Case No. 24-0689-EL-BLN Part 1 of 2



PUCO Case No. 24-0689-EL-BLN

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

Submitted by: Ohio Power Company

Letter of Notification

Ohio Power Company

West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138 KV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

4906-6-05

Ohio Power Company (the "Company") provides the following information in accordance with the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05.

4906-6-5(B) General Information

B(1) Project Description

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

The Company proposes to construct the West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project (the "Project") located in Fairfield County, Ohio. The Project involves rebuilding 9.8 miles of the West Lancaster – South Baltimore 138 kV transmission line and a 4.6 mile segment of the South Baltimore – North Newark 138 kV transmission line (asset will be renamed as the South Baltimore - West Millersport 138kV Transmission Line). The Project will primarily be rebuilt within existing 100-foot right-of-way ("ROW") and generally replaces wood structures with steel monopole structures.

Figures 1 and 2, included in Appendix A, show the location of the Project in relation to the surrounding vicinity.

The Project meets the requirements for a LON because the components are within the types of projects defined by item 2(b) of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-1-01 Appendix A of the Application Requirement Matrix For Electric Power Transmission Lines:

(2) Adding new circuits on existing structures designed for multiple circuit use, replacing conductors on existing structures with larger or bundled conductors, adding structures to an existing transmission line, or replacing structures with a different type of structure, for a distance of:

(b) More than two miles

The Project has been assigned PUCO Case No. 24-0689-EL-BLN.

B(2) Statement of Need

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

The Company has identified the need to rebuild the West Lancaster – South Baltimore and a segment of the South Baltimore – North Newark 138 kV Transmission Lines. The conductor was installed in the 1950's and has not been replaced since the lines were originally put in-service. The majority of the structures are wood structures between 25 and 70 years old and make up approximately 72% of structures along the lines. Some structures have been replaced overtime with steel, due to their age and condition. Today, there are a significant number of open structural conditions reported on the 14.4 mile project

segment affecting the poles and other structural components. These conditions include damage to structures, insect and woodpecker damage, along with rot conditions on structures. There are 51 unique structures with at least one open structural condition reported, which correlates to 49% of the structures along the Project. Further, there are several spans of conductor and shield wire with broken strands. Considering the age and condition of the transmission lines, the Company has identified the need to rebuild the assets using modern materials and current engineering and construction standards. The Project will also support continued customer expansion in the Lancaster area.

Failure to address asset renewal needs will increase the risk for reliability issues due to the age and conditions of the current facilities.

The need and solution for this Project were presented to PJM on February 15, 2024, and March 15, 2024, respectively, see Appendix B. The project was subsequently assigned a PJM number S3308. The Project was not included in the Company's 2024 Long Term Forecast Report (LTFR) because the solution was not known at the time of filing.

B(3) Project Location

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

The Project is located in Fairfield County, Ohio. Figure 1 in Appendix A shows the location of the Project in relation to the existing utility infrastructure in the area.

B(4) Alternatives Considered

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

The Company conducted an analysis that included initial investigations of potential 138 kV line route alternatives between the proposed West Lancaster Station, the South Baltimore Station, and the West Millersport Station. The line segment between the West Lancaster Station and South Baltimore Station runs through the City of Lancaster, as well as surrounding rural areas. The portion of the line from South Baltimore to West Millersport is rural in nature. Alternatives to avoid the highly urbanized residential and commercial sections of the City of Lancaster resulted in options that were not feasible due to the excessive length of potential reroutes and the large number of impacts the alternative routes would have to ecological resources, property owners, and existing infrastructure compared to the existing route. No other alternatives were identified for the Project.

Following the initial analysis, no major alternatives were considered for the Project because the proposed route is primarily located within existing ROW and the majority of new structures will be rebuilt near their existing locations. Additionally, the City of Lancaster provides a significant land use constraint as any alternative would affect existing properties. In addition to the land use constraints, the existing ROW and relative lack of environmental or cultural constraints, confirm that rebuilding this circuit, as proposed herein, is the most feasible option. Any other alternative would add length to the Project without any additional benefit.

However, two diversion areas, ranging from 5 to 100 feet off the existing centerline were identified and are primarily needed to avoid or maximize distance between the centerline and nearby residences. These diversions have no known impacts to cultural resources areas, forested areas, streams, or wetlands.

Collectively, the Project represents the most suitable location and is the most appropriate solution for meeting the Project needs.

B(5) Public Information Program

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

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

B(6) Construction Schedule

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

Construction of the Project is planned to begin in December 2024, and the anticipated in-service date will be August 2026.

B(7) Area Map

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

Figure 1 in Appendix A provides the proposed Project area and existing transmission facilities on a map of 1:24,000-scale (1-inch equals 2,000 feet), showing the Project on a United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map of the Amanda, Baltimore, Carroll, and Millersport quadrangles. Figure 2 in Appendix A shows the Project area on ESRI World Imagery, dated 2021, as provided by the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), at a scale of 1:6,000 (1-inch equals 500 feet).

To visit the Project site from Columbus, Ohio, take I-70 East to US-33 E toward Lancaster for approximately 24 miles. Use the right lane to take the US-22 ramp to Lancaster/Circleville, then turn left onto US-22 E. Continue for approximately 1 mile to the Project site. The approximate address of the West Lancaster Station site is 1901 Cincinnati-Zanesville Rd SW, Lancaster, OH 43130, at latitude 39.700345, longitude -82.63743.

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.

Please refer to Appendix C for a table of property parcel numbers and an indication as to whether the easement/option necessary to construct and operate the Project has been obtained.

The form easements in Appendix C represents the easement rights the Company would seek if condemnation proceedings were necessary 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 West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138 kV transmission line construction is anticipated to include the following:

Voltage: 138kV

Conductors: 1033.5 kcmil 54/7 Curlew/ACSS Static Wire: 144ct OPGW 0.646" Diameter

Insulators: NCI ROW Width: 100 Feet

Structure Type: Sixteen (16) Single circuit, monopole steel dead-end structures with drilled shaft

concrete foundations

One (1) Single circuit, H-Frame steel dead-end structures with drilled shaft

concrete foundations

Seven (7) single circuit, monopole steel running corner structure with drilled shaft

concrete foundation

Eighty (80) single circuit, monopole steel-braced post structures with direct

embedded foundations

B(9)(b) Electric and Magnetic Fields

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

Three loading conditions were examined: (1) Normal Maximum Loading, (2) Emergency Loading, and (3) Winter Normal Conductor Rating, consistent with the OPSB requirements. Normal Maximum Loading represents the peak flow expected with all system facilities in service; daily/hourly flows fluctuate below this level. Emergency loading is the maximum current flow during unusual (contingency) conditions, which exist only for short periods of time. Winter normal (WN) conductor rating represents the maximum current flow that a line, including its terminal equipment, can carry during winter conditions. It is not anticipated that this circuit of this line would operate at its WN rating in the foreseeable future.

EMF levels were computed one meter above ground under the line and at the ROW edges (50/50 feet, left/right, of centerline).

The results, calculated using EPRI's EMF Workstation 2015 software are summarized below.

*EMF levels (left ROW edge/maximum/right ROW edge) computed one meter above ground at the point of minimum ground clearance, assuming balanced phase currents and 1.0 P.U. Voltages. ROW width is 50 feet (left) and 50 feet (right) of centerline, respectively.

| West Lancaster - South Baltimore - West Millersport | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Condition | Phase current (A) | Phasing Arrangements | Sag (feet) | Electric Field (kV/m)* | Magnetic Field (mG)* | |

| (1) Normal Max. Loading^ | 296.68 | A-B-C | 16.94 | (0.26/0.99/0.25) | (8.45/25.45/9.43) |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|------------------|----------------------|
| (2) Emergency Line Loading^^ | 568.40 | A-B-C | 24.02 | (0.29/1.50/0.26) | (18.31/75.1/20.74) |
| (3) Winter Conductor Rating^^^ | 2479.68 | A-B-C | 16.94 | (0.26/0.99/0.25) | (70.66/212.74/78.83) |

[^]Peak line flow expected with all system facilities in service.

For power-frequency EMF, IEEE Standard C95.6TM-2002 recommends the following limits:

| | | Controlled Environment |
|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Electric Field Limit (kV/m) | 5.0 | 20.0 |
| Magnetic Field Limit (mG) | 9040 | 27,100 |

The above EMF levels are well within the limits specified in IEEE Standard C95.6TM-2002. Those limits have been established to "prevent harmful effects in human beings exposed to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range of 0-3 kHz."

B(9)(c) Project Cost

The estimated capital cost of the project.

The cost estimate for the proposed Project, which is comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$42,682,500 based on a Class 4 estimate. Pursuant to the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT"), the costs for this Project will be recovered in the Ohio Power Company's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") formula rate (Attachment H-14 to the PJM OATT) and allocated to the AEP Zone.

B(10) Social and Ecological Impacts

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

B(10)(a) Land Use Characteristics

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

An aerial photograph of the Project vicinity is provided as Figure 2. The majority of the Project has historically been agricultural land and scrub-shrub vegetation with small, scattered woodlots and residential parcels throughout the Project area within Fairfield County. A portion of the Project also proceeds through a heavily urbanized portion within the City of Lancaster, consisting of residential and commercial properties. There are no parks, churches, cemeteries, wildlife management areas, or nature preserve lands within 100 feet of the Project. One cemetery and four churches were identified within 1,000 feet of the Project.

B(10)(b) Agricultural Land Information

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

^{^^}Maximum flow during a critical system contingency

^{^^^}Maximum continuous flow that the line, including its terminal equipment, can withstand during winter conditions.

The Fairfield County Auditor provided a list of parcels registered as Agricultural District Land on June 25, 2024. The Agricultural District Land parcel lists are updated each calendar year. The Project intersects nine parcels that were identified as Agricultural District Land parcels. Approximately 34 acres of agricultural district land is located within the proposed ROW of the Project. Approximately 104 acres of agricultural land, total, is located within the proposed ROW of the Project.

Any impacts to agricultural land and agricultural district land will be limited to the footprint of the structures. It is not anticipated that lands will be converted from agricultural use as a result of the Project.

B(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

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

A Phase I Archaeological Investigation and a History/Architecture Investigation for the Project occurred in April and May 2024. Thirty-two (32) archaeological sites and 84 architectural resources of 50 years of age or older were identified within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

On May 11, 2024, a response from the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") was received. The SHPO concurred with the recommendations of eligibility and stated that, of the identified sites, one archeological site (33FA0419) was recommended for avoidance or additional investigation and two architectural sites (FAI0090105 and FAI0090210) were recommended as being eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

On June 20, 2024, the SHPO responded to correspondence regarding an addendum to the South Baltimore-West Millersport section of the Project. The SHPO identified one new OAI site. The SHPO concurred that this site not be recommended as eligible for listing on the NRHP. No additional archaeological survey is recommended within the addendum project area.

On June 22, 2024 a response was received from the SHPO were received regarding an addendum to the West Lancaster-South Baltimore section of the Project. Three OAI sites (33FA0180, 33FA0419, and 33FA1720) were identified as within the project area. No further coordination is recommended for site #33FA0180, while additional investigation is recommended for site #33FA1720. At the time of submission, Phase II assessment work for OAI site 33FA0419 was actively underway and the entirety of this expanded work area will be addressed through those investigations. Likewise, per the submission, OAI site 33FA1720 is located within this expanded work area and will be addressed concurrently with the Phase II investigations for site 33FA0419. Finally, two new OAI sites were identified and neither site was recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP.

The Company has begun Phase II investigations at site 33FA0419 and 33FA1720, and has submitted an avoidance plan to SHPO for sites 33FA2873 and 33FA2898. A response from the SHPO regarding the submitted avoidance plan is still pending. All other sites are avoided with the current draft access plan. Current correspondence with SHPO is provided as Appendix C. Additional coordination correspondence will be provided as received.

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 OHC000006. The Company will also coordinate

stormwater permitting needs with local government agencies, as necessary. The Company will implement and maintain best management practices as outlined in the Project-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to minimize erosion and control sediment to protect surface water quality during storm events.

The Company's consultant conducted a stream and wetland delineation within the Project study area. During the survey, eight wetlands, 17 streams, and two ponds were identified within the Project area. Two wetlands will require temporary impacts for access and workpads. Impacts to streams and ponds are not anticipated as no in-water work is proposed. A Pre-Construction Notification for Nationwide Permit 57 will be filed with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding temporary impacts to wetlands.

Various portions of the Project are mapped within the 100-year floodway, Flood Zone AE as identified in FEMA Map ID #39045C0234G, #39045C0232G, #39045C0145G, #39045C0153G, #39045C0154G, #39045C0152G, # 39045C0065G as provided as Appendix F. The Company will file for a Development Permit for Special Flood Hazard Area with the City of Lancaster.

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

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

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

On March 25, 2024, coordination letters were sent to United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Ohio Natural Heritage Program (ONHP) and Division of Wildlife (DOW), seeking an environmental review for the Project for potential impacts to threatened and endangered species. Response letters were received on April 17, 2024, and April 26, 2024 by the USFWS and ODNR, respectively.

According to the response letters received from the USFWS dated April 17, 2024 and ODNR dated April 26, 2024, four bat species, northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentroinalis), Indiana bat (Myotis sodalist), little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus), and tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus) were identified as being within range of the Project area and ODNR/USFWS request adherence to seasonal tree clearing activities (October 1 to March 31). Based on general observations during the ecological survey, the existing land use is primarily urban or agricultural row crop. Forested clearing is not anticipated; any tree clearing needed for the 138kv will be completed between October 1 to March 31 unless agency (ODNR/USFWS) permission is obtained. Additionally, the Company's consultant completed a desktop review for potential hibernaculum within 0.25 miles of the Project area and no caves, mines, and/or karst features were identified. As per ODNR/USFWS current guidance, further coordination regarding potential hibernaculum is only necessary if the habitat assessment find potential habitat within 0.25 miles of the Project area. Therefore, no further coordination was necessary with either the ODNR and/or USFWS regarding these species. Results of the desktop habitat assessment has been included within Appendix C.

The ODNR identified one mussel species, Kidneyshell (Ptychobranchus fasciolaris), within 1 mile of the Project areaHowever, due to the absence of in-stream work within the Project area, no impacts are anticipated to this species and further coordination with the ODNR is not warranted.

The ODNR also identified a Great Blue Heron Rookery within 1 mile of the Project area. This species is not recorded within the Project area. Based on existing site conditions, potential nesting habitat for the Great Blue Heron was *not* identified due to the existing land use being urban areas, residential lawns, and actively

farmed agricultural areas. Therefore, no further coordination regarding the rookery was warranted as no habitat was present.

The ODNR also identified two aquatic fish species, the northern brook lamprey (Ichthyomyzon fossor) and the popeye shiner (Notropis ariommus), within range of the Project area. The DOW recommends no inwater work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. Due to the absence of in-stream work within the Project area, no impacts are anticipated to this species and further coordination with the ODNR is not warranted.

Lastly, the ODNR commented that the Project is within range of one bird species, Northern harrier (Circus hudsonius). Based on existing site conditions, potential nesting habitat for the Northern Harrier was identified within the Project area. As per the ODNR initial guidance provided in Appendix D, this species is not likely to be impacted by the Project if their habitat will not be impacted. Therefore, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31.

A copy of the agency correspondence is provided in Appendix D. Additional information regarding habitat assessments within the Project area is provided within the Wetland Delineation and Stream Assessment Report found in Appendix E.

B(10)(f) Areas of Ecological Concern

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

The Company's consultant prepared an ecological survey report for the Project, which is provided in Appendix E. A survey of the Project area identified eight palustrine emergent (PEM) wetlands. Two wetlands will require temporary impacts for access and workpads. Additionally, 17 streams were identified within the Project area as well as 2 pond features. No in-water work is proposed for this Project and impacts to streams and ponds are not anticipated.

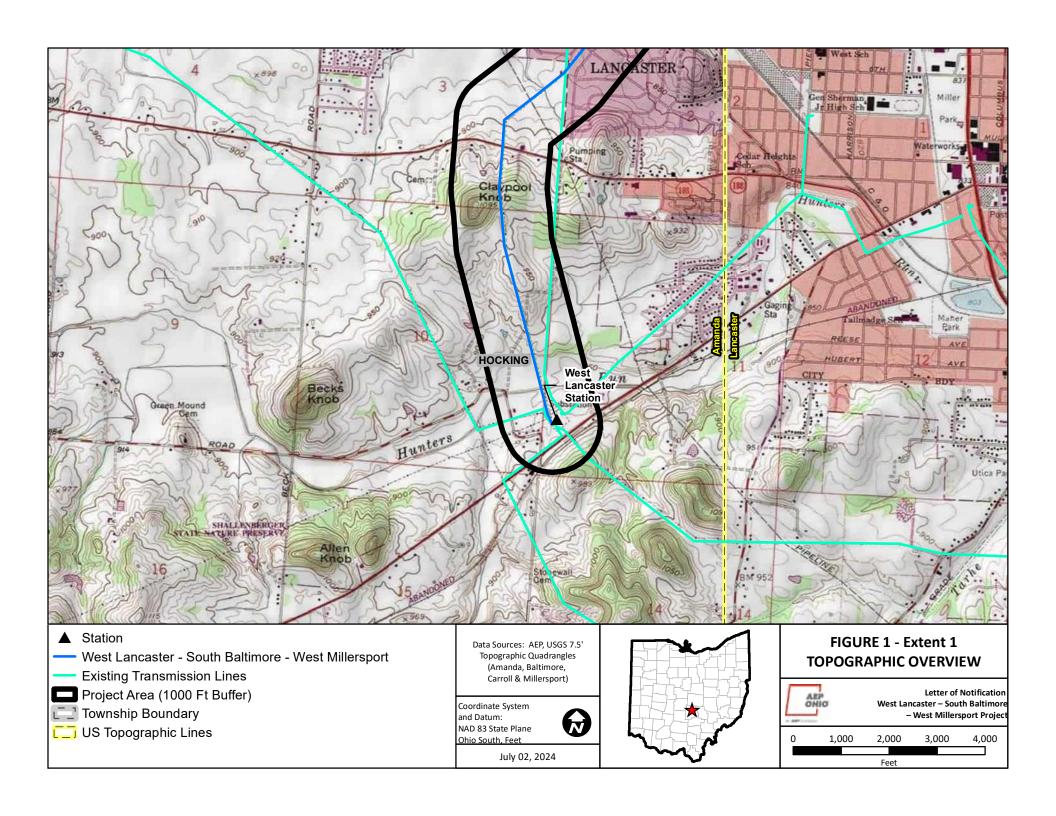
Coordination letters were submitted to the USFWS and ODNR requesting a review the Project and identification of areas of ecological concern. The USFWS's response email was received on April 17, 2024, (Appendix D) and did not indicate any federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the Project. The ODNR's response received on April 24, 2024 (Appendix D) did not indicate any known unique ecological sites, geologic features, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, state natural preserves, state or national parks, state or national forests, national wildlife refuges, or other protected natural areas within the Project area.

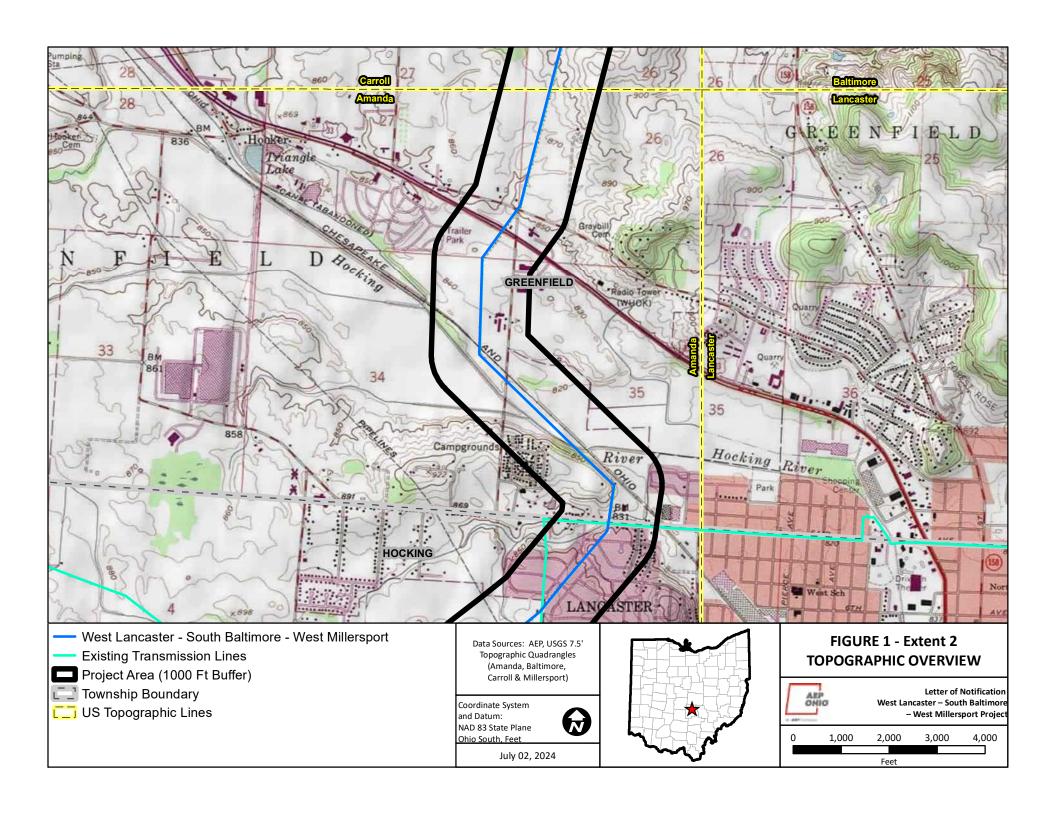
B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

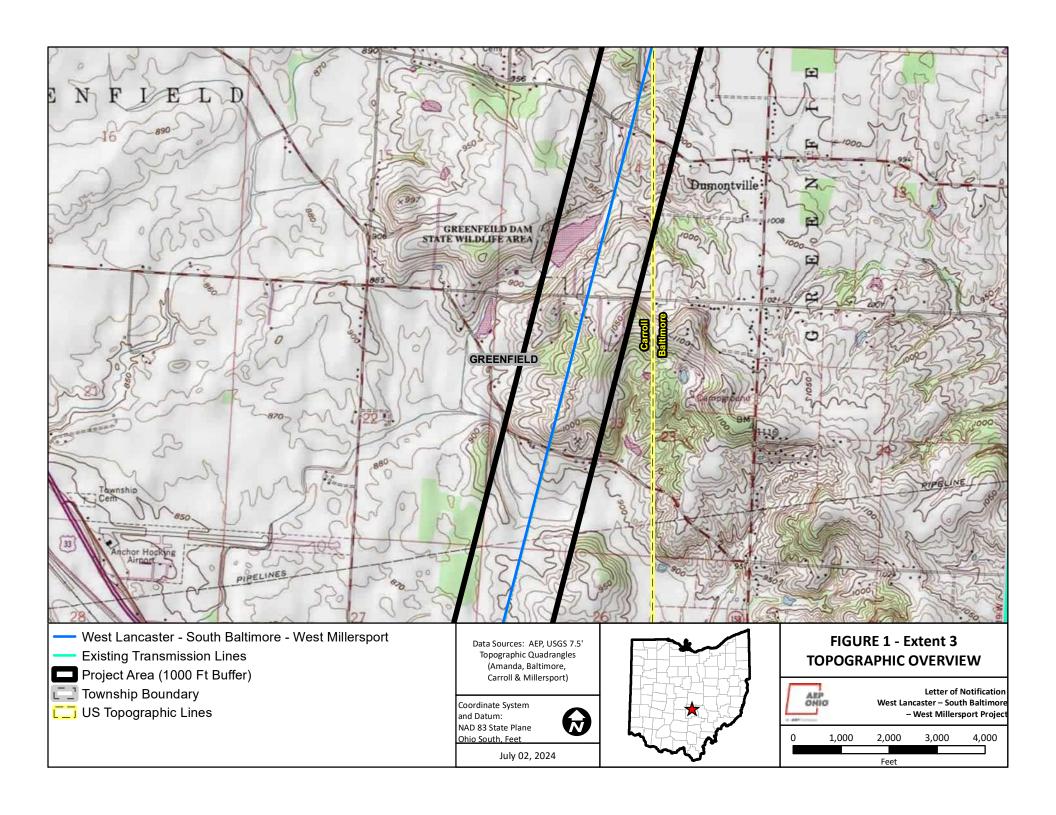
Provide any known additional information that will describe any unusual conditions resulting in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

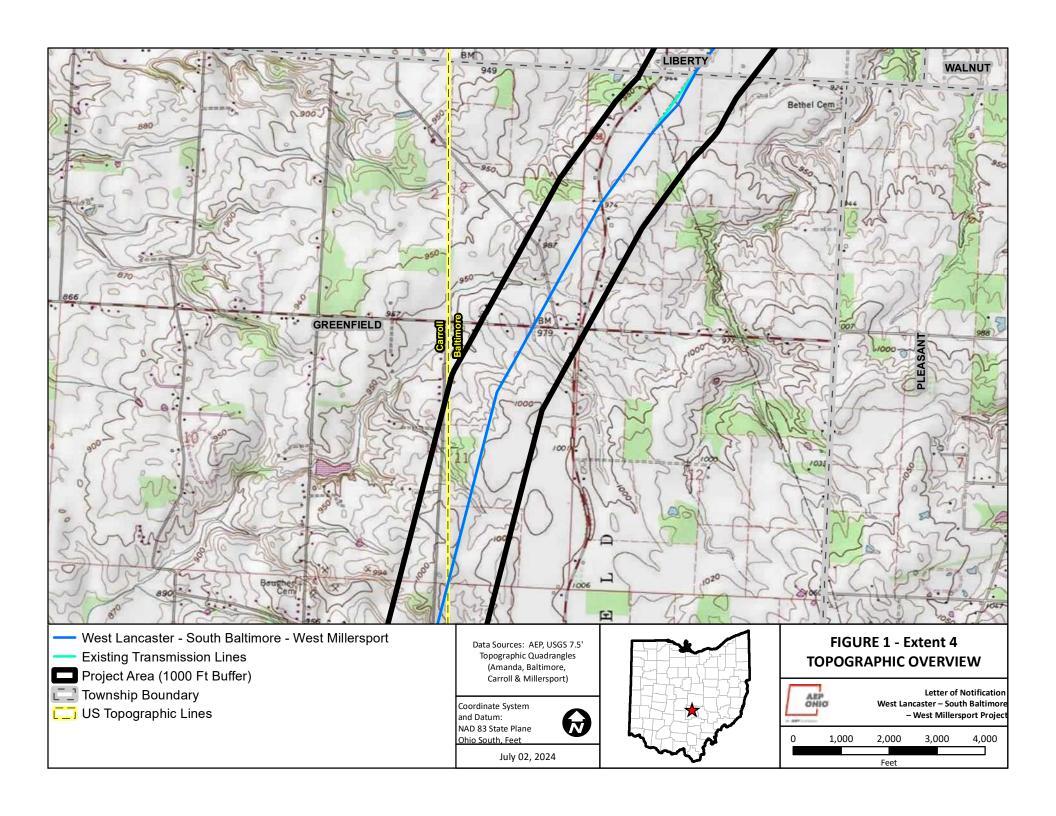
To the best of the Company's knowledge, no unusual conditions exist that would result in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

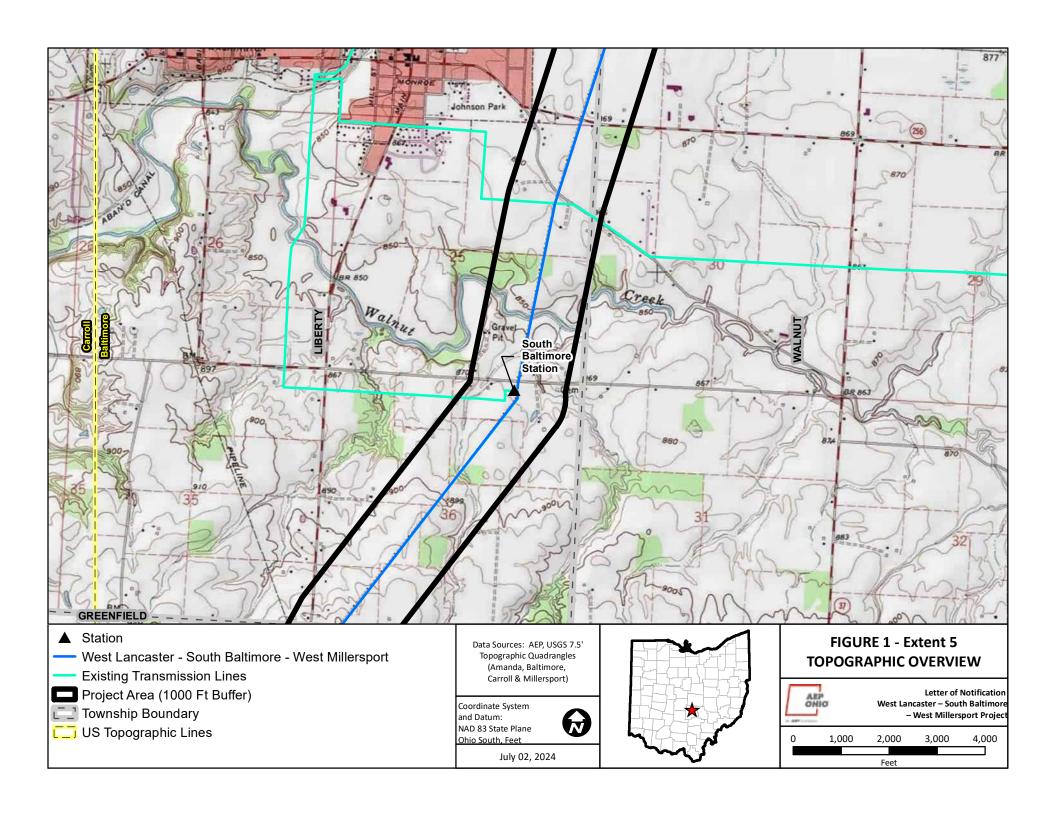
Appendix A Project Figures

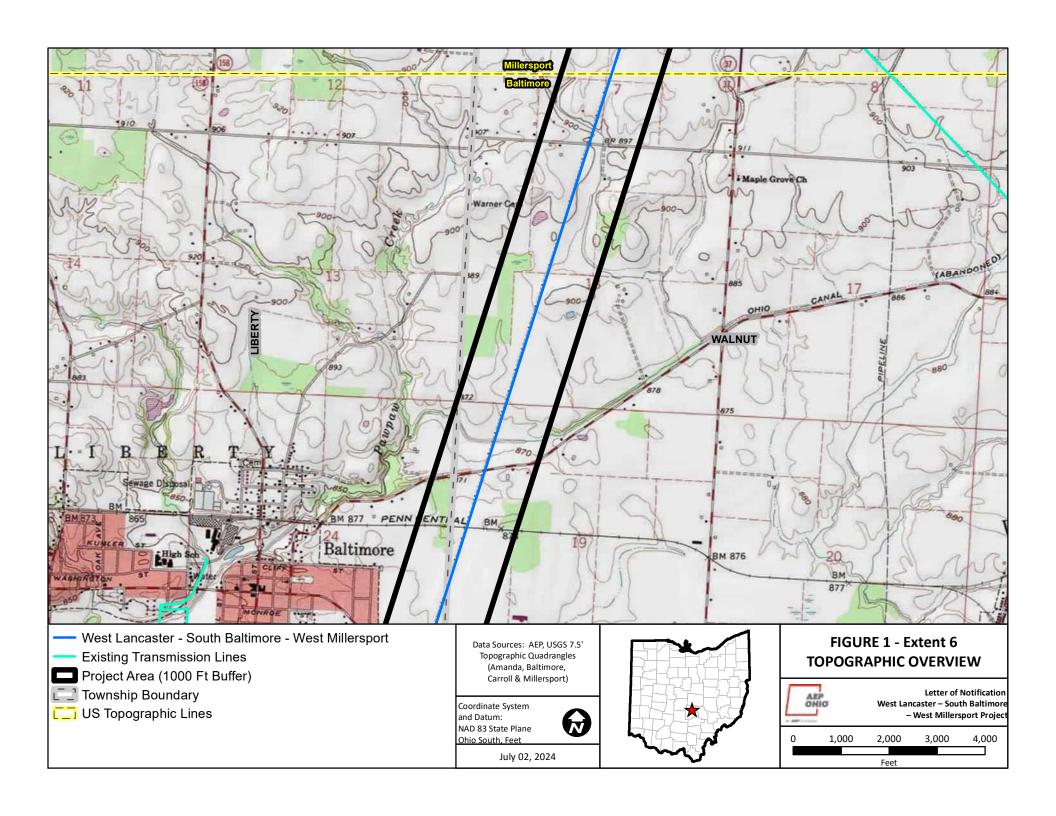


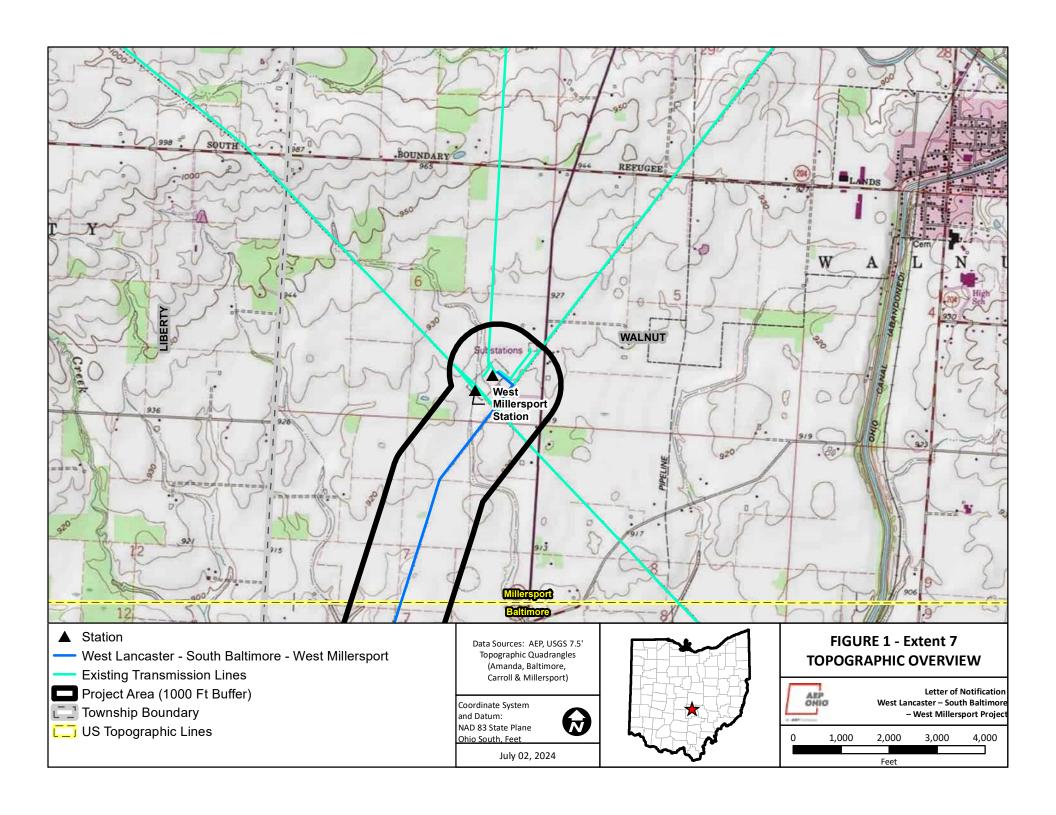


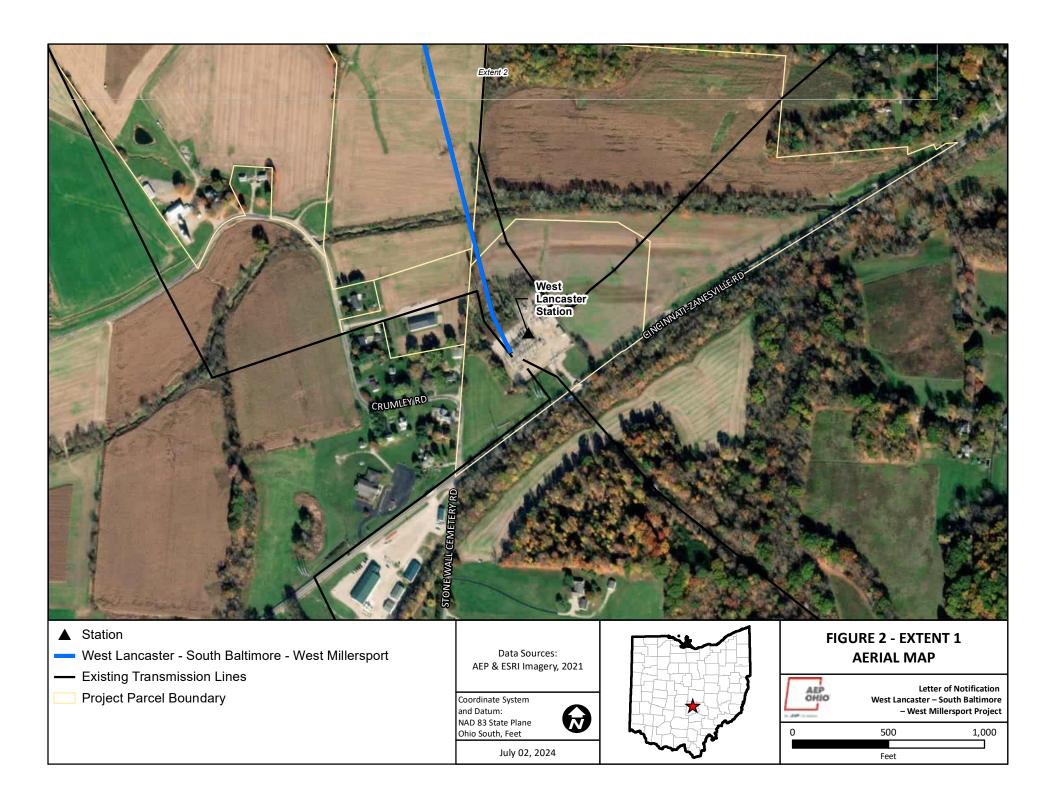
















- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- Project Parcel Boundary

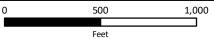
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

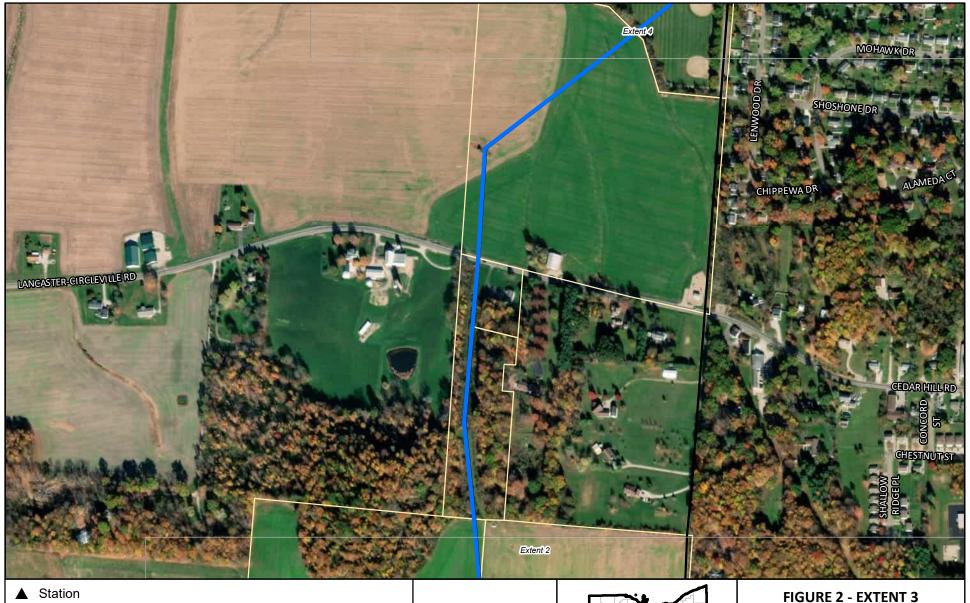
July 02, 2024



FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 2 AERIAL MAP







- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- Project Parcel Boundary

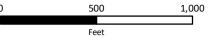
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

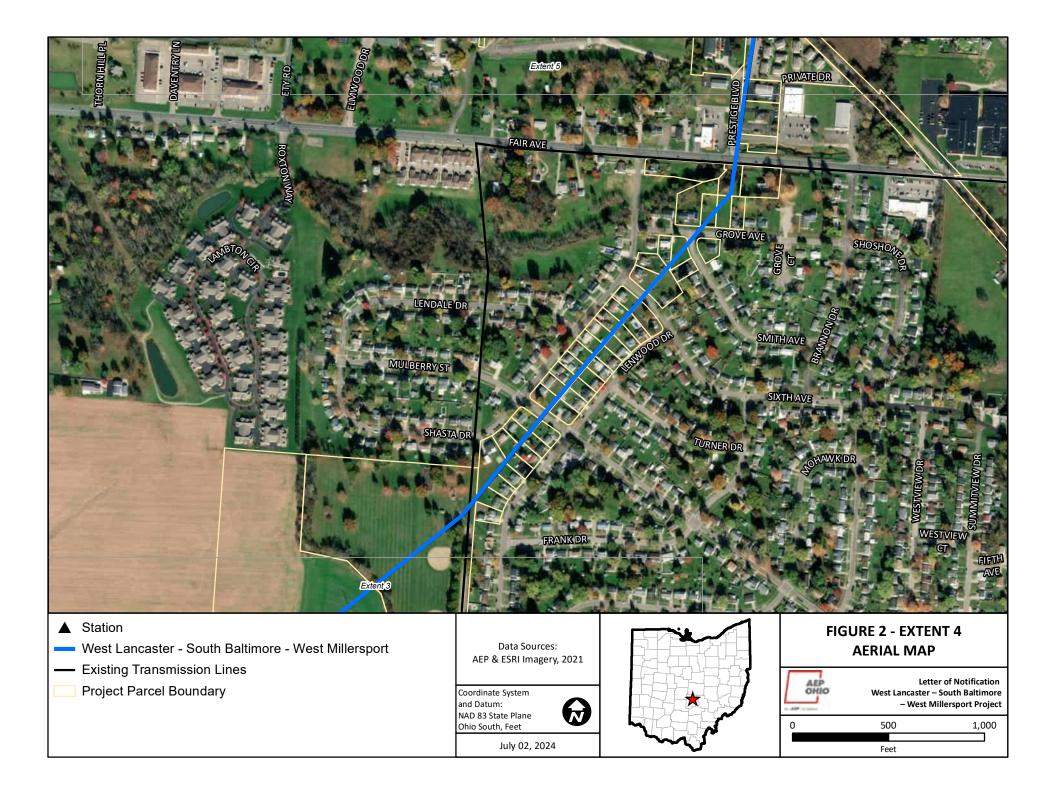
July 02, 2024

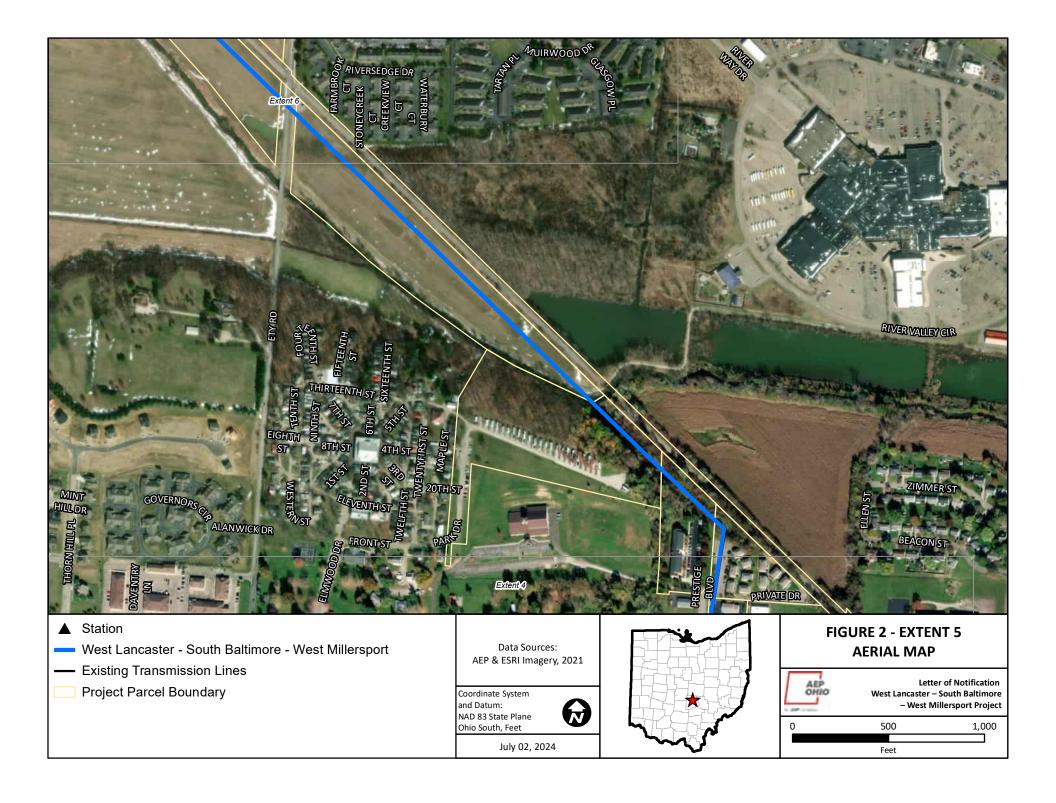


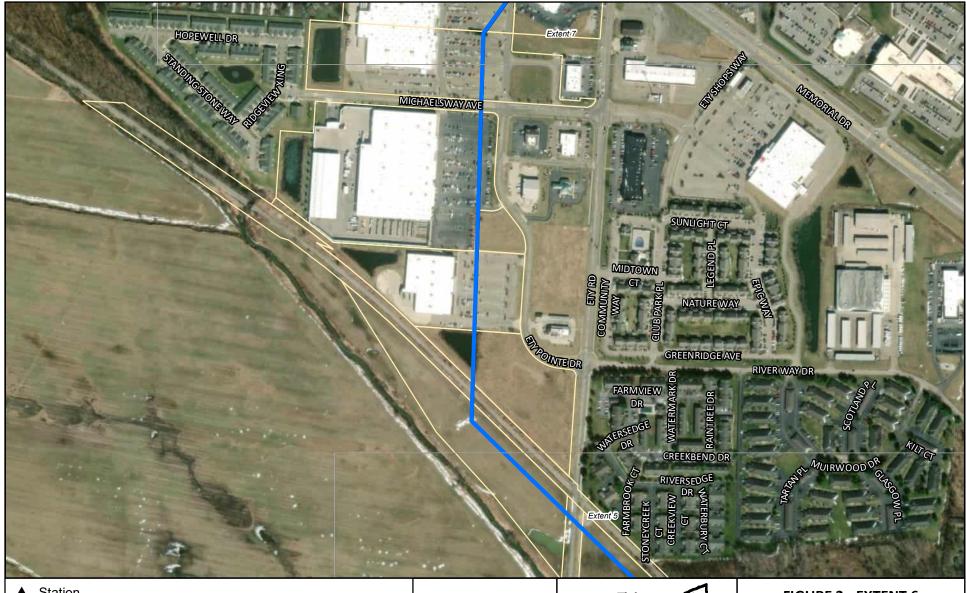
FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 3 AERIAL MAP











- ▲ Station
- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- **Existing Transmission Lines**
- **Project Parcel Boundary**

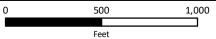
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

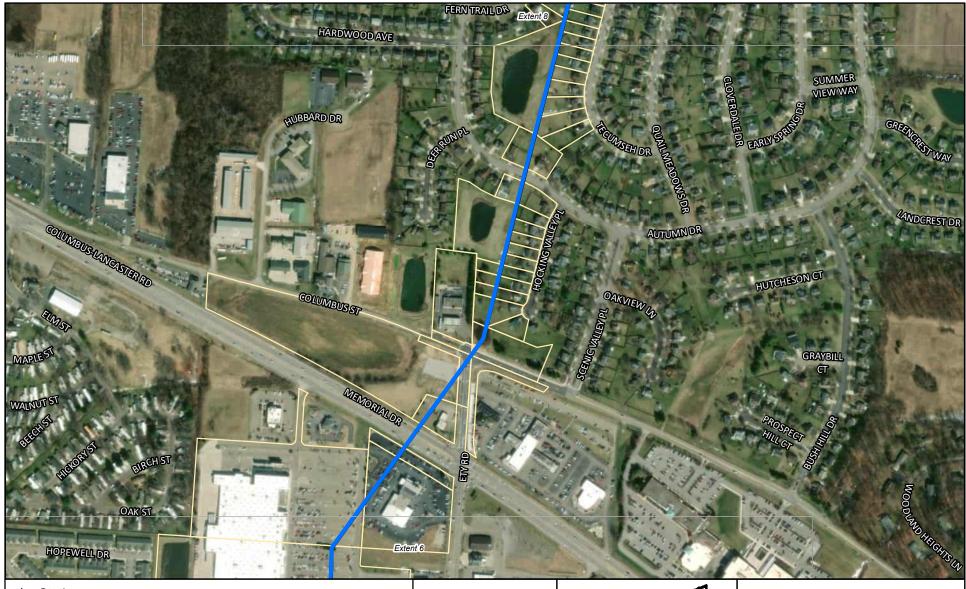
July 02, 2024



FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 6 AERIAL MAP







- ▲ Station
- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- Project Parcel Boundary

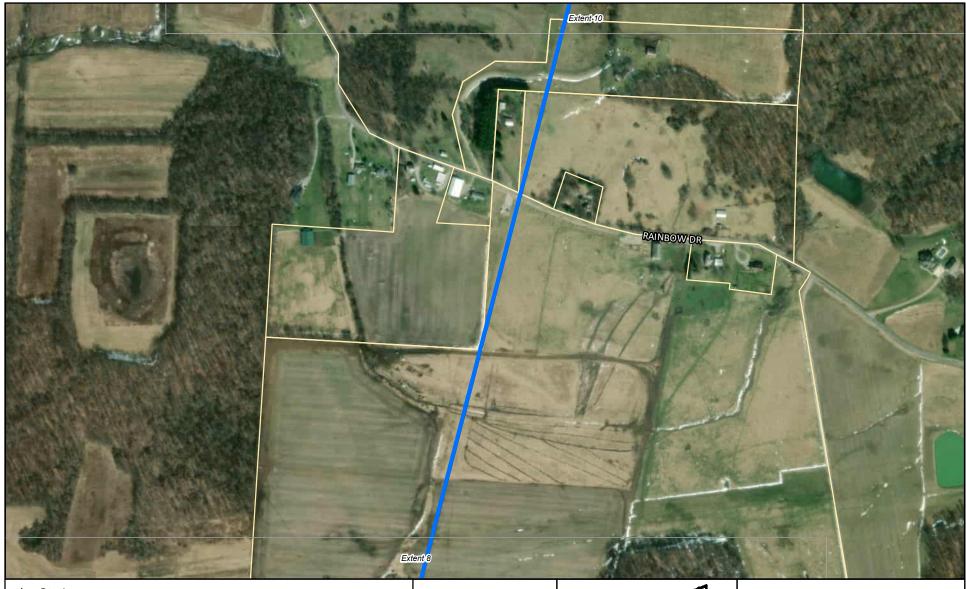
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

July 02, 2024



FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 7 AERIAL MAP





- ▲ Station
- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- Project Parcel Boundary

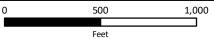
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

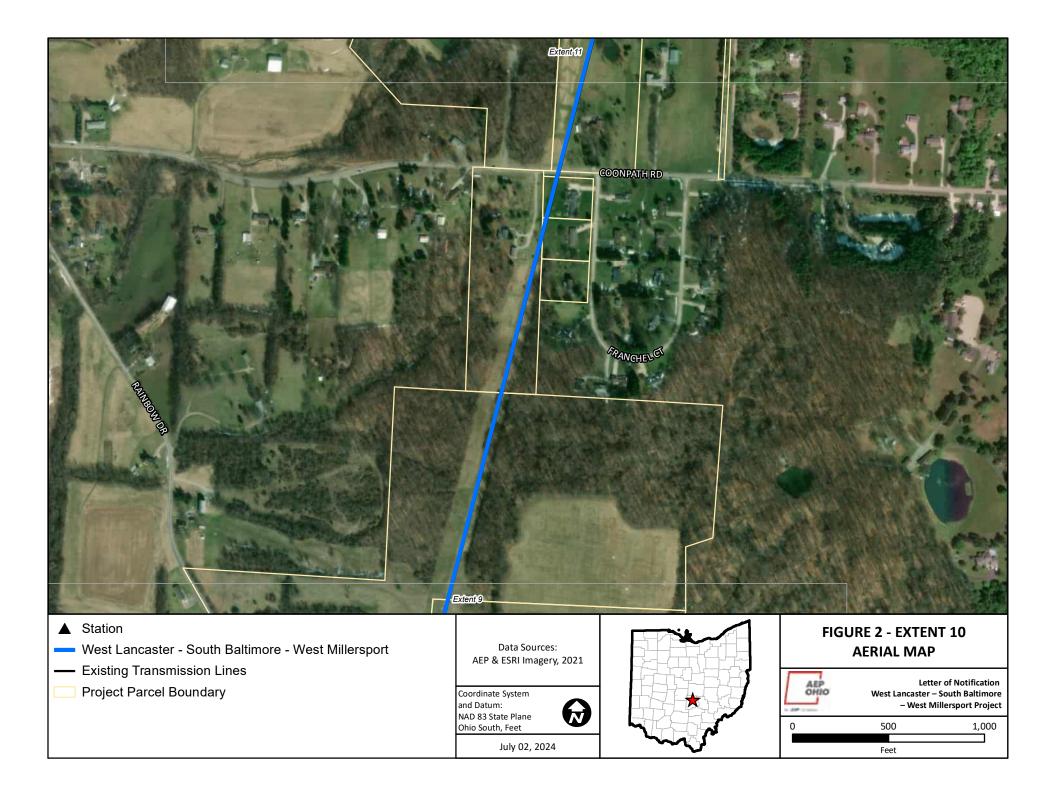
July 02, 2024

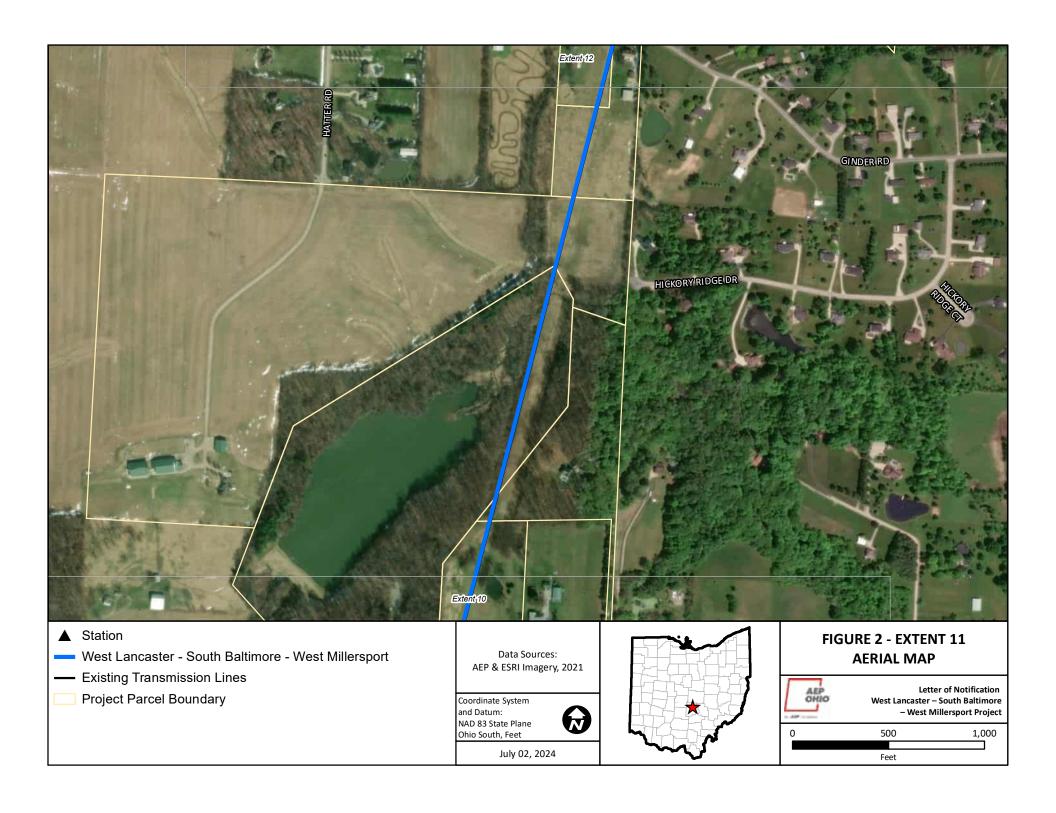


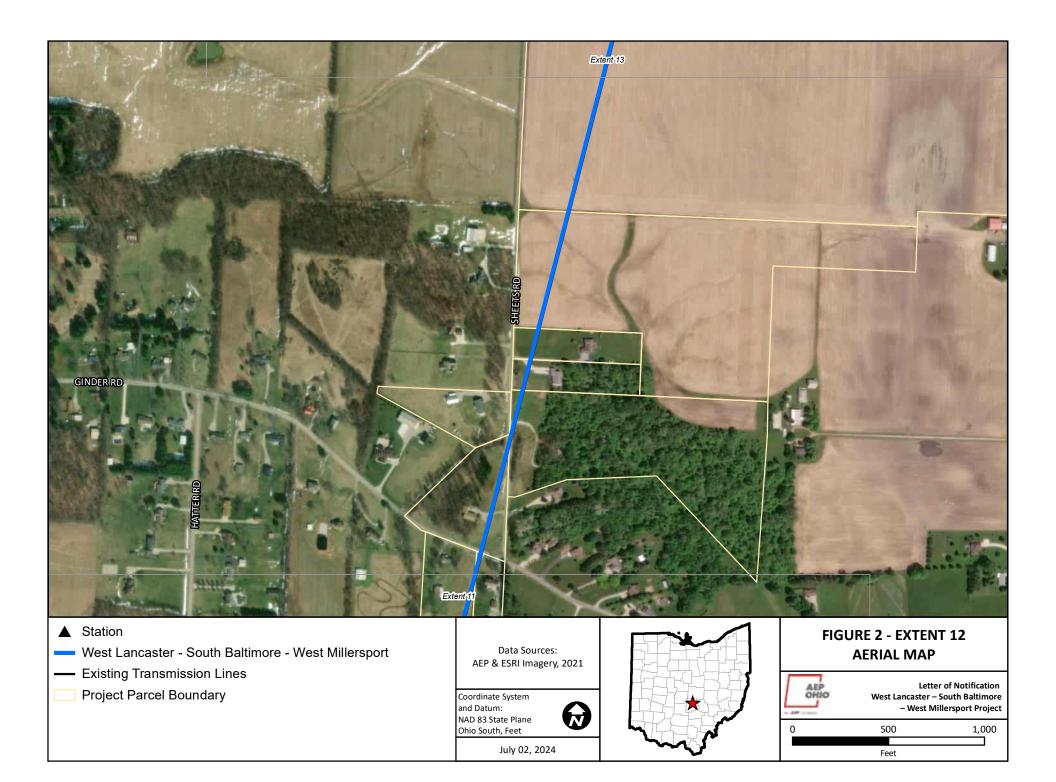
FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 9 AERIAL MAP

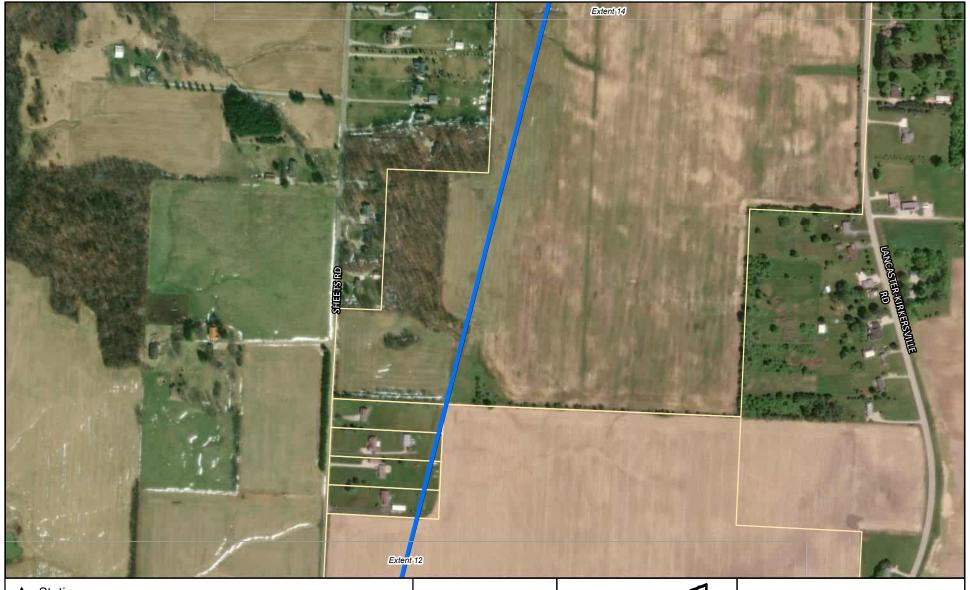












- ▲ Station
- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- Project Parcel Boundary

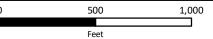
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

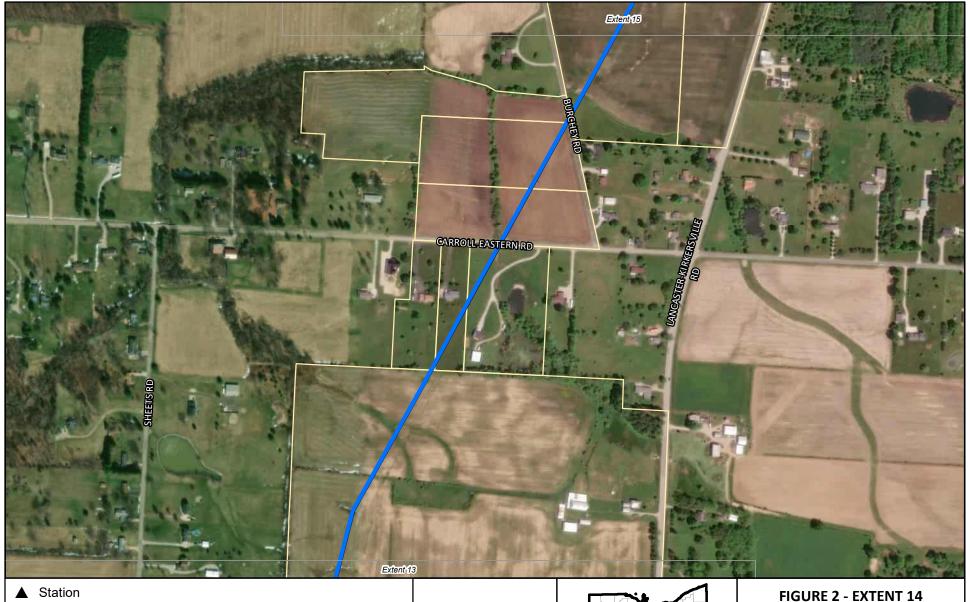
July 02, 2024



FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 13 AERIAL MAP







- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- Project Parcel Boundary

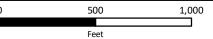
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

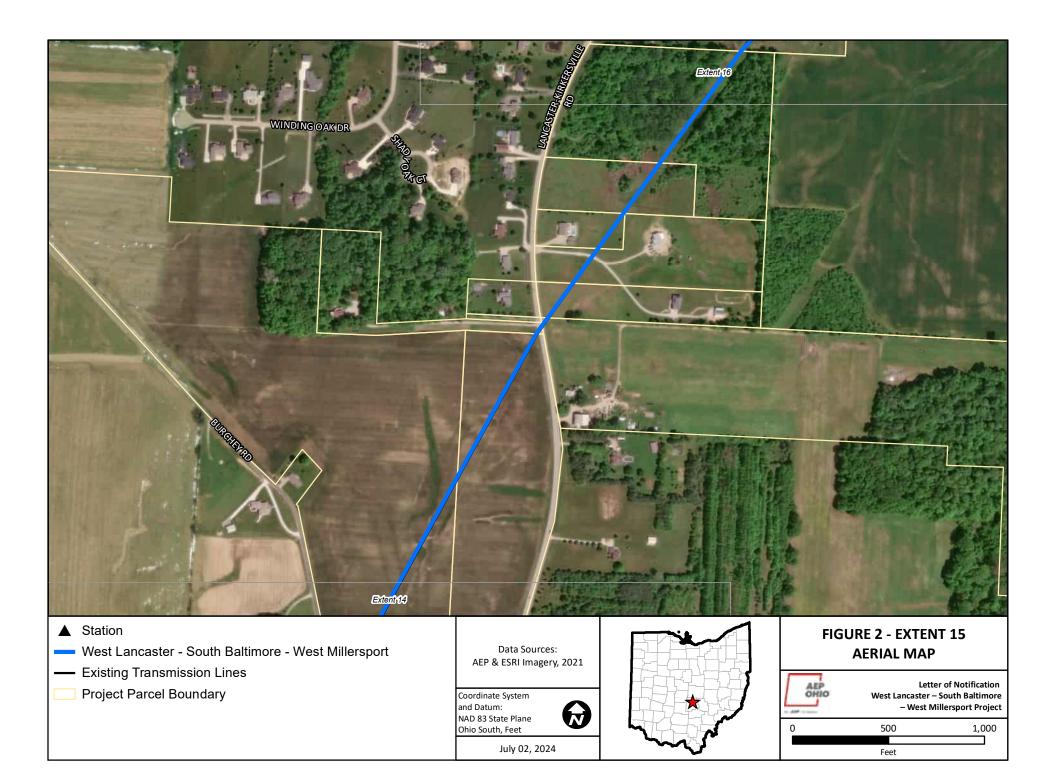
July 02, 2024

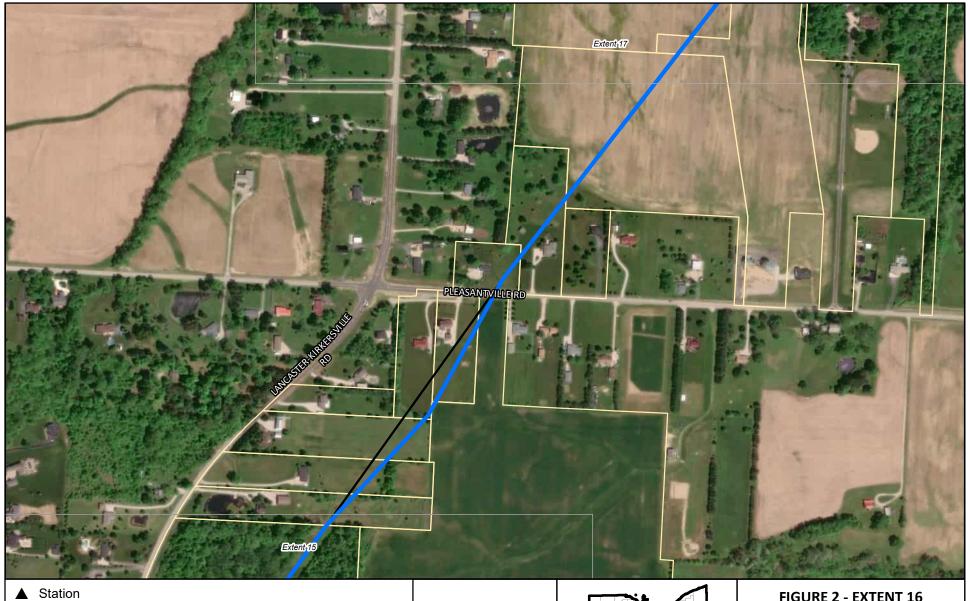


FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 14 AERIAL MAP











- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- **Project Parcel Boundary**

Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

July 02, 2024



FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 16 **AERIAL MAP**



Letter of Notification West Lancaster – South Baltimore - West Millersport Project

1,000 500 Feet



July 02, 2024

Feet





- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- **Project Parcel Boundary**

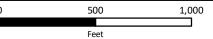
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

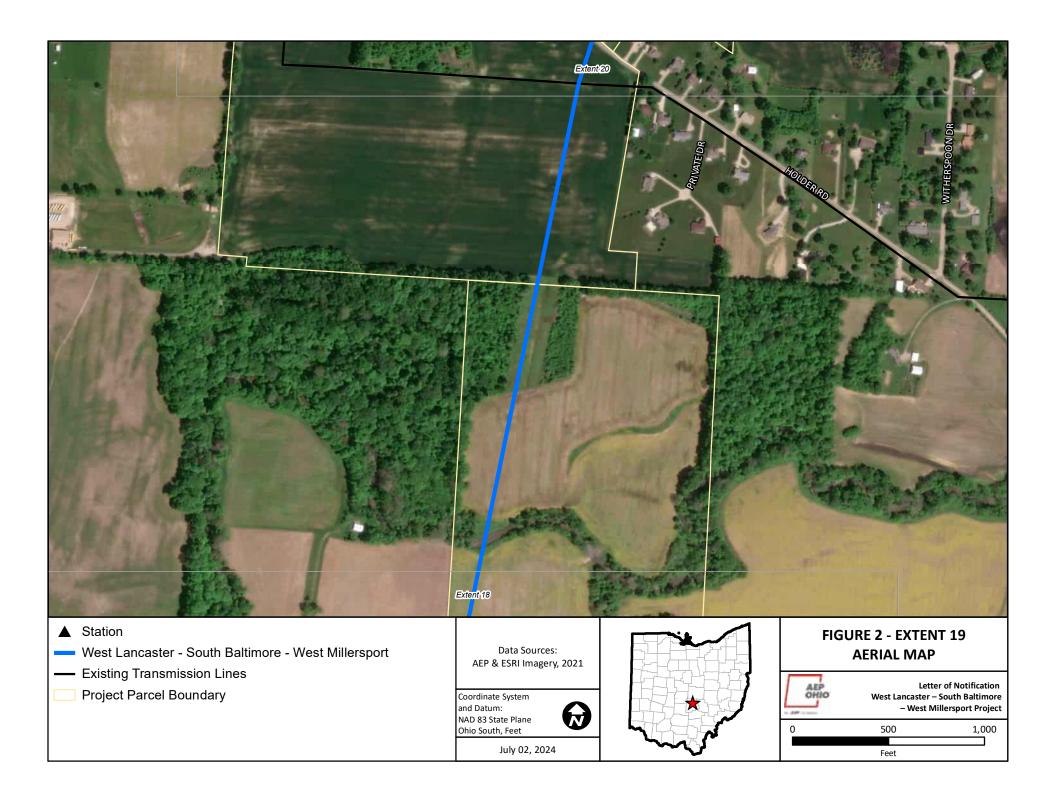
July 02, 2024

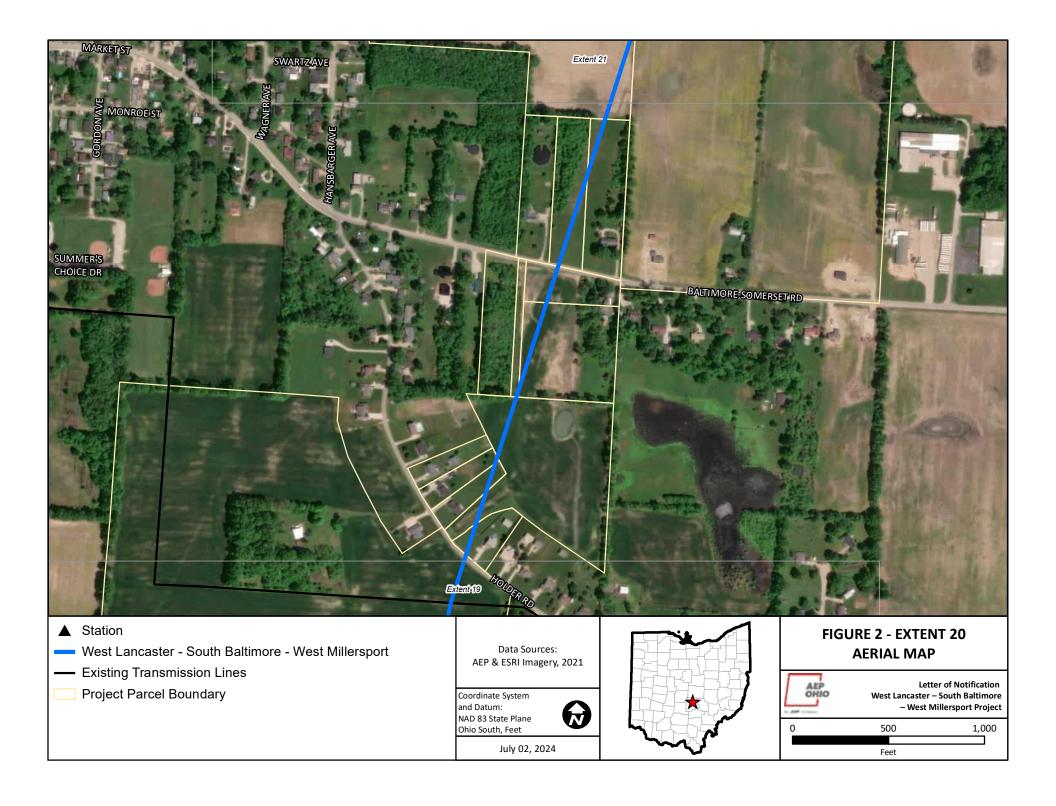


FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 18 AERIAL MAP













- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- Project Parcel Boundary

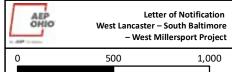
Data Sources: AEP & ESRI Imagery, 2021

Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

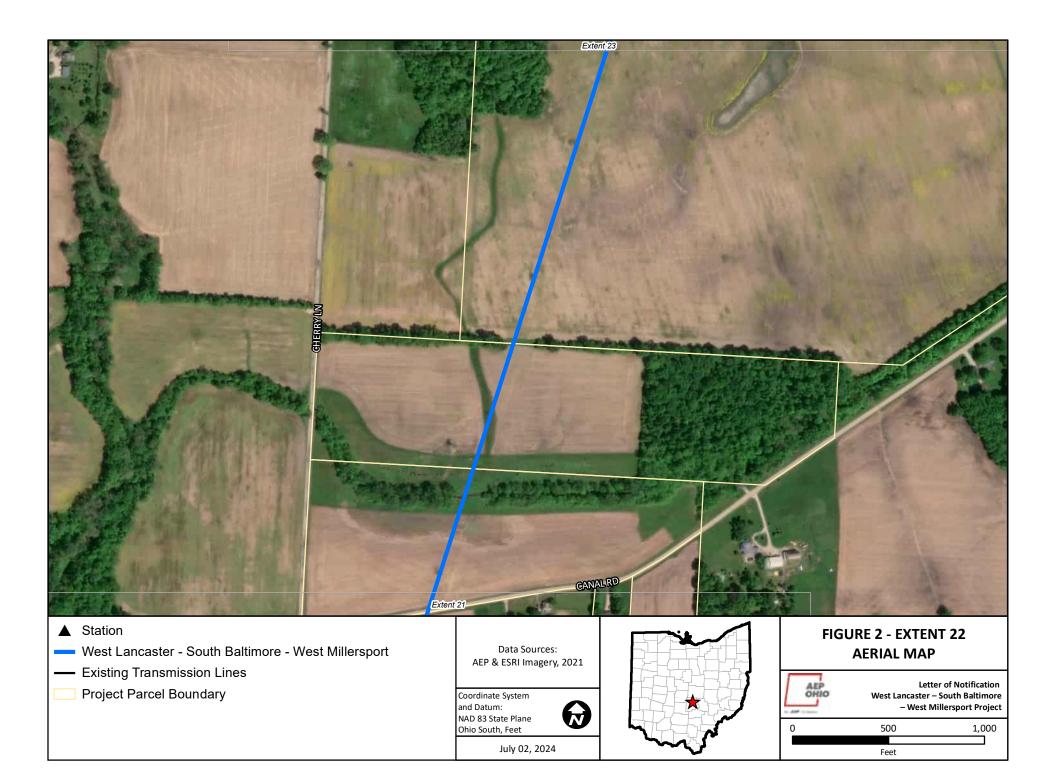
July 02, 2024

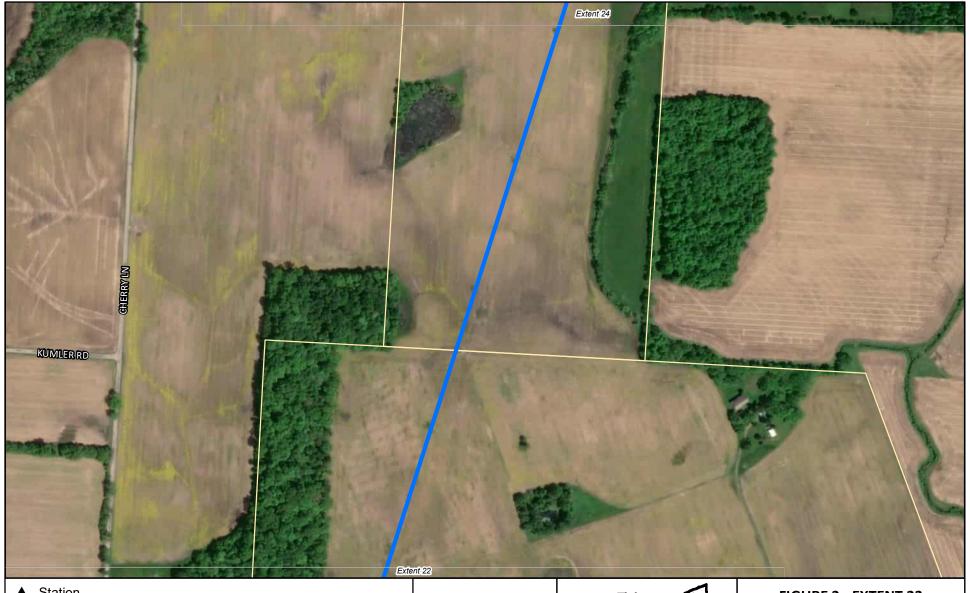


FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 21 AERIAL MAP



Feet







- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- **Project Parcel Boundary**

Data Sources: AEP & ESRI Imagery, 2021

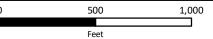
Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

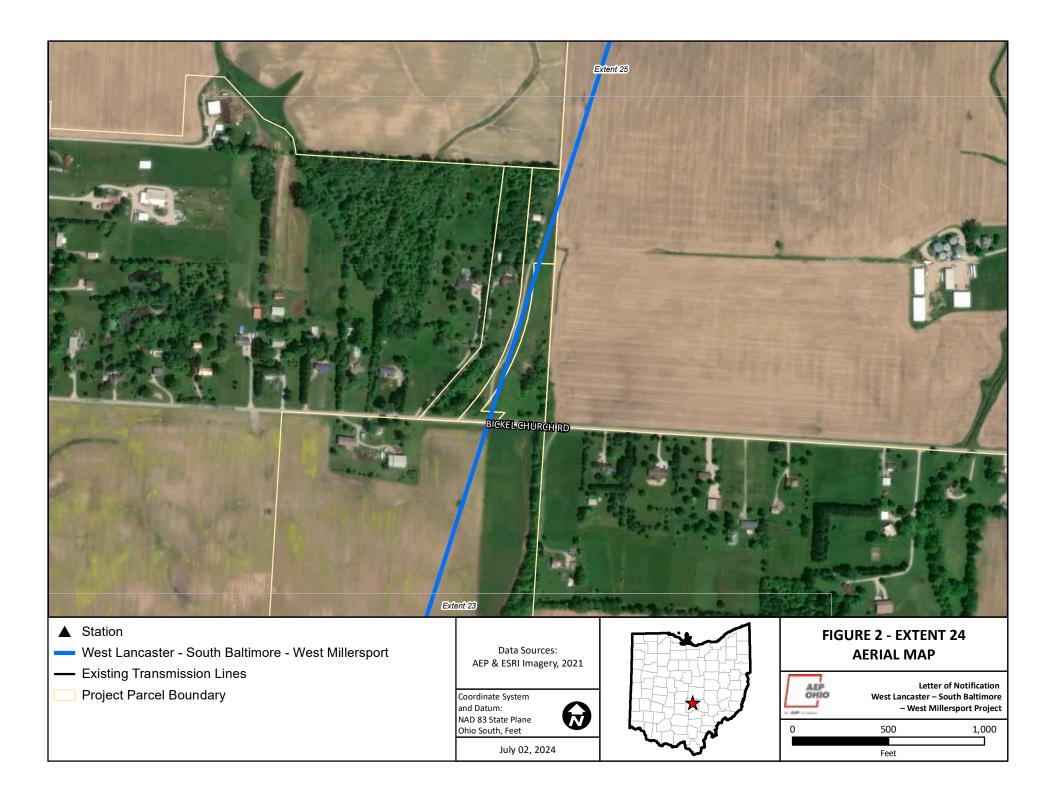
July 02, 2024

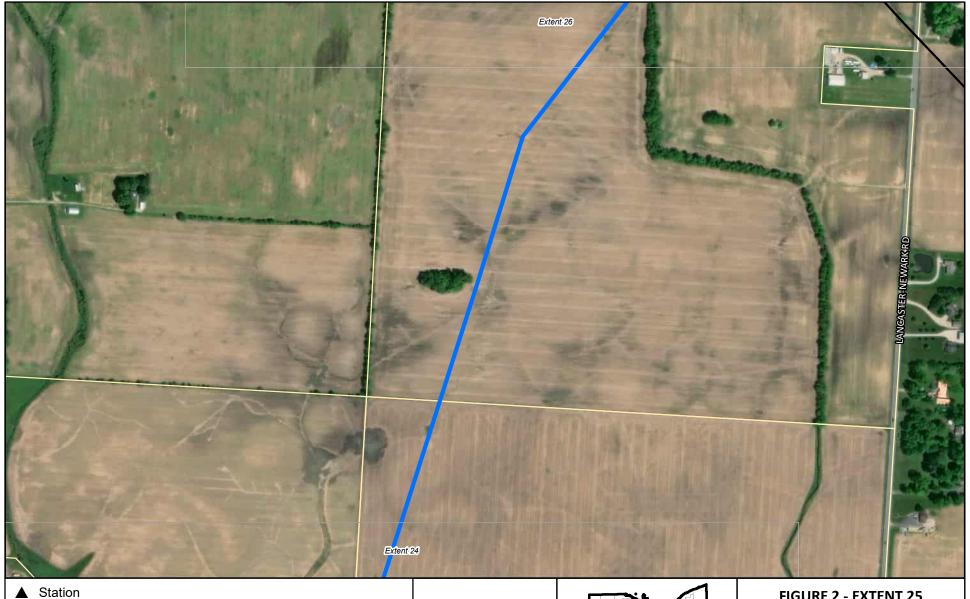


FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 23 AERIAL MAP











- West Lancaster South Baltimore West Millersport
- Existing Transmission Lines
- **Project Parcel Boundary**

Data Sources: AEP & ESRI Imagery, 2021

Coordinate System and Datum: NAD 83 State Plane Ohio South, Feet

July 02, 2024

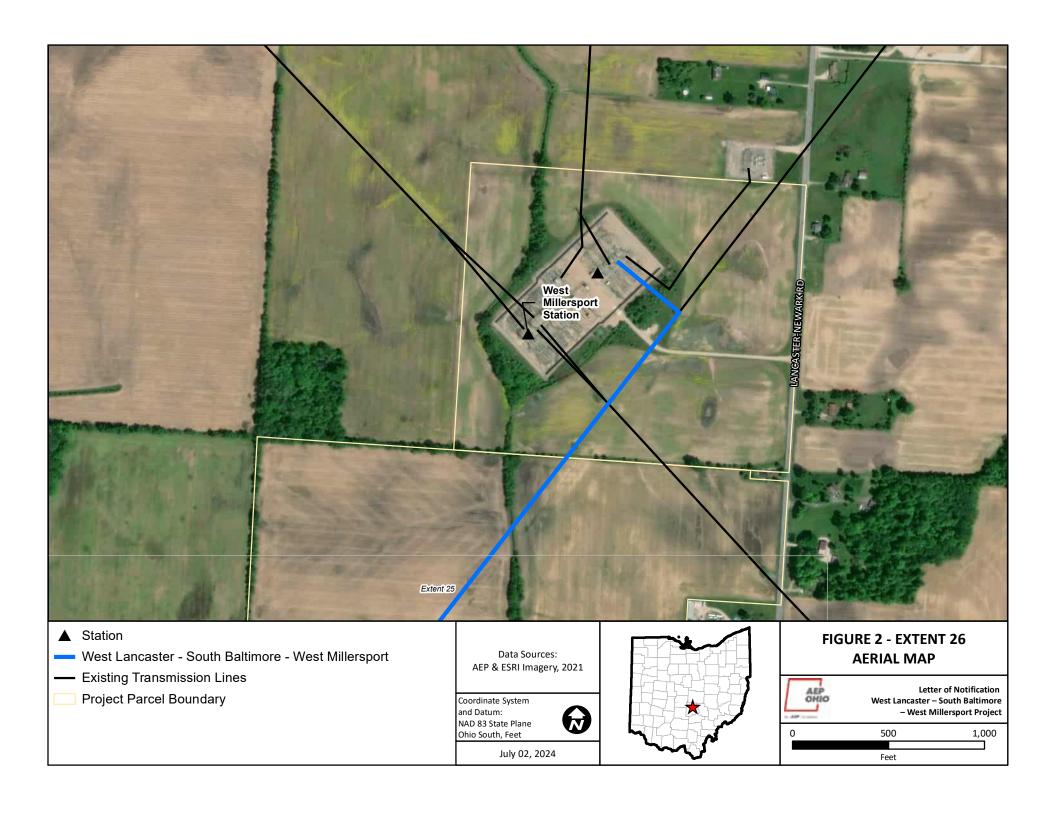


FIGURE 2 - EXTENT 25 **AERIAL MAP**



Letter of Notification West Lancaster – South Baltimore - West Millersport Project

1,000 500 Feet



Letter of Notification for West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

Appendix B PJM Solution



Need Number: AEP-2024-OH029

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan May 20, 2024

Previously Presented:

Solutions Meeting 03/15/2024

Needs Meeting 02/16/2024

Project Driver: Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk

Specific Assumption Reference:

AEP Connection Requirements for the AEP Transmission System (AEP Assumptions Slide 13)

Problem Statement:

Line Name: West Lancaster - South Baltimore - West Millersport 138 kV Line

Original Install Date (Age): 1954

• Length of Line: 14.4 miles

Total structure count: 104 of Pole Wood & Pole Steel

 Wood: 50 from 1950s, 7 from 1960s, 5 from 1970s, 10 from 1980s, and 3 from 1990s.

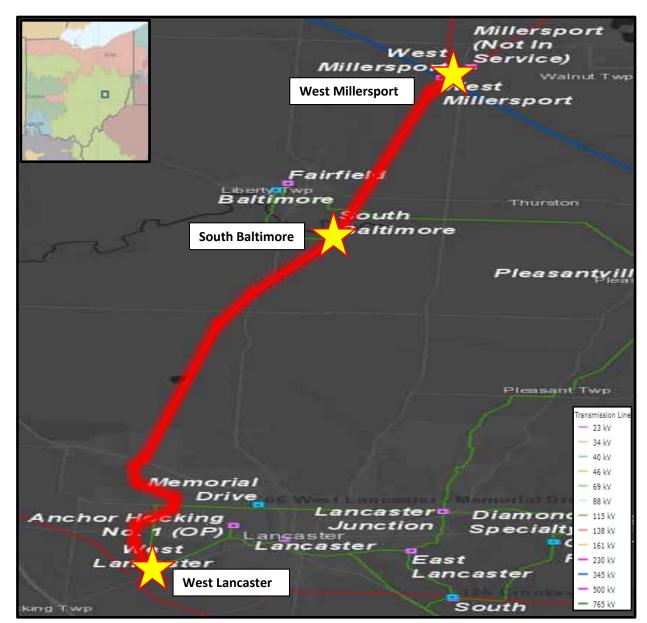
Steel: 29 from 2010s

Conductor Type: 14.4 miles of 397,500 CM ACSR 30/7 (Lark) from 1954.

Open Conditions:

Currently, there are 90.58 unique structures with at least one open condition, which relates to 86.5% 55.7% of the structures on the line. There are currently 102 112 structures related open conditions including rot, woodpecker, damaged, cracked, loose, vines, split, disconnected, and insect damaged conditions. There are 2.3 conductor related open conditions related to broken strands. There are currently 8 open conditions related to broken ground lead wires. There are also 17 hardware related open conditions including broken and missing molding, damaged guy wires, missing guy guards, and burnt and broken insulators.

AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process West Lancaster – West Millersport 138 kV





Need Number: AEP-2024-OH029

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan May 20, 2024

Solution:

• West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138 kV: Rebuild ~14.4 miles of the line between West Lancaster and West Millersport stations using 1033 ACSS 54/7 conductor. Estimated Cost: \$38.7M (s3308.1)

• **West Lancaster Station**: Replace existing bus and line risers at the station, upgrade line relays. **Estimated Cost: \$1.0M (s3308.2)**

• **South Baltimore Station**: Replace existing bus and line risers at the station, upgrade line relays. While at the station some additional site concerns such as the existing fence will be addressed. **Estimated Cost: \$0.7M (s3308.3)**

Total Estimated Cost: \$40.4M

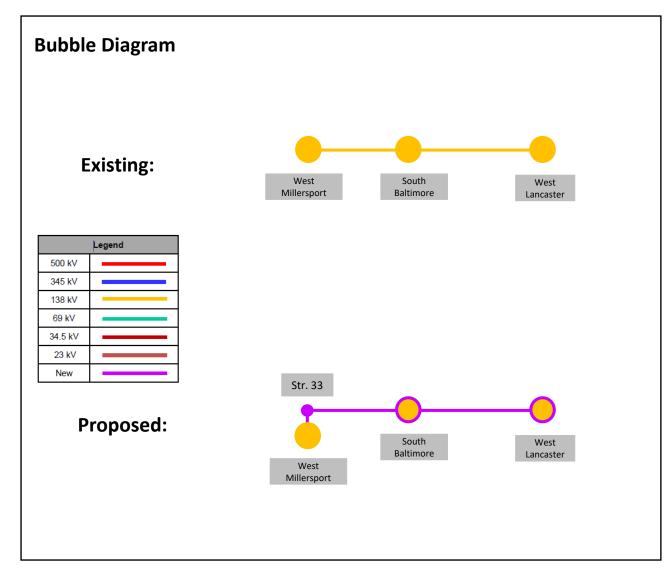
Projected In-Service: 10/31/2026

Supplemental Project ID: s3308.1-.3

Projected Status: Scoping

Model: 2028 RTEP

AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process West Lancaster – West Millersport 138 kV





WEST LANCASTER - WEST MILLERSPORT TRANSMISSION LINE REBUILD PROJECT

AEP Ohio representatives plan to strengthen the local transmission system in Fairfield County, addressing the growing power demand in the area and enhancing reliable electric service to area customers. Crews plan to begin construction late 2024 and conclude in fall 2026.

WHAT

This project involves:

- Rebuilding approximately 15 miles of 138-kilovolt transmission line from southwest Lancaster to southwest Millersport.
- Replacing deteriorating wooden poles with single steel poles.
- Upgrading the West Lancaster and South Baltimore substations.

This project requires Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) approval.

WHY

The project:

- Modernizes the transmission system originally built in the 1950s.
- Improves reliable electricity for area customers.
- Enhances the line's operational capacity to meet the growing area's power demand.

WHERE

The project area includes:

- · Fairfield County
- Hocking, Greenfield, Liberty and Walnut townships
- The cities of Lancaster,
 Baltimore and Millersport

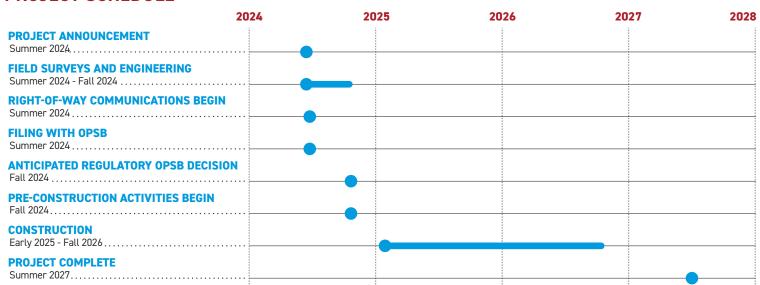
BEFORE CONSTRUCTION

AEP Ohio right-of-way representatives plan to contact affected landowners regarding surveys, field work inside easements along the transmission line route and construction access.

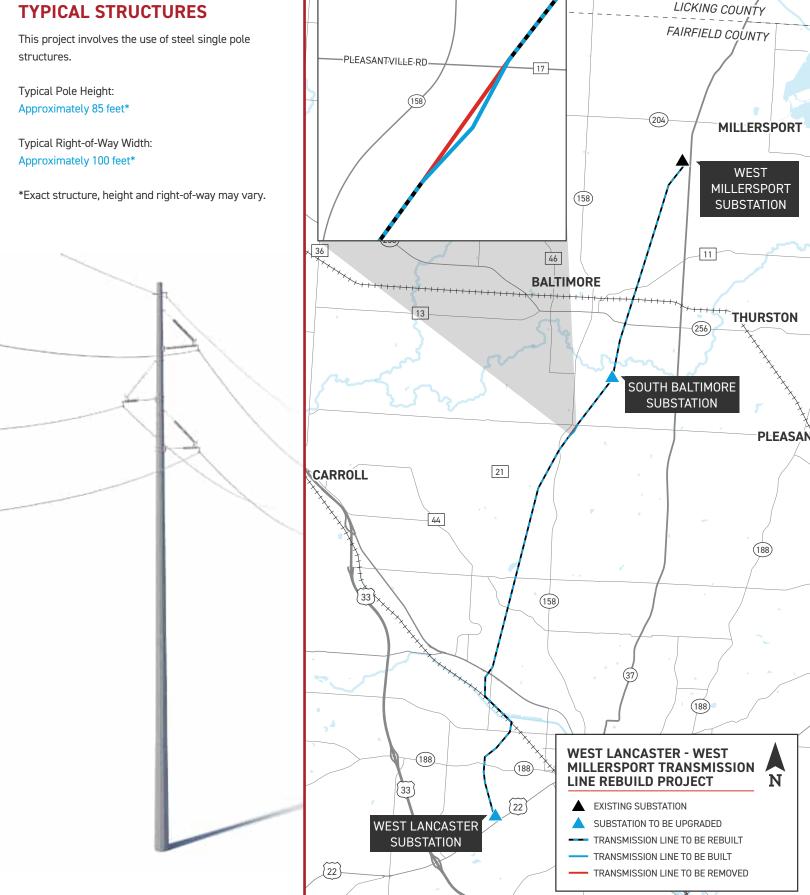
Some pre-construction activities include:

- Trimming or removing woody-stemmed vegetation and removing or relocating non-habitable structures from the right-of-way.
- Installing temporary gates, fencing and access roads.

PROJECT SCHEDULE



TYPICAL STRUCTURES





Letter of Notification for West Lancaster - South Baltimore - West Millersport 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

Appendix C Property Agreements

| Property Parcel Number | Agreement Type | Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No) |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 0460904000 | Company Property | No |
| 0460012000 | Easement | No |
| 0460011900 | Easement | No |
| 0460011600 | Easement | No |
| 0460012310 | Easement | No |
| 0460012300 | Easement | No |
| 0460011300 | Easement | No |
| 0490251300 | Easement | No |
| 0490250600 | Easement | No |
| 0490252500 | Easement | No |
| 0490252600 | Easement | No |
| 0490253700 | Easement | No |
| 0490901100 | Easement | No |
| 0490252800 | Easement | No |
| 0240259110 | Easement | No |
| 0210067300 | Easement | No |
| 0210067400 | Easement | No |
| 0210067410 | Easement | No |
| 0240257620 | Easement | No |
| 0240260000 | Easement | No |
| 0240255200 | Easement | No |
| 0240255291 | Easement | No |
| 0240255270 | Easement | No |
| 0240255260 | Easement | No |
| 0240255293 | Easement | No |
| 0240255500 | Easement | No |
| 0210070400 | Easement | No |
| 0210070520 | Easement | No |
| 0210902500 | Easement | No |
| 0210083200 | Easement | No |
| 0210083010 | Easement | No |
| 0210084611 | Easement | No |
| 0210083900 | Easement | No |
| 0210084613 | Easement | No |
| 0210084610 | Easement | No |
| 0210084500 | Easement | No |
| 0210083310 | Easement | No |
| 0210083320 | Easement | No |
| 0210083330 | Easement | No |
| 0210083510 | Supplemental Easement | No |
| 0210083511 | Easement | No |

| Property Parcel Number | Agreement Type | Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No) |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 0150119991 | Easement | No |
| 0150119990 | Supplemental Easement | No |
| 0150119901 | Supplemental Easement | No |
| 0150119960 | Supplemental Easement | No |
| 0150119910 | Supplemental Easement | No |
| 0150119930 | Supplemental Easement | No |
| 0150119950 | Supplemental Easement | No |
| 0130000610 | Supplemental Easement | No |
| 0130000620 | Easement | No |
| 0130000630 | Easement | No |
| 0130000640 | Easement | No |
| 0130000650 | Easement | No |
| 0130000400 | Easement | No |
| 0130000660 | Easement | No |
| 0150120120 | Easement | No |
| 0150122110 | Easement | No |
| 0150120100 | Easement | No |
| 0150122100 | Easement | No |
| 0150122310 | Easement | No |
| 0150122142 | Easement | No |
| 0150122141 | Easement | No |
| 0150124100 | Easement | No |
| 0150124110 | Easement | No |
| 0150124195 | Easement | No |
| 0130027600 | Easement | No |
| 0130026000 | Easement | No |
| 0130026040 | Easement | No |
| 0130026030 | Easement | No |
| 0130026020 | Easement | No |
| 0130026010 | Easement | No |
| 0130036500 | Easement | No |
| 0130036512 | Easement | No |
| 0130036511 | Easement | No |
| 0130036580 | Easement | No |
| 0130038440 | Easement | No |
| 0130038600 | Easement | No |
| 0130038700 | Easement | No |
| 0130038800 | Easement | No |
| 0130036640 | Easement | No |
| 0130807000 | Easement | No |
| 0130036700 | Easement | No |
| 0130036610 | Easement | No |
| 0130086900 | Easement | No |
| 0130058000 | Easement | No |

| Property Parcel Number | Agreement Type | Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No) |
|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 0130087000 | Easement | No |
| 0130087100 | Easement | No |
| 0130058300 | Easement | No |
| 0130058310 | Easement | No |
| 0130057400 | Easement | No |
| 0130057450 | Easement | No |
| 0130057420 | Easement | No |
| 0130058410 | Easement | No |
| 0532304600 | Easement | No |
| 0532301300 | Easement | No |
| 0532292900 | Easement | No |
| 0532301400 | Easement | No |
| 0532292800 | Easement | No |
| 0532301500 | Easement | No |
| 0532292700 | Easement | No |
| 0532301600 | Easement | No |
| 0532292600 | Easement | No |
| 0532301700 | Easement | No |
| 0532292500 | Easement | No |
| 0532301800 | Easement | No |
| 0532292400 | Easement | No |
| 0532301900 | Easement | No |
| 0532292300 | Easement | No |
| 0532302000 | Easement | No |
| 0532292200 | Easement | No |
| 0532302100 | Easement | No |
| 0532292100 | Easement | No |
| 0532302200 | Easement | No |
| 0532292000 | Easement | No |
| 0532302300 | Easement | No |
| 0532291900 | Easement | No |
| 0532291800 | Easement | No |
| 0532302400 | Easement | No |
| 0532291700 | Easement | No |
| 0532302500 | Easement | No |
| 0532293000 | Easement | No |
| 0532290000 | Easement | No |
| 0532248800 | Easement | No |
| 0532257500 | Easement | No |
| 0532248700 | Easement | No |
| 0532253700 | Easement | No |
| 0532253800 | Easement | No |
| 0532248500 | Easement | No |
| 0532248400 | Easement | No |

| Property Parcel Number | Agreement Type | Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No) |
|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 0532253900 | Easement | No |
| 0532248300 | Easement | No |
| 0532254000 | Easement | No |
| 0532235000 | Easement | No |
| 0532234900 | Easement | No |
| 0532254100 | Easement | No |
| 0532254200 | Easement | No |
| 0532234800 | Easement | No |
| 0532268800 | Easement | No |
| 0532234700 | Easement | No |
| 0532268700 | Easement | No |
| 0532234600 | Easement | No |
| 0532268600 | Easement | No |
| 0532234500 | Easement | No |
| 0532268500 | Easement | No |
| 0532234400 | Easement | No |
| 0532268400 | Easement | No |
| 0532234300 | Easement | No |
| 0532268300 | Easement | No |
| 0532234200 | Easement | No |
| 0532268200 | Easement | No |
| 0532234100 | Easement | No |
| 0532268100 | Easement | No |
| 0532234000 | Easement | No |
| 0532231300 | Easement | No |
| 0532233900 | Easement | No |
| 0532231200 | Easement | No |
| 0532231200 | Easement | No |
| 0532230200 | Easement | No |
| 0532233800 | Easement | No |
| 0532233700 | Easement | No |
| 0532233600 | Easement | No |
| 0532233500 | Easement | No |
| 0532233400 | Easement | No |
| 0532233300 | Easement | No |
| 0532233200 | Easement | No |
| 0532233100 | Easement | No |
| 0532233000 | Easement | No |
| 0532227300 | Easement | No |
| 0532220900 | Easement | No |
| 0532230100 | Easement | No |
| 0532220800 | Easement | No |
| 0532003670 | Easement | No |
| 0532220700 | Easement | No |

| Property Parcel Number | Agreement Type | Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No) |
|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 0532220600 | Easement | No |
| 0532220500 | Easement | No |
| 0532220400 | Easement | No |
| 0532220300 | Easement | No |
| 0532220200 | Easement | No |
| 0532220100 | Easement | No |
| 0532220000 | Easement | No |
| 0532219900 | Easement | No |
| 0532219800 | Easement | No |
| 0532222100 | Easement | No |
| 0532222110 | Easement | No |
| 0532003663 | Easement | No |
| 0532003606 | Easement | No |
| 0532003604 | Easement | No |
| 0532003605 | Easement | No |
| 0532003662 | Easement | No |
| 0532821000 | Easement | No |
| 0630001300 | Easement | No |
| 0531374100 | Easement | No |
| 0630001400 | Easement | No |
| 0531372800 | Easement | No |
| 0531372100 | Easement | No |
| 0531372500 | Easement | No |
| 0531372200 | Easement | No |
| 0531372600 | Easement | No |
| 0531800450 | Easement | No |
| 0531010100 | Easement | No |
| 0531010016 | Easement | No |
| 0531010010 | Easement | No |
| 0531010018 | Easement | No |
| 0531010014 | Easement | No |
| 0531010019 | Easement | No |
| 0531237700 | Easement | No |
| 0531001400 | Easement | No |
| 0531237530 | Easement | No |
| 0531233600 | Easement | No |
| 0531233500 | Easement | No |
| 0531233400 | Easement | No |
| 0531237900 | Easement | No |
| 0531235100 | Easement | No |
| 0531237200 | Easement | No |
| 0531237100 | Easement | No |
| 0531237300 | Easement | No |
| 0531257000 | Easement | No |

| Property Parcel Number | Agreement Type | Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No) |
|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 0531256900 | Easement | No |
| 0531257100 | Easement | No |
| 0531259400 | Easement | No |
| 0531257200 | Easement | No |
| 0531259300 | Easement | No |
| 0531257300 | Easement | No |
| 0531259200 | Easement | No |
| 0531257400 | Easement | No |
| 0531259100 | Easement | No |
| 0531257500 | Easement | No |
| 0531259000 | Easement | No |
| 0531257600 | Easement | No |
| 0531258900 | Easement | No |
| 0531257700 | Easement | No |
| 0531258800 | Easement | No |
| 0531257800 | Easement | No |
| 0531258700 | Easement | No |
| 0531257900 | Easement | No |
| 0531258600 | Easement | No |
| 0531258000 | Easement | No |
| 0531258500 | Easement | No |
| 0531250400 | Easement | No |
| 0531250300 | Easement | No |
| 0531258400 | Easement | No |
| 0531250200 | Easement | No |
| 0531258300 | Easement | No |
| 0531250100 | Easement | No |
| 0531258200 | Easement | No |
| 0531250000 | Easement | No |
| 0531258100 | Easement | No |
| 0531249900 | Easement | No |
| 0531249800 | Easement | No |
| 0531249700 | Easement | No |
| 0531249600 | Easement | No |
| 0658000100 | Easement | No |
| 0180024700 | Easement | No |
| 0180800500 | Easement | No |
| 0180025200 | Easement | No |
| 0180031000 | Easement | No |
| 0180030600 | Easement | No |
| 0180031911 | Easement | No |
| 0180030660 | Easement | No |
| 0180901500 | Easement | No |
| 0180800500 | Easement | No |

| Property Parcel Number | Agreement Type | Easement or Option Obtained (Yes/No) |
|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 0180025200 | Easement | No |
| 0180031000 | Easement | No |
| 0180030600 | Easement | No |
| 0180031911 | Easement | No |
| 0180030660 | Easement | No |
| 0180901500 | Easement | No |

Line Name: West Lancaster - South Baltimore Line No.: **Easement No.:** SUPPLEMENTAL EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF WAY On this ____ day of _______, 2024, _______, whose address is _______, ("Grantor"), whether one or more persons, owns an interest in a tract of real property that is more particularly described lands of the Grantor, situated in the State of Ohio, Fairfield County, Greenfield Township, Tax Parcel Number______, in that certain document, dated ______ recorded in Instrument Number______, of the real property records of Fairfield County, Ohio, and such tract is subject to easements and rights-of-way granted in favor of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.. Ohio Power Company, a(n) Ohio corporation, a unit of American Electric Power, whose principal business address is 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, Ohio 43215, ("AEP") is the current owner and holder of the rights, title, and interest, or a portion thereof, granted in or arising under that certain right of way and easement, dated _____, and recorded in Deed Volume _____, Page ____, of the official records of Fairfield County, Ohio (the "Original Easement"). NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the sum of ___ and NO/100 Dollars (\$___) and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Grantor hereby grants, conveys and warrants this Supplemental Easement and Right of Way ("Easement") to AEP for electric transmission, distribution, and communication lines and appurtenant equipment and fixtures, being, in, on, over, under, through and across to supplement the Original Easement insofar as it encumbers such tract of real property owned by Grantor as more particularly described above. Auditor/Key/Tax Number:

The Easement is also supplemented by the addition of the following language:

The location, width, and boundaries of the easement area are hereby revised, modified, and clarified to be as described and depicted on Exhibit "A", attached hereto and made a part hereof

("Easement Area").

AEP, its successors and assigns, are granted the right to construct, reconstruct, operate, maintain, alter, inspect and patrol (by ground or air), protect, repair, replace, renew, upgrade, relocate within the Easement Area, remove and replace poles, towers, and structures, made of wood, metal, concrete or other materials, including crossarms, guys, anchors, anchoring systems, grounding systems, underground conduits, ducts, vaults, transformers, pedestals, risers, pads, communications facilities, and all other appurtenant equipment and fixtures, and to string conductors, wires and cables. The electric facilities may consist of a variable number of towers, poles, wires, guys, anchors and associated fixtures, including the right to enlarge, and may transmit electricity of any voltage or amperage, together with the right to add to said facilities from time to time, and the right to do anything necessary, useful or convenient for the enjoyment of the Easement Area herein granted, together with the privilege of removing at any time any or all of said facilities erected on the Easement Area.

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

AEP and its successors and assigns are granted the right of unobstructed ingress and egress, at any and all times, on, over, across, along and upon the Easement Area, and across the adjoining lands of Grantor as may be reasonably necessary to access the Easement Area for the above referenced purposes.

In no event shall Grantor, its heirs, successors, and assigns plant or cultivate any trees or place, construct, install, erect or permit any temporary or permanent building, structure, improvement or obstruction including but not limited to, storage tanks, billboards, signs, sheds, dumpsters, light poles, water impoundments, above ground irrigation systems, swimming pools or wells, or permit any alteration of the ground elevation, over or within the Easement Area. AEP may, at Grantor's cost, remove any structure or obstruction if placed within the Easement Area and may re-grade any alterations of the ground elevation within the Easement Area. AEP shall repair or pay Grantor for actual damages to growing crops, fences, gates, field tile, drainage ways, drives, or lawns caused by AEP in the exercise of the rights herein granted.

The failure of AEP to exercise any of the rights granted herein, including but not limited to the removal of any obstructions from the Easement Area, shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of the rights granted herein and the removal of any facilities from the Easement Area shall not be deemed to constitute a permanent abandonment or release of the rights granted herein.

Except as modified by this Supplemental Easement and Right of Way, all terms and provisions of the Original Easement and all rights arising in connection with the Original Easement shall remain

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

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

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

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has executed this Easement effective the day, month and year first above written.

| | | GRANTOR | |
|-----------|----------|---|-------------------|
| | | By: Title: | |
| State of | § | | |
| County of | § | | |
| | - | d before me on the day of of the Steiger Family Trust. | , |
| | | Notary Public Print Name: My Commission Expires: | - - |

This instrument prepared by Thomas G. St. Pierre, Associate General Counsel - Real Estate, American Electric Power Service Corporation, 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, OH 43215 for and on behalf of Ohio Power Company, a unit of American Electric Power.

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

Letter of Notification for West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

Appendix D Agency Coordination

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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



April 17, 2024

Project Code: 2024-0064491

Dear Olivia Speckman:

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

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

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: The proposed project is in the vicinity of one or more confirmed records of Indiana bats and/or northern long-eared bats. 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. Please note that, because Indiana bat and/or northern long-eared bat presence has already been confirmed in the project vicinity, any additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence surveys for these species.

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

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,

Erin Knoll

Field Office Supervisor

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



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate
Tara Paciorek, Chief

2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2 Columbus, Ohio 43229 *Phone:* (614) 265-6661

Fax: (614) 267-4764

April 26, 2024

Olivia Speckman V3 Companies 619 North Pennsylvania Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Re: 24-0500 West Lancaster - South Baltimore - West Millersport 138kV Rebuild

Project: The proposed project involves rebuilding approximately 14.4 miles of the West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138 kV Transmission Lines.

Location: The proposed project is located in Liberty, Walnut, Greenfield, and Pleasant townships, Fairfield 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: The Natural Heritage Database has the following data within one mile of the project area:

Cerulean Warbler (Setophaga cerulea), SC Kidneyshell (Ptychobranchus fasciolaris), SC Great Blue Heron Rookery Appalachian oak forest plant community Oak-maple forest plant community

Conservation status abbreviations are as follows: E = state endangered; T = state threatened; P = state potentially threatened; SC = state species of concern; SI = state special interest; U = state status under review; X = presumed extirpated in Ohio; FE = federally endangered, and FT = federally threatened. Records for high quality plant communities indicate the presence of sites that are in our inventory of the best remaining examples of Ohio's pre-settlement ecosystems.

The review was performed on the specified project area as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. Features searched include locations of rare and endangered plants and animals determined to be of value to the conservation of their species, high quality plant communities, animal breeding assemblages, and outstanding geological features.

The species and features listed above are not recorded within the boundaries of the specified project area. However, please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for an 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 project is within the vicinity of records for 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. Because presence of state endangered bat species has been established in the area, summer tree cutting is not recommended, and additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. However, limited summer tree cutting inside this buffer may be acceptable after further consultation with DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

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

The DOW also recommends that a desktop habitat assessment is conducted, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if a potential hibernaculum is present within the project area. Direction on how to conduct habitat assessments can be found in the current USFWS "<u>RANGE-WIDE INDIANA</u> <u>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 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 <u>Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol</u>. If there is no in-water work proposed, impacts to mussels are not likely.

The project is within the range of the northern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*), a state endangered fish, and the popeye shiner (*Notropis ariommus*), a state endangered fish. The DOW recommends no inwater work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the 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



In reply, refer to 2024-FAI-60977

May 11, 2024

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

RE: West Lancaster-South Baltimore-West Millersport 138kV Rebuild Project, Walnut, Liberty, Greenfield, and Hocking Townships, Fairfield County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received April 12, 2024, regarding the proposed West Lancaster-South Baltimore-West Millersport 138kV Rebuild Project, Walnut, Liberty, Greenfield, and Hocking Townships, Fairfield County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-4 & 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 *Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the 15.8 km (9.8 mi) West Lancaster-South Baltimore-West Millersport 138kV Rebuild Project in Walnut, Liberty, Greenfield, and Hocking Townships, Fairfield County, Ohio by Ryan J. Weller (Weller & Associates, Inc., 2024). This project is related to a rebuild of the West Lancaster-South Baltimore 138kV transmission line located in the north and central part of Fairfield County, Ohio. The northern terminus is at the South Baltimore Station and the southern terminus is at the West Lancaster Station.*

A literature review, visual inspection, surface collection, shovel probing, and shovel test unit excavations were completed as part of the investigations. Portions of the project area had been the subject of previous investigations. Sixteen (16) previously identified archaeological sites, Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) sites #33FA0031, 33FA0100, 33FA0101, 33FA0177, 33FA0178, 33FA0180, 33FA0181, 33FA0419, 33FA1705, 33FA1706, 33FA1906, 33FA1918, 33FA1919, 33FA1930, 33FA2271, and 33FA2272, are located within or immediately adjacent the project area. These investigations reidentified seven (7) of the previously identified archaeological sites, OAI sites #33FA0180, 33FA0181, 33FA0419, 33FA1906, 33FA1918, 33FA1919, and 33FA2271; however, they did not relocate nine (9) previously recorded sites (#33FA0031, 33FA0100, 33FA0101, 33FA0177, 33FA0178, 33FA1705, 33FA1706, 33FA1930, and 33FA2272). These investigations also documented twenty-two (22) previously unrecorded archaeological sites, OAI sites #33FA2850-33FA2871. Of the twenty-nine (29) archaeological sites documented or reidentified during this survey, twenty-eight (28) archaeological sites (OAI sites #33FA0180, 33FA0181, 33FA1906, 33FA1918, 33FA1919, 33FA2271, and 33FA2850-33FA2871) were recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). No additional archaeological survey is recommended for these sites. OAI #33FA0419 was recommended for avoidance or additional investigations. Our office agrees with these recommendations.

2024-FAI-60977 May 11, 2024 Page 2

The following comments pertain to the *History/Architecture Investigations for the 15.8 km (9.8 mi) Long West Lancaster-South Baltimore-West Millersport 138kV Rebuild Project in Walnut, Liberty, Greenfield, and Hocking Townships, Fairfield County Ohio* by Scott McIntosh (Weller & Associates, Inc., 2024).

A literature review and field survey for architectural resources were conducted as part of the investigations. A total of eighty-four (84) resources fifty (50) years of age or older were identified in the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for indirect effects. Of these, two (2) Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) resources are recommended by Weller as eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C (FAI0090105 and FAI0090210). None of the other architectural resources are identified as eligible. Our office agrees with Weller's recommendations of eligibility; therefore, we agree that there will be no adverse effect on aboveground historic resources as a result of the project.

To summarize, our office recommends avoidance or additional investigations for OAI site #33FA0419. In addition, we request that the inventory forms for OAI sites #33FA2862, 33FA2863, and 33FA2868 be completed and our office notified once the forms have been submitted. We look forward to additional coordination for the West Lancaster-South Baltimore-West Millersport 138kV Rebuild Project. If you have any questions, please contact me by e-mail at cgullett@ohiohistory.org or Ms. Joy Williams at jwilliams@ohiohistory.org. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Catherine Gullett, Project Reviews Coordinator Resource Protection and Review

State Historic Preservation Office

RPR Serial No: 1102689 and 1102690



In reply, refer to 2024-FAI-60977

June 22, 2024

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

RE: Addendum 1 – West Lancaster-South Baltimore 138kV Rebuild Project, Fairfield County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received May 29, 2024, regarding the proposed West Lancaster-South Baltimore 138kV Rebuild Project, Fairfield County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-4 & 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 Addendum: Archaeological Investigations for Access Roads and Expanded Work Areas Associated with the West Lancaster-South Baltimore 138kV Rebuild Project in Fairfield County, Ohio by Ryan J. Weller (Weller & Associates, Inc. 2024). The purpose of this project is to address proposed access roads and expanded works areas associated with the West Lancaster-South Baltimore 138kV transmission line rebuild project that were not investigated during the initial Phase I archaeology and architecture surveys (Weller 2024; McIntosh 2024). This addendum project strictly addresses potential impacts to archaeological resources, as architectural resources within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) were addressed through the initial survey (McIntosh 2024).

A literature review, visual inspection, surface collection, and shovel test unit excavations were completed as part of the addendum investigations. Portions of the project area had been the subject of previous investigations through the initial Phase I survey (Weller 2024). There were three (3) previously documented archaeological sites, Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) sites 33FA0180, 33FA0419, and 33FA1720, located within the addendum project area. OAI site 33FA0180 was documented in relation to a landowner's collection and does not have well-defined boundaries. These investigations did not relocate OAI site 33FA0180 within the addendum project area and no further archaeological survey is recommended in relation to this site.

A previous coordination letter issued for the West Lancaster-South Baltimore 138kV Rebuild Project

2024-FAI-60977 June 22, 2024 Page 2

(dated May 11, 2024) recommended avoidance or additional investigations for OAI site 33FA0419. The known boundaries of OAI site 33FA0419 are located entirely within one of the proposed expanded work areas, which is roughly bounded by Ety Road NW to the east, the Hocking River to the southwest, and a railroad to the northeast. Per the submission, Phase II assessment work for OAI site 33FA0419 is actively underway and the entirety of this expanded work area will be addressed through those investigations. Likewise, per the submission, OAI site 33FA1720 is located within this expanded work area and will be addressed concurrently with the Phase II investigations for site 33FA0419. Our office requests the opportunity to review and comment on the plan for investigations within this expanded work area, as it relates to OAI site 33FA1720 and the Phase II assessment of OAI site 33FA0419.

Finally, these investigations identified two (2) new OAI sites: 33FA2906 and 33FA2907. Both archaeological sites are precontact-era isolated find spots that lacked any diagnostic materials. Neither site was recommended eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and our office agrees with this recommendation. No additional archaeological survey is recommended within the tested portions of the addendum project area.

In summary, our office agrees that no additional archaeological investigation is needed for OAI sites 33FA0180, 33FA2906, and 33FA2907; however, we continue to recommend avoidance or additional investigations for OAI site 33FA0419. We also recommend that the entirety of the expanded work area, which contains a portion of OAI site 33FA1720, as well as OAI site 33FA0419, be investigated. Our office looks forward to additional coordination regarding these two archaeological sites and the West Lancaster-South Baltimore 138kV Rebuild Project. If you have any questions, please contact me by e-mail at cgullett@ohiohistory.org. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Or C. Yllt

Catherine Gullett, Project Reviews Coordinator - Archaeology

Resource Protection and Review State Historic Preservation Office

RPR Serial No: 1103377

Letter of Notification for West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

Appendix E Ecological Resources Inventory Report

WEST LANCASTER – SOUTH BALTIMORE – WEST MILLERSPORT 138KV REBUILD ECOLOGICAL REPORT



PROJECT SITE:

Southwest of OH-204 and OH-37 to Northeast of US Highway 22 and OH-57 Fairfield County, Ohio

PREPARED FOR:

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



PREPARED BY:

V3 Companies, Ltd. 619 North Pennsylvania Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 (317) 423-0690

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| EXECU | TIVE SUMMARY | 4 |
|--------|--|----|
| Chapte | r 1 INTRODUCTION | 5 |
| 1.1 lr | ntroduction | 5 |
| Chapte | r 2 JURISDICTIONAL RESOURCES | θ |
| 2.1 We | tlands | 6 |
| Chapte | r 3 DESKTOP REVIEW | 7 |
| 3.1 L | Jnited States Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map | 7 |
| 3.2 N | National Wetlands Inventory Map | 7 |
| 3.3 F | Flood Insurance Rate Map | 8 |
| 3.4 L | United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey | 8 |
| 3.5 E | Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Species Evaluation | S |
| Chapte | r 4 SITE RECONNAISSANCE | 13 |
| 4.1 N | Methodology | 13 |
| 4.2 S | SITE and Adjacent Property Land Use | 13 |
| 4.3 V | Wetland Summary | 13 |
| 4.3 | Wetland WL-12-PEM – (0.06-acre PEM on-SITE) | 14 |
| 4.3 | 3.2 Wetland WL-10-PEM – (0.17-acre PEM on-SITE) | 14 |
| 4.3 | 3.3 Wetland WL-5-PEM – (0.11-acre PEM on-SITE) | 15 |
| 4.3 | 3.4 Wetland WL-68-PEM – (0.10-acre PEM on-SITE) | 15 |
| 4.3 | 8.5 Wetland WL-60-PEM – (1.91-acre PEM on-SITE) | 15 |
| 4.3 | 8.6 Wetland WL-50-PEM – (0.03-acre PEM) | 16 |
| 4.3 | 8.7 Wetland WL-41-PEM – (0.40-acre PEM on-SITE) | 17 |
| 4.3 | 8.8 Wetland WL-8-PEM – (0.05-acre PEM) | 17 |
| 4.4 C | Data Point Summary | 18 |
| 4.5 C | Orainage Features, Streams, and Other Potential "Waters of the U.S." | 25 |
| 4.5 | ST-31-PER – (200-linear feet, Perennial stream) | 26 |
| 4.5 | ST-25-PER – (75-linear feet, Perennial stream) | 26 |
| 4.5 | ST-15-PER – (140-linear feet, Perennial stream) | 26 |
| 4.5 | .4 Walnut Creek – (130-linear feet, Perennial stream) | 26 |
| 4.5 | S.5 ST-2-PER – (75-linear feet, Perennial stream) | 27 |
| 4.5 | S.6 ST-68-INT – (370-linear feet, Intermittent stream) | 27 |
| 4.5 | 5.7 ST-63-EPH– (150-linear feet, Ephemeral stream) | 27 |



| 4.5.8 | ST-55-INT – (145-linear feet, Intermittent stream) | 27 |
|------------------------------|--|----|
| 4.5.9 | ST-53-INT – (170-linear feet, Intermittent stream) | 27 |
| 4.5.10 | ST-48-EPH – (115-linear feet, Ephemeral stream) | 27 |
| 4.5.11 | ST-44-INT — (80-linear feet, Intermittent stream) | 27 |
| 4.5.12 | ST-44-EPH – (175-linear feet, Ephemeral stream) | 27 |
| 4.5.13 | ST-42-INT – (240-linear feet, Intermittent stream) | 28 |
| 4.5.14 | Hocking River – (330-linear feet, Perennial stream) | 28 |
| 4.5.15 | ST-14-PER – (70-linear feet, Perennial stream) | 28 |
| 4.5.16 | ST-11-INT — (110-linear feet, Intermittent stream) | 28 |
| 4.5.17 | Hunters Run – (300-linear feet, Perennial stream) | 28 |
| 4.5.18 | OW-32-POND – (±0.50-acre, Pond) | 28 |
| 4.5.19 | OW-22-POND – (±0.56-acre, Pond) | 28 |
| Chapter 5 (| CONCLUSIONS | 29 |
| | | |
| FIGURES | | |
| FIGURE 2: NA FIGURE 3: SC | SGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP & NATIONAL FLOOD HAZARD LAYER MAP OIL SURVEY OF OHIO MAP ELINEATION MAP | |
| TABLES | | |
| | Section, Township, and Range Description | |
| Table 3-3: | Flood Zone Description | 8 |
| | Soil Survey Description | |
| | Delineated Wetlands Identified within the Survey Area | |
| | Delineated Streams Identified within the Survey Area | |
| Table 5-1: | Aquatic Features Identified On-SITE | 29 |
| APPENDIC | ES | |
| APPENDIX B | ETR Species Correspondence SITE Photographs Data Forms | |



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

V3 Companies, Ltd. (V3), performed an ecological survey and report for The West Lancaster – South Baltimore – West Millersport 138kv Transmission Line Rebuild project on March 27 and 28, 2024. The project begins at West Millersport Station, southwest of OH-204 and OH-37, Millersport, OH, and extends approximately 4.6 mile southwest to South Baltimore Station (Structures 33 to 2) and continues approximately 9.8 miles southwest to West Lancaster Station, northeast of US Highway 22 and OH-57 (Structures 71 to 1) in Fairfield County, Ohio (SITE). The survey area includes the 14.4-milelong transmission line and a 100-foot right of way corridor. V3 reached the following conclusions based on review of available and reasonably ascertainable federal, state, and local resources, and a SITE inspection conducted on the date referenced above.

- Seventeen streams were identified on-SITE, ST-31PER, ST-25-PER, ST-15-PER, Walnut Creek, ST-2-PER, ST-68-INT, ST-63-EPH, ST-55-INT, ST-53-INT, ST-48-EPH, ST-44-INT, ST-44-EPH, ST-42-INT, Hocking River, ST-14-PER, ST-11-INT and Hunters Run. All streams, except ST-63-EPH and ST-48-EPH, appear to be relatively permanent waters that will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.". Additionally, Hocking River is designated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as a Section 10 Navigable Waterway 79 miles upstream of the confluence of the Ohio River.
- Eight wetlands were identified on-SITE, WL-12-PEM, WL-10-PEM, WL-5-PEM, WL-68-PEM, WL-60-PEM, WL-50-PEM, and WL-41-PEM. Wetlands WL-68-PEM, WL-41-PEM and WL-18-PEM appear to have a connection to relatively permanent waters, therefore, will likely qualify as a "Waters of the U.S.". All the other wetlands did not appear to have direct connection to relatively permanent waters and are likely to be considered isolated.
- Two stormwater ponds were identified on-SITE. One potential stormwater pond was noted within an inaccessible residential area. The ponds appear to be isolated man-made features.
- An official species list obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website indicated that the SITE is within the ranges of the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the proposed endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), the federally threatened eastern massasuaga (*Sistrurus catenatus*) and round hickorynut (*Obovaria subrotunda*), the proposed endangered salamander Mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*) and the candidate for listing monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). The USFWS made recommendations to avoid impacts to on-SITE streams and wetlands, and to avoid clearing potential roost trees for the federally listed bat species outside the recommended seasonal clearing dates, 1 October to 31 March. The USFWS stated the due to the project, type, size, and location, the agency does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat.
- Correspondence with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) indicated records of the state species of special concern cerulean warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*) and kidneyshell (*Ptychobranchus fasciolaris*), a Great Blue Heron rookery, Appalachian oak forest plant community, and oak-maple forest plant community within a one-mile radius of the SITE. Potentially suitable habitat for the kidneyshell was observed within the SITE. The documented plant communities are anticipated to occur within forested areas adjacent to the SITE. The ODNR Division of Fish and Wildlife stated that the SITE is also within the range of seven endangered, threaten, and rare (ETR) species. The ODNR stated that the project is not likely to impact these species if habitat is not impacted and gave recommendations to avoid and minimize impacts to these species and their habitats.



CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared solely in accordance with an agreement between American Electric Power ("CLIENT") and V3 Companies ("V3"), Ltd.

The services performed by V3 have been conducted in a manner consistent with the level of quality and skill generally exercised by members of its profession and consulting practices relating to this type of engagement.

This report is solely for the use of CLIENT and was prepared based upon an understanding of CLIENT's specific objective(s) and based upon information obtained by V3 in furtherance of CLIENT's specific objective(s). Any reliance of this report by third parties shall be at such third party's sole risk as this report may not contain, or be based upon, sufficient information for purposes of other parties, for their objectives, or for other uses. This report shall only be presented in full and may not be used to support any other objectives than those for CLIENT as set out in the report, except where written approval and consent are expressly provided by CLIENT and V3.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this investigation was to conduct an ecological survey and report of the SITE to evaluate potential land development permitting requirements regarding natural resources. In this report, V3 provides a detailed description of the information reviewed and collected as part of the scope of work for this project. V3 summarizes the jurisdictional framework applicable to this project, provides a desktop review of relevant and publicly available documents, and details information collected during the SITE reconnaissance including a wetlands determination, an evaluation of the potential presence of other natural resources within the SITE boundary, and a discussion of endangered, threatened, and rare (ETR) species and habitat. The Conclusions section summarizes V3's findings, addresses potential areas of concern and permitting, regulatory, and other relevant issues.



CHAPTER 2 JURISDICTIONAL RESOURCES

2.1 WETLANDS

Wetlands offer a variety of functions and values that may include, but are not limited to, groundwater recharge/discharge, flood flow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, and fish and wildlife habitat. Because of the perceived functions and values of wetlands, USACE developed the Wetlands Delineation Manual, (1987 Manual)¹ to identify wetlands.

Wetlands are defined in the 1987 Manual as, "Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." The 1987 Manual outlines the protocol for distinguishing wetland areas from "upland" areas. Wetland areas are delineated according to three primary criteria: vegetation, soil, and hydrology. An area is determined to qualify as a wetland if it meets the following "general diagnostic environmental characteristics:"

- Hydrophytic vegetation
- Hydrology
- Hydric Soil

 $^{^1}$ USACE. Waterways Experiment Station. Wetlands Research Program. "Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual." Vicksburg, MS: Environmental Laboratory, 1987



-

CHAPTER 3 DESKTOP REVIEW

V3 reviewed applicable, readily available, and accessible historical information for the potential presence of wetlands, "Waters of the U.S.," and other natural resources.

3.1 UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE MAP

A USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle map displays contour lines to portray the shape and elevation of the land surface. Quadrangle maps render the three-dimensional changes in elevation of the terrain on a two-dimensional surface. The maps usually portray both manmade and natural topographic features. Although they show lakes, rivers, various surface water drainage trends, vegetation, etc., they typically do not provide the level of detail needed for accurate evaluation of wetlands. However, the existence of these features may suggest the potential presence of wetlands.

The SITE is situated in the Millersport, Baltimore, Carroll, and Amanda, Ohio USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Map. Section, Township and Range information is described in **Table 3-1**. V3 evaluated the topography and concluded that the SITE elevation ranges from approximately 820 to 1100 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Seven aquatic features are mapped within the SITE area, Hocking River, Walnut Creek, Abandoned Ohio Canal, and four unnamed streams (**Figure 1**).

| Section | Township, Range | Structure Location |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 6, 7, 18, 19 | 16 North, 18 West | 33 to 12 |
| 24, 25, 36 | 16 North, 19 West | 11 to 63 |
| 1, 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, 27, 34, 35 | 15 North, 19 West | 62 to 16 |
| 2, 3, 10, 11 | 14 North, 19 West | 15 to 1 |

Table 3-1: Section, Township, and Range Description

3.2 NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps were developed to meet a USFWS mandate to map the wetland and deepwater habitats of the U.S. These maps were developed using high altitude aerial photographs and USGS Quadrangle maps as a topographic base. Indicators that exhibited predetermined wetland characteristics, visible in the photographs, were identified according to a detailed classification system. The NWI map retains some of the detail of the Quadrangle map; however, it is used primarily for demonstration of wetland areas identified by the agency. The maps are accurate to a scale of 1:24,000. In general, the NWI information requires field verification.

NWI data is shown projected over aerial imagery in **Figure 2**. There are 14 NWI features are mapped within the SITE area and described in **Table 3-2**. The presence of NWI features mapped partially or fully within the SITE area suggests the potential presence of wetlands or other regulated aquatic features on-SITE.



Table 3-2: NWI Classification Description

| Symbol | Description | Nearest Structure |
|--------|---|----------------------|
| PEM1A | Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Temporarily Flooded | 60 South |
| PEM1C | Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded | 60 South |
| PUBGx | Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Intermittently Exposed, Excavated | 32 South |
| R2UBG | Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded, Intermittently Exposed | 18, 15, 1 South |
| R2UBH | Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded | 25 North |
| | | 31 North |
| | | 3, 2 North |
| | | 55 South |
| R4SBC | Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded | 53 South |
| | | 48 South |
| | | 44 South |
| | | 11 South |
| R5UBH | Riverine, Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently | 15 North |
| NOUBH | Flooded | 3 North |

3.3 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was developed in 1979 to reform disaster relief and recovery, civil defense, and to prepare and mitigate for natural hazards. The Mitigation Division of FEMA manages the National Flood Insurance Program which provides guidance on how to lessen the impact of disasters on communities through flood insurance, floodplain management, and flood hazard mapping. Proper floodplain management has the ability to minimize the extent of flooding and flood damage and improve stormwater quality by reducing stormwater velocities and erosion. The one percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) boundary must be kept free of encroachment as the national standard for the program.

V3 reviewed digital National Flood Hazard Zone data for Fairfield County, Ohio (Figure 2). Various portions of the site are mapped within the 100-year floodway, Flood Zone X, A, and AE (Table 3-3).

Table 3-3: Flood Zone Description

| Flood Zone | Associated Stream | Nearest Structure | | |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| AE | Walnut Creek | 4 to 2 North | | |
| Floodway | wamut Creek | 3 North | | |
| AE | Haakina Diyan | 21 to 19 South | | |
| Floodway | Hocking River | 19 South | | |
| AE | ST-14-PER | 15 South | | |
| Floodway | 31-14-FEN | 13 30utii | | |
| AE | Hunters Run | 2 to 1 South | | |
| Floodway | nuillers kuii | 1 South | | |

3.4 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL SURVEY

V3 reviewed the soils mapped on-SITE using the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) digital soil survey data for Fairfield County, Ohio. This data is projected over aerial photography, illustrating distinct soil map unit boundaries, in **Figure 3**.



Table 3-4: Soil Survey Description

| Soil Map Unit | Description | Hydric within Fairfield County |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Ag | Aetna silt loam, occasionally flooded | No |
| Ah | Aetna silt loam, fan, occasionally flooded | No |
| AmB | Amanda silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | No |
| AmB2 | Amanda silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded | No |
| AmC2 | Amanda silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded | No |
| AmD2 | Amanda silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded | No |
| AmE2 | Amanda silt loam, 20 to 35 percent slopes, eroded | No |
| AoC3 | Amanda silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded | No |
| ApC2 | Amanda-Loudonville complex, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded | No |
| ApD2 | Amanda-Loudonville complex, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded | No |
| BeA | Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | No |
| BeB | Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | No |
| Cen1B1 | Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | No |
| Cen1B2 | Centerburg silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded | No |
| Cen1C2 | Centerburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded | No |
| Crd1B1 | Cardington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | No |
| CsA | Canal silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | No |
| Ee | Eel silt loam, gravelly substratum, occasionally flooded | No |
| FmA | Fox silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | No |
| FmB | Fox silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes | No |
| GaB | Gallman silt loam, loamy substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes | No |
| GnB | Glenford silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes | No |
| LtE | Loudonville-Steinsburg complex, 20 to 35 percent slopes | No |
| Ma | Marengo clay loam | Yes |
| Mb | Marengo silt loam, overwash | Yes |
| Mns3A | Minster silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes | Yes |
| Pb | Patton silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded | Yes |
| Pe | Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes | Yes |
| SkA | Sleeth silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes | No |
| ThA | Thackery silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | No |
| Ud | Udorthents, loamy | No |
| UoC | Urban land-Amanda complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes | No |
| UrB | Urban land-Bennington complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes | No |
| WdA | Wea silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes | No |

Five hydric soil unit is situated within the SITE. Marengo clay load (Ma), Marengo silt loam, overwash (Mb), Minister silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Mns3A), Patton silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded (Pb), and Pewamo silty clay loam, low carbonate till, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Pe), are considered hydric within Fairfield County, Ohio. Soils are considered hydric if more than 50 percent of the soil contains hydric components according to the NRCS Web Soil Survey. The presence of hydric soil units within the SITE area suggests appropriate wetland soils are located on-SITE.

3.5 ENDANGERED, THREATENED, AND RARE SPECIES EVALUATION

An official species list obtained from the USFWS IPaC website indicated that the SITE is within the ranges of the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the federally proposed endangered tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) and salamander mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*); the federally threatened eastern massasaunga rattlesnake



(Sistrurus catenatus) and round hickorynut (Obovaria subrotunda), and the monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus), a candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act. The USFWS made recommendations to avoid impacts to on-SITE streams and wetlands, and to avoid clearing potential roost trees for the federally listed bat species. The USFWS stated that if tree clearing cannot be avoided, then seasonal clearing shall be done to avoid adverse effects to the Indiana bats and the northern longeared bats. The USFWS stated the due to the project, type, size, and location, the agency does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat.

Correspondence with the ODNR indicated records of the state species of special concern cerulean warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*) and kidneyshell (*Ptychobranchus fasciolaris*), a Great blue Heron rookery, Appalachian oak forest plant community, and oak-maple forest plant community within a one-mile radius of the SITE. Additionally, the ODNR Division of Fish and Wildlife stated that the SITE is within the range of seven ETR species (**Table 3-5**).

ODNR recommended a desktop habitat assessment followed by a field assessment, if needed, to identify if potential bat hibernacula are present within the Project area. V3 completed a desktop assessment including data on known abandoned or active mines and locations known or suspected of karst geology. The desktop assessment identified no karst features or mine openings within 0.25 mile of the Project area. Further, no suitable bat hibernacula were observed during the field reconnaissance.

Based on the documentation referenced above, additional correspondence with the agencies does not appear to be warranted at this time. If federal permitting or federal financing will be used in future development, additional coordination may be necessary. Copies of agency correspondence can be referenced in **Appendix A**.



Table 3-5: ETR Species Table

| Scientific Name | Common Name | State Listed Status | Federally Listed Status | Typical Habitat Description | Habitat Observed In Survey Area | Avoidance Dates | Agency Comment (Appendix A) | Potential Impacts | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Mussels | | | | | | | | | |
| Ptychobranchus fasciolaris | Ptychobranchus Special N/A Special N/A | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | Fis | hes | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|----------------------|-----|------------------------|--|--|
| Ichthyomyzon fossor | Northern brook lamprey | Endangered | N/A | Perennial streams | Yes | 15 March to 30 June | ODNR - If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this | No —work in habitat not proposed |
| Notropis ariommus | Popeye shiner | Endangered | N/A | Perennial streams | Yes | 15 March to 30 June | project is not likely to impact these species | No —work in habitat not proposed |

| | | | | | Bir | rds | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----|--|-----|------------------------|--|--|
| | Setophaga cerulea | Cerulean Warbler | Special Concern | N/A | Deciduous forests | No | N/A | ODNR | No |
| Ciı | rcus hudsonius | Northern Harrier | Endangered | N/A | Breed and hunt in large marshes and grasslands. Nests on the ground atop mounds | Yes | 15 April to 31 July | ODNR - If the habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species. | TBD - 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. |



| | | | | Mamm | als | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Myotis sodalis | Indiana bat | Endangered | Endangered | During the spring and summer (April 1 through | No | | ODNR/USFWS — Cutting of trees is recommended between 1 October and 31 March. If seasonal tree cutting is not possible, a mist net survey or acoustic survey may be conducted by an approved surveyor between 1 June and 15 August. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Myotis septentrionalis | Northern long- eared bat | Endangered | Endangered | through September 30), these bat species predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, | No | 1 April to 30 | ODNR - If a habitat assessment finds that potential hibernacula are present within 0.25 mile of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza for project recommendations. If a | No - Impacts are avoided with winter tree clearing. If winter tree clearing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Myotis lucifugus | Little brown bat | Endangered | Endangered | Endangered | Endangered | in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on | found, the Division of Wildlife (DOW) recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree | (DOW) recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, | is not feasible, presence/absence surveys may be needed. |
| Perimyotis subflavus | Tricolored bat | Proposed Endangered | N/A | structure surrounding roost trees | No | | 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



CHAPTER 4 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

4.1 METHODOLOGY

V3 conducted a field investigation at the SITE on March 27 and 28, 2024. During this investigation, V3 noted the presumed land use of the SITE and surrounding area, and evaluated the SITE for the potential presence of wetlands, "Waters of the U.S.," and natural resources using the findings of the desktop review and field observations. Photographs were taken during the field investigation and are provided in **Appendix B**.

V3 used the Routine Determination Method (RDM) with an established baseline and transects as described in the 1987 Manual for typical sites over five acres. V3 recorded data from a number of data points (DP) along the transect as a function of diversity of vegetation, property size, soil types, habitat variability, and other SITE features as deemed appropriate by V3. Where evidence of a wetland was suspected, three wetland criteria were applied to determine if the area in question was representative of a wetland using the methodology set forth by USACE. More specifically, V3 visually examined and recorded the dominant vegetation, recorded soil properties such as texture and color using the Munsell Soil Color Chart (Munsell Color Chart), excavated soil pits, and evaluated the primary and secondary hydrologic indicators.

If all three criteria were met, i.e. vegetation, soil properties, and hydrologic indicators, a second DP was established adjacent to the wetland DP in an area outside of the presumed wetland boundary for the purpose of delineating between the wetland and non-wetland areas. Once delineated, V3 continued the RDM to evaluate the remainder of the SITE.

4.2 SITE AND ADJACENT PROPERTY LAND USE

The 14.4-mile-long corridor consists of residential, commercial, fallow, and agricultural use land, woodland, and existing substations. Adjacent land use consists of residential, commercial, fallow, and agricultural land, and woodland.

4.3 WETLAND SUMMARY

Eight wetlands were identified during this investigation based upon the methodology set forth in the 1987 Manual and the Midwest Regional Supplement. Information that V3 collected at each DP on March 27 and 28, 2024 is described in the following section. This information is summarized on the forms provided in Appendix C. An overall SITE delineation map showing placement of the DPs is included as Figure 4.

| | Location | | | | - 1 | ORAM | | Proposed Impacts | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------|------|---------------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Wetland ID | Latitude | Longitude | Isolated? | Habitat Type | | | Delineated Area (acre) | Score | Category | Temporary Matting Area (acre) | Permanent Impact Area (acre) |
| WL-12-PEM | 39.84744 | -82.58657 | Yes | PEM | 0.06 | 43.5 | Modified 2 | TBD | 0 | | |
| WL-10-PEM | 39.84171 | -82.58895 | Yes | PEM | 0.17 | 2 | 1 | TBD | 0 | | |
| WL-5-PEM | 39.83423 | -82.59153 | Yes | PEM | 0.11 | 32 | 1 or 2 gray zone | TBD | 0 | | |

Table 6-1: Delineated Wetlands Identified within the Survey Area



| WL-68-PEM | 39.82181 | -82.59758 | No | PEM | 0.10 | 31 | 1 or 2 gray zone | TBD | 0 |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----|-----|------|------|---------------------|-----|---|
| WL-60-PEM | 39.80855 | -82.61096 | Yes | PEM | 1.91 | 39 | Modified 2 | TBD | 0 |
| WL-50-PEM | 39.79325 | -82.62197 | Yes | PEM | 0.03 | 32 | 1 or 2 gray zone | TBD | 0 |
| WL-41-PEM | 39.77470 | -82.62809 | No | PEM | 0.40 | 32.5 | 1 or 2 gray zone | TBD | 0 |
| WL-18-PEM | 39.72906 | -82.63356 | No | PEM | 0.05 | 40 | Modified 2 | TBD | 0 |

4.3.1 Wetland WL-12-PEM - (0.06-acre PEM on-SITE)

Wetland WL-12-PEM was situated adjacent to Structure 12 and consisted of 0.06 acres of palustrine, emergent wetland (PEM) on-SITE. Wetland WL-12-PEM appears to continue east off-SITE and did not appear to have a hydrologic connection with any federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

DP WL-12

This DP was collected in the northern portion of Wetland WL-12-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of rice cut grass (*Leersia oryzoides*, OBL., 80%) and Virginia wild rye (*Elymus virginicus*, FACW, 20%). The soil profile met the depleted matrix (F3) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included surface water (A1), high water table (A2), saturation (A3), geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-12

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-12. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*, FACU 8%), Allegheny blackberry (*Rubus alleghensis*, FACU, 2%), Canadian goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*, FACU, 75%), and Indian-hemp (*Apocynum cannabinum*, FAC, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

4.3.2 Wetland WL-10-PEM - (0.17-acre PEM on-SITE)

Wetland WL-10-PEM was situated adjacent to Structure 10 and consisted of 0.17 acres of PEM on-SITE. Wetland WL-10-PEM appears to continue east off-SITE and did not appear to have a hydrologic connection with any federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."

DP WL-10

This DP was collected in the west portion of Wetland WL-10-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Virginia wild rye (FACW, 25%) and garden yellow-rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris*, FAC, 15%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included surface water (A1), high water table (A2), saturation (A3), geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-10

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-10. This area met hydric soil criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify



as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of common wheat (*Triticum aestivum*, UPL, 80%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

4.3.3 Wetland WL-5-PEM - (0.11-acre PEM on-SITE)

Wetland WL-5-PEM was situated adjacent to Structure 5 and consisted of 0.11 acres PEM on-SITE. Wetland WL-5-PEM appears to continue east off-SITE and did not appear to have a hydrologic connection with any federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."

DP WL-5

This DP was collected in the northwest portion of Wetland WL-5-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of darkgreen bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*, OBL, 60%), and Indian-hemp (FAC, 20%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included high water table (A2), saturation (A3), geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-5

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-5. This area met the hydric vegetation and hydrology criteria but did not meet the hydric soil criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 5%), red maple (*Acer rubrum*, FAC, 5%), Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 50%), tall false rye grass (*Schedonorus arundinaceus*, FACU, 30%), and deer tongue panic grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*, FACW, 20%).

4.3.4 Wetland WL-68-PEM - (0.10-acre PEM on-SITE)

Wetland WL-68-PEM was situated adjacent to Structure 68 and consisted of 0.10 acres of PEM on-SITE. Wetland WL-68-PEM appears to continue east off-SITE and did appear to have a hydrologic connection with any federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."

DP WL-68

This DP was collected in the north portion of Wetland WL-68-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of common rush (OBL, 40%) and deer tongue panic grass (FACW, 30%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included high water table (A2), geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-68

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-68. This area met x criteria but did not meet x criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 10%), path rush (*Juncus tenuis*, FAC, 50%), Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 20%), and white heath aster (*Symphyotrichum ericoides*, FACU, 10%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

4.3.5 Wetland WL-60-PEM - (1.91-acre PEM on-SITE)

Wetland WL-60-PEM was situated adjacent to Structure 60 and consisted of 1.91 acres of PEM on-site. Wetland WL-60-PEM appears to continue east and west off-SITE and did appear to have a hydrologic connection with any federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."



DP WL-60

This DP was collected in the northeast portion of Wetland WL-60-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of lamp rush (*Juncus effusus*, OBL, 45%), and reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*, FACW, 25%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included high water table (A2), saturation (A3), geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-60

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-60. This area met the hydric soil criterion but did not meet the hydrophytic vegetation or hydrology criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of tall false rye grass (FACU, 55%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP WL-60A

This DP was collected in the southwest portion of Wetland WL-60-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of lamp rush (OBL, 20%) and dark-green bulrush (OBL, 20%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included high water table (A2), saturation (A3), crayfish burrows (C8), geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-60A

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-60A. This area met hydric soil and hydrology criteria but did not meet the hydric vegetation criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 70%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included high water table (A2) and saturation (A3).

4.3.6 Wetland WL-50-PEM - (0.03-acre PEM)

Wetland WL-50-PEM was situated adjacent to Structure 50 and consisted of 0.03 acres of PEM. Wetland WL-50-PEM did not appear to have a hydrologic connection with any federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."

DP WL-50

This DP was collected in the central portion of Wetland WL-50-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of common fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*, FACW, 100%). The soil profile met the depleted matrix (F3) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included oxidized rhizospheres on living roots (C3), geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-50

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-50. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Japanese bristle grass (*Setaria faberi*, FACU, 70%) and corn residue (*Zea mays*, UPL, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.



4.3.7 Wetland WL-41-PEM - (0.40-acre PEM on-SITE)

Wetland WL-41-PEM was situated adjacent to Structure 41 and consisted of 0.40 acres of PEM on-SITE. Wetland WL-41-PEM appears to continue west and did appear to have a hydrologic connection with a federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."

DP WL-41

This DP was collected in the north portion of Wetland WL-41-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 5%), white vervain (*Verbena urticfolia*, FAC, 20%), and reed canary grass (FACW, 20%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included high water table (A2), saturation (A3), geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-41

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-41. This area met hydric soil criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 15%) and tall false rye grass (FACU, 70%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP WL-41A

This DP was collected in the south portion of Wetland WL-41-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of common fox sedge (FACW, 20%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-41A

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DP WL-41A. This area met the hydric vegetation criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Japanese bristle grass (FACU, 60%) No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

4.3.8 Wetland WL-8-PEM - (0.05-acre PEM)

Wetland WL-18-PEM was situated adjacent to Structure 18 and consisted of 0.05 acres of PEM. Wetland WL-18-PEM did appear to have a hydrologic connection with a federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."

DP WL-18

This DP was collected in the southern portion of Wetland Wl-18-PEM. All three criteria were met which qualifies this area as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of reed canary grass (FACW, 98%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of wetland hydrology included geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP UPL-18

This DP was collected in the upland area adjacent to DPWL-18. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Northern catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*, FACU, 50%),



multiflora rose (FACU, 15%), and Virginia wild rye (FACW, 50%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

4.4 DATA POINT SUMMARY

Below is a description of the information collected at each additional DP during the March 27 and 28, 2024 field investigation that was not associated with an identified wetland area. The purpose of collecting these DPs was to describe the remaining characteristics of the SITE. Information that was collected at each DP is summarized on the forms provided in **Appendix C**. Their placement is depicted in **Figure 4**.

DP 33A

This DP was collected north of Structure 33 at West Millersport Station. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 50%) and Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 40%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 33

This DP was collected south of Structure 33 at West Millersport Station. This area met the hydric vegetation criteria but did not meet any other criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of garden yellow-rocket (FAC, 40%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 31

This DP was collected north of Structure 31. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of purple dead-nettle (*Lamium purpureum*, UPL, 48%) and corn residue (UPL, 40%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 28

This DP was collected north of Structure 28. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of soybean residue (*Glycine max*, UPL, 60. No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 25

This DP was collected north of Structure 25. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 5%), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*, FACW, 30%), purple dead-nettle (UPL, 30%), and yellow nut sedge (*Cyperus esculentus*, FACW, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 22

This DP was collected north of Structure 22. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of soybean residue (UPL, 40%), garden yellow-rocket (FAC, 20%), and common chickweed (*Stellaria media*, FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.



DP 19

This DP was collected south of Structure 19. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of corn residue (UPL, 70%) and common chickweed (FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 16

This DP was collected south of Structure 16. This area met the hydric vegetation criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of reed canary grass (FACW, 45%) and Indian-hemp (FAC, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 14

This DP was collected north of Structure 14. This area met the hydric soil criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of soybean residue (UPL, 60%) and annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*, UPL, 30%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 12

This DP was collected south of Structure 12. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana*, UPL, 40%), black elder (*Sambucus nigra*, FACU, 15%), crow garlic (*Allium vineale*, FACU, 30%), and Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 10

This DP was collected south of Structure 10. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of red osier dogwood (*Cornus alba*, FACW, 30%), Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 20%), and Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 40%). The soil profile met the depleted matrix (F3) indicator for hydric soil. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP8

This DP was collected north of Structure 8. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of common wheat (UPL, 80%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 6

This DP was collected north of Structure 6. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of slough sedge (*Carex atherodes*, OBL, 100%). This DP was in a residential yard, therefore there was no soil pit taken. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.



DP 4

This DP was collected north of Structure 4. This area met the hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology criteria but did not meet the hydric soil criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of lamp rush (30%, OBL), Canadian goldenrod (25%, FACU), and tall false rye grass (20%, FACU). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. Evidence of wetland hydrology included high water table (A2) and saturation (A3).

DP 4A

This DP was collected south of Structure 4. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of corn residue (UPL, 100%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP3

This DP was collected north of Structure 3. This area met the hydric vegetation and hydrology criteria but did not meet the hydric soil criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of yellow ironweed (*Verbesina alternifolia*, FACW, 25%), Canadian goldenrod (FACW, 20%), and stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*, FACW, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. Evidence of wetland hydrology included geomorphic position (D2), and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP 2

This DP was north of Structure 2. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of corn residue (UPL, 30%), rape (*Brassica rapa*, FACW, 15%), purple dead-nettle (UPL, 10%), and butterweed (*Packera glabella*, FACW, 10%)). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 71

This DP was collected north of Structure 71. This area met the hydrology criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of red osier dogwood (FACW, 30%), Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 15%), Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 25%), and purple leaf willowherb (*Epilobium coloratum*, OBL, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. Evidence of wetland hydrology included high water table (A2), saturation (A3), and geomorphic position (D2).

DP 70

This DP was collected north of Structure 70. This area met the hydric soil criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Japanese bristle grass (FACU, 35%), yellow bristle grass (*Setaria pumila*, FAC, 355), and Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*, 20%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 68

This DP was collected north of Structure 68. This area did not meet any wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each



stratum present consisted of Allegheny blackberry (FACU, 30%), autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*, UPL, 105), Kentucky blue grass (FAC, 60%), and common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*, FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 63

This DP was collected north of Structure 63. This area met hydric vegetation criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of tall false rye grass (FACU, 100%) This DP was in a residential yard, therefore there was no soil pit taken. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 62A

This DP was collected northwest of Structure 62. This area met the hydric vegetation and hydrology criteria but did not meet the hydric soil criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of red maple (*Acer rubrum*, FAC, 30%), Amur honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*, UPL, 15%), Narrow-Leaf Cat-Tail (*Typha angustifolia*, OBL, 50%), garden yellow-rocket (FAC, 20%), and Kentucky blue grass (FAC, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. Evidence of wetland hydrology included saturation (A3) and FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP 62

This DP was collected north of Structure 62. This area met the wetland hydrology criteria but did not meet any other criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*, FAC, 50%), tall false rye grass (FACU, 20%), and rape (FACW, 10%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 59

This DP was collected in the central portion of the SITE. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Alleghany blackberry (FACU, 10%,), apple mint (*Mentha X rotundifolia*, FAC, 10%,), bristle grass (FACU, 30%), meadow garlic (*Allium canadense*, FACU, 30%), and Indian-hemp (FAC, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 57

This DP was collected south of Structure 57. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Virginia wildrye (FACW, 50%) and rape (*Brassica napus*, UPL, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 52

This DP was collected in the central portion of the SITE. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Alleghany blackberry (FACU, 20%), fix sedge (FACW, 40%), and tall false rye grass (FACU, 35%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.



DP 48

This DP was collected north of Structure 48. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 40%), tall false rye grass (FACU, 30%), and Japanese bristle grass (FACU, 25%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 46

This DP was collected south of Structure 46. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of tall false rye grass (FACU, 40%) and purple dead-nettle (UPL, 30%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 44

This DP was collected north of Structure 44. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of black walnut (*Juglans nigra*, FACU, 10% tree layer, 30% shrub layer), multiflora rose (FACU, 25%), dewberry (*Rubus caesius*, FACU, 20%), smooth brome (FACU,, 50%), poison hemlock (FACW, 20%), tiger lily (*Lilium lancifolium*, UPL, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 42

This DP was collected south of Structure 42. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of tall false rye grass (FACU, 50%) and white clover (*Trifolium repens*, FACU, 30%). Since the area consists of active pasture, no soil profile was obtained in this area. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 41

This DP was collected south of Structure 41. This area met the hydric soil profile but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*, FAC, 30%), tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*, FACU, 155), tall false rye grass (FACU, 30%), and woodland strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*, UPL, 20%). The soil profile met the redox dark surface (F6) indicator for hydric soil. No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 40

This DP was collected south of Structure 40. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of European buckthorn (FAC, 40%) and tall false rye grass (FACU, 80%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 39

This DP was collected north of Structure 39. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of tall false rye grass (FACU, 80%). Since the area consists of a residential lawn, no soil profile was obtained in this area. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.



DP 36

This DP was collected north of Structure 36. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of orchard grass (*Dactylis glomerata*, FACU, 80%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 34

This DP was collected north of Structure 34. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of soybean residue (UPL, 50%) and common chickweed (FACU, 40%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 32

This DP was collected south of Structure 32, north of the stormwater pond. This area met the hydric vegetation and soil criteria but did not meet the hydrology criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of reed canary grass (FACW, 100%). The soil profile met the depleted matrix (F3) indicator for hydric soil. Evidence of hydrology observed included one secondary indicator, FAC-neutral test (D5).

DP 32A

This DP was collected south of Structure 32, north of the stormwater pond. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*, FACU, 60%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 31A

This DP was collected south of Structure 31 in the South Baltimore – West Lancaster portion of the line. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of tall false rye grass (FACU, 50%) and Kentucky blue grass (FAC, 45%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 26

This DP was collected north of Structure 26. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Callery pear (UPL, 40%), Amur honeysuckle (UPL, 10%), common chickweed (FACU, 50%), and winter creeper (Euonymus fortune, UPL, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 23

This DP was collected south of Structure 23. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of tall false rye grass (FACU, 40%), Kentucky blue grass (FAC, 30%), and white clover (FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.



DP 22A

This DP was collected south of Structure 22 in the South Baltimore – West Lancaster portion of the line. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Callery pear (UPL, 40%), broomsedge (*Andropogon virginicus*, FACU, 40%), and yellow bristle grass (FAC, 30%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 20

This DP was collected southeast of Structure 20. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of soybean residue (UPL, 40%), common chickweed (FACU, 40%), and purple dead-nettle (UPL, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 15

This DP was collected north of Structure 15. This area met the hydric vegetation criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Kentucky blue grass (FAC, 40%), poison hemlock (FACW, 20%), and purple coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*, UPL, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 13

This DP was collected north of Structure 13. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of Kentucky blue grass (FAC, 60%), groundivy (*Glechoma hederacea*, FACU, 20%), and white clover (FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 11

This DP was collected south of Structure 11. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of orchard grass (FACU, 75%) and tall false rye grass (FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 8A

This DP was collected north of Structure 8 in the South Baltimore – West Lancaster portion of the line. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*, FACU, 75%), orchard grass (FACU, 50%), white avens (*Geum canadense*, FAC, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 7

This DP was collected north of Structure 7. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of black raspberry (UPL, 10%), orchard grass, (FACU, 35%), wand panic grass (Panicum virgatum, FAC, 30%), Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.



DP 5A

This DP was collected south of Structure 5, in the South Baltimore – West Lancaster portion of the line. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of corn residue (UPL, 60%) and common chickweed (FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 3A

This DP was collected south of Structure 3, in the South Baltimore – West Lancaster portion of the line. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of tall false rye grass (FACU, 100%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 1A

This DP was collected north of Structure 1. This area met no wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of black walnut (FACU, 20% tree layer, 20% shrub layer), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*, FACU, 10% tree layer, 30% shrub layer), and poison hemlock (FACW, 70%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. No indicators of wetland hydrology were observed.

DP 1

This DP was collected north of Structure 1, near West Lancaster Station. This area met the hydric vegetation criteria but did not meet any other wetland criteria. Since all three criteria were not met, this area does not qualify as a wetland. The dominant vegetation for each stratum present consisted of black locust (FACU, 20%), poison hemlock (FACW, 20%), reed canary grass (FACW, 20%), Kentucky blue grass (FAC, 20%), and Canadian goldenrod (FACU, 20%). No indicators of hydric soils were observed. Evidence of hydrology observed included one secondary indicator, FAC-neutral test (D5).

4.5 DRAINAGE FEATURES, STREAMS, AND OTHER POTENTIAL "WATERS OF THE U.S."

Seventeen streams and two open water bodies were identified during this investigation using the methods described in Chapter 2. Information that V3 collected at each feature on March 27 and 28, 2024 is described in the following section. An overall SITE delineation map is included as **Figure 4**.

| | Location | | | | | | Field Evaluation | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Feature | Latitude | Longitude | Stream Type | Delineated Length (LF) | Bankfull Width (feet) | OHWM Width (feet) | Method | Score | Category / Rating / OAC Designation | OEPA 401 Eligibility |
| ST-31PER | 39.884393 | -82.570045 | Perennial | 200 | 15 | 6 | HHEI | 46 | Class II | Eligible |
| ST-25-PER | 39.871932 | -82.576556 | Perennial | 115 | 15 | 4.5 | QHEI | 40 | Poor | Eligible |
| ST-15-PER | 39.854039 | -82.583946 | Perennial | 140 | 25 | 8 | QHEI | 33 | Poor | Eligible |
| Walnut Creek | 39.830733 | -82.592574 | Perennial | 130 | 70 | 8 | QHEI | 59 | Fair | Eligible |

Table 4-7: Delineated Streams Identified within the Survey Area



| ST-2-PER | 39.828794 | -82.593100 | Perennial | 75 | 15 | 1 | HHEI | 54 | Class II | Eligible |
|------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----|----|-----|------|-------|-----------|----------|
| ST-68-INT | 39.821861 | -82.597822 | Intermittent | 370 | 3 | 2 | HHEI | 52 | Class II | Eligible |
| ST-63-EPH | 39.814531 | -82.605325 | Ephemeral | 150 | 2 | 1 | HHEI | 37 | Class II | Eligible |
| ST-55-INT | 39.800803 | -82.617154 | Intermittent | 145 | 20 | 3 | HHEI | 65 | Class II | Eligible |
| ST-53-INT | 39.798781 | -82.618683 | Intermittent | 170 | 15 | 3 | HHEI | 79 | Class III | Eligible |
| ST-48-EPH | 39.789227 | -82.623228 | Ephemeral | 115 | 1 | 0.5 | HHEI | 37 | Class II | Eligible |
| ST-44-INT | 39.780704 | -82.626219 | Intermittent | 80 | 15 | 4 | HHEI | 55 | Class II | Eligible |
| ST-44-EPH | 39.775429 | -82.627703 | Ephemeral | 175 | 3 | 1 | HHEI | 27 | Class I | Eligible |
| ST-42-INT | 39.775106 | -82.627853 | Intermittent | 240 | 12 | 4 | HHEI | 63 | Class II | Eligible |
| Hocking River | 39.729227 | -82.633761 | Perennial | 330 | 60 | 40 | QHEI | 56.5 | Fair | Eligible |
| ST-14-PER | 39.725387 | -82.631711 | Perennial | 70 | 30 | 8 | QHEI | 40.25 | Poor | Eligible |
| ST-11-INT | 39.719129 | -82.638527 | Intermittent | 110 | 20 | 2.5 | HHEI | 26 | Class I | Eligible |
| Hunters Run | 39.702036 | -82.638647 | Perennial | 200 | 60 | 11 | QHEI | 44 | Poor | Eligible |

4.5.1 ST-31-PER — (200-linear feet, Perennial stream)

ST-31-PER is located in northeast of Structure 31 and consisted of 200 linear feet of perennial stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-31-PER consisted of silt and clay. ST-31-PER has an average width at the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of 6 feet within the SITE. ST-31-PER appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.2 ST-25-PER - (75-linear feet, Perennial stream)

ST-25-PER is located north of Structure 25 and consisted of 75 linear feet of perennial stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-25-PER consisted of sand and silt. ST-25-PER has an average width at the OHWM of 4.5 feet within the SITE. ST-25-PER appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.3 ST-15-PER - (140-linear feet, Perennial stream)

ST-15-PER is located north of Structure 15 and consisted of 140 linear feet of perennial stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-15-PER consisted of silt, clay, and sand. ST-15-PER has an average width at the OHWM of 8 feet within the SITE. ST-15-PER appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.4 Walnut Creek — (130-linear feet, Perennial stream)

Walnut Creek is located north of Structure 3 and consisted of 130 linear feet of perennial stream within the SITE. The substrate of Walnut Creek consisted of cobble and gravel. Walnut Creek has an average



width at the OHWM of 8 feet within the SITE. Walnut Creek appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.5 ST-2-PER — (75-linear feet, Perennial stream)

ST-2-PER is located north of Structure 2 and consisted of 75 linear feet of perennial stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-2-PER consisted of silt. ST-2-PER has an average width at the OHWM of 1 foot within the SITE. ST-2-PER appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.6 ST-68-INT – (370-linear feet, Intermittent stream)

ST-68-INT is located northeast of Structure 68 and consisted of 370 linear feet of intermittent stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-68-INT consisted of silt and clay. ST-68-INT has an average width at the OHWM of 2 feet within the SITE. ST-68-INT appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.7 ST-63-EPH— (150-linear feet, Ephemeral stream)

ST-63-EPH is located northeast of Structure 63 and consisted of 150 linear feet of ephemeral stream within the SITE. ST-63-EPH emerges from a tile drain, flows southeastward and discharges into a second tile drain. The substrate of ST-63-EPH consisted of silt. ST-63-EPH has an average width at the OHWM of 1 foot within the SITE. ST-63-EPH did not appear to be a relatively permanent water and will likely not qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."

4.5.8 ST-55-INT – (145-linear feet, Intermittent stream)

ST-55-INT is located southwest of Structure 55 and consisted of 145 linear feet of ST-55-INT stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-55-INT consisted of sand and clay. ST-55-INT has an average width at the OHWM of 3 feet within the SITE. ST-55-INT appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.9 ST-53-INT – (170-linear feet, Intermittent stream)

ST-53-INT is located east of Structure 53 and consisted of 170 linear feet of intermittent stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-53-INT consisted of cobble, gravel, and sand. ST-53-INT has an average width at the OHWM of 3 feet within the SITE. ST-53-INT appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.10 ST-48-EPH – (115-linear feet, Ephemeral stream)

ST-48-EPH is located south of Structure 49 and consisted of 115 linear feet of ephemeral stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-48-EPH consisted of clay and silt. ST-48-EPH has an average width at the OHWM of 5 feet within the SITE. ST-48-EPH did not appear to be a relatively permanent water and will likely not qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S."

4.5.11 ST-44-INT — (80-linear feet, Intermittent stream)

ST-44-INT is located northwest of Structure 44 and consisted of 80 linear feet of intermittent stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-44-INT consisted of cobble and gravel. ST-44-INT has an average width at the OHWM of 4 feet within the SITE. ST-44-INT appears to be a relatively permanent waterand will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.12 ST-44-EPH – (175-linear feet, Ephemeral stream)

ST-44-EPH is located southwest of Structure 42 and consisted of 175 linear feet of ephemeral stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-44-EPH consisted of silt. ST-44-EPH has an average width at the



OHWM of 1 foot within the SITE. ST-44-EPH appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.13 ST-42-INT – (240-linear feet, Intermittent stream)

ST-42-INT is located southwest of Structure 42 and consisted of 240 linear feet of intermittent stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-44-EPH consisted of gravel, sand, and silt. ST-44-EPH has an average width at the OHWM of 4 feet within the SITE. ST-44-EPH appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.14 Hocking River – (330-linear feet, Perennial stream)

Hocking River is located southeast of Structure 19 and consisted of 300 linear feet of Hocking River stream within the SITE. The substrate of Hocking River consisted of cobble, sand, and silt. Hocking River has an average width at the OHWM of 40 feet within the SITE. Hocking River appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S." Additionally, Hocking River is designated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as a Section 10 Navigable Waterway 79 miles upstream of the confluence of the Ohio River.

4.5.15 ST-14-PER — (70-linear feet, Perennial stream)

ST-14-PER is located north of Structure 15 and consisted of 70 linear feet of perennial stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-14-PER consisted of cobble, gravel, and sand. ST-14-PER has an average width at the OHWM of 8 feet within the SITE. ST-14-PER appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.16 ST-11-INT – (110-linear feet, Intermittent stream)

ST-11-INT is located northeast of Structure 11 and consisted of 110 linear feet of intermittent stream within the SITE. The substrate of ST-11-INT consisted of clay and silt. ST-11-INT has an average width at the OHWM of 25 feet within the SITE. ST-11-INT appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

4.5.17 Hunters Run – (200-linear feet, Perennial stream)

Hunters Run is located north of Structure 1 and West Lancaster Station. It consisted of 300 linear feet of perennial stream within the SITE. The substrate of Hunters Run consisted of cobble, gravel, and sand. Hunters Run has an average width at the OHWM of 11 feet within the SITE. Hunters Run appears to be a relatively permanent water and will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".

$4.5.18 \ OW-32-POND - (\pm 0.50-acre, Pond)$

OW-32-POND is located south of Structure 32 of the SITE. OW-32-POND appears to be a manmade feature.

$4.5.19 \ OW-22-POND - (\pm 0.56-acre, Pond)$

OW-22-POND is located north of Structure 22 of the SITE. OW-22-POND appears to be a manmade feature.



CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSIONS

On March 27 and 28, 2024, V3 performed a wetland delineation of the SITE beginning at West Millersport Station, southwest of OH-204 and OH-37, Millersport, OH, and extends approximately 4.6 mile southwest to South Baltimore Station and continues approximately 9.8 miles southwest to West Lancaster Station, northeast of US Highway 22 and OH-57 in Fairfield County, Ohio.

Table 5-1: Aquatic Features Identified On-SITE

| Feature | Feature Type | Size On- SITE | Delineation Figure Sheet | |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| WL-12-PEM | Emergent Wetland | 0.06 ac | 10 | |
| WL-10-PEM | Emergent Wetland | 0.17 ac | 11 | |
| WL-5-PEM | Emergent Wetland | 0.11 ac | 13 | |
| WL-68-PEM | Emergent Wetland | 0.10 ac | 15 | |
| WL-60-PEM | Emergent Wetland | 1.91 ac | 18 | |
| WL-50-PEM | Emergent Wetland | 0.03 ac | 22 | |
| WL-41-PEM | Emergent Wetland | 0.40 ac | 26 | |
| ST-31-PER | Perennial stream | 200 lf | 2 | |
| ST-25-PER | Perennial stream | 115 lf | 4 | |
| ST-15-PER | Perennial stream | 140 lf | 8 | |
| Walnut Creek | Perennial stream | 130 lf | 13 | |
| ST-2-PER | Perennial stream | 75 lf | 14 | |
| ST-68-INT | Intermittent stream | 370 lf | 15 | |
| ST-63-EPH | Ephemeral stream | 150 lf | 17 | |
| ST-55-INT | Intermittent stream | 145 lf | 20 | |
| ST-53-INT | Intermittent stream | 170 lf | 20 | |
| ST-48-EPH | Ephemeral stream | 115 lf | 22 | |
| ST-44-INT | Intermittent stream | 80 lf | 24 | |
| ST-44-EPH | Ephemeral stream | 175 lf | 25 | |
| ST-42-INT | Intermittent stream | 240 lf | 25 & 26 | |
| Hocking River | Perennial stream | 330 lf | 36 | |
| ST-14-PER | Perennial stream | 70 lf | 37 | |
| ST-11-INT | Intermittent stream | 110 lf | 38 | |
| Hunters Run | Perennial stream | 200 lf | 42 | |
| OW-32-POND | Pond | 0.50 ac | 30 | |
| OW-22-POND | Pond | 0.56 ac | 34 | |

- Seventeen streams were identified on-SITE. All streams, except ST-63-EPH and ST-48-EPH, appear to be relatively permanent waters that will likely qualify as federally jurisdictional "Waters of the U.S.".
- Eight wetlands were identified on-SITE. Wetlands WL-68-PEM, WL-41-PEM and WL-18-PEM appear to have a connection to relatively permanent waters, therefore, will likely qualify as a "Waters of the U.S.". All the other wetlands did not appear to have direct connection to relatively permanent waters and are likely to be considered isolated.



- Two stormwater ponds were identified on-SITE. One stormwater pond was identified within an inaccessible residential area. The ponds appear to be isolated man-made features.
- An official species list obtained from the USFWS IPaC website indicated that the SITE is within the ranges of the federally endangered Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, the proposed endangered tricolored bat, the federally threatened eastern massasuaga, and round hickorynut, the proposed endangered salamander Mussel and the candidate for listing monarch butterfly. The USFWS made recommendations to avoid impacts to on-SITE streams and wetlands, and to avoid clearing potential roost trees for the federally listed bat species outside the recommended seasonal clearing dates, 1 October to 31 March. The USFWS stated the due to the project, type, size, and location, the agency does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or proposed or designated critical habitat.
- Correspondence with the ODNR indicated records of the state species of special concern cerulean warbler (Setophaga cerulea) and kidneyshell (Ptychobranchus fasciolaris), a Great blue Heron rookery, Appalachian oak forest plant community, and oak-maple forest plant community within a one-mile radius of the SITE. Potentially suitable habitat for the kidneyshell was observed within the SITE. The documented plant communities are anticipated to occur within forested areas adjacent to the SITE Additionally, the ODNR Division of Fish and Wildlife stated that the SITE is within the range of seven ETR species. The ODNR stated that the project is not likely to impact these species if habitat is not impacted and gave recommendations to avoid and minimize impacts to these species and their habitats.



Figures



