

**Legal Department** 

American Electric Power 1 Riverside Plaza Columbus, OH 43215-2373 AFP.com

May 7, 2019

Chairman Sam Randazzo Ohio Power Siting Board 180 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

Christen M. Blend Senior Counsel – Regulatory Services (614) 716-1915 (P)

cmblend@aep.com

**Re:** Case No. 19-0951-EL-BLN

In the Matter of the Letter of Notification Application of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need for the Adjustment to Crooksville-North

Newark 138 kV Transmission Line Extension Project

**Request for Expedited Treatment** 

Dear Chairman Randazzo,

Attached please find a copy of the Letter of Notification for the above-captioned project by AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. This filing and notice is in accordance with O.A.C. 4906-6-05

A copy of this filing will be submitted to the executive director or the executive director's designee and to the Board Staff. The Company has submitted a check in the amount of \$2,000 to the Treasurer, State of Ohio, for Fund 5610 for the expedited fees.

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

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christen M. Blend Christen M. Blend (0086881), Counsel of Record Hector Garcia (0084517)

Counsel for AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

cc: John Jones, Counsel OPSB Staff Jon Pawley, OPSB Staff

### Letter of Notification for Adjustment to Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV Transmission Line Extension Project



PUCO Case No. 19-0951-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.

May 7, 2019

### LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

### AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. Adjustment to Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV Transmission Line Extension Project

### 4906-6-05

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. ("AEP Ohio Transco") provides the following information in accordance with the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05.

### 4906-6-5(B) General Information

### **B(1) Project Description**

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

AEP Ohio Transco proposes an adjustment to the approved Crooksville-North Newark 138 kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Extension Project (Case Number 18-1678-EL-BLN), which will be referred to as Adjustment to Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV Transmission Line Extension Project" ("Project"). The Project is located near the Village of Roseville in Clayton Township, Perry County, Ohio. The Project involves a 0.3-mile extension of a new 138 kV transmission line from the existing Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV transmission line to a new distribution facility. Two structures on the existing Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV transmission line will also be replaced as part of the Project. The Project shifted from the original approved centerline due to a gas line identified on the property. In order to maintain the required clearance from the gas line, it was necessary to shift structures 27, 27A, 27B, and 28. Those shifts required adding an additional line angle to the existing alignment, which changed the structure configurations for existing structures 27 and 28 from H-frame to 3-pole structures to avoid National Electrical Safety Code clearance violations. In addition to the shifts proposed by the identified gas line, the proposed distribution facility shifted slightly as well. The shift in the distribution station occurred in order to accommodate a better line of sight for the permanent access road, requiring structures 1A through 3A and 1B through 3B to shift to accommodate the new entrance span into the distribution facility. The location of the Project is shown on Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix A. Technical features of this Project are discussed in Section B9.

The Project meets the requirements for a Letter of Notification ("LON") because it is within the types of projects defined by item (1)(b) of Appendix A to Ohio Adm.Code 4906-1-01, *Application Requirement Matrix For Electric Power Transmission Lines*:

- (1) New construction, extension, or relocation of single or multiple circuit electric power transmission line(s), or upgrading existing transmission or distribution line(s) for operation at a higher transmission voltage, as follows:
  - (b) Line(s) greater than 0.2 miles in length but not greater than two miles in length.

The Project has been assigned PUCO Case No. 19-0951-EL-BLN.

### **B(2)** Statement of Need

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

The Project is a PJM Interconnection LLP ("PJM") Supplemental RTEP project. The Project need was submitted to the 2018 PJM Subregional RTEP Committee – Western Meeting in October of 2018 and the solution was presented in November 2018 (see Appendix B). AEP Ohio Transco will provide the PJM reference number to OPSB once it has been assigned. In addition, the Project is referenced in AEP Ohio Transco's 2019 long-term forecast report ("LTFR"), at Form FE-T9, page 39 of 102. The Project provides a 138 kV transmission source to provide connection to a new distribution substation. The new distribution station is being built to replace nearby aging distribution stations, which are in need of rehabilitation and are distant from the current distribution load center. The proposed Project would provide a 138 kV transmission source for a new 138kV/12kV distribution station, which will centrally locate the distribution station near the current load center and provide a desirable backup for the 12kV circuit in the area.

### **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.

A majority of the Project is located west of Highway 345 near the Village of Roseville in Clayton Township, Perry County, Ohio. One structure being replaced on the existing Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV transmission line is located just east of Highway 345. Figure 1 in Appendix A shows the location of the proposed Project in relation to existing AEP Ohio Transco facilities, including the existing Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV transmission line.

### **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

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be limited to, impacts associated with socioeconomic, ecological, construction, or engineering aspects of the project.

A majority of the proposed transmission line work will occur within existing AEP Ohio Transco right-of-way ("ROW") or Ohio Power Company property. Due to the short length and minimal constraints in the Study Area, no other alternatives were considered for the Project. Any other alternative would add additional length to the Project without any additional benefit

### **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.

AEP Ohio Transco informs affected property owners and tenants about its projects through several different mediums. Within seven days of filing this LON, AEP Ohio Transco will issue a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the Project area. The notice will comply with all requirements under O.A.C. Section 4906-6-08(A)(1)-(6). Further, AEP Ohio Transco mailed a letter, via first class mail, to affected landowners, tenants, contiguous owners, and any other landowner AEP Ohio Transco approached for an easement necessary for the construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility. The letter complies with all the requirements of O.A.C. Section 4906-6-08(B). **AEP** Ohio Transco also maintains website а (http://aeptransmission.com/ohio/) which provides the public access to an electronic copy of this LON and the public notice for this LON. A paper copy of the LON will be served to the public library in each political subdivision affected by this proposed Project. Lastly, AEP Ohio Transco retains ROW land agents who discuss project timelines, construction, and restoration activities with affected owners and tenants.

### **B(6)** Construction Schedule

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

Construction is planned to start in June 2019. The in-service date (completion date) of the Project is expected to be December 2019.

### 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.

An aerial map of the Project is included as Figure 2 in Appendix A. To visit the Project from Columbus, take I-70 E/I-71 N, merge onto I-70 E/I-71 N, keep right to continue on I-70 E, follow signs for I-70 E/Wheeling, and take exit 132 for OH-13 toward Newark/Thornville. Turn right onto OH-13 S/Jacksontown Road. At the traffic circle, continue straight onto OH-13 S/S

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Columbus Street. Turn left onto OH-669 E and then make a slight left onto OH-345. The Project is located on the left in approximately 0.7 miles.

### **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.

A list of properties and obtained easements, options, and/or land use agreements for the Project is provided in the table below.

<b>Property Parcel Number</b>	Easement Agreement/ Option Obtained (Yes/No)
030001650000	Yes
030001560000	Yes

### **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 Project will involve cutting into the existing Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV transmission line and constructing of 0.3-miles of new single-circuit 138 kV transmission line.

### **Crooksville – North Newark 138 kV Line (Existing Line):**

Conductors: Partridge 266.8 kcmil 26/7 ACSR (Existing Conductor)

Shield Wire: 5/16" EHS 7 (Existing SW)

Insulators: Polymer ROW Width: 100 Feet

Structure Types:

(2) single circuit, direct embedded, 3 Pole running angle, guyed structure is needed. (Replacing existing wood structure with steel)(2) single circuit, direct embedded, deadend, guyed, single pole steel

structures are needed. (Installing new steel structures)

### Isabella Extension North 138 kV Line (New Line being installed):

Conductors: Drake 795 kcmil 26/7 ACSR

Shield Wire: 7#10 Alumoweld

Insulators: Polymer ROW Width: 100 Feet

Structure Types:

(2) single circuit, direct embedded, braced post, single pole steel

structures are needed.

(1) single circuit, direct embedded, deadend, guyed, single pole steel

structure is needed.

### Isabella Extension South 138 kV Line (New Line being installed):

Conductors: Drake 795 kcmil 26/7 ACSR

Shield Wire: 7#10 Alumoweld

Insulators: Polymer ROW Width: 100 Feet

Structure Types:

(2) single circuit, direct embedded, braced post, single pole steel

structures are needed

(1) single circuit, direct embedded, deadend, guyed, single pole steel

structure is needed.

### 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.

This section is not applicable. There are no occupied residences or institutions located within 100 feet of the Project.

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

This section is not applicable. There are no occupied residences or institutions located within 100 feet of the Project.

### 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.

This section is not applicable. There are no occupied residences or institutions located within 100 feet of the Project.

### B(9)(c) Project Cost

### The estimated capital cost of the project.

The capital cost estimate for the proposed Project, comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$433,000, using a Class 3 estimate.<sup>1</sup>

### **B(10)** Social and Economic Impacts

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

### B(10)(a) Land Use Characteristics

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

The Project is located west of the Village of Roseville in Perry County, Ohio. Field observations by AEP Ohio Transco's consultant indicate the Project area is primarily comprised of old field habitat and agricultural fields. Limited areas of residential lawn, mixed early successional deciduous forest, roadways, and a palustrine emergent wetland were identified within the Project area. It is anticipated that minimal tree clearing will be required for the Project.

No residences are located within 100 feet of the Project. There is currently one residence located within 500 feet of the Project area along Highway 345 and one additional residence located within 1,000 feet of the Project area. There are no parks, schools, churches, cemeteries, wildlife management areas, or nature preserve lands within 1,000 feet of the Project area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 4906-6-05(B)(9)(c) of AEP Ohio Transco's LON filing in Case No. 18-1678-EL-BLN indicated that Project costs would be approximately \$1,200,000. AEP Ohio Transco has determined that that estimate incorrectly included costs associated with distribution facilities that are not the subject of the OPSB-jurisdictional project. The above cost estimate has been updated to reflect the anticipated cost of the transmission facilities that are the subject of this filing.

### 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.

The Project is not located within a registered agricultural district, based on coordination with the Perry County Auditor's Office in April of 2019. Based on field surveys, there are approximately 1.4 acres of agricultural land in the Project area, comprised primarily of rotating corn/soybean fields (see Figure 2 in Appendix A).

### 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.

Cultural resources surveys were completed by AEP Ohio Transco's consultant in June and October 2018, and a correspondence letter from the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") was received determining that "no further archaeological work is necessary" (see Appendix C). AEP Ohio Transco's consultant identified one architectural resource within the Project area (PER0054205) and AEP Ohio Transco is currently working with SHPO on a Memorandum of Understanding.

### 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.

Best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented and maintained to minimize erosion and control sediment to protect surface water quality during storm events. A project-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared and 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.

There is one emergent wetland located in the Project Area (see Appendix D). Project construction activities are not expected to result in the discharge of fill material in the wetland. Therefore, the Project is not expected to require a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the OEPA.

The Project is not crossed by Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") 100-year floodplains. Therefore, no floodplain permitting is required for the Project. There are no other

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known local, state or federal permitting 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, threatened species, rare species, species proposed for listing, species under review for listing, and species of special interest) that may be located within the potential disturbance area of the project, a statement of the findings of the investigation, and a copy of any document produced as a result of the investigation.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") Ohio Ecological Services Field Office list of federally endangered, threatened, and candidate species in Ohio by County (available at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/ohio/EndangeredSpecies/pdf/SpeciesListByCountyApril2018.pdf) was reviewed to determine the threatened and endangered species currently known to occur, or that potentially occur, in Perry County. This USFWS publication listed the following threatened and endangered species and federal species of concern as occurring in Perry County: Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis; federally endangered), northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis; federally threatened), eastern massasauga (Sistrurus catenatus; federally threatened), American burying beetle (Nicrophorus americanus; federally endangered), and bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus; federal species of concern). No potential winter hibernacula or potentially suitable summer roosting habitat for the Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat was observed during threatened and endangered species habitat assessment field surveys completed within the Project area. Potentially suitable habitat for the eastern massasauga was observed within a portion of the Project area, consisting of palustrine emergent wetland. However, according to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, this species is not known to occur within Perry County, the Project area, or a one-mile radius of it (http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/species-and-habitats/statelisted-species/state-listed-species-by-county; Appendix D). Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated. Other than potentially suitable foraging habitat for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, no potentially suitable habitat for other federally listed species or federal species of concern was observed within the Project area.

As part of the ecological study completed for the Project, a coordination letter was submitted to the USFWS Ohio Ecological Services Field Office seeking technical assistance on the Project for potential impacts to threatened or endangered species. The March 23, 2018 response letter from the USFWS (see Appendix D) indicated that the proposed Project is within the range of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat in Ohio, but if tree clearing occurs between October 1 and March 31, they do not anticipate the Project having any adverse effects to these species or any other federally listed endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species. As stated, no winter hibernacula or potentially suitable roost trees were observed in the Project area during field surveys. AEP will avoid forested areas to the extent possible and will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas potentially containing suitable roost habitat and proceed

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accordingly. The USFWS letter did not include any comments specific to the other federally listed species.

Several state-listed threatened species, endangered species, and species of concern are listed by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/portals/wildlife/pdfs/species%20and%20habitats/state-listed%20species/perry.pdf) as occurring, or potentially occurring in Perry County. These state-listed species are addressed in detail in the Ecological Resources Inventory Report included in Appendix D. No Project-related impacts to any state-listed threatened or endangered species are anticipated.

Coordination letters were submitted via email to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") Division of Wildlife ("DOW") Ohio Natural Heritage Program ("ONHP") and the ODNR - Office of Real Estate in March 2018, seeking an environmental review of the proposed Project for potential impacts on state-listed and federally-listed threatened or endangered species. Correspondence from ODNR's DOW/OHNP and the ODNR – Office of Real Estate was received on April 19, 2018 (see Appendix D).

According to the ODNR - Office of Real Estate, the Project is within the range of the Indiana bat. If suitable Indiana bat habitat occurs within the Project area and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting between October 1 and March 31. If cutting must occur during summer month, the ODNR recommends a mist net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15 prior to any cutting. As stated, no winter hibernacula or potentially suitable roost trees for the Indiana bat were observed in the Project area. Potentially suitable foraging habitat was observed in the Project area. Although no potentially suitable roost trees were observed, AEP will avoid summer roosting and foraging habitat to the extent possible and will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary and proceed accordingly.

The ODNR - Office of Real Estate also indicated that the Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered black bear (*Ursus americanus*). However, due to the mobility of the black bear, this project is not likely to impact this species.

### B(10)(f) Areas of Ecological Concern

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

The ODNR DOW/OHNP response indicated that there are no areas of ecological concern reported as occurring at or within one mile of the Project area. Correspondence received from the USFWS indicated that there are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, or designated critical habitat in the Project vicinity (see Appendix D).

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The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map was consulted to identify any floodplains/flood hazard areas that have been mapped in the Project area (specifically, map number 39127C0145D). Based on this map, no mapped FEMA floodplains are located in the Project area.

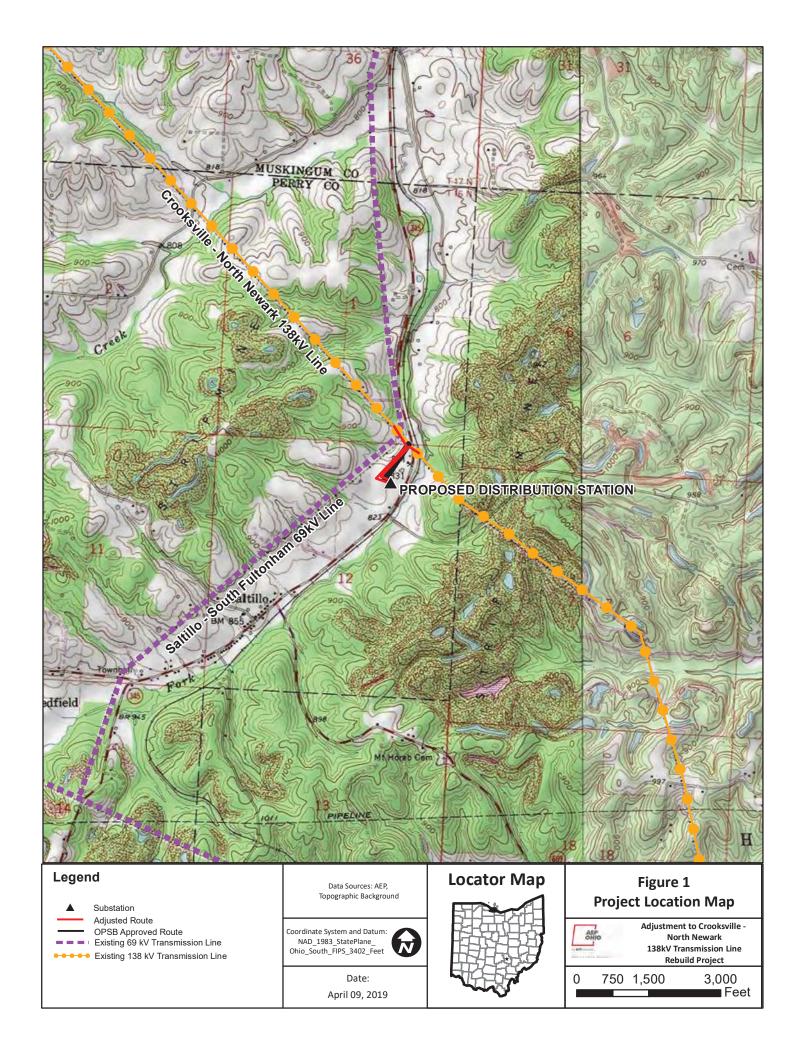
Wetland and stream delineation field surveys were completed within the Project area by AEP Ohio Transco's consultant in March 2018. The results of the wetland and stream delineations are presented in the Ecological Resources Inventory Report included in Appendix D. One palustrine emergent wetland was identified within the Project area (see Figure 2A in Appendix D). The proposed transmission line construction activities will require less than 0.1 acre of temporary fill to Wetland 1, due to an access road required to access structure 28.

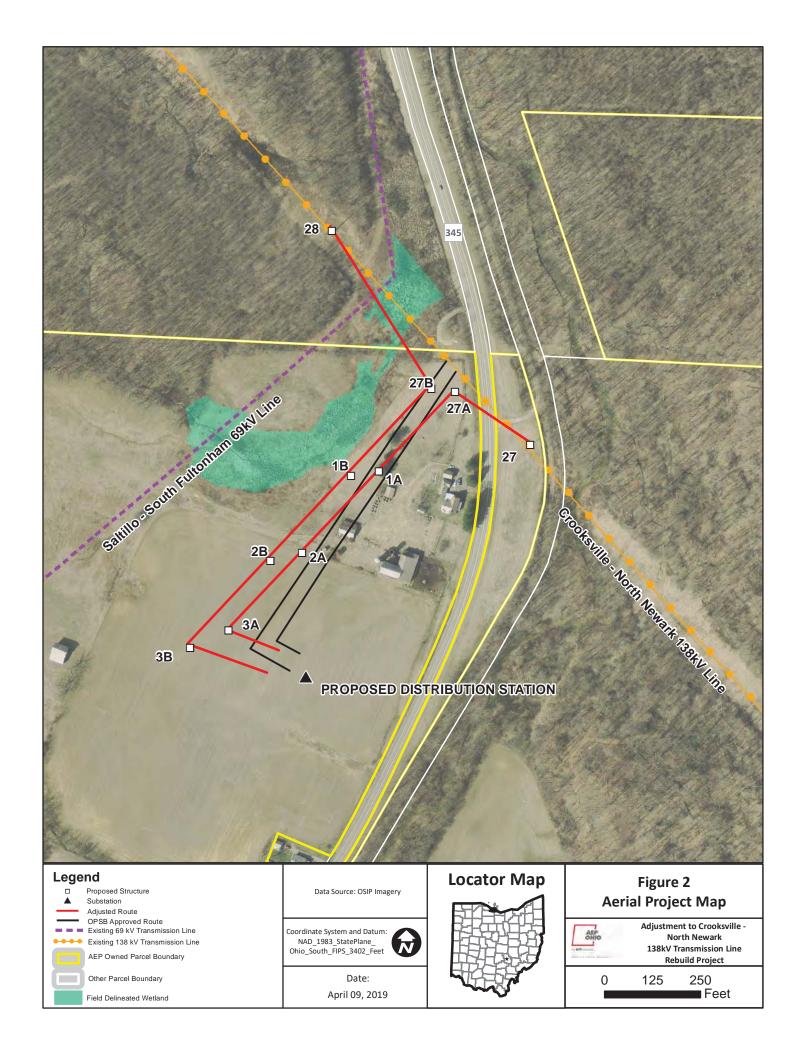
### **B**(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

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

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

### **Appendix A** Project Maps and Figures





### Appendix B PJM Submittal



# Sub Regional RTEP Committee Western Region AEP

October 26, 2018



AEP Transmission Zone: Supplemental Roseville, Ohio

Need Number: AEP-2018-OH010

Meeting Date: 10/26/2018

Process Chronology: Needs Meeting 10/26/2018

Supplemental Project Driver: Customer Service

Specific Assumption References:

AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs

## Problem Statement:

- Customer Service #1: AEP Ohio has requested a new more reliable connection that
  is closer to their load center. In addition, the existing Redfield Distribution equipment
  is in need of rehab. The existing 69 kV Redfield Station has experienced 1,730,000
- CMI over a three year period. Requested in-service by date is 06/01/2019.
  Customer Service #2: AEP Ohio has requested improved reliability at their Roseville 69 kV delivery point. The current load is 3.2 MVA with a projected load near 5.5 MVA. Currently for an outage at Roseville Station, the load cannot be transferred to adjacent Station under peak conditions.







# Sub Regional RTEP Committee Western Region AEP

November 29, 2018



## AEP Transmission Zone: Supplemental

Roseville, Ohio

Need Number: AEP-2018-OH010

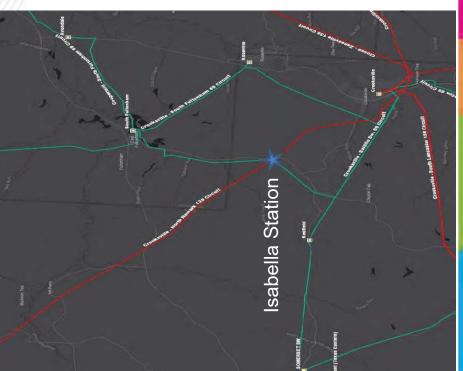
**Process Stage:** Solution Meeting 11/29/2018 Needs Presented: 10/26/2018

Supplemental Project Driver: Customer Service

**Specific Assumptions Reference:** AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs

### Problem Statement:

- Customer Service #1: AEP Ohio has requested a connection to the Crooksville North Newark 138 kV circuit. Isabella station will replace their Redfield station. Redfield Distribution equipment is in need of rehab and it is distant from Distribution load centers. The starting load at Isabella will be 3.5 MVA and the ultimate load will be 10 MVA. Load will be transferred load from Redfield and South Fultonham. The existing Redfield 69kV Station has experienced 1,730,000 CMI over a three year period.
  - Customer Service #2: Roseville is still being evaluated.



Circuit Centerline

7

12

14

14

14

40

46

69

88

115

115

1115

1115

120

130

146

161

176

1765



Roseville, Ohio AEP Transmission Zone: Supplemental

Need Number: AEP-2018-OH010

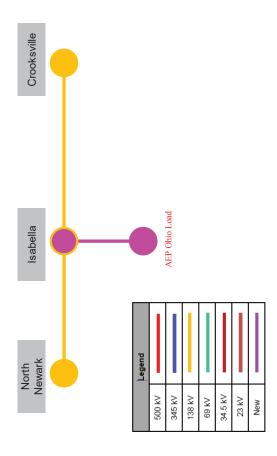
### **Proposed Solution:**

- · Build a new 138 kV in and out station with Moab switches to connect to the Crooksville – North Newark 138 kV circuit. Build a new 0.17 mile 138 kV extension to Isabella Station.

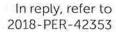
Alternatives:
• Rebuilding Redfield Station is not a cost effective option and is physically located away from the load center.

Total Estimated Transmission Cost: \$2.07M

Projected IS Date: 6/15/2019 Project Status: Engineering



### **Appendix C** SHPO Correspondence





January 22, 2019

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

RE: Crooksville-North Newark 138kV T-Line Connector Project, Clayton Township, Perry

County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received on June 22, 2018 and January 9, 2019 regarding the proposed Crooksville-North Newark 138kV T-Line Connector Project in Clayton Township, Perry County, Ohio. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this project. The comments of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are made pursuant to Section 149.53 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Power Siting Board rules for siting this project (OAC 4906-4). 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 Proposed Crooksville-North Newark 138kV T-Line Connector Project in Clayton Township, Perry County, Ohio by Weller & Associates, Inc.* (2018).

A literature review, visual inspection, surface collection, shovel probe, and shovel test unit excavation was completed as part of the investigations. No previously identified archaeological sites are located within the project area. Five (5) new Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) sites were identified during survey. OAI#33PE1193, 33PE1197-33PE1199 are lithic scatters associated with temporally unassigned prehistoric period component. OAI#33PE1196 is a multicomponent site consisting of a light scatter of historic period artifacts and one prehistoric artifact. None of the sites are recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Our office agrees with your determination and no further archaeological work is necessary.

The following comments pertain to the *Phase II History/Architecture Investigations of the PER0054205 resource within the Crooksville-North Newark 138kV T-Line Connector Project in Clayton Township, Perry County, Ohio* by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2018).

The Phase I investigations identified two properties fifty years of age or older located within the survey area, and portions of one property is located within the project area. Phase I investigations recommended further research to evaluate the resource identified in the project area (PER0054205 / Guy Farm). It is Weller's recommendation that the PER0054205 / Guy Farm property retains its integrity as an example of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century farm property in Perry County and is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. Our office agrees with Weller's recommendation regarding eligibility.

The proposed Project will be constructed on a portion of the PER0054205 property requiring the demolition of contributing outbuildings and possibly the demolition of the main house. We agree that the demolition of contributing resources constitutes an adverse effect on historic properties.

RPR Serial No: 1074506, 1077046

Our office recommends avoidance of the PER0054205 property and all contributing resources. If it is agreed that avoidance is not an option, our office recommends that consideration of other mitigation alternatives, aside from basic documentation, should be considered.

If you have any questions, please contact Joy Williams at (614) 298-2022, or by e-mail at jwilliams@ohiohistory.org, or Krista Horrocks at khorrocks@ohiohistory.org. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Diana Welling, Deputy SHPO and Department Head

Resource Protection and Review

cc: Ron Howard, AEP (rmhoward@aep.com)

### **Appendix D Ecological Resources Inventory Report**



Crooksville - North Newark 138 kV Transmission Line Extension Project, Perry County, Ohio

Ecological Resources Inventory Report

Prepared for:

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. 700 Morrison Road Gahanna, OH 43230

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 11687 Lebanon Road Cincinnati, OH 45241

### Sign-off Sheet

Dan Godec

This document entitled Ecological Resources Inventory Report, Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV Transmission Line Extension Project, Perry County, Ohio was prepared by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. ("Stantec") for the account of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

Prepared by _	Mats Mild
	(signature)
Nate Noland	
Reviewed by _	Bets- Burlot
· -	(signature)
Betsy Ewoldt	
Approved by _	Daniel J. Godec
	(signature)

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### ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, CROOKSVILLE-NORTH NEWARK 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE EXTENSION PROJECT, PERRY COUNTY, OHIO

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Introduction August 15, 2018

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc. (AEP) is planning to extend the existing Crooksville-North Newark 138 kilovolt (kV) transmission line to a proposed new distribution substation in Perry County, Ohio (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Project is located along Highway 345 in Roseville, Ohio. The Project area was surveyed for wetlands, waterbodies, open water features, upland drainage features, and potential threatened, endangered, and rare species habitat by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) scientists on March 14, 2018. An additional site visit was completed on August 15, 2018, in order to verify that conditions within the Project area had not changed appreciably since the March 14, 2018 site visit. The approximate locations of features located up to 50 feet outside of the Project area limits and within the AEP-owned property where the Project area is located were also recorded during the field surveys, where landowner access was permitted. However, no data forms were completed for features that did not extend into the Project area. These features are shown on the Figure 2 map in Appendix A as "approximate" wetlands, streams (waterways), open waters, and upland drainage features.

Methods August 15, 2018

### 2.0 METHODS

### 2.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

Prior to completing the field surveys, a desktop review of the Project area was conducted using U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic mapping, National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey for Perry County, and aerial imagery mapping. Stantec completed a wetland delineation study in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0) (USACE 2012). Wetland categories were classified using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM) for Wetlands Version 5.0 (Mack 2001).

### 2.2 STREAM DELINEATION

Streams that demonstrated a continuously defined channel (bed and bank), ordinary high water mark (OHWM), and the disturbance of terrestrial vegetation were delineated within the Project area, per the protocols outlined in the USACE's Guidance on Ordinary High Water Mark Identification (Regulatory Guidance Letter, No. 05-05) (USACE 2005). Delineated streams were classified as ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial per definitions in the Federal Register/Vol. 67, No. 10 (USACE 2002). Functional assessment of streams within the Project area was based on completion of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's (OEPA) Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI; OEPA 2012) and/or Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI; OEPA 2006). The centerline and/or the OHWM locations of each waterway was identified and surveyed using a handheld sub-meter accuracy Global Positioning System (GPS) unit and mapped with Geographic Information System (GIS) software. Additionally, the locations of upland drainage features (which lacked a continuously defined bed and bank/OHWM) identified within the Project area were also recorded with a sub-meter accuracy GPS unit during the field surveys.

### 2.3 RARE SPECIES

Prior to conducting the field surveys, Stantec contacted the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for information regarding rare, threatened, or endangered species and their habitats of concern within the vicinity of the Project area (Appendix B - Agency Correspondence). To assess potential impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species, Stantec scientists conducted a pedestrian reconnaissance of the proposed Project area, collected information on existing habitats within the Project area, and assessed the potential for these habitats to be used by these species.

Results August 15, 2018

### 3.0 RESULTS

### 3.1 TERRESTRIAL HABITAT

Stantec completed field surveys within the Project area on March 14, 2018, for potentially suitable habitats for threatened and endangered species. An additional site visit was completed on August 15, 2018, in order to verify that conditions within the Project area had not changed appreciably since the March 14, 2018 site visit. Figure 3 (Appendix A) shows the land cover, vegetation communities, and locations of any identified rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat observed within the Project area during the habitat assessment surveys. Representative photographs of the vegetation communities/habitats identified within the Project area are included in Appendix C of this report (photograph locations are shown on Figure 3 in Appendix A).

Table 1. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Found within the Crooksville-North Newark
138 kV Transmission Line Extension Project Area, Perry County, Ohio

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the Project Area	Degree of Human-Related Ecological Disturbance	Unique, Rare, or High Quality?	Approximate Acreage Within Project Area
Agricultural Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by planted non-native row crop species, opportunistic invaders, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Dominant plant species included soybean ( <i>Glycine max</i> ) and corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> ).	No	1.40
Old Field	Moderate to Extreme Disturbance/ Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders and native highly tolerant taxa). Dominant plant species included Canada goldenrod ( <i>Solidago</i> spp.), giant ironweed ( <i>Vernonia gigantea</i> ), Queen Anne's lace ( <i>Daucus carota</i> ), Allegheny blackberry ( <i>Rubus allegheniensis</i> ), multiflora rose ( <i>Rosa multiflora</i> ), wingstem ( <i>Verbesina alternifolia</i> ), orchardgrass ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ), and tall fescue ( <i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i> ).	No	2.67
Residential Lawn	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders, planted non-native species, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Dominant plant species included tall fescue, orchardgrass, Timothy ( <i>Phleum pratense</i> ), ground ivy ( <i>Glechoma</i> )	No	0.34

### ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, CROOKSVILLE-NORTH NEWARK 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE EXTENSION PROJECT, PERRY COUNTY, OHIO

Results August 15, 2018

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types within the Project Area	Degree of Human-Related Ecological Disturbance	Unique, Rare, or High Quality?	Approximate Acreage Within Project Area
	hederacea), goldenrod, Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), and white ash (Fraxinus americana).		
New Field	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (dominated by opportunistic invaders, planted non-native species, and/or native highly tolerant taxa). Dominant plant species included tall fescue, Timothy, Queen Anne's lace, giant ironweed, wingstem, smooth brome ( <i>Bromus inermis</i> ), birdsfoot trefoil ( <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> ), Indianhemp ( <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> ), chicory ( <i>Cichorium intybus</i> ), Canada thistle, and common milkweed ( <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> ).	No	0.76
Mixed Early Successional/Second Growth Deciduous Forest	Intermediate Disturbance/Native Community (dominated by native woody and herbaceous species and opportunistic invaders). Dominant plant species included white ash, tuliptree ( <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ), pignut hickory ( <i>Carya glabra</i> ), flowering dogwood ( <i>Cornus florida</i> ), sassafras ( <i>Sassafras albidum</i> ), multiflora rose, American elm ( <i>Ulmus americana</i> ), Amur honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera maackii</i> ), Allegheny blackberry, goldenrod, eastern bottlebrush grass ( <i>Elymus hystrix</i> ), and deertongue grass ( <i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i> ).	No	0.09
Existing Roadway	Extreme Disturbance/Ruderal Community (little to no vegetation is present in these areas).	No	0.11
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	Moderate Disturbance/Natural Community (dominated by native herbaceous species). Dominant plant species included broadleaf cattail ( <i>Typha latifolia</i> ), spotted joe pye weed ( <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> ), and jewelweed ( <i>Impatiens capensis</i> ), with willow ( <i>Salix</i> spp.). present to a lesser extent.	No	0.28
		Total	5.64

Results August 15, 2018

### 3.2 WETLANDS

Stantec completed field surveys for wetlands within the Project area on March 14, 2018. An additional site visit was completed on August 15, 2018, in order to verify that wetland conditions within the Project area had not changed appreciably since the March 14, 2018 site visit. Figure 2 (Appendix A) shows the wetland identified within the Project area, within the AEP-owned property where the Project is located, and/or up to approximately 50 feet outside of the Project area. Representative wetland photographs are included in Appendix C of this report (photo locations are shown on Figure 2, Appendix A). Completed wetland determination and ORAM data forms are included in Appendix D. Information regarding the wetland identified with the Project area is provided in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of Wetland Resources Found within the Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV
Transmission Line Project Area, Perry County, Ohio

Wetland Name	Photo Location Number <sup>1</sup>	Isolated?	Wetland Classification <sup>2</sup>	ORAM Score <sup>4</sup>	ORAM Category⁴	Delineated Area (acres) within Project Area
Wetland 1	1	No	PEM <sup>3</sup>	38.5	2	0.28
					Total	0.28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appendix C - Representative Photographs

### 3.3 STREAMS

No streams were observed within the Project area during field surveys completed on March 14, 2018.

### 3.4 OPEN WATERS

No open water features were observed within the Project area during field surveys completed on March 14, 2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Wetland classification is based on Cowardin et al. (1979).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> PEM = Palustrine Emergent Wetland

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> ORAM Score and Category are based on the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v. 5.0 (Mack 2001).

Results August 15, 2018

## 3.5 RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT

Table 3. Summary of Potential Ohio State-Listed Species within the Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV Transmission Line Extension Project Area, Perry County, Ohio

Common Name	Scientific Name	State Listing <sup>1</sup>	Known to Occur Within Perry County?2	Known Within One Mile of Project Area?³	Habitat Preference	Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	ODNR Comments/Recommendations
					Insects	-		
American Burying Beetle	Nicrophorus americanus	Ш	Yes	o Z	Current information suggests this species is a habitat generalist, or one that lives in many types of habitats, but with a slight preference for grasslands and the open understory of oak-hickory forests (ODNR 2018b).	o Z	No suitable habitat is present within the Project area and this species is not known to occur within one mile of the Project area according to the ODNR (2018a). Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.	No comments received.
					Mammals		-	
Indiana Bat	Myotis sodalis	ш	Yes	o Z	The Indiana bat is likely distributed over the entire state of Ohio, though not uniformly. This species generally forages in openings and edge habitats within upland and floodplain forest, but they also forage over old fields and pastures (Brack et al. 2010). Natural roost structures include trees (five or dead) with exfoliating bark, and exposure to solar radiation. Other important factors for roost trees include relative location to other trees, a permanent water source and foraging areas; Dead trees are preferred as maternity roosts, however, live trees are often used as secondary roosts depending on microcilmate conditions (USFWS 2007a; USFWS 2018a). Roosts have also occasionally been found to consist of cracks and hollows in trees, utility poles, buildings, and bat boxes. Primanily use caves for hibernaccila, although are also known to hibernate in abandoned underground mines (Brack et al. 2010).	, Kes	No potential hibernacula or potentially suitable roost trees were observed within the Project area. Potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed within the Project area. AEP anticipates that any necessary tree clearing will take place between October 1 and March 31.  Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated. If any summer tree clearing is determined necessary, AEP will proceed in accordance with agency requirements.	The Project is within range of the Indiana bat. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the ODNR recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during summer months, the ODNR recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.
Black Bear	Ursus americanus	Ш	Yes	O N	Black bears can be found from coast to coast throughout North America in a wide variety of the more heavily wooded habitats, ranging from swamps and wetlands to dy upland hardwood and coniferous forests. Although	Yes	Potentially suitable foraging habitat is present within the Project area. However,	Due to the mobility of this species, this project is not likely to impact this species.

# ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT, CROOKSVILLE-NORTH NEWARK 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE EXTENSION PROJECT, PERRY COUNTY, OHIO

Results August 15, 2018

SL	
ODNR Comments/Recommendations	
Impact Assessment	due to the mobility of this species, no impacts are anticipated.
Habitat Observed in Project Area?	
Habitat Preference	they will utilize open areas, bears prefer wooded cover with a dense understory (ODNR 2018b).
Known Within One Mile of Project Area?³	
Known to Occur Within Perry County?2	
State Listing <sup>1</sup>	
Scientific Name	
Common Name	

IE-Endangered: T=Threatened PAccording to Ohio Department of Natural Resources, State Listed Wildlife Species by County (ODNR 2018a). 3According to Ohio Natural Heritage Program (Appendix B).

Results August 15, 2018

Table 4. Summary of Potential Federally-Listed Species within the Crooksville-North Newark 138 KV Transmission Line Extension Project Area, Perry County, Ohio

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing <sup>1</sup>	Known to Occur Within Perry County? <sup>2</sup>	Habitat Preference (P	Potential Habitat Observed in Project Area?	Impact Assessment	USFWS Comments/ Recommendations
				Insects			
American Burying Beetle	Nicrophorus americanus	Е	Yes	Current information suggests this species is a habitat generalist, or one that lives in many types of habitats, but with a slight preference for grasslands and the open understory of oak-hickory forests (ODNR 2018b).	NO	No suitable habitat is present within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.	No comments received.
				Reptiles			
Eastern Massasauga	Sistratus catenatus catenatus	<b>⊢</b>	Yes	The eastern massasauga rattlesnake is found in wetlands, wet prairies, sedge meadows, and early successional fields. Preferred wetland habitats are marshes and fens. They avoid open water and seem to prefer the cover of broad-leafed plants, emergent plants, and sedges (ODNR 2018b; NatureServe 2018).	Yes	Some potentially suitable habitat was observed in the form of palustrine emergent wetland habitat within the Project area. However, this species is not known to occur within one mile of the Project area, according to the ODNR (2018a). Therefore, impacts to this species are possible but not anticipated.	No comments received.
				Mammals			
Indiana Bat	Myotis sodalis	ш	Yes	The Indiana bat is likely distributed over the entire State of Ohio, though not uniformly. This species generally forages in openings and edge habitists within updand and floodplain forags. but they also forage over old fields and pastures (Brack et al. 2010). Natural roost structures include trees (live or dead) with excliating batk, and exposure to solar radiation. Other important factors for roost trees include relative location to other trees, a permanent water source and foraging areas; Dead trees are peferred as maternity roosts; however, live trees are Dread trees are peferred as maternity roosts, however, live trees are for united as secondary roots depending on microclimate conditions (USFWS 2007, USFWS 2018a). Roosts have also occasionally been found to consist of cracks and hollows in trees, utility poles, buildings, and bat boxes. Primarily use caves for hibernacula, although are also known to hibernate in abandoned underground mines (Brack et al. 2010).	es K	No potential hibernacula or potentially sultable roost trees were observed within the Project area. Potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed within the Project area. AEP anticipates that any necessary tree cleaning will take place between October 1 and March 31. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated. If any summer tree cleaning is determined necessary, AEP will proceed in accordance with agency requirements.	If no caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed and tree removal is unavoidable, seasonal free cutring (clearing of frees 2 3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats.
Northem Long- eared Bat	Myotis septentrionalis	⊢	Yes	The northern long-eared bat is found throughout Ohio. This species generally forages in forested habitat and openings in forested habitat and utilizes cracks, cavilles, and loose bark within live and dead trees, as well as buildings as roosting habitat (Rack et al. 2010, USFWS 2016). The species utilizes caves and abandoned mines as winter hibernacula. Various sized caves are used providing they have a constant temperature, high humidity, and little to no air current (Brack et al. 2010).	Yes	No potential hibernacula or potentially suitable roost trees were observed within the Project area. Potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed within the Project area. AEP anticipates that any necessary tree clearing will take place between October 1 and March 31. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated. If any summer tree clearing is determined necessary, AEP will proceed in accordance with agency requirements.	If no caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed and tree removal is unavoidable, seasonal tree cutting (cleoning of trees ≥3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) is recommended to avoid adverse effects to northern longeared bats. Incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(a) fulle.
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus Ieucocephalus	SOC	Yes	Breeding habitat most commonly includes areas close to (within 4 km) coastal areas, bays, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, or other bodies of water that reflect the general availability of primary food sources including fish, waterfowl, or seabirds. Nests are usually in tall trees, on cliffs, or on pinnacles near water (NatureServe 2018).	O Z	No suitable breeding habitat or nests are present within the Project area. Therefore, no impacts to this species are anticipated.	No comments received.
<sup>1</sup> E=Endangered; T=Threatene <sup>2</sup> According to USFWS (2018b)	<sup>1</sup> E=Endangered; T=Threatened; SOC=Species of Concern According to USFWS (2018b).	ecies of Conce	em				

Conclusions and Recommendations August 15, 2018

# 4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Stantec conducted a wetland and waterbodies delineation and a preliminary habitat assessment for threatened and endangered species within the Project area on March 14, 2018. During the field surveys, one palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) totaling approximately 0.28 acres, was identified within the Project area. No streams or other waterbodies were identified within the Project area. See Table 2 for more information regarding the wetland identified within the Project area. The information provided by Stantec regarding wetland boundaries is based on an analysis of the wetland and upland conditions present within the Project area at the time of the field work. The delineations were performed by experienced and qualified professionals using regulatory agency-accepted practices and sound professional judgment. An additional site visit was completed on August 15, 2018, in order to verify that conditions within the Project area had not changed appreciably since the March 14, 2018 site visit.

An ODNR Ohio Natural Heritage Program data request and environmental review request letter was sent to the ODNR Office of Real Estate on March 15, 2018. The ODNR Office of Real Estate response dated April 19, 2018, stated that the Project area is within the range of the Indiana bat. If suitable habitat occurs within the Project area, the ODNR recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the Project area and trees must be cut, the ODNR recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species. No winter hibernacula or potential summer roost trees were observed within the Project area during the field surveys. However, potentially suitable summer foraging habitat was observed in the Project area. AEP intends to avoid areas with potential summer roost trees or foraging habitat to the extent possible. AEP will determine if any summer tree clearing is necessary in areas potentially containing potential Indiana bat roost trees and will proceed accordingly.

According to the ODNR response letter, the Project is within the range of the state-listed endangered black bear. However, due to the mobility of the black bear, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The response from the ODNR indicated that the Ohio Natural Heritage Database has no records of state-listed endangered or threatened plants or animals, state potentially threatened plants, special interest or species of concern animals, or any federally-listed species, occur within the Project area or a one-mile radius of it. Furthermore, the ODNR is unaware of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, state nature preserves, state or national parks, state or national forests, national wildlife refuges, or other protected natural areas within the Project area or a mile radius of the it.

A technical assistance request letter was also submitted to the USFWS on March 15, 2018. The USFWS response letter dated March 23, 2018, states that there are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the Project area (Appendix B).

Conclusions and Recommendations August 15, 2018

The USFWS recommends that impacts to wetlands and other water resources be avoided or minimized to the fullest extent possible, and that best management practices be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

According to the USFWS response (Appendix B), all projects in the State of Ohio lie within range of the federally endangered Indiana bat and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat. In Ohio presence of these species are assumed wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. No potentially suitable roost trees or hibernacula for these species were observed within the Project area. The Project area does contain potentially suitable foraging habitat for the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. The USFWS response letter stated that should the project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, the USFWS recommends trees be saved whenever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination is requested. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, the USFWS recommends that removal of trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31 in order to avoid adverse effects to these species. If implementation of seasonal tree clearing is not possible, the USFWS recommends summer presence/absence surveys be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

Some potentially suitable habitat for the federally-listed threatened eastern massasauga was observed within the Project area, in the form of palustrine emergent wetland habitat. However, this species is not known to occur within one mile of the Project area, according to the ODNR (2018a). Therefore, impacts to this species are possible but not anticipated. Additionally, the USFWS (Appendix A) stated that they do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, proposed or candidate species due to the project type, size, and location (Appendix B).

References August 15, 2018

### 5.0 REFERENCES

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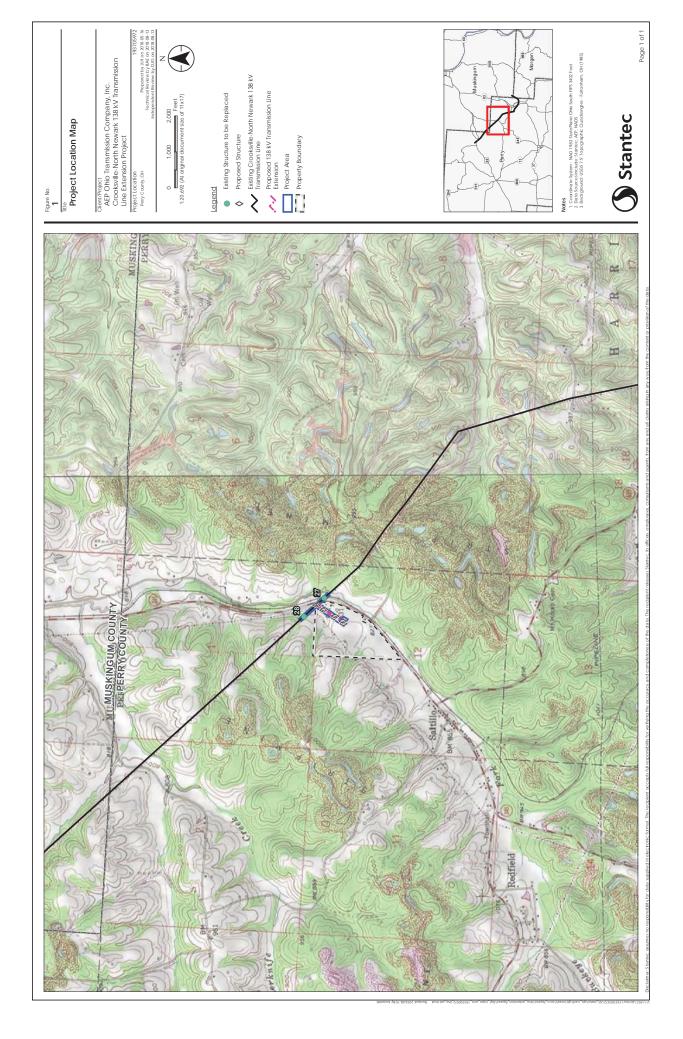
References August 15, 2018

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Figures August 15, 2018

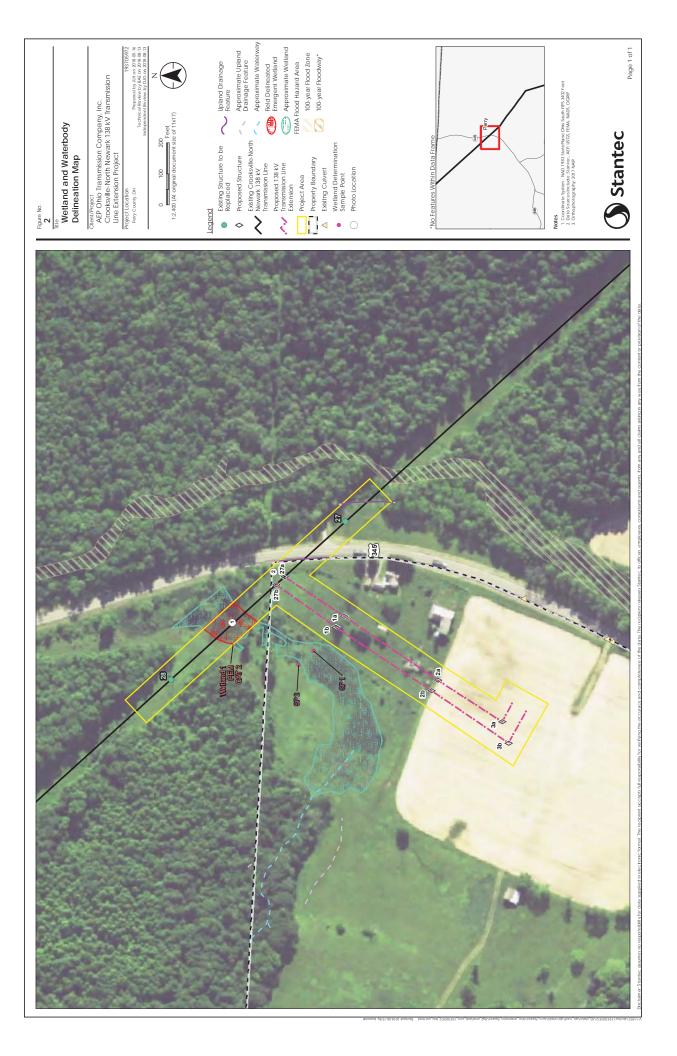
# Appendix A FIGURES

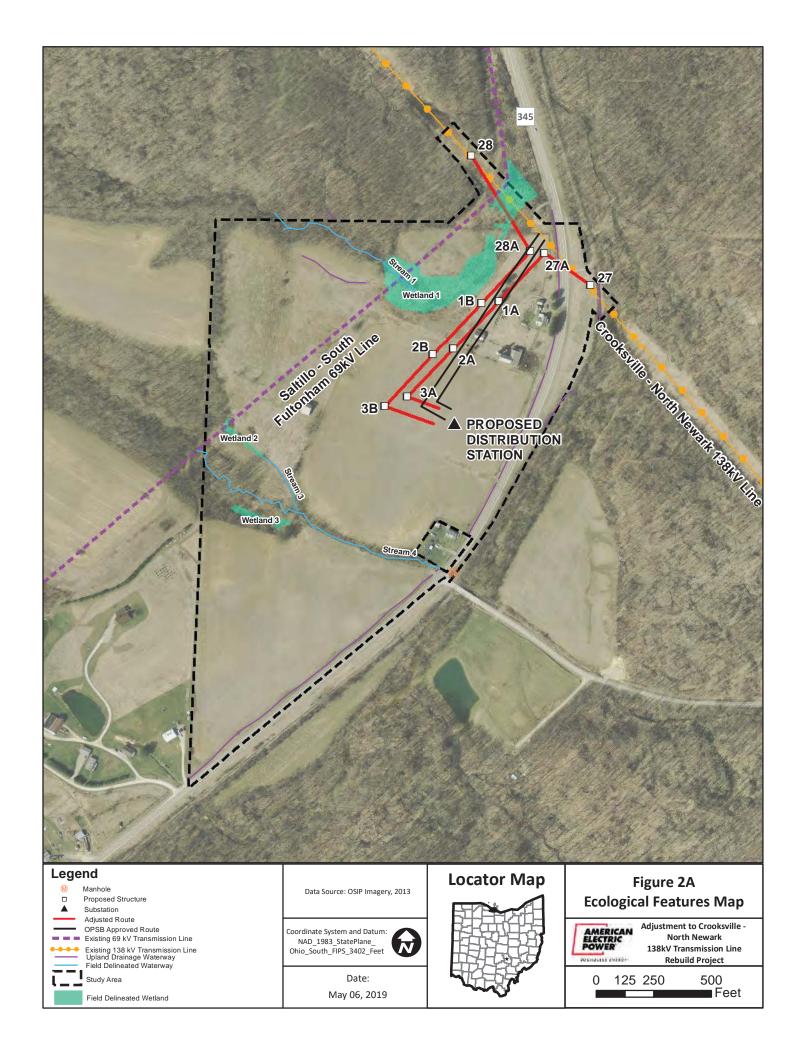
# A.1 FIGURE 1 – PROJECT LOCATION MAP



Figures August 15, 2018

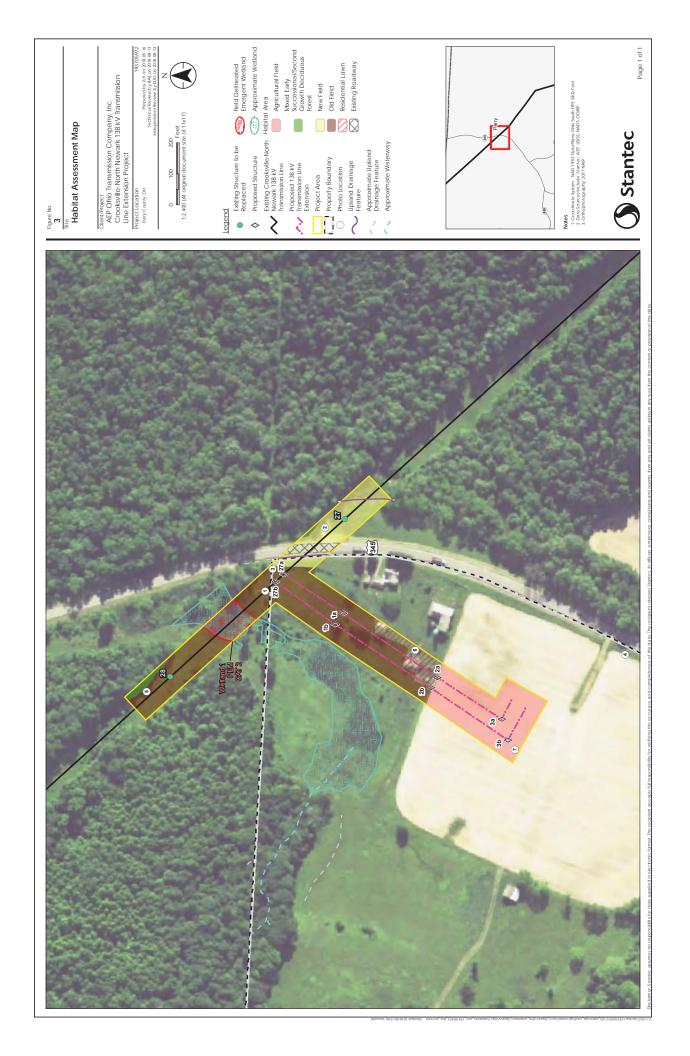
# A.2 FIGURE 2 – WETLAND AND WATERBODY DELINEATION MAP





Figures August 15, 2018

# A.3 FIGURE 3 – HABITAT ASSESSMENT MAP



Agency Correspondence August 15, 2018

# **Appendix B AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE**

Office of Real Estate
Paul R. Baldridge, Chief
2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2
Columbus, OH 43229
Phone: (614) 265-6649
Fax: (614) 267-4764

April 19, 2018

Dan Godec Stantec 1500 Lake Shore Drive Suite 100 Columbus OH 43204-3800

**Re:** 18-443; Isabella Station and Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV Line Extension Project, Request for ODNR Environmental Review

**Project:** The proposed project involves the construction of a new distribution substation (Isabella Station) and building a new switch pole on the adjacent existing Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV transmission line to energize the new station.

**Location:** The proposed project is in Harrison Township, Perry 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 no records at or within a one-mile radius of the project area.

A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no other records of state endangered or threatened plants or animals within the project area. There are also no records of state potentially threatened plants, special interest or species of concern animals, or any federally listed species. In addition, we are unaware of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, state nature preserves, state or national parks, state or national wildlife refuges, or other protected natural areas within the project area. 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.

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: 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 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

### Godec, Daniel

From:

Korfel, Lindsey < lindsey\_korfel@fws.gov>

Sent:

Friday, March 23, 2018 10:53 AM

To:

Godec, Daniel

Subject:

Isabella Station and Crooksville-North Newark 138kV Line Extension, Perry Co., OH



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 # 03E15000-2018-TA-0993

Dear Mr. Godec,

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. <u>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</u>. 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
<a href="http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html">http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html</a>), 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 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,

### Lindsey M. Korfel

Wildlife Biologist U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ohio Field Office 4625 Morse Road, Suite 104 Columbus, OH 43230 614.416.8993 x. 29 Representative Photographs August 15, 2018

# **Appendix C** REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS

# C.1 WETLAND AND WATERBODY PHOTOGRAPHS





Photo Location 1. View of Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing north.



Photo Location 1. View of Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing east.





Photo Location 1. View of Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing south.



Photo Location 1. View of Wetland 1. Photograph taken facing west.





Photo Location 2. Representative view of upland drainage feature. Photograph taken facing south.

Representative Photographs August 15, 2018

# C.2 HABITAT PHOTOGRAPHS





Photo Location 1. Representative view of old field habitat and mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat. Photograph taken facing northwest.



Photo Location 2. Representative view of new field habitat and mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat. Photograph taken facing southeast.





Photo Location 3. Representative view of existing roadway. Photograph taken facing south.



Photo Location 4. Representative view of agricultural field habitat. Photograph taken facing north.





Photo Location 5. Representative view of mixed early successional/second growth deciduous forest habitat. Photograph taken facing southeast.



Photo Location 6. Representative view of residential lawn habitat that has not been mowed recently. Photograph taken facing northeast.





Photo Location 7. Representative view of agricultural field habitat. Photograph taken facing northeast.

Data Forms August 15, 2018

# Appendix D DATA FORMS

# D.1 WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS



### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Applicant: Investigator #1:	AEP Ohio	-North Newark 138 Transmission Comp			igator #2:	K. Bom	Stantec Project #:	193705972		Date: County: State:	03/15/18 Perry Ohio
Soil Unit: Landform:		pam 0-3% slopes, frequ	ently flooded		al Relief:	1	NWI/WWI Classification:	PEM1A		Wetland ID: Sample Point:	Wetland 1
Slope (%):	2%		39.80387		ongitude:			Datum:	NAD83	Community ID:	
		ditions on the site ty						☑ Yes □	No	Section:	12
		or Hydrology □ sig			)		Are normal circumstar	nces present?	)	Township:	16N
		or Hydrology □ nat	urally proble	ematic?			Yes	NU		Range:	15 Dir: W
SUMMARY OF											
Hydrophytic Ve	getation Pre	sent?		Yes	□ No			Hydric Soils I			
Wetland Hydrol	logy Present	?		☑ Yes	□ No			Is This Samp	ling Point	Within A Wetla	and? <b>■ Yes ■ No</b>
Remarks:											
HYDROLOGY											
		<b>ators</b> (Check here i	f indicators	are not ا	oresent	Ċ			Secondary:		
Primary		Matar			B9 - Wate	v Ctainad	Llanua			B6 - Surface So	
✓	A1 - Surface A2 - High Wa				B13 - Aqu					B10 - Sparsely ve	getated Concave Surface
✓	A3 - Saturation				B14 - Tru					B16 - Moss Trin	
	B1 - Water M	1arks			C1 - Hydr	ogen Sulf	ide Odor			C2 - Dry Season	n Water Table
	B2 - Sedimei						ospheres on Living Roots			C8 - Crayfish Bu	
	B3 - Drift De B4 - Algal Ma						educed Iron eduction in Tilled Soils			C9 - Saturation D1 - Stunted or	Visible on Aerial Imagery
	B5 - Iron Der				C7 - Thin					D1 - Sturited of D2 - Geomorph	
		on Visible on Aerial Ima	agery		Other (Ex					D3 - Shallow Ac	
					`	-	•			D4 - Microtopog	raphic Relief
									✓	D5 - FAC-Neutr	al Test
Field Observate Surface Water Water Table Pr Saturation Pres	Present? esent?	✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ No ✓ Yes □ No		<1 surface surface	, ,			Wetland Hyd	drology Pr	resent?	Yes □ No
			· ·		, ,						
	led Data (str	eam gauge, monitori	ng well, aeria	al photos	, previous	inspection	ons), if available:		N/A		
Remarks:											
SOILS											
Map Unit Name		Newark silt loam 0-	3% slopes,	frequen	tly floode	d	Series Drainage Class:				
Taxonomy (Sub											
		the depth needed to document the in-			ators.) (Type: C=	Concentration,	D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covere		ocation: PL=Pore Lir	ning, M=Matrix)	T t
Тор	Bottom			Matrix	1 0/	ļ		Mottles	-		Texture
Depth	Depth	Horizon	Color (N		%	5)/D	Color (Moist)	%	Туре	Location	(e.g. clay, sand, loam)
0	8		10YR	4/1	90	5YR	4/6	10	С	M	silty clay loam
8	16		10YR	4/1	87	5YR	4/6	16	С	M	silty clay loam
											-
											-
									-		
					<u> </u>						
NRCS Hydric  A1- Histosol  A2 - Histic Epip  A3 - Black Histi  A4 - Hydrogen:  A5 - Stratified L  A10 - 2 cm Muc  A11 - Depleted  A12 - Thick Dan  S1 - Sandy Muc  S4 - Sandy Gle	edon c Sulfide .ayers .kk (LRR N) Below Dark S rk Surface ck Mineral (LRR	N, MLRA 147, 148)	S5 - Sandy F S6 - Stripped S7 - Dark Su S8 - Polyvalu S9 - Thin Da F2 - Loamy ( F3 - Deplete F6 - Redox I F7 - Deplete	Redox d Matrix Irface Je Below I rk Surface Gleyed Ma d Matirx Dark Surfa d Dark Su	Dark Surface (MLRA 147, 1 atrix ace urface	Ce (MLRA 14	□ F12 - Iron-Manganes □ F13 - Umbric Surface □ F19 - Piedmont Flood 7,148) □ F21 - Red Parent Ma	e (MLRA 122, 136) dplain Soils (MLRA terial (MLRA 127, 147	(148) C	A10 - 2cm N A16 - Coast P F19 - Piedmon TF12 - Very Other (Expla	rairie Redox (MLRA 147, 148) Floodplain Soils (MLRA 136, 147) Shallow Dark Surface in in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer			F8 - Redox [								e present, unless disturbed or problematic.
(If Observed)	Type:	N/A		Depth:	N/A			Hydric Soil I	Present?		Yes □ No
Remarks:	Manganese	e deposits in top lay	er				•				
	<b>J</b>	, , , , , , , , ,									

Wetland ID: Wetland 1 Sample Point SP 1



Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV Line Extension

Project/Site:

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

ee Stratum (F	Species Name		% Cover	Dominant	Ind.Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1.	Salix nigra		5	Υ	OBL	
2.						Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
3.						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4.						Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
5.						Total Namber of Bernman openies / Moses / Mose
6.						Develop of Deminant Species That Are ORL FACIAL or FAC: 100.09/ (A/R)
7.						Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
8.						Prevalence Index Worksheet
9.						-
9. 10.						Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
10.		Total Cover =	5			OBL spp. 77 x 1 = 77 FACW spp. 51 x 2 = 102
		Total Cover -	5			
1: (0) 1 0	(D)					FAC spp. 10
	tratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)		2	NI	OBL	FACU spp. 0 x 4 = 0 UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0
1.	Rosa palustris		2	N	OBL	UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0
2.	Sambucus nigra		3	N	FAC	T. I. (0) (0)
3.					-	Total 138 (A) 209 (B)
4.						
5.						Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.514
6.						
7.						
8.						Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
9.						☐ Yes ☐ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
10.	<del></del>					☑ Yes □ No Dominance Test is > 50%
		Total Cover =	5			☑ Yes □ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
						☐ Yes ☐ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
rb Stratum (P	Plot size: 5 ft radius)					☐ Yes ☐ No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *
1.	Typha latifolia		50	Υ	OBL	* Indicators of budge soil and watland budgelogy was to
2.	Juncus effusus		10	N	FACW	* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
3.	Onoclea sensibilis		30	Υ	FACW	present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4.	Epilobium coloratum		2	N	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
5.	Agrimonia parviflora		5	N	FACW	
6	Viola sororia		2	N	FAC	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast
7.	Eutrochium maculatum		2	N	FACW	height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.	Persicaria sagittata		20	N	OBL	
9.	Solidago gigantea		2	N	FACW	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28
10.	Verbesina alternifolia		5	N	FAC	ft. tall.
11.						
12.						Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size,
13.						and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.
14.						
15.					-	Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.
13.	<del></del>	Tatal Comm				VVOOCY VINES - All WOODY VINES greater than 3.20 ft. in neight.
		Total Cover =	128			
	atum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)					
1.						
2.						
3.						Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☑ Yes □ No
4.						
5.						
		Total Cover =	0			
marks:						
Iditional Re	emarks:					



### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site:		-North Newark 138		ension			Stantec Project #:	193705972		Date:	03/15/18
Applicant:		Transmission Comp	any, Inc.							County:	Perry
Investigator #1:				Invest	gator #2:					State:	Ohio
Soil Unit:		am, 8-15% slopes					IWI/WWI Classification:	NONE		Wetland ID:	
Landform:	Rise				al Relief:					Sample Point:	
Slope (%):	5%		39.80400		ongitude:	-82.138	66		NAD83	Community ID:	
		ditions on the site ty				o, explain ir		☑ Yes □	No	Section:	12
Are Vegetation□	┚,Soil □,	or Hydrology ☑ sig	nificantly dis	sturbed?			Are normal circumstar	•	?	Township:	16N
Are Vegetation⊏	」, Soil □ ,	or Hydrology □ nat	turally proble	ematic?			✓ Yes	NU		Range:	15 Dir: W
SUMMARY OF Hydrophytic Vec	FINDINGS										
Hydrophytic Veg	getation Pre	esent?		□ Yes	✓ No			Hydric Soils I			☐ Yes ☑ No
Wetland Hydrol	ogy Present	t?		□ Yes	✓ No			Is This Samp	oling Point \	Nithin A Wetla	and? ■ Yes 🗷 No
Remarks:											
HYDROLOGY											
		-4 (Observed)	f in all and an			_					
		ators (Check here i	findicators	are not p	oresent	囟			Secondary:	DO 0 1 0	10
Primary:		Motor			DO Mete	r Ctained	Lagues			B6 - Surface So	
	A1 - Surface				B9 - Wate						egetated Concave Surface
	A2 - High Wa A3 - Saturati				B13 - Aqu B14 - True					B10 - Drainage B16 - Moss Trin	
	B1 - Water N				C1 - Hydr				_	C2 - Dry Season	
	B2 - Sedime						spheres on Living Roots			C8 - Crayfish Bu	
	B3 - Drift De						educed Iron				Visible on Aerial Imagery
	B4 - Algal Ma						eduction in Tilled Soils			D1 - Stunted or	
	B5 - Iron De				C7 - Thin					D2 - Geomorph	
	B7 - Inundati	ion Visible on Aerial Ima	agery		Other (Ex	plain in Re	emarks)			D3 - Shallow Ac	
										D4 - Microtopog	
									✓	D5 - FAC-Neutr	al Test
Field Observat	ions:										
Surface Water I		☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:		(in.)						
Water Table Pre		□ Yes ☑ No	Depth:		(in.)			Wetland Hyd	drology Pr	esent?	Yes ☑ No
Saturation Pres		☐ Yes ☑ No	Depth:		(in.)						
Saturation Pres	ent?	□ res ₪ No	рериі.		(111.)						
Describe Record	ed Data (str	eam gauge, monitori	ng well, aeria	al photos	, previous	inspection	ns), if available:		N/A		
Remarks:											
SOILS											
Map Unit Name	:	Alford silt loam, 8-1	5% slopes				Series Drainage Class:				
Taxonomy (Sub							<b>g</b> - <b>-</b>				
		the death needed to document the in	dicator or confirm the	sheence of indic	atore \ (Type: C=	Concentration [	D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered	d/Costed Sand Graine: L	ocation: DI =Dore I in	ing M-Matrix)	
Top	Bottom	the depth needed to document the in		Matrix	ators.) (Type. C-	Concentration, t		Mottles	ocation. FL-Fore Lift	ing, ivi–iviaurx)	Taratras
ТОР				IVIALIA							
D d.	1	11			0/				т	1	Texture
Depth	Depth	Horizon	Color (N	∕loist)	%		Color (Moist)	%	Туре	Location	(e.g. clay, sand, loam)
Ó	Depth 4	Horizon 	Color (N 10YR	/loist) 4/4	% 100				Туре 	Location 	
<del></del>	Depth	1	Color (N	∕loist)			Color (Moist)	%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam)
Ó	Depth 4		Color (N 10YR	/loist) 4/4	100		Color (Moist)	%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam
0 4	Depth 4 16		Color (N 10YR 10YR	Moist) 4/4 5/6	100 100		Color (Moist)	%  			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4	Depth 4 16		Color (N 10YR 10YR 	Moist) 4/4 5/6	100 100 		Color (Moist)	%   	 		(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4 	Depth 4 16		Color (N 10YR 10YR 	Moist) 4/4 5/6	100 100   	  	Color (Moist)	%    	   	   	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4 	Depth 4 16		Color (N 10YR 10YR   	Moist)  4/4  5/6	100 100   	   	Color (Moist)	%	  	   	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4   	Depth 4 16		Color (N 10YR 10YR    	Moist) 4/4 5/6	100 100    		Color (Moist)	%		   	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4 	Depth 4 16		Color (N 10YR 10YR    	Moist) 4/4 5/6	100 100   	   	Color (Moist)	%	  		(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4 	Depth 4 16		Color (N 10YR 10YR    	Moist) 4/4 5/6	100 100   	   	Color (Moist)	%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4 	Depth 4 16		Color (N 10YR 10YR	Moist) 4/4 5/6 ors are I	100 100   	   	Color (Moist)	% e Masses (LRR N,		      Indicators for	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4     NRCS Hydric S	Depth 4 16 Soil Field I	       ndicators (check he	Color (N 10YR 10YR	Moist) 4/4 5/6 ors are i	100 100   	   	Color (Moist)	9%		     Indicators for	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4 NRCS Hydric :  A1- Histosol  A2- Histic Epipe  A3- Black Histir	Depth   4	ndicators (check he	Color (N 10YR 10YR sere if indicat \$5 - Sandy F \$6 - Stripped \$7 - Dark St.	Moist) 4/4 5/6 ors are I Redox I Matrix Irface	100 100     not preser	     nt \$\cap\$:	Color (Moist)	9%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4 NRCS Hydric S A1- Histosol A2 - Histic Epipe A3 - Black Histic A4 - Hydrogen S	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In	ndicators (check he	Color (N 10YR 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6    ors are I  Redox I Matrix Irface In Below I	100 100     not preser		Color (Moist)	9%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4	Depth 4 16 Soil Field Ingedon	ndicators (check he	Color (N 10YR 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6     ors are I Redox I Matriace le Below I rk Surface	100 100 		Color (Moist)	9%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4 NRCS Hydric :	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In edon C Sulfide ayers k (LRR N)	ndicators (check he	Color (N 10YR 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6    ors are I Redox I Matrix Irface I Below I I R Surface I Gleyed Ma	100 100 		Color (Moist)	9%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
NRCS Hydric:  A1- Histosol A2- Histic Epipe A3- Black Histic A4- Hydrogen S A5- Stratified La A10- 2 cm Muc	Depth 4 16 Soil Field Inedon Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark S	ndicators (check he	Color (N 10YR 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6      Redox  Matrix  Inface  Below I  K Surface  Gleyed Matirx  Matrix  Matrix  Matrix  Matrix  Matrix  Matrix  Matrix  Matrix	100 100        		Color (Moist)	9%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In edon C Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark S k Surface	ndicators (check he	Color (N 10YR 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6  Ors are I Redox I Matrix IIIface IIIe Below I rk Surface Sleyed Mathematical Olayed Mathematical Olayed Mathematical	100 100		Color (Moist)	9%			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In edon Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark S k Surface ck Mineral (LRR		Color (N 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6  ors are I Redox I Matrix Irface I Below I rk Surface Gleyed Mad Matrix Admiration Matrix Irface I Below I Research Surface Matrix Surface I Dark Strack Surface Matrix Surface	100 100 100		Color (Moist)	9% e Masses (LRR N, 9 (MLRA 122, 136) plain Soils (MLRA terial (MLRA 127, 147)			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
0 4	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In edon Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark S k Surface ck Mineral (LRR	ndicators (check he	Color (N 10YR 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6  ors are I Redox I Matrix Irface I Below I rk Surface Gleyed Mad Matrix Admiration Matrix Irface I Below I Research Surface Matrix Surface I Dark Strack Surface Matrix Surface	100 100 100		Color (Moist)	9% e Masses (LRR N, 9 (MLRA 122, 136) plain Soils (MLRA terial (MLRA 127, 147)			(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
NRCS Hydric:  A1- Histosol A2- Histic Epipe A3- Black Histic A4- Hydrogen S A5- Stratified Le A10- 2 cm Muc A11- Depleted A12- Thick Dar S1- Sandy Muc S4- Sandy Gley Restrictive Layer	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In edon Sulfide ayers k (LRR N) Below Dark S k Surface ck Mineral (LRR		Color (N 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6  ors are I Redox I Matrix Irface I Below I rk Surface Gleyed Mad Matrix Admiration Matrix Irface I Below I Research Surface Matrix Surface I Dark Strack Surface Matrix Surface	100 100		Color (Moist)	9% e Masses (LRR N, 9 (MLRA 122, 136) plain Soils (MLRA terial (MLRA 127, 147)		Indicators for A10 - 2cm N A16 - Coast P F 19 - Piedmon1 TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
O  4    NRCS Hydric :  A1- Histosol  A2- Histic Epipe  A3- Black Histic  A4- Hydrogen S  A5- Stratified Le  A10- 2 cm Muc  A11- Depleted  A12- Thick Dar  S1- Sandy Muc  S4- Sandy Gley  Restrictive Layer (If Observed)	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In edon C Sulfide ayers k (LRRN) Below Dark S k Surface k Mineral (LRR yed Matrix		Color (N 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6  Ors are I Redox I Matrix Inface Ine Below I rk Surface Gleyed Matrix Jark Surface d Matirx Dark Surface Depressio	100 100		Color (Moist)	9% e Masses (LRR N, 22, 136) dplain Soils (MLRA 122, 146) f Indicators of hydrophy		Indicators for A10 - 2cm N A16 - Coast P F 19 - Piedmon1 TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
NRCS Hydric:  A1- Histosol A2- Histic Epipe A3- Black Histic A4- Hydrogen S A5- Stratified Le A10- 2 cm Muc A11- Depleted A12- Thick Dar S1- Sandy Muc S4- Sandy Gley Restrictive Layer	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In edon C Sulfide ayers k (LRRN) Below Dark S k Surface k Mineral (LRR yed Matrix		Color (N 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6  Ors are I Redox I Matrix Inface Ine Below I rk Surface Gleyed Matrix Jark Surface d Matirx Dark Surface Depressio	100 100		Color (Moist)	9% e Masses (LRR N, 22, 136) dplain Soils (MLRA 122, 146) f Indicators of hydrophy		Indicators for A10 - 2cm N A16 - Coast P F 19 - Piedmon1 TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam
O  4    NRCS Hydric :  A1- Histosol  A2- Histic Epipe  A3- Black Histic  A4- Hydrogen S  A5- Stratified Le  A10- 2 cm Muc  A11- Depleted  A12- Thick Dar  S1- Sandy Muc  S4- Sandy Gley  Restrictive Layer (If Observed)	Depth 4 16 Soil Field In edon C Sulfide ayers k (LRRN) Below Dark S k Surface k Mineral (LRR yed Matrix		Color (N 10YR 10YR	Moist)  4/4  5/6  Ors are I Redox I Matrix Inface Ine Below I rk Surface Gleyed Matrix Jark Surface d Matirx Dark Surface Depressio	100 100		Color (Moist)	9% e Masses (LRR N, 22, 136) dplain Soils (MLRA 122, 146) f Indicators of hydrophy		Indicators for A10 - 2cm N A16 - Coast P F 19 - Piedmon1 TF12 - Very Other (Expla	(e.g. clay, sand, loam) silt loam sandy loam

Wetland ID: Wetland 1 Sample Point SP 2



Crooksville-North Newark 138 kV Line Extension

Project/Site:

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM

Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

co otratum (i	Plot size: 30 ft radius)					Denviron of Total Workshoot
	Species Name	_		Dominant	Ind.Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1.	Malus sp.		2	N	NA	
2.						Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3.						
4.						Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B)
5.						
6.						Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7.						
8.						Prevalence Index Worksheet
9.						Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
10.						OBL spp. 0 x 1 = 0
	7	Total Cover =	2			FACW spp. 1 x 2 = 2
						FAC spp. $0 \times 3 = 0$
pling/Shrub S	tratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)					FACU spp. 97 x 4 = 388
1.	Rosa multiflora		2	N	FACU	UPL spp. $0   x   5 = 0$
2.						
3.						Total 98 (A) 390 (B)
4.						··
5.						Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.980
6.						
7.						
8.						Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
9.						☐ Yes ☑ No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
10.						☐ Yes ☑ No Dominance Test is > 50%
	-	Total Cover =	2			□ Yes ☑ No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
			_			☐ Yes ☑ No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
uh Ctuatum /D	lot size: 5 ft radius)					1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1.	Solidago canadensis		30	Υ	FACU	☐ Yes ☑ No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *
2.	Andropogon virginicus		20	Y	FACU	* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
3.	Schedonorus arundinaceus		15	N	FACU	present, unless disturbed or problematic.
3. 4.	Taraxacum officinale		5	N	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strates
5.			5			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
	Dipsacus fullonum			N	FACU	T
6	Cardamine hirsuta		5	N	FACU	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
7.	Tridens flavus		5	N	FACU	Height (DDH), regardless of height.
8.	Poa pratensis		10	N	FACU	O It /Ot b. Wasdy plants less than 2 in DRU and spectar than 2.20
9.	Agrimonia parviflora		1	N	FACW	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. tall.
10.						
11.						ALL ALL CONTRACTOR
12.						Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.
13.						and woody planto 1000 than 10.20 ft. tail.
14.						
15.						Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.
	-	Total Cover =	96			
oody Vine Stra	atum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)					
1.						
2.						
3.						Hydrophytic Vegetation Present ☐ Yes ☑ No
4.						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
5.						
<del></del>		Total Cover =	0			
emarks:						
iai 110.						
dditional Re	emarks:					

Data Forms August 15, 2018

# D.2 ORAM DATA FORMS

Ohio Rapid Assessment Me	
10 Page Form for Wetland	Categorization
Rackground Information	f

### Version 5.0

Background Information
Scoring Boundary Worksheet
Narrative Rating
Field Form Quantitative Rating
ORAM Summary Worksheet
Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001

### **Instructions**

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: <a href="http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx">http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx</a>

# Background Information

Name: Auron Kwolek	
Date: 3/15/2018	
Affiliation: Stantec Consulting Services, Inc	,
Address: 11687 Lebanon Road Cincinnati, OH	45241
Phone Number: 513-842-8200	
e-mail address: aaron, kwolek @stantec.com	
Name of Wetland: Wetland 1	
Vegetation Communit(ies):	
HGM Class(es):  Depressional	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.	uskinglim
N 5f	- 7-;
Perry Project Area	25/
Perry / - Moject	7
669	
	Hannel -
	# CROOKSVILLE
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 39 . 80 3921 , -82.139089	
USGS Quad Name Fultonham 7.5 x 7.5 minute	
County Perry Co.	
Township Tl(a N)	
Section and Subsection SIZ	
Hydrologic Unit Code HUC 12: 050400040404	
Site Visit 3/15/2018	
National Wetland Inventory Map	
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Call Control	4.101
Delineation report/map See Ecological Resources Inventor, R	LOUTHE
See Veral 1 Days and 1 soul 1	Pan I

lame of We	U	Jetlano	11				
	ze (acres, hec	<u></u>	17 ac.				
•			with other surface	e waters, vegèta	tion zones, etc.	2000	07
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u	J'		خ	PZ	11/1	Social Comments	720AD
			*	* C	~/	/	
	W	v.	4	v //	4sp1		1
	/		W				1
		OldFi	eld			//	1 Clect 18
					/	1 Services	×
mments,	Narrative Dis-	cussion, Justific	ation of Category	Changes:	//	13	
			-				
	See E	cologica	1 Resour	res In	ventury	Report	
nal sc	ore: 39	26			Cateo	jory: 2	(M 05/12

### **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

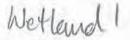
Wetland

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.		
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.		
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.		
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.		
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

## **Narrative Rating**



INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <a href="http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap">http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</a>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	1
1	Critical Habitat. Is the welland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.  Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES  Wetland is a Category 3 wetland  Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES  Wetland is a Category 3 wetland  Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria, or Phragmites australis, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES  Wetland is a Category 1 wetland  Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly Sphagnum spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
Z	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8t

Wetland 1

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of	YES	NO V
	deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status.	Go to Question 9a
		Go to Question 9a	/
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this	YES	NO D
•	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status  Go to Question 10	Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES Question 10	NO
90	i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	NO
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		Go to Question 10	
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES  Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status  Go to Question 10	Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in	YES	NO V
	Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	Go to Question 11	
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies	YES Wetland should be	NO
	were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion	evaluated for possible	Quantitative
	Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,	Category 3 status  Complete Quantitative	Rating
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Rating	

Wetland

Table 1. Characteristic plant	species.
-------------------------------	----------

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricto
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arımdinaceo	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumi
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwelli
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsi
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum	2 1	Helianthus grosseserratu
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicate
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflor
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatur
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceur
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutan
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinat
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddelli
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		Donning Tradent
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

Site: Leflance		Rater(s): AJK	a.k	Date: 3/15/1/8
7 7	Metric 1. Wetland A	Area (size). 🦠		1.0
		. 6		
nax 6 pts. subtotal	Select one size class and assign sco >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts			
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <	20.2ha) (5 pts)		
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.			
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4h			
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to	<0.12ha) (1 pt)		
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts	•		
9 11	Metric 2. Upland bu	utters and surro	unding land use	•
		Calcut only one and applies of	sere. De net double shock	
eax 14 pts. subtotal	2a. Calculate average buffer width, WIDE. Buffers average 5	Om (164ft) or more around we		
14	MEDIUM. Buffers average	e 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft)	around wetland perimeter (4)	
	NARROW. Buffers average	ge 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft average <10m (<32ft) around	around wetland perimeter (1     wetland perimeter (0)	)
	2b. Intensity of surrounding land use	e. Select one or double chec	k and average.	
-1	VERY LOW. 2nd growth	or older forest, prairie, savann	ah, wildlife area, etc. (7)	
	LOW. Old field (>10 years	s), shrub land, young second p esidential, fenced pasture, par	growth forest. (5) k. conservation tillage, new fa	low field. (3)
		ppen pasture, row cropping, m		
1 01	Metric 3. Hydrology	V		
15 26		-		
ax 30 pts. subtotal	3a. Sources of Water. Score all tha	t apply.	3b. Connectivity. Score a	
	High pH groundwater (5) Other groundwater (3)		100 year floodp	lain (1) n/lake and other human use (1
*	Precipitation (1)			upland (e.g. forest), complex (
L(				or upland corridor (1)
	Perennial surface water (I. 3c. Maximum water depth. Select of	ake or stream) (5)		aturation. Score one or dbl che nently inundated/saturated (4)
	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)		Regularly inund	ated/saturated (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6ir <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)	1) (2)	2 Seasonally inur	idated (2) irated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)
	3e. Modifications to natural hydrolog	gic regime. Score one or doul		rated in upper oceni (12m) (1)
		2) Check all disturbances ob		
	Recovered (7)	ditch	point source (no	onstormwater)
	Recovering (3) Recent or no recovery (1)	tile	filling/grading road bed/RR tra	nck
		weir	dredging	
		stormwater input	other	
0-120	Metric 4. Habitat A	Iteration and De	velopment.	
7.5 555				
nax 20 pts. subtotal	4a. Substrate disturbance. Score o		ge.	
	None or none apparent (4 Recovered (3)	)		
0.00	Recovering (2)			
	Recent or no recovery (1)			
	4b. Habitat development. Select or Excellent (7)	nly one and assign score.		
	Very good (6)	40.00		46
	Good (5)			
	Moderately good (4) Fair (3)		1	
	Poor to fair (2)			
	Poor (1)	double about and account	197	
	4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or		annual .	
	None or none apparent (9 Recovered (6)	Check all disturbances ob mowing	served shrub/sapling re	emoval
	Recovering (3)	grazing	herbaceous/aqu	latic bed removal
_	Recent or no recovery (1)		sedimentation	9
		III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	dredging	
756			ral farming	
35.5		woody debris remov		nent

Site:	Wett	and	R	ater(s):	Lwolek	Date:	3/15/18
	35.5				- 10		
5	subtotal first pa	ge					
0	35.5	Metr	ic 5. Special We	tlands.	350		
ax 10 pts.	subtotal	Check a	that apply and score as indica	ated.			
			Bog (10)		4		
		-	Fen (10)		16		
		-	Old growth forest (10) Mature forested wetland (5)				
			Lake Erie coastal/tributary we	stland unrestricted by	drology (40)		
			Lake Erie coastal/tributary we	tland-restricted hydro	alongy (10)		
			Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oa	k Openings) (10)	ology (5)		
			Relict Wet Prairies (10)	K Operinige/ (10)			
			Known occurrence state/fede	ral threatened or end	angered species (10)		
			Significant migratory songbire	/water fowl habitat or	r usage (10)		740
			Category 1 Wetland, See Qu	estion 1 Qualitative F	Rating (-10)		100
		Mote			- 1	lávatonouna	
3	38.5	MEN	ic 6. Plant comm	numnes, m	terspersion, m	icrotopogra	pny.
ax 20 pts	subtotal	J		and the same			
ix so bra	Subtotal		and Vegetation Communities.		Community Cover Scale		
		Score all	present using 0 to 3 scale.  Aquatic bed	0	Absent or comprises <0		
		7	Emergent	1	Present and either com		
			Shrub			oderate quality, or co	mprises a
			Forest	2	significant part but is		f
			Mudflats	2	Present and either com		
			Open water		part and is of high qui	noderate quality or con	nprises a sma
			Other	- 3	Present and comprises		ro of wotland
		6b. horiz	contal (plan view) Interspersion		vegetation and is of h		ie, or wettand
		Select or			Togotation and to of the	ign quality	
			High (5)	Narrative D	Description of Vegetation	Quality	
		1733	Moderately high(4)	low	Low spp diversity and/o		nnative or
			Moderate (3)		disturbance tolerant n	ative species	
			Moderately low (2)	mod	Native spp are dominar	it component of the ve	getation,
		/	Low (1)			nd/or disturbance toler	
		Ca Carre	None (0)			and species diversity n	
			erage of invasive plants. Refer			generally w/o presence	e of rare
			1 ORAM long form for list. Add to points for coverage		threatened or endang		
		OI GEGGC	Extensive >75% cover (-5)	high	A predominance of nati		
		7	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)			erant native spp abser diversity and often, bu	
		A Date	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)			threatened, or endang	
			Nearly absent <5% cover (0)	-	the presence of rate,	uneateried, or endang	ered spp
			Absent (1)		d Open Water Class Qual	lity	
		6d. Micro	otopography.	0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247		
		Score all	present using 0 to 3 scale.	1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247		
		1	Vegetated hummucks/tussuc	ks 2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.		
		- (	Coarse woody debris >15cm	(6in) 3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) o		
			Standing dead >25cm (10in)	dbh		7 7	
		1.	Amphibian breeding pools	Microtopog	graphy Cover Scale		
				0	Absent		
				1	Present very small amo	unts or if more commo	on
					of marginal quality		
				2	Present in moderate am		
			4 10	3		ounts of highest quality	
					Present in moderate or		

38.5

12

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

# **ORAM Summary Worksheet**

Wetland !

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	No	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	No	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	No	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	No	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	No	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	No	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	No	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	No	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	No	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	No	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	No	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	No	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	No	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	No	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	9	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	15	
	Metric 4. Habitat	9.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	3	
	TOTAL SCORE	38.5	Category based on score breakpoints  CAT 2 CModif

**Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.** 

# **Wetland Categorization Worksheet**

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:  Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO 🚽	Is quantitative rating score less than the Category 2 scoring threshold (excluding gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been overcategorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO 🗸	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO IV	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold (including any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	Vetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO V	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit moderate OR superior hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was not categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

ategory 1	Category 2	Category 3
	. /	
	ategory 1	ategory 1 Category 2

**End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.** 

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on** 

5/7/2019 9:56:20 AM

in

Case No(s). 19-0951-EL-BLN

Summary: Notice - Letter of Notification for Crooksville-North Newark 138kV Transmission Line Extension Project electronically filed by Ms. Christen M. Blend on behalf of AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.