CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR WAVERLY-LICK 138 kV TRANSMISSION LINE RELOCATION AND LICK STATION EXPANSION PROJECT

PUCO Case No. 21-591-EL-BNR

Submitted to:
The Ohio Power Siting Board
Pursuant to Ohio Administrative Code
Section 4906-6-05

Submitted by:
Ohio Power Company

June 9, 2021

CONSTRUCTION NOTICE
Ohio Power Company
Waverly-Lick 138 kV Transmission Line Relocation and Lick Station Expansion Project

4906-6-05

Ohio Power Company (the "Company") provides the following information to the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPSB") in accordance with the accelerated application requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05.

4906-6-05(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 Construction Notice.

The Company is proposing the Waverly – Lick 138 kV Transmission Line Relocation and Lick Station Expansion Project (the "Project") in Chillicothe, Jackson County, Ohio. The Project is part of the overall Lick Station Rebuild project. The Project consists of relocating approximately 0.11 miles of the existing single-circuit Waverly - Lick 138 kV transmission line in order to accommodate the addition of station equipment at Lick Station. Additionally, the Project consists of relocating two wood monopole structures on the existing 138 kV transmission line with steel monopoles and expanding the existing Lick Station by 2.55% on property owned by Ohio Power Company. The Heppner – Lick 138 kV line will also need to be relocated to accommodate for the station expansion but will be filed in a separate application.

Figure 1 in Appendix A shows the location of the Project. Figure 2 in Appendix A shows the Project area for the transmission line relocation. Technical features of this Project are discussed in Section B9.

The Project meets the requirements for a CN because it is within the types of projects defined by item (2)(a) and (4)(a) of Appendix A to O.A.C. 4906-1-01, *Application Requirement Matrix for Electric Power Transmission Lines*. This item states:

(2) *Adding new circuits on existing structures designed for multiple circuit use, replacing conductors on existing structures with larger or bundled conductors, adding structures to an existing transmission line, or replacing structures with a different type of structure, for a distance of:*

(a) Two miles or less

(2) Constructing additions to existing electric power transmission stations or converting distribution station to transmission station where:

(a) There is a twenty percent or less expansion of the fenced area.

The Project has been assigned PUCO Case No. 21-591-EL-BNR.

B(2) Statement of Need

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

The Project is necessary to accommodate the expansion of Ohio Power Company's Lick Station. The Station expansion is necessary to address asset conditions at the Station. As a result of the Station expansion work, two 138kV line assets need to be relocated. Moving the lines to their new positions allows AEP to address asset performance, condition, and risk needs identified at Lick Station. Without the Project, the Lick Station expansion cannot occur. As the assets within the substation continue to deteriorate, there is an increased risk of outage to customers in the area. Lick Station directly serves approximately 2500 customers and 8 MVA of load. All work will take place on Ohio Power Company property.

The Lick station rebuild project was presented and reviewed with stakeholders at the October 28th, 2018 and the December 18, 2019 PJM SRRTEP Western meetings and was subsequently assigned PJM project number S2154. The Project does not result in the creation of any new circuit or station and, therefore, was not included in the Company's Long Term Forecast.

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.

Figure 1 in Appendix A shows the location of the Project in relation to existing transmission facilities on a United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 topographic quadrangle (Jackson OH, 1978; Wellston OH, 1972). Figure 2 in Appendix A identifies the Project components on 2020 aerial imagery (Esri World Imagery, OSIP 2020).

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

Due to the location of the existing Lick Station, the short transmission line length, the Project being located solely on Company owned property, and that no residences are located within 1,000 feet of the Project, the Project is best suited for the proposed facility. As such, no other alternatives were considered for the Project.

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.

The Project will be located entirely within Company-owned property, with no additional property owners or tenants affected. The Company maintains a website (http://aeptransmission.com/ohio/) on which an electronic copy of this CN is available. An electronic copy of the CN will be served to the public library in each political subdivision for this Project. The Company also retains land agents who discuss Project timelines, construction and restoration activities and convey information to affected owners and tenants.

B(6) Construction Schedule

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

The Company anticipates construction of the Project will begin in October 2021 and will be in-service January 2023.

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.

Figure 1 included in Appendix A identifies the location of the Project area on a United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 quadrangle map (Jackson OH, 1978; Wellston OH, 1972). Figure 2 in Appendix A is an aerial map of the Project area (Esri World Imagery, OSIP 2020).

To visit the Project from Columbus, take I-71 South towards Cincinnati for approximately 4.5 miles. Take exist 101 onto I-270 East and continue for 2 miles. Take exist 52 onto US-23 South toward Circleville and continue for 40 miles. Continue on US-35/US-50 East for approximately 29 miles and follow signs for Jackson and Athens. Turn right onto McCarty Lane and continue west to the traffic circle and take the first exit onto Acy Avenue and continue for 0.2-mile. Turn left onto Industry Drive and continue for 0.7-mile and arrive at Lick Station on the right. The coordinates of this location are latitude 39.043210, longitude -82.609570.

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.

The Project will be entirely located on Company-owned property with the parcel ID's: H140060009400 and H140060007200.

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 Waverly-Lick relocation line is planned to include:

Voltage:	138 kV
Conductors:	636kCM ACSR 26/7 “Grosbeak”
Static Wire:	7#8 Alumoweld
Insulators:	Polymer
ROW Width:	100 feet
Structure Types:	(2) single circuit, single pole, dead ends

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. The discussion shall include:

B(9)(b) Electric and Magnetic Fields

Not applicable. There are no occupied residences or institutions located within 100 feet of the Project.

B(9)(c) Project Costs

The estimated capital cost of the project.

The estimated capital cost of the Project, comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately $3,100,000 with a Class 4 estimate. Pursuant to the PJM OATT, the costs for this Project will be recovered in the Ohio Power Company’s FERC formula rate (Attachment H-14 to the PJM OATT) and allocated to the AEP Zone.

B(10) Social and Economic Impacts

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

B(10)(a) 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 in Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio. Land use at the Project location is industrial, consisting of electric facilities and lines. Land use within the vicinity of the Project consists of roadway infrastructure and wooded areas. There are no known residences within 100 feet of the Project.

The Project is located at the southeast quadrant of the interchange of US-35 and OH 32/124. According to the OH Department of Transportation, Transportation Information Mapping System, US-35 is a state scenic byway, the Welsh Scenic Byway.

According to the OH Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Land and Facilities Map Viewer there are no lands or facilities under their jurisdiction within 1,000 feet of the Project.

Three (3) Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetlands, one (1) perennial stream, one (1) intermittent stream and three (3) ephemeral streams were identified within the Project area. Approximately 0.01ac of permanent wetland impacts may be necessary for the Lick Station expansion. If applicable the Company will submit applications to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the appropriate Clean Water Act Section 401/404 permits. The Project is not located within a flood hazard area (FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map #39079C0161K, Effective Date December 18, 2009).

There are no known parks or other recreational resources within 1,000 feet of the Project.

The Project will require approximately 5 acres of tree clearing.

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.

According to the Jackson County Auditor's Office, as of May 13, 2021, the parcels crossed by the Project are not registered as Agricultural District land. Additionally, the Project does not cross active agricultural row crop land (Appendix A, Figure 2).

B(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of significant archeological 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.

The Company's consultant completed an archaeological resource literature review within a 1-mile radius of the Project. The Archeological Atlas of Ohio (Mills 1914) identified numerous resources, including mounds and a village in the vicinity of the Project's review area. A review of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) topographic maps indicated that there are no sites located in the Project area, but there are 20 sites recorded within the surrounding study area. Specifically, there have been Early Archaic, Late Archaic, Early Woodland, Middle Woodland, Late Woodland, and Unknown Woodland components identified in the study area at various sites. There are also three sites within the study area that are associated with prehistoric period mounds and two Sites associated with historic period components. The Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) files indicated that there are no previously recorded OHI filed in the Project area. There is one OHI resource identified in the study area; the King House (JAC001660) which is located at Carr and Main Street. A review of the National Register of Historic Place (NRHP) files and determinations of eligibility files indicated that there are no resources within or adjacent the Project area. Additionally, a review of the professional cultural resource management survey files indicated that there have been surveys that involve the Project or its study area.

The archaeological field reconnaissance involved subsurface testing and visual inspection. Shovel testing was performed in areas where disturbance was not readily apparent and where conditions were suitable. The archaeological field investigations for this Project resulted in the identification of one archaeological site, 33JA0443, a prehistoric period lithic scatter. This site was previously evaluated for its eligibility for the NRHP. This site is not considered to be eligible for inclusion into the NRHP, and further work is not deemed necessary.

There are no architectural resources older than 50 years within the Project's area of potential effect.
The Ohio Historic Preservation Office agreed that no further archaeological and architectural work is necessary.

Correspondence was made with SHPO on April 20,2020 and is provided in Appendix C. One new archaeological site was identified but was not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further coordination with the SHPO office was necessary.

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.

A Notice of Intent ("NOI") will be filed with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for authorization of construction storm water discharge under NPDES General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity OHC000005, and the Company will implement and maintain best management practices as outlined in the Project-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to minimize erosion and sediment to Project surface waters during storm events.

The Company's consultant completed a wetland delineation and stream identification field review for the Project (Appendix D). Four streams (one perennial, one intermittent, and two ephemeral) and two palustrine emergent (PEM) wetlands were identified within the study area. There will be approximately 0.01ac of wetland disturbance. Therefore, impacts to aquatic resources are anticipated to be minimal and Clean Water Act Section 401/404 permits will not be needed.

There are no other known local, state, or federal requirements that must be met prior to commencement of the Ohio portion 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.

A coordination letter was submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") Ohio Ecological Services Field Office on July 10, 2020 seeking technical assistance on the Project for potential impacts to threatened or endangered species. In a response email dated July 15, 2020, the USFWS noted the potential for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) to occur within the Project area. The USFWS recommended that if tree removal was required for the Project, it be limited to the time between October 1 and March 31 to avoid the potential for take of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat. The Company anticipates completing tree cutting during the recommended timeframe, however should implementation of the seasonal tree cutting recommendation not be feasible, the USFWS will be contacted for further guidance. The USFWS also stated that due to the Project type, size, and location, no adverse effects to other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species or designated critical habitat are anticipated.

A coordination letter was submitted to the ODNR on July 10, 2020 seeking technical assistance on the Project for potential impacts to threatened or endangered species. In a response dated September 24, 2020, ODNR Division of Wildlife ("DOW") noted the potential for the Indiana bat (state endangered and federally endangered), northern long-eared bat (state endangered and federally threatened), little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*) (state endangered), and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) (state endangered) to occur within the Project area. ODNR-DOW recommended that if tree removal was required for the Project, it be limited to the time between October 1 and March 31 to avoid potential for take of the state and/or federally

listed bat species. ODNR-DOW also recommended conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH ≥ 20 if possible. The Company anticipates completing tree cutting during the recommended timeframe but should implementation of the seasonal tree cutting recommendation not be feasible, the ODNR DOW will be contacted for further guidance. One tree would need to be cut for the construction of the Project.

The ODNR DOW recommended that the Company conduct a desktop review of the Project area to identify portals and potential hibernacula for state and federally-listed bat species. The Company's consultants completed a desktop review on May 9, 2021. According to the ODNR's Ohio Mine data, the Project abuts an abandoned underground coal mine and there is a historic air shaft and vertical mine shaft within a 0.25-mile radius of the Project. However, previous correspondence with the USFWS Ohio Field Office in 2018 for the Heppner-Lick asset did not identify the need for portal searches in the Project area. Therefore, the Company does not anticipate any impact to potential hibernacula for state and federally-listed bat species.

The ODNR indicated the Project is within the range of little spectaclecase (*Villosa lienosa*) state endangered mussel. Impacts to mussels are not anticipated as no in-water work is proposed for the Project.
The ODNR indicated the Project is within the range of the Ohio lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon bdellium*), a state endangered fish, the spotted darter (*Etheostoma maculatum*), a state endangered fish, and the lake chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*) a state threatened fish. No impacts to the identified fish species are anticipated as no in-water work is proposed for the Project.

The ODNR indicated that the Project is within the range of the timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*), a state endangered species, the Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*), a state threatened species, and the midland mud salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus diastictus*), a state threatened species. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the Project area, and the type of work proposed, the ODNR stated that the Project is not likely to impact these species.

The ODNR indicated that the Project is within the range of the Northern Harrier (*Circus hudsonis*), a state endangered bird, and the Sandhill Crane (*Grus canadensis*), a state threatened bird. Based on the scope and location of the Project and nominal disturbance to herbaceous open space, breeding habitat for these species will not be affected by the Project and, therefore, the Company does not anticipate any impacts to the species as a result of the Project.

Coordination letters from USFWS and ODNR are provided in Appendix C.

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.

Coordination letters were submitted to the USFWS and ODNR requesting a review of the Project and identification of areas of ecological concern. The ODNR Natural Heritage Database has records of a "Buttonbush shrub swamp plant community" and the Lick Conservation Site within a one-mile radius of the Project. These sites are located 0.25-miles south of the Project and will not be impacted. A review of the Protected Areas Database of the United States, which is the official inventory of public parks and other protected areas in the United States and territories, did not identify protected areas within 1,000 feet of the Project. Additionally, based on a review of the ODNR Lands and Facilities online map there are no natural areas and preserves, wildlife areas, parks, or forests within 1,000 feet of the Project.

A review of the National Conservation Easement Database and the USACE Regulatory In-lieu Fee and Bank Information Tracking System did not identify mapped easements or mitigation sites in the Project area.

The Project is not located within a flood hazard area (FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map #39079C0161K, Effective Date December 18, 2009). Floodplains and floodways are shown on Figure 2 in Appendix D.

A wetland delineation and stream identification field review were completed for the Project by the Company's consultant in April 2020. The results of the field review are presented in the Ecological Survey Report included in Appendix D. In general, the habitat encountered within the study area consisted of maintained transmission line ROW and facilities bordered by roadways and wooded areas. Four streams and two PEM wetlands were identified within the study area. These features will be avoided and no impacts are anticipated.

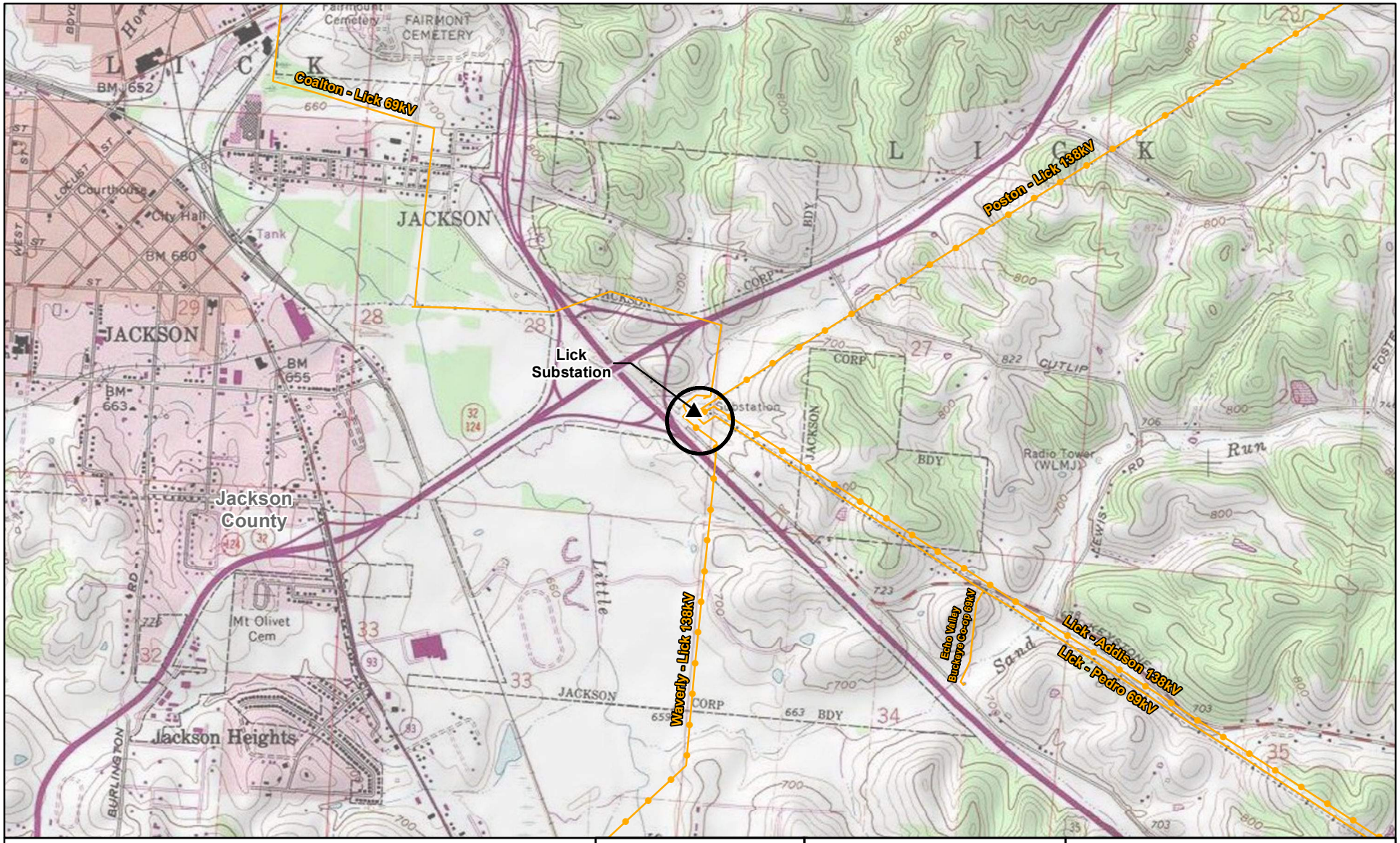
B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

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

To the best of the Company's knowledge, no unusual conditions exist that would result in substantial environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

APPENDIX A

Project Maps



Legend

- Existing Substation
- Existing 69 kV Transmission Line
- Existing 138 kV Transmission Line
- Project Area
- County Boundary

USGS Topographic (Jackson (1978) and Wellston (1977), Ohio), Esri ArcGIS Online, Accessed 05/2021.

NAD 1983 State Plane Ohio South Feet

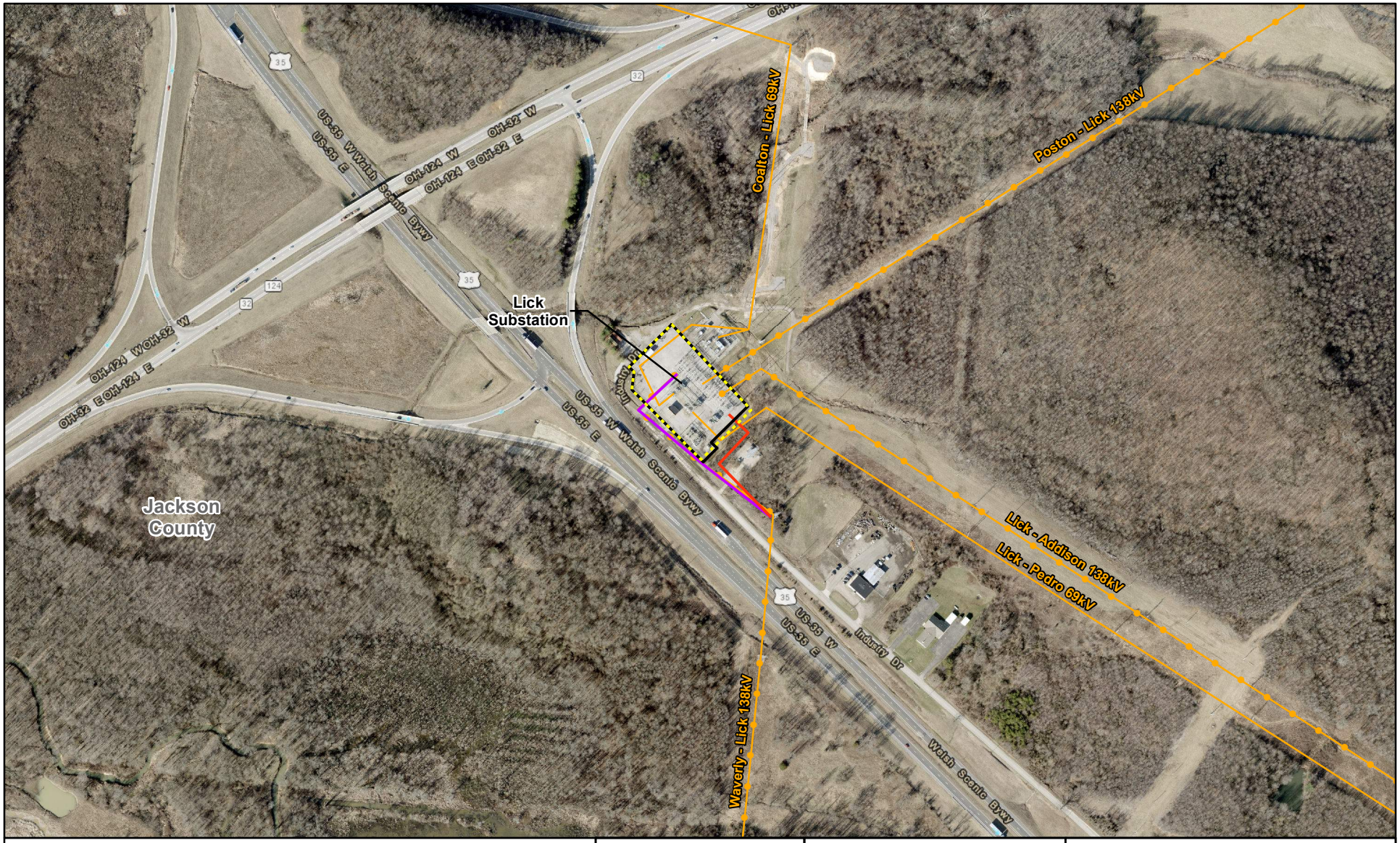
May 13, 2021

Figure 1
Project Location Map

AEP OHIO
An AEP Company
BOUNDLESS ENERGY™

Wavery-Lick 138 kV Transmission Line Relocation and Lick Station Expansion Project

0 2,000
Feet



Legend

- Proposed Waverly-Lick 138 kV Transmission Line
- Existing Waverly-Lick 138 kV Transmission Line To Be Removed
- Proposed Lick Station Expansion
- Existing Lick Station
- Existing 69 kV Transmission Line
- Existing 138 kV Transmission Line

Aerial Imagery, Ohio State Imagery Program (OSIP), 2020. Esri World Transportation, ArcGIS Online, Accessed 05/2021.

NAD 1983 State Plane Ohio South Feet

May 13, 2021

Figure 2
Aerial Map

AEP OHIO
An AEP Company
BOUNDLESS ENERGY

Wavery-Lick 138 kV Transmission Line Relocation and Lick Station Expansion Project

0 125 250 375 500
Feet

APPENDIX B

PJM Interconnection Submittal

Lick Station Rebuild

Need Number: AEP-2018-OH012

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 02/06/2020

Previously Presented:

Needs Meeting 10/28/2018

Solutions Meeting 12/18/2019

Project Driver:

Equipment Material/Condition/Performance/Risk

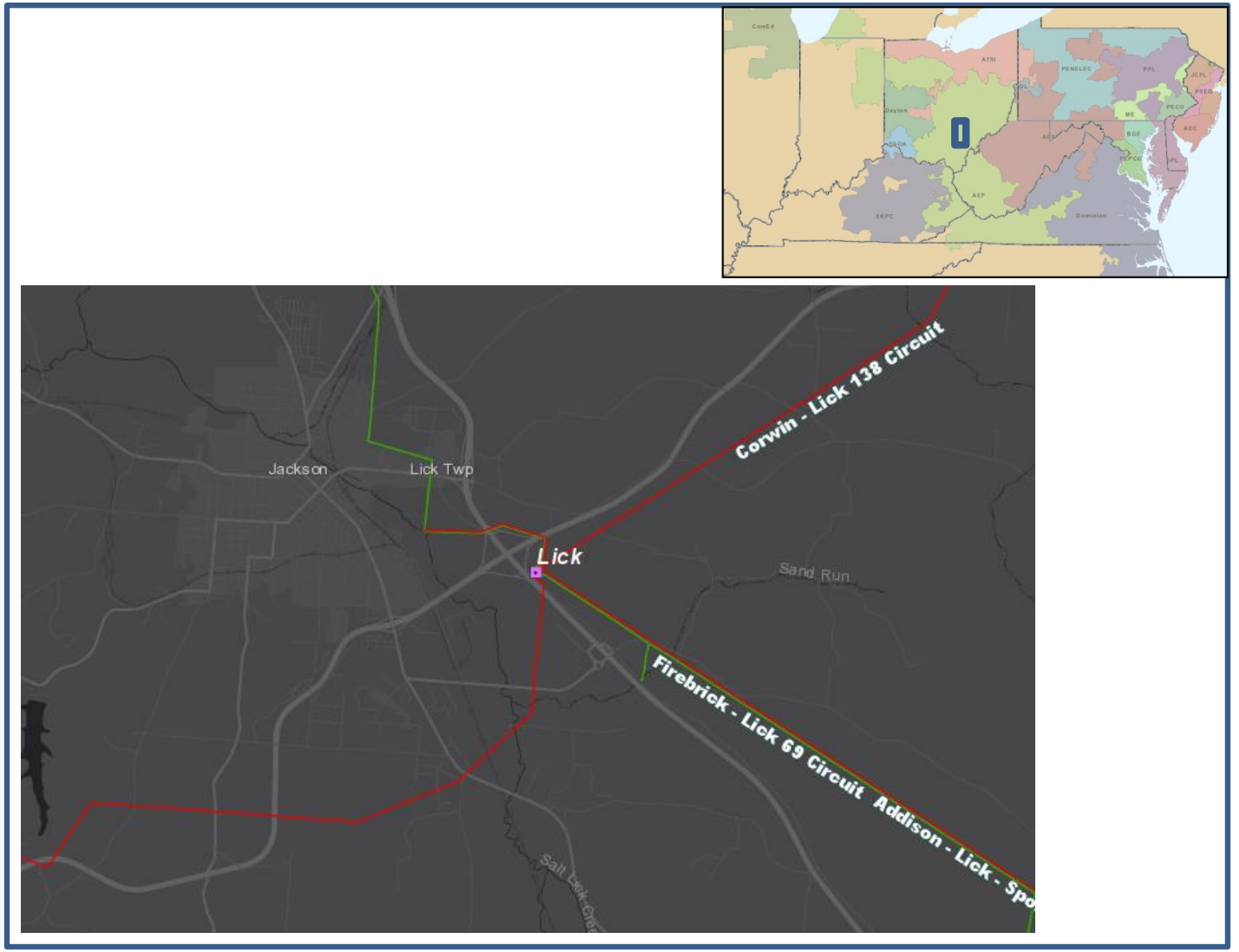
Specific Assumption Reference:

AEP Guidelines for Transmission Owner Identified Needs

Problem Statement:

At Lick substation there are six 69 kV circuit breakers with condition issues. CB's 61,62, 65, 66, 67, and 69 are oil type breakers that were manufactured between 1956 - 1967. There is a potential for oil spills during routine maintenance and fault operations. In addition, spare parts are difficult to obtain. The breakers' fault operation counts are as follows: {61-126, 62-11, 65-26, 66-8, 67-19 and 69-4}. For most of these breakers, the number of fault operations exceed the manufacturers recommended number of 10.

There are three 138/69 kV, 18 MVA transformers at Lick. T#1 is a Westinghouse transformer manufactured in 1956. Transformers #2 and #3 are both GE transformers manufactured in 1950. All three transformers have maintenance issues with their LTCs and have significant oil leaks. In addition, loss of two of the transformers can load the remaining transformers tertiary winding above it's rating.



Lick Station Rebuild

Need Number: AEP-2018-OH012

Process Stage: Submission of Supplemental Project for inclusion in the Local Plan 02/06/2020

Selected Solution:

- At Lick station, replace the three existing 138/69-12kV transformers with two 138/12 kV transformers and one 138/69 kV transformer. The 69 kV bus will be rebuilt in the clear within the station due to constructability concerns. Three 69kV 40kA, 3000A CBs will be installed on the low side of transformer and 69 kV line exits. An additional 138kV 40kA, 3000A CB will be added at the station to separate the 138 kV circuits towards the City of Jackson and Don Marquis. (**S2154.1) Estimated Cost: $8.3M**
- Relocate the Don Marquis – Lick 138 kV circuit associated with the station work at Lick. (**S2154.2) Estimated Cost: $0.7M**
- Relocate the Firebrick – Lick 69 kV circuit associated with station work at Lick. (**S2154.3) Estimated Cost: $0.8M**
- Relocate the Ironman – Lick 69 kV circuit associated with station work at Lick. (**S2154.4) Estimated Cost: $0.5M**

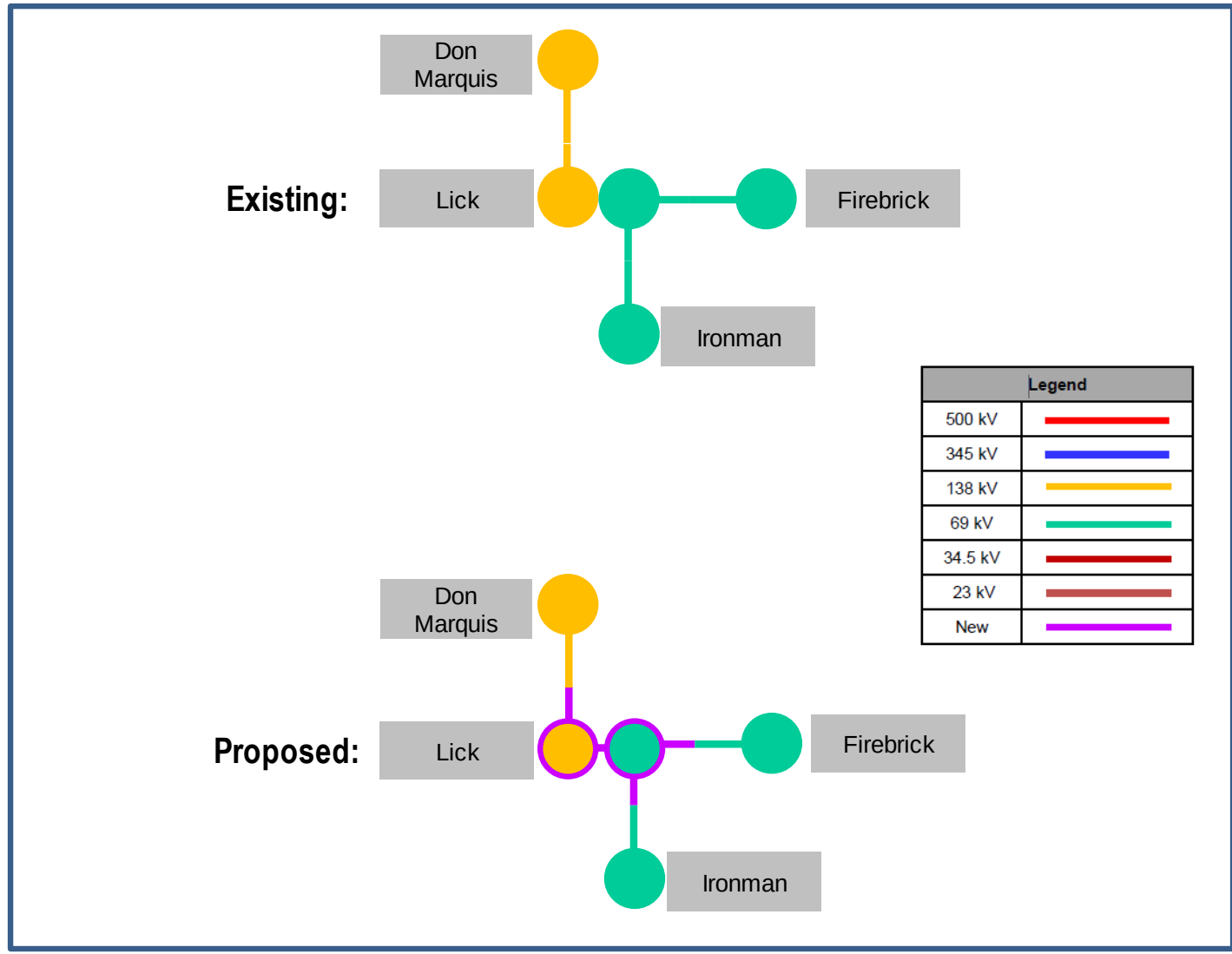
Estimated Cost: $10.3 M

Projected In-Service: 02/15/2021

Supplemental Project ID: S2154.1-4

Project Status: Scoping

Model: N/A



APPENDIX C

Agency Correspondence

In reply, refer to
2020-JAC-48137

April 23, 2020

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

RE: Lick Station Expansion Project, Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received on April 20, 2020 regarding the proposed Lick Station Expansion Project, Lick Township, Jackson 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 4906-5). 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 Cultural Resource Management Investigations for the Proposed 3.8 ha (9.3 ac) Lick Station Expansion Project in Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio* by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2020).

A literature review, visual inspection, 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, however, one site (Ohio Archaeological Inventory [OAI] #33JA0074) is located immediately adjacent to the project area. The site was not reidentifed within the project area during this survey. One (1) new archaeological site was identified during the investigations. OAI#33JA0443, a small prehistoric lithic scatter, was not recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Our office agrees with this recommendations and no further archaeological work is necessary.

Based on the information provided, we agree the project will not affect historic properties. No further coordination with this office is necessary, unless the project changes or unless new or additional historic properties are discovered during implementation of this project. In such a situation, this office should be contacted. If you have any questions, please contact me at (614) 298-2022, or by e-mail at khorrocks@ohiohistory.org. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1083839

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR
MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

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

September 24, 2020

Kristen Vonderwish
GAI Consultants
6000 Town Center Blvd., Suite 300
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Re: 20-709; Lick Station 138 kV Transmission Substation Project

Project: The proposed project involves rebuilding the station by replacing failing, antiquated equipment within the extents of the existing station with associated line work.

Location: The proposed project is located in Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) has completed a review of the above referenced project. These comments were generated by an inter-disciplinary review within the Department. These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, Ohio Revised Code and other applicable laws and regulations. These comments are also based on ODNR's experience as the state natural resource management agency and do not supersede or replace the regulatory authority of any local, state or federal agency nor relieve the applicant of the obligation to comply with any local, state or federal laws or regulations.

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Database has the following records at or within a one-mile radius of the project area:

Buttonbush shrub swamp plant community
Lick Swamp Conservation Site

The review was performed on the project area you specified in your request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. This information is provided to inform you of features present within your project area and vicinity.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

Fish and Wildlife: The Division of Wildlife (DOW) has the following comments.

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

The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these species of bats predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH $\geq$ 20 if possible. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. Mist net and acoustic surveys should be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of the "*OHIO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE GUIDANCE FOR BAT SURVEYS AND TREE CLEARING*". If state listed bats are documented, DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, however, limited summer tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with DOW (contact Sarah Stankavich, sarah.stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us).

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The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonis*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 15 to August 1. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

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Due to the potential of impacts to federally listed species, as well as to state listed species, we recommend that this project be coordinated with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

Water Resources: The Division of Water Resources has the following comment.

The local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project. Your local floodplain administrator contact information can be found at the website below.

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community%20Contact%20List_8_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Sarah Tebbe, Environmental Specialist, at (614) 265-6397 or Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.state.oh.us if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)

From: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 8:48 AM
To: Kristen Vonderwish; Joshua Noble
Cc: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; Parsons, Kate
Subject: Lick Station 138 kV Transmission Substation Project, Jackson Co

EXTERNAL E-MAIL MESSAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230
(614) 416-8993 / Fax (614) 416-8994

TAILS# 03E15000-2020-TA-1824

Dear Ms. Vonderwish,

The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. We offer the following comments and recommendations to assist you in minimizing and avoiding adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq), as amended (ESA).

Federally Threatened and Endangered Species: The endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) occur throughout the State of Ohio. The Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat may be found 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 breed that may also include adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, woodlots, fallow fields, and pastures. Roost trees for both species include live and standing dead trees ≥3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities. These roost trees may be located in forested habitats as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet 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, rock crevices and abandoned mines.

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥3

inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.
If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Ohio Field Office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

Section 7 Coordination: If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), then 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 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. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document.

Stream and Wetland Avoidance: Over 90% of the wetlands in Ohio have been drained, filled, or modified by human activities, thus is it important to conserve the functions and values of the remaining wetlands in Ohio (https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/47/facts/ohio_wetlands.pdf). We recommend avoiding and minimizing project impacts to all wetland habitats (e.g., forests, streams, vernal pools) to the maximum extent possible in order to benefit water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the U.S. Army 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. Disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. In addition, prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Should the project design change, or 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, coordination with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

Thank you for your efforts to conserve listed species and sensitive habitats in Ohio. We recommend coordinating with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the proposed project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact Mike Pettegrew, Acting Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6387 or at mike.pettegrew@dnr.state.oh.us.

If you have questions, or if we can be of further assistance in this matter, please contact our office at (614) 416-8993 or ohio@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Patrice M. Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW
Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW

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Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)

APPENDIX D

Ecological Survey Report

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Ecological Survey Report

AEP Ohio Transmission Company
Lick Station Rebuild Project
Jackson County, Ohio

GAI Project Number: C170352.88, Task 001

May 2021

Prepared for:
American Electric Power Service Corporation
8600 Smiths Mill Road
New Albany, Ohio 43054

Prepared by:
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Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction

GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), on behalf of American Electric Power Ohio Transmission Company (AEP), completed an ecological survey for the Lick Station Rebuild Project (Project) located in Jackson County, Ohio (OH). The proposed Project involves rebuilding the station by replacing failing, antiquated equipment within the extents of the existing station with associated line work Ecological survey was conducted on April 15, 2020. The Project study area consisted of an approximately 12-acre area, as shown in Figure 1.

The Project study area is located within the Headwaters Little Salt Creek (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] #050600020801) watershed.

This report details the results of the ecological surveys regarding the existence of aquatic resources within the Project area (Figure 2). The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Determination Data Forms are provided in Appendix B.

2.0 Methods

2.1 Wetlands

The 1987 USACE *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Wetlands Delineation Manual) (USACE, 1987) and the 2012 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountain and Piedmont Region, Version 2.0* (Regional Supplement) (USACE, 2012) describe the methods used to identify and delineate wetlands that fall under the jurisdiction of the USACE. This approach recognizes the three parameters of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils to identify and delineate wetland boundaries. In accordance with the Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement, GAI completed preliminary data gathering and onsite inspections.

2.1.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

The preliminary data gathering is used to compile and review information that may be helpful in identifying wetlands and/or areas that warrant further inspection during the investigation. The preliminary data gathering includes a review of the following:

- USGS 7.5-minute topographic mapping for Jackson (USGS, 1978) and Wellston (1977), OH (Figure 1);
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapping (USFWS, 2020) (Figure 2).
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Hazard Layer (FEMA, 2020) (Figure 2).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS, 2019) soil mapping (Figure 2).

Topographic mapping is used to identify mapped streams and the overall shape of the landscape in the Project area to determine potential locations for wetlands, such as floodplains and depressions. NWI mapping is used to determine locations where probable wetlands are located based on infrared photography. Soil mapping is reviewed to determine the location and extent of mapped hydric soils that have a high probability of containing wetlands.

2.1.2 Onsite Inspection

The methodology described in the Regional Supplement identifies areas meeting the definition of a wetland by evaluating three parameters: hydrology, vegetation, and soil. During the on-site

inspection, GAI staff traversed the Project study area on foot to determine if indicators of wetlands were present. When indicators of wetlands are observed, an observation point is established, and a Data Form is completed to determine if all wetland indicators are present.

The presence of wetland hydrology is determined by examining the observation point for primary and secondary indicators of wetland hydrology. The presence of any primary indicator signifies the presence of wetland hydrology, or the presence of two or more secondary indicators signifies the presence of wetland hydrology.

Vegetation is characterized by four strata. This includes trees (woody plants, excluding vines, three inches or more [≥ 3.0"] in diameter at breast height [DBH]), saplings/shrubs (woody plants, excluding vines, less than three inches [< 3.0"] DBH and greater than or equal to [≥] 3.28 feet tall), herbs (non-woody plants, regardless of size, and all other plants less than [<] 3.28 feet tall), and woody vines (greater than 3.28 feet tall). In general, trees and woody vines are sampled within a 30-foot (30.0') radius, saplings and shrubs are sampled within a 15-foot (15.0') radius, and herbs are sampled within a five-foot (5.0') radius.

When evaluating an area for the presence of hydrophytes, classification of the indicator status of vegetation is based on *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 Update of Wetland Ratings* (Lichvar et al., 2016). The list of possible indicator statuses for plants is as follows:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL) – OBL plants occur in standing water or in saturated soils.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW) – FACW plants occur in areas of prolonged flooding or require standing water or saturated soils but may on rare occasions, occur in non-wetlands.
- Facultative (FAC) – FAC plants occur in a variety of habitats, including wetland and mesic to xeric non-wetland habitats.
- Facultative Upland – Facultative Upland plants occur in xeric or mesic non-wetland habitats.
- Obligate Upland – Obligate Upland plants rarely occur in water or saturated soils.

The presence of hydrophytic vegetation is determined by a Rapid Test, Dominance Test or Prevalence Index. The Rapid Test finds a vegetation community to be hydrophytic if all dominant species are OBL or FACW. Hydrophytic vegetation is considered present based on the Dominance Test if more than 50 percent of dominant species are OBL, FACW, or FAC. The Prevalence Index weighs the total percent of vegetation cover based on the indicator status of each plant. Hydrophytic vegetation is considered present when the Prevalence Index is less than or equal to (≤) 3.0 (USACE, 2012).

To determine the presence of hydric soils, soil data is collected by digging a minimum 16 inch (16.0") deep soil pit, unless a restrictive layer is present. The soil profile is studied and described, while possible hydric indicators are examined. Soil indicators described in the Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement are used to determine the presence of hydric soils. The presence of these indicators signifies a hydric soil.

If all parameters including wetland hydrology, a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, and hydric soils are identified at a single observation point, the area is determined to be a wetland. Once a wetland is identified, the boundary is delineated.

Wetland boundaries are determined by looking for locations in which one of the three wetland indicators would transition into an upland characteristic. When the transition is identified, a Data Form is completed in the Upland Area. Wetland boundaries are marked in the field using pink flagging labeled "WETLAND DELINEATION." The locations of the flags are recorded using a Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. Each wetland is codified with a unique identifier indicating the feature type and number (such as W001).

Wetlands are classified using the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* as modified for NWI Mapping Convention. This system classifies wetlands based on topographic position and vegetation type. Palustrine system wetlands found within the study area are classified as Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Palustrine Scrub-Shrub, Palustrine Forested (PFO), or Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom (PUB) based on aerial coverage of the vegetative community across the extent of the wetland boundary (Cowardin et al., 1979).

2.2 Waterbodies

As with wetlands, Sections 404 and Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and state regulations protect waterbodies in OH. Generally, waterbodies are defined as environmental features that have defined beds and banks, ordinary high water mark (OHWM), and contain flowing or standing water for at least a portion of the year.

2.2.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

During the preliminary data gathering, the USGS 7.5-minute topographic mapping is examined for the presence of mapped waterbodies including perennial and intermittent streams. In addition, the topographic mapping is used to identify areas likely to contain unmapped waterbodies including ephemeral streams (USGS, 1977, 1978) (Figure 1).

The OEPA 401 Water Quality Certification for the 2017 Nationwide Permits Stream Eligibility Web Map (OPEA, 2017) determined eligibility for coverage under the 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the 2017 Nationwide Permits (NWPs). Furthermore, the map identifies ineligible areas that may require a CWA Section 401 individual permit from the OEPA should stream impacts occur within the Project area (OEPA, 2017) (Figure 3).

2.2.2 Onsite Inspection

During the onsite inspection, GAI staff traversed the study area, concurrently with the wetland inspection, whereby waterbodies are identified. Waterbodies are identified on the morphological and hydrologic characteristics of the channel and the presence of aquatic macroinvertebrates.

When a waterbody is identified, field measurements are collected. The measurements include top of bank width, top of bank depth, pool depth, water depth, OHWM width, and OHWM depth. A detailed description of substrate composition is recorded. Waterbodies are delineated using white flagging marked with the GAI stream code (such as S001). The tops-of-bank for streams wider than 10 feet (>10.0') are delineated, while the centerline of smaller streams is delineated. The locations of the flags are recorded using a sub-meter-capable hand-held GPS unit.

2.3 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

GAI conducts a literature review of potential Rare, Threatened, and Endangered (RTE) species in the vicinity of the Project study area. Potential habitat for RTE species are noted during the ecological survey.

2.3.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

A request for review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database is submitted to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) to determine if state-listed Threatened or Endangered species occur within a one-mile (1.0 mi) radius of the Project area. A request is submitted to the USFWS Ohio Ecological Services Field Office to determine if federally-listed Threatened or Endangered species occur within the vicinity of the Project area.

2.3.2 Onsite Inspection

During the onsite inspection, GAI staff traverse the study area in conjunction with the wetland and waterbody inspections to determine if suitable habitat for state- and/or federally-listed RTE species is present within the study area.

3.0 Results

3.1 Wetlands

3.1.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

Desktop review of available USFWS NWI digital data for the Project revealed no NWI mapped wetlands located within the Project study area (USFWS, 2017).

According to the USDA-NRCS soil mapping, three (3) soil map units are located within the Project study area (Figure 2). One of the soil map units (St- Stendal silt loam) is classified as hydric or known to contain hydric inclusions.

3.1.2 Onsite Inspection

Two PEM wetlands were identified within the Project study area.

3.1.3 Regulatory Discussion

The USACE guidance classifies waters of the United States (WOTUS) into four categories: territorial seas and traditional navigable waters (TNWs), tributaries, lakes, ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters, and adjacent wetlands. Territorial seas and TNWs include large rivers and lakes and tidally-influenced waterbodies used in interstate or foreign commerce. Tributaries include naturally occurring perennial and intermittent rivers and streams that contribute surface flow to TNWs in a typical year. Tributaries also include ditches if they satisfy the flow conditions of the perennial and intermittent tributary definition, were constructed in or relocate a tributary, or were constructed in an adjacent wetland and contribute perennial or intermittent flow to a TNW in a typical year. Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters are standing bodies of open water that contribute surface water flow to a TNW or territorial sea in a typical year. Adjacent wetlands are wetlands that physically touch (abut) other jurisdictional waters or are inundated by jurisdictional waters in a typical year. Wetlands physically separated from other jurisdictional waters by an artificial berm, dike, or similar artificial feature must have a direct hydrologic surface connection to the jurisdictional water in a typical year to be considered adjacent (USACE 2019).

The status of wetlands is determined partly based on the classification of the waterbody that the wetland is associated with, and the degree of that association. Wetlands that abut or are adjacent to WOTUS are jurisdictional.

Wetlands that do not exhibit an association with any surface water are categorized as non-jurisdictional under present USACE guidance and policy (USACE 2019). These wetlands are regulated by the OEPA Division of Surface Water and may require an Isolated Wetland Permit.

As regulated by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules 3745-1-50 through 3745-1-54, wetlands were also evaluated using the ORAM to determine the appropriate wetland category. Any wetland score that fell within a gray zone between categories was scored one of two ways. Either the wetland was assigned to the higher of the two categories or it was assessed using a non-rapid method to determine its quality (Mack, 2001). The category assigned to a particular wetland determines the requirement, if any, for additional levels of protection administered by the OEPA.

3.2 Waterbodies

3.2.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

Desktop review of the available USGS topographic mapping revealed no previously mapped stream segments located within the Project study area (Figure 1). Desktop review of OEPA's Stream Eligibility Web Map revealed the Project is located within an Eligible area for automatic 401 WQC coverage (Figure 3).

3.2.2 Onsite Inspection

Four (4) stream segments were identified within the Project study area. Information on the delineated waterbodies and their classifications can be found in Table 1, and photographs of the identified resources are included in Appendix A.

3.2.3 Regulatory Discussion

As with wetlands, present USACE guidance and policy determines the jurisdictional status of waterbodies identified during the Project. TNWs and tributaries are considered jurisdictional.

Streams are generally defined as environmental features that have defined beds and banks, an OHWM, and contain flowing or standing waters for at least a portion of the year (USACE 2005). Streams were classified as perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral based upon presence of flow, estimated duration of flow, stream bed characteristics, and presence of aquatic biota. The USACE Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook (USACE, 2007) and the revised definition of "Waters of the United States" (USACE 2019) were used to determine stream classification and flow status.

As regulated by OAC Chapter 3745-1-24, streams were also assessed according to OEPA guidance using either the HHEI for watersheds less than one square mile (<1.0 mi2) in size, or the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) for watersheds between one and twenty square miles (1.0-20.0 mi2) in size.

Although ephemeral streams are no longer regulated by the USACE, the Ohio EPA considers ephemeral streams as "waters of the state," and thus regulated according to the State's 401 Water Quality Standards.

3.3 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species

3.3.1 Preliminary Data Gathering

A desktop review of ODNR, Division of Wildlife's Ohio's Listed Species revealed 337 Endangered, Threatened, Species of Concern, and Species of Interest located in OH (ODNR, 2020). Eighteen of the state-listed species are considered federally endangered, and five are federally threatened.

A review of the USFWS *County Distribution of Federally-Listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species for Ohio*, as well as the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation website revealed three federally Endangered or Threatened species that may occur within the Project study area (USFWS, 2018). The list of species includes the following:

- Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) – Endangered;
- Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) – Threatened.

Additionally, there are two (2) migratory bird species that may occur within the Project study area.

The ODNR and USFWS consultation letters were submitted on July 9, 2020. A response from USFWS was received on July 15, 2020. A response from the ODNR was received on September 24, 2020. The USFWS and ODNR responses are included in Appendix E.

The USFWS identified that the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat may be present in the vicinity of the Project. Potential impacts to these species will be determined by the schedule of Project construction and extent of tree clearing that is needed.

The ODNR identified one mussel species, two fish species, two reptile species, one amphibian species, and two bird species within range of the project area. The ODNR also identified that the entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis), the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), and the tricolored bat (*perimyotis subflavus*). Potential impacts to bat species will be determined by the schedule of Project construction and extent of tree clearing that is needed. The ODNR also recommended that no in-water work in perennial streams be conducted from April 15 to June 30 to reduce potential impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work in a perennial stream is anticipated, the Project is unlikely to impact aquatic species. The ODNR stated that, due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and type of work proposed, the Project is not likely to impact the Timber rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus), Kirtland's snake (Clonophis kirtlandii), and Midland mud salamander (Pseudotriton montanus diastictus). A list of RTE species identified by the ODNR and USFWS responses is included as Table 3.

3.3.2 Onsite Inspection

Potential habitat for RTE species was evaluated within the Project study area. In general, the habitat encountered within the study area consisted of maintained transmission line right-of-way bordered by mixed deciduous forest, open fields, and PEM wetland. One perennial, one intermittent and two ephemeral streams were identified within the study area. Representative photographs of the identified habitat types are included in Appendix A.

4.0 Conclusions

An ecological survey was conducted within the Project study area on April 15, 2020. Four streams (One perennial, one intermittent and two ephemeral) were identified within the Project study area. Two wetlands were identified within the Project study area. Summaries of the delineated aquatic features are provided in Tables 1 and 2, and a map of their locations is depicted on Figure 2. Photographs of the wetland and stream features are included in Appendix A. Wetland Determination Data Forms documenting the investigation are provided in Appendix B, with HHEI/QHEI and ORAM Data Forms provided in Appendix C and D, respectively.

The jurisdictional status of these features are considered preliminary and should be confirmed with the USACE and state agencies through the JD process.

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TABLES

Table 1
Wetlands Identified Within the Project Study Area

Wetland ID[1]	Location		Isolated?	Habitat Type[4]	Delineated Area (acre)[5]	ORAM		Nearest Structure # (Existing / Proposed)	Existing Structure # in Wetland	Proposed Structure # in Wetland	Structure Installation Method	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude[2]	Longitude[2]				Score[6]	Category[6]					Temporary Matting Area (acre)	Permanent Impact Area (acre)
W001-PEM-CAT1	39.044055	-82.608323	No	PEM	0.381	25	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD
W002-PEM-CAT1	39.043452	-82.60977	No	PEM	0.271	14	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD
				Total:	**0.652**						**Total:**		

Notes:

1 GAI map designation.

2 North American Datum, 1983.

3 Jurisdictional status is the opinion of GAI and must be confirmed by USACE and state agencies through the JD process.

4 PEM – Palustrine Emergent, PFO – Palustrine Forested; PUB – Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom.

5 Total acreage of wetland located within the Project study area.

6 Interim scoring breakpoints for wetland regulatory categories for ORAM v 5.0 Score: Category 1 score 0 - 29.9; Category 1 or 2 gray zone ORAM score 30 - 34.9; Category modified 2 ORAM score 35 - 44.9; Category 2 ORAM score 45 - 59.9; Category 2 or 3 ORAM score 60 - 64.9; Category 3 ORAM score 65 - 100. OEPA Ecology Unit Division of Surface Water. *ORAM v. 5.0 Qualitative Score Calibration.* Dated August 15, 2000. http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/401/oram50sc_s.pdf.

7 OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) defines Category 1 wetlands as wetlands which "…support minimal wildlife habitat, and minimal hydrological and recreation functions," and as wetlands which have "..hydrologic isolation, low species diversity, a predominance of non-native species, no significant habitat or wildlife use, and limited potential to achieve beneficial wetland functions." Category 2 wetlands are defined as wetlands which "...support moderate wildlife habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," and as wetlands which are "...dominated by native species but generally without the presence of, or habitat for, rare, threatened or endangered species; and wetlands which are degraded but have a reasonable potential for reestablishing lost wetland functions." Degraded but Restorable Category 2 Wetlands are according to OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) states that wetlands that are assigned to Category 2 constitute the broad middle category that "...support moderate wildlife habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," but include "...wetlands which are degraded but have a reasonable potential for reestablishing lost wetland functions." OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) defines Category 3 wetlands as wetlands which "…support superior habitat, or hydrological or recreational functions," and as wetlands which have "…high levels of diversity, a high proportion of native species, or high functional values."

Table 2
Waterbodies Identified Within the Project Study Area

Stream ID[1]	Location		Stream Type	Stream Name	Delineated Length (feet)[3]	Bankfull Width (feet)[4]	OHWM Width (feet)	Field Evaluation			Ohio EPA 401 Eligibility[8]	Stream Crossing?	Proposed Impacts	
	Latitude[2]	Longitude[2]						Method	Score[5, 6]	Category / Rating / OAC Designation[7]			Fill Type	Length (LF)
S001	39.044336	-82.608524	Ephemeral	UNT to Salt Lick Creek (Little Salt Creek)	360	3	3	HHEI	24	Modified Ephemeral Stream	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD
S002	39.045701	-82.608437	Perennial	UNT to Salt Lick Creek (Little Salt Creek)	423	9	9	HHEI / QHEI	62 / 43	Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream / Fair	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD
S003	39.043936	-82.608099	Intermittent	UNT to Salt Lick Creek (Little Salt Creek)	78	3	2	HHEI	49	Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD
S004	39.042568	-82.608062	Ephemeral	UNT to Salt Lick Creek (Little Salt Creek)	360	3	2	HHEI	13	Modified Ephemeral Stream	Eligible	TBD	TBD	TBD
				Total:	**1221**								**Total:**	

Notes:

1 GAI map designation.
2 North American Datum, 1983.
3 Total stream length (in feet) located within the Project study area.
4 Width in feet from tops of stream bank
5 Scoring for OEPA Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI) Primary Headwater Habitats (PHWH).
6 Narrative rating for headwater streams using the OEPA Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI). Excellent = ≥70; Good = 55 - 60; Fair = 43 - 54; Poor = 30 - 42; Very Poor = <30.
7 As defined by OAC Chapter 3745-1 Water Quality Standards, Water use designations and statewide criteria (OAC 3745-1-07). http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/rules/3745_1.aspx.
8 As defined by the 401 WQC conditions for stream eligibility coverage under the 2017 NWP program. Streams located in Possibly Eligible areas are eligible for coverage if the pH is <6.5 or stream flow is ephemeral. Streams located in Possibly Eligible areas are also eligible for coverage if the HHEI score is <50, or if the HHEI score is between 50-69 and substrate composition is ≤10% coarse types (includes cumulative percentage of bedrock, boulders, boulder slabs, and cobble).

Table 3
ODNR and USFWS RTE Species and Critical Habitat Review Results

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Type	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Type Present Within the Project Area?	Impacts to Habitat/Species Anticipated?	Restricted Construction Dates
Amphibians						
Midland mud salamander[2]	*Pseudotriton montanus diastictus*	Under large, flat stones, preferably in muddy areas	T	No	No; Per ODNR response, the project is not likely to impact this species	-
Bats						
Indiana bat[2, 3]	*Myotis sodalis*	Trees >3" dbh	E, FE	Yes	Yes; Avoided with winter tree clearing	April 1 to September 30
Northern long-eared bat[2, 3]	*Myotis septentrionalis*	Roost in cavities or in crevices of both live trees and snags; Hibernate in caves and mines with constant temperatures, high humidity, and no air currents	E, FT	Yes	Yes; Avoided with winter tree clearing	April 1 to September 30
Little Brown Bat[2]	*Myotis lucifugus*	Roost sites can be trees, rock crevices, caves, mines, and buildings	E	Yes	Yes; Avoided with winter tree clearing	April 1 to September 30
Tri-colored Bat[2]	*Perimyotis subflavus*	Mines or caves, buildings, crevices of cliffs and rocks, or in or below the canopy of live or recently dead trees that retain some dead or live leaves	E	Yes	Yes; Avoided with winter tree clearing	April 1 to September 30
Birds						
Northern Harrier[2]	*Circus hudsonius*	Grasslands and large marshes	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	May 15 to August 1
Sandhill Crane[2]	*Grus canadensis*	Open wetland habitats surrounded by shrubs or trees. They nest in marshes, bogs, wet meadows, prairies, and other moist habitats, preferring those with standing water	T	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	April 1 to September 1
Fish						
Ohio Lamprey[2]	*Ichthyomyzon bdellium*	The Ohio River and the lower portion of its tributaries.	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	April 15 to June 30

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Type	Listing Status[1]	Habitat Type Present Within the Project Area?	Impacts to Habitat/Species Anticipated?	Restricted Construction Dates
Fish (continued)						
Lake chubsucker[2]	*Erimyzon sucetta*	Natural lakes and very sluggish streams or marshes with dense aquatic vegetation and clear waters	T	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	April 15 to June 30
Spotted Darter[2]	*Etheostoma maculatum*	Deep swift riffles of large rivers, around cobbles or boulders	E	No	No; Known habitat types are not present within the Project area	April 15 to June 30
Mussels						
Little spectaclecase[2]	*Villosa lienosa*	Small to medium streams in sand or gravel	E	Yes	No; No in-stream work is anticipated during construction	-
Reptiles						
Timber rattlesnake[2]	*Crotalus horridus*	Wooded areas	E, FSC	No	No; Per ODNR response, the project is not likely to impact this species.	-
Kirtland's snake[2]	*Clonophis kirtlandii*	Glaciated western Ohio, and a few glacial out wash-filled valleys in southwestern Ohio. Prefers wet meadows and fields.	T	No	No; Per ODNR response, the project is not likely to impact this species	-

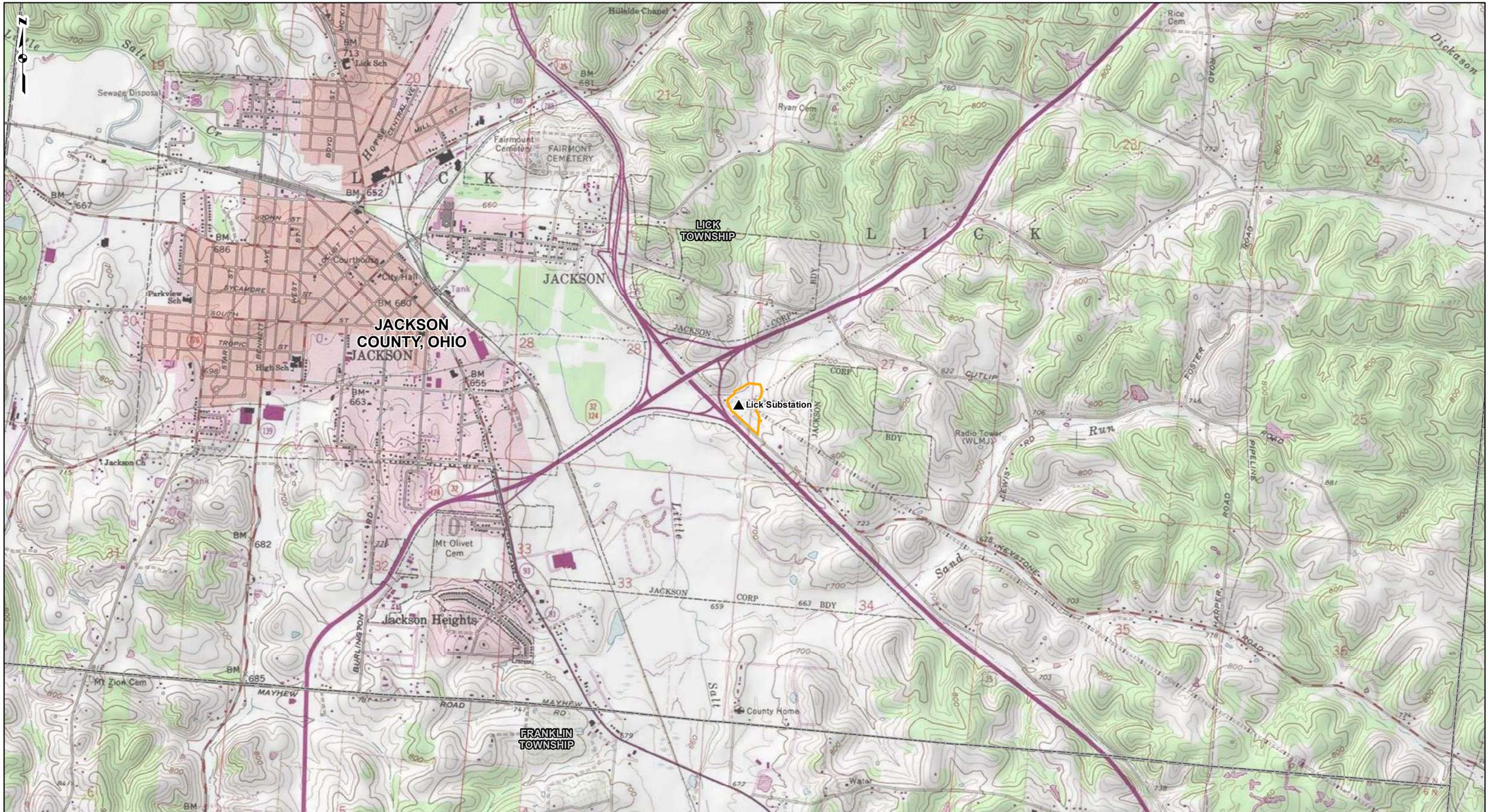
Notes:

1 E = state endangered; T = state threatened; P = state potentially threatened; SC = state species of concern; FE = federal endangered; FT = federal threatened; FSC = federal species of concern; FC = federal candidate.

2 ODNR, Division of Wildlife (DOW) comments included in the ODNR response, dated September 24, 2020.

3 USFWS comments included in the USFWS response, dated July 15, 2020.

FIGURES



PROJECT LOCATION

JACKSON COUNTY, OHIO

REFERENCES: USGS 7.5' TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES: JACKSON (1978) AND WELLSTON (1977), OHIO, OBTAINED THROUGH ESRI USA TOPO MAPS, NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC TOPO AND USGS, ACCESSED 05/2020.

LEGEND

- Substation
- Study Area
- County Boundary
- Township Boundary

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

FIGURE 1
PROJECT LOCATION MAP

LICK STATION
REBUILD PROJECT
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER

gai consultants

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER

DRAWN BY: EFJ DATE: 5/28/2020
CHECKED: JDP APPROVED:

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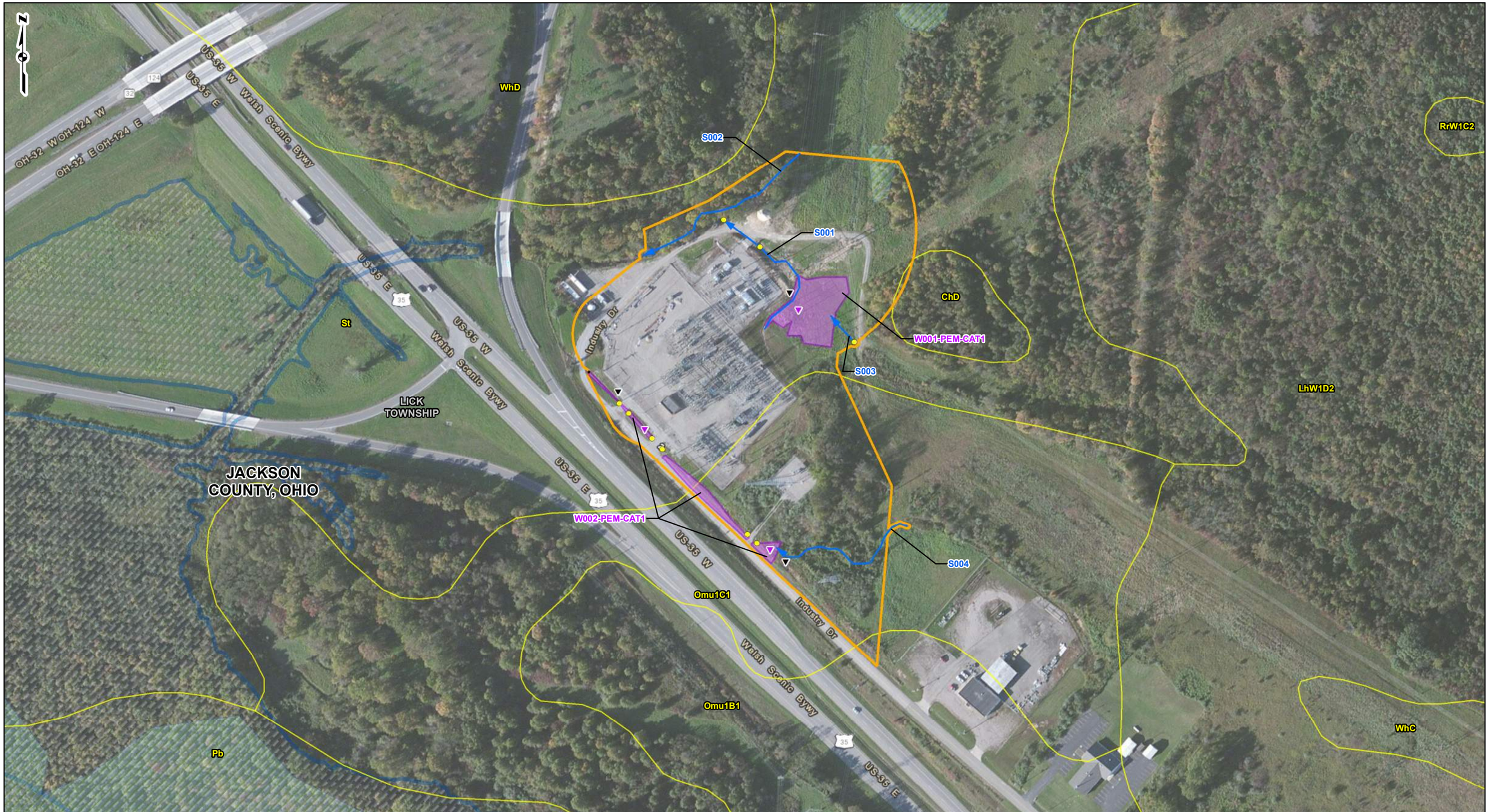

PROJECT LOCATION

JACKSON COUNTY, OHIO

REFERENCES: ESRI WORLD IMAGERY (CLARITY), ARCGIS ONLINE, ACCESSED 05/2020. WORLD TRANSPORTATION, ESRI, ARCGIS ONLINE, ACCESSED 05/2020. NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY (NWI) WETLANDS, USFWS, 2019. NATIONAL FLOOD HAZARD LAYER, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA), OHIO, 2019. SOIL SURVEY GEOGRAPHIC (SSURGO) DATABASE, OHIO, USDA/NRCS, 2019. OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (ODNR) LAND, 2018.

LEGEND

- Culvert
- Upland Data Point
- Wetland Data Point
- Stream
- Open-Ended Boundary
- Wetland
- Study Area
- Soil Type Boundary
- NWI Wetland
- 100-Year Floodplain
- FEMA Floodway
- County Boundary
- Township Boundary

0 100 200 400 Feet

FIGURE 2
RESOURCE LOCATION MAP

LICK STATION
REBUILD PROJECT
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER

gai consultants

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER

DRAWN BY: EFJ
DATE: 5/28/2020
CHECKED: JDP
APPROVED:

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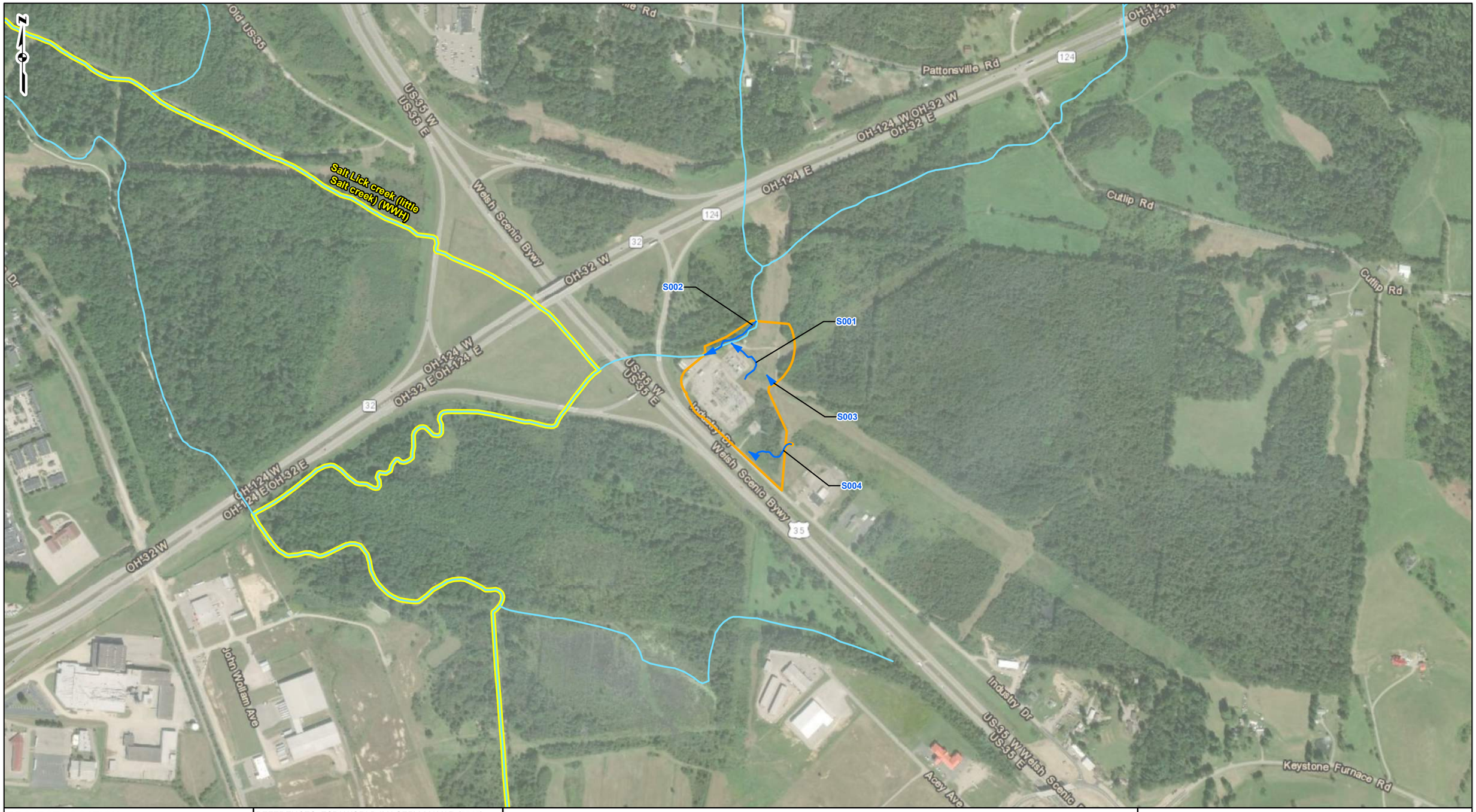

PROJECT LOCATION

JACKSON COUNTY, OHIO

REFERENCES: ESRI WORLD IMAGERY, MAXAR (2015), ARCGIS ONLINE, ACCESSED 05/2020. WORLD TRANSPORTATION, ESRI, ARCGIS ONLINE, ACCESSED 05/2020. STREAM ELIGIBILITY, OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (OEPA), 2017. NHD STREAMS, NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET (NHD), USGS, 2018. WQS STREAMS, OHIO WATER QUALITY STANDARDS, 2010.

LEGEND

- Stream
- NHD Stream
- OH WQS Stream
- Study Area

Ohio EPA Stream Eligibility:

- Ineligible
- Possibly Eligible
- Eligible

0 300 600 1,200 Feet

FIGURE 3
STREAM ELIGIBILITY MAP

LICK STATION
REBUILD PROJECT
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER

gai consultants

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER

DRAWN BY: EFJ
CHECKED: JDP
DATE: 5/28/2020
APPROVED:

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APPENDIX A
Photographs

Photograph 1. Wetland W001-PEM-CAT1, Facing North

Photograph 2. Wetland W001-PEM-CAT1, Facing South

Photograph 3. Wetland W002-PEM-CAT1, Facing Southeast

Photograph 4. Wetland W002-PEM-CAT1, Facing Northwest

Photograph 5. Stream S001 Upstream, Facing Southeast

Photograph 6. Stream S001 Downstream, Facing Northwest

Photograph 7. Stream S002 Upstream, Facing Northeast

Photograph 8. Stream S002 Downstream, Facing Southwest

Photograph 9. Stream S003 Upstream, Facing Northwest

Photograph 10. Stream S003 Downstream, Facing Southeast

Photograph 11. Stream S004 Upstream, Facing East

Photograph 12. Stream S004 Downstream, Facing West

APPENDIX B
Wetland Determination Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: [redacted] City/County: Jackson Co. Sampling Date: 7/10/2017
Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: [redacted] (PEM)
Investigator(s): KLV Section, Township, Range: Lick Twp
Landform (hilslope, terrace, etc.): Dip Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%) 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P Lat: 39.044046023 Long: -82.6084343 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: St-Stendal Silt loam, occasionally flooded NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks)
Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** ✓	**No** ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____			

Remarks: Wetland data point for W001 -PEM-CAT1.
Data point taken near substation under transmission ROW.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required, check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches):	3"	
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches):	0	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ✓ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Wetland hydrology indicators are A1, A2, A3, C3, D2 and D5

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: ≡ (PEM)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Phalaris arundinacae	60	Y	FACW
2. Typha xglauca	10	N	OBL
3. Juncus effusus	10	N	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	80	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	(A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1] Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter.

Sapling/Shrub- Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Vegetation Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet).

Hydrophytic veg. is present - passes the dominace test and rapid test.

SOIL

Sampling Point: (PEM)

Soil Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 4/2	100					Silt loam	
4-16	10YR 4/1	80	7.5YR 4/4	20	C	PL	Clay loam	

[1]Type: C=concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147,148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Soil Description Remarks: Meets F3.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: [redacted] City/County: Jackson Co. Sampling Date: 7/10/2017

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: [redacted] -UPL

Investigator(s): KLV Section, Township, Range: Lick Twp.

Landform (hilslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%) 5/

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 39.04415117 Long: -82.60850285 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: St-Stendal Silt loam - occasionally flooded NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** ____	**No** ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓			

Remarks: Upland data point for WOOM

Data point take near substation under transmission ROW.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required, check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): ____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?**	**Yes** ____ **No** ✓
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): ____		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): ____		

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Wetland Hydrology is not present.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: - UPL

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Trifolium pratense	20	Y	FacU
2. Oxalis europaea	10	N	FacU
3. Taraxacum officinale	5	N	FacU
4. Poa pratensis	50	Y	FacU
5. Dipsacus fullonum	5	N	FacU
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	90	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species	x 2 =	
FAC species	x 3 =	
FACU species	x 4 =	
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals:	(A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1] Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter.

Sapling/Shrub- Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Vegetation Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet).

Upland veg. is dominant.

SOIL

Sampling Point: - UPL

Soil Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/3	100					Silt loam	

[1]Type: C=concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147,148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Soil Description Remarks: Hydric Soils are not present.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: [redacted] City/County: Jackson, Co. Sampling Date: 7/10/2017

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: [redacted] (PEM)

Investigator(s): KLV Section, Township, Range: Lick Twp.

Landform (hilslope, terrace, etc.): Dip Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%) 0-1.

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 39.04332798 Long: -82.60916637 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: St-Stendal silt loam, occassionally flooded NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ✓**	**No ____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____			

Remarks: Wetland data point for W002 -PEM-CAT1.
Data point taken adjacent to transmission substation along roadside.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required, check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches):	1"	
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches):	0	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches):	0	**Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ____**

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Wetland Hydrology Indicators are A1, A2, A3, C3, D2 and D5.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: PEM)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Typha xglauca	30	Y	OBL
2. Scirpus atrovirens	10	N	OBL
3. Juncus effusus	20	Y	FACW
4. Mimulus alatus	10	N	OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	70	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	(A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1] Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter.

Sapling/Shrub- Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Vegetation Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet).

Wetland veg is present - passes the dominance test and rapid test.

SOIL

Sampling Point: PEM)

Soil Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR4/2	80	10YR4/4	20	C	PL	Silt loam	
6-16	10YR4/1	75	10YR4/4	25	C	PL	Clay loam	

[1]Type: C=concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147,148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ✓ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Soil Description Remarks:

Meets F3.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: [redacted] City/County: Jackson Co. Sampling Date: 7/10/2017

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: UPL

Investigator(s): KLV Section, Township, Range: Lick Twp.

Landform (hilslope, terrace, etc.): flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%) 0%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 39.0435548 Long: -82.60982211 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: St-Stendal silt loam, occasionally flooded NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** ____	**No** ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____	No ✓			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓			

Remarks: Upland data point for [redacted]. Datapoint taken near transmission substation.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required, check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): ____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?**	**Yes** ____ **No** ✓
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): ____		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): ____		

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Wetland Hydrology Indicators are not present.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: -UPL

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Dactylis glomerata	30	Y	FacU
2. Daucus carota	10	N	FacU
3. Trifolium pratense	15	N	FacU
4. Erigeron annuus	10	N	FacU
5. Hol pratensis	20	Y	FacU
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	85	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. none			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	(A)		(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1] Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter.

Sapling/Shrub- Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Vegetation Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet).

Upland veg. is dominant.

SOIL

Sampling Point: [redacted]-UPL

Soil Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Redox Features Type[1]	Redox Features Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR3/2	100					SiHam	gravel

[1]Type: C=concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

[2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147,148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Soil Description Remarks: Hydric Soils are not present.

APPENDIX C
Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands (ORAM) Data Forms

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ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site:	Rater(s): KLV	Date: 7/10/2017

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

2 (max 6 pts.) | 2 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2 (max 14 pts.) | 4 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

15 (max 30 pts.) | 19 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [x] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [x] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [x] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7 (max 20 pts.) | 26 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3) 2
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [x] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

26 (subtotal this page)

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site:	Rater(s): KLV	Date: 7/10/2017

26
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 (max 10 pts.) | 26 (subtotal)

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

-1 (max 20 pts.) | 25 (subtotal)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [0] Shrub
- [0] Forest
- [0] Mudflats
- [0] Open water
- [0] Other_____

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

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

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

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

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [1] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

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CAT I

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site:	Rater(s): KLV	Date: 7/10/2017

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

1 (max 6 pts.) | 1 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [x] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

1 (max 14 pts.) | 2 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

9 (max 30 pts.) | 11 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [x] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3) 5
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

5 (max 20 pts.) | 16 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3) 2
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [x] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

15 (subtotal this page)

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site:	Rater(s): KLV	Date: 7/10/2017

16 subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 16 subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

-2 max 20 pts. | 14 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [0] Shrub
- [0] Forest
- [0] Mudflats
- [0] Open water
- [0] Other_____

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

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

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

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

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

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CAT I

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

APPENDIX D

Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation & Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI/QHEI) Data Forms

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Ohio EPA Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3) : 24

SITE NAME/LOCATION

SITE NUMBER RIVER BASIN Scioto River DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 0.07 sq.mi

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 360 LAT. 39.044321625 LONG. -82.1008512398 RIVER CODE RIVER MILE

DATE 7/10/2017 SCORER KLV COMMENTS (EPH)

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: ☐ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ☒ RECOVERED ☐ RECOVERING ☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check *ONLY* two predominant substrate *TYPE* boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.

TYPE		PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT
☐	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]		☒	SILT [3 pt]	80
☐	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		☐	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	
☐	BEDROCK [16 pt]		☐	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	
☐	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]		☐	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	
☒	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	20	☐	MUCK [0 pts]	
☐	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]		☐	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0 (A) 12

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:

(B) 2

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:

HHEI Metric Points

Substrate Max = 40: 14

A + B

2. Maximum Pool Depth ***(Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft)*** evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	☐	> 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
☐	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	☒	< 5 cm [5 pts]
☐	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	☐	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]

COMMENTS MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 4cm

Pool Depth Max = 30: 5

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	☐	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
☐	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	☒	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
☐	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 3'

Bankfull Width Max=30: 5

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream☆

RIPARIAN WIDTH L	R	(Per Bank)	FLOODPLAIN QUALITY L	R	(Most Predominant per Bank)	L	R	
☐	☐	Wide >10m	☐	☐	Mature Forest, Wetland	☐	☐	Conservation Tillage
☐	☐	Moderate 5-10m	☐	☐	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	☒	☒	Urban or Industrial
☒	☒	Narrow <5m	☒	☒	Residential, Park, New Field	☐	☐	Open Pasture, Row Crop
☐	☐	None	☐	☐	Fenced Pasture	☐	☐	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS

FLOW REGIME *(At Time of Evaluation)* (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	Stream Flowing	☒	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
☐	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)	☐	Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)

COMMENTS

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	None	☐	1.0	☒	2.0	☐	3.0
☐	0.5	☐	1.5	☐	2.5	☐	>3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

☐ Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) ☒ Flat to Moderate ☐ Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) ☐ Moderate to Severe ☐ Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

June 20, 2008 Revision

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? - ☐ Yes ☒ No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

☒ WWH Name: Little Salt Creek Distance from Evaluated Stream 0.83 miles

☐ CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

☐ EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION

USGS Quadrangle Name: Wellston, OH NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order _____

County: Jackson Co. Township / City: Lick Twp.

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: 7/10/2017 Quantity: <.25"

Photograph Information: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 100%

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number: _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C)_____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (µmhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOTIC EVALUATION

Performed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)

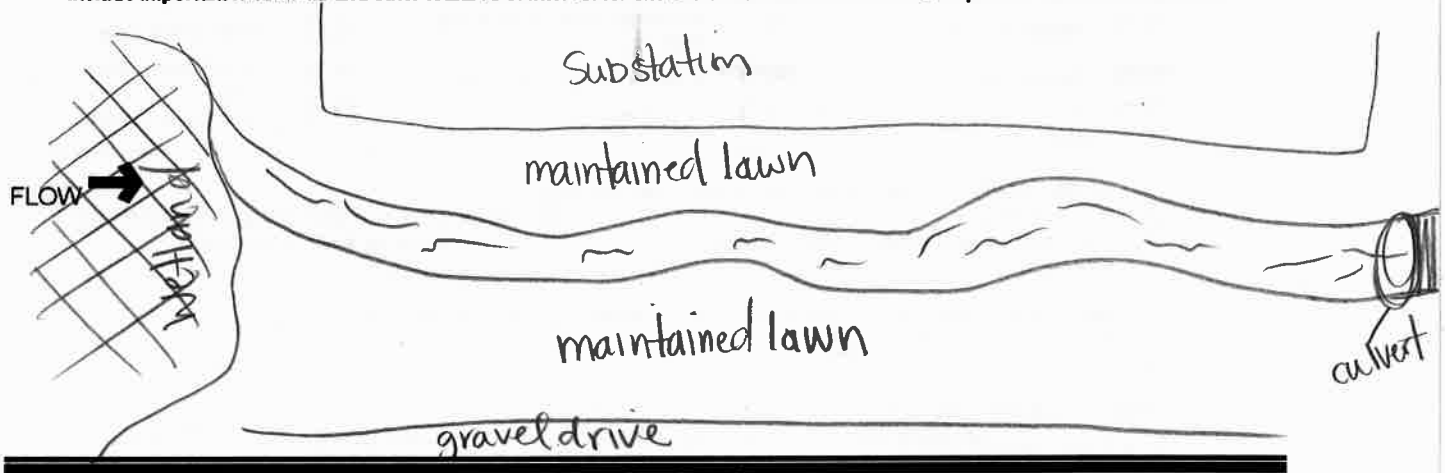
Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed):

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3) : 62

SITE NAME/LOCATION _____

SITE NUMBER _____ RIVER BASIN Scioto River DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 2.4 sq.mi.

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 150 LAT. 39.0457 LONG. -82.6084 RIVER CODE _____ RIVER MILE _____

DATE 7/10/2017 SCORER KLV COMMENTS _____ (PER)

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: ☒ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ☐ RECOVERED ☐ RECOVERING ☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check *ONLY* two predominant substrate *TYPE* boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.

TYPE		PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT
☐	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]		☒	SILT [3 pt]	35
☐	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		☐	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	10
☐	BEDROCK [16 pt]		☐	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	
☐	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	10	☐	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	
☒	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	25	☐	MUCK [0 pts]	
☐	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	20	☐	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 10 (A) 12 (B) 5

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:

HHEI Metric Points

Substrate Max = 40: 17

A + B

2. Maximum Pool Depth ***(Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft)*** evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	☐	> 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
☐	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	☐	< 5 cm [5 pts]
☒	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	☐	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]

20cm

COMMENTS _____ MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):

Pool Depth Max = 30: 25

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	☐	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
☐	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	☐	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
☒	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]		

91

COMMENTS _____ AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)

Bankfull Width Max=30: 20

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream☆

RIPARIAN WIDTH L	R	(Per Bank)	FLOODPLAIN QUALITY L	R	(Most Predominant per Bank)	L	R	
☐	☒	Wide >10m	☐	☐	Mature Forest, Wetland	☐	☐	Conservation Tillage
☐	☐	Moderate 5-10m	☐	☒	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	☐	☐	Urban or Industrial
☒	☐	Narrow <5m	☒	☐	Residential, Park, New Field	☐	☐	Open Pasture, Row Crop
☐	☐	None	☐	☐	Fenced Pasture	☐	☐	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME *(At Time of Evaluation)* (Check *ONLY* one box):

☒ Stream Flowing
☐ Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)
☐ Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
☐ Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)

COMMENTS _____

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐ None	☐ 1.0	☒ 2.0	☐ 3.0
☐ 0.5	☐ 1.5	☐ 2.5	☐ >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

☐ Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) ☒ Flat to Moderate ☐ Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) ☐ Moderate to Severe ☐ Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

June 20, 2008 Revision

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? - ☐ Yes ☒ No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

☒ WWH Name: Little Salt Creek Distance from Evaluated Stream 0.54miles

☐ CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

☐ EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION

USGS Quadrangle Name: Wellston, OH NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order _____

County: Jackson Co. Township / City: Lick Twp.

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: 7/10/2017 Quantity: <.25"

Photograph Information: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 40%

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number: _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C)_____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (µmhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOTIC EVALUATION

Performed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)

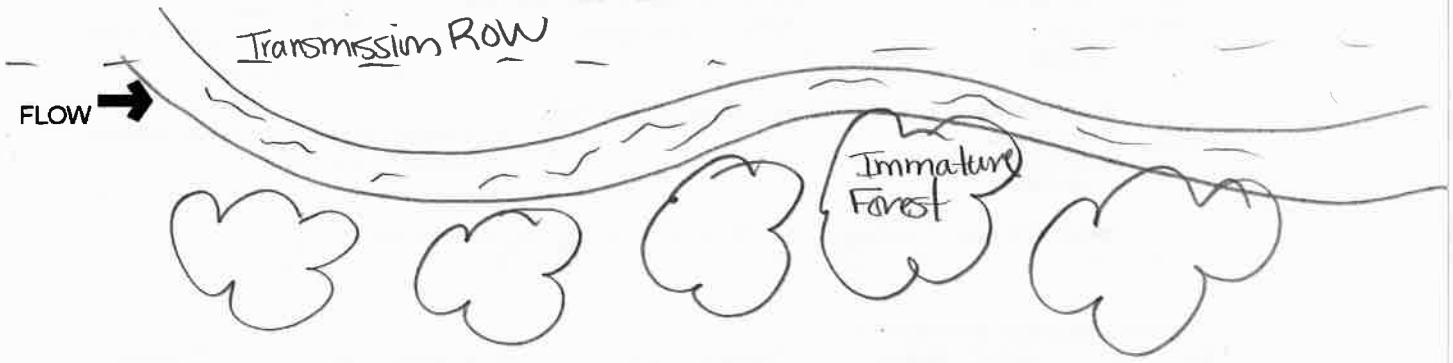
Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed):

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



OhioEPA Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3) : 49

SITE NAME/LOCATION _____

_____ SITE NUMBER _____ RIVER BASIN Scioto River DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 0.01 m²

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 78' LAT 39.043936 LONG: 82.608099 RIVER CODE _____ RIVER MILE _____

DATE 4/24/18 SCORER RET COMMENTS (INT)

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: ☐ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ☐ RECOVERED ☐ RECOVERING ☒ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check *ONLY* two predominant substrate *TYPE* boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.

TYPE		PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT
☐	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]		☒	SILT [3 pt]	35
☐	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		☐	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	5
☐	BEDROCK [16 pt]		☐	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	
☐	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	5	☐	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	
☐	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	10	☒	MUCK [0 pts]	35
☐	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	10	☐	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 5 (A) 3 (B) 6

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:

2. Maximum Pool Depth ***(Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft)*** evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	> 30 centimeters [20 pts]	☐	> 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
☐	> 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]	☐	< 5 cm [5 pts]
☒	> 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]	☐	NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]

COMMENTS 4" 2" 2.5" MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 0.16

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐	> 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]	☒	> 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
☐	> 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]	☐	≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]
☐	> 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 9' 7" - 4' 8") [20 pts]		

COMMENTS 3' 3.5' 4' AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) 1.1

HHEI Metric Points

Substrate Max = 40: 9

A + B

Pool Depth Max = 30: 25

Bankfull Width Max=30: 15

This Information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream☆

RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) L	R	FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank) L	R	L	R
☐	☐ Wide >10m	☐	☐ Mature Forest, Wetland	☐	☐ Conservation Tillage
☐	☐ Moderate 5-10m	☐	☐ Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	☐	☐ Urban or Industrial
☐	☐ Narrow <5m	☐	☐ Residential, Park, New Field	☐	☐ Open Pasture, Row Crop
☒	☒ None	☐	☐ Fenced Pasture	☒	☒ Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME *(At Time of Evaluation)* (Check *ONLY* one box):

☒	Stream Flowing	☐	Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
☐	Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)	☐	Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)

COMMENTS _____

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☒	None	☐	1.0	☐	2.0	☐	3.0
☐	0.5	☐	1.5	☐	2.5	☐	>3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

☒ Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) ☐ Flat to Moderate ☐ Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) ☐ Moderate to Severe ☐ Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

October 24, 2002 Revision

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? - ☐ Yes ☒ No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

☒ WWH Name: Salt Lick Creek (Little Salt Creek) Distance from Evaluated Stream 0.25mi

☐ CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

☐ EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION

USGS Quadrangle Name: Wellston, OH NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order _____

County: Jackson CO Township / City: Lick Twp

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: 4/24/18 Quantity: 0.08 in

Photograph Information: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 100

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number: _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C)_____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (µmhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOTIC EVALUATION

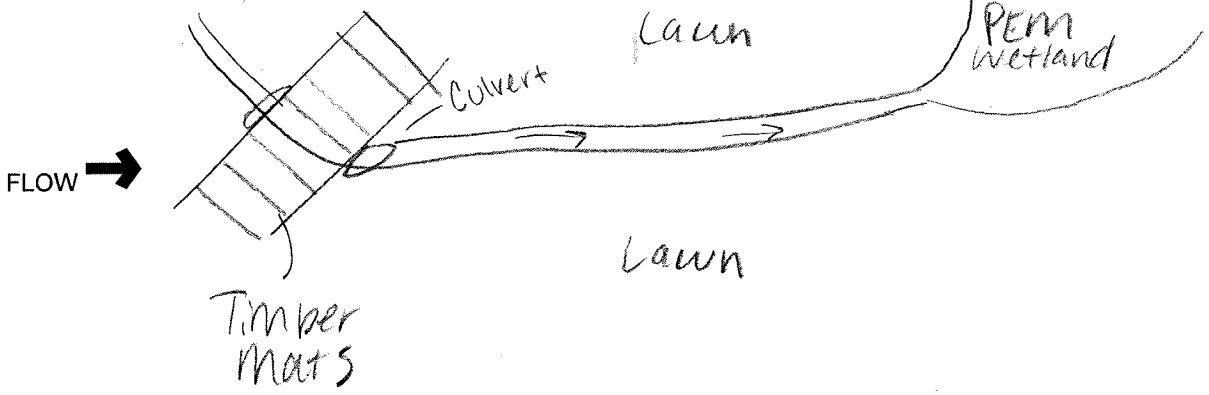
Performed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N
Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) N

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed):

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Primary Headwater Habitat Field Evaluation Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1+2+3) 13

SITE NAME/LOCATION Lick Station
SITE NUMBER _____ RIVER BASIN 05060002080 RIVER CODE _____ DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) <1sqmi
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) _____ LAT 39.042568 LONG -82.608862 RIVER MILE _____
DATE 4/15/20 SCORER AMK COMMENTS 5004

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: ☐ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ☐ RECOVERED ☐ RECOVERING ☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type present). Check *ONLY* two predominant substrate *TYPE* boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B

TYPE		PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT
☐☐	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]		☒☐	SILT [3 pt]	90
☐☐	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		☐☒	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	10
☐☐	BEDROCK [16 pts]		☐☐	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	
☐☐	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]		☐☐	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	
☐☐	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]		☐☐	MUCK [0 pts]	
☐☐	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]		☐☐	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0 (A) 6 (B) 2

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 6 TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: 2

HHEI Metric Points
Substrate Max = 40: 8
A + B

2. Maximum Pool Depth (*Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 feet)* evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes). (Check *ONLY* one box).

- ☐ > 30 centimeters [20 pts]
- ☐ > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]
- ☐ > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]
- ☐ 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
- ☐ < 5 cm [5pts]
- ☒ NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0pts]

COMMENTS _____ MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 0

Pool Depth Max = 30: 0

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3 - 4 measurements) (Check *ONLY* one box):

- ☐ > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]
- ☐ > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]
- ☐ > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]
- ☐ > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
- ☒ ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]

COMMENTS _____ AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) 3'

Bankfull Width Max=30: 5

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY * NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream *

RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) L	R	FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank) L	R	L	R
☐	☐ Wide >10m	☐	☐ Mature Forest, Wetland	☐	☐ Conservation Tillage
☐	☐ Moderate 5-10m	☐	☐ Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	☐	☐ Urban or Industrial
☐	☐ Narrow <5m	☐	☐ Residential, Park, New Field	☐	☐ Open Pasture, Row Crop
☐	☐ None	☐	☐ Fenced Pasture	☐	☐ Mining or Construction

COMMENTS _____

FLOW REGIME (*At Time of Evaluation*) (Check *ONLY* one box):

- ☐ Stream Flowing
- ☐ Subsurface flow with isolated pools (interstitial)
- ☐ Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (intermittent)
- ☐ Dry channel, no water (ephemeral)

COMMENTS _____

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

- ☐ None
- ☐ 0.5
- ☐ 1.0
- ☐ 1.5
- ☐ 2.0
- ☐ 2.5
- ☐ 3.0
- ☐ >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

☐ Flat (0.5 %/100 ft) ☐ Flat to Moderate ☐ Moderate (2 %/100 ft) ☐ Moderate to Severe ☐ Severe (10 %/100 ft)

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? ☐ Yes ☒ No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S):

☒ WWH Name: Little Salt Creek Distance from Evaluated Stream 0.85 miles

☐ CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

☐ EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quadrangle Name: Wellston, OH NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: Jackson Co. Township/City: Lick Twp.

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): N Date of last precipitation: _____ Quantity: _____

Photo-documentation Notes: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 100%

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N Lab Sample # or ID (attach results): _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (umhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

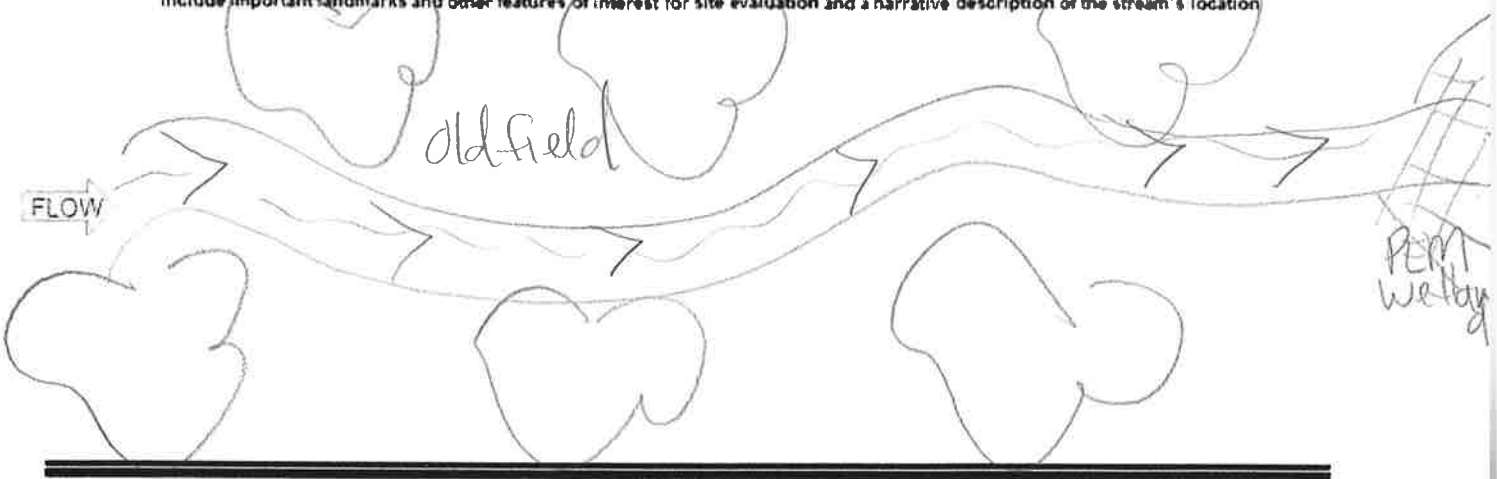
Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed)

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet

QHEI Score: 43

Stream & Location: Lick Station **RM:** ___ **Date:** 7/10/17

SOH-KLV-002 (PER) **Scorers Full Name & Affiliation:** KLV GAI Consultants

River Code: ___-___-___ **STORET #:** ___ **Lat./ Long.:** 39.0457 / 82.6084 (NAD 83 - decimal °) **Office verified location** ☐

1] SUBSTRATE

Check **ONLY Two** substrate *TYPE BOXES*; estimate % or note every type present

BEST TYPES	POOL	RIFFLE	OTHER TYPES	POOL	RIFFLE
☐ ☐ BLDR /SLABS [10]			☐ ☐ HARDPAN [4]		10
☐ ☐ BOULDER [9]			☐ ☐ DETRITUS [3]		
☐ ☐ COBBLE [8]		10	☐ ☐ MUCK [2]		
☐ ☒ GRAVEL [7]		25	☐ ☒ SILT [2]		35
☐ ☐ SAND [6]		20	☐ ☐ ARTIFICIAL [0]		
☐ ☐ BEDROCK [5]			(Score natural substrates; ignore sludge from point-sources)		

NUMBER OF BEST TYPES: ☐ 4 or more [2] ☒ 3 or less [0]

Check ONE (*Or 2 & average*)

ORIGIN
- ☐ LIMESTONE [1]
- ☐ TILLS [1]
- ☐ WETLANDS [0]
- ☐ HARDPAN [0]
- ☒ SANDSTONE [0]
- ☐ RIP/RAP [0]
- ☐ LACUSTURINE [0]
- ☐ SHALE [-1]
- ☐ COAL FINES [-2]

SILT

EMBEDDEDNESS

QUALITY
- ☐ HEAVY [-2]
- ☒ MODERATE [-1]
- ☐ NORMAL [0]
- ☐ FREE [1]
- ☐ EXTENSIVE [-2]
- ☒ MODERATE [-1]
- ☐ NORMAL [0]
- ☐ NONE [1]

Comments

Substrate 7 *Maximum 20*

2] INSTREAM COVER

Indicate presence 0 to 3: **0**-Absent; **1**-Very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality; **2**-Moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality; **3**-Highest quality in moderate or greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep or fast water, large diameter log that is stable, well developed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functional pools.

1 UNDERCUT BANKS [1]	0 POOLS > 70cm [2]	0 OXBOWS, BACKWATERS [1]	
1 OVERHANGING VEGETATION [1]	0 ROOTWADS [1]	0 AQUATIC MACROPHYTES [1]	
0 SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) [1]	0 BOULDERS [1]	0 LOGS OR WOODY DEBRIS [1]	
0 ROOTMATS [1]			

AMOUNT

Check ONE (*Or 2 & average*)
- ☐ EXTENSIVE >75% [11]
- ☐ MODERATE 25-75% [7]
- ☒ SPARSE 5-<25% [3]
- ☐ NEARLY ABSENT <5% [1]

Comments

Cover 5 *Maximum 20*

3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY

Check ONE in each category (*Or 2 & average*)

SINUOSITY
- ☐ HIGH [4]
- ☒ MODERATE [3]
- ☐ LOW [2]
- ☐ NONE [1]

DEVELOPMENT
- ☐ EXCELLENT [7]
- ☐ GOOD [5]
- ☒ FAIR [3]
- ☐ POOR [1]

CHANNELIZATION
- ☒ NONE [6]
- ☐ RECOVERED [4]
- ☐ RECOVERING [3]
- ☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]

STABILITY
- ☐ HIGH [3]
- ☒ MODERATE [2]
- ☐ LOW [1]

Comments

Channel 14 *Maximum 20*

4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE

Check **ONE** in each category for ***EACH BANK*** (*Or 2 per bank & average*)

River right looking downstream

EROSION L	EROSION R	RIPARIAN WIDTH L	RIPARIAN WIDTH R
☐	☐ NONE / LITTLE [3]	☐	☒ WIDE > 50m [4] 3.5
☒	☒ MODERATE [2]	☒	☐ MODERATE 10-50m [3]
☐	☐ HEAVY / SEVERE [1]	☐	☐ NARROW 5-10m [2]
		☐	☐ VERY NARROW < 5m [1]
		☐	☐ NONE [0]

FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY

L	R	
☐	☒	FOREST, SWAMP [3] 1.5
☐	☐	SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]
☐	☐	RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]
☐	☐	FENCED PASTURE [1]
☒	☐	OPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]

L	R	
☐	☐	CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]
☐	☐	URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]
☐	☐	MINING / CONSTRUCTION [0]

Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.

Comments

Riparian 7 *Maximum 10*

5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY

MAXIMUM DEPTH

Check **ONE** (*ONLY!*)
- ☐ > 1m [6]
- ☐ 0.7-<1m [4]
- ☐ 0.4-<0.7m [2]
- ☒ 0.2-<0.4m [1]
- ☐ < 0.2m [0]

CHANNEL WIDTH

Check ONE (*Or 2 & average*)
- ☐ POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]
- ☒ POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1]
- ☐ POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [0]

CURRENT VELOCITY

Check ALL that apply

☐ TORRENTIAL [-1]	☒ SLOW [1]
☐ VERY FAST [1]	☐ INTERSTITIAL [-1]
☐ FAST [1]	☐ INTERMITTENT [-2]
☐ MODERATE [1]	☐ EDDIES [1]

Indicate for reach - pools and riffles.

Recreation Potential
Primary Contact
Secondary Contact
(circle one and comment on back)

Comments

Pool / Current 3 *Maximum 12*

Indicate for functional riffles; Best areas must be large enough to support a population of riffle-obligate species: Check ONE (*Or 2 & average*). ☐ NO RIFFLE [metric=0]

RIFFLE DEPTH
- ☐ BEST AREAS > 10cm [2]
- ☒ BEST AREAS 5-10cm [1]
- ☐ BEST AREAS < 5cm [metric=0]

RUN DEPTH
- ☐ MAXIMUM > 50cm [2]
- ☒ MAXIMUM < 50cm [1]

RIFFLE / RUN SUBSTRATE
- ☐ STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2]
- ☒ MOD. STABLE (e.g., Large Gravel) [1]
- ☐ UNSTABLE (e.g., Fine Gravel, Sand) [0]

RIFFLE / RUN EMBEDDEDNESS
- ☐ NONE [2]
- ☐ LOW [1]
- ☒ MODERATE [0]
- ☐ EXTENSIVE [-1]

Comments

Riffle / Run 3 *Maximum 8*

6] GRADIENT

DRAINAGE AREA (2.4 mi²)

ft/mi)
- ☒ VERY LOW - LOW [2-4]
- ☐ MODERATE [6-10]
- ☐ HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6]

%POOL: 20 %GLIDE: 40

%RUN: 30 %RIFFLE: 10

Gradient 4 *Maximum 10*

A] SAMPLED REACH

Check ALL that apply

Comment RE: Reach consistency/ Is reach typical of steam?, *Recreation/* Observed - Inferred, *Other/* Sampling observations, Concerns, Access directions, etc.

METHOD

- ☐ BOAT
- ☐ WADE
- ☐ L. LINE
- ☐ OTHER

STAGE

1st -sample pass-	2nd
☐ HIGH	☐
☐ UP	☐
☐ NORMAL	☐
☐ LOW	☐
☐ DRY	☐

DISTANCE

- ☐ 0.5 Km
- ☐ 0.2 Km
- ☐ 0.15 Km
- ☐ 0.12 Km
- ☐ OTHER

_____ meters

CLARITY

1st --sample pass--	2nd
☐ < 20 cm	☐
☐ 20-<40 cm	☐
☐ 40-70 cm	☐
☐ > 70 cm/ CTB	☐
☐ SECCHI DEPTH	☐

1st _____ cm

pass

2nd _____ cm

CANOPY

- ☐ > 85%- OPEN
- ☐ 55%-<85%
- ☒ 30%-<55%
- ☐ 10%-<30%
- ☐ <10%- CLOSED

C] RECREATION

AREA DEPTH

POOL: ☐ >100ft² ☐ >3ft

B] AESTHETICS

- ☐ NUISANCE ALGAE
- ☐ INVASIVE MACROPHYTES
- ☐ EXCESS TURBIDITY
- ☐ DISCOLORATION
- ☐ FOAM / SCUM
- ☐ OIL SHEEN
- ☐ TRASH / LITTER
- ☐ NUISANCE ODOR
- ☐ SLUDGE DEPOSITS
- ☐ CSOs/SSOs/OUTFALLS

D] MAINTENANCE

Circle some & *COMMENT*

PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA
ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA
YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD
SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED
MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA
LEVEED / ONE SIDED
RELOCATED / CUTOFFS
MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE
ARMOURED / SLUMPS
ISLANDS / SCOURED
IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED
FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE

E] ISSUES

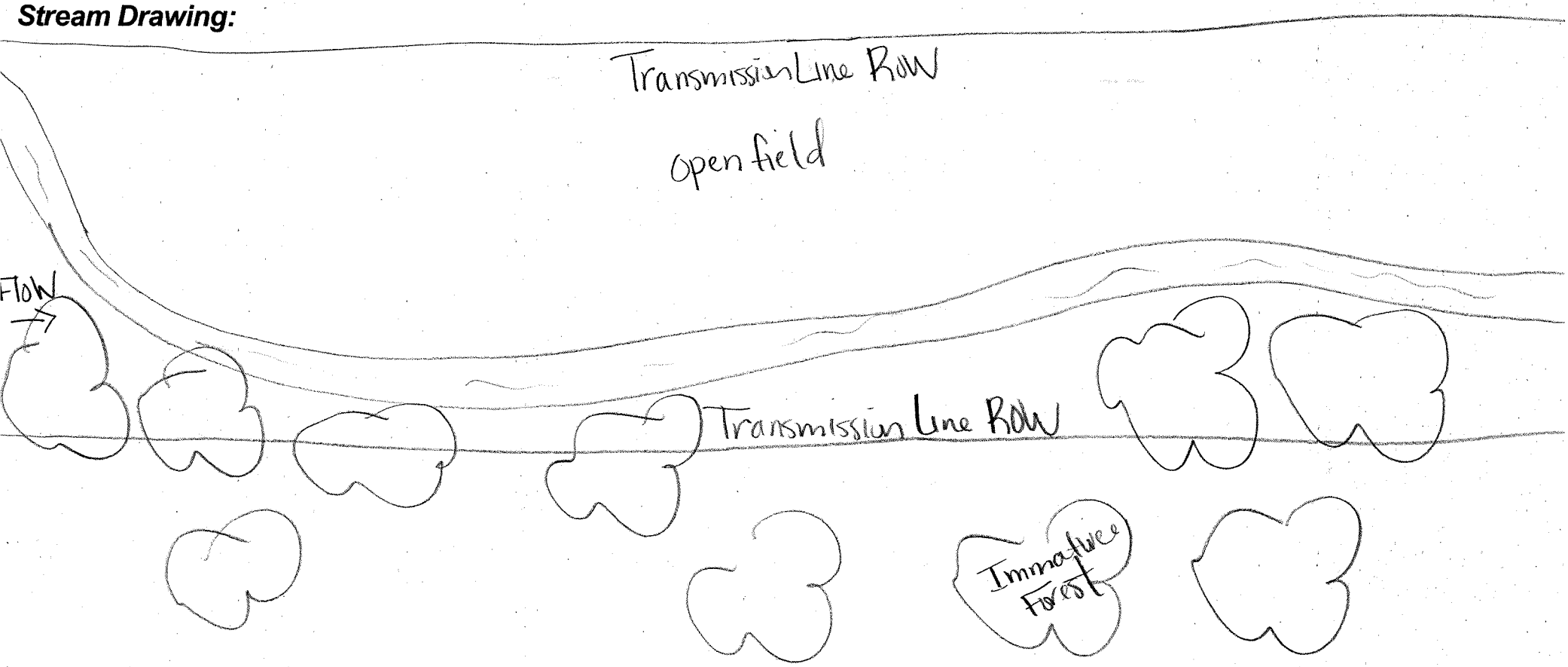
WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY
HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME
CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL
BMPs-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT
LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING
BANK / EROSION / SURFACE
FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON
WASH H_20 / TILE / H_20 TABLE
ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW
NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT
PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME
ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY

F] MEASUREMENTS

- $\bar{x}$ width
- $\bar{x}$ depth
- max. depth
- $\bar{x}$ bankfull width
- bankfull $\bar{x}$ depth
- W/D ratio
- bankfull max. depth
- floodprone x^2 width
- entrench. ratio

Legacy Tree:

Stream Drawing:



APPENDIX E
ODNR and USFWS Correspondence

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR
MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

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

September 24, 2020

Kristen Vonderwish
GAI Consultants
6000 Town Center Blvd., Suite 300
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Re: 20-709; Lick Station 138 kV Transmission Substation Project

Project: The proposed project involves rebuilding the station by replacing failing, antiquated equipment within the extents of the existing station with associated line work.

Location: The proposed project is located in Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) has completed a review of the above referenced project. These comments were generated by an inter-disciplinary review within the Department. These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, Ohio Revised Code and other applicable laws and regulations. These comments are also based on ODNR's experience as the state natural resource management agency and do not supersede or replace the regulatory authority of any local, state or federal agency nor relieve the applicant of the obligation to comply with any local, state or federal laws or regulations.

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Database has the following records at or within a one-mile radius of the project area:

Buttonbush shrub swamp plant community
Lick Swamp Conservation Site

The review was performed on the project area you specified in your request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. This information is provided to inform you of features present within your project area and vicinity.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

Fish and Wildlife: The Division of Wildlife (DOW) has the following comments.

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

The entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these species of bats predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH $\geq$ 20 if possible. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. Mist net and acoustic surveys should be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of the "*OHIO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE GUIDANCE FOR BAT SURVEYS AND TREE CLEARING*". If state listed bats are documented, DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, however, limited summer tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with DOW (contact Sarah Stankavich, sarah.stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us).

The DOW also recommends that a desktop or field-based habitat assessment is conducted to determine if there are potential hibernaculum(a) present within the project area. Habitat assessments should be conducted in accordance with the current USFWS "*Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines*" and submitted to Sarah Stankavich, sarah.stankavich@dnr.state.oh.us if potential hibernacula are present within .25 miles of the project area. If a potential hibernaculum is found, the DOW recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with DOW. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of little spectaclecase (*Villosa lienosa*), a state endangered mussel. This project must not have an impact on freshwater native mussels at the project site. This applies to both listed and non-listed species. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020), all Group 2, 3, and 4 streams (Appendix A) require a mussel survey. Per the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol, Group 1 streams (Appendix A) and unlisted streams with a watershed of 5 square miles or larger above the point of impact should be assessed using the Reconnaissance Survey for Unionid Mussels (Appendix B) to determine if mussels are present. Mussel surveys may be recommended for these streams as well. This is further explained within the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. Therefore, if in-water work is planned in any stream that meets any of the above criteria, the DOW recommends the applicant provide information to indicate no mussel impacts will occur. If this is not possible, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist conduct a mussel survey in the project area. If mussels that cannot be avoided are found in the project area, as a last resort, the DOW recommends a professional malacologist collect and relocate the mussels to suitable and similar habitat upstream of the project site. Mussel surveys and any subsequent mussel relocation should be done in accordance with the Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol. The Ohio Mussel Survey Protocol (2020) can be found at: http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/portals/wildlife/pdfs/licenses%20&%20permits/OH%20Mussel%20Survey%20Protocol.pdf

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

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

The project is within the range of the Kirtland's snake (*Clonophis kirtlandii*), a state threatened species. This secretive species prefers wet meadows and other wetlands. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the midland mud salamander (*Pseudotriton montanus diastictus*), a state threatened species. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonis*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 15 to August 1. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis*), a state threatened species. Sandhill cranes are primarily a wetland-dependent species. On their wintering grounds, they will utilize agricultural fields; however, they roost in shallow, standing water or moist bottomlands. On breeding grounds, they require a rather large tract of wet meadow, shallow marsh, or bog for nesting. If grassland, prairie, or wetland habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 1 to September 1. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to have an impact on this species.

Due to the potential of impacts to federally listed species, as well as to state listed species, we recommend that this project be coordinated with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

Water Resources: The Division of Water Resources has the following comment.

The local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project. Your local floodplain administrator contact information can be found at the website below.

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community%20Contact%20List_8_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Sarah Tebbe, Environmental Specialist, at (614) 265-6397 or Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.state.oh.us if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)

From: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 15, 2020 8:48 AM
To: Kristen Vonderwish; Joshua Noble
Cc: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; Parsons, Kate
Subject: Lick Station 138 kV Transmission Substation Project, Jackson Co

EXTERNAL E-MAIL MESSAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230
(614) 416-8993 / Fax (614) 416-8994

TAILS# 03E15000-2020-TA-1824

Dear Ms. Vonderwish,

The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. We offer the following comments and recommendations to assist you in minimizing and avoiding adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq), as amended (ESA).

Federally Threatened and Endangered Species: The endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) occur throughout the State of Ohio. The Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat may be found 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 breed that may also include adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, woodlots, fallow fields, and pastures. Roost trees for both species include live and standing dead trees ≥3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities. These roost trees may be located in forested habitats as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet 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, rock crevices and abandoned mines.

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥3

inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.
If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Ohio Field Office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

Section 7 Coordination: If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), then 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 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. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document.

Stream and Wetland Avoidance: Over 90% of the wetlands in Ohio have been drained, filled, or modified by human activities, thus is it important to conserve the functions and values of the remaining wetlands in Ohio (https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/47/facts/ohio_wetlands.pdf). We recommend avoiding and minimizing project impacts to all wetland habitats (e.g., forests, streams, vernal pools) to the maximum extent possible in order to benefit water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the U.S. Army 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. Disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. In addition, prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Should the project design change, or 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, coordination with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

Thank you for your efforts to conserve listed species and sensitive habitats in Ohio. We recommend coordinating with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the proposed project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact Mike Pettegrew, Acting Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6387 or at mike.pettegrew@dnr.state.oh.us.

If you have questions, or if we can be of further assistance in this matter, please contact our office at (614) 416-8993 or ohio@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Patrice M. Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW
Kate Parsons, ODNR-DOW

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Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)

Summary: Notice Waverly – Lick Transmission Line Relocation and Lick Station Expansion Construction Notice electronically filed by Tanner Wolffram on behalf of Ohio Power Company