

Construction Notice for the Wilson-Hess 138 kV Transmission Line Adjustment (Wilson Road) Project



PUCO Case No. 26-0778-EL-BNR

Submitted to:
The Ohio Power Siting Board
Pursuant to Ohio Adm.Code 4906-6-05

Submitted by:
Ohio Power Company

August 11, 2026

CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR THE WILSON-HESS 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE ADJUSTMENT (WILSON ROAD) PROJECT

CONSTRUCTION NOTICE

Ohio Power Company

Wilson-Hess 138 kV Transmission Line Adjustment (Wilson Road) Project

4906-6-05 Accelerated Application Requirements

Ohio Power Company (the Company) provides the following information to the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) in accordance with the accelerated application requirements of Adm.Code 4906-6-05

4906-6-05(B) General Information

B(1) Project Description

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

The Company proposes the Wilson-Hess 138 kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Adjustment (Wilson Road) Project ("Project") in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. The Project involves adjusting one span totaling less than 0.1 mile of the Wilson-Hess 138 kV Transmission Line to accommodate reconfiguration of the Wilson Road Station, a distribution substation. The span will be realigned from an existing structure to a new station bay. The Project is entirely on property owned by an affiliate of the Company, no new right-of-way (ROW) is required. The location of the Project is shown in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2** of the **Appendix A**.

The Project meets the requirements for a Construction Notice (CN) as defined by Item 1(b) of Appendix A to Adm.Code 4906-1-01, *Application Requirement Matrix for Electric Power Transmission Lines*:

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

(a) Line(s) not greater than 0.2 miles in length

The Project has been assigned Case No. 26-0778-EL-BNR.

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B(2) Statement of Need

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

Improvements are needed at the non-jurisdictional Wilson Road and Phillipi stations to improve performance, increase operational flexibility and efficiency and enhance customer service in the Columbus area. Currently the Wilson Road and Phillipi stations have 40 kV service, which is an obsolete, non-standard voltage class and is being retired throughout AEP's Service Territory as it is difficult to obtain replacement parts due to the age of the equipment

In order to accommodate the transition away from 40 kV the Wilson Road Station needs to be rebuilt, replacing all 138 kV equipment and entirely removing the 40 kV yard. The Wilson-Hess 138 kV Transmission Line, which is the subject of this application, as well as the Beatty-Wilson 138 kV Transmission line will need to be adjusted to accommodate the new spans into Wilson Road Station.

In addition to the obsolete 40 kV service, there is also a three terminal hard tap in the area between Wilson Road, Fisher Road, and Hall stations, which is problematic as it limits sectionalizing and can cause mis-operation and over tripping. In order to fix the three terminal hard tap, the Company proposes to cut into the existing Beatty-Wilson 138 kV line and construct 0.5 miles of 138 kV extension to the Phillipi Station, which will be filed with OPSB separately.

Failure to move forward with the overall project will result in potential outage conditions and inability to maintain service to the 40kV network. Loss of 138kV equipment at Wilson Road Station will also result in the potential loss of power and/or cascading outages along the 138kV network, including approximately 20,941 distribution customers, as well as providing service to downtown infrastructure.

Ohio Substitute House Bill 15, effective in August 2025, requires applicants for certificates of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction of new transmission lines to submit a summary of studies that have been made by or for the applicant of cost-effective advanced transmission technologies that maximize the value, expand the capacity, or improve the reliability of the facility. R.C. 4906.06(A)(7). The statutory definition of advanced transmission technology includes advanced conductors, defined as "conductor with a direct current electrical resistance that is at least ten per cent lower than existing conductors of a similar diameter on the electric transmission system while simultaneously increasing the energy carrying capacity by at least seventy-five per cent." R.C. 4906.01(N). In subsequent rulemaking, the Ohio Power Siting Board determined that the advanced transmission technology requirements in Substitute House Bill 15 are inapplicable to short, gen-tie lines. *In the Matter of the Consideration of Ohio Power Siting Board Rules, as Required by Substitute House Bill Number 15*, Case No. 25-757-GE-BRO, Finding and Order, ¶ 9 (Nov. 20, 2025). Given that this project implicates a 0.1-mile span, advanced transmission technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional / robust solution needed for this specific case.

The need and solution were presented and reviewed by stakeholders at the PJM TEAC meeting in January 2019 and January 2023, respectively. The Project was subsequently assigned a PJM

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Supplemental number of s2882. This project was included in the Company's 2026 Long Term Forecast Report, and is located on page 78, see **Appendix B**.

B(3) Project Location

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

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

B(4) Alternatives Considered

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

No alternatives were considered for the Project because the scope is limited to one span between an existing structure to remain and a new station bay resulting from the expanded and reconfigured Wilson Road Station. All work will occur within existing substation property and right-of-way (ROW), and no additional structures are proposed. The Project will require minor adjustments to the existing centerline for less than 0.1 mile adjacent to Wilson Road Station. These adjustments will be generally parallel to the existing centerline outside the substation fence and will extend approximately 100 feet beyond the current termination within the fence. Utilizing existing ROW and lack of environmental, cultural, or land use constraints demonstrate that the proposed configuration is the most feasible option from a system planning, engineering, siting, permitting, and acquisition perspective. Any other alternative would increase Project length without providing additional benefit.

Collectively, the proposed route is (1) most consistent with the Company's siting guidelines; (2) reasonably minimizes adverse impacts on area land uses and the natural and cultural resources; (3) minimizes special design requirements; and (4) can be constructed and operated in a safe, timely, and reliable manner.

B(5) Public Information Program

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

The Company will inform impacted and adjacent property owners and tenants about this Project by mailing a letter, via first class mail, within seven days of filing the CN. The Company maintains a website (<http://AEPOhio.com/OPSBFilings/>) on which an electronic copy of this CN is available. An electronic copy of the CN will be served to the public officials and library in each political subdivision affected by this Project. The Company also retains land agents who will discuss Project timelines, construction and restoration activities with affected owners and tenants.

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B(6) Construction Schedule

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

Construction of the Project is planned to begin in January 2027 with an anticipated in-service date of April 2029.

B(7) Area Map

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

Figure 1, in Appendix A, identifies the location of the Project area on a United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 map of the Southwest Columbus, Ohio quadrangle. **Appendix A, Figure 2** displays the Project components on a 2025 aerial photograph.

B(8) Property Agreements

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

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

Table 1 – Property Agreements

Property Parcel Number	Agreement Type	Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No)
010-111261	Company Property	Not Applicable

B(9) Technical Features

Describe the following information regarding the technical features of the project:

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

The transmission line is estimated to include the following:

Voltage: 138kV
Conductors: 636 KCM 26/7 ACSR Grosbeak
Static Wire: (2) 3#8 Strand EHS Steel wire
Insulators: Polymer
ROW Width: 100 feet
Structure Type: No new structures

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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 estimate for the proposed Project, which is comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$680,000 using a Class 4 estimate. Pursuant to the PJM OATT, the costs for this Project will be recovered in the Ohio Power Company's FERC formula rate (Attachment H-14 to the PJM OATT) and allocated to the AEP Zone.

B(10) Social and Ecological Impacts

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

B(10)(a) Land Use

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

The Project is located within the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. Field observations indicate the Project area is comprised of industrial land. No tree clearing is proposed as part of the Project.

B(10)(b) Agricultural Land

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

No agricultural land is located within the Project footprint or adjacent areas. Based on data received from the Franklin County Auditor's office on July 23, 2026, there are no agricultural district parcels within the potential disturbance area of the Project. No Ohio Department of Agriculture easements were identified as crossed by the Project.

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B(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

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

A cultural resource survey and report were conducted by the Company's consultant for the Project in October 2022. Correspondence from the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") was received on November 28, 2022, see **Appendix C**. The SHPO stated that the Project will have no adverse effect on historic properties and that no further archaeological work is necessary.

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

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

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

Table 2 – Anticipated Permits

Permit/Authorization/Coordination	Agency	Date
General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - OHC000006	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	Expected December 2026
	City of Columbus	
Notice Criteria	Federal Aviation Administration	Submitted through Criteria Tool on 12/19/2025, no further action required
Road Use Maintenance Agreement	City of Columbus	Expected December 2026
Clean Water Act Section 404/401	United States Army Corps of Engineers	Not applicable
	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	
Archaeology/Architectural	Ohio Historic Preservation Office	Coordination complete 10/31/2022, no additional work required
Threatened and Endangered Species	United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Consultation complete 1/17/2023
Threatened and Endangered Species	Ohio Department of Natural Resources	Consultation complete 1/29/2023

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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.

Coordination letters were submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Ohio Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) and Division of Wildlife (DOW), seeking an environmental review of the Project for potential impacts to state and/or federally protected species. ODNR and USFWS provided responses on January 29, 2023, and January 17, 2023, respectively. No changes to the habitat characteristics of the Project area have occurred since the 2023 agency coordination. Copies of the agencies' responses are presented in **Appendix C**.

The **Rare, Threatened, or Endangered (RTE) Species Habitat Table in Appendix E of Appendix D** lists the federal and state threatened or endangered species in the Project area.

Based on the proposed Project activities, no tree clearing or in-water work is anticipated, and construction impacts to protected species are not expected given existing habitat conditions.

B(10)(f) Areas of Ecological Concern

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

The Company's consultant conducted an ecological survey in the Project study area in December 2022 and prepared an Ecological Survey Report. The Ecological Survey Report included additional areas well beyond the Project footprint. Relevant portions of the report are provided in **Appendix D**. No wetland, streams, or other waterbodies were identified within the Project corridor. Construction activities are not expected to result in the discharge of fill material into any delineated waters or wetlands.

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

The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map ("FIRM") was reviewed to identify any floodplains/flood hazard areas that have been mapped within the Project Area (specifically, map number 39049C0303K). Based on this mapping, no FEMA-designated 100-year floodplains are crossed by the Project.

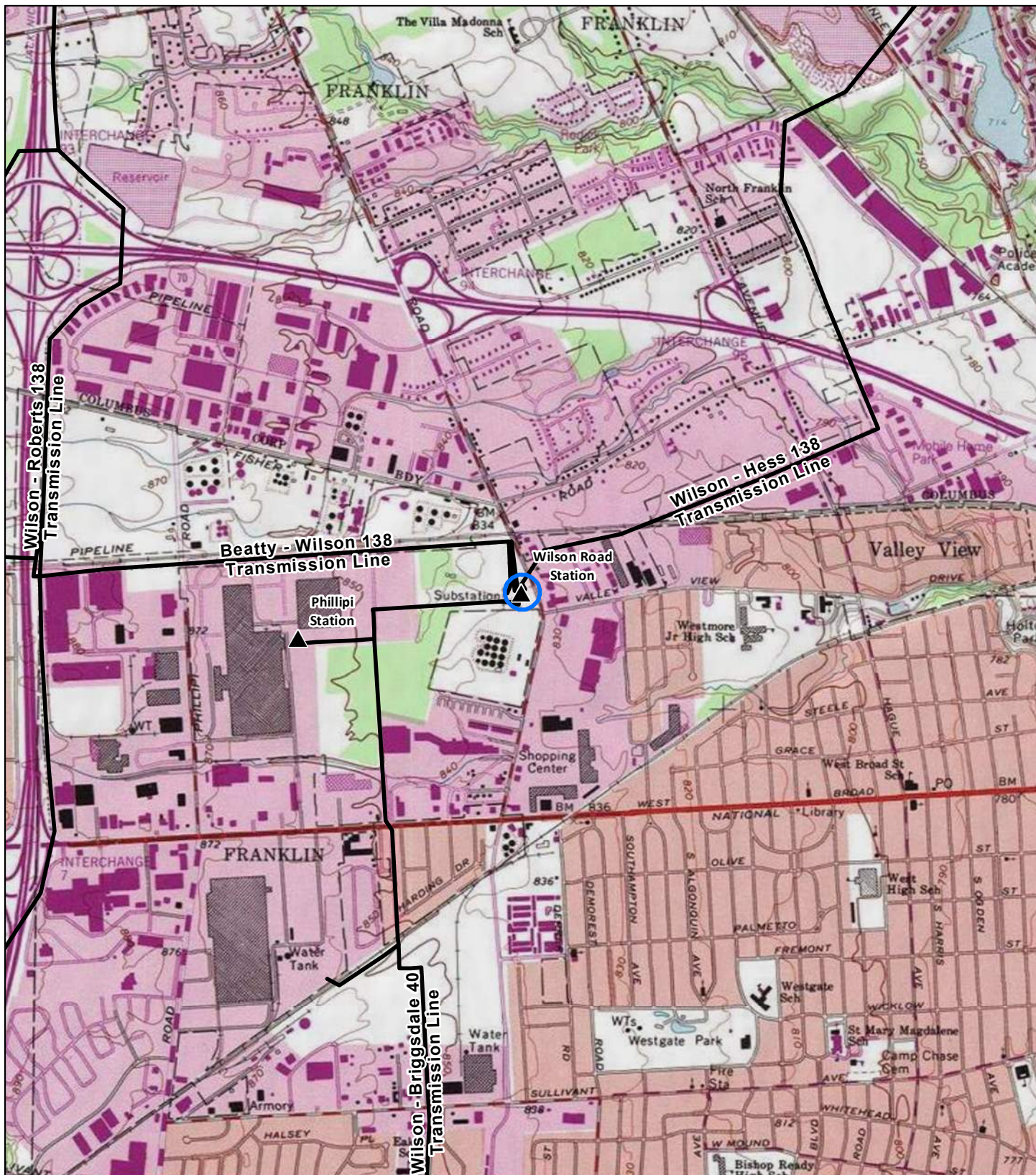
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B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

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 Station
- Existing Transmission Line

Data Sources: AEP, USGS 7.5'
Topographic Quadrangle
(Southwest Columbus, Ohio)

Ohio State Plane South
NAD 1983



July 29, 2026

PROJECT LOCATION

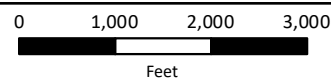


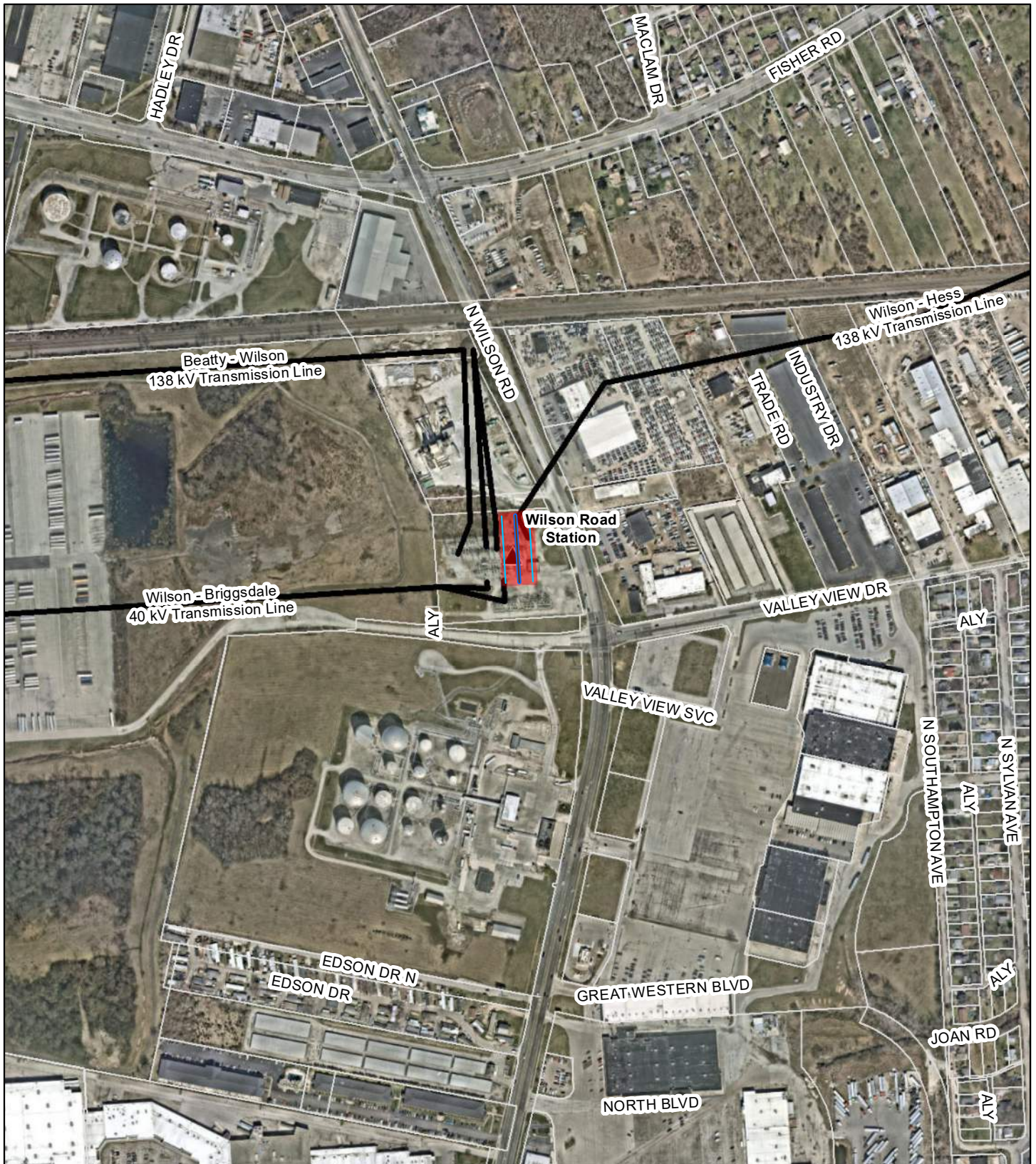
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

FIGURE 1 TOPOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW



**Wilson-Hess 138 kV
Transmission Line
Adjustment (Wilson Road)**





Legend:

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Right-of-way
- Route Corridor
- ▲ Existing Station
- Existing Transmission Line
- Parcel Boundary

Data Sources: AEP,
ESRI World Imagery (2025)

Ohio State Plane South
NAD 1983

July 29, 2026



PROJECT LOCATION

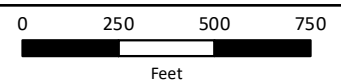


FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

FIGURE 2 PROJECT AERIAL MAP



**Wilson-Hess 138 kV
Transmission Line
Adjustment (Wilson Road)**



Appendix B PJM Solution and Long Term Forecast Report



AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Columbus, Ohio

Need Number: AEP-2019-OH020

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 6/2/2023

Previously Presented:

Solutions Meeting 1/20/2023

Needs Meeting 4/23/2019

Supplemental Project Driver:

Equipment Condition/Performance, Operational Flexibility and Efficiency, & Customer Service

Specific Assumption References:

AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs

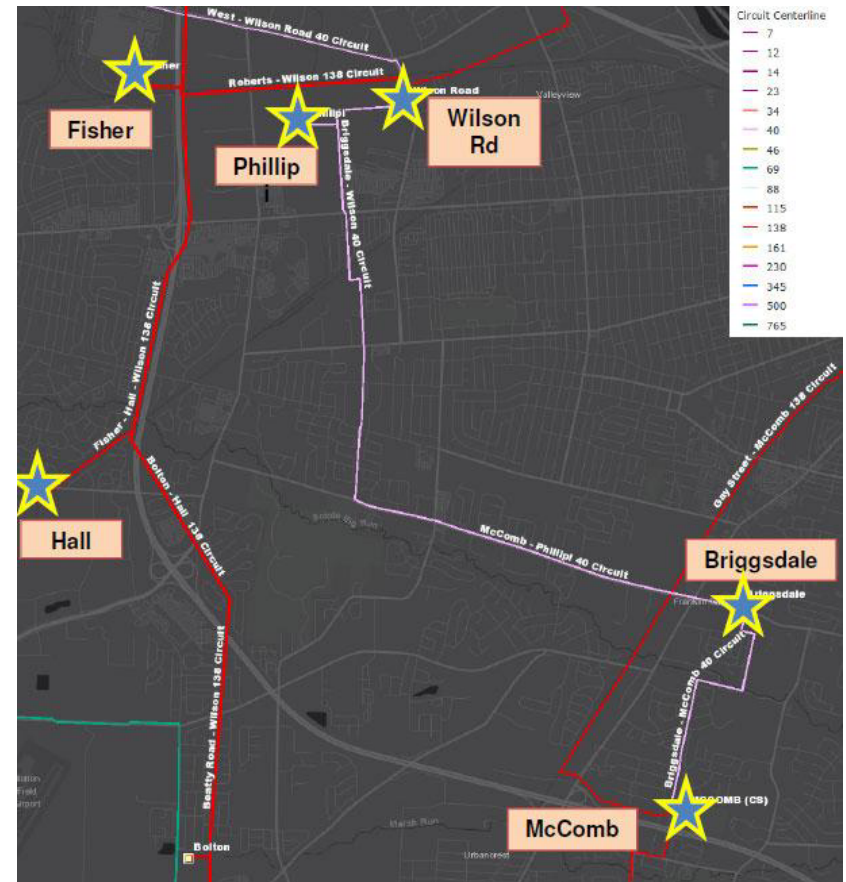
Problem Statement:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk:

- The 40kV system is an obsolete voltage class and as a result is difficult to obtain replacement parts.

Wilson Road Station

- 1 – 40kV: CB-34 has 55 Fault Operations
- 1 – 40kV: CS-AA is an SF6 2030-69 model circuit switcher, which has been identified as needing replacement due lack of to spare part availability, historical reliability, and lack of vendor support.
- 3 – 40kV: (CBs 30,35, & 36) & 8 - 138kV: (CBs 2-9) are oil type breakers.
 - 7-138kV: (CBs 2-7) 1974 vintage FK oil breakers.
 - 2-138kV: (CBs 8 & 9) 1967 & 1968 vintage GM oil breakers.
 - 138 kV CB-4 has 17 Fault Operations.
- 195 – Electromechanical relays: EM relays have limited spare part availability, a lack vendor support, no SCADA functionality, and no fault data collection ability.
- 13 – Microprocessor relays: The identified relays are obsolete, no longer supported, or have been identified as high risk of failures.
- 4 – Static relay: this type of relay has significant limitations with regard to fault data collection and retention.





Need Number: AEP-2019-OH020

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 6/2/2023

Problem Statement Continued:

McComb Station

- 5 – 46kV: (CBs 41-45) oil type breakers
 - Fault Operations: (CB-42 = 15 & CB-43 = 26)
- 1 – 138kV CS-CC (Mark V): This model of switcher has been identified for replacement due to lack of spare part availability, historical reliability, and lack of vendor support. It also has 16 fault operations.
- 117 – Electromechanical relays: EM relays have limited spare part availability, a lack vendor support, no SCADA functionality, and no fault data collection ability.
- McComb Station utilizes either ground switch/MOAB's or MOAB's for high side transformer protection.

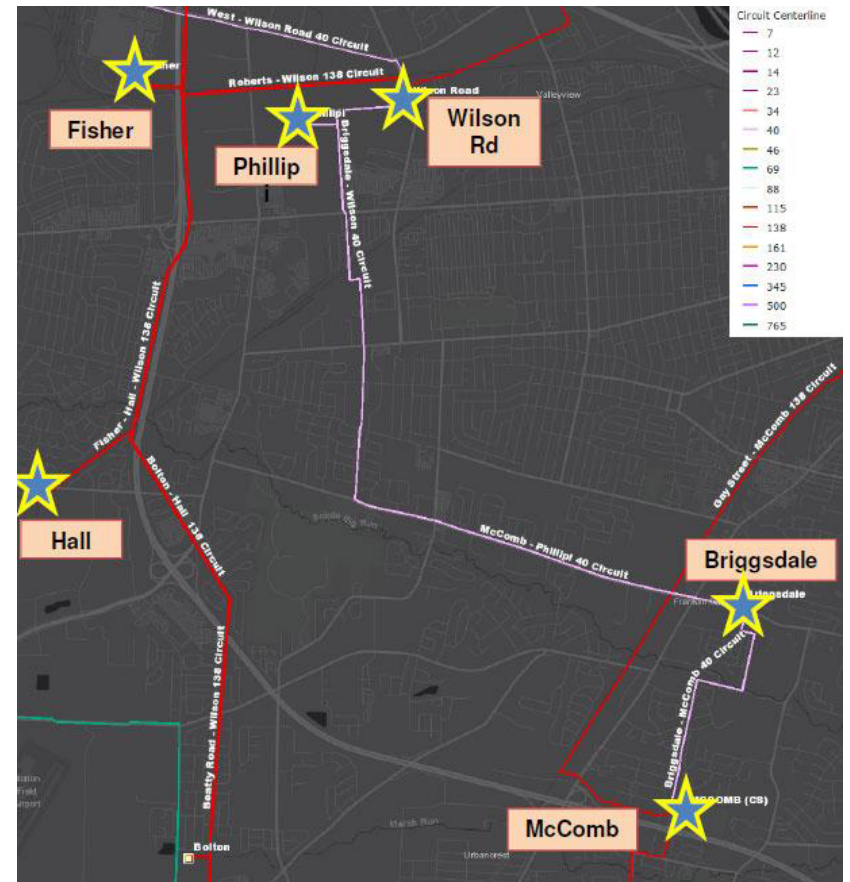
Operational Flexibility and Efficiency:

- There is currently a 3-terminal 138 kV hard tap between Wilson, Fisher Rd, and Hall Stations. 3-terminal lines are problematic because they limit sectionalizing and can cause mis-operations and over tripping. A single breaker failure will result in the loss of 5 transformers.

Customer Service:

- AEP-Ohio plans to replace the Briggsdale 40kV Station with a new Reaver 138 kV Station (s1606), which leaves Phillipi (customer owned station) on the local 40 kV system.

AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Columbus, Ohio





Need Number: AEP-2019-OH020

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 6/2/2023

Solution:

- Install a new seven breaker 138 kV ring bus utilizing 3000A 63kA breakers to replace the existing Wilson Rd ring bus. Retire the 40kV equipment at Wilson Rd. **Estimated Cost: \$8 M (s2882.1)**
- Rebuild the existing 0.7 miles triple circuit line between structure 47 and Wilson Rd as double circuit using 1033 ACSR conductor. The third circuit that creates a three terminal point between Hall, Fisher, and Wilson will be permanently retired. The Hall Road – Fisher 138 kV circuit will remain. **Estimated Cost: \$2.1 M (s2882.2)**
- Convert Phillipi station to 138kV service to allow for the elimination of the 40kV system between McComb and Wilson Rd. stations. Majority of the station was originally built to 138 kV standards. **Estimated Cost: \$0.51 M (s2882.3)**
- Build a new 0.7 mile 138kV double circuit line to serve Phillipi at 138 kV off the Beatty – Wilson circuit. **Estimated Cost: \$1.4 M (s2882.4)**
- Retire the 5.45 mile 40kV circuit between Wilson and McComb. **Estimated Cost: \$1.1 M (s2882.5)**
- The 40kV breakers at McComb station are no longer needed once Phillipi is converted to 138kV and will be retired. **Estimated Cost: \$0.59 M (s2882.6)**

Total Estimated Transmission Cost: \$13.7 M

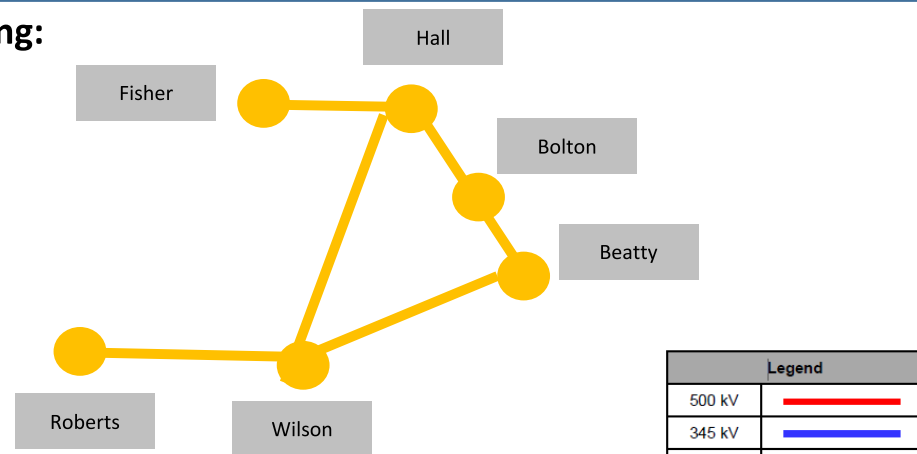
Projected In-Service: 6/30/2025

Supplemental Project ID: s2882.1-.6

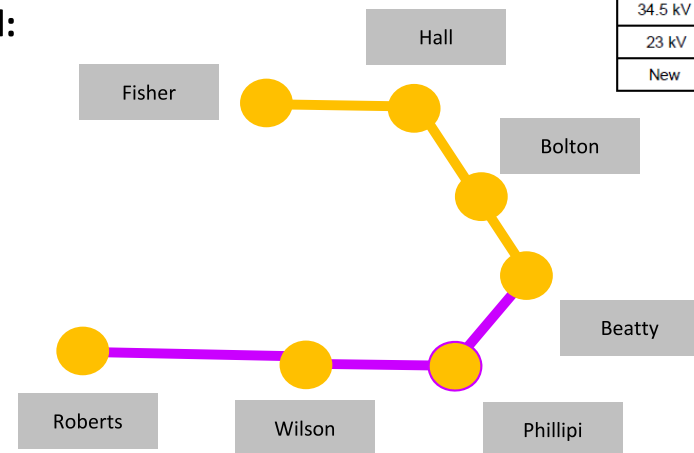
Project Status: Engineering

AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Seneca County, Ohio

Existing:



Proposed:



14	Advanced Transmission Technologies	Advanced Transmission Technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional/robust solution needed for this specific case.
1	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	June Road - Wagenhals 138 kV (s2829 TP2021252)
2	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	June Road - Wagenhals INTERMEDIATE STATION - N/A
3	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	~11 miles / 100 feet / 1 circuit (0.2 miles of relocation)
4	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138 kV / 138 kV
5	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	2025
6	CONSTRUCTION:	2026
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$0.87 M
8	PLANNED SUBSTATION:	Wagenhals
9	SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:	Steel
10	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES	N/A
11	PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE	Relocate the existing 138kV line into the relocated Wagenhals station
12	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Unable to rebuild station
13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
14	Advanced Transmission Technologies	Advanced Transmission Technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional/robust solution needed for this specific case.
1	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Lucasville-Sargents 138 kV (TP2019105 s2201)
2	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	North Porsmouth - South Lucasville INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	5.18 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit (0.1 mi of line work)
4	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138 kV / 138 kV
5	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	2024
6	CONSTRUCTION:	2021 - 2024
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$0.43 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 of structure to tie into new double circuit line
12	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Wouldn't be able to rebuild the two single circuit lines into one double circuit.
13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
14	Advanced Transmission Technologies	Advanced Transmission Technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional/robust solution needed for this specific case.
1	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Wilson - Hess 138 kV (s2882 TP2017002)
2	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	Fifth Ave - Wilson INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	~3 mi / 100ft / 1 circuit (~0.1 mi line work)
4	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138 / 138 kV
5	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	2024
6	CONSTRUCTION:	2026
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$0.52 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 the Fifth Ave - Wilson 138 kV circuit back into Wilson
12	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Unable to rebuild Wilson
13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
14	Advanced Transmission Technologies	Advanced Transmission Technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional/robust solution needed for this specific case.
1	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Clouse - West Lancaster 69/138 kV (s3133 TP2020252)
2	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	1). West Lancaster - South Lancaster 138 kV INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A 2). South Lancaster - Clouse 138 kV INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - Junction City Switch 3). South Lancaster - Clouse 69 kV INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - Geneva Switch
3	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	~23 total mi (~7.34 mi single circuit 138 kV, 3.96 mi double circuit 138 kV, 11.6 mi double circuit 138/69 kV) / 100ft / 2 circuit
4	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138kV / 138 kV & 69 kV
5	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	2025
6	CONSTRUCTION:	2026 - 2029
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$65.81 M
8	PLANNED SUBSTATION:	N/A
9	SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:	Steel
10	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES	N/A
11	PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE	Reconfigures the Ralston - North Logan to the Clouse - West Lancaster line while also rebuilding aging infrastructure
12	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Potential for increased transmission line outages
13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
14	Advanced Transmission Technologies	Advanced Transmission Technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional/robust solution needed for this specific case.
1	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Clouse - Crooksville 138 kV (s3133 TP2020252)
2	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	Clouse - Crooksville INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	~7.98 mi / 100ft / 1 circuit (0.1 mi of line work)
4	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138 / 138 kV
5	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	2025
6	CONSTRUCTION:	2024 - 2027
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$0.83 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 the line into Clouse
12	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Unable to reconfigures the Ralston - North Logan to the Clouse - West Lancaster lines
13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
14	Advanced Transmission Technologies	Advanced Transmission Technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional/robust solution needed for this specific case.
1	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Elgin - North Spencerville 69 kV (s2985 TP2021244)
2	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	Elgin - North Spencerville INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	~5 mi / 60 ft / 1 circuit
4	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	69 / 69 kV
5	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	N/A
6	CONSTRUCTION:	2024 - 2025
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$12.13 M
8	PLANNED SUBSTATION:	N/A
9	SUPPORTING STRUCTURES:	Steel
10	PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES	N/A
11	PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE	Service to new customer
12	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Unable to serve new customer
13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
14	Advanced Transmission Technologies	Advanced Transmission Technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional/robust solution needed for this specific case.
1	LINE NAME AND NUMBER:	Boutwell North Ext. 138 kV (s2812 TP2021273)
2	POINTS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION	Boutwell - New Liberty INTERMEDIATE STATIONS - N/A
3	RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS	~18.4 mi of double circuit & ~0.16 mi of single circuit / 100 ft / 1 & 2 circuit. (Only 0.1 miles of single circuit rebuild)
4	VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE	138 / 138 kV
5	APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE:	2024
6	CONSTRUCTION:	2024 - 2026
7	CAPITAL INVESTMENT:	\$0.14 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 Boutwell into the rebuilt East lima - North Woodcock 138 kV line.
12	CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Work on the East lima - North Woodcock 138 kV line. couldn't be done
13	MISCELLANEOUS:	
14	Advanced Transmission Technologies	Advanced Transmission Technologies do not offer enough benefits in lieu of a traditional/robust solution needed for this specific case.

Appendix C Agency Correspondence



In reply, refer to
2022-FRA-56440

November 28, 2022

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

RE: Wilson-Hess 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project, City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received November 22, 2022 regarding the proposed Wilson-Hess 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project, City of Columbus, 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 *Cultural Resource Management Review for the .21 ha (.13 ac) Wilson-Hess 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project in the City of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio* by Ryan J. Weller (Weller & Associates, Inc. 2022).

A literature review was completed as part of the investigations as the entirety of the project area is highly disturbed. No previously identified archaeological sites are located in the project area. Our office agrees no archaeological survey is necessary. No architectural resources or building 50 years old or older are located near the project corridor.

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

Sincerely,

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

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1095799



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DeWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate

John Kessler, Chief

2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2

Columbus, OH 43229

Phone: (614) 265-6621

Fax: (614) 267-4764

January 29, 2023

Tyler Russell
Environmental Solutions & Innovations, Inc.
4300 Lynn Rd, Suite 205
Ravenna, OH 44266

Re: 23-0011; AEP Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project

Project: The proposed project involves rebuilding approximately 2.03 miles of 138 kV transmission line and retire approximately 7.2 miles of 40 kV transmission line.

Location: The proposed project is located in Franklin and Jackson townships, 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 & NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT SURVEY GUIDELINES](#)." If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. If a potential or known hibernaculum is found, the DOW recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of 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 (*Megaloniaias nervosa*)
Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*)

State Threatened

pondhorn (*Unio merus tetralasmus*)
Salamander Mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*)

This project must not have an impact on native mussels. This applies to both listed and non-listed species, as all species of mussel are protected in Ohio. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2022), all Group 2, 3, and 4 streams (Appendix A) require a mussel survey. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol, Group 1 streams (Appendix A) and unlisted streams with a watershed of 5 square miles or larger above the point of impact should be assessed using the Reconnaissance

Survey for Unionid Mussels (Appendix B) to determine if mussels are present. Mussel surveys may be recommended for these streams as well. Therefore, if in-water work is planned in any stream that meets any of the above criteria, the DOW recommends the applicant provide information to indicate no mussel impacts will occur. If this is not possible, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist conduct a mussel survey in the project area. If mussels that cannot be avoided are found in the project area, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist collect and relocate the mussels to suitable and similar habitat upstream of the project site. Mussel surveys and any subsequent mussel relocation should be done in accordance with the [Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol](#). If there is no in-water work proposed, impacts to mussels are not likely.

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 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.

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

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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



January 17, 2023

Project Code: 2023-0029666

Dear Mr. Russell:

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 it is 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Patrice Ashfield", is centered below the word "Sincerely,". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "P" and a distinct "A".

Patrice Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

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

Appendix D Ecological Survey Report

ECOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT
WILSON ROAD STATION REBUILD PROJECT
FRANKLIN, JACKSON, AND PERRY TOWNSHIPS
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

13 February 2023

Prepared for:



BOUNDLESS ENERGYSM
American Electric Power
8500 Smith's Mill Road
New Albany, OH 43054

Prepared by:



Environmental Solutions & Innovations, Inc.

4525 Este Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45232
Phone: (513) 451-1777
Fax: (513) 451-3321

Ravenna, OH • Indianapolis, IN • Orlando, FL • Pittsburgh, PA • Teays Valley, WV

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Appendices

Appendix A: Figures
Appendix B: Agency Correspondence/Desktop Assessment
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Appendix F: Wetland and Stream Tables
Appendix G: Site Photos
Appendix H: Wetland and Stream Datasheets

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1.0 Introduction

American Electric Power (AEP) retained Environmental Solutions & Innovations, Inc. (ESI) to perform an ecological survey for the Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project in Franklin, Jackson, and Perry Townships, Franklin County, Ohio within the project's proposed Area of Investigation (AOI; Appendix A, Figures 1 and 2). ESI completed a field review of the AOI from 12 through 14 December 2022. This report outlines review of published resource materials, existing site conditions, agency coordination, and results of the field investigation.

2.0 Methods

2.1 Desktop Evaluation

Prior to visiting the site, available topographic, aerial, soils, flood, and National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapping is reviewed to determine onsite areas that may contain aquatic resources. State stream designations, navigability, and other criteria that would determine agency jurisdiction are also reviewed.

2.2 Threatened and Endangered Species

To assist with Endangered Species Act (ESA), Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA), and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) compliance, a project review was requested, and a response was received 17 January 2023 from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Ohio Field Office (Appendix B). To identify potential conflicts with state-listed species and appropriately complete Ohio Rapid Assessment Methods (ORAMs), a request was submitted to Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) and a response was received on 29 January 2023 (Appendix B).

2.3 Aquatic Resource Delineations

Wetland delineation procedures follow the 2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region ERDC/EL TR-10-16, Version 2.0 (USACE 2010), and the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (USACE 1987). The federally regulated Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) of streams is delineated using the USACE Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-05 – Guidance on Ordinary High Water Mark Identification. Each stream is categorized in regard to its flow regime as perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral, as defined by the USACE. Delineated aquatic resources are classified according to the Classification of Wetland and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al. 1979). Each wetland identified is evaluated consistent with the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM,

Version 5.0), developed by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA). Streams with drainage areas less than one square mile are evaluated using the Field evaluation manual for Ohio's primary headwater habitat streams (OEPA 2020). Aquatic resource boundaries and sample points are surveyed using a GPS with sub-meter accuracy.

3.0 Results

3.1 Desktop Evaluation

3.1.1 Topography and Drainage

The project appears on the Southwest Columbus, Ohio U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map (Appendix A, Figure 1). The AOI consists of rolling hills ranging from approximately 723 feet to 886 feet. The site drains to the Scioto River.

3.1.2 Soil Survey

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) maps 11 soil series considered hydric or partially hydric within the AOI. The NRCS soil map and hydric soils list is provided in Appendix C.

3.1.3 National Wetlands Inventory

Three NWI mapped resources (R5UBH) were identified within the AOI. Note that NWI maps are derived from aerial photo interpretation and are suitable for general planning purposes only; they typically do not show all the wetland or watercourse resources within any given area. All areas were field reviewed. A table summarizing mapped NWI resources within the AOI is provided in Appendix D.

3.1.4 Aerial Imagery

Aerial mapping from 1985 through 2021 shows the site as dominated by urban/suburban and residential areas. Aerial representation of the site is provided in Appendix A, Figure 2.

3.2 Threatened and Endangered Species

A summary table of state and federally threatened, and endangered species potentially occurring within the AOI is provided in Appendix E.

3.3 Aquatic Resource Delineations

Ten wetlands, six stream segments, and three ditch segments were identified and delineated within the AOI and are summarized in Appendix F. Three additional upland

sample points were taken to characterize upland conditions. Representative photographs of aquatic resources are provided in Appendix G. Field data sheets for wetland and upland sample points, ORAM, and HHEI forms are provided in Appendix H. The aquatic resource delineation map depicting resource locations is provided in Appendix A, Figure 2.

4.0 Conclusion

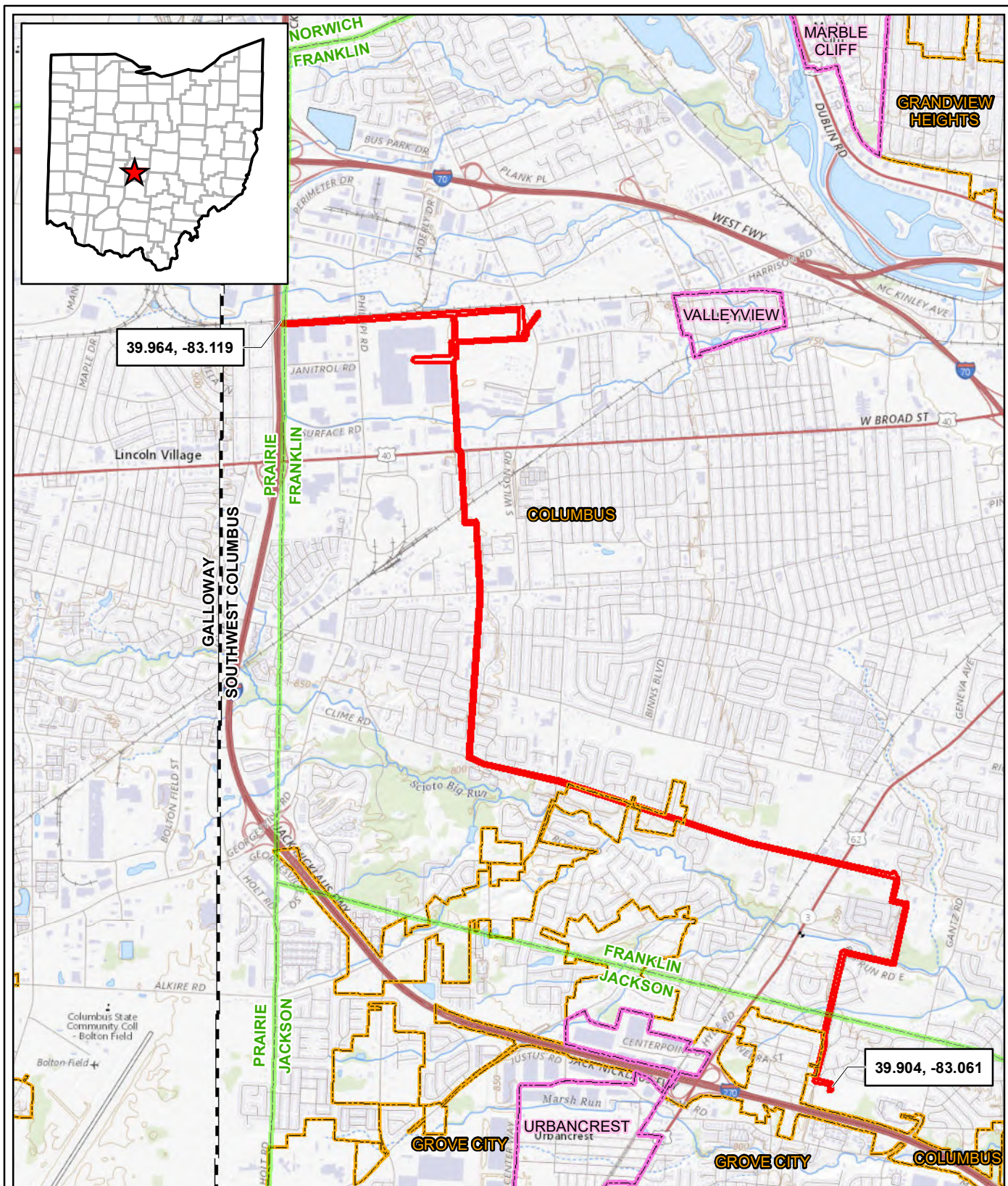
Results of desktop review and field investigations completed from 12 through 14 December 2022, identified ten wetlands, six stream segments, and three ditch segments within the AOI (Appendix A, Figure 2). Temporary or permanent impacts to these resources may require permits from the USACE and or OEPA.

ODNR and USFWS recommend seasonal tree clearing to avoid impacts to state and federally listed bat species. ODNR also provides recommendations regarding in-water work to avoid impacts to state-listed fish and mussel species. If construction cannot adhere to seasonal tree clearing dates or requires in-water work, additional coordination with the agencies and/or surveys may be needed.

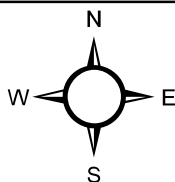
5.0 Literature Cited

- Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, F. C. Golet, and E. T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deepwater habitats of the United States. FWSOBS 79/31, December 1979. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 79 pp.
- EPA. 2020. Field methods for evaluating primary headwater streams in Ohio. Version 4.1. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Surface Water, Columbus, Ohio. 130 pp.
- USACE. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Final Report. Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1 (on-line edition), Waterways Experiment Station, Environmental Laboratory, Vicksburg, Mississippi. 143 pp.
- USACE. 2010. Regional supplement to the Corps of Engineers wetland delineation manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0). ERDC/EL TR-10-16, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi. 154 pp.

APPENDIX A FIGURES



- Area of Investigation (AOI)
- Township Boundary
- City
- Village
- USGS 7.5-minute Quad Boundary



Location of the AEP Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project in Franklin County, Ohio.

Project No.
2003

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Mile
Base Map: USGS Topographic Map

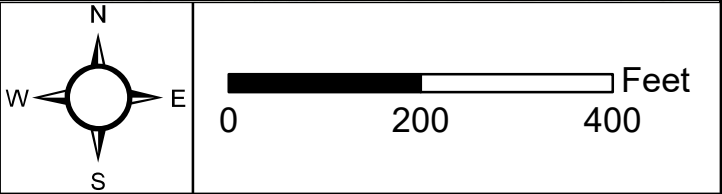
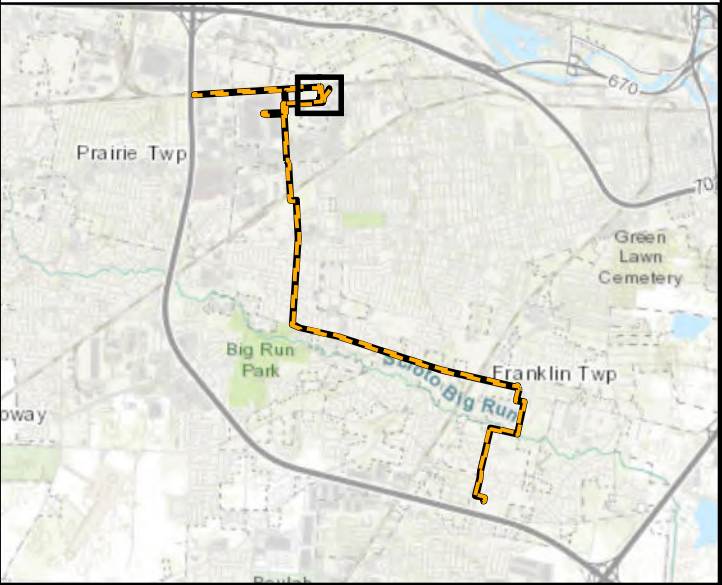


ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
& INNOVATIONS, INC.



Figure 2. Ecological Survey on the AEP Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project in Franklin County, Ohio.

- Resource Continues Off-Site
- 10-foot USGS Contour
- Area of Investigation (AOI)
- Soils
- Field-Delineated Wetland**
 - PEM
 - PFO
- Sample Point**
 - Upland
 - Wetland



Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



**ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
& INNOVATIONS, INC.**
Project No. 2003

APPENDIX B
AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE/DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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



January 17, 2023

Project Code: 2023-0029666

Dear Mr. Russell:

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).

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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 it is 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Patrice Ashfield", with a large, stylized initial "P" and a long, sweeping underline.

Patrice Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

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



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DeWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate

John Kessler, Chief

2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2

Columbus, OH 43229

Phone: (614) 265-6621

Fax: (614) 267-4764

January 29, 2023

Tyler Russell
Environmental Solutions & Innovations, Inc.
4300 Lynn Rd, Suite 205
Ravenna, OH 44266

Re: 23-0011; AEP Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project

Project: The proposed project involves rebuilding approximately 2.03 miles of 138 kV transmission line and retire approximately 7.2 miles of 40 kV transmission line.

Location: The proposed project is located in Franklin and Jackson townships, 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 & NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT SURVEY GUIDELINES](#).” If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. If a potential or known hibernaculum is found, the DOW recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of 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 (*Megaloniaias nervosa*)
Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*)

State Threatened

pondhorn (*Unio merus tetralasmus*)
Salamander Mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*)

This project must not have an impact on native mussels. This applies to both listed and non-listed species, as all species of mussel are protected in Ohio. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2022), all Group 2, 3, and 4 streams (Appendix A) require a mussel survey. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol, Group 1 streams (Appendix A) and unlisted streams with a watershed of 5 square miles or larger above the point of impact should be assessed using the Reconnaissance

Survey for Unionid Mussels (Appendix B) to determine if mussels are present. Mussel surveys may be recommended for these streams as well. Therefore, if in-water work is planned in any stream that meets any of the above criteria, the DOW recommends the applicant provide information to indicate no mussel impacts will occur. If this is not possible, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist conduct a mussel survey in the project area. If mussels that cannot be avoided are found in the project area, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist collect and relocate the mussels to suitable and similar habitat upstream of the project site. Mussel surveys and any subsequent mussel relocation should be done in accordance with the [Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol](#). If there is no in-water work proposed, impacts to mussels are not likely.

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 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.

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

APPENDIX C
SOIL REPORT



Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CfB	Celina-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5	4.9	4.4%
CpA	Crane silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	1.4	1.2%
CrA	Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	15.9	14.5%
CrB	Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5	16.8	15.2%
CsA	Crosby-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	26.6	24.2%
CsB	Crosby-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5	30.3	27.6%
Ko	Kokomo silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	90	4.4	4.0%
Ku	Kokomo-Urban land complex	50	0.8	0.7%
Mh	Medway silt loam, occasionally flooded	5	2.5	2.3%
MkB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5	0.7	0.7%
MIC2	Miamian silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	5	0.4	0.4%
MnC	Miamian-Urban land complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes	0	4.7	4.3%
Ur	Udorthents, loamy, sloping	0	0.6	0.6%
Ut	Udorthents-Urban land complex, gently rolling	0	0.0	0.0%
Uv	Urban land-Celina complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes	5	0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			110.1	100.0%

APPENDIX D
NWI TABLE

**New Buffalo to 69 kV Retirement Project
NWI DISPOSITION SUMMARY TABLE**

2/13/2023

NWI Code	NWI Description	Figure 2	Related Field Inventoried Resource (Wetland ID / Stream ID)	Comments
R5UBH	Riverine, Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanately Flooded	Map 5 of 19	1-002	Stream 1-001 extends outside of the project area.
R5UBH	Riverine, Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanately Flooded	Map 17 of 19	1-005	Scioto Big Run. Stream 1-005 extends outside of the project area.
R5UBH	Riverine, Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanately Flooded	Map 18 of 19	N/A	NWI boundary depicted on map was field verified with field note point and does not extend into project survey area.

APPENDIX E
RTE TABLE

ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, AEP Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project, Franklin County, Ohio

Results: January 17th & 29th, 2023

RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT

Summary of Potential Ohio State-Listed and Federally Listed Species within the Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project Area, Franklin County, Ohio

Common/Scientific Name	Federal Listing ¹	State Listing ¹	Habitat Preference	Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Avoidance Dates	Agency Comment ²	Potential Impacts
Birds							
Black-crowned night-heron/ <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	N/A	T	Black-crowned night-herons nest in small trees, saplings, shrubs, or sometimes on the ground, near bodies of water and wetlands.	No	1 May through 31 July	If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.	No
Mammals							
Indiana bat/ <i>Myotis sodalis</i>	E	E	Suitable summer habitat for the Indiana bat consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forest, and breed. Habitats potentially include adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands, agricultural fields, woodlots, fallow fields, and pastures.	Yes	1 April through 30 September	USFWS and ODNR-DOW recommend conserving trees exhibiting loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities. Tree cutting is recommended between 1 October and 31 March. If suitable trees require removal during summer months, ODNR-DOW recommends completing a mist net or acoustic survey between 1 June and 15 August, prior to any cutting. If no tree removal is proposed, the project is unlikely to impact Indiana bat. A desktop assessment for features potentially suitable as bat hibernacula was conducted and portal searches were completed within the Project's AOI. No features potentially suitable for hibernating bat use were documented.	Yes
Northern long-eared bat/ <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	T	T	Suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and breed. Habitats potentially include adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands, agricultural fields, woodlots, fallow fields, and pastures.	Yes	1 April through 30 September	Same as above for Indiana bat.	Same as above for Indiana Bat.
Little brown bat/ <i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	N/A	E	During spring and summer (1 April through 30 September), the species predominately roosts in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, the species is also dependent on forest structure surrounding roost trees.	Yes	1 April through 30 September	Same as above for Indiana bat.	Same as above for Indiana Bat.
Tricolored bat/ <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	N/A	E	During spring and summer (1 April through 30 September), the species predominately roosts in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, the species is also dependent on forest structure surrounding roost trees.	Yes	1 April through 30 September	Same as above for Indiana bat.	Same as above for Indiana Bat.
Freshwater Mussels							
Clubshell/ <i>Pleurobema clava</i>	E	E	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	ODNR-DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams during avoidance dates. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, the project is unlikely to impact this or other aquatic species.	Yes
Rayed bean/ <i>Villosa fabalis</i>	E	E	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Purple catspaw/ <i>Epioblasma o. obliquata</i>	E	N/A	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Northern riffleshell/ <i>Epioblasma tarulosa rangiana</i>	E	N/A	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Snuffbox/ <i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	E	N/A	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Rabbitsfoot/ <i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>	T	N/A	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Elephant-ear/ <i>Elliptio crassidens crassidens</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes

Pocketbook/ <i>Lampsilis ovata</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Washboard/ <i>Megalaniais nervosa</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Ohio pigtoe/ <i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Long solid/ <i>Fusconaia maculata maculate</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Pondhorn/ <i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	N/A	T	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Salamander mussel/ <i>Simpsonia ambigua</i>	N/A	T	This species is found in freshwater streams as defined in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020)	Yes	Year round	Same comment as above for clubshell.	Yes
Fish							
Goldeye/ <i>Hiodon alosoides</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in perennial streams, especially very slow moving heavily vegetated streams, oxbows, or marshes	Yes	15 March through 30 June	ODNR DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams during avoidance dates. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these or other aquatic species.	Yes
Shortnose gar/ <i>Lepisosteus platostomus</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system of Ohio, specifically in pools with a clean sand or gravel substrate.	Yes	15 March through 30 June	Same comment as above for goldeye.	Yes
Iowa darter/ <i>Etheostoma exile</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system of Ohio, specifically in pools with a clean sand or gravel substrate.	Yes	15 March through 30 June	Same comment as above for goldeye.	Yes
Spotted darter/ <i>Etheostoma maculatum</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system of Ohio, specifically in pools with a clean sand or gravel substrate.	Yes	15 March through 30 June	Same comment as above for goldeye.	Yes
Northern brook lamprey/ <i>Ichthyomyzon fossor</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system of Ohio, specifically in pools with a clean sand or gravel substrate.	Yes	15 March through 30 June	Same comment as above for goldeye.	Yes
Tonguetied minnow/ <i>Exoglossum laurae</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system of Ohio, specifically in pools with a clean sand or gravel substrate.	Yes	15 March through 30 June	Same comment as above for goldeye.	Yes
Popeye shiner/ <i>Notropis ariommus</i>	N/A	E	This species is found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system of Ohio, specifically in pools with a clean sand or gravel substrate.	Yes	15 March through 30 June	Same comment as above for goldeye.	Yes
Lake chubsucker/ <i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	N/A	T	This species is found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system of Ohio, specifically in pools with a clean sand or gravel substrate.	Yes	15 March through 30 June	Same comment as above for goldeye.	Yes
Paddlefish/ <i>Polyodon spathula</i>	N/A	T	This species is found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system of Ohio, specifically in pools with a clean sand or gravel substrate.	Yes	15 March through 30 June	Same comment as above for goldeye.	Yes

¹E=Endangered; T=Threatened
²Information is based on literature review information response from ODNR-DOW and USFWS

APPENDIX F
WETLAND AND STREAM TABLES

**Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project
Wetland Table**

2/11/2022

Wetland ID	Location		Isolated?	Habitat Type	Delineated Area (acre)	ORAM	
	Latitude	Longitude				Score	Category
1-A	39.96445	-83.10115	No	PEM	0.104	12	1
1-B PEM	39.96450	-83.09964	No	PEM	0.077	24	1
1-B PFO	39.96454	-83.09898	No	PFO	0.033	24	1
1-C	39.96479	-83.09661	No	PEM	0.077	11	1
1-D	39.96241	-83.09751	No	PEM	0.093	14	1
1-E	39.96364	-83.11787	No	PEM	0.225	15	1
1-F	39.96392	-83.11484	No	PSS	0.036	16	1
1-G PEM	39.96324	-83.09436	No	PEM	0.107	23	1
1-G PFO	39.96315	-83.09457	No	PFO	0.072	23	1
1-H	39.94888	-83.10015	No	PEM	0.029	12	1
1-I	39.94783	-83.09882	No	PSS	0.451	19	1
1-J	39.93589	-83.09904	No	PEM	0.050	12	1
Total:					1.356		

**Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project
STREAM TABLE**

2/13/2023

Stream ID	Location		Stream Type	Stream Name	Delineated Length (feet)	Bankfull Width (feet)	OHWM Width (feet)	Field Evaluation		
	Latitude	Longitude						Method	Score	Category / Rating / OAC Designation
1-001	39.96370	-83.11720	Intermittent	UNT	645	3	1.5	HHEI	20	Class I
1-002	39.95577	-83.10092	Perennial	UNT	86	8	6	HHEI	42	Class II
1-003	39.94617	-83.09873	Intermittent	UNT	91	3.5	2	HHEI	27	Class I
1-004	39.92387	-83.07439	Intermittent	UNT	47	3	2	HHEI	29	Class I
1-005	39.91373	-83.05743	Perennial	Scioto Big Run	376	36	32	Chapter 3745-1	N/A	WWH
1-006	39.90420	-83.06375	Perennial	UNT	127	4	2.5	HHEI	37	Class II
1-D-001	39.96238	-83.09898	Ditch	UNT	100	6	N/A	N/A	33	N/A
1-D-002	39.96441	-83.10412	Ditch	UNT	1468	4	N/A	N/A	16	N/A
1-D-003	39.96416	-83.10902	Ditch	UNT	1038	4	N/A	N/A	30	N/A
Total:					3,980					

**APPENDIX G
SITE PHOTOS**

Environmental Solutions & Innovations
Photo Documentation

Client/Site Name:

American Electric Power (AEP)
Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project

Site Location:

Franklin County, OH

Project #:

2003



Wetland 1-G PFO (East)



Wetland 1-G PFO (South)



Wetland 1-G PFO (West)



Wetland 1-G PFO (Soil)

Environmental Solutions & Innovations
Photo Documentation

Client/Site Name:

American Electric Power (AEP)
Wilson Road Station Rebuild Project

Site Location:

Franklin County, OH

Project #:

2003



Wetland 1-G PEM (North)



Wetland 1-G PEM (East)



Wetland 1-G PEM (South)



Wetland 1-G PEM (West)

**This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities
Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on**

8/11/2026 11:46:15 AM

in

Case No(s). 26-0778-EL-BNR

Summary: Application CN for Wilson Hess electronically filed by Jared M Klaus on behalf of Ohio Power Company.