the removal of two existing poles and the installation of poles 52 and 53; Wetland 07 will be permanently impacted by the removal of one existing pole and the installation of pole 66; Wetland 08 will be permanently impacted by the removal of one existing pole and the installation of poles 106 and 107; and Wetland 09 will be permanently impacted by the installation of pole 139. Because the poles to be installed in wetlands have a diameter at ground height that is only slightly larger than the diameter of the poles to be removed, the net loss of wetland habitat is small - approximately 15 square feet total. Wetlands identified at the project site, as well as their anticipated impacts, are summarized in Table 4 below. The location and approximate extent of each wetland is shown on the map sheets provided in this report. Photographs taken during the field portion of the study are provided in Appendix B.

Table 4	Identified	Wetlands

ID	Habitat Type ¹	Description Siz		Anticipated Impact	Change ³ (sf)
Wetland 1	ĒM	Emergent, adjoins Stream 04	0.09	None	NC
Wetland 2	EM, SS	Emergent/Scrub-shrub, low area adjacent to tiled farm field	0.92	Pole removal & installation	-1.6
Wetland 3	EM	Emergent, within vegetated drainage channel	0.06	None	NC
Wetland 4	EM	Emergent, adjacent to Stream 05, possibly former 0.06 streambank		None	NC
Wetland 5	EM, SS	Emergent/Scrub-shrub, floodplain area bisected by 1.60 Stream 05		Pole removal & installation	-3.3
Wetland 6	EM, SS	Emergent/Scrub-shrub, adjoins Stream 12	0.03	None	NC
Wetland 7	EM	Emergent, adjacent to Stream 14	0.16	Pole removal & installation	-1.6
Wetland 8	EM, SS	Emergent/Scrub-shrub, low area adjacent to tiled farm 1 field		Pole removal & installation	-5.1
Wetland 9	EM, SS	Emergent/Scrub-shrub, includes Stream 07, adjacent to Stream 08	0.96	Pole installation	-3.4
		Total	5.18	a development of	-15.0

¹ P = Palustrine, EM = Emergent, SS = Scrub-shrub, FO = Forested. From Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al, 1979)

² Acres of wetland within right of way. Several surveyed wetland boundaries were extended to the edge of the right of way during map development.

³ Change is the expected amount of wetland to be lost (-) or gained (+) after poles have been removed and installed. NC means "no change".

3.3 Stream Assessment

Eighteen streams consisting of twenty-one stream segments were identified at the project site: four ephemeral, ten intermittent, and four perennial. All of the streams were assessed in the field and all are believed to be jurisdictional (i.e., "Waters of the U.S."). Streams 03, 05 through 08, 10, and 12 through 18 are within 100 feet of structures to be accessed for pole installation or removal. However, these streams are not expected to be impacted since each pole is accessible from a route that does not require a stream crossing and each pole will have control measures in place, as needed, to help buffer the stream from construction activities. Each of the remaining streams is 100 feet or more away from the nearest pole and is not expected to be impacted by pole removal or installation activities. Streams identified at the project site are summarized in Table 5 below. The location and approximate extent of each stream is shown on the map sheets provided in this report. Photographs taken during the field portion of the study are provided in Appendix B.

ID	Туре	Description	Length (feet)1	Width (feet)
Stream 1	Intermittent	Tributary to Spicer Creek	105	8
Stream 2	Intermittent	Tributary to Spicer Creek	110	4
Stream 3	Perennial	Spicer Creek	170	15
Stream 4	Intermittent	Tributary to Spicer Creek	130	1
Stream 5 (south segment)	Perennial	Sugar Creek	145	18
Stream 5 (middle segment)	Perennial	Sugar Creek	185	25
Stream 5 (north segment)	Perennial	Sugar Creek	110	18
Stream 6	Intermittent	Tributary to Stream 05	225	3
Stream 7	Ephemeral	Tributary to Sandusky River	120	4
Stream 8	Intermittent	Tributary to Sandusky River	140	5
Stream 9	Ephemeral	Tributary to Stream 08	90	3
Stream 10	Ephemeral	Tributary to Stream 08	105	3
Stream 11	Ephemeral	Tributary to Stream 13	170	5
Stream 12	Intermittent	Tributary to Stream 13	170	8
Stream 13	Intermittent	Tributary to Sandusky River	230	10
Stream 14 (south segment)	Perennial	Sandusky River	115	200
Stream 14 (north segment)	Perennial	Sandusky River	115	230
Stream 15	Intermittent	Tributary to Sandusky River	120	8
Stream 16	Intermittent	Tributary to Sandusky River	1,976	6
Stream 17	Perennial	Indian Creek	120	15
Stream 18	Intermittent	Tributary to Sandusky River	195	8
		Total	4,846	597

Table 5: Identified Streams

¹ Within the right of way.

² Crossed by the centerline of the right of way. Several surveyed stream boundaries were extended to the edge of the right of way during map development.

4.0 SUMMARY

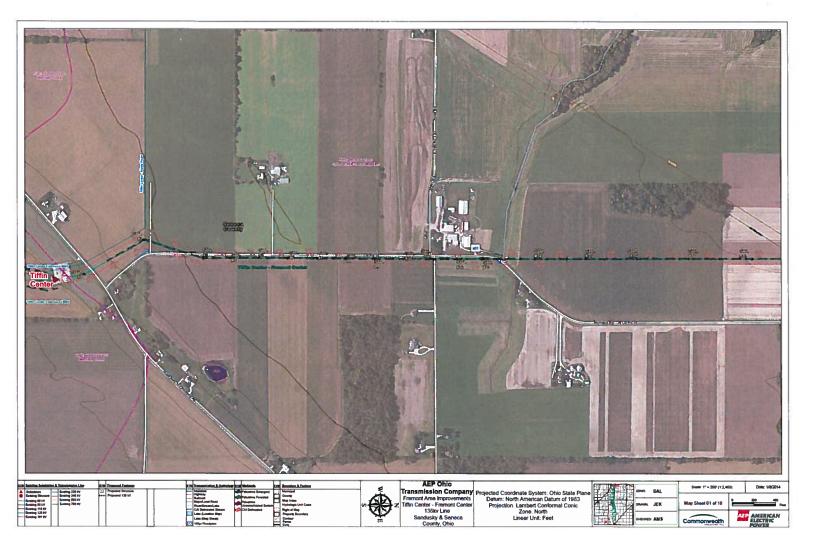
Nine wetlands totaling approximately 5.2 acres were identified at the project site. All are of the palustrine habitat type and all are considered by CAI to be jurisdictional (i.e., "Waters of the U.S."). Five of the wetlands (02, 05, 07, 08, and 09) are expected to be permanently impacted by pole installation and removal for a combined wetland loss of approximately 15 square feet. The remaining four wetlands are not expected to be permanently impacted by any project activity.

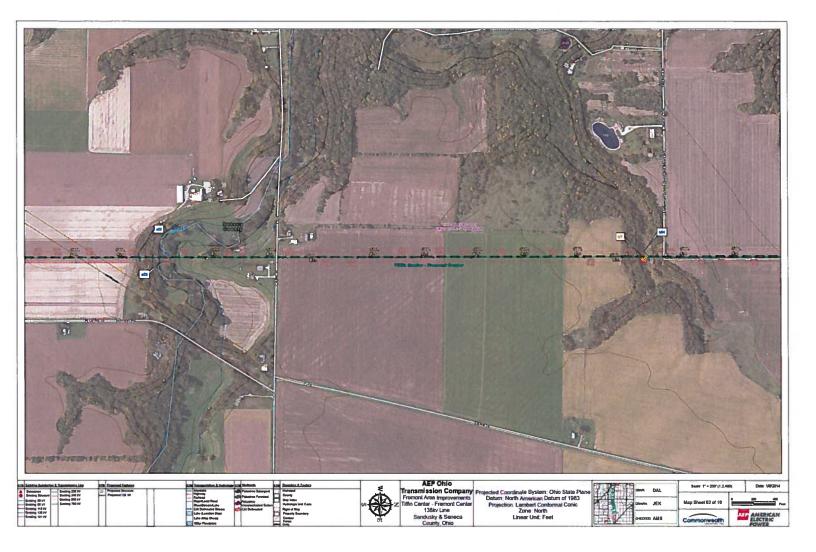
Eighteen streams were identified at the project site: four ephemeral, ten intermittent, and four perennial. The streams total approximately 597 feet in width and 4,846 feet in length within the project right of way. All of the streams are considered by CAI to be jurisdictional (i.e., "Waters of the U.S."). None of the streams are expected to be permanently impacted by any project activity.

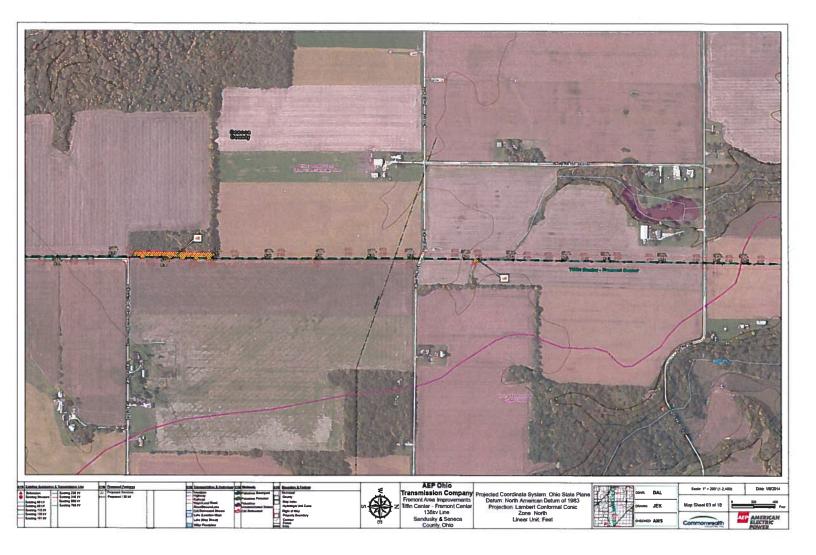
Where temporary wetland or stream impacts are likely, erosion, runoff, and sedimentation control measures will be installed. These measures may include temporary and permanent seed, mulch, silt fence, erosion control blankets, temporary construction entrances, concrete washouts, and temporary timber mat roads. Installing the measures will help minimize stream and wetland impacts by protecting the soil surface from raindrop impact, controlling overland flow of storm water runoff, and capturing sediment before it can be discharged with storm water runoff to off-site areas. The specific location and type of each control measure to be installed will be addressed in detail in the overall Construction and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for the project.

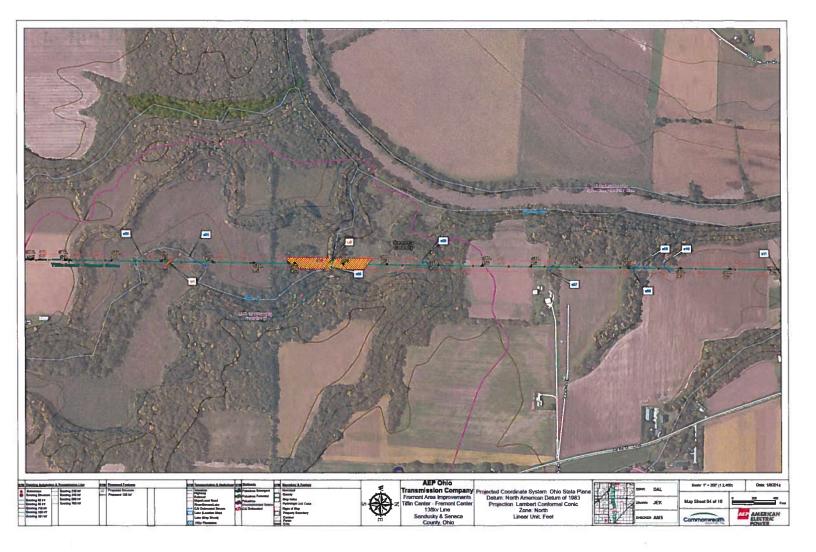
5.0 CONCLUSION

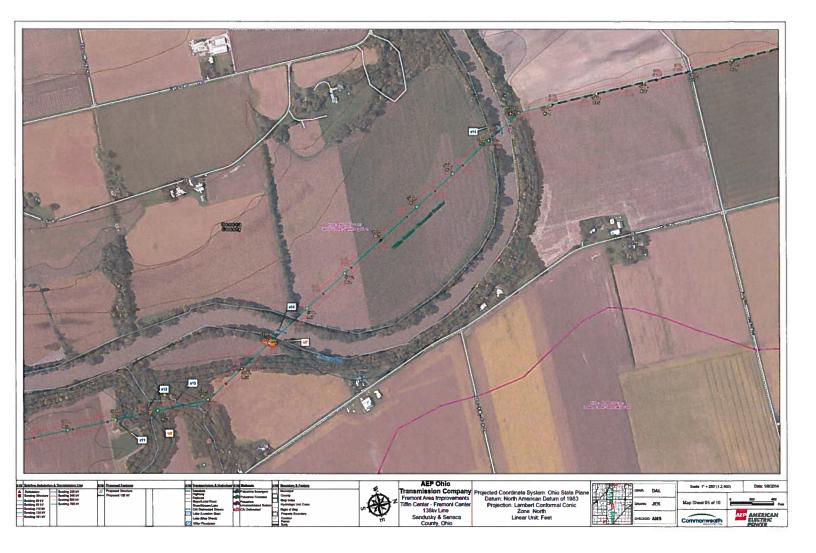
This report will be used to assist American Electric Power in its efforts to avoid impacting wetlands and streams as much as feasibly possible during site design and development and as part of the Letter of Notification (LON) that will be prepared by CAI and submitted to the Ohio Power Siting Board. While several existing poles are located within boundaries of delineated wetlands and several larger replacement structures will also be placed within boundaries of delineated wetlands, the combined impacts to these "Waters of the U.S." are expected to be insignificant. As a result, notification or permit applications under Sections 401 and/or 404 of the Clean Water Act are not expected to be required by either the Ohio EPA or the USACE for this project.



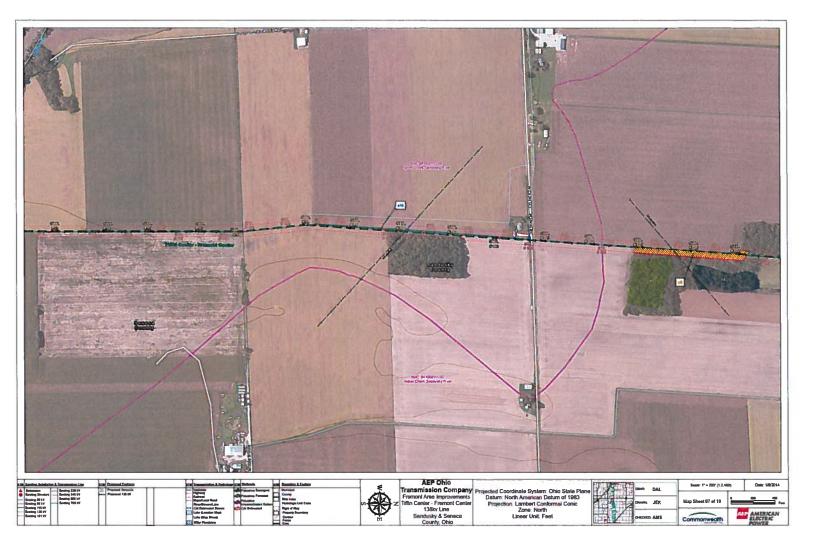


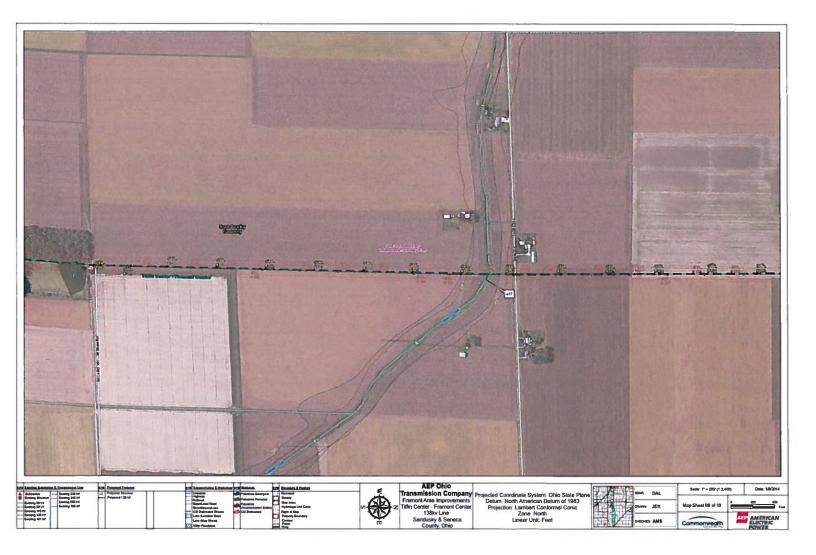


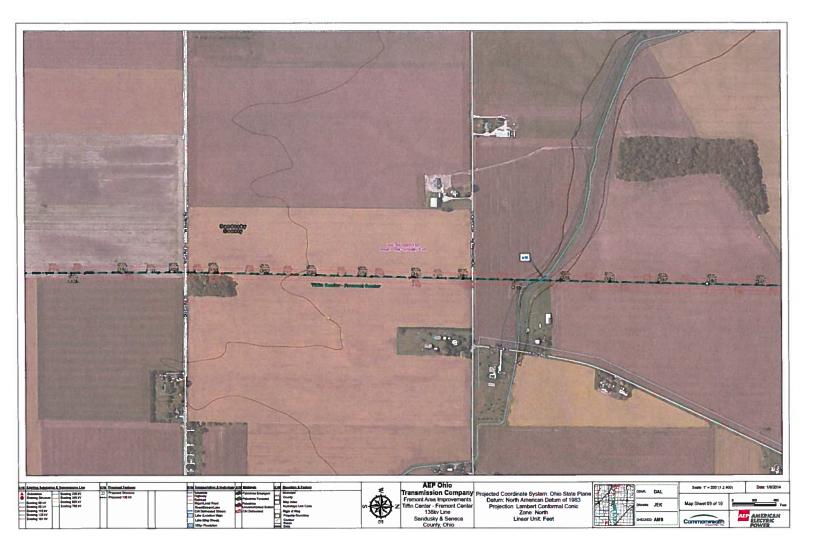


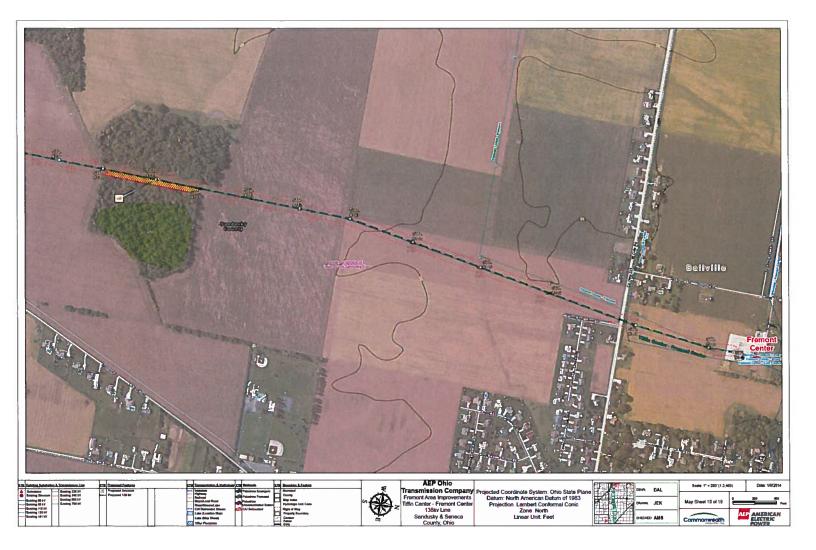












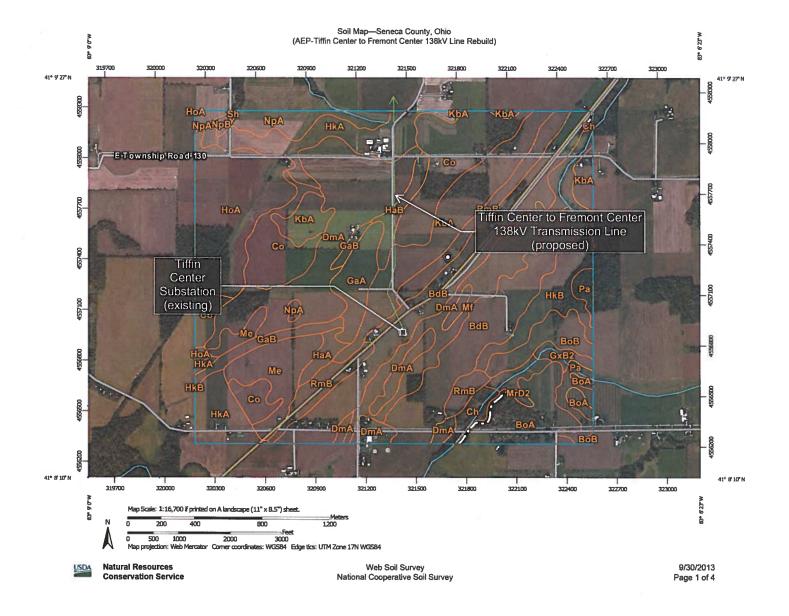
APPENDICIES

Appendix A – USDA Web Soil Survey (WSS) Map Appendix B – Stream and Wetland Photographs

APPENDIX A

USDA Web Soil Survey (WSS) Map

1



Map Unit Legend

Seneca County, Ohio (OH147)						
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI			
BdB	Belmore loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	186.9	16.1%			
BoA	Blount silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	52.0	4.5%			
ВоВ	Blount silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	24.8	2.1%			
Ch	Chagrin silt loam, occasionally flooded	10.3	0.9%			
Со	Colwood silt loam	120.2	10.3%			
DmA	Digby loam, 1 to 4 percent slopes	141.2	12.1%			
GaA	Gallman loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	27.0	2.3%			
GaB	Gallman loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	17.7	1.5%			
GxB2	Glynwood silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	7.2	0.6%			
HaA	Haney loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	8.5	0.7%			
НаВ	Haney loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	13.7	1.2%			
HkA	Haskins loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	79.5	6.8%			
HkB	Haskins loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	38.3	3.3%			
НоА	Hoytville clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	92.5	8.0%			
КЪА	Kibbie fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	98.6	8.5%			
Le	Lenawee silty clay loam	0.6	0.1%			
Ме	Mermill loam	46.4	4.0%			
Mf	Millgrove loam	76.3	6.6%			
MrD2	Morley silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	10.2	0.9%			
NpA	Nappanee silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	31.0	2.7%			
NpB	Nappanee silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	2.6	0.2%			
Pa	Pandora silt loam	19.2	1.7%			
RmB	Rawson loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	57.3	4.9%			

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in

Case No(s). 14-0143-EL-BLN

Summary: Letter of Notification Tiffin Center Fremont Center (Part 4 of 7) electronically filed by Mr. Matthew J Satterwhite on behalf of AEP Ohio Transmission Company