Letter of Notification Adjustments to the Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Cut-in (Beacon Station) Project

PUCO Case No. 24-0630-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.

June 14, 2024

Letter of Notification

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.
Adjustments to the Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Cut-in (Beacon Station)

4906-6-05

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

4906-6-5(B) General Information

B(1) Project Description

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

The Company is proposing Adjustments to the Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Cut-in (Beacon Station) Project (the "Project") in the City of Hilliard and the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. The Project involves adjusting the 345 kV cut-in originally approved by OPSB in Case No. 23-1050-EL-BLN to provide looped 345 kV service to the new Beacon Station (approved in Case No. 23-0691-EL-BLN). The Company originally proposed to replace one structure and add three others, which slightly changes the existing centerline along an approximately 0.4-mile section of the double-circuit Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Transmission Line. The southwesterly circuit will be looped through Beacon Station. The Project requires shifting three of the four originally proposed structures approximately 25 feet to avoid a sanitary sewer line discovered after the initial filing. These adjusted structure locations result in additional load on the double-circuit structure one span east of the three that must be shifted, so it must also be replaced with a stronger structure. Three 345 kV tie lines, each less than 0.1 mile long, between Beacon Station and the customer's stepdown substation were also approved as part of Case No. 23-1050-EL-BLN and remain unchanged. The location of the customer's property, transmission line alignments, and substations (collectively the "Project Area") are shown on Figure 1 and Figure 2 in Appendix A.

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

(1) New construction extension, or relocation of single or multiple circuit electric power transmission line(s), or upgrading existing transmission or distribution line(s) for operation at a higher transmission voltage, as follows:

(d) Line(s) primarily needed to attract or meet the requirements of a specific customer or customers, as follows:

ii. Any portion of the line is on property owned by someone other than the specific customer or applicant.

The Project has been assigned PUCO Case No. 24-0630-EL-BLN.

B(2) Statement of Need

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

A customer has requested a new station to serve their facility requiring 125 MW of initial load, with growth up to 328 MW of peak demand. To meet the customer's needs, the Company will be required to construct a new 345 kV station, configured in a breaker-and-half layout, named Beacon Station. The addition of Beacon Station also benefits existing customers because it is part of the transmission through-path. Adding breakers at Beacon Station will reduce the exposure of potential outages caused by the Hayden - Roberts No. 2 345 kV circuit. Beacon Station will require cutting into the existing Hayden - Roberts 345 kV circuit #2 (part of Hayden – Roberts 345 kV double-circuit Transmission Line). From the cut-in, two single circuit 345 kV transmission lines will be interconnected at Beacon Station. Also, to accommodate the cut-in, a 345 kV structure will be installed to raise the Hayden – Roberts 345 kV circuit #1. The transmission line improvements are the subject of this application. The customer has requested an in-service date of June 1, 2024, for the initial load.

Failure to move forward with the proposed Project will result in the inability to serve the customer's load expectations and thereby jeopardize the customer's plans in the Hilliard area (potentially 328 MW peak).

The need was presented and reviewed with stakeholders at the February 18, 2022, PJM SSRTEP Western Meeting. The solution was presented and reviewed at the May 9, 2023, PJM TEAC Meeting. The Project has not been assigned the PJM supplemental number at this time. The Project was included on pages 123-124 of the Company's 2024 Long Term Forecast Report (LTFR) (See Appendix B).

B(3) Project Location

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

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

B(4) Alternatives Considered

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

The Company identified a sanitary sewer line at the original 345 kV cut-in structure locations. The proposed structures were shifted approximately 15 feet to avoid the sanitary sewer line. The adjusted locations added load to the eastern structure, which was not initially proposed for replacement, but must now be replaced.

The proposed adjustments avoid the identified obstruction without increasing the number of property owners affected, offer preferred construction access, and do not impact additional cultural resources, or introduce new land use concerns. Impacts to a wetland near the eastern structure replacement have already been permitted by the customer. The adjustments provide the most appropriate option for meeting the Company and customer's needs in the area.

B(5) Public Information Program

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

The Company will inform affected property owners and tenants about this Project through several different mediums. Within seven days of filing this LON, the Company will issue a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the Project vicinity. The notice will comply with all requirements of OAC Section 4906-6-08(A)(1-6). Further, the Company has mailed (or will mail) a letter, via first class mail, to affected landowners, tenants, contiguous owners, and any other landowner the Company may approach for an easement necessary for the construction, operation, or maintenance of the Project. The letter will comply with all requirements of OAC Section 4906-6-08(B). The Company maintains a website (http://aeptransmission.com/ohio/) which hosts an electronic copy of this LON and the public notice of this LON. An electronic copy of the LON will be served to the public library in each political subdivision affected by this Project. In addition, the Company retains right of way land agents that discuss Project timelines, construction and restoration activities and convey this information to affected owners and tenants.

B(6) Construction Schedule

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

Construction of the Project is planned to begin in July 2024, and the anticipated in-service date will be September 2024.

B(7) Area Map

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

Figure 1 in Appendix A provides the proposed Project Area on a map of 1:24,000-scale (1 inch equals 2,000 feet), showing the Project on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic maps of the Hilliard, Ohio and Northwest Columbus, Ohio quadrangles. Figure 2 in Appendix A shows the Project Area on recent aerial photography, dated 2022, as provided by ESRI World Imagery at a scale of 1:6,000 scale (1 inch equals 500 feet).

To visit the Project site from Columbus, Ohio, take I-70 West/I-71 South. Keep right at the fork to continue on I-70 West towards Dayton. Use the right 3 lanes to exit 93 to merge onto I-270 North toward Cleveland and continue for approximately 1.8 miles. Take exit 10 on the right for Roberts Road. Keep right at the fork and merge onto Roberts Road. Continue on Roberts Road for approximately 0.7 miles before turning left on Dublin Road for approximately 0.5 miles. Turn left onto Scioto Darby Creek Road. The Project is located on the right after approximately 0.5 miles at the approximate address of 4120 Scioto Darby Creek Rd, Hilliard, OH 430261, at latitude 40.013838, longitude -83.122583.

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 is located on four parcels. A list of properties required for the Project is provided in the table below.

Property Parcel Number	Agreement Type	Easement/ Option Obtained (Yes/No)
050-002090	Supplemental Easement	No
050-002806	Supplemental and New Easement	No
560-249390	Existing Easement	Yes
560-154731	Property of a Company Affiliate	Not Applicable

B(9) Technical Features

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

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

The equipment and facilities to be installed within the Project Area will include the following:

Asset:	Hayden-Roberts #2 (Existing Circuit, will be Beacon-Hayden and Beacon-Roberts)
Voltage:	345 kV
Conductors:	2-bundle – (6) 954 KCM ACSR (45/7)
Static Wire:	(1) 7#8 Alumoweld (1) 144 CT. OPGW
Insulators:	Polymer
ROW Width:	150 feet
Structure Type:	(2) Monopole steel dead ends and (2) Monopole steel davit-arm dead end

Asset:	Cosgray-Roberts Circuit
Voltage:	345 kV
Conductors:	2-bundle – (6) 954 KCM ACSR (45/7)
Static Wire:	1) 7#8 Alumoweld (1) 144 CT. OPGW
Insulators:	Polymer
ROW Width:	150 feet
Structure Type:	(1) Monopole steel dead end

B(9)(b) Electric and Magnetic Fields

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

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

B(9)(c) Project Cost

The estimated capital cost of the project.

The cost for the proposed Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Cut-in, which is comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately $5,480,000 based on a Class 4 estimate. The costs will be recovered through the Company's FERC formula rate (Attachment H-20 to the PJM OATT) and allocated to the AEP Zone pursuant to the PJM OATT.

B(10) Social and Ecological Impacts

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

B(10)(a) Land Use Characteristics

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

An aerial photograph of the Project vicinity is provided as Figure 2 in Appendix A. The Project is located in the City of Hilliard and the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. Land use in the Project Area is industrial with scattered residences. Interstate 270 is adjacent to the customer property to the east. The Project Area is zoned M1-Restricted Industrial.

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 majority of the customer property, including the entirety of the Project, is fallow land, which is currently being developed. On April 18, 2024, the Franklin County Auditor indicated that the Project properties are not identified as Agricultural District Land parcels.

B(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

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

The Company's consultant completed a Phase I Cultural Resource Management Investigation of the Project Area (*Addendum Archaeological Investigations for the Robert-Hayden 345kV Tie-In Project in Franklin County, Ohio*). No further investigation was considered to be necessary by the consultant. The Ohio Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") agreed that the Project will not impact any cultural resources eligible for listing on the NRHP and no additional coordination is necessary prior to construction. A copy of the February 17, 2022 concurrence letter from SHPO is provided in Appendix C.

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

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

A Notice of Intent will be filed with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for authorization of construction storm water discharges under General Permit OHC000006. The Company will also coordinate storm water permitting needs with the City of Hilliard and the City of Columbus as required. The Company will implement and maintain best management practices as outlined in the Project-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") to minimize erosion control sediment to protect surface water quality during storm events.

Wetland and stream delineation field surveys were completed within the Project Area by the Company's consultant in July 2022, April 2023, May 2023, and January 2024 (see Figure 2 in Appendix D). Impacts to streams and wetlands on the customer property were included in permitting efforts by others and are located within the larger site development that is underway. This includes the structure relocation west of I-270 included in the proposed Project adjustments. No impacts to wetlands or streams beyond the customer property are proposed. Therefore, the Project will not require an additional Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the OEPA.

The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map was reviewed to identify any floodplains/flood hazard areas that have been mapped within the Project Area (specifically, map number **39049C0163K**). Based on this mapping, no mapped FEMA floodplains are located in the Project Area. Therefore, no floodplain permit will be required for this Project.

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

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

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

As part of the ecological study completed for the Project, a coordination letter was submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") Ohio Ecological Services Field Office seeking technical assistance on the Project for potential impacts to threatened or endangered species. The July 11, 2022 response letter from the USFWS (see Appendix C) indicated all projects in the State of Ohio lie within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. In Ohio, presence of these

species is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document probable absence. The USFWS response letter states that, should the Project site contain trees ≥3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh), the trees be saved whenever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination is requested. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, the USFWS recommends that removal of trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31 in order to avoid adverse effects to these species. If implementation of seasonal tree clearing is not possible, the USFWS recommends summer presence/absence surveys be conducted between June 1 and August 15. Based on current USFWS Ohio Field Office guidance, a desktop evaluation of potential hibernaculum was conducted in the Project Area. No hibernaculum or caves were located in the Project Area based on the site reconnaissance and review of documented mines and karst features. The customer coordinated tree clearing needs for the Project as part of the overall development effort. Therefore, the Company does not anticipate additional coordination for tree clearing.

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

A coordination letter was submitted to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") Division of Wildlife ("DOW") Ohio Natural Heritage Program ("ONHP") and the ODNR - Office of Real Estate seeking an environmental review of the proposed Project for potential impacts on state-listed and federally-listed threatened or endangered species. Correspondence from ODNR's DOW/OHNP and the ODNR – Office of Real Estate was received on July 18, 2022 (see Appendix C).

According to the ODNR-DOW, the Project is within the range of the Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, little brown bat, and tricolored bat. ODNR recommends cutting between October 1 and March 31. Based on a desktop survey for caves, mines, and other potential openings, no winter hibernacula were identified within 0.25 mile of the Project (See Appendix D). The customer coordinated tree clearing needs for the Project as part of the overall development effort. Therefore, no additional coordination with ODNR regarding bat species is required.

The ODNR-DOW indicated that the Project is within the range of 13 mussel species and nine fish species. Due to no in-water work within a perennial stream and habitat, these species are not anticipated to be impacted by the Project.

In addition, the ODNR lists the Project in the range of the American bittern, black-crowned night-heron, lark sparrow, least bittern, northern harrier, sandhill crane, and upland sandpiper. The ODNR recommends that nesting habitats for the listed species be avoided during their nesting periods. Professional surveys completed for avian resources concluded no suitable habitat was observed for any of the species in the Project Area. Therefore, no impacts to these bird species are anticipated.

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.

Correspondence received from the USFWS indicated that there are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, or designated critical habitat in the Project vicinity. Similarly, the ODNR ONHP identified no unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, state nature preserves, state or national parks, state or national forests, national wildlife refuges, or other protected natural areas within one mile of the Project (see Appendix D).

FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps were consulted to identify any floodplains/flood hazard areas that have been mapped in the Project Area (specifically, map number **39049C0163K**). Based on these maps, no mapped FEMA floodplains are located in the Project Area.

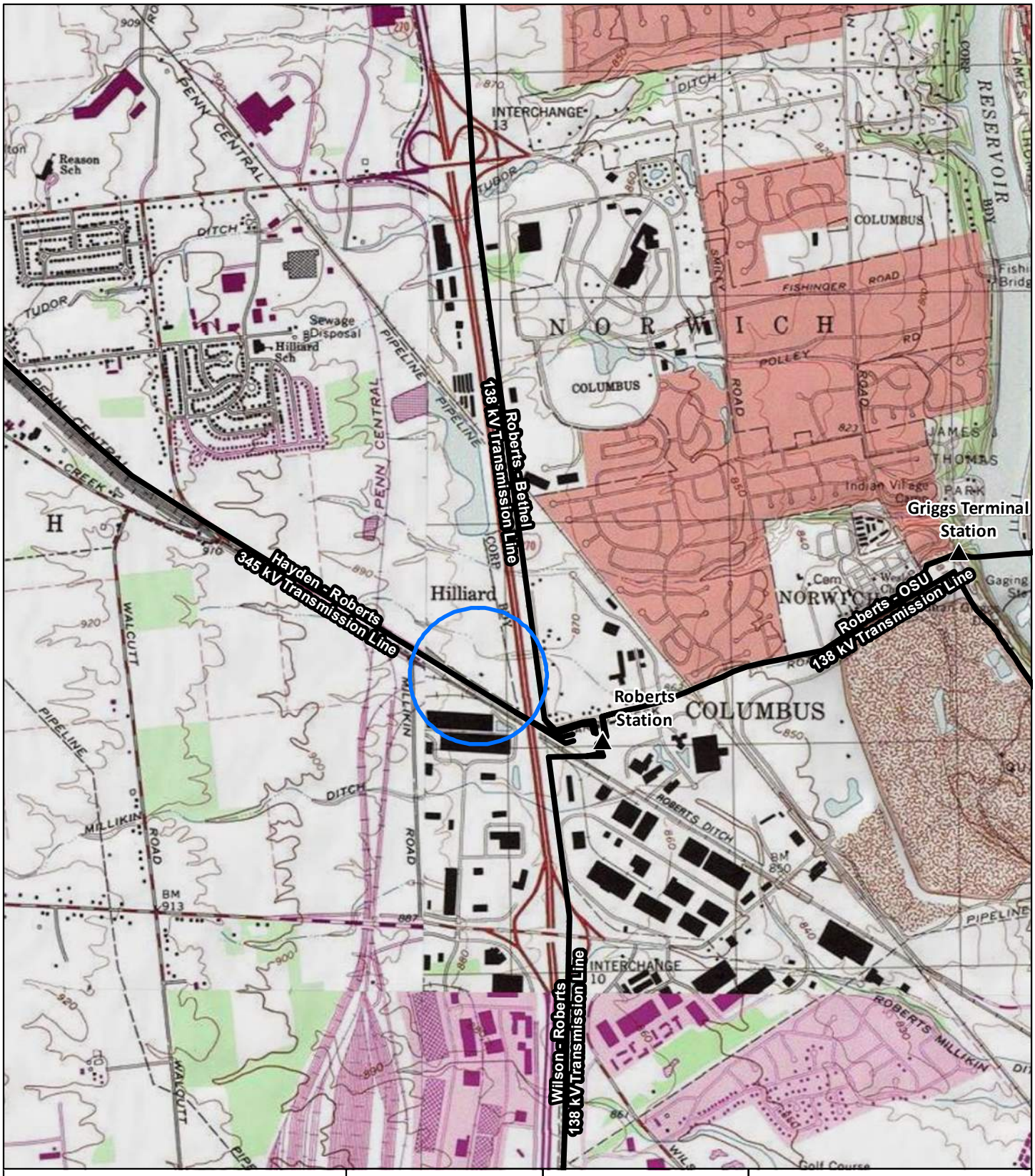
Wetland and stream delineation field surveys were completed within the Project Area by the Company's consultant in July 2022, April 2023, May 2023, and January 2024 (see Figure 2 in Appendix D). Impacts to streams and wetlands on the customer property were included in permitting efforts by others and are located within the larger site development that is underway. No impacts to streams or wetlands are proposed beyond the customer property.

B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

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

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

Appendix A Project Maps



Legend:

- Project Area
- Existing Transmission Line
- Existing Station

Data Sources: AEP, USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Hilliard, Ohio and Northwest, Ohio)

Ohio State Plane South
NAD 1983

May 17, 2024

PROJECT LOCATION

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

FIGURE 1
TOPOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY

Adjustments to the Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Cut-in (Beacon)

0 1,000 2,000 3,000

Feet

Legend:

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Beacon Station Fence (Approved)
- Proposed Beacon-Darby Tie Line (Approved)
- Project Area (Customer Property)
- Existing Transmission Line
- Proposed Non-Jurisdictional Customer Distribution Station
- Parcel Boundary

Data Sources: AEP, ESRI World Imagery (2022)

Ohio State Plane South NAD 1983

May 17, 2024

PROJECT LOCATION

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

FIGURE 2
PROJECT AERIAL MAP

AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY

Adjustments to the Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Cut-in (Beacon)

0 250 500 750

Feet

Appendix B PJM Solution and Long-term Forecast Report Pages

AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Beacon

Need Number: AEP-2022-OH024

Process Stage: Solutions Meeting 5/9/2023

Previously Presented: Need Meeting 2/18/2022

Project Driver: Customer Service

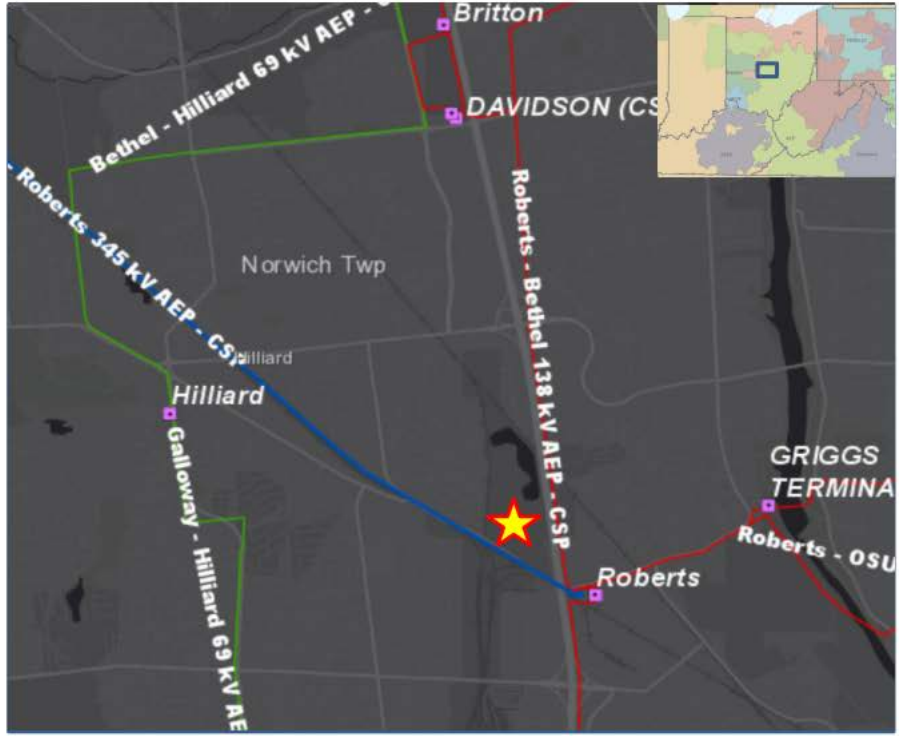
Specific Assumption Reference:

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

Problem Statement:

Customer Service:

- A customer has requested transmission service at a site North of AEP's existing Roberts station in Columbus, OH.
- The customer has indicated an initial peak demand of ~~90~~ 125 MW with an ultimate capacity of up to ~~360~~ 328 MW at the site.
- Initial customer requested in-service date of June 1, 2024.



Need Number: AEP-2022-OH024

Process Stage: Solutions Meeting 5/9/2023

Proposed Solution:

The following scope of work is all direct connect facilities to physically connect demand to the grid.

- **Beacon 345 kV**: Construct a greenfield station with (8) 5000 A, 345 kV, 63 kA circuit breakers & & (1) 158.4 MVAR 345 kV Cap bank in a breaker and a half configuration. Cut into the 345 kV Hayden – Roberts No. 2 circuit with two single circuit 345 kV lines ~0.2 miles terminating into Beacon station; utilizing 2-bundle ACSR Rail 954 (45/7) conductor SE 1887 MVA. A structure will need be installed to raise the Hayden – Roberts No 1 circuit. Construct three single circuit lines ~0.1 miles, between Beacon and the customer; utilizing 2-bundle ACSR Drake 795 (26/7) conductor SE 1800 MVA. Cost: **$40.0 M**

12	**CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION**	Potential for increased transmission line outages
13	**MISCELLANEOUS:**	
1	**LINE NAME AND NUMBER:**	East Lima - South Kenton 138 kV (s2982 TP2021591)
2	**POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION**	East Lima - South Kenton INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - West Newton Switch
3	**RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS**	~30.88 mi (22.5 mi single circuit & 8.38 mi double circuit) / 100 ft / 1 circuit (0.10 mi of line work)
4	**VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE**	138 / 138 kV
5	**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:**	???
6	**CONSTRUCTION:**	2026 - 2027
7	**CAPITAL INVESTMENT:**	$2.16 M
8	**PLANNED SUBSTATION:**	N/A
9	**SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:**	Steel
10	**PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES**	N/A
11	**PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE**	Reterminate South Kenton back into the South Kenton - East Lima 138 kV line.
12	**CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION**	South Kenton won't be connected after being rebuilt.
13	**MISCELLANEOUS:**	
1	**LINE NAME AND NUMBER:**	Conesville - Bixby 345 kV (s2921 TP2021599)
2	**POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION**	Conesville - Bixby INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - Ohio Central
3	**RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS**	~51.1 mi / 150 ft / 1 circit (~46.1 mi line work)
4	**VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE**	345 kV/ 345 kV
5	**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:**	2024
6	**CONSTRUCTION:**	2026 - 2032
7	**CAPITAL INVESTMENT:**	$154.53 M
8	**PLANNED SUBSTATION:**	N/A
9	**SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:**	Steel
10	**PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES**	N/A
11	**PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE**	Rebuild aging infrastructure; improve system reliability
12	**CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION**	Potential for increased transmission line outages
13	**MISCELLANEOUS:**	
1	**LINE NAME AND NUMBER:**	Beacon - Roberts 345 kV (TP2022004)
2	**POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION**	Beacon - Roberts INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	**RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS**	~0.35 mi double circuit & 0.1 mi of sincle circuit / 150 ft / 2 circut (0.1 mi of line work)
4	**VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE**	345 kV /345 kV
5	**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:**	2024
6	**CONSTRUCTION:**	2024
7	**CAPITAL INVESTMENT:**	$2.81 M
8	**PLANNED SUBSTATION:**	Beacon
9	**SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:**	Steel
10	**PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES**	N/A
11	**PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE**	Tie new station into Hayden - Roberts 345 kV line
12	**CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION**	Unable to provide requested service to customer
13	**MISCELLANEOUS:**	
1	**LINE NAME AND NUMBER:**	Beacon - Hayden 345 kV (TP2022004)
2	**POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION**	Beacon - Hayden INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	**RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS**	~4.33 mi double circuit & 0.1 mi of sincle circuit / 150 ft / 1 & 2 circut (0.1 mi of line work)
4	**VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE**	345 kV /345 kV
5	**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:**	2024
6	**CONSTRUCTION:**	2024
7	**CAPITAL INVESTMENT:**	$2.81 M
8	**PLANNED SUBSTATION:**	Beacon
9	**SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:**	Steel
10	**PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES**	N/A
11	**PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE**	Tie new station into Hayden - Roberts 345 kV line

12	**CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION**	Unable to provide requested service to customer
13	**MISCELLANEOUS:**	
1	**LINE NAME AND NUMBER:**	Beacon - Darby 345 kV #1 (TP2022004)
2	**POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION**	Beacon - Darby INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	**RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS**	~0.06 mi / 150 ft / 1 circuit
4	**VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE**	345 kV / 345 kV
5	**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:**	2024
6	**CONSTRUCTION:**	2024
7	**CAPITAL INVESTMENT:**	$0.1 M
8	**PLANNED SUBSTATION:**	Beacon
9	**SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:**	Steel
10	**PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES**	N/A
11	**PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE**	New 345 kV extension to serve customer
12	**CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION**	Unable to provide requested service to customer
13	**MISCELLANEOUS:**	
1	**LINE NAME AND NUMBER:**	Beacon - Darby 345 kV #2 (TP2022004)
2	**POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION**	Beacon - Darby INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	**RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS**	~0.06 mi / 150 ft / 1 circuit
4	**VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE**	345 kV / 345 kV
5	**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:**	2024
6	**CONSTRUCTION:**	2024
7	**CAPITAL INVESTMENT:**	$0.1 M
8	**PLANNED SUBSTATION:**	Beacon
9	**SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:**	Steel
10	**PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES**	N/A
11	**PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE**	New 345 kV extension to serve customer
12	**CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION**	Unable to provide requested service to customer
13	**MISCELLANEOUS:**	
1	**LINE NAME AND NUMBER:**	Beacon - Darby 345 kV #3 (TP2022004)
2	**POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION**	Beacon - Darby INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	**RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS**	~0.06 mi / 150 ft / 1 circuit
4	**VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE**	345 kV / 345 kV
5	**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:**	2024
6	**CONSTRUCTION:**	2024
7	**CAPITAL INVESTMENT:**	$0.1 M
8	**PLANNED SUBSTATION:**	Beacon
9	**SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:**	Steel
10	**PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES**	N/A
11	**PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE**	New 345 kV extension to serve customer
12	**CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION**	Unable to provide requested service to customer
13	**MISCELLANEOUS:**	
1	**LINE NAME AND NUMBER:**	Green Chapel - Tasjan 138 kV (TP2023025)
2	**POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION**	Green Chapel - Tasjan INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	**RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS**	~2.75 mi / 100 ft / 2 circuit (~0.72 line work)
4	**VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE**	138 kV / 138 kV
5	**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:**	2024
6	**CONSTRUCTION:**	2026
7	**CAPITAL INVESTMENT:**	$2.23 M
8	**PLANNED SUBSTATION:**	Tasjan
9	**SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:**	Steel
10	**PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES**	N/A
11	**PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE**	Tie new station into Green Capel - Innovation 138 kV line

Appendix C Agency Coordination

In reply, refer to
2022-FRA-55405

April 21, 2023

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

RE: Robert-Hayden 345kV Tie-in Project, Norwich Township, Franklin County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received April 13, 2023 regarding the proposed Robert-Hayden 345kV Tie-in Project, Norwich Township, Franklin County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-5). The comments of the Ohio SHPO are also submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. 306108 [36 CFR 800]).

The following comments pertain to the *Addendum Archaeological Investigations for the Robert-Hayden 345kV Tie-In Project in Franklin County, Ohio* by Ryan J. Weller (Weller & Associates, Inc. 2023).

A literature review and visual inspection was completed as part of the investigations. No previously identified archaeological sites are located within the project area and no new archaeological sites were identified during survey. The addendum project area was found to be full disturbed. Our office agrees no additional archaeological investigation is needed. No additional historic properties or architecture resources 50 years of age or older were identified within the Area of Potential Effects (APE).

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

Sincerely,

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1097789

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

July 18, 2022

Matthew Teitt
Stantec
1500 Lake Shore Drive Suite 100
Columbus, OH 43204

Re: 22-0635; AEP Beacon Station and Hayden-Roberts Line Extension Project

Project: The proposed project involves the extension of the existing Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Line and the new installation of Beacon Station.

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

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

Natural Heritage Database: A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the specified project area. Records searched date from 1980.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area.

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

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

The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these species of bats predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the

leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH ≥ 20 if possible. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. Mist net and acoustic surveys should be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of the "*OHIO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE GUIDANCE FOR BAT SURVEYS AND TREE CLEARING*". If state listed bats are documented, DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31. However, limited summer tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

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

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

Federally Endangered
clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*)
rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*)
northern riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*)
snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)
purple cat's paw (*Epioblasma o. obliquata*)

Federally Threatened
rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*)

State Endangered
elephant-ear (*Elliptio crassidens crassidens*)
pocketbook (*Lampsilis ovata*)
long solid (*Fusconaia maculata maculate*)
washboard (*Megalonaias nervosa*)
Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*)

State Threatened
pondhorn (*Uniomerus tetralasmus*)
Salamander Mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*)

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

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

State Endangered

goldeye (*Hiodon alosoides*)
shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*)
Iowa darter (*Etheostoma exile*)
spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*)
northern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*)
tonguetied minnow (*Exoglossum laurae*)
popeye shiner (*Notropis ariommus*)

State Threatened

lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*)
paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*)

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

The project is within the range of the American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), a state endangered bird. Nesting bitterns prefer large undisturbed wetlands that have scattered small pools amongst dense vegetation. They occasionally occupy bogs, large wet meadows, and dense shrubby swamps. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, the project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the black-crowned night-heron *(Nycticorax nycticorax*), a state-threatened bird. Night-herons are so named because they are nocturnal, conducting most of their foraging in the evening hours or at night, and roost in trees near wetlands and waterbodies during the day. Night herons are migratory and are typically found in Ohio from April 1 through December 1 but can be found in more urbanized areas with reliable food sources year-round. Black-crowned night-herons primarily forage in wetlands and other shallow aquatic habitats, and roost in trees nearby. These night-herons nest in small trees, saplings, shrubs, or sometimes on the ground, near bodies of water and wetlands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*), a state endangered bird. This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. These summer residents normally migrate out of Ohio shortly after their young fledge or leave the nest. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), a state threatened bird. This secretive marsh species prefers dense emergent wetlands with thick stands of cattails, sedges, sawgrass or other semiaquatic vegetation interspersed with woody vegetation and open water. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

The project is within the range of the sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis*), a state threatened species. Sandhill cranes are primarily a wetland-dependent species. On their wintering grounds, they will utilize agricultural fields; however, they roost in shallow, standing water or moist bottomlands. On breeding grounds they require a rather large tract of wet meadow, shallow marsh, or bog for nesting. If grassland, prairie, or wetland habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 1 through august 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to have an impact on this species.

The project is within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

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

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

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator

From:	Ohio, FW3
To:	Teitt, Matthew
Cc:	nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; Wyza, Eileen
Subject:	AEP Beacon Station and Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Line Extension Project, Franklin County, Ohio
Date:	Monday, July 11, 2022 6:36:06 PM
Attachments:	image.png image.png

Project Code: 2022-0054381

Dear Mr. Teitt,

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

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

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.
If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year. Surveys must be

conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Ohio Field Office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

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

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

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

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

Patrice Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

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

Appendix D Ecological Survey Report

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project, Franklin County, Ohio

Ecological Survey Report

Prepared for:

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

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
10200 Alliance Road, Suite 300
Cincinnati, OH 45242

May 15, 2024

Sign-off Sheet

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

Prepared by Matt Denzler
(signature)

Matt Denzler

Reviewed by Kate Bomar
(signature)

Kate Bomar

Reviewed by Daniel J. Godec
(signature)

Dan Godec

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (AEP) is proposing to extend a new 345 kV (kilovolt) line to a new greenfield substation (Beacon Station) (the Project), in Hilliard, Franklin County, Ohio (Figure 1, Appendix B). An approximate 11-acre study area for the proposed Project was surveyed for wetlands, waterbodies, open water features, upland drainage features, and potential threatened, endangered, and rare species habitat by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) biologists on July 13, 2022 and April 12, 2023 (Figure 2, Appendix B). The approximate locations of features located up to 50 feet outside of the Project area were also recorded during the field surveys, where landowner access was permitted. However, no data forms were collected on features that did not extend into the Project area. These features are shown on the Figure 2 maps in Appendix B as "approximate" wetlands, streams (waterways), open waters, and upland drainage features.

2.0 METHODS

2.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

Prior to completing the field surveys, a desktop review of the Project area was conducted using U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps, National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data, and aerial imagery mapping. Stantec completed a wetland delineation study in accordance with the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region* (Version 2.0; USACE 2010). Wetland categories were classified using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) for Wetlands Version 5.0 (Mack 2001).

2.2 STREAM DELINEATION

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

2.3 RARE SPECIES

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

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 TERRESTRIAL HABITAT

Stantec completed field surveys for potentially suitable habitats for threatened and endangered species within the Project area on July 13, 2022 and April 12, 2023. Figure 3 (Appendix B) shows the land cover types, vegetation communities, and any identified rare, threatened, or endangered species habitats observed within the Project area during the habitat assessment surveys. Representative photographs of the vegetation communities/habitats and land cover types identified within the Project area are included in Appendix D of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 3 in Appendix B). Information regarding the vegetation communities/habitats and land cover types identified within the Project area are provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Found within the Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Area, Franklin County, Ohio

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the Project Area	Degree of Human-Related Ecological Disturbance	Unique, Rare, or High Quality?	Approximate Acreage Within Project Area
Mixed Early Successional/Second Growth Deciduous Forest	Moderate Disturbance/Natural Community (dominated by native woody and herbaceous species and/or opportunistic invaders). Common plant species included Osage-orange (*Maclura pomifera*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), Allegheny blackberry (*Rubus allegheniensis*), Amur honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), common hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), and eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*).	No	0.31
Old Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders, planted non-native species, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Dominant species included Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), eastern daisy fleabane (*Erigeron annuus*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), giant ironweed (*Vernonia gigantea*), common evening primrose (*Oenothera biennis*), annual ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*),	No	2.89

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the Project Area	Degree of Human-Related Ecological Disturbance	Unique, Rare, or High Quality?	Approximate Acreage Within Project Area
	sweet clover (*Melilotus officinalis*), and yellow foxtail (*Setaria pumila*).		
Maintained Lawn	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders, planted non-native species, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Dominant species included Canada thistle, Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis)*, narrowleaf plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), and red fescue (*Festuca rubra)*.	No	1.64
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	Intermediate Disturbance (dominated by plants that typify a stable phase of a native community that persists under some disturbance). Dominant species included narrowleaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*), broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), and needle spikerush (*Eleocharis acicularis*).	No	0.31
Existing Paved Road	Extreme Disturbance/existing paved road.	No	2.03
Existing Gravel Road	Extreme Disturbance/existing gravel road.	No	0.14
Industrial Land	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (little to no vegetation is present in these habitats).	No	0.29
Recently Graded Area	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (little to no vegetation is present in these habitats).	No	3.33
		TOTAL	**10.94**

3.2 WETLANDS

Stantec completed field surveys for wetlands within the Project area on July 13 and 20, 2022 and April 12, 2023. As a result of the field surveys, Stantec identified 6 wetlands within the Project area. More information regarding the wetlands identified within the Project area is provided in Table 2. Figure 2 (Appendix B) shows the locations of wetlands identified by Stantec within the Project area. Representative photographs of the wetlands identified within the Project area are included in

Results

Appendix D of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 2, Appendix B). Completed wetland determination data forms and ORAM data forms are included in Appendix C. Information regarding the Cowardin classification and ORAM categories of wetlands identified within the Project area is provided in Table 2. The Project area contained one National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapped feature. Information regarding the disposition of the mapped NWI feature is included Table 3.

Results

Table 2. Summary of Wetland Resources Found within the Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Area, Franklin County, Ohio

Wetland ID	Location			Isolated?[2]	Habitat Type[3,4]	Delineated Area within Project Area (acre)	ORAM[5]		Nearest Proposed Structure Number	Existing Structure Number in Wetland	Proposed Structure Number in Wetland	Structure Installation Method	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude	Longitude	Photo Location[1]				Score	Category					Temporary Matting Area (acre)	Permanent Impact Area (acre)
Wetland 1	40.01298	-83.12404	1	No	PEM	0.015	13	1	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.002	0
Wetland 2	40.01284	-83.12380	3	No	PEM	0.007	11	1	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Wetland 3	40.01299	-83.12367	5	No	PEM	0.023	11	1	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Wetland 4	40.01151	-83.12065	11	Yes	PEM	0.218	17	1	32	N/A	32	CPF[6]	0.11[7]	0.001
Wetland 5	40.01028	-83.11748	16	Yes	PEM	0.042	14	1	33A/33B	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Wetland 6	40.01131	-83.12016	13	Yes	PEM	0.009	19	1	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
					TOTAL	**0.31**						**TOTAL**	**0.114**	**0.001**

[1] Appendix B - Figure 2 and Appendix D – Wetland and Waterbody Photographs
[2] Pending USACE jurisdictional review.
[3] Habitat type based on Cowardin et al. (1979).
[4] PEM = Palustrine Emergent Wetland
[5] ORAM Score and Category are based on the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetland v. 5.0 (Mack 2001).
[6] CPF = Concrete Pier Foundation
[7] Wetland 4 is permitted by others.

Results

Table 3. Summary of NWI Disposition within the Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project, Franklin County, Ohio

NWI Code	NWI Description	Figure 2 Page Number	Related Field Inventoried Resource	Comments
R4SBC	Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded	1	Stream 1	Stream 1 was delineated within the mapped NWI feature. The HHEI data form completed for this stream is provided in Appendix C. Representative photographs are provided in Appendix D.

3.3 STREAMS

One stream was delineated within the Project area during the field surveys conducted on July 13, 2022 and April 12, 2023. Figure 2 (Appendix B) shows the location of the stream identified by Stantec within the Project area. Representative photographs of the stream are included in Appendix D of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 2, Appendix B). The completed stream data form (HHEI data form) is included in Appendix C. More information regarding the stream identified within the Project area and proposed impacts information is summarized in Table 4 below and in Appendix A.

3.4 OPEN WATERS

No open waters (i.e., ponds, lakes) were delineated within the Project area during the field surveys completed on July 13, 2022 and April 12, 2023.

Results

Table 4. Summary of Stream Resources Found within the Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Area, Franklin County, Ohio

Stream ID	Location		Stream Type[2]	Stream Name	Delineation Length (feet)	Bankfull Width (feet)	OHWM[3] Width (feet)	Field Evaluation			Ohio EPA 401 Eligibility	Stream Crossing	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude/ Longitude	Photo Location[1]						Method[4]	Score	Category/ Rating/OAC Designation[5]			Fill Type	Length (feet)
Stream 1	40.01347/ -83.1221	10	Intermittent	UNT to Scioto River	162	4.5	3.0	HHEI	41	Modified Class II PHW	Possibly Eligible	No	N/A	0
				TOTAL	162								**TOTAL**	0

[1] Appendix B – Figure 2 and Appendix D – Wetland and Waterbody Photographs
[2] Stream Classification is based on the 22250 Federal Register/Vol. 85, No. 10 (USACE 2002).
[3] OHWM = Ordinary High Water Mark
[4] HHEI = Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index
[5] PHW = Primary Headwater

3.5 RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT

Table 5. Summary of Potential Federal and Ohio State-Listed Species within the Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Area, Franklin County, Ohio

Common Name/ Scientific Name	*State Listed Status	*Federally Listed Status	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comment** (Appendix E)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
Indiana Bat/*Myotis sodalis*	E	E	The Indiana bat is likely distributed over the entire State of Ohio, though not uniformly. This species generally forages in openings and edge habitats within upland and floodplain forest, but they also forage over old fields and pastures (Brack et al. 2010). Natural roost structures include trees (live or dead) with exfoliating bark, and exposure to solar radiation. Other important factors for roost trees include relative location to other trees, a permanent water source and foraging areas. Dead trees are preferred as maternity roosts; however, live trees are often used as secondary roosts depending on microclimate conditions (USFWS 2007; USFWS 2022b). Roosts have also occasionally been found to consist of cracks and hollows in trees, utility poles, buildings, and bat boxes. Primarily use caves for hibernacula, although are also known to hibernate in abandoned underground mines (Brack et al. 2010).	No potentially suitable winter hibernacula were observed within the Project area. However, potentially suitable summer foraging and roosting habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** - This Project lies within the range of the Indiana bat. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with diameter at breast height (dbh) ≥ 20 inches if possible. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the ODNR recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. In addition, the ODNR recommends a desktop habitat assessment, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if there are potential hibernacula present within the Project area. If the habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the Project area, please send this information to the ODNR for projects-specific recommendations. **USFWS** - If the proposed Project area contains trees ≥3 inches dbh, the USFWS recommends that trees be saved wherever possible. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, USFWS recommends that removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats. If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year.	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area and no abandoned underground mines or caves were identified within the Project area or within 0.25 miles of the Project area as part of the bat hibernacula desktop study (Figure 4; Appendix B). However, potentially suitable summer foraging and roosting habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed in the Project area. AEP will determine if any tree clearing is necessary in areas containing potentially suitable roosting habitat and will proceed in accordance with agency requirements. Avoidance Dates: April 1 through September 30
Northern Long-eared Bat/*Myotis septentrionalis*	E	E	The northern long-eared bat is found throughout Ohio. This species generally forages in forested habitat and openings in forested habitat and utilizes cracks, cavities, and loose bark within live and dead trees, as well as buildings as roosting habitat (Brack et al. 2010; USFWS 2022a). The species utilizes caves and abandoned mines as winter hibernacula. Various sized caves are used	No potentially suitable winter hibernacula were observed within the Project area. However, potentially suitable summer foraging and roosting	**ODNR** - This Project lies within the range of the northern long-eared bat. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with diameter at breast height (dbh) ≥ 20 inches if possible. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area and no abandoned underground mines or caves were identified within the Project area or within 0.25 miles of the Project area as part of the bat hibernacula desktop study (Figure 4; Appendix B). However, potentially suitable summer foraging and roosting habitat (mixed early

Results

Common Name/ Scientific Name	*State Listed Status	*Federally Listed Status	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comment** (Appendix E)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
			providing they have a constant temperature, high humidity, and little to no air current (Brack et al. 2010).	habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed within the Project area.	must be cut during the summer months, the ODNR recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. In addition, the ODNR recommends a desktop habitat assessment, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if there are potential hibernacula present within the Project area. If the habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the Project area, please send this information to the ODNR for projects-specific recommendations. **USFWS** - If the proposed Project area contains trees ≥3 inches dbh, the USFWS recommends that trees be saved wherever possible. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, USFWS recommends that removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal tree clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to the northern long-eared bat.	successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed in the Project area. AEP will determine if any tree clearing is necessary in areas containing potentially suitable roosting habitat and will proceed in accordance with agency requirements. Avoidance Dates: April 1 through September 30
Little Brown Bat/*Myotis lucifugus*	E	N/A	This bat uses a wide range of habitats and man-made structures for roosting, including buildings and attics. Less frequently, they use hollows of trees. Winter hibernation sites typically consist of caves, tunnels, abandoned mines. Foraging habitat for this species generally occurs over water, along the edges of lakes and stream or in woodlands near waterbodies (NatureServe 2022).	No potentially suitable winter hibernacula were observed within the Project area. However, potentially suitable summer foraging habitat and roosting habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed in the Project area.	**ODNR** – This Project lies within the range of the little brown bat. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with diameter at breast height (dbh) ≥ 20 inches if possible. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the ODNR recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. In addition, the ODNR recommends a desktop habitat assessment, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if there are potential hibernacula present within the Project area. If the habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the Project area, please send this information to the ODNR for projects-specific recommendations. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area and no abandoned underground mines or caves were identified within the Project area or within 0.25 miles of the Project area as part of the bat hibernacula desktop study (Figure 4; Appendix B). However, potentially suitable summer foraging and roosting habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed in the Project area. AEP will determine if any tree clearing is necessary in areas containing potentially suitable roosting habitat and will proceed in accordance with agency requirements. Avoidance Dates: April 1 through September 30
Tricolored Bat/*Perimyotis subflavus*	E	PE	This species is found throughout Ohio and is associated with forested landscapes, foraging near trees and along waterways. Maternity and summer roosts usually occur in	No potentially suitable winter hibernacula were	**ODNR** – This Project lies within the range of the tricolored bat. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends	No suitable winter hibernacula were observed in the Project area and no abandoned underground mines or caves were identified

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Common Name/ Scientific Name	*State Listed Status	*Federally Listed Status	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comment** (Appendix E)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
			dead or live tree foliage, or in the south, in clumps of Spanish moss. Maternity colonies may also use tree cavities or man-made structures, such as buildings or bridges. Caves, mines, and rock crevices may be used as night roosts between foraging (NatureServe 2022).	observed within the Project area. However, potentially suitable summer foraging and roosting habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed in the Project area.	cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with diameter at breast height (dbh) ≥ 20 inches if possible. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the ODNR recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. In addition, the ODNR recommends a desktop habitat assessment, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if there are potential hibernacula present within the Project area. If the habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the Project area, please send this information to the ODNR for projects-specific recommendations. **USFWS** - No comments received.	within the Project area or within 0.25 miles of the Project area as part of the bat hibernacula desktop study (Figure 4; Appendix B). However, potentially suitable summer foraging and roosting habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed in the Project area. AEP will determine if any tree clearing is necessary in areas containing potentially suitable roosting habitat and will proceed in accordance with agency requirements. Avoidance Dates: April 1 through September 30
Clubshell/*Pleurobema clava*	E	E	This is a species of small to medium-sized rivers and streams; generally found in clean, coarse sand and gravel in runs, often just downstream of a riffle, and cannot tolerate mud or slackwater conditions (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to this species.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Rayed Bean/*Villosa fabalis*	E	E	Habitat includes gravel or sandy substrate, especially in areas of thick roots of aquatic plants, and increased substrate stability (NatureServe 2022; Parmalee and Bogan 1998). Rayed bean can be associated with shoal or riffle areas, and in shallow, wave-washed areas of glacial lakes. It is generally found in smaller, headwater creeks, but sometimes in larger rivers and open-water bodies. It can occur in shallow riffles or in lakes with water depths up to four feet. It has been found in riffles, generally in vegetation, and deeply buried in sand and gravel bound together by roots (Parmalee and Bogan 1998).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to this species.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Northern Riffleshell/ *Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*	E	E	This species inhabits riffles in small to large streams with swift current and a substrate of firmly packed fine gravel and sand (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to this species.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area. No in-water work is proposed to occur by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Snuffbox/*Epioblasma triquetra*	E	E	Occurs in medium-sized streams to large rivers generally on mud, rocky, gravel, or sand substrates in flowing	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed

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Common Name/ Scientific Name	*State Listed Status	*Federally Listed Status	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comment** (Appendix E)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
			water. Often deeply buried in substrate and overlooked by collectors (NatureServe 2022).		**USFWS** - Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to this species.	to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Purple Cat's Paw/ *Epioblasma obliquata obliquata*	E	E	Found in Lake Erie tributaries, Ohio River tributaries, and headwater and small inland streams (ODNR 2020).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to this species.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Rabbitsfoot/*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*	T	T	The typical habitat for this species is small to medium rivers with moderate to swift currents, and in smaller streams it inhabits bars or gravel and cobble close to the fast current. Found in medium to large rivers in sand and gravel shoals (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to this species.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Elephant-ear/*Elliptio crassidens crassidens*	E	N/A	An inhabitant of channels in large creeks to rivers with moderate to swift currents, primarily on sand and limestone or rock substrates (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Pocketbook/*Lampsilis ovata*	E	N/A	Very generalized in habitat preference, adapting well to both impoundment situations as well as free-flowing, shallow rivers. Usually found in moderate to strong current, it can survive in standing water. The most suitable substrate consists of a mixture of gravel and coarse sand mixed with some silt or mud (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Long Solid/*Fusconaia maculata maculata*	E	N/A	This mussel is found in the gravel substrates of shoals and riffles of large rivers, as well as impounded areas (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Washboard/ *Megalonaias nervosa*	E	N/A	This species is typically a large river species, living in the main channel and in some of the overbank areas of reservoirs, but in some instances, it may also become established in medium-sized and even small rivers. It is found in areas with a slow current with muddy to coarse gravel substrates (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Ohio Pigtoe/ *Pleurobema cordatum*	E	N/A	This mussel prefers strong currents of large rivers with substrates of sand and gravel, though is somewhat tolerant of lentic systems (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.

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Common Name/ Scientific Name	*State Listed Status	*Federally Listed Status	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comment** (Appendix E)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
Pondhorn/*Uniomerus tetralasmus*	T	N/A	This species typically inhabits the quiet or slow-moving, shallow waters of sloughs, borrow pits, ponds, ditches, and meandering streams. It is tolerant to poor water conditions and can be found well buried in a substrate of fine silt and/or mud (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Salamander Mussel/ *Simpsonaias ambigua*	T	N/A	Preferred habitat is in sand or silt under large, flat stones in areas of a swift current in medium to large rivers and lakes (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.
Goldeye/*Hiodon alosoides*	E	N/A	Habitat includes quiet turbid water of medium to large lowland rivers, small lakes, ponds, fringe wetlands and muddy shallows of larger lakes. Occurs in shallow firm-bottomed sites in river pools or backwaters or over gravel shoals in tributary streams (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams or ponds/lakes by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Shortnose Gar/ *Lepisosteus platostomus*	E	N/A	Habitat includes large weedy lakes and reservoirs, backwaters and quiet pools of medium to large rivers, stagnant ponds, sloughs, canals, brackish waters of coastal inlets, occasionally coastal marine waters; often near vegetation or close to submerged or overhanging objects by day. Young tend to occupy shallows, larger individuals in deeper water. Spawning occurs over weed beds of shallow waters in rivers, usually in grass and weeds in shoal water in lakes; or near stone piles of railroad bridges, in nests of smallmouth bass, or over gravel bars (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams or ponds/lakes by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Iowa Darter/ *Etheostoma exile*	E	N/A	Habitat includes clear sluggish vegetated headwaters, creeks, and small to medium rivers; weedy portions of glacial lakes, marshes, and ponds; over substrates of sand, peat, and/or organic debris. This darter occurs in deeper lake waters and in stream pools when not breeding (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams or ponds/lakes by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Spotted Darter/ *Etheostoma maculatum*	E	N/A	Habitat includes large rubble and boulder areas, adjacent to or in swift deep riffles, in small to medium, clear rivers. Adults apparently spend the winter in areas somewhat deeper and with slower current (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.

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Common Name/ Scientific Name	*State Listed Status	*Federally Listed Status	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comment** (Appendix E)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
Northern Brook Lamprey/*Ichthyomyzon fossor*	E	N/A	Adult lampreys are found in clear brooks with fast flowing water and sand or gravel bottoms. Juveniles are found in slow moving water buried in soft substrate in medium to large streams (ODNR 2020).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Tonguetied Minnow/ *Exoglossum laurae*	E	N/A	Habitat includes rocky pools and runs of cool to warm, usually clear, creeks and small to medium rivers of moderate gradient, generally with relatively unsilted bottoms of gravel, rubble, and boulder, often at deeper exits of pools near vegetation or other cover (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Popeye Shiner/*Notropis ariommus*	E	N/A	Habitat includes warm, relatively clear flowing waters of large creeks and small to medium rivers; these shiners are closely associated with gravel substrate; typically, they occur in runs, backwaters near appreciable current, and the head of pools (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Lake Chubsucker/ *Erimyzon sucetta*	T	N/A	Habitat includes ponds, lakes, oxbows, sloughs, swamps, impoundments, quiet pools of creeks and small rivers, and similar waters of little or no flow that are clear and have bottoms of sand or silt mixed with organic debris; aquatic vegetation is usually present (NatureServe 2022.)	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** – No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams or ponds/lakes by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Paddlefish/*Polyodon spathula*	T	N/A	Habitat includes slow-flowing water of large and medium-sized rivers, river-margin lakes, channels, oxbows, backwaters, impoundments with access to spawning areas. This fish prefers depths greater than 1.5 m; it seeks deeper water in late fall and winter. Individuals may congregate near human-made structures that create eddies and reduce current velocity (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitats. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact this species or other aquatic species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable habitat was observed within the Project area and no in-water work is proposed to occur in perennial streams or ponds/lakes by AEP. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.
American Bittern/ *Botaurus lentiginosus*	E	N/A	Typically found primarily in large freshwater and (less often) brackish marshes, including lake and pond edges where cattails, sedges, or bulrushes are plentiful and marshes where there are patches of open water and aquatic bed vegetation. Nest primarily in inland	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The Project is within the range of the American bittern. Nesting American bitterns prefer large undisturbed wetlands that have scattered small pools amongst dense vegetation. They occasionally occupy bogs, large wet meadows, and dense shrubby	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.

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Common Name/ Scientific Name	*State Listed Status	*Federally Listed Status	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comment** (Appendix E)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
			freshwater wetlands, sometimes in tidal marshes or in sparsely vegetated wetlands or dry grassy uplands (NatureServe 2022).		swamps. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, the Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	
Black-crowned Night-heron/*Nycticorax nycticorax*	T	N/A	Typically found in marshes, swamps, wooded streams, mangroves, shores of lakes, ponds, lagoons, salt water, brackish and freshwater situations. This species roosts by day in mangroves or swampy woodland and usually nests with other heron species (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The Project is within the range of the black-crowned night heron. Black-crowned night-herons primarily forage in wetlands and other shallow aquatic habitats, and roost in trees nearby. These night-herons nest in small trees, saplings, shrubs, or sometimes on the ground, near bodies of water and wetlands, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, the Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Lark Sparrow/ *Chondestes grammacus*	E	N/A	Breeding habitat includes various open situations with scattered bushes and trees: shortgrass, mixed-grass, and tallgrass prairie with a shrub component and sparse litter; parkland; sandhills; barrens; old fields; cultivated fields; shrub thickets; woodland edges; orchards; parks; riparian areas; brushy pastures; overgrazed pastures; and savanna. Nests are either on the ground or close to the ground located in sparse ground cover (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The Project is within the range of the lark sparrow. This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, the Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Least Bittern/*Ixobrychus exilis*	T	N/A	Occurs in tall emergent vegetation in marshes, primarily freshwater, less commonly in coastal brackish marshes and mangrove swamps. Prefers marshes with scattered bushes or other woody growth (NatureServe 2022).	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The Project is within the range of the least bittern. This secretive marsh species prefers dense emergent wetlands with thick stands of cattails, sedges, sawgrass or other semiaquatic vegetation interspersed with woody vegetation and open water. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, the Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Northern Harrier/*Circus hudsonius*	E	N/A	Breeds in wide-open habitats ranging from Arctic tundra to prairie grasses to fields and marshes. Nests are concealed on the ground in grasses or wetland vegetation (All About Birds 2022).	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The Project is within the range of the northern harrier. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. If this type of	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.

Results

Common Name/ Scientific Name	*State Listed Status	*Federally Listed Status	Typical Habitat	Habitat Observed	Agency Comment** (Appendix E)	Potential Impacts and Avoidance Dates
					habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, the Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	
Sandhill Crane/*Grus canadensis*	T	N/A	Breeding habitat includes open grasslands, marshes, marshy edges of lakes and ponds, and riverbanks. Nests are on the ground or in shallow water on open tundra, large marshes, bogs, fens, or wet forest meadows. During nonbreeding season, sandhill cranes roost at night in shallow water along river channels, on alluvial islands of braided rivers, or in natural basin wetlands (NatureServe 2022.)	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The Project is within the range of the sandhill crane. Sandhill cranes are primarily a wetland-dependent species. On their wintering grounds, they will utilize agricultural fields. However, they roost in shallow, standing water or moist bottomlands. On breeding grounds, they require a rather large tract of wet meadow, shallow marsh, or bog for nesting. If grassland, prairie, or wetland habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 1 through August 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, the Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.
Upland Sandpiper/ *Bartramia longicauda*	E	N/A	Breeding habitat is restricted primarily to extensive, open tracts of short grassland habitat. Nest in native prairie, dry meadows, pastures, domestic hayfields, short-grass savanna, plowed fields, along highway right-of-way and on airfields, and (in the north) peatlands and scattered woodlots near timberline (NatureServe 2022.)	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area.	**ODNR** – The Project is within the range of the upland sandpiper. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, the Project is not likely to impact this species. **USFWS** - No comments received.	No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated, and avoidance dates are not applicable.

*Status key: E=Endangered; T=Threatened; PE=Proposed Endangered

**The information is based on the literature review response information from ODNR and USFWS and is study area/project specific.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Stantec conducted a wetland and waterbody delineation and a preliminary habitat assessment for threatened and endangered species within the Project area on July 13, 2022 and April 12, 2023. During the field surveys, one intermittent stream totaling 162 linear feet and six palustrine emergent wetlands totaling 0.31 acre were delineated within the Project area. No open water features were observed within the Project area.

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

An ODNR Ohio Natural Heritage Program data request and environmental review request letter was sent to the ODNR Office of Real Estate on June 24, 2022. The ODNR Office of Real Estate response letter dated July 18, 2022 (Appendix E), stated that the entire state of Ohio is within the range of the state-listed endangered Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, little brown bat, and tricolored bat. If trees are present within the Project area, and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 – March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices holes, or cavities as well as trees with diameter at breast height (dbh) ≥ 20 inches if possible. If trees are present within the Project area and trees must be cut during the summer months, the ODNR recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. If state-listed bats are documented, the ODNR recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31. However, limited summer tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the ODNR.

The ODNR also recommends a desktop habitat assessment, followed by a field assessment if needed, be conducted to determine if there are potential bat hibernacula present within the Project area. Stantec completed a habitat desktop assessment in accordance with the 2022 Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines (USFWS 2022b) utilizing available ODNR websites, including data on known abandoned or active mines (ODNR 2022b) and locations of known or suspected karst geology (ODNR 2022a). The desktop assessment did not identify any karst features or abandoned underground mines within 0.25 miles of the Project area (Figure 4, Appendix B). Additionally, no potentially suitable bat hibernacula were observed within the Project area during the field surveys. However, potentially suitable summer foraging and roosting habitat (mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest) was observed within the Project area. AEP will determine if any tree clearing is necessary in areas containing suitable roost habitat and will proceed in accordance with agency requirements.

According to the ODNR response letter, the Project is within the range of the federally listed and state-listed endangered clubshell, rayed bean, northern riffleshell, snuffbox, and purple cat's paw, the federally listed threatened and state-listed endangered rabbitsfoot, the state-listed

endangered elephant-ear, pocketbook, long solid, washboard, and Ohio pigtoe, and the state-listed threatened pondhorn and salamander mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, the ODNR stated that this Project is not likely to impact these mussel species.

This Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered goldeye, shortnose gar, Iowa darter, spotted darter, northern brook lamprey, tonguetied minnow, and popeye shiner and the state-listed threatened lake chubsucker and paddlefish. The ODNR recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to these indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. Since no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this Project is not likely to impact these fish species.

The ODNR response letter stated that the Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered American bittern and lark sparrow and the state-listed threatened black-crowned night-heron and least bittern. If these birds' nesting habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in preferred nesting habitat during the species nesting period of May 1 through July 31. Suitable nesting habitat for these species was not observed within the Project area. Therefore, this Project is not likely to impact these species.

The Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered northern harrier and upland sandpiper. If these birds' nesting habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in preferred nesting habitat during the species nesting period of April 15 through July 31. No suitable nesting habitat for these species was observed for these species within the Project area. Therefore, this Project is not likely to impact these species.

The ODNR response letter also stated that the Project is within the range of the state-listed threatened sandhill crane. If this bird's nesting habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in preferred nesting habitat during the species nesting period of April 1 through August 31. No suitable nesting habitat was observed within the Project area. Therefore, this Project is not likely to impact this species.

A technical assistance request letter was also submitted to the USFWS on June 24, 2022. The USFWS response letter dated July 11, 2022, recommends that the proposed Project avoid and minimize impacts to all wetland habitats to the maximum extent possible and natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions.

According to the USFWS response letter, the entire State of Ohio lies within the range of the federally endangered northern long-eared bat and Indiana bat. Therefore, USFWS recommends that trees ≥ 3 inches dbh be saved wherever possible and any tree removal that is unavoidable should only occur between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse effects to these species.

The Project area contains potentially suitable foraging habitat for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat in the form of mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest. Following the seasonal tree clearing recommendation should ensure that any effects to Indiana bats and

northern long-eared bats are insignificant and discountable. No potentially suitable bat hibernacula were observed within the Project area.

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

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Appendix A WETLAND AND STREAM IMPACT TABLES

Summary of Wetland Resources Found within the Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Area, Franklin County, Ohio

Wetland ID	Location			Isolated?[2]	Habitat Type[3,4]	Delineated Area within Project Area (acre)	ORAM[5]		Nearest Proposed Structure Number	Existing Structure Number in Wetland	Proposed Structure Number in Wetland	Structure Installation Method	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude	Longitude	Photo Location[1]				Score	Category					Temporary Matting Area (acre)	Permanent Impact Area (acre)
Wetland 1	40.01298	-83.12404	1	No	PEM	0.015	13	1	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.002	0
Wetland 2	40.01284	-83.12380	3	No	PEM	0.007	11	1	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Wetland 3	40.01299	-83.12367	5	No	PEM	0.023	11	1	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Wetland 4	40.01151	-83.12065	11	Yes	PEM	0.218	17	1	32	N/A	32	CPF[6]	0.11[7]	0.001
Wetland 5	40.01028	-83.11748	16	Yes	PEM	0.042	14	1	33A/33B	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Wetland 6	40.01131	-83.12016	13	Yes	PEM	0.009	19	1	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
					TOTAL	**0.31**						**TOTAL**	**0.114**	**0.001**

[1] Appendix B - Figure 2 and Appendix D – Wetland and Waterbody Photographs
[2] Pending USACE jurisdictional review.
[3] Habitat type based on Cowardin et al. (1979).
[4] PEM = Palustrine Emergent Wetland
[5] ORAM Score and Category are based on the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetland v. 5.0 (Mack 2001).
[6] CPF = Concrete Pier Foundation
[7] Wetland 4 is permitted by others.

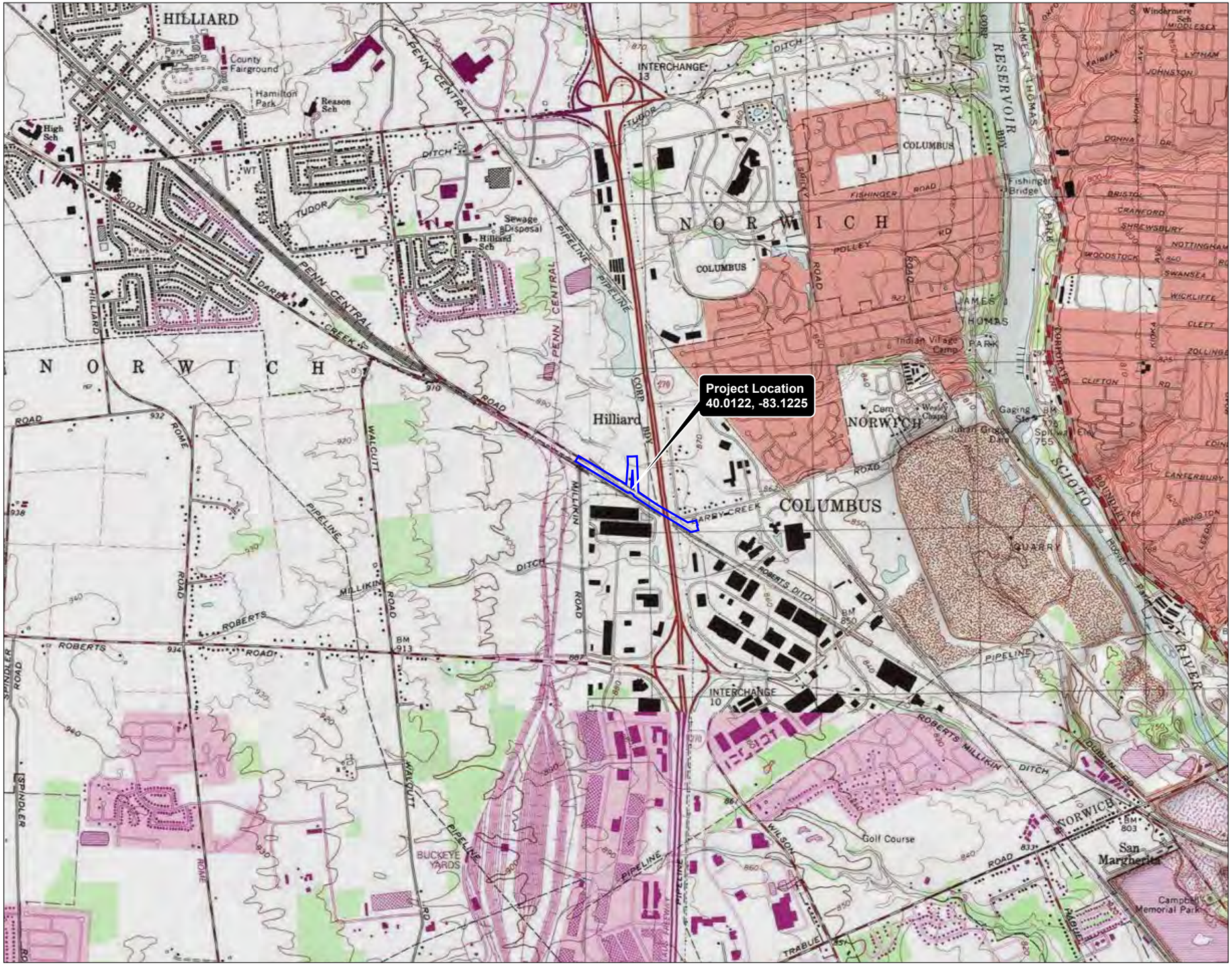
Summary of Stream Resources Found within the Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Area, Franklin County, Ohio

Stream ID	Location		Stream Type[2]	Stream Name	Delineation Length (feet)	Bankfull Width (feet)	OHWM[3] Width (feet)	Field Evaluation			Ohio EPA 401 Eligibility	Stream Crossing	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude/ Longitude	Photo Location[1]						Method[4]	Score	Category/ Rating/OAC Designation[5]			Fill Type	Length (feet)
Stream 1	40.01347/ -83.1221	10	Intermittent	UNT to Scioto River	162	4.5	3.0	HHEI	41	Modified Class II PHW	Possibly Eligible	No	N/A	0
				TOTAL	162								**TOTAL**	0

[1] Appendix B – Figure 2 and Appendix D – Wetland and Waterbody Photographs
[2] Stream Classification is based on the 22250 Federal Register/Vol. 85, No. 10 (USACE 2002).
[3] OHWM = Ordinary High Water Mark
[4] HHEI = Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index
[4] QHEI = Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index
[5] PHW = Primary Headwater

Appendix B FIGURES

B.1 FIGURE 1 - PROJECT LOCATION MAP



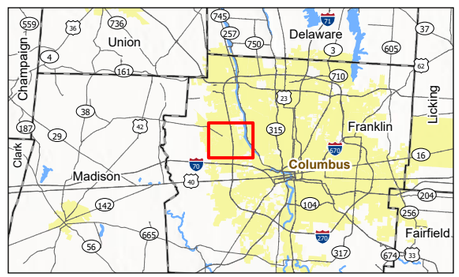


Figure No.
1

Title
Project Location Map

Client/Project
AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.
Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project

193710351

Project Location
Franklin County, Ohio

Prepared by JDS on 2022-07-14
TR by MDV on 2022-08-10
IR by DJG on 2023-05-11

N

0 1,000 2,000 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
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Legend
Project Area

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec, AEP, USGS, NADS
3. Background: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, NW Columbus (1984) and Hilliard (1974)

Stantec

B.2 FIGURE 2 - WETLAND AND WATERBODY DELINEATION MAP

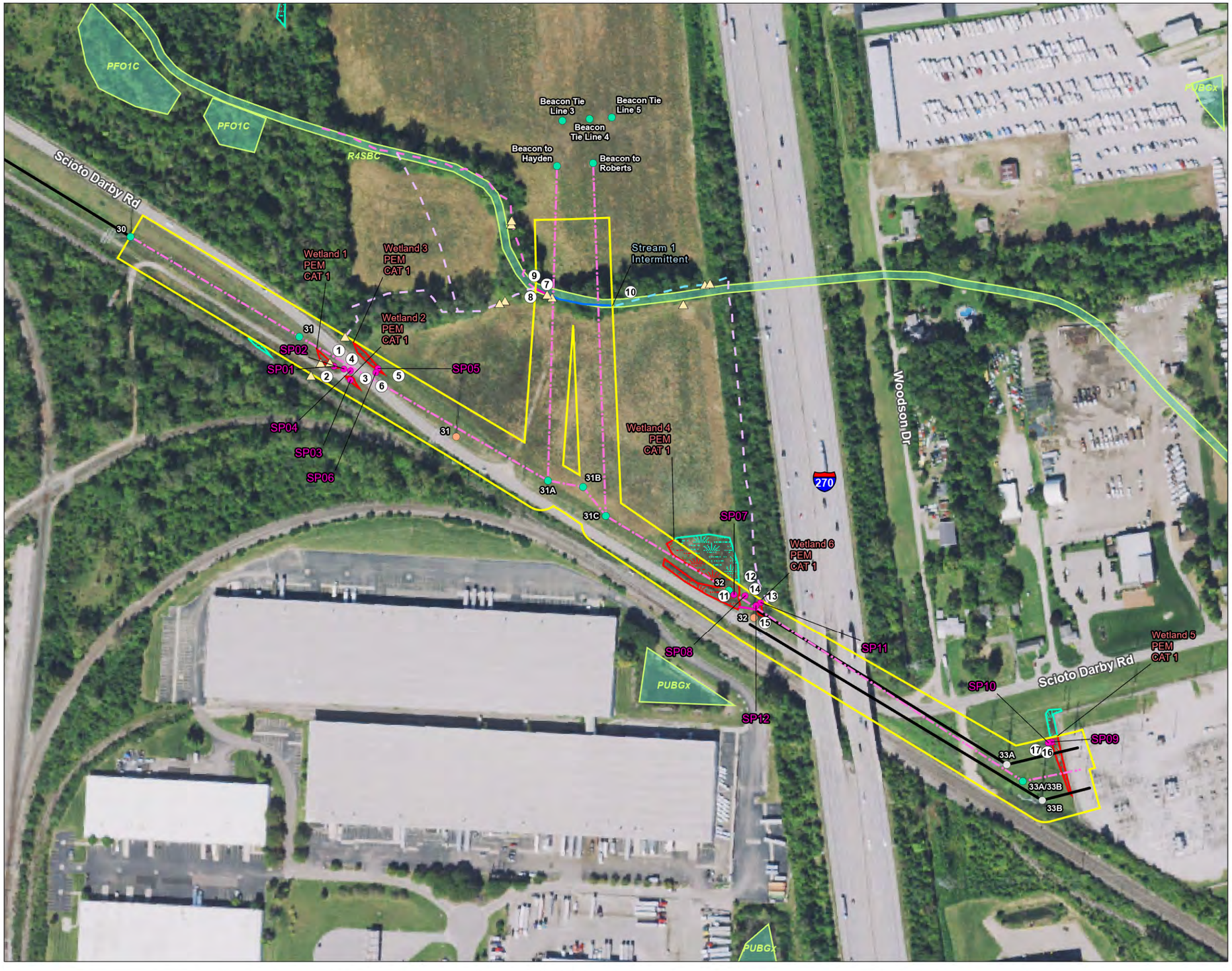


Figure No.
2

Title
Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Map

Client/Project
AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.
Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project

193710351

Project Location
Franklin County, Ohio

Prepared by JDS on 2022-07-14
TR by MDV on 2022-08-10
IR by KB on 2023-05-09

N

0 125 250 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

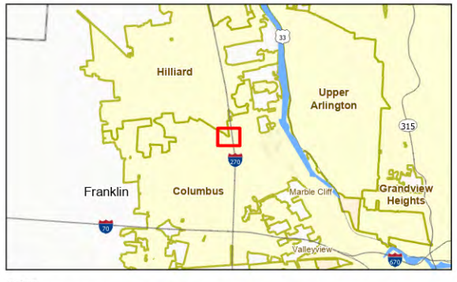
Legend

- Existing Structure
- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Existing Transmission Line
- Proposed Roberts-Hayden 345 kV Line
- Project Area
- Photo Location
- Wetland Determination Sample Point
- Existing Culvert
- 2022 Upland Drainage Feature
- 2023 Upland Drainage Feature
- 2022 Approximate Upland Drainage Feature
- 2023 Approximate Upland Drainage Feature
- Field Delineated Waterway
- Approximate Waterway
- Field Delineated Emergent Wetland
- Approximate Wetland
- National Wetlands Inventory Feature

FEMA Flood Hazard Area*

- 100-year Floodplain
- Floodway

*No features within data frame



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec, AEP, USGS, USFWS, FEMA, NADS, OGRIP
3. Orthophotography: 2021 NAIP

Stantec

B.3 FIGURE 3 - HABITAT ASSESSMENT MAP

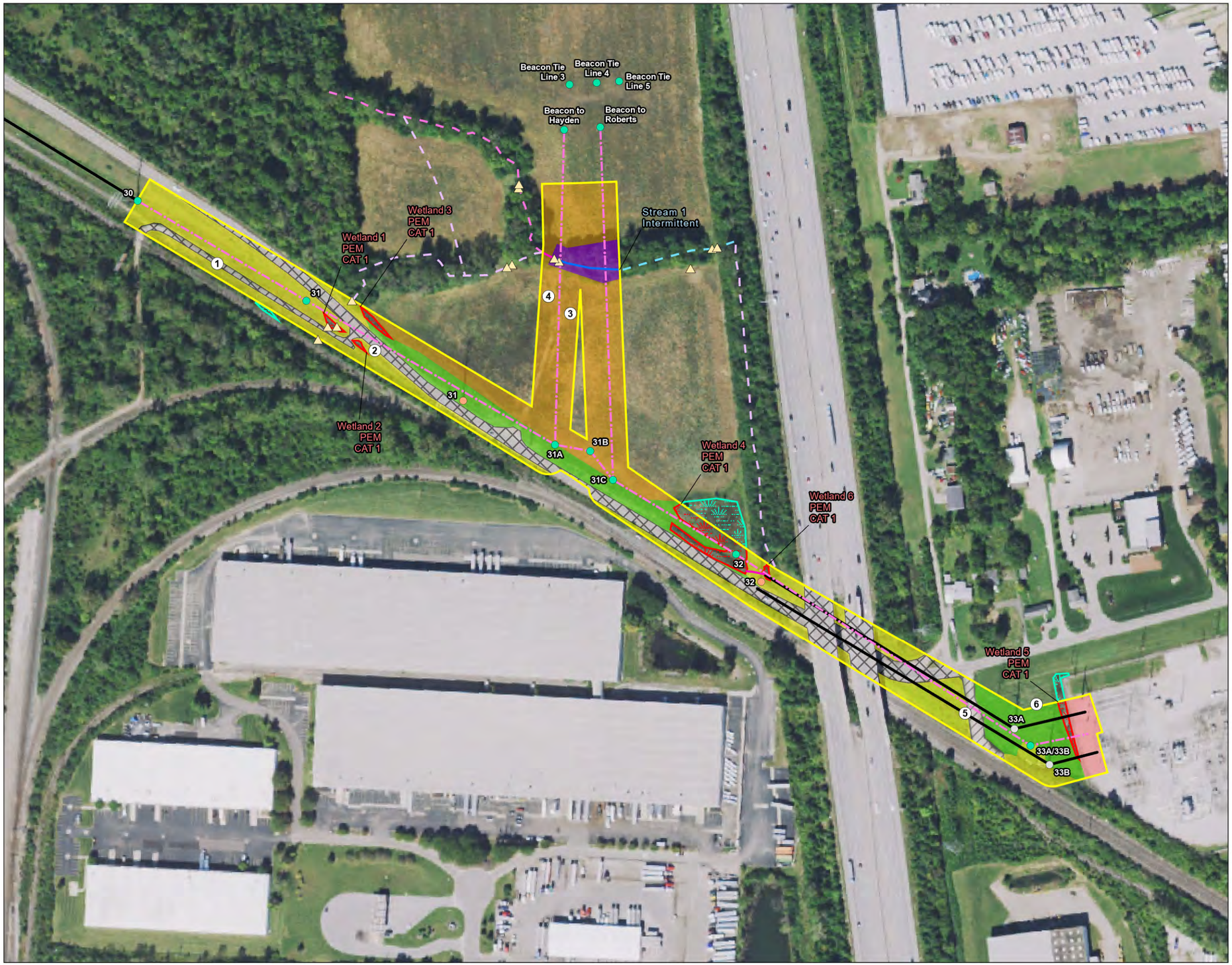


Figure No.
3

Title
Habitat Assessment Map

Client/Project
AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.
Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project

193710351

Project Location
Franklin County, Ohio

Prepared by JDS on 2022-07-15
TR by MDV on 2022-08-10
IR by KB on 2023-05-09

N

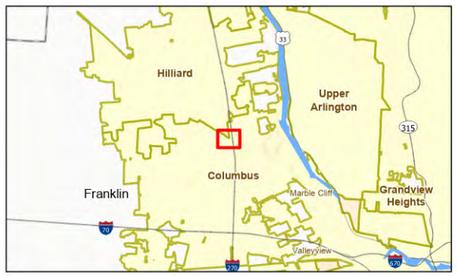
0 125 250 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:3,000

Legend

- Existing Structure
- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Existing Transmission Line
- Proposed Roberts-Hayden 345 kV Line
- Project Area
- Photo Location
- Existing Culvert
- 2022 Upland Drainage Feature
- 2023 Upland Drainage Feature
- 2022 Approximate Upland Drainage Feature
- 2023 Approximate Upland Drainage Feature
- Field Delineated Waterway
- Approximate Waterway
- Field Delineated Emergent Wetland
- Approximate Wetland

Habitat Area

- Maintained Lawn
- Mixed Early Successional/ Second Growth Deciduous Forest
- Old Field
- Recently Graded
- Existing Gravel Road
- Existing Paved Road
- Industrial Land



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec, AEP, USGS, NADS, OGRIP
3. Orthophotography: 2021 NAIP

Stantec

B.4 FIGURE 4 - BAT HIBERNACULA DESKTOP STUDY MAP

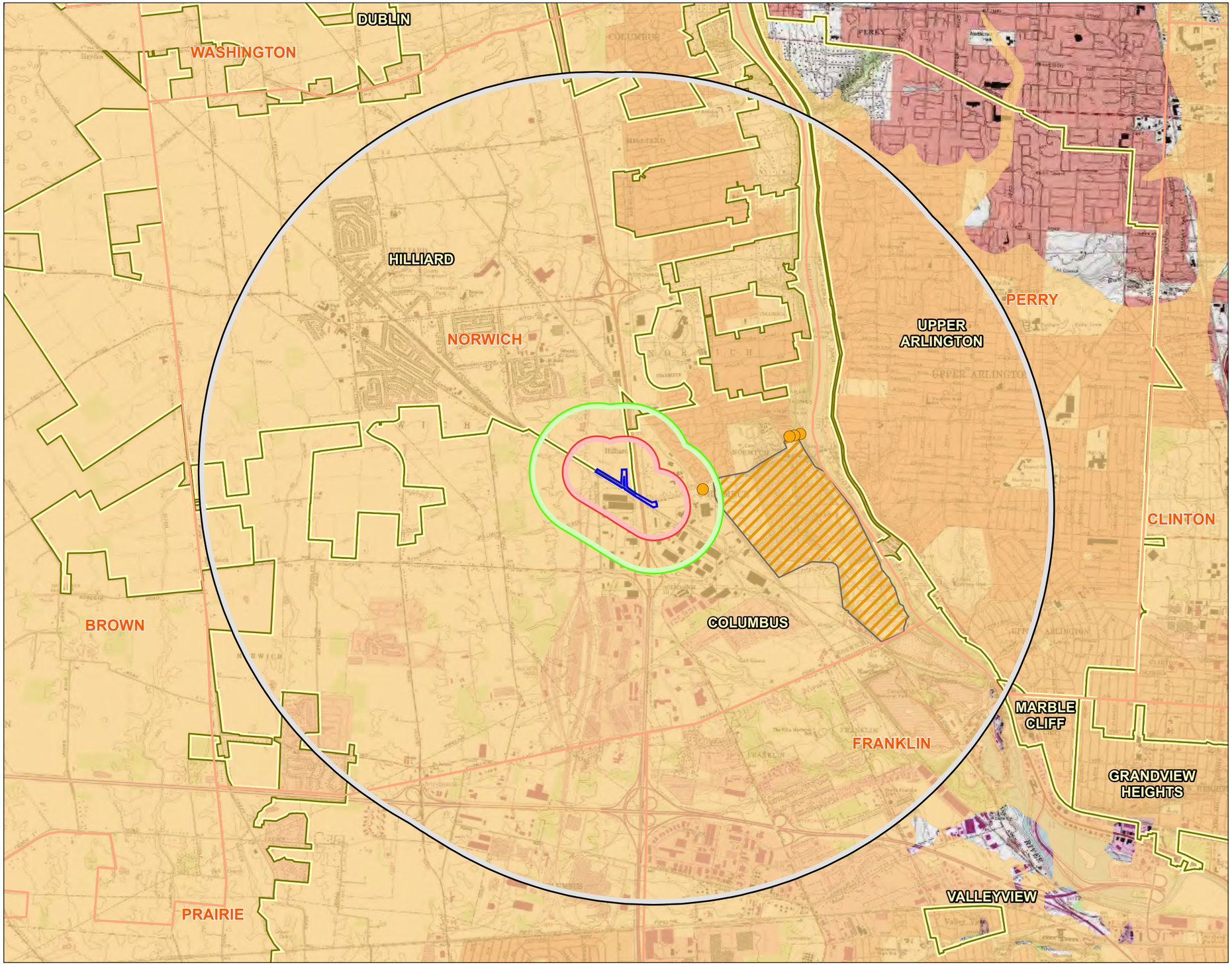


Figure No.
4

Title
Bat Hibernacula Desktop Study Map

Client/Project 193710351
AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.
Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project

Project Location
Franklin County, Ohio

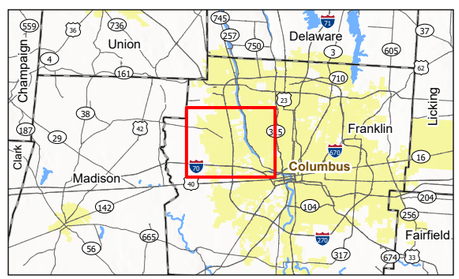
Prepared by JDS on 2022-07-15
TR by MDV on 2022-08-10
IR by DJG on 2023-05-12

N

0 2,000 4,000 Feet
(At original document size of 11x17)
1:48,000

Legend
- Project Area
- 0.25-Mile Project Area Buffer
- 0.5-Mile Project Area Buffer
- 3-Mile Project Area Buffer
- Township Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Karst Feature
- Area of Karst Geology
- Abandoned Underground Mine*
- Active Underground Mine*
- Mine Opening*
- Active Surface Mine Area
- Inactive Surface Mine Area*
- Surface Mine Area (Unknown Status)*
- Abandonded Surface Mine Area*
- Abandoned Underground Mine Area*

*No features within data frame



Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Ohio South FIPS 3402 Feet
2. Data Sources: Stantec, AEP, USGS, NADS, ODNR
3. Background: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, NW Columbus (1984) and Hilliard (1974)

Stantec

Appendix C DATA FORMS

C.1 WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Robert-Hayden Line Extension Project City/County: Franklin Sampling Date: 7/13/22

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: SP01

Investigator(s): Charlie Allen, Samantha Heitzenrater Section, Township, Range: N/A

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

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 40.012941 Long: -83.123961 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Udorthents, loamy, steep NWI classification: N/A

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

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

Are Vegetation N , Soil 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?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
Wetland 1 PEM

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Typha angustifolia*	90	Yes	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
10% bare ground

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP01

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
6-20	10YR 3/1	97	10YR 5/6	3	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 8

Saturation Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 6

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Robert-Hayden Line Extension Project City/County: Franklin Sampling Date: 7/13/22

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: SP02

Investigator(s): Charlie Allen, Samantha Heitzenrater Section, Township, Range: N/A

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

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 40.012923 Long: -83.123874 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Udorthents, loamy, steep NWI classification: N/A

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

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

Are Vegetation N , Soil 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?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland 1 Upland Point

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Cichorium intybus*	10	No	FACU
2. *Melilotus officinalis*	20	Yes	FACU
3. *Cirsium arvense*	10	No	FACU
4. *Ambrosia psilostachya*	55	Yes	FACU
5. *Cornus alba*	5	No	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	5	x 2 =	10
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	95	x 4 =	380
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		390 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.90

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP02

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-20	10YR 4/4	60					Loamy/Clayey	Roadway fill
	10YR 3/1	40						Roadway fill

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Robert-Hayden Line Extension Project City/County: Franklin Sampling Date: 7/13/22

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: SP03

Investigator(s): Charlie Allen Section, Township, Range: N/A

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

Slope (%): 3 Lat: 40.012848 Long: -83.123814 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

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

Are Vegetation N , Soil 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?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
Wetland 2 PEM

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Typha angustifolia*	80	Yes	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	80 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
20% bare ground

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP03

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-20	10YR 4/2	75	10YR 5/8	25	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 5

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Robert-Hayden Line Extension Project City/County: Franklin Sampling Date: 7/13/22

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: SP04

Investigator(s): Charlie Allen, Samantha Heitzenrater Section, Township, Range: N/A

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

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 40.01291 Long: -83.123815 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

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

Are Vegetation N , Soil 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?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland 2 Upland Point

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Erigeron annuus*	15	No	FACU
2. *Melilotus officinalis*	10	No	FACU
3. *Cichorium intybus*	10	No	FACU
4. *Plantago lanceolata*	20	Yes	FACU
5. *Festuca rubra*	20	Yes	FACU
6. *Oenothera parviflora*	5	No	FACU
7. *Poa pratensis*	40	Yes	FAC
8.			
9.			
10.			
	120 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	80	x 4 =	320
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	120 (A)		440 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			3.67

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP04

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	Fill

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Road fill

Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Robert-Hayden Line Extension Project City/County: Franklin Sampling Date: 7/13/22

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: SP05

Investigator(s): Charlie Allen, Samantha Heitzenrater Section, Township, Range: N/A

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

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 40.012927 Long: -83.12357 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

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

Are Vegetation N , Soil 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?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
Wetland 3 PEM

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Typha angustifolia*	40	Yes	OBL
2. *Eleocharis acicularis*	50	Yes	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	90 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals: (A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
10% bare ground

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP05

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 4/1	93	10YR 6/6	7	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Roadway Fill

Depth (inches): 12

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- X Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Robert-Hayden Line Extension Project City/County: Franklin Sampling Date: 7/13/22

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: SP06

Investigator(s): Charlie Allen, Samantha Heitzenrater Section, Township, Range: N/A

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

Slope (%): 2 Lat: 40.0129 Long: -83.123589 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

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

Are Vegetation N , Soil 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?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland 3 Upland Point

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Poa pratensis*	60	Yes	FAC
2. *Cornus alba*	15	No	FACW
3. *Cirsium arvense*	5	No	FACU
4. *Oenothera parviflora*	20	Yes	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	60	x 3 =	180
FACU species	25	x 4 =	100
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		310 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			3.10

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP06

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	Roadway fill

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Compression/roadway fill

Depth (inches): 6

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Robert-Hayden Line Extension Project City/County: Franklin Sampling Date: 7/13/22

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: SP07

Investigator(s): Charlie Allen, Samantha Heitzenrater Section, Township, Range: N/A

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

Slope (%): 1 Lat: 40.011398 Long: -83.120387 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

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

Are Vegetation N , Soil 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?	Yes X	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** X **No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____	

Remarks:
Wetland 4 PEM

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Typha angustifolia*	50	Yes	OBL
2. *Carex vulpinoidea*	10	No	FACW
3. *Scirpus atrocinctus*	15	No	OBL
4. *Juncus effusus*	25	Yes	OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** X **No** ____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP07

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 3/2	95	10YR 5/6	3	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	
			10YR 5/6	2	C	PL		
5-20	10YR 3/2	93	10YR 5/6	7	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: N/A

Depth (inches): ___

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** X **No** ___

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Robert-Hayden Line Extension Project City/County: Franklin Sampling Date: 7/13/22

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: SP08

Investigator(s): Charlie Allen, Samantha Heitzenrater Section, Township, Range: N/A

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

Slope (%): 0 Lat: 40.01139 Long: -83.120287 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

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

Are Vegetation N , Soil 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?	Yes ____	No X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	

Remarks:
Wetland 4 Upland Point

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			
1. *Oenothera parviflora*	15	No	FACU
2. *Festuca rubra*	40	Yes	FACU
3. *Cornus alba*	5	No	FACU
4. *Cirsium arvense*	15	No	FACU
5. *Poa pratensis*	30	Yes	FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	105 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	75	x 4 =	300
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	105 (A)		390 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =			3.71

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ____ **No** X

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP08

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 4/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 12

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Gauge or Well Data (D9)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ___ **No** X

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

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Midwest Region

Project/Site:	Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project	Stantec Project #:	193710351	Date:	04/12/23
Applicant:	AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.			County:	Franklin
Investigator #1:	Kate Bomar	Investigator #2:	Matt Denzler	State:	Ohio
Soil Unit:	Ko - Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	Wetland 5
Landform:	Depression	Local Relief:	Concave	Sample Point:	**SP09**
Slope (%):	0	Latitude: 40.010407	Longitude: -83.117555	Datum: --	Community ID: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)			☑ Yes ☐ No	Section:	--
Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?		Township:	--
Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes	No ☐	Range:	-- Dir: --

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	■ **Yes** ■ **No**

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)☐

Primary:

- ☐ A1 - Surface Water
- ☑ A2 - High Water Table
- ☑ A3 - Saturation
- ☐ B1 - Water Marks
- ☐ B2 - Sediment Deposits
- ☐ B3 - Drift Deposits
- ☐ B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
- ☐ B5 - Iron Deposits
- ☐ B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
- ☐ B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
- ☐ B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
- ☐ B13 - Aquatic Fauna
- ☐ B14 - True Aquatic Plants
- ☐ C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
- ☐ C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
- ☐ C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
- ☐ C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
- ☐ C7 - Thin Muck Surface
- ☐ D9 - Gauge or Well Data
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary:

- ☐ B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
- ☐ B10 - Drainage Patterns
- ☐ C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
- ☐ C8 - Crayfish Burrows
- ☐ C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
- ☐ D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
- ☐ D2 - Geomorphic Position
- ☐ D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☑ Yes	☐ No	Depth: 6	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☑ Yes	☐ No	Depth: 0	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

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

Remarks:

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Ko - Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	16	1	10YR	4/1	95	10YR	5/8	5	C	M	silty clay loam
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)☐

- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S3 - 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Muck Mineral
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☑ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]

- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Depth:

Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Midwest Region

Project/Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project | Wetland ID: Wetland 5 | Sample Point: SP09

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)

1.	*Pyrus calleryana*	3	N	UPL
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	3		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)

1.	*Typha latifolia*	95	Y	OBL
2.	*Arctium minus*	5	N	FACU
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	100		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***100%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	95	x 1 =	95
FACW spp.	0	x 2 =	0
FAC spp.	0	x 3 =	0
FACU spp.	5	x 4 =	20
UPL spp.	3	x 5 =	15
Total	103 (A)		130 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***1.262***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Yes	☑ No	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
☑ Yes	☐ No	Dominance Test is > 50%
☑ Yes	☐ No	Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
☐ Yes	☑ No	Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
☐ Yes	☑ No	Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *

* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☑ Yes ☐ No

Additional Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Midwest Region

Project/Site:	Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project	Stantec Project #:	193710351
Applicant:	AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.		
Investigator #1:	Kate Bomar	Investigator #2:	Matt Denzler
Soil Unit:	Ko - Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A
Landform:	Hillslope	Local Relief:	Convex
Slope (%):	1-2	Latitude: 40.010402	Longitude: -83.117584 Datum: --

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

Are Vegetation ☑ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation ☐ , Soil ☐ , or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?

Are normal circumstances present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Date:	04/12/23
County:	Franklin
State:	Ohio
Wetland ID:	N/A
Sample Point:	**SP10**
Community ID:	UPL
Section:	--
Township:	--
Range:	-- Dir: --

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	☐ **Yes** ☑ **No**

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☑)

Primary:
- ☐ A1 - Surface Water
- ☐ A2 - High Water Table
- ☐ A3 - Saturation
- ☐ B1 - Water Marks
- ☐ B2 - Sediment Deposits
- ☐ B3 - Drift Deposits
- ☐ B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
- ☐ B5 - Iron Deposits
- ☐ B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
- ☐ B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
- ☐ B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
- ☐ B13 - Aquatic Fauna
- ☐ B14 - True Aquatic Plants
- ☐ C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
- ☐ C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
- ☐ C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
- ☐ C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
- ☐ C7 - Thin Muck Surface
- ☐ D9 - Gauge or Well Data
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary:
- ☐ B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
- ☐ B10 - Drainage Patterns
- ☐ C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
- ☐ C8 - Crayfish Burrows
- ☐ C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
- ☐ D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
- ☐ D2 - Geomorphic Position
- ☐ D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

Remarks:

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Ko - Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	16	1	10YR	3/3	100	--	--	--	--	--	silt loam
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☑)
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S3 - 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Muck Mineral
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Depth:

Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Midwest Region

Project/Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project | Wetland ID: N/A | Sample Point: SP10

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)

1.	*Plantago lanceolata*	15	N	FACU
2.	*Poa pratensis*	70	Y	FAC
3.	*Trifolium repens*	15	N	FACU
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	100		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***100%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	0	x 2 =	0
FAC spp.	70	x 3 =	210
FACU spp.	30	x 4 =	120
UPL spp.	0	x 5 =	0
Total	100 (A)		330 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***3.300***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Yes	☑ No	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
☑ Yes	☐ No	Dominance Test is > 50%
☐ Yes	☑ No	Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
☐ Yes	☑ No	Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
☐ Yes	☑ No	Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *

* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☑ Yes ☐ No

Additional Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Midwest Region

Project/Site:	Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project	Stantec Project #:	193710351
Applicant:	AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.		
Investigator #1:	Kate Bomar	Investigator #2:	Matt Denzler
Soil Unit:	Ut - Udorthents-Urban land complex, gently rolling	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A
Landform:	Depression	Local Relief:	Concave
Slope (%):	0	Latitude: 40.011351	Longitude: -83.120153 Datum: --

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

Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☑ significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?

Are normal circumstances present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Date:	04/12/23
County:	Franklin
State:	Ohio
Wetland ID:	Wetland 6
Sample Point:	**SP11**
Community ID:	PEM
Section:	--
Township:	--
Range:	-- Dir: --

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	■ **Yes** ■ **No**

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☐)

Primary:
- ☑ A1 - Surface Water
- ☑ A2 - High Water Table
- ☑ A3 - Saturation
- ☐ B1 - Water Marks
- ☐ B2 - Sediment Deposits
- ☐ B3 - Drift Deposits
- ☐ B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
- ☐ B5 - Iron Deposits
- ☐ B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
- ☐ B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
- ☐ B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
- ☐ B13 - Aquatic Fauna
- ☐ B14 - True Aquatic Plants
- ☐ C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
- ☐ C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
- ☐ C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
- ☐ C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
- ☐ C7 - Thin Muck Surface
- ☐ D9 - Gauge or Well Data
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary:
- ☐ B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
- ☐ B10 - Drainage Patterns
- ☐ C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
- ☐ C8 - Crayfish Burrows
- ☐ C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
- ☐ D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
- ☐ D2 - Geomorphic Position
- ☑ D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Depth:	1-2	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Depth:	0	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☑ Yes ☐ No	Depth:	0	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

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

Remarks:

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Ut - Udorthents-Urban land complex, gently rolling

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	12	1	10YR	4/1	90	10YR	4/6	10	C	M	silty clay loam
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☐)
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S3 - 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Muck Mineral
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☑ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Rock Depth: 12

Hydric Soil Present? ☑ Yes ☐ No

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Midwest Region

Project/Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project | Wetland ID: Wetland 6 | Sample Point: SP11

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)

1.	*Typha latifolia*	100	Y	OBL
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	100		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***100%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	100	x 1 =	100
FACW spp.	0	x 2 =	0
FAC spp.	0	x 3 =	0
FACU spp.	0	x 4 =	0
UPL spp.	0	x 5 =	0
Total	100 (A)		100 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***1.000***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ Yes ☐ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☑ Yes ☐ No Dominance Test is > 50%
- ☑ Yes ☐ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *

* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☑ Yes ☐ No

Additional Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Midwest Region

Project/Site:	Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project	Stantec Project #:	193710351	Date:	04/12/23
Applicant:	AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.			County:	Franklin
Investigator #1:	Kate Bomar	Investigator #2:	Matt Denzler	State:	Ohio
Soil Unit:	Ut -Udorthents-Urban land complex, gently rolling	NWI/WWI Classification:	N/A	Wetland ID:	N/A
Landform:	Hillslope	Local Relief:	Convex	Sample Point:	**SP12**
Slope (%):	2-3	Latitude: 40.01133	Longitude: -83.120196	Datum: --	Community ID: UPL
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)				☑ Yes ☐ No	Section: --
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☑, or Hydrology ☐ significantly disturbed?		Are normal circumstances present?			Township: --
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ naturally problematic?		☑ Yes ☐ No			Range: -- Dir: --

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Hydric Soils Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?	■ **Yes** ■ **No**

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present ☑)

Primary:
- ☐ A1 - Surface Water
- ☐ A2 - High Water Table
- ☐ A3 - Saturation
- ☐ B1 - Water Marks
- ☐ B2 - Sediment Deposits
- ☐ B3 - Drift Deposits
- ☐ B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
- ☐ B5 - Iron Deposits
- ☐ B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
- ☐ B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
- ☐ B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
- ☐ B13 - Aquatic Fauna
- ☐ B14 - True Aquatic Plants
- ☐ C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
- ☐ C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
- ☐ C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
- ☐ C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
- ☐ C7 - Thin Muck Surface
- ☐ D9 - Gauge or Well Data
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary:
- ☐ B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
- ☐ B10 - Drainage Patterns
- ☐ C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
- ☐ C8 - Crayfish Burrows
- ☐ C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
- ☐ D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
- ☐ D2 - Geomorphic Position
- ☐ D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Water Table Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)
Saturation Present?	☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:	(in.)

Wetland Hydrology Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

Remarks:

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Ut -Udorthents-Urban land complex, gently rolling

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Horizon	Matrix Color (Moist)		Matrix %	Redox Features Color (Moist)		Redox Features %	Redox Features Type	Redox Features Location	Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	16	1	10YR	2/2	90	--	--	--	--	--	silt loam
--	--	1	10YR	5/3	10	--	--	--	--	--	fill
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present ☐)
- ☐ A1- Histosol
- ☐ A2 - Histic Epipedon
- ☐ A3 - Black Histic
- ☐ A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
- ☐ A5 - Stratified Layers
- ☐ A10 - 2 cm Muck
- ☐ A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
- ☐ A12 - Thick Dark Surface
- ☐ S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
- ☐ S3 - 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat
- ☐ S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ S5 - Sandy Redox
- ☐ S6 - Stripped Matrix
- ☐ F1 - Loamy Muck Mineral
- ☐ F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
- ☐ F3 - Depleted Matrix
- ☐ F6 - Redox Dark Surface
- ☐ F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
- ☐ F8 - Redox Depressions

Indicators for Problematic Soils [1]
- ☐ A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
- ☐ S7 - Dark Surface
- ☐ F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
- ☐ TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
- ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Depth:

Hydric Soil Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Midwest Region

Project/Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project | Wetland ID: N/A | Sample Point: SP12

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

	Species Name	% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)

1.	*Lonicera maackii*	4	N	UPL
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	4		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)

1.	*Achillea millefolium*	20	Y	FACU
2.	*Plantago major*	5	N	FAC
3.	*Setaria faberi*	30	Y	FACU
4.	*Andropogon virginicus*	20	Y	FACU
5.	*Plantago lanceolata*	10	N	FACU
6	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	85		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)

1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
	Total Cover =	0		

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ***0%*** (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	0	x 1 =	0
FACW spp.	0	x 2 =	0
FAC spp.	5	x 3 =	15
FACU spp.	80	x 4 =	320
UPL spp.	4	x 5 =	20
Total	89 (A)		355 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = ***3.989***

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ Yes ☑ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Dominance Test is > 50%
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
- ☐ Yes ☑ No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *

* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☐ Yes ☑ No

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

C.2 ORAM DATA FORMS

Background Information

Name:	Charlie Allen
Date:	07/13/2022
Affiliation:	Stantec
Address:	1500 Lake Shore Drive, Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43204
Phone Number:	614-286-4616
e-mail address:	charlie.allen@stantec.com
Name of Wetland:	Wetland 1
Vegetation Communit(ies):	PEM
HGM Class(es):	Depression

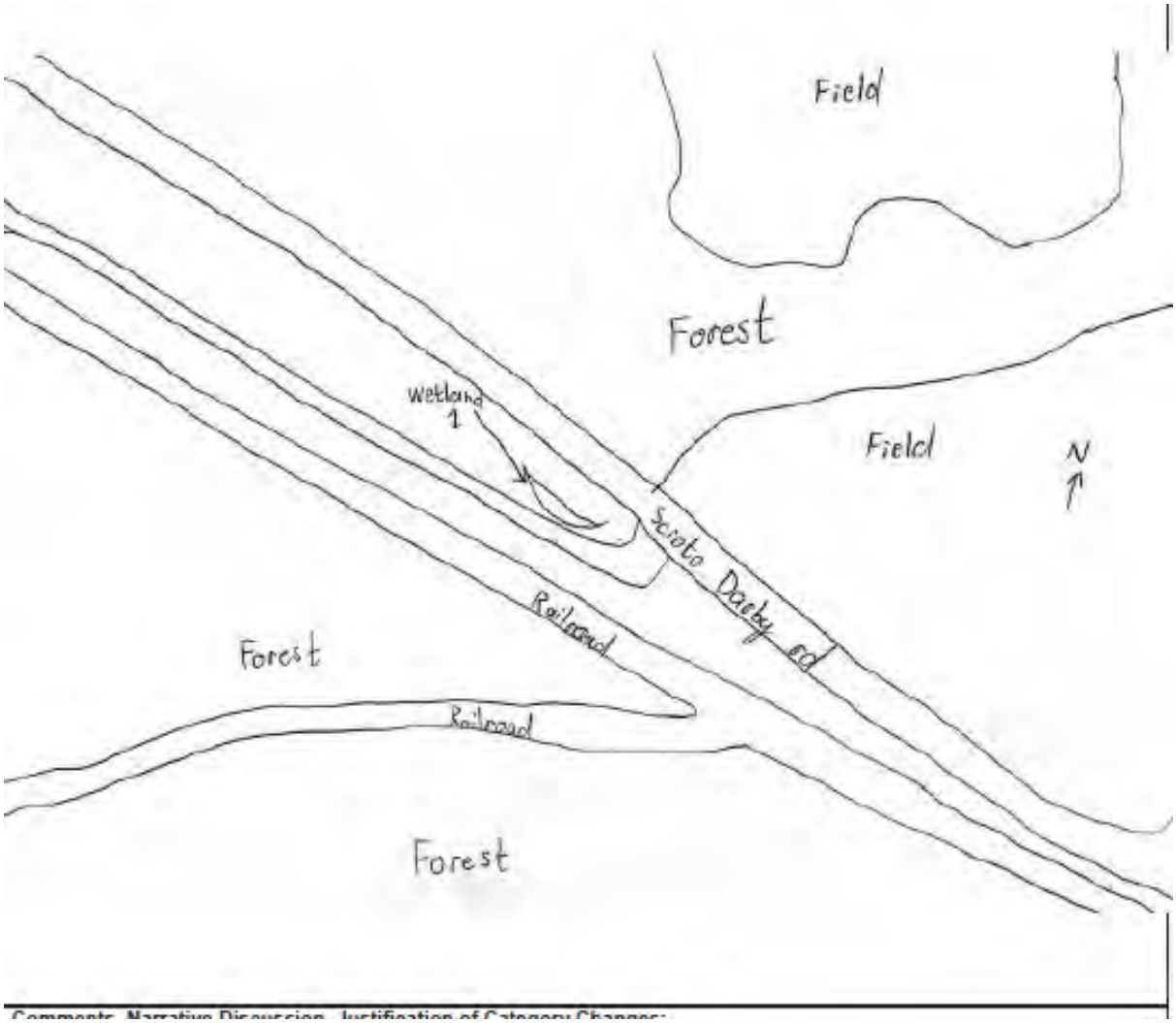
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.01298, -83.1240
USGS Quad Name	Northwest Columbus
County	Franklin
Township	Porter
Section and Subsection	N/A
Hydrologic Unit Code	050901030205
Site Visit	07/13/2022
National Wetland Inventory Map	No
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	No
Soil Survey	Franklin County Soil Survey
Delineation report/map	Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report

Name of Wetland: Wetland 1

Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.015 acre with in Project area, 0.025 total.

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



Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 13 **Category:** 1

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

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

Narrative Rating

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

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

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

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project	**Rater(s):** Charlie Allen	**Date:** 07/13/2022

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts.	subtotal
0	0

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)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts.	subtotal
1	1

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

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

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

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

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts.	subtotal
7	8

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [x] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
6	14

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

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [x] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page
14

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Projec	**Rater(s):** Charlie Allen	**Date:** 07/13/2022

14
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 14 subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

-1 max 20 pts. | 13 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

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

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

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

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

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End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

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

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Category 1	☒	☐	☐

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name:	Charlie Allen
Date:	07/13/2022
Affiliation:	Stantec
Address:	1500 Lake Shore Drive, Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43204
Phone Number:	614-286-4616
e-mail address:	charlie.allen@stantec.com
Name of Wetland:	Wetland 2
Vegetation Communit(ies):	PEM
HGM Class(es):	Depression

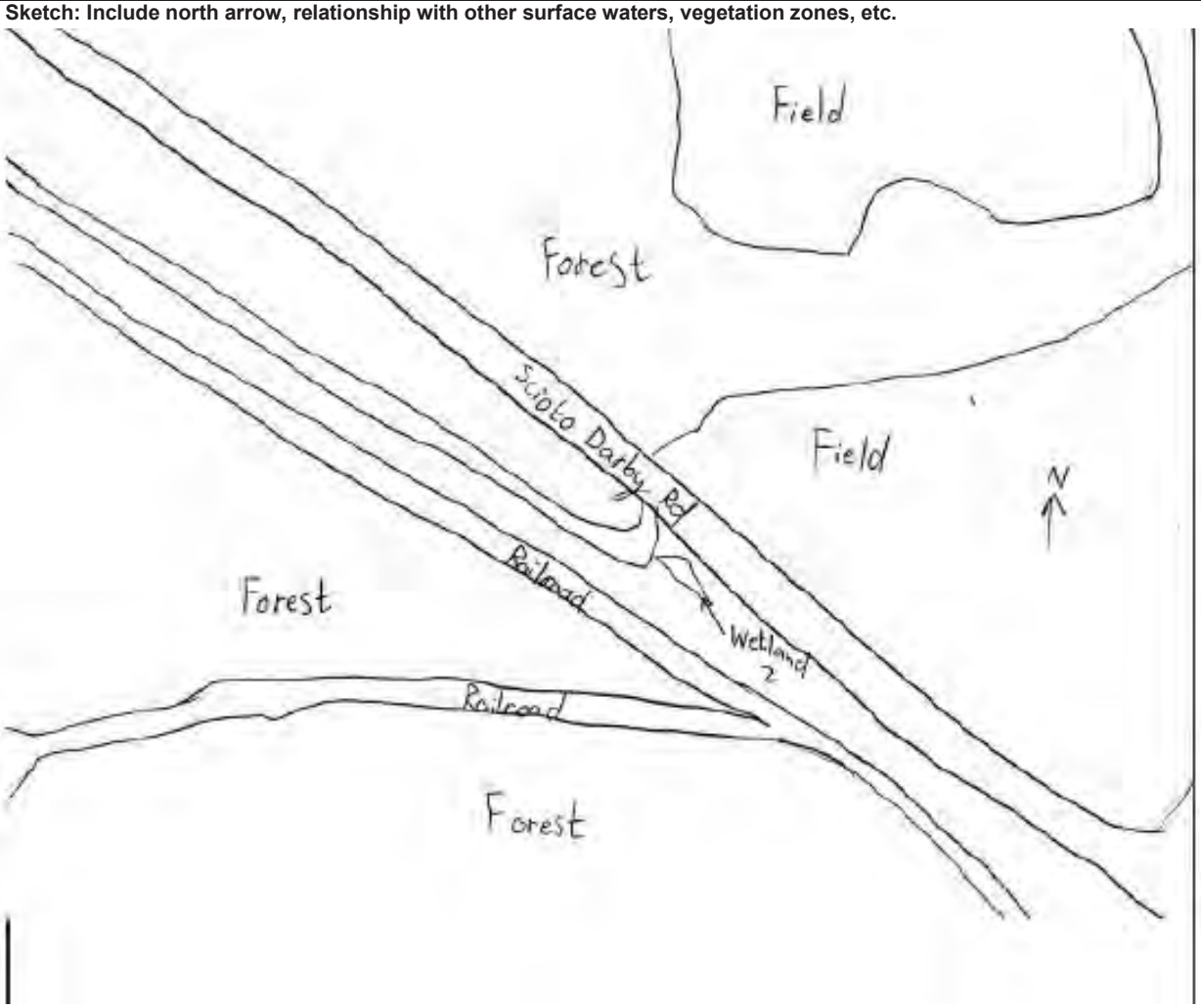
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.01284, -83.1238
USGS Quad Name	Northwest Columbus
County	Franklin
Township	Porter
Section and Subsection	N/A
Hydrologic Unit Code	050901030205
Site Visit	07/13/2022
National Wetland Inventory Map	No
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	No
Soil Survey	Franklin County Soil Survey
Delineation report/map	Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report

Name of Wetland: Wetland 2

Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.007

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



Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 11 **Category:** 1

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

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

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

Narrative Rating

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

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

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

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project	**Rater(s):** Charlie Allen	**Date:** 07/13/2022

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts.	subtotal
0	0

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)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts.	subtotal
1	1

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

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

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

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

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts.	subtotal
7	8

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [x] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
6	14

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

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [x] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page
14

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Projec	**Rater(s):** Charlie Allen	**Date:** 07/13/2022

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subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 14 subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

-3 max 20 pts. | 11 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

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

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

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

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

11

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

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

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Category 1	☒	☐	☐

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

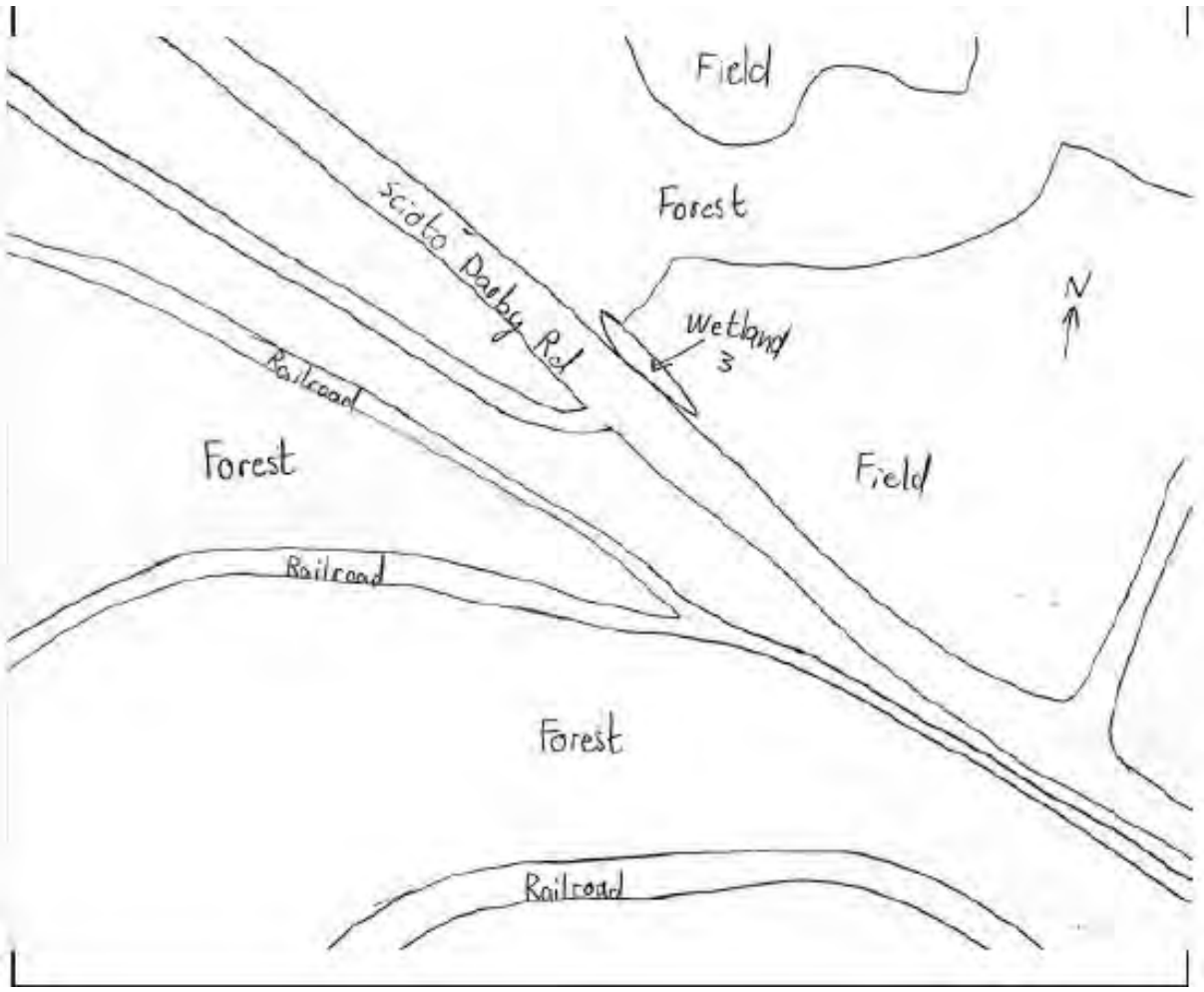
Background Information

Name: Charlie Allen	
Date: 07/13/2022	
Affiliation: Stantec	
Address: 1500 Lake Shore Drive, Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43204	
Phone Number: 614-286-4616	
e-mail address: charlie.allen@stantec.com	
Name of Wetland: Wetland 3	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	
	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 40.01299, -83.1237	
USGS Quad Name Northwest Columbus	
County Franklin	
Township Porter	
Section and Subsection N/A	
Hydrologic Unit Code 050901030205	
Site Visit 07/13/2022	
National Wetland Inventory Map No	
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map No	
Soil Survey Franklin County Soil Survey	
Delineation report/map Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report	

Name of Wetland: Wetland 3

Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.023

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



Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 11 **Category:** 1

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

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

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

Narrative Rating

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

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

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

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project	**Rater(s):** Charlie Allen	**Date:** 07/13/2022

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts.	subtotal
0	0

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)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts.	subtotal
1	1

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

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

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

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

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts.	subtotal
7	8

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [x] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
6	14

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

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [x] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page
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last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Projec	**Rater(s):** Charlie Allen	**Date:** 07/13/2022

14
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 14 subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

-3 max 20 pts. | 11 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

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

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

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

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

11

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

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

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Category 1	☒	☐	☐

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name:	Charlie Allen
Date:	07/13/2022
Affiliation:	Stantec
Address:	1500 Lake Shore Drive, Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43204
Phone Number:	614-286-4616
e-mail address:	charlie.allen@stantec.com
Name of Wetland:	Wetland 4
Vegetation Communit(ies):	PEM
HGM Class(es):	Depression

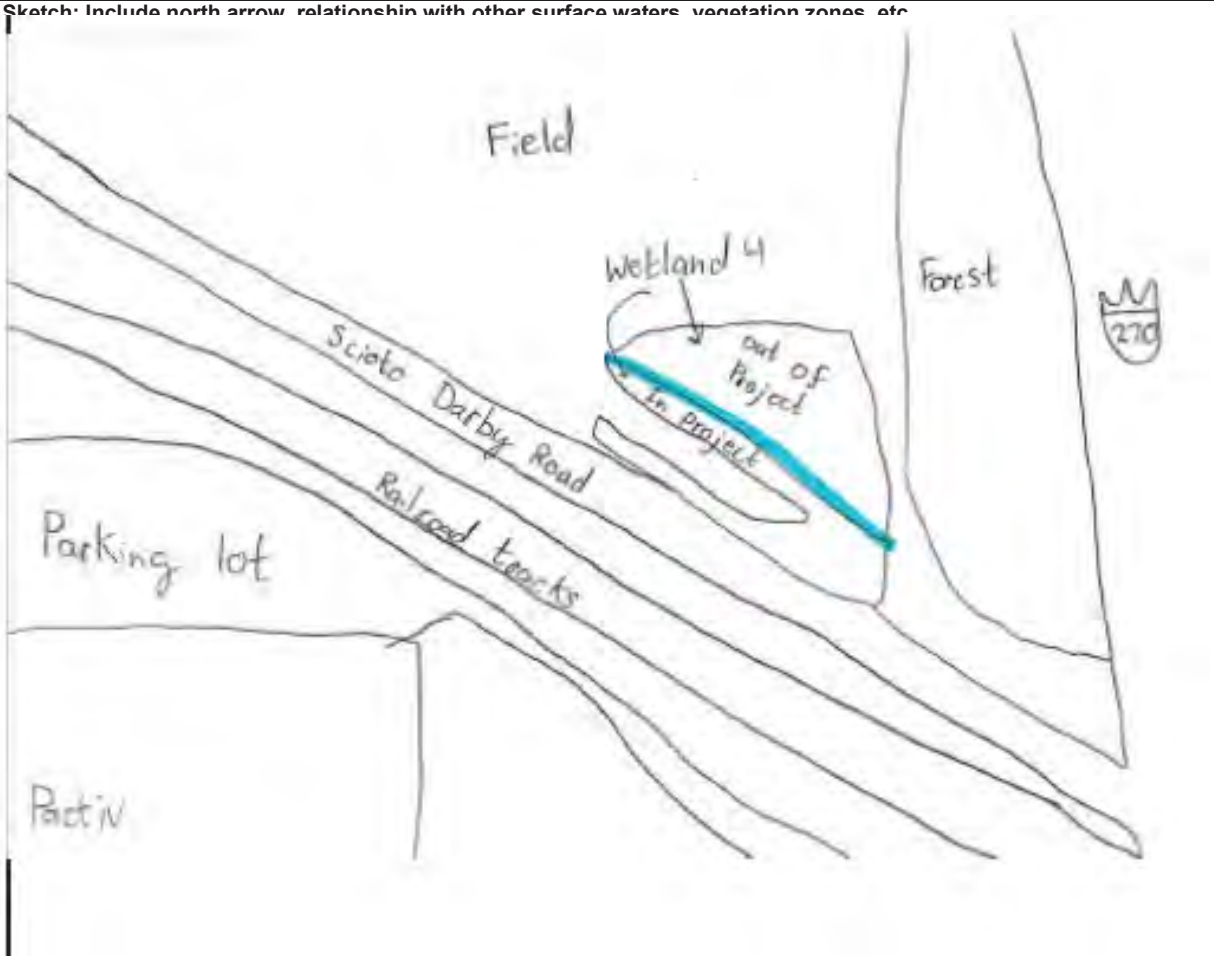
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.01151, -83.1206
USGS Quad Name	Northwest Columbus
County	Franklin
Township	Porter
Section and Subsection	N/A
Hydrologic Unit Code	050901030205
Site Visit	07/13/2022
National Wetland Inventory Map	No
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	No
Soil Survey	Franklin County Soil Survey
Delineation report/map	Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report

Name of Wetland: Wetland 4

Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.218 acre with in Project area, 0.464 total.

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



Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 17 **Category:** 1

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

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

Narrative Rating

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

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

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

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project	**Rater(s):** Charlie Allen	**Date:** 07/13/2022

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

2	2
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)
- [x] 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)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

1	3
max 14 pts.	subtotal

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

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

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

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

Metric 3. Hydrology.

6	9
max 30 pts.	subtotal

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [x] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

9	18
max 20 pts.	subtotal

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

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [x] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [x] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

18
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Projec	**Rater(s):** Charlie Allen	**Date:** 07/13/2022

18
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 18 subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

-1 max 20 pts. | 17 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

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

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

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

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

17

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project Charlie Allen 07/13/2022

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

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

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

Final Category

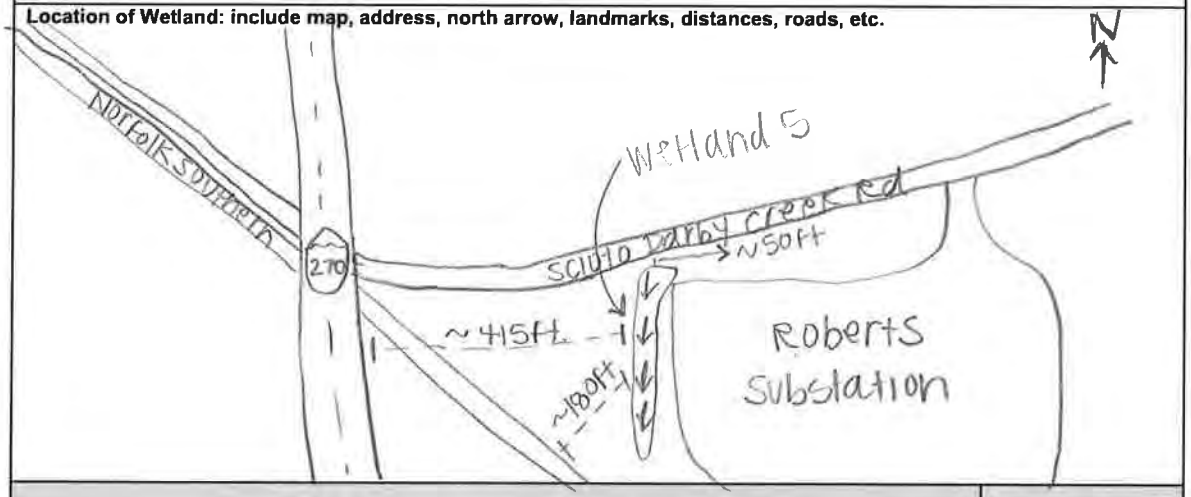
Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Category 1	☒	☐	☐

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name:	Malea Casey
Date:	04/19/2023
Affiliation:	Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.
Address:	10200 Alliance Road, Suite 300 · Blue Ash, OH 45242
Phone Number:	(513) 526-4094
e-mail address:	malea.casey@stantec.com
Name of Wetland:	Wetland 5
Vegetation Communit(ies):	Emergent
HGM Class(es):	Depressional

Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.

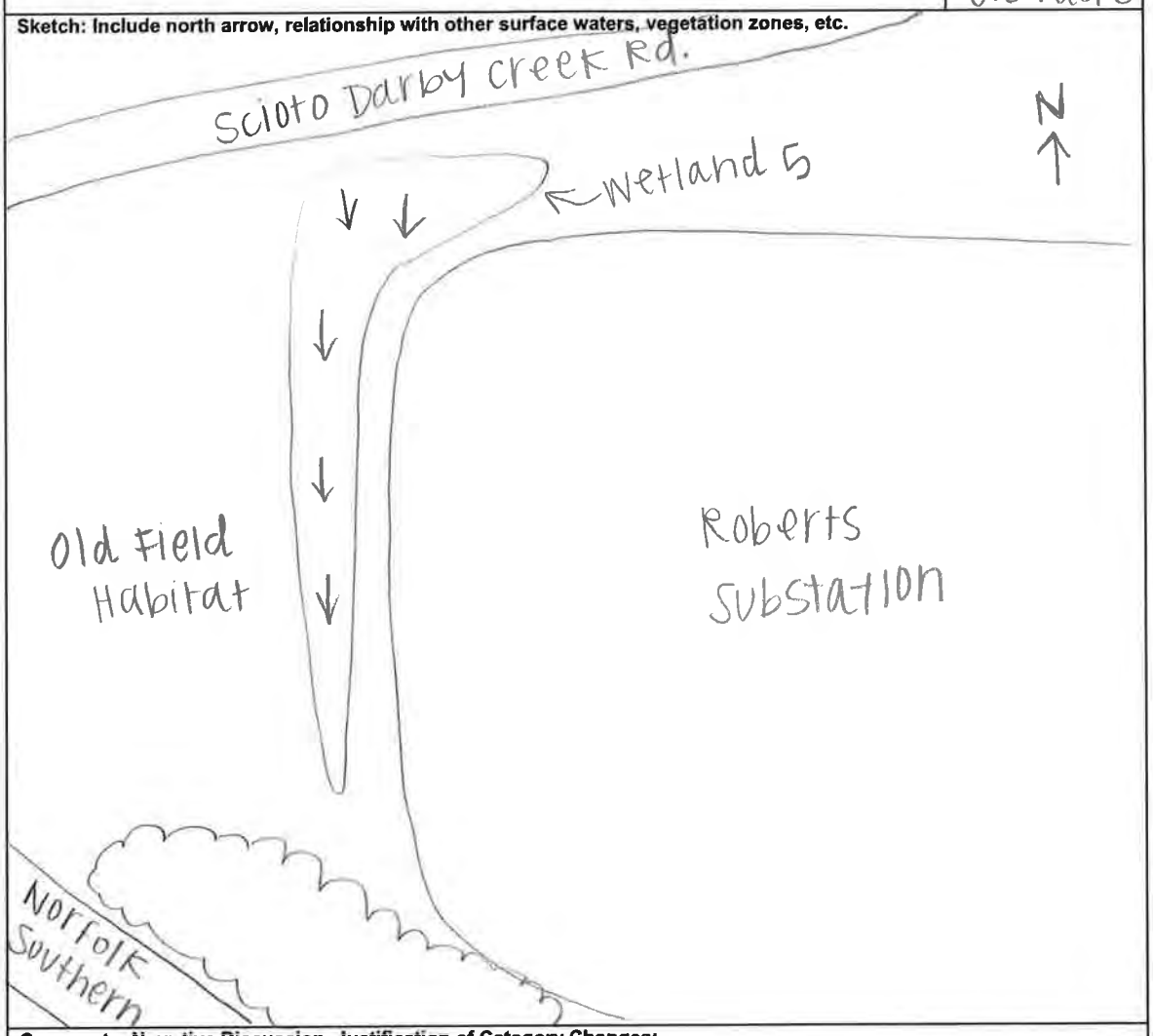


Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.01127, -83.1201
USGS Quad Name	Northwest Columbus, OH
County	Franklin
Township	Norwich
Section and Subsection	N/a
Hydrologic Unit Code	05060001205
Site Visit	04/12/2023
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/a
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/a
Soil Survey	CrA: Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0-2% slopes Ko: Kokomo silty clay loam, 0-2% slopes
Delineation report/map	See Ecological Survey Report

Name of Wetland: Wetland 5

Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.04acre

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



Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 14 **Category:** 1

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

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

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

Narrative Rating

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

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

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

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: Wetland 5	Rater(s): K. Bomar / M. Denzler	Date: 4/12/2023

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts.	subtotal
0	0

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)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts.	subtotal
1	1

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

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

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

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

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts.	subtotal
5	0

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
7	13

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

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

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

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

13
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Wetland 5	Rater(s): K. Bomar / M Denzler	Date: 4/12/2023

13
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 13 subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

1 max 20 pts. | .14 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [X] 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 (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

14

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

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

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

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

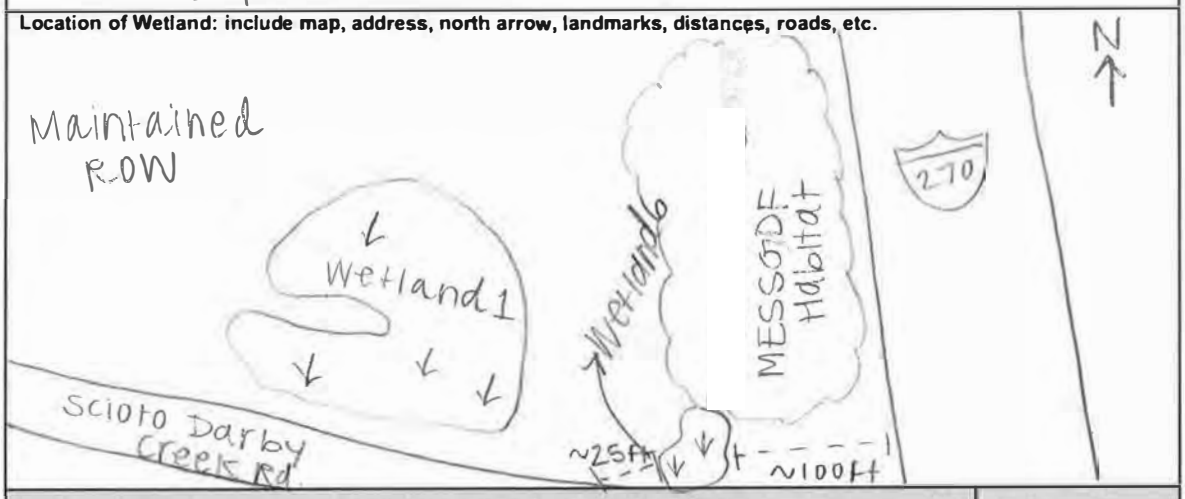
Final Category			
Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name:	Malea Casey
Date:	04/19/2023
Affiliation:	Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.
Address:	10200 Alliance Road, Suite 300 Blue Ash, OH 45242
Phone Number:	(513) 526-4004
e-mail address:	malea.casey@stantec.com
Name of Wetland:	Wetland 6
Vegetation Communit(ies):	Emergent
HGM Class(es):	Depressional

Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.



Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.01131, −83.1202
USGS Quad Name	Northwest Columbus, OH
County	Franklin
Township	Norwich
Section and Subsection	N/a
Hydrologic Unit Code	05060001205
Site Visit	04/12/2023
National Wetland Inventory Map	N/a
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	N/a
Soil Survey	Ut: Udorthents-urban land complex, gently rolling
Delineation report/map	See Ecological Survey Report

Name of Wetland: Wetland 6	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.01 acre

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

Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Final score : 19	**Category:** 1

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

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

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

Narrative Rating

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

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

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

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: Wetland 6	Rater(s): K. Bomer / M. Denzler	Date: 4/12/2023

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 (max 6 pts) | 0 (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)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

1 (max 14 pts) | 1 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check
- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.
- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

10 (max 30 pts.) | 11 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.
- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply
- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [x] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.
- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check
- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [x] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.
- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed
- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

5 (max 20 pts) | 10 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average
- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.
- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.
- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed
- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

IV (subtotal this page)

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: Wetland 6e	Rater(s): K. Bomar, M. Denzler	Date: 4/12/2013

16
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 (max 10 pts) | 16 (subtotal)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

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

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

3 (max 20 pts) | 19 (subtotal)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [/] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [X] Low (1)
- [ ] 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 (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [1] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

19

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

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

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

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

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

C.3 HHEI DATA FORMS

Ohio Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3) 41

SITE NAME/LOCATION Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project / Franklin County
SITE NUMBER Stream 1 RIVER BASIN Scioto River RIVER CODE ____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) <1 mi.²
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT 40.01392 LONG -83.12239° RIVER MILE ____
DATE 4/12/23 SCORER KLB COMMENTS ____

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index Field Manual" for Instructions

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

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present). Check *ONLY two* predominant substrate *TYPE* boxes. (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE		PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT
☐	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]	____	☒	SILT [3 pt]	70
☐	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]	____	☐	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	____
☐	BEDROCK [16 pts]	____	☐	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	____
☐	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	____	☐	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	____
☐	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	____	☐	MUCK [0 pts]	____
☒	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	30	☐	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	____

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: (A) 9 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: (B) 2

HHEI Metric Points Substrate Max = 40: 11 A + B

2. Maximum Pool Depth (*Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet)* evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	☒	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
☐	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	☐	< 5 cm [5pts]
☐	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	☐	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS ____ MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters) 8

Pool Depth Max = 30: 15

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

☐	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	☒	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
☐	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	☐	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
☐	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS OHWM = 3' AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) 4.5 1.4

Bankfull Width Max=30: 15

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY * NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream*

RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) L	R		FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank) L	R		L	R	
☐	☐	Wide >10m	☐	☐	Mature Forest, Wetland	☐	☐	Conservation Tillage
☐	☐	Moderate 5-10m	☐	☐	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	☐	☐	Urban or Industrial
☐	☐	Narrow <5m	☐	☐	Residential, Park, New Field	☐	☐	Open Pasture, Row Crop
☒	☒	None	☐	☐	Fenced Pasture	☒	☒	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS Construction

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

☒	Stream Flowing	☐	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
☐	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)	☐	Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS ____

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

☐	None	☒	1.0	☐	2.0	☐	3.0
☐	0.5	☐	1.5	☐	2.5	☐	>3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

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

Stream 1
2023

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

QHEI PERFORMED? ☐ Yes ☒ No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

☒ WWH Name: Scioto River Distance from Evaluated Stream <1mi

☐ CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

☐ EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

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

USGS Quadrangle Name: Northwest Columbus NRCS Soil Map Page: / NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: /

County: Franklin Township/City: Hilliard, OH

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: 4/6/2023 Quantity: 0.92"

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 100

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): /

Field Measures: Temp (°C) 9.4 Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) / pH (S.U.) 7.3 Conductivity (umhos/cm) /

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) N If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

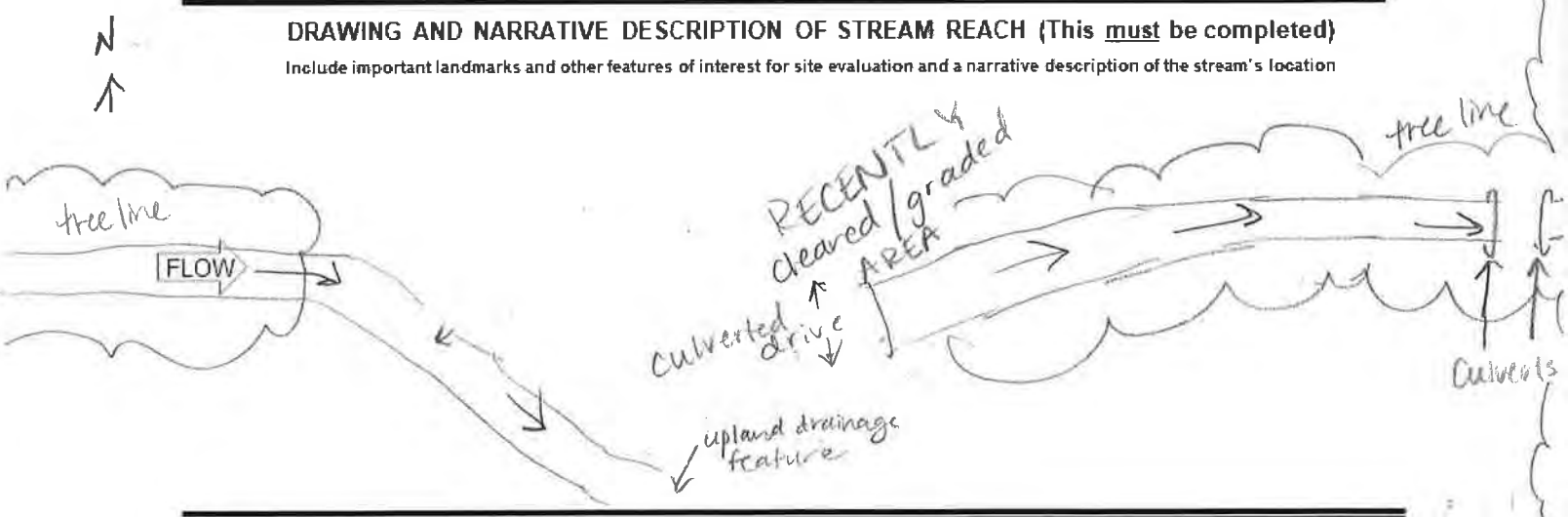
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

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

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



Appendix D REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS

D.1 WETLAND AND WATERBODY PHOTOGRAPHS

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

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

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

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

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.
Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project
Franklin County, Ohio

Photograph Location 1. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP01.

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

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

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

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.
Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project
Franklin County, Ohio

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

Photograph Location 2. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP02. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 2. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP02.

Photograph Location 2. View of upland (old field habitat and existing paved road) at wetland determination sample point location SP02. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 2. View of upland (old field habitat and existing paved road) at wetland determination sample point location SP02. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 3. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 3. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 3. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 3. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 3. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP03.

Photograph Location 3. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 3. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 3. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 3. View of Wetland 2. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 4. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP04. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 4. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP04.

Photograph Location 4. View of upland (old field habitat and existing paved road) at wetland determination sample point location SP04. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 4. View of upland (old field habitat and existing paved road) at wetland determination sample point location SP04. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 5. View of Wetland 3. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 5. View of Wetland 3. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 5. View of Wetland 3. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 5. View of Wetland 3. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 5. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP05.

Photograph Location 5. View of Wetland 3. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 5. View of Wetland 3. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 5. View of Wetland 3. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 5. View of Wetland 3. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 6. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP06. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 6. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP06.

Photograph Location 6. View of upland (maintained lawn and existing paved road) at wetland determination sample point location SP06. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 6. View of upland (old field habitat and existing paved road) at wetland determination sample point location SP06. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 7. View of existing culvert and upland drainage feature. Photograph taken facing southeast.

Photograph Location 8. View of upland drainage feature. Photograph taken facing southwest.

Photograph Location 8. View of upland drainage feature. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 9. View of upland drainage feature. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 9. View of upland drainage feature. Photograph taken facing southeast.

Photograph Location 10. View of Stream 1. Photograph taken facing upstream/west.

Photograph Location 10. View of Stream 1. Photograph taken facing downstream/east.

Photograph Location 10. View of substrates of Stream 1.

Photograph Location 11. View of Wetland 4. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 11. View of Wetland 4. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 11. View of Wetland 4. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 11. View of Wetland 4. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 11. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP07.

Photograph Location 11. View of Wetland 4. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 11. View of Wetland 4. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 11. View of Wetland 4. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 11. View of Wetland 4. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 12. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP08. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 12. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP08.

Photograph Location 12. View of upland (maintained lawn habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP08. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 12. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP08. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 13. View of Wetland 6. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 13. View of Wetland 6. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 13. View of Wetland 6. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 13. View of Wetland 6. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 13. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP11.

Photograph Location 14. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP12. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 14. View of upland (old field habitat) at wetland determination sample point location SP12. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 14. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP12.

Photograph Location 15. Representative view of an upland drainage feature within the Project area. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 15. Representative view of an upland drainage feature within the Project area. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 16. View of Wetland 5. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 16. View of Wetland 5. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 16. View of Wetland 5. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 16. View of Wetland 5. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 16. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP09.

Photograph Location 17. View of upland (maintained lawn) at wetland determination sample point location SP10. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 17. View of upland (maintained lawn) at wetland determination sample point location SP10. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 17. View of soil profile at wetland determination sample point location SP10.

D.2 HABITAT PHOTOGRAPHS

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.
Roberts-Hayden Line Extension Project
Franklin County, Ohio

Photograph Location 1. Representative view of existing paved road within the Project area. Photograph taken facing northwest.

Photograph Location 2. Representative view of existing paved road within the Project area. Photograph taken facing east.

Photograph Location 3. Representative view of recently graded area within the Project area. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 3. Representative view of recently graded area and mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat within the Project area. Photograph taken facing north.

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

Photograph Location 4. Representative view of old field habitat within the Project area (area has since been cleared/graded). Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 5. Representative view of old field habitat within the Project area. Photograph taken facing west.

Photograph Location 5. Representative view existing gravel road within the Project area. Photograph taken facing north.

Photograph Location 6. Representative view of maintained lawn within the Project area. Photograph taken facing south.

Photograph Location 6. Representative view of industrial land (Roberts Station) within the Project area. Photograph taken facing east.

Appendix E AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

From:	Ohio, FW3
To:	Teitt, Matthew
Cc:	nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; Wyza, Eileen
Subject:	AEP Beacon Station and Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Line Extension Project, Franklin County, Ohio
Date:	Monday, July 11, 2022 6:36:06 PM
Attachments:	image.png image.png

Project Code: 2022-0054381

Dear Mr. Teitt,

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

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

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.
If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year. Surveys must be

conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Ohio Field Office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

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

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

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

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

Patrice Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

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

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

July 18, 2022

Matthew Teitt
Stantec
1500 Lake Shore Drive Suite 100
Columbus, OH 43204

Re: 22-0635; AEP Beacon Station and Hayden-Roberts Line Extension Project

Project: The proposed project involves the extension of the existing Hayden-Roberts 345 kV Line and the new installation of Beacon Station.

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

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

Natural Heritage Database: A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the specified project area. Records searched date from 1980.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area.

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

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

The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these species of bats predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the

leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH ≥ 20 if possible. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. Mist net and acoustic surveys should be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of the "*OHIO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE GUIDANCE FOR BAT SURVEYS AND TREE CLEARING*". If state listed bats are documented, DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31. However, limited summer tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

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

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

Federally Endangered
clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*)
rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*)
northern riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*)
snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)
purple cat's paw (*Epioblasma o. obliquata*)

Federally Threatened
rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*)

State Endangered
elephant-ear (*Elliptio crassidens crassidens*)
pocketbook (*Lampsilis ovata*)
long solid (*Fusconaia maculata maculate*)
washboard (*Megalonaias nervosa*)
Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*)

State Threatened
pondhorn (*Uniomerus tetralasmus*)
Salamander Mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*)

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

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

State Endangered

goldeye (*Hiodon alosoides*)
shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*)
Iowa darter (*Etheostoma exile*)
spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*)
northern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*)
tonguetied minnow (*Exoglossum laurae*)
popeye shiner (*Notropis ariommus*)

State Threatened

lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*)
paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*)

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

The project is within the range of the American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), a state endangered bird. Nesting bitterns prefer large undisturbed wetlands that have scattered small pools amongst dense vegetation. They occasionally occupy bogs, large wet meadows, and dense shrubby swamps. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, the project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the black-crowned night-heron *(Nycticorax nycticorax*), a state-threatened bird. Night-herons are so named because they are nocturnal, conducting most of their foraging in the evening hours or at night, and roost in trees near wetlands and waterbodies during the day. Night herons are migratory and are typically found in Ohio from April 1 through December 1 but can be found in more urbanized areas with reliable food sources year-round. Black-crowned night-herons primarily forage in wetlands and other shallow aquatic habitats, and roost in trees nearby. These night-herons nest in small trees, saplings, shrubs, or sometimes on the ground, near bodies of water and wetlands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*), a state endangered bird. This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. These summer residents normally migrate out of Ohio shortly after their young fledge or leave the nest. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the least bittern (*Ixobrychus exilis*), a state threatened bird. This secretive marsh species prefers dense emergent wetlands with thick stands of cattails, sedges, sawgrass or other semiaquatic vegetation interspersed with woody vegetation and open water. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

The project is within the range of the sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis*), a state threatened species. Sandhill cranes are primarily a wetland-dependent species. On their wintering grounds, they will utilize agricultural fields; however, they roost in shallow, standing water or moist bottomlands. On breeding grounds they require a rather large tract of wet meadow, shallow marsh, or bog for nesting. If grassland, prairie, or wetland habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 1 through august 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to have an impact on this species.

The project is within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

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

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

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator