		Wetland ID:	Wetland 1
Landform:	Depression	•	•	Loc	al Relief:	Concav	9			Sample Point:	SP01
Slope (%):	0-2		39.044080		ongitude:			Datum:	WGS84	Community ID:	
		ditions on the site ty							No	Section:	S28
		or Hydrology □sig			your. (II III	D, CAPIGIT III	Are normal circumsta			Township:	T007N
		or Hydrology □ sig or Hydrology □ nat					✓ Yes	NQ		Range:	R018W Dir:
SUMMARY OF		or riyurology — nat	urally proble	cilialic:			<u> </u>	NG		Kange.	ROTOW DII.
		10		_ V				Lloudei e Oeille	D		□ V □ N-
Hydrophytic Ve	~				□ No			Hydric Soils		0/:41-: 0 \0/-41-	✓ Yes □ No
Wetland Hydrol	logy Present	!		Yes	□ No			is this Samp	oling Point v	Vithin A Wetla	nd? ☑ Yes ■ No
Remarks:											
HYDROLOGY											
Wetland Hydr	ology Indica	ators (Check here i	f indicators	are not p	resent)□			Secondary:		
Primary		(,				B6 - Surface So	il Cracks
✓	A1 - Surface	Water			B9 - Wate	er-Stained	Leaves			B8 - Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface
	A2 - High Wa				B13 - Aqu					B10 - Drainage	
						e Aquatic				B16 - Moss Trin	
					C1 - Hydr					C2 - Dry Season	
	B2 - Sedimer B3 - Drift De			_			spheres on Living Roots educed Iron			C8 - Crayfish Bu	Visible on Aerial Imagery
	B4 - Algal Ma						duction in Tilled Soils				Stressed Plants
	B5 - Iron Der				C7 - Thin					D2 - Geomorphi	
	B7 - Inundati	on Visible on Aerial Ima	agery		Other (Ex					D3 - Shallow Ac	
										D4 - Microtopog	
										D5 - FAC-Neutr	al Test
Field Observat	tions:										
Surface Water	Present?	☑ Yes □ No	Depth:	-	(in.)			W-d	I D		V D N-
Water Table Pr	esent?	☑ Yes □ No	Depth:		(in.)			Wetland Hyd	arology Pro	esent?	Yes □ No
Saturation Pres	ent?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Depth:		(in.)						
					. ,						
Lijescrine Record									NI/A		
	ieu Data (Sti	eam gauge, monitori	ng well, aeria	al photos,	previous	inspectio	ns), if available:		N/A		
Remarks:	ieu Data (Sti	eam gauge, monitori	ng well, aeria	al photos,	previous	inspectio	ns), if available:		N/A		
Remarks:	ded Data (Sti	eam gauge, monitori	ng well, aeria	al photos,	previous	inspectio	ns), if available:		N/A		
Remarks: SOILS	·	eam gauge, monitori	ng well, aeria	al photos,	previous	inspectio			•		
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name):	Stendal silt loam, occas	ionally flooded	•	•	inspectio	ns), if available: Series Drainage Class	: Somewhat po	•	d	
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sub	e: ogroup):	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu	ionally flooded	0-2% slope	98	•	Series Drainage Class	•	oorly draine		
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Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Suk Profile Descrip Top Depth 0	Bogroup): bition (Describe to Depth 18 Soil Field Ir edon c Sulfide	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1	Color (I 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 cors are n Redox dd Matrix	% 90 ot preser	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor	Wooted Sand Grains; Loci Mottles % 10	Type C	Location M Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmoni TF12 - Very	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sut Profile Descrip Top Depth NRCS Hydric 1- Histoso 2 - Histic Epip 3 - Black Histi	pgroup): btion (Describe to Bottom Depth 18 Soil Field Ir edon co Sulfide ayers	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1	ionally flooded epts Color (II 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ure Below I ark Surface	96 90 ot preser	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wooted Sand Grains; Loci Mottles % 10	Type C	Location M Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmoni TF12 - Very	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sut Profile Descrip Top Depth O NRCS Hydric 1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epip 3 - Black Histi 4 - Hydrogen : 5 - Stratified L 10 - 2 cm Muc 11 - Depleted	e: Dogroup): Dogroup): Dogroup): Dogroup): Bottom Depth 18 Soil Field Ir edon c Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark Si	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1 ndicators (check he	conally flooded epts Color (II 10 YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ue Below I ark Surface Gleyed Matrix	% 90	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wooted Sand Grains; Loci Mottles % 10	Type C	Location M Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmoni TF12 - Very	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Suk Profile Descrip Top Depth 0	Bogroup): bition (Describe to Depth 18	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1 andicators (check he	color (I 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 Ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ue Below I ark Surface Gleyed Ma do Matrix Dark Surfac	% 90 90 ot preser	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wooted Sand Grains; Loci Mottles % 10	Type C	Location M Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmoni TF12 - Very	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sut Profile Descrip Top Depth 0	Below Dark Sit & Sufface ck Mineral (LER R)	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1 andicators (check he	ionally flooded epts Color (I 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ure Below I ark Surface Gleyed Made Matrix Dark Surface Dark Strace d Dark Strace	96 90 90 ot preser Dark Surfae e (MLRA 147, 1 atrix	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wootles % 10	Type C	Location M	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sut Profile Descrip Top Depth 0	Below Dark Sit & Sufface ck Mineral (LER R)	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1 andicators (check he	color (I 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ure Below I ark Surface Gleyed Made Matrix Dark Surface Dark Strace d Dark Strace	96 90 90 ot preser Dark Surfae e (MLRA 147, 1 atrix	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wootles % 10	Type C	Location M	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sut Profile Descrip Top Depth	Below Dark Sit & Sufface ck Mineral (LER R)	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1 adicators (check he	ionally flooded epts Color (I 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ure Below I ark Surface Gleyed Made Matrix Dark Surface Dark Strace d Dark Strace	% 90 ot preser Dark Surfar @ (MLRA 147, 1) attrix acce urface	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wootles % 10	Type C MLRA 136) [148) [In this indicate in the second of the second o	Location M Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sub Profile Descrip Top Depth 0 NRCS Hydric 1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epip 3 - Black Histi 4 - Hydrogen 3 5 - Stratified L 10 - 2 cm Muc 11 - Depleted 11 - Sandy Muc 11 - Sandy Gloc Restrictive Layer (If Observed)	Bition (Describe to Depth 18 Soil Field Ir edon c Sulfide ayers k (LER N) Below Dark St k Surface k Mineral (LER LER) (LER M)	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1 adicators (check he	ionally flooded epts Color (I 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 Ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ue Below I ark Surface Gleyed Matrix Dark Surface d Matrix Dark Surface Depressio	% 90 ot preser Dark Surfar @ (MLRA 147, 1) attrix acce urface	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wootles % 10	Type C MLRA 136) [148) [In this indicate in the second of the second o	Location M Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sut Profile Descrip Top Depth	Bition (Describe to Depth 18 Soil Field Ir edon c Sulfide ayers k (LER N) Below Dark St k Surface k Mineral (LER LER) (LER M)	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1 adicators (check he	ionally flooded epts Color (I 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 Ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ue Below I ark Surface Gleyed Matrix Dark Surface d Matrix Dark Surface Depressio	% 90 ot preser Dark Surfar @ (MLRA 147, 1) attrix acce urface	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wootles % 10	Type C MLRA 136) [148) [In this indicate in the second of the second o	Location M Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam
Remarks: SOILS Map Unit Name Taxonomy (Sub Profile Descrip Top Depth 0 NRCS Hydric 1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epip 3 - Black Histi 4 - Hydrogen 3 5 - Stratified L 10 - 2 cm Muc 11 - Depleted 11 - Sandy Muc 11 - Sandy Gloc Restrictive Layer (If Observed)	Bition (Describe to Depth 18 Soil Field Ir edon c Sulfide ayers k (LER N) Below Dark St k Surface k Mineral (LER LER) (LER M)	Stendal silt loam, occas Fluventic Endoaqu the depth needed to document the inc Horizon 1 adicators (check he	ionally flooded epts Color (I 10YR	0-2% slope Matrix Moist) 4/2 Ors are n Redox d Matrix urface ue Below I ark Surface Gleyed Matrix Dark Surface d Matrix Dark Surface Depressio	% 90 ot preser Dark Surfar @ (MLRA 147, 1) attrix acce urface	10YR	Series Drainage Class Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered Color (Moist) 3/6 F12 - Iron-Manganes F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Floor 148)	Wootles % 10	Type C MLRA 136) [148) [In this indicate in the second of the second o	Location M Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmont TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) clay loam



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site:	Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project				Wetland ID: Wetland 1 Sample Point SP01
VEGETATION	(Species identified in all uppercase are non-native	species.)			
Tree Stratum (Plo	ot size: 30 ft radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>		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: (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. 10 x 1 = 10
	Total Cover =	0			FACW spp. $\frac{85}{}$ $\times 2 = \frac{170}{}$
					FAC spp. $0 x 3 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stra	atum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				FACU spp. 5 $x 4 = 20$
1.					UPL spp. $0 x 5 = 0$
2.					
3.					Total 100 (A) 200 (B)
4.					
5.					Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.000
6.					
7.					
8.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
9.					☑ Yes □ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
10.					☑ Yes □ No Dominance Test is > 50%
	Total Cover =	0			✓ Yes No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
					☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
Herb Stratum (Plo	ot size: 5 ft radius)				☐ Yes ☑ No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *
1.	Phalaris arundinacea	75	Υ	FACW	
2.	Typha angustifolia	10	N	OBL	* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
3.	Juncus effusus	5	N	FACW	present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4.	Apocynum cannabinum	5	N	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
5.	Onoclea sensibilis	5	N	FACW	
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
10.					ft. tall.
11.					
12.					Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size,
13.	 				and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.
14.					
14.					Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.
15.					YYOOUY YINGS - 7 11000y Yingo grouter than 17.20 to it in neight
	Total Cover =	100			
Manda Villa Or 1	(District 2004 and time)				
	um (Plot size: 30 ft radius)				
1.					
2.					Hudranhutia Vanstatian Bussett DVan DN
3.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☑ Yes ☐ No
4.					
5.					
	Total Cover =	0			
Remarks:					
			_		
Additional Ren	marks:				



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Are Vegetation Are Vegetation SUMMARY OF	AEP Ohio Cyrus Chas Stendal silt Depression 0-2 drologic condard Solid Condard Condard Solid Condard Condard Solid Condard Condard Condard Con	Latitude ditions on the site to Hydrology	ent slopes e: 39.044105 ypical for this gnificantly dis	Loo Los time of sturbed? ematic?)	Concav: -82.608 o, explain in	NWI/WWI Classification: e 409	Datum:	WGS84 No	Date: County: State: Wetland ID: Sample Point: Community ID: Section: Township: Range:	UPLAND S28 T007N R018W Dir:
Hydrophytic Veg Wetland Hydrol				☐ Yes						Within A Wetla	☐ Yes ☑ No and? ■ Yes ☑ No
Remarks:											
HYDROLOGY											
Wetland Hydro	A1 - Surface A2 - High Wa A3 - Saturatio B1 - Water N B2 - Sedimer B3 - Drift Dep B4 - Algal Ma B5 - Iron Dep B7 - Inundatio	ater Table on Marks nt Deposits posits at or Crust			B9 - Wate B13 - Aqu B14 - Tru C1 - Hydi C3 - Oxid	uatic Fauna le Aquatic l rogen Sulfi lized Rhizo sence of Re ent Iron Re Muck Surf	Plants de Odor spheres on Living Roots educed Iron duction in Tilled Soils face			B10 - Drainage B16 - Moss Trir C2 - Dry Seaso C8 - Crayfish B C9 - Saturation	egetated Concave Surface Patterns n Lines n Lines visible on Aerial Imagery Stressed Plants ic Position quitard graphic Relief
Field Observat Surface Water Water Table Pr Saturation Pres Describe Record	Present? esent? ent?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Depth: Depth: Depth:	-	(in.) (in.) (in.)	inspection	ns), if available:	Wetland Hyd	drology Pr	esent?	Yes 🗹 No
Remarks:		gg-,		p	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,				
SOILS Map Unit Name		Stendal silt loam, occa	naionally floodad	0.29/ alan	200		Series Drainage Class:	Somowhat n	oorly draine	od.	
Taxonomy (Sub		Fluventic Endoaq	•	0-2 /6 Slup	165		Geries Drainage Glass.	Oomewhat p	oony draine	ou .	
	tion (Describe to t	the depth needed to document the	indicator or confirm the a	absence of indic	cators.) (Type: C=0	Concentration, D=	Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/	Coated Sand Grains; Loc	ation: PL=Pore Lining	, M=Matrix)	1
Тор	Bottom			Matrix	T a.			Mottles		1	Texture
Depth	Depth	Horizon	Color (%	40)/D	Color (Moist)	%	Туре	Location	(e.g. clay, sand, loam)
<u> </u>	18 	<u> </u>	10YR 	5/3	90	10YR	5/8	10	C	M 	clay loam
				-							
1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epip 3 - Black Histic 4 - Hydrogen 9 5 - Stratified L 10 - 2 cm Muc 11 - Depleted 12 - Thick Dar 11 - Sandy Muc	edon C Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark Su k Surface k Mineral (LRR N		pere if indicat \$5 - Sandy \$6 - Strippe \$7 - Dark S \$8 - Polyval \$9 - Thin Da \$2 - Loamy \$3 - Deplete \$6 - Redox \$7 - Deplete \$5 - Redox	Redox ad Matrix urface lue Below ark Surfac Gleyed M ed Matrix Dark Surfaced Dark Si	Dark Surface (MLRA 147, 1 latrix ace urface	Ce (MLRA 147	☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese ☐ F13 - Umbric Surface ☐ F19 - Piedmont Flood ☐ F21 - Red Parent Mat	(MLRA 122, 136) Iplain Soils (MLRA Berial (MLRA 127, 147	148) []	A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast F F19 - Piedmon TF12 - Very Other (Expla	or Problematic Soils 1 // Muck (MLRA 147) / Prairie Redox (MLRA 147, 148) t Floodplain Soils (MLRA 136, 147) Shallow Dark Surface ain in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer (If Observed)		NI/A		Depth:	N/A			Hydric Soil	Present?		Yes ☑ No
(0200.104)	Type:	N/A		Вории.	14// (riyanio oon			res ino



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Sample Point SP02 Project/Site: Wetland ID: Wetland 1 Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project **VEGETATION** (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.) Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) **Dominance Test Worksheet** Species Name Ind.Status % Cover Dominant Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ____1 (A) 2. 3. 4. Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B) 5. 6. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B) 7 8. Prevalence Index Worksheet 9 Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 10. OBL spp. ---x 1 = Total Cover = x 2 = FACW spp. 50 FAC spp. x 3 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius) FACU spp. x 4 = 55 220 x 5 = UPL spp. 15 75 2. 3. Total 100 (A) 360 4. 5. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3,600 6. 7. 8. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 9. ☐ Yes ✓ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☐ Yes 10 ✓ No Dominance Test is > 50% Total Cover = 0 ☐ Yes ✓ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 * ☐ Yes ✓ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) * ☐ Yes ✓ No Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius) Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) * Phalaris arundinacea **FACW** 1. * Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be Υ **FACU** 2. Poa pratensis 30 present, unless disturbed or problematic. UPL 3. Daucus carota 5 Ν 4. Plantago virginica 5 N UPL **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 5. Taraxacum officinale 5 Ν **FACU** 6 Allium vineale Ν **FACU** Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 7. Trifolium dubium 5 Ν UPL Rumex crispus 5 N FAC 8. Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 5 Ν **FACU** 9. Andropogon virginicus 10. Erigeron annuus 5 Ν **FACU** Rosa multiflora 11. Ν **FACU** 5 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. Total Cover = 100 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1. 2. 3. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☐ Yes ☑ No 4. 5. Total Cover = 0 Remarks: Additional Remarks:



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Are Vegetation	AEP Ohio Cyrus Chas Stendal silt Depressior 0-2 drologic cond , Soil , , Soil , FINDINGS	Latitude litions on the site to Hydrology	ent slopes e: 38.044546 ypical for this gnificantly dis	Loc L s time of sturbed?		Concav -82.608	NWI/WWI Classification: e 387	Datum: ☑ Yes □		Date: County: State: Wetland ID: Sample Point: Community ID: Section: Township: Range:	
Wetland Hydrol				☑ Yes						Vithin A Wetla	
Remarks:											
HYDROLOGY											
Wetland Hydro	A1 - Surface A2 - High Wa A3 - Saturati B1 - Water M B2 - Sedimer B3 - Drift Dep B4 - Algal Ma B5 - Iron Dep	ater Table on larks nt Deposits posits at or Crust			B9 - Wate B13 - Aqu B14 - Tru C1 - Hydr C3 - Oxid C4 - Pres	uatic Fauna e Aquatic I rogen Sulfic ized Rhizo ence of Re ent Iron Re Muck Surf	n Plants de Odor spheres on Living Roots deduced Iron duction in Tilled Soils ace			B10 - Drainage B16 - Moss Trin C2 - Dry Seaso C8 - Crayfish B C9 - Saturation	egetated Concave Surface Patterns n Lines n Water Table urrows Visible on Aerial Imagery Stressed Plants ic Position quitard graphic Relief
Field Observat Surface Water I Water Table Pro Saturation Pres Describe Record	Present? esent? ent?	✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ no	Depth: Depth: Depth: ring well. aeri	8 0	(in.) (in.) (in.)	inspection	ns), if available:	Wetland Hyd	drology Pro	esent? 🗵	Yes □ No
Remarks:		gg-,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,				
SOILS Map Unit Name	٠.	Stendal silt loam, occa	esionally flooded	0-2% slope	95		Series Drainage Class:	Somewhat no	oorly draine	ıd	
Taxonomy (Sub		Fluventic Endoaq		0 270 diop			Control Brainings Classi	Comornia: p	Jony Granie		
		he depth needed to document the	indicator or confirm the a		ators.) (Type: C=0	Concentration, D=	Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/		ation: PL=Pore Lining	, M=Matrix)	T + .
Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Color (Matrix Moiet)	%		Color (Moist)	Mottles %	Туре	Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0 0	18	1	10YR	4/2	95	10YR	4/6	10	C	M	clay loam
									-		
	edon c Sulfide ayers ck (LRR N) Below Dark St k Surface ck Mineral (LRR I	dicators (check h		ors are r Redox d Matrix urface ue Below ark Surfac Gleyed Matrix Dark Surfac d Dark Su	Dark Surface (MLRA 147, 1 atrix	 nt)	□ F12 - Iron-Manganese □ F13 - Umbric Surface □ F19 - Piedmont Flood	 Masses (LRR N, N (MLRA 122, 136) plain Soils (MLRA erial (MLRA 127, 147)		Indicators fo A10 - 2cm N A16 - Coast F F19 - Piedmon TF12 - Very Other (Expla	r Problematic Soils ¹
NRCS Hydric 1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epip 3 - Black Histic 4 - Hydrogen S 5 - Stratified L 10 - 2 cm Muc 11 - Depleted 12 - Thick Dar 11 - Sandy Muc	edon c Sulfide ayers ck (LRR N) Below Dark St k Surface ck Mineral (LRR I	dicators (check h	ere if indicat 55 - Sandy 36 - Strippe 57 - Dark S 38 - Polyval 59 - Thin De 7 - Loamy 7 - 3 - Deplete 6 - Redox 7 - Deplete	ors are r Redox d Matrix urface ue Below ark Surfac Gleyed Matrix Dark Surfac d Dark Su	Dark Surface (MLRA 147, 1 atrix	 nt)	F12 - Iron-Manganese F13 - Umbric Surface F19 - Piedmont Flood	 Masses (LRR N, N (MLRA 122, 136) plain Soils (MLRA erial (MLRA 127, 147)	MLRA 136) [[148) [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast F F19 - Piedmon TF12 - Very Other (Expla	r Problematic Soils 1 fluck (MLRA 147) rairie Redox (MLRA 147, 148) t Floodplain Soils (MLRA 136, 147) Shallow Dark Surface in in Remarks)



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Wetland ID: Wetland 2 Sample Point SP03 Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project **VEGETATION** (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.) Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) **Dominance Test Worksheet** Species Name Ind.Status % Cover Dominant 2. Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A) 3. 4. Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (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. ---x 1 = Total Cover = FACW spp. ____ 45 x 2 = FAC spp. 10 x 3 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius) FACU spp. x 4 = 0 x 5 = UPL spp. 0 0 2. 155 ____(B) 3. Total 90 (A) 4. 5. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.722 6. 7. 8. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 9. Yes ☐ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☐ No 10. ✓ Yes Dominance Test is > 50% Total Cover = 0 Yes ☐ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 * ☐ Yes ✓ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) * ☐ Yes ✓ No Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius) Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) * Phalaris arundinacea **FACW** 1. * Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be 2. Ν **FACW** Lysimachia nummularia 15 present, unless disturbed or problematic. 3. Carex frankii 35 OBL 4. Rumex crispus 5 Ν FAC **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** FAC 5. Geum aleppicum 5 Ν 6 Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 7. 8. __ Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 9. 10. 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. Total Cover = 90 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1. 2. 3. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☑ Yes ☐ No 4. 5. Total Cover = 0 Remarks: Additional Remarks:



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Are Vegetation	AEP Ohio Cyrus Chas Stendal silt Depressior 0-2 drologic cond , Soil , , Soil , FINDINGS	Latitude litions on the site to Hydrology	ent slopes e: 38.044541 ypical for this gnificantly di	Loc L s time of sturbed?		Concave -82.608 o, explain in r	NWI/WWI Classification: e 322	Datum:		Date: County: State: Wetland ID: Sample Point: Community ID: Section: Township: Range:	
Wetland Hydrol				☐ Yes						Within A Wetla	
Remarks:											
HYDROLOGY											
Wetland Hydro	A1 - Surface A2 - High Wa A3 - Saturati B1 - Water M B2 - Sedimer B3 - Drift Dep B4 - Algal Ma B5 - Iron Dep	ater Table on larks nt Deposits posits at or Crust			B9 - Wate B13 - Aqu B14 - Tru C1 - Hydr C3 - Oxid C4 - Pres	uatic Fauna e Aquatic F ogen Sulfic ized Rhizo ence of Re ent Iron Re Muck Surf	Plants Je Odor Spheres on Living Roots Jeduced Iron Jeducion in Tilled Soils Jede			B10 - Drainage B16 - Moss Trin C2 - Dry Seaso C8 - Crayfish B C9 - Saturation	egetated Concave Surface Patterns n Lines n Water Table urrows Visible on Aerial Imagery Stressed Plants ic Position quitard graphic Relief
Field Observat Surface Water I Water Table Pro Saturation Pres Describe Record	Present? esent? ent?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Depth Depth Depth	12	(in.) (in.) (in.)	inspection	ns), if available:	Wetland Hyd	drology Pro	esent? 🗸	Yes □ No
Remarks:	ou Data (otto	sam gaage, memie	g, ac	a. p o . o .	, p. 0 7. 0 u o		10), 11 avanazio				
SOILS Map Unit Name	٠.	Stendal silt loam, occa	sionally flooded	0-2% slope	25		Series Drainage Class:	Somewhat no	oorly draine	ad.	
Taxonomy (Sub		Fluventic Endoaq	•	0 270 0.05			Control Dramage Crase.	Comountary	Jony Granie		
		he depth needed to document the	indicator or confirm the		ators.) (Type: C=C	Concentration, D=	Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/		ation: PL=Pore Lining	, M=Matrix)	T + .
Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Color (Matrix Moiet)	%		Color (Moist)	Mottles %	Туре	Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0 0	6 6	1	10YR	4/2	95	10YR		5	С	M	clay loam
•	18						3/8			M	
6	10	2			90	1	3/8 4/6	10			*
6		2	10YR	5/2		10YR	3/8 4/6 		C		clay loam
		2	10YR	5/2	90	10YR	4/6	10	С		clay loam
			10YR 	5/2	90	10YR 	4/6 	10	C 		clay loam
			10YR 	5/2 	90	10YR 	4/6 	10 	C 		clay loam
			10YR	5/2 	90	10YR 	4/6 	10 	C		clay loam
		 	10YR	5/2	90	10YR	4/6 	10 	 		clay loam
	Soil Field In edon c Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark St k Surface ck Mineral (LRR I)	 dicators (check h	10YR	5/2	90	10YR	4/6	e Masses (LRR N, N d) (MLRA 122, 136) dplain Soils (MLRA terial (MLRA 127, 147)	C	Indicators fo A10 - 2cm N A16 - Coast F F19 - Piedmon TF12 - Very Other (Expla	clay loam r Problematic Soils ¹
NRCS Hydric 1- Histosol 2 - Histic Epip 3 - Black Histic 4 - Hydrogen S 5 - Stratified L 10 - 2 cm Muc 11 - Depleted 12 - Thick Da	Soil Field In edon c Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark St k Surface ck Mineral (LRR I)	 dicators (check h	10YR	5/2	90	10YR	4/6	e Masses (LRR N, N d) (MLRA 122, 136) dplain Soils (MLRA terial (MLRA 127, 147)	C	Indicators fo A10 - 2cm M A16 - Coast F F19 - Piedmon TF12 - Very Other (Expla	clay loam

Wetland ID: Wetland 2



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Sample Point SP04 Project/Site: Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project **VEGETATION** (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.) Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) **Dominance Test Worksheet** Species Name Ind.Status % Cover Dominant 2. Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) 3. 4. Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B) 5. 6. 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. ---x 1 = Total Cover = x 2 = FACW spp. 15 30 FAC spp. 0 x 3 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius) FACU spp. x 4 = 60 240 x 5 = UPL spp. 15 75 2. 3. Total 100 (A) 355 4. 5. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.550 6. 7. 8. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 9. ☐ Yes ✓ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ☐ Yes 10. ✓ No Dominance Test is > 50% Total Cover = 0 ☐ Yes ✓ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 * ☐ Yes ✓ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) * ☐ Yes ✓ No Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius) Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) * Phalaris arundinacea 10 **FACW** 1. * Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be 2. OBL Cardamine bulbosa 10 Ν present, unless disturbed or problematic. FACW 3. Lysimachia nummularia 5 Ν 4. Allium vineale 25 FACU **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** FACU 30 Υ 5. Poa pratensis 6 Cardamine hirsuta Ν **FACU** Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 7. Setaria faberi 15 Ν UPL 8. Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 9. 10. 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. Total Cover = 100 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1. 2. 3. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☐ Yes ☑ No 4. 5. Total Cover = 0 Remarks: Additional Remarks:

ECOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT, PATTONSVILLE SWITCH LINE EXTENSION PROJECT

Data Forms July 20, 2023

D.2 ORAM DATA FORMS

Background Information

Name: Opens Charles	
Date: 5 3 2 3	
Affiliation: Stanter Consulting services, Inc.	
Address: 10200 Alliance Rd. Duite 300, Cincinnati OH	45242
Phone Number: 513 - 8412 - 4200	
e-mail address: Chastain C stantec.c.com	
Name of Wetland: Watland 1	
Vegetation Communit(ies):	
HGM Class(es): Depressional	
Location of Wetland: Include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	1N
Caption Welland	
Latillana and ITM O It	3/1
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 39,044080, - 82.608441	
USGS Quad Name	
County	
Township Too7 N	
Section and Subsection ROI W. 52 %	
Hydrologic Unit Code	7
Site Visit 5/3/23	
National Wetland Inventory Map	
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey Standard Fift Loam, 0-2 % Glopes	
Delineation report/map See ecological Survey Report	

Name of Wetland: Wetland 1	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.35
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	0.9.4
(Chart)	1 8
Field Field	
, auxion	1 Sec. 1
Sour own	400000
Die Herennyay Dia	100
	Court Doord
Mary X was &	/
The last of the la	1
No plant	
No. 1	
minum 3	
Mrs. CC	
Markana Sand	forest
	40
3//	
5 1	
THIS HAVE GOT AS	
32	
3.	
S. S	ų,
omments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
inal score : 27 Categ	orv:
Categ	3.

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

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

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

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature and by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), 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	YES	(NO)
	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	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 2
}	threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain 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	Go to Question 4
		3 wetland Go to Question 4	
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland	YES YES	NQ
	contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of 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	YES	NO)
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
		Go to Question 7	100
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)	YES	NO Go to Question 8a
	and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question oa
la.	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the	Go to Question 8a	-00
sa	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	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	NO Go to Question 8b
	years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	Go to Question 8b	l.

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 Erle 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	Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES 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 vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum		Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeriá 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			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

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

nax 6 pts. subtotal Sel	etric 1. Wetland Are lect one size class and assign score.	tha) (5 pts)		
nax 6 pts. subtotal Sel	lect one size class and assign score. >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts) 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3	tha) (5 pts)		
nax 6 pts. subtotal Sel	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts) 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3			
	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts) 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3			
2 4 M	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3			
2 4 M) (4 pts)		
2 4 M	0.0 10 10 20 20 10 12 10 11.211			
2 4 M	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.1			
2 4 14	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)		مميد لمصمل يمما	
	etric 2. Upland buff	ers and surround	ing iand use.	
ax 14 pts. subtotal 2a.	Calculate average buffer width. Sele			
		164ft) or more around wetland perm to <50m (82 to <164ft) around		
	NARROW. Buffers average 10	0m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) arour grage <10m (<32ft) around wetlar	d wetland perimeter (1)	
2b.	Intensity of surrounding land use. S	Select one or double check and a	verage.	
	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or old LOW. Old field (>10 years), st	der forest, prairie, savannah, wild hrub land, young second growth	llife area, etc. (7) forest. (5)	
	MODERATELY HIGH. Reside	ential, fenced pasture, park, cons	ervation tillage, new falle	ow field. (3)
M	Etric 3. Hydrology.	pasture, row cropping, mining, c	onstruction, (1)	
3 17	outo of Thydrology.			
ax 30 pts. subtotal 3a.	Sources of Water. Score all that app	ply 3b	Connectivity. Score all	
	High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3)		100 year floodpla Between stream	ain (1) ′lake and other human use (
	Precipitation (1) Seasonal/Intermittent surface v	water (3)		pland (e.g. forest), complex r upland corridor (1)
20	Perennial surface water (lake of	or stream) (5) 3d.	Duration inundation/sat	uration. Score one or dbl ch
30.	Maximum water depth. Select only of >0.7 (27.6in) (3)	-	Regularly inunda	ently inundated/saturated (4 ted/saturated (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2) <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)		Seasonally inund	lated (2) ated in upper 30cm (12in) (1
3e.	Modifications to natural hydrologic re		k and average.	sted in apper odem (12in) (1
χ.	None or none apparent (12) C	Check all disturbances observed ditch	point source (nor	netormwater)
5	Recovering (3)	tile	filling/grading	
	Recent or no recovery (1)	dike weir	road bed/RR trac	k
]	stormwater input	other	
11 28 M	etric 4. Habitat Alte	ration and Develo	pment.	
	Substrate disturbance. Score one or	r double check and average		
	None or none apparent (4)	double check and average.		
	Recovered (3) 7 K			
4b	Recent or no recovery (1) Habitat development. Select only on	and agaign agora		
40.	Excellent (7)	ie and assign score.		
	Very good (6) Good (5)			
N.	Moderately good (4) 4			
	Fair (3) Poor to fair (2)			
4c.	Poor (1) Habitat alteration. Score one or doub	nle check and average		
		Check all disturbances observed		
	Recovered (6)		shrub/sapling ren	
	Recent or no recovery (1)	grazing clearcutting	herbaceous/aqua sedimentation	uc bed removal
28		selective cutting woody debris removal	dredging farming	
20		toxic pollutants	nutrient enrichme	ent

Site: Wetla	and Ra	iter(s): Cyw	s Chastain Date: 5/3/23
subtotal fir	Metric 5. Special Wet		
max jupis. Subto	Check all that apply and score as indicate Bog (10) Fen (10) Old growth forest (10) Mature forested wetland (5) Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetla Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetla Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak (Relict Wet Prairies (10) Known occurrence state/federal Significant migratory songbird/w Category 1 Wetland. See Ques	and-unrestricted hy and-restricted hydro Openings) (10) I threatened or end vater fowl habitat o	langered species (10) r usage (10)
-1 27	Metric 6. Plant comm	unities, in	terspersion, microtopography.
max 20 pts. subtot	Total a vogotation communities.	Vegetation	Community Cover Scale
	Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.	0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
	Aquatic bed Emergent Shrub	1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
1	Forest Mudflats Open water	2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
	Other6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion Select only one.	3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality
	High (5)	Narrative F	Description of Vegetation Quality
	Moderately high(4) Moderate (3)	low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
	Moderately low (2) Low (1) None (0) 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add	mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
	or deduct points for coverage Extensive >75% cover (-5) Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)	high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
1	Nearly absent <5% cover (0) Absent (1)	Mudflat an	d Open Water Class Quality
I	6d. Microtopography.	0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
	Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.	1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
	Vegetated hummucks/tussucks	2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
	Coarse woody debris >15cm (6ii Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbl	n) 3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more
	Amphibian breeding pools		graphy Cover Scale
		0	Absent
		1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
		2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
		3	Present in moderate or greater amounts

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

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	2	Half Merc
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	2	BEIDE
	Metric 3. Hydrology	13	This will be
	Metric 4. Habitat	[[
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
1 1	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	-1	
	TOTAL SCORE	27	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	~	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	(NO)	Is quantitative rating score less than the Category 2 scoring threshold (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 <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold (<i>including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	(NO)	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "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 extegorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by his method?	YES 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.

Choose one Category 1 Category 2 Category 3	Final Category				
	Choose one	Category 1)	Category 2	Category 3	

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Cyns Chastain
Date: 5/3/23
Affiliation: Stanfer Consulting Gervices, Inc.
Address:
10200 Alliance Rd. Suite 300, Cincinnati Onio 45242 Phone Number:
3125-8-12-9200
e-mail address: Cyrus. Chastain @ Stantes - com
Name of Wetland: Wet(and 2
Vegetation Communit(ies):
HGM Class(es):
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.
Asia Karamana Karaman
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 39,04454le, - 42.608387
USGS Quad Name Jackson, OH
County
Township TOO7N
Section and Subsection RO14W + 328
Hydrologic Unit Code 05060020401
Site-Visit 5/3/23
National Wetland Inventory Map
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map N/A
Sail Current
Delineation report/map. See ecological Survey Report
7-2 00.

Name of Wetland: Ustland 2 Wetland Size (acres, hectares):		
		0.015
ketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surfac	e waters, vegetation zones, etc.	
		>
Percennant	wattand 2	2
a cerus	Hard 2	
Var our	Mari	
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	3	
19		
Ve Est	3	
15 32	Cave Land	
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omments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category	Changes:	
/		
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nal scorè: 21	Category:	1
		1

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

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

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

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature and by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), 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	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO Go to Question 2
	had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain 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.	NO Go to Question 3
		Go to Question 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	
•	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES C Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	NO) Go to Question 5
_	Oct. was always to be a second of the second	Go to Question 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
	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no	YES	NO)
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
		Go to Question 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
_	"Old Crowth Forcest II to the westland of created all a later to	Go to Question 8a	
а	"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	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	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	YES	NO
9b	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
an	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO Go to Question 9c
		Go to Question 10	
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
	"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.		30 10 20000011 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NO
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance	YES	NO
	tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 10
		Go to Question 10	
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be	YES	NO
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within 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) M-H	
	were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion	Wetland should be evaluated for possible	Complete Quantitative
	Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,	Category 3 status	Rating
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative Rating	

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex 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 andrewsi
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 alatun
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
1	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
7	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddelli
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		3
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

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

Site: We.	Hand	2	Rater(s): (your Char	Jain	Date: 5/3/23
0 0	N	letric 1. Wetland A	rea (size).		
4	ototal Se	elect one size class and assign sco			
7,000		>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)		
		25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <2 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1			
		3 to <10 acres (4 to <10.1			
		0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.			
		0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to < <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)	0.12na) (1 pt)		
	N		ffers and surround	ing land use	
2 2			iioio aila oailoalia	mg land door	
max 14 pts. sub	ototal 2a		Select only one and assign score. [
			m (164ft) or more around wetland p 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around		
		NARROW. Buffers averag	e 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) arour	nd wetland perimeter (1)	
100	2h	Intensity of surrounding land use	average <10m (<32ft) around wetlar Select one or double check and a	nd perimeter (0)	
		VERY LOW. 2nd growth o	r older forest, prairie, savannah, wild	dlife area, etc. (7)	
		LOW. Old field (>10 years)	, shrub land, young second growth	forest. (5)	
		HIGH. Urban, industrial, or	sidential, fenced pasture, park, cons pen pasture, row cropping, mining, c	construction. (1)	w field. (3)
11 13	M	etric 3. Hydrology			
()		Acro II			
max 30 pts. sub	total 3a.	Sources of Water. Score all that	apply 3b.	Connectivity. Score all	
		High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3)		100 year floodpla	ın (1) lake and other human use (1)
		✓ Precipitation (1)		Part of wetland/u	pland (e.g. forest), complex (1
	(Seasonal/Intermittent surface Perennial surface water (lal	ce water (3) se or stream) (5)		upland corridor (1) aration. Score one or dbl ched
	3c.	Maximum water depth. Select or	ly one and assign score.		ently inundated/saturated (4)
		>0.7 (27.6in) (3) 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in)	(2)	Regularly inundate X Seasonally inundate	
		<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)		Seasonally satura	ated (2) ated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)
J.	3e.	Modifications to natural hydrologi	regime. Score one or double che	ck and average.	
ľ.		None or none apparent (12 Recovered (7)			
		Recovering (3)	ditch	point source (non filling/grading	stormwater)
		Recent or no recovery (1)	dike	road bed/RR trac	k 📗
			weir stormwater input	dredging	
	1	latuia 4 - Habitat Ali			
9 22		etric 4. Habitat Ali	teration and Develo	pment.	
max 20 pts, subt	total 4a.	Substrate disturbance. Score one	e or double check and average.		
		None or none apparent (4)			
,		Recovered (3) Recovering (2)			
		Recent or no recovery (1)			
	4b.	Habitat development. Select only Excellent (7)	one and assign score.		
		Very good (6)			
		Good (5)			
		Moderately good (4) X Fair (3)			
		Poor to fair (2)			
	40	Poor (1)	auble abook and average		
	40.	Habitat alteration. Score one or d	120		
		None or none apparent (9) Recovered (6)	Check all disturbances observed mowing	shrub/sapling rem	ioval
		Recovering (3)	grazing	herbaceous/aqua	
		Recent or no recovery (1)	clearcutting selective cutting	sedimentation	
22			woody debris removal	dredging farming	
subtotal t	his nage		toxic pollutants	nutrient enrichme	nt
subidian est revised 1 Fel		01 iim			

Site:	letla	ind 2 R	later(s): Oyn	s Chartain Date: 5/3/23
sı	22	page		
0	22	Metric 5. Special We	tlands.	
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check all that apply and score as indicated Bog (10) Fen (10) Old growth forest (10) Mature forested wetland (5) Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland Erie coastal/tributary wetlake Plain Sand Prairies (0at Relict Wet Prairies (10) Known occurrence state/fede Significant migratory songbird Category 1 Wetland. See Que	etland-unrestricted hy etland-restricted hydro k Openings) (10) ral threatened or end d/water fowl habitat o	angered species (10) r usage (10)
-1	21			terspersion, microtopography.
max 20 pts.	subtotal	Wetland Vegetation Communities.	Veretation	Community Cover Scale
100		Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.	0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
		O Aquatic bed	1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's
		Emergent		vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a
		Shrub	-	significant part but is of low quality
		Forest	2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's
		Mudflats Open water		vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small
		Open water Other	3	part and is of high quality Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's
		6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion		vegetation and is of high quality
		Select only one.	-	
		High (5)	Narrative D	escription of Vegetation Quality
		Moderately high(4)	low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or
		Moderate (3)		disturbance tolerant native species
		Moderately low (2)	mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation,
		Low (1) None (0)		although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to
		6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer		moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare
		to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add		threatened or endangered spp
		or deduct points for coverage	high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp
		Extensive >75% cover (-5)		and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)		absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always,
		Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)	-	the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
		Nearly absent <5% cover (0)	ha	I Berlin W. L. B. W.
		Absent (1) 6d. Microtopography.	o Nucliat and	Open Water Class Quality
		Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.	1	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres) Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
		Vegetated hummucks/tussuck		Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
		Coarse woody debris >15cm (High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more
		Standing dead >25cm (10in) of		The state of the s
		Amphibian breeding pools	Microtopog	raphy Cover Scale
			0	Absent
			1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
			2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
			3	Present in moderate or greater amounts
.24				and of highest quality
21				

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

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	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	2	in the second
	Metric 3. Hydrology	1(HACHARIA TO
	Metric 4. Habitat	9	Page 1
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	6	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	-1	Hart Sandar
	TOTAL SCORE	21	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	5	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	(NO)	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold (<i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been 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 <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold (<i>including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	(NO)	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "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 exategorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by his method?	YES 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.

	Fin	al Category	
Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

ECOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT, PATTONSVILLE SWITCH LINE EXTENSION PROJECT

Data Forms July 20, 2023

D.3 HHEI/QHEI DATA FORMS

ChicEPA

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet

501	
OHEI Score:	54.5

Ctroom C. Landley Ctro	am 1/Dettensville Switch Li	no Extension Project	lace	
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	am 1/Pattonsville Switch Li			_ Date: <u>a d o 3</u> 06 2
C. Chastain/A. Kwolek River Code.	SCOSCOSCO	orers Full Name & Affilia	tion: Street	CI Stream 1
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONE		(NAD 83 - decimal *1 39 - 0	14-1733 182.6	08685 Office verified location
BEST TYPES POOL BLDR /SLABS [10] BOULDER [9] COBBLE [8] GRAVEL [7] SAND [6] BEDROCK [5]	or note every type present OTHER TYPES HARDPAN [4] DETRITUS [3] MUCK [2]	POOL RIFFLE ORIGIN LIMESTONE TILLS [1] WETLANDS HARDPAN [SANDSTON	[1] [0] SILT [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]	QUALITY HEAVY [-2] MODERATE [-1] Substite NORMAL [0] FREE [1] EXTENSIVE [-2] Moderate [-1] Normal [0] NORMAL [0] NONE [1]
quality; 3-Highest quality in mod		t of highest quality or in small an ery large boulders in deep or fas water, or deep, well-defined, fun m [2]OXBOWS, BACK	t water, large Chectional pools. WATERS [1] OPHYTES [1] S	AMOUNT eck ONE (Or 2 & average) XTENSIVE >75% [11] IODERATE 25-75% [7] PARSE 5-<25% [3] EARLY ABSENT <5% [1] Cover Maximum 12
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLO SINUOSITY DEVELO ☐ HIGH [4] ☐ EXCEL ☑ MODERATE [3] ☑ GOOD ☐ LOW [2] ☐ FAIR [3] ☐ NONE [1] ☐ POOR Comments	LENT [7] □ NONE [6] [5] ☑ RECOVERED [4] 3] □ RECOVERING [3	ATION STABILIT HIGH [3] MODERA LOW [1]		Channel Maximum 20
River right looking downstream EROSION NONE / LITTLE [3] MODERATE [2] HEAVY / SEVERE [1]	☐ MODERATE 10-50m [3] ☐ ☐ NARROW 5-10m [2] ☐ ☐ VERY NARROW < 5m [1] ☐	FLOOD PLAIN QUE FOREST, SWAMP [3] SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2] RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FENCED PASTURE [1] OPEN PASTURE, ROWCRO	JALITY R CON UNB UNB FIELD [1] UNB	SERVATION TILLAGE [1] AN OR INDUSTRIAL [0] NG / CONSTRUCTION [0] adominant land use(s)
□ 0.7-<1m [4] □ PC	FFLE / RUN QUALITY CHANNEL WIDTH Check ONE (Or 2 & average) OOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2] OOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1] OOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [0]		W [1] RSTITIAL [-1] RMITTENT [-2] IES [1]	ecreation Potential Primary Contact Econdary Contact role one and comment on back Pool/ Current Maximum 12
of riffle-obligate spec RIFFLE DEPTH] BEST AREAS > 10cm [2] □	RUN DEPTH RIFFI MAXIMUM > 50cm [2] ☐ STABL MAXIMUM < 50cm [1] ☑ MOD.	NE (Or 2 & average). LE / RUN SUBSTRATE LE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2]	RIFFLE / RUN E □ NONE □ J LOW	NO RIFFLE [metric=0
DRAINAGE AREA	☐ MODERATE [6-10]	%POOL: 23		Gradient 4

BOAT 1st-sample pass-2nd	BJ AESTHETICS NUISANCE ALGAE 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	EJ 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	FI MEASUREMENT \overline{\tilde{X}} \tilde{\tilde{X}} \tilde{X} \
tream Drawing: ⇐	Flow - 7 M	Bocc	st		
0	Verticing ing woods.	Overlay Jajon	West of the state	overheres V=	5

Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)	33
SITE NAME/LOCATION Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project SITE NUMBER Afterm 2 RIVER BASIN Science RIVER CODE DRAINAGE AREA (MF) DRAINAGE ARE	ructions
1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present). Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8) Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B TYPE PERCENT TYPE BLDR SLABS [16 pts] SILT [3 pt] 20 BEDROCK [16 pts] FINE DETRITUS [3 pts] COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts] 20 GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] 30 GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] 30 ARTIFICIAL [3 pts] Total of Percentages of Bidr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock (A) SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:	HHEI Metric Points Substrate Max = 40
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]	Pool Depth Max = 30
3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check ONL Yone box): > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	Bankfull Width Max=30
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)	qu
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box): Stream Flowing	nt)
None ✓ 1.0 2.0 3.0 0.5 1.5 2.5 >3 STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE	
∏ Flat (α.s.#ა1000 ғ).	10 R)

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

Distance from Evaluated Stream MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION. USGS Quadrangle Name: NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: Township/City: MISCELLANEOUS Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation: 5/2/23 Quantity: 0.14 in Photo-documentation Notes: Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): NE Lab Sample * or ID (attach results): Field Measures: Temp (*C) 1 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S,U.) 7 Conductivity (umhos/cm) Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, explain: BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS (Record all observations below) Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Balamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Comments Regarding Biology:	DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	Distance from Evaluated Stream ~ 0. 6 mi
WH Name: Distance from Evaluated Stream	CWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream Distance from Evaluated Stream
NRCS Soil Map Page:NRCS Soil Map Stream Order:		
MISCELLANEOUS Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: 5/2/23 Quantity: 0.14.i. Photo-documentation Notes: Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): Y Canopy (% open): 100 Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): Field Measures: Temp (°C) 11.9 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S.U.) 7.1 Conductivity (umhos/cm) Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, explain: BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS (Record all observations below) Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Adquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known):	MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE	WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.
MISCELLANEOUS Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: 5/2/23 Quantity: 0.14.i. Photo-documentation Notes: Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): Y Canopy (% open): 100 Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): Field Measures: Temp (°C) 11.9 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S.U.) 7.1 Conductivity (umhos/cm) Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, explain: BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS (Record all observations below) Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Adquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known):	USGS Quadrangle Name:NRCS S	Soil Map Page:NRCS Soil Map Stream Order:
Date of last precipitation: 5/2/23 Quantity: 0.14 in Photo-documentation Notes: Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Y Canopy (% open): 100 Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): 100 Field Measures: Temp (°C) 11.9 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S.U.) 7.5 Conductivity (umhos/cm) pH (S.U.) 7.5 C	County: SACKSON Township	Weity: Sackson, Off
Photo-documentation Notes: Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): Y Canopy (% open): 100 Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): \(\) Lab Sample # or ID (attach results):	MISCELLANEOUS	
Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): Y Canopy (% open):	Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation:	12/23 Quantity: 0 14/h
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N Lab Sample # or ID (attach results):	Photo-documentation Notes:	
Field Measures: Temp (°C) 11.9 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N): Y Canopy (% open): 100	_
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: Description of pollu	Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): Lab	Sample # or ID (attach results):
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: Description of pollution impacts: Descript	Field Measures:Temp (°C) 11.9 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	pH (S,U.)
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: Description of pollution impacts: Descript	is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) $\underline{\hspace{1cm} Y}$ If not,	explain:
BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS {Record all observations below} Fish Observed? (Y/N) Species observed (if known): Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) Species observed (if known): Galamanders Observed? (Y/N) Species observed (if known): Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Species observed (if known):		
(Record all observations below) Fish Observed? (Y/N) _ N _ Species observed (if known);	Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	en an electrant goldbatum me
Fish Observed? (Y/N) _ N _ Species observed (if known);		
Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) _ [V _ Species observed (if known):		
Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Species observed (if known):		
	Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Species observed (if known)	
Comments Regarding Biology:	Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Species observe	ed (if known):
	Comments Regarding Biology:	
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed)		
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location	N	Trobotation industrial and
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location		us Trobapalos mansimos care
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location		
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location		17 63
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location The stream is location industriant land.	LOW	
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location The stream is location industriant land.		
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location The stream's location industriant lands Out the stream's location i	New Ciell on	Aubatafien gite

Projection Agency	Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3)	26
SITE NUMBER 51/2 LENGTH OF STREAD DATE 5/3/23	Pattonsville Switch Line Extension Project REACH (ft) 163 LAT 39.041733 LONG - 97.408685 RIVER MILE SCORER CC COMMENTS FORMULE Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instru	
STREAM CHANNEL	MODIFICATIONS: ☐ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ☐ RECOVERED ☐ RECENT OR NO	RECOVERY
(Max of 32) TYPE BLDR SL BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL SAND (< Total of F Bldr Slabs, Bor	PERCENT TYPE	HHEI Metric Points Substrate Max = 40
	ol Donth (6 formum Ahrana and an about the identity of the CA and COOC at the Late	ool Depth
time of evalu 30 centimete 22.5 - 30 cm > 10 - 22.5 cm	tion, Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONL Yone box): rs [20 pts]	Max = 30
COMMENTS	MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 6	-
> 4.0 meters (> 3.0 m - 4.0 r > 1.5 m - 3.0 r	13') [30 pts] > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8")[15 pts]	Bankfull Width Max=30
DIDAE	This information must also be completed	
L R (I	Line with the second se	
FLOW Stream Subsur COMM	REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box): Flowing Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent) ace flow with isolated pools (interstitial) Dry channel, no water (ephemeral) NTS	
None□ 0.5	1.0	
Flat (0.5 5/100 %)	Flat to Moderate Moderate (2.9100 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe	fi)

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

POWAROTES AND RECIONATED DESCRIPTION	
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
WWH Name: But Lick Cock	Distance from Evaluated StreamD. @ M I
CWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
EWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIR	
SGS Quadrangle Name: Jackson NRCS County: Jackson Townsh	Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order:
ounty:	ip/city: shelson, Oll
MISCELLANEOUS	L.C
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: <u></u>	12.123 Quantity: 0.14 IN
Photo-documentation Notes:	
Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N):/ Canopy (% open): (UV	_
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N):N Lal	b Sample # or ID (attach results):
field Measures:Temp (°C) 11.6 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	pH (S.U.) 7.6 Conductivity (umhos/cm)
s the sampling-reach representative of the stream (Y/N) $\underline{\mathcal{Y}}$ If not	explain:
BIOLOGICAL OBSER	
(Record all observation	ons below)
(Record all observation (Record all observation):	ons below)
(Record all observation (Record all observation) Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known):	ons below)
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(Record all observation (Recor	ors below) own): red (if known): OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)
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(Record all observation (Recor	ors below) own): red (if known): OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)
(Record all observation (Recor	ors below) own): red (if known): OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)