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Robert J. Schmidt, Jr.  
rschmidt@porterwright.com

Porter Wright  
Morris & Arthur LLP  
41 South High Street  
Suites 2800-3200  
Columbus, Ohio 43215-6194

Direct: 614-227-2028  
Fax: 614-227-2100  
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Public Utilities Commission of Ohio  
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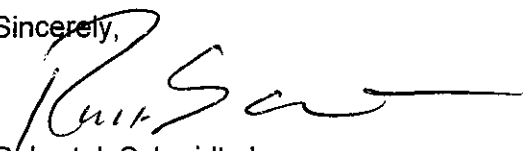
RE: **In the Matter of the Notification for  
Mayfield-Northfield (Q3 & Q-4) 138 kV  
Transmission Line Structure Replacement  
Project  
Case No. 14-2130-EL-BLN**

Dear Ms. McNeal:

Enclosed for filing are the original and 1 copy of the proof of publication in the above-captioned case. The public notice appeared in the December 5, 2014 in The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If you have any questions regarding this filing, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Schmidt, Jr.  
Attorney for Applicant American Transmission Systems, Inc.

Enclosure

This is to certify that the images appearing are an accurate and complete reproduction of a case file document delivered in the regular course of business  
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**Insertion Order #:** 6659

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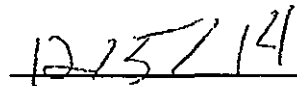
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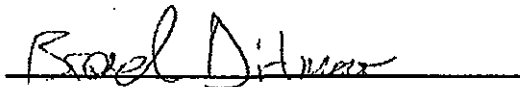
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## Medicine

# CDC touts use of antiviral drugs in fighting flu

Vaccine may not prevent bout of illness

ANGELA TOWNSEND  
atownsend@plaind.com

In the wake of news that this year's flu vaccine may not offer as much protection as hoped, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on Thursday emphasized the importance of antiviral medications as a second tool to fight the flu.

While it's impossible to predict how the 2014-15 flu season will develop, "It is possible that we could have a season that's more severe than most," CDC Director Thomas Frieden said in a conference call with reporters. Protection from the flu vaccine "may be lower than we usually see."

While antiviral medications are not a substitute, they are "an important second line of defense to treat the flu, particularly for people with high risk for serious flu complications," Frieden said.

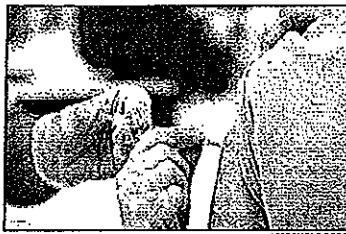
Two such drugs — Tamiflu and Relenza (generic name Zanamivir) — are approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

Not only did Frieden urge that people get a prescription for the medications within two days of the first symptoms, but he also recommended that physicians not wait for the results of flu tests before prescribing the drugs.

Taking the drugs early can help reduce the likelihood of being hospitalized, and can reduce the risk of dying, Frieden said. But fewer than 1 in 6 people get a prescription during flu season, he said.

Reuters on Wednesday reported that the CDC had issued an advisory to doctors with the news that just under half of the flu virus samples taken by the agency from Oct. 1 through Nov. 22 were well-matched with this year's flu vaccine.

"Every season is different, with different flu viruses spreading and causing illness," Frieden said. This season, one strain of influenza A — the H3N2 strain — is showing up to



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's director says that this season's flu vaccine may not protect against the most prevalent strains of the virus. People should still get a flu shot or nasal spray, which will still help lessen the effects of the virus, health officials say.

be the most prevalent. When that happens, Frieden said, the flu season tends to be more severe, with more hospitalizations and more deaths. Nationally, roughly 83 per-

cent of flu-related hospitalizations so far this season were associated with influenza A, according to the CDC; five children have died.

Researchers first began detecting the mutated, or drifted, viruses back in March; by then, the current vaccine had already been developed, Frieden said. Right now, four different strains of flu are circulating in the United States — influenza B, H1N1, well-matched H3N2 and poorly matched H3N2.

The poorly matched H3N2 strain didn't become common until September. People who haven't yet gotten

the flu shot or flu mist should still do so, Frieden said. "It's far from perfect, but still offers us the best chance for prevention."

Those who are at higher risk for flu complications — including those with asthma and other lung conditions; diabetes; heart disease; and pregnant women — are urged to get vaccinated, and get treated with antiviral drugs early if they develop the flu.

Close to 150 million doses of the flu vaccine have been distributed this year. Last season's flu vaccine was about 65 percent effective.

There should be enough supply of antiviral medications to

meet the demand, said Dr. Joseph Bresee, chief of the Epidemiology and Prevention Branch in the CDC's Influenza Division.

Last month, the Cuyahoga County Board of Health reported unusually high numbers of people being hospitalized for the flu, with 27 people hospitalized in the county in the three weeks prior to Thanksgiving.

During the week of Nov. 23-29, there were 67 flu-related hospitalizations in Ohio, according to the Ohio Department of Health's web site. That brings the total of flu-related hospitalizations to 197, as of Nov. 29.

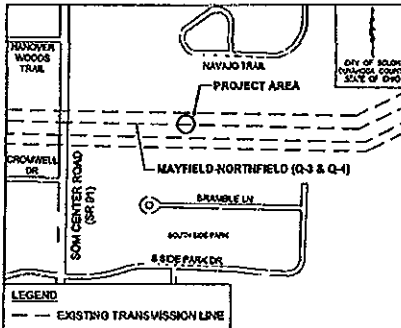
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## NOTICE OF PROPOSED MAJOR UTILITY FACILITY

American Transmission Systems, Incorporated (ATSI), a FirstEnergy Company, propose to construct the Mayfield-Northfield (Q-3 & Q-4) 138-kVolt (kV) Transmission Line Structure Replacement Project (Project), in a Letter of Notification Application submitted to the Ohio Power Siting Board (Board) for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need.

The proposed Project is located within existing transmission line right-of-way in the City of Solon, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. ATSI proposes to replace the existing steel transmission structure, Structure #5035A, on the Mayfield-Northfield (Q-3 & Q-4) 138 kV Transmission Line. The structure will be replaced with a new steel pole structure with a concrete foundation. The new structure will be placed in the existing right-of-way approximately 20 feet east of Structure #5035A. The Project is located on the east side of SOMA Center Road, approximately 1.3 miles south of the SOMA Center Road and Aurora Road Intersection.



The following public officials and agencies have been served with copies of the Application as required by the Ohio Power Siting Board regulations:

Mr. Ed Fitzgerald, Cuyahoga County Executive  
Ms. Ellen Connolly, Cuyahoga County Council President  
Mr. Jack Schorn, Cuyahoga County Council District 8  
Ms. Jeanne Schneider, Cuyahoga County Clerk of Council  
Mr. Nathan Kelly, Cuyahoga County, Planning Commission Chair  
Mr. Glenn Coyne, FAICP, Cuyahoga County, Planning Commission Executive Director  
Mr. Bonita Treuwein, P.E., Cuyahoga County, Director of Public Works  
The Honorable Susan A. Drucker, City of Solon, Mayor  
Mr. Edward H. Kraus, City of Solon Council, Vice Mayor  
Mr. Robert N. Pekaris, City of Solon Council, Ward 2  
Ms. Carol J. McConoughy, City of Solon, Clerk of Council  
Mr. William Manur, City of Solon, Planning Commission Chair  
Mr. John J. Busch, P.E., Solon City Engineer

A copy of the Application is available for public inspection at the offices of the Ohio Power Siting Board, c/o Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, Utilities Department, 12th Floor, Borden Building, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216-3783, www.opsh.ohio.gov. A copy of the Application has also been sent to the following library:

Solon Branch, Cuyahoga County Public Library, 34125 Portz Parkway Solon, OH, 44139

A Letter of Notification Application for a certificate to construct, operate, and maintain the above-named electric transmission line facility is now pending before the Board. Mayfield-Northfield (Q-3 & Q-4) 138 kV Transmission Line Structure Replacement Project Application has been assigned Docket No. 14-2130-EL-BLN, and the docket number should be referenced in all communications about this proceeding.

In accordance with the Ohio Power Siting Board regulations (Admin. Code Rule 4906.5-08), the following sections of the Ohio Revised Code plus additional information are shown.

### Section 4906.10(A)

(A) The Power Siting Board shall render a decision upon the record either granting or denying the application as filed, or granting it upon such terms, conditions, or modifications of the construction, operation, or maintenance of the major utility facility as the Board considers appropriate. The certificate shall be conditioned upon the facility being in compliance with standards and rules adopted under sections 1501.33, 1501.34, and 4561.32 and Chapters 3704, 3734, and 6111 of the Revised Code. The period of initial operation under a certificate shall expire two years after the date on which electric power is first generated by the facility. During the period of initial operation, the facility shall be subject to the enforcement and monitoring powers of the director of environmental protection under Chapters 3704, 3734, and 6111 of the Revised Code and to the emergency provisions under those chapters. If a major utility facility constructed in accordance with the terms and conditions

of its certificate is unable to operate in compliance with all applicable requirements of state laws, rules, and standards pertaining to air pollution, the facility may apply to the director of environmental protection for a conditional operating permit under division (G) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted thereunder. The operation of a major utility facility in compliance with a conditional operating permit is not in violation of its certificate. After the expiration of the period of initial operation of a major utility facility, the facility shall be under the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency and shall comply with all laws, rules, and standards pertaining to air pollution, water pollution, and solid and hazardous waste disposal.

The Board shall not grant a certificate for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility facility, other as proposed or as modified by the Board, unless it finds and determines all of the following:

- (1) The basis of the need for the facility if the facility is an electric transmission line or gas or natural gas transmission line;
- (2) The nature of the probable environmental impact;
- (3) That the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact, considering the state of available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives, and other pertinent considerations;
- (4) In the case of an electric transmission line or generating facility, that the facility is consistent with regional plans for expansion of the electric power grid of the electric systems serving this state and interconnected utility systems and that the facility will serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability;
- (5) That the facility will comply with Chapters 3704, 3734, and 6111 of the Revised Code and all rules and standards adopted under those chapters and under sections 1501.33, 1501.34, and 4561.32 of the Revised Code. In determining whether the facility will comply with all rules and standards adopted under section 4561.32 of the Revised Code, the Board shall consult with the Office of Aviation of the Division of Multi-Modal Planning and Programs of the Department of Transportation under section 4561.341 of the Revised Code;
- (6) That the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity;

(7) In addition to the provisions contained in divisions (A) (1) to (6) of this section and rules adopted under those divisions, what its impact will be on the viability as agricultural land of any land in an existing agricultural district established under Chapter 828 of the Revised Code that is located within the site and alternative site of the proposed major utility facility. Rules adopted under section 4906.10(A)(7) of this section shall not require the compilation, creation, submission, or production of any information, document, or other data pertaining to land not located within the site and alternative site.

(8) That the facility incorporates maximum feasible water conservation practices as determined by the Board, considering available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives.

### Section 4906.07, Public hearing on application

(A) Upon the receipt of an application complying with section 4906.06 of the Revised Code, the Power Siting Board shall promptly fix a date for a public hearing thereon, not less than sixty nor more than ninety days after such receipt, and shall continue the proceeding as expeditiously as practicable.

(B) On an application for an amendment of a certificate, the Board shall hold a hearing in the same manner as a hearing is held on an application for a certificate if the proposed change in the facility would result in any material increase in any environmental impact of the facility or a substantial change in the location of all or a portion of such facility other than as provided in the alternatives set forth in the application.

(C) The chairman of the Power Siting Board shall cause each application filed with the Board to be investigated and shall, not less than fifteen days prior to the date any application is set for hearing, submit a written report to the Board and to the applicant. A copy of such report shall be made available to any person upon request. Such report shall set forth the nature of the investigation, and shall contain recommended findings with regard to division (A) of section 4906.10 of the Revised Code and shall become part of the record and served upon all parties to the proceeding. At this time, no public hearing has been scheduled.

### 4906.08(C), Parties — testimony

(C) The Board shall accept written or oral testimony from any person at a public hearing, but the right to call and examine witnesses shall be reserved for parties. However, the Board may adopt rules to exclude repetitive, immaterial, or irrelevant testimony.

### Intervention

Persons to intervene in the adjudicatory hearing may be accepted by the Board up to 10 days following publication of this notice as required by the order issued in Docket No. 12-1881-GE-BRC or later if good cause is shown. However, the Board strongly encourages interested persons who wish to intervene to file their petitions as early as possible. Petitions should be addressed to the Ohio Power Siting Board, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43216-3783 and cite the above-listed case number. (Docket No. 14-2130-EL-BLN)

## Public health Infant death tracking bill is approved by Congress

STEPHEN KOFF  
skoff@cleveland.com

WASHINGTON — Both houses of Congress have passed a long-stalled measure to require better tracking of infant deaths across the nation. President Barack Obama will almost certainly sign it, since he wanted such a bill back when he was in the Senate.

The idea, as expressed repeatedly by Sen. Sherrod Brown, the Ohio Democrat, is to have standardized investigative protocols and health-system reporting for every infant and childhood death. This would allow the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health and other health researchers to better analyze data and spot trends that parents, doctors and caregivers could address.

No lawmakers said publicly that they were against the idea of saving babies. Yet the bill was stuck in a legislative logjam for the last six years, frustrating lawmakers, especially those in states with high infant-mortality rates. Ohio leads the nation in black infant mortality and is third in the nation for infant mortality in general, according to Brown.

There are 25,000 stillbirths in the United States every year, and while the cause of many is known — birth defects, umbilical cord problems, chronic conditions of the mother or infections — no cause is known for as many as half, according to the Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Foundation.

More than 4,600 more infants die suddenly and unexpectedly each year, and another 200 children between 1 and 4 die without any clear cause.