LETTER OF NOTIFICATION FOR Dilles Bottom Station and George Washington-Dilles Bottom 138 kV Transmission Line Project



BOUNDLESS ENERGY**

PUCO Case No. 18-0602-EL-BLN

Submitted to:

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

Submitted by:

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

May 23, 2018

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.'s Dilles Bottom Station and George Washington-Dilles Bottom 138 kV Transmission Line Project

4906-6-05

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. ("AEP Ohio Transco") is providing this Letter of Notification ("LON") to the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPSB") in accordance with the accelerated application requirements of Ohio Administrative Code ("O.A.C.") Section 4906-6-05.

4906-6-05(B) General Information

B(1) Project Description

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

AEP Ohio Transco proposes the Dilles Bottom Station and George Washington-Dilles Bottom 138 kilovolt ("kV") Transmission Line Project ("Project") located in Mead Township, Belmont County, Ohio ("Project Area"). AEP Ohio Transco proposes to rebuild and upgrade the existing Dilles Bottom Station and rebuild approximately 0.1 mile of existing 69 kV transmission line to 138 kV transmission line between the Dilles Bottom Station and the Ohio River. The transmission line to be rebuilt crosses over the Ohio River and continues approximately 1.2 miles to the George Washington Substation, located in Marshall County, West Virginia.

The rebuild and upgrade of the Dilles Bottom Station will increase the footprint of the substation from approximately 0.1 acres to 2.4 acres to accommodate the increase in voltage. Figure 1 (Appendix A) shows the general location of the substation and line rebuild within the Project Area.

The Project meets the requirements for a Letter of Notification because it is within the types of projects defined by (1)(a) and (3) of Appendix A to O.A.C. 4906-1-01, *Application Requirement Matrix For Electric Power Transmission Lines*:

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

and,

3. Constructing a new electric power transmission substation.

The Project has been assigned PUCO Case No. 18-0602-EL-BLN.

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B(2) Statement of Need

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

The Project is a PJM Baseline RTEP project (identifier B2753), which was initially submitted to PJM in May 2016, and revised in September 2017 (Appendix B). The baseline status is due to the project relieving transmission system criteria violations associated with future generation retirements in the region. In addition, a major industrial customer is proposing to build near the Project area. If the customer moves forward with its proposed facility, it will require substantial power, necessitating a substation upgrade near Dilles Bottom. The Project was referenced in the 2018 AEP Ohio Transmission Company LTFR, in section FE-T9 (Planned Electric Transmission Lines), and in section FE-T10 (Proposed Substations) of Ohio Power Company's 2018 LTFR (Appendix B). The existing 69 kV transmission line passing through the Project Area is not of sufficient capacity to meet the area's future power requirements. Constructing a new 138 kV double-circuit transmission line from AEP's George Washington Station in West Virginia to AEP's Dilles Bottom Station in Ohio and connecting to FirstEnergy's 138 kV transmission lines proceeding to Holloway Station, will add a robust, reliable source of power for years to come and resolve the system reliability concerns as studied by the PJM RTO. The Dilles Bottom 138-12 kV station will also serve local AEP Ohio distribution loads in the area and replace the existing Dilles Bottom 69-12 kV Station.

B(3) Project Location

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

Figure 1 shows the location of the Project in relation to existing transmission facilities on a United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangle. Figure 2 identifies the Project components on a 2016 aerial photograph.

B(4) Alternatives Considered

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

The site identified for the new Dilles Bottom Station is adjacent to the existing Dilles Bottom Station and was the only site identified for the Project. The land to be purchased for the Project was previously optioned by an industrial customer who released the option to AEP Ohio Transco in order to construct the new Station. The industrial customer released the option to AEP Ohio Transco with the understanding that the new station would be constructed on the western portion of the property. In addition to the property specifications, the existing Dilles Bottom Station must remain energized until the transmission lines are

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rebuilt and the new station is constructed. Therefore, no additional alternatives sites were considered for the rebuild of the Dilles Bottom Station.

The proposed George Washington-Dilles Bottom 138 kV transmission line will be rebuilt adjacent to the existing 69 kV transmission line. Due to outage constraints along the existing 69 kV transmission line and the lack of constraints in the Project area, no other alternatives were considered. Significant negative socioeconomic, ecological, or construction impacts from the proposed 138 kV transmission line are not expected, as the new line will be adjacent to the existing 69 kV transmission line.

B(5) Public Information Program

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

AEP Ohio Transco informs affected property owners and tenants about its projects through several different mediums. Within seven days after filing this LON, AEP Ohio Transco will issue a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the Project area. The notice will comply with all requirements under O.A.C. 4906-6-08(A)(1)-(6). Further, AEP Ohio Transco mailed a letter, via first class mail, to affected landowners, tenants, contiguous owners, and any other landowner AEP Ohio Transco approached for an easement necessary for the construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility. The letter complies with all the requirements of O.A.C. 4906-6-08(B). AEP Ohio Transco also maintains a website (http://aeptransmission.com/ohio/), which provides the public access to an electronic copy of this LON and the public notice for this LON. A paper copy of the LON will be served to the public library in each political subdivision affected by this proposed Project. Lastly, AEP Ohio Transco retains ROW land agents who discuss project timelines, construction and restoration activities with affected owners and tenants.

B(6) Construction Schedule

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

AEP Ohio Transco anticipates construction of the Project will begin in the fall of 2018, and the in-service date of the Project will be approximately November 2019.

B(7) Area Map

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

Figure 1 identifies the location of the Project Area on a United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangle map. Figure 2 is an aerial map of the Project.

To visit the Project from Columbus, Ohio, take I-70 E toward Wheeling, West Virginia for approximately 119 miles. Continue onto I-470 E toward Bellaire/Washington, Pennsylvania for approximately six miles,

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take the ramp right for OH-7 and turn right. Drive 11 miles south and turn left onto County Road 54/Dilles Bottom Road/Old State Highway 7. The Dilles Bottom Substation will be 0.9-mile on the left. The approximate address of the Dilles Bottom Substation is 55586 Old State Highway, Shadyside, Ohio 43947 at latitude 39.9210, longitude -80.7897.

B(8) Property Agreements

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

The Project will be constructed adjacent to the existing George Washington-Dilles Bottom 69 kV transmission line ROW. Provided below is a table of parcel numbers and an indication of if the easement/option necessary to construct and operate the facility has been obtained.

Property Parcel Number	Easement/ Option Obtained (Yes/No)*
15-00552.000	Yes
15-00553.000	Yes
15-00552.003	Yes
15-00552.001	Yes
15-00553.002	Yes
15-00553.001	Yes

^{*}AEP Ohio Transco may supplement its existing rights under certain blanket easements identified above

B(9) Technical Features

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

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

Substation

The Station site will be approximately 2.4 acres (fenced area 300'x350'). The Station site will be graded, stoned, and fenced. Two graveled access roads will be constructed to the Station off of Old State Highway 7.

The equipment and facilities to be installed within the Station site will include the following:

One (1) Distribution Transformer, 12/16/20MVA, 138 kV-13.09 kV Three (3) 7.62 kV Voltage regulators Three (3) 17.5 kV distribution circuit breakers 500' of Plastibeton One (1) 16' x 27' DICM

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Four (4) 138 kV circuit breakers
Two (2) 50KVA power PTs
Twelve (12) 138 kV CCVT's
One (1) 28.8 MVAR (initial)/ 57.6 MVAR (expandable) 138 kV capacitor bank
Three (3) 138 kV Current Transformers for the cap bank
One (1) 138 kV Capacitor Switcher.
Twenty Two (22) sets of 3 phase, 138 kV Switches.

Transmission Line

The Project will consist of one (1) steel lattice tower to support the aerial transmission line crossing over the Ohio River, and two (2) steel single-circuit mono-pole structures to route each circuit into the Dilles Bottom Station. The tower is projected to be approximately 285-ft in above ground height, and the steel monopoles are to be approximately 100-ft in above ground height. It is projected that the tower and poles will utilize concrete pier foundations pending additional geotechnical exploration and engineering analysis.

The Project has the following characteristics:

Voltage: 138 kV

Structure Type: Steel lattice tower and steel mono-poles

Shield Wire: (2) OPGW (Fiber optic communication wire) used above phase conductors

Conductor: (6) 1,233.6KCM ACSS/TW Type 13 Stranding – "Yukon"
Insulators: Non-Ceramic Insulators (Polymer) with corona rings

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. The discussion shall include:

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

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

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

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

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

B(9)(b)(ii)(c) Project Costs

The estimated capital cost of the project.

The estimated capital cost of the Project, comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$7,000,000.

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. May 23, 2018

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B(10) Social and Economic Impacts

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

B(10)(a) Operating Characteristics

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

The Project is located in Mead Township, Belmont County, Ohio. The unincorporated community of Dilles Bottom is located east and west of the Project. The community is generally bounded by industrial development, Ohio Route 7, and the Ohio River, as well as rugged topography dominated by forest.

Land uses in the Project Area consist of developed open space, hay/pasture, herbaceous, deciduous forest, and open water. Commercial/industrial buildings or complexes are present in the area immediately to the east of the Project. Two wetlands and three streams were identified within the Project study area. Impacts to these aquatic resources are not anticipated as part of the Project.

B(10)(b) Agricultural Land Information

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

The Project is not located within a registered agricultural district land, based on data received from the Belmont County Auditor's Office on March 29, 2018. Additionally, the Project Area does not contain any active agricultural row crop land (see Figure 2).

B(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of significant archeological 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.

In April 2018, AEP Ohio Transco's consultant completed Phase I Cultural Resource Management Investigations for the Project, which will be provided to OPSB under separate cover. The field investigations were completed within a 100-foot-wide corridor along the 0.2-mile transmission line and included a 30-foot corridor for proposed access roads. In addition, a 10-acre site for the Dilles Bottom Station was also surveyed. Much of the Project area was found to be severely disturbed.

In April 2018, AEP Ohio Transco's consultant completed history/architecture investigations for the Project, which will be submitted to OPSB under separate cover. The history/architecture investigations consisted of a review of historical databases and systematic survey of properties 50 years of age or older that are situated within 1,000 feet on either side of the proposed Project. Two residential properties were identified in the

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Project Area, but they are modern and less than 50 years old. No further history/architecture investigations are considered to be necessary for this Project. For more information, see the Phase I Cultural Resource Management Investigations Report provided to OPSB under separate cover.

A response from the Ohio Historic Preservation Office was received on May 10, 2018 and will be provided to OPSB under separate cover.

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

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

A Notice of Intent will be filed with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency ("OEPA") for authorization of construction storm water discharges under General Permit OHCoooooo5, and AEP Ohio Transco will implement and maintain best management practices, as outlined in the project-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, to minimize erosion and control sediment to protect surface water quality during storm events.

A Section 10 permit for the aerial crossing of the Ohio River is required. An application for the permit is necessary and will be submitted to the United States Army Corp of Engineer's Pittsburgh Regulatory District. In addition, coordination with the United States Coast Guard will also be required.

It is also anticipated that the Project will meet the terms and conditions of the pre-authorized Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the OEPA.

The Project is located within a Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") 100-year floodplain area (specifically, map number 39013C0341E). However, the Project will not be located within a floodway. FEMA floodplain permitting through the Belmont County Engineer may be required for the Project. AEP Ohio Transco will coordinate with the Belmont County Engineer if a floodplain permit is required.

Applicable municipal and state road and driveway permits will be applied for and obtained as necessary prior to construction.

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

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

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

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statement of the findings of the investigation, and a copy of any document produced as a result of the investigation.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") Ohio County Distribution of Federally-Listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species January, 29 2018 (available at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/lists/pdf/ OhioCtyList29Jan2018.pdf) was reviewed to determine the threatened and endangered species known to occur in Belmont County. This USFWS publication lists the following species as occurring within Belmont County: Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis; federally endangered) and northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis; federally threatened). As part of the ecological study completed for the Project, a coordination letter was submitted to the USFWS' Ohio Ecological Services Field Office seeking technical assistance on the Project for potential impacts to threatened or endangered species. The February 14, 2018 response letter from the USFWS (Project ID 03E15000-2018-TA-0547) indicated that the Project is within the range of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat in Ohio, but if tree clearing occurs between October 1 and March 31, they do not anticipate the Project having any adverse effects to these species or any other federally-listed endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species. The proposed Project will require tree clearing, however, AEP Ohio Transco anticipates tree clearing will occur between October 1 and March 31.

Several state-listed threatened species, endangered species, and species of concern are listed by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") (available at http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/speces-and-habitats/state-listed-species/state-listed-species-by-county) as occurring, or potentially occurring in Belmont County. These state-listed speces are addressed in detail in the Ecological Survey Report included in Appendix C.

A coordination letter was submitted to the ODNR in January 2018, seeking an environmental review of the proposed Project for potential impacts on state-listed threatened or endangered species. The March 13, 2018 response letter from ODNR (see Appendix C; Project IDs 18-239 and 18-240) indicated the Natural Heritage Database ("NHD") has no records of state-endangered or -threatened plants or animals within the Project area. The NHD also has no records of state-potentially-threatened plants, special interest species or species of concern animals, or any federally-listed species.

Coordination was also conducted with ODNR's Division of Wildlife ("DOW") in January 2018 for the Project. ODNR DOW's response letter, dated March 13, 2018, indicated the Project is within the range of the Indiana bat, a state-endangered species, as well as a federally-endangered species. If tree clearing occurs between October 1 and March 31, the ODNR's Division of Wildlife ("DOW") does not anticipate the Project having adverse effects to the Indiana bat. The Project is also located within the range of the following state-listed mussel species: butterfly (*Ellipsaria lineolata*), threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), and black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*). However, in-stream impacts to waterbodies where the mussel species may occur are not proposed to occur, therefore, mussel surveys are not required. The Project is also located within the range of the following state-listed fish species: western banded killifish (*Fundulus diaphanous menona*), channel darter (*Percina copelandi*), river darter (*Percina shumardi*), Tippecanoe darter (*Etheostoma tippecanoe*), and paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*). The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat; these species will not be impacted as no in-stream work is proposed for the Project. Lastly,

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the Project is also within the range of the eastern hellbender (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis*), a state-endangered species and a federal species of concern, and the black bear (*ursus americanus*). Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size to provide suitable habitat, the Project is not likely to impact the eastern hellbender per the DOW. Due to the mobility of the black bear, the Project is not likely to impact the species per the DOW. Consultation with the ODNR and USFWS is provided in Appendix C.

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 ODNR responded in a letter dated March 13, 2018 (Project IDs 18-239 and 18-240; see Appendix C) indicating the ODNR is unaware of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, state nature preserves, state or national parks, state or national forests, national wildlife refigures, or other protected natural areas within the Project Area.

Correspondence received from the USFWS (see Appendix C) indicated there are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, or designated critical habitat in the Project vicinity. No properties identified in the National Conservation Easement Database (http://www.conservationeasement.us) were identified in the Project vicinity.

The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (39013C0341E) was reviewed to identify any floodplains/flood hazard areas that have been mapped within the Project Area. Based on this mapping, FEMA floodplains are located in the Project area. However, the Project is not proposed to be located in a floodway.

A review of the National Wetlands Inventory ("NWI") database indicated there are no NWI-mapped wetlands identified within the Project Area. Wetland and stream delineation field surveys were completed within the Project Area by AEP Ohio Transco's consultant in February 2018. The results of the wetland and stream delineations are presented in the Ecological Survey Report included in Appendix C. Two palustrine emergent wetlands and three perennial streams were identified in the Project Area. Impacts to these aquatic resources are not proposed as part of the Project.

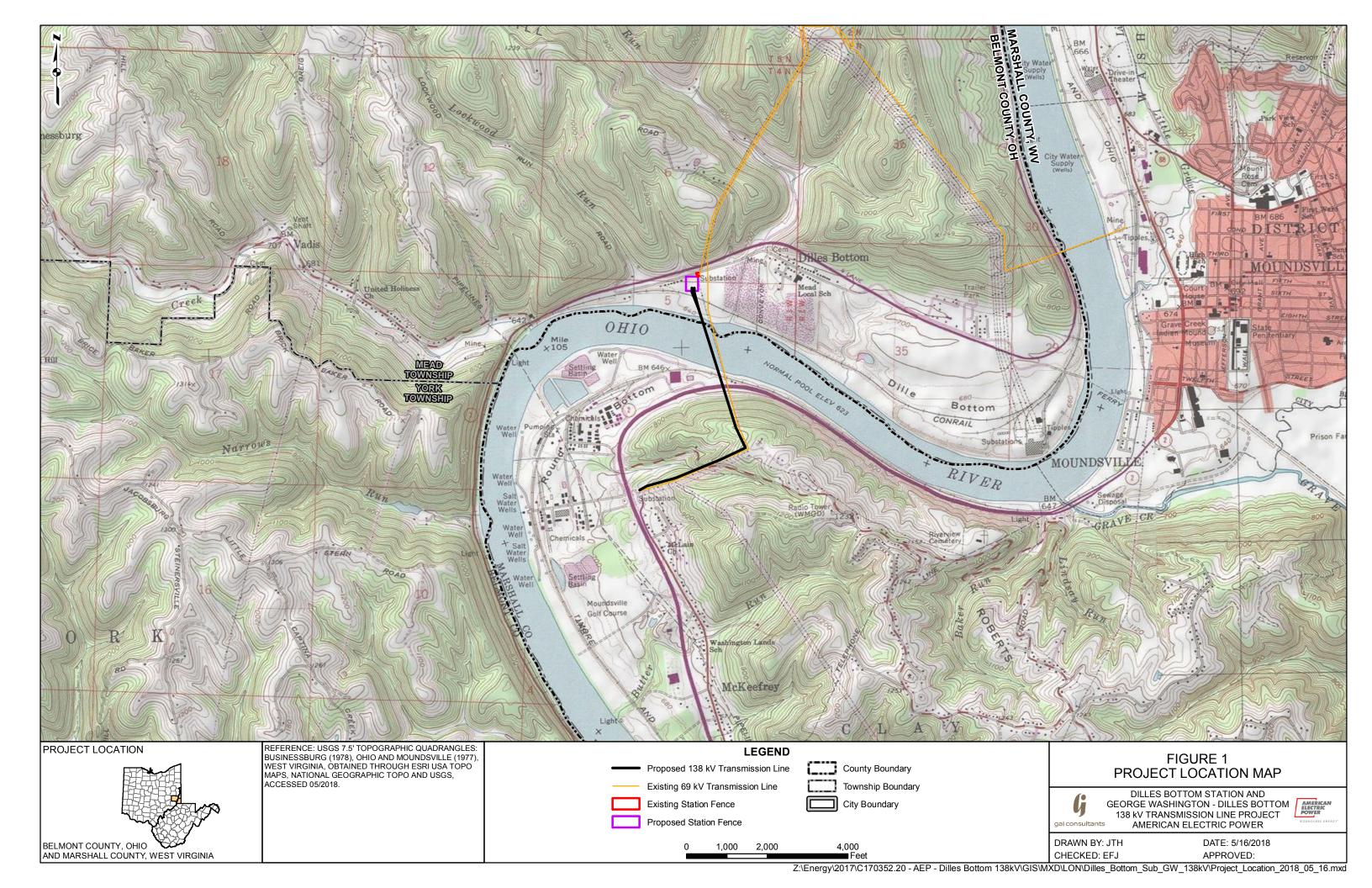
B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

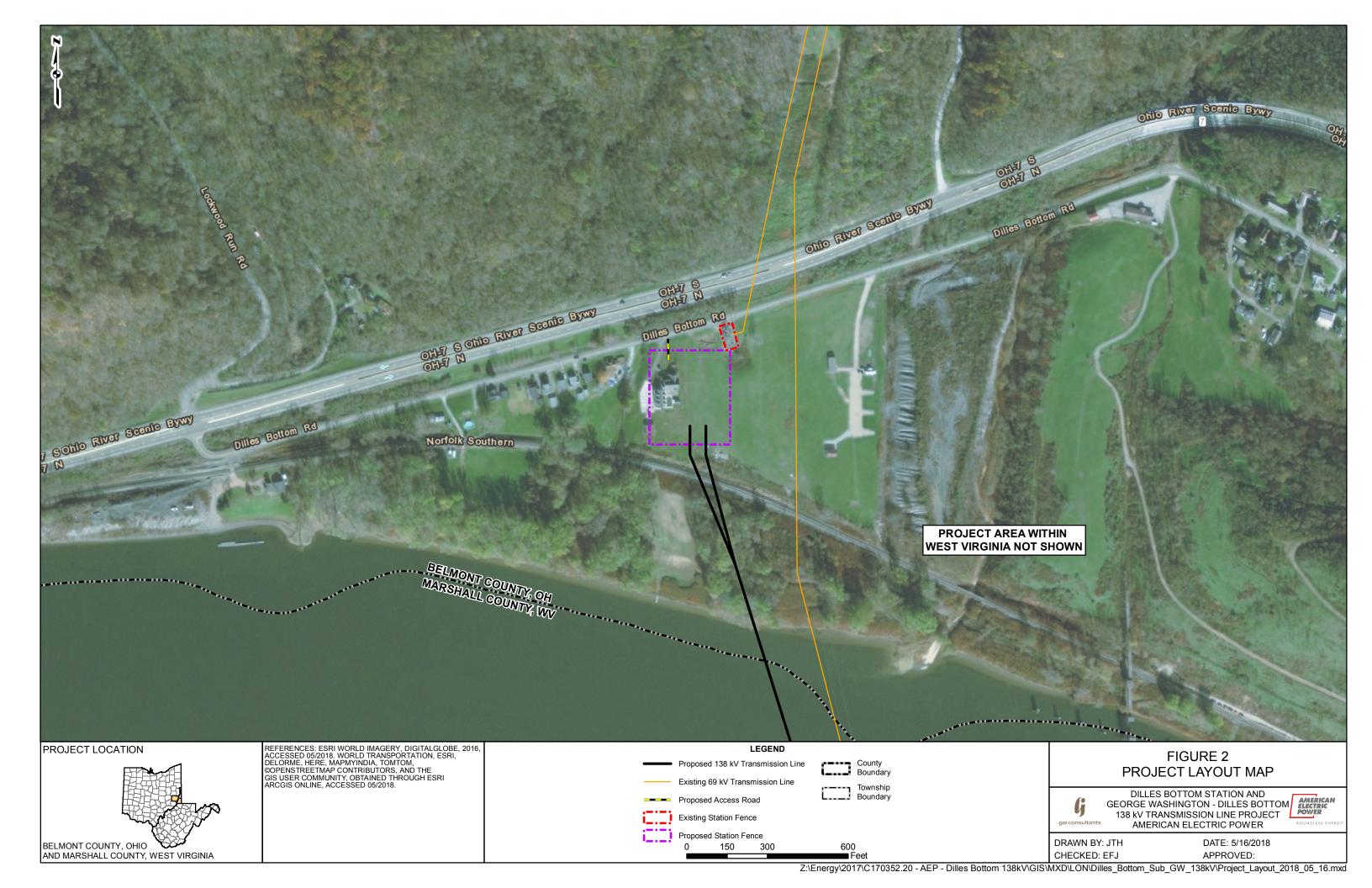
Provide any known additional information that will describe any unusual conditions resulting in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

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

Appendix A Project Maps May 23, 2018

Appendix A Project Maps





Appendix A PJM Submittal and 2018 Long Term Forecast May 23, 2018

Appendix B PJM Submittal and Long Term Forecast

PJM Submittal



AEP/ATSI Transmission Zone

Baseline Cost Change (B2753.1-10)

Presented: 8/21/2017 Western Subregional TEAC

- N5076.1/B2753.1 George Washington Station Replace existing 138kV yard with GIS 138kV breaker and a half yard in existing station footprint. Install 138kV revenue metering for new IPP connection. (AEP)
- N5076.2/B2753.2 Dilles Bottom Station Replace Dilles Bottom 69/4kV Distribution station as breaker and a half 138kV yard design including AEP Distribution facilities but initial configuration will constitute a 3 breaker ring bus. (AEP)
- N5076.3/B2753.3 Holloway Station Connect two 138kV 6-wired ckts from "Point A" (currently de-energized and owned by First Energy) in ckt positions previously designated Burger #1 & Burger #2. Install interconnection settlement metering on both circuits exiting Holloway station. (AEP)
- N5076.4/B2753.4 Holloway-"Point A" FE "Burger-Cloverdale No.2" 138kV Line 6 wire "Burger-Cloverdale No. 2" 138kV Line for double capacity and connect at Holloway and "Point A" (ATSI)
- N5076.5/B2753.5 Holloway -"Point A" FE "Burger-Longview" 138kV Line 6 wire "Burger-Longview" 138kV Line for double capacity and connect at Holloway and "Point A" (ATSI)
- N5076.6/B2753.6 Dilles Bottom -"Point A"138kV Line Build dbl ckt 138kV line from Dilles Bottom to "Point A". Tie each new AEP ckt in with a 6 wired line at Point A. This will create a Dilles Bottom-Holloway 138kV ckt and a George Washington-Holloway circuit. (AEP)
- N5076.7/B2753.7 Dilles Bottom-Bellaire and Moundsville-Dilles Bottom 69kV Lines Retire line sections south of First Energy 138kV line corridor, near "Point A". Tie George Washington-Moundsville 69kV ckt to George Washington-West Bellaire 69kV ckt (AEP)
- N5076.8/B2753.8 Washington-Dilles Bottom 69kV Line Rebuild existing line as dbl ckt 138kV from George Washington to Dilles Bottom. One circuit will cut into Dilles Bottom initially and the other will go past with future plans to cut in. (AEP)
- N5076.9/B2753.9 Remove/Open Kammer 345/138 kV transformer #301
- N5076.10/B2753.10 Complete sag study mitigation on the Muskingum Natrium 138 kV line

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AEP/ATSI Transmission Zone

Baseline Cost Change (B2753.1-10)

Presented: 8/21/2017 Western Subregional TEAC

Cost Sharing Approach: The interconnection project was to share \$24.5614M of the cost (their ISA commitment) and the Baseline would assume the remainder

Cost Sharing Update: The interconnection project withdrew, the project is still needed. The baseline cost portion will now be 100% of the required project cost.

Required IS Date: 1/1/2019

required to Date. 1/1/2019

al Split Cost
N5076.1: \$24M
N5076.2: \$0M
N5076.3: \$0M
N5076.4: \$0M
N5076.5: \$0M
N5076.6: \$0M
N5076.7: \$0.5614M
N5076.8: \$0M
N5076.9: \$0M
N5076.10: \$0M

New Sp	olit Cost
B2753.1: \$22.32M	N5076.1: Cancelled
B2753.2: \$9M	N5076.2: Cancelled
B2753.3: \$2M	N5076.3: Cancelled
B2753.4: \$0.25M	N5076.4: Cancelled
B2753.5: \$0.25M	N5076.5: Cancelled
B2753.6: \$5M	N5076.6: Cancelled
B2753.7: \$5.52M	N5076.7: Cancelled
B2753.8: \$3.56M	N5076.8: Cancelled
B2753.9: \$0M	N5076.9: Cancelled
B2753.10: \$2.8M	N5076.10: Cancelled

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AEP/ATSI Transmission Zone

Baseline Cost Change (B2753.1-10)

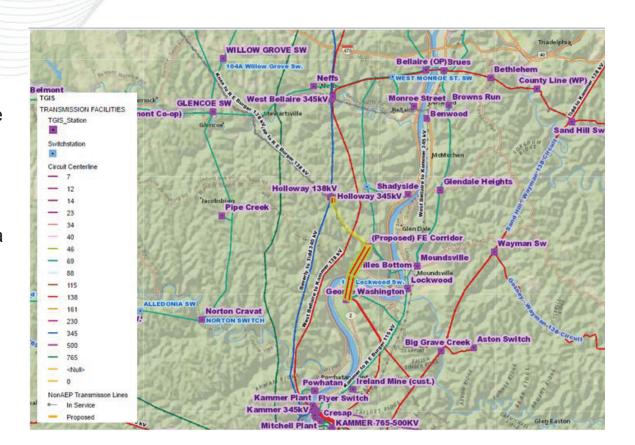
Presented: 8/21/2017 Western Subregional TEAC

Reasons for the Cost Change:

- Queue projects Y3-068 / Z2-048 have been withdrawn. The shared cost of \$24.761M now is transferred to Baseline B2753.1-10.
- B2753.1 New Scope: George Washington Station –
 Replace existing 138kV yard with GIS 138kV breaker and a
 half yard in existing station footprint. (Due to the
 withdrawal of the interconnection request, there is no need
 for the revenue metering for new IPP connection)

New Estimated Cost: \$50.7M

New Required IS Date: 5/31/2020



2018 Long Term Forecast Report

AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY, INC.

LONG-TERM FORECAST REPORT TO THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

Case No. 18-1501-EL-FOR

2018

ELECTRIC

LONG-TERM FORECAST REPORT TO THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

Submitted by

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. 700 Morrison Road Gahanna, Ohio 43230 Telephone: (614) 716-1000

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that:

- Pursuant to Section 4901:5-1-03(F), Ohio Administrative Code, copies of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.'s 2018 Long-Term Forecast Report have been delivered or mailed to the Office of Consumers' Counsel on the day of the filing;
- Pursuant to Section 4901:5-1-03(G), Ohio Administrative Code, a letter of notification stating where copies of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.'s 2018 Long-Term Forecast Report to the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may be obtained, will be sent by first class mail to the appropriate county libraries within three days of filing;
- 3. Pursuant to Section 4901:5-1-03(H), Ohio Administrative Code, AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. will keep at least one copy of their 2018 Long-Term Forecast Report at their principal business office for public inspection during business hours; and
- 4. Pursuant to Section 4901:5-1-03(I), Ohio Administrative Code, AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. will provide a copy of their 2018 Long-Term Forecast Report to any person upon request at a cost to cover the expenses incurred.

Steve T. Nourse

American Electric Power Service Corporation

1 Riverside Plaza

Columbus, Ohio 43215

(614) 716-1608

Attorney for AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

April 16, 2018 Dated this day in Columbus, Ohio

STATEMEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 4901:5-1-03(D), OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.'s 2018 Long-Term Forecast Report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Robert W. Bradish

Vice President, Transmission Planning and Engineering

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

April 16, 2018 Dated this day in Columbus, Ohio

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AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY, Inc. LTFR TRANSMISSION FORMS

Case No. 18-1501-EL-FOR

PUCO FORM FE-T7 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINES

															T		T											T					H, PAULDING												
Substations on the Line	Substation Name											LICTRAIN CULTURE THE LEGISLE	I INCE ONEENS SWILCH		PICKEBINGTON BD												CHRS LINGINGS TO	CLATBORNE SWILCH			ROSEWOOD SWITCH		CAMPBELL ROAD, RILEY CREEK SWITCH, PAULDING	MINERALSWITCHING				STONE PLANT SWITCH							
f Circuits	Installed	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	_	-	-	- -	- -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-	-	1	-	-	- -	- -	-	-	-	1	1	-	_	-	1	
Number of Circuits	Design	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	_	-	-	-		-		-			-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		1	1	1	-	-		-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	,
Type of Supporting Structure	Steel Towers, Wood Poles or Underground, etc. and Number of Miles of the Line of Each Structure	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - Lattice	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - Lattice	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 1 pole	Wood - H-frame	and - pook	Mood 1 pole	Steel - 3 role	Steel - Lattice	Steel - 1 nole	Steel - 1 nole	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 2 pole	Steel - 2 pole	Steel - Lattice	Steel - Lattice	Steel - Lattice	Wood - 1 pole	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 2 pole	Steel - H-frame	Steel - Lattice	Steel - Lattice	Steel - 2 pole	Wood - 1 pole	Wood - H-frame	Steel - Lating	Steel - H-frame	Steel - Lattice	Steel - H-frame	Steel - 1 pole	Steel - 1 pole	Wood - 1 pole	Steel - 3 pole	Wood - 1 pole	Wood - 1 pole with push brace	Steel - 1 pole
-Way	Width Max.Min. (feet)	100/100	150/150	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	150/150	100/100	100/100	150/150	001/001	100/100	100/100	150/150	100/100	150/150	100/100	100/100	100/100	150/150	150/150	150/150	150/150	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	200/200	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100	150/150	100/100	100/100	100/100	100/100
Right-of-Way	Length (Miles)	2.29	0.7	0.04	0.04	1.35	4.2	4.34	0.05	19.2	9.95	0.08	4.29	9.32	10.04	0.03	800	0.45	15.21	15.21	2.62	2.25	1.34	0.38	0.38	12.6	0.02	4.99	1	3.06	0.02	0.41	0.41	10.7	0.00	109	4.87	3.69	12.59	12.59	1.34	0.35	4.94	2.24	8.56
Indicate Design Voltage and Operating Voltage For Each Line	Design Voltage (kV)	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	345	138	138	345	130	138	138	345	138	345	138	138	138	345	138	345	345	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	130	765	138	138	138	138	345	138	138	138	138
Indicate Desig Operating Vol Li	Operating Voltage (kV)	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	345	138	138	345	130	138	138	345	138	345	138	138	138	345	138	345	345	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	130	765	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
Winter Capability	loy I	210	858	1069	1069	266	464	572	1967	623	534	1781	100	9444	464	3363	452	1781	506	506	243	2144	517	1826	2144	281	293	506	248	517	92	453	183	281	234	4961	464	464	444	444	581	210	404	404	267
Winter C	Normal Rating	210	712	026	026	999	375	541	1781	493	485	1781	202	1704	375	3016	375	1685	408	408	189	1781	427	1781	1781	277	223	408	248	427	92	375	183	261	400	4484	375	375	357	357	455	210	325	325	210
Summer Capability	Emergency Rating	167	755	868	868	283	413	498	1655	559	449	1409	040	109	413	9836	398	1409	451	451	219	1887	456	1472	1887	223	525	507 576	248	456	92	361	145	223	100	4571	413	413	396	396	520	167	360	360	240
Summer	Normal Rating	167	564	992	992	237	596	427	1409	389	383	1409	140	42/	900	2365	966	1409	303	323	150	1409	338	1409	1409	219	002	323	248	338	85	596	145	207	001	4047	296	296	283	283	328	167	257	257	167
Point of (Origin - Terminus)	Indicate Location of Line's Beginning and Terminus	Allen - Logtown	Amlin - Hyatt	Amlin - Sumac #1	Amlin - Sumac #2	Azalea - Leesville	Azalea - Yager	Bexley - Groves	Biers Run - Bixby	Biers Run - Circleville	Biers Run - Delano	Biers Run - Don Marquis	Dixuy - Gloves Road Ivo. I	Bibby - Groves Road No. 2	Bishy - Meet Lancaster	Rine Creek - Maddoy Creek	Britton-Davidson #2	Canton Central - Stemple Sw	Circleville - Harrison #1	Circleville - Harrison #2	Circleville - Sciono	Conesville - Ohio Central	Corridor - Gahanna 138kV	Corridor - Vassell No. 1	Corridor - Vassell No. 2	Corwin - Elk	Delano - Delano Rd (SCP)	Delano - Ross#2	Delano - Tuscany	Delaware - Vassell	Dexter Sw Elliott - Poston	East Leipsic - Yellow Creek	East Lima - Yellow Creek	Elk - Poston	FIEDRA - GAVIII	Flatick - Marysville	Freebyrd - Nottingham	Freebyrd - South Cadiz	Fremont Center - Tiffin Center #1	Fremont Center - Tiffin Center #2	Gahanna - West Millersport	Globe Metal - Muskingum River	Greenlawn - Melmore	Greenlawn - Tiffin Center	Haviland - Timber Switch
Transmission Name & Line No.*	List Each Transmission Line of 125 KV or More	25880	20237	26298	26297	26319	24231	2804	21617	24218	22597	21618	000	2331	503	16797	24899	23297	628	25137	637	20737	677	18637	18638	22417	21641	24219	25938	19358	596	17718	17717	22418	61777	8315	24229	26538	709	21397	18657	4942	22942	710	16677

PUCO FORM FE-T7 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINES

Transmission Name & Line No.ª	Point of (Origin - Terminus)	Summer Capability	Capability	Winter Capability	apability	Indicate Desig Operating Vol	Indicate Design Voltage and Operating Voltage For Each Line	Right-of-Way	-Way	Type of Supporting Structure	Number	Number of Circuits	Substations on the Line
List Each Transmission Line of 125 kV or More	Indicate Location of Line's Beginning and Terminus	Nomal Rating	Emergency Rating	Normal Rating	Emergency Rating	Operating Voltage (kV)	Design Voltage (KV)	Width Length (Miles) Max.Min. (feet)	Width Max./Min. (feet)	Steel Towers, Wood Poles or Underground, etc. and Number of Miles of the Line of Each Structure	Design	Installed	Substation Name
21117	Highland (CSP) - Hillsboro	296	413	375	464	138	138	7.36	100/100	Wood - 1 pole	-	-	
21678	Highland (CSP) - Seaman	195	220	216	239	138	138	3.17	100/100	Steel - 2 pole	-	-	NEW MARKET SWITCH
10217	Hocking - West Lancaster	187	240	247	285	138	138	19.07	100/100	Steel - H-frame	1	1	
19359	Hyatt - Vassell	1409	1472	1781	1826	345	345	0.41	150/150	Steel - Lattice	1	1	
584	Hyatt (OP) - Marysville	1166	1376	1481	1639	345	345	0.35	150/150	Steel - Lattice	-	-	
20758	Jug Street - Kirk 138kV	564	784	712	880	138	345	12.48	150/150	Steel - 2 pole	1	1	HAZELTON
15238	Jug Street - Kirk 345kV	1239	1566	1564	1809	345	345	12.29	150/150	Steel - 2 pole	1	1	
21340	Jug Street - Smiths Mill	257	360	325	404	138	138	0.16	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	1	1	
19899	Kammer - Vassell	4047	4571	4484	4961	292	592	0.48	200/200	Steel - H-frame	1	1	
621	Kenny - Roberts	213	282	221	328	138	138	1.01	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	1	1	
24232	Leesville - Yager	296	413	375	464	138	138	3.95	100/100	Steel - H-frame	1	1	
19357	Maliszewski - Vassell	4142	4142	5133	5133	292	592	28.0	200/200	Steel - H-frame	1	1	
21398	Melmore - Tiffin Center	299	423	379	474	138	138	7.14	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	1	1	
24361	Muskingum River - South Caldwell #2	205	205	258	258	138	138	0.87	100/100	Steel - Lattice	1	1	
21357	Muskingum River - Wolf Creek	285	368	377	438	138	138	4.69	100/100	Steel - H-frame	1	1	
22397	North Bellville - Ohio Central	133	133	143	143	138	138	0.71	100/100	Wood - 1 pole	1	1	DOOMTIM
24279	North Delphos - Sterling	164	167	210	210	138	138	6.31	100/100	Wood - 1 pole with push brace	1	-	EAST SIDE (LIMA)
22537	Ohio Central - Philo #2	136	173	179	206	138	138	0.71	100/100	Steel - 3 pole	1	1	
17137	OSU - West Campus	323	392	323	409	138	138	1.13	100/100	UG Cable - Duct & Manhole	1	1	
2256	Poston - Ross	195	220	216	239	138	138	42.76	100/100	Steel - H-frame	1	1	SOUTH BLOOMINGVILLE SWITCH
17138	Roberts - West Campus	323	409	323	409	138	138	5.54	100/100	pooM	1	1	
029	Scioto Trail - Scippo	150	180	189	227	138	138	1.42	100/100	Wood - 1 pole	1	1	OSD) INDONG
25939	Scioto Trail(CSP) - Tuscany	427	541	601	675	138	138	0.64	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	1	1	NEVILLE SWITCH
24359	South Caldwell - Steamtown	205	205	258	258	138	138	28.0	100/100	Wood - 1 pole	1	1	
19398	Steamtown - Summerfield	187	205	247	258	138	138	2.42	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	1	1	
25559	Tidd - Gable SW	287	337	363	400	138	138	5.8	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	2	1	
25279	Tidd - Stemple	1409	1409	1781	1781	345	345	0.45	150/150	Steel - 1 pole	-	-	

a. Indicate with " if transmission line is an interconnection with another electric transmission owner and list the other transmission owner's name.

PUCO FOR FE-T8 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY SUMMARY OF EXISTING SUBSTATIONS ON TRANSMISSION LINES

Substation Name	Type Distribution (D) Transmission (T)	Voltage(s) (kV)	Line Association (FE-T7 or FE-T9 Notation)	Notation	Line Existing or Proposed
AZALEA SWITCH	T	138	Azalea - Yager	24231	Ш
AZALEA SWITCH		138	Azalea - Leesville	26319	Ш
BERRYWOOD	T	138	Berrywood - Delaware	26717	Ш
BERRYWOOD		138	Berrywood - Berkshire	26717	Ш
BIERS RUN		138	Biers Run - Delano	22597	Ш
BIERS RUN	T	138	Biers Run Circleville	24218	Ш
BIERS RUN	1	345	Biers Run - Bixby	21617	Ш
BIERS RUN	T	345	Biers Run - Don Marquis	21618	Ш
BLUE RACER	T	138	Blue Racer - Summerfield	20577	Ш
BLUE RACER	T	138	Blue Racer - Texas Eastern	20578	Ш
BLUE RACER	T	138	Blue Racer - SCP Co-op	20579	Ш
COLE (CS)	T	138	Amlin - Cole	26897	Ш
COLE (CS)	T	345	Beatty - Cole	26781	Ш
COLE (CS)	T	345	Cole - Hayden	26782	Ш
EBERSOLE	T	138	Ebersole - New Liberty	20857	Ш
EBERSOLE	Τ	138	Ebersole - Fostoria Central #2	20858	Ш
EBERSOLE		138	Ebersole - Findlay Center	20859	Ш
EBERSOLE	T	138	Ebersole - Fostoria Central #1	20860	Ш
EBERSOLE	T	138	Ebersole - North Findlay	20917	Ш
EMERALD SWITCH	Τ	138	*Kenton (LGE-KU) - Wildcat	18078	Ш
FIREBRICK	Τ	138	Firebrick - Gavin	22219	Ш
FIREBRICK		138	Firebrick - Millbrook	22220	Ш
FREEBYRD	T	138	Freebyrd - Nottingham	24229	Ш
FREEBYRD	Τ	138	Freebyrd - South Cadiz	26538	Ш
GABLE SWITCH	T	138	Carrollton - Gable SW	25557	Ш
GABLE SWITCH	T	138	Gable SW - South Cadiz	25558	Ш
GABLE SWITCH		138	Gable SW - Tidd	25559	Ш
GOOD HOPE SWITCH		138	Harrison (Csp) - Poston	634	Ш
HOLLOWAY	⊢	345	Beverly - Holloway	22497	Ш
IRONWOOD SWITCH	⊢	138	Bellefonte - East Wheelersburg	193	Ш

PUCO FOR FE-T8 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY SUMMARY OF EXISTING SUBSTATIONS ON TRANSMISSION LINES

Substation Name	Type Distribution (D) Transmission (T)	Voltage(s) (kV)	Line Association (FE-T7 or FE-T9 Notation)	Notation	Line Existing or Proposed
JUNE ROAD	Τ	138	Tidd - June Road	26958	Ш
JUNE ROAD	Τ	138	June Road - Wagenhals	2692	Ш
LOGTOWN	Τ	138	Logtown - North Delphos	24385	Ш
LOGTOWN	Τ	138	Allen - Logtown	25880	Ш
MADDOX CREEK	Τ	345	East Lima - Maddox Creek	16757	Ш
MADDOX CREEK	T	345	Maddox Creek - RP Mone	16758	Ш
MADDOX CREEK	Τ	345	Blue Creek - Maddox Creek	16791	Ш
MELMORE	T	138	Melmore - Tiffin Center	21398	Ш
MELMORE	T	138	Fostoria Central - Melmore	22938	Ш
MELMORE	T	138	Howard - Melmore #1	52939	Ш
MELMORE	T	138	Melmore - West End Fostoria	22940	Ш
MELMORE	Τ	138	Howard - Melmore #2	22941	Ш
MELMORE	Τ	138	Greenlawn - Melmore	22942	Ш
MINERAL SWITCHING	Τ	138	Elk - Poston	22418	Ш
NEVILLE SWITCH	Τ	138	Scioto Trail(CSP) - Tuscany	25939	Ш
NEW MARKET SWITCH	Τ	138	Highland (CSP) - Seaman	21678	Ш
NOTTINGHAM SWITCH	Τ	138	Freebyrd - Nottingham	24229	Ш
PANDA ROAD	Τ	138	Tidd - June Road	26958	Ш
ROBERT P. MONE	Τ	345	Maddox Creek - RP Mone	16758	Ш
ROBERT P. MONE	Τ	345	Allen - RP Mone	20482	Ш
SOUTH BLOOMINGVILLE SWITCH	Τ	138	Poston - Ross	2256	Ш
STEAMTOWN	Τ	138	Steamtown - Summerfield	19398	Ш
STEAMTOWN	Τ	138	South Caldwell - Steamtown	24359	Ш
STEMPLE SWITCH	Τ	345	Canton Central - Stemple Sw.	23297	Ш
STEMPLE SWITCH	Τ	345	Tidd - Stemple	25279	Ш
STONE PLANT SWITCH	Τ	138	Freebyrd - South Cadiz	18697	Ш
THORNWOOD SWITCH	⊢	138	Ebersole - Findlay Center	20859	Ш
TIMBER SWITCH	⊢	138	Haviland - Timber Switch	16677	Ш
TIMBER SWITCH	⊢	138	Timber Road No. 2 - Timber Switch	16817	Ш
TUSCANY	⊢	138	Delano - Tuscany	25938	Ш

PUCO FOR FE-T8 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY SUMMARY OF EXISTING SUBSTATIONS ON TRANSMISSION LINES

Substation Name	Type Distribution (D) Transmission (T)	Voltage(s) (kV)	Line Association (FE-T7 or FE-T9 Notation)	Notation	Line Existing or Proposed
TUSCANY	T	138	Scioto Trail(CSP) - Tuscany	25939	Ш
VASSELL	1	138	Delaware - Vassell	19358	Ш
VASSELL	_	345	Corridor - Vassell No. 1	18637	Ш
VASSELL	_	345	Corridor - Vassell No. 2	18638	Ш
VASSELL	T	345	Hyatt - Vassell	19359	Ш
VASSELL	T	765	Maliszewski - Vassell	19357	Ш
VASSELL	_	292	Kammer - Vassell	19899	Ш
WARE ROAD	Τ	138	Ware Road - Waverly	18299	Ш
WARE ROAD	Τ	138	Adams - Ware Road	22118	Ш
WINDFALL SWITCH	Τ	138	South Kenton - West Mount Vernon	748	Ш
YAGER	T	138	Azalea - Yager	24231	Ш
YAGER		138	Leesville - Yager	24232	Ш
YELLOW CREEK	Τ	138	East Lima - Yellow Creek	17717	Ш
YELLOW CREEK	⊢	138	East Leipsic - Yellow Creek	17718	Ш

₹.	Line Name and Number:	Amlin-Dublin 138kV Line
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Amlin, Dublin, Sumac; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	3.7 Miles / 100 ft / 2ckts
4.	Voltage:	138/138 kV, both circuits
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON/Application 2018
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. June 2020
.7	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$21 million
89	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Overhead
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	None
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Mitigate projected contingency overloads on 138kV system due to large load growth.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	New customer load would need to be limited.
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Berlin - Lick - Ross
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Heppner/Rhodes; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	~4.2 miles / 100 ft / 1 ckt
4.	Voltage:	138kV / 69kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018
6.	Construction:	2018
7.	Capital Investment:	\$20M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - Rhodes; Voltage - 138/12kV; Acreage - N/A; Location - Jackson
6	Supporting Structures:	steel H - frame
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Tie 138kV Lick-Corwin line to Lick Ross line for reliability
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced reilability for Jackson County customers
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Blue Racer - Texas Eastern 138kV
2	Points of Origin and Termination:	Blue Racer & Texas Eastern Berne; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	0.15 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138kV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON in 2017
6.	Construction:	Est completion in 2020
7.	Capital Investment:	\$0.4 mil
œi	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	11. Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Provide 138kV service to customer; line must be re-routed to facilitate Blue Racer station upgrades
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Lack of 138kV service for Texas Eastern pipeline; delay of Herlan-Blue Racer PJM RTEP project
13.	Miscellaneous	

/.	Line Name and Number:	Brice Extension 138kV Line
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Brice, Astor, Groves, Shannon; Intermediate Station - Refugee
6.	Right-Of-Way:	0.7 Miles / 100ft / 2ckts
4.	Voltage:	138/138 kV, both circuits
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON in 2018
9	Construction:	To be completed approx. October 2019
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$2 million
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - Brice; Voltage - 138/13kV; Acreage - ∼3; Location - 6870 American Parkway
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	None
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Connect new customer delivery point.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Customer delivery point could not be energized.
13.	Miscellaneous	Allendale-Fremont Center line rebuild

-	Line Name and Number:	Buckley Road-East End Fostoria-Fremont Center,
		4/82
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Buckley Road-East End Fostoria-Fremont Center; Intermediate Station - West Allendale Switch, South Allendale Switch, Weaver Switch, Amsden Switch
3.	Right-Of-Way:	15.25 mi / 100 / single ckt, some double ckt
4.	Voltage:	138 kV/69 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Application, 2017
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/31/2020
7.	Capital Investment:	\$26.8M
8.	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild of existing line for rehabilitation.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Continued deterioration and reduced reliability.
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Carrollton-Sunnyside 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Carrollton / Sunnyside; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	20 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138KV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON in 2017
9.	Construction:	Est completion in 2019
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$50 M
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	6-wired double-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
17.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild of 100-year old line which has deteriorated
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Potential reliability issues with 100-yr old T-Line (Tidd-Carrollton)
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Corridor-Jug Street Line
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Corridor Station / Jug Street Station; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	6.4 miles / 150 ft / 2ckts
4.	Voltage:	345,345 kV Design / 345,138 kV Operation
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 2019
.7	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$30 million
89	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Overhead
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	None
1.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Area reliability/serve increased area capacity.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced area reliability. Limitations placed on rapid load growth.
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Dennison-Yager 69kV (138kV design)
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Dennison / Yager; Intermediate Station - Irish Run Switch
3.	Right-Of-Way:	7.3 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138kV /69kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Application approved in 2017
6.	Construction:	Est completion in 2019
.7	Capital Investment:	\$15 M
89	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	6-wired double-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Area reliability/serve increased customer loads
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced area reliability; load curtailment at industrial customer sites
13.	Miscellaneous	

←	Line Name and Number:	Dexter Sw Elliott - Lemaster 138 KV (Existing circuit Dexter Sw Elliott - Poston 138 KV circuit renamed due to Poston station being replaced by I emaster station)
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Lemaster/ Dexter Sw. Elliott; Intermediate Station - Rosewood Sw
3.	Right-Of-Way:	20.88 miles/100ft, 1 circuit
4	Voltage:	138 kV/ 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON to be filed in Spring 2017.
9	Construction:	Station construction to start in 2017. Line construction to start in 2018.
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx: \$1.10 million
ω.	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - 138 kV; Acreage - Approximately 22 acres.; Location - Athens
9.	Supporting Structures:	ТВD
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Relocate to the new Lemaster station.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Will not be energized as Poston station will be retired and Lemaster will replace it.
13.	Miscellaneous	

L .	Line Name and Number:	Dilles Bottom-George Washington 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Dilles Bottom & George Washington; Intermediate Station - N/A
က်	Right-Of-Way:	1.5 mi / 100 ft / 2 circuits
4.	Voltage:	138KV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON filing in 2018-19
6.	Construction:	Est completion in 2020
7.	Capital Investment:	\$2.5 M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - Dilles Bottom (expansion); Voltage - 138; Acreage - 3; Location - Dilles Bottom
9.	Supporting Structures:	Double-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
1.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Transmission system reinforcement; customer service
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	PJM reliability issues
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Dilles Bottom-Holloway 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Dilles Bottom & Holloway; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	1.5 mi / 100 ft / 2 circuits
4.	Voltage:	138kV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON filing in 2018-19
6.	Construction:	Est completion in 2020
7.	Capital Investment:	\$3.5 M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - Dilles Bottom (expansion); Voltage - 138; Acreage - 3; Location - Dilles Bottom
9.	Supporting Structures:	Double-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	Yes, interconnect with FE ATSI 138kV lines (near former Burger power plant)
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Transmission system reinforcement; customer service
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	PJM reliability issues
13.	Miscellaneous	

	Line Name and Number:	East Broad-Kirk 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	East Broad St., Kirk; Intermediate Station - Mink
3.	Right-Of-Way:	0.2 Miles / 100ft / 2 circuits
4.	Voltage:	138KV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON 2018
6.	Construction:	2018
7.	Capital Investment:	\$10M
œί	Planned Substations:	Name - Mink; Voltage - 138kV; Acreage - 3.5; Location - Licking County, OH
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	None
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	New customer delivery point
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Customer cannot be served at desired load and reliability level.
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	East Leipsic - New Liberty 138kV
2	Points of Origin and Termination:	East Leipsic - New Liberty; Intermediate Station - McComb, Shawtown Sw
3.	Right-Of-Way:	17 mi / 100 / single ckt
4.	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018/2019
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 6/1/2020
.7	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$24M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
17.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild and voltage conversion of existing 34.5kV line to 138kV for operational flexibility
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Transmission Operational issues will continue to be of concern and will grow as new customer load is scheduled to come online in the area.
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	East Leipsic - Newbery 138kV
2	Points of Origin and Termination:	East Leipsic - Newbery; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	1.06 mi / 100 / double ckt
4.	Voltage:	138KV / 138KV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018
9	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/31/2018
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$2M (for both circuits)
ω̈	Planned Substations:	Name - Newbery; Voltage - 138/12kV; Acreage - 1; Location - Leipsic Area
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	These circuits will be created as a result of Newbery station established to serve retail
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Delay of line or station work would affect customer in-service dates.
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	East Lima - Haviland, 2062
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	East Lima-Haviland; Intermediate Station - N/A (in rebuild section)
3.	Right-Of-Way:	29.4 mi / 100 / double ckt
4.	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON, 2017
.9	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/18/20
.7	Capital Investment:	\$51.5M for both circuits
89	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
.6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild of existing line for rehabilitation.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Continued deterioration and reduced reliability.
13.	Miscellaneous	

L	Line Name and Number:	East Lima-Maddox Creek 345kV, 16757
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	East Lima-Maddox Creek; Intermediate Station - NA
3.	Right-Of-Way:	30.34 mi / 150 / single ckt
4.	Voltage:	345 kV / 345 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON, 2018
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 6/1/2021
.7	Capital Investment:	Approx \$18.2M
89	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Existing Steel Lattice
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Connect and serve new generation customer
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Generation deliverability limitation
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Elk - Corwin 138 kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Elk/Corwin; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	12.6 miles / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138KV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2012 Case 11-4505-EL-BTX / 2016 Case 16- 0020-EL-BLN
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. Summer 2018.
.7	Capital Investment:	Approx \$15.8M
œ̈	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - Athens
9.	Supporting Structures:	N/A
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
1.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Increase the reliability of the area. Line needs maintenance.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced area reliability
13.	Miscellaneous	

.	Line Name and Number:	Elk - Lemaster 138 kV (Existing circuit Elk - Poston 138 kV circuit renamed due to Poston
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Lemaster /Elk; Intermediate Station - Bolins Mill (Buckeye Co-op)
6.	Right-Of-Way:	21.79 miles/100ft, 1 circuit
4	Voltage:	138 kV/ 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON to be filed in Spring 2017.
9	Construction:	Station construction to start in 2017. Line construction to start in 2018.
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx: \$1 million
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - 138 kV; Acreage - Approximately 22 acres.; Location - Athens
6	Supporting Structures:	ТВD
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Relocate to the new Lemaster station.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Will not be energized as Poston station will be retired and Lemaster will replace it.
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Gemini - West Moulton 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Gemini - West Moulton; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	10 mi / 100 / single ckt
4.	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018/2019
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/31/2019
.7	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$14M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - Gemini; Voltage - 138kV; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Service to new customer delivery point
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	New customer load would not have service in required timeframe
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Glencoe-Speidel 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Glencoe / Speidel; Intermediate Station - South Belmont Switch; Lamira Switch
3.	Right-Of-Way:	13.5 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138kV / 69kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Application anticipated 2018
6.	Construction:	Est completion in 2021-22
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$25 M
89	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Single-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Replace deteriorated 69kV facilities. Support area shale load growth.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Increased risk of customer service interruptions, due to deteriorating T-Line facilities
13.	Miscellaneous	

←:	Line Name and Number:	Gristmill - Gemini 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Gristmill - Gemini; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	4.7 mi / 100 / single ckt
4.	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018/2019
9.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/31/2019
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$7M
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - Gristmill; Voltage - 345/138kV; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Service to new customer delivery point
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	New customer load would not have service in required timeframe
13.	Miscellaneous	

1	Line Name and Number:	Gristmill - Shelby 345kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Gristmill - Shelby; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	17.75 mi / 150 / single ckt
4	Voltage:	345kV / 345kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018/2019
9	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/31/2019
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$2M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - Gristmill; Voltage - 345/138kV; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
<u>o</u>	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Guyed V
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	11. Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	This circuit is created by cutting into the existing Shelby - Southwest Lima 345kV circuit and terminating at the new Gristmill Station. The only new line construction involves entrance spans to Gristmill station.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	New customer load would not have service in required timeframe
13.	Miscellaneous	

1	Line Name and Number:	Gristmill - Southwest Lima 345kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Gristmill - Southwest Lima; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	10.5 mi / 150 / single ckt
4.	Voltage:	345kV / 345kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018/2019
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/31/2019
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$2M
89	Planned Substations:	Name - Gristmill; Voltage - 345/138kV; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Guyed V
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	11. Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	This circuit is created by cutting into the existing Shelby - Southwest Lima 345kV circuit and terminating at the new Gristmill Station. The only new line construction involves entrance spans to Gristmill station.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	New customer load would not have service in required timeframe
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Guernsey 765kV Extensions
2	Points of Origin and Termination:	Guernsey 765kV station (IPP interconnection); Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	0.1 mi / 150 ft / 2 circuits
4.	Voltage:	765kV / 765kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON filed in 2017
9.	Construction:	2019-20
7.	Capital Investment:	\$1 M
œί	Planned Substations:	Name - Guernsey; Voltage - 765kV; Acreage - 6; Location - Byesville
6	Supporting Structures:	Guyed V or Steel H-frame
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Extend existing 765kV line to new 765kV station (Guernsey), which will interconnect the proposed Guernsey Power Station
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Not being able to power new 765kV natural gas power plant
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Haviland - Timber Switch 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Haviland - Timber Switch; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	8.6 mi / 100 / single ckt
4.	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON, 2017
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 4/1/2018
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$10.4M
ω	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild of existing line for rehabilitation and PJM Baseline project b2161
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Continued deterioration and reduced reliability as well as inability to support PJM baseline project
13.	Miscellaneous	

	Line Name and Number:	Herlan - Blue Racer 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Herlan & Blue Racer; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	3.2 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138kV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Application filed Jan 2017
.9	Construction:	Est completion in 2020
.7	Capital Investment:	\$7 mil
œ.	Planned Substations:	Name - Herlan; Voltage - 138; Acreage - 4; Location - Seneca Twp, Monroe County
9.	Supporting Structures:	Single-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Area reliability; serve increased customer loads; resolves PJM baseline reliability concerns
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	PJM RTEP planning criteria violations; reduced reliability to major industrial customers
13.	Miscellaneous	

/.	Line Name and Number:	Ironton-Portsmouth 69kV line
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Millbrook Park / Franklin Furnace; Intermediate Station - N/A
6.	Right-Of-Way:	~5 miles Ohio portion / 100ft / 2 ckt
4.	Voltage:	138KV / 69KV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018
9.	Construction:	Possible 2020 - 2023
7.	Capital Investment:	~\$20M Ohio portion
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	steel monopole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	AEP-KpCo
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Relocate Millbrook Park - Franklin Furnace line
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Increased risk of failure on the Millbrook Park - Franklin Furnace 69kV ilne
13.	Miscellaneous	

1	Line Name and Number:	Jug-Kirk 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Jug Street, Kirk; Intermediate Station - Babbit
3.	Right-Of-Way:	0.1 Miles / 150ft / 2ckts
4.	Voltage:	138kV / 138kV
.5	Application For Certificate:	LON, 2017-2018
.9	Construction:	2018
.7	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$10M
89	Planned Substations:	Name - Babbitt; Voltage - 138kV; Acreage - 3.5; Location - Licking County, OH
.6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	None
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Serve new customer delivery point
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Customer cannot be served at desired load and reliability level.
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Lamping 345kV Extensions
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Lamping 345kV station; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	0.2 mi / 150 ft / 2 circuits
4.	Voltage:	345kV / 345kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON in 2018-19
6.	Construction:	2019
7.	Capital Investment:	\$1 M
8.	Planned Substations:	Name - Lamping; Voltage - 345/138kV; Acreage - 6; Location - Graysville
9.	Supporting Structures:	Steel Poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Extend existing 345kV line to new 345kV station (Lamping)
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Not being able to power new 345-138kV source station
13.	Miscellaneous	

		Lemaster - Ross (Existing circuit Poston - Ross
-	Line Name and Number:	138 kV circuit renamed due to Poston station being replaced by Lemaster station.)
2	Points of Origin and Termination:	Lemaster/Ross; Intermediate Station - South Bloomingville Sw
8.	Right-Of-Way:	42.44 miles/100ft, 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138 kV/ 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON to be filed in Spring 2017.
9	Construction:	Station construction to start in 2017. Line construction to start in 2018.
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx: \$0.803 million
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - 138 kV; Acreage - Approximately 22 acres.; Location - Athens
ത്	Supporting Structures:	ТВО
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Relocate to the new Lemaster station.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Will not be energized as Poston station will be retired and Lemaster will replace it.
13.	Miscellaneous	

	Line Name and Number:	Logtown-North Delphos 138kV, 24385
2	Points of Origin and Termination:	Logtown-North Delphos; Intermediate Station - N/A (in rebuild section)
3.	Right-Of-Way:	25.7 mi / 100 / double ckt
4	Voltage:	138 kV/138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON, 2017
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/31/2018
7.	Capital Investment:	\$28.2M for both circuits
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild of existing line for rehabilitation.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Continued deterioration and reduced reliability.
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Lowell 138 kV extension
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Lowell / Macksburg - Highland Ridge Switch 138 kV; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	3.5 miles / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138 kV/138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	To be sumbitted 2017 or 2018
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. Fall 2020
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx \$ 4 M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Single steel poles with single circuit
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Increased area reliability
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced area reliability
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Macksburg - Highland Ridge Switch 138 kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Macksburg / Highland Ridge Switch; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	11.3 miles / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138 kV/138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Approx February 2016
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 2019-20
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx \$30 M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Single steel poles with single circuit
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
1.	11. Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Increased area reliability
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced area reliability
13.	Miscellaneous	

L.	Line Name and Number:	Miles Avenue Extension (connect to S. Canton-W. Canton #2 138kV)
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Miles Avenue station; in-and-out loop; Intermediate Station - N/A
<u>რ</u>	Right-Of-Way:	325 ft / 100 ft / 2 circuits
4	Voltage:	138KV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Construction Notice filed in 2016
9	Construction:	Est completion in 2019
7.	Capital Investment:	\$420k
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Double-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Serve AEP distribution station with improved reliability; retire switch in residential backyard
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Continued inaccessibility of AEP transmission facilities; risk of reliability problems
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	New line, Corner-Coolville 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Corner/Coolville; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	~12 miles / 100 ft / 1 ckt
4.	Voltage:	138kV/138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2019
9	Construction:	Possible 2020 - 2023
7.	Capital Investment:	~\$33M
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - Expand Coolville station; Voltage - 138/69/12kV; Acreage - +3 acres; Location - Meigs/Galia
9.	Supporting Structures:	ТВО
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Provide source for Coolville and Hemlock- Ravenswood 69 kV line for reliability and voltage support
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Poor reliability for Galia county customers
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Newbery - Yellow Creek 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Newbery - Yellow Creek; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	0.67 mi / 100 / double ckt
4.	Voltage:	138kV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/31/2018
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$2M (for both circuits)
œ.	Planned Substations:	Name - Newbery; Voltage - 138/12kV; Acreage - 2; Location - Leipsic Area
9.	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
17.	11. Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	These circuits will be created as a result of Newbery station established to serve retail
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Delay of line or station work would affect customer in-service dates.
13.	Miscellaneous	

1	Line Name and Number:	North Delphos - Sterling, 24386
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	North Delphos-Sterling; Intermediate Station - N/A (in rebuild section)
3.	Right-Of-Way:	15.4 mi / 100 / double ckt
4.	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON, 2017
6.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/18/20
7.	Capital Investment:	\$28.9M for both circuits
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild of existing line for rehabilitation.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Continued deterioration and reduced reliability.
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Portsmouth-Trenton
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Hillsboro, Hutchings (DP&L); Intermediate Station . Clinton County (Duke), Middleboro (DP&L)
3.	Right-Of-Way:	~36 miles / 100ft / dbl & sgl ckt
4.	Voltage:	138kV/138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON 2018
6.	Construction:	2018-2021
7.	Capital Investment:	\$114.6M
8.	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Steel H-frame & Steel Monopole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	Duke & DP&L
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Aging infrastructure
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Increase risk of line failure and outages to Middleboro
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Poston - Elk 138 kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Poston/Elk; Intermediate Station - Mineral and Bolins Mill
3.	Right-Of-Way:	21.79 miles / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138KV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2012 Case 11-4505-EL-BTX / 2016 Case 16- 0020-EL-BLN
9	Construction:	To be completed approx. Summer 2018.
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx \$27M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - Athens
6	Supporting Structures:	N/A
6.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Increase the reliability of the area. Line needs maintenance.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced area reliability
13.	Miscellaneous	

- -	Line Name and Number:	Poston - Harrison 138 kV
2	Points of Origin and Termination:	Poston/Harrison; Intermediate Station - Good Hope
3.	Right-Of-Way:	54.33 miles / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138KV / 138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2016
9.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12-2019.
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx \$61.8M
œί	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - Athens
6	Supporting Structures:	N/A
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Increase the reliability of the area. Line needs maintenance.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Customers would be subject to long outages if there were an outatge due to the line condition.
13.	13. Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Rockhill - West Lima, 743
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Rockhill-West Lima; Intermediate Station - N/A (in rebuild section)
6.	Right-Of-Way:	3.0 mi / 100 / double ckt
4.	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON, 2017
9.	Construction:	To be completed approx. 12/18/20
7.	Capital Investment:	\$5.6M for both circuits
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Overhead, Steel, Pole
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild of existing line for rehabilitation.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Continued deterioration and reduced reliability.
13.	Miscellaneous	

-	Line Name and Number:	Sardinia extension
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Wild Cat / Kenton 138kV line; Intermediate Station - N/A
<u>ب</u>	Right-Of-Way:	~4 miles / 100 ft / 2 ckt
4.	Voltage:	138kV/138kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	2018
9	Construction:	ISD 2021
7.	Capital Investment:	\$12M
ωi	Planned Substations:	Name - Possible expansion of Sardinia; Voltage - 138/12kV; Acreage - <1 acre; Location - Highland
6	Supporting Structures:	ТВD
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Retire Seaman - Sardinia lineand provide new rendundant source for Sardinia
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Increased risk of failure on Seaman-Sardinia line, increased CMI for Sardinia customers
13.	Miscellaneous	

1	Line Name and Number:	South Caldwell - Macksburg 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	South Caldwell / Macksburg; Intermediate Station - South Olive Switch
3.	Right-Of-Way:	11.3 miles / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Approx. February 2016
9	Construction:	To be completed approx. June 2018
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$16 million
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - South Olive Switch (proposed); Voltage - 138 kV; Acreage - 0.1; Location - Dexter City,
6	Supporting Structures:	Single steel poles with single circuit
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Increase area reliability
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced area reliability
13.	Miscellaneous	

L .	Line Name and Number:	South Kenton - West Mount Vernon, 748
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	South Kenton - West Mount Vernon; Intermediate Station - FULTON (OP), NORTH WALDO,
3.	Right-Of-Way:	59.1 mi / 100 / single ckt
4	Voltage:	138 kV / 138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON, 2017
9.	Construction:	Target completion 12/1/2020
7.	Capital Investment:	70319000
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
6	Supporting Structures:	Steel Poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Rebuild of existing line for rehabilitation.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced reliability as line continues to deteriorate
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Speidel-Summerfield 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Speidel / Summerfield; Intermediate Station - Batesville; Barnesville
3.	Right-Of-Way:	19.5 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138kV / 69kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Application approved in 2017
6.	Construction:	Est completion in 2020
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$30 M
89	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Single-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Replace deteriorated 69kV facilities. Support area shale load growth.
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Increased risk of customer service interruptions, due to deteriorating T-Line facilities
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Summerfield- Blue Racer 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Summerfield & Blue Racer; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	3.5 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138 kV/138 kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	LON filed Jan 2018
9.	Construction:	Est completion in 2020
7.	Capital Investment:	\$7 mil
8.	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	Single-circuit steel poles & steel H-frames
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Area reliability; serve increased customer loads; replace deteriorated wood pole line
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced reliability due to limited thermal ratings and T-Line deterioration
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	West Bellaire-Glencoe 138kV
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	West Bellaire / Glencoe; Intermediate Station - N/A
3.	Right-Of-Way:	5.8 mi / 100 ft / 2 circuit (1 @ 69kV; 1 @ 138kV)
4.	Voltage:	138kV Design; 1 operate @ 138; 1 operate @ 69
5.	Application For Certificate:	Application approved in 2018
6.	Construction:	Est completion in mid-2019
7.	Capital Investment:	Approx. \$13 M
œ	Planned Substations:	Name - Glencoe (expansion); Voltage - 138/69; Acreage - 4; Location - Glencoe, Belmont County
9.	Supporting Structures:	Double-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
Ξ.	11. Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Resolve thermal overload violations
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Risk of system overloads, which could affect customer reliability in the area
13.	Miscellaneous	

1.	Line Name and Number:	Yager-Desert Road 69kV (138kV design)
2.	Points of Origin and Termination:	Yager / Desert Road; Intermediate Station - West Bowerston Switch
3.	Right-Of-Way:	6.8 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit
4.	Voltage:	138kV /69kV
5.	Application For Certificate:	Application approved in 2017
6.	Construction:	Est completion in 2019
7.	Capital Investment:	\$14 M
ω̈	Planned Substations:	Name - N/A; Voltage - N/A; Acreage - N/A; Location - N/A
9.	Supporting Structures:	6-wired double-circuit steel poles
10.	Participation with Other Utilities:	N/A
11.	Purpose of the Planned Transmission Line	Area reliability/serve increased customer loads
12.	Consequences of Line Construction Deferment or Termination:	Reduced area reliability; load curtailment at industrial customer sites
13.	Miscellaneous	

PUCO FORM FE-T10 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SUBSTATIONS

Substation Name	Voltage(s) (kV)	Type Distribution (D) Transmission (T)	Timing	Line Association(s)	Line Existing or Proposed	Minimum Substation Site Acreage
Babbit	345/138	Τ	8/1/2018	Jug-Kirk 138kV => Babbit-Jug 138kV & Babbit-Kirk 138kV	Existing	3.5
Bell Ridge Switch	138	⊥	2020	Devola - Rouse switch 138 kV	Proposed	TBD
Devola	138/12	D	2020	Mill Creek-Belmont 138kV tie-line; Lamping-Devola 138kV; South Caldwell-Devola 138kV; Gorsuch-Mill Creek 138kV	2 Existing; 2 Proposed	ß
Gemini	138	Т	7/11/1905	Gristmill - Gemini 138kV, Gristmill - West Moulton 138kV	Proposed	ဇ
Gristmill	345/138	T	2061/11//2	Gristmill - Shelby 345kV, Gristmill - Southwest Lima 345kV, Gristmill - Gemini 138kV	Proposed	ဗ
Guernsey (IPP interconnection)	765	T	2019 - 2020	Kammer-Vassell 765kV	Existing	9
Hannibal (IPP interconnection)	138	T	2020	Kammer-Ormet #1 , #2, #3, #4 138kV	Existing	4
Heppner	138kV Design, Operated 69kV	Т	2018	Lick-Ross 69kV, Rhodes-Heppner 69kV	Existing	2 acres used, 5 acres purchased
Непап	138	T	2020	Summerfield - Herlan 138kV; South Caldwell-Herlan 138kV; Herlan - Blue Racer 138kV; Herlan-Natrium #1 & #2 138kV	4 Existing, 1 Proposed	4
Hopetown	138 KV	Т	2020	Biers Run - Circleville 138kV	Proposed	estimated 6 acres
Lamping	345/138	Т	2019	Kammer-Muskingum 345kV	Existing	9
Lemaster	138/12KV	D	Estimated 6/1/2018	Poston - Ross 138 kV; Poston - Harrison 138 kV; Poston - Hocking 138 kV; Crooksville - Poston - Strouds Run 138 kV; Corwin - Elk - Poston 138 kV; Dexter - Elliot - Poston 138 kV	Existing	Approx 10 acres
Newbery	138/12	Т	7/10/1905	East Leipsic - Newbery 138kV, Newbery - Yellow Creek 138kV	Proposed	1
Parlett	138 (energized at 69)	⊥	2018	Blackhawk-Parlett 69kV; Sparrow-Parlett 69kV; Dillonvale- Parlett 69kV	Existing	8

PUCO FORM FE-T10 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SUBSTATIONS

Substation Name	Voltage(s) (kV)	Type Distribution (D) Transmission (T)	Timing	Line Association(s)	Line Existing or Proposed	Line Minimum Existing or Substation Proposed Site Acreage
Rhodes	138 kV	1	2018	Corwin-Lick 138kV, Rhodes-Heppner 69kV	Existing	2 acres used, 4.5 acres purchased
Rouse Switch	138	1	2020	Rouse Switch - Devola 138 kV; Rose switch - New Metamoras 138 kV	Proposed	TBD
Ruhlman Tap Switch Station	138 KV	1	2021	Central Portsmouth-North Portsmouth 138kV	Existing	Estimated 1 acre
Sunday Switch	138 KV		12/1/2018	Crooksville - Poston - Strouds Run 138 kV	Proposed	TBD

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION FOR DILLES BOTTOM STATION AND GEORGE WASHINGTON-DILLES **BOTTOM 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT**

Appendix C Ecological Survey Report May 23, 2018

Appendix C Ecological Survey Report



Ecological Survey Report

AEP Ohio Transmission Company Dilles Bottom Substation Project Belmont County, Ohio

GAI Project Number: C170352.34, Task 001

March 2018



Ecological Survey Report

AEP Ohio Transmission Company Dilles Bottom Substation Project Belmont County, Ohio

GAI Project Number: C170352.34, Task 001

March 2018

Prepared for:
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1.0 Introduction

GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), on behalf of American Electric Power Ohio Transmission Company (AEP), completed an ecological survey for the Dilles Bottom Substation Project (Project) located in Belmont County, Ohio (OH). The Project involves upgrading and expanding the existing Dilles Bottom Substation.

The ecological survey was conducted on February 8, 2018. The Project study area consisted of the area of the proposed substation, as shown on Figure 1.

The Project study area is located within the Pipe Creek – Ohio River (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] #050301061207) watershed.

This report details the results of the ecological survey regarding the existence of aquatic resources within the Project area (Figure 2). The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Determination Data Forms are provided in Appendix B. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation (HHEI) Data Forms are provided in Appendix C and Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands (ORAM) Data Forms are provided in Appendix D.

2.0 Methods

2.1 Wetlands

The 1987 USACE *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Wetlands Delineation Manual) (USACE, 1987) and the 2012 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region, Version 2.0* (Regional Supplement) (USACE, 2012) describe the methods used to identify and delineate wetlands that fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE. This approach recognizes the three parameters of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils to identify and delineate wetland boundaries. In accordance with the Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement, GAI completed preliminary data gathering and an onsite inspection.

2.1.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

The preliminary data gathering was used to compile and review information that may be helpful in identifying wetlands and/or areas that warrant further inspection during the investigation. The preliminary data gathering included a review of the following:

- ▶ USGS 7.5-minute topographic mapping for Businessburg (USGS, 1978) OH and Moundsville (USGS 1977) West Virginia (Figure 1);
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapping (USFWS, 2017) (Figure 2);
- ► Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Hazard Layer (FEMA, 2015) (Figure 2); and
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS, 2017) soil mapping (Figure 2).

Topographic mapping was used to identify mapped streams and the overall shape of the landscape in the Project area to determine potential locations for wetlands, such as floodplains and depressions. NWI mapping was used to determine locations where probable wetlands are located based on infrared photography. Soil mapping was reviewed to determine the location and extent of mapped hydric soils that have a high probability of containing wetlands.



2.1.2 Onsite Inspection

The methodology described in the Regional Supplement identifies areas meeting the definition of a wetland by evaluating three parameters: hydrology, vegetation, and soil. During the onsite inspection, GAI staff traversed the Project study area on foot to determine if any indicators of wetlands were present. When indicators of wetlands were observed, an observation point was established, and a Wetland Determination Data Form (Data Form) was completed to determine if all three wetland indicators were present.

The presence of wetland hydrology was determined by examining the observation point for primary and secondary indicators of wetland hydrology. The presence of any primary indicator signified the presence of wetland hydrology, or the presence of two or more secondary indicators signified the presence of wetland hydrology.

Vegetation was characterized by four different strata. This included trees (woody plants, excluding vines, three inches or more in diameter at breast height [DBH]), saplings/shrubs (woody plants, excluding vines, less than three inches DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 feet tall), herbs (non-woody plants, regardless of size, and all other plants less than 3.28 feet tall), and woody vines (greater than 3.28 feet tall). In general, trees and woody vines were sampled within a thirty-foot (30') radius, saplings and shrubs were sampled within a fifteen-foot (15') radius, and herbs were sampled within a five-foot (5') radius.

When evaluating an area for the presence of hydrophytes, classification of the indicator status of vegetation was based on *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 Update of Wetland Ratings* (Lichvar et al., 2016). The list of possible indicator statuses for plants is as follows:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL) Obligate Wetland plants occur in standing water or in saturated soils;
- ► Facultative Wetland (FACW) Facultative Wetland plants nearly always occur in areas of prolonged flooding or require standing water or saturated soils but may on rare occasions, occur in non-wetlands;
- Facultative (FAC) Facultative plants occur in a variety of habitats, including wetland and mesic to xeric non-wetland habitats but often occur in standing water or saturated soils;
- Facultative Upland (FACU) Facultative Upland plants typically occur in xeric or mesic non-wetland habitats but may frequently occur in standing water or saturated soils; and
- Obligate Upland (UPL) Obligate Upland plants almost never occur in water or saturated soils.

Presence of hydrophytic vegetation was determined by using a Rapid Test, Dominance Test or Prevalence Index (USACE, 2012). The Rapid Test finds a vegetation community to be hydrophytic if all dominant species are OBL or FACW. Hydrophytic vegetation was considered present based on the Dominance Test if more than 50 percent of dominant species are OBL, FACW, or FAC. The Prevalence Index weighs the total percent of vegetation cover based on the indicator status of each plant. Hydrophytic vegetation was considered present when the Prevalence Index is less than or equal to 3.0.

To determine the presence of hydric soils, soil data was collected by digging a minimum 16-inch-deep soil pit. The soil profile was studied and described, while possible hydric indicators were examined. Soil indicators described in the Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement were used to determine the presence of hydric soils. The presence of any of these indicators signified a hydric soil.



If all three parameters including wetland hydrology, a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils were identified at a single observation point, the area was determined to be a wetland. Once a wetland was identified, the boundary was delineated.

Wetland boundaries were determined by looking for locations in which one of the three wetland indicators would transition into an upland characteristic. When the transition was identified, a Data Form was completed in the Upland Area. Wetland boundaries were then marked in the field using pink flagging labeled "WETLAND DELINEATION." The locations of the flags were recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. Each wetland was codified with a unique identifier indicating the feature type and number (e.g., W001).

Wetlands were then classified using the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin et al., 1979) as modified for NWI Mapping Convention. This system classifies wetlands based on topographic position and vegetation type. Palustrine system wetlands found within the study area are classified as Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS), Palustrine Forested (PFO), or Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom (PUB) based on aerial coverage of the vegetative community across the extent of the wetland boundary (Cowardin et al., 1979).

2.2 Waterbodies

As with wetlands, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and state regulations protect waterbodies in OH. Generally, waterbodies are defined as environmental features that have defined beds and banks, an ordinary high water mark (OHWM), and contain flowing or standing water for at least a portion of the year.

2.2.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

During the preliminary data gathering, the USGS 7.5-minute topographic mapping was examined for the presence of mapped waterbodies including perennial and intermittent streams. In addition, the topographic mapping was used to identify areas likely to contain unmapped waterbodies including ephemeral streams (USGS, 1978 and 1977) (Figure 1).

The OEPA Stream Eligibility Web Map was used to determine eligibility coverage under the 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the 2017 Nationwide Permits (NWPs). Furthermore, the map was used to identify any ineligible areas that may require a CWA Section 401 individual permit from the OEPA should stream impacts occur within the Project area (OEPA, 2017) (Figure 3).

2.2.2 Onsite Inspection

During the onsite inspection, GAI staff traversed the study area, concurrently with the wetland inspection, and waterbodies were identified. Waterbodies were identified based on the morphological and hydrologic characteristics of the channel and the presence of aquatic macroinvertebrates.

When a waterbody was identified, field measurements were collected. The measurements included top of bank width, top of bank depth, pool depth, water depth, OHWM width, and OHWM depth. A detailed description of substrate composition was also recorded. Waterbodies were then delineated using white flagging marked with the GAI stream code (e.g., S001). The tops-of-bank for streams wider than 10 feet were delineated and the centerline of smaller streams were delineated. The locations of the flags were recorded using a sub-meter capable hand-held GPS unit.



2.3 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

GAI conducted a literature review of potential Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE) species in the vicinity of the Project study area. Potential habitat for RTE species as a result of the literature review was noted during the ecological survey.

2.3.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

A request for review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database (ONHD) was submitted to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) to determine if any state-listed Threatened or Endangered species occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. A request was also submitted to the USFWS Ohio Ecological Services Field Office to determine if any federally-listed Threatened or Endangered species occur within the vicinity of the Project area.

2.3.2 Onsite Inspection

During the onsite inspection, GAI staff traversed the study area in conjunction with the wetland and waterbody inspections to determine if suitable habitat for state- and/or federally-listed RTE species are present within the study area.

3.0 Results

3.1 Wetlands

3.1.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

Desktop review of available USFWS NWI digital data for the Project revealed no NWI mapped wetlands located within the Project study area. (USFWS, 2017).

According to the USDA-NRCS soil mapping, a total of four (4) soil map units are located within the Project study area (Figure 2). None of the soil map units are classified as hydric and one (Nolin silt loam [No]) is known to contain hydric inclusions.

3.1.2 Onsite Inspection

Two (2) PEM wetlands were identified and delineated within the Project study area. In order to document site conditions, USACE Data Forms were completed for each wetland and upland reference. Information on the delineated wetlands can be found in Table 1 and photographs of the wetlands are included in Appendix A.

3.1.3 Regulatory Discussion

The USACE guidance divides waterbodies into three groups: Traditionally Navigable Waters (TNWs), non-navigable Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs), and non-navigable Non-RPWs. TNWs are waterbodies which have been, are, or may be susceptible to use in interstate commerce, including recreational use of the waterbody. RPWs are waterbodies that flow year round, or at a minimum seasonally, by exhibiting continuous flow for at least three consecutive months, but are not TNWs (USACE, 2007). Non-RPWs are waterbodies that do not flow continuously for at least three consecutive months, are not TNWs or RPWs, but typically exhibit characteristic beds, banks, and OHWM (USACE, 2007).

The status of wetlands is determined partly based on the classification of the waterbody that the wetland is associated with, and the degree of that association. Wetlands that abut or are adjacent to TNWs are jurisdictional. Wetlands that abut RPWs are jurisdictional. Wetlands that are adjacent to RPWs and wetlands that abut or are adjacent to Non-RPWs must be subjected to the Significant Nexus Test (SNT) to determine their jurisdictional status. Generally, the USACE considers wetlands that are isolated, meaning that they are not associated with any



other surface water feature, as non-jurisdictional; and wetlands that abut or are adjacent to Non-RPWs as needing further examination by the USACE to determine and verify whether they exhibit a significant nexus to waters of the United States. If these wetlands exhibit a significant nexus, they are jurisdictional; if not, they are not subject to USACE jurisdiction.

Wetlands that do not exhibit an association with any surface water are categorized as "isolated" under present USACE guidance and policy. These wetlands are regulated by the OEPA Division of Surface Water, and may require an Isolated Wetland Permit.

As regulated by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules 3745-1-50 through 3745-1-54, wetlands were also evaluated using the ORAM to determine the appropriate wetland category. Any wetland score that fell within a gray zone between categories was scored one of two ways. Either the wetland was assigned to the higher of the two categories or it was assessed using a non-rapid method to determine its quality (Mack, 2001). The category assigned to a particular wetland determines the requirement, if any, for additional levels of protection administered by the OEPA.

All wetlands within the Project study area were identified as jurisdictional. Jurisdictional status is the opinion of GAI and must be confirmed by USACE and state agencies through the Jurisdictional Determination (JD) process.

3.2 Waterbodies

3.2.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

Desktop review of the available USGS topographic mapping revealed no previously mapped stream segments located within the Project study area (Figure 1). Desktop review of OEPA's Stream Eligibility Web Map revealed that Project is located within an eligible area for automatic 401 WQC coverage (Figure 3).

3.2.2 Onsite Inspection

One (1) perennial stream segment was identified and delineated within the Project study area. Information on the delineated waterbodies and their classifications can be found in Table 2, and photographs of the identified streams are included in Appendix A.

3.2.3 Regulatory Discussion

As with wetlands, present USACE guidance and policy determines the jurisdictional status of waterbodies identified during the Project. TNWs and RPWs are jurisdictional. Non-RPWs must be subjected to the SNT by USACE to determine their jurisdictional status. If Non-RPWs exhibit a Significant Nexus, as defined in USACE guidance documents, they are jurisdictional. If not, they do not fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE.

Streams are generally defined as environmental features that have defined beds and banks, an OHWM as defined in Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 05-05 (USACE, 2005), and contain flowing or standing waters for at least a portion of the year. Streams were classified as perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral based upon presence of flow, estimated duration of flow, stream bed characteristics, and presence of aquatic biota. The USACE *Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook* (USACE, 2007) was used to determine stream classification and flow status.

As regulated by OAC Chapter 3745-1 and Section 401 WQC, streams were also assessed according to OEPA guidance using either the HHEI for watersheds less than one square mile in size, or the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) for watersheds between one and 20 square miles in size.



S001 is identified as an UNT to the Ohio River. The stream is located within an eligible area for automatic coverage under the 401 WQC for NWPs.

3.3 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

3.3.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

Desktop review of ODNR, Division of Wildlife's Ohio's Listed Species revealed 336 Endangered, Threatened, Species of Concern, and Species of Interest located in OH (ODNR, 2017). Seventeen (17) of the state-listed species are considered federally Endangered, and four (4) are federally Threatened.

A review of the USFWS *County Distribution of Federally-Listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species for Ohio*, as well as the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website, revealed three (3) federally Endangered or Threatened species that may occur within the Project study area (USFWS, 2017). The list of species includes the following:

- Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis) Endangered;
- Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis) Threatened; and
- ▶ Running Buffalo Clover (*Trifolium stolonifernum*) Endangered.

In addition to the species listed above, there are twelve (12) species of migratory birds that may occur within the Project study area.

3.3.2 Onsite Inspection

Potential habitat for RTE species was evaluated within the Project study area. In general, the habitat encountered within the study area consisted of PEM wetland, an open field, and a wooded buffer between the open field and the existing railroad tracks, immediately adjacent to the Project study area. The Project study area includes two residential homes. One (1) perennial stream was also identified within the Project study area. Representative photographs of the identified habitat types are included in Appendix A.

3.3.3 Regulatory Discussion

State-listed RTE species fall under the jurisdiction of the ODNR, Division of Wildlife, while federally-listed species are covered under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Act aim to extend protection to certain bird species that fall under the jurisdiction of the USFWS. Based on the desktop review and on-site inspection, informal consultation with the ODNR and USFWS has been initiated to determine if any activities associated with the proposed Project may affect state- and/or federally-listed RTE species. The ODNR and USFWS consultation letters were submitted on January 16, 2018, and are provided in Appendix E. A response from the USFWS was received on February 14, 2018 and is provided in Appendix E. No response from the ODNR has been received, but will be appended once available.



4.0 Conclusions

An ecological survey was conducted within the Project study area on February 8, 2018. Two (2) PEM wetlands and one (1) perennial stream were identified within the Project study area. Summaries of the delineated aquatic features are provided in Tables 1 and 2, and a map of their locations is depicted on Figure 2. Photographs of the wetlands and stream features are included in Appendix A. Wetland Determination Data Forms documenting the investigation are provided in Appendix B, with HHEI and ORAM Data Forms provided in Appendix C and D, respectively.

The jurisdictional status of these features are considered preliminary and should be confirmed with the USACE and state agencies through the JD process.



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TABLES



Table 1
Wetlands Identified Within the Project Study Area

Wetland I.D. ¹	Latitude ²	Longitude ²	Proximal Waterbody	USACE Classification ³	Cowardin Classification ⁴	Size⁵ (acres)	ORAM v. 5.0 Score ⁶	ORAM Category ⁷	Figure 2 (sheet)
W001-PEM-CAT1	39.922159	-80.787706	UNT to Ohio River	Jurisdictional; Abutting	PEM	0.02	22	1	1
W002-PEM-CAT1	39.920191	-80.790046	UNT to Ohio River	Jurisdictional; Adjacent	PEM	0.19	22	1	1

Notes:

- GAI map designation.
- North American Datum, 1983.
- ³ Jurisdictional status is the opinion of GAI and must be confirmed by USACE and state agencies through the JD process.
- PEM Palustrine Emergent;
- Total acreage of wetland located within the Project study area.
- Interim scoring breakpoints for wetland regulatory categories for ORAM v 5.0 Score: Category 1 score 0 29.9; Category 1 or 2 gray zone ORAM score 30 34.9; Category modified 2 ORAM score 35 44.9; Category 2 ORAM score 45 59.9; Category 2 or 3 ORAM score 60 64.9; Category 3 ORAM score 65 100. OEPA Ecology Unit Division of Surface Water. ORAM v. 5.0 Qualitative Score Calibration. Dated August 15, 2000. http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/oram50sc_s.pdf.
- OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) defines Category 1 wetlands as wetlands which "...support minimal wildlife habitat, and minimal hydrological and recreation functions," and as wetlands which have "..hydrologic isolation, low species diversity, a predominance of non-native species, no significant habitat or wildlife use, and limited potential to achieve beneficial wetland functions." Category 2 wetlands are defined as wetlands which "...support moderate wildlife habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," and as wetlands which are "...dominated by native species but generally without the presence of, or habitat for, rare, threatened or endangered species; and wetlands which are degraded but have a reasonable potential for reestablishing lost wetland functions." Degraded but Restorable Category 2 Wetlands are according to OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) states that wetlands that are assigned to Category 2 constitute the broad middle category that "...support moderate wildlife habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," but also include "...wetlands which are degraded but have a reasonable potential for reestablishing lost wetland functions." OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) defines Category 3 wetlands as wetlands which "...support superior habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," and as wetlands which have "...high levels of diversity, a high proportion of native species, or high functional values."



Table 2 Waterbodies Identified Within the Project Study Area

Stream I.D. ¹	Waterbody Name	OEPA WQ Designation ²	OEPA Stream Eligibility³	Stream Type	USACE Classification ⁴	HHEI Score⁵	PHWH Class⁵	QHEI Score ⁶	Bank Width (feet) ⁷	OHWM Width (feet)	OHWM Depth (inches)	Stream Length ⁸ (feet)	Latitude ⁹	Longitude ⁹	Figure 2 (sheet)
S001	UNT to Ohio River	-	Eligible	Perennial	RPW	60	Modified Class II	-	8	5	12	418	39.921083	-80.791255	1

Notes:

- GAI map designation.
- As defined by OAC Chapter 3745-1 Water Quality Standards, Water use designations and statewide criteria (OAC 3745-1-07). http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/rules/3745_1.aspx.
- As defined by the 401 WQC conditions for stream eligibility coverage under the 2017 NWP program. Streams located in Possibly Eligible areas are eligible for coverage if the pH is <6.5 or stream flow is ephemeral. Streams located in Possibly Eligible areas are also eligible for coverage if the HHEI score is <50, or if the HHEI score is between 50-69 and substrate composition is ≤10% coarse types (includes cumulative percentage of bedrock, boulders, boulder slabs, and cobble).
- Jurisdictional status is the opinion of GAI and must be confirmed by USACE and state agencies through the JD process. RPW Relatively Permanent Waters.
- Scoring for OEPA Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI) Primary Headwater Habitats (PHWH). Class I = 0 29.9 and include "normally dry channels with little or no aquatic life present"; Class II = 30 69.9 and are equivalent to "warm water habitat"; Class III = 70 100 and typically have perennial flow with cool-cold water adapted native fauna.
- Narrative rating for headwater streams using the OEPA Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI). Excellent = ≥70; Good = 55 60; Fair = 43 54; Poor = 30 42; Very Poor = <30.
- Width in feet from tops of stream bank.
- Total stream length (in feet) located within the Project study area.
- 9 North American Datum, 1983.



Table 3
ODNR and USFWS RTE Species and Critical Habitat Review Results¹

Common Name Scientific Name		Habitat Type	Listing Status²	Habitat Type Present Within the Project Area?	Impacts to Habitat/Species Anticipated?	Restricted Construction Dates	
Amphibians							
Eastern hellbender	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis	Swift flowing, unpolluted, and well-oxygenated streams and rivers with large flat rocks	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-	
Bats							
Indiana bat	Myotis sodalis	Trees >3" dbh	E, FE	Yes	No; Avoided with winter tree clearing	April 1 to September 30	
Fish							
Western banded killifish	Fundulus diaphanous menona	Areas with an abundance of rooted aquatic vegetation, clear waters; substrates with clean sand or organic debris free of silt	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-	
Tippecanoe darter Etheostoma tippecanoe		Medium to large streams and rivers in riffles with gravel and small cobble sized rocks	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-	
Channel darter	Percina copelandi	Large, coarse sand or fine gravel bars in large rivers or lake shores	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-	
River darter	Percina shumardi	Very large rivers in areas of swift current; found over a gravel or rocky bottom in depths of three feet or more	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-	
Paddlefish	Polyodon spathula	Sluggish pools and backwater areas of rivers and streams	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-	



Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Type	Listing Status²	Habitat Type Present Within the Project Area?	Impacts to Habitat/Species Anticipated?	Restricted Construction Dates			
Insects									
River jewelwing	Calopteryx aequabilis	Clear streams and rivers with moderate current; small streams in woodlands; rocky shores of large lakes	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Mammals									
Black bear	Ursus americanus	Large forested areas	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Mussels	Mussels								
Butterfly	Ellipsaria lineolata	Large rivers with swift currents in sand or gravel substrates	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Black sandshell	Ligumia recta	Medium to large rivers in riffles or raceways in gravel or firm sand	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Threehorn Wartyback	Obliquaria reflexa	Large rivers with moderate current and stable substrate of gravel, sand, and mud	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Plants									
White wood-sorrel	Oxalis montana	Moist woods	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Rock ramalina	Ramalina intermedia	Variety of rock and bark types; restricted to sandstone, generally in light shade	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			



Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Type	Listing Status ²	Habitat Type Present Within the Project Area?	Impacts to Habitat/Species Anticipated?	Restricted Construction Dates			
Plants (Continued)									
Bearded wheat grass	Elymus trachycaulus	Wide range of soils and climates from very dry to very boggy habitats	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the project area	-			
Wild pea	Lathyrus venosus	Open sandy soils and deeply shaded forests; Prairies, disturbed sites, woods, riverbanks, slopes, and shores	Т	Yes	Unknown; Impacts to known habitat types are anticipated	-			
Shale barren aster	Symphyotrichum oblongifolium	Rocky and sandy soils in prairies and bluffs as well as moist woodland habitats	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the project area	-			

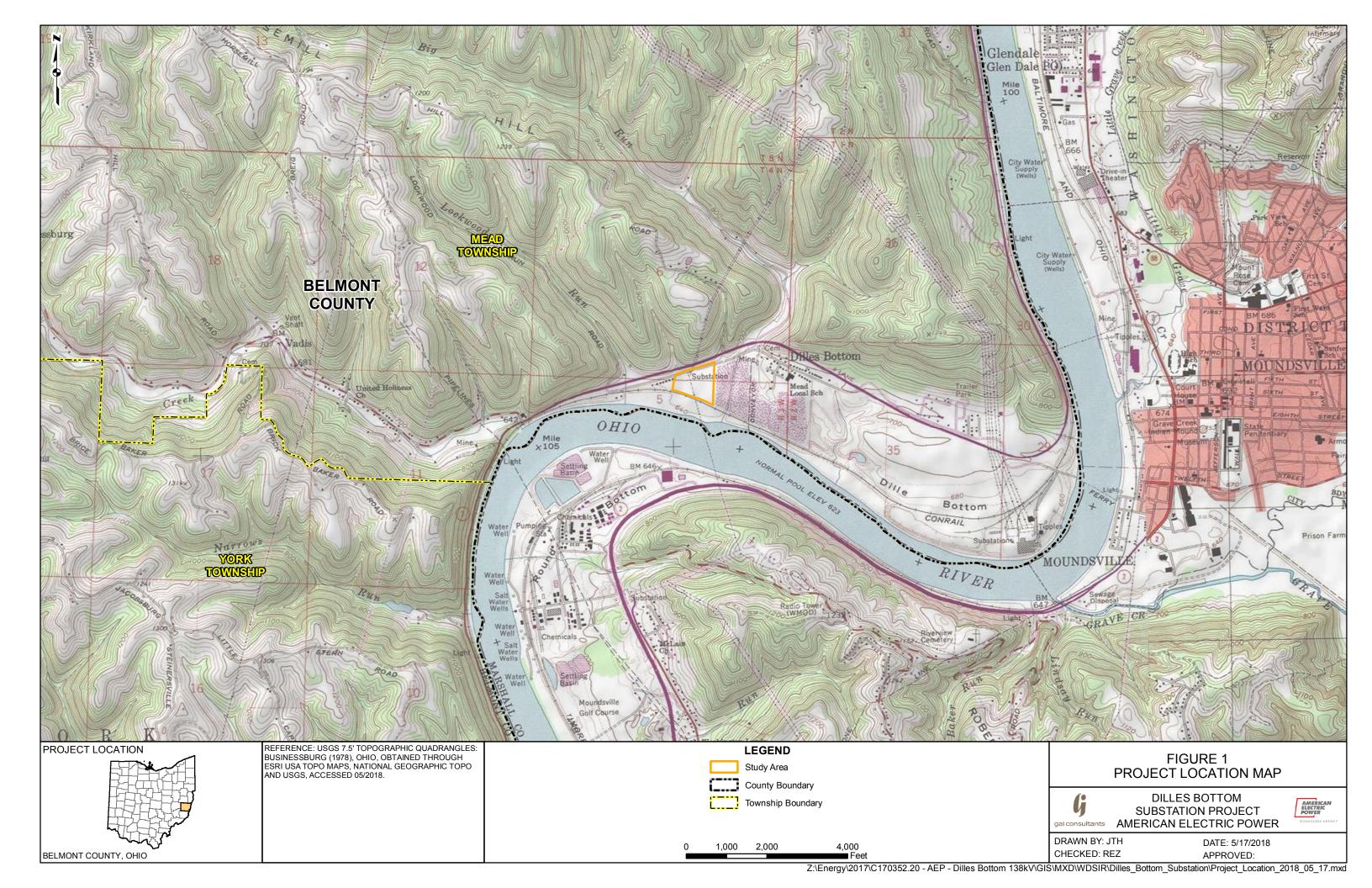
Notes:

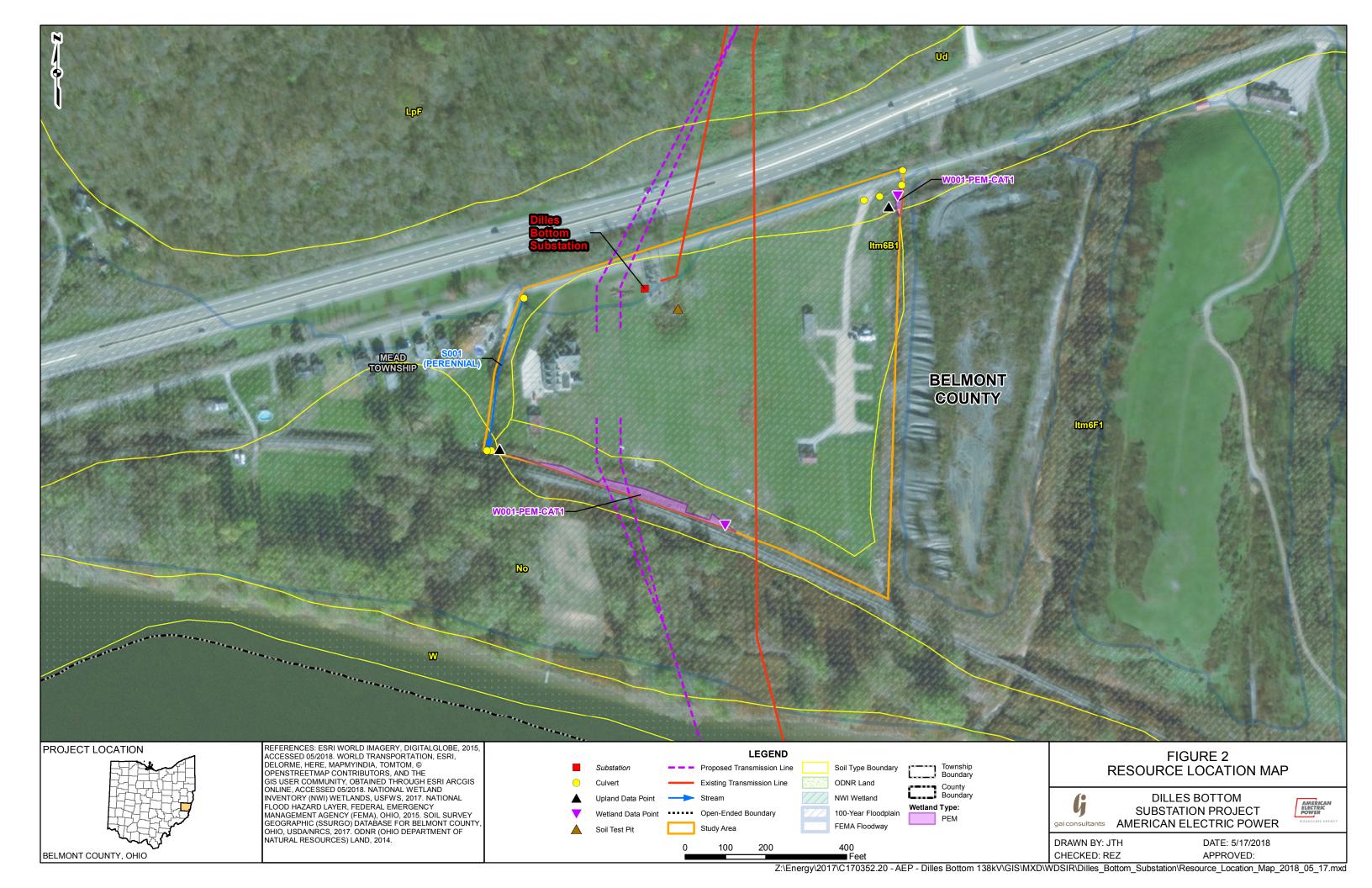
- Results are tentatively based upon the State Listed Species list(s) for Belmont County and will be updated once the ODNR response is received.
- E = state endangered; T = state threatened; P = state potentially threatened; SC = state species of concern; FE = federal endangered; FT = federal threatened; FSC = federal species of concern; FC = federal candidate.

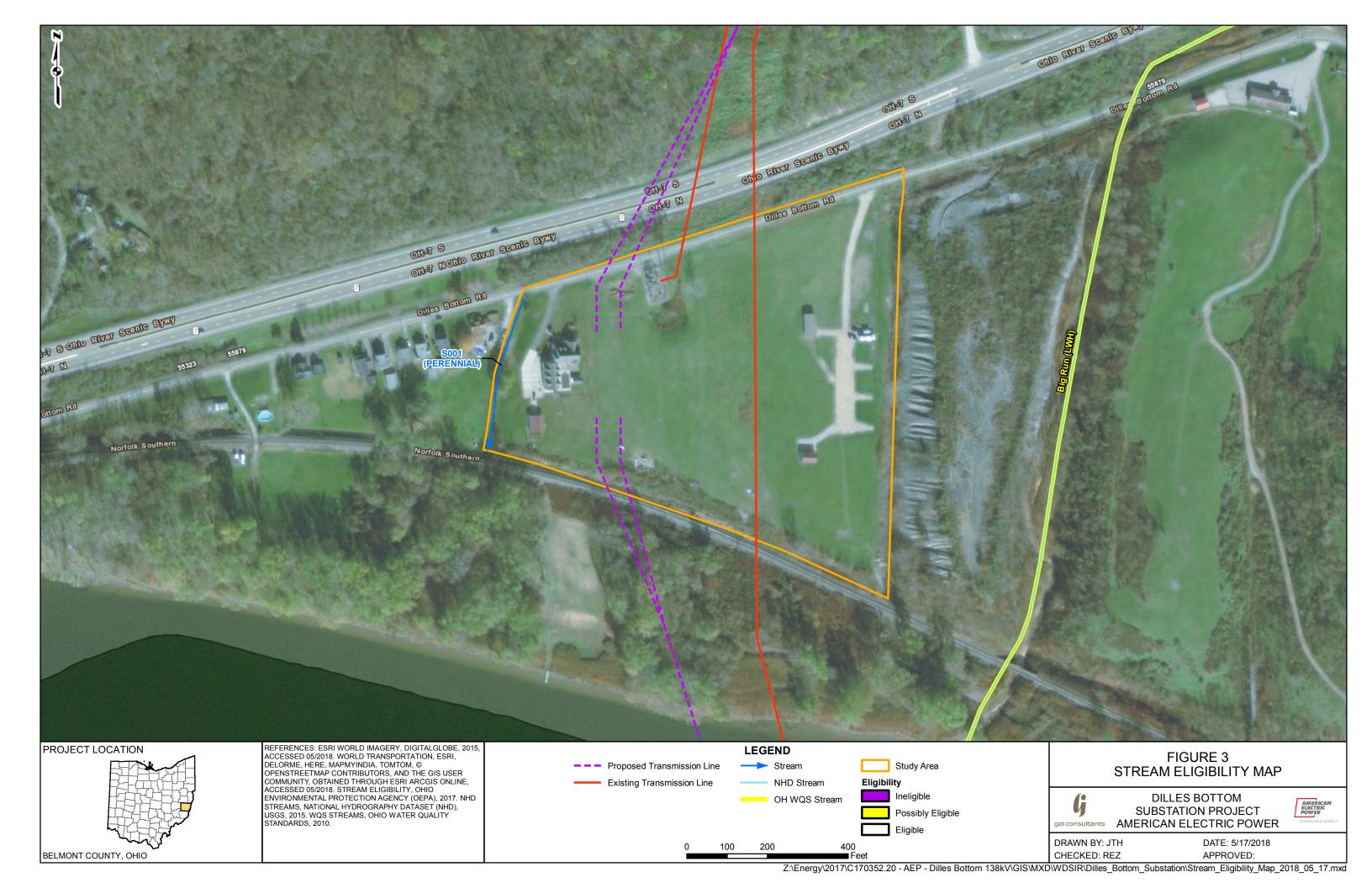


FIGURES









APPENDIX APhotographs





Photograph 1. Wetland W001-PEM-CAT1, Facing North



Photograph 2. Wetland W001-PEM-CAT1, Facing West





Photograph 1. Wetland W002-PEM-CAT1, Facing North



Photograph 2. Wetland W002-PEM-CAT1, Facing West





Photograph 3. Stream S001, Upstream, Facing North



Photograph 4. Stream S001, Downstream, Facing South





Photograph 5. Representative upland habitat, Facing North



Photograph 6. Representative upland habitat, Facing West



APPENDIX BWetland Determination Data Forms



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Pledmont Region Bottom Substation City/County: Mead Two Re Mont Co Sampling Date: 28/19 Applicant/Owner: AEP State: Ott Sampling Point: WOO! (PEM Section, Township, Range: NO PLSS Investigator(s): PF2 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Qood 51d 4 Local relief (concave, convex, none): NOVE Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 39, 922191 Long: - 20, 7877720 Soll Map Unit Name: Hymann very Channery loam 0-8 908 upes NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N_, Soll N_, or Hydrology N_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X Are Vegetation N, Soll N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, Important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydrlc Soll Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: along roadside Taken PEM representative to **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soll Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) __ True Aquatic Plants (B14) High Water Table (A2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) __ Moss Trlm Lines (B16) Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) __ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Solis (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain in Remarks) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Iron Deposits (B5) X Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Microtopographic Relief (D4) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Fleid Observations: Yes X No Depth (Inches): \(\sigma\) Surface Water Present? No Depth (Inches):_____ Water Table Present? Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ____ Depth (Inches):_ (Includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Wetland Nydro ogy indicators are Al, Az, 07405

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WOO (PEM)

26.125	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 x 30)	<u>% Cover Species? Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species
1. Absent		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2		
		Total Number of Dominant
3		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		Descent of Deminent Species
5		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FACE (A/B)
		Tilal Ale OBL, FACW, OF FAC (A/B)
6		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		
	= Total Cover	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of total cover-	20% of total cover:	OBL species x 1 =
South (Charle Street, or (Diet also E) / 15		FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 × 15		
1. Alosent	194	FAC species x 3 =
2		FACU species x 4 =
20		UPL species x 5 =
3		Column Totals: (A) (B)
4	· y	Coldini Totals (A) (B)
5		Drovolonco Indox - P/A -
		Prevalence Index = B/A =
6		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8		2 - Dominance Test Is >50%
9		
		3 - Prevalence Index Is ≤3.0¹
	= Total Cover	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 > 5)		
1. Typha latifolia	30 4 OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
a Time as a Charle	10 N FACH	
2. TUYINS OLGUSUS	1 1010	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3. Ep: 100: um colora tum	4 N FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Verbesina atternifolia.	Z N FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5		Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6	- 	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7,	- t	helght.
8		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9		than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10		m) tall.
11,		Horb All borbonous (non-woods) slopto reportions
· · ·	Gla Tatal Causa	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
це	96 = Total Cover	or size, and woody plants less than 3.20 it tall.
50% of total cover: 49	6 20% of total cover: ZO	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 50x30')		height.
1. A/OSENS		
2	·	
3		
4.		
		Hydrophytic
5		Vegetation Present? Yes \(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} \) No \(\frac{1}{2} \)
	= Total Cover	Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	
Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)	
0		
westand regetation	tripping si	
Morana Villetonia	10 CICALLIA	•
, , ,		

Depth Matrix Redox Features (Inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type' Loc' Texture Color (moist) Col	re Remarks
10 10 10 10 10 11 10 C M Clay	
	=:
pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. ² Locatio	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
dric Soil Indicators:	ndicators for Problematic Hydric Solis ³ :
_ Histosol (A1) Dark Surface (S7) Histic Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) _	2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147) Coast Prairle Redox (A16)
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)	(MLRA 147, 148)
_ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Stret/Bod Lovers (A5)	Pledmont Floodplain Solls (F19)
_ Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3) _ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	(MLRA 136, 147) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
_ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
_ Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8)	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) MLRA 136)	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Redox (S5) Pledmont Floodplain Solls (F19) (MLRA 148)	wetland hydrology must be present,
_ Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147) estrictive Layer (if observed):	unless disturbed or problematic.
Type:	
Depth (Inches): Hydric	Soll Present? Yes X No
emarks:	
si si	
Meets Flo- Redox dark surface	
oracle of the second of the se	
Olace Paragraphic Control of the Con	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region Project/Site: Dillo Bottom Substation City/County: Med Two Bellmont Sampling Date: Applicant/Owner: AEP OH Sampling Point: WOO __ Section, Township, Range: <u>ん) こう ア</u>しら S Investigator(s): D F3 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flot kun Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>LR2 N</u> Lat: <u>39.977119</u> Long: <u>-80. 787799</u> Datum: NAVE Soll Map Unit Name: Itmann very channery loam 0-890 8 lopes NWI classification: N ~~~ Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are Vegetation N, Soll N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydrlc Soll Present? Yes _____ No ____ within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: for WOOI-PEM-CAT Upland data point in maintained buch **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soll Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) High Water Table (A2) Drainage Patterns (B10) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron Reduction In Tilled Solls (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) __ Drift Deposits (B3) _ Thin Muck Surface (C7) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain in Remarks) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) __ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Fleid Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ____ Depth (inches):_ Yes _____ No ____ Depth (Inches):___ Yes ____ No ___ Depth (Inches):___ Water Table Present? Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No 😾 (Includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: NO primary or secondary wetland indicators observed

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WOO) - UPL

- a	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 x 30')	% Cover Specles? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Alosent		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2		Total Number of Dominant
3		Species Across All Strata:(B)
4		December Demissed Consider
5		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6		matric obe, thow, of the
		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7,		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
E00/ of total course	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
	20% of total cover:	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 X 15		FAC species x 3 =
1.Alsent		
2		FACU species x 4 =
3		UPL species x 5 =
4		Column Totals: (A) (B)
5,		
		Prevalence Index = B/A =
6		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8		2 - Dominance Test Is >50%
9	·	3 - Prevalence Index Is ≤3.0¹
	= Total Cover	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 X 5)		
1. Poa protensis	96 Y FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Glechama hoperacea		
3. Rumex acetosella		¹ Indicators of hydric soll and wetland hydrology must
		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tree Woody plants evaluding vines 2 in (7.6 cm) or
6		Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7		helght.
8		
9		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10		m) tall.
11,	100	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
F00/ -51-1-1 <	Total Cover	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: SC	20% of total cover: ZO	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 x 30)		helght.
1. Alosent	<u> </u>	
2,	·	
3		
4		l
5		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	= Total Cover	Present? Yes No _X
50% of total cover:		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s		
Upland Vegetation 18		
±		
		=
		i i

	Redox Features	- ·
thes) Color (moist) % 1-3 10 12 3/3 106	Color (molst) % Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture Remarks
e: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
ric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5)	Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Pledmont Floodplain Solis (F19) (MLRA 136, 122)	(MLRA 147, 148) — Pledmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) — Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) — Other (Explain in Remarks) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,
Stripped Matrix (S6) rictive Layer (if observed): ype:	Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 14	unless disturbed of problematic.
411	 -	Hydric Soll Present? Yes No X
peptir (inches):		
arks: Non Nychic E		
Non Nychic E		
Non Nychic E		
arks: Non Nychic E		
epth (inches):		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

	Lastoff Mountains and Froundin Hogieri
Project/Site: Dilles Bottom Substation City/C	county: Mead Two Belmont 6 Sampling Date: 2/8/18
Applicant/Owner: AED	State: OH Sampling Point: WOOZ (PE
Investigator(s): QEZ Section	on, Township, Range: NO PLSS
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): QQ Di+Ch Local relie	lef (concave, convex, none): CONCAUL Slope (%): 790
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>LRR N</u> Lat: <u>39.919973</u>	Long: <u>- 80, 789 299</u> Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soll Map Unit Name: Tymann Channery Jam 0-8%	SlopeS NWI classification: NCAQ
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? You	es No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are VegetationN, SoilY, or HydrologyN significantly disturt	bed? Are 'Normal Circumstances' present? Yes 💹 No
Are Vegetation N., Soil N., or Hydrology N naturally problems	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	ppling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soli Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	
Taken within linear veletated RR de PEM representative to wooz-PEM	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soll Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) True Aquatic Plants (I	
High Water Table (A2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	
	es on Llving Roots (C3) Moss Trim Lines (B16) d Iron (C4) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron Reduction	· ·
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (C	· · · — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain in Rem	
Iron Deposits (B5)	∠ Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Fleid Observations:	44
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (Inches):	<u>, </u>
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (Inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	>" Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ★ No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	*
	,
Wetland hydrology indicators are	- AI, A3, D2 + DS
5	·
5 2	
19	
,	à.

VEGETATION (Four Strata)	- Use scientific	names of plants.
	, ou ondid	- OSC SCICITUIC	Hairies of plants.

Sampling Point: WOOZ (NEW)

76,20	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
	% Cover Specles? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Absent		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2		
		Total Number of Dominant
3,		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4.0		Percent of Dominant Species
5,		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6		marro esservicin ar mor
		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	1000
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 k 16'		FACW species x 2 =
1. Absent		FAC species x 3 =
2		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
3		
4	<u> </u>	Column Totals: (A) (B)
5	81 14 54 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Provelence Index - D/A
6		Prevalence Index = B/A =
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8,		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9		3 - Prevalence Index Is ≤3.0¹
	= Total Cover	_
50% of total cover:		4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 x 5 ')		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Phalaris arundinada	75 Y FACN	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
1. VYMMIN WOUTHURA	4.	
2. Vernonia novebora cens. 3	S N FACE	¹ Indicators of hydric soll and wetland hydrology must
3. Cirsium arvense	3 N PACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Andropogen virginicus	2 N FACU	
5		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6,		more In diameter at breast helght (DBH), regardless of
7.		helght.
8		O
9		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
		m) tall.
10		,
11,	~	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
Lim C	85 = Total Cover	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: 43	_ 20% of total cover:	Microfinides Allinosofinides services as 8 00 0 t
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 v 30)		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1. 410 Sen+		Tielgin.
2		-
2		
3		
4		Hydrophytic
5		Vegetation
	= Total Cover	Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate shi	eer.)	
Wetland Vogetation is	1.	
Wetland Vogetation is	(Raninant	
O -		V.
The state of the s		
		₹

Sampling Point: WOO2 (PEm)

1	cription: (Describe t	to the depth	needed to docur	nent the l	ndlcator	or confirm	n the absence of inc	licators.)
Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	 _	Redo Color (moist)	x Features	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
(nches)	10/10/2/2		OYR-1/6		C	100	Loam	Kemars
0-10	1011216	12 1	D-11- 10			TY Y	COCIVI	
	·			-	-			
	·			-	-	-		
2	-							
	·							
			120	-			***	
		·						
	1	1.					:	
			-					
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion PM-Pc	aduced Matrix MS	 S-Masked	Sand Gr	alne	²Location: PL=Por	e Lining M-Matrix
Hydric Soll I		enori, Kivi-Ke	saucea Matrix, M.	J-IVIDSKEU	Sand Gi	aii 13.		for Problematic Hydric Solis ³ :
Histosol		_	Dark Surface	(S7)				uck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	olpedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be	low.Surfac			148) Coast F	Prairle Redox (A16)
Black His			Thin Dark Su			47, 148)		RA 147, 148)
	n Sulfide (A4) I Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Gleye Depleted Mat		F2)			nt Floodplain Solls (F19)
	ck (A10) (LRR N)	•	Depleted Wal		6)			nallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Dar					Explain in Remarks)
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Depre					
_	lucky Mineral (S1) (L	RR N,	Iron-Mangan		es (F12) (LRR N,		
	147, 148) leyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 136 Umbric Surfa	•	MLRA 13	6. 122)	3Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetation and
	edox (S5)		Pledmont Flo					nydrology must be present,
	Matrix (S6)	-	Red Parent N					sturbed or problematic.
	ayer (If observed):	e i						
Type:			_					
Depth (Inc	thes):						Hydric Soll Prese	ent? Yes <u>V</u> No
Remarks:								
000								
11/6	ets Flo-	Dor	V M	CY	Six	2002		
		4-666		, , , , , ,		1010 6		
					ł			
				4				8)
				4				89
								10

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region Project/Site: Dilles Bottom substation City/County: Mend Two Belmont Cosampling Date: 2/8/18 State: OH Sampling Point: W Applicant/Owner: AFV _ Section, Township, Range: NO DISS Investigator(s): KEZ Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flot la way Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Subregion (LRR or MLRA): URD N Lat: 391, 92052 Long: -80 791276 Datum: NAD8 Soll Map Unit Name: Hymann Very Channery Joan 0-890 Slass NWI classification: None Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N., Soli N., or Hydrology N. significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____ Are Vegetation ______, Soil ______, or Hydrology ______ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?** Yes _____ No Is the Sampled Area Hydrlc Soll Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? No_ Remarks: within maintained lawn area, upsige of wooz-PEN-EATI HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soll Cracks (B6) __ Surface Water (A1) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14) __ High Water Table (A2) ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) ___ Saturation (A3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron Reduction In Tilled Solls (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8) __ Drift Deposits (B3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Thin Muck Surface (C7) _ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain In Remarks) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Iron Deposits (B5) Geomorphic Position (D2) __ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Microtopographic Relief (D4) ___ Aquatlc Fauna (B13) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Fleid Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (Inches): Water Table Present? Saturation Present? L Depth (Inches):_ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ (Includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: NO primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicutors were observed.

26' - 1	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20x 20)	% Cover	Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Prex neamdo	W	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2. Rhys + phina *	30	7 1786	
			Total Number of Dominant
3,			Species Across All Strata: (B)
4,	T		Percent of Dominant Species 40 92
5			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4090 (A/B)
6			
7.			Prevalence Index worksheet:
	Lin	= Total Cover	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of total cover: 20		total cover:	OBL species x 1 =
	Z_ 20% OI	total cover:	FACW species 5 x2 = 20
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: KX 15')	_	. 501	
1. Dhytolacca americana		N FALU	
2. Acer neaundo	30	FAC	FACU species
3. ROSa MUSHIFLORA	10	N) FACU	UPL species x 5 =
4. Ulmus robra	(1)	NFALW	Column Totals: TS (A) (a(o) (B)
		10 ALIO	
5			Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.77
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		· ·	
8			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
0	-	· (: :	2 - Dominance Test Is >50%
9.	-/	d to the second	3 - Prevalence Index Is ≤3.0 ¹
		= Total Cover	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
, 50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 x 5)	5		
1. Rumex crisous	5	N FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Verbesina a itemifolia	5	N FAL	
	70	Y FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soll and wetland hydrology must
3. Andropagon vianices	_0		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Taraxacun officinale	10	N PACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5. Glechoma Nederacea	70	N FACO	
6. Poa pratensis	30	Y FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	more In diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0		·	neight.
8		·	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9,			than 3 In. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10			m) tall.
11.			Horb. All horbacous (non woods) plants, regardless
78	08	= Total Cover	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: 40			of Size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tall.
	20% OI	iolai cover:	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 × 30)			helght.
1. Hosens			
2.			
3			
A.			
4			Hydrophytic
5			Vegetation
		= Total Cover	Present? Yes No _X
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)		Ŧ
* Not listed in Plant			Lad 1901 Sad Sader
+ most listed in Dant	list	- assig	WHI DIE MULCOCTOR
MINOR HOUSE " FLOCACE			
	•		
	•		
upland vegetation			

Sampling Point: NOOZ-UR

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth			or contirm t	ne absence of ind	041015.7	
Depth Matrix (Inches) Color (molet) %	Redox Fo		_Loc²	Texture	Rema	irke
(Inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	<u>% Type'</u>	LOC	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Rema	il KS
0110121010				loam		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
ļ 						
·						
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5						**
k ,				2/-		
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=R	educed Matrix, MS=N	Masked Sand Gr	ains.	Location: PL=Pore		
Hydric Soll Indicators:	Dadi Cuite - (C)	7\				ic Hydric Solls ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Dark Surface (S)		II DA 147 4		ick (A10) (ML i raido P odox (4	
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3)	Polyvalue BelowThin Dark Surface				rairie Redox (<i>i</i> A 147, 148)	410)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed M		-7, 1 1 0)		nt Floodplain S	Solls (F19)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Depleted Matrix				A 136, 147)	,
2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N)	Redox Dark Surf		20		allow Dark Su	rface (TF12)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark S	urface (F7)		Other (E	xplain in Rem	arks)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Depression					
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N,	Iron-Manganese	Masses (F12) (LRR N,			
MLRA 147, 148)	MLRA 136)	/E40\ AH DA 40	(400)	31	-6 h	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)Sandy Redox (S5)	Umbric Surface (c vegetation and
Salidy Redux (SS)) wotland b		
	-		(MLRA 148) A 127, 147)		ydrology must	
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Red Parent Mate				sturbed or prol	
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed):	-					
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	-			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Type: Depth (Inches): Type:	-				sturbed or prol	blematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	-			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Type: Depth (Inches): Type:	-			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Type: Depth (Inches): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.
Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	Red Parent Mate			unless di	sturbed or prol	plematic.

APPENDIX C Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation (HHEI) Data Forms



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

SITE NAME/LOCATION DIVES BOTTOM SUNSTA HOO SITE NUMBER RIVER BASIN ON O DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) C	2100
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 7001 LAT. 29.92 1063 LONG: \$3.91765 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE	
DATE 2 8 1 8 SCORER 2 2 7 COMMENTS 50 H-222-012	
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instru	ctions
STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERED RECOVERING	VERY
1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.	HHEI
TYPE PERCENT TYPE PERCENT □□□ BLDR SLABS [16 pts] □□□ SILT [3 pt] □□□	Metric Points
BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts] LEAF PACKWOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	Substants
□ BEDROCK [16 pt]	Substrate Max = 40
☐ ☐ COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	10
□ □ SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts] □ □ ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	5
Total of Percentages of Bidr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 20 (A) SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:	A + B
2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of	Pool Depth
evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): > 30 centimeters [20 pts]	Max = 30
> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] < 5 cm [5 pts]	75
7 > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]	
COMMENTS	
3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box): > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	Bankfull Width
□ > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] □ ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts] □ > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 pts]	Max=30
2.5	20
COMMENTS AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)	
This information <u>must</u> also be completed RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream☆ RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOODPLAIN QUALITY	
L R (Per Bank) L R (Most Predominant per Bank) L R	
☐	
Field Droan or industrial	
Narrow <5m XD 12 Residential, Park, New Field Department Park, New Field Crop	
□ None □ □ Fenced Pasture □ □ Mining or Construction COMMENTS	
FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box): Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) COMMENTS FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box): Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent) Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)	
SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box): None 1.0 2.0 3.0 0.5 1.5 2.5 >3	
STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft)	2.01

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):	
QHEI PERFORMED? - Tyes No QHEI Score(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)	
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S) WWH Name: Ship River Distance from Evaluated Stream (950)	
CWH Name: Distance from Evaluated Stream	
BWH Name: Distance from Evaluated Stream	
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION	
USGS Quadrangle Name: BUSS West Will OH NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order	
County: Belmant Co. Township/City: Mead Two	
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Date of last precipitation: 2 7 18 Quantity: 0.57	
Photograph Information:	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): Y Canopy (% open): 30%	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number	
Field Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) If not, please explain:	
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
Performed? (Y/N): Note: All voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Vouc	
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)	
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)	C C
Performed? (Y/N): Note: All voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Vo	c .
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) Fish Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N) Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) Voucher? (Y/N)	

APPENDIX D Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands (ORAM) Data Forms



Site: D	illes	Bottom Suboction Rater(s): REZ	Date: 2/8/18
0	7	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).	1 550- 610-1
		, , MOO	1-PEM-CATI
max 6 pts.	subtotal	Select one size class and assign score.	
		>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts) 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)	
		10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)	
		3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts) 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)	
		0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)	
г т		<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)	12
121	7	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land	use.
لـكِــا			
max 14 pts.	subtotal	 Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double che WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7) 	eck.
		MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter	ter (4)
		NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perim	eter (1)
		VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0) 2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.	
		VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, praine, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7))
		LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5) MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, r	new fallow field. (3)
		HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)	(1)
	1.	Metric 3. Hydrology.	
	11		
max 30 pts.	subtotal	3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply. 3b. Connectivity. S	
			floodplain (1) stream/lake and other human use (1)
		Precipitation (1)	etland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1
		Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)	parian or upland corridor (1) ation/saturation. Score one or dbl che
			permanently inundated/saturated (4)
			y inundated/saturated (3)
			lly inundated (2) lly saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)
		3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.	, , , ,
		None or none apparent (12) Check all disturbances observed	
		Recovered (7) Recovering (3) Validation Validation	rce (nonstormwater)
		Recent or no recovery (1) dike X road bed	/RR track
		weir dredging stormwater input other	
	_		-3
9	70	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.	
mmy 20 pto	subtotal	As Charles d'abete a Communication back and assess	
max 20 pts.	รบบเบเสเ	4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average. None or none apparent (4)	
		Recovered (3)	
		Recovering (2) Recent or no recovery (1)	
		4b. <u>Habitat</u> development. Select only one and assign score.	
		Excellent (7)	14
		Very good (6) Good (5)	
		Moderately good (4)	
		Fair (3) Poor to fair (2)	
		Poor (1)	
		4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.	
		None or none apparent (9) Check all disturbances observed	pling removal
			pling removal ous/aquatic bed removal
-		Recent or no recovery (1) clearcutting sediment	tation
	20	selective cutting dredging woody debris removal farming	2
	0		enrichment
	total this pa		
ast revised 1	i Februa	ry 2001 jjm	

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. Check all that apply and score as indicated. Bog (10) Fin (10)	Site: 1	Dille	S Bottom Soust Rater	s): 🔽	2EZ	Date: 2 8 18
Check all that apply and score as indicated. Bog (10) Fig. (10) Classe Fire coastal/fibulary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10) Lake Fire coastal/fibulary wetland-vestricted hydrology (5) Lake Fire coastal/fibulary wetland-vestricted hydrology (5) Lake Fire coastal/fibulary wetland-vestricted hydrology (5) Lake Plans Sand Prairies (20k Openings) (10) Robit Wet Prairies (30k Openings) (10) Robit Wet Prairies (30k Openings) (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (10) Wetland Vegetation Communities, interspersion, microtopography. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (10) Apualic bed Real Wetland Vegetation Communities, interspersion, microtopography. Wetland Vegetation Community Cover Scale Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Quality Vegetation Community Cover Scale Wetland Vegetation Community Cover Scale Coverage of more for the state of the state	su	20 blotal first pa	i	de		WOOI-PEM-CATI
Bog (10) Febr (10) Old growth forest (10) Mature forested wetland (5) Lake Erie coestabl/hibulary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10) Lake Erie coestabl/hibulary wetland-restricted hydrology (10) Lake Erie coestabl/hibulary wetland-restricted hydrology (5) Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10) Relict Wet Prairies (10) Known occurrence statefederal threstened or endangered species (10) Significant migratory songbir/dwater fowl habitat or usage (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Coullatietive Rating (-10) Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography. Ga. Wetland Vegetation Communities, interspersion, microtopography.	\circ	20	Metric 5. Special Wetland	u5.		
Meximal Vegetation Communities. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. □ Aquatic bed □ Emergent Emergent Shrub ○ Forest ○ Mudflats ○ Open water ○ Other ○ Oth	max 10 pts.	subtotal	Bog (10) Fen (10) Old growth forest (10) Mature forested wetland (5) Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-re Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openi Relict Wet Prairies (10) Known occurrence state/federal three Significant migratory songbird/water (10)	estricted l ings) (10) atened or fowl habi	hydrolog) r endang itat or us	y (5) pered species (10) age (10)
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Aquatic bed Emergent Emergent Emergent Shrub Frorest Vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality respectively on the significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises of significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of inderate quality or comprises of significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of inderate qual	2	22	Metric 6. Plant communi	ties,	inte	rspersion, microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Aquatic bed Emergent Emergent Emergent Shrub Frorest Vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality respectively on the significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality or comprises a significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises a significant part but is of low quality or comprises of significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of inderate quality or comprises of significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of inderate qual	max 20 pts.	subtotal	6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.	Vegeta	ation Co	mmunity Cover Scale
Shrub			-			
Forest Mudflats Open water Other Ot			Emergent		1	vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a
open water Other				-	2	
Open water Other Other Obter Other O						vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small
8b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion. Select only one. High (5) Moderately high(4) Moderately low (2) Low (1) V None (0) 6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage Extensive >75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent (-1) Nearly absent (-5% cover (0) Absent (1) 6d. Microtopography. Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Vegetated hummucks/tussucks Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh Amphibian breeding pools 3 Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wettand's vegetation and is of high quality Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species 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 high A predominance of endingered spp and/or disturbance tolerant native species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderate by pot or endangered spp Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality 0 Absent <0.1 high (2.47 to 2.47 acres) 1 Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres) 2 Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres) or more Microtopography Cover Scale 0 Absent 1 Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality 2 Present in moderate or greater amounts						The second secon
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				-	2	
and of highest duplity		ret		,	3	and of highest quality

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

Site:	Dilles	130	ottom Substation Rater(s): [257	Date: 2/8/18	
		Тм	etric 1. Wetland Area (size).		
	1 1	1141	stric I. Wetland Area (Size).	11,002-PEM-CATI	
may 6 ata	e chtetet	٦		1000 FORT CHIT	
max 6 pts.	subtotal	Sei	ect one size class and assign score. >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)		
			25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)		
			10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)		
			3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)		
			0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)	€	
			0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt) <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)		
+	T -	Tag		dina land usa	
1	17	IM	etric 2. Upland buffers and surround	aing land use.	
	6	1			
max 14 pts.	subtotal	2a.	Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score.		
			WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland p		
			MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around 10m to <45m (32ft to <82ft) around 10m to <82ft to <82ft) around 10m to <82ft to		
			VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetla		
		2b.	Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and		
			VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wil		
			LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth		
			MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, con HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining,		
		184		, construction. (1)	
117	14	M	etric 3. Hydrology.		
12	1 1			0	
max 30 pts.	subtotal	За.		b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.	
			High pH groundwater (5)	100 year floodplain (1)	
		_	Other groundwater (3) Precipitation (1)	Between stream/lake and other human use (1) Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex	
		Ø	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)	.''
			Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5) 3d	d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl ch	eck.
		3c.	Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)	1
			>0.7 (27.6in) (3)	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)	
			0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2) <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)	Seasonally inundated (2) Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1	
		3e.	Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double che		'
			None or none apparent (12) Check all disturbances observed	i i	
			Recovered (7)	point source (nonstormwater)	
			Recovering (3) tile	filling/grading	
			Recent or no recovery (1) dike	road bed/RR track	
			weir	dredging	
		_	stormwater input	other	
/ 1	.~	M	etric 4. Habitat Alteration and Devel	onment	
4	I IX	'''	Julio 4. Habitat Altoration and Bovon	opinione.	
max 20 pts.	subtotal	յ 4a	Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.		
			None or none apparent (4)		
			Recovered (3)		
			Recovering (2)		
		46	Recent or no recovery (1) Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.		
		40.	Excellent (7)		
			Very good (6)		
			Good (5)		
			Moderately good (4)		
			Fair (3)		
			Poor to fair (2) Poor (1)		
		4c.	Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.		
			None or none apparent (9) Check all disturbances observed	ad a	
E.T.			Recovered (6)	shrub/sapling removal	
			Recovering (3)	herbaceous/aquatic bed removal	
			Recent or no recovery (1) clearcutting	sedimentation	
	10		selective cutting	dredging	
	10		woody debris removal toxic pollutants	farming nutrient enrichment	
su	btotal this pa	J ge	Loxic politiants	nument enforment	

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: T	silles	Botton	Sobstati Rater	(s):	RE	7	Date: 2818
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		Fen Old Matu Lake Lake Relic Know Sign Cate	growth forest (10) ure forested wetland (5) e Erie coastal/tributary wetland-ue Erie coastal/tributary wetland-re e Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Open ct Wet Prairies (10) wn occurrence state/federal thre eificant migratory songbird/water egory 1 Wetland. See Question	estricted nings) (1 eatened fowl ha 1 Qualit	d hydrolo (0) or endan bitat or u tative Rai	gy (5) gered species (10) sage (10) ting (-10)	ntonography.
14	22	- wetric c	6. Plant communi	ities	, inte	erspersion, micro	otopograpny.
max 20 pts.	subtotal		egetation Communities.	Vege		ommunity Cover Scale	
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		ι Ope	n water			part and is of high quality	
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		6b. horizontal	(plan view) Interspersion.			vegetation and is of high qu	ality
		Select only one		-			
		High	(5)	Narra	ative Des	scription of Vegetation Quali	ity
		Mod	erately high(4)		low	Low spp diversity and/or pred	lominance of nonnative or
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			erately low (2)	-	mod	Native spp are dominant com	
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		or deduct point		-	high	A predominance of native spe	
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			rse 5-25% cover (-1)			the presence of rare, threat	
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		v		-	3	Present in moderate or greate	
$\overline{}$	CO	1			-	and of highest quality	

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

APPENDIX E ODNR and USFWS Correspondence





January 16, 2018 Project C170352.34

Environmental Review Staff
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife - Ohio Natural Heritage Program
2045 Morse Road, Building G-3
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

American Electric Power
Dilles Bottom Substation Project
Request for Technical Assistance Regarding Threatened
and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat
Belmont County, Ohio

Dear Staff:

GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), on behalf of American Electric Power (AEP), is requesting information regarding state- and federally-listed threatened and endangered species in the vicinity of the Dilles Bottom Substation Project (Project) in Belmont County, Ohio. As part of this request, please provide information specific to any threatened and endangered bats. GAI is also requesting the locations of any known golden or bald eagle nests in the area.

The proposed Project involves the upgrade and expansion of the existing Dilles Bottom Substation.

The study area for the Project is shown on the attached map (Figure 1). The study area consists of an open field which is directly adjacent to a state highway and is surrounded by residential properties. Project shapefiles have been included to aid in your review.

GAI and AEP thank you in advance for your assistance. Please contact me at 330.324.9148 or via email at a.wheaton@gaiconsultants.com if you have any questions or require further information.

Sincerely,

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Allison R. Wheaton, WPIT

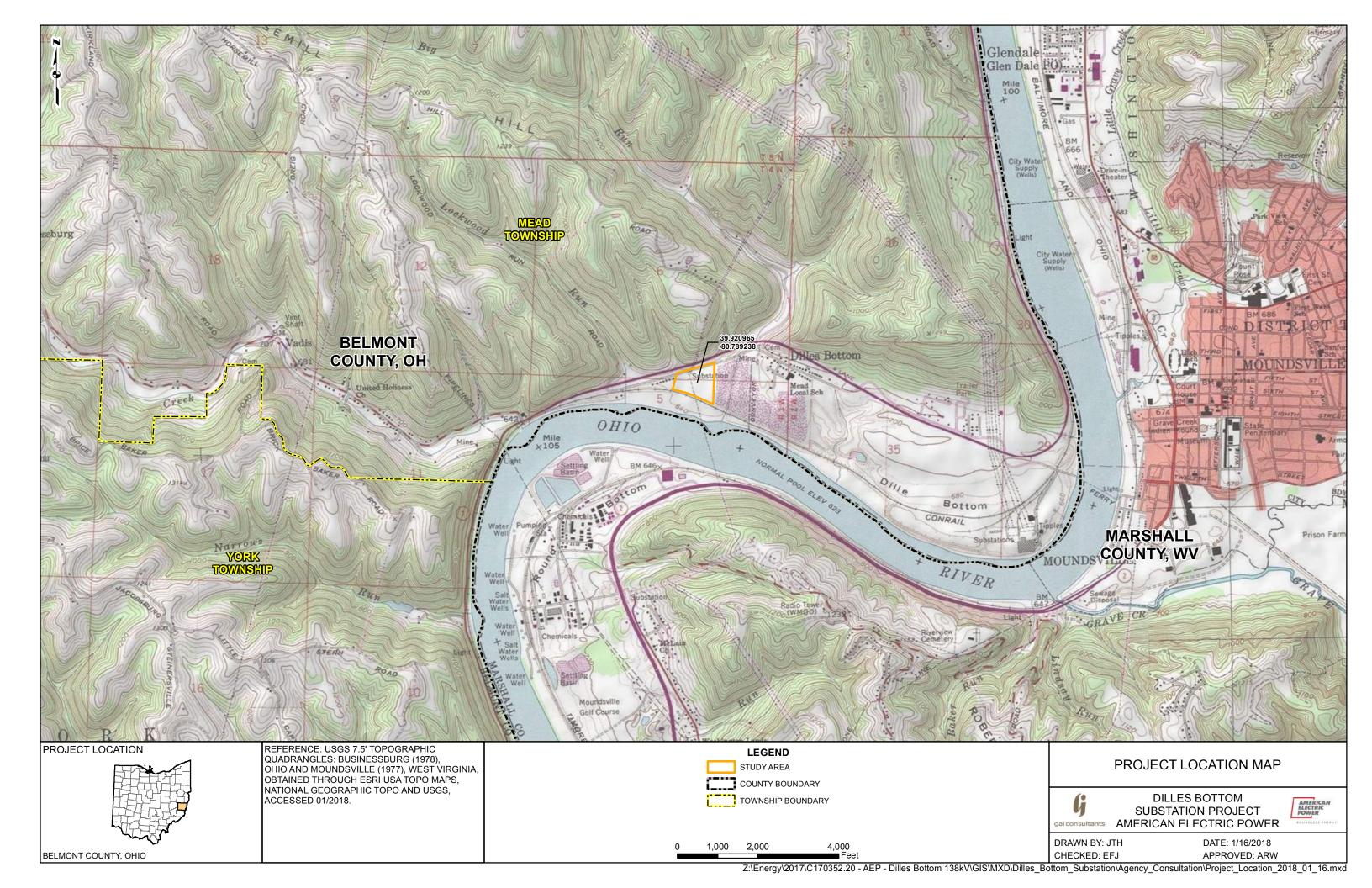
Senior Project Environmental Specialist

ARW/kea

Attachments: Attachment 1 (Project Location Map)

Project Shapefiles

ATTACHMENT 1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP



From: <u>susan_zimmermann@fws.gov</u> on behalf of <u>Ohio, FW3</u>

To: Allison Wheaton

Subject: GAI C170352.34, AEP Dilles Bottom Substation, Belmont Co., OH

Date: Wednesday, February 14, 2018 11:09:33 AM

Attachments: <u>Capture of Dan.PNG</u>



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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



TAILS# 03E15000-2018-TA-0546

Dear Ms. Wheaton,

We have received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. There are no Federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area.

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

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,

Dan Everson

Field Office Supervisor



January 16, 2018 Project C170352.34

Mr. Dan Everson United States Fish and Wildlife Service Ohio Ecological Services Field Office 4625 Morse Road, Suite 104 Columbus, Ohio 43230

American Electric Power
Dilles Bottom Substation Project
Request for Technical Assistance Regarding Threatened
and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat
Belmont County, Ohio

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Sincerely,

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Allison R. Wheaton, WPIT

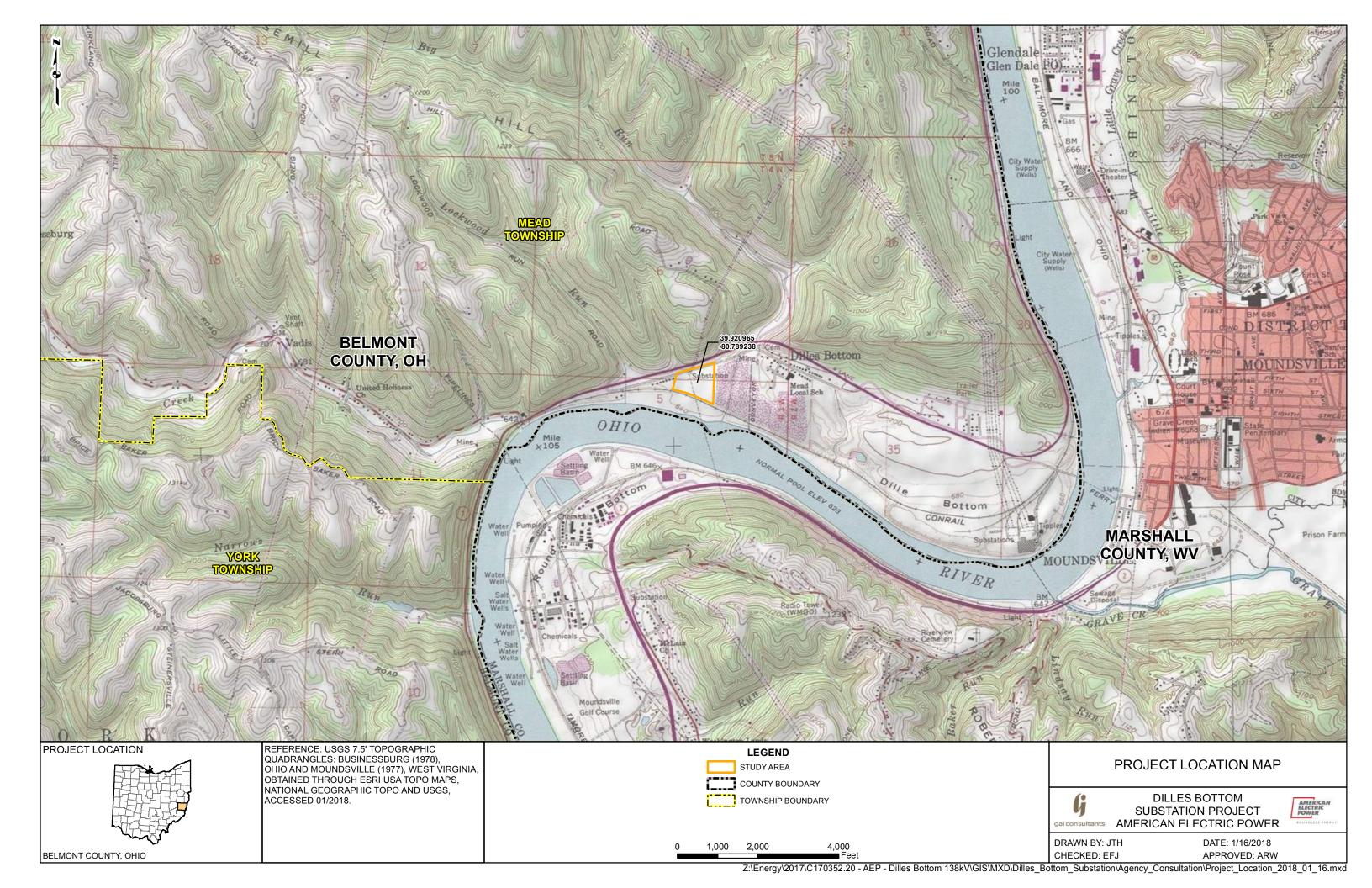
Senior Project Environmental Specialist

ARW/kea

Attachments: Attachment 1 (Project Location Map)

Project Shapefiles

ATTACHMENT 1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP





Ecological Survey Report

AEP Ohio Transmission Company George Washington – Dilles Bottom 138kV Line Rebuild Project Belmont County, Ohio

GAI Project Number: C170352.33, Task 001

March 2018



Ecological Survey Report

AEP Ohio Transmission Company George Washington – Dilles Bottom 138kV Line Rebuild Project Belmont County, Ohio

GAI Project Number: C170352.33, Task 001

March 2018

Prepared for:
American Electric Power Service Corporation
1 Riverside Place
22nd Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-2373

Prepared by:
GAI Consultants, Inc.
Canton Office
3720 Dressler Road Northwest
Canton, Ohio 15120-2700

Report Authors:

Allison R. Wheaton, WPIT Senior Project Environmental Specialist

> George T. Reese, MS, CE Environmental Director

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1.0 Introduction

GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), on behalf of American Electric Power Ohio Transmission Company (AEP), completed an ecological survey for the George Washington – Dilles Bottom 138kV Line Rebuild Project (Project) located in Belmont County, Ohio (OH). The Project involves the rebuild and upgrade of approximately 0.2 mile of the existing 69 kilovolt (kV) transmission line to a 138 kV transmission line.

The ecological survey was conducted on February 8, 2018. The Project study area consisted of a 500-foot-wide corridor centered along the proposed transmission line and a 50-foot-wide corridor centered along the potential access routes, as shown on Figure 1.

The Project study area is located within the Pipe Creek – Ohio River (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] #050301061207) watershed.

This report details the results of the ecological survey regarding the existence of aquatic resources within the Project area (Figure 2). The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Determination Data Forms are provided in Appendix B. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation (HHEI) Data Forms are provided in Appendix C and Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands (ORAM) Data Forms are provided in Appendix D.

2.0 Methods

2.1 Wetlands

The 1987 USACE *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Wetlands Delineation Manual) (USACE, 1987) and the 2012 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region, Version 2.0* (Regional Supplement) (USACE, 2012) describe the methods used to identify and delineate wetlands that fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE. This approach recognizes the three parameters of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils to identify and delineate wetland boundaries. In accordance with the Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement, GAI completed preliminary data gathering and an onsite inspection.

2.1.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

The preliminary data gathering was used to compile and review information that may be helpful in identifying wetlands and/or areas that warrant further inspection during the investigation. The preliminary data gathering included a review of the following:

- ▶ USGS 7.5-minute topographic mapping for Businessburg (USGS, 1978) OH and Moundsville (USGS 1977) West Virginia (Figure 1);
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapping (USFWS, 2017) (Figure 2);
- ► Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Hazard Layer (FEMA, 2015) (Figure 2); and
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS, 2017) soil mapping (Figure 2).

Topographic mapping was used to identify mapped streams and the overall shape of the landscape in the Project area to determine potential locations for wetlands, such as floodplains and depressions. NWI mapping was used to determine locations where probable wetlands are located based on infrared photography. Soil mapping was reviewed to determine the location and extent of mapped hydric soils that have a high probability of containing wetlands.



2.1.2 Onsite Inspection

The methodology described in the Regional Supplement identifies areas meeting the definition of a wetland by evaluating three parameters: hydrology, vegetation, and soil. During the onsite inspection, GAI staff traversed the Project study area on foot to determine if any indicators of wetlands were present. When indicators of wetlands were observed, an observation point was established, and a Wetland Determination Data Form (Data Form) was completed to determine if all three wetland indicators were present.

The presence of wetland hydrology was determined by examining the observation point for primary and secondary indicators of wetland hydrology. The presence of any primary indicator signified the presence of wetland hydrology, or the presence of two or more secondary indicators signified the presence of wetland hydrology.

Vegetation was characterized by four different strata. This included trees (woody plants, excluding vines, three inches or more in diameter at breast height [DBH]), saplings/shrubs (woody plants, excluding vines, less than three inches DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 feet tall), herbs (non-woody plants, regardless of size, and all other plants less than 3.28 feet tall), and woody vines (greater than 3.28 feet tall). In general, trees and woody vines were sampled within a thirty-foot (30') radius, saplings and shrubs were sampled within a fifteen-foot (15') radius, and herbs were sampled within a five-foot (5') radius.

When evaluating an area for the presence of hydrophytes, classification of the indicator status of vegetation was based on *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 Update of Wetland Ratings* (Lichvar et al., 2016). The list of possible indicator statuses for plants is as follows:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL) Obligate Wetland plants occur in standing water or in saturated soils;
- Facultative Wetland (FACW) Facultative Wetland plants nearly always occur in areas of prolonged flooding or require standing water or saturated soils but may on rare occasions, occur in non-wetlands;
- Facultative (FAC) Facultative plants occur in a variety of habitats, including wetland and mesic to xeric non-wetland habitats but often occur in standing water or saturated soils;
- Facultative Upland (FACU) Facultative Upland plants typically occur in xeric or mesic non-wetland habitats but may frequently occur in standing water or saturated soils; and
- Obligate Upland (UPL) Obligate Upland plants almost never occur in water or saturated soils.

Presence of hydrophytic vegetation was determined by using a Rapid Test, Dominance Test or Prevalence Index (USACE, 2012). The Rapid Test finds a vegetation community to be hydrophytic if all dominant species are OBL or FACW. Hydrophytic vegetation was considered present based on the Dominance Test if more than 50 percent of dominant species are OBL, FACW, or FAC. The Prevalence Index weighs the total percent of vegetation cover based on the indicator status of each plant. Hydrophytic vegetation was considered present when the Prevalence Index is less than or equal to 3.0.

To determine the presence of hydric soils, soil data was collected by digging a minimum 16-inch-deep soil pit. The soil profile was studied and described, while possible hydric indicators were examined. Soil indicators described in the Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement were used to determine the presence of hydric soils. The presence of any of these indicators signified a hydric soil.



If all three parameters including wetland hydrology, a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils were identified at a single observation point, the area was determined to be a wetland. Once a wetland was identified, the boundary was delineated.

Wetland boundaries were determined by looking for locations in which one of the three wetland indicators would transition into an upland characteristic. When the transition was identified, a Data Form was completed in the Upland Area. Wetland boundaries were then marked in the field using pink flagging labeled "WETLAND DELINEATION." The locations of the flags were recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. Each wetland was codified with a unique identifier indicating the feature type and number (e.g., W001).

Wetlands were then classified using the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin et al., 1979) as modified for NWI Mapping Convention. This system classifies wetlands based on topographic position and vegetation type. Palustrine system wetlands found within the study area are classified as Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS), Palustrine Forested (PFO), or Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom (PUB) based on aerial coverage of the vegetative community across the extent of the wetland boundary (Cowardin et al., 1979).

2.2 Waterbodies

As with wetlands, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and state regulations protect waterbodies in OH. Generally, waterbodies are defined as environmental features that have defined beds and banks, an ordinary high water mark (OHWM), and contain flowing or standing water for at least a portion of the year.

2.2.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

During the preliminary data gathering, the USGS 7.5-minute topographic mapping was examined for the presence of mapped waterbodies including perennial and intermittent streams. In addition, the topographic mapping was used to identify areas likely to contain unmapped waterbodies including ephemeral streams (USGS, 1978 and 1977) (Figure 1).

The OEPA Stream Eligibility Web Map was used to determine eligibility coverage under the 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the 2017 Nationwide Permits (NWPs). Furthermore, the map was used to identify any ineligible areas that may require a CWA Section 401 individual permit from the OEPA should stream impacts occur within the Project area (OEPA, 2017) (Figure 3).

2.2.2 Onsite Inspection

During the onsite inspection, GAI staff traversed the study area, concurrently with the wetland inspection, and waterbodies were identified. Waterbodies were identified based on the morphological and hydrologic characteristics of the channel and the presence of aquatic macroinvertebrates.

When a waterbody was identified, field measurements were collected. The measurements included top of bank width, top of bank depth, pool depth, water depth, OHWM width, and OHWM depth. A detailed description of substrate composition was also recorded. Waterbodies were then delineated using white flagging marked with the GAI stream code (e.g., S001). The tops-of-bank for streams wider than 10 feet were delineated and the centerline of smaller streams were delineated. The locations of the flags were recorded using a sub-meter capable hand-held GPS unit.



2.3 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

GAI conducted a literature review of potential Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE) species in the vicinity of the Project study area. Potential habitat for RTE species as a result of the literature review was noted during the ecological survey.

2.3.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

A request for review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database (ONHD) was submitted to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) to determine if any state-listed Threatened or Endangered species occur within a one-mile radius of the Project area. A request was also submitted to the USFWS Ohio Ecological Services Field Office to determine if any federally-listed Threatened or Endangered species occur within the vicinity of the Project area.

2.3.2 Onsite Inspection

During the onsite inspection, GAI staff traversed the study area in conjunction with the wetland and waterbody inspections to determine if suitable habitat for state- and/or federally-listed RTE species are present within the study area.

3.0 Results

3.1 Wetlands

3.1.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

Desktop review of available USFWS NWI digital data for the Project revealed no NWI mapped wetlands located within the Project study area. (USFWS, 2017).

According to the USDA-NRCS soil mapping, a total of four (4) soil map units are located within the Project study area (Figure 2). None of the soil map units are classified as hydric and one (Nolin silt loam [No]) is known to contain hydric inclusions.

3.1.2 Onsite Inspection

One (1) PEM wetland was identified and delineated within the Project study area. In order to document site conditions, USACE Data Forms were completed for the wetland and upland reference. Information on the delineated wetland can be found in Table 1 and photographs of the wetland are included in Appendix A.

3.1.3 Regulatory Discussion

The USACE guidance divides waterbodies into three groups: Traditionally Navigable Waters (TNWs), non-navigable Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs), and non-navigable Non-RPWs. TNWs are waterbodies which have been, are, or may be susceptible to use in interstate commerce, including recreational use of the waterbody. RPWs are waterbodies that flow year round, or at a minimum seasonally, by exhibiting continuous flow for at least three consecutive months, but are not TNWs (USACE, 2007). Non-RPWs are waterbodies that do not flow continuously for at least three consecutive months, are not TNWs or RPWs, but typically exhibit characteristic beds, banks, and OHWM (USACE, 2007).

The status of wetlands is determined partly based on the classification of the waterbody that the wetland is associated with, and the degree of that association. Wetlands that abut or are adjacent to TNWs are jurisdictional. Wetlands that abut RPWs are jurisdictional. Wetlands that are adjacent to RPWs and wetlands that abut or are adjacent to Non-RPWs must be subjected to the Significant Nexus Test (SNT) to determine their jurisdictional status. Generally, the USACE considers wetlands that are isolated, meaning that they are not associated with any



other surface water feature, as non-jurisdictional; and wetlands that abut or are adjacent to Non-RPWs as needing further examination by the USACE to determine and verify whether they exhibit a significant nexus to waters of the United States. If these wetlands exhibit a significant nexus, they are jurisdictional; if not, they are not subject to USACE jurisdiction.

Wetlands that do not exhibit an association with any surface water are categorized as "isolated" under present USACE guidance and policy. These wetlands are regulated by the OEPA Division of Surface Water, and may require an Isolated Wetland Permit.

As regulated by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules 3745-1-50 through 3745-1-54, wetlands were also evaluated using the ORAM to determine the appropriate wetland category. Any wetland score that fell within a gray zone between categories was scored one of two ways. Either the wetland was assigned to the higher of the two categories or it was assessed using a non-rapid method to determine its quality (Mack, 2001). The category assigned to a particular wetland determines the requirement, if any, for additional levels of protection administered by the OEPA.

The wetland within the Project study area was identified as jurisdictional. Jurisdictional status is the opinion of GAI and must be confirmed by USACE and state agencies through the Jurisdictional Determination (JD) process.

3.2 Waterbodies

3.2.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

Desktop review of the available USGS topographic mapping revealed one (1) previously mapped stream segment, the Ohio River, located within the Project study area (Figure 1). Desktop review of OEPA's Stream Eligibility Web Map revealed that Project is located within an eligible area for automatic 401 WQC coverage (Figure 3).

3.2.2 Onsite Inspection

Two (2) perennial stream segments were identified and delineated within the Project study area. Information on the delineated waterbody and its classification can be found in Table 2, and photographs of the identified stream are included in Appendix A.

3.2.3 Regulatory Discussion

As with wetlands, present USACE guidance and policy determines the jurisdictional status of waterbodies identified during the Project. TNWs and RPWs are jurisdictional. Non-RPWs must be subjected to the SNT by USACE to determine their jurisdictional status. If Non-RPWs exhibit a Significant Nexus, as defined in USACE guidance documents, they are jurisdictional. If not, they do not fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE.

Streams are generally defined as environmental features that have defined beds and banks, an OHWM as defined in Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 05-05 (USACE, 2005), and contain flowing or standing waters for at least a portion of the year. Streams were classified as perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral based upon presence of flow, estimated duration of flow, stream bed characteristics, and presence of aquatic biota. The USACE *Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook* (USACE, 2007) was used to determine stream classification and flow status.

As regulated by OAC Chapter 3745-1 and Section 401 WQC, streams were also assessed according to OEPA guidance using either the HHEI for watersheds less than one square mile in size, or the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) for watersheds between one and 20 square miles in size.



One stream segment (S002) located within the Project study area is identified the Ohio River, which is designated as a Warm Water Habitat (WWH) by OAC Chapter 3745-1-13. The remaining stream segment is identified as an UNT to the Ohio River. All stream segments are located within an eligible area for automatic coverage under the 401 WQC for NWPs.

3.3 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

3.3.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

Desktop review of ODNR, Division of Wildlife's Ohio's Listed Species revealed 336 Endangered, Threatened, Species of Concern, and Species of Interest located in OH (ODNR, 2017). Seventeen (17) of the state-listed species are considered federally Endangered, and four (4) are federally Threatened.

A review of the USFWS *County Distribution of Federally-Listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species for Ohio*, as well as the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website, revealed three (3) federally Endangered or Threatened species that may occur within the Project study area (USFWS, 2017). The list of species includes the following:

- ▶ Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*) Endangered;
- Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis) Threatened; and
- ▶ Running Buffalo Clover (*Trifolium stolonifernum*) Endangered.

In addition to the species listed above, there are twelve (12) species of migratory birds that may occur within the Project study area.

3.3.2 Onsite Inspection

Potential habitat for RTE species was evaluated within the Project study area. In general, the habitat encountered within the study area consisted of PEM wetland, mixed deciduous forest and an open field. The Project study area is surrounded by residential properties and intersects an existing railroad. Two (2) perennial streams were also identified within the Project study area. Representative photographs of the identified habitat types are included in Appendix A.

3.3.3 Regulatory Discussion

State-listed RTE species fall under the jurisdiction of the ODNR, Division of Wildlife, while federally-listed species are covered under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Act aim to extend protection to certain bird species that fall under the jurisdiction of the USFWS. Based on the desktop review and on-site inspection, informal consultation with the ODNR and USFWS has been initiated to determine if any activities associated with the proposed Project may affect state- and/or federally-listed RTE species. The ODNR and USFWS consultation letters were submitted on January 16, 2018, and are provided in Appendix E. A response from the USFWS was received on February 14, 2018 and is provided in Appendix E. No response from the ODNR has been received, but will be appended once available.



4.0 Conclusions

An ecological survey was conducted within the Project study area on February 8, 2018. One (1) PEM wetland was identified within the Project study area. Two (2) perennial stream segments were also identified within the Project study area. Summaries of the delineated aquatic features are provided in Tables 1 and 2, and a map of their locations is depicted on Figure 2. Photographs of the wetland and stream features are included in Appendix A. Wetland Determination Data Forms documenting the investigation are provided in Appendix B, with HHEI and ORAM Data Forms provided in Appendix C and D, respectively.

The jurisdictional status of these features are considered preliminary and should be confirmed with the USACE and state agencies through the JD process.



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TABLES



Table 1
Wetlands Identified Within the Project Study Area

Wetland I.D. ¹	Latitude ²	Longitude ²	Proximal Waterbody	USACE Classification ³	Cowardin Classification ⁴	Size⁵ (acres)	ORAM v. 5.0 Score ⁶	ORAM Category ⁷	Figure 2 (sheet)
W001-PEM-CAT1	39.920191	-80.790046	UNT to Ohio River	Jurisdictional; Adjacent	PEM	0.189	22	1	1

Notes:

- GAI map designation.
- North American Datum, 1983.
- ³ Jurisdictional status is the opinion of GAI and must be confirmed by USACE and state agencies through the JD process.
- PEM Palustrine Emergent:
- ⁵ Total acreage of wetland located within the Project study area.
- Interim scoring breakpoints for wetland regulatory categories for ORAM v 5.0 Score: Category 1 score 0 29.9; Category 1 or 2 gray zone ORAM score 30 34.9; Category modified 2 ORAM score 35 44.9; Category 2 ORAM score 45 59.9; Category 2 or 3 ORAM score 60 64.9; Category 3 ORAM score 65 100. OEPA Ecology Unit Division of Surface Water. ORAM v. 5.0 Qualitative Score Calibration. Dated August 15, 2000. http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/oram50sc_s.pdf.
- OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) defines Category 1 wetlands as wetlands which "...support minimal wildlife habitat, and minimal hydrological and recreation functions," and as wetlands which have "..hydrologic isolation, low species diversity, a predominance of non-native species, no significant habitat or wildlife use, and limited potential to achieve beneficial wetland functions." Category 2 wetlands are defined as wetlands which "...support moderate wildlife habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," and as wetlands which are "...dominated by native species but generally without the presence of, or habitat for, rare, threatened or endangered species; and wetlands which are degraded but have a reasonable potential for reestablishing lost wetland functions." Degraded but Restorable Category 2 Wetlands are according to OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) states that wetlands that are assigned to Category 2 constitute the broad middle category that "...support moderate wildlife habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," but also include "...wetlands which are degraded but have a reasonable potential for reestablishing lost wetland functions." OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) defines Category 3 wetlands as wetlands which "...support superior habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," and as wetlands which have "...high levels of diversity, a high proportion of native species, or high functional values."



Table 2 Waterbodies Identified Within the Project Study Area

Stream I.D. ¹	Waterbody Name	OEPA WQ Designation ²	OEPA Stream Eligibility³	Stream Type	USACE Classification ⁴	HHEI Score⁵	PHWH Class⁵	QHEI Score ⁶	Bank Width (feet) ⁷	OHWM Width (feet)	OHWM Depth (inches)	Stream Length ⁸ (feet)	Latitude ⁹	Longitude ⁹	Figure 2 (sheet)
S001	UNT to Ohio River	-	Eligible	Perennial	RPW	50	Modified Class II	-	6	3	4	113.92	39.919793	-80.791858	1
S002	Ohio River	WWF	Eligible	Perennial	RPW	-	-	-	1,200	1,000	36	566.13	39.918622	-80.789280	1

Notes:

- GAI map designation.
- As defined by OAC Chapter 3745-1 Water Quality Standards, Water use designations and statewide criteria (OAC 3745-1-07). http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/rules/3745_1.aspx.
- As defined by the 401 WQC conditions for stream eligibility coverage under the 2017 NWP program. Streams located in Possibly Eligible areas are eligible for coverage if the pH is <6.5 or stream flow is ephemeral. Streams located in Possibly Eligible areas are also eligible for coverage if the HHEI score is <50, or if the HHEI score is between 50-69 and substrate composition is ≤10% coarse types (includes cumulative percentage of bedrock, boulders, boulder slabs, and cobble).
- Jurisdictional status is the opinion of GAI and must be confirmed by USACE and state agencies through the JD process. RPW Relatively Permanent Waters.
- Scoring for OEPA Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI) Primary Headwater Habitats (PHWH). Class I = 0 29.9 and include "normally dry channels with little or no aquatic life present"; Class II = 30 69.9 and are equivalent to "warm water habitat"; Class III = 70 100 and typically have perennial flow with cool-cold water adapted native
- Total stream length (in feet) located within the Project study area.
- Narrative rating for headwater streams using the OEPA Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI). Excellent = ≥70; Good = 55 60; Fair = 43 54; Poor = 30 42; Very Poor = <30.
- Width in feet from tops of stream bank.
- 9 North American Datum, 1983.



Table 3
ODNR and USFWS RTE Species and Critical Habitat Review Results¹

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Type	Listing Status ³	Habitat Type Present Within the Project Area?	Impacts to Habitat/Species Anticipated?	Restricted Construction Dates
Amphibians						
Eastern hellbender	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis	Swift flowing, unpolluted, and well-oxygenated streams and rivers with large flat rocks	Е	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-
Bats						
Indiana bat²	Myotis sodalis	Trees >3" dbh	E, FE	Yes	No; Avoided with winter tree clearing	April 1 to September 30
Northern long-eared bat ²	Myotis septrentrionalis	Roost in cavities or in crevices of both live trees and snags; Hibernate in caves and mines with constant temperatures, high humidity, and no air currents	SC, FT	Yes	No; Avoided with winter tree clearing	April 1 to September 30
Fish						
Western banded killifish	Fundulus diaphanous menona	Areas with an abundance of rooted aquatic vegetation, clear waters; substrates with clean sand or organic debris free of silt	Е	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-
Tippecanoe darter	Etheostoma tippecanoe	Medium to large streams and rivers in riffles with gravel and small cobble sized rocks	Т	Yes	No; In-stream work is not proposed	-
Channel darter	Percina copelandi	Large, coarse sand or fine gravel bars in large rivers or lake shores	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-
River darter	Percina shumardi	Very large rivers in areas of swift current; found over a gravel or rocky bottom in depths of three feet or more	Т	Yes	No; In-stream work is not proposed	-



Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Type	Listing Status ³	Habitat Type Present Within the Project Area?	Impacts to Habitat/Species Anticipated?	Restricted Construction Dates			
Fish (Continued)									
Paddlefish	Polyodon spathula	Sluggish pools and backwater areas of rivers and streams	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Insects	Insects								
River jewelwing	Calopteryx aequabilis	Clear streams and rivers with moderate current; small streams in woodlands; rocky shores of large lakes	E	Yes	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Mammals									
Black bear	Ursus americanus	Large forested areas	E	Yes	No; Impacts are not anticipated due to the migratory nature of this species	-			
Mussels									
Butterfly	Ellipsaria lineolata	Large rivers with swift currents in sand or gravel substrates	Е	Yes	No; In-stream work is not proposed	-			
Black sandshell	Ligumia recta	Medium to large rivers in riffles or raceways in gravel or firm sand	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Threehorn Wartyback	Obliquaria reflexa	Large rivers with moderate current and stable substrate of gravel, sand, and mud	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			
Plants									
White wood-sorrel	Oxalis montana	Moist woods	Е	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-			



Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Type	Listing Status ³	Habitat Type Present Within the Project Area?	Impacts to Habitat/Species Anticipated?	Restricted Construction Dates
Plants (Continued)						
Rock ramalina	Ramalina intermedia	Variety of rock and bark types; restricted to sandstone, generally in light shade	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-
Bearded wheat grass	Elymus trachycaulus	Wide range of soils and climates from very dry to very boggy habitats	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-
Wild pea	Lathyrus venosus	Open sandy soils and deeply shaded forests; Prairies, disturbed sites, woods, riverbanks, slopes, and shores	Т	Yes	Unknown; Impacts to known habitat types are anticipated	-
Shale barren aster	Symphyotrichum oblongifolium	Rocky and sandy soils in prairies and bluffs as well as moist woodland habitats	Т	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	-

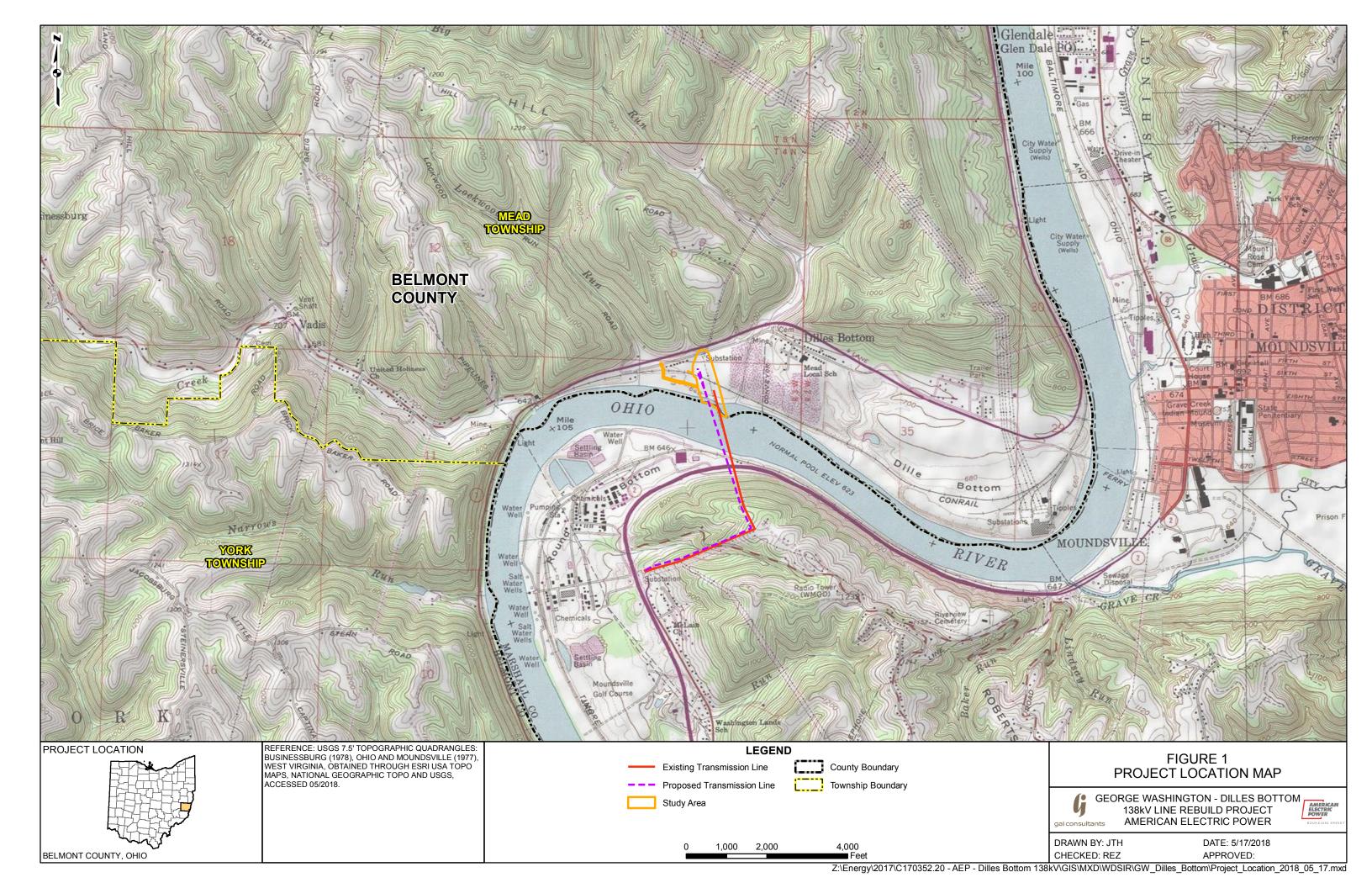
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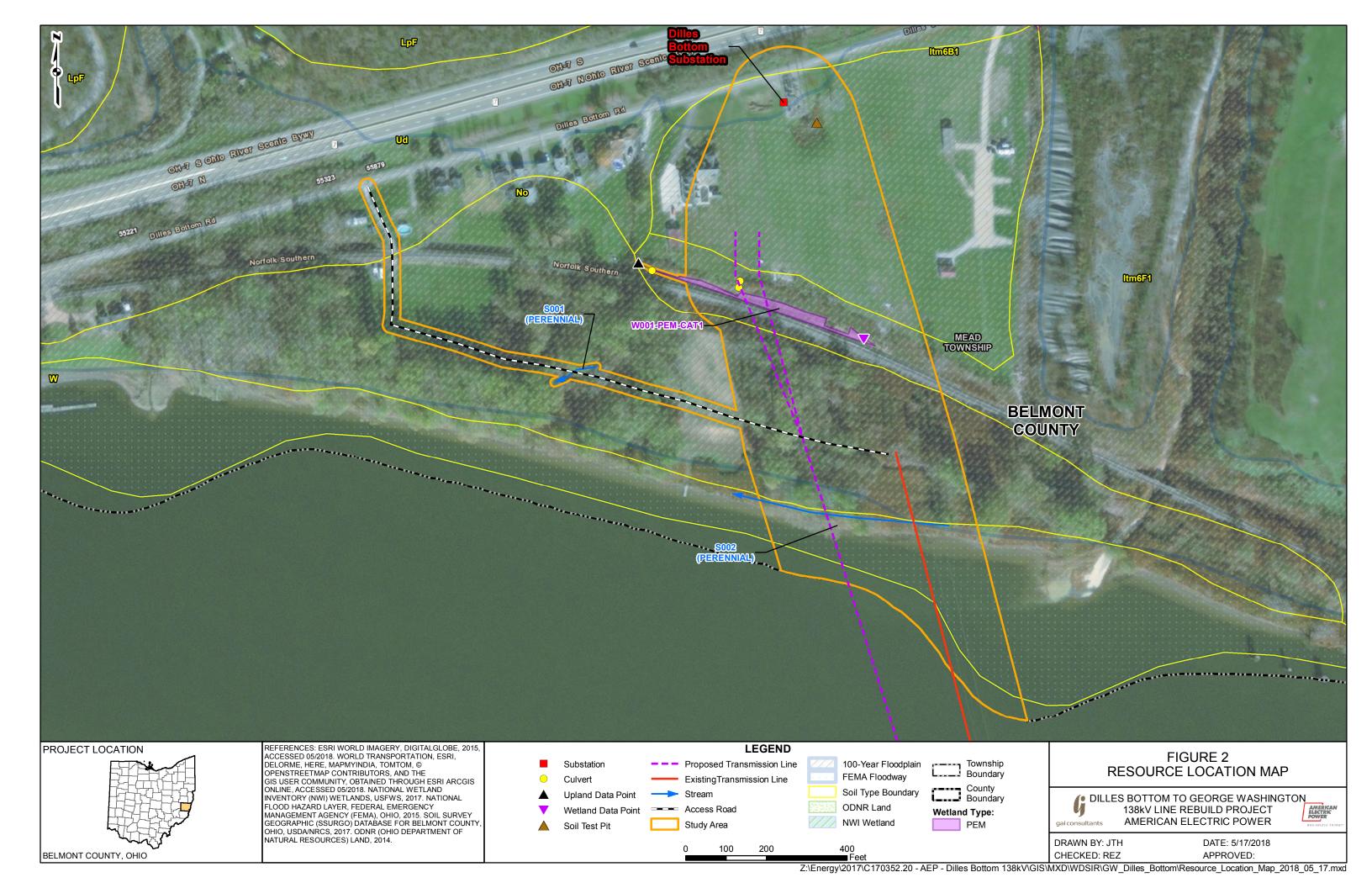
- Results are tentatively based upon the State Listed Species list(s) for Belmont County and will be updated once the ODNR response is received.
- Federally listed species, migratory bird, or species of concern comments included in the USFWS response, dated February 14, 2018.
- E = state endangered; T = state threatened; P = state potentially threatened; SC = state species of concern; FE = federal endangered; FT = federal threatened; FSC = federal species of concern; FC = federal candidate.

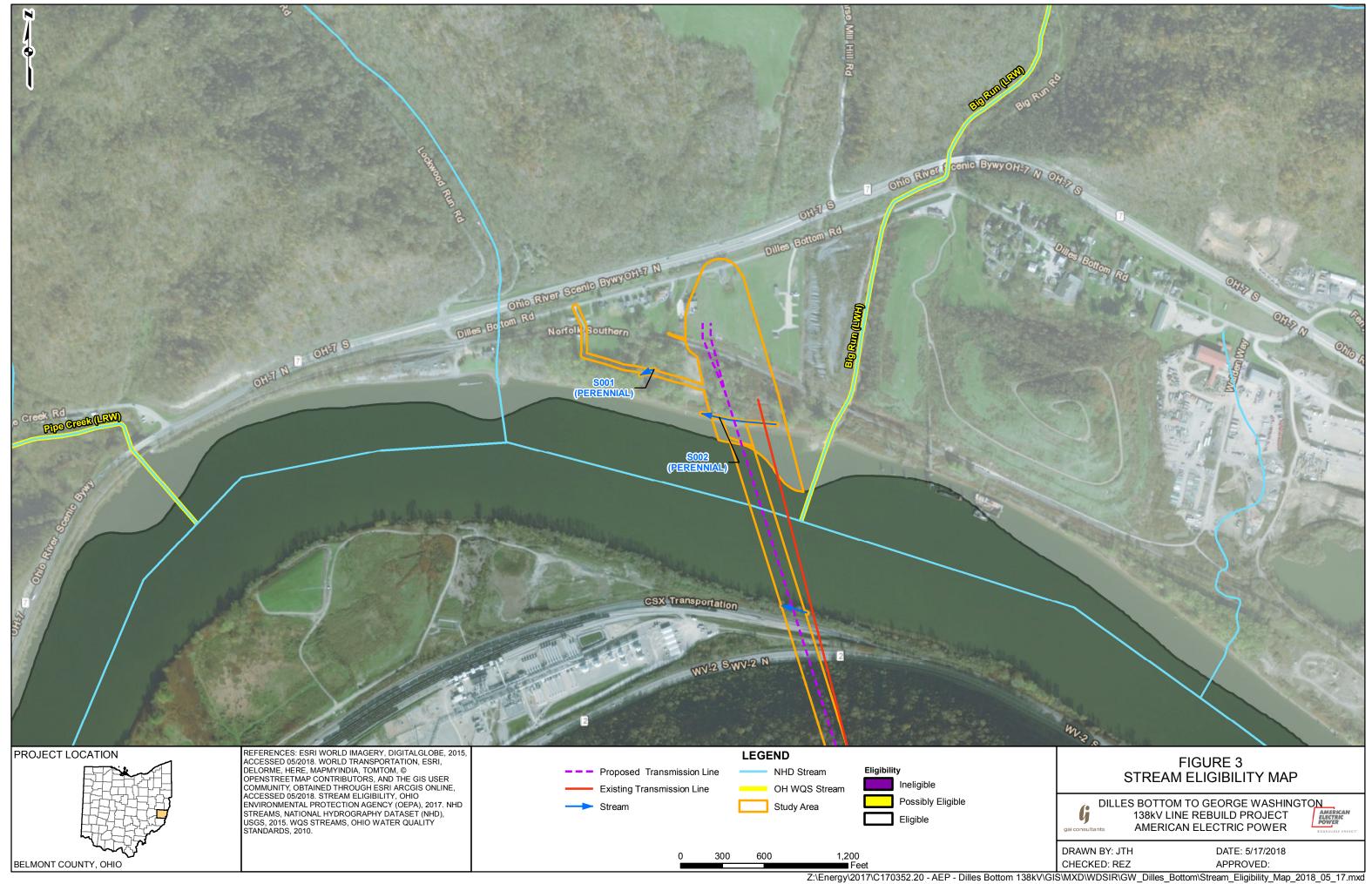


FIGURES









APPENDIX APhotographs





Photograph 1. Wetland W001-PEM-CAT1 Facing North



Photograph 2. Wetland W001-PEM-CAT1, Facing West





Photograph 5. Stream S001, Upstream, Facing East



Photograph 6. Stream S001, Downstream, Facing West





Photograph 5. Stream S002 (Ohio River), Upstream, Facing East



Photograph 6. Stream S002 (Ohio River), Downstream, Facing West





Photograph 7. Representative upland habitat, Facing North



Photograph 8. Representative upland habitat, Facing West



APPENDIX BWetland Determination Data Forms



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region Project/Site: BLOGE Mashington - Dilles Bottom City/County: Wead True Belmont Co. Sampling Date: 2/8/ Applicant/Owner: State: OH Sampling Point: WY I-DEA Investigator(s): 12=2 Section, Township, Range: NO PLSS Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Ω Local rellef (concave, convex, none): Concave Lat: 39, 919973 Long: -80.389299 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR W Soll Map Unit Name: Itmann very Channey loam 0-8% Sloves NWI classification: NOVE Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation . Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No Are Vegetation ____, Soll _____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X is the Sampled Area Hydrlc Soll Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: within linear vegetated RR diten rporisentative HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soll Cracks (B6) X Surface Water (A1) ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) High Water Table (A2) __ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Drainage Patterns (B10) X Saturation (A3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Moss Trlm Lines (B16) Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Solls (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain In Remarks) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Iron Deposits (B5) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aeriai Imagery (B7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Microtopographic Relief (D4) ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Fleid Observations: Yes _ No _ Depth (Inches):_ Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (Inches) Water Table Present? Yes ____ No ____ Depth (Inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes (Includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: Wetland hydrology indicators are A1, A3, DZ & DS

Sampling Point: \(\lambda \times \) VEGETATION (Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 × 30') % Cover Species? Status **Number of Dominant Species** 1. Absent That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) **Total Number of Dominant** Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: = Total Cover ____ 20% of total cover:__ OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ 50% of total cover: FACW species ____ x 2 = ____ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 x 15) ____ x 3 = ___ 1. Alosent FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: _ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ = Total Cover 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting 50% of total cover: __ 20% of total cover:_ Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 x 5 data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1. On alons arundinocea Vernonia nove boracensis ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 3. Cirsium arvense PALU be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 4. Andropogon virginicis **Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:** Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of helght. Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. = Total Cover 50% of total cover: 43 20% of total cover: 17 Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 x 30 1) 1. Alosent Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes _____ No _____ Present? ___ = Total Cover ____ 20% of total cover:__ 50% of total cover: _____ Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

regetection is dominant

Sampling Point: <equation-block></equation-block>	001 (PEM)
ors.)	
Remarks	

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Black His	siic (A3) n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Su Loamy Gleye			47, 148)		MLRA 14	7, 148) odplain Solls	(E10)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat		2)			MLRA 13	-	(F19)
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Glearge Mashington - Dilles Bottom City/Count	y: Meac Two Belmont (0. Sampling Date: 1/8/8
Applicant/Owner: AFP	State: O + Sampling Point: WOO I - CX
Investigator(s): 2 E T Section, T	ownship, Range: NO PLSS
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (c	oncave, convex, none): NOVE Slope (%): O
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LR N Lat: 39,97057	Long: <u>-80.791276</u> Datum: <u>N PD83</u>
Soll Map Unit Name: Itmann very Channery ban	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soli, or Hydrology naturally problematic?	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling	ng point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Undric Soli Procont2 Voc No X	he Sampled Area hin a Wetland? Yes No
Domarko	
Taken within Praintained lawn are	ea, upslove of wool-PEM-CATI
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soll Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) True Aquatic Plants (B14) High Water Table (A2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	
Saturation (A3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on	-
Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced Iron	
SedIment Deposits (B2) Recent iron Reduction In	
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain in Remarks	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aeriai Imagery (B7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Fleid Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (Inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (Inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
(Includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous	inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
	¥
No primary or secondary wetle	and Mydrology indicators
Were observed.	
2	

	Absolute	Domlnant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 x 30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer nearnold.	10	У	FAC.	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Phus typning*	30	7	UPL	
	-20		VID	Total Number of Dominant
3,				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4070 (A/B)
10);				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 90/0 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		:	-	
	40	= Total Cov	er	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of total cover: 20				OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 x /5)				FACW species () x 2 =
	<i>-</i>	1.4	C14	FAC species 50 x 3 = 150
1. Phytolacca americana	5		FACU	1 1 2/15
2. Hex regindo	30		FAC	FACU species $\frac{85}{30}$ x 4 = $\frac{340}{30}$
3. Losa multiplan	10	N	FACU	UPL species 30 x 5 = 150
4. SIMIS rubra	10			Column Totals: 175 (A) (e(O) (B)
4.01V102 1000	10	\overline{N}	FACW	Column rolation (b)
5,				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.77
6				l
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7,		0.2		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8		n		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				l -
	55	= Total Cov	or	3 - Prevalence Index Is ≤3.0¹
_ 50% of total cover: 28	20% of	total cover:		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
	20% 01	iolai covei.		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 x 5)		201	C-1-	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
1. Rumex Crispus	5_		MAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
2. Verbesina alternifolia	5	W	FAL	
3. Amyro pogan virginicus	70	V	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soll and wetland hydrology must
- 4	-40	-	0.40	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Taraxacum officinale	10_		PAW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5. Glechana Nederace a	10	_ N	1-ACU	
6. Poa pratensis	30	7	FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
			<u> </u>	more In diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				helght.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9.				than 3 In. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10.				m) tall.
** ***********************************	= -			Thy tall
11				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
/10	SC2:	Total Cov	er ,	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: 40	20% of	total cover:	10	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 × 30)				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1. Alose At				height.
			-	
2				
3		9	-	
4				
" 			-	Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation
	=	Total Cov	er	Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:		1 20
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate si	neet.)			
				1 Or Sadi
Not listed in Plant ci	54 -	0.551	Arned	OPL Milicoater
101 661			O .	
110000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	A 1 10 -	4	
Unland Vegetation is	aon	nivlav	VI.	

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to doc		n the absence of Ir	ndicators.)
Depth Matrix Re (Inches) Color (molst) % Color (molst)	dox Features %Type¹Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-4 104R4/3 100		Loam	Remarks
0 10 113 100			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			7
	*		
A 4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			
	*		***
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Masked Sand Grains	² l ocation: PI =Po	ore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:	WIS-WISKER Saint Oralis.		for Problematic Hydric Solis ³ :
Histosol (A1) Dark Surfa	ce (S7)		Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,		Prairle Redox (A16)
	Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)		.RA 147, 148)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gle Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted N	yed Matrix (F2)		ont Floodplain Solls (F19) .RA 136, 147)
- ·	k Surface (F6)		Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted D	Park Surface (F7)		(Explain in Remarks)
	oressions (F8)		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, Iron-Manga MLRA 147, 148) MLRA	anese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		
-	rface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)	³ Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Floodplain Solls (F19) (MLRA 14		I hydrology must be present,
	t Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147	n) unless	disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed);	t Materlal (F21) (MLRA 127, 147	7) unless	disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: 4 (4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	t Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 14 7		
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Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: 4 (4/6) fill	t Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147		
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Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	t Materlal (F21) (MLRA 127, 147		
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Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:	t Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147		

APPENDIX C Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation (HHEI) Data Forms



ChieFPA Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

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

r	
ı	20
ı	20
ĸ.	

SITE NAME/LOCATION (160 GC MAS NI A + CO TO TO TO THE STREAM REACH (#12) O TO TO TO TO TO TO TO THE STREAM REACH (#13) O TO T	_
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECEIVED MODIFICATIONS:	
TPE	HHEI Metric Points Substrate Max = 40
and the state of t	Pool Depth Max = 30
3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check <i>ONLY</i> one box): > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	Bankfull Width Max=30
This information must also be completed RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY	
STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) Flat to Moderate Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) Moderate to Severe Severe (10 ft/100 ft)	t)

QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes Mo QHEI Score (If	Voc. Attach Completed OUELE
++	res, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S) WHY Name: () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	Distance from Evaluated Stream
CWH Name:	
D EWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WA	
JSGS Quadrangle Name: BUSSINESS burg, OH NRCS	
County: BOWOOT CO Township / City	Mercal Two
MISCELLANEOUS	N
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): \ Date of last precipitation: 2 7	S Quantity: O · S 7
Photograph Information:	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 20%	
Nere samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample r	no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number
Field Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) pH	(S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
s the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) If not, please ex	xplain:
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collection ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets fr	ns optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the si form the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collection ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the collection in the collectio	om the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
(If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collection ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets	om the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) (Y/N) U Voucher? (Y/N) V voucher? (Y/N) V voucher? (Y/N) V
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Performed? (Y/N):	REAM REACH (This must be completed):
Comments Regarding Biology: DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF ST Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site eva	REAM REACH (This must be completed):
Performed? (Y/N):	REAM REACH (This must be completed):

APPENDIX D Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands (ORAM) Data Forms



Site:GW-	Dil	es Bo	tem	Rater(s):	REZ		Date: 28 18
	M	etric 1.	Wetland A	rea (size).	W001-PE	M-CATI
max 6 pts. subtotal	∟ Sel	ect one size o	lass and assign sco	re.			
		25 to < 10 to < 3 to <1 0.3 to <	res (>20.2ha) (6 pts 50 acres (10.1 to <2 25 acres (4 to <10.1 0 acres (1.2 to <4ha <3 acres (0.12 to <1 <0.3 acres (0.04 to <1 cres (0.04ha) (0 pts)	20.2ha) (5 pts) ha) (4 pts) i) (3 pts) .2ha) (2pts) :0.12ha) (1 pt)			4 - 2
12	M				surroundi	ing land use.	P
max 14 pts, subtotal		WIDE. MEDIL NARRI VERY Intensity of s VERY LOW. MODE	Buffers average 50 M. Buffers average DW. Buffers average NARROW. Buffers urrounding land use LOW. 2nd growth o Old field (>10 years RATELY HIGH. Re	m (164ft) or more 25m to <50m (8 e 10m to <25m (8 average <10m (< Select one or rolder forest, pra), shrub land, you sidential, fenced	e around wetland pe 2 to <164ft) around (32ft to <82ft) aroun 32ft) around wetlan double check and avairie, savannah, wild ung second growth f	wetland perimeter (4) d wetland perimeter (1) d perimeter (0) verage. (7) forest. (5) ervation tillage, new fall	
10 111	M	etric 3.	Hydrology	<i>1</i> .			
max 30 pts. subtotal	_	Sources of V	later. Score all that I groundwater (5) groundwater (3)		3b.		ain (1) /lake and other human use (1)
		Season Perenr Maximum wa	tation (1) nal/Intermittent surfa ial surface water (la ter depth. Select or	ke or stream) (5)		Part of riparian of Duration inundation/sate Semi- to perman	upland (e.g. forest), complex (1) or upland corridor (1) turation. Score one or dbl check. tently inundated/saturated (4) ated/saturated (3)
	3e.	0.4 to 0	7.6in) (3)).7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (<15.7in) (1) s to natural hydrolog		one or double chec	Seasonally inund	
		None of Recovery	r none apparent (12 ered (7) ering (3) or no recovery (1)	Check all distributed distributed title dike weir	urbances observed	point source (no filling/grading X road bed/RR traddredging other_	
4 18	M	etric 4.	Habitat Al	teration a	and Develo	pment.	
max 20 pts. subtotal	-4a.	None of	turbance. Score or r none apparent (4) ered (3)	e or double chec	k and average.		
	4h	Recent	ering (2) or no recovery (1) opment. Select onl	v one and assign	score		
		Excelled Very go Good (Modera Fair (3)	nt (7) ood (6) 5) tely good (4) fair (2)	, 0.10 0.10 0.00			
	4c.	Habitat altera	/ ition. Score one or r none apparent (9)		d average. urbances observed	2	
	1	Recove Recove	ered (6) ering (3) or no recovery (1)	mowing grazing clearcut selective	ting e cutting	shrub/sapling rel herbaceous/agu sedimentation dredging	moval atic bed removal
subtotal this parallel last revised 1 Februar	-	01 lim		woody d toxic pol	lebris removal llutants	farming nutrient enrichm	ent
INSTITUTED I LEDING	., y 201	- i jjiii					Q 3

Site:	Dilles	5 R	ottor	n	Rater(s): REE	2	Date: 2/8/18
	Subtotal first pa	7	tric 5.	Special W	/etland	s.	W001-PZN	n-CATI
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check	Bog (10 Fen (10) Old grov Mature f Lake Eri Lake Eri Lake Pla Relict W Known o	yth forest (10) forested wetland (5 e coastal/tributary e coastal/tributary ain Sand Prairies (1 et Prairies (10)	i) wetland-unre wetland-rest Oak Opening deral threate bird/water fov	ncted hydrol s) (10) ned or enda vi habitat or i	ngered species (10) usage (10)	
4	22	Met	ric 6.	Plant com	muniti	es, inte	erspersion, microto	opography.
max 20 pls.	subtotal	່ 6a. W	etland Vege	tation Communitie	s. \	/egetation (Community Cover Scale	
				sing 0 to 3 scale.		0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2	471 acres) contiguous area
		[7 Aquatic 2 Emerger 3 Shrub	bed	-	1	Present and either comprises sm vegetation and is of moderate of significant part but is of low qua	all part of wetland's quality, or comprises a
		3 (Forest Mudflats Open wa			2	Present and either comprises sig vegetation and is of moderate of part and is of high quality	nificant part of wetland's
	/4	6b. ho	Other_ rizontal (pla	n view) Interspersi	on.	3	Present and comprises significant vegetation and is of high quality	
		Select	only one.				27 1/10 25 27 27 27 27 27	
			High (5)		1	Narrative De	scription of Vegetation Quality	
			Moderate	` '	-	low	Low spp diversity and/or predomit disturbance tolerant native specific	cles
		6c. Co	Low (1) None (0) Verage of in	vasive plants. Ref	fer	mod	Native spp are dominant compon although nonnative and/or distu can also be present, and specie moderately high, but generally	urbance tolerant native spp es diversity moderate to
		to Tabl	e 1 ORAM I	ong form for list. A	\dd		threatened or endangered spp	
		or dedu	Moderate	r coverage e >75% cover (-5) e 25-75% cover (-3 i-25% cover (-1)		high	A predominance of native species and/or disturbance tolerant nati absent, and high spp diversity a the presence of rare, threatene	ve spp absent or virtually and often, but not always,
		7		bsent <5% cover (
			Absent (•	2.		Open Water Class Quality	
			crotopograp		-	0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)	
		_		sing 0 to 3 scale.	. 92	1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 ac	
	22		_	d hummucks/tussi		2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88	acres)
		0		voody debris >15c dead >25cm (10ir		3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more	
		C) Amphibia	an breeding pools	N	licrotopogr	aphy Cover Scale	
					-	1	Absent Present very small amounts or if of marginal quality	more common
			(6)		-	2	Present in moderate amounts, bu	
			-		`=	3	quality or in small amounts of h Present in moderate or greater ar and of highest quality	

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

APPENDIX E ODNR and USFWS Correspondence





January 16, 2018 Project C170352.33

Environmental Review Staff
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife - Ohio Natural Heritage Program
2045 Morse Road, Building G-3
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

American Electric Power
George Washington – Dilles Bottom 138kV Line Rebuild Project
Request for Technical Assistance Regarding Threatened
and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat
Belmont County, Ohio

Dear Staff:

GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), on behalf of American Electric Power (AEP), is requesting information regarding state- and federally-listed threatened and endangered species in the vicinity of the George Washington – Dilles Bottom 138kV Line Rebuild Project (Project) in Belmont County, Ohio. As part of this request, please provide information specific to any threatened and endangered bats. GAI is also requesting the locations of any known golden or bald eagle nests in the area.

The proposed Project involves the rebuild of approximately 0.2-mile of existing 69 kilovolt (kV) transmission line to 138kV transmission line in OH.

The study area for the Project is shown on the attached map (Figure 1). The study area consists of mixed deciduous forest and an open field. The study area is surrounded by residential properties and intersects with an existing railroad. Project shapefiles have been included to aid in your review.

GAI and AEP thank you in advance for your assistance. Please contact me at 330.324.9148 or via email at a.wheaton@gaiconsultants.com if you have any guestions or require further information.

Sincerely,

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Allison R. Wheaton, WPIT

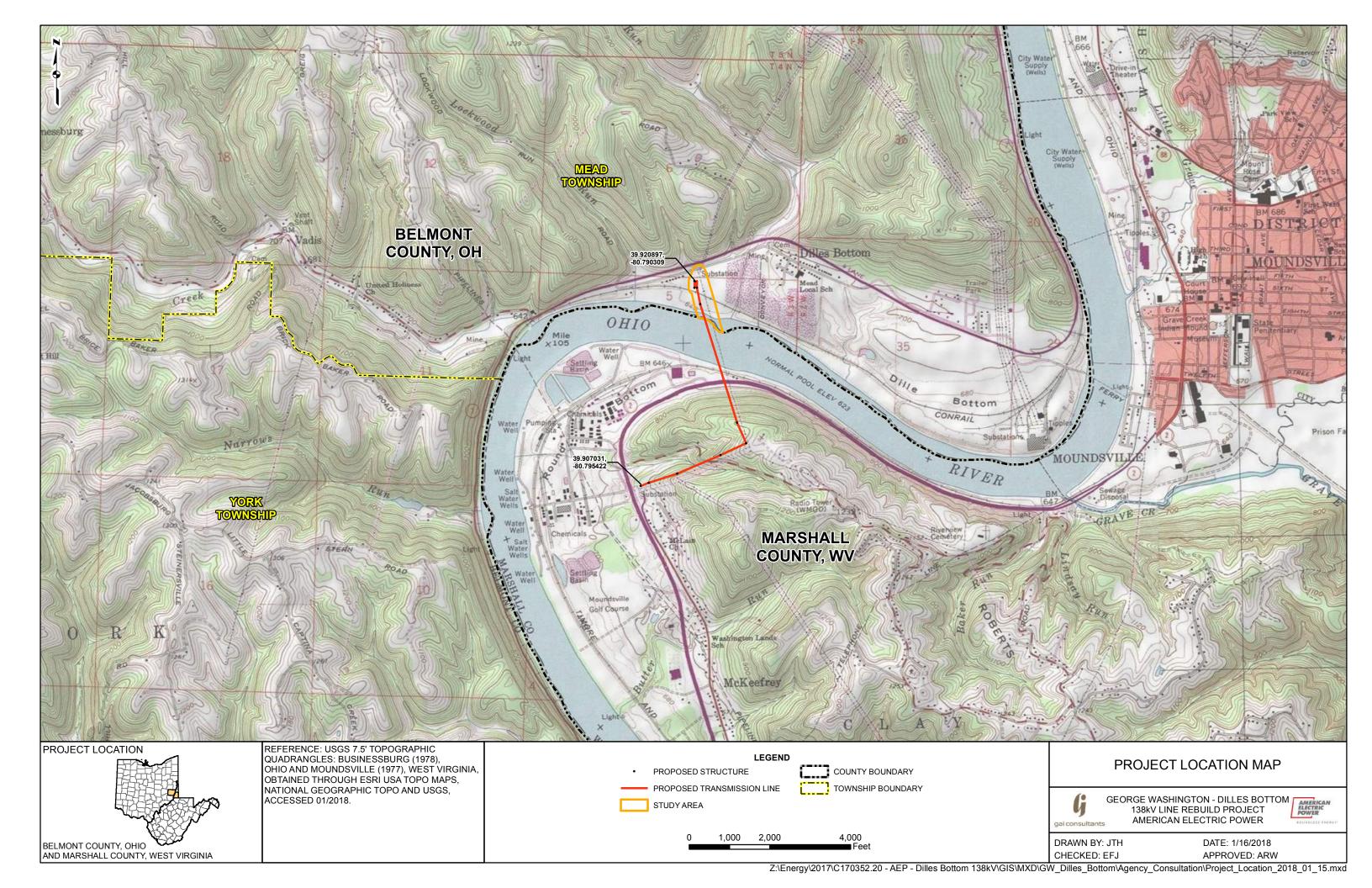
Senior Project Environmental Specialist

ARW/kea

Attachments: Attachment 1 (Project Location Map)

Project Shapefiles

ATTACHMENT 1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP



From: <u>susan_zimmermann@fws.gov</u> on behalf of <u>Ohio, FW3</u>

To: Allison Wheaton

Cc: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; kate.parsons@dnr.state.oh.us

Subject: GAI C170352.33 - AEP George Washington - Dilles Bottom 138 kV Rebuild, Belmont Co.

Date: Wednesday, February 14, 2018 11:40:51 AM

Attachments: Capture of Dan.PNG



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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



TAILS# 03E15000-2018-TA-0547

Dear Ms. Wheaton,

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

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

FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES COMMENTS: All projects in the State of Ohio lie within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis). In Ohio, presence of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags = 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines.

Should the proposed site contain trees = 3 inches dbh, we recommend that trees be saved wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees = 3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend that removal of any trees = 3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is being recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern longeared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (seehttp://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.

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

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

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

These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the ESA, and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Service's Mitigation Policy. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact John Kessler, Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6621 or at john.kessler@dnr.state.oh.us.

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

Sincerely,

Dan Everson Field Office Supervisor

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



January 16, 2018 Project C170352.33

Mr. Dan Everson United States Fish and Wildlife Service Ohio Ecological Services Field Office 4625 Morse Road, Suite 104 Columbus, Ohio 43230

American Electric Power
George Washington – Dilles Bottom 138kV Line Rebuild Project
Request for Technical Assistance Regarding Threatened
and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat
Belmont County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Everson:

GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), on behalf of American Electric Power (AEP), is requesting information regarding state- and federally-listed threatened and endangered species in the vicinity of the George Washington – Dilles Bottom 138kV Line Rebuild Project (Project) in Belmont County, Ohio. As part of this request, please provide information specific to any threatened and endangered bats. GAI is also requesting the locations of any known golden or bald eagle nests in the area.

The proposed Project involves the rebuild of approximately 0.2-mile of existing 69 kilovolt (kV) transmission line to 138kV transmission line in OH.

The study area for the Project is shown on the attached map (Figure 1). The study area consists of mixed deciduous forest and an open field. The study area is surrounded by residential properties and intersects with an existing railroad. Project shapefiles have been included to aid in your review.

GAI and AEP thank you in advance for your assistance. Please contact me at 330.324.9148 or via email at a.wheaton@gaiconsultants.com if you have any questions or require further information.

Sincerely,

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Allison R. Wheaton, WPIT

Senior Project Environmental Specialist

ARW/kea

Attachments: Attachment 1 (Project Location Map)

Project Shapefiles

ATTACHMENT 1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP

