155 East Broad Street
20th Floor
Columbus, Ohio, 43215

o: 614-222-1330
f: 614-222-1337

June 25, 2020

Ms. Tanowa M. Troupe, Secretary
Ohio Power Siting Board
Docketing Division
180 East Broad Street, 11th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215-3716

Re: PUCO Case No. 20-134-EL-BLN / In the Matter of the Letter of Notification for the Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project

Dear Ms. Troupe:

Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (Duke Energy Ohio or Company), hereby submits its habitat summary relating to the Indiana and northern long-eared bat habitat in the above-referenced project area. Duke Energy Ohio has received approval from both the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) to do an emergence survey on eight identified trees. If bats are found, the Company will follow the guidance of the ODNR and the USFWS regarding next steps.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to me.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ *Jeanne W. Kingery*

Jeanne W. Kingery
Associate General Counsel

cc: Theresa White
Ashton Holderbaum

6/24/2020

Cardno

11121 Canal Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241
USA

Phone **513 489 2402**
Fax 513 489 2404
www.cardno.com

The Ohio Power Siting Board
180 E Broad Street
Columbus, OH 43215

Subject: **Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Habitat Assessment**
Duke Energy Ohio Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project
City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio

To Whom It May Concern:

The following summarizes the findings from the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat habitat assessment of the proposed additional clearing area associated with Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project. The proposed clearing area is approximately 0.03 acres in size and consists of secondary growth forest located adjacent to the existing Duke Energy Ohio right-of-way (ROW) and industrial/commercial properties. The clearing area is necessary in order to gain access to Structure M11-X1-31A.

Methods and Summary
Cardno performed a site assessment on June 19, 2020 to identify any potential Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat habitat with specific attention to identifying potential maternity roost trees located within the proposed Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project clearing area (Survey Area). The Survey Area consisted of two habitats: urban turf/maintained ROW and secondary growth forest. No wetlands or streams were identified in the Survey Area.

Urban Turf/Maintained ROW
Urban turf vegetation assemblage was located adjacent to the majority of the Survey Area and includes impervious surfaces in addition to maintained turf. Dominant species in this habitat type consisted of red fescue (*Festuca rubra*), tall fescue (*Festuca arundinaceus*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), white clover (*Trifolium repens*), and broadleaf plantain (*Plantago major*).

Secondary Growth Forest
The Survey Area was comprised of secondary growth forest vegetation assemblage consisting of approximately 0.03 acres. Existing ROW and commercial/industrial properties were located directly adjacent to the survey area. Dominant tree species in this habitat type consisted of black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), hackberry (*Celtis occedentalis*), and Osage orange (*Maclura Pomifera*). Understory vegetation was

dominated by dense Amur honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), and garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolate*). Based on the proximity of the Survey Area to commercial/industrial properties, the limited extent of clearing, species composition, and presence of dense understory vegetation, the site provides limited low quality potential bat habitat for listed species. Average diameter at breast height (DBH) for these canopy species was approximately five (5) to eight (8) inches with a maximum of approximately twelve (12) inches.

Table 1. Identified trees within the Survey Area.

Common Name	Species	DBH (in)	Notes
Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	7.4	Poor quality habitat
Hackberry	*Celtis occidentalis*	12.1	
Osage Orange	*Maclura Pomifera*	~5	3 trunks, poor quality
Hackberry	*Celtis occidentalis*	11	
Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	9.1	Dead, no cavities
Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	10	Dead, no cavities
Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	4.3	Dead, no cavities, tree was damaged and topped
Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	8.5	Dead, no cavities

Listed Species Habitat Descriptions

Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalist*, Federally Endangered)

The state and federally endangered Indiana bat summer habitat includes small to medium river and stream corridors with well-developed riparian woods; woodlots within 1 to 3 miles of small to medium rivers and streams; and upland forests. Primary roost trees are typically large (>9 in dbh) with loose, exfoliating bark and a high-degree of solar exposure. Male bats are much less constrained and may use smaller trees (as small as 2.5 in). Roost trees for both males and females are most often snags (i.e., dead trees) with variable amounts of exfoliating bark, which allow bats to roost between the bark and bole of the tree. However, live trees with peeling bark (especially shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*) are also used, as well as, some trees with cavities and crevices. Snags of a wide variety of tree species are used for roosting, including maple (*Acer* spp.), hickory (*Carya* spp.), ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), oak (*Quercus* spp.), elm (*Ulmus* spp.), pine (*Pinus* spp.), hemlock (*Tsuga candensis*), among others. Indiana bats are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. Individual trees located more than 1,000 feet from a wooded area and are located in an urban environment are not considered preferable roosting trees. No trees exhibiting traits characteristic of potential Indiana bat roost habitat were identified within the study area. Three black locusts (*Robinia pseudoacacia)* were identified as dead, but lacked exfoliating bark, cavities, or hallow areas. The Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project Area tree clearing area contained limited low quality habitat and no potential maternity roost trees therefore is unlikely to support Indiana bat populations. Although high quality habitat was not identified, an emergence survey is recommended for trees containing a dbh greater than 3 inches. Identified trees within the Survey Area are depicted in Table 1.

Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septrionalis*, Federally Threatened)

Northern long-eared bat are flexible in potential roost trees include those which are live, dead, or dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, cracks or cavities. Due to the variety of forested areas that northern long-eared have been found (highly fragmented to contiguous forest), northern long-eared bats may use

trees with DBH of greater than or equal to three (3) inches. Individual trees located more than 1,000 feet from a wooded area and are located in an urban environment are not considered preferable roosting trees. The Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project Survey Area contained limited low quality habitat and is unlikely to support northern long-eared bat populations. Three black locusts (*Robinia pseudoacacia)* were identified as dead, but did not appear to have exfoliating bark, cavities, or hallow areas. Although high quality habitat was not identified, an emergence survey is recommended for trees containing a dbh greater than 3 inches. Identified trees within the Survey Area are depicted in Table 1.

Conclusion

Based on Cardno's site assessment and review of available resources, limited low quality bat habitat is located within the propose clearing area associated with the Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project. No trees exhibiting characteristics of potential Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalist*) roosting habitat were identified onsite. Table 1 provides a list of identified trees within the Survey Area that contained a dbh of 3 inches or greater and will require an emergence survey within 24 hours prior to clearing activities. The USFWS and ODNR makes the final decision on habitat status for Indiana and northern long-eared bat. No other rare, threatened, or endangered species or high quality natural communities or significant natural habitat areas were observed.

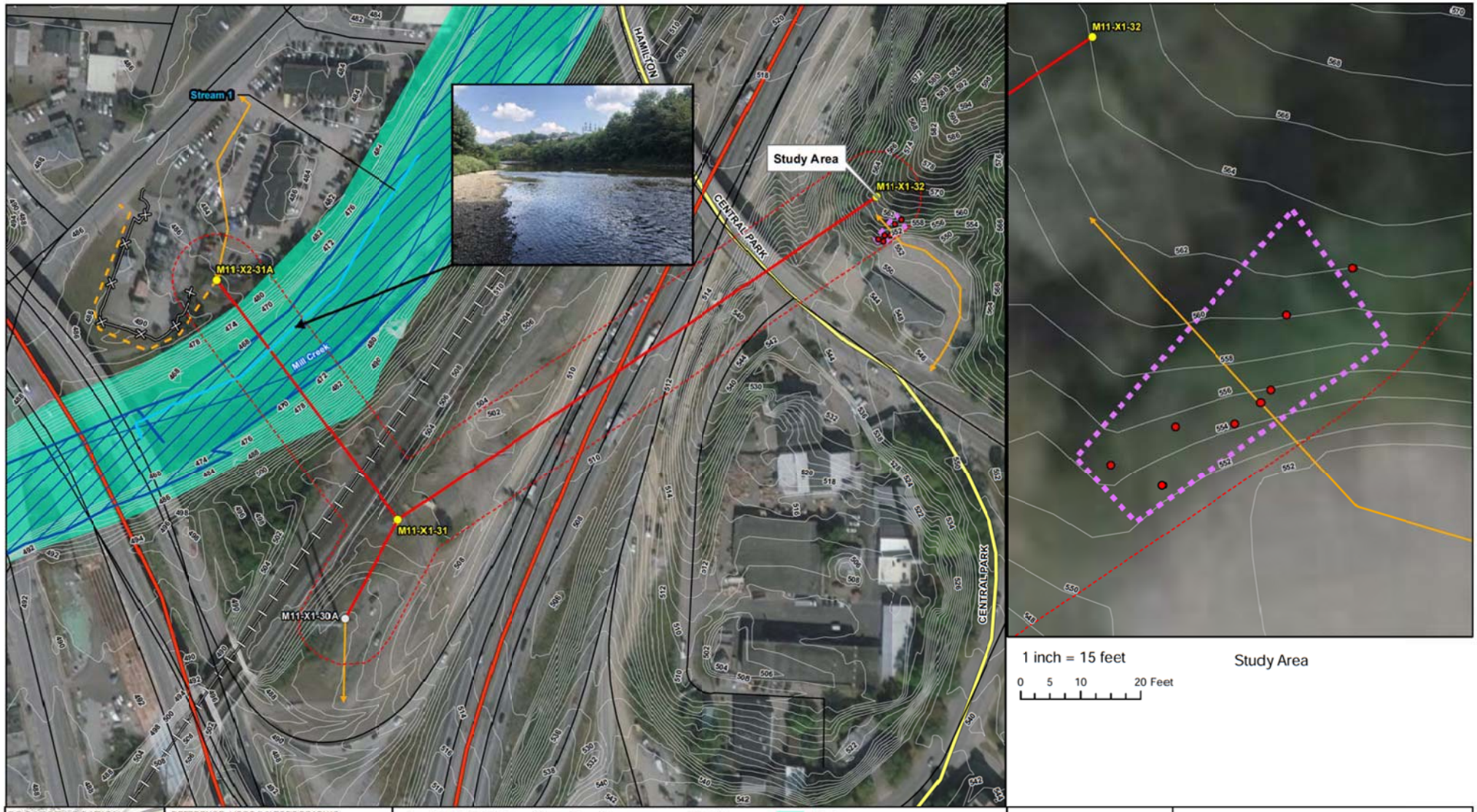
Thank you for this opportunity to provide Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat habitat assessment and consultation in support of the Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project. Please contact me if you have any comments or questions regarding these findings or recommendations.

Sincerely,

Cori Jansing, PWS
Project Scientist
for Cardno
513-833-6392
Email: Cori.Jansing@cardno.com

Attachments: Figures, Photo log, ODNR Coordination, USFWS Coordination

File: J156721M04



PROJECT LOCATION

REFERENCE: USGS 7.5' TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE:CINCINNATI WEST, OHIO. OBTAINED VIAESRI USA TOPO, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC TOPO, AND USGS, ACCESSED 01/2017.

- Potential Bat Habitat
- Proposed Clearing Area
- Proposed Structure
- Existing Structure
- Alternative Access
- 2-ft Contours
- Fence Line
- Delineated Stream
- Existing Facility
- Interstate
- NHD Flowline
- Potentia_Access
- State Highway
- US Highway
- Railroad
- Project Centerline
- 150-ft Corridor
- Municipal Boundary
- Floodway
- 100-year Floodplain
- NWI Wetlands

DUKE ENERGY.

Cardno

FIGURE 1
ENVIRONMENTAL ACCESS PLAN
CUMMINSVILLE PHASE 5B REBUILD PROJECT
USFWS / ODNR COORDINATION

DUKE ENERGY OHIO

0 30 60 120 Feet

DRAWN BY: SKL DATE: 6/24/2020
CHECKED: CAJ APPROVED: CAJ

R:\Projects\15\156\156721M_DukeEnergy_9193\M04_SOW59_M19013301_Cumminsville5B\GIS\MXD\ETR\DE_Cumminsville_USFWS_Coordination.mxd

Photo 1. View of Survey Area, trees to be cleared left of existing tower.

Photo 2. View of ROW, trees to be cleared left of existing tower, facing southwest.

Photo 3. Overview of Study Area, facing north.

Photo 4. Overview of ROW, located north of propose clearing area, facing northeast.

Photo 5. View of Study Area and Duke Energy Structure M11-X1-32, facing west.

Photo 6. View of Study Area , facing southeast.

Photo 7. View of marked trees requiring an emergence survey, facing southeast.

Photo 8. View of marked trees requiring an emergence survey, facing northwest.

Cori Jansing

From: susan_zimmermann@fws.gov on behalf of Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, October 29, 2019 9:19 AM
To: Cori Jansing
Cc: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; kate.parsons@dnr.state.oh.us
Subject: Duke Energy, Cumminsville Phase 5B Rebuild Project, Hamilton County

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-0141

Dear Ms. Jansing,

We have received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. There are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area. The following comments and recommendations will assist you in fulfilling the requirements for consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recommends that proposed developments avoid and minimize water quality impacts and impacts to high quality fish and wildlife habitat (e.g., forests, streams, wetlands). Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a Clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. All disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. Prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES COMMENTS: All projects in the State of Ohio lie within the range of the federally endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened **northern long-eared bat** (*Myotis septentrionalis*). In Ohio, presence of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat is assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines.

Should the proposed site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, we recommend that trees be saved wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend that removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is being recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.

If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, summer surveys may be conducted to document the presence or probable absence of Indiana bats within the project area during the summer. If a summer survey documents probable absence of Indiana bats, the 4(d) rule for the northern long-eared bat could be applied. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Endangered Species Coordinator for this office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

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 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.

Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any other 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 Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

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 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 ohio@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Patrice M. Ashfield,
Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW

Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW

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

November 25, 2019

Cori Jansing
Cardno
11121 Canal Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241

Re: 19-883; Duke Energy Cumminsville Phase 5B Rebuild Project

Project: The proposed project involves removal of three existing lattice structures and replace them with updated engineered steel monopoles.

Location: The proposed project is located in the City of Cincinnati, Hamilton 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:

Maypop (*Passiflora incarnata*), State threatened
Black-crowned night-heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), State threatened
Mt. Storm Park – City of Cincinnati Parks
Mill Creek Conservancy – Mill Creek Conservancy

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 (*Quercus 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 sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphyus*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the pink mucket (*Lampsilis orbiculata*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the ebonyshell (*Fusconaia ebena*), a state endangered mussel, the long-solid (*Fusconaia maculata maculata*), a state endangered mussel, the butterfly (*Ellipsaria lineolata*), a state endangered mussel, the washboard (*Megalonaias nervosa*), a state endangered mussel, the elephant-ear (*Elliptio crassidens crassidens*), a state endangered mussel, the Ohio pigtoe (*Pleurobema cordatum*), a state endangered mussel, the monkeyface (*Quadrula metanevra*), a state endangered mussel, the wartyback (*Quadrula nodulata*), a state endangered mussel, the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel, the fawnsfoot (*Truncilla donaciformis*), a state threatened mussel, and the threehorn wartyback (*Obliquaria reflexa*), a state threatened mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), a state endangered fish, the shoal chub (*Macrhybopsis hyostoma*), a state endangered fish, the shovelnose sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus platorynchus*), a state endangered fish, the lake sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*), a state endangered fish, the northern madtom (*Noturus stigmosus*), a state endangered fish, the bigeye shiner (*Notropis boops*) a state threatened fish, the mountain madtom (*Noturus eleutherus*), a state threatened fish, the river darter (*Percina shumardi*) a state threatened fish, the channel darter (*Percina copelandi*), a state threatened fish, the blue sucker (*Cycleptus elongatus*), a state threatened fish, and the paddlefish (*Polyodon spathula*) a state threatened fish. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*), a state threatened species. This secretive species prefers wet meadows and other wetlands. Due to the location, the

type of habitat present at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the cave salamander (*Eurycea lucifuga*), a state endangered species. Due to the location, the type of habitat present at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), a state endangered bird. Nesting bitterns prefer large undisturbed wetlands that have scattered small pools amongst dense vegetation. They occasionally occupy bogs, large wet meadows, and dense shrubby swamps. Due to the location, the type of habitat present at the project site, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*), a state endangered bird. This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. In the Oak Openings area west of Toledo, lark sparrows occupy open grass and shrubby fields along sandy beach ridges. These summer residents normally migrate out of Ohio shortly after their young fledge or leave the nest. Due to the location, the type of habitat present at the project site, and the type of work proposed, 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 Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.state.oh.us if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)

Olive, Emily A.

Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] FW: tree clearing

From: Boyer, Angela <angela_boyer@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2020 2:20 PM
To: Sarah.Stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us; Cori Jansing <cori.jansing@cardno.com>; nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FW: tree clearing

Cori,

The USFWS is also ok with these emergence surveys.

Sincerely,
Angie

From: Sarah.Stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us <Sarah.Stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us>
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2020 1:49 PM
To: Cori Jansing <cori.jansing@cardno.com>
Cc: Boyer, Angela <angela_boyer@fws.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] FW: tree clearing

Hi Cori – ODNR approves of the emergence surveys for this project. Please be sure to send myself and Angela Boyer from FWS the results of the surveys after they are completed.

Please also note that Ohio has added little brown bats and tricolored bats to the list of state-endangered species, so these species and their roosting behaviors should be taken into account for future projects.

Thanks,
Sarah

Sarah Stankavich
Wildlife Technician (bats/pollinators)
ODNR Division of Wildlife
2045 Morse Road
Columbus, OH 43229
Phone: 614-265-6764
Email: sarah.stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us

From: Boyer, Angela <angela_boyer@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2020 12:10 PM
To: Stankavich, Sarah <Sarah.Stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] FW: tree clearing

I didn't receive it but I am ok with this emergence survey

From: Sarah.Stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us <Sarah.Stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us>
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2020 11:13 AM
To: Boyer, Angela <angela_boyer@fws.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: tree clearing

Hi Angie – Did Cori reach out to you about this proposed emergence survey? Seems acceptable to me, but I just wanted to make sure they are coordinating with you as well.

Sarah

From: Cori Jansing <cori.jansing@cardno.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 25, 2020 10:47 AM
To: Stankavich, Sarah <Sarah.Stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us>
Cc: Giesler, Dustin <Dustin.Giesler@duke-energy.com>
Subject: RE: tree clearing

Hi Sarah,

I am currently working on behalf of Duke Energy Ohio on the Cumminsville 5B Rebuild Project (PUCO Case No. 20-134-EL-BLN). Originally, Duke Energy did not anticipate any tree clearing associated with the project would be necessary however they have recently needed to change one access route which will result in 0.03 acres of tree clearing containing 8 trees and limited low quality habitat as detailed in the attached habitat assessment. Based on the limited clearing and quality of habitat observed we will plan to conduct an emergence survey in accordance with the USFWS and ODNR protocol of any identified trees that will be removed.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or concerns regarding this project and/or survey once you have a chance to review the attached report.

Thank you for your help.

Best,

Cori
Cori Jansing
PROJECT CONSULTANT | REGULATORY SPECIALIST, PWS
CARDNO

Office +1 513 489 2402 Direct +1 513 233 7034 Mobile +1 513 833 6392
Address 11121 Canal Rd. Suite 200, Sharonville, Ohio 45241
Email cori.jansing@cardno.com Web www.cardno.com

From: Erin.Hazelton@dnr.state.oh.us <Erin.Hazelton@dnr.state.oh.us>
Sent: Wednesday, June 24, 2020 10:25 AM
To: Cori Jansing <cori.jansing@cardno.com>
Cc: Sarah.Stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us
Subject: tree clearing

Hi Cori,
I'm copying Sarah Stankavich, our bat biologist, on this email so you have her contact info. Please email her the environmental report for the eight trees Duke Energy would like to cut in July and we'll get back with you on recommendations once we have a chance to review it. If you have any questions in the meantime, please feel free to reach out at any time.
Best,
Erin

Erin Hazelton
Wind Energy Administrator
ODNR Division of Wildlife
2045 Morse Rd. Bldg G-3
Columbus, OH 43229
1-800-WILDLIFE
Office: 614-265-6349
Email: erin.hazelton@dnr.state.oh.us

Support Ohio's wildlife. Buy a license or stamp at wildohio.gov.