Case No. 24-0014-EL-BLN Notice of Adjustment Part 1 of 2

Letter of Notification for the Vassell – Green Chapel 345 kV Transmission Line Project



An AEP Company

BOUNDLESS ENERGY"

PUCO Case No. 24-0014-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.

March 19, 2024

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION FOR THE VASSELL – GREEN CHAPEL 345 KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT

ADJUSTMENT SUMMARY

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (the "Company") submitted a Letter of Notification ("LON") to the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPSB") on January 19, 2024, for the Vassell – Green Chapel 345 kV Transmission Line Project (the "Project") under Case No. 24-0014-EL-BLN. The LON is currently under review by OPSB.

The purpose of the Notice of Adjustment is to document changes to the Vassell – Green Chapel 345 kV Transmission Line alignment since the January 19, 2024 LON submittal and to include these adjustments in OPSB's current review of the Project. It is the Company's goal to have the final order for Case No. 24-0014-EL-BLN include the below proposed shifts.

Given the expedited schedule to meet the required in-service date, the LON submitted in January 2024 included a centerline that was subject to change. Over the past two months, detailed engineering, environmental surveys, and landowner negotiations have progressed and resulted in centerline shifts on the Vassell – Green Chapel 345 kV Transmission Line in three locations.

Two of the shifts move proposed structures outside of delineated wetland boundaries (Pages 4-5, and 12-15 in Map 3, Appendix A). These two shifts eliminate all proposed structures from being located within known wetlands and do not impact any additional landowners or create new impacts to other sensitive resources.

The third shift (Pages 8-9 in Map 3, Appendix A) occurred in response to landowner requests during negotiations for acquiring right-of-way ("ROW") for the Project. The landowner, currently affected by a portion of the proposed 150-foot ROW, requested that the Company use a larger portion of their property along the parcel boundary. The Company evaluated the adjustment and concluded that the shift is in an open agricultural field and does not create any additional impacts to the surrounding built or natural environments. Additionally, the route adjustment eliminates the need to obtain ROW from two other landowners.

Cumulatively, the revised alignment reduces environmental impacts and the total number of landowners impacted by the Project. At this time the remainder of the centerline provided in the January 2024 Application is unchanged.

Sections B(8), B(9)(a), B(10)(b), B(10)(c), B(10)(d), B(10)(e), and B(10)(f) are updated below to reflect the current proposed shifts and the adjusted 150-foot-wide ROW. New information is identified via **bold text** and inaccurate existing information is identified via strikethrough text. All other sections of the Application not identified and redlined below remain unchanged.

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.

Overall, the revised alignment reduces the total number of landowners impacted by the **Project.** A **revised** list of properties required for the Project are provided in **Appendix C**. The easement form exhibit provided in Appendix C represents the minimum easement rights the Company would require in order to construct, operate, and maintain these facilities.

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 Vassell – Green Chapel 345 kV Transmission Line is estimated to include the following:

Voltage: 345 kV

Conductors: (3) 2-Bundle 1590 kCM Falcon ACSS (54/19)

Static Wire: 2x (1) 144 Ct OPGW

Insulators: Polymer ROW Width: 150 feet

Structure type: Forty (40) Forty-three (43) Steel monopole, V-String insulators,

tangent structures on custom concrete pier with anchor bolt

foundation

Seven (7) Five (5) Steel monopole, suspension insulators, running

corner structures on custom concrete pier with anchor bolt

foundation

Seventeen (17) Steel monopole, strain insulator, dead-end structure

on concrete pier with anchor bolt foundation

B(10)(b) Agricultural Land Information

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

The Project occupies approximately 230 233 acres. Based on email correspondence with the Delaware County Auditor's office on December 18, 2023, no properties registered as agricultural district land are crossed by the Project. Based on email correspondence with the Licking County Auditor's office on

October 8, 2023, three properties registered as agricultural district land are crossed by the Project. The Licking County Auditor and Delaware County Auditor confirmed that the existing list of parcels is current and accurate on January 17, 2024 and February 23, 2024, respectively. Overall, the Project crosses a combined 20.3 19.9 acres of agricultural district land in Licking County. However, agricultural impacts will be minimized, as the proposed structures are monopoles which reduces the footprint and agricultural activities are a compatible and permitted use with a transmission right-of-way.

The Project occupies approximately 230 233 acres. Approximately 189 193 acres of the site has historically been used for row crop land and 13.7 13.1 acres has historically been used for pasture/hayfields.

Two (2) Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) conservation easements are located approximately 0.4 mile east of Center Village Road and Edwards Road (see Map 2 in **Appendix A**). However, the Project does not cross either of these (or any other) ODA conservation easements.

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 Phase I Archaeological and Phase I History/Architectural surveys, which involved subsurface testing and visual inspection for an area encompassing the Project. No previously unrecorded resources that were identified were considered as being landmarks or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. As a result, the Company recommended to the SHPO that the Project would have no adverse effect on historic properties and no further cultural resource work would be necessary. In their response, dated January 8, 2024, SHPO supported the consultant's recommendations. See Appendix E.

Additional coordination was conducted with SHPO for the revised alignment, recommending that the Project would have no adverse effect on historic properties and no further cultural resource work would be necessary. In their response, dated March 11, 2024, SHPO supported the consultant's recommendations. See Appendix E.

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 stormwater discharges under General Permit OHCooooo6. The Company will also

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

Vassell – Green Chapel 345 kV Transmission Line Project 24-0014-EL-BLN coordinate stormwater permitting needs with the appropriate local entities as required. The Company will implement and maintain best management practices (BMPs) 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 Proposed Route's 150-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW) for the Project by the Company's consultant in June 2023 and between September to December 2023. **Due to route adjustments, additional ecological surveys were completed within the adjusted Proposed Route's 150-foot wide ROW between January 25 to 31, 2024 (see Original and Addendum #1 Ecological Report in Appendix F). As a result of the Addendum #1 Ecological Survey, the current and complete Proposed Route's 150-foot ROW has been surveyed (see Appendix F).** The Company's consultant identified a total of four one palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland, 10 seven palustrine forested (PFO) wetlands, two six PEM/PFO wetland complexes, and one palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS)/PFO wetland complex within the proposed 150-foot ROW. Additionally, 13 streams (six perennial streams, five intermittent streams, and two ephemeral streams) and one pond were identified within the proposed 150-foot ROW.

Ponds and streams are not anticipated to be disturbed by construction activities, as they will be spanned or the Company will install temporary timber matting above the Ordinary Highwater Mark (OWHM) to avoid permanent impacts. Based on preliminary engineering design, four no structures are currently located within delineated PFO wetlands. Additionally, approximately 8.2 7.2 acres of non-mechanized ROW tree clearing will occur in delineated PFO wetlands.

It is anticipated that the Project will require a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404/401 Permit authorization via the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under a Nationwide Permit 57 and a Section 401 CWA Isolated Wetland Permit approval with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA). Therefore, the Company intends to obtain approvals from both the USACE and OEPA prior to the commencement of construction activities for the Project.

As a result of the route adjustments included within the Addendum #1 Ecological Report, the Company is re-evaluating the need for construction and forestry needs to perform non-mechanized clearing of trees (i.e., root structures of trees remain intact) in order to determine the level of permitting compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Permits. Prior to construction within jurisdictional waters (wetlands and/or streams), the Company intends to attain the necessary approvals from either or both the USACE or Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), if warranted.

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 39089C0120H, 39089C0140H, and 39089C0139H). Based on this mapping, FEMA-designated 100-year floodplains associated with Duncan Run and Kiber Run are crossed by the proposed alignment; however, no proposed structures are planned to be located within the floodplain areas. Local floodplain permitting,

if deemed necessary for the Project, will be coordinated with agencies of jurisdiction as applicable prior to construction.

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 September 11, 2023, response letter from the USFWS (see **Appendix E**) indicated that the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) occur throughout the state of Ohio. The USFWS indicated that seasonal tree clearing would be required if suitable bat habitat trees were identified. Any tree clearing required for the Project will adhere to seasonal restrictions (March 31 through October 1); therefore, adverse impacts to protected bat species are not anticipated as a result of the Project. Due to the Project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other 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 DOW/OHNP and the ODNR - Office of Real Estate was received on October 13, 2023 (See **Appendix E**).

According to the DOW, the Project is within the range of the state and federally endangered Indiana bat, the state and federally endangered northern long-eared bat, the state endangered little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), and the state endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). Additionally, the DOW indicated that the southern portion of the Project is within the vicinity of records for the northern long-eared bat. Because of the presence of state endangered bat species established in the area, summer tree cutting is not recommended, and additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area.

Similar to the USFWS response, ODNR recommends cutting between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacts to theses protected bat species. 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 F**). Approximately 25 29.5 acres of tree clearing are anticipated for the Project, which will occur within the seasonal restrictions. Therefore, no additional coordination with ODNR regarding bat species is required.

The ODNR-DOW indicated that the Project is within the range of five mussel species: the federally endangered rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), the federally endangered snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), the federally threatened rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*), the state threatened salamander mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*), and the state threatened pondhorn (*Uniomerus tetralasmus*). No inwater work within a perennial stream is proposed for the Project; therefore, these species are not anticipated to be impacted by the Project.

In addition, the ODNR lists the Project in the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*). The ODNR recommends that nesting habitats for the listed species be avoided during their nesting periods. The professional survey completed for avian resources concluded no suitable habitat was observed for the northern harrier in the Project area; therefore, no impacts to this bird species are anticipated.

Of the previously ten state and/or federal listed threatened and endangered species identified within range of the Project area as identified within the Original Ecological Report (December 2023), no habitat for any of the listed aquatic or bird species were identified within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area. However, the four bat species (Indiana bat, Northern long-eared bat, little brown bat, and tricolored bat) were identified as having potential summer roosting habitat and no hibernacula within the Addendum #1 Project Survey area, which is consistent with the original threatened and endangered species coordination for the original route for this Project. Therefore, no further coordination with either the USFWS and/or ODNR is warranted. A copy of the Addendum #1 Ecological Report with further discussion of threatened and endangered species has been provided in Appendix F.

B(10)(f) Areas of Ecological Concern

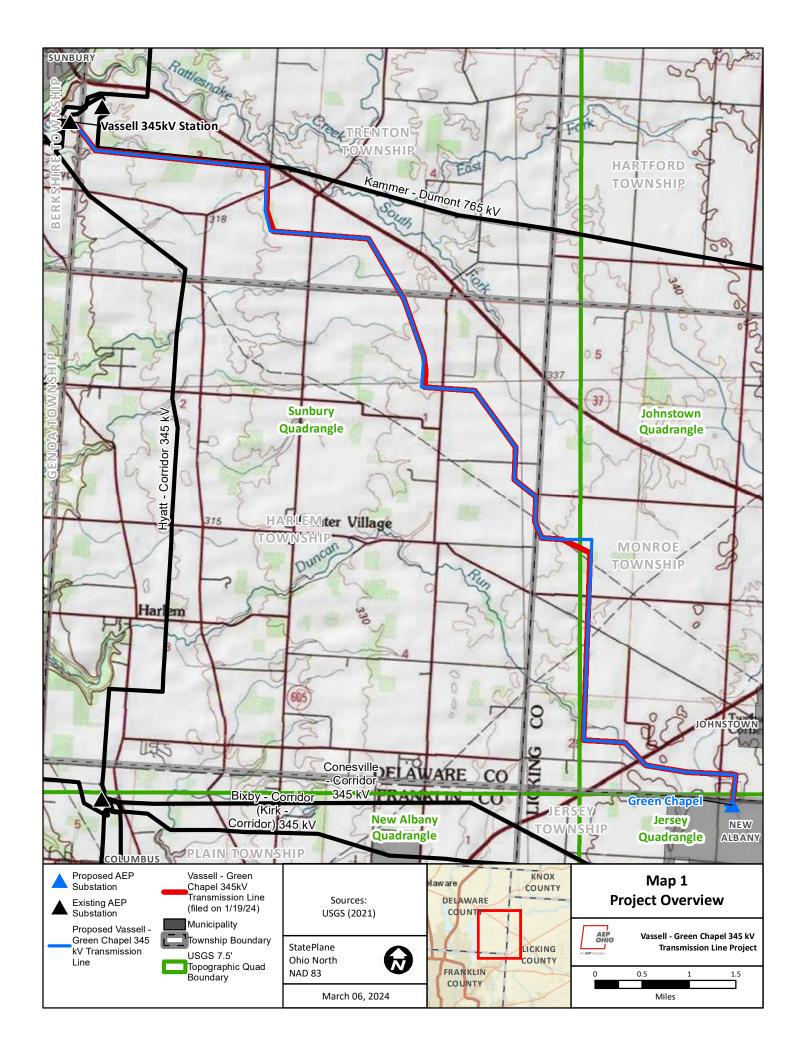
Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of areas of ecological concern (including national and state forests and parks, floodplains, wetlands, designated or proposed wilderness areas, national and state wild and scenic rivers, wildlife areas, wildlife 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.

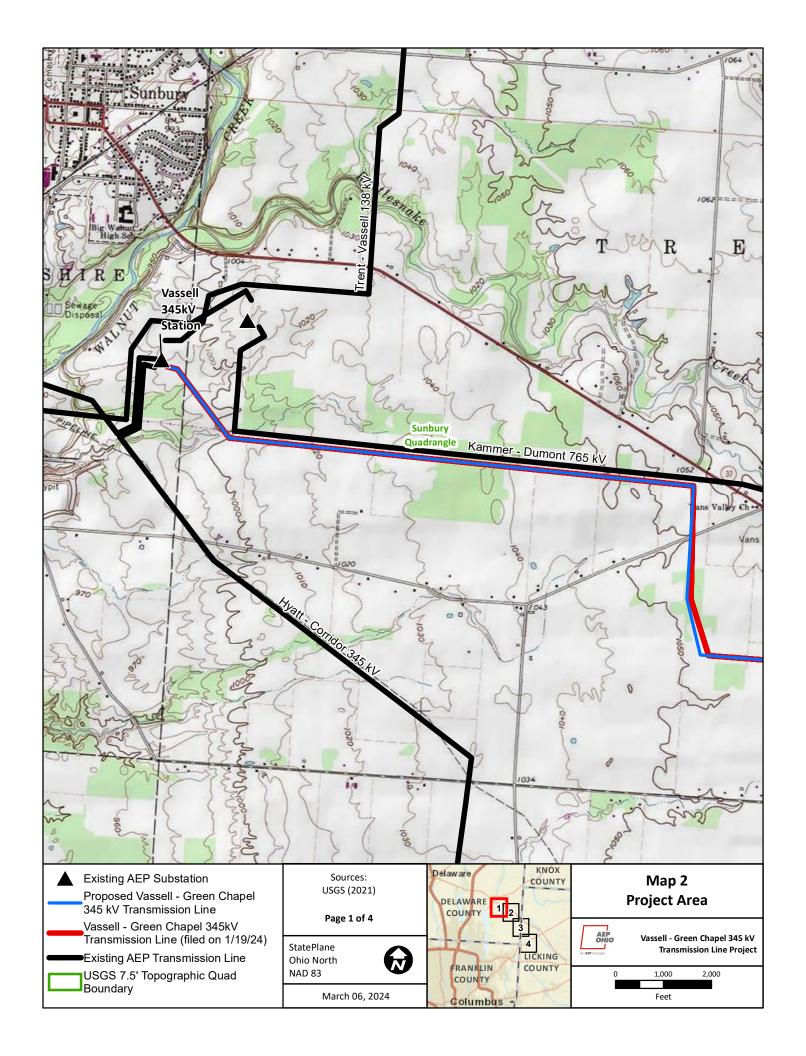
Within the proposed 150-foot ROW, the Company's consultant has identified four one PEM wetland, 140 seven PFO wetlands, two six PEM/PFO wetland complexes, and one PSS/PFO wetland complex within the proposed ROW. Four No preliminary structure locations are within a PFO delineated wetland any of the delineated wetlands; however, non-mechanized ROW clearing in such wetlands will be necessary.

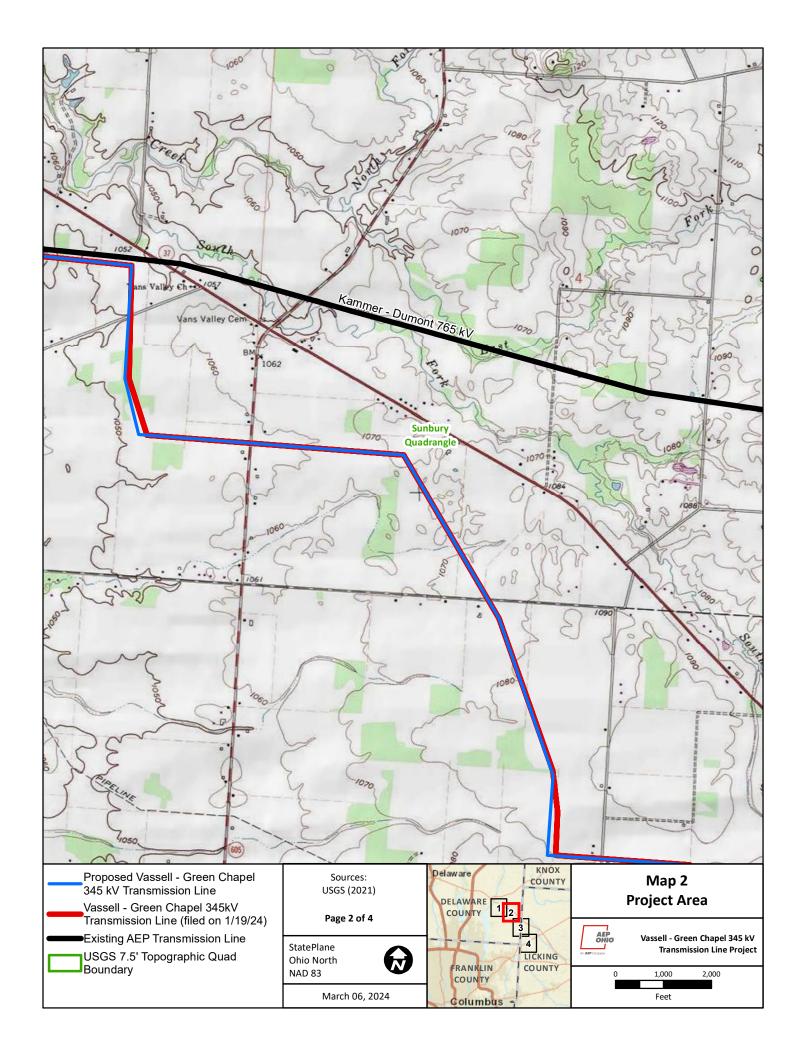
Within the proposed 150-foot ROW, the Company's consultant has identified 13 streams (two ephemeral streams, five intermittent streams, and six perennial streams) and one pond. No preliminary structure locations are within a delineated stream or pond. Approximately 25 29.5 acres of ROW tree clearing is anticipated for the Project, of which, 8.2 7.2 acres occurs in delineated PFO wetlands.

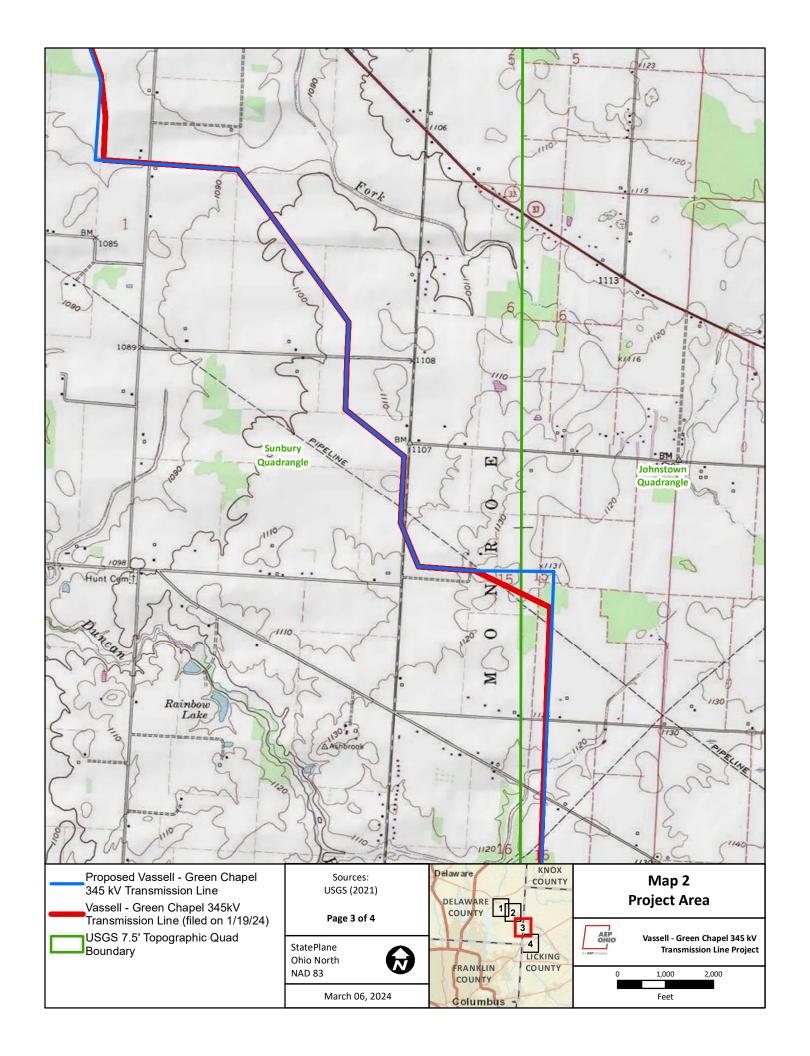
Based on a review of the Protected Areas Database of the United States as well as the Conservation Easement Database, there are no state or national parks, forests, or wildlife areas within the vicinity of the Project.

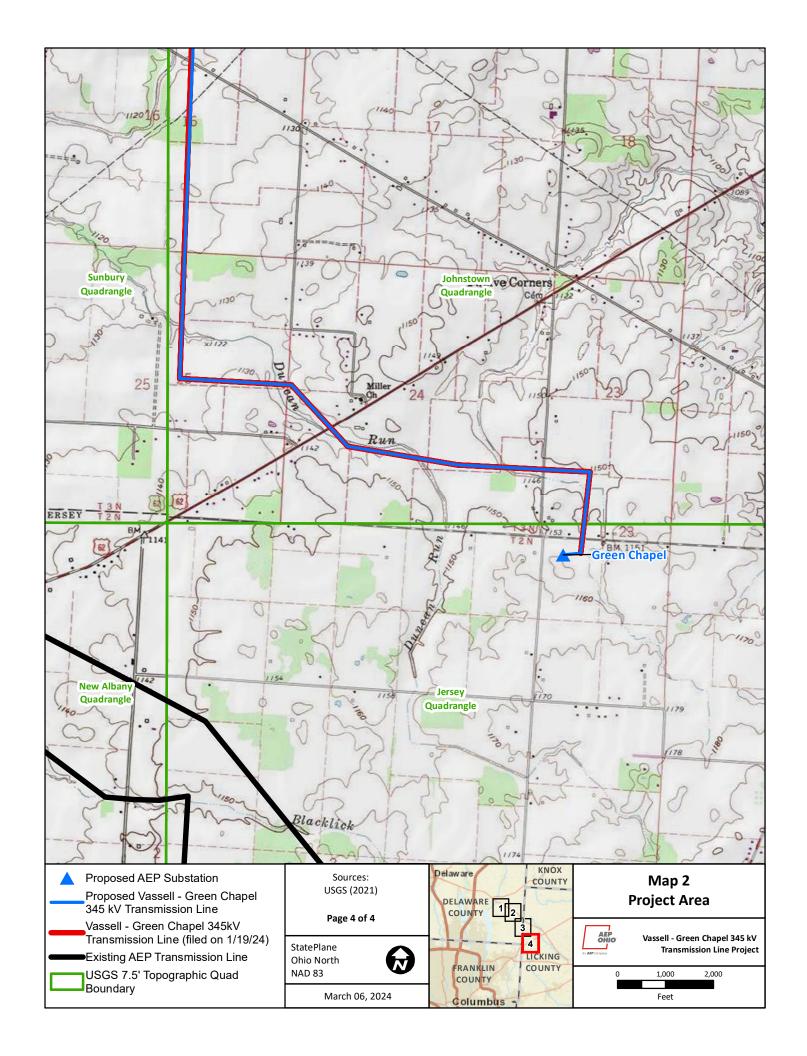
Appendix A Project Maps

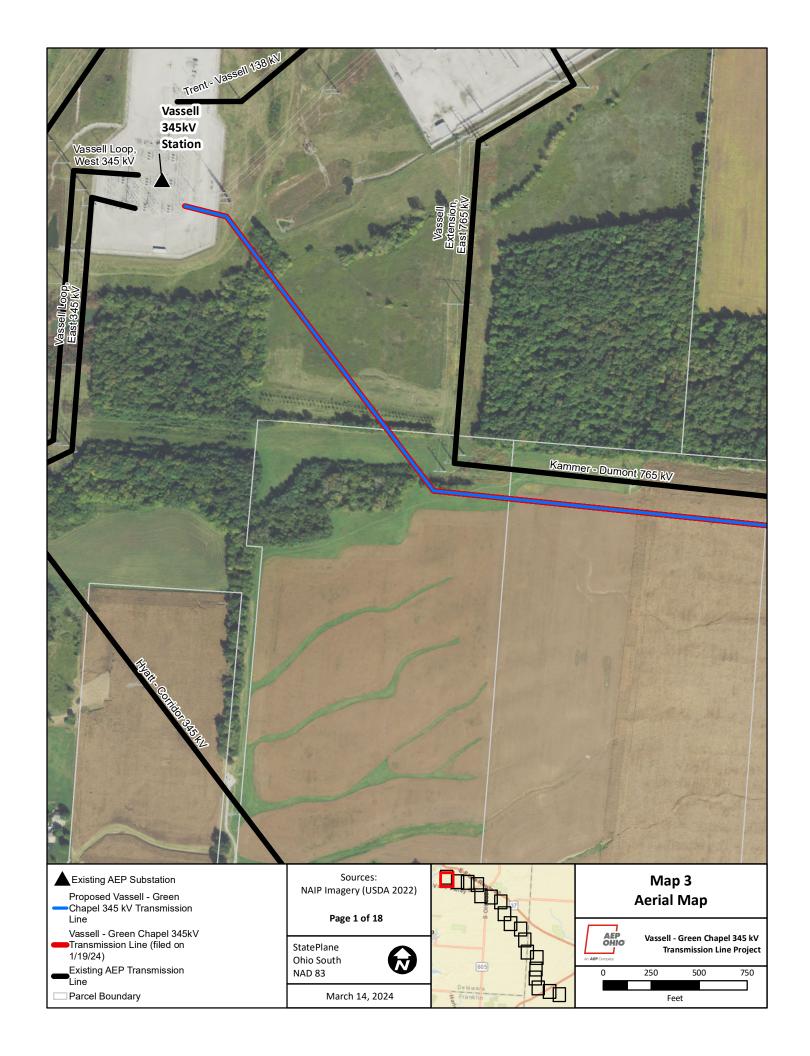


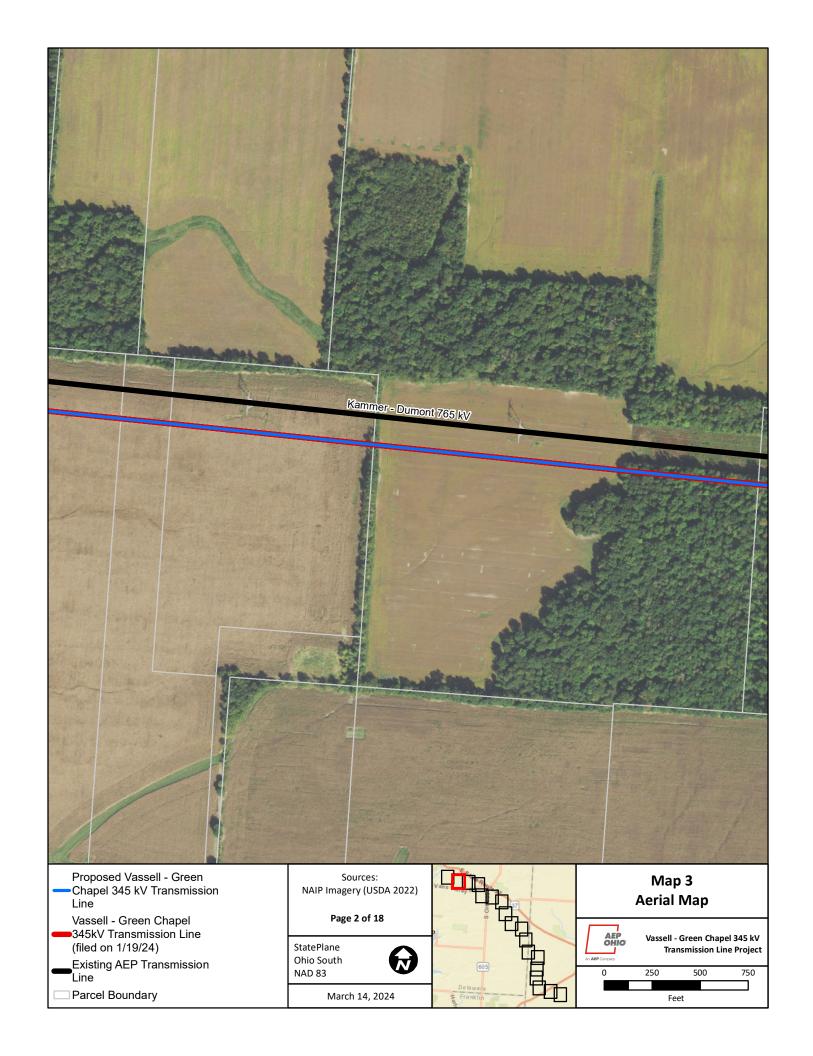


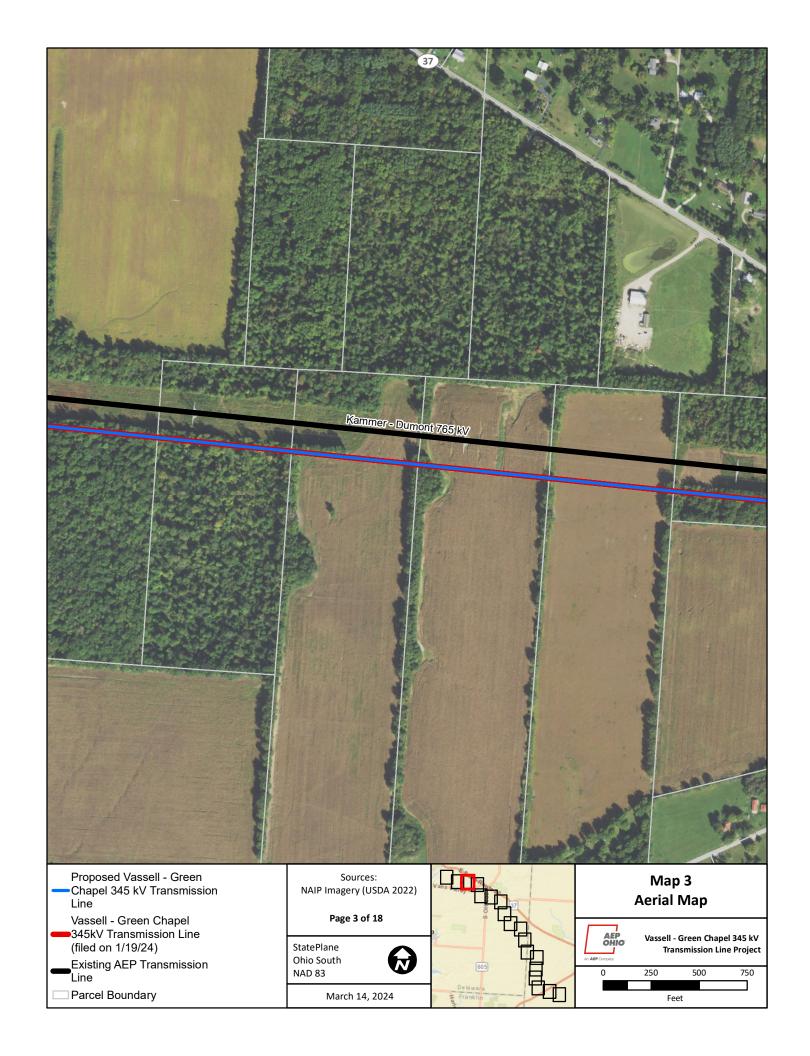


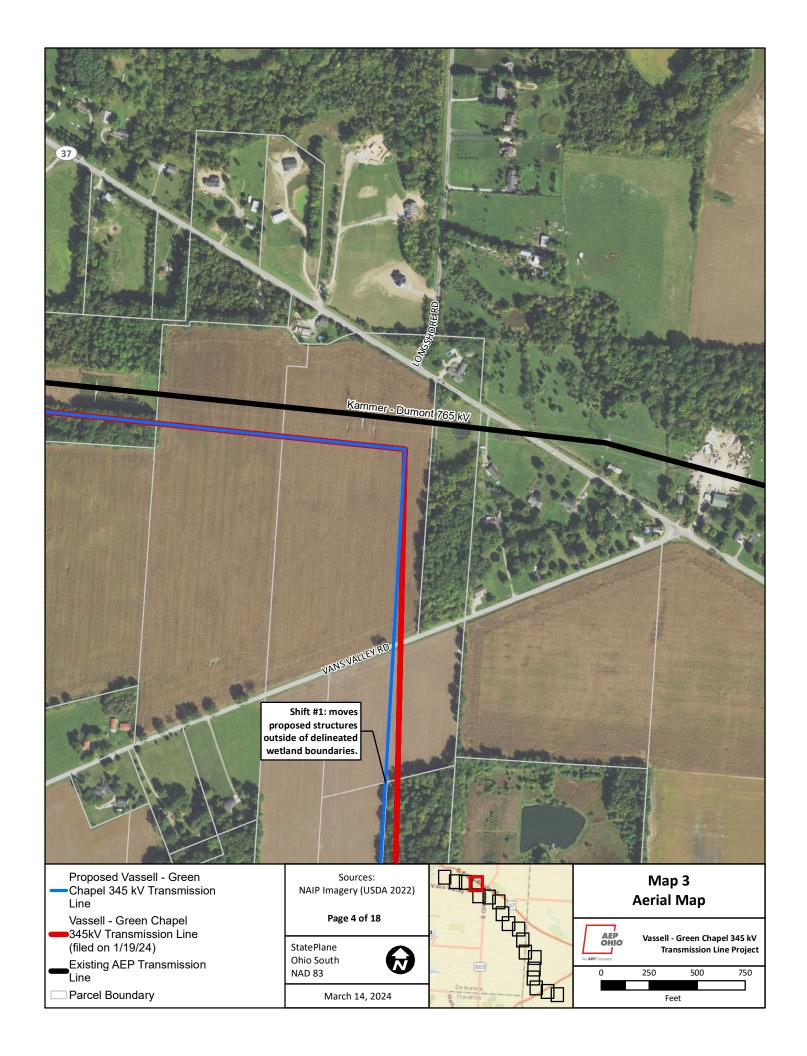


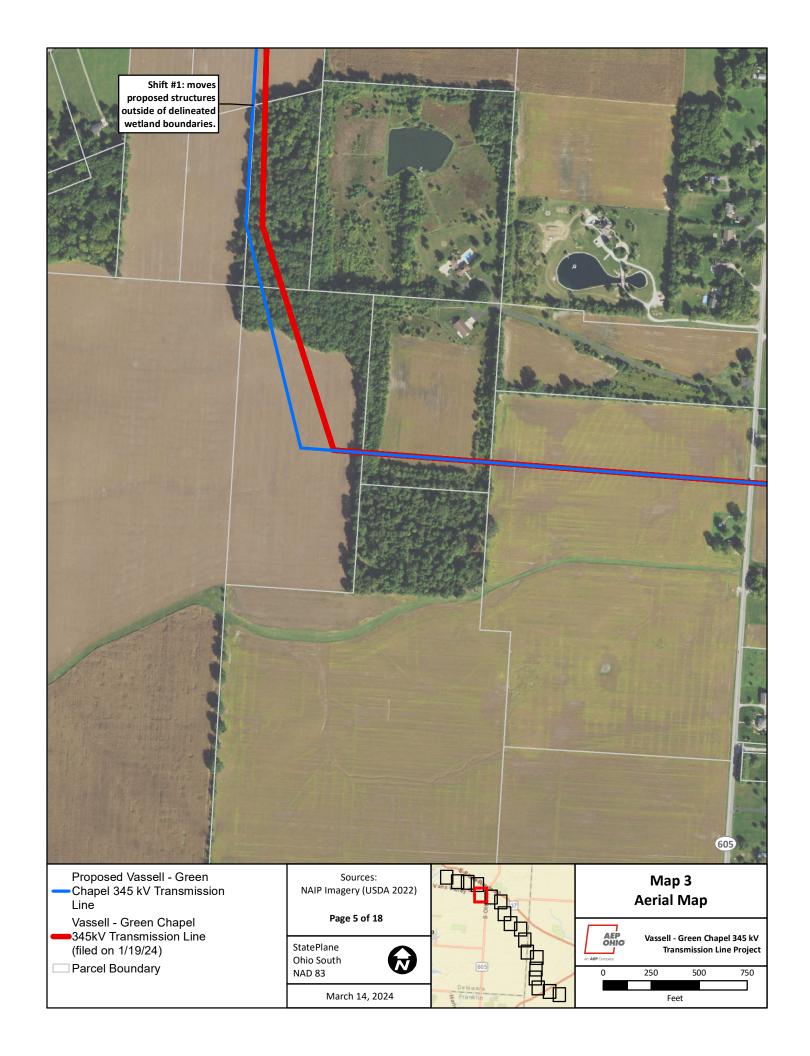


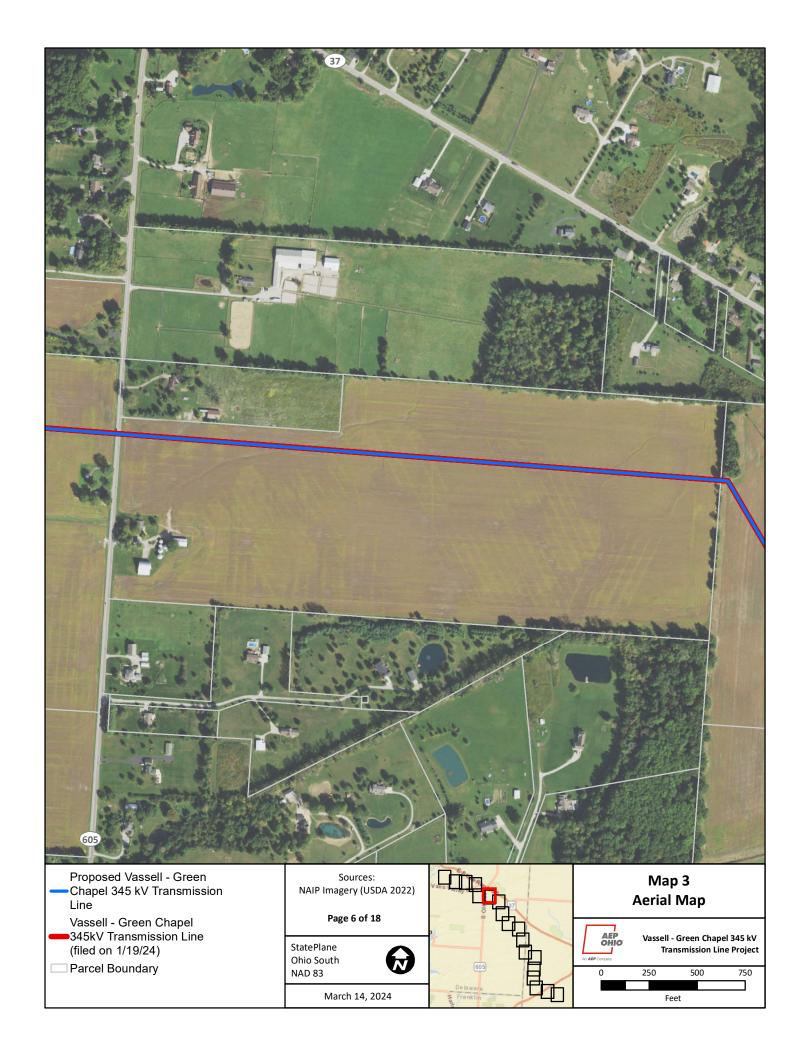


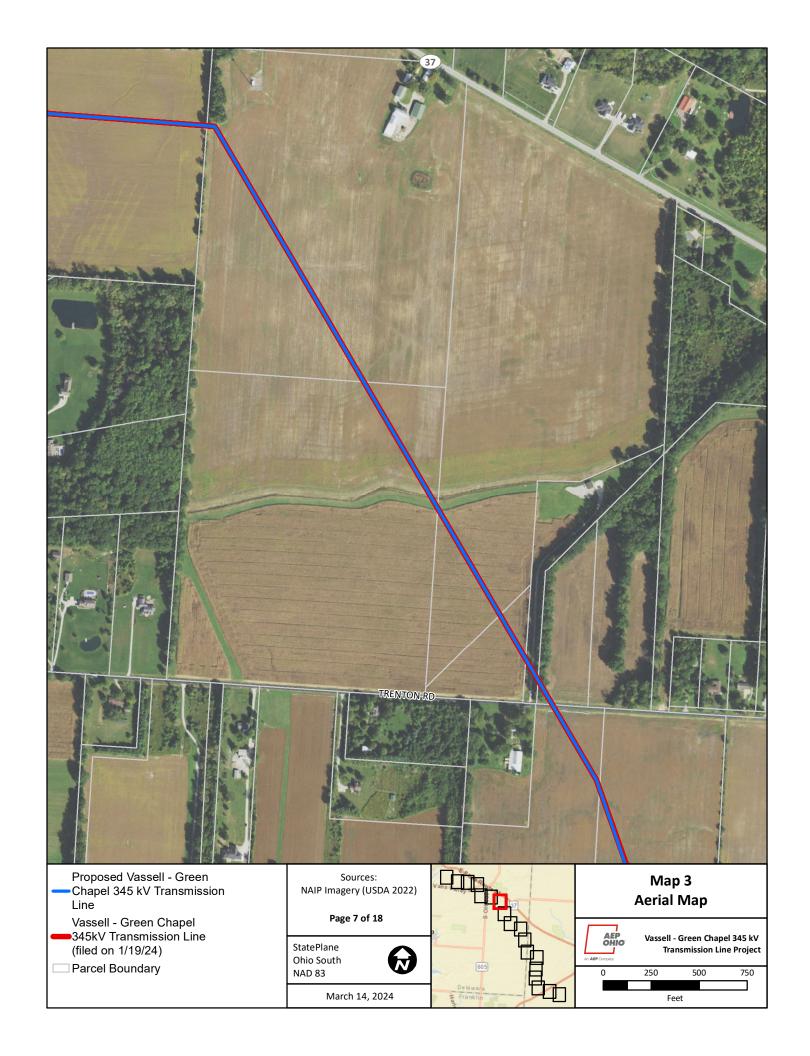


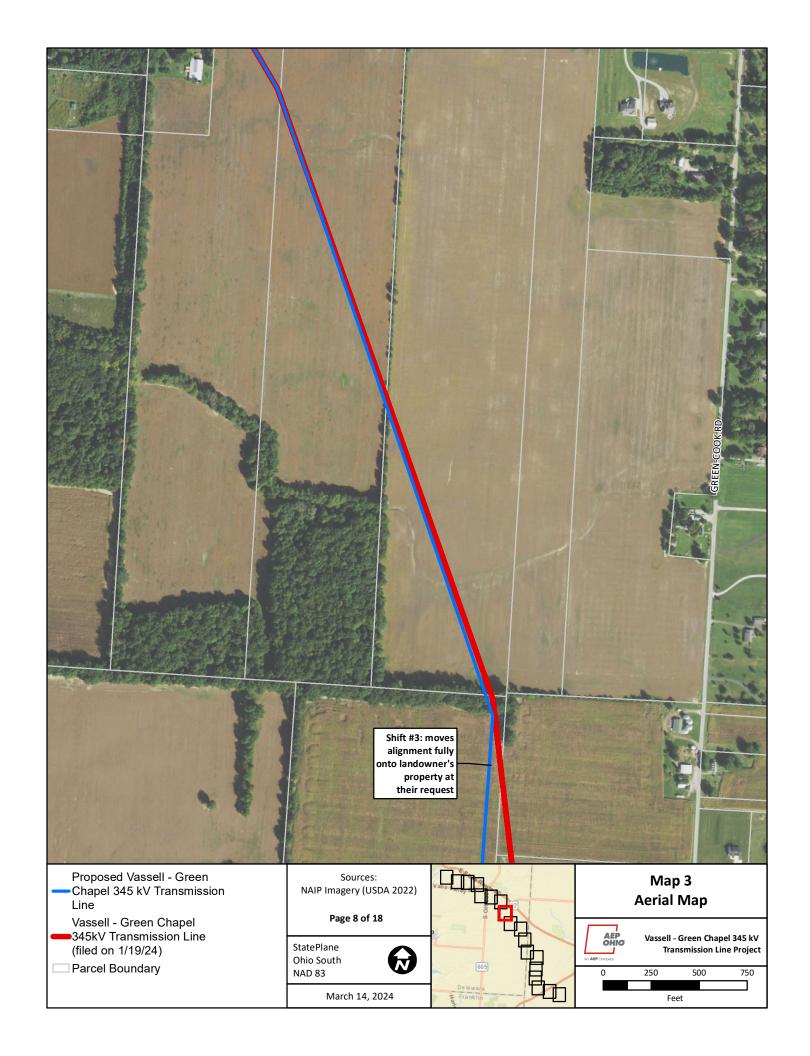


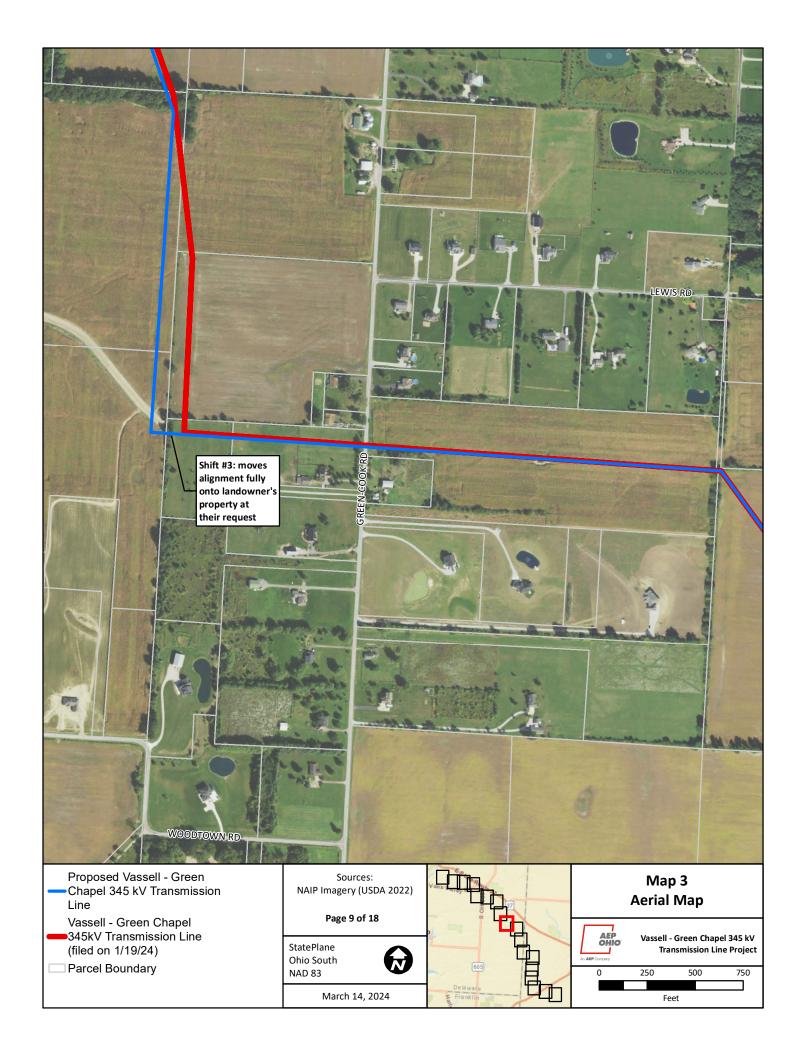


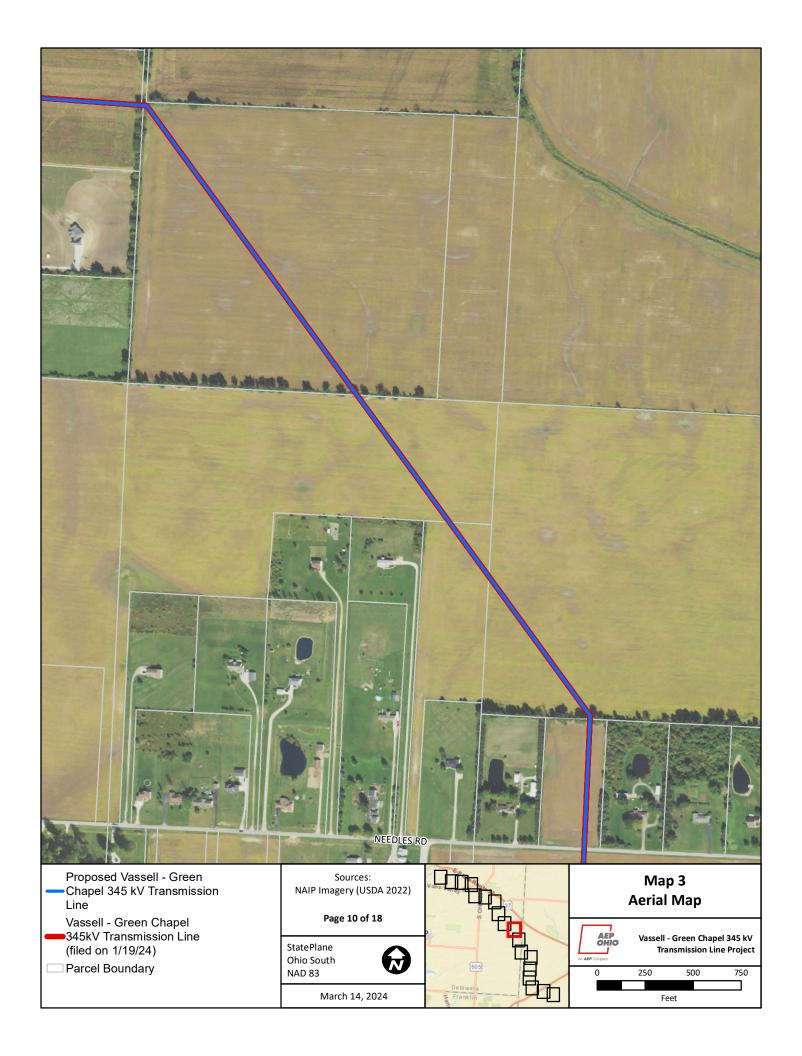


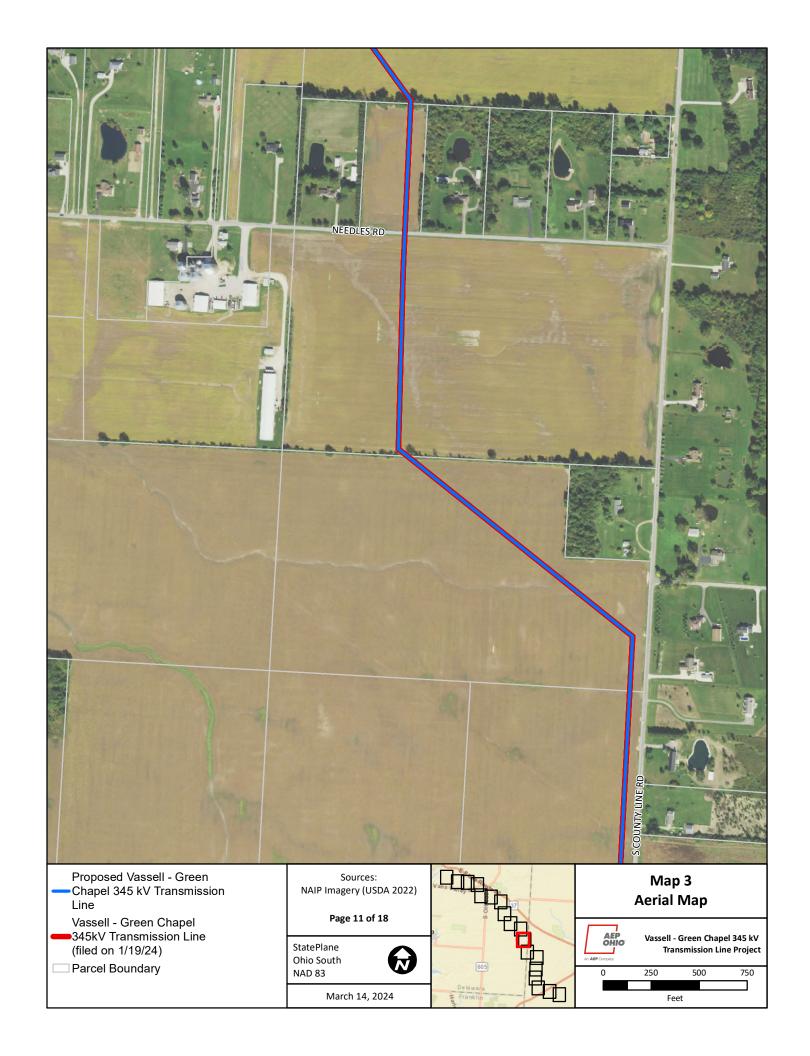


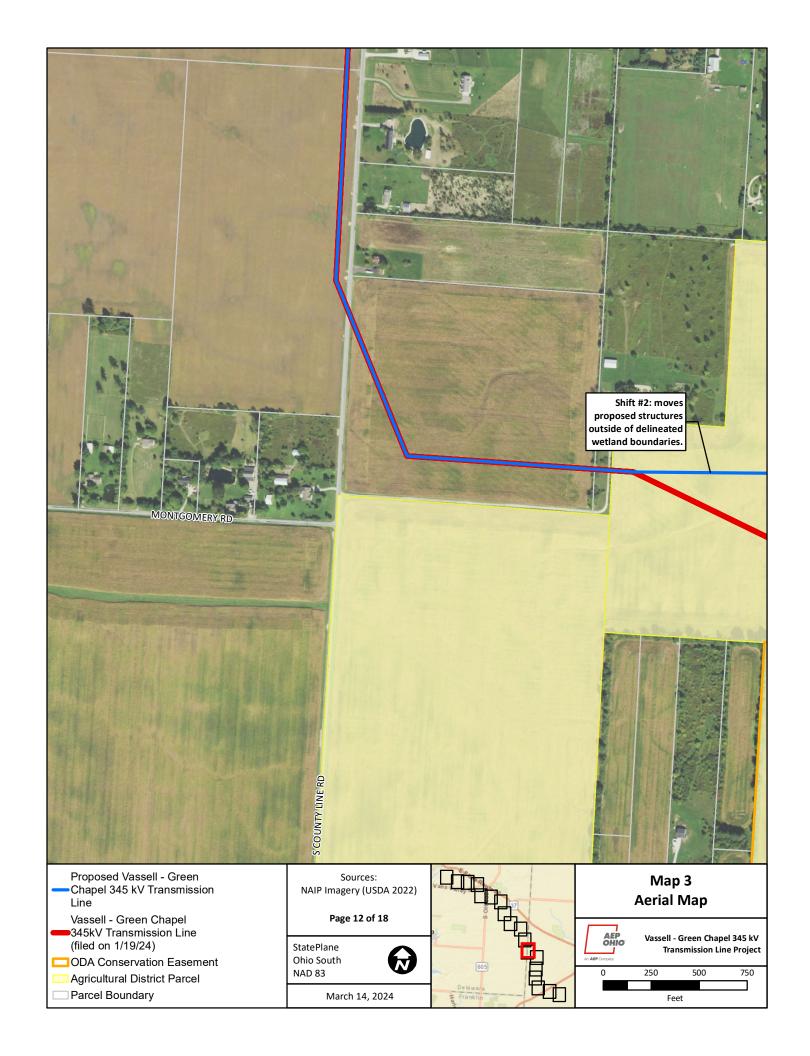


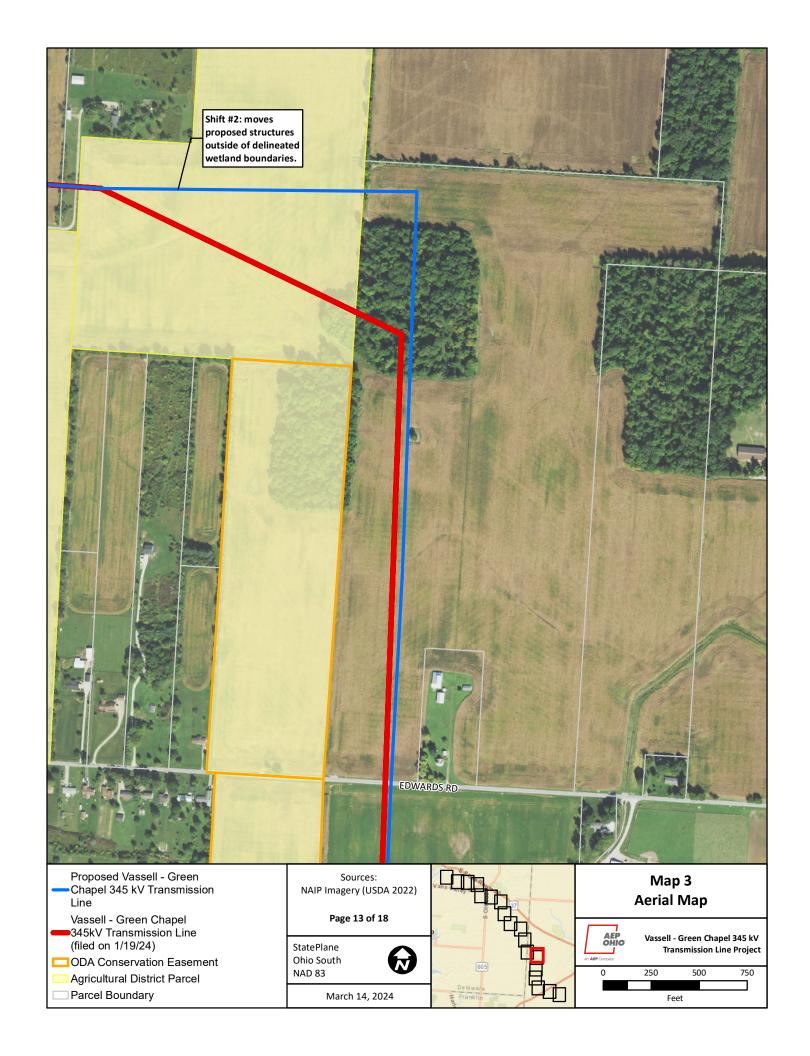


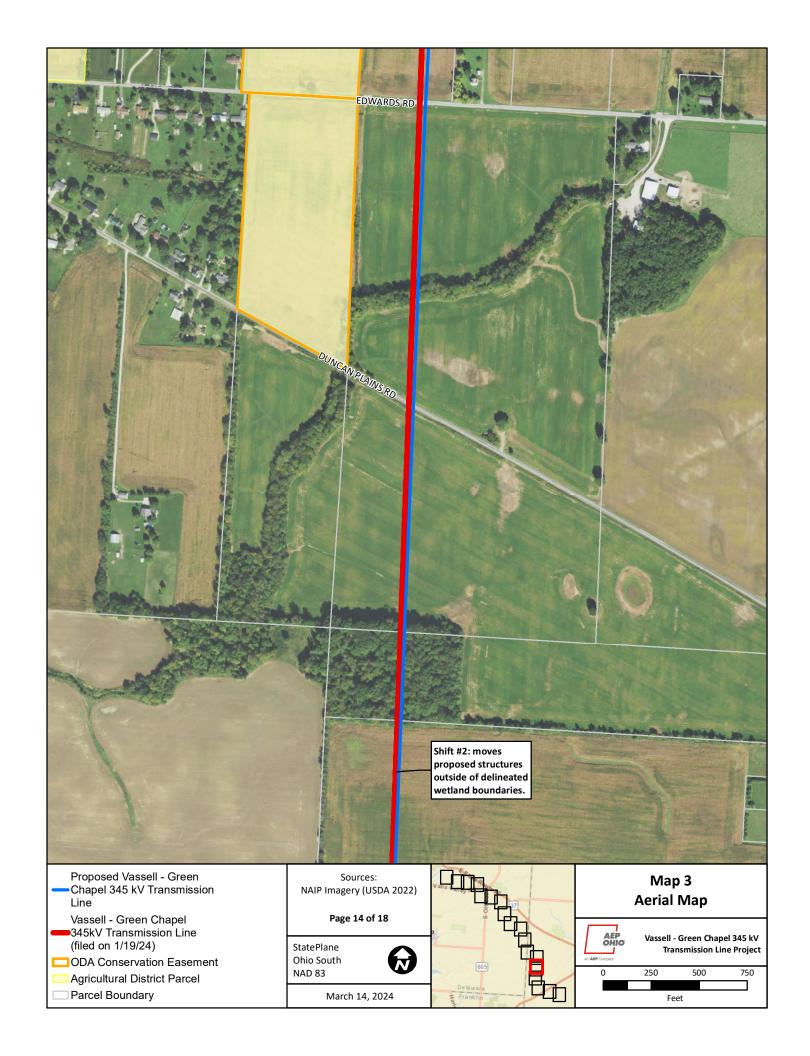


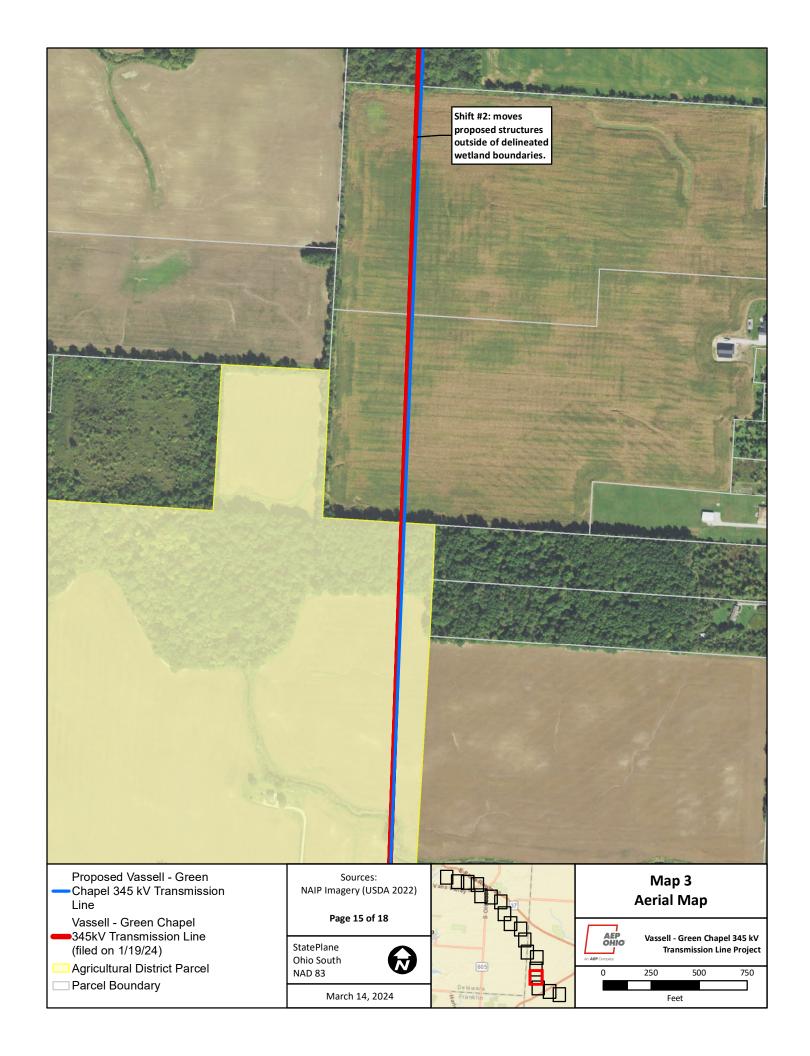


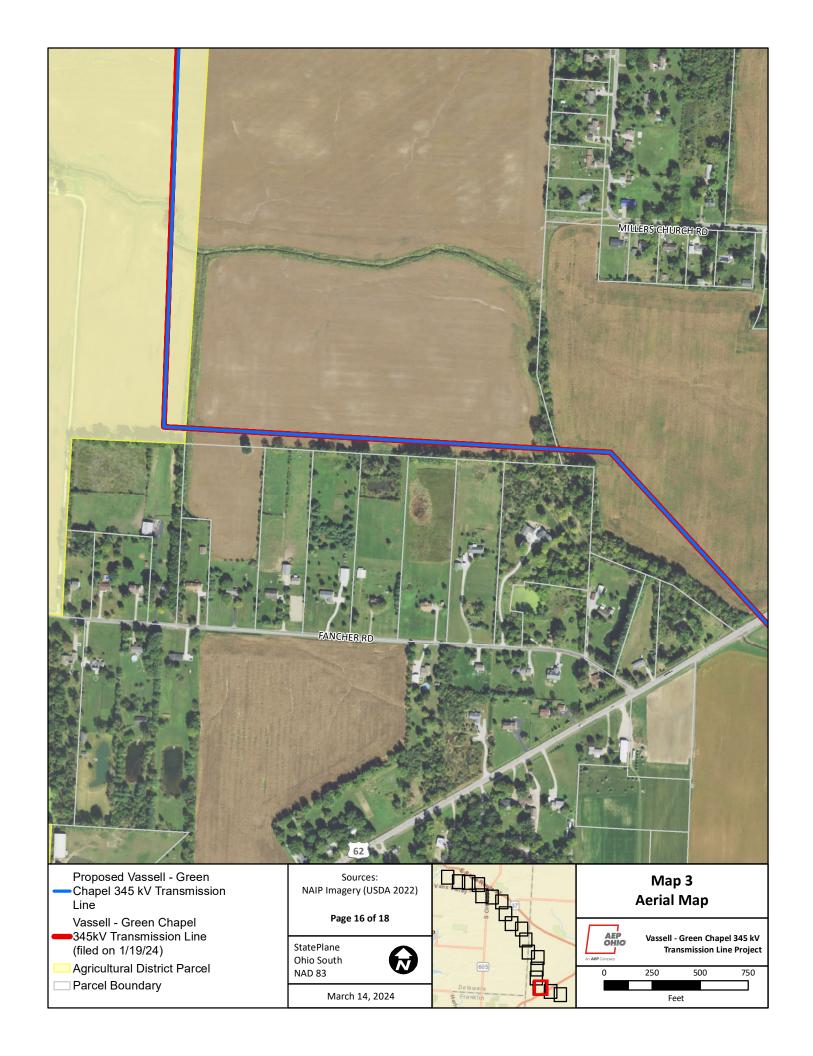


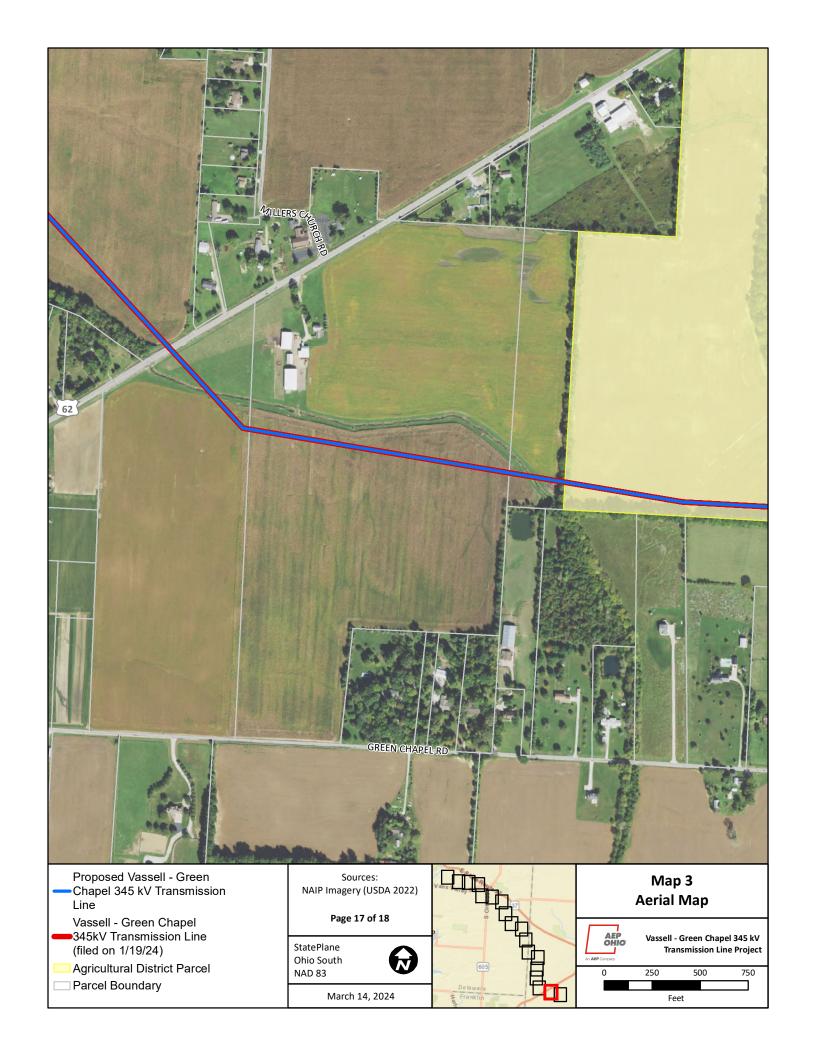


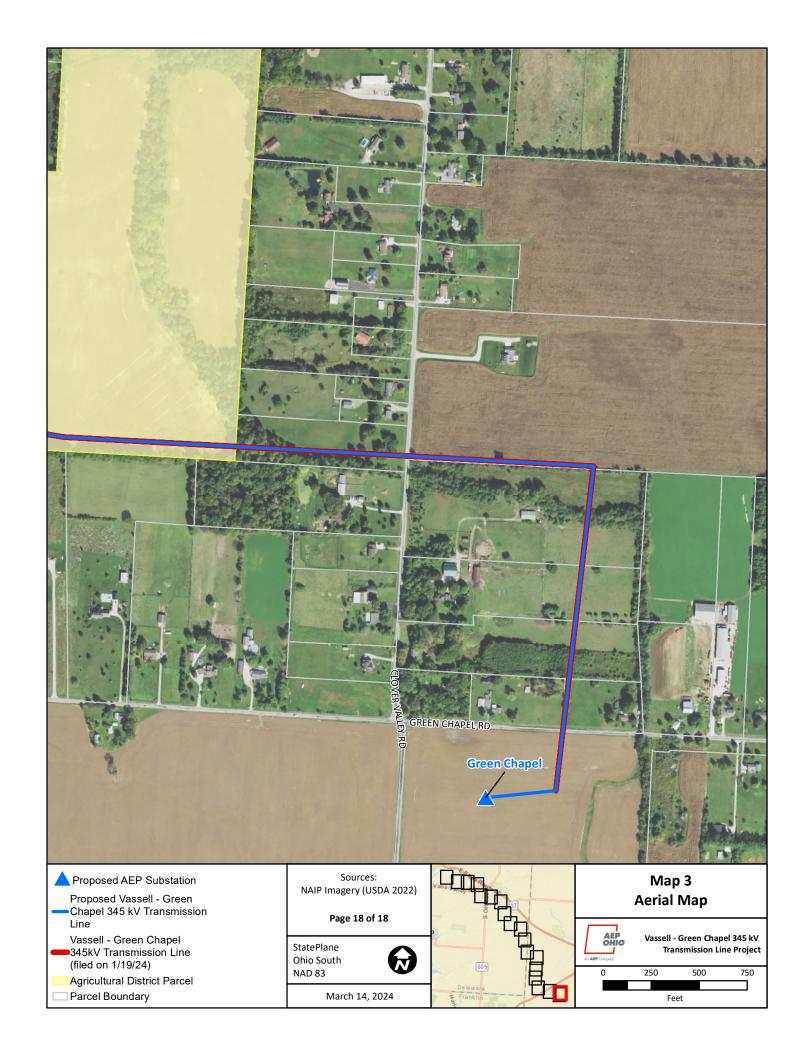












Appendix C Property Agreements and Form Easement

Property Parcel Number	Agreement Type	Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No)
052-172590-00.000	New Easement	No
052-172614-00.000	New Easement	No
052-172668-00.000	New Easement	No
052-173712-00.000	New Easement	Yes
052-172740-00.000	New Easement	Yes
052-173490-00.007	New Easement	Yes
052-172752-00.000	New Easement	Yes
052-172752-00.001	New Easement	Yes
052-172890-00.000	New Easement	Yes
052-172890-00.001	New Easement	Yes
052-173094-01.000	New Easement	No
052-173094-03.000	New Easement	No
052-173616-00.000	New Easement	No
052-173658-00.000	New Easement	Yes No
052-173664-00.000	New Easement	Yes No
052-173706-00.000	New Easement	Yes
052-173844-00.000	New Easement	No
052-174000-00.000	New Easement	Yes
052-174156-00.000	New Easement	No
052-174156-00.009	New Easement	No
052-174834-00.000	New Easement	Yes
052-175698-00.000	New Easement	Yes
052-175806-00.000	New Easement	No
316-110-02-014-000	New Easement	Yes
316-110-02-015-002	New Easement	No
316-110-02-017-003	New Easement	No
316-110-02-017-007	New Easement	No
316-110-02-021-000	New Easement	No
316-110-02-022-000	New Easement	No
316-110-03-001-000	New Easement	No
316-110-03-003-000	New Easement	No
316-120-01-001-000	New Easement	No
316-120-01-002-000	New Easement	No
316-120-01-003-000	New Easement	No
316-120-01-003-001	New Easement	No
316-120-01-033-003	New Easement	No
316-140-01-001-000	New Easement	Yes
316-140-01-008-000	New Easement	No
316-140-01-010-001	New Easement	Yes

Property Parcel Number	Agreement Type	Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No)
316-140-01-010-015	New Easement	Yes
316-140-01-049-000	New Easement	No
316-140-01-051-000	New Easement	No
316-140-01-054-000	New Easement	No
416-320-01-006-000	New Easement	Yes No
416-330-01-001-000	New Easement	Yes No
416-330-01-009-000	New Easement	Yes
416-330-01-011-000	New Easement	No Yes
416-330-01-012-000	New Easement	Yes
416-330-01-013-000	New Easement	Yes
416-340-01-024-000	New Easement	No
416-340-01-025-000	New Easement	No
416-340-01-026-000	New Easement	No
416-340-01-029-000	New Easement	No
416-340-01-030-001	New Easement	No
416-340-01-039-000	New Easement	No
416-340-01-040-000	New Easement	Yes No
416-340-01-043-000	New Easement	Yes No
416-340-01-048-000	New Easement	No
416-340-01-067-000	New Easement	No
416-340-01-070-005	New Easement	No
416-430-01-030-000	New Easement	Yes
416-430-01-031-000	New Easement	Yes
416-430-01-062-000	New Easement	No
416-430-01-066-000	New Easement	Yes
416-430-01-067-000	New Easement	No Yes
416-430-01-068-000	New Easement	No
416-430-01-069-001	New Easement	No

Line Name: Vassell - Green Chapel

Line No.: TLN380:OH422

Easement No.:

EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF WAY

On this day of		for good and valuat	ole consideration, the
receipt and sufficiency of which i	is hereby acknowledge	ed, and the covenants	hereinafter set forth
[landowner name and marital s			
("Grantor"), whether one or mor	re persons, hereby gra	nts, sells, conveys,	and warrants to AEI
Ohio Transmission Company, Inc	., an Ohio corporation,	a unit of American E	Electric Power, whose
principal business address is 1 Riv	verside Plaza, Columbu	ıs, Ohio 43215 ("AEI	P"), and its successor
and affiliates, a permanent eas	ement and right of	way ("Easement")	for a single electric
transmission line, not to exceed 3	345 kV, and for intern	al communication po	urposes related to the
supply of electricity (the "Transm	nission Line"), being, i	n, on, over, under, th	rough and across the
following described lands of Gran	ntor, situated in the Sta	te of Ohio, County o	f, and
Township of	and being a part of	[abbreviated le	gal description]
("Grantor's Property").			
Contingent provision: [Spouse of rights in regard to the Easement.	Grantor, if any] join he	erein for the purpose	of releasing all dowe
Grantor claims title by <u>[name first grantor]</u> , recorded on			
County Recorder's Office.			
Auditor/Key/Tax Number:[Tax Parcel Number]		
The Easement Area is more full	y described and depic		, a copy of which is

attached hereto and made a part hereof ("Easement Area").

GRANTOR FURTHER GRANTS AEP THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS:

The right, now or in the future, to construct, reconstruct, operate, maintain, alter, improve, inspect, patrol, protect, repair, remove, replace, upgrade and relocate within the Easement Area, structures and appurtenant equipment necessary for the Transmission Line.

The right, in AEP's discretion, now or in the future, to cut down, trim or remove, and otherwise control, any and all trees, overhanging branches, vegetation or brush situated within the Easement Area and any temporary access roads or temporary workspaces identified on Exhibit "A" outside the Easement Area. Provided, however, that AEP shall not use herbicides or similar products for these purposes on any portions of the Grantor's Property maintained for residential or agricultural use. AEP shall also have the right to cut down, trim or remove trees situated on Grantor's Property which adjoin the Easement Area within the Tree Protection Zone when in the reasonable opinion of AEP those trees are dead, dying, diseased, leaning, or structurally defective and may endanger the safety of, or interfere with the construction, operation or maintenance of AEP's facilities or

ingress or egress to, from or along the Easement Area. The Tree Protection Zone extends eighty feet on all sides of the Easement Area depicted in Exhibit A.

AEP shall also have the right of reasonable ingress and egress over, across and upon the Easement Area only, unless additional access routes are depicted in the attached Exhibit A. Provided, however, that in the event access over, across and upon the Easement Area – and access routes, if any, shown in Exhibit A – shall become blocked or otherwise rendered unsafe or hazardous for use, AEP may temporarily access the Easement Area from other points across Grantor's Property, so long as that access is both reasonable and limited to the duration of the interference or safety hazard. AEP shall return the access area to its preexisting condition or pay damages to Grantor.

AEP shall also have the right to use temporary workspaces and temporary access roads outside the Easement Area, if any are shown on Exhibit A, in connection with its initial construction of the Transmission Line. AEP may shift the location of such temporary workspaces, if any, up to twenty (20) feet in any direction, and also shift the location of such temporary access roads, if any, up to twenty (20) feet in any direction, as field conditions or other requirements dictate. Upon completion of the overall Transmission Line project, but in no event later than two (2) years following the start of construction on Grantor's Property, AEP shall remove its equipment from all such temporary workspaces and temporary access roads outside the Easement Area, and AEP's temporary rights outside of the Easement Area shall automatically cease, terminate and revert to Grantor. AEP shall return any such areas to their preexisting condition or pay damages to Grantor as soon as practicable.

THIS GRANT IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

Grantor reserves the right to cultivate annual crops, pasture, construct fences (provided gates are installed that adequately provide AEP the access rights conveyed herein) and roads or otherwise use Grantor's Property encumbered by this Easement in any way not inconsistent with the rights herein granted. In no event, however, shall Grantor, its heirs, successors, affiliates and assigns plant or cultivate any trees or place, construct, install, erect or permit any temporary or permanent building, structure, improvement or obstruction including but not limited to, storage tanks, billboards, signs, sheds, dumpsters, light poles, water impoundments, above ground irrigation systems, swimming pools or wells, or permit any alteration of the ground elevation, over, or within the Easement Area. AEP may, at Grantor's cost, remove any structure or obstruction if placed within the Easement Area, and may re-grade any alterations of the ground elevation within the Easement Area.

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

Pursuant to R.C. 163.02, Grantor possesses a right of repurchase pursuant to R.C. 163.211 if AEP decides not to use Grantor's Property for the purpose stated in the appropriation petition and Grantor provides timely notice of a desire to repurchase.

This instrument contains the complete agreement, expressed or implied between the parties herein

and shall inure to the benefit of and be binding on their respective successors, affiliates, heirs, executors, and administrators.

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

Any remaining space on this page left intentionally blank. See next page(s) for signature(s).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said Grantor hereunto set their hand(s) and seal(s) as of the last date set forth below.

GRANTOR

SIGNATURE BLOCK FOR A BUSINESS ENTITY / TRUST:

	[name of entity/trust & kind of business associa	tion identified]
	By:	
	Print name:	
	Its Authorized Signer	
State of Ohio	§	
	§ SS:	
County of	§ SS: §	
This instrument was acknown	wledged before me on this day of	, 202
by	, the $[title]$ of	name of
entity/trust] , a/an [st	vledged before me on this day of, the title of, on the of, on the of, on the, on the, on the, on the, on the	pehalf of
[name of entity/trust]		
	-	
	Notary	
	•	
SIGNATURE BLOCK FOR	AN INDIVIDUAL:	
	[Typed name of individual]	<u> </u>
State of Ohio	§	
	§ SS:	
County of	§ § SS: §	
	wledged before me on this day of	,
202 by <u>[name of indi</u>	<u>vidual]</u> .	
	Notary	

This instrument prepared by Marland Turner, American Electric Power Service Corporation, 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, OH 43215 for and on behalf of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc., a unit of American Electric Power.

When recorded return to: American Electric Power – Transmission Right of Way, 8600 Smith's Mill Road, New Albany, OH 43054.

Appendix E Agency Coordination



In reply, refer to 2023-DEL-59893

March 11, 2024

Ryan Weller Weller & Associates, Inc. 1395 W. Fifth Ave. Columbus, OH 43212 rweller@wellercrm.com

RE: Vassell-Green Chapel 345kV North Transmission Line Greenfield Project, Delaware and Licking Counties, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received February 19, 2024, regarding the proposed Vassell-Green Chapel 345kV North Transmission Line Greenfield Transmission Line Greenfield Project, Delaware and Licking Counties, 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 4906-4 & 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 letter report titled Addendum Cultural Resource Management Investigations for the Vassell-Green Chapel North 345kV Greenfield Transmission Line Project in Delaware and Licking Counties, Ohio by Ryan J. Weller (Weller & Associates, Inc. 2024). This project involved the investigation of several areas associated with reroutes for a proposed transmission line.

A literature review, visual inspection, shovel test unit excavation, and surface collection were completed as part of the investigations. Portions of the addendum project area had been previously investigated for cultural resources. Three (3) archaeological sites, Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) #33DL3693, #33DL3694, and #33LI3631 were identified within the addendum project during survey. These sites were not recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Our office agrees with this recommendation and no additional archaeological survey is needed. There were no additional architectural resources 50 years of age or older identified within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of the addendum project during survey.

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

Sincerely,

Catherine Gullett, Project Reviews Coordinator

Resource Protection and Review

State Historic Preservation Office RPR Serial No: 1101917



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Fax: (614) 267-4764

Office of Real Estate Tara Paciorek, Chief 2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2 Columbus, OH 43229 Phone: (614) 265-6661

October 13, 2023

Anna Findish AECOM 707 Grant Street Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Re: 23-1066; AEP Vassell - Green Chapel North Enhancement

Project: The proposed project involves the implementation of improvements between the existing Vassell Station and a proposed station (approximately 12.4 miles).

Location: The proposed project is located in Berkshire, Trenton, and Harlem townships, Delaware County, and Monroe and Jersey townships, Licking 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 portion of the project south of Duncan Plains Road is within the vicinity of records for the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species. Because presence of state endangered bat species has been established in this area, summer tree cutting is not recommended, and additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. However, limited summer tree cutting inside this buffer may be

acceptable after further consultation with DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen. Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

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

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 "<u>RANGE-WIDE INDIANA BAT & NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT SURVEY GUIDELINES</u>." 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.

This project is within the range of the following listed mussel species. Federally Endangered rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*) snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)

<u>Federally Threatened</u> rabbitsfoot (*Ouadrula cylindrica cylindrica*)

<u>State Threatened</u> Salamander Mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*) pondhorn (*Uniomerus tetralasmus*)

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 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 aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*), 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.

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

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

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

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

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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



September 11, 2023

Project Code: 2023-0125820

Dear Anna Findish:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Scott Hicks

Scott Hicks

Acting Field Office Supervisor

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

Appendix F Wetland Delineation Report

VASSELL – GREEN CHAPEL NORTH PROJECT

DELAWARE AND LICKING COUNTY, OHIO

ADDENDUM #1 ECOLOGICAL REPORT

Prepared for:

American Electric Power Ohio Transmission Company 8600 Smiths Mill Road New Albany, Ohio 43054



Prepared by:



525 Vine Street, Suite 1900 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Project #: 60702685

February 2024



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FIGURE 3	Wetland Delineation and Stream Assessment Map
FIGURE 4	Stream Eligibility Map
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APPENDIX A	Wetland Data Form and Photographic Record
APPENDIX B	Habitat Photographic Record
APPENDIX C	December 2023 – Original Report and Addendum #1 Comparison Map

1.0 INTRODUCTION

American Electric Power, Ohio Transmission Company (AEP Ohio Transco) is proposing improvements between the existing Vassell Station and a proposed station as part of the Vassell-Green Chapel North Project, (Project) which was covered in the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report (AECOM, 2023). Since the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report, the Addendum #1 Ecological Report was completed to capture the following adjustments:

- Properties that were denied access for survey as noted in the December 2023 Original Ecological Report);
- Reduced environmental disturbances to wetlands by shifting the previously named Structures (22, 40, 50, and 58) outside of wetland complexes (W-MRK-001, W-MRK-013, W-MRK-030, and W-MRK-035); and
- Route adjustments to address landowner concerns between Structure 51 to 53, Structures 38 to 40, and Structures 12 to 24.

For visual representation of these changes, a summary figure has been provided within **Appendix C** that displays the original and revised routes, structures, as well as survey areas associated with the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report and this Addendum #1 Ecological Report. Due to the proposed route adjustments, the portions of the survey areas excluded due to landowner permissions for survey from the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report were only included within this Addendum #1 Ecological Report for only the portions of the survey areas that overlap the 300-foot-wide survey area associated with the current proposed alignment. Therefore, this Addendum #1 Ecological Report specifies any features identified within 45.46 acres of additional review areas identified as Addendum #1 Project Survey Area in Delaware and Licking Counties, Ohio (OH). The Addendum #1 Project Survey Area associated with this Addendum #1 Ecological Report is located within Jersey, Johnstown, and Sunbury, OH United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographical quadrangles as displayed on the Project Overview (**Figure 1**).

The purpose of the field survey was to assess the presence of wetlands and possible "waters of the United States" (WOTUS) that occur within the proposed Project survey area. Secondary, land uses were also recorded to classify and characterize potential habitat for threatened and endangered species. This report will be used to assist AEP Ohio Transco's efforts to identify potential WOTUS as well as threatened and endangered species habitat present within the proposed Project survey area to avoid or minimize impacts during construction activities.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

A comprehensive methodology of the field surveys and data reviews are included within the December 2023 - Original Ecological Report and a brief summary of the delineation and agency coordination

methodology has been provided below. The field survey was completed for Addendum #1 Project Survey Area centered along areas previously listed as "no access", for a 300-foot corridor along the proposed transmission line centerline. The Addendum #1 Project Survey Area is approximately 45.46 acres. Prior to conducting field surveys, digital United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data, USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), FEMA 100-year floodplain data (FEMA), and USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps were reviewed as an exercise to identify the occurrence and location of potential wetland areas.

Field survey activities included recording the physical boundaries of observed water features using submeter capable EOS Arrow Global Positioning System (GPS) units in conjunction with ArcGIS Field Maps application on iPad tablets. The GPS data was imported into ArcMap Geographic Information System (GIS) software, where the data was reviewed, edited for accuracy, and compiled in a format suitable for transfer and use by AEP Ohio Transco. Water features were delineated and assessed based upon the appropriate procedures detailed below. Land uses observed within the Project survey area were assigned a general classification based upon the principal land characteristics and vegetation cover of the location.

3.0 RESULTS

On January 25, 26, 30, and 31, 2024, AECOM ecologists walked the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area to conduct the site assessment. Within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area, two PFO wetlands (W-MRK-030 and W-MRK-016) and one stream (W-MRK-005) were extended, which portions of these wetlands were previously delineated as part of the original survey. Previously recorded data forms and photographs of delineated AECOM wetlands, streams, ponds, and upland drainage features within the vicinity of the Project survey area are contained within the December 2023 - Original Ecological Report (AECOM, 2023).

3.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

3.1.1 PRELIMINARY SOILS EVALUATION

According to the USDA/NRCS Web Soil Survey, Delaware and Licking Counties have a total of five soil map units identified within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area for both counties (USDA NRCS, 2021). These soil map units are:

- Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (BeA)
- Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BeB)
- Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (Cen1B1)
- Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded (Cen1C2)
- Pewamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (PwA)



Of these, all five soil map units were previously described in the December 2023 - Original Ecological Report and characteristics of hydric conditions was previously provided within this report. Soil Map units located in the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area and vicinity are shown in **Figure 2**.

3.1.2 NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP REVIEW

According to NWI data covering the Project location, the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area contains four previously verified NWI mapped wetlands that were included within the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report. These NWI Mapped wetlands include three palustrine forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded (PFO1C) as W-MRK-013, W-MRK-030, and W-MRK-005. Additionally, the one palustrine emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded (PEM1C) NWI mapped wetland was field verified as W-MRK-016. Of these wetlands, only W-MRK-030 and W-MRK-016 were extended within the NWI mapped wetland areas and the other two wetlands were field verified within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area as upland. The locations of the NWI mapped wetlands in the Project vicinity are shown on **Figure 2**.

3.1.3 DELINEATED WETLANDS

During the field survey, no new wetlands were delineated within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area. A total of one wetland that was included within the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report was extended within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area. The boundaries for the adjusted, and/or previous delineated wetland boundaries are displayed on **Figure 3**. Text that is highlighted in yellow indicates a change from the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report.

AECOM has given all wetlands within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area a provisional determination of non-isolated. Final jurisdictional status can only be determined by the USACE, and AECOM assessments are provisional. Details for previous and new delineated wetlands within the Project area are provided in **Table 3**, with changes to previous features or new features highlighted as "yellow". The revised data forms and photographs for the extended features within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area are provided in **Appendix A**. Previous data forms and photographs of other features within the Original Project Survey Area are contained within the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report.



TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF DELINEATED WETLANDS WITHIN THE ADDENDUM #1 PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Wetland ID	Loc	ation	Isolated?	Habitat Type	Delineated Area (acre)	c	DRAM	Nearest Structure # (Existing / Proposed)	Existing Structure # in Wetland	Proposed Structure # in Wetland	Structure Installation Method	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude	Longitude				Score	Category	Торовов				Temporary Matting Area (acre)	Permanent Impact Area (acre)
W-CRW-001	40.224988	-82.850404	Yes	PEM	0.210	29	1	63	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W MPV 004	40.222487	-82.826070		PEM	0.356	-00		50	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-001	40.222258	-82.827372	No	PFO	3.988	39	2	58	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-002	40.222414	-82.824598	No	PEM	0.226	39	2	57	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
VV-IVIRK-002	40.222070	-82.824641	INO	PFO	0.551	39	2		None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-004	40.148161	-82.748641	Yes	PFO	0.367	35	2	17	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-005	40.147472	-82.748273	Yes	PFO	0.034	35	2	17	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-006	40.128403	-82.725013	No	PEM	0.016	23	1	5	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-007	40.128079	-82.725113	No	PFO	0.516	35.5	2	5	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-011	40.187063	-82.776704	Yes	PEM	0.422	12	1	36	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-012	40.215830	-82.813053	Yes	PFO	0.540	26	1	52	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-013	40.214477	-82.813157	Yes	PFO	3.490	26	1	52	None	None None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-014	40.213258	-82.812144	Yes	PFO	0.261	26	1	51	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-016	40.132913	-82.744998	Yes	PEM	0.285	19	1	11	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
VV-IVIKK-U IO	40.132786	-82.745138	162	PFO	<mark>0.266</mark>	19	ı	11	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-017	40.140132	-82.749653	Yes	PFO	0.150	35	2	15	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-020	40.221870	-82.818920	Yes	PSS	1.120	31	2	55	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
	40.224070	-82.846010		PFO	0.737				None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-022	40.128340	-82.731160	No	PEM	0.679	15	1	62	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-030	40.192450	-82.781720	Yes	PEM	0.434	45	2	22	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
	40.163095	-82.747505		PFO	<mark>7.05</mark>	_			None	None None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-034	40.187063	-82.776704	No	PEM	0.06	14	1	7	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
W-MRK-035	40.215830	-82.813053	No	PFO	0.266	30	2	40	None	None None	TBD	TBD	TBD
P-MRK-003	40.124774	-82.719418	No	N/A	0.129	N/A	N/A	2	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
P-MRK-004	40.127664	-82.723867	No	N/A	0.339	N/A	N/A	5	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD
				Total:	<mark>22.492</mark>				o Docombor		al Papart 1	TBD	TBD

Note: Attributes highlighted as "Yellow" within the table above illustrate the changes since the December 2023 – Original Report. The changes identified are associated with extension of previously identified resources, shift of structures, and no new wetlands were identified.



3.2 STREAM DELINATION

During the field survey, no new streams were delineated within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area. However, one stream (S-MRK-005) was extended within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area that was originally included within in the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report. The previously delineated and extended streams are provided on **Figure 3**. Based on the extension of the one stream, no revisions to the previously completed HHEI form was necessary. As a result, no additional data forms and/or photographs are provided within this Addendum #1 Ecological Report. Previous photographs and data forms are enclosed within the December 2023 – Original Ecological Report.

AECOM has provided a provisional determination that all delineated streams within the Project survey area appear to be jurisdictional (i.e., WOTUS), based on their observed or presumed confluence with downstream waters. Final jurisdictional status can only be determined by the USACE, and AECOM assessments are provisional. A summary of the delineated features for the entire Project both Original and Addendum #1 Project Survey area are provided in **Table 4**, with extended or adjusted features highlighted as "yellow".



TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF DELINEATED STREAMS WITHIN THE ADDENDUM #1 PROJECT SURVEY AREA

	Loc	ation						ı	Field Eval	uation				Proposed Impacts	
Stream ID	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Type	Stream Name	Delineated Length (feet)	Bankfull Width (feet)	OHWM Width (feet)	Method	Score	Category / Rating / OAC Designation	Ohio EPA 401 Eligibility	Stream Crossing ?	Fill Type	Area (acre)	
S-CRW-001	40.22706	-82.85052	Intermittent	UNT to Big Walnut Creek	409	2.5	11	HHEI	75	Class III PHW	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-001	40.22222	-82.82706	Ephemeral	UNT to Big Walnut Creek	218	2.5	1.75	HHEI	13	Class I PHW	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-002	40.20528	-82.78772	Intermittent	UNT to Hoover Reservoir	1,865	6	2.5	HHEI	40	Class II PHW	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-005	40.15297	-82.74773	Perennial	UNT to Duncan Run	<mark>1,076</mark>	16	9	QHEI	40	Poor	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-006	40.12718	-82.71824	Intermittent	Kiber Run	469	8	3	CH 3745-1	N/A	Warmwater Habitat	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-007	40.12840	-82.72470	Perennial	Kiber Run	1,327	10	6.5	CH 3745-1	N/A	Warmwater Habitat	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-008	40.12808	-82.72432	Intermittent	UNT to Kiber Run	170	10	6.5	HHEI	37	Class II PHW	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-009-x1	40.13005	-82.737656	Perennial	Duncan Run	1,200	6	11	CH 3745-1	N/A	Warmwater Habitat	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-009-x2	40.128761	-82.731214	Perennial	Duncan Run	1,437	6	11	CH 3745-1	N/A	Warmwater Habitat	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-015	40.20369	-82.77273	Perennial	Duncan Run	409	3.5	2	CH 3745-1	N/A	Warmwater Habitat	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-016	40.13277	-82.74191	Ephemeral	UNT to Duncan Run	74	2	1	HHEI	10	Modified Class I	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-017	40.13478	-82.74848	Intermittent	UNT to Duncan Run	1,395	2	1	HHEI	50	Modified Class II	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-018	40.13621	-82.74888	Perennial	Duncan Run	841	15	6	CH 3745-1	N/A	Warmwater Habitat	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
S-MRK-023	40.22408	-82.84764	Perennial	UNT to Big Walnut Creek	443	6	6	HHEI	55	Class III PHW	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD	
				Total:	<mark>11,333</mark>									TBD	

Note: Attributes highlighted as "Yellow" within the table above illustrate the changes since the December 2023 – Original Report. The changes identified are associated with extension of previously identified resources and no new streams were identified.



3.2.1 OEPA STREAM ELIGIBILITY

OEPA stream eligibility for 401 Water Quality Certification mapping was reviewed for the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area. The Addendum #1 Project Survey Area crosses two OEPA stream eligibility watersheds which were included in the December 2023 - Original Ecological Report, those two watersheds are:

- Hoover Reservoir Big Walnut Creek, 050600011308 (Eligible)
- Duncan Run, 050600011307 (Eligible)

Please refer to the original report for detailed information regarding the stream eligibility (AECOM, 2023). Updated OEPA stream eligibility mapping for the Project vicinity is provided on **Figure 2**.

3.3 FEMA 100 YEAR FLOODPLAINS

Mapped FEMA designated 100-year floodplains and floodways are displayed on **Figure 2.** Regulated FEMA 100-year floodplains are located within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area, but no FEMA regulated floodways are located within the Project survey area (FEMA, 2007). The mapped 100-year floodplain within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area is located between Structures 10 and 11 as displayed on **Figure 2**.

3.4 PONDS

No ponds were identified within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area.

3.5 UPLAND DRAINAGE FEATURES

No upland drainage features were identified within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area.

3.6 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES

AECOM ecologists conducted a general habitat survey in conjunction with the stream and wetland field surveys. The habitat types observed within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area includes Agricultural Row-Crop, Woodland, Pasture/Hay Fields, Wetlands/Streams/Ponds, Urban, Landscaped, and Scrub-Shrub Habitat. Vegetative communities are depicted visually on aerial photography in **Figure 5**. Representative photographs of the vegetative communities in the Project survey area are provided as **Appendix B**.



TABLE 5 - VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE ADDENDUM #1 SURVEY AREA

Vegetative Community	Description	Approximate Acreage Within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area	Approximate Percentage Within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area
Agriculture Row-Crop	Agricultural lands being utilized for row-crop production and associated activities, typically devoid of vegetation outside of the target crop and opportunistic/invasive species.	36.84	81.02
Landscaped Areas	Landscaped areas, including residential properties and commercial properties, were observed within the Project vicinity. These landscaped areas within the Project survey area and adjacent areas are frequently mowed grasses and forbs.	0.23	0.51
Old Field	Herbaceous cover exists alongside roads, field borders, and abandoned fields within the survey area of the Project in the form of successional old-field communities. These communities are the earliest stages of recolonization by plants following disturbance. This community type is typically short-lived, giving way progressively to shrub and forest communities unless periodically re-disturbed, in which case they remain as old fields. The old-field areas within the study corridors and adjacent areas are infrequently mowed areas of grasses, forbs, and occasional shrubs.	0.01	0.02
Pasture/Hay Fields	Cattle and/or horse pasture, and hay fields, dominated by seasonally mowed and grazed areas of grasses and forbs.	0.53	1.17
Scrub-Shrub	Scrub-shrub habitats represent the successional stage between old-field and second growth forest, and often emerge in recently harvested forests responding to the lightness of the remaining canopy. Dominant species consist of herbaceous communities similar to that of old field habitat with 30% or greater coverage of woody species that are not trees (including sapling trees generally <3" dbh and <20' in height).	0.37	0.81
Urban	Urban areas are areas developed with residential and commercial land uses, including roads, buildings and parking lots. These areas are generally devoid of significant woody and herbaceous vegetation.	0.60	1.32
Wetlands/Streams/Ponds	Streams and wetlands were observed both within and beyond the survey area for the Project.	3.35	7.37
Woodland (Mixed-Deciduous)	Woodlands (floodplain, upland, successional-mixed, etc) are present along the Project survey area. Woody species dominating these areas included Box elder (<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>), and Red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	3.54	7.79
	Totals:	45.47	100%

Note: This table represents the habitat identified within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area, only. For complete habitats identified within the Project Survey Area, combine the acreage presented within the December 2023 – Original Report with the quantities identified within the table above.

3.7 RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AGENCY COORDINATION

Protected Species Agency Consultation -

A species list and overall assessment of the potential for rare, threatened, and endangered species, is provided within the December 2023 - Original Ecological Report. The Addendum #1 Project Survey Area is located within the previously consulted areas in September and October 2023 and no further coordination is necessary.



4.0 SUMMARY

The ecological field survey of the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area was completed to survey areas where property permissions were denied within the December 2023 – Original Report (See Appendix C), incorporates the shift of previously named Structures (22, 40, 50, and 58) outside of wetlands (W-MRK-001, W-MRK-013, W-MRK-030, and W-MRK-035), as well as incorporates new route adjustments as per landowner request between Structures 51 to 53, Structures 38 to 40, and Structures 12 to 24. As a result of the additional review areas, a total of two previously delineated PFO wetlands were extended (W-MRK-016 and W-MRK-030) as well as one perennial stream (S-MRK-005) within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area.

Of the previously ten state and/or federal listed threatened or endangered species identified within range of the Project area as identified within the December 2023 – Original Report, no habitat for any of the listed aquatic or bird species were identified within the Addendum #1 Project Survey Area. However, the four bat species (Indiana bat – *Myotis sodalist*; Northern long-eared bat - *Myotis septentrionalis*; little brown bat – *Myotis lucifugus*; and tricolored bat – *Perimyotis subflavus*) were identified as having potential summer roosting habitat and no hibernacula within the Project Survey area, which is consistent with the December 2023 – Original Report. If tree clearing cannot be completed during the seasonal tree clearing restriction (October 1 to March 31), further coordination with the ODNR/USFWS is still warranted as part of the Addendum #1 Ecological Report. Therefore, the original assessment regarding threatened and endangered species included within the December 2023 – Original Report is still consistent with the Addendum #1 Ecological Report findings and no further coordination with ODNR and/or USFWS is warranted.

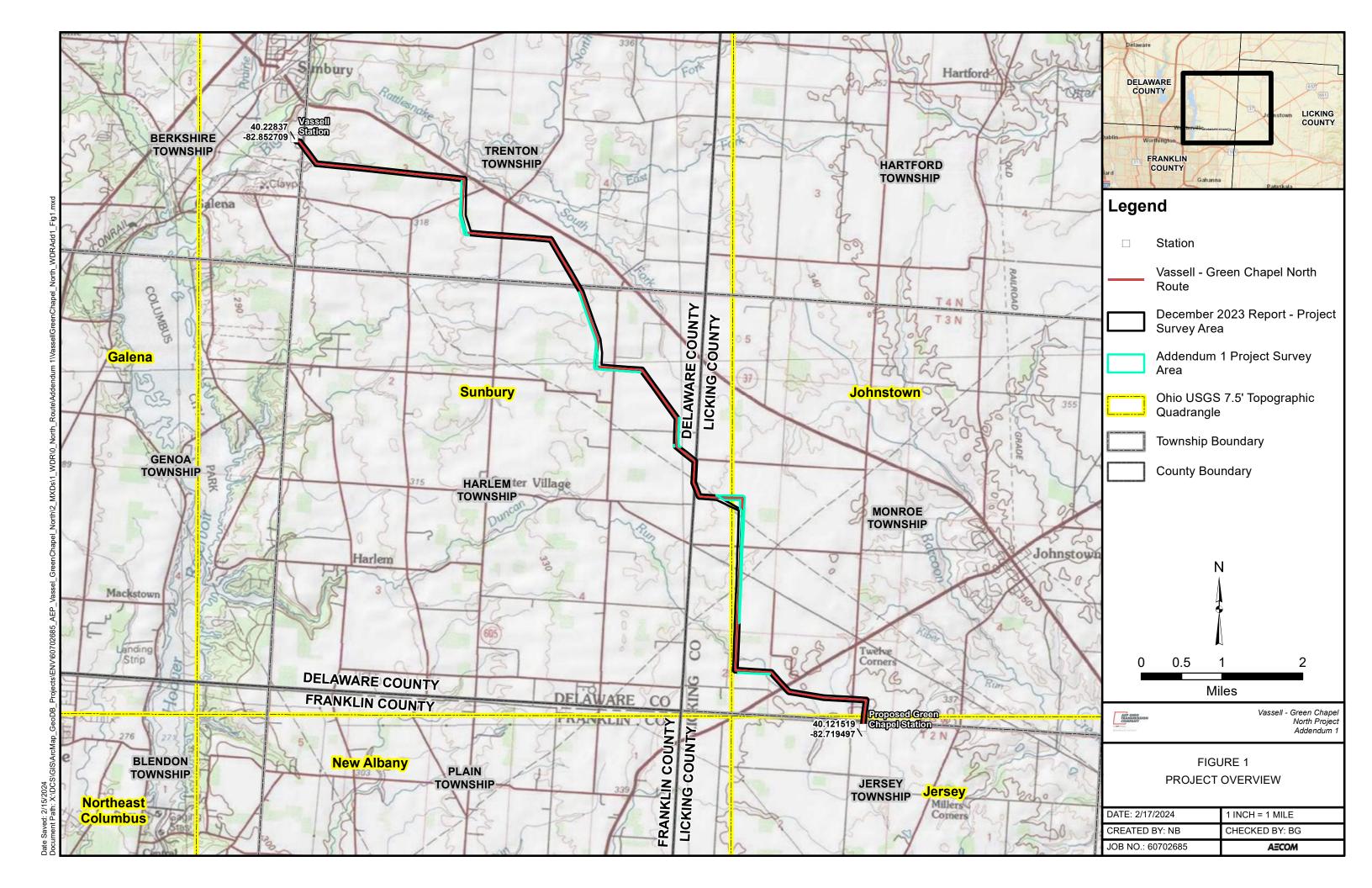
The field survey results presented herein apply to the existing and reasonably foreseeable site conditions at the time of AECOM's assessment. The results cannot apply to site changes of which AECOM is unaware and has not had the opportunity to review. Changes in the condition of a property may occur with time due to natural processes or human impacts at the project site or on adjacent properties. Changes in applicable standards may also occur as a result of legislation or the expansion of knowledge over time. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated, wholly or in part, by changes beyond the control of AECOM.

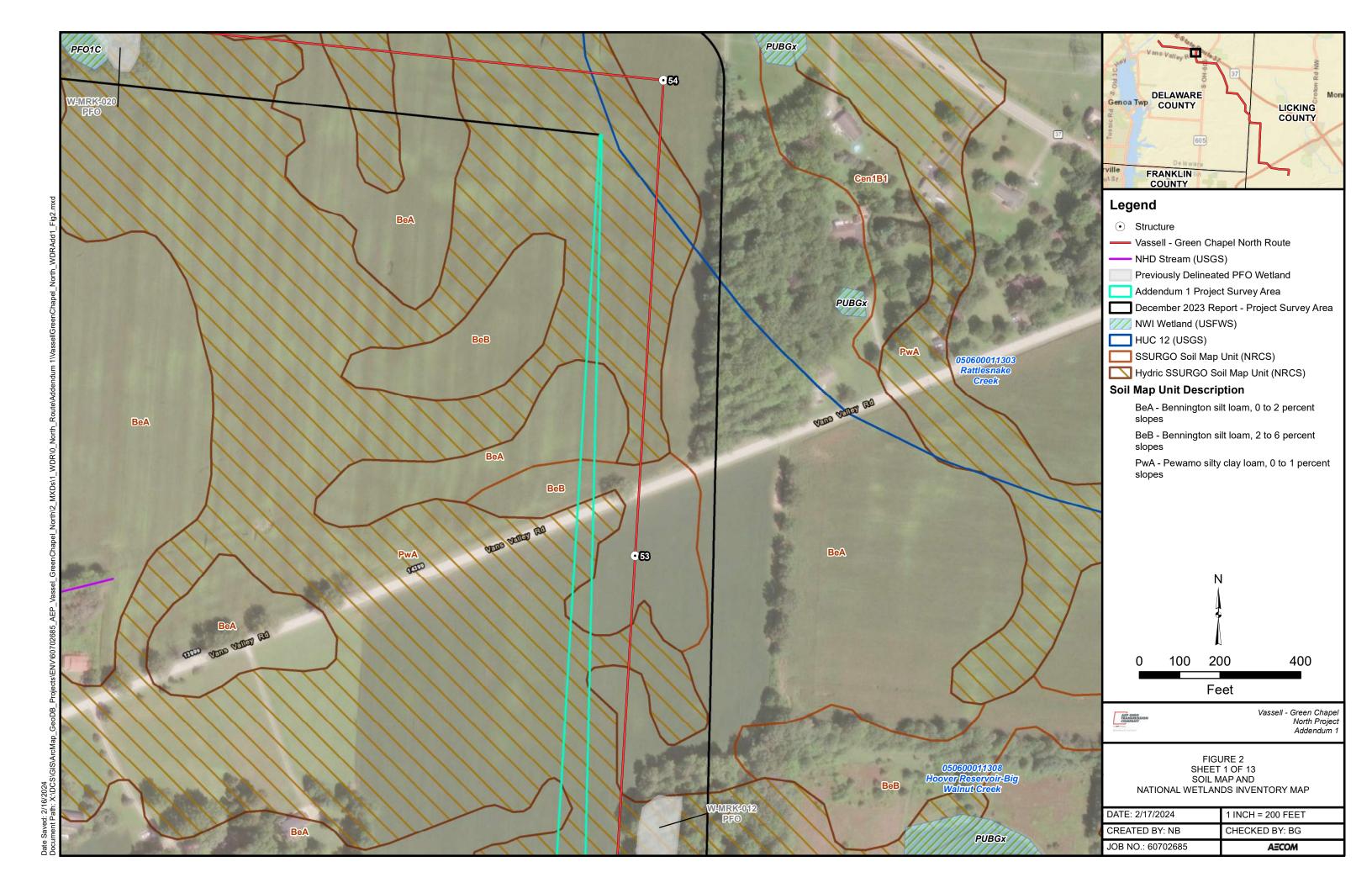
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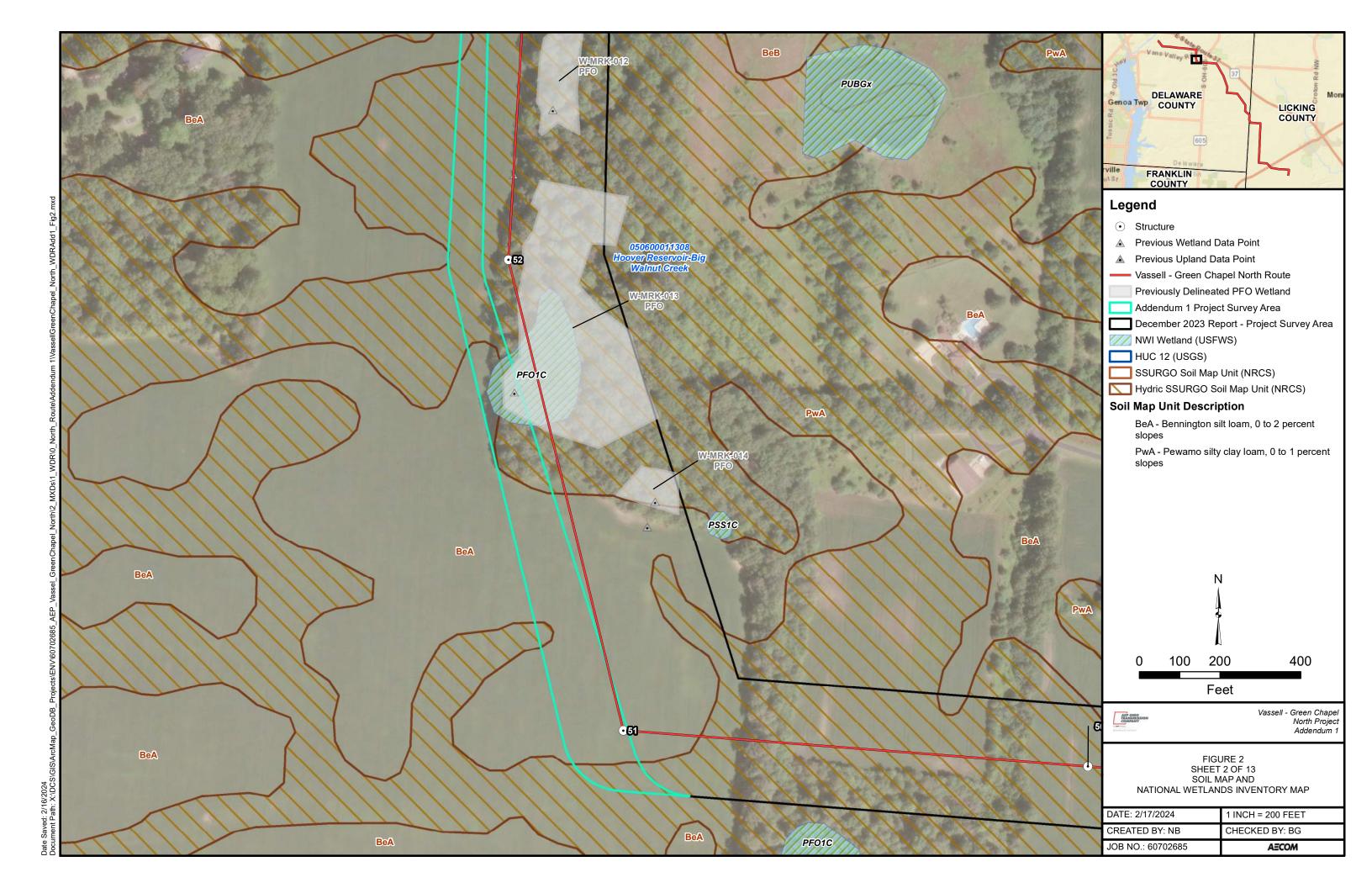


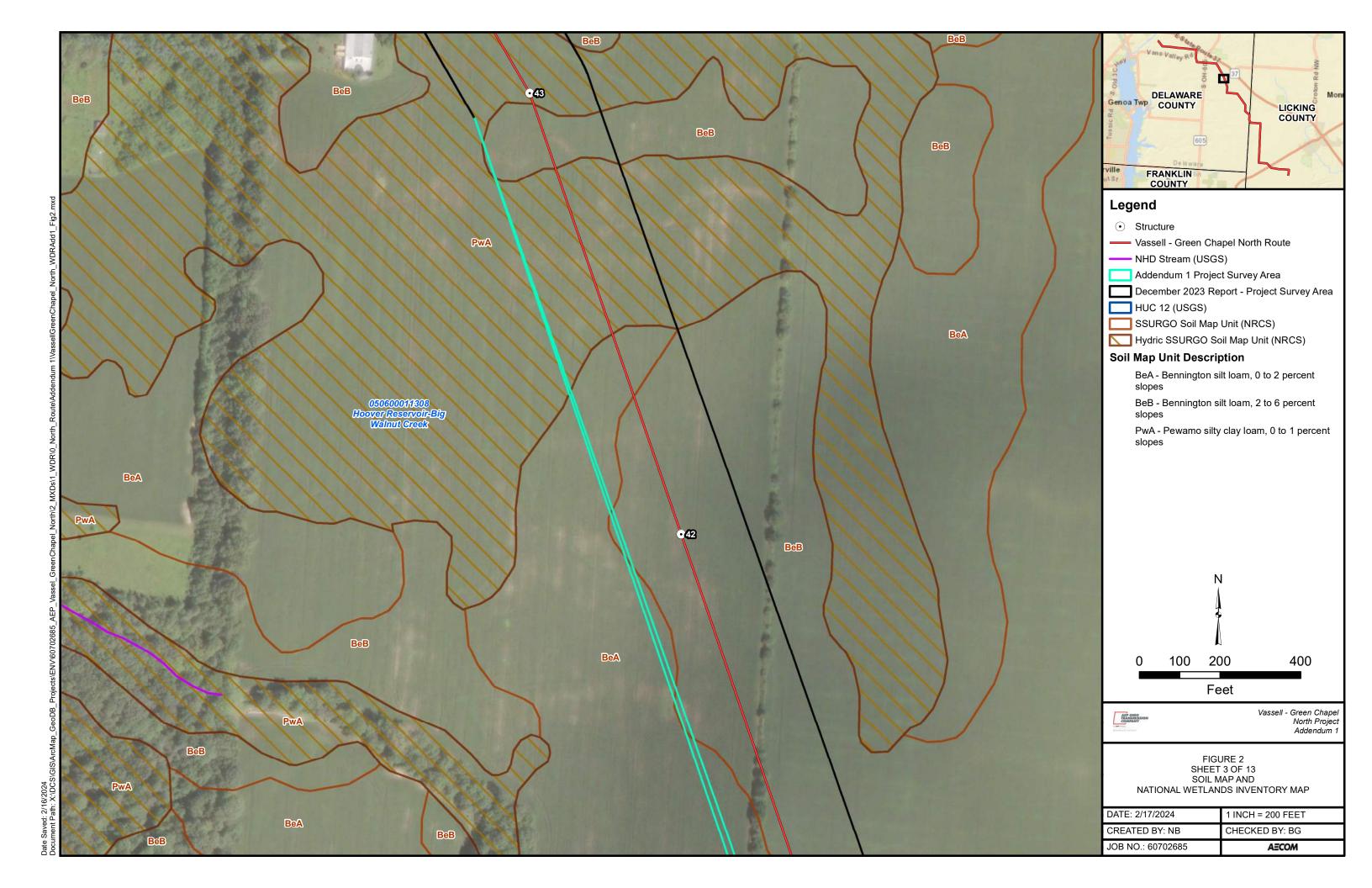
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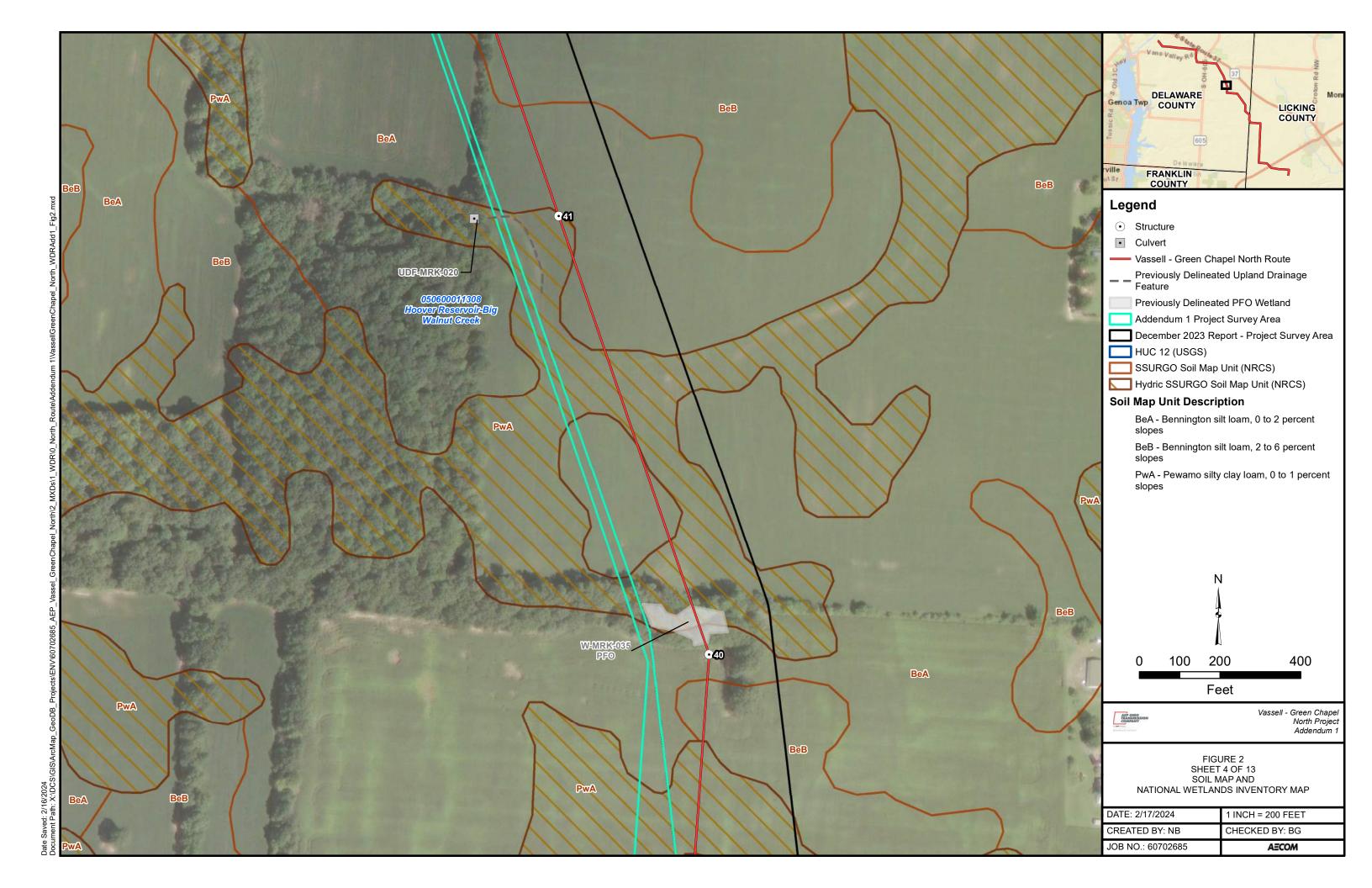


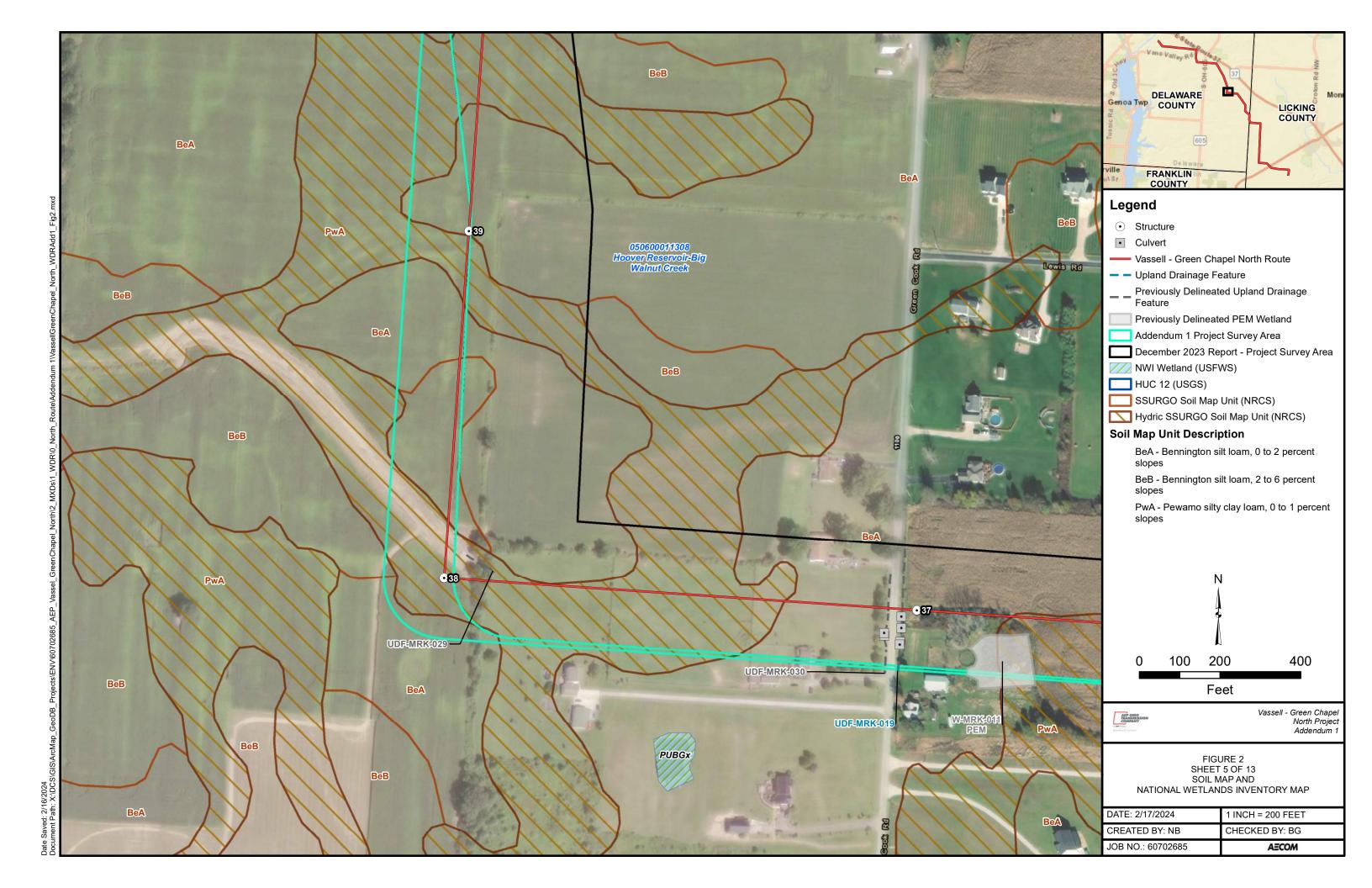


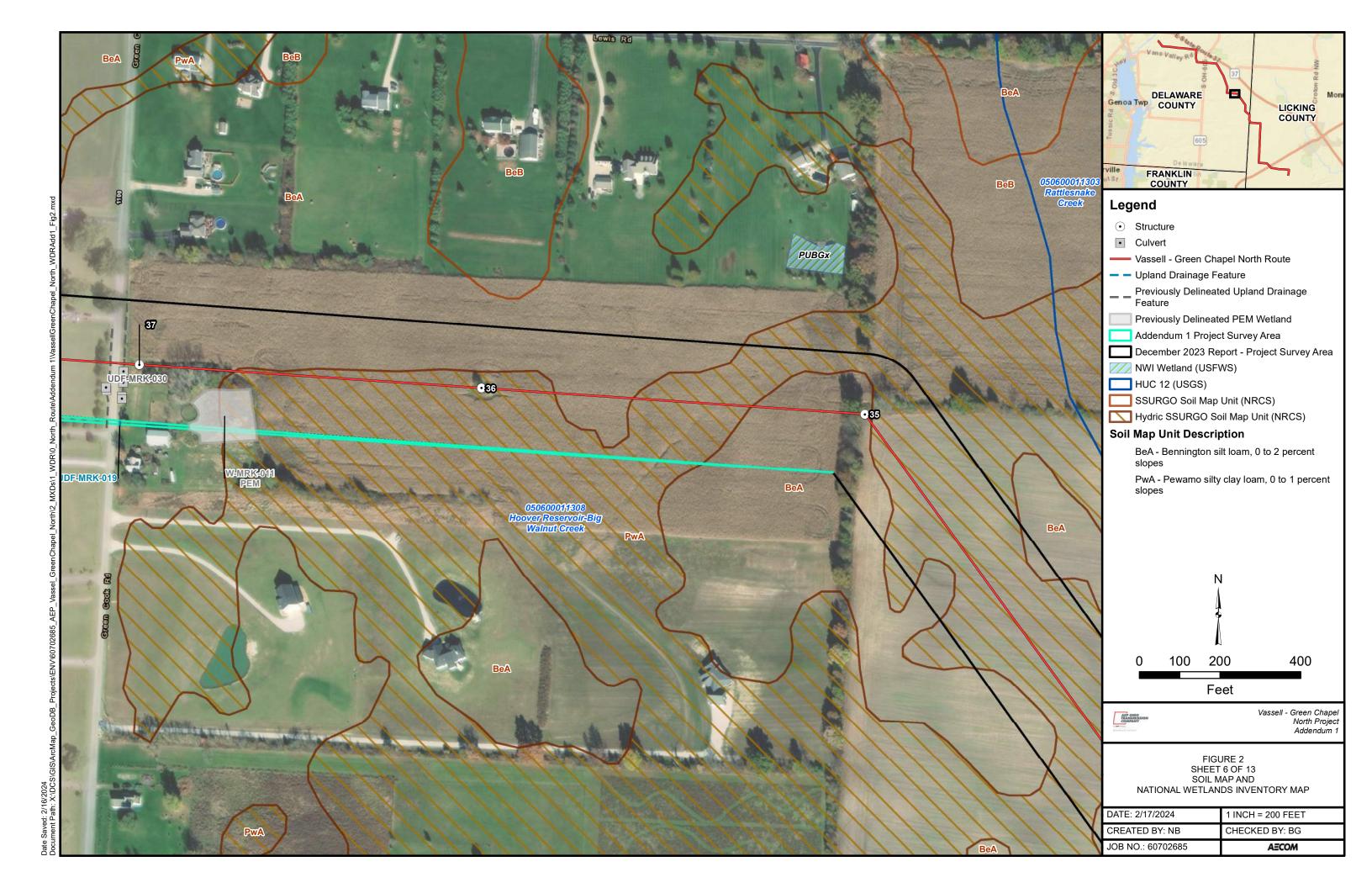
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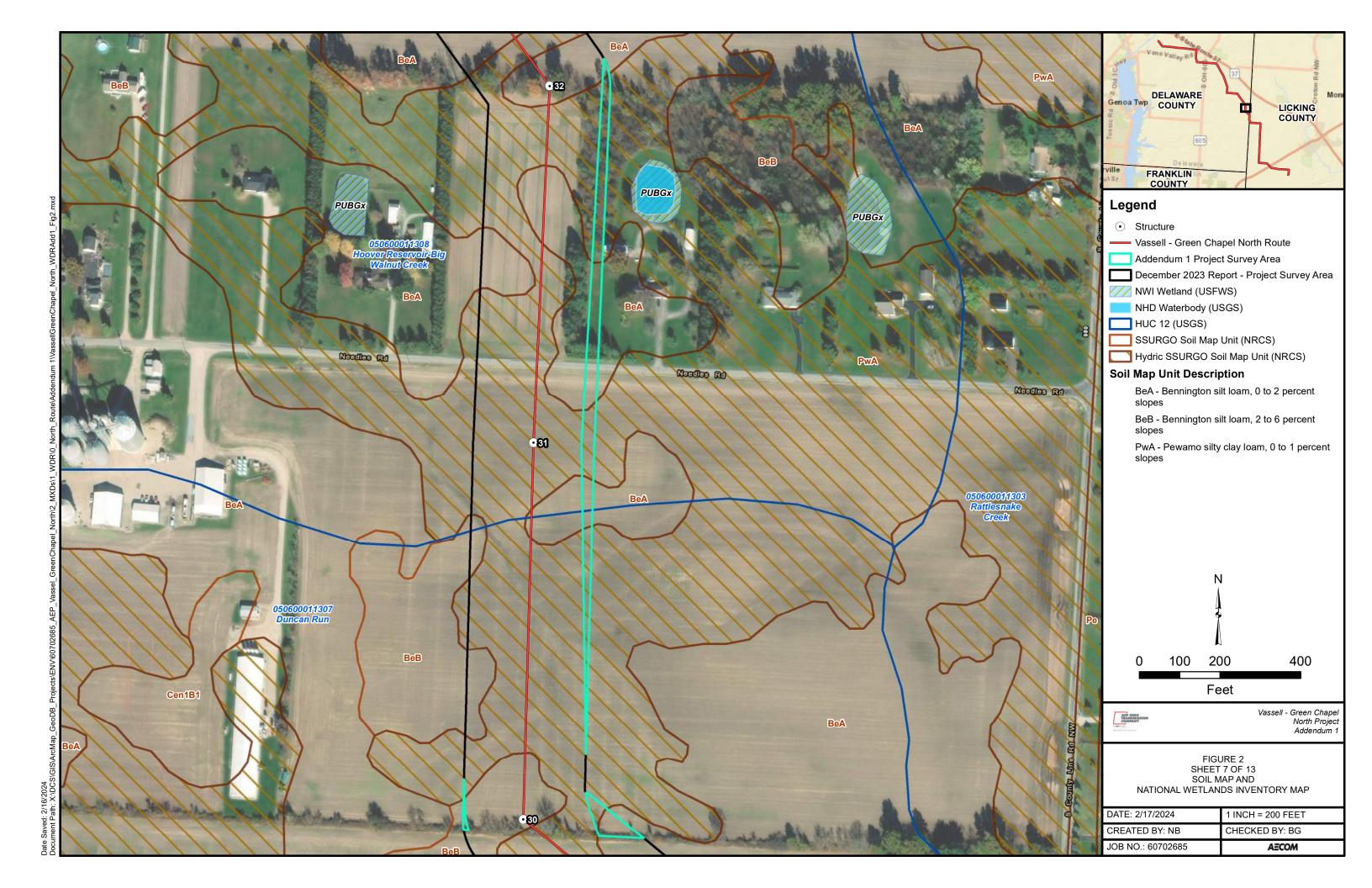


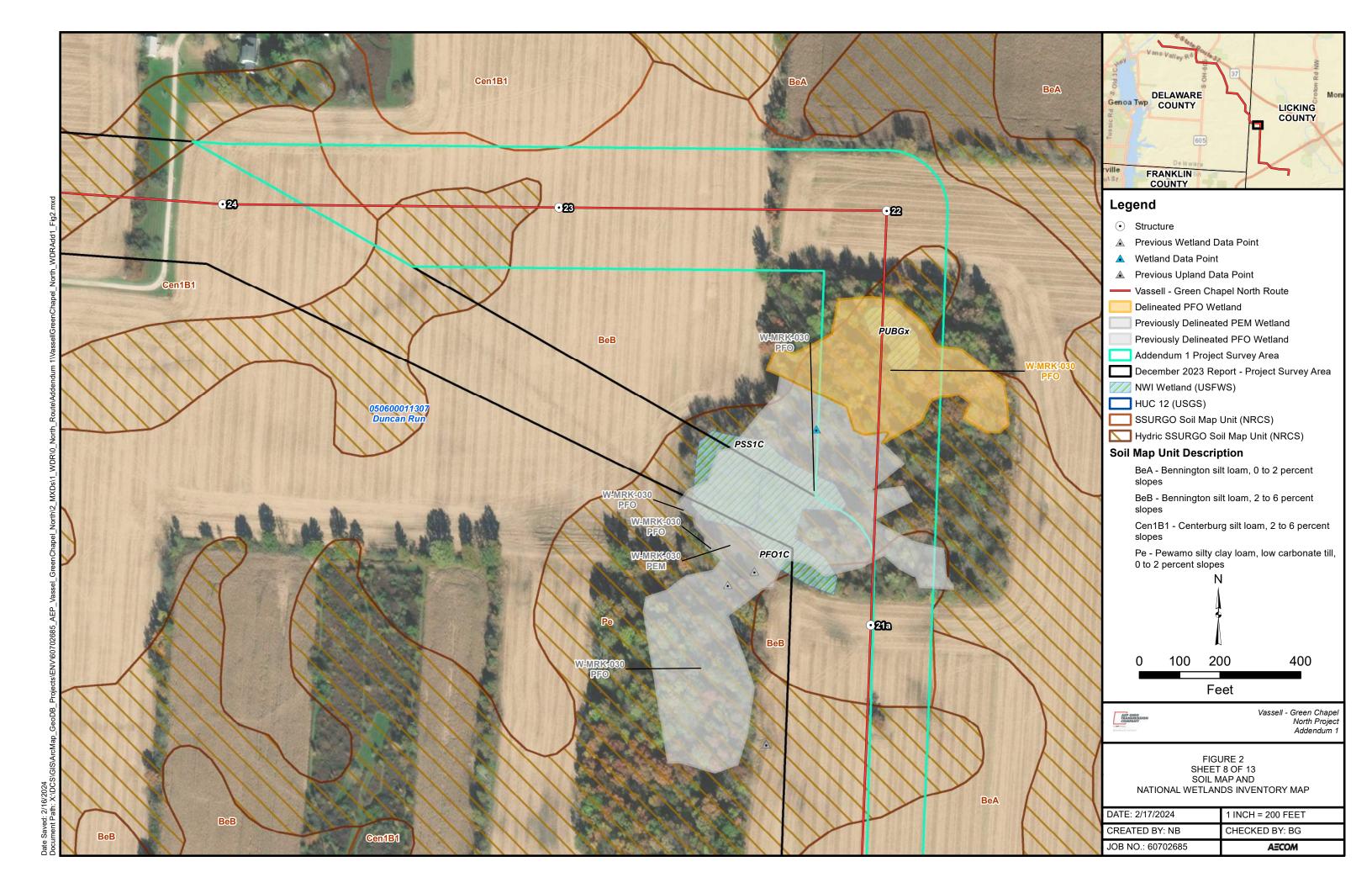






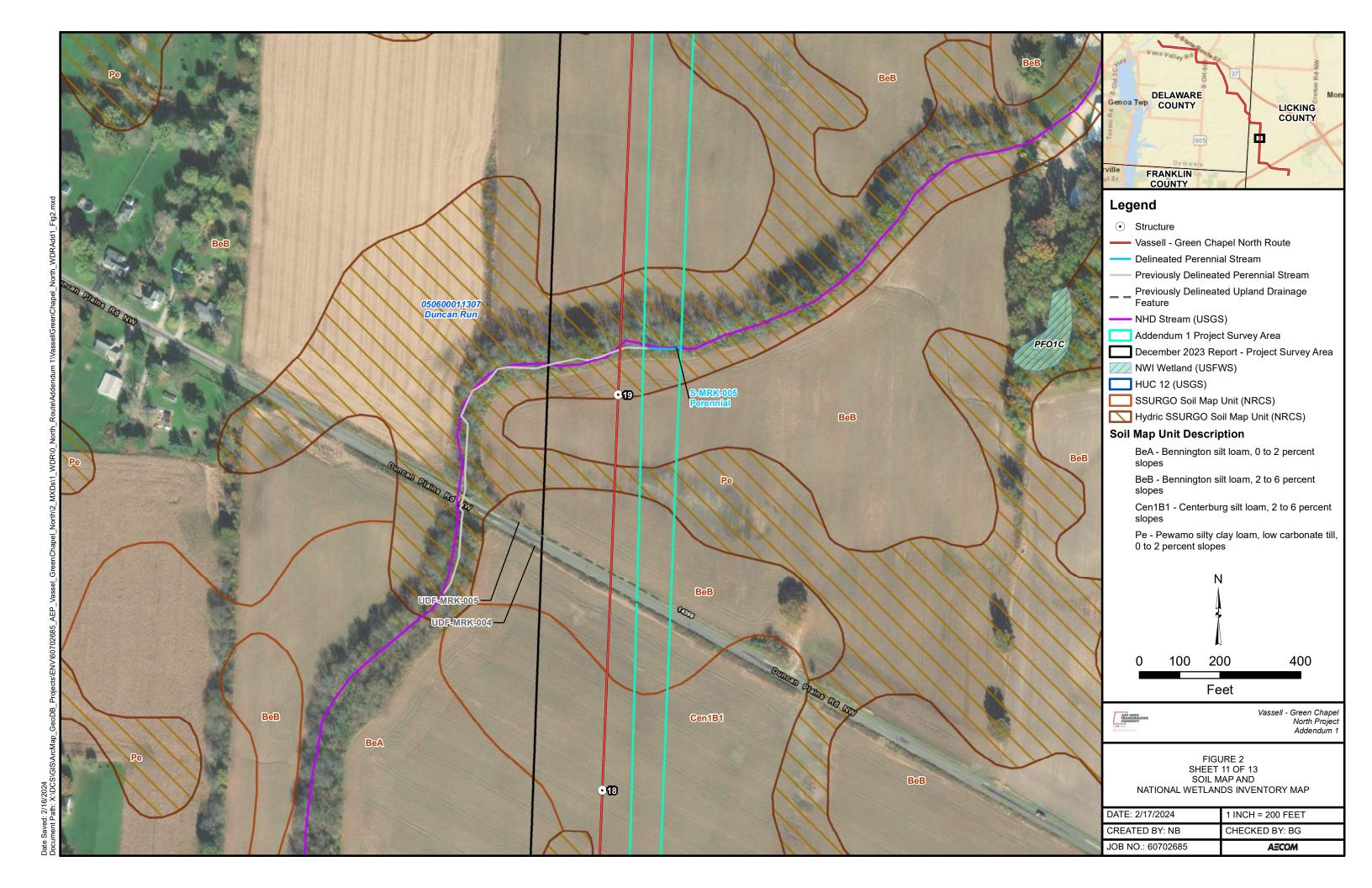


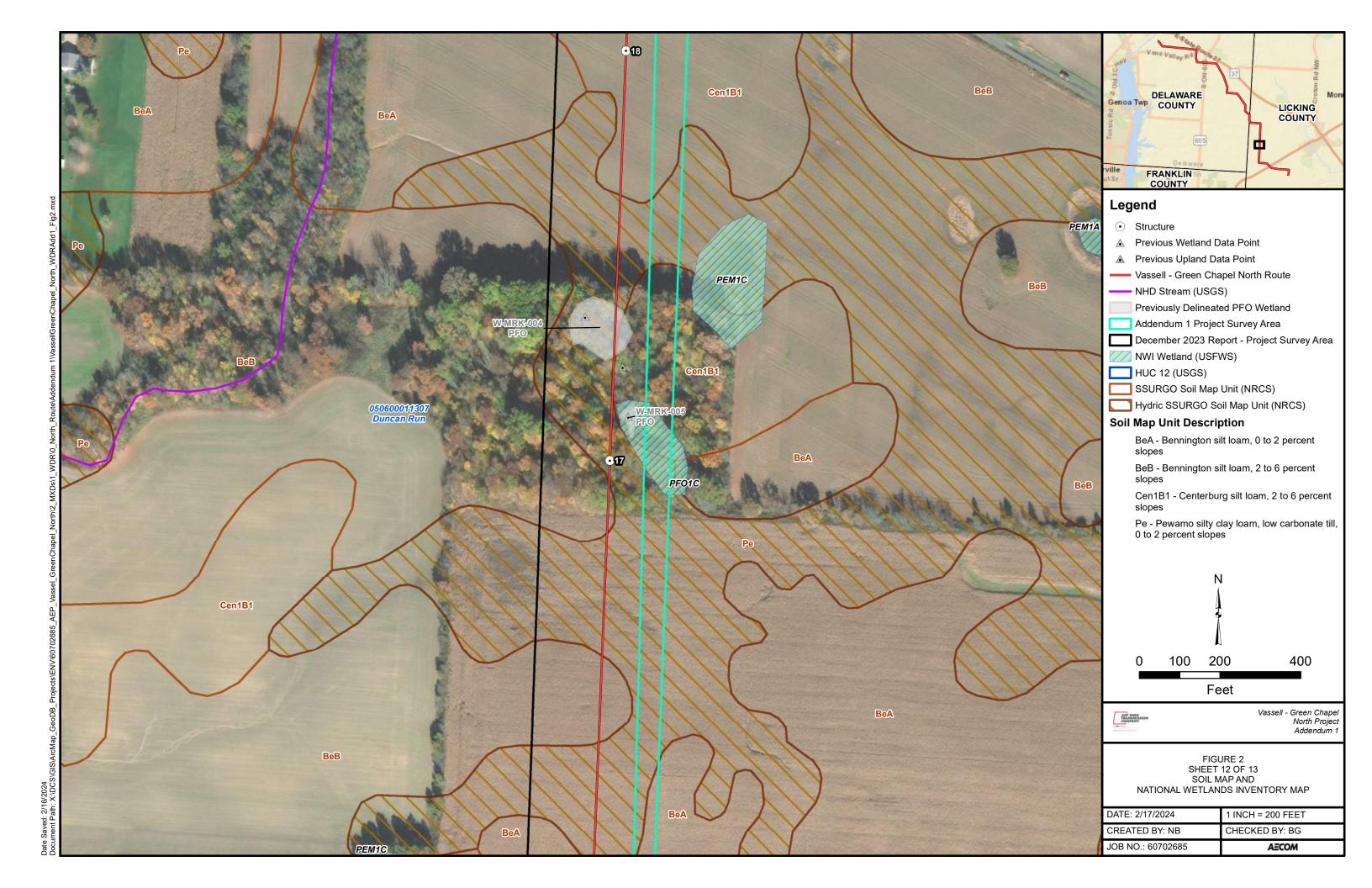


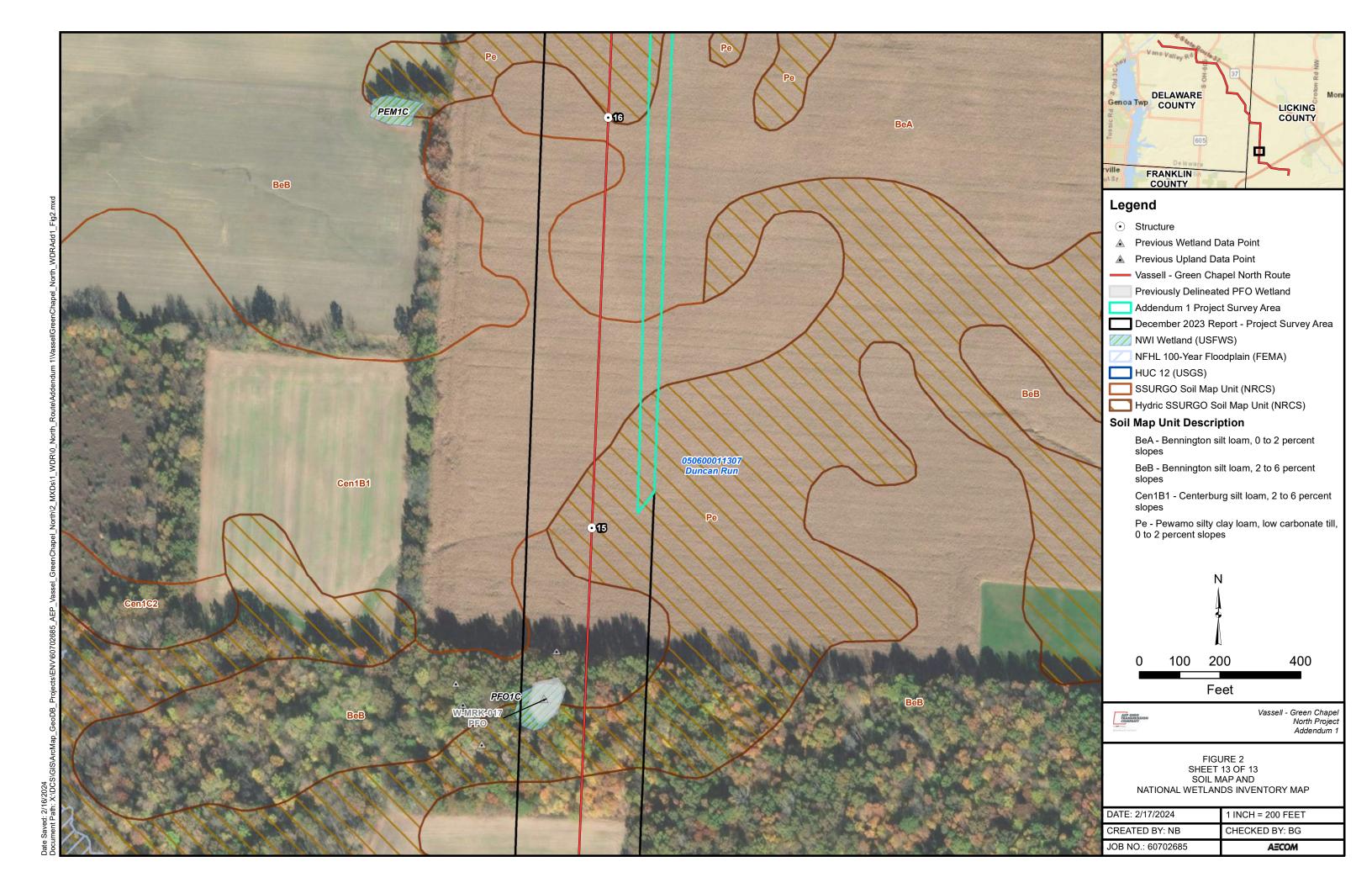


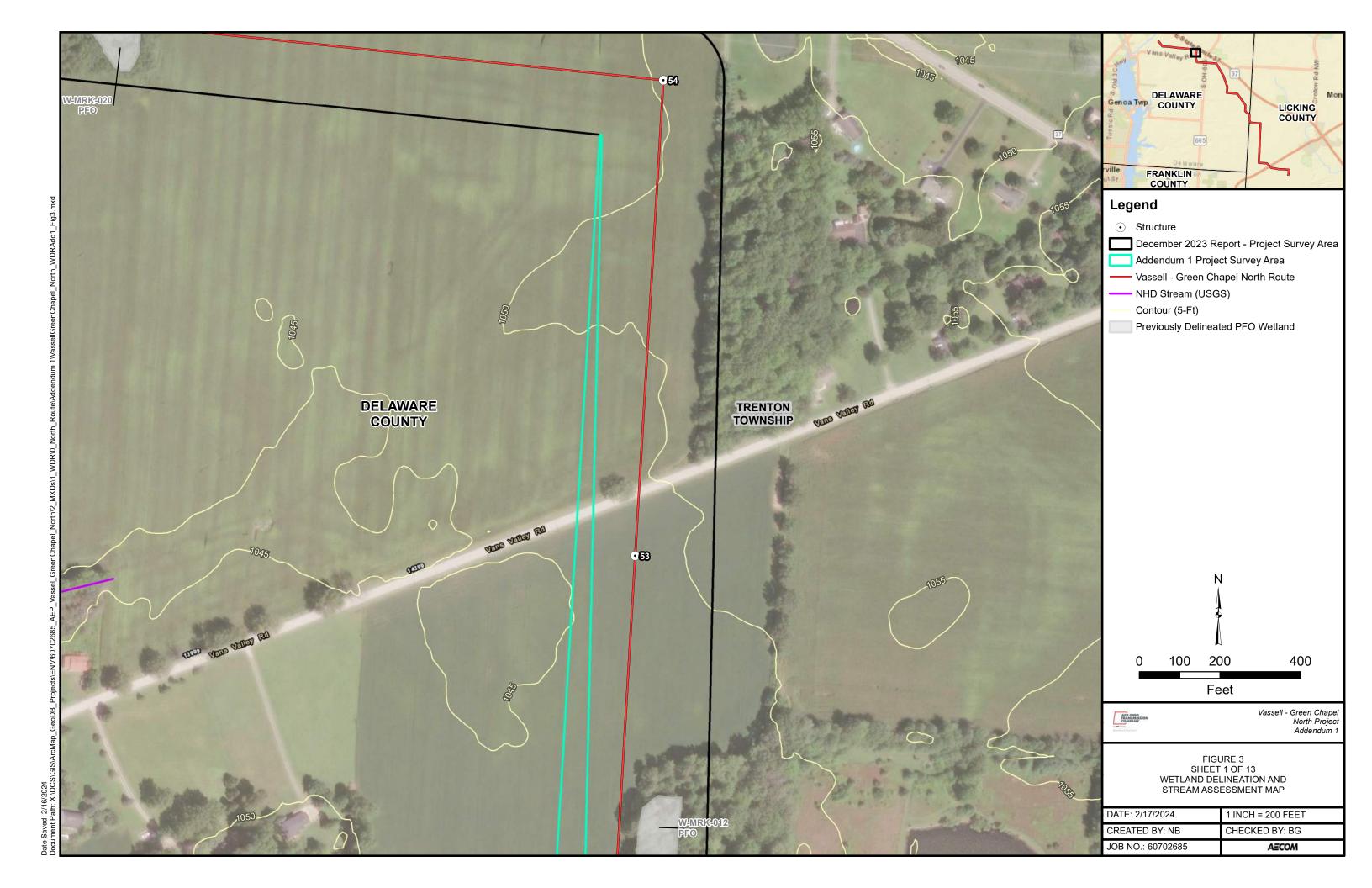


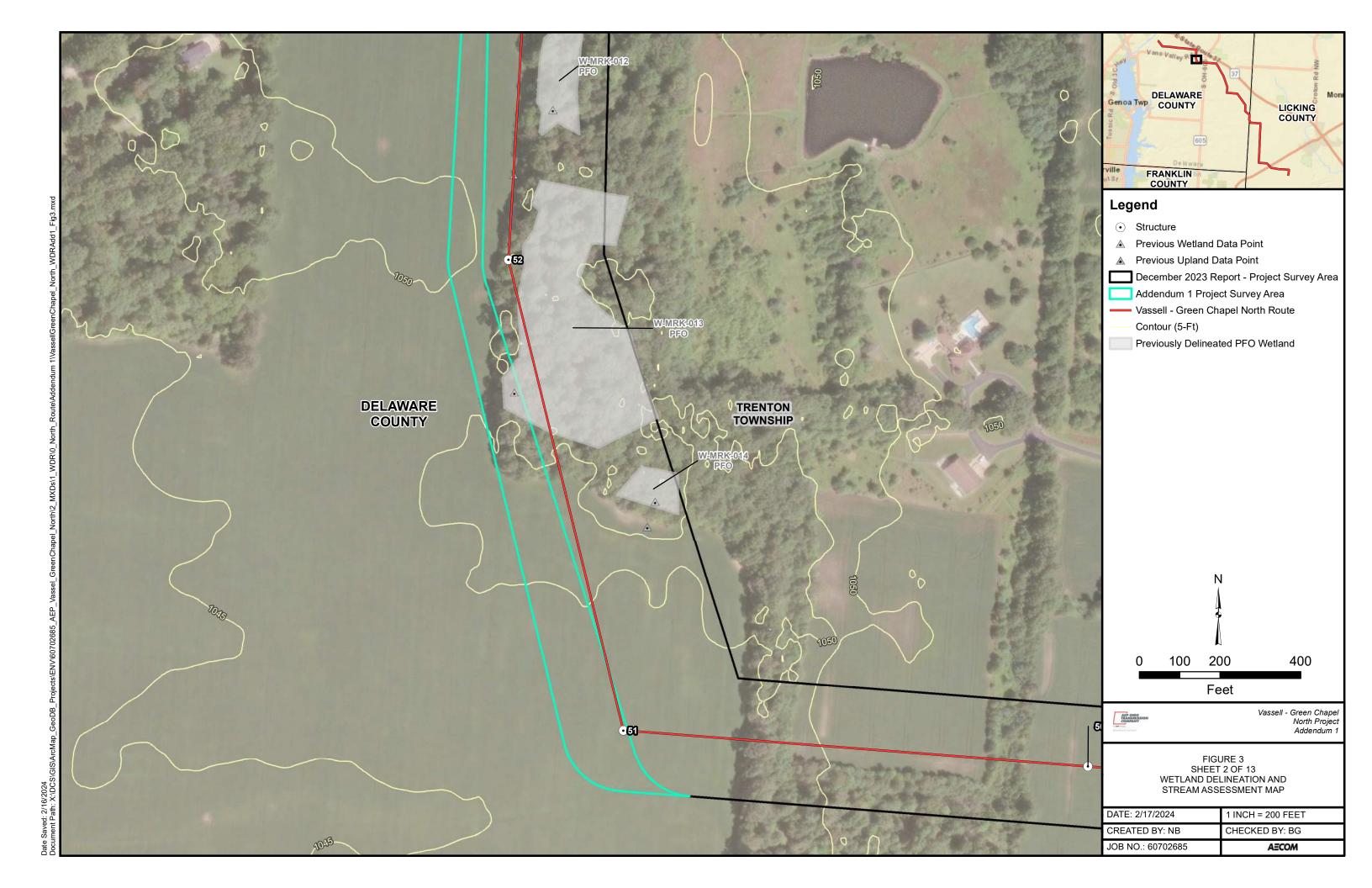


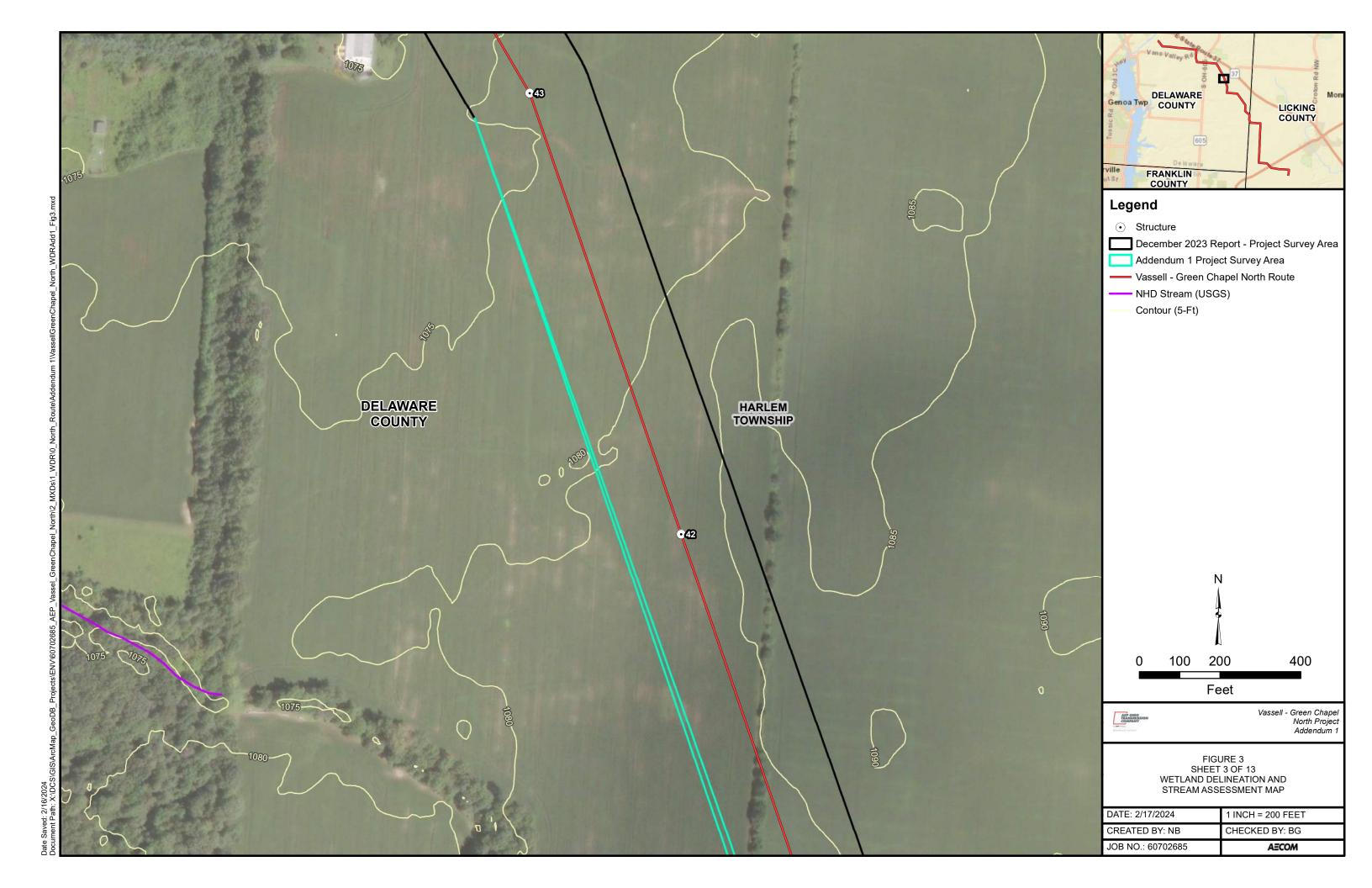




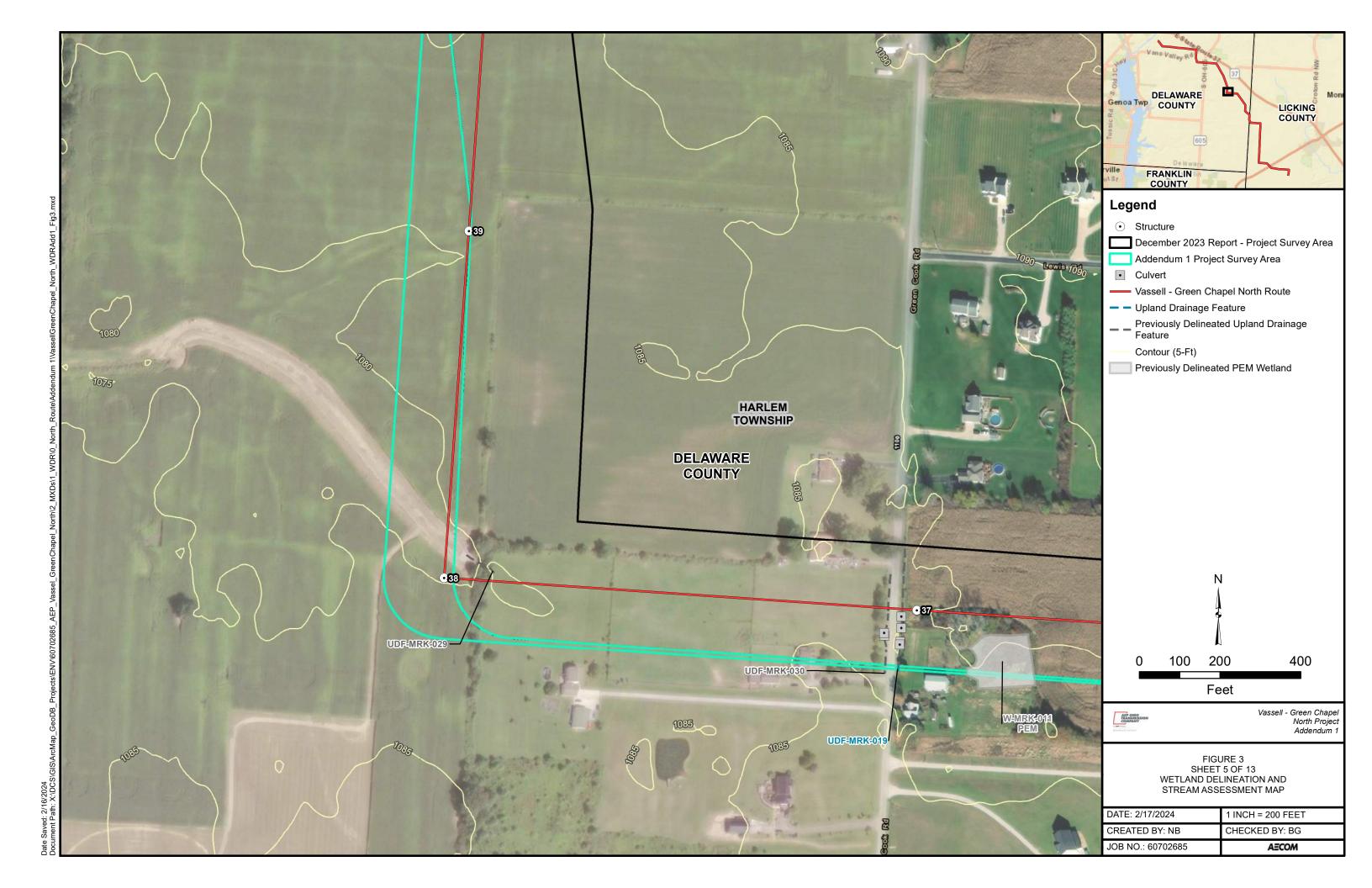






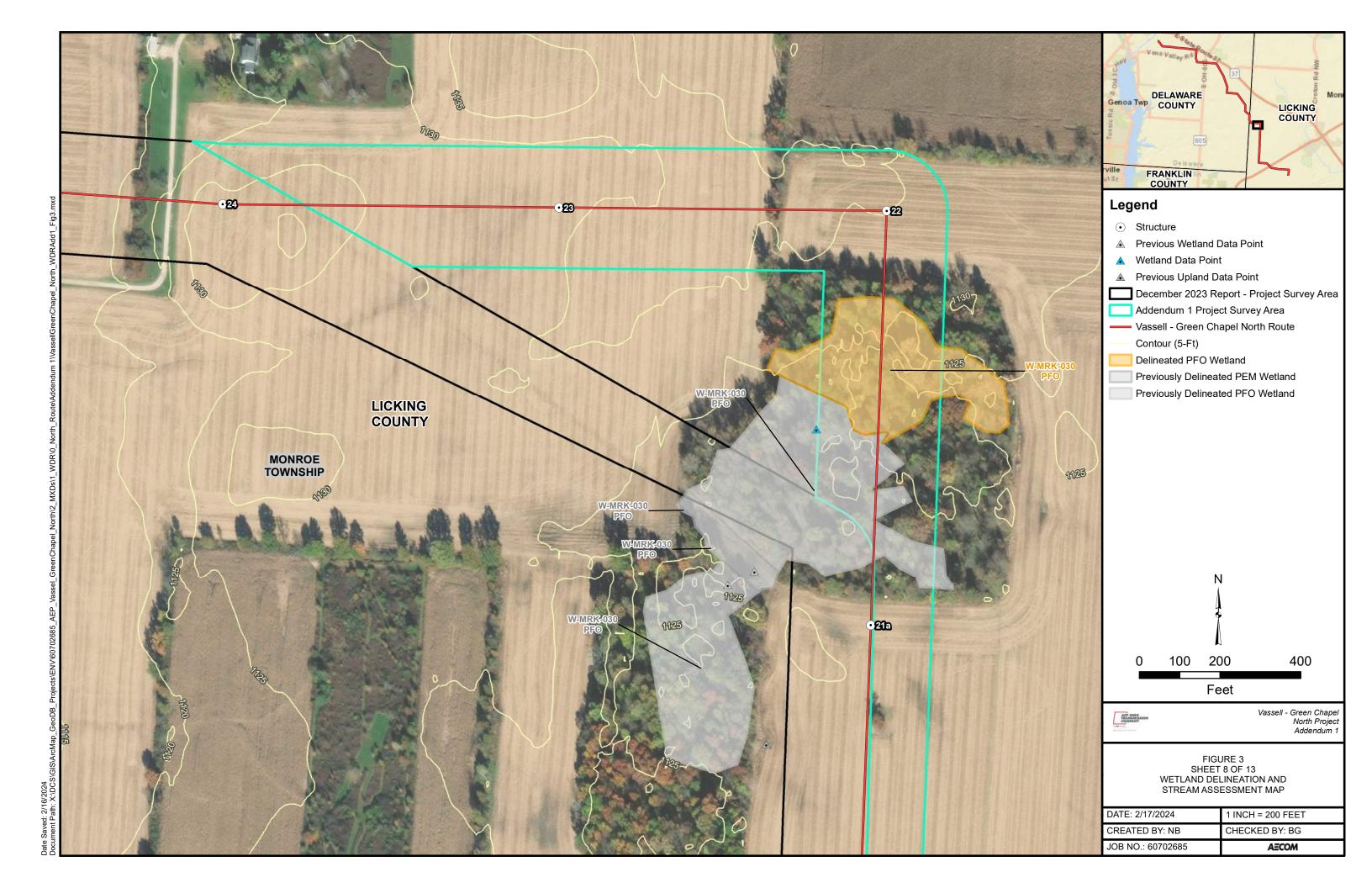






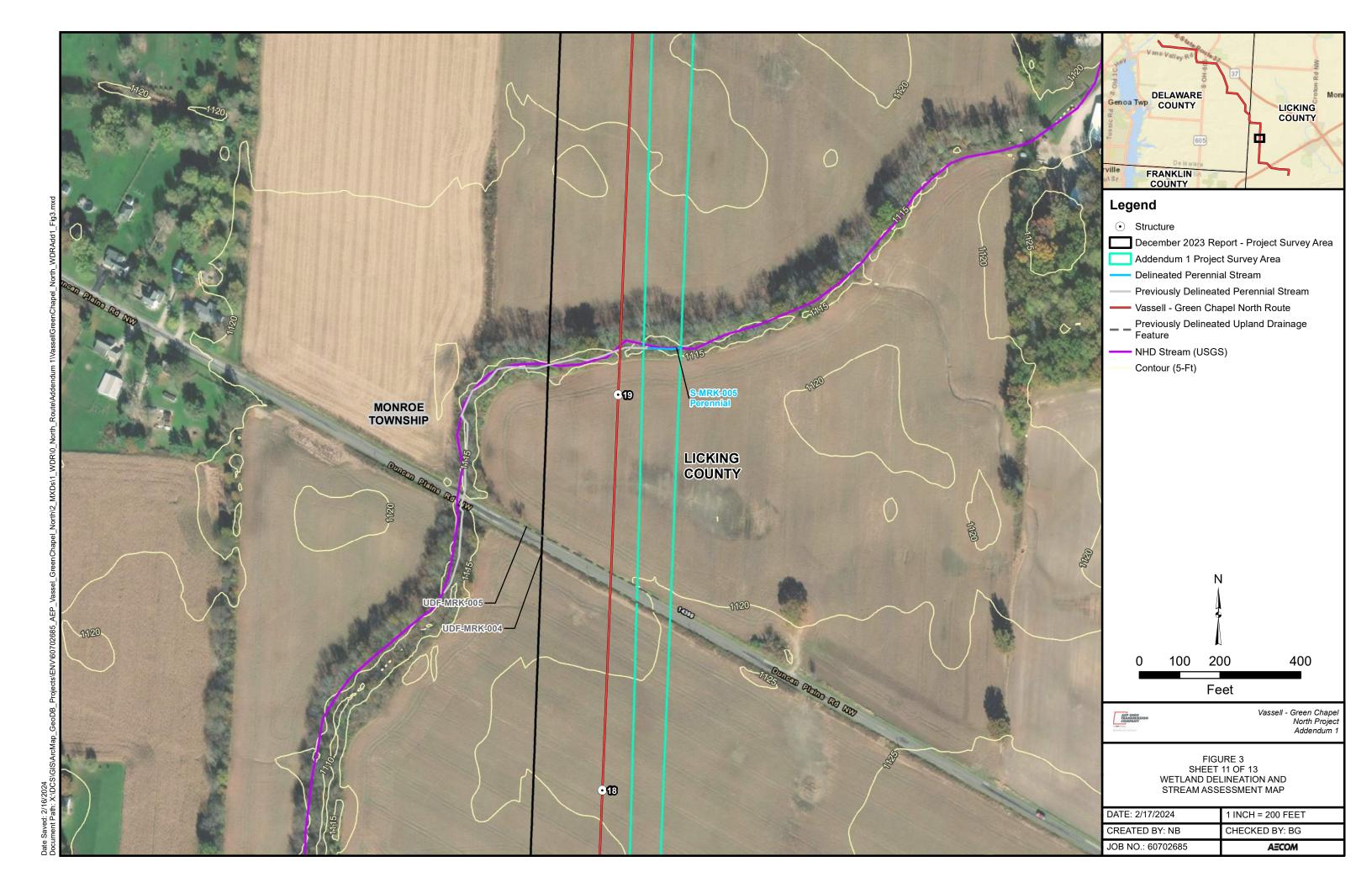




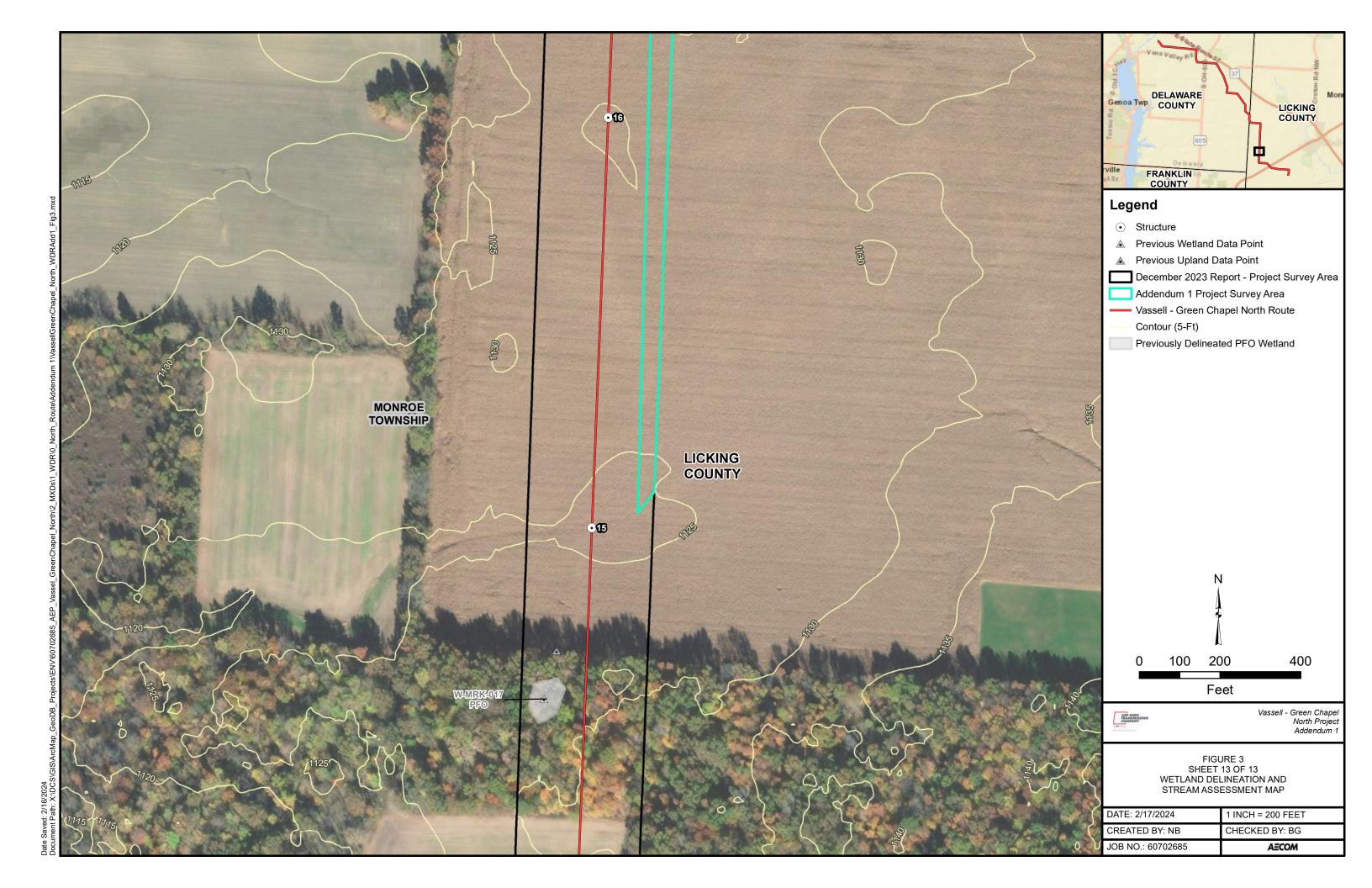


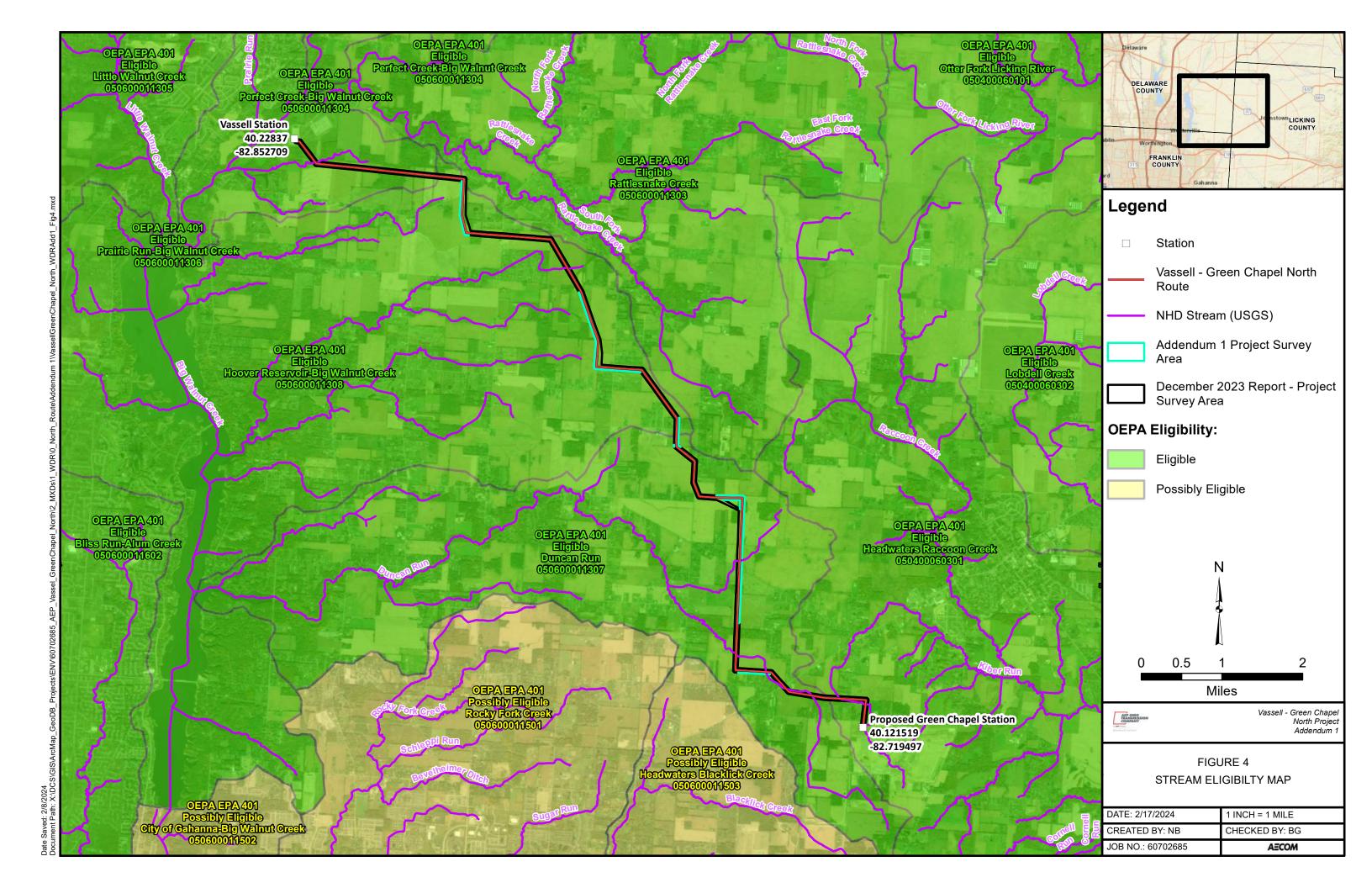












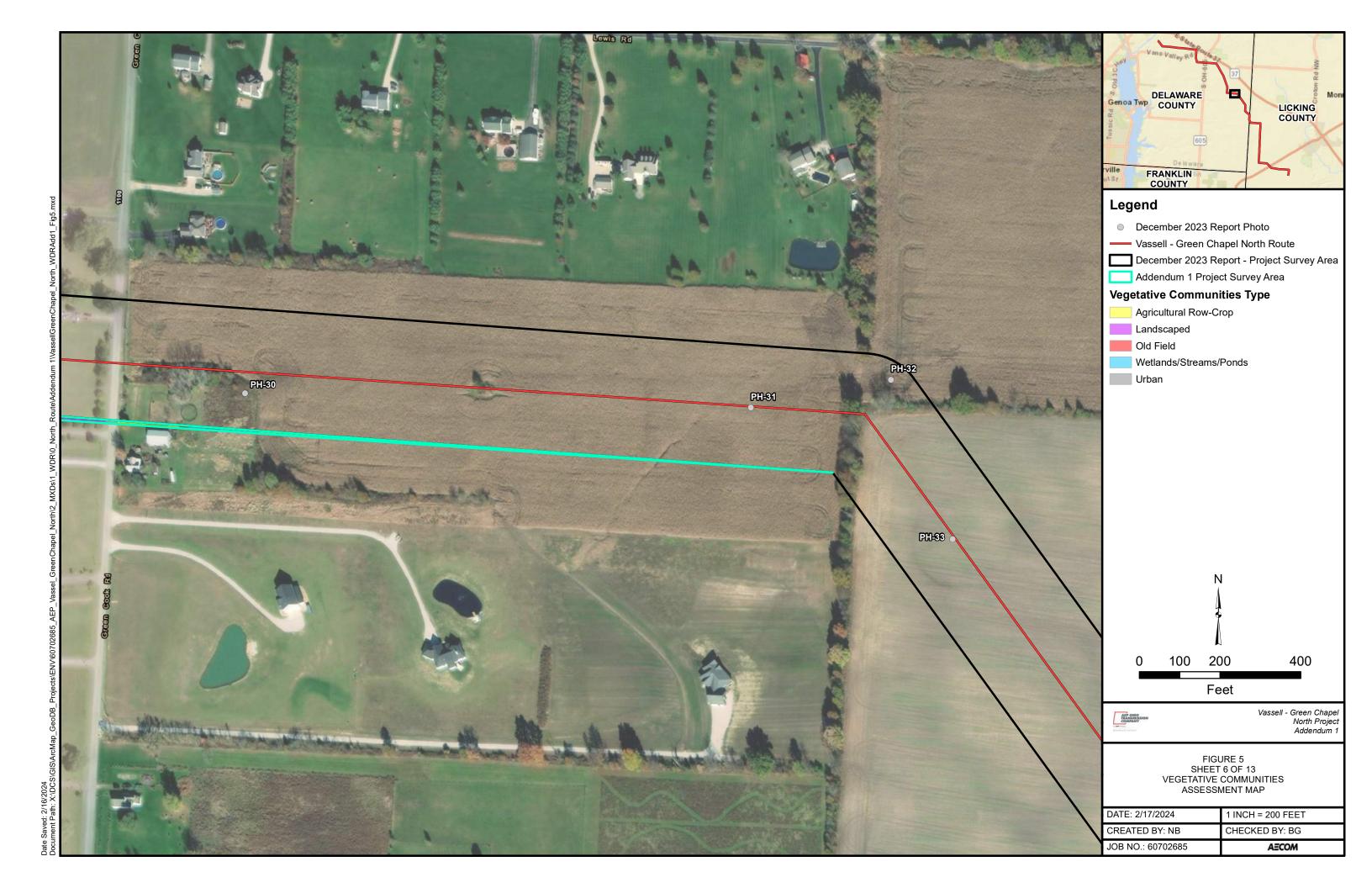




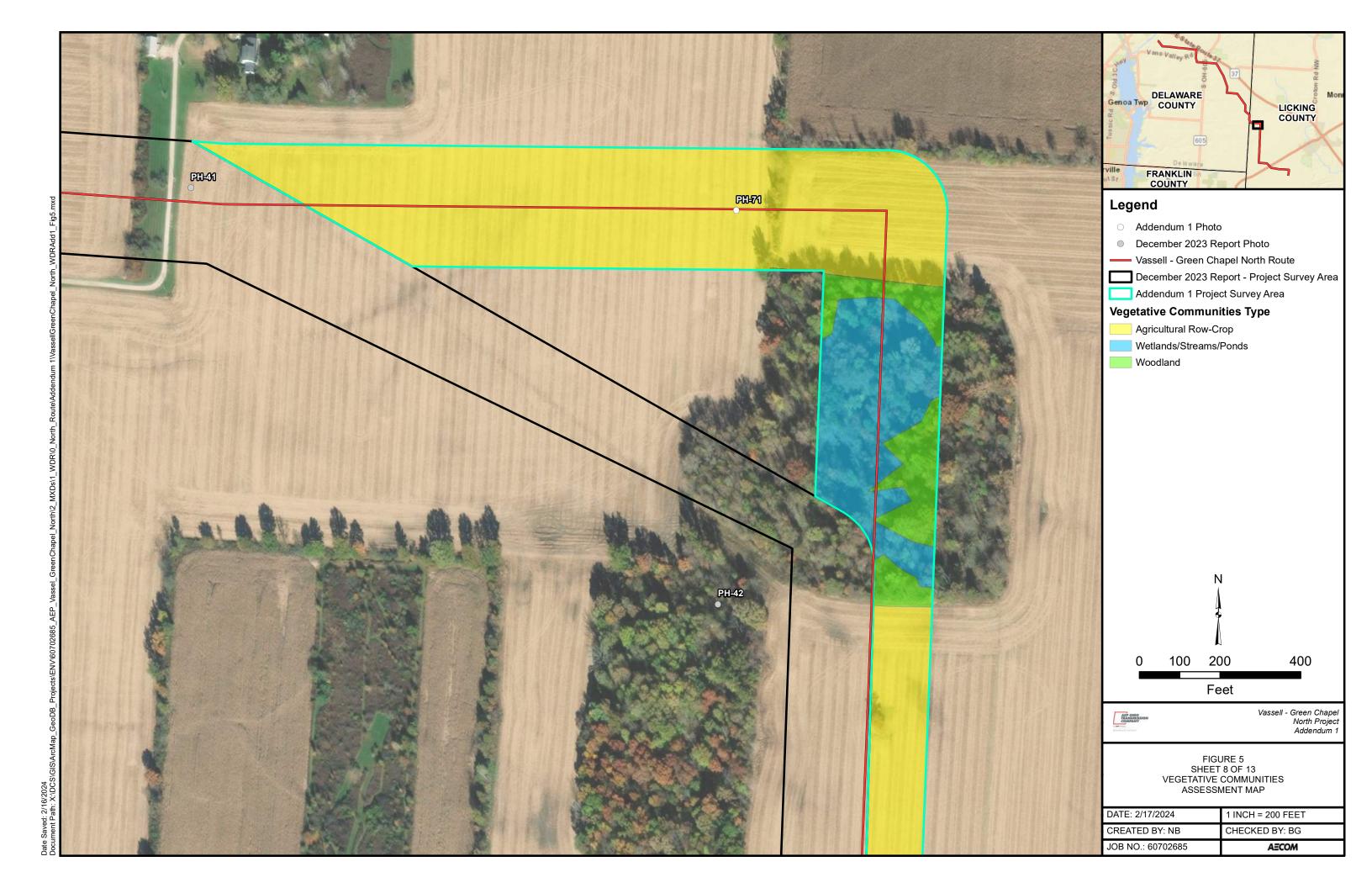


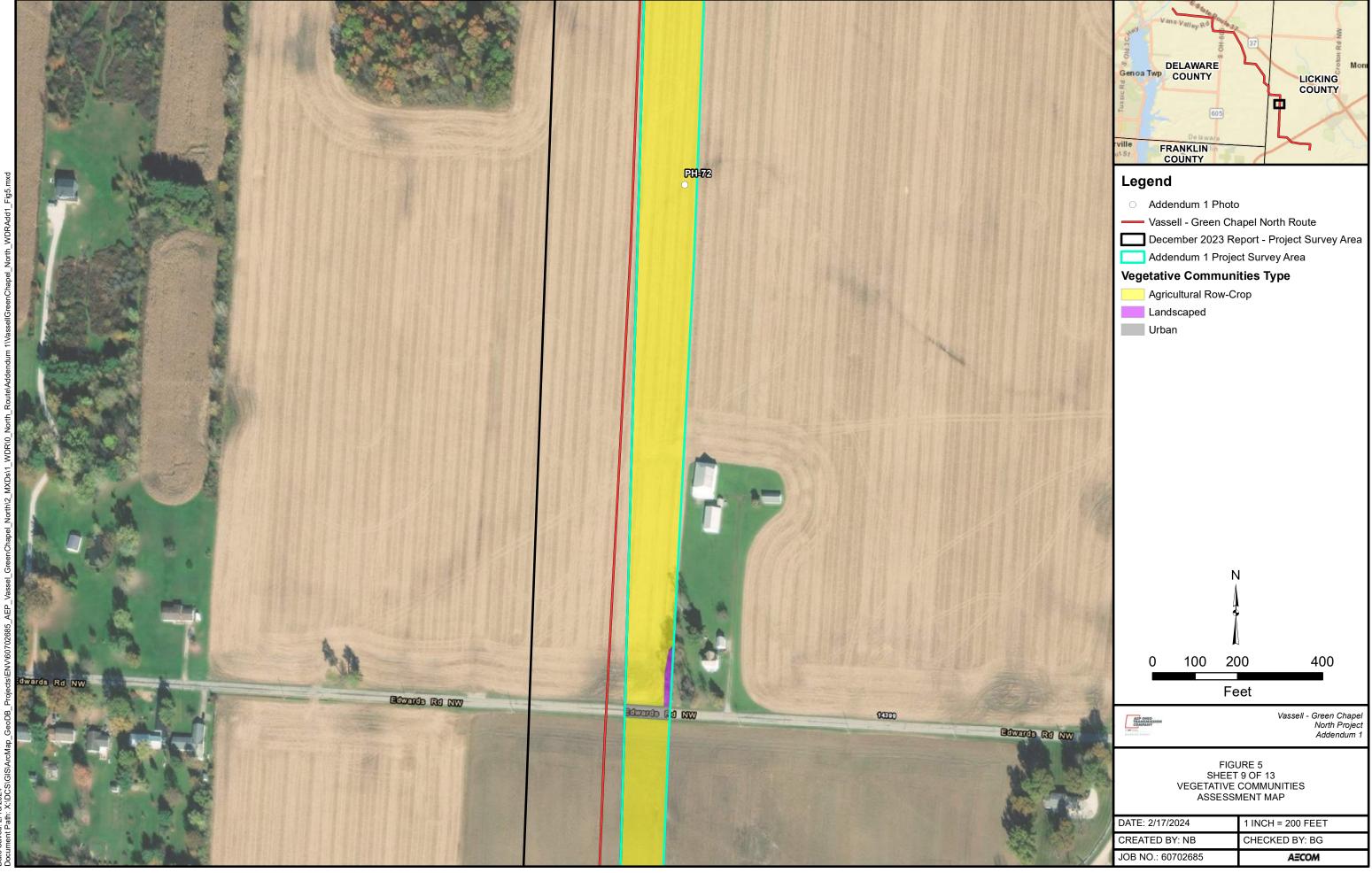




















APPENDIX A WETLAND DATA FORM AND REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Vassell-Green Chapel		City/County:	Licking		Sampling Date:	25-Jan-24
Applicant/Owner: AEP			State:	OH Sam	npling Point: W-MR	K-016 PFO
Investigator(s): MRK, KRS		Section, To	ownship, Range:	S 25 T 3N	R 15W	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat			Local relief (co	ncave, convex, none):	concave	
Slope:1.0% /0.6 ° Lat.:	40 13284	Long	- : -82.74541		Datum: NAD8	3
				NIMI clossifi	cation: PEM1C	
Soil Map Unit Name: Pe : Pewamo sil				olain in Remarks.)	cation. PEMIC	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the				,	resent? Yes •	No O
Are Vegetation, Soil		ignificantly disturbed?		mal Circumstances" pr	resent.	110
Are Vegetation, Soil	, or Hydrology r	naturally problematic?	(If neede	ed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - At	tach site map show	wing sampling po	oint location	s, transects, im	portant features,	etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ● No ○					
Hydric Soil Present?	Is the Sampled Area					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	within a Wetland? Yes No					
Remarks:	Yes No	l l				
This PFO section of a PEM/PFO we	tland complex is located	d in a depression that	is collecting su	rface runoff. Water	drains from the main s	ection of the
wetland which is PEM into the PFO	edge. The wetland bor	undary follows edge o	of depression.			
VECETATION	-+:£:	-1-				
VEGETATION - Use scier	itilic names of plar	TIS. Domina Species				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute Rel.Stra % Cover Cover	at. Indicator Status	Dominance Test we	orksheet:	
1. Quercus palustris	<u> </u>	40 ✓ 100.0		Number of Dominant That are OBL, FACW,		(A)
2		0 0.09		That are OBE, TAGW,		
3		0 0.09	6	Total Number of Don Species Across All Str		(B)
4		0 0.09	6		-	
5		0 0.09	6	Percent of dominal That Are OBL, FAC		0% (A/B)
(5)		= Total C	over	That Are OBL, FAC	W, OF FAC.	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'	radius			Prevalence Index v		
1. Quercus palustris		$\frac{5}{5}$ \checkmark $\frac{50.0}{5}$		Total % Cove		
2. Quercus macrocarpa 3.		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		OBL species FACW species		150
4.		0 0.09		FAC species		<u>150</u> 15
5.		0 0.09		FACU species	0 x 4 =	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius		= Total C	over	UPL species	0 x 5 =	0
1 Phalaris arundinacea	—′	30 🗹 100.0	% FACW	Column Totals:		165 (B)
2.		0 0.09				
3.		0 0.09		Prevalence Inc		63_
4.		0 0.09	6	Hydrophytic Vegeta		
5		0 0.09	6	•	or Hydrophytic Vegetat	tion
6		0 0.09	6	2 - Dominance3 - Prevalence I		
7		0 0.09	6		ridex is ≤ 3.0 cal Adaptations ¹ (Provi	ido supportina
8 9.		0 0.09		data in Remark	s or on a separate shee	ide suppoi ting it)
10.		0 0.09		Problematic Hy	drophytic Vegetation ¹	(Explain)
		$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$		1 Indicators of hyd	dric soil and wetland hy	drology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'	radius)	= Total C	OVCI	be present, unless	disturbed or problemat	tic.
1		0 0.09	6	I le referencie rette		
2		0 0.09	6	Hydrophytic Vegetation		
		= Total C	over	Present? Ye	es • No O	
Bounds (lod do los	h	L 1 X				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers	•	,	1/05/225		1.15	
Hydrophytic vegetation indicators a However, vegetation still had ident						
		Interior data	, 10 10p1030	Si ale origin	22.2 3000.00 011 77	

SOIL Sampling Point: W-MRK-016 PFO

		the depth nee				onfirm th	e absence of indicators.)	
Depth Matrix Redox Features						- Texture	Remarks	
0-16	10YR 3/1		10YR 4/6	20	C	M,PL		zed rhi zospheres
						,		
				-		-	· -	
1 Type, C. Cope	ontration D. Donlatio	n DM Dodusoo		d or Coat	od Sand Cr	nine	2Location, DL Pero Lining M Matrix	
Hydric Soil I	entration, D=Depletion	n, Rivi=Reduced	i Matrix, CS=Covere	ed of Coat	eu Sanu Gr	diffs.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix.	2
Histosol (A			Sandy Gleyed	Matrix (S/	1)		Indicators for Problematic Hydr	ic Soils ³ :
Histic Epip	·		Sandy Redox (+)		Coast Prairie Redox (A16)	
☐ Black Histi			Stripped Matri				Dark Surface (S7)	
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky		1)		Iron Manganese Masses (F12)	
Stratified	ayers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed				☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF1	2)
2 cm Mucl	(A10)		Depleted Matr		_,		Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Depleted I	Below Dark Surface (A	11)	Redox Dark Su	. ,)			
	Surface (A12)		Depleted Dark	•	•		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetati	ion and
	ck Mineral (S1)		Redox Depress				wetland hydrology must be pre	esent,
5 cm Mucl	y Peat or Peat (S3)		·				unless disturbed or problema	tic.
Restrictive La	yer (if observed):							
Туре:							Hydric Soil Present? Yes •	No O
Depth (inch	es):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes O	NO U
Remarks:								
Hydric soil ind	icator is present.							
HYDROLO	GY							
Wetland Hyd	ology Indicators:							
Primary Indica	tors (minimum of one	is required; che	eck all that apply)				Secondary Indicators (minimu	m of two required
Surface W	ater (A1)		✓ Water-Staine	ed Leaves	(B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
☐ High Wate	r Table (A2)		Aquatic Faur	na (B13)			Drainage Patterns (B10)	
Saturation	(A3)		True Aquation	Plants (B	314)		Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Mai	ks (B1)		Hydrogen Su	ulfide Odo	r (C1)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Sediment	Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhi	zospheres	on Living F	Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aeria	ıl Imagery (C9)
Drift Depo	sits (B3)		Presence of	Reduced	Iron (C4)		Stunted or Stressed Plants	
Algal Mat	or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron	Reduction	n in Tilled So	oils (C6)	✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Iron Depo			Thin Muck S	urface (C7	7)		✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Inundation	Visible on Aerial Imag	gery (B7)	Gauge or We	ell Data (E	09)			
Sparsely V	egetated Concave Sur	face (B8)	Other (Expla	in in Rem	arks)			
Field Observa		○ No ●	5 " "					
Surface Water			Depth (inc	hes):		-		
Water Table Pr	esent? Yes	○ No ●	Depth (inc	hes):		-		No O
Saturation Pres	20.0	O No ●	Depth (inc	hes):		Wet	land Hydrology Present? Yes •	NO U
(includes capill	ary fringe) orded Data (stream				nrevious in	spection	s) if available	
NA	naca Data (Stredill	gaage, mont	ornig well, acital	ριτοιος,	pi cvious II	Spections	5), ii avaliabic.	
Remarks:								
	hydrology is	o rupoff C-	oral primar: !	cooon -l -	الماسطين	n, lod!!	ore are precent	
The source of	hydrology is surfac	e runoit. Seve	erar primary and :	secondar	у пуагою	ју шакат	ors are present.	
1								

US Army Corps of Engineers Midwest Region - Version 2.0

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

	City/County:	Sampling Date: 17-Feb-24
		e: Sampling Point: EnterID
nvestigator(s): Enter Investigator	Section, Township, Ranç	ge: S T R
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local relief	(concave, convex, none):
lope:0.0% /0.0_ ° Lat.:		Datum:
oil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification:
re climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo		explain in Remarks.)
re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrolog		Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
re Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrolog		eeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
UMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sampling point locati	ons, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No •	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No Is the Sampled within a Wetla	
Netland Hydrology Present? Yes	No •	100 2 110 2
Remarks:		
VEGETATION - Use scientific nam	es of plants. Dominant	
VEGET/ATTOTAL COST SOLETAINS THAT	Species?	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum(Plot size:)	Absolute Rel.Strat. Indicato % Cover Cover Status	
1	0 0.0%	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0(A)
2		Total Number of Deminent
3	0	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
4	0	- December of december of Consider
5		Percent of dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
_Sapling/Shrub_Stratum (Plot size:	= Total Cover	
1		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2		Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
3.	0 0.0%	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
4.	0 0.0%	FAC species x 3 =
5.	0 0.0%	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
<u> </u>		
	0 = Total Cover	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
	0 = Total Cover	<u> </u>
Herb_Stratum_(Plot size:) 1	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B)
	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = $B/A = 0.000$
	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is > 50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 1
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 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)
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 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
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 - Total Cover	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 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
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 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)
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 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.
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	0 = Total Cover 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.000 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

Sampling Point: **EnterID** SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth Loc² (inches) Color (moist) Color (moist) <u>%</u> Type 1 Texture ¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³: Histosol (A1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5) Dark Surface (S7) ☐ Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Iron Manganese Masses (F12) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Stratified Layers (A5) ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) 2 cm Muck (A10) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) $^{\rm 3}$ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) wetland hydrology must be present, Redox Depressions (F8) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: No • Yes 🔾 Hydric Soil Present? Depth (inches):_ Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14) Dry Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Data (D9) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks) Field Observations: Yes ○ No ● Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Yes O No 💿 Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes O No 💿 Saturation Present? Yes \bigcirc No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers Midwest Region - Version 2.0

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Vassell-Green Chapel			Licking	Sampling Date: 30-Jan-24
Applicant/Owner: AEP			State:	OH Sampling Point: W-MRK-030 PFO
Investigator(s): MRK, KAY	!	Section, Towns		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat		L	ocal relief (c	concave, convex, none): concave
Slope:/Lat.: 40.16161		Long.: -	-82.74894	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Pe: Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbona	te till. 0 to			NWI classification: None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year		No		rplain in Remarks.)
	inificantly dis	sturbed?	Are "No	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes No
	turally proble			ded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map show			`	, , , ,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			Sampled A	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		Within	1 a wenana	I? Yes ● No ○
Remarks:				
This PFO section of a PEM/PFO wetland complex is located i the south, flows into the PEM, and flows north into another			iding a PEM	1 section. Surface runoff drains out of the PFO section to
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant	is.	Dominant — Species? -		
	Absolute % Cover	Rel.Strat.	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	30	✓ 50.0%	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
2. Acer saccharinum	30	50.0%	FACW	
3.	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4.	0	0.0%		Species Across Air Strata.
5.	0	0.0%	0	Percent of dominant Species
	60	= Total Cove	er	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. Ulmus rubra	30	50.0%	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2. Acer rubrum		41.7%	FAC	OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u>
3. Lindera benzoin 4.	5	8.3%	FACW	FACW species <u>85</u> x 2 = <u>170</u>
5.		0.0%		FAC species 115 x 3 = 345
	60	= Total Cove	ar	FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$ UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 5' radius)				
1, Phalaris arundinacea	50	62.5%	FACW	Column Totals: 200 (A) 515 (B)
2. Toxicodendron radicans		37.5%	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.575
3		0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4 5.		0.0%		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.		0.0%		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7.	0 0	0.0%		✓ 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0 ¹
8.	0	0.0%		\square 4 - Morphological Adaptations 1 (Provide supporting
9.	0	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.	0	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	80	= Total Cove	er	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1,	0	0.0%		
2.	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0	= Total Cove	er	Present? Yes No
				I .
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate she	eet.)			
Vegetation does meet hydrophytic criteria.				

SOIL Sampling Point: W-MRK-030 PFO

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	Loc2	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 3/2	80	10YR 4/6	20	С	М	Silty Clay Loam	
							-	
						-		
						Б		
	entration, D=Depletio	n, RM=Reduced	Matrix, CS=Covered	d or Coate	d Sand Grai	ns.	Lecation: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:		_				Indicators for Problematic Hy	/dric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A			Sandy Gleyed I	Matrix (S4	·)		Coast Prairie Redox (A16)	
Histic Epip			Sandy Redox (S5)			Dark Surface (S7)	
Black Histi	. ,		Stripped Matrix	(S6)			Iron Manganese Masses (F12)
Stratified L	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky I	Mineral (F	1)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (T	
	, , ,		Loamy Gleyed		2)			112)
I —	R (A10) Below Dark Surface (A	11)	Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Other (Explain in Remarks)	
I — ·	Selow Dark Surface (A Surface (A12)	11)	✓ Redox Dark Su	• •				
I —	ck Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	•	F7)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vege	
· · · · ·	xy Peat or Peat (S3)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)			wetland hydrology must be unless disturbed or proble	
							I diffess disturbed of proble	mauc.
l	yer (if observed):							
Type:	200)1						Hydric Soil Present? Yes	● No ○
Depth (inch	les)		_					
Remarks:								
Soils meet hyd	dric conditions.							
HYDROLO	GY							
Wetland Hydi	ology Indicators:							
Primary Indica	tors (minimum of one	is required; che	ck all that apply)				Secondary Indicators (mini	num of two required)
Surface W	ater (A1)		✓ Water-Staine	d Leaves	(B9)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
✓ High Wate	r Table (A2)		Aquatic Faun	a (B13)			Drainage Patterns (B10)
✓ Saturation	(A3)		True Aquatic	Plants (B	14)		Dry Season Water Tabl	e (C2)
☐ Water Mar	ks (B1)		Hydrogen Su	lfide Odo	(C1)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Sediment	Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhiz	zospheres	on Living R	oots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Ae	erial Imagery (C9)
Drift Depo	sits (B3)		Presence of I	Reduced 1	ron (C4)		Stunted or Stressed Pla	nts (D1)
Algal Mat o	or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron I	Reduction	in Tilled So	ils (C6)	✓ Geomorphic Position (D)2)
Iron Depo	sits (B5)		Thin Muck Su	ırface (C7	')		✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Inundation	Visible on Aerial Ima	gery (B7)	Gauge or We	ell Data (D	9)			
☐ Sparsely V	egetated Concave Sur	face (B8)	Other (Explai	in in Rem	arks)			
Field Observa		O O						
Surface Water			Depth (inch	nes):		-		
Water Table Pr	esent? Yes	No	Depth (inch	nes):	0	-	land Hydrology Present? Yes	● No ○
Saturation Pres	VΔC	● No ○	Depth (inch	nes):	0	Wet	land Hydrology Present? Yes	● NO ○
(includes capilla	orded Data (stream					snections	s) if available	
NA	naca Data (Stredili	gaage, month	ornig well, actial	۱,۱۰۱۰	VICAION2 III	opecuoi i	o _{// II} avallabici	
Remarks:	f budrologu is surf-	co rupoff						
THE SOURCE OF	f hydrology is surfa	ce rumon.						
1								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Midwest Region

Project/Site: Vassell-Green Chapel	City	//County:	Licking	Sampling Date: 30-Jan-24
Applicant/Owner: AEP			State:	OH Sampling Point: W-MRK-030 UPL
Investigator(s): MRK, KAY	Se	ection, Town	nship, Range:	S 15 T 3N R 15W
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat			-	oncave, convex, none): flat
Slope: 1.0% / 0.6 ° Lat.: 40.16054		Long.:	-82.74862	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Pe: Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbona	te till. 0 to 2		lopes	NWI classification: NA
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year		No O		cplain in Remarks.)
	nificantly distu	urbed?	Are "No	ormal Circumstances" present? Yes O No
	turally problen			ded, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map show	ing samp	ling poir	nt locatio	ns, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No •				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ●			e Sampled A n a Wetland	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No •			ii a ii cciana	res C NO G
Remarks: Upland data point for W-MRK-030. Upland data was collect VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plant		Dominant		kt to the forest edge.
	Absolute	Species? Rel.Strat.	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30' radius</u>)	% Cover	Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1	0 [0.0%		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2	0 [0.0%		Total Number of Dominant
3	0 [0.0%		Species Across All Strata: (B)
5.	0 [0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
		= Total Cove	er	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1.	_0[0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2	_ 0 [0.0%		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
3	_0[0.0%		FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u>
4	_0	0.0%		FAC species <u>10</u> x 3 = <u>30</u>
5		0.0%		FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)		= Total Cove	er	UPL species <u>100</u> x 5 = <u>500</u>
1 Zea mays	100	90.9%	UPL	Column Totals: <u>110</u> (A) <u>530</u> (B)
2 _. Setaria pumila	10	9.1%	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A =4.818
3	_0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4	_0			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. 6.	0 [0.0%		2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
7.	0 [0.0%		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.	0 [4 - Morphological Adaptations 1 (Provide supporting
9.	0 [0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.	0	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	110	= Total Cove	er	$rac{1}{2}$ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.	_0_[0.0%		
2	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Cove	er	Present? Yes No No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate shows Vegetation does not meet hydrophytic criteria.	eet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point: W-MRK-030 UPL

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				
0-16 10YR 3/2 100	Silty Clay Loam				
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grain	ns. L ² ocation: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix.				
Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :				
☐ Histosol (A1) ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)					
Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox (S5)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)				
Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix (S6)	Dark Surface (S7)				
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	☐ Iron Manganese Masses (F12)				
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
2 cm Muck (A10) Depleted Matrix (F3)	Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Redox Dark Surface (F6)					
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8)	wetland hydrology must be present,				
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)	unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive Layer (if observed):					
Type:	Hydric Soil Present? Yes No •				
Depth (inches):	Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ●				
Remarks:					
Soils do not meet hydric criteria.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	✓ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
Saturation (A3) True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)				
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Re					
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soi	ls (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Gauge or Well Data (D9)					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Remarks)					
_					
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes O No O Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):					
	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ●				
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches):					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous in	spections), if available:				
NA					
Remarks:					
No source of hydrology was observed.					
· -					

	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands 10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization				
Version 5.0	Background Information Scoring Boundary Worksheet Narrative Rating Field Form Quantitative Rating ORAM Summary Worksheet Wetland Categorization Worksheet	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001			

Instructions

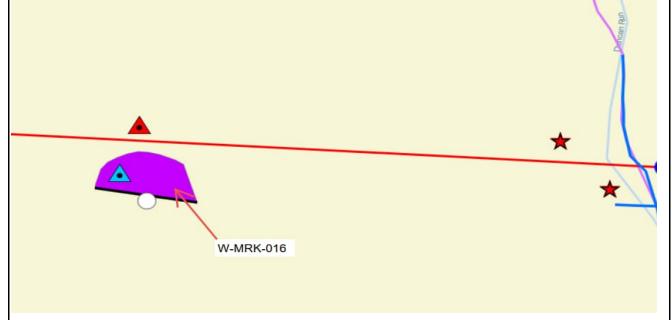
The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland may be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To properly answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx

Background Information				
Name:	MRK, TW			
Date:	1/25/2024			
Affiliation:	AECOM			
Address:	707 Grant Street, 5th Floor, Pittsburgh, PA 15219			
Phone Number:	814-516-1130			
e-mail address:	matthew.kline@aecom.com			
Name of Wetland:	W-MRK-016			
Vegetation Communit(ies):	РЕМ/РГО			
HGM Class(es):	Depressional			
Location of Wetland: include map	ocation of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.			



Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate:	40.132939, -82.745182
USGS Quad Name:	Johnstown
County:	Licking
Township:	3N
Section and Subsection:	15W
Hydrologic Unit Code:	HUC12- 050600011307 Duncan Run
Site Visit:	1/25/2024
National Wetland Inventory Map:	See Figure 2
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map:	See Figure 2
Soil Survey:	See Figure 2
Delineation report/map:	See Figure 3

Name of Wetland:	W-MRK-016		
Wetland Size (delineated acres):	0.55	Wetland Size (Estimated total acres):	1.80

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



Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

This PEM wetland is located in a depression at the edge of an agricultural field. Depression is collecting surface runoff which drains to the south. Wetland continues outside of the current study area.

Wetland ID:	W-MRK-016
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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.	Х	
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.		х
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.		Х

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 <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	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	YES	*NO
	cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	Go to Question 9a
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less	YES	*NO
	than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	*NO Go to Question 10
90	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
9с	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES	*NO
	i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its 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	YES	NO
	species within its vegetation communities?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton,	YES	*NO
	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.	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or	YES	*NO
	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.).	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	Complete Quantitative Rating

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.

Wetland ID:	W-MRK-016		
Site: Vassell-Gree	en Chapel Rater(s): MRK, TW		Date: 1/25/2024
		Field ID:	•
2.0 2.0	, ,	W-MRK-016 PEM/PFO	
x 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)	Delineated acres:	0.55
	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)	Total acres:	1.80
3.0 5.0	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrou	nding land use.	
subtotal subtotal	2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one ar WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetla MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) art NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) a x VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around w 2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or d VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second gro x MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park,	nd perimeter (7) pund wetland perimeter (4) round wetland perimeter (1) wetland perimeter (0) ouble check and average. 1, wildlife area, etc. (7) wth forest. (5) conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)	
8.0 13.0	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mini Metric 3. Hydrology.	ng, construction. (1)	
30 pts. subtotal	3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply. High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3) Precipitation (1) Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3) Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5) 3c. Maximum water depth. Select one. >0.7 (27.6in) (3) 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2) x <0.4m (<15.7in) (1) 3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score None or none apparent (12) Recovered (7) X Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	Semi- to permanently inundat Regularly inundated/saturated x Seasonally inundated (2) Seasonally saturated in uppe	er human use (1) orest), complex (1) ridor (1) turation. Score one or dbl check. ted/saturated (4) d (3) r 30cm (12in) (1)
8.0 21.0	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Deve	•	
ax 20 pts. subtotal	4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check None or none apparent (4) Recovered (3) X Recovering (2) Recent or no recovery (1) 4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign: Excellent (7) Very good (6) Good (5) Moderately good (4) X Fair (3) Poor to fair (2) Poor (1) 4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and None or none apparent (9) Recovered (6) X Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	score.	shrub/sapling removal herbaceous/aquatic bed removal sedimentation dredging farming nutrient enrichment
21.0			
subtotal this page	ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating		

ORAW V. 5.0 FIEID FORM QUANTILATIVE RATIF

Wetla	and ID:	W-MRK-016					
-							
Site:	Vassell-	Green Chapel	Rater(s):	MRK, 1	W	Date:	1/25/2024
		=			eld ID:		
	21.0	0		W-	MRK-016 PEM/PF	0	
	subtotal this page	•					
	0.0 21.0	0 Metric 5. Special	Wetlands.				
max 10 pts.	subtotal		and score as indicated.				
		Bog (10)					
		Fen (10)					
		Old growth forest (10)					
		Mature forested wetland (5) Lake Erie coastal/tributary w	etland-unrestricted hydrology (10	0)			
			etland-restricted hydrology (5)	,			
		Lake Plain Sand Prairies (O	ak Openings) (10)				
		Relict Wet Praires (10)	eral threatened or endangered sp	necies (10)			
			rd/water fowl habitat or usage (10				
		Category 1 Wetland. See Q	uestion 5 Qualitative Rating (-10)				
-	2.0 40.4	Matria C Diant as					
	2.0 19.0		mmunities, intersper	•	getation Commur		
max 20pts.	subtotal	6a. Wetland Vegetation Score all present using 0 to				a (0.2471 acres) contiguous area	
		Aquatic bed	o occiro.			es small part of wetland's 1	
		1 Emergent		veg	etation and is of modera	ite quality, or comprises a	
		Shrub			nificant part but is of low		
		1 Forest Mudflats				es significant part of wetland's 2 ate quality or comprises a small	
		Open water			t and is of high quality	are quality or complicate a small	
		Other	-			ificant part, or more, of wetland's 3	
		6b. horizontal (plan view) Select only one.	Interspersion.	veg	etation and is of high qua	ality	
		High (5)		Naı	rative Description of V	egetation Quality	
		Moderately high(4)		Lov	spp diversity and/or pre	edominance of nonnative or low	
		Moderate (3)			urbance tolerant native s	•	
		Moderately low (2) x Low (1)				mponent of the vegetation, mod disturbance tolerant native spp	
		None (0)				ecies diversity moderate to	
		6c. Coverage of invasive p			derately high, but genera		
		Table 1 ORAM long form for			eatened or endangered s		
		or deduct points for coverage x Extensive >75% cover (-5)	е			pecies, with nonnative spp high native spp absent or virtually	
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)			ity and often, but not always,	
		Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)		the	presence of rare, threate	ened, or endangered spp	
		Nearly absent <5% cover (0)	м	dflat and Onen Water C	Class Quality	
		Absent (1) 6d. Microtopography.			dflat and Open Water C sent <0.1ha (0.247 acres		
		Score all present using 0 to			v 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.		
		0 Vegetated hummucks/tussu	cks	2 Mo	derate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to h 4ha (9.88 acres) or mo	9.88 acres)	
		Coarse woody debris >15cn	n (6in)	3 Hig	h 4ha (9.88 acres) or mo	ore	
		Standing dead >25cm (10in) Amphibian breeding pools) UDII	Mic	rotopography Cover S	cale	
		surprise of second pools		0 Abs	sent		
					sent very small amounts	or if more common	
					narginal quality sent in moderate amoun	its, but not of highest	
	40.	0 TOTAL (Max 100 pts)				· ·	
					lity or in small amounts of		
		1 Category			sent in moderate or grea	ater amounts	
				and	of highest quality		

ORAM Summary Worksheet

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

 $Complete\ Wetland\ Categorization\ Worksheet.$

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM	
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	*NO	Is quantitative rating score less than the Category 2 scoring threshold (excluding gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been 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 <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold (<i>including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM	
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	*YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.	
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	*NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).	
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not 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 exhione or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhiosuperior 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 controllin and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.	
	noose one *Category	Final Category		

	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands 10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization		
Version 5.0	Background Information Scoring Boundary Worksheet Narrative Rating Field Form Quantitative Rating ORAM Summary Worksheet Wetland Categorization Worksheet	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001	

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland may be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To properly answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx

	Background Information				
Name:	MRK, KRS				
Date:	9/13/2023				
Affiliation: AECOM					
Address					
Phone Number:	707 Grant Street, 5th Floor, Pittsburgh, PA 15219				
e-mail address:	814-516-1130				
	matthew.kline@aecom.com				
Name of Wetland:	W-MRK-030				
Vegetation Communit(ies):	PEM/PFO				
HGM Class(es):	DEPRESSION				
Location of Wetland: include map, add	ress, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.				
W-MRK-030	O30 PFO				
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate:	PEM: 40.16174, -82.74871 and PFO: 40.16161, -82.74894				
USGS Quad Name:	Johnstown				
County:	Licking				
Township:	Monroe				
Section and Subsection:	S15 T3N R15W				
Hydrologic Unit Code:	050600011307 - Duncan Run				
Site Visit:	9/13/2023				
National Wetland Inventory Map:	See Figure 2				
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map:	See Figure 2				
Soil Survey:	See Figure 2				
See Figure 3					

Name of Wetland:	W-MRK-030				
Wetland Size (delineated acres):	8.92	Wetland Size (Estimated total a	<10 acres		

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



Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

This PFO section of a PEM/PFO wetland complex is located in a depression surrounding a PEM section. Surface runoff drains out of the PFO section to the south, flows into the PEM, and flows north into another PFO section.

Final score:	45	Category:	2

Wetland ID:	W-MRK-030
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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.		
		l 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	1 X	
	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	X	
	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		
p	boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the		
	landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to		
	streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		
			^
L	-	1	<u> </u>

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	YES	*NO
	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).	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of,	YES	*NO
	or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage	YES	*NO
	Database as a high quality wetland?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented	YES	*NO
	regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	ropical songbird, or Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and	YES	*NO
	hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,</i> or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or	YES	*NO
	outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated	YES	*NO
	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%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized	YES	*NO
	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?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the	YES	*NO
	cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	Go to Question 9a
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	*NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to 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

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	oak opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calama grostis 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	Calama grostis 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.

Wetland ID: W-MRK-030		
Site: Vassell-Green Chapel Rater(s): MRK, KRS		Date: 9/13/2023
3.0 3.0 Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).	Field ID:	
66 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)	Delineated acres:	8.92
x 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts) 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts) 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt) <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)	Total acres:	<10 acres
6.0 9.0 Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrour	nding land use.	
2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one an WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wettan MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) aro x NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <62ft) ar VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around w 2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or de VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, x LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second grow	nd perimeter (7) und wetland perimeter (4) ound wetland perimeter (1) etland perimeter (0) buble check and average. wildlife area, etc. (7)	
MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, c HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, minir	conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)	
12.0 21.0 Metric 3. Hydrology.		
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) 3c. Maximum water depth. Select one. > 0.7 (27.6in) (3) 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2) x < 0.4m (<15.7in) (1) 3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score None or none apparent (12) X Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	Semi- to permanently inunda Regularly inundated/saturate x Seasonally inundated (2) Seasonally saturated in uppe	ner human use (1) forest), complex (1) ridor (1) turation. Score one or dbl check. ted/saturated (4) d (3) er 30cm (12in) (1)
12.0 33.0 Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Deve	lopment.	
4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check None or none apparent (4) x Recovering (2) Recent or no recovery (1) 4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign selection (7) Very good (6) Good (5) Moderately good (4) x Fair (3) Poor to fair (2) Poor (1) 4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and some or none apparent (9) x Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	core.	rved shrub/sapling removal herbaceous/aquatic bed removal x sedimentation dredging tx farming nutrient enrichment
33.0 subtotal this page ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating		

AECOM_ORAM_W-MRK-030.xlsx | Quantitative Form

Wetla	nd ID:	W-MRK-030					
Site:	Vassell-0	Green Chapel	Rater(s):	MRK, KI	RS	Date:	9/13/2023
		'	, ,			<u> </u>	
				Fie	eld ID:		
	33.0			W-N	MRK-030 PEM/PFO)	
	subtotal this page	_					
(0.0 33.0	Metric 5. Special	Wetlands.				
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check all that apply	and score as indicated.				
		Bog (10)					
		Fen (10) Old growth forest (10)					
		Mature forested wetland (5)					
			vetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 vetland-restricted hydrology (5)	0)			
		Lake Plain Sand Prairies (O					
		Relict Wet Praires (10)	deral threatened or endangered s	nacion (10)			
			rd/water fowl habitat or usage (10				
		Category 1 Wetland. See Q	uestion 5 Qualitative Rating (-10)				
4,) OI 45.0	Matria C Blant as					
14	2.0 45.0	_	mmunities, intersper	•		'I	
max 20pts.	subtotal	6a. Wetland Vegetation Score all present using 0 to			getation Communi	(0.2471 acres) contiguous area	
		Aquatic bed	3 Scale.			s small part of wetland's 1	
		1 Emergent				e quality, or comprises a	
		Shrub 2 Forest			ficant part but is of low q ent and either comprises	s significant part of wetland's 2	
		Mudflats		vege	etation and is of moderate	e quality or comprises a small	
		Open water Other			and is of high quality ent and comprises signif	ficant part, or more, of wetland's 3	
		6b. horizontal (plan view)	Interspersion.		etation and is of high qua		
		Select only one. High (5)		Narra	ative Description of Ve	egetation Quality	
		Moderately high(4)				dominance of nonnative or low	
		x Moderate (3) Moderately low (2)			rbance tolerant native sp	pecies nponent of the vegetation, mod	
		Low (1)				sturbance tolerant native spp	
		None (0)	Landa Bartan			ecies diversity moderate to	
		6c. Coverage of invasive p Table 1 ORAM long form fo			erately high, but generall atened or endangered sp		
		or deduct points for coverage		A pre	edominance of native spe	ecies, with nonnative spp high	
		Extensive >75% cover (-5) Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)			ative spp absent or virtually ty and often, but not always,	
		Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)	•			ned, or endangered spp	
		Nearly absent <5% cover (0 x Absent (1)	0)	Mud	flat and Open Water Cl	lace Quality	
		6d. Microtopography.			ent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)		
		Score all present using 0 to Vegetated hummucks/tussu			0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.4		
		Vegetated nummucks/tussu Coarse woody debris >15cr			erate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9 4ha (9.88 acres) or mor		
		1 Standing dead >25cm (10in					
		2 Amphibian breeding pools		Micro 0 Abse	otopography Cover Sc	cale	
				1 Pres	ent very small amounts	or if more common	
					arginal quality ent in moderate amounts	s but not of highest	
	45.0	TOTAL (Max 100 pts)			ity or in small amounts of		
	70.0	` '			ent in moderate or great	_ · · · · · ·	
		J			_		
				and	of highest quality		

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		answ	cle er or 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		3	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	(6	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	12 12 0 12		
	Metric 4. Habitat			
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities			
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography			
	TOTAL SCORE	45		Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland ID:	W-MRK-030

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one			Evaluation of Cate	gorization 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	L L		(excluding gray zon using the narrative of	g score less than the Category 2 scoring threshole; If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological issessments to determine if the wetland has been 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		1-54(C) and 2) the o determined to be a be categorized as a	Indicate the second state of the wetland is category 3 wetland using either of these, it should a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or ents may also be used to determine the wetland's
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	*NO		threshold (including of the wetland using and biological and/o	g score <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) or functional assessments to determine if the inder-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		particular category, In all instances how	retland is located within the scoring range for a the wetland should be assigned to that category. rever, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule in used to clarify or change a categorization based ore.
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		categories or to ass wetland assessmen	n of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two sign a category based on the results of a nonrapid at method, e.g. functional assessment, biological and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC
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 ass category as de the ORAM.		one or more superior may be degraded by superior hydrologic size, local or region narrative criteria in and the under-cates.	indercategorized using this method, but still exhibor functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities y human activities, but the wetland may still exhib functions because of its type, landscape position, al significance, etc. In this circumstance, the OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling gorization should be corrected. A written oporting reasons or information for this ld be provided.
		Einal	Category	,	



Wetland Data Point Photograph Record

Client Name:

Site Location:

AEP

Vassell - Green Chapel North Project (Addendum #1)

Project No. 60702685

W-MRK-030

Date:

January 30, 2024

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing North



W-MRK-030

Date:

January 30, 2024

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing East





Wetland Data Point Photograph Record

Client Name:

Site Location:

AEP

Vassell - Green Chapel North Project (Addendum #1)

Project No. 60702685

W-MRK-030

Date:

January 30, 2024

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing South



W-MRK-030

Date:

January 30, 2024

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing West





Wetland Data Point Photograph Record

Client Name:

Site Location:

AEP

Vassell - Green Chapel North Project (Addendum #1)

Project No. 60702685

W-MRK-030

Date:

January 30, 2024

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing Soil



W-MRK-016

Date:

September 14, 2023

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing North

(Photograph from Original Report – Extended on 1/25/2024)





Wetland Data Point Photograph Record

Client Name:

Site Location:

AEP

Vassell - Green Chapel North Project (Addendum #1)

Project No. 60702685

W-MRK-016

Date:

September 14, 2023

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing East

(Photograph from Original Report – Extended on 1/25/2024)



W-MRK-016

Date:

September 14, 2023

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing South

(Photograph from Original Report – Extended on 1/25/2024)





Wetland Data Point Photograph Record

Client Name:

Site Location:

AEP

Vassell - Green Chapel North Project (Addendum #1)

Project No. 60702685

W-MRK-016

Date:

September 14, 2023

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing West

(Photograph from Original Report – Extended on 1/25/2024)



W-MRK-016

Date:

September 14, 2023

Description:

Wetland Data Point

PFO

Facing Soil

(Photograph from Original Report – Extended on 1/25/2024)





APPENDIX B HABITAT PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD Habitat Photograph Record

Client Name: Site Location:

Project No.

AEP

Vassell - Green Chapel North Project - Addendum #1

60702685

PH-69

Date:

January 25, 2024

Description:

Agricultural Row Crop

Facing North



PH-70

Date:

January 30, 2024

Description:

Agricultural Row Crop

Facing East





PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD Habitat Photograph Record

Project No.

60702685

Client Name: Site Location:

AEP

Vassell - Green Chapel North Project - Addendum #1

PH-71

Date:

January 30, 2024

Description:

Agricultural Row Crop

Facing West



PH-72

Date:

September 26, 2023

Description:

Agricultural Row Crop

Facing South





APPENDIX C

DECEMBER 2023 - ORIGINAL REPORT AND ADDENDUM #1 COMPARISON MAP

