Letter of Notification for the Shannon-Astor 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project



BOUNDLESS ENERGY"

PUCO Case No. 23- 0040-EL-BLN

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

Submitted by: AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

January 20, 2023

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

Shannon-Astor 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

4906-6-05 Accelerated Application Requirements

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. ("AEP Ohio Transco" or the "Company") provides the following information to the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPSB") in accordance with the accelerated application requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05.

4906-6-05(B) General Information

B(1) Project Description

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

The Company proposes the Shannon – Astor 138 kilovolt ("kV") Transmission Line Rebuild Project (the "Project"), located in the cities of Columbus and Reynoldsburg, as well as the village of Brice, within Truro Township, Franklin County, Ohio. The Company proposes to rebuild 2.2 miles of the existing –Shannon – Astor 138 kV Transmission Line between the existing Astor Substation and a point where the existing Shannon – Astor 138 kV Transmission Line intersects with the proposed Groves Road - Shannon 138 kV Transmission Line (approved in Case No. 21-0199-EL-BTX), just north of the intersection of Refugee Road and Brice Road. The Project will require replacing aging wood monopole structures with steel monopole structures for the entire 2.2 miles. The Project will primarily be rebuilt within existing right-of-way (ROW). However, approximately 0.1 mile of the Project along Astor Avenue will be rebuilt slightly off-centerline to move structures outside of residential properties and minimize impacts to existing buildings along Astor Avenue. Additionally, an approximately 0.2-mile portion of the Project between Gender Road and Chantry Drive will be rebuilt off-centerline but within the existing ROW to minimize impacts to an existing building. An approximately 0.1-mile portion of the existing Shannon – Astor 138 kV Transmission Line over Interstate 70 (I-70) will not be rebuilt as part of the Project, as it was previously rebuilt as part of a separate project (approved in Case No. 18-1170-EL-BLN). Figures 1 and 2 show the location of the Project.

The Project meets the requirements for a Letter of Notification ("LON") as defined by Items 2(b) of Appendix A to Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-1-01, *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 constructors, 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 Case No. 23-0040-EL-BLN.

B(2) Statement of Need

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

Regardless of which route is selected for the Groves Road – Shannon 138 kV Transmission Line Project, the entirety of the Shannon – Astor 138 kV Transmission Line must be rebuilt. The Shannon – Astor 138 kV Transmission Line was originally constructed in 1950s with wood poles, the majority of which are still in service along with the original conductor.

There are several open conditions on this line, including split/rotted poles, missing/broken guying and ground leads, and several ROW encroachments. A recent engineering analysis of the line identified that 42 percent of the line structures are physically overloaded under the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) heavy loading conditions. These overloaded structures parallel public roads and pose a threat to public safety if not addressed. Rebuilding this line is also necessary to enable the installation of telecommunications fiber for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), fiber networking, and relaying requirements. The required telecom fiber installed along the Shannon – Astor line supports AEP's data center in the area and supports communication between the Shannon, Brice, and Astor substations. If the line is not rebuilt, 53 percent of the line's existing structures would fail under NESC heavy loading conditions and additional structures would need to be installed to support the new telecom fiber. The Project supports 106 megavolt amperes (MVA) of customer peak load at Ohio Power Company's Shannon Station and South Central Power's Shannon Road Station.

Failure to move forward with this Project could lead to structure failures, resulting in future outages to customers as the line continues to deteriorate.

The need and solution for the Shannon – Astor 138 kV Transmission Line rebuild were presented and reviewed with stakeholders at the November 29th, 2018 and June 19th, 2020 PJM Subregional Regional Transmission Expansion Plan (SRRTEP) Western meetings. The Project was subsequently assigned PJM s2282. The Project is listed in the Company's 2022 Long Term Forecast Report on page 87 (Table FE-T9, Planned Transmission Lines), see **Appendix B**.

B(3) Project Location

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

The location of the Project in relation to existing transmission lines and substations is shown on Figure 1 in **Appendix A**. Figure 2, in **Appendix A**, identifies the Project components on a 2019 aerial photograph.

B(4) Alternatives Considered

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

The majority of the proposed Project will be rebuilt on centerline and entirely within existing ROW. Therefore, major route alternatives were not considered for the existing transmission line. Based on desktop and field examinations, the Company concluded that only minor deviations from the existing alignment were necessary and presented the most reasonable alternative for the Project. The Project route is short, direct, and uses existing ROW to minimize impacts. Further, the Project route minimizes viewshed impacts, parallels a road for nearly the entire length of its route, minimizing access impacts, and would not limit future development in the area. Additionally, the design provides for proper clearances within the existing ROW and existing ROW easements permit rebuilding and upgrading the existing line. Ecological and cultural surveys were conducted within the existing easement, and it was determined that no cultural or wetland features would be permanently impacted by the Project.

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 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 (http://aeptransmission.com/ohio/) which hosts an electronic copy of this LON and the public notice of this LON. An electronic and paper copy of the LON will be served to the public library in each political subdivision affected by this Project. In addition, the Company retains ROW land agents that discuss Project timelines, construction and restoration activities and convey this information to affected owners and tenants.

B(6) Construction Schedule

The applicant shall provide an anticipated construction schedule and proposed inservice date of the project.

Construction of the Project is planned to begin in April 2023 with an anticipated in-service date of May 2024.

B(7) Area Map

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

Figure 1, in **Appendix A**, identifies the location of the Project area on a United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangle Reynoldsburg map. **Appendix A**, Figure 2 is a 2019 aerial map of the Project area.

To visit the Project from downtown Columbus, Ohio, take I-70 E for 10 miles. Take exit 110B for Brice Road N toward Reynoldsburg for 1.5 miles. Turn left onto Roselawn Avenue for 0.2 mile to arrive at Astor Substation. The address for Astor Station is 5918 Roselawn Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43232, at latitude 39.946437, longitude -82.834232.

B(8) Property Agreements

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

The Project will be constructed primarily within existing ROW. **Appendix C** provides a table of property parcel numbers with an indication as to whether the easement/option necessary to construct and operate the facility has been obtained.

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 rebuilt Shannon – Astor 138 kV Transmission Line is estimated to include the following:

Voltage:	138 kV
Conductors:	795 KCM 26/7 ACSR Drake
Static Wire:	One (1) 7#8 Alumoweld
Insulators:	Polymer
ROW Width:	60 feet
Structure Types:	Five (5) single circuit steel monopole running angles
	Four (4) single circuit steel monopole dead ends
	One (1) double circuit davit arm Steel Monopole
	Thirty-three (33) single circuit steel monopole braced post structures

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.

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

i) Calculated Electric and Magnetic Field Levels

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 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 (30/30 feet, left/right, of centerline).

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

Astor-Brice 138 kV Line					
Condition	Load (A)	Phasing Arrangements	Sag (feet)	Electric Field (kV/m)*	Magnetic Field (mG)*
(1) Normal Max. Loading [^]	143.25	A-B-C	5.74	0.21/0.38/0.27	2.67/3.64/3.08
(2) Emergency Line Loading^^	442.74	A-B-C	6.51	0.21/0.39/0.27	6.65/9.11/7.69
(3) Winter Conductor Rating^^^	1361.31	A-B-C	5.74	0.21/0.38/0.27	25.36/34.6/29.26

	Brice - Shannon 138 kV Line with distribution (13.2 kV)				
Condition	Load (A) Transmission/ distribution	Phasing Arrangements	Sag (feet) Transmission/ distribution	Electric Field (kV/m)*	Magnetic Field (mG)*
(1) Normal Max. Loading^	92.15/0.04	A-B-C	5.52/6.79	0.1/0.13/0.14	1.74/2.31/1.98
(2) Emergency Line Loading^^	297.39/0.04	A-B-C	7.21/8.77	0.1/0.14/0.14	5.81/7.78/6.63
(3) Winter Conductor Rating^^^	1361.31/0.04	A-B-C	5.52/6.79	0.1/0.13/0.13	25.73/34.13/29.24

*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 30 feet (left) and 30 feet (right) of centerline, respectively.

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

^^Maximum flow during a critical system contingency

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

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

	General	Controlled
	Public	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)(b)(ii) Design Alternatives

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

Design alternatives were not considered due to EMF strength levels. Transmission lines, when energized, generate EMF. Laboratory studies have failed to establish a strong correlation between exposure to EMF and effects on human health. However, some people are concerned that EMF have impacts on human health. Due to these concerns, EMF associated with the new circuits was calculated and set forth in the table above. The EMF was computed in a manner to maximize the estimate, assuming the highest reasonable input values based on conditions along the proposed transmission line rebuild. Normal daily EMF levels would be less than these, which were calculated at maximum load conditions. Based on studies from the National Institutes of Health, the magnetic field (measured in milliGauss, or mG) associated with emergency loading at the highest EMF value for this transmission line is lower than those associated with normal household appliances like microwave ovens, electric shavers, and hair dryers. For additional information regarding EMF, the National Institutes of Health has posted information on their website:

http://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/emf/.

Additionally, information on electric and magnetic fields is available on the Company's website: https://www.aepohio.com/info/projects/emf/OurPosition.aspx. The information found on the Company's website describes the basics of electromagnetic field theory, scientific research activities, and EMF exposures encountered in everyday life. Similar material will be made available for those affected by the construction activities for this Project.

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

The estimated capital cost of the project.

The capital costs estimate for the proposed Project, which is comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$16.5 million using a Class 4 estimate. Pursuant to the PJM OATT, the costs for this Project will be recovered in the AEP Ohio Transmission Company's FERC formula rate (Attachment H-20 to the PJM OATT) and allocated to the AEP Zone.

B(10) Social and Economic Impacts

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

B(10)(a) Operating Characteristics

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

The Project is located in the cities of Columbus and Reynoldsburg, as well as the village of Brice, within Truro Township, Franklin County, Ohio. Land use in the Project area is predominantly commercial

and residential, as classified by the Franklin County Auditor. Large residential subdivisions and properties are located in the northern and southern portions of the Project area. Commercial development is concentrated in the western and eastern portions of the Project area. There are three churches within 1,000 feet of the centerline of the Project, including: Faithway Baptist Church, New Faith Ministries, and Calvary Chapel of Columbus. Faithway Baptist Church is located adjacent southwest of Old Refugee Road and Brice Road; New Faith Ministries is located adjacent to Brice Road within the Project area; and Calvary Chapel of Columbus is located adjacent to Livingston Avenue. Shelbourne Parkland is located adjacent northwest of Old Refugee Road and Brice Road. No additional impacts are anticipated as the existing transmission line will be rebuilt within existing ROW and thereby minimizes effects on the existing viewshed and existing land use. There are no schools, cemeteries, wildlife management areas, or nature preserve lands located within 1,000 feet of the centerline 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.

No properties registered as agricultural district land are crossed by the Project based on email coordination with the Franklin County Auditor's Office on January 18, 2023. The Project does not occupy agricultural land, including row crop land or pasture/hay field and old field land use. The existing land use in the vicinity of the Project is predominately residential and commercial development.

B(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

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

The Company's consultant completed Phase I Archaeological and Phase I History/Architectural surveys to be coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO"). The Company's consultant recommended that the Project will have no adverse effect on historic properties and no further cultural resource work would be necessary. The results were coordinated with SHPO and responses were received on May 23, 2020 and May 21, 2021. SHPO concurred with the recommendations that the Project will have no effect on historic properties, no further cultural resource work is necessary, and no further coordination with SHPO is necessary (see **Appendix D**).

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 ("NOI") will be filed with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for authorization of construction storm water discharges under General Permit OHC000005. The Company will also submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the City of Columbus that adheres to the City's permit requirements. The Company will implement and maintain best management practices as outlined in the Project-specific SWPPP to minimize erosion sediment to Project surface waters during storm events.

The Company's consultant identified two wetlands, three streams, one freshwater pond, and two retention basins within the project area. No PFO wetlands were identified; therefore, no permanent impacts (tree clearing) from PFO wetland conversion is anticipated. No proposed structures will be installed in any streams or ponds (see **Appendix E**).

The Project is not located within the Federal Emergency Management Agency's ("FEMA") 100-year floodplain. No floodplain permitting is therefore required for the Project. A local stormwater permit will be obtained from Franklin County, the City of Columbus, and/or the City of Reynoldsburg, prior to the start of construction.

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

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

Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of federal and state designated species (including endangered species, 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 February 17, 2019, the Company's consultant submitted coordination letters to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") Ohio Natural Heritage Program ("ONHP") and Division of Wildlife ("DOW"), seeking an environmental review of the Project for potential impacts to threatened or endangered species. The USFWS provided a response on March 12, 2020 (TAILS# o3E15000-2020-TA-1006) and ODNR provided a response on April 14, 2020, see **Appendix D**.

The March 12, 2020 USFWS coordination letter indicated that the Project is within the range of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat in Ohio. The ODNR ONHP response indicated that the Project is not located within a 1-mile radius of any state threatened, endangered and protected species.

The ODNR ONHP response also indicated that the Walter A. Tucker State Nature Preserve, Blacklick Woods Metro Park, Pickerington Ponds Metro Park, and Blacklick Creek Greenway Trail are located within a 1-mile radius of the Project. No impacts are anticipated as these parks, preserves, and trail are not crossed by the Project.

The ODNR DOW indicated that the Project lies within the range of the following state threatened and federally endangered species: the state endangered and federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*). The DOW recommends seasonal tree cutting for trees \geq 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse impacts to these species. Only minimal tree clearing (approximately 0.05 acre) is required for the Project. The Company anticipates the need to clear trees to rebuild the line outside of the seasonal restriction period. The Company will coordinate with ODNR and USFWS throughout the construction process to mitigate potential impacts to these species.

The ODNR DOW also indicated the Project lies within range of the following state endangered species: purple cat's paw (*Epioblasma o. obliquata*); clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*); northern riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*); rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*); rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*); snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*); long solid (*Fusconaia maculate maculata*); Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*); pocketbook (*Lampsilis ovata*); washboard (*Megalonaias nervosa*); elephant-ear (*Elliptio crassidens crassidens*); black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*); threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*); pondhorn (*Uniomerus tetralasmus*); fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*); Scioto madtom (Noturus trautmani); popeye shiner (Notropis ariommus); northern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*); spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*); shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*); tonguetied minnow (*Exoglossum laurae*); paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*); and, Tippecanoe darter (*Etheostoma Tippecanoe*). No in-water work is proposed for the Project; therefore, ODNR indicates that no impacts to the above-listed fish and mussel species are likely.

The ODNR DOW also indicated the Project lies within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). The Project area is primarily commercial and residential land. The Company's consultant did not identify suitable nesting habitat within the Project area (**Appendix E**). No adverse effects to the upland sandpiper or its habitat are anticipated.

B(10)(f) Areas of Ecological Concern

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

In January 2020 and February and May 2021, wetland and stream delineation surveys were completed by the Company's consultant for an approximately 4.8-mile-long Environmental Survey Corridor (ESC), from the Astor Substation to the Shannon Substation (including the Project and a portion of the Groves Road-Shannon 138 kV Transmission Line Project), totaling approximately 69.2 acres (**Appendix E**). During the field surveys, five wetlands, seven streams, one freshwater pond, and seven detention basins were delineated within the ESC. The identified ecological features within the approximately 2.2-mile section of the existing transmission line associated with the Project are described below. Additional features delineated outside the Project area, as part of the Groves Road-Shannon 138 kV Transmission Line Project, are included in the Environmental Survey Report (**Appendix E**).

Two wetlands were delineated within the Project area and are proposed to be crossed by the Project. Both identified wetlands were classified as Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetlands. No wetlands were classified as Palustrine Forested (PFO) or Palustrine Scrub Shrub (PSS). The Company does not anticipate any permanent impacts to wetlands by Project construction.

Four streams were delineated within the Project area. These include three intermittent streams and one perennial stream. Two perennial streams were crossed by the Project. Structures will not be installed in any streams. Therefore, the Company does not anticipate any impacts to the identified streams by Project construction.

A freshwater pond was delineated within the Project area . The pond appears to be man-made and was hydrologically connected to Blacklick Creek (**Appendix E**). Additionally, two man-made detention basins were identified within the Project area. Structures will not be installed in any ponds or detention basins. Therefore, the Company does not anticipate any impacts to the identified ponds by Project construction.

The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (map numbers 39049C0354K and 39049C0362K) were reviewed to check for the presence of floodplains/flood hazard areas within the Project area. The Project area is not within any mapped FEMA floodplains or floodways. Therefore, no floodplain permitting is expected to be required for the Project.

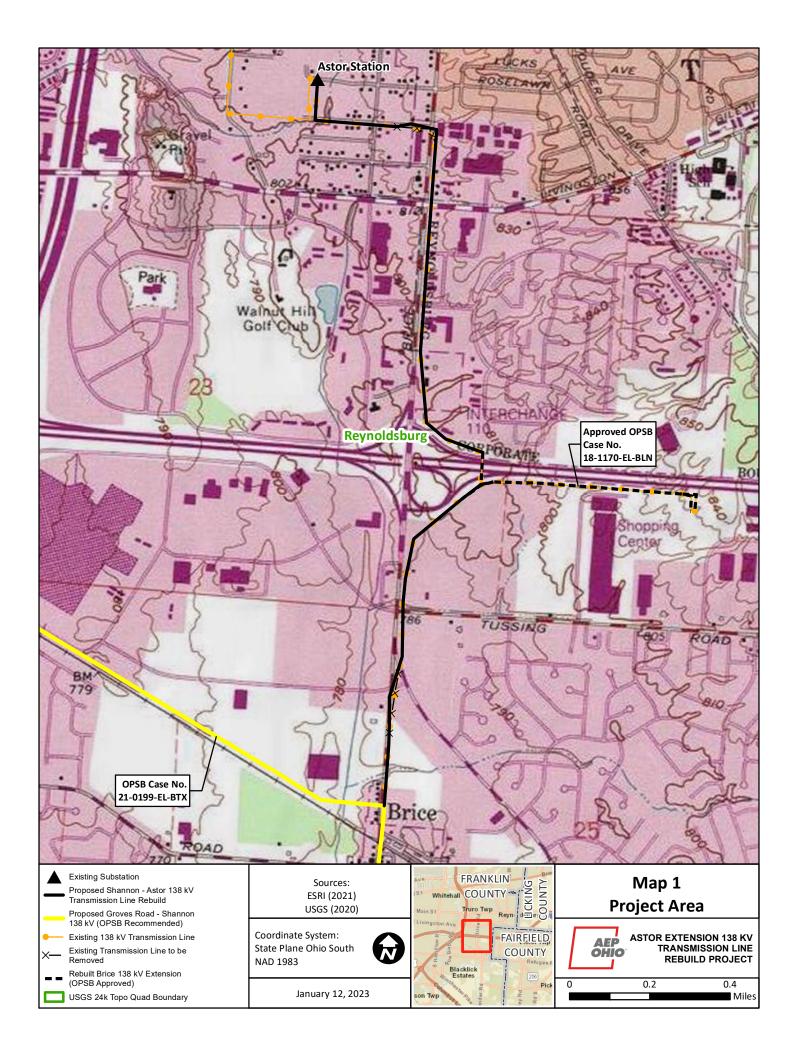
No other areas of ecological concern were identified within the Project area.

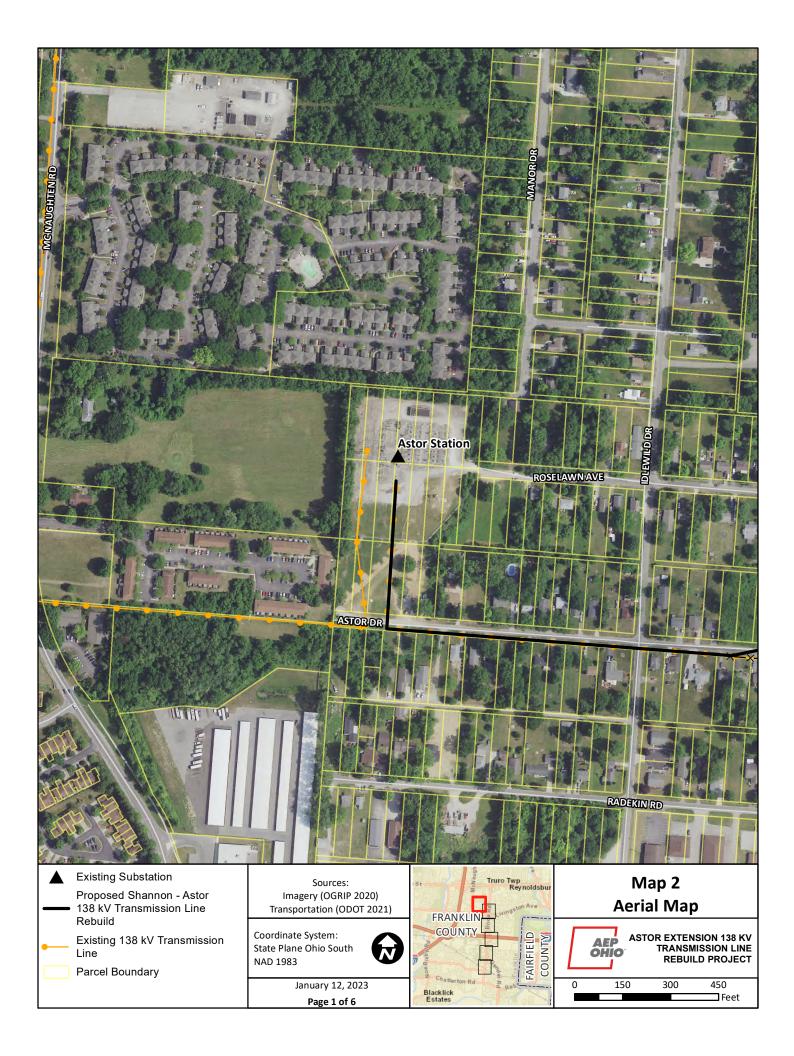
B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

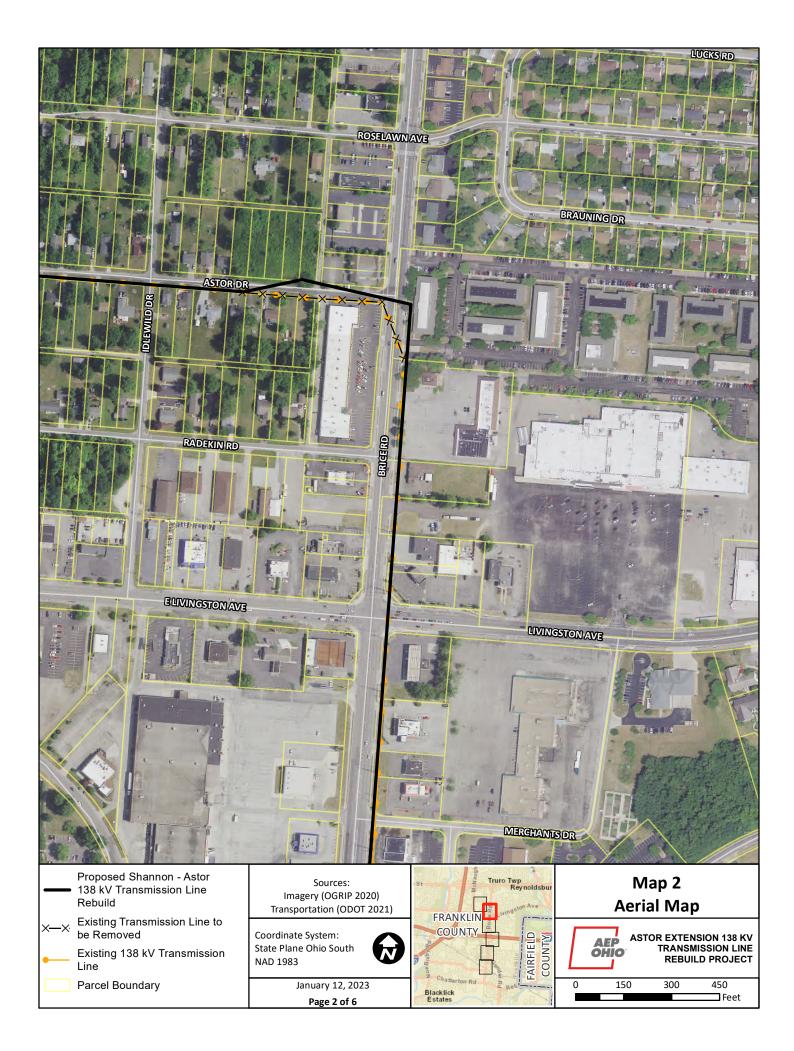
Provide any known additional information that will describe any unusual conditions resulting in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

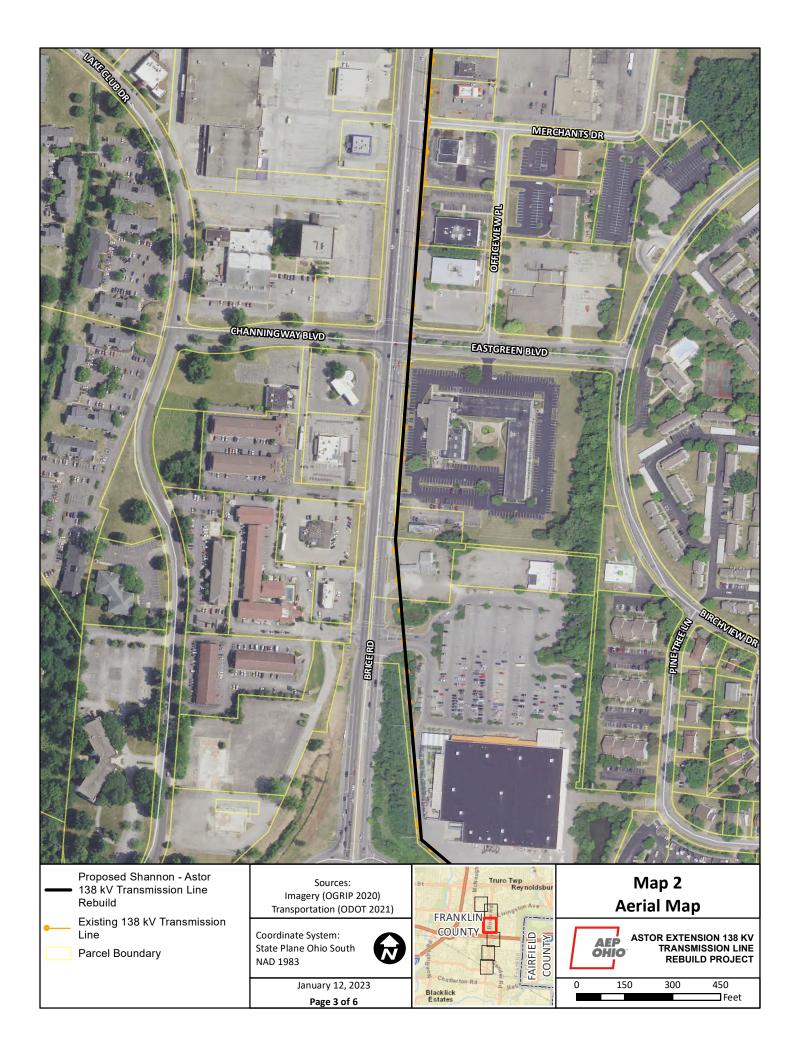
To the best of the Company's knowledge, no unusual conditions exist that would result in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

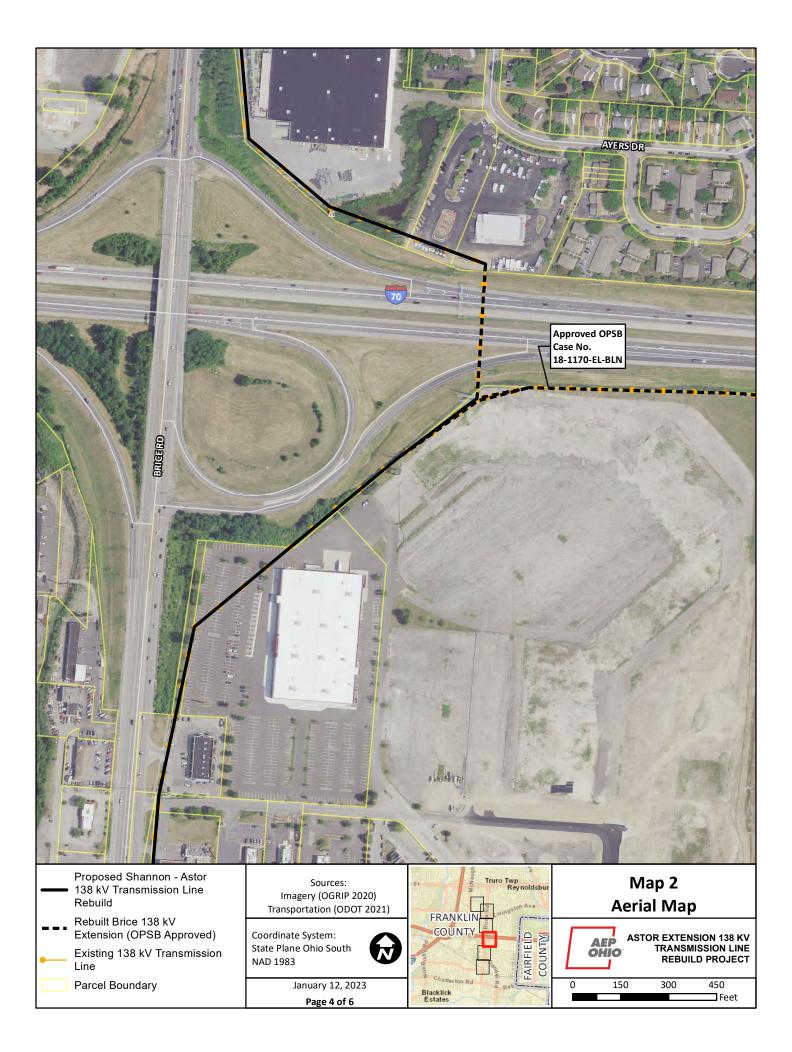
Appendix A Project Maps

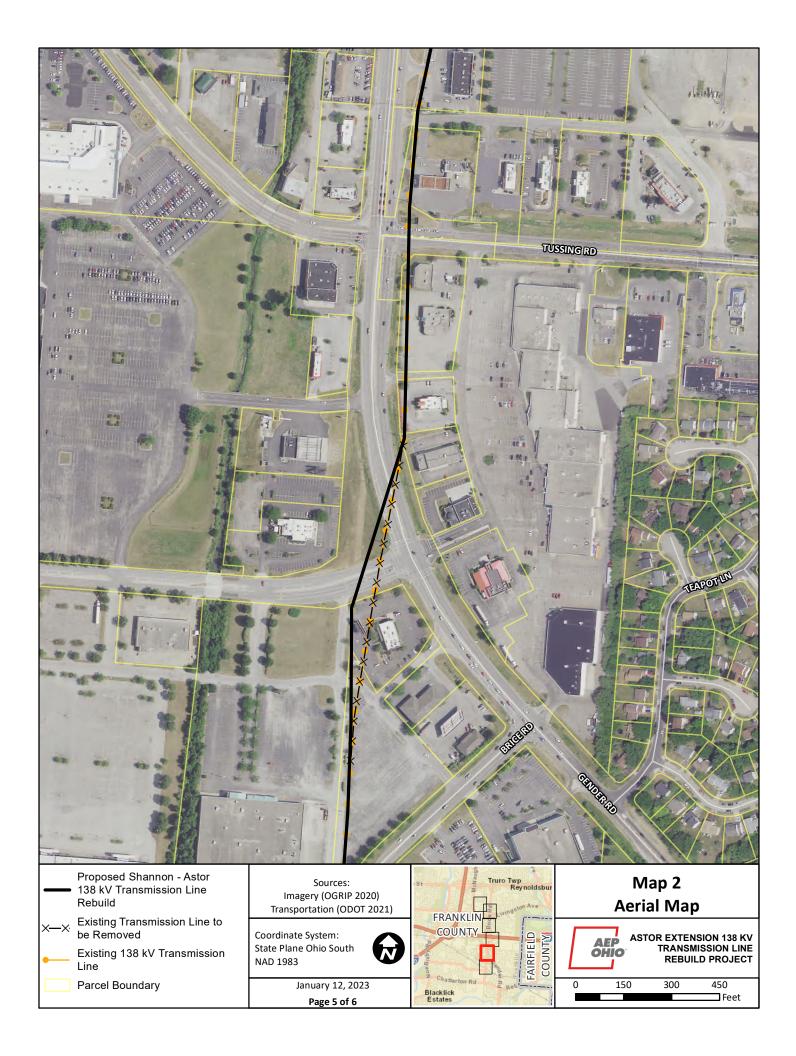


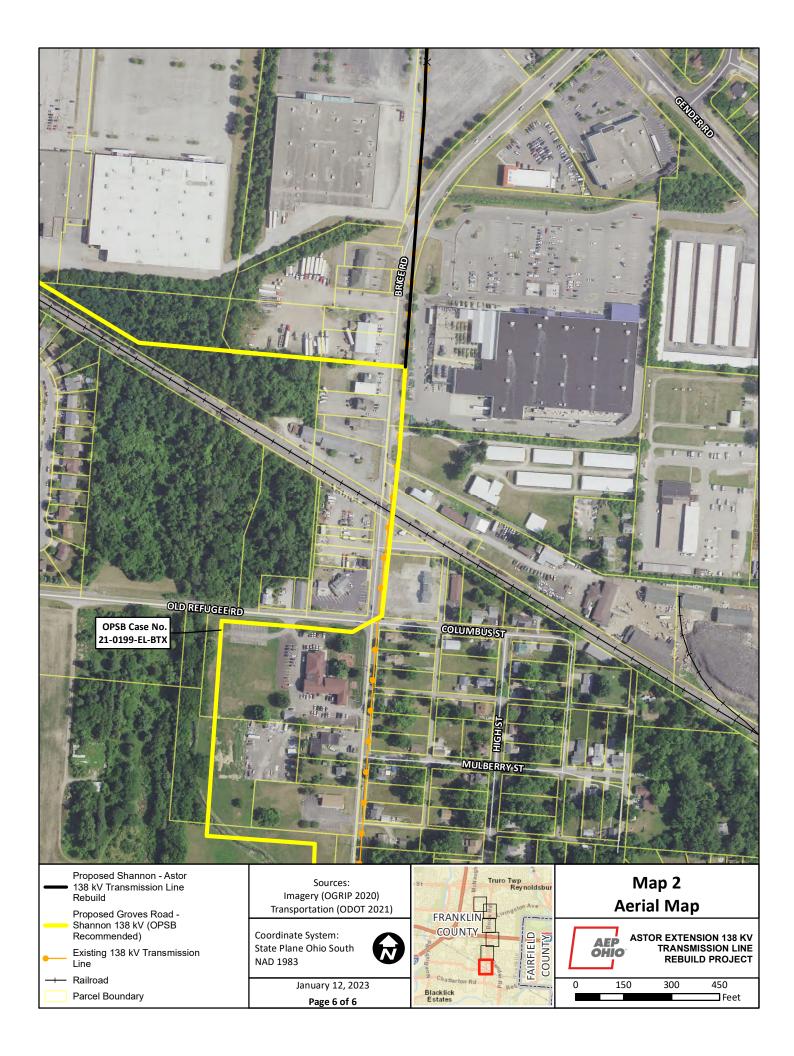












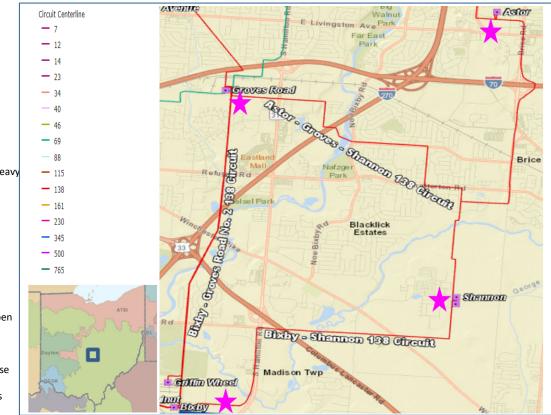
Appendix B PJM Submittal and 2022 Long Term Forecast Report

PUCO FORM FE-T9 AEP OHIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY Specifications of Planned Transmission Lines

3. RIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS 4.3 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit 4. VOLTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE 138 kV/ 138 kV 5. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE: 2021 6. CONSTRUCTION: 2023-2024 7. CAPITAL INVESTMENT: \$13M 8. PLANNED SUBSTATION: N/A 9. SUPPORTING STRUCTURES: Steel 10. PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER UTILITIES N/A 11. PURPOSE OF THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINE Rebuild of existing 138 kV line 12. CONSEQUENCES OF LINE CONSTRUCTION DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION Increased risk of equipment failure. 13. MISCELLANEOUS: Increased risk of equipment failure. 14. INE AME AND NUMBER: Astor - Brice - Shannon (s2282), TP2019017 15. APICITS OF ORIGIN AND TERMINATION Bixby , Shannon INTERMEDIATE STATION - Brice 16. KIGHTS-OF-WAY: LENGTH / WIDTH / CIRCUITS 5.0 mi / 100 ft / 1 circuit 17. LOTAGE: DESIGN / OPERATE 138 kV/ 138 kV 18. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE: 2022 19. CONSTRUCTION: 2023-2024 17. CAPITAL INVESTMENT: <			
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13. MISCELLANEOUS:		DEFERMENT OR TERMINATION	Increased risk of equipment failure.
	13.	MISCELLANEOUS:	



AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Shannon Station Rebuild



Need Number: AEP-2018-OH018

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 9/14/2020

Previously Presented:

Needs Meeting 11/29/2018

Solutions Meeting 6/19/2020

Project Driver:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk, Operational Flexibility and Efficiency

Specific Assumption Reference:

AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs

Problem Statement:

 A study of the current physical loading capability of the structures along the Astor-Shannon-Groves & Shannon – Bixby 138 kV circuits revealed that many of the poles are currently overloaded under NESC Heavy Loading Conditions. Additionally, the line structures are unable to handle the addition of telecom fiber, which is needed to improve communications in this area.

Existing NESC Heavy Loading Conditions:

- 36% of poles on the Astor-Bixby 138 kV circuit show overloading.
- 29% of poles on the Bixby Shannon 138 kV circuit show overloading.
- 20% of the poles on the Shannon Refugee 138 kV circuit show overloading.
- 58% of poles on the Refugee (Future) Brice 138 kV circuit show overloading.
- 35% of poles on the (Future) Brice Astor 138kV circuit show overloading.
- Primarily 1952 wood poles (57% of total line)
- Conductor is all from 1952
- 43 (out of 155) structures on the circuit have at least 1 open condition (28%), with a total count of 63 open conditions.

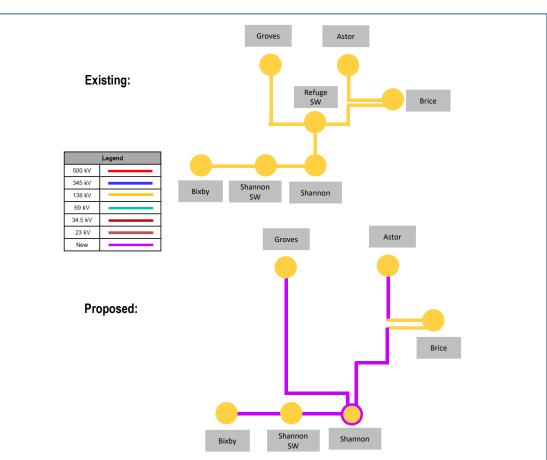
23 reported closed conditions – 1 forestry, 4 conductor, 18 structure

- No outage history (0 CMI/CI)
- The Astor-Groves-Shannon 138 kV circuit is a three-terminal line, which limits sectionalizing and can cause mis-operations and over tripping.
- Astor 138 kV Station has ground switch MOAB's on both 138/13 kV transformers. Ground switch MOABs cause intentional high side faults, which can damage nearby equipment.

SRRTEP-Western – AEP Supplemental 09/14/2020



AEP Transmission Zone M-3 Process Shannon Station Rebuild



Need Number: AEP-2018-OH018

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 9/14/2020

Selected Solution:

- Rebuild ~5.0 miles of 138 kV line between Astor Shannon. The existing Refugee Switch will be retired. (s2282.1) Cost: \$21.8M
- Rebuild ~0.5 miles and construct ~4.6 miles of greenfield 138 kV line between Groves - Shannon to eliminate the three terminal line. (s2282.2) Cost: \$22.0M
- Rebuild ~4.3 miles of 138 kV line between Bixby Shannon. (s2282.3) Cost: \$15.1M
- Reconfigure lines at Shannon to accommodate the new 138 kV circuit from Groves. Install two new 138 kV 3000A 40 kA circuit breakers on circuits towards Brice and Bixby to prevent dissimilar zones of protection when bringing the 3rd 138 kV circuit to the station. (s2282.4) Cost: \$1.9M

Ancillary Benefits: Provides a third transmission source into AEP Ohio's Shannon station (35 MVA/ 90 MVA capacity) that has limited ability to transfer load.

Total Estimated Transmission Cost: \$60.8 M

Projected In-Service: 11/1/2024

Supplemental Project ID: s2282

Project Status: Scoping

Model: N/A

Appendix C Property Agreement Table

Parcel ID	Agreement Type	Easement Obtained
530-166430	Supplemental Easement	Yes
	Brice Rd.	
530-207033	Supplemental Easement	Yes
010-224227	Supplemental Easement	Yes
530-216149	Supplemental Easement	Yes
	Chantry Dr.	
	Brice Rd.	
530-214867	Supplemental Easement	No
	Supplemental Easement	Yes
530-220068	Supplemental Easement	No
530-166434		
	Independence Village Center Dr.	Yes
530-214869	Supplemental Easement	100
	Tussing Rd.	Vac
010-105162	Supplemental Easement	Yes
010-190411	Supplemental Easement	Yes
	Independence Village Center Dr.	
010-104478	Supplemental Easement	Yes
010-219081	Supplemental Easement	Yes
010-007362	Supplemental Easement	Yes
	1-70	
060-007892	Supplemental Easement	Yes
060-004512	Supplemental Easement	Yes
060-004144	Supplemental Easement	No
010-104476	Supplemental Easement	Yes
060-008060	Easement	Yes
060-001777	Supplemental Easement	Yes
	Eastgreen Blvd.	
060-002387	Easement	Yes
060-002812	Easement	Yes
060-001813	Easement	Yes
	Merchants Dr.	
060-006072	Easement	Yes
	Easement	Yes
060-006096	Easement	Yes
	Easement	Yes
060-001252		
	E. Livingston Ave. Easement	No
060-001159	Easement	No
060-001358	Easement	No
060-001258		No
060-001142	Supplemental Easement	No
060-001261	Easement Supplemental Easement	Yes
060-009227	Supplemental Easement	res

060-001117	Supplemental Easement	Yes		
	Brice Rd.			
060-001177	Easement	Yes		
Astor Ave.				
060-001174	Easement	Yes		
550-156023	Easement	Yes		
550-156024	Easement	Yes		
550-156025	Easement	Yes		
550-156026	Easement	Yes		
	Astor Ave.			
550-156020	Easement	Yes		
550-156019	Easement	Yes		
550-156018	Easement	Yes		
550-156016	Easement	Yes		
550-156015	Easement	Yes		
550-156014	Easement	Yes		
	Idlewild Dr.			
550-156012	Easement	Yes		
550-156011	Easement	Yes		
550-156010	Easement	Yes		
550-156009	Easement	No		
550-156008	Easement	No		
550-156007	Easement	Yes		
550-156006	Easement	Yes		
550-156005	Easement	Yes		
550-156003	Easement	Yes		
550-156002	Easement	Yes		
550-156001	Easement	Yes		
550-156000	Easement	Yes		
550-155999	Easement	Yes		
550-155998	AEP Owned	N/A		
	Astor Ave.			
550-156045	AEP Owned	N/A		
550-156050	AEP Owned	N/A		
550-156051	AEP Owned	N/A		

Appendix D Agency Correspondence



In reply, refer to 2020-FRA-47607

May 21, 2021

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

RE: Shannon-Astor 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project, Madison and Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio - Addendum Survey

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received April 22, 2021 regarding the proposed Shannon-Astor 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project, Madison and Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-5). The comments of the Ohio SHPO are also submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. 306108 [36 CFR 800]).

The following comments pertain to the Addendum Phase I Cultural Resource Management Investigations for a Reroute Area Associated with the Shannon-Astor 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project in Madison and Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio by Joshua D. Engle (Weller & Associates, Inc. 2021).

A literature review, visual inspection, shovel probe and shovel test unit excavations were completed as part of the investigations. No previously identified archaeological sites are located within the project area. One (1) new archaeological sites was identified during survey. Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) #33FR3454. The site is recommended not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Our office agrees with this recommendation and no additional archaeological survey is required.

A literature review and field survey were completed as part of the investigations. Two (2) properties fifty years of age or older were identified within the project area and/or 1,000' study area that may have a direct line of sight to the project. It is Weller's recommendation that none of the identified properties are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. Our office agrees with Weller's recommendations of eligibility.

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

Sincerely,

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1088313



In reply, refer to 2020-FRA-47607

March 23, 2020

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

RE: Shannon-Astor 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project, Madison & Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received on February 24, 2020 regarding the proposed Shannon-Astor 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project, Madison & Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-5). The comments of the Ohio SHPO are also submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (54 U.S.C. 306108 [36 CFR 800]).

The following comments pertain to the Phase I Archaeological Investigations for the 7.77 km (4.83 mi) Shannon-Astor 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project in Madison and Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2020).

A literature review, visual inspection, surface collection, shovel probe, and shovel test unit excavation was completed as part of the investigations. One (1) previously identified archaeological site is located within the project area. Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) site 33FR0419, a prehistoric lithic scatter, was originally identified in 1981. The archaeological site was not reidentified during this survey. No new archaeological sites were identified. Our office agrees no further archaeological survey is necessary.

The following comments pertain to the History/Architecture Investigations for the 7.77 km (4.83 mi) Shannon-Astor 138kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project in Madison and Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2020).

A literature review and field survey were completed as part of the investigations. A total of 167 properties fifty years of age or older, including three extant OHI resources, were identified within the project area and/or 1,000' study area that may have a direct line of sight to the project. It is Weller's recommendation that none of the identified properties are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Our office agrees with Weller's recommendations of eligibility.

Based on the information provided, we agree the project will not affect historic properties. No further coordination with this office is necessary, unless the project changes or unless new or additional historic properties are discovered during implementation of this project. In such a situation, this office should be contacted. If you have any questions, please contact me at (614) 298-2022, or by e-mail at <u>khorrocks@ohiohistory.org</u>, or Joy Williams at <u>jwilliams@ohiohistory.org</u>. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Mart

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager Resource Protection and Review

cc: Amy Toohey, AEP (<u>ajtoohey@aep.com</u>)

RPR Serial No: 1083066, 1083067

OHIO HISTORY CONNECTION 800 E. 17th Ave., Columbus, OH 43211-2474 • 614.297.2300 • ohiohistory.org

Renner, Philip

From: Sent: To: Subject: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov> Thursday, March 12, 2020 8:41 AM Renner, Philip Astor Extension 138 kV Trans Line Rebuild Project, Franklin Co. (AEP)



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



TAILS# 03E15000-2020-TA-1006

Dear Mr. Renner,

We have received your recent correspondence regarding potential impacts to federally listed species in the vicinity of the above referenced project. There are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area. We recommend that proposed activities minimize water quality impacts, including fill in streams and wetlands. Best management practices should be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES COMMENTS: Due to the project type, size, location, and the proposed implementation of seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees \geq 3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) to avoid impacts to the federally listed endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), we do not anticipate adverse effects to any federally endangered, threatened, proposed or candidate species. Should the project design change, or during the term of this action, additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

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

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.), ESA, and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Service's Mitigation Policy. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact John Kessler, Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6621 or at john.kessler@dnr.state.oh.us.

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

Sincerely,

ilfle al

Patrice M. Ashfield Field Office Supervisor





MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

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

April 14, 2020

Philip Renner WSP USA 312 Elm Street, Suite 2500 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: 20-216; Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

Project: The proposed project involves rebuilding approximately 4.83 miles of the Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line.

Location: The proposed project is located in Truro and Madison Townships, Franklin County, Ohio.

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

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Database has the following records at or within a one-mile radius of the project area:

Walter A. Tucker State Nature Preserve – Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro Parks Blacklick Woods Metro Park – Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro Parks Pickerington Ponds Metro Park – Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro Parks Blacklick Creek Greenway Trail – Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro Parks

The review was performed on the project area you specified in your request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. This information is provided to inform you of features present within your project area and vicinity.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

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 range of the Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis), a state endangered and federally endangered species. The following species of trees have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees to include: shagbark hickory (Carya ovata), shellbark hickory (Carya laciniosa), bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis), black ash (Fraxinus nigra), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), white ash (Fraxinus americana), shingle oak (Quercus imbricaria), northern red oak (Ouercus rubra), slippery elm (Ulmus rubra), American elm (Ulmus americana), eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), silver maple (Acer saccharinum), sassafras (Sassafras albidum), post oak (Quercus stellata), and white oak (Quercus alba). Indiana bat roost trees consists of trees that include dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities in upland areas or riparian corridors and living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities, or hollow areas formed from broken branches or tops. However, Indiana bats are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. Net surveys should incorporate either nine net nights per square 0.5 kilometer of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the purple cat's paw (*Epioblasma o. obliquata*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the northern riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel species, the rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*), a state endangered and federal candidate mussel, the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federal endangered mussel, the long solid (*Fusconaia maculata maculata*), a state endangered mussel, the Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*), a state endangered mussel, the pocketbook (*Lampsilis ovata*), a state endangered mussel, the washboard (*Megalonaias nervosa*), a state endangered mussel, the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel, the threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), a state threatened mussel, the pondhorn (*Uniomerus tetralasmus*), a state threatened mussel, and the fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel.

This project must not have an impact on freshwater native mussels at the project site. This applies to both listed and non-listed species. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020), 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. This is further explained within the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. 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, as a last resort, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist collect and relocate the mussels to suitable and similar habitat upstream of the project site. Mussel surveys and any subsequent mussel relocation should be done in accordance with the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. The Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020) can be found at:

http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/portals/wildlife/pdfs/licenses%20&%20permits/OH%20Mussel%20Survey%20Protocol.pdf

The project is within the range of the Scioto madtom (*Noturus trautmani*), a state endangered and federally endangered fish, the popeye shiner (*Notropis ariommus*), a state endangered fish, the northern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*), a state endangered fish, the spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*), a state endangered fish, the shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), a state endangered fish, the tonguetied minnow (*Exoglossum laurae*), a state threatened fish, the paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*) a state threatened fish, and the Tippecanoe darter (*Etheostoma tippecanoe*), a state threatened fish. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to 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 upland sandpiper (Bartramia longicauda), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 to July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

The local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project. Your local floodplain administrator contact information can be found at the website below.

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community %20Contact%20List_8_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Sarah Tebbe, Environmental Specialist, at (614) 265-6397 or <u>Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.state.oh.us</u> if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)

Appendix E Ecological Delineation Report

ASTOR EXTENSION 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY REPORT



PROJECT NO.: LP2043151.051 DATE: JANUARY 2023

AEP Transmission 8600 Smith's Mill Road New Albany, Ohio 43054



WSP USA 312 ELM STREET, SUITE 2500 CINCINNATI, OH 45202





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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	. 1
2	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	. 2
2.1	Project Area	2
2.1.1	Annual Precipitation	2
2.1.2	Drainage Basins	3
2.1.3	Traditionally Navigable Waters	3
3	METHODOLOGY	. 4
3.1	Desktop Review	4
3.2	Site Investigation	4
3.2.1	Hydrology	5
3.2.2	Vegetation	
3.2.3	Soils	6
3.3	Wetland Classification	6
3.4	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method V. 5.0	6
3.5	Stream and River Crossings	6
3.5.1	OEPA Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index	7
3.5.2	OEPA Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index	7
4	RESULTS	. 8
4.1	Desktop Review	8
4.1.1	Soils Evaluation	8
4.1.2	National Wetland Inventory Review	9
4.2	Delineated Wetlands	.10
4.2.1	Wetland Regulatory Considerations	10
4.3	Streams and Rivers	.11
4.3.1	HHEI Stream Results	11
4.3.2	QHEI Stream Results	11
4.3.3	Stream Regulatory Considerations	11
4.4	Ponds, Lakes, and reservoirs	.12
4.5	Vegetative Communities	.12
4.6	Threatened and Endangered Species	.13
4.6.1	USFWS Coordination	
4.6.2	ODNR Environmental Review	14
5	SUMMARY	15
6	REFERENCES	17

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TABLES

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	FIGURES
	FIGURE 1 : PROJECT LOCATION MAP
	FIGURE 2 : ENVIRONMENTAL BASE MAP
	FIGURE 3: WETLAND DELINEATION MAP
	FIGURE 4: VEGETATION COVERAGE MAP
APPENDIX B	REFERENCE TABLES
	TABLE 1: WETLANDS DELINEATED WITHIN THE ESC
	TABLE 2: STREAMS DELINEATED WITHIN THE ESC
APPENDIX C	U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) WETLAND DETERMINATION FORMS
APPENDIX D	OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (OEPA) OHIO RAPID ASSESSMENT METHOD (ORAM) DATA SHEETS
APPENDIX E	OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (OEPA) PRIMARY HEADWATER HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX (HHEI) DATA FORMS
APPENDIX F	OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (OEPA) QUALITATIVE HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX (QHEI) DATA FORMS
APPENDIX G	REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS
APPENDIX H	AGENCY COORDINATION

1 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of American Electric Power (AEP) Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (AEP Ohio Transco), WSP USA Inc. (WSP) conducted environmental surveys for the existing Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Project ("Project") located in Madison and Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio. The ecological surveys included a wetland and water resource delineation and characterization of potential habitat for state- and federally-listed species. The wetland delineation was performed by individuals trained in the three-parameter methodology (hydrophytic vegetation, wetland hydrology, and hydric soils) adopted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) as outlined in the USACE *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE, 2010) and in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987).



2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 PROJECT AREA

The Project is located within Madison and Truro Townships, Franklin County, Ohio. The Environmental Survey Corridor (ESC) begins at the existing Astor Substation, located north of Astor Avenue (39.946544 °, -82.835062°) and continues southward, terminating at the Shannon Substation, located south of Shannon Road and west of Brice Road (39.892689°, -82.843240°). The ESC is within the Reynoldsburg, Ohio U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map quadrangle boundary. The ESC is approximately 4.8-miles long and encompasses the approximately 100-foot wide existing right-of-way (ROW), proposed route adjustments, proposed access roads, and off-ROW work areas (totaling 69.2 acres).

Topographic relief within the ESC is limited to relatively gradual elevation changes, with elevations ranging between 760 feet and 810 feet above sea level throughout the ESC (Figure 1).

Land uses and natural communities observed within the ESC primarily include urban, residential, and agricultural land, as well as existing roadways and forested woodlots, in addition to the identified streams and wetlands.

2.1.1 ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

Recent rainfall data for Franklin County, Ohio was reviewed prior to completing the environmental survey to determine if climatic conditions were normal at the time of the survey. The nearest weather station with both historical and recent precipitation records is located at Port Columbus International Airport, approximately 3.8 miles northwest of the Project. Rainfall recorded at this location was above normal for fourteen of the 23 months between March 2019 and May 2021 (Table 2-1). This data suggests precipitation was generally below normal during the 23-month time period prior to and during the environmental survey. This was taken into consideration during the delineation.

MONTH	MONTHLY SUM ^{1, 3}	NORMAL PRECIPITATION ^{2, 3}	MONTHLY CLIMATIC CONDITIONS
March 2019	3.22	4.58	Below Normal
August 2019	3.28	3.51	Below Normal
September 2019	0.85	3.36	Below Normal
October 2019	4.05	3.56	Above Normal
November 2019	1.48	2.62	Below Normal
December 2019	2.76	3.58	Below Normal
January 2020	4.37	2.68	Above Normal
February 2020	2.56	2.86	Below Normal
March 2020	8.16	4.46	Above Normal
April 2020	4.22	3.71	Above Normal
May 2020	6.29	3.61	Above Normal
June 2020	2.40	4.93	Below Normal
July 2020	3.62	4.58	Below Normal
August 2020	4.75	3.51	Above Normal

TABLE 2-1: RECENT PRECIPITATION DATA



TABLE 2-1: RECENT PRECIPITATION DATA

MONTH	MONTHLY SUM ^{1, 3}	NORMAL PRECIPITATION ^{2, 3}	MONTHLY CLIMATIC CONDITIONS
September 2020	4.30	3.36	Above Normal
October 2020	4.19	3.56	Above Normal
November 2020	3.35	2.62	Above Normal
December 2020	2.24	3.58	Below Normal
January 2021	2.25	2.68	Below Normal
February 2021	2.23	2.86	Below Normal
March 2021	2.85	4.46	Below Normal
April 2021	3.28	3.71	Below Normal
May 2021	3.46	3.61	Below Normal
Total	80.16	81.99	Below Normal

¹ Monthly weather summary from Port Columbus International Airport weather station (NOAA 2021)

² Climate Statistics at Individual Stations – Data Tables (NOAA 2021)

³ Displayed in inches

2.1.2 DRAINAGE BASINS

The ESC is within the Upper Scioto River drainage basin, 8-digit hydrologic unit code (HUC) 05060001. The ESC lies within two 12-digit HUC watersheds, as outlined in Table 2-2 (USDA, 2019). The OEPA 401 Water Quality Certification for the Nationwide Permits Web Mapping Application indicates that portions of the 12-digit sub-watershed are either "possibly eligible" or "ineligible" for coverage under the existing Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the USACE Section 404 Nationwide Permits (OEPA, 2020).

TABLE 2-2: 12-DIGIT HUC'S CROSSED BY THE PROJECT

8-DIGIT HUC CODE ¹	12-DIGIT HUC CODE ¹	12-DIGIT HUC NAME	ESC LENGTH IN HUC (miles)	OHIO EPA SECTION 401 ELIGIBILITY ²			
05060001	05060001-15-04	Town of Brice – Blacklick Creek	4.2	Possibly Eligible			
05060001	05060001-15-05	Mason Run – Big Walnut Creek	0.6	Ineligible			
Source: USDA 2019, OEPA 2020							

2.1.3 TRADITIONALLY NAVIGABLE WATERS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and USACE assert jurisdiction over "all waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide" (USACE and USEPA, 2008). These waters are considered traditionally navigable waters (TNW). All streams within the ESC drain to Big Walnut Creek or Blacklick Creek,, which are tributaries to the Scioto River, a TNW. No TNWs were crossed by the Project.



3 METHODOLOGY

The purpose of the field survey was to determine whether wetlands and streams are present within the ESC that would meet the definition of Waters of the United States (WoUS) or be subject to regulations implemented by the USACE and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), and to document their extents and current conditions if present. The USACE and the USEPA define wetlands as areas inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater 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 (33 CFR, Part 328.3). Identification and delineation of jurisdictional wetlands is based on the presence of the following three parameters:

- 1. Wetland hydrology the area is inundated permanently or periodically, or the soil is saturated to the surface for sufficient duration during the growing season to support hydrophytic vegetation.
- 2. Hydrophytic vegetation the dominant vegetation consists of species capable of growing in water or on substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of the presence of water.
- 3. Hydric soils soils that are saturated, flooded or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth of hydrophytic vegetation.

The ESC was evaluated according to the procedures outlined in the USACE 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual ('87 Manual) (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest, (Version 2.0) (Regional Supplement) (USACE, 2010). The Regional Supplement was released by the USACE to improve the accuracy and efficiency of wetland delineation procedures by addressing regional wetland characteristics and was finalized in 2010.

WSP performed the routine delineation method described in the '87 Manual and Regional Supplement that consisted of a desktop data review followed by a pedestrian site reconnaissance that included identification of vegetative communities, soils profile descriptions, recording geomorphological descriptions, and observations of hydrology. Evidence of mechanical alterations or disturbance having the potential to affect the wetland determination were also noted if present.

3.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

Prior to conducting field surveys, WSP ecologists completed a desktop review by analyzing several federal and state publicly available data sources to assist with determining the presence of wetland and streams. This review included Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps of Ohio, USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps, and USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) stream and river data as an exercise to identify the occurrence and location of potential wetlands and streams.

3.2 SITE INVESTIGATION

On January $28^{th} - 30^{th}$, 2020, February 19^{th} , and May 5^{th} , 2021 two WSP ecologists traversed the ESC to conduct a wetland and waters delineation. During field surveys, the physical boundaries of aquatic resources were recorded using a Trimble Global Positioning System (GPS) unit rated for sub-decimeter accuracy. The GPS data were then geocorrected using GPS Pathfinder Office software (version 5.60) and reviewed for quality control. The methodology used to examine each parameter is described in the following sections.



3.2.1 HYDROLOGY

During field surveys, WSP ecologists assessed potential wetland areas for indicators of wetland hydrology described in the '87 *Manual* and *Regional Supplement*. Observation of at least one primary indicator or at least two secondary indicators was sufficient to positively say wetland hydrology was present.

The '87 Manual requires that an area be inundated or saturated to the surface for an absolute minimum of five percent of the growing season (areas saturated between five percent and 12.5 percent of the growing season may or may not be wetlands, while areas saturated over 12.5 percent of the growing season fulfill the hydrology requirements for wetlands). The *Regional Supplement* states that the growing season dates are determined through onsite observations of the following indicators of biological activity in a given year: (1) above-ground growth and development of vascular plants, and/or (2) soil temperature (12-inch depth) is 41 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or higher as an indicator of soil microbial activity. Therefore, the beginning of the growing season in a given year is indicated by whichever condition occurs earlier, and the end of the growing season by whichever persists later.

The *Regional Supplement* also states that if onsite data gathering is not practical, the growing season can be approximated by the number of days between the average (five years out of ten, or 50 percent probability) date of the last and first 28°F air temperature in the spring and fall, respectively. National Weather Service Agricultural Applied Climate Information System (AgACIS) WETS (wetlands determination) growing season data for Franklin County indicated a mean growing season length of 221 days.

3.2.2 VEGETATION

To determine the presence of hydrophytic vegetation, dominant vegetation was visually assessed for each stratum (tree, sapling and shrub, herb, and woody vine) and an indicator status of obligate wetland (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), facultative (FAC), facultative upland (FACU), or upland (UPL) was assigned to each plant species based on the *2018 National List of Plant Species* (USACE, 2018)¹. The hydrophytic vegetation indicators are applied in the sequence presented in the *Regional Supplement*, where the vegetation is determined to be hydrophytic after the first indicator in the sequence is met and no further vegetation analysis is required. In the majority of wetland determinations, the presence of hydrophytic vegetation is determined by applying the rapid test for hydrophytic vegetation (Indicator 1) or the dominance test (Indicator 2). Indicator 1 is met when all dominant species across all strata are OBL and/or FACW. Where the rapid test is not met, the dominance test is satisfied when more than 50 percent of the composition of the dominant species are rated OBL, FACW and/or FAC.

Indicators 1 and 2 are the first indicators that need to be considered, however some wetland plant communities may fail a test based only on dominant species. If the plant community fails the dominance test, but indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology are both present, WSP scientists use the prevalence index (indicator 3), or observations of plant morphological adaptations for life in wetlands (indicator 4), to determine if an area has hydrophytic vegetation. Vegetation of an area was determined to be non-hydrophytic when none of the indicators for hydrophytic vegetation were satisfied.

¹ OBL: A plant that almost always occurs in wetlands, but rarely in uplands;

FACW: A plant that usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally occurs in uplands;

FAC: A plant that commonly occurs in both wetland and uplands;

FACU: A plant that usually occurs in uplands, but occasionally occurs in wetlands; and

UPL: A plant that almost always occurs in uplands, but rarely occurs in wetlands.

3.2.3 SOILS

The National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils defines hydric soils as those that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part. These soils, under natural conditions, are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

Prior to beginning field work, NRCS soil survey data were reviewed for soil mapping units and soil series listed as hydric soils or containing hydric components. To the extent possible, soils were observed to a depth of 20 inches below the soil surface; in instances where refusal was encountered before 20 inches, this was noted on field data sheets. Soils were examined in the field for hydric soil characteristics according to the guidelines in the *Regional Supplement*. A *Munsell Soil Color Chart* was used to identify the hue, value, and chroma of the soil matrix and redoximorphic features that may be present.

3.3 WETLAND CLASSIFICATION

Wetlands, streams, and other waters were classified according to the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*, commonly referred to as the Cowardin Classification System (Cowardin et al., 1979).

3.4 OHIO RAPID ASSESSMENT METHOD V. 5.0

The OEPA Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v. 5.0 (ORAM) was developed to determine the relative ecological quality and level of disturbance of a particular wetland in order to meet requirements under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. Wetlands are scored on the basis of hydrology, upland buffer, habitat alteration, special wetland communities, and vegetation communities. Each of these subject areas is further divided into subcategories under ORAM v. 5.0 resulting in a score that describes the wetland using a range from 0 (low quality and high disturbance) to 100 (high quality and low disturbance). Wetlands scored from 0 to 29.9 are grouped into "Category 1", 30 to 59.9 are "Category 2" and 60 to 100 are "Category 3". Transitional zones exist between "Categories 1 and 2" from 30 to 34.9 and between "Categories 2 and 3" from 60 to 64.9. However, according to the OEPA, if the wetland score falls into the transitional range, it must be given the higher Category unless scientific data can prove it should be in a lower Category (Mack, 2001).

3.5 STREAM AND RIVER CROSSINGS

The Clean Water Act provides authority for states to issue water quality standards and designated uses to authorize certain activities in WoUS. upstream to the highest reaches of the tributary streams. In addition, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 and its 1977 and 1987 amendments require knowledge of the potential fish or biological communities that can be supported in a stream or river, including upstream headwaters. Streams were identified by the presence of a defined bed and bank, and evidence of an ordinary high-water mark (OHWM). The USACE defines OHWM as "that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas" (USACE, 2005).



Stream assessments were conducted using the methods described in the OEPA's Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using OEPA's *Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index* (Rankin, 2006) and *Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's Primary Headwater Habitat Streams, Version 3* (OEPA, 2012).

3.5.1 OEPA QUALITATIVE HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX

The Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) stream assessment method is designed to provide a rapid determination of habitat features that correspond to those physical factors that most affect fish communities and which are generally important to other aquatic life (*e.g.*, macroinvertebrates). The quantitative measure of habitat used to calibrate the QHEI score are Indices (or Index) of Biotic Integrity (IBI) for fish. In most instances the QHEI is sufficient to give an indication of habitat quality, and the intensive quantitative analysis used to measure the IBI is not necessary. It is the IBI, rather than the QHEI, that is directly correlated with the aquatic life use designation for a particular surface water.

The QHEI method is generally considered appropriate for waterbodies with drainage basins greater than one square mile, if natural pools are greater than 40 cm, or if the water feature is shown as blue-line waterways on USGS 7.5minute topographic quadrangle maps. In order to convey general stream habitat quality to the regulated public, the OEPA has assigned narrative ratings to QHEI scores. The ranges vary slightly for headwater streams (H are those with a watershed area less than or equal to 20 square miles) versus larger streams (L are those with a watershed area greater than 20 square miles). The Narrative Rating System includes: Very Poor (<30 H and L), Poor (30 to 42 H, 30 to 44 L), Fair (43 to 54 H, 45 to 59 L), Good (55 to 69 H, 60 to 74 L) and Excellent (70+ H, 75+ L).

3.5.2 OEPA PRIMARY HEADWATER HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX

The Headwater streams are typically considered to be first-order and second-order streams, meaning streams that have no upstream tributaries (or "branches") and those that have only first-order tributaries, respectively. The stream order concept can be problematic when used to define headwater streams because stream-order designations vary depending upon the accuracy and resolution of the stream delineation. Headwater streams are generally not shown on USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles and are sometimes difficult to distinguish on aerial photographs. Nevertheless, headwater streams are now recognized as useful monitoring units due to their abundance, widespread spatial scale and landscape position (Fritz, et al. 2006). Impacts to headwater streams can have a cascading effect on the downstream water quality and habitat value. The Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI) is a rapid field assessment method for physical habitat that can be used to appraise the biological potential of most Primary Headwater Habitat (PHWH) streams. The HHEI was developed using many of the same techniques as used for QHEI, but has criteria specifically designed for headwater habitats. To use HHEI, the stream must have a "defined bed and bank, with either continuous or periodically flowing water, with watershed area less than or equal to 1.0 mi² (259 ha), <u>and</u> a maximum depth of water pools equal to or less than 15.75 inches (40 cm)" (OEPA, 2012).



4 **RESULTS**

The results presented in this report reflect the existing and reasonably foreseeable site conditions at the time of our survey. The results cannot apply to site changes occurring after the survey which WSP has not had the opportunity to review. During the course of any survey, site conditions may change over time due to human and/or natural causes; as such, the results presented in this report may be invalidated, either wholly or in part, by changes beyond the control of WSP.

Two WSP ecologists surveyed the Project on January $28^{th} - 30^{th}$, 2020 as well as February 19th, and May 5th, 2021 by walking the ESC and evaluating for wetlands and other WoUS. Five wetlands, seven streams, and eight open water features (including seven detention basins) were delineated within the ESC.

4.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

4.1.1 SOILS EVALUATION

According to the NRCS Soil Data for Franklin County, Ohio, there are 21 soil map units shown within the ESC, as presented in Table 4-1. Four of the 21 soil map units are listed as Not Hydric (0% hydric soil components), fourteen are listed as Predominantly Non-Hydric (1-32%), one is listed as Partially Hydric (33-65%), and two are listed as Predominately Hydric (66-99%). Water features typically represent excavated ponds in the soil survey data and are not rated for hydric soil criteria. The soils observed by WSP ecologists during the environmental surveys were consistent with the NRCS soil survey mapping.

SOIL UNIT SYMBOL	SOIL UNIT NAME	PERCENT HYDRIC	HYDRIC RATING ¹
BeA	Bennington silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	8	Predominantly Non-Hydric
BeB	Bennington silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	6	Predominantly Non-Hydric
BfB	Bennington-Urban land complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes	Predominantly Non-Hydric	
CeB	Celina silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	10	Predominantly Non-Hydric
CeC2	Celina silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	5	Predominantly Non-Hydric
CrA	Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	Predominantly Non-Hydric
CrB	Crosby silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5	Predominantly Non-Hydric
Ee	Eel silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	4	Predominantly Non-Hydric
Gn	Genesee silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	6	Predominantly Non-Hydric
KeC2	Kendallville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	0	Not Hydric

TABLE 4-1: SOIL UNITS MAPPED WITHIN THE ESC



SOIL UNIT SYMBOL	SOIL UNIT NAME	PERCENT HYDRIC	HYDRIC RATING ¹
Ko	Kokomo silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	90	Predominantly Hydric
MkB	Miamian silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5	Predominantly Non-Hydric
MIC2	Miamian silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	5	Predominantly Non-Hydric
OcB	Ockley silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	Not Hydric
Pn	Pewamo low carbonate till-Urban land complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes	59	Partially Hydric
Rs	Ross silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	6	Predominantly Non-Hydric
SlA	Sleeth silt loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5	Predominantly Non-Hydric
ThB	Thackery silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	5	Predominantly Non-Hydric
Ut	Udorthents-Urban land complex, gently rolling	0	Not Hydric
W	Water	0	Not Hydric
Wt	Westland silty clay loam, Southern Ohio Till Plain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	90	Predominantly Hydric

TABLE 4-1: SOIL UNITS MAPPED WITHIN THE ESC

¹Not Hydric = 0% hydric soil component; Predominantly Not Hydric = 1-32%; Partially Hydric =33-65%; Predominantly Hydric = 66-99%; and All Hydric = 100%.

4.1.2 NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY REVIEW

National Wetland Inventory (NWI) features are potential wetland areas identified from USFWS aerial photograph interpretation which typically have not been field verified. Forested and heavy scrub/shrub wetlands are often not shown on NWI maps as foliage effectively hides the visual signature that indicates the presence of standing water and moist soils from an aerial view. The USFWS indicates that NWI maps are not intended or designed for jurisdictional wetland identification or location. As a result, NWI maps do not show all the wetlands found in a particular area nor do they necessarily provide accurate wetland boundaries. However, NWI maps are useful for providing indications of potential wetland areas, which are often supported by soil mapping and hydrologic predictions using USGS topographic maps.

According to the NWI maps of the Reynoldsburg, Ohio quadrangle boundary, the ESC contains seven mapped NWI features. Table 4-2 provides an overview of NWI features identified within the ESC, including NWI code, map page, and delineated resources associated with each feature. Locations of the mapped NWI wetlands are shown on Figure 2 (Appendix A).



COWARDIN CLASSIFICATION CODE	LASSIFICATION COWARDIN CLASSIFICATION		ASSOCIATED RESOURCE
R2UBH	Riverine lower perennial unconsolidated bottom permanently flooded	1 of 8	Stream AS-1 (Intermittent)
R4SBC	Riverine intermittent streambed seasonally flooded	1 of 8	No Identified Resource
PUBGx	Palustrine unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	2 of 8	Pond AS-1
R4SBC	Riverine intermittent streambed seasonally flooded	3 of 8	Stream AS-5 (Perennial)
R4SBC	Riverine intermittent streambed seasonally flooded	4 of 8	No Identified Resource
	Riverine unknown perennial	4 of 8	Stream AS-8 (Perennial) /
R5UBH	5UBH unconsolidated bottom permanently		Stream AS-6 (Perennial) /
	flooded	6 of 8	Stream AS-7 (Perennial, Blacklick Creek)
PUBGx	Palustrine unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated	6 of 8	Basin AS-1

TABLE 4-2: NWI POLYGONS MAPPED WITHIN THE ESC

4.2 DELINEATED WETLANDS

The environmental survey of the ESC identified five wetlands totaling 0.52 acres. These wetlands range in size from 0.01 to 0.21 acres within the limits of the ESC. The reported wetland acreage only corresponds to areas delineated within the ESC as some wetlands extended beyond the survey boundary. Delineated wetlands included four PEM wetlands totaling 0.51 acres and one PSS wetland totaling 0.01 acres.

All 5 of the delineated wetlands were identified as Category One wetlands. No Category 2 or Category 3 wetlands were identified. Classification of wetlands as Category 1 were based on ORAM scores (ranging from 11 to 22.5).

Delineated wetland areas are depicted on Figure 3 (Appendix A). Table 1 (Appendix B) provides specific information regarding wetland location, Cowardin classification, jurisdiction, wetland assessment, and delineated area within the ESC. Completed USACE wetland and upland determination forms are provided in Appendix C. ORAM data forms are provided in Appendix D. Representative photographs were taken of each wetland during the environmental survey and are provided in Appendix G.

4.2.1 WETLAND REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

Four of the 5 of the wetlands delineated by WSP appear to be hydrologically connected to surface waters that are tributaries to a TNW. These wetlands (totaling 0.48 acres) will likely be considered jurisdictional due to their proximity to waterways that flow to the Scioto River, a TNW. Wetland AS-4 was identified to be isolated and would likely be considered non-jurisdictional by the USACE. Table 4-3 provides an overview of jurisdictional wetlands within the ESC.



	C	AREA		
COWARDIN CLASSIFICATION	CATEGORY 1	CATEGORY 2	CATEGORY 3	WITHIN ESC (ac.)
PEM	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.48
PSS	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
PFO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ACRES WITHIN ESC	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.49

TABLE 4-3: SUMMARY OF JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS

* Wetland AS-4 (PEM) is considered isolated and is not included in table 4-3, above.

4.3 STREAMS AND RIVERS

A total of seven streams, totaling approximately 1,677 linear feet, were identified within the ESC as shown in Figure 3. Four of the seven streams were identified as perennial and were actively flowing during the January $28^{th} - 30^{th}$, 2020 as well as February 19th, and May 5th, 2021 environmental surveys. The remaining three streams were identified as intermittent. No ephemeral streams were identified within the ESC. Four of the six streams were assessed using the HHEI methodology (drainage area less than 1 mi²). Two streams (Stream AS-6 and Stream AS-8) were assessed the HHEI methodology. Stream AS-7 (Blacklick Creek) was assessed with neither HHEI or QHEI methodology due to the streams size, lack of visibility, and their existing Aquatic Life Use Designations as Warmwater Habitat by OEPA. Three of the six streams (totaling approximately 207 linear feet within the ESC) were identified as intermittent and four streams (totaling approximately 1,470 linear feet within the ESC) were identified as perennial.

Locations of streams identified within the ESC are shown in Figure 3 (Appendix A). Table 2 (Appendix B) provides the waterbody name, flow regime, and stream length within the ESC for each delineated stream. Completed HHEI and QHEI forms are provided in Appendix E and Appendix F, respectively. Representative photographs were taken of each stream during the field survey and are provided in Appendix G.

4.3.1 HHEI STREAM RESULTS

Four streams totaling 207 linear feet within the ESC were evaluated using the HHEI methodology. All streams were identified as Modified, Small Drainage, Warmwater Streams. Details regarding individual streams are provided in Table 2 (Appendix B).

4.3.2 QHEI STREAM RESULTS

Two streams (Stream AS-6 and AS-8) totaling approximately 1,312 linear feet within the ESC was evaluated using the QHEI methodology. Both streams assessed with the QHEI methodology were identified as Fair Warmwater Habitat. Details regarding individual streams are provided in Table 2 (follows text).

4.3.3 STREAM REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

One stream totaling approximately 101 linear feet, Stream BS-7 (Blacklick Creek) was not assessed with either the HHEI or QHEI methodology. According to Ohio Administrative Code 3745-1-11, this stream has been provided an Aquatic Life Use Designation of Warmwater Habitat. Six of the seven delineated streams lie within a watershed designated as "possibly eligible" for the OEPA Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the USACE 2017 Nationwide Permits (NWPs). One stream (Stream AS-1) lies within a watershed designated as "ineligible" for the USACE 2017 NWPs.



All seven delineated streams appear to be WoUS due to their downstream connection to the Scioto River, a TNW. It is noted that the USACE will make the final determination of jurisdictional status.

4.4 PONDS, LAKES, AND RESERVOIRS

One freshwater pond was identified within the ESC. The identified pond totals 0.20 acres within the ESC. The identified pond appears to be man-made in origin and is unlikely to be considered jurisdictional by the USACE. In addition, seven stormwater detention basins totaling 0.39 acres were identified within the ESC. The identified detention basins are man-made features constructed to hold and convey stormwater and would not be considered jurisdictional to the USACE. Delineated ponds, lakes, and reservoirs are depicted on Figure 3 (Appendix A). Table 3 (Appendix B) provides specific information regarding waterbody location, jurisdiction, and delineated area within the ESC

4.5 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES

WSP ecologists conducted a general habitat survey in conjunction with the stream and wetland delineation. The majority of the ESC was identified as landscaped areas, agricultural field, and urban areas, with additional areas characterized as scrub/shrub, successional hardwood woodlands, and the delineated wetlands and ponds. Table 4-4 provides an overview of habitat types within the ESC. Vegetated land cover can be seen in Figure 4 (Appendix A).



VEGETATIVE COMMUNITY	DESCRIPTION	APPROXIMATE ACREAGE WITHIN THE ESC	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF ESC
Agricultural Land	Agricultural land primarily consisting of soybean and corn fields were present within the ESC.	7.7	11.2%
Landscaped Area	Landscaped areas, including residential and commercial properties, were observed within the ESC. These landscaped areas are frequently mowed or maintained grasses and forbs.	26.0	37.6%
Old Field	Herbaceous cover exists alongside roads, field borders, and abandoned fields within the ESC in the form of successional old-field communities. These communities are an early stage of succession following disturbance. This community type is generally short-lived, giving way progressively to shrub and forest communities unless periodically re-disturbed. Old field areas within the ESC are infrequently mowed areas of grasses, forbs, and occasional shrubs/saplings.	5.3	7.9%
Scrub/Shrub	The successional stage between old field and second growth forest characterized by short, opportunistic woody species.	4.5	6.5%
Streams, Ponds, and Wetlands	Streams, ponds, and wetlands were observed both within and beyond the ESC boundaries.	1.9	2.7%
Successional Hardwood Woodland	Mixed hardwood woodlands characterized by a canopy composed of woody deciduous trees.	2.0	2.9%
Urban	Urban areas consist of heavily developed residential and commercial land uses, including roads, buildings, and parking lots. These areas are generally devoid of significant woody and herbaceous vegetation.	21.8	31.5%
	Total	69.2	100.0%

4.6 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

WSP conducted a rare, threatened, and endangered species review for areas crossed by the ESC. The first phase of the evaluation involved a review of online lists of federal and state species of concern. In addition to the review of available literature, a request for Environmental Review was submitted to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR). A coordination letter was also submitted to the USFWS soliciting comments on the Project. A summary of the agency coordination is provided below. Correspondence from the USFWS and ODNR is included as Appendix H. Table 4 (Appendix B) provides a list of species of concern identified in the vicinity of the ESC during the review.

4.6.1 USFWS COORDINATION

A request for review was submitted to the USFWS on February 17, 2020. In an email dated March 12, 2020 the USFWS provided comments on the Project with regard to federally-listed species within the Project vicinity. The USFWS indicated that there are no federal wildlife refuges, wilderness areas, or critical habitat within the vicinity of the Project.



The USFWS noted that the Project lies within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). The USFWS recommends that should tree clearing be required, that removal occur between October 1^{st} and March 31^{st} to avoid adverse effects to these species during the brood-rearing months.

4.6.2 ODNR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The ODNR Environmental Review, dated April 14, 2020 included comments from the Ohio Natural Heritage Database Program, Division of Wildlife (DOW), and Division of Water Resources. Natural Heritage Database records within a one-mile radius of the ESC include four managed areas (Walter A. Tucker State Nature Preserve, Blacklick Woods Metro Park, Pickerington Ponds Metro Park, and Blacklick Creek Greenway Trail). Records of state-listed species were not identified in the Natural Heritage Database review.

The DOW indicated that the ESC lies within the range of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, and recommended seasonal tree clearing dates of October 1st through March 31st.

The ESC lies within the range of 15 state- and federally-listed freshwater mussel species (Listed in Table 4, following text). Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol Group 2, 3, and 4 streams will require a mussel survey. Group 1 streams and unlisted streams with a watershed greater than five square miles should be assessed using a reconnaissance survey to determine the presence of freshwater mussels. Further mussel surveys may be recommended for Group 1 streams following completion of a reconnaissance effort. Requirements of freshwater mussel reconnaissance and survey efforts are explained in the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. If in-water work is planned in any stream with a watershed greater than five square miles at the point of impact, DOW recommends that information indicating that mussel impacts will not occur be provided. If this is not possible, the DOW recommends that a professional malacologist conduct survey and relocation efforts in accordance with the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol.

DOW also indicated that the ESC lies within the range of eight state-listed fish species, including: the Scioto madtom (*Noturus trautmani*), popeye shiner (*Notropis ariommus*, State-Endangered), northern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*, State-Endangered), spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*, State-Endangered), shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*, State-Endangered), tonguetied minnow (*Exoglossum lauae*, State-Threatened), paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*, State-Threatened), and the Tippecanoe darter (*Etheostoma Tippecanoe*, State-Threatened). The DOW has recommended in-water work restriction dates from April 15th to June 30th in perennial streams in order to avoid impacts to these species.

The ESC also lies within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*, State-Endangered). This species nests in dry grasslands, pastures, and hayfields, typically greater than 19 acres in area. Construction in these types of habitats should be avoided during the April 15th to July 31st nesting period.



5 SUMMARY

WSP conducted a wetland delineation and stream assessment of the Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project on January 28th – January 30th, 2020 as well as February 19th and May 5th, 2021. A total of five wetlands, seven streams, and eight open water features were delineated within the approximately 69.2 acre ESC.

Four of the five wetlands were classified as PEM wetlands, and one was classified as a PSS wetland. No PFO wetlands were identified. Four of the five the wetlands, totaling 0.49 acres, appear to be hydrologically connected to surface waters that are tributaries to the Scioto River, and therefore will likely be considered jurisdictional by the USACE. Wetland AS-4 was identified to be isolated and will likely be considered non-jurisdictional by the USACE.

The seven streams, totaling approximately 1,677 linear feet, identified within the ESC include three intermittent streams and four perennial streams. No ephemeral streams were identified within the ESC. Four streams (Streams AS-1, AS-2, AS-3 and AS-5) totaling 248 linear feet within the ESC were evaluated using the HHEI methodology. Two streams (Streams AS-6 and AS-8, both Blacklick Creek) were assessed using the QHEI methodology. Stream AS-7 (Blacklick Creek) was not assessed using the QHEI or HHEI methodology due to limited visibility and the fact that the stream has an existing Aquatic Life Use Designation of WWH by OEPA. Six of the seven delineated streams lie within a watershed designated as "possibly eligible" for the OEPA Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the USACE 2017 Nationwide Permits (NWPs). One stream (Stream AS-1) lies within a watershed designated as "ineligible" for the USACE 2017 NWPs.

One freshwater pond (Pond AS-1) totaling 0.2 acres was delineated within the ESC. Additionally, seven detention basins (totaling 0.39 acres) were identified with the ESC. All eight open water features appear to be man-made and are hydrologically isolated. Therefore, all eight identified open water features would not be considered jurisdictional to the USACE.

The results discussed in this report are confined to the ESC limits described in earlier sections and depicted on Figure 3. Similarly, the data described is often for an area that is larger than the actual Project limits-of-disturbance for construction, therefore, lengths and acreages listed in the report are likely not representative of actual Project impacts which are often determined later after Project design and engineering is completed. If it is determined that this Project will impact Waters of the U.S., actual impacted lengths and acreages will be supplied in a permit application. Additionally, the results presented in this report should not be construed as a jurisdictional determination. If a jurisdictional determination is desired, one can be acquired through obtaining an approved Jurisdictional Determination (JD) or Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) through the USACE.

Wetlands, excavated ponds, stream channels, and rivers are regulated by the USACE and OEPA. Any encroachments, fill material, or crossings of these areas will require permit authorization from the associated state and federal agencies. Should it be determined that the Project may impact potentially regulated waters, WSP can work to determine whether a JD or PJD is recommended, as well as support submittal for necessary permits.

Based on observations within the ESC during the field assessment, USFWS comments, potential impacts to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat are not anticipated if the recommended seasonal clearing dates are utilized.

Four public parks or managed areas (Walter A. Tucker State Nature Preserve, Blacklick Woods Metro Park, Pickerington Ponds Metro Park, and Blacklick Creek Greenway Trail) have been identified in the Project vicinity. To minimize impacts to these managed areas it is recommended that early coordination and communication occur with the agency managing each area that is crossed by the Project.

It is anticipated that in-water work won't be necessary, therefore no mussel surveys or construction timing windows will be necessary related to protected fish species. Potential nesting habitat for the upland sandpiper nesting habitat



was not identified within the ESC. If impacts to the potential nesting habitat is anticipated during the restriction window, additional coordination with ODNR will be necessary to discuss next steps.

Based on the board description of upland sandpiper nesting habitat, WSP did not identify suitable nesting habitat within the ESC. If impacts to the potential nesting habitat is anticipated during the restriction window, additional coordination with ODNR will be necessary to discuss next steps.



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APPENDIX

A FIGURES



B REFERENCE TABLES



TABLE 1: WETLANDS DELINEATED WITHIN THE ESC

	LOCATION		COWARDIN	DELINEATED	ORAM			
WETLAND ID	LAT.	LON.	CLASS. ¹	AREA ² (acres)	SCORE	CATEGORY	JURISDICTIONAL?	PROXIMAL WATERBODY
Wetland AS-1	39.945245	-82.835192	PEM	0.07	11	Category One	Yes	Stream AS-1 (UNT to Big Walnut Creek)
Wetland AS-2	39.906820	-82.843658	PEM	0.21	22.5	Category One	Yes	Stream AS-7 (Blacklick Creek)
Wetland AS-3	39.896263	-82.843822	PEM	0.20	20.5	Category One	Yes	Stream AS-7 (Blacklick Creek)
Wetland AS-4	39.944989	-82.830895	PEM	0.03	12.5	Category One	No	Isolated
Wetland SS-1	39.891940	-82.844046	PSS	<0.01	12.5	Category One	Yes	UNT to Blacklick Creek
	Sum of PEM Wetland Areas		0.51	1			11	
	Sum of PSS Wetland Areas			0.01				
	Sum of PFO Wetland Areas			0.00				
		Sum of PU	B Wetland Areas	0.00				
	Total Wetland Area							

Total Wetland Area

 1 PEM = palustrine emergent, PSS = palustrine scrub/shrub. PFO = palustrine forested, PUB = palustrine unconsolidated bottom. 2 Acreages reflect the area delineated within the ESC and are approximate based on GPS data and are rounded to the nearest 0.01-acre.

TABLE 2: STREAMS DELINEATED WITHIN ESC

OTDEAM	LOC	ATION	OTDEAM	OTDEAM	DELINEATED	BANKFULL	онwм	FI		UATION		OHIO EPA 401 ELIGIBILITY
STREAM ID	LAT.	LON.	STREAM NAME	STREAM TYPE	LENGTH ¹ (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	WIDTH (feet)	METHOD	SCORE	DESIGNATION	WOUS?	
Stream AS-1	39.944960	-82.834690	UNT to Big Walnut Creek	Intermittent	55	6	4	HHEI	48	Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream	Yes	Ineligible
Stream AS-2	39.935100	-82.830170	UNT to Blacklick Creek	Intermittent	122	5	4	HHEI	44	Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream	Yes	Possibly Eligible
Stream AS-3	39.934850	-82.830150	UNT to Blacklick Creek	Intermittent	30	8	3	HHEI	36	Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream	Yes	Possibly Eligible
Stream AS-5	39.927570	-82.830950	UNT to Blacklick Creek	Perennial	57	18	18	HHEI	70	Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream	Yes	Possibly Eligible
Stream AS-6	39.910470	-82.834950	UNT to Blacklick Creek	Perennial	114	26	22	QHEI	43	Fair Warmwater Habitat	Yes	Possibly Eligible
Stream AS-7	39.906348	-82.843652	Blacklick Creek	Perennial	101	140	120	N/A	N/A	Warmwater Habitat	Yes	Possibly Eligible
Stream AS-8	39.915383	-82.833081	UNT to Blacklick Creek	Perennial	1,198	24	10	QHEI	47	Fair Warmwater Habitat	Yes	Possibly Eligible
	Sum of Ephemeral Stream Lengths 0											
		Sum of	Intermittent St	ream Lengths	207							

Sum of Perennial Stream Lengths 1,470

> **Total Stream Length** 1,677

¹Indicates the stream length delineated within the ESC limits. Streams may continue beyond the ESC boundary.

	LOCA		DELINEATED		
WATERBODY ID	LAT.	LON.	AREA ¹ (acres)	JURISDICTIONAL?	
Pond AS-1	39.933500	-82.828500	0.20	No	
Detention Basin AS-1	39.908400	-82.842600	0.09	No	
Detention Basin AS-2	39.909900	-82.842300	0.03	No	
Detention Basin AS-3	39.910800	-82.839900	0.06	No	
Detention Basin AS-4	39.910700	-82.839400	0.02	No	
Detention Basin AS-5	39.910400	-82.836400	0.03	No	
Detention Basin AS-6	39.936100	-82.830100	0.06	No	
Detention Basin AS-7	39.935500	-82.830000	0.10	No	
Tot	al Ponds Area	0.59 ac			

TABLE 3: PONDS, LAKES, AND RESIRVIORS DELINEATED WITHIN ESC

¹ Acreages reflect the area delineated within the ESC and are approximate based on GPS data and are rounded to the nearest 0.01-acre.

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	IMPACT ASSESSMENT
Mammals					-	
Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis)	Endangered	Endangered	Winter hibernacula are provided by caves and mines. Summer roost habitat typically includes live or dead trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities that can be used for roosting. Open sub-canopy areas and flight corridors are important to allow	Yes	Due to the project type, size, and location, in addition to the seasonal tree clearing dates (October 1 through March	Some potentially suitable habitat is present within the ESC (woodland
Northern long-eared bat Threatened Threatened water sources provide		maneuvering during foraging. Proximity to water sources provides a greater density of insect prey.		31), there are no anticipated impacts to the Indiana bat.	edges).	
Birds			1			
Upland sandpiper (Bartramia longicauda)			pastures, and old-field areas typically	No	ODNR has recommended that potential nesting habitat be avoided during the April 15 th to July 31 st nesting period.	Potentially suitable habitat of sufficient size was not identified within the ESC.
Fish					· · · · ·	
Scioto madtom (Noturus trautmani)	Endangered	Endangered	Records of this species have only been found for one location in Big Darby Creek, a tributary to the Scioto River. The last record of this species was dated 1957.	No	ODNR has recommended	Suitable habitat was not identified within the ESC
Popeye shiner (Notropis ariommus)	Endangered	Not Listed	Found in moderate-sized streams in clear water with slow to moderate flow.	Yes	in-water work restriction dates of April 15th to June 30th in perennial streams. If not in-water work is	Suitable habitat may be provided in Streams AS-6 (UNT to Blacklick Creek) and Stream AS-7 (Blacklick Creek). In-water work is not anticipated as part of this project.
Northern brook lamprey (Ichtyomyzon fossor)	Endangered	Not Listed	Found in several tributaries to the Scioto River. Adults inhabit fast-flowing, clear streams with sand and gravel substrates. Juveniles are found in medium to large streams with soft substrates and slow- moving water.	No	proposed in perennial streams, the Project is not likely to impact this species.	

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	IMPACT ASSESSMENT
Spotted darter (<i>Etheostoma maculatum</i>)	Endangered	Not Listed	Found in moderate-sized streams in clear water with slow to moderate flow.	No		Suitable habitat featuring fast- flowing water and boulders within the substrate were not identified within the ESC. In-water work is not anticipated as part of this project.
Shortnose gar (<i>Lepisosteus platostomus</i>)	Endangered	Not Listed	Found in several tributaries to the Scioto River. Adults inhabit fast-flowing, clear streams with sand and gravel substrates. Juveniles are found in medium to large streams with soft substrates and slow- moving water.		ODNR has recommended in-water work restriction dates of April 15th to June 30th in perennial streams. If not in-water work is proposed in perennial streams, the Project is not likely to impact this species.	Suitable habitat provided by large rivers featuring stagnant backwaters were not observed within the ESC. In-water work is not anticipated as part of this project.
Tonguetied minnow (Exoglossum laurae)			Habitat is typically provided by swift- flowing waters near riffles in moderate- sized streams and rivers. Habitat typically features large boulders and boulder slabs. Known populations in the Scioto River drainage include limited areas in Big Darby Creek, Paint Creek, and Little Walnut Creek.	No		Suitable habitat was not identified within the ESC. In-water work is not anticipated as part of this project.

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	IMPACT ASSESSMENT
Paddlefish (Polyodon spathula)	Threatened	Not Listed	This species inhabits large rivers and associated backwaters. Juveniles depend on stagnant backwaters. Known populations in Ohio are limited to the Ohio River and lower Scioto River.	No	ODNR has recommended in-water work restriction dates of April 15th to June 30th in perennial streams. If not in-water work is	Large rivers with slow-moving backwaters were not identified within the ESC. In-water work is not anticipated as part of this project.
Tippecanoe darter (Etheostoma Tippecanoe)	Inreatened Not Listed		Habitat is provided by clear waters with gravel and pebble substrates, typically in forested areas within undercut banks.	Yes	proposed in perennial streams, the Project is not likely to impact this species.	Habitat for this species may be provided in Stream AS-7 (Blacklick Creek). In-water work is not anticipated as part of this project.
Freshwater Mussels						
Clubshell (Pleurobema clava)	Endangered	Endangered	Habitat is typically provided by streams and small rivers with well-oxygenated riffles and sand and gravel substrates.	No	The Ohio Natural Heritage Database includes a record of this species within a one-mile radius of the ESC. In- water work in streams with a drainage area >5 mi ² at the point of impact will require reconnaissance and/or survey efforts per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol.	No stream of sufficient size (>5 mi2) to support mussel populations with known populations of federally-listed species was identified. In-water work is not anticipated

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	IMPACT ASSESSMENT
Northern riffleshell (Epioblasma torulosa rangiana)	Endangered	Endangered	Habitat is typically provided by firm sand substrates in riffle areas of large streams and small rivers.	In-water work in streams with a drainage area >5		
Rayed bean (Villosa fabalis)	Endangered	red Endangered The rayed bean typically inhabits small substrates.		No	mi ² at the point of impact will require reconnaissance and/or survey efforts per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol.	No stream of sufficient size (>5 mi2) to support mussel populations with known
Rabbitsfoot (Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica)	cylindrica) Endangered Threatened Sized rivers. The rabbitsfoot is typically found in gravel and sand substrates. No Endangered Endangered The snuffbox is usually found in small to mid-sized streams in areas with swift No		No	The Ohio Natural Heritage Database includes a record of this species within a one-mile radius of the ESC. In- water work in streams with a drainage area >5 mi ² at the point of impact will require	populations of federally-listed species was identified. In-water work is not anticipated.	
Snuffbox (Epioblasma triquetra)			No	reconnaissance and/or survey efforts per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol.		

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Purple cat's paw (Epioblasma obliquata obliquata)	Endangered	Endangered	Habitat is provided by large rivers in the Ohio River basin, typically in shallow, swift-flowing waters with silt-free substrates.	No	In-water work in streams with a drainage area >5 mi ² at the point of impact will require reconnaissance and/or survey efforts per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol.	No stream of sufficient size (>5 mi2) to support mussel populations with known populations of federally-listed species was identified. In-water work is not anticipated.	
Long solid (Fusconaia maculata)	Endangered	Not Listed	Habitat is generally provided by large rivers in gravel substrates.	Yes	In-water work in streams with a drainage area >5	Potentially suitable habitat may be	
Ohio pigtoe (Pleurobema cordatum)	Endangered	Not Listed	Not Listed Habitat is generally provided by medium to large rivers in sand or gravel substrates.		mi ² at the point of impact will require reconnaissance and/or survey efforts per the	provided by Stream AS-7 (Blacklick Creek).	
Pocketbook (Lampsilis ovata)	Endangered	Not Listed	Habitat is generally provided by large rivers with sand and gravel substrates.	Yes	Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol.	In-water work is not anticipated.	
Washboard (Megalonaias nervosa)	Endangered	Not Listed	Habitat is generally provided by large rivers with swift current and mud, sand, or gravel substrates.	Yes	The Ohio Natural Heritage Database includes a record of this species within a one-mile	Potentially suitable habitat may be	
Elephant ear (Elliptio crassidens crassidens)	Endangered	langered Not Listed This species is typically found in large substrates.		Yes	radius of the ESC. In- water work in streams with a drainage area >5 mi ² at the point of impact will require	provided by Stream BS-5 and BS-6 (Blacklick Creek). However,	
Black sandshell (Ligumia recta)	Threatened	Not Listed	Typical habitat includes medium and large rivers with gravel and firm sand substrates.	Yes	will require reconnaissance and/or survey efforts per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol.	in -water work is not anticipated.	

COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	STATE STATUS	FEDERAL STATUS	HABITAT DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL HABITAT OBSERVED IN ESC	AGENCY COMMENT	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Threehorn wartyback (Obliquaria reflexa)	Threatened	Threatened Not Listed Habitat is generally provided by large rivers Yes with sand or gravel substrates.		Yes	In-water work in streams with a drainage area >5	Potentially suitable habitat may be	
Pondhorn (Uniomerus tetralasmus)	Threatened	Not Listed	This species is typically found in ponds, small creeks, and headwater streams with sand or mud substrates	Yes	mi ² at the point of impact will require reconnaissance and/or survey efforts per the	provided by Stream AS-7 (Blacklick Creek).	
Fawnsfoot (Truncilla donaciformis)	Threatened	Not Listed	Habitat includes large rivers in sand or gravel substrates.	Yes	Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol.	In-water work is not anticipated.	

APPENDIX

C USACE WETLAND DETERMINATION FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Midwest Region

Project/Site: Astor E	roject/Site: Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line				City/County: Franklin Cou			Sampling Date:	1/28/2020
Applicant/Owner:	AEP					State:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Wetland SS-1
Investigator(s): P. Re	Section, Town	nship, Range:	T11N R	21W					
Landform (hillside, te	errace, etc.): <u>1</u>	errace		Loc	al relief (conca	ve, conve	x, none):	Concave	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: <u>39.891</u>	940		Long: <u>-82.8</u>	344046			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name	Crosby silt lo	am, Southern Oh	io Till Plain, 2 to 6	percent slopes	;	N	WI class	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic conditions	on the site typica	al for this time of ye	ear? Yes	s <u>X</u> No)	(If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil,	or Hydrology	significantly dist	urbed? Are '	Normal Circun	nstances"	present?	Yes X No	D
Are Vegetation	, Soil,	or Hydrology	naturally problem	natic? (If ne	eded, explain	any answ	ers in Re	emarks.)	
			_						

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X Yes X Yes X	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Remarks: Identified in field as W-PJR-20200 PSS Wetland.	128-3.				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species
4				Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r=15')			
1. Cornus racemosa	65	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
3.				OBL species 10 x 1 = 10
4.				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
5.				FAC species 70 x 3 = 210
		=Total Cover		FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
1. Scirpus cyperinus	10	Yes	OBL	Column Totals: 80 (A) 220 (B)
2. Apocynum cannabinum	5	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.75
3.				
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7.				\overline{X} 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
8.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	15	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: r=30')			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sep	parate sheet.)			·

	ription: (Describ	e to the depth				tor or o	confirm the absence o	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	4			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 5/2	98	10YR 6/6	2	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=D	epletion, RM=R	educed Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	l Grains		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil								s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Sandy Gle	-				t Prairie Redox (A16)
	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Rec	• •				Manganese Masses (F12)
Black His	· · /		Stripped M	•	6)			Parent Material (F21)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa					Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	-			Other	r (Explain in Remarks)
2 cm Mu	· · ·		Loamy Gle	-				
· ·	Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	X Depleted N		,		2	
——	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dar		` '			s of hydrophytic vegetation and
· ´	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted D		. ,			nd hydrology must be present,
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3)Redox Depressions (F8)					unles	s disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive I	Layer (if observe	d):						
Туре:			_					
Depth (ir	nches):		_				Hydric Soil Present	? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks:								
HYDROLO								
	drology Indicator							
-	<u>cators (minimum c</u>	f one is require						y Indicators (minimum of two required)
X Surface	· · ·		Water-Stai		• • •			ce Soil Cracks (B6)
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	•	,			age Patterns (B10)
X Saturatio			True Aqua		• •			Season Water Table (C2)
	arks (B1)		Hydrogen					ish Burrows (C8)
	t Deposits (B2)					-		ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	osits (B3)		Presence of		,			ed or Stressed Plants (D1)
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro			lied Soli	. ,	norphic Position (D2)
	osits (B5)	llmagan (DZ)	Thin Muck		()		_X_FAC-	Neutral Test (D5)
	on Visible on Aeria Vegetated Conca	0, , ,	Gauge or \					
	•	ve Sunace (Bo)Other (Exp		(emarks)		1	
Field Obser		V V	Ne	Danth /		4		
Surface Wat		Yes X			nches): -	4		
Water Table Saturation P		Yes X		• •	nches): _	0	Watland Uvdrala	
		Yes X	No	Deptil (i	nches):	0	Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
(includes cap			itoring well agric	Inhotos	nreviour	e inenoc	tions), if available:	
Describe IVe	ondeu Dala (silea	an yauye, mon	nonny wen, aena	1 01000	, previous	s insher	nons, ii avalladic.	
Remarks:								

Project/Site: Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line			_ City/Co	ounty: Franklin Cou	Sampling Date:	2/19/2020			
Applicant/Owner:	AEP					State:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Wetland AS-1
Investigator(s): P. Re	enner;	M. Thomayer		Section,	Township, Range:	S14 T12	2N R21W	1	
Landform (hillside, te	errace	etc.): Terrace			Local relief (conca	ve, conve	ex, none):	None	
Slope (%): 1	Lat:	39.945245		Long:	-82.835192			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name	Pewa	amo low carbonate till-Urb	an land complex, (0 to 2 per	cent slopes	N	IWI classi	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic co	onditions on the site typica	al for this time of ye	ear?	Yes <u>X</u> No	00	(If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	_significantly dist	urbed?	Are "Normal Circur	nstances'	present?	Yes X No) <u> </u>
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally probler	natic?	(If needed, explain	any answ	ers in Re	marks.)	

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X Yes X Yes X	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Remarks: Identified in field as W-PJR-20200 PEM Wetland.	219-3.				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Trace Otractions (Distriction		Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Bambaanaa Taatamada kaata	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:	r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1					Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1</u> (A)
3					Total Number of Dominant Species	
					Across All Strata:	1 (B)
5					Percent of Dominant Species That	
			=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1	00.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (F	Plot size: r=15')				
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		80	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2. Lysimachia nummularia		10	No	FACW	Total % Cover of:Multip	ly by:
3					OBL species x 1 =	0
4.					FACW species 10 x 2 =	20
5.					FAC species 80 x 3 =	240
		90	=Total Cover		FACU species 0 x 4 =	0
Herb Stratum (Plot size:	r=5')				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0
<u> </u>	/				Column Totals: 90 (A)	260 (B)
2.					Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.8	、 /
3						<u> </u>
4.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
_					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vege	etation
					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	Addon
7					X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$	
					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pro	vide supporting
0					data in Remarks or on a separate	• • •
9 10.					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetatior	
			=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hy	,
Woody Vine Stratum (F	Plot size: r=30'				be present, unless disturbed or problem	
1					Hydrophytic	
2					Vegetation	
			=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No	
Remarks: (Include photo numb	ers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)				

		-				tor or o	confirm the absence o	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			ox Featur		1 2	- .	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 5/1	85	10YR 5/4	15	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
	·							
	·							
<u> </u>	·							
	Concentration, D=D	epletion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	. ² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	Indicators:							s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	. ,		Sandy Gl	-	rix (S4)			Prairie Redox (A16)
	pipedon (A2)		Sandy Re					langanese Masses (F12)
	istic (A3)		Stripped I	``	5)			Parent Material (F21)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surf	• •				Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy M	•	. ,		Other	(Explain in Remarks)
	uck (A10)	()	Loamy G					
	d Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	X Depleted				31	
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Da		• •			s of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	C 2)	Depleted		. ,			nd hydrology must be present,
	ucky Peat or Peat		? Redox De	epression	s (F8)		unies	s disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (if observe	d):						
Туре:	grav							
Depth (i	nches):	8					Hydric Soil Present	? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks:								
-	drology Indicator							
	icators (minimum o	f one is require						y Indicators (minimum of two required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta		· · /			ce Soil Cracks (B6)
ŭ	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic F	`	,			age Patterns (B10)
Saturati			True Aqu					eason Water Table (C2)
	/larks (B1)		Hydrogen					ish Burrows (C8)
	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized			0		ation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	posits (B3)		Presence					ed or Stressed Plants (D1)
	at or Crust (B4)		Recent In			ied Soli		horphic Position (D2)
	posits (B5)		Thin Muc				X FAC-I	Neutral Test (D5)
	ion Visible on Aeria y Vegetated Conca		Gauge or					
	, 0	ve Sunace (Bo)Other (Ex		emarks)			
Field Obser		Vaa V	No	Donth (i		2		
		Yes <u>X</u>		Depth (i	· · -	3		
Water Table		Yes	No <u>X</u>	Depth (i	· · -		Watland Hydralaa	
Saturation F		Yes	No <u>X</u>	Depth (i	<u> </u>		Wetland Hydrolog	$y \operatorname{Present}? \operatorname{Yes} X \operatorname{No}_{}$
	pillary fringe)		itoring well agri	al nhotos	nreviou	inspec	tions), if available:	
Describe Re		an yauye, mon	noning well, aeli	ai pi 1010S	, previous	sinspec	aions), ii avaliadie.	
Remarks:								

Project/Site: Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	City/County	City/County: Franklin County				2/19/2020
Applicant/Owner: AEP			_State:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Wetland as-2
Investigator(s): P. Renner; M. Thomayer	Section, Tow	nship, Range:	T11N R	21W		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Loc	al relief (conca	ve, conve	ex, none)	: Concave	
Slope (%): <u>1</u> Lat: <u>39.906820</u>	Long: <u>-82.</u>	843658			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Eel silt loam, occasionally flooded			N	WI class	sification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	year? Ye	s <u>X</u> N	o	(If no, ex	kplain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly di	isturbed? Are	"Normal Circur	nstances'	' present	? Yes X No	» <u> </u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally prob	lematic? (If n	eeded, explain	any answ	vers in Re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showin	g sampling _l	oint locati	ons, tra	insects	, important feat	ures, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X Yes X Yes X	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Remarks: Identified in field as W-PJR-20200 PEM Wetland.	219-2.				

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species
4.				Across All Strata: 2 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r=15')			
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species 20 x 1 = 20
4.				FACW species 80 x 2 = 160
5.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
		=Total Cover		FACU species $0 x 4 = 0$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
1. Eutrochium maculatum	20	Yes	OBL	Column Totals: 100 (A) 180 (B)
2. Phalaris arundinacea	75	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.80
3. Persicaria pensylvanica	5	No	FACW	
4.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7.				X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	100	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: r=30')			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			•

	ription: (Describe	to the depth				tor or o	confirm the	absence o	of indicators.	.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Featur	4						
(inches)	Color (moist)	(Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Text	ture		Remarks	
0-16	10YR 5/2	95	10YR 5/4	5	C	М	Loamy/	Clayey	Distinct	redox concer	trations
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=Re	educed Matrix, N	/IS=Masl	ked Sand	Grains		² Location:	: PL=Pore Li	ning, M=Matri	х.
Hydric Soil I										matic Hydric	
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Gle	yed Mat	rix (S4)			? Coast	t Prairie Redo	ox (A16)	
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red	dox (S5)				Iron-N	/anganese M	lasses (F12)	
Black His	stic (A3)		Stripped N	latrix (S6	6)			Red F	Parent Materia	al (F21)	
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	ace (S7)				Very	Shallow Dark	Surface (F22)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	cky Mine	eral (F1)			Other	· (Explain in R	Remarks)	
2 cm Mu	ck (A10)		Loamy Gle	eyed Mat	rix (F2)						
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	X Depleted N	Matrix (F	3)						
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dar	rk Surfac	æ (F6)			³ Indicator	s of hydrophy	tic vegetation	and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)						wetla	nd hydrology	must be prese	ent,		
5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3)	? Redox Dep	pression	s (F8)			unles	s disturbed o	r problematic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):										
Type:	,										
Depth (in	ches):		-				Hydric So	oil Present	?	Yes X	No
Remarks:			-								
riomanio.											
HYDROLO	GY										
Wetland Hyd	Irology Indicators:										
Primary Indic	ators (minimum of o	ne is required	; check all that	apply)				<u>Secondar</u>	y Indicators (minimum of tw	vo required)
Surface \	Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ined Lea	ves (B9)			Surfa	ce Soil Crack	(B6)	
High Wat	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	auna (B1	3)			Drain	age Patterns	(B10)	
Saturatio	n (A3)		True Aqua	tic Plant	s (B14)			Dry-S	eason Water	⁻ Table (C2)	
Water Ma	arks (B1)		Hydrogen	Sulfide C	Odor (C1)			Crayf	ish Burrows (C8)	
Sedimen	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F	Rhizosph	eres on L	iving R	oots (C3)	Satur	ation Visible of	on Aerial Imag	jery (C9)
Drift Dep	osits (B3)		Presence	of Reduc	ed Iron (C4)		Stunt	ed or Stresse	ed Plants (D1)	
Algal Mat	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro	n Reduc	tion in Til	led Soil	ls (C6)	X Geom	norphic Positi	on (D2)	
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck	Surface	(C7)			X FAC-	Neutral Test ((D5)	
—	n Visible on Aerial Ir	0,0,0	Gauge or V								
Sparsely	Vegetated Concave	Surface (B8)	Other (Exp	olain in R	lemarks)						
Field Observ	/ations:										
Surface Wate	er Present? Ye	s	No <u>X</u>	Depth (i	nches):						
Water Table	Present? Ye	s	No <u>X</u>	Depth (i	nches):						
Saturation Pr	resent? Ye	s	No <u>X</u>	Depth (i	nches): _		Wetland	d Hydrolog	y Present?	Yes X	No
(includes cap											
Describe Rec	corded Data (stream	gauge, monit	oring well, aeria	l photos	, previous	inspec	ctions), if ava	ailable:			
Remarks:											

Project/Site: Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	City/County: Franklin Cou	nty		Sampling Date:	2/19/2020
Applicant/Owner: AEP		State:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Wetland AS-3
Investigator(s): P. Renner; M. Thomayer	Section, Township, Range:	T11N F	R21W		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace	Local relief (conca	ve, conv	ex, none):	Concave	
Slope (%): 1 Lat: <u>39.896263</u>	Long: <u>-82.843822</u>			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name: Westland silty clay loam, Southern Ohio Till P	lain, 0 to 2 percent slopes	11	WI class	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time o	fyear? Yes <u>X</u> No	00	(If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly of	listurbed? Are "Normal Circur	nstances	" present	? Yes X No)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally prob	olematic? (If needed, explain	any answ	vers in Re	emarks.)	

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X Yes X Yes X	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Remarks: Identified in field as W-PJR-20200 PEM Wetland.	219-1.				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species
4.				Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r=15')				
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species 5 $x 1 = 5$
4.				FACW species 90 x 2 = 180
5.				FAC species 10 x 3 = 30
		=Total Cover		FACU species $0 x 4 = 0$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
1. Juncus effusus	5	No	OBL	Column Totals: 105 (A) 215 (B)
2. Phalaris arundinacea	85	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.05$
3. Symphyotrichum novae-angliae	5	No	FACW	
4. Apocynum cannabinum	10	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
-				X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
7 8.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
o				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10	105	=Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:r=30')	105	= I otal Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.				Hydrophytic
2.				Vegetation
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			•

		to the dept				tor or o	confirm the absence o	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
3-18	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 5/4	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
		·						
		lation DM-	Dadwaad Matrix				² l agation	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	oncentration, D=Dep		Reduced Matrix, I	vio-ivias	keu Sand	Grains		s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Sandy Gle	eved Mat	rix (S4)			t Prairie Redox (A16)
	pipedon (A2)		Sandy Re	-				Manganese Masses (F12)
Black Hi			Stripped N	• •				Parent Material (F21)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa					Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	()	eral (F1)			r (Explain in Remarks)
	ick (A10)		Loamy Gle	•	. ,			· · /
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted I					
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		X Redox Da	rk Surfac	e (F6)		³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted I	Dark Sur	face (F7)		wetla	nd hydrology must be present,
5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S	3)	? Redox De	pression	s (F8)		unles	s disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (ii	nches):		_				Hydric Soil Present	? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks:						I		
HYDROLC	JGY							
-	drology Indicators:							
	cators (minimum of o	one is requir			(= -)			ry Indicators (minimum of two required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta					ice Soil Cracks (B6)
	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	•	,			age Patterns (B10)
X Saturatio	· · /		True Aqua		,			Season Water Table (C2)
	larks (B1) nt Deposits (B2)		Hydrogen Oxidized F					fish Burrows (C8) ration Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	bosits (B3)		Presence	•		•		ed or Stressed Plants (D1)
	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Irc		```	,		norphic Position (D2)
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck					Neutral Test (D5)
	on Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7)						
	Vegetated Concave	0,0	°					
Field Obser	vations:		· ·					
Surface Wat	ter Present? Ye	es	No X	Depth (i	nches):			
Water Table	Present? Ye	es X	No	Depth (i	· -	12		
Saturation P	resent? Ye	es X	No	Depth (i	nches):	10	Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes X No
(includes ca	pillary fringe)							
Describe Re	corded Data (stream	gauge, mo	nitoring well, aeria	al photos	, previous	s inspec	tions), if available:	
Dama								
Remarks:								

I

Project/Site: Astor E	xtension 138 k	V Transmissior	ו Line	City/Co	unty: Fra	nklin Cou		Sampling Date:	5/5/2021				
Applicant/Owner:	AEP						State:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Wetland AS-4			
Investigator(s): Philip	Renner		<u> </u>	Section,	Township), Range:							
Landform (hillside, te	errace, etc.): Fl	at			Local rel	ief (conca	ave, conve	ex, none): (Concave				
Slope (%): 1	Lat: <u>39.9449</u>	151		Long:	-82.83092	29		!	Datum: WGS1984				
Soil Map Unit Name	: Bennington-U	rban land com	plex, 0 to 6 percent sl	lopes			N	IWI classifi	ication: N/A				
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic conditions	on the site typi	cal for this time of yea	ar?	Yes X	<u> </u>	lo	(If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation	, Soil, c	or Hydrology	significantly distu	irbed?	Are "Norr	nal Circu	mstances'	" present?	Yes No	o <u>X</u>			
Are Vegetation	, Soil, c	or Hydrology	naturally problem	natic?	(If neede	d, explair	າ any ansv	vers in Rer	marks.)				
SUMMARY OF	FINDINGS -	- Attach site	e map showing s	sampli	ng poin	it locati	ions, tra	ansects,	important fea	tures, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation Present?	Yes X	No	ls th	e Sample	ed Area							
Hydric Soil Present	No	within a Wetland? Yes					No						
Wetland Hydrology	Present?	Yes X	No										
Remarks: PEM Wetland													

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1		. <u> </u>		Number of Dominant Species That
2				Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species
4				Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
5		. <u> </u>		Percent of Dominant Species That
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r=15')			
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species 20 x 1 = 20
4.				FACW species 45 x 2 = 90
5				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
		=Total Cover		FACU species 15 x 4 = 60
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
1. Phalaris arundinacea	45	Yes	FACW	Column Totals: 80 (A) 170 (B)
2. Typha latifolia	10	No	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.13
3. Taraxacum officinale	15	No	FACU	
4. Juncus effusus	10	No	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7.				X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	80	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: r=30')			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1				Hydrophytic
2.				Vegetation
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docu	iment th	ne indica	tor or c	onfirm the abser	nce of indicators	.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	k Featur	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-16	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 4/4	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	/ Distinct	redox concen	trations
			<u> </u>							
	oncentration, D=Dep	olotion PM-E	Poducod Matrix	-Mac	kod San	Graine	21.000	ation: PL=Pore Li	ning M-Matrix	,
Hydric Soil				10-11185	Keu Sano	Giains		ators for Proble	-	
Histosol			Sandy Gle	und Mat	riv (S1)			Coast Prairie Red	-	50115 .
	· · ·		Sandy Gle					ron-Manganese M		
Black His	vipedon (A2)		Sandy Red Stripped M	• •				Red Parent Materi	. ,	
	(<i>)</i>			•))			/ery Shallow Dark	. ,	N N
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	. ,	arol (F 1)			•	•)
2 cm Mu	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	-				Other (Explain in F	(emarks)	
	CK (A10) I Below Dark Surfac	o (A11)	Loamy Gle X Depleted N	-						
		e (ATT)		•	,		³ India	cators of hydrophy	tio vogotation	and
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dar		• •			, , ,	0	
	lucky Mineral (S1)	2)	Depleted E		• • •			vetland hydrology inless disturbed o		ent,
	cky Peat or Peat (S	,	Redox Dep	ression	S (FO)		l	iniess disturbed o	r problematic.	
	Layer (if observed)	:								
Туре:								_		
Depth (ir	iches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes X	No
Remarks:										
HYDROLO	GY									
Wetland Hv	drology Indicators									
-	cators (minimum of o		d: check all that a	(vlaa			Seco	ndary Indicators (minimum of tw	o required)
X Surface			Water-Stai		ves (B9)			Surface Soil Crack		<u>o roquirou/</u>
	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa		• • •			Drainage Patterns	()	
Saturatio			True Aqua					Dry-Season Water	. ,	
	arks (B1)		Hydrogen		. ,)		Crayfish Burrows (. ,	
	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized R					Saturation Visible		erv (C9)
	osits (B3)		Presence			-	. ,	Stunted or Stresse	-	,
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro			· ·		Geomorphic Positi	. ,	
	osits (B5)		Thin Muck					AC-Neutral Test		
	on Visible on Aerial	lmagery (B7)	Gauge or \		• •					
	Vegetated Concave	0,00,000								
Field Obser	-	,	/ <u> </u>		,					
Surface Wate		es X	No	Denth (i	nches):	2				
Water Table		es <u> </u>			nches):					
Saturation P		es			nches):		Wetland Hyd	rology Present?	Ves X	No
(includes cap				Depui (i			Wettand Hyd	ology i resent:		<u> </u>
_`	corded Data (strean	aluae mon	itoring well aeria	photos	previou	s inspec	tions) if available			
200000110		. gaago, mon		P.10103	, p. 6 100					
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Astor E	Project/Site: Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line				City/County: Franklin County				1/28/2020
Applicant/Owner:	AEP					State:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Upland SS-1
Investigator(s): P. Re	enner; M	l. Thomayer		Section, Towr	nship, Range:	T11N F	N R21W		
Landform (hillside, te	errace, e	etc.): Terrace		Loca	al relief (conca	ve, conve	ex, none):	None	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: 3	9.891936		_Long: <u>-82.8</u>	44108			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name:	Crosby	v silt loam, Southern Oh	io Till Plain, 2 to 6 p	ercent slopes	1	N	WI class	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic con	ditions on the site typica	al for this time of yea	ar? Yes	<u> X N</u>	o	(If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantly distu	rbed? Are "	Normal Circur	nstances	" present?	Yes X N	o
Are Vegetation	, Soil_	, or Hydrology	naturally problem	atic? (If ne	eded, explain	any ansv	vers in Re	marks.)	
			_						

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	No No No	X X X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_X_
Remarks: Identified in field as UP-PJR-2020	0128-5.					

Non-wetland data point corresponding to Wetland SS-1.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

				Absolute	Dominant	Indicator					
Tree Stratur	n (Plot size: _	r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Tes	st worksh	eet:		
1. 2.							Number of Dom Are OBL, FACW		ies That	0	(A)
3.							Total Number of	Dominant	Species		
4.							Across All Strata		· _	2	(B)
5							Percent of Domi	nant Spec	ies That		
					=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW	, or FAC:	_	0.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shru	u <u>b Stratum</u> (Plo	ot size:	r=15')								
1. Lonicera	tatarica			60	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Ind	ex worksł	neet:		
2. Cornus f	lorida			15	No	FACU	Total % Co	ver of:	Mul	tiply by:	
3. Cornus r	acemosa			5	No	FAC	OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
4.							FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
5.							FAC species	5	x 3 =	15	_
				80	=Total Cover		FACU species	95	x 4 =	380	_
<u>Herb Stratur</u>	n (Plot size:	r=5')				UPL species	0		0	_
1. Solidago	altissima			20	Yes	FACU	Column Totals:	100	(A) –	395	(B)
2.							Prevalence In	ndex = B/A		3.95	-
2											-
1							Hydrophytic Ve	getation I	ndicators	:	
5							1 - Rapid Te				
0							2 - Dominan	•		0	
7							3 - Prevalen	ce Index is	s ≤3.0 ¹		
0							4 - Morpholo	ogical Ada	ptations ¹ (F	Provide su	pportina
0									on a sepai		
10							Problematic	Hydrophy	tic Vegetat	ion ¹ (Expl	ain)
				20	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hy		-		,
Woody Vine	Stratum (Plo	ot size:	r=30')				be present, unle				
1.							Hydrophytic				
2.							Vegetation				
					=Total Cover		Present?	Yes	No	Х	
Remarks: (I	nclude photo numbe	rs here or	on a separa	ate sheet.)							
Remarks: (I	nclude photo numbe	rs here or	on a separa	ate sheet.)			1				

	cription: (Describe to	o the depth				tor or o	confirm the abs	sence of indicator	s.)	
Depth	Matrix			ox Featur						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-7	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clay	yey		
7-18	10YR 5/6	100					Loamy/Clay	yey	15% gravel	
———										
———		<u> </u>								
1										
	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=R	educed Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	<u>.</u> <u>L</u>	ocation: PL=Pore I	<u>ining, M=Matri</u>	X. Seile ³ i
Hydric Soil Histosol			Sandy Gl	oved Mat	riv (S1)		ind	Coast Prairie Red	-	50115 :
	oipedon (A2)		Sandy G	-				_ Iron-Manganese		
Black Hi			Stripped I	• • •				_ Red Parent Mate	· · · ·	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surf	`	,			Very Shallow Da	. ,	')
	Layers (A5)		Loamy M	、 /	eral (F1)			Other (Explain in		·/
	ick (A10)		Loamy G	•	• •					
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted		· · ·					
	ark Surface (A12)	()	Redox Da	-	-		³ In	dicators of hydroph	ytic vegetation	and
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted	Dark Sur	face (F7)			wetland hydrolog	y must be pres	ent,
5 cm Mı	icky Peat or Peat (S3)		Redox De	epression	s (F8)			unless disturbed	or problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):									
Type:	,									
Depth (ii	nches):		_				Hydric Soil P	Present?	Yes	No X
Remarks:										
HYDROLC	OGY									
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators:									
Primary Indi	<u>cators (minimum of or</u>	e is require	d; check all that	t apply)			<u>Se</u>	condary Indicators	(minimum of ty	<u>wo required)</u>
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ained Lea	ives (B9)			_Surface Soil Crac	:ks (B6)	
High Wa	iter Table (A2)		Aquatic F	•	,		_	_Drainage Pattern	. ,	
Saturatio			True Aqu					_Dry-Season Wate		
	arks (B1)		Hydrogen					_Crayfish Burrows		
	nt Deposits (B2)			•		•	oots (C3)	_Saturation Visible		5 5 ()
	oosits (B3)		Presence		,	'		_Stunted or Stress		
	t or Crust (B4)		Recent In			lied Soli	IS (C6)	_ Geomorphic Pos		
	osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Im	ogony (P7)	Thin Muc		. ,		_	_FAC-Neutral Tes	(D5)	
	Vegetated Concave	0,0,0	Gauge or) Other (Ex							
	0				(emarks)		1			
Field Obser Surface Wat			No X	Dopth (i	nchoc).					
Water Table			No <u>X</u> No X	Depth (i	· -					
Saturation P			No X		nches): _ nches):		Wetland Hy	vdrology Present?	Yes	No X
	pillary fringe)		<u> </u>	Boptii (i	-			, all ology i rocoller		<u></u>
	corded Data (stream o	gauge, mon	itoring well. aeri	al photos	, previous	s inspec	tions), if availab	ole:		
	(- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,	J, 2.211				,,			
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Astor E	roject/Site: Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line					ranklin Cou	nty		Sampling [Date:	2/19/2020
Applicant/Owner:	AEP						State:	ОН	Sampling F	oint:	Upland AS-1
Investigator(s): P. Re	nvestigator(s): <u>P. Renner; M. Thomayer</u>						S14 T1	2N R21W			
Landform (hillside, te	errace,	etc.): <u>Terrace</u>			Local	relief (conca	ve, conve	ex, none):	None		
Slope (%): 1	Lat:	39.945238		Long:	-82.835	5091			Datum: NAD	83	
Soil Map Unit Name:	Pewa	mo low carbonate till-Urb	an land complex, (0 to 2 per	cent slo	pes	N	IWI classi	fication: N/A		
Are climatic / hydrold	ogic co	nditions on the site typica	al for this time of ye	ear?	Yes_	X No)	(If no, exp	olain in Rema	rks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantly dist	urbed?	Are "No	ormal Circun	nstances'	' present?	Yes X	_ No)
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally problem	natic?	(If need	led, explain	any answ	ers in Re	marks.)		

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X Yes Yes	No NoX NoX	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_X_
Remarks: Identified in field as UP-PJR-20200	0219-3.				

Non-wetland data point corresponding to Wetland AS-1.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

				Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
Tree Stratum	(Plot size:	r=30'	_)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. 2.							Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
3.							Total Number of Dominant Species		
							Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5							Percent of Dominant Species That		
					=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Strat	um (Plot	size:	r=15'						
1. Poa pratensis				95	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:		
2. Trifolium repens	;			20	No	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multi	iply by:	
3.							OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	-
1							FACW species 0 x 2 =	0	-
5.							FAC species 95 x 3 =	285	•
					=Total Cover		FACU species 20 x 4 =	80	-
Herb Stratum	(Plot size:	r=5')				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0	-
1		-	/				Column Totals: 115 (A)	365	(B)
2							(/	.17	.(2)
3								. 17	-
4							Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
<i>-</i>							1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	getation	
c							X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	,	
7							3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
•							4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pr	ovide sup	porting
0							data in Remarks or on a separa	ite sheet)	
10.							Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	on ¹ (Expla	in)
					=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h	ydrology i	must
Woody Vine Stratur	<u>n</u> (Plot	size:	r=30')				be present, unless disturbed or proble		
1							Hydrophytic		
2.							Vegetation		
					=Total Cover		Present? Yes <u>×</u> No		
Remarks: (Include	photo numbers	here or o	n a separ	ate sheet.)			•		

	cription: (Describe	to the depth				tor or c	onfirm the abse	nce of indicators	.)	
Depth	Matrix		Rede	ox Featur						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-8	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Claye	y		
				<u> </u>						
				·						
<u> </u>							2			
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=R	educed Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.		ation: PL=Pore Li		
Hydric Soil Histosol			Sandy Gl	aved Mat	riv (S4)			Coast Prairie Red	-	5011S :
	bipedon (A2)		Sandy Ch Sandy Re	-				ron-Manganese N		
Black Hi			Stripped I	• •				Red Parent Materi		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surf	•	,			/ery Shallow Dark	. ,)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy M	• •	eral (F1)			Other (Explain in F	-	/
	ick (A10)		Loamy Gl					e (=	(0)1101110)	
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted		· · /					
I — ·	ark Surface (A12)	()	Redox Da	ark Surfac	, e (F6)		³ India	cators of hydrophy	tic vegetation	and
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted	Dark Sur	face (F7)		v	wetland hydrology	must be prese	ent,
5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3	5)	Redox De	pression	s (F8)		ι	unless disturbed o	r problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):									
Type:	gravel		_							
Depth (ii	nches):	8					Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes	No X
Remarks:										
HYDROLC										
-	drology Indicators:						_			
	cators (minimum of o	ne is required			(50)			ondary Indicators		vo required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta		()			Surface Soil Crack		
I — Š	iter Table (A2)		Aquatic F	•	,			Drainage Patterns	· · ·	
Saturatio			True Aqua					Dry-Season Wate		
	arks (B1)		Hydrogen Oxidized					Crayfish Burrows		
	nt Deposits (B2) posits (B3)		Presence	•		•		Saturation Visible	-	Jery (C9)
	it or Crust (B4)		Recent Ire		```	,		Geomorphic Posit	. ,	
	osits (B5)		Thin Muc					AC-Neutral Test	. ,	
	on Visible on Aerial I	magery (B7)	Gauge or		()				()	
	Vegetated Concave	0,,,,,								
Field Obser	vations:			-						
Surface Wat	er Present? Ye	s	No X	Depth (i	nches):					
Water Table	Present? Ye	s	No X		nches):					
Saturation P		s	No X		nches):		Wetland Hyd	rology Present?	Yes	No X
(includes ca	pillary fringe)									
Describe Re	corded Data (stream	gauge, moni	oring well, aeri	al photos	, previous	s inspec	tions), if available	:		
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Astor Ex	tension 138 k	V Transmission L	ine	City/Co	ounty: I	Franklin Cou	nty		Sampling Date:	2/19/2020
Applicant/Owner:	AEP			-			State:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Upland AS-2
Investigator(s): P. Rer	nner; M. Thor	nayer		Section,	Towns	nip, Range:	T11N R	21W		
Landform (hillside, ter	rrace, etc.): <u>T</u>	errace			Local	relief (conca	ve, conve	x, none):	Concave	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: <u>39.907</u>	179		Long:	-82.84	2948			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name:	Eel silt loam,	occasionally floor	led				N	WI classi	fication: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrolog	gic conditions	on the site typica	l for this time of ye	ear?	Yes	X No)	(If no, exp	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil,	or Hydrology	significantly dist	urbed?	Are "N	ormal Circum	nstances"	present?	Yes <u>X</u> No)
Are Vegetation	, Soil,	or Hydrology	_naturally problem	natic?	(If nee	ded, explain	any answ	ers in Re	marks.)	
		A 44 1 14								

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes Yes	No X No X No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_X_
Remarks: Identified in field as UP-PJR-2020	0219-2.				

Non-wetland data point corresponding to Wetland AS-2.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

The e Other (Dist size:	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Deminence Test worksheet	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1</u> (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species	
4.				Across All Strata:	5(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That	
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	20.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r=15')					
1. Juglans nigra	10	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2. Maclura pomifera	5	Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multi	ply by:
3.				OBL species 10 x 1 =	10
4.				FACW species 0 x 2 =	0
5.				FAC species 0 x 3 =	0
	15	=Total Cover		FACU species 30 x 4 =	120
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')				UPL species $0 \times 5 =$	0
1. Phytolacca americana	5	Yes	FACU	Column Totals: 40 (A)	130 (B)
2. Cicuta maculata	10	Yes	OBL		.25
3.	10	163			.20
A				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
5				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	jetation
6				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
7				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
8				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pr	
9				data in Remarks or on a separa	-
10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	on ¹ (Explain)
	15	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: r=30')				be present, unless disturbed or problem	matic.
1. Lonicera japonica	10	Yes	FACU	Hydrophytic	
2				Vegetation	
	10	=Total Cover	_	Present? Yes No	X
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			1	
	,				

	cription: (Describe	to the depth				tor or o	confirm the absence	e of indicators	.)	
Depth	Matrix			lox Featur		. ?	_			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-24	10YR 5/4	100					Loamy/Clayey			
								_		
¹ Turne: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	otion RM-R	duced Metrix				² L coatic	on: PL=Pore Li	ning M-Matri	
Hydric Soil			educed Matrix,	NIS-Mas	keu Sand	Grains		ors for Proble		
Histosol			Sandy G	leyed Mat	rix (S4)			ast Prairie Redo	-	50115 .
	oipedon (A2)			edox (S5)				n-Manganese M		
Black Hi				Matrix (S6				d Parent Materi		
	n Sulfide (A4)			face (S7)				ry Shallow Dark	. ,)
	d Layers (A5)			lucky Mine	eral (F1)			ner (Explain in F		
	ick (A10)			leyed Mat						
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted	Matrix (F	3)					
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox D	ark Surfac	e (F6)		³ Indicat	ors of hydrophy	tic vegetation/	and
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted	Dark Sur	face (F7)		wet	tland hydrology	must be prese	ent,
5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3)	Redox D	epression	s (F8)		unle	ess disturbed o	r problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):									
Type:			_							
Depth (ii	nches):		-				Hydric Soil Prese	nt?	Yes	No X
Remarks:										
-	drology Indicators:			• • • • • • • • •			Constant	law (ladiaatana (
-	<u>cators (minimum of o</u> Water (A1)	ne is required		ained Lea				<u>lary Indicators (</u>		<u>vo requirea)</u>
	ater Table (A2)			anieu Lea Fauna (B1	• • •			rface Soil Crack ainage Patterns		
Saturatio				atic Plant	, 			-Season Water	()	
	larks (B1)			n Sulfide (• •)		ayfish Burrows (
	nt Deposits (B2)			Rhizosph				turation Visible		nerv (C9)
	posits (B3)			e of Reduc		•		inted or Stresse		jj ()
· ·	at or Crust (B4)			ron Reduc	`			omorphic Positi	. ,	
	oosits (B5)			k Surface				C-Neutral Test	(D5)	
Inundati	on Visible on Aerial Ir	nagery (B7)	Gauge of	r Well Dat	a (D9)					
Sparsely	/ Vegetated Concave	Surface (B8)	Other (E:	xplain in F	Remarks)					
Field Obser	vations:									
Surface Wat	ter Present? Ye	s	No X	Depth (i	nches):					
Water Table	Present? Ye	s	No <u>X</u>	Depth (i	nches):					
Saturation P	resent? Ye	s	No <u>X</u>	Depth (i	nches): _		Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present?	Yes	No X
	pillary fringe)									
Describe Re	corded Data (stream	gauge, monit	oring well, aer	ial photos	, previou	s inspec	tions), if available:			
Remarka										
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Astor E	xtension	138 kV Transmission	Line	City/County:	Franklin Cou	unty		Sampling Date:	2/19/2020
Applicant/Owner:	AEP					_State:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Upland AS-3
Investigator(s): P. Re	enner; M.	Thomayer		Section, Town	nship, Range:	T11N R	21W		
Landform (hillside, te	errace, et	c.): <u>Terrace</u>		Loc	al relief (conca	ave, conve	ex, none):	Concave	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: 39	.896704		_Long: <u>-82.8</u>	43716			Datum: NAD83	
Soil Map Unit Name:	Westlan	id silty clay loam, Sout	hern Ohio Till Plain,	0 to 2 percer	nt slopes	N	IWI class	ification: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrold	ogic cond	itions on the site typic	al for this time of yea	ar? Yes	s <u>X</u> N	o	(If no, ex	plain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	significantly distu	rbed? Are '	Normal Circu	mstances'	" present?	Yes X No	D
Are Vegetation	, Soil	, or Hydrology	naturally problem	atic? (If ne	eded, explain	any answ	vers in Re	emarks.)	

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes YesX Yes	No X No X No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_X_
Remarks: Identified in field as UP-PJR-2020 Non-wetland data point correspond		1 AS-3.			

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

				Absolute	Dominant	Indicator					
Tree Stratum	(Plot size:	r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Te	st workshe	eet:		
1. 2.							Number of Dom Are OBL, FACV		ies That	0	(A)
3. 4.							Total Number o Across All Strat		Species	1	(B)
5.					=Total Cover		Percent of Dom Are OBL, FACV		ies That -	0.0%	(A/B)
2							Prevalence Ind Total % Co			tiply by:	
3							OBL species	0	$\frac{1}{x1} =$	0	_
A.							FACW species		$- x^{1} - x^{2} = -$	30	_
5.							FAC species	0	$- \frac{x^2}{x^3} = -$	0	-
···					=Total Cover		FACU species	-	$- x^{0} - x^{0}$	340	_
Herb Stratum	(Plot size:	r=5')				UPL species	0	- x5=	0	_
1. Setaria faberi		-	/	75	Yes	FACU	Column Totals:	100	(A) –	370	(B)
2. Phalaris aruno	linacea			15	No	FACW	- Prevalence li	ndex = B/A	_ · ·	3.70	_``
3. Xanthium spin	osum			10	No	FACU					_
4.							Hydrophytic Ve	getation I	ndicators	:	
F							1 - Rapid To	est for Hyd	rophytic Ve	egetation	
6							2 - Dominar	nce Test is	>50%		
7							3 - Prevaler	nce Index is	s ≤3.0 ¹		
0							4 - Morphol	ogical Ada	otations ¹ (F	Provide su	pporting
0							data in R	emarks or	on a separ	rate sheet)
10							Problematio	: Hydrophy	tic Vegetat	tion ¹ (Expl	ain)
Woody Vine Strate			r=30')	100	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hy be present, unle				v must
1			/								
2.							Hydrophytic Vegetation				
					=Total Cover		Present?	Yes	No	Х	
Remarks: (Include	e photo numbers	here or o	on a separa	ite sheet.)							

		o the depti				tor or o	confirm the absence of	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		1 2	- (- -	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-4	10YR 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey			
4-18	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 5/4	5	C	Μ	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct re	edox concen	trations
	oncentration, D=Depl	otion PM-E	Poducod Matrix		kod Sand	Grains	² l ocation	: PL=Pore Lini	na M-Matrix	/
Hydric Soil				10-11185	Keu Sanu	Grains		s for Problem		
Histosol			Sandy Gle	eved Mat	rix (S4)			t Prairie Redox	-	
	pipedon (A2)		Sandy Re		()			Manganese Ma		
Black Hi			Stripped N		6)			Parent Material		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surfa	•	,			Shallow Dark S	. ,)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	icky Mine	eral (F1)		Othe	r (Explain in Re	marks)	
2 cm Mu	ıck (A10)		Loamy Gle	eyed Mat	rix (F2)					
Depleted	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted I	Matrix (F	3)					
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		X Redox Da	rk Surfac	æ (F6)		³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic	c vegetation	and
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted I		. ,			nd hydrology m		ent,
5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3)	? Redox De	pression	s (F8)		unles	s disturbed or p	problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (ii	nches):		_				Hydric Soil Present	1?	Yes X	No
HYDROLO	DGY									
Wetland Hv	drology Indicators:									
	cators (minimum of o	ne is require	ed; check all that	apply)			Seconda	ry Indicators (m	inimum of tv	vo required)
	Water (A1)		Water-Sta		ves (B9)			ice Soil Cracks		<u> </u>
High Wa	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	auna (B1	3)			age Patterns (E		
Saturatio	on (A3)		True Aqua	tic Plant	s (B14)		Dry-S	Season Water T	able (C2)	
Water M	larks (B1)		Hydrogen	Sulfide (Odor (C1)		Crayl	fish Burrows (C	8)	
	nt Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F	Rhizosph	eres on L	iving R	oots (C3)Satur	ation Visible or	n Aerial Imag	jery (C9)
·	posits (B3)		Presence		```	,		ed or Stressed	()	
	at or Crust (B4)		Recent Irc			led Soil	. ,	norphic Positior	. ,	
	oosits (B5)	(07)	Thin Muck		` '		FAC-	Neutral Test (D	5)	
	on Visible on Aerial Ir / Vegetated Concave	0,0,0,0								
	0	Surface (Do	3)Other (Exp		emarks)					
Field Obser		_	No. Y	Donth (i	nohoo).					
Surface Wat Water Table			No <u>X</u> No X	Depth (i	· -					
Saturation P			No X	Depth (i Depth (i			Wetland Hydrolog	ny Present?	Yes	No X
	pillary fringe)	·		Bopin (i				gy i resent.		<u> </u>
	corded Data (stream	gauge, mor	nitoring well, aeria	al photos	, previous	s inspec	tions), if available:			
	``````````````````````````````````````			·	·		··			
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Astor E	Extension 138 k	V Transmission	Line	_ City/Co	ounty: F	-ranklir	n County			Sampling Date:	5/5/2021
Applicant/Owner:	AEP						Sta	ite:	ОН	Sampling Point:	Upland AS-4
Investigator(s): Philip	p Renner			Section	n, Townsł	hip, Ra	ange:				
Landform (hillside, te	errace, etc.): F	lat			Local	relief (r	concave, c	conve	x, none):	Convex	
Slope (%): 1	Lat: 39.9449	<del>)</del> 51		Long	: -82.830	0929				Datum: WGS1984	ł
Soil Map Unit Name	: Bennington-U	Irban land comp	plex, 0 to 6 percent s	slopes				<u> </u>	WI classif	fication: N/A	
Are climatic / hydrolo	ogic conditions	on the site typic	cal for this time of ye	ear?	Yes	Х	No		(If no, exp	olain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation	_, Soil, (	or Hydrology	significantly dist	urbed?	Are "N	ormal (	Circumstar	nces"	present?	Yes N	o <u>X</u>
Are Vegetation	_, Soil, (	or Hydrology	naturally probler	matic?	(If need	ded, e>	xplain any a	answ	ers in Re	marks.)	
SUMMARY OF	FINDINGS -	- Attach site	map showing	sampl	ing po	oint lo	ocations	, tra	nsects,	, important fea	itures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation Present?	Yes X	No	ls t/	he Sam	pled A	rea				
Hydric Soil Present		Yes	No <u>X</u>	with	hin a We	etland	?	Ye	es	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology	Present?	Yes	No <u>X</u>								
Remarks: PEM Wetland											
											1

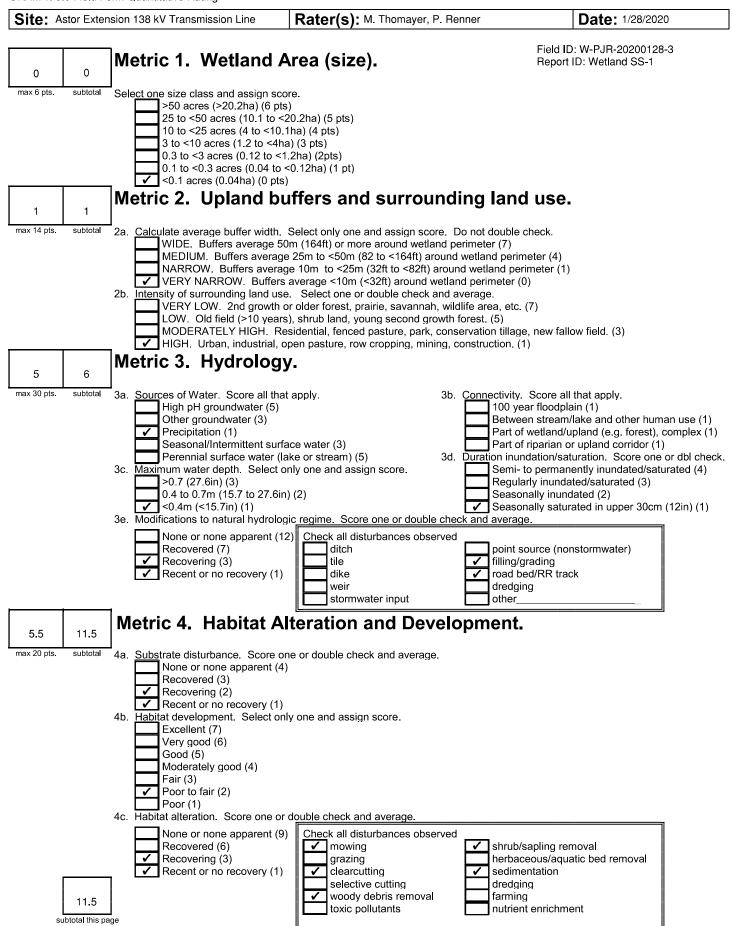
# **VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: r=30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1		. <u> </u>		Number of Dominant Species That
2				Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species
4				Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5		. <u> </u>		Percent of Dominant Species That
		=Total Cover		Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r=15'	)			
1				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
4.				FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
5				FAC species 65 x 3 = 195
		=Total Cover		FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=5')				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
1. Phalaris arundinacea	10	No	FACW	Column Totals: 95 (A) 295 (B)
2. Poa pratensis	65	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.11
3. Taraxacum officinale	10	No	FACU	
4. Trifolium repens	10	No	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
8.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Q				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	95	=Total Cover		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: r=30'	)			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1				Hydrophytic
2.				Vegetation
		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			

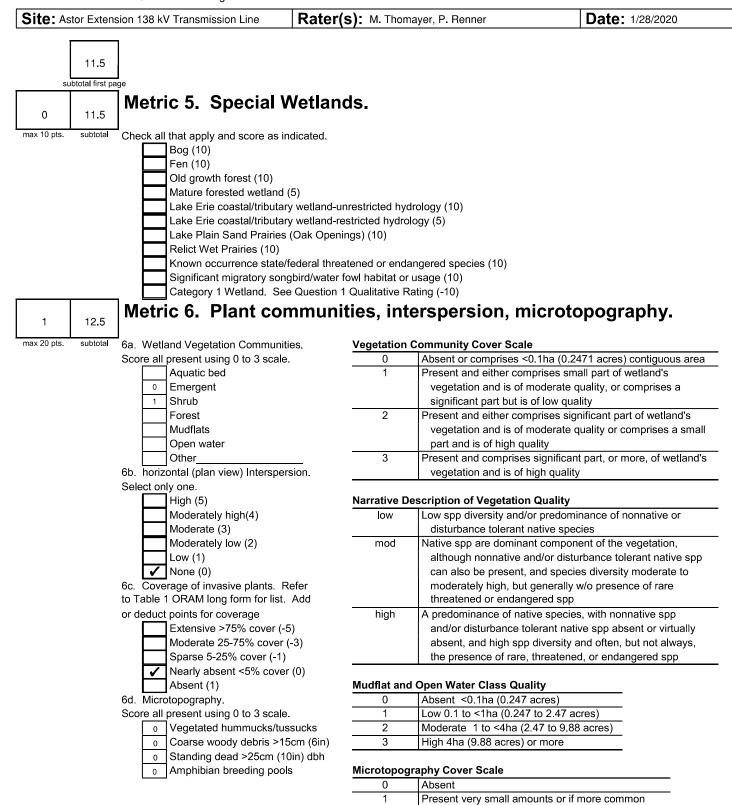
Profile Descr Depth	Matrix		Redo	ox Featur	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-16	10YR 4/4	100					Loamy/Clayey			
		· ·								
17			De duce el Mateire				21	tion DL Donal		
	ncentration, D=Dep	letion, RIV	=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains		tion: PL=Pore L ators for Proble	-	
Hydric Soil Ir			Candy Cl						-	50IIS :
Histosol (/	,		Sandy Gle	-				oast Prairie Red		
	pedon (A2)		Sandy Re	. ,				on-Manganese I	. ,	
Black Hist			Stripped M		S)			led Parent Mater	. ,	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Dark Surf	• •				ery Shallow Dar	-	2)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mu	•	• •		C	other (Explain in	Remarks)	
2 cm Muc			Loamy Gl	-						
	Below Dark Surface	э (А11)	Depleted	-	-		2			
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Da					ators of hydroph		
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted		• • •			etland hydrology		
5 cm Muc	ky Peat or Peat (S3	3)	Redox De	pression	s (F8)		u	nless disturbed o	or problematic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):	,								
Restrictive La Type:	ayer (if observed):									
		: 	<u> </u>				Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	<u>No X</u>
Type: Depth (inc Remarks:	ches):	: 					Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	No <u>X</u>
Type: Depth (inc	ches):	: 					Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	No <u>X</u>
Type: Depth (ind Remarks: HYDROLO(	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	No <u>X</u>
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd	ches):						<u>Seco</u> l	ndary Indicators	(minimum of tr	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica	ches): GY Irology Indicators:		ired; check all that Water-Sta		ives (B9)		<u>Seco</u> l		(minimum of tr	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOC Wetland Hyd <u>Primary Indica</u> Surface W	ches): GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c			ained Lea	( )		S <u>Seco</u> l	ndary Indicators	(minimum of tv	
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOC Wetland Hyd <u>Primary Indica</u> Surface W	ches): GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2)		Water-Sta	ained Lea auna (B1	3)		S S D D	ndary Indicators urface Soil Crac Irainage Patterns ry-Season Wate	<u>(minimum of t</u> ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2)	
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Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma	ches): GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3)		Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant n Sulfide (	3) s (B14) Odor (C1		<u>Seco</u> r S D D	ndary Indicators urface Soil Crac Irainage Patterns ry-Season Wate	(minimum of tv ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8)	wo required
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma	ches): GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2)		Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant Sulfide ( Rhizosph	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 ieres on l	_iving R	<u>Seco</u> S D D C C C	ndary Indicators urface Soil Crac Irainage Patterns Iry-Season Wate Irayfish Burrows	(minimum of to ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Imag	wo required
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depc	ches): GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2)		Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant Sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 leres on l ced Iron (	_iving R C4)	<u>Seco</u> S D D C C C C S	ndary Indicators urface Soil Crac trainage Patterns try-Season Wate crayfish Burrows aturation Visible	(minimum of tr iks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1)	wo required
Type: Depth (ind Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depc Algal Mat Iron Depo	GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) posits (B3) c or Crust (B4) posits (B5)	one is requi	Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant o Sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduction Re	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 leres on I ced Iron ( ction in Ti	_iving R C4)	<u>Seco</u> S D D D D D D _	ndary Indicators urface Soil Crac trainage Patterns try-Season Wate trayfish Burrows aturation Visible tunted or Stress	(minimum of tr ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) tion (D2)	wo required
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Type: Depth (ind Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depc Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatior	GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) posits (B3) c or Crust (B4) posits (B5)	one is requi	Water-Sta Aquatic F True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck 7) Gauge or	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant Sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 leres on l ced Iron ( ction in Ti e (C7) a (D9)	_iving R C4)	<u>Seco</u> S D D D D D D _	ndary Indicators ourface Soil Crac orainage Patterns ory-Season Wate crayfish Burrows aturation Visible tunted or Stress Geomorphic Posi	(minimum of tr ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) tion (D2)	wo required
Type: Depth (ind Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depc Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatior	Ches): GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) posits (B3) c or Crust (B4) posits (B5) n Visible on Aerial I Vegetated Concave	one is requi	Mater-Sta Aquatic F True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck 7) Gauge or	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant Sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 leres on l ced Iron ( ction in Ti e (C7) a (D9)	_iving R C4)	<u>Seco</u> S D D D D D D _	ndary Indicators ourface Soil Crac orainage Patterns ory-Season Wate crayfish Burrows aturation Visible tunted or Stress Geomorphic Posi	(minimum of tr ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) tion (D2)	wo required
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depc Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatior Sparsely V	GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) posits (B3) c or Crust (B4) posits (B5) n Visible on Aerial I Vegetated Concave vations:	one is requi	Mater-Sta Aquatic F True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck 7) Gauge or	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant o Sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat plain in R	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 leres on l ced Iron ( ction in Ti e (C7) a (D9)	Living R C4) lled Soil	<u>Seco</u> S D D D D D D _	ndary Indicators ourface Soil Crac orainage Patterns ory-Season Wate crayfish Burrows aturation Visible tunted or Stress Geomorphic Posi	(minimum of tr ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) tion (D2)	wo required
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Type: Depth (ind Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depo Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatior Sparsely V Field Observ Surface Wate	Ches): GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) n Visible on Aerial I Vegetated Concave vations: er Present? Ye	magery (B Surface (I Ss	Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck 7) Gauge or B8) Other (Ex	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant o Sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in R Depth (i	3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on l ced Iron ( ttion in Ti e (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): _ nches): _	Living R C4) lled Soil	<u>Secon</u> S D D C C C C C S S s (C6)F	ndary Indicators ourface Soil Crac orainage Patterns ory-Season Wate crayfish Burrows aturation Visible tunted or Stress Geomorphic Posi	(minimum of to ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Imag e d Plants (D1) tion (D2) : (D5)	wo required
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depc Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatior Sparsely V Field Observ Surface Wate Water Table F	Ches): GY Frology Indicators: ators (minimum of consecutive) Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) posits (B3) t or Crust (B4) posits (B5) n Visible on Aerial II Vegetated Concave fations: er Present? Yee esent? Yee	magery (B Surface (I Ss	Water-Sta Aquatic Fa True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I Presence Recent Iro Thin Muck 7) Gauge or B8) Other (Ex No X No X	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant o Sulfide ( Rhizosph on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in R Depth (i Depth (i	3) s (B14) Ddor (C1 eres on l ced Iron ( ttion in Ti e (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): _ nches): _	Living R C4) lled Soil	<u>Secon</u> S D D C C C C C S S s (C6)F	ndary Indicators ourface Soil Crac orainage Patterns ory-Season Wate crayfish Burrows aturation Visible tunted or Stress aeomorphic Posi AC-Neutral Test	(minimum of tw ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) tion (D2) tion (D2)	wo required
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depc Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatior Sparsely V Field Observ Surface Wate Water Table F Saturation Pre (includes capi	Ches): GY Frology Indicators: ators (minimum of consecutive) Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) posits (B3) t or Crust (B4) posits (B5) n Visible on Aerial II Vegetated Concave fations: er Present? Yee esent? Yee	magery (B' e Surface (I es	Water-Sta Aquatic Fi True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I Presence Recent Ird Thin Muck 7) Gauge or B8) Other (Ex No X No X No X	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant Sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in R Depth (i Depth (i	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 leres on l ced Iron ( ttion in Ti (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): nches):	Living R C4) Iled Soil	Second	ndary Indicators urface Soil Crac prainage Patterns pry-Season Wate rayfish Burrows aturation Visible tunted or Stress comorphic Posi AC-Neutral Test	(minimum of tw ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) tion (D2) tion (D2)	wo required
Type: Depth (inc Remarks: HYDROLOO Wetland Hyd Primary Indica Surface W High Wate Saturatior Water Ma Sediment Drift Depc Algal Mat Iron Depo Inundatior Sparsely V Field Observ Surface Wate Water Table F Saturation Pre (includes capi	Ches): GY Irology Indicators: ators (minimum of c Vater (A1) er Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) posits (B3) t or Crust (B4) posits (B5) n Visible on Aerial II Vegetated Concave rations: er Present? Ye esent? Ye esent? Ye esent? Ye esent? Ye	magery (B' e Surface (I es	Water-Sta Aquatic Fi True Aqua Hydrogen Oxidized I Presence Recent Ird Thin Muck 7) Gauge or B8) Other (Ex No X No X No X	ained Lea auna (B1 atic Plant Sulfide ( Rhizosph of Reduc on Reduc k Surface Well Dat cplain in R Depth (i Depth (i	3) s (B14) Odor (C1 leres on l ced Iron ( ttion in Ti (C7) a (D9) Remarks) nches): nches):	Living R C4) Iled Soil	Second	ndary Indicators urface Soil Crac prainage Patterns pry-Season Wate rayfish Burrows aturation Visible tunted or Stress comorphic Posi AC-Neutral Test	(minimum of tw ks (B6) s (B10) er Table (C2) (C8) e on Aerial Ima ed Plants (D1) tion (D2) tion (D2)	wo required



# D OEPA ORAM DATA SHEETS



last revised 1 February 2001 jjm



End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

3

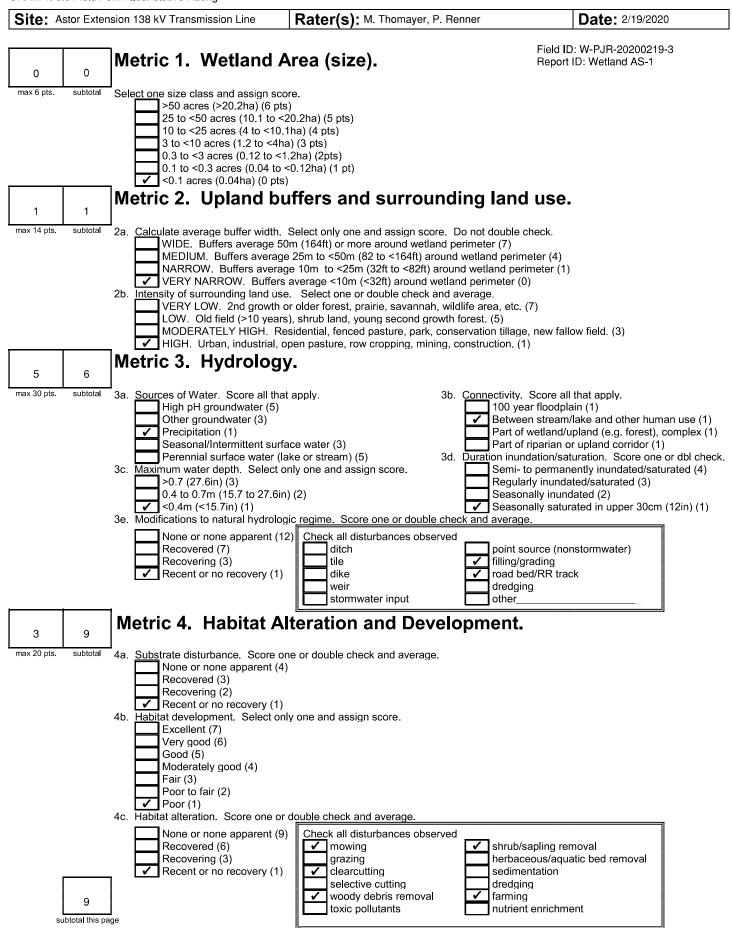
of marginal quality

and of highest quality

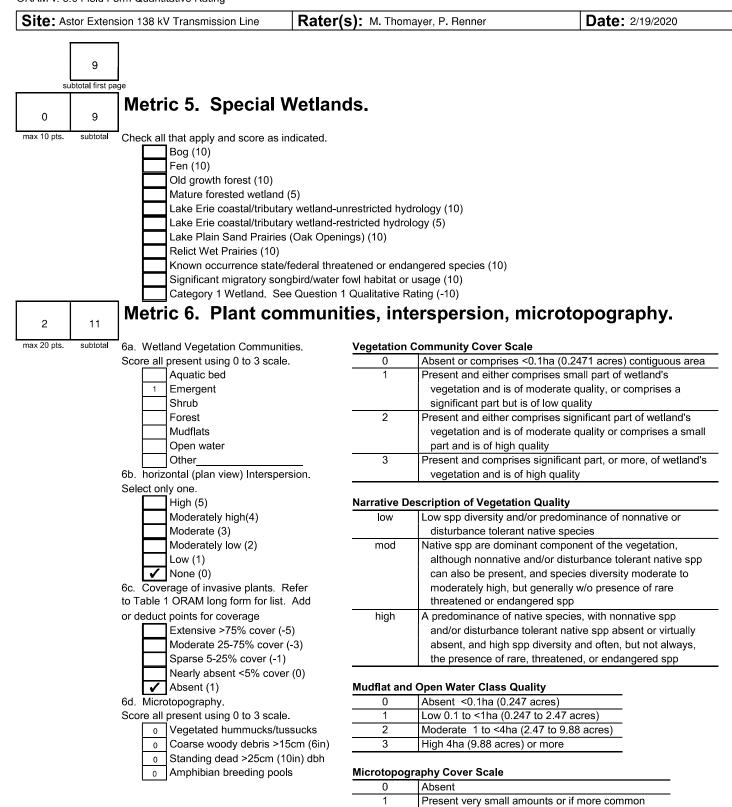
Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

12.5



last revised 1 February 2001 jjm



End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

3

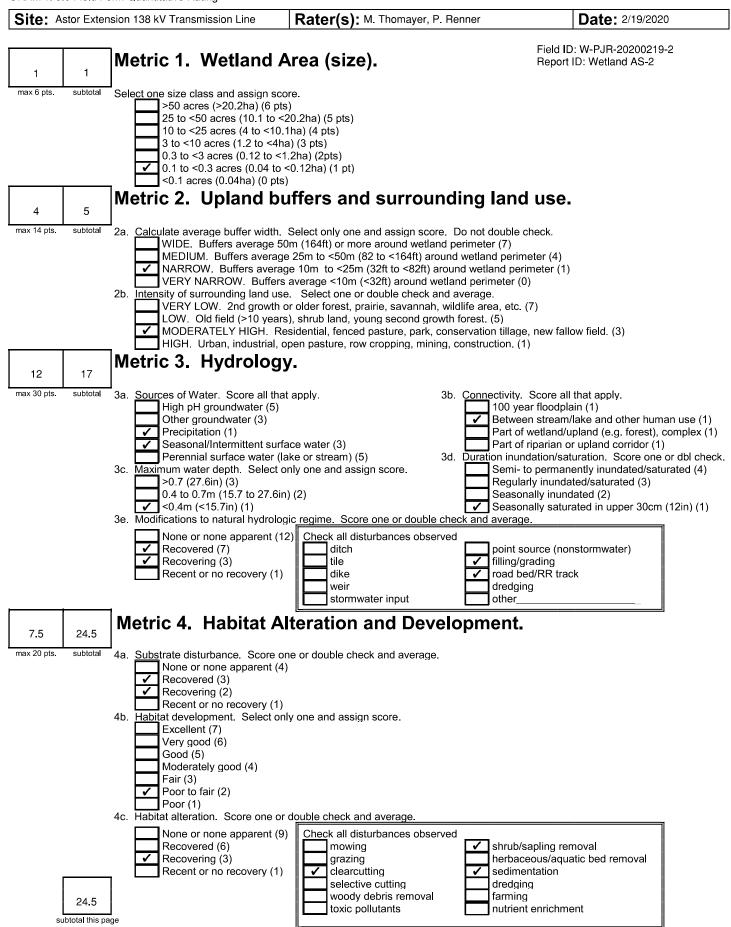
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and of highest quality

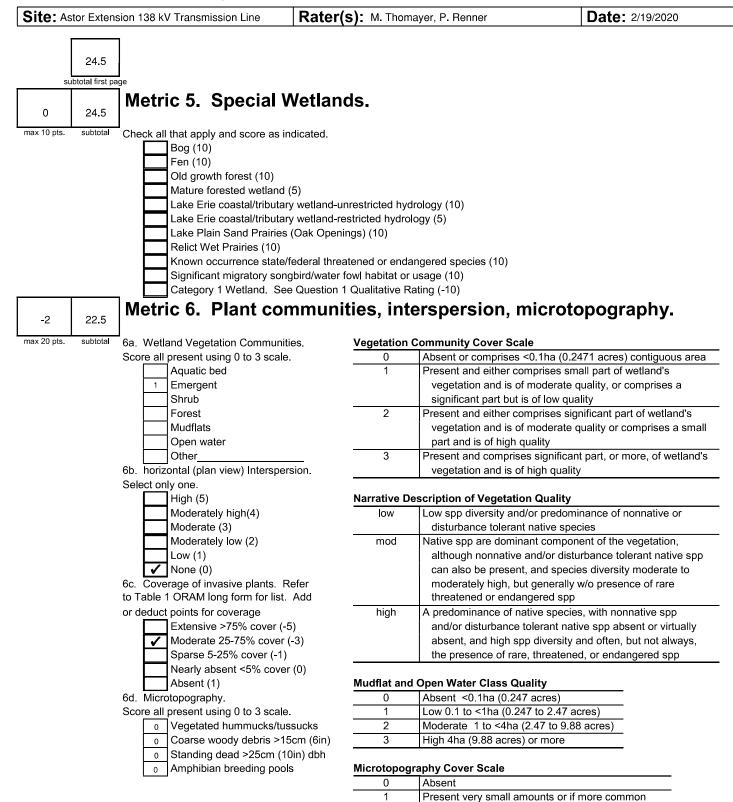
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Present in moderate or greater amounts

11



last revised 1 February 2001 jjm



22.5

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

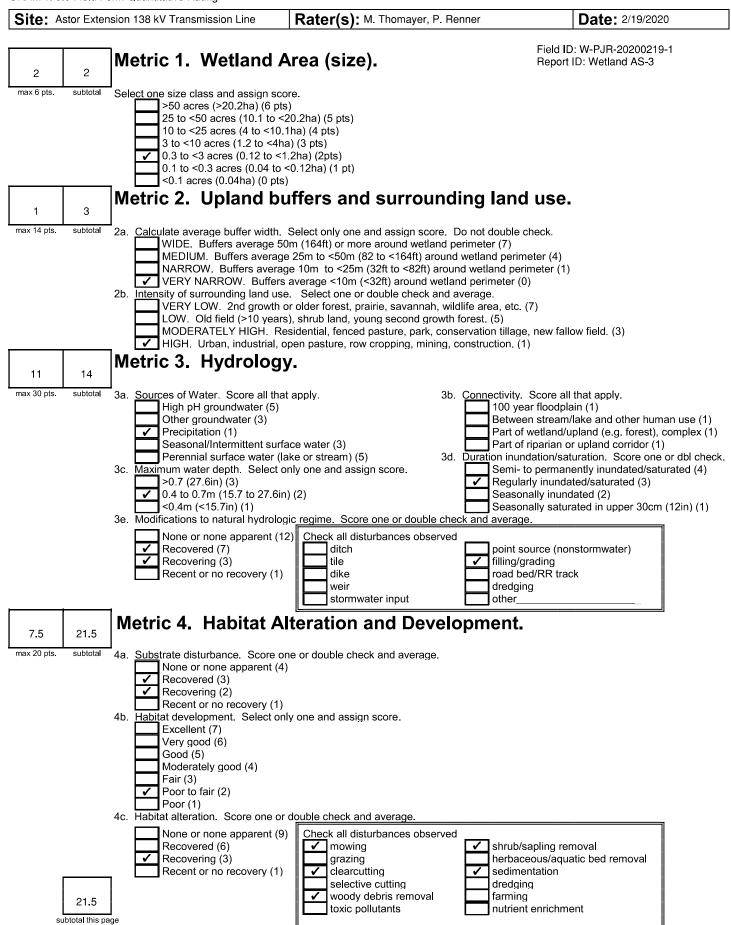
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of marginal quality

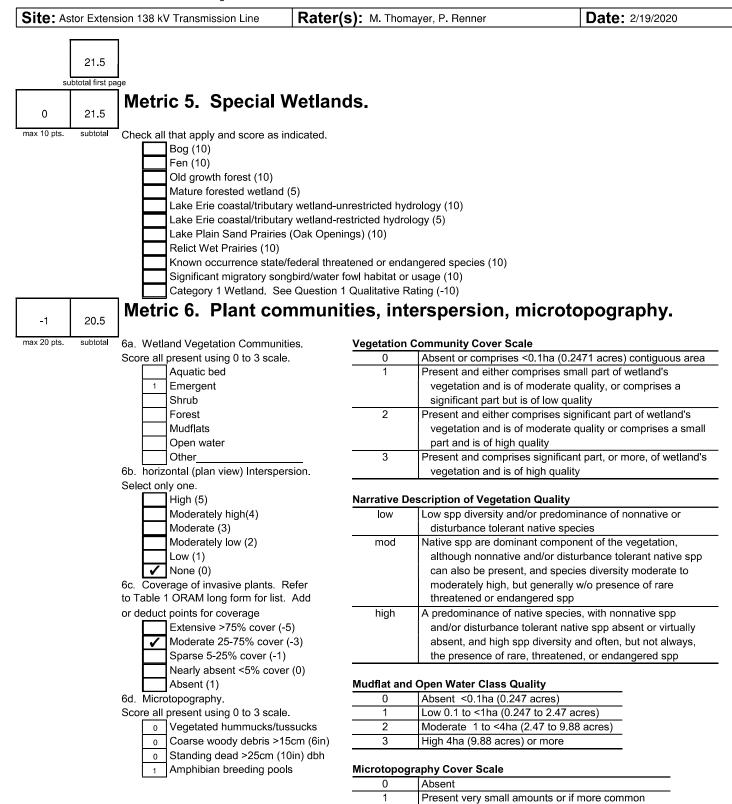
and of highest quality

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts



last revised 1 February 2001 jjm



20.5

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

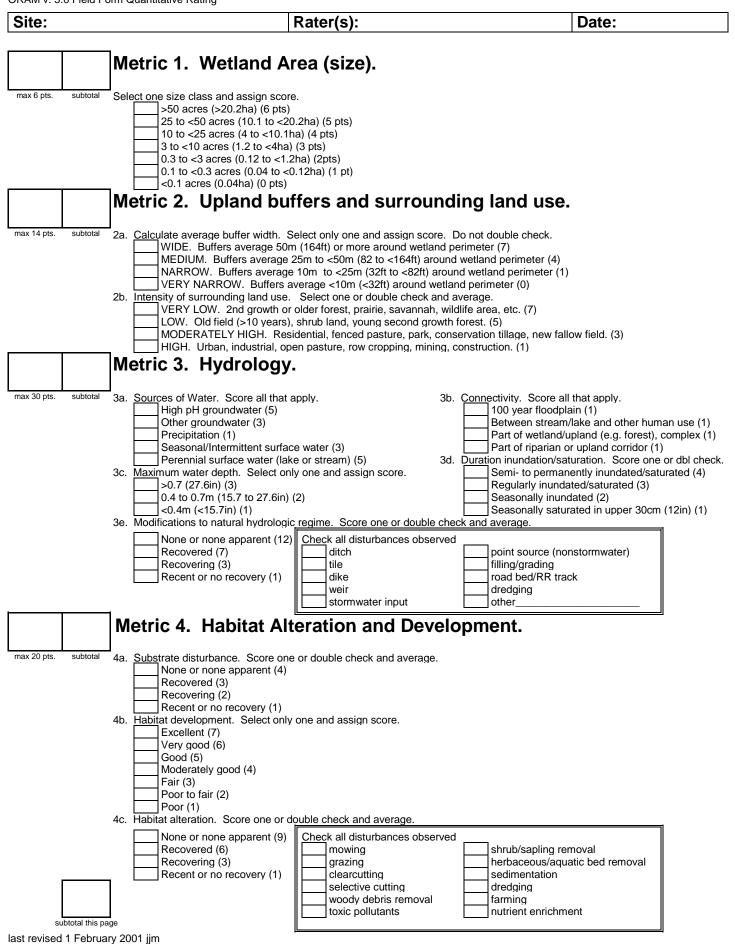
3

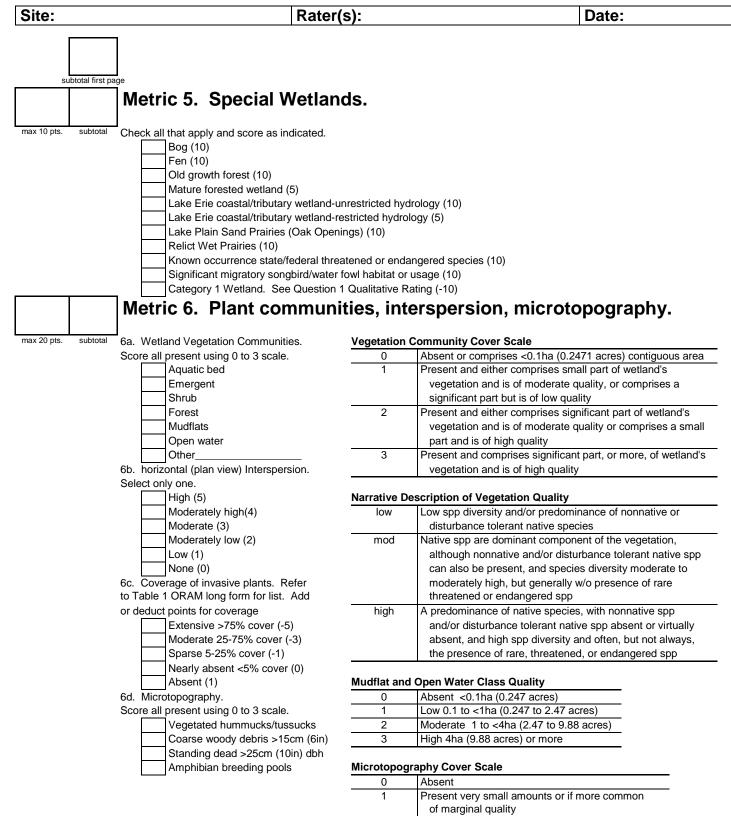
of marginal quality

and of highest quality

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts





# End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

3

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

and of highest quality



# E OEPA HHEI DATA SHEETS

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

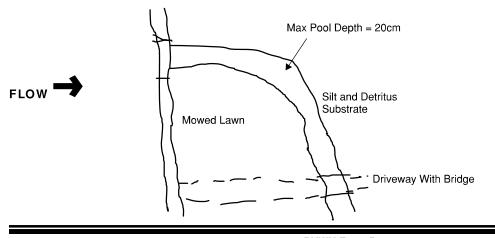
48

SITE NAME/LOCATION Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	
SITE NUMBER_Stream AS-1RIVER BASIN SciotoDRAINAGE AREA (mi²)	0.40
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT. 39.94496 LONG. 82.83469 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE	
DATE 02/19/20 SCORER PJR/MDT COMMENTS Intermittent Stream	
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Inst	ructions
STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERING	COVERY
1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes	
(Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. TYPE PERCENT TYPE PERCENT	HHEI   Metric
BLDR SLABS [16 pts] 0% SILT [3 pt] 70%	Points
BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]         0%         LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]         30%           BEDROCK [16 pt]         0%         FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]         0%	Substrate
□         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □         □	Max = 40
GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] 0% 0% 0%	8
SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	
Total of Percentages of 0.00% (A) Substrate Percentage (B)	A + B
SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 6 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 2	
2. Maximum Pool Depth ( <i>Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft)</i> evaluation reach at the time of	Pool Depth
evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): > 30 centimeters [20 pts] > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]	Max = 30
> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] < 5 cm [5 pts]	
> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]	25
COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 20	
3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):	Bankfull
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       ✓       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       ✓       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30
> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 pts]	
COMMENTS AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 1.20	15
This information <u>must</u> also be completed	
RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY SNOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOODPLAIN QUALITY	
L R (Per Bank) L R (Most Predominant per Bank) L R	
Wide >10m Mature Forest, Wetland Conservation Tillage	
Modorato 5, 10m Minimului e i viesi, Sinuu vi Olu 📝 📝 Urban or Industrial	
Field Corban or industrial	ron
Moderate 5-10m     Field     Open Pasture, Row C       Narrow <5m	•
Image: Moderate 5-10m     Image: Field	•
Image: Moderate 5-10m       Image: Field       Image: Field	•
Image: Moderate 5-10m       Image: Field       Image: Field       Open Pasture, Row C         Image: Narrow <5m	]_
Image: Moderate 5-10m       Image: Field       Image: Field       Orban or industrial         Image: Narrow <5m	]_
Image: Moderate 5-10m       Image: Field       Open Pasture, Row C         Image: Narrow <5m	]_
Image: Moderate 5-10m       Image: Field       Image: Field       Open Pasture, Row C         Image: Narrow <5m	]_
Image: Moderate 5-10m       Image: Field       Orban or industrial         Image: Narrow <5m	]_

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed): Stream ID: Stream AS-
QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes 🖌 No QHEI Score (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)         WWH Name:       Big Walnut Creek         CWH Name:       Distance from Evaluated Stream         CWH Name:       Distance from Evaluated Stream
EWH Name: Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE <u>ENTIRE</u> WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
USGS Quadrangle Name: Reynoldsburg NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
County: Franklin Township / City: Truro Township
MISCELLANEOUS
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N):_Y Date of last precipitation: Quantity:
Photograph Information:
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 95%
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number:
Field Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) PH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain:
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:
BIOTIC EVALUATION
Performed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the sin ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
Fish Observed? (Y/N)       N       Vouc       Y/N)       N       Sale       iers Observed? (Y/N)       N       Voucher? (Y/N)       N         Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N)       N       Voucher? (Y/N)       N       Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N)       N       Voucher? (Y/N)       N
Comments Regarding Biology:

# DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed):

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location

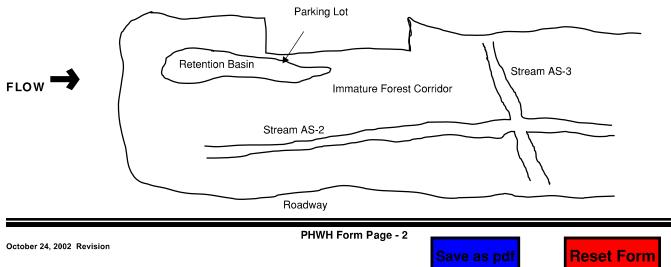


# **ChieEPA** Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3):

44

SITE NAME/LOCATION Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	
SITE NUMBER_Stream AS-2 RIVER BASIN Scioto DRAINAGE AREA (mi ²	) 0.01
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT. 39.93510 LONG82.83017 RIVER CODE RIVER MIL	
DATE 02/19/20 SCORER PJR/MDT COMMENTS Intermittent Stream	
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Ir	nstructions
STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO F	RECOVERY
1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxe	S
(Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B. TYPE PERCENT TYPE PERCENT	HHEI   Metric
BLDR SLABS [16 pts] 0% SILT [3 pt] 40%	Points
BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]         0%         LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]         0%           BEDROCK [16 pt]         0%         FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]         0%	Substrate
BEDROCK         16 pt]         0%         FINE DETRITUS         3 pts]         0%           COBBLE         COBBLE         05-256 mm)         0%         CLAY or HARDPAN         10%	Max = 40
GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts] 0% MUCK [0 pts] 0%	9
SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]         0%         ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]         50%	
Total of Percentages of 0.00% (A) Substrate Percentage (B) Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock (A)	A + B
SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 6 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 3	
2. Maximum Pool Depth ( <i>Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft)</i> evaluation reach at the time of	Pool Depth
evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box): > 30 centimeters [20 pts] > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]	Max = 30
> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] < 5 cm [5 pts]	
> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]	20
COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 36	
3 BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):	Bankfull
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]	Width
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline & > 4.0 \text{ meters } (> 13') [30 \text{ pts}] \\ \hline & > 3.0 \text{ m} - 4.0 \text{ m} (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 \text{ pts}] \\ \hline & > 1.5 \text{ m} - 3.0 \text{ m} (> 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 \text{ pts}] \end{array} $	Width Max=30
<ul> <li>&gt; 4.0 meters (&gt; 13') [30 pts]</li> <li>&gt; 3.0 m - 4.0 m (&gt; 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]</li> <li>&gt; 1.5 m - 3.0 m (&gt; 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 pts]</li> </ul>	Width Max=30
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       ≤ 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       ≤ 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       ≤ 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Width Max=30
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Width Max=30 15
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30 15

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):	Stream ID: Stream AS-2
QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes 🗸 No QHEI Score (If Yes, Atta	ach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)         WWH Name:         Blacklick Creek         CWH Name:         EWH Name:	Distance from Evaluated Stream Distance from Evaluated Stream Distance from Evaluated Stream
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE <u>ENTIRE</u> WATERSHEI	DAREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
USGS Quadrangle Name: Reynoldsburg NRCS Soil Map F	Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
	Township
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation:	Quantity:
Photograph Information:	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 20%	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. or id.	and attach results) Lab Number:
	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain:	
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
BIOTIC EVALUATION Performed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optiona ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Pr Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Vouc Y/N) Sala ers Observed? (Y/N) N Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) Aquatic Macroinvertebra Comments Regarding Biology:	imary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM F Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation ar	

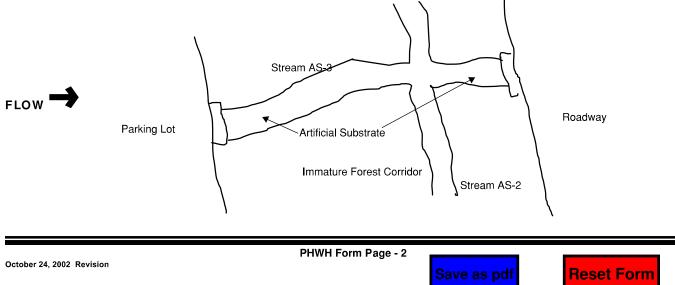


# **ChieEPA** Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3):

36

SITE NAME/LOCATION Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	
SITE NUMBER_Stream AS-3 RIVER BASIN Scioto DRAINAGE AREA (mi²)	).26
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT. 39.93485 LONG. 82.83015 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE	
DATE 02/19/20 SCORER PJR/MDT COMMENTS Intermittent Stream	
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Inst	ructions
STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO REC MODIFICATIONS:	OVERY
1.       SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.         TYPE       PERCENT       TYPE       PERCENT	HHEI Metric
BLDR SLABS [16 pts]         0%         SILT [3 pt]         0%           BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]         0%         LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]         5%           BEDROCK [16 pt]         0%         EINE DETRITUS [3 pts]         0%	Points Substrate
BEDROCK [16 pt]         0%         FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]         0%           COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]         10%         CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]         0%	Max = 40
□       GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]       20%       □       MUCK [0 pts]       0%         □       SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	16
Total of Percentages of 0.1 (A) Substrate Percentage (B)	A + B
SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 12 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 4	
<ul> <li>2. Maximum Pool Depth (<i>Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft</i>) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):</li> </ul>	Pool Depth Max = 30
> 30 centimeters [20 pts]       > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]         > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]       < 5 cm [5 pts]	
> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]         NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]	15
COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 5	
3.       BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       (Check ONLY one box):         > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       ✓       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Bankfull Width Max=30
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]	Width
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]         > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 pts]         COMMENTS    AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 0.90	Width Max=30
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline & > 4.0 \text{ meters } (> 13') [30 \text{ pts}] \\ \hline & > 3.0 \text{ m} - 4.0 \text{ m} (> 9' 7'' - 13') [25 \text{ pts}] \\ \hline & > 1.5 \text{ m} - 3.0 \text{ m} (> 9' 7'' - 4' 8'') [20 \text{ pts}] \\ \hline & \\ \hline \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \hline & \\ \hline \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline & \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline$	Width Max=30
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} > 4.0 \text{ meters } (> 13') [30 \text{ pts}] \\ > 3.0 \text{ m} - 4.0 \text{ m} (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 \text{ pts}] \\ > 1.5 \text{ m} - 3.0 \text{ m} (> 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 \text{ pts}] \end{array} \end{array} $	Width Max=30
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Width Max=30
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Width Max=30
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Width Max=30
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30
> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       > 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Width Max=30

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):	Stream ID: Stream AS-3
QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes 🖌 No QHEI Score (If Yes, Atta	ach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)         WWH Name:       Blacklick Creek         CWH Name:	
MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHEI         USGS Quadrangle Name:         Reynoldsburg         NRCS Soil Map F	
County: Franklin Township / City: Truro	Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
	<u>.</u>
MISCELLANEOUS Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N):_Y Date of last precipitation:	Quantity:
Photograph Information:	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 20%	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): (Note lab sample no. or id.	and attach results) Lab Number:
Field Measures: Temp (°C) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) PH (S.U.)	Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream $(Y/N)$ If not, please explain:	
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
BIOTIC EVALUATION Performed? (Y/N): (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Pr VoucY/N) N Sale ers Observed? (Y/N) N Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Comments Regarding Biology:	imary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM I	REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed):
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and the state of	nd a narrative description of the stream's location



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

70

SITE NAME/LOCATION Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line	
SITE NUMBER_Stream AS-5 RIVER BASIN Scioto DRAINAGE AREA (mi²)	0.81
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200 LAT. 39.92757 LONG. 82.83095 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE	
DATE 02/19/20 SCORER PJR/MDT COMMENTS Perennial Stream	
NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Inst	ructions
STREAM CHANNEL NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL RECOVERED RECOVERING RECENT OR NO RECOVERING	COVERY
1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.          TYPE       BLDR SLABS [16 pts]       0%       SILT [3 pt]       60%       0%         BUDR SLABS [16 pts]       0%       0%       EAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]       60%       0%         BUDR SLABS [16 pts]       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%         BUDR SLABS [16 pts]       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0%       0% <td>HHEI Metric Points Substrate Max = 40 15 A + B</td>	HHEI Metric Points Substrate Max = 40 15 A + B
<ul> <li>2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):</li> <li>&gt; 30 centimeters [20 pts]</li> <li>&gt; 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]</li> <li>&gt; 20.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]</li> <li>&gt; 5 cm [5 pts]</li> <li>&gt; 5 cm [5 pts]</li> </ul>	Pool Depth Max = 30
✓         > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]         ✓         NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]	25
COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):	
3.       BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements)       (Check ONLY one box):         ✓       > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]       > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]         > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]       ≤ 1.0 m (<=3' 3") [5 pts]	Bankfull Width Max=30
COMMENTS AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 5.40	30
This information <u>must</u> also be completed	
RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY SNOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream RIPARIAN WIDTH FLOODPLAIN QUALITY	
L R       (Per Bank)       L R       (Most Predominant per Bank)       L R         Wide >10m       Mature Forest, Wetland       Conservation Tillage         Moderate 5-10m       Immature Forest, Shrub or Old       Vrban or Industrial	
Narrow <5m Residential, Park, New Field	rop
Image: Narrow < Smith	
	<u>]</u>
None Fenced Pasture FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box): Stream Flowing Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermitten Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral))	<u>]</u>

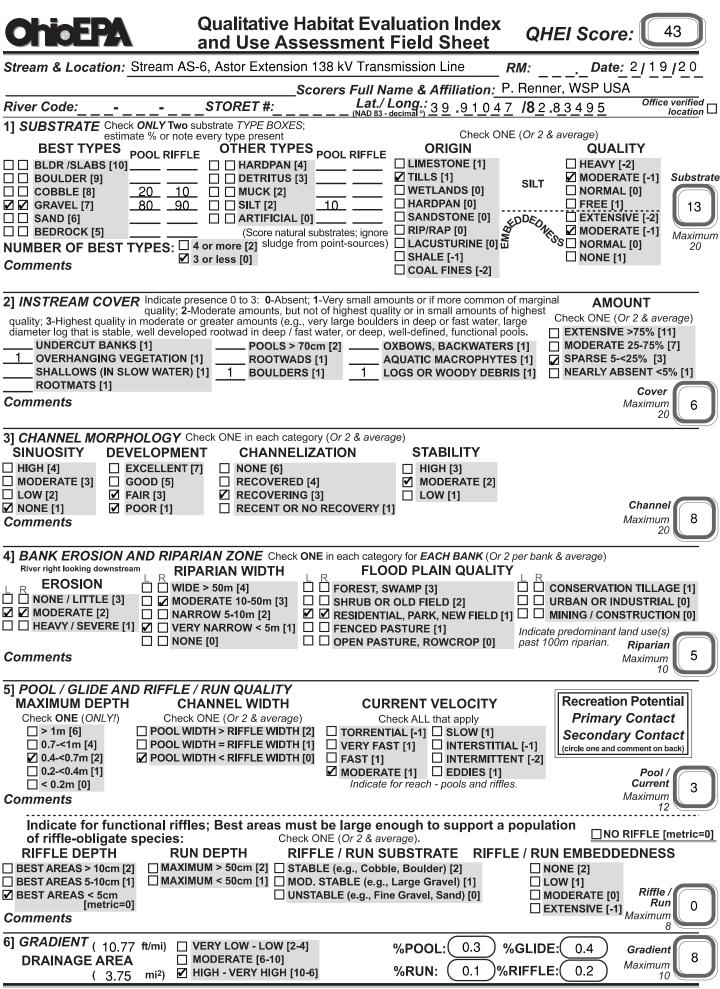
QHEI PERFORMED? - Yes 🖌 No QHEI Score	(If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)
DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)	
WWH Name: Blacklick Creek	_ Distance from Evaluated Stream
EWH Name:	
	ITIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION
	NRCS Soil Map Page: NRCS Soil Map Stream Order
County: Franklin Towns	hip / City: Truro Township
MISCELLANEOUS	
Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation:	Quantity:
Photograph Information:	
Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 0%	
Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N (Note lab	o sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number:
	pH (S.U.) Conductivity (µmhos/cm)
Is the sampling reach representative of the stream $(Y/N)$ If not,	please explain:
Additional commonts/description of pollution impacts:	
Additional comments/description of pollution impacts:	
Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Vouq Y/N Sali jers O	r collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site a sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual) bserved? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N tic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N
DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	OF STREAM REACH (This <u>must</u> be completed):
Include important landmarks and other features of interest for	r site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location
Roadway	
Con	crete Wall Around Stream
FLOW -	
C	ulvert
	Form Page - 2
October 24, 2002 Revision	Save as pdf Reset Form

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

Stream ID: Stream AS-5

### **APPENDIX**

# F OEPA QHEI DATASHEETS

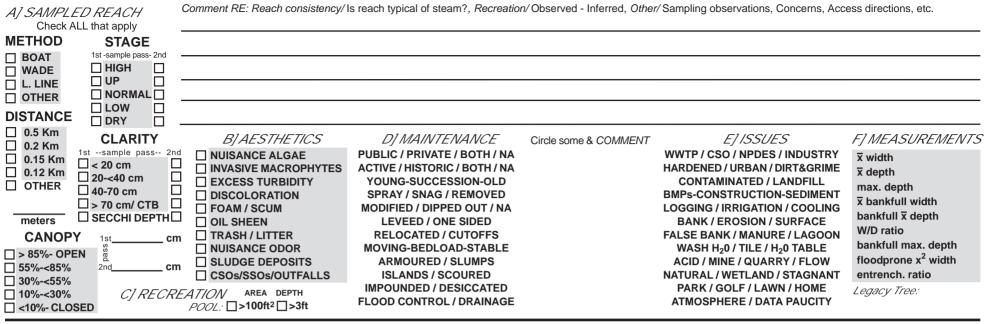


AJ SAMPLED REACH	Comment RE: Reach consistency/ I	Is reach typical of steam?, Recreation	√ Observed - Inferred, Othei	Comment RE: Reach consistency/ Is reach typical of steam?, Recreation/ Observed - Inferred, Other/ Sampling observations, Concerns, Access directions, etc	ess directions, etc.
METHOD STAGE					
	<b>BJ AESTHETICS</b>	D] MAINTENANCE	Circle some & COMMENT	E] ISSUES	F] MEASUREMENTS
∍ ∍ ]□,,		PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA		WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME	x width x depth
		YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED		CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL BMPs-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT	≂ hontfull width
□ > 70 cm/ CTB □ meters □ SECCHI DEPTH□	I FOAM / SCUM	MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA LEVEED / ONE SIDED		LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING BANK / EROSION / SURFACE	bankfull x depth
CANOPY 1st cm	n □ TRASH / LITTER □ NUISANCE ODOR	RELOCATED / CUTOFFS MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE		FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON WASH H20 / TILE / H20 TABLE	w/J ratio bankfull max_ depth
□ 55%-<85% 2nd cm	n CSOs/SSOs/OUTFALLS	ARMOURED / SLUMPS ISLANDS / SCOURED		ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT	floodprone x ⁴ width entrench. ratio
☐ 10%-<30% CJ RECREATION ☐ <10%-CLOSED POOL:	<b>EATION</b> AREA DEPTH <i>POOL:</i> □>100ft ² □>3ft	IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE		PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY	Legacy Tree:
Stream Drawing					

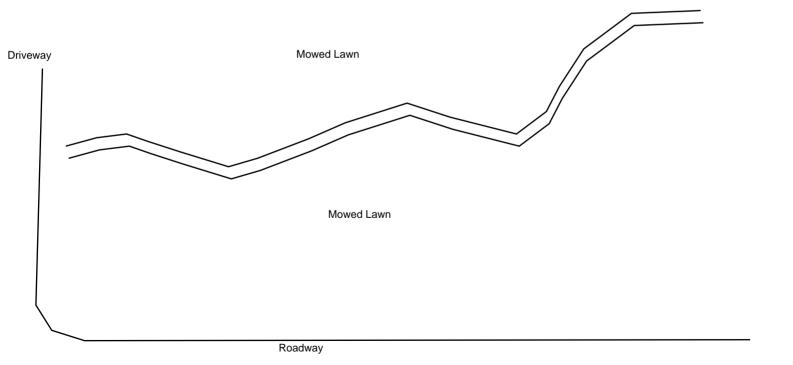
Stream Drawing:

<b>ChicEPA</b>	Qualitative Habitat and Use Assessm		OHEI Score:
Stream & Location:			RM: Date:
River Code:		<i>Full Name &amp; Affiliation:</i> <i>Lat./ Long.:</i> NAD 83 - decimal °) — — • — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
1] SUBSTRATE Check ONLYTwo setimate % or note         BEST TYPES         BEST TYPES         BOOL RIFFLI         BOULDER [9]         COBBLE [8]         GRAVEL [7]         BEDROCK [5]         NUMBER OF BEST TYPES:         Comments	ubstrate TYPE BOXES;         every type present         OTHER TYPES         POOL R         HARDPAN [4]         DETRITUS [3]         MUCK [2]         SILT [2]         ARTIFICIAL [0]	Check ON Check ON CHEFLE ORIGIN LIMESTONE [1] TILLS [1] WETLANDS [0]	NE (Or 2 & average) QUALITY HEAVY [-2] SILT MODERATE [-1] NORMAL [0] FREE [1] EXTENSIVE [-2] MODERATE [-1]
2] ///STREAM COVER Indicate pro- quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate of diameter log that is stable, well develop UNDERCUT BANKS [1] OVERHANGING VEGETATION [ SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) ROOTMATS [1] Comments	Adderate amounts, but not of higher r greater amounts (e.g., very large ed rootwad in deep / fast water, or POOLS > 70cm [2] 1] ROOTWADS [1]	est quality or in small amounts o boulders in deep or fast water, l	of highest large       Check ONE (Or 2 & average)         bools.       EXTENSIVE >75% [11]         Image: State of the state
3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY CLOSY         SINUOSITY       DEVELOPMEN         HIGH [4]       EXCELLENT [         MODERATE [3]       GOOD [5]         LOW [2]       FAIR [3]         NONE [1]       POOR [1]         Comments       Comments	T CHANNELIZATION	STABILITY  HIGH [3]  MODERATE [2]  LOW [1]	Channel Maximum 20
	ARIAN WIDTH       I       ROR         E > 50m [4]       I       I       FOR         DERATE 10-50m [3]       I       I       SHR         ROW 5-10m [2]       I       RES       Y NARROW < 5m [1]	FLOOD PLAIN QUALIT EST, SWAMP [3] UB OR OLD FIELD [2] IDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [	
Check ONE (ONLY!)         Check           □ > 1m [6]         □ POOL WI           □ 0.7-<1m [4]	ANNEL WIDTH ONE (Or 2 & average) DTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]	CURRENT VELOCITY Check ALL that apply RRENTIAL [-1] SLOW [1] RY FAST [1] INTERSTITI ST [1] ST [1] CHOICES [1] DERATE [1] EDDIES [1] Indicate for reach - pools and riffle	ENT [-2]
BEST AREAS > 10cm [2] MAXIM	Check ONE (Or           I DEPTH         RIFFLE / R           IUM > 50cm [2]         STABLE (e.g.           IUM < 50cm [1]	2 & average). UN SUBSTRATE RIFF , Cobble, Boulder) [2]	

Comments		8
6] <i>GRADIENT</i> (	ft/mi) URRY LOW - LOW [2-4]	%POOL: %GLIDE: Gradient
DRAINAGE AREA	MODERATE [6-10]	%RUN: %RIFFLE: Maximum
(	mi²) HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6]	10



Stream Drawing:



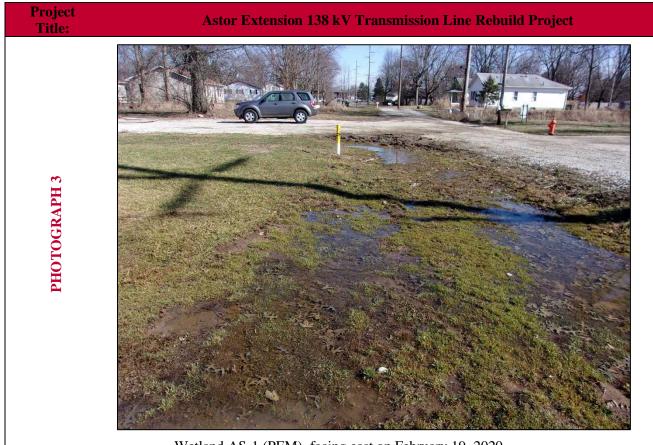
## **APPENDIX**

### **G** REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS





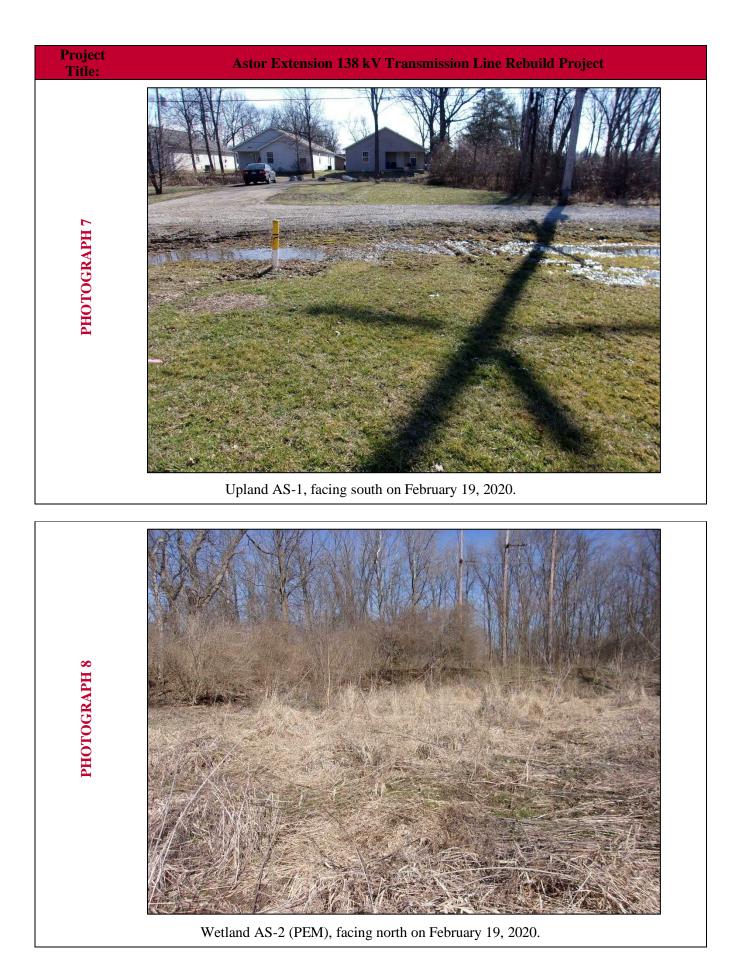
Wetland AS-1 (PEM), facing south on February 19, 2020.



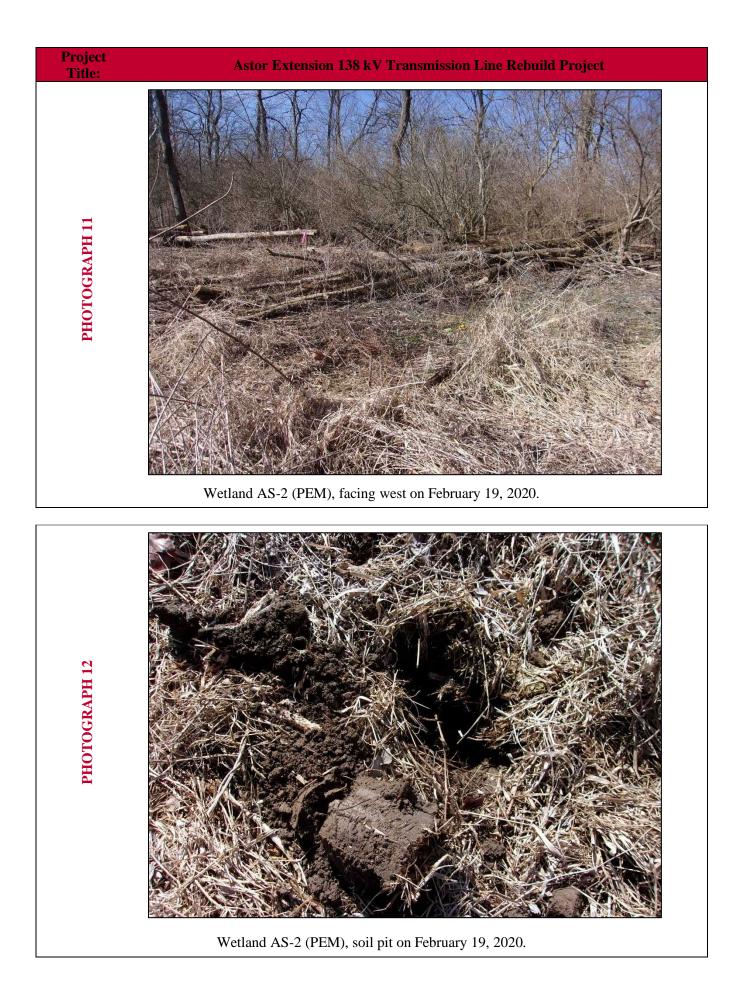
Wetland AS-1 (PEM), facing east on February 19, 2020.





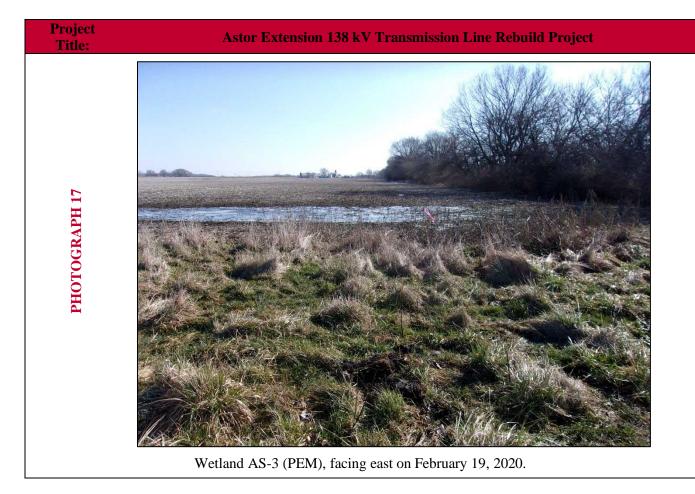










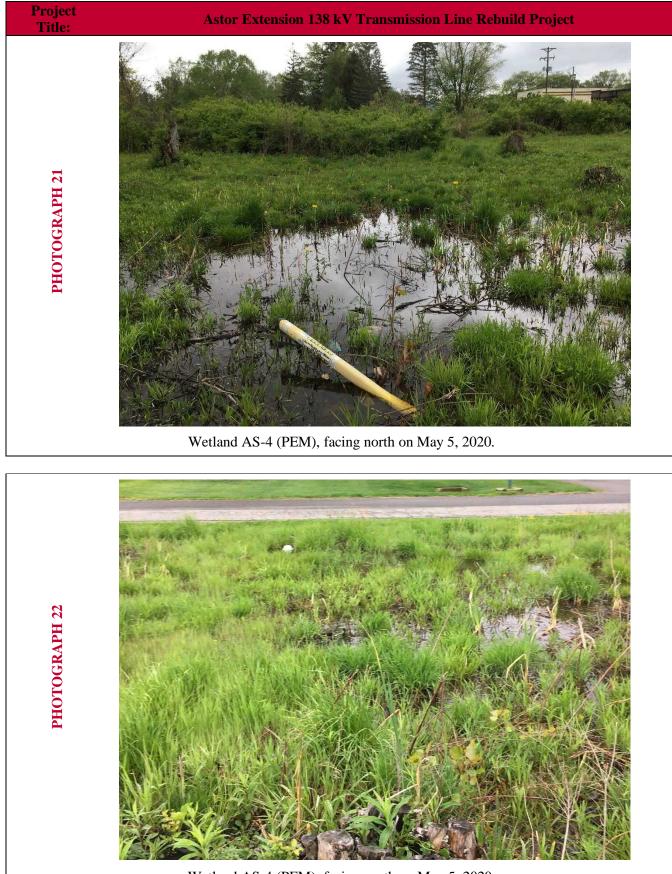




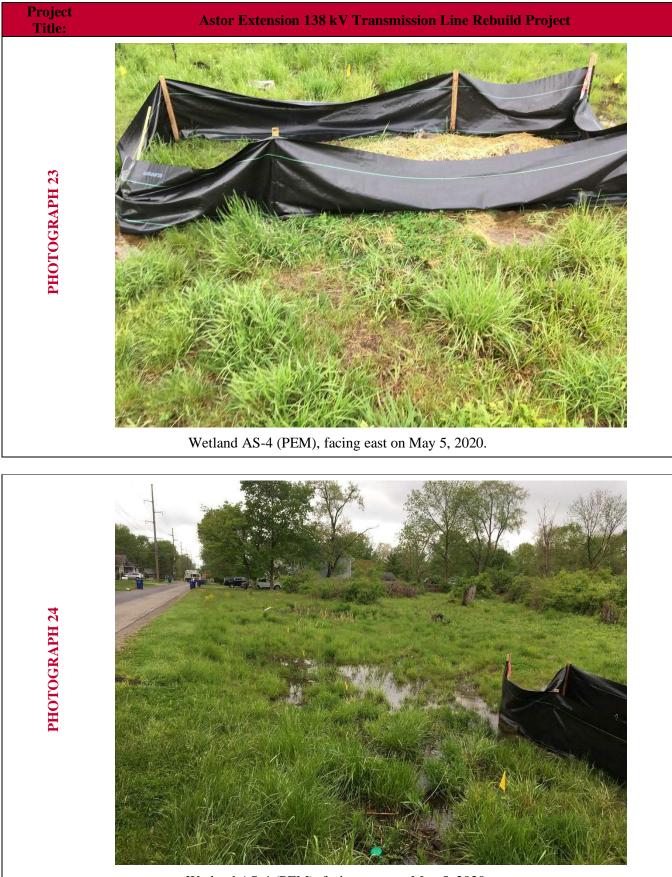
Wetland AS-3 (PEM), facing west on February 19, 2020.



Upland AS-3, facing north on February 19, 2020.

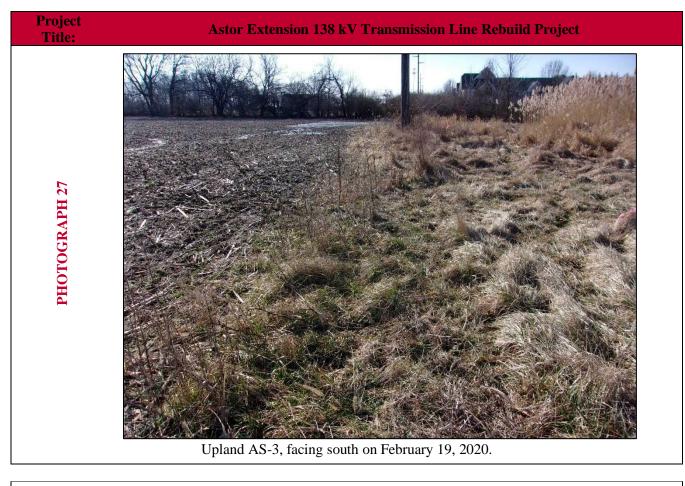


Wetland AS-4 (PEM), facing south on May 5, 2020.



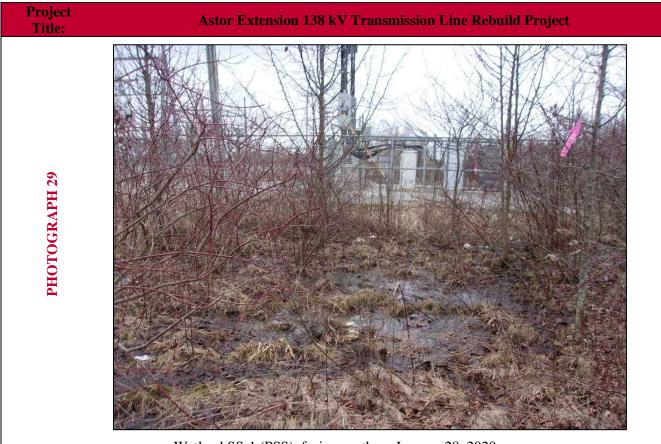
Wetland AS-4 (PEM), facing west on May 5, 2020.







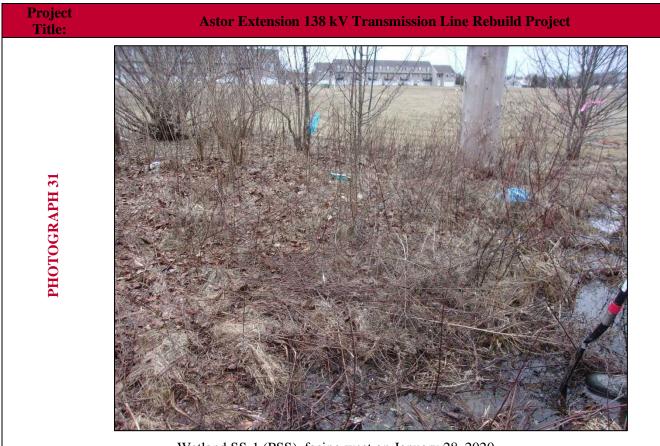
Wetland SS-1 (PSS), facing north on January 28, 2020.



Wetland SS-1 (PSS), facing south on January 28, 2020.



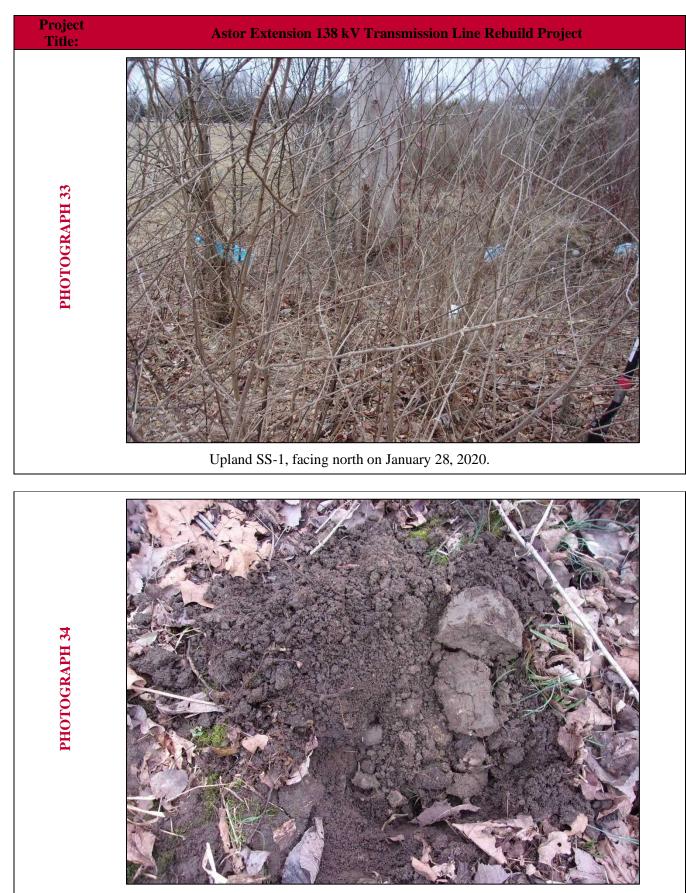
Wetland SS-1 (PSS), facing east on January 28, 2020.



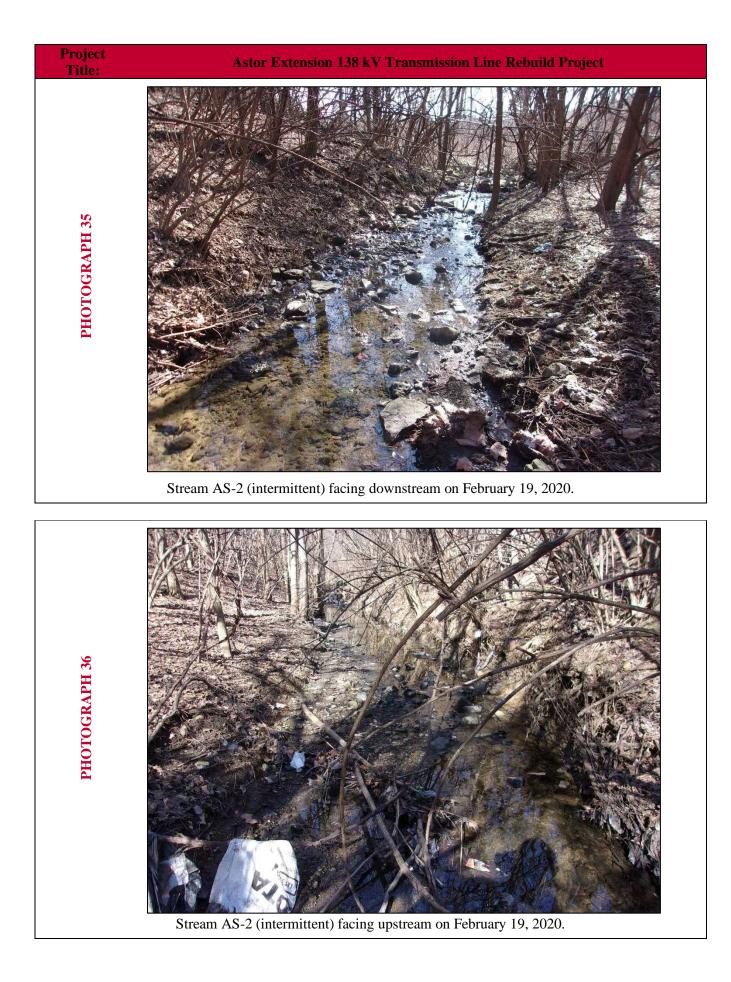
Wetland SS-1 (PSS), facing west on January 28, 2020.

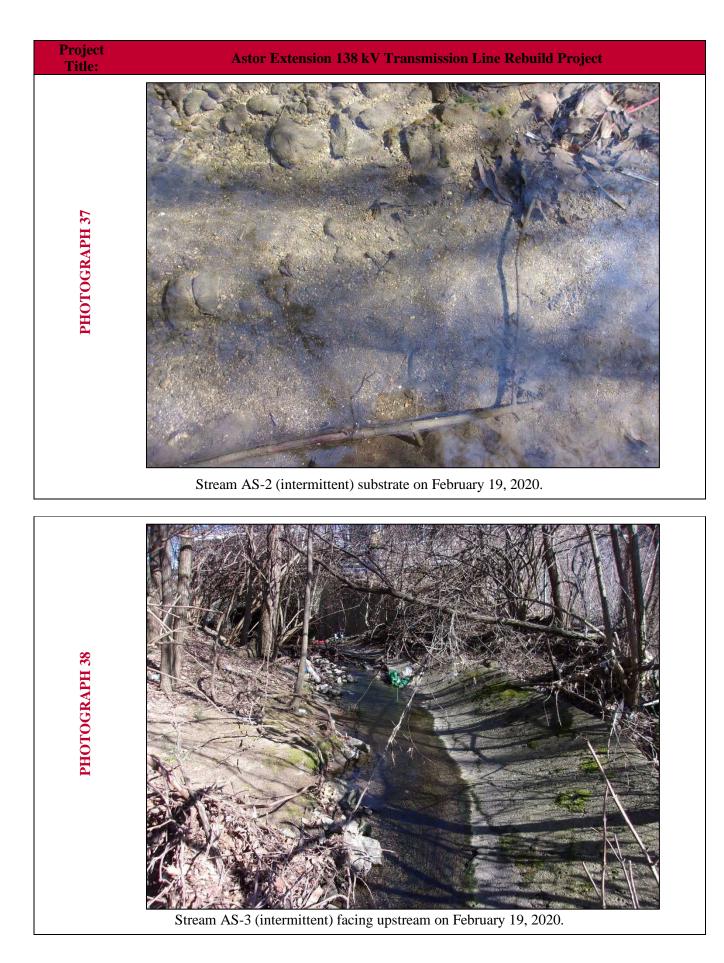


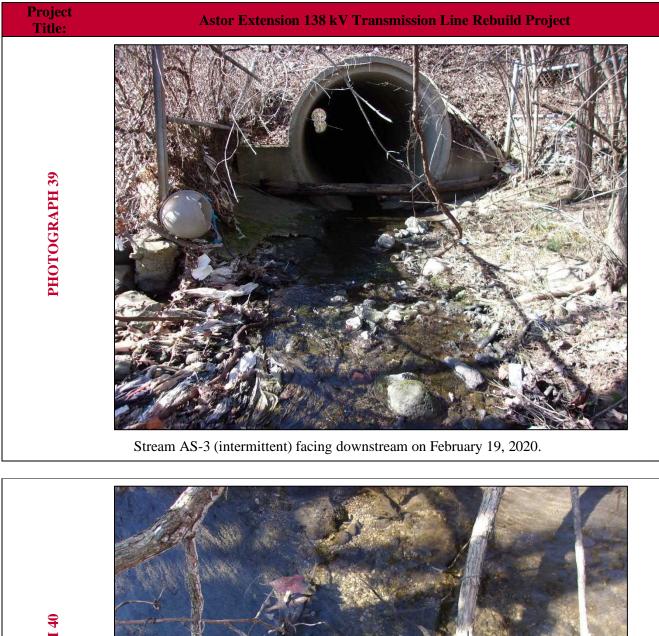
Wetland SS-1 (PSS), soil pit on January 28, 2020.



Upland SS-1, soil pit on January 28, 2020.

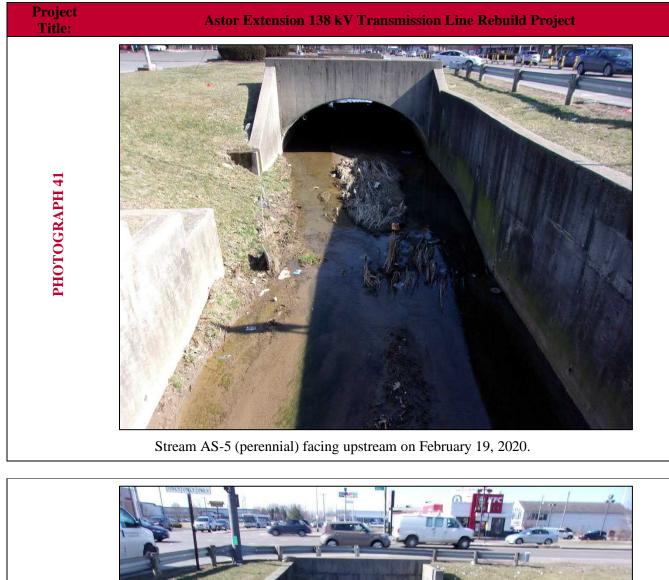








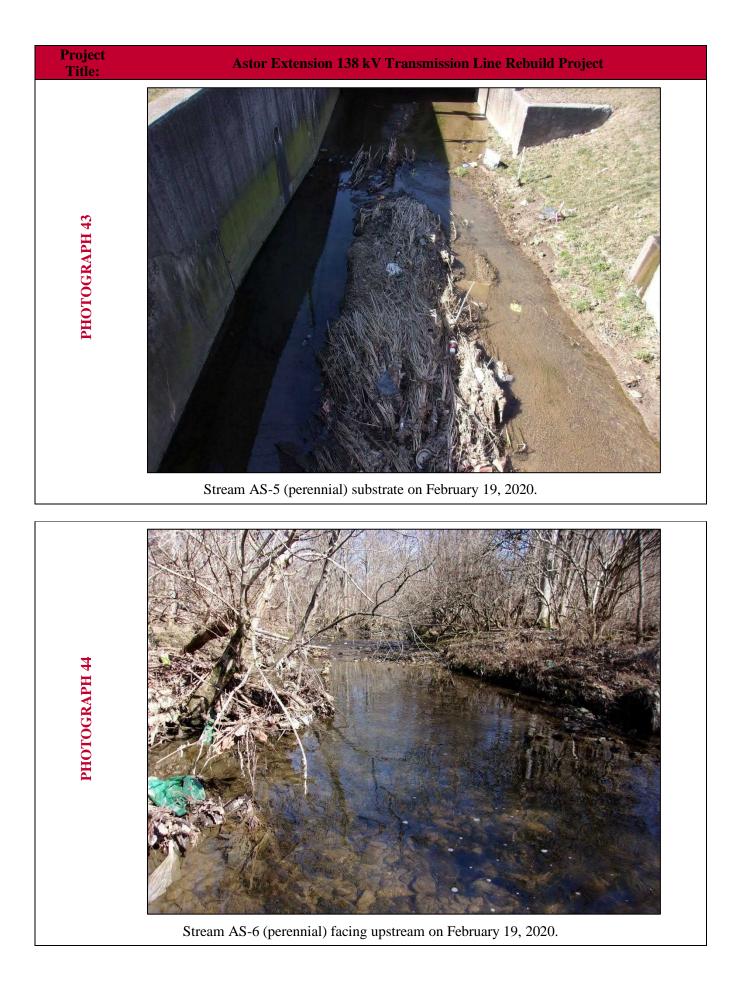
Stream AS-3 (intermittent) substrate on February 19, 2020.

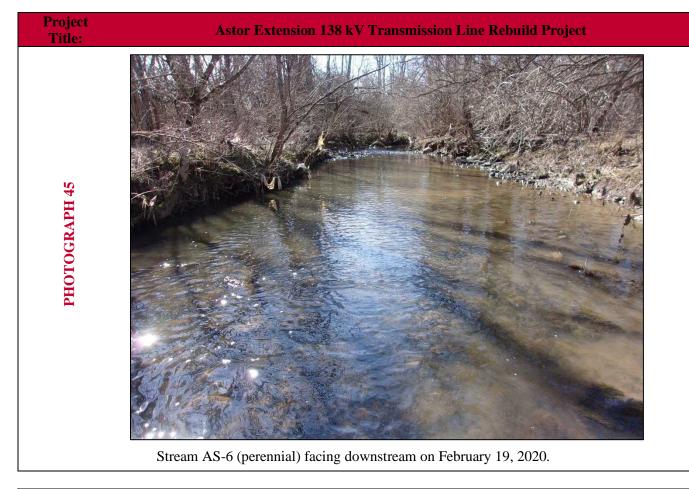




**PHOTOGRAPH 42** 

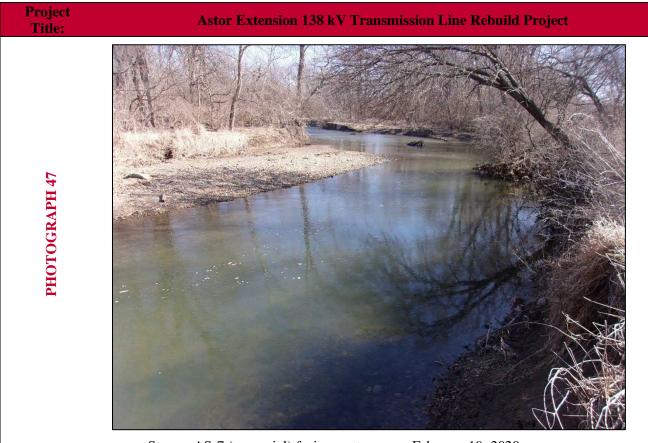
Stream AS-5 (perennial) facing downstream on February 19, 2020.







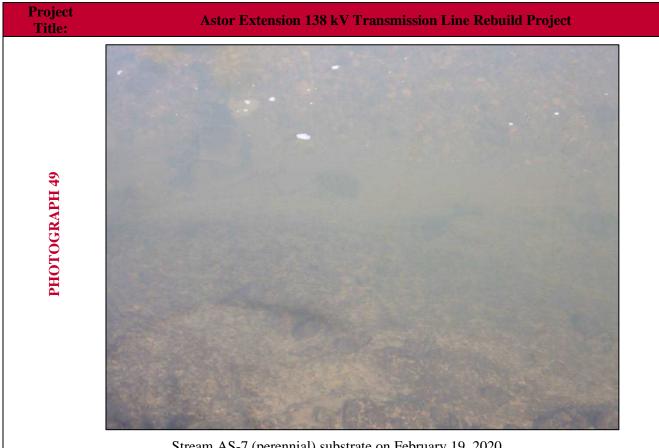
Stream AS-6 (perennial) substrate on February 19, 2020.



Stream AS-7 (perennial) facing upstream on February 19, 2020.



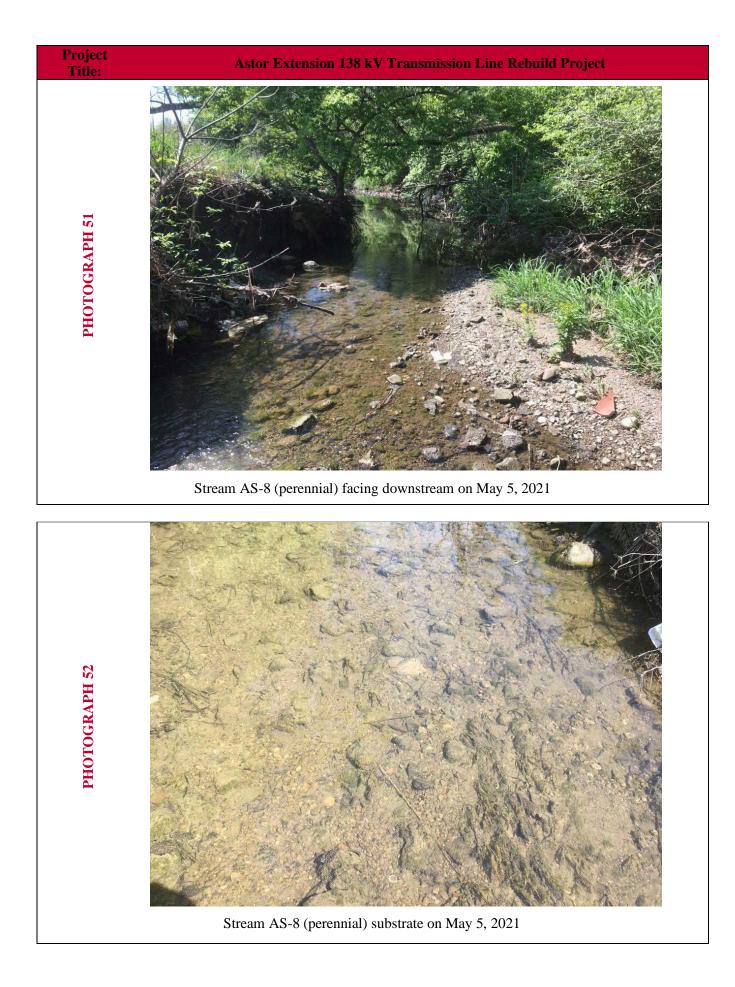
Stream AS-7 (perennial) facing downstream on February 19, 2020.

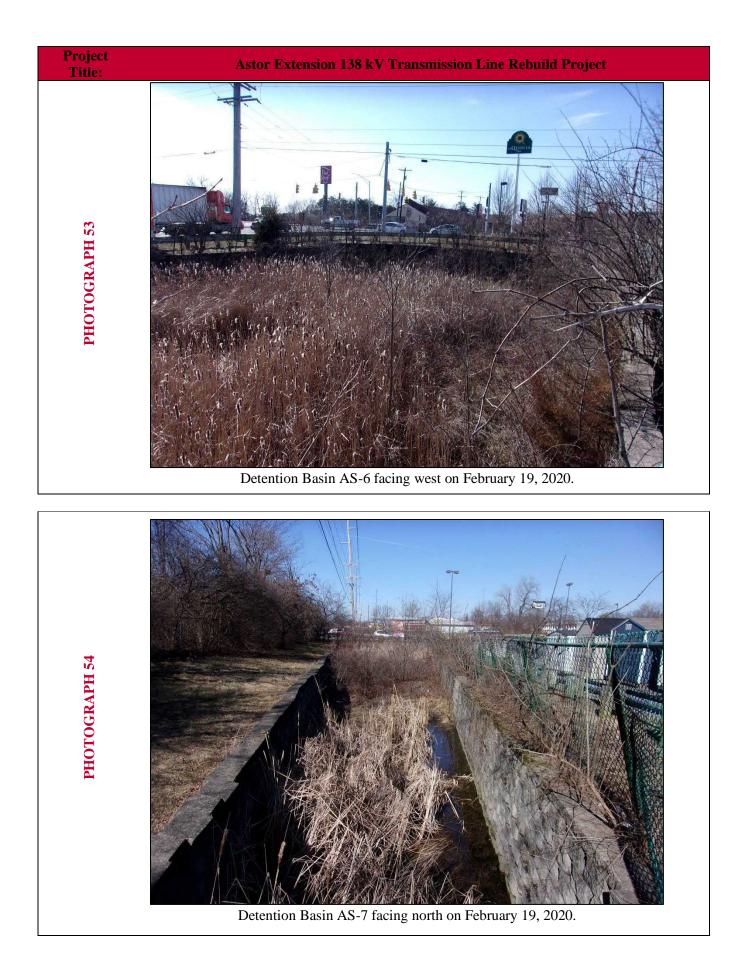


Stream AS-7 (perennial) substrate on February 19, 2020.



Stream AS-8 (perennial) facing upstream on May 5, 2021



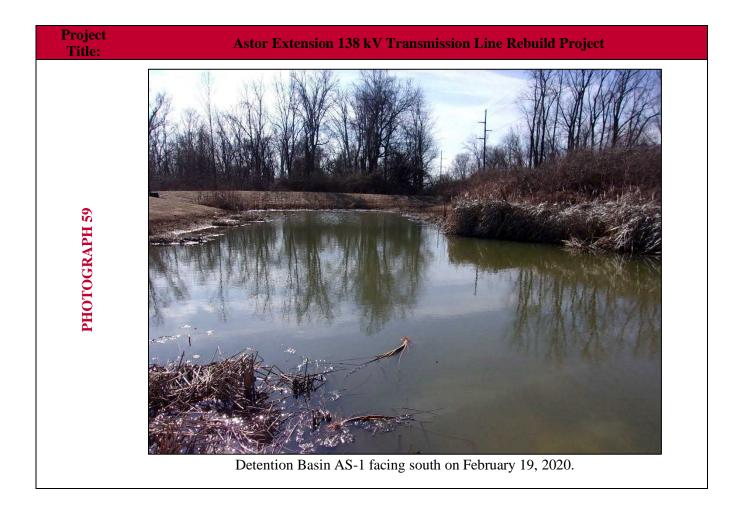






Detention Basin AS-3 facing west on February 19, 2020.





## **APPENDIX**

# H AGENCYCOORDINATION

#### **Renner**, Philip

From: Sent: To: Subject: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov> Thursday, March 12, 2020 8:41 AM Renner, Philip Astor Extension 138 kV Trans Line Rebuild Project, Franklin Co. (AEP)



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



TAILS# 03E15000-2020-TA-1006

Dear Mr. Renner,

We have received your recent correspondence regarding potential impacts to federally listed species in the vicinity of the above referenced project. There are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area. We recommend that proposed activities minimize water quality impacts, including fill in streams and wetlands. Best management practices should be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES COMMENTS: Due to the project type, size, location, and the proposed implementation of seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees  $\geq$ 3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) to avoid impacts to the federally listed endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), we do not anticipate adverse effects to any federally endangered, threatened, proposed or candidate species. Should the project design change, or during the term of this action, additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

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

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.), ESA, and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Service's Mitigation Policy. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact John Kessler, Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6621 or at john.kessler@dnr.state.oh.us.

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

Sincerely,

ilfle al

Patrice M. Ashfield Field Office Supervisor





MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

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

April 14, 2020

Philip Renner WSP USA 312 Elm Street, Suite 2500 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: 20-216; Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line Rebuild Project

**Project:** The proposed project involves rebuilding approximately 4.83 miles of the Astor Extension 138 kV Transmission Line.

**Location:** The proposed project is located in Truro and Madison Townships, Franklin County, Ohio.

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

**Natural Heritage Database:** The Natural Heritage Database has the following records at or within a one-mile radius of the project area:

Walter A. Tucker State Nature Preserve – Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro Parks Blacklick Woods Metro Park – Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro Parks Pickerington Ponds Metro Park – Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro Parks Blacklick Creek Greenway Trail – Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro Parks

The review was performed on the project area you specified in your request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. This information is provided to inform you of features present within your project area and vicinity.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

#### 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 range of the Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis), a state endangered and federally endangered species. The following species of trees have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees to include: shagbark hickory (Carya ovata), shellbark hickory (Carya laciniosa), bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis), black ash (Fraxinus nigra), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), white ash (Fraxinus americana), shingle oak (Quercus imbricaria), northern red oak (Ouercus rubra), slippery elm (Ulmus rubra), American elm (Ulmus americana), eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), silver maple (Acer saccharinum), sassafras (Sassafras albidum), post oak (Quercus stellata), and white oak (Quercus alba). Indiana bat roost trees consists of trees that include dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities in upland areas or riparian corridors and living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities, or hollow areas formed from broken branches or tops. However, Indiana bats are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. Net surveys should incorporate either nine net nights per square 0.5 kilometer of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the purple cat's paw (*Epioblasma o. obliquata*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the northern riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel species, the rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*), a state endangered and federal candidate mussel, the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federal endangered mussel, the long solid (*Fusconaia maculata maculata*), a state endangered mussel, the Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*), a state endangered mussel, the pocketbook (*Lampsilis ovata*), a state endangered mussel, the washboard (*Megalonaias nervosa*), a state endangered mussel, the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel, the threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), a state threatened mussel, the pondhorn (*Uniomerus tetralasmus*), a state threatened mussel, and the fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel.

This project must not have an impact on freshwater native mussels at the project site. This applies to both listed and non-listed species. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020), 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. This is further explained within the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. 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, as a last resort, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist collect and relocate the mussels to suitable and similar habitat upstream of the project site. Mussel surveys and any subsequent mussel relocation should be done in accordance with the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. The Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020) can be found at:

#### http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/portals/wildlife/pdfs/licenses%20&%20permits/OH%20Mussel%20Su rvey%20Protocol.pdf

The project is within the range of the Scioto madtom (*Noturus trautmani*), a state endangered and federally endangered fish, the popeye shiner (*Notropis ariommus*), a state endangered fish, the northern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*), a state endangered fish, the spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*), a state endangered fish, the shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), a state endangered fish, the tonguetied minnow (*Exoglossum laurae*), a state threatened fish, the paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*) a state threatened fish, and the Tippecanoe darter (*Etheostoma tippecanoe*), a state threatened fish. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to 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 upland sandpiper (Bartramia longicauda), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 to July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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

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

The local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project. Your local floodplain administrator contact information can be found at the website below.

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community %20Contact%20List_8_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Sarah Tebbe, Environmental Specialist, at (614) 265-6397 or <u>Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.state.oh.us</u> if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)