clearcutting

selective cutting

toxic pollutants

woody debris removal

sedimentation

nutrient enrichment

dredging

farming

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Recent or no recovery (1)

Site:A	FP-1	toppner to Rhodes Rater	(s): KLV	Date: 7/19/2017
s	38 ubtotal first p	Dege	V	VO10-PEM-CATMODZ
0	38	Metric 5. Special Wetlar	nds.	
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check all that apply and score as indicated. Bog (10) Fen (10) Old growth forest (10) Mature forested wetland (5) Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland- Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland- Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Opel Relict Wet Prairies (10) Known occurrence state/federal thre Significant migratory songbird/watel Category 1 Wetland. See Question	restricted hydronings) (10) eatened or end r fowl habitat or 1 Qualitative F	angered species (10) r usage (10) Rating (-10)
3	41	Metric 6. Plant commun	ities, int	terspersion, microtopography.
max 20 pts	subtotal	6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.	Vegetation	Community Cover Scale
		Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.	0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
		O Aquatic bed	1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's
		Emergent		vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a
		Shrub		significant part but is of low quality
		Forest	2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's
		O Mudflats		vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small
		Open water		part and is of high quality
		Other_	3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality
		6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion. Select only one.	-	vegetation and is of high quality
		High (5)	Narrative D	Description of Vegetation Quality
		Moderately high(4)	low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or
		Moderate (3)		disturbance tolerant native species
		Moderately low (2)	mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation,
		Low (1)		although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp
		None (0)		can also be present, and species diversity moderate to
		6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer		moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare
		to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add		threatened or endangered spp
		or deduct points for coverage	high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp
		Extensive >75% cover (-5)		and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)		absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always,
		Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)		the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
		Nearly absent <5% cover (0)	Wilder I	
		Absent (1)		d Open Water Class Quality
		6d. Microtopography,	10	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
		Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.	1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
		Vegetated hummucks/tussucks	2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
	0	Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)	3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more
		Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh	Mineral	Translate Course Spela
		Amphibian breeding pools		graphy Cover Scale
			0	Absent Special and the special
			1	Present very small amounts or if more common
			- 0	of marginal quality
			2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
			3	Present in moderate or greater amounts
	ly .		3	
				and of highest quality

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: AFP - Heppner-Rhodes

Rater(s): KUV

Date: 5/30/201



W011-PEM-CAT1

16

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

max 10 pts subtotal Check all that apply and score as indicated.

Bog	(10)
Fen	(10)

Old growth forest (10)

Mature forested wetland (5)

Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)

Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)

Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)

Relict Wet Prairies (10)

Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)

Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)

Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)



Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

0	Aquatic bed
	Emergent
0	Shrub
0	Forest
0	Mudflats
0	Open water
0	Other

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion Select only one.

High (5)

Moderately high(4)

Moderate (3)

Moderately low (2)

Low (1) × None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

Extensive >75% cover (-5) Moderate 25-75% cover (-3) Sparse 5-25% cover (-1) Nearly absent <5% cover (0)

X Absent (1) 6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

O Vegetated hummucks/tussucks O Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in) Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation	egetation Community Cover Scale	
0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area	
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality	
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality	
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's	

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or
	disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality	
0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

APPENDIX E ODNR and USFWS Correspondence



Fax: (614) 267-4764

Office of Real Estate Paul R. Baldridge, Chief 2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2 Columbus, OH 43229 Phone: (614) 265-6649

October 20, 2017

Allison Wheaton GAI Consultants 3720 Dressler Road NW Canton, Ohio 44718

Re: 17-638; AEP, Rhodes - Heppner 138kV Line Rebuild Project

Project: The proposed project involves the rebuilding of approximately 4.6 miles of the Rhodes - Heppner 138kV transmission line.

Location: The proposed project is in Coal and Lick Townships, Jackson 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:

Cerulean warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*), State and federal species of concern Coalton Wildlife Area – ODNR Division of Wildlife

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.

The review was performed on the project area specified in the 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. Additional comments on some of the features may be found in pertinent sections below.

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: 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 (Ouercus stellata), and white oak (Ouercus 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 little spectaclecase (*Villosa lienosa*), a state endangered mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the Ohio lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon bdellium*), a state endangered fish, and the lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*) a state threatened fish. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus horridus*), a state endangered species, and a federal species of concern. The timber rattlesnake is a woodland species. In addition to using wooded areas, the timber rattlesnake also utilizes sunlit gaps in the canopy for basking and deep rock crevices known as den sites for overwintering. Due to the location, the type of habitat along the project route, this project is not likely to impact this 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 along the project route and within the vicinity of the project route, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the mud salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus*), a state threatened species. Due to the location, the type of habitat present at the project site, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the black bear (*Ursus americanus*), a state endangered species. Due to the mobility of this species, 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 John Kessler at (614) 265-6621 if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

John Kessler ODNR Office of Real Estate 2045 Morse Road, Building E-2 Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693 John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us



May 12, 2017 Project C170352.06

Environmental Review Staff
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife - Ohio Natural Heritage Program
2045 Morse Road, Building G-3
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

American Electric Power
Rhodes – Heppner 138kV Line Rebuild Project
Request for Technical Assistance Regarding Threatened
and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat
Jackson County, Ohio

Dear Staff:

GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), on behalf of American Electric Power (AEP), is requesting information regarding state- and federally-listed threatened and endangered species in the vicinity of the Rhodes – Heppner 138kV Line Rebuild Project (Project) in Jackson County, Ohio. As part of this request, please provide information specific to any threatened and endangered bats. GAI is also requesting the locations of any known golden or bald eagle nests in the area.

The proposed Project involves the rebuild of approximately 4.6 miles of the Rhodes – Heppner 138kV transmission line.

The study area for the Project is shown on the attached map (Figure 1). The habitat within the study area consists of maintained right-of-way bordered by mixed deciduous forests, agricultural lands, and residential properties. Project shapefiles have been included to aid in your review.

GAI and AEP thank you in advance for your assistance. Please contact me at 330.324.9148 or via email at a.wheaton@gaiconsultants.com if you have any guestions or require further information.

Sincerely,

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Allison R. Wheaton, WPIT

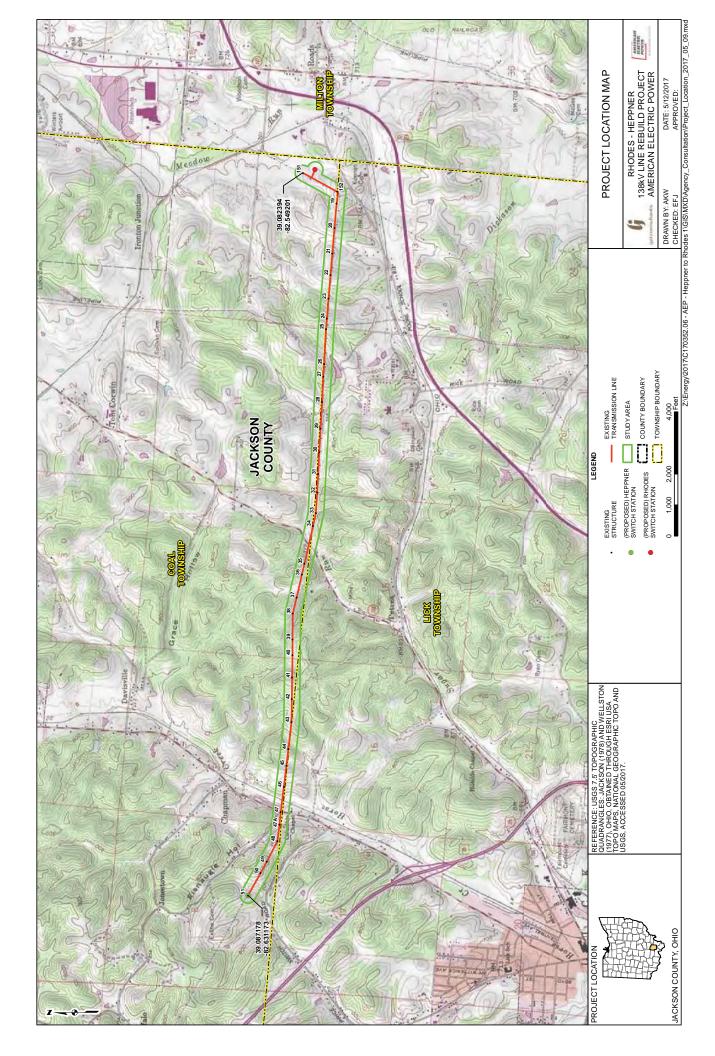
Senior Project Environmental Specialist

ARW/kea

Attachments: Attachment 1 (Project Location Map)

Project Shapefiles

ATTACHMENT 1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP



From: <u>susan zimmermann@fws.gov</u> on behalf of <u>Ohio, FW3</u>

To: Allison Wheaton

Cc: kate.parsons@dnr.state.oh.us; nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us

Subject: Four (4) AEP Projects: Heppner / Rhoads / Ginger / Rhoads-Heppener

Date: Friday, June 02, 2017 1:39:00 PM

Attachments: Capture of Dan.PNG



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



03E15000-2017-TA-1329 GAI AEP Ginger Switch Replacement Project, Ross Co. 03E15000-2017-TA-1328 GAI AEP Heppner Substation Project, Jackson Co. 03E15000-2017-TA-1327 GAI AEP Rhodes Substation Project, Jackson Co. 03E15000-2017-TA-1326 GAI AEP Rhoders-Heppner 138kV Line Rebuild, Jackson

Dear Ms. Wheaton,

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 nonforested 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 longeared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern longeared bats hibernate in caves 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 longeared 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 summer 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,

Dan Everson

Field Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW

Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW



May 12, 2017 Project C170352.06

Mr. Dan Everson United States Fish and Wildlife Service Ohio Ecological Services Field Office 4625 Morse Road, Suite 104 Columbus, Ohio 43230

American Electric Power
Rhodes – Heppner 138kV Line Rebuild Project
Request for Technical Assistance Regarding Threatened
and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat
Jackson County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Everson:

GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), on behalf of American Electric Power (AEP), is requesting information regarding state- and federally-listed threatened and endangered species in the vicinity of the Rhodes – Heppner 138kV Line Rebuild Project (Project) in Jackson County, Ohio. As part of this request, please provide information specific to any threatened and endangered bats. GAI is also requesting the locations of any known golden or bald eagle nests in the area.

The proposed Project involves the rebuild of approximately 4.6 miles of the Rhodes – Heppner 138kV transmission line.

The study area for the Project is shown on the attached map (Figure 1). The habitat within the study area consists of maintained right-of-way bordered by mixed deciduous forests, agricultural lands, and residential properties. Project shapefiles have been included to aid in your review.

GAI and AEP thank you in advance for your assistance. Please contact me at 330.324.9148 or via email at a.wheaton@gaiconsultants.com if you have any guestions or require further information.

Sincerely,

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Allison R. Wheaton, WPIT

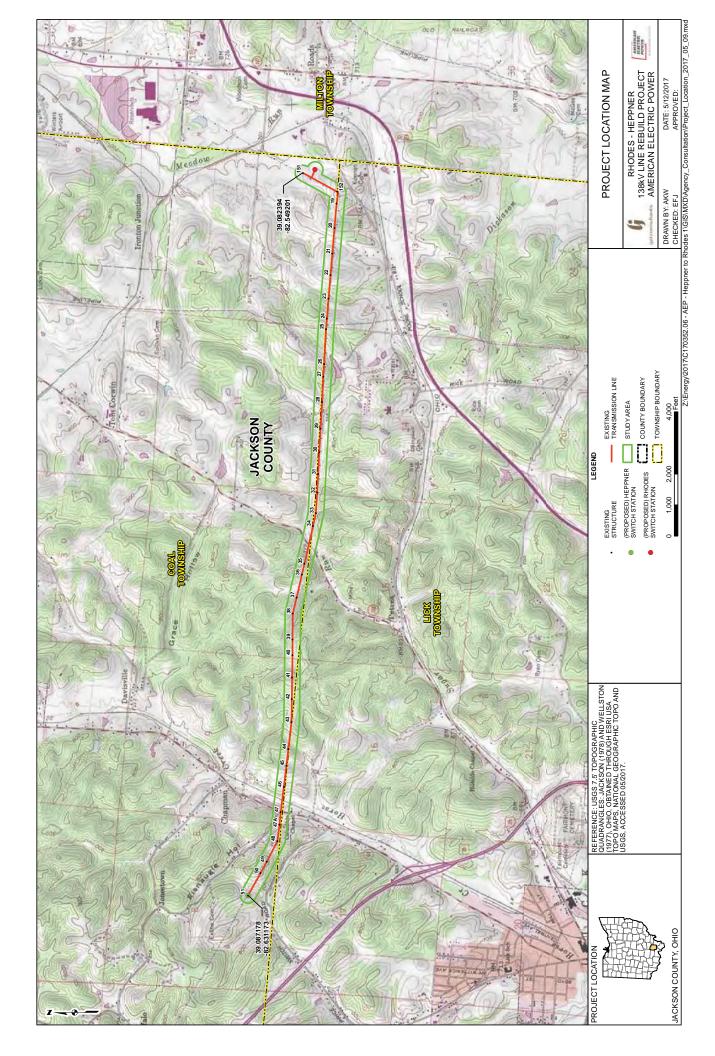
Senior Project Environmental Specialist

ARW/kea

Attachments: Attachment 1 (Project Location Map)

Project Shapefiles

ATTACHMENT 1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP



This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

11/14/2017 3:02:06 PM

in

Case No(s). 17-0807-EL-BLN

Summary: Letter of Notification electronically filed by Ms. Christen M. Blend on behalf of AEP Ohio Transmission Power Company, Inc.