
AES Ohio
1900 Dryden Road
Dayton, Ohio 45439

July 21, 2021

Chairman Jenifer French
Ohio Power Siting Board
180 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Re: **West Milton – Eldean 138kV Line**
Ohio Power Siting Board Case No. 18-1259-EL-BTX
Notification of ODNR Approval of Scenic Rivers Restoration Plan

Dear Chairman French,

The Dayton Power and Light Company doing business as AES Ohio submits this notice to inform you of the following agency correspondence to satisfy Condition 12 related to the January 15, 2020 Ohio Power Siting Board (“OPSB”) approval of the above-referenced project. On July 11, 2022, the Ohio Department of Natural Resource (“ODNR”) provided an informal consultation letter approving the submitted scenic rivers restoration plan for the above-referenced project (Enclosure 1). The restoration plan includes specific mixes and woody shrub revegetation requirements for the Stillwater River crossing that would meet Condition 12 (Enclosure 2).

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding this notification letter.

Respectfully submitted,

ss:/ *Randall V. Griffin*

Randall V Griffin (Ohio Bar No. 0080499)
Chief Regulatory Counsel
AES Ohio
937-479-8983 (cell)
Randall.griffin@aes.com

Enclosure: (1) ODNR correspondence; (2) Approved scenic rivers restoration plan

Enclosure 1

ODNR Correspondence

From: Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov
Sent: Monday, July 11, 2022 4:42 PM
To: Joshua Ferry
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested
Attachments: Aaron Rourke5.vcf

USE CAUTION: External Sender

Josh, the June restoration plan looks good. Thanks for incorporating my suggestions.

I'd be happy to visit the site with you whenever you're in town. I'd like to learn more about how you look at these projects.

Can you forward a timeline for the rest of the project? I understand that it will be completed by the end of the year, and that you and I will be monitoring the success of the restoration through the 2023 growing season, but anything more specific that you can forecast would be helpful.

Thanks –


Aaron



From: Joshua Ferry <joshua.ferry@aes.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2022 8:46 AM
To: Rourke, Aaron <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron,
Were you able to review and do you approve of the Revised Restoration Plan for the subject project?

Thanks,
Josh



Joshua Ferry
Senior Environmental Specialist – Transmission and Distribution
The AES Corporation
One Monument Circle | Indianapolis, IN 46204
joshua.ferry@aes.com
Mobile: 317.525.4005



From: Joshua Ferry
Sent: Friday, June 10, 2022 8:18 AM
To: Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron – Please feel free to give me a call if you have any questions on the revised Restoration Plan.
Hope you have a great weekend!

Josh

From: Joshua Ferry
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 8:54 AM
To: Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron,
Thanks for the call last week. Please see responses below in red with documents attached.

Please let me know if this is acceptable.

Best,
Josh

Joshua Ferry
Senior Environmental Specialist – Transmission and Distribution
The AES Corporation
One Monument Circle | Indianapolis, IN 46204
joshua.ferry@aes.com
Mobile: 317.525.4005



From: Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 31, 2022 4:49 AM
To: Joshua Ferry <joshua.ferry@aes.com>
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

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Hi Joshua

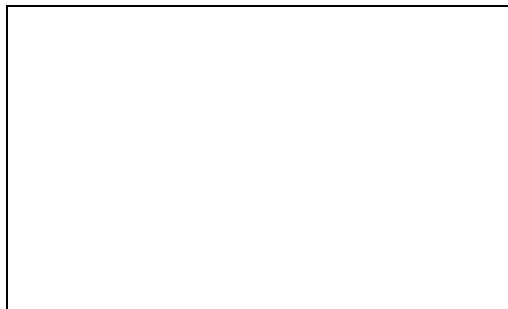
Following are my thoughts on the *GAI Regulated Waters Restoration Plan* dated May 2022. I've compared it side-by-side with our *Ohio Scenic Rivers Program Generalized Underground Utility Line and Pipeline Crossing Conditions for State Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers* (attached).

1. Our section 1F addresses mitigation for stream impacts required by 401 and 404 requirements. Can you confirm that there will be no such impacts, and no mitigation required?
 - a. There were no stream impacts/mitigation requiring 401/404 permits based on impacts associated with the Stillwater River. There were, however, wetland impacts requiring a 404 NWP in other areas of the project.
2. Would you mind sending me the *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan* referenced in the GAI document?
 - a. Please see attached.
3. Our section 3B requests that disturbed areas within 120 feet of the stream be stabilized within two days, whereas the GAI plan, in section 5.2, specifies 50 feet. Can we bring this up to 120 feet?
 - a. All disturbed areas throughout the project (including the Stillwater River) will be restored/stabilized immediately following construction completion. As seen on Page 3 of the attached Restoration Plan, we revised the document to require seeding/planting of native vegetation within 120 feet of the Stillwater River. Note that there is a pole structure within 120-feet of the river; consequently, the area closer to the river will contain more woody vegetation (shrubs, etc.), whereas the area near the structure will be comprised of a native grass mixture – to accommodate access to the structure for maintenance.

4. Our sections 3C and 3D describe recommended chemical storage and spill prevention measures, but I don't see anything about these in the GAI plan. Are they perhaps not applicable?
 - a. Correct, this is "not applicable" for the area around Stillwater River. Note that chemical storage and spill prevention could apply in other areas of the site with equipment and supplies laydown. Spill prevention and chemical storage best management practices are documented elsewhere (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan).
5. Our section 3G recommends that clearing & grubbing not take place until the last minute. Have I missed this in the GAI plan?
 - a. In accordance with OPSB, USFWS, and ODNR coordination, AES completed tree clearing/grubbing prior to April 1, 2022. This immediately preceded the start of construction.
6. Finally, can you supply the timeline for the rest of the project?
 - a. The construction is ongoing and scheduled to be completed by the end of 2022.

Thanks –

Aaron



From: Joshua Ferry <joshua.ferry@aes.com>

Sent: Friday, May 27, 2022 9:08 AM

To: Rourke, Aaron <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>

Subject: Re: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron! Just checking in on your review.

Hope you have a great Memorial Day weekend.

Josh

Sent from my iPhone

On May 23, 2022, at 3:38 PM, Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov wrote:

USE CAUTION: External Sender

Hi Josh

I've printed your plan and will now compare it side-by-side with our 'best practices' doc and get back to you NLT Wednesday...

Thanks –

Aaron

From: Joshua Ferry <joshua.ferry@aes.com>
Sent: Monday, May 23, 2022 9:09 AM
To: Rourke, Aaron <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron,
Happy Monday. Were you able to review/approve the revised Restoration Plan?

Please email or call if you have any questions.

Thanks,
Josh

From: Joshua Ferry
Sent: Friday, May 13, 2022 2:52 PM
To: Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron,
We appreciate your comments. In response, please see attached. We are also revising our standard SWPPP restoration language to take into consideration native vs. invasive plants.

One note I wanted to pass along: We added some other species including more forbs to both wetland and riparian mixes. The Stillwater area is quite sloping and dry to mesic so that mix is a bit more upland than typical floodway/riparian seed specs.

Please let my know if you approve and I'll share with the OPSB.

Have a great weekend,
Josh

From: Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, May 11, 2022 7:25 PM
To: Joshua Ferry <joshua.ferry@aes.com>
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

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Hi Josh

I totally understand about the need to maintain low vegetation below the power lines.

I ran your plant lists by our state botanist and got this comment: *"Orchard grass and tall fescue are listed and both are invasive grasses. I strongly recommend leaving them out. Side-oats gramma won't persist (likely not germinate) in that type of habitat. Seems like a waste planting it."*

Any thoughts?

Aaron

From: Joshua Ferry <joshua.ferry@aes.com>
Sent: Monday, May 9, 2022 12:15 PM
To: Rourke, Aaron <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron,
Thank you for your response. For right of way restoration, we have to replace trees with woody shrubs due to height restrictions based on potential line interference. For the purposes of communication with OPSB, can you confirm that your email below can be used as an approval of our Restoration Plan?

Thanks, and look forward to working together on other projects.

Josh

Joshua Ferry
Senior Environmental Specialist – Transmission and Distribution
The AES Corporation
One Monument Circle | Indianapolis, IN 46204
joshua.ferry@aes.com
Mobile: 317.525.4005

From: Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, May 3, 2022 6:35 PM
To: Joshua Ferry <joshua.ferry@aes.com>
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

USE CAUTION: External Sender

Thanks for forwarding the plans – I did a quick review and they seem to be very thorough and appear to meet or exceed our expectations of a contractor. I've attached our standard recommendations for utility line crossings.

I'm curious about the tree table, no. 4 on page ten of the restoration plan – why no mention of sycamore/silver maple/cottonwood, and only woody shrubs instead?

Also – on the list of dropped trees – was there really a 50-inch pin oak sacrificed? Yikes.

From: Joshua Ferry <joshua.ferry@aes.com>
Sent: Monday, May 2, 2022 7:58 AM
To: Rourke, Aaron <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>
Subject: RE: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron,
I hope you had a great weekend. I wanted to share that I visited the site on Thursday. Overall, the site was being managed consistently with project planning expectations. The area adjacent to Stillwater River had erosion controls installed that were functional. There are weekly and post-rain inspections required on this project, and we will keep a close eye on this area. Crews are currently working to remove trees that were dropped before April 1.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding our Restoration Plan.

Thanks,

Josh

From: Joshua Ferry

Sent: Thursday, April 28, 2022 10:09 AM

To: 'Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov' <Aaron.Rourke@dnr.ohio.gov>

Cc: Michael Deskin (Sargent & Lundy) <sl.mdeskin.c@aes.com>; Marc Walters <M.Walters@gaiconsultants.com>; Michael F Russ <michael.russ@aes.com>

Subject: AES Ohio - West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Restoration Plan - Review Requested

Hi Aaron,

Thanks again for the call this morning. It was great to meet you and look forward to working together. As discussed, I'm attaching our Regulated Waters Restoration Plan for the West Milton to Eldean transmission project for your review. Please let us know if you have any comments or questions.

Also attached is previous correspondence, for reference, as well as the inventory of trees removed near the Stillwater River.

Have a great day,

Josh

Joshua Ferry

Senior Environmental Specialist – Transmission and Distribution

The AES Corporation

One Monument Circle | Indianapolis, IN 46204

joshua.ferry@aes.com

Mobile: 317.525.4005

CAUTION: This is an external email and may not be safe. If the email looks suspicious, please do not click links or open attachments and forward the email to csc@ohio.gov or click the Phish Alert Button if available.

Enclosure 2

Approved Scenic Rivers Restoration Plan



gai consultants

gaiconsultants.com | transforming ideas into reality®

Regulated Waters Restoration Plan

AES Ohio
West Milton-Eldean 138kV Transmission Line Project
Miami County, Ohio

GAI Project Number: R200144.04

June 2022



Prepared by: GAI Consultants, Inc.
Northern Kentucky Office
11 Spiral Drive, Suite #8
Florence, Kentucky 41042

Prepared for: AES Ohio
1900 Dryden Road
Dayton, Ohio 45439

Regulated Waters Restoration Plan

AES Ohio
West Milton-Eldean 138 kV Transmission Line Project
Miami County, Ohio

GAI Project Number: R200144.04

June 2022

Prepared for:
AES Ohio
1900 Dryden Road
Dayton, Ohio 45439

Prepared by:
GAI Consultants, Inc.
Northern Kentucky Office
11 Spiral Drive, Suite #8
Florence, Kentucky 41042

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 1

1.1 Goal and Objective 1

2.0 Existing Site Conditions..... 1

3.0 Avoidance and Minimization..... 1

4.0 Regulated Waters Impacts 1

5.0 Restoration Work Plan 2

5.1 Wetland Area Restoration..... 2

5.2 Stream and Riparian Area Restoration 3

6.0 Monitoring Requirements 3

Appendix A – Tables

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1.0 Introduction

This Regulated Waters Restoration Plan (Plan) serves as guidance and specification for the restoration of temporary impacts to regulated wetlands, streams, and other environmentally sensitive areas associated with AES Ohio (AES) construction activity. This Plan was prepared in support of construction activity operating under, or having the potential to fall under, one or more Clean Water Act Section 401 and/or Section 404 permits and Stillwater River coordination.

1.1 Goal and Objective

The overall goal and objective of this Plan are:

- Avoidance and minimization of regulated waters impacts associated with construction activity to the maximum extent practicable.
- Temporary stabilization of regulated waters impacts and/or adjacent disturbed ground to reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation.
- Permanent restoration of impacts to all regulated waters to pre-construction elevations, hydrologic condition, and vegetative cover.

2.0 Existing Site Conditions

Regulated waters and other environmentally sensitive areas identified within the project study area are described in a project-specific *Wetland Delineation and Stream Identification Report* (see Pre-Construction Notification for NWP #57, Attachment C). Location and other site specific information can also be found in the *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan* provided in Attachment B to the Pre-Construction Notification for NWP #57. These documents can be referenced for photographs, location, general characteristics, dimensions, vegetation type, soils, and hydrology for each regulated stream and wetland for documentation of pre-project condition.

3.0 Avoidance and Minimization

Avoidance and minimization techniques shall be implemented to the maximum extent practicable in order to reduce impacts and associated restoration. Construction Storm Water Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be utilized on all AES construction projects in order to reduce erosion and sedimentation to regulated waters where ground disturbance is required. Spoils management protocol shall be followed at locations where regulated waters impacts may occur including installing perimeter controls around stockpiles and, if necessary, temporarily placing spoils on construction matting when working within wetland boundaries or moved to an upland location. Excess soil from boring or auguring operations shall be permanently relocated to an upland and non-riparian location. Any required vegetation removal or trimming shall be conducted to preserve vegetation to the maximum extent practicable.

Temporary construction matting shall be required to minimize impacts to wetlands, unless otherwise noted on the *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*. Construction matting shall be in sufficient condition as to not break apart and shall be removed from regulated waters in its entirety upon project completion. The type of construction matting utilized shall be appropriate for the ground conditions and equipment type and weight to be supported in order to minimize or eliminate ground disturbance.

4.0 Regulated Waters Impacts

Wetland disturbance may result from temporary construction matting placement, clear span bridging, temporary culverted crossings, low-water crossings, equipment tracking along construction access routes, facility installation, or placement of backfill depending on the specific Project. Temporary construction matting will avoid or limit impacts in regulated wetland areas, but soil compaction and

vegetation damage may still occur requiring restoration. Temporary clear span bridging used to cross regulated streams will reduce or eliminate impacts, but stream bank grading, soil compaction, and inadvertent fill below the OHWM has the potential to occur. Temporary culverts used to cross regulated streams will result in temporary fills below the OHWM. Any disturbance of regulated waters as described above must be restored according to this Plan.

5.0 Restoration Work Plan

Unless specified for a Project, all regulated waters impacts shall be restored to pre-construction elevations, all temporary fill shall be removed, and all disturbed areas shall be permanently stabilized with seed and mulch upon completion of the project. If required to avoid additional soil compaction, first rough grade disturbed areas to pre-construction elevations. When required rough grading is completed, the disturbed area shall be back-graded or raked to remove any large soil clods or tire ruts and smoothed to establish a suitable seed bed. From November 15 thru December 31, fall dormant seeding shall be conducted provided the first killing frost has occurred. Fall dormant seeding on bare, graded surfaces must be protected with appropriate erosion control blankets on slopes steeper than 4:1 and on lesser slopes with blown and crimped straw mulch at 1.5 tons per acre. Fall dormant seed installed into existing vegetation or on flat ground not subject to erosion may need only minimal erosion protection. From April 15 thru June 15, spring seeding shall be conducted provided normal dry down allows site access but seasonal dry down has not occurred. Spring seed installed is recommended to be mulched with blown and crimped straw at 1.5 tons per acre. Permanent seed installation should be suspended from June 16 thru September 15 unless irrigation can be provided. In the event temporary stabilization is required prior to permanent seeding because construction activity has ceased in an area for 15 days, either temporary seeding, mulch application, or other erosion control BMPs shall be required. It may take longer than one growing season for permanent seed to become fully established. Permanent seed shall be obtained from native plant nursery sources within the same Environmental Protection Agency Level III Ecoregion as the Project. Seed shall be shipped, stored and handled in a manner that will ensure protection from moisture, heat, or other conditions that would jeopardize viability or cause germination before installation. Seed shall be installed to no greater than 0.25 inches in depth. Broadcast seeding is the preferred method of seeding disturbed and newly graded sites. Adequate seed-to-soil contact shall be established by firming the seedbed with a roller or cultipacker following broadcast seeding. A drill seeder shall be used when planting through sparsely or fully vegetated areas. If it is not possible to seed during periods of dry down, seed shall be broadcast directly upon saturated or moist soil surfaces using ATV-mounted cone seeders. If conditions do not allow ATV access without further ground disturbance to the area, hand application of seed by experienced personnel shall be required. Seed shall not be applied to open water, ice, or snow.

5.1 Wetland Area Restoration

Locations of temporary construction matting in environmentally sensitive areas will be specified in the *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*. Utilizing temporary construction matting and appropriate erosion and sediment controls in wetlands reduces disturbance and the level of restoration required to re-establish pre-construction conditions. An increased level of restoration, and possibly more permitting, is more likely where construction matting is not utilized for access in wetlands.

Upon completion of construction in wetland areas with standing water or saturated soils, all access improvements will be promptly removed. Back grading to pre-construction elevations shall be required to ensure pre-project hydrologic conditions are re-established. Temporarily disturbed wetland areas will be allowed to revegetate with species already present in the existing soil deposits (seed bed). Temporary and permanent seeding with appropriate stabilization measures shall be conducted, if required to address removal or damage to existing wetland vegetation, following removal of the temporary matted wetland crossings or other physical wetland crossings. The Wetland Area Seed Mix (**Appendix A, Table 1**), or approved equal, shall be installed within all wetland areas requiring restoration to enhance the revegetation process. In certain circumstances, a variation and

customization of this seed mix may be required to accommodate different hydrologic conditions or land owner preference, such as the introduction of milk weed in the seed mix to support pollinators. Any necessary customized or alternate seed mix, including any specific installation requirements, that vary from this Plan shall be reviewed by AES. Sediment filter devices shall be removed once permanent revegetation is successful.

If additional wetland impacts are required or inadvertent impacts result in disturbance to wetlands outside of what is identified in the *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*, AES shall be notified prior to impact and restoration of these areas.

5.2 Streambank and Riparian Area Restoration

Locations of structure installations adjacent to streams, clear span bridging, temporary culverts, and/or reinforced low water crossings, if applicable, will be specified in the *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan* and are areas that could require stream or riparian area restoration. Utilizing appropriate erosion and sediment controls at these locations reduces disturbance and the level of restoration required to re-establish to pre-construction conditions.

Upon completion of the structure installation, the waterbody, its banks, and 50-foot buffers should be stabilized immediately. If conditions do not permit the preferred method, the construction work area not in use for access will be promptly rough graded and the waterbody banks will be temporarily stabilized with an erosion control blanket until permanent stabilization can be completed.

Restoring stream beds and banks to pre-construction elevations shall be required with proper grading to ensure flow pathways and pre-project hydrologic conditions are re-established. Temporary and permanent seeding with appropriate stabilization measures shall be conducted within disturbed riparian areas, stream banks, and floodways following removal of the temporary stream crossings. The Streambank and Riparian Area Restoration Seed Mix (**Appendix A, Table 2**), or approved equal, shall be installed within all stream crossing areas requiring restoration. In certain circumstances, a variation and customization of this seed mix (e.g. addition of pollinator plant species) may be required to accommodate different hydrologic conditions or land owner preference. Any necessary customized or alternate seed mix, including any specific installation requirements, that vary from this Plan shall be reviewed by AES. Sediment filter devices shall be removed once permanent revegetation is successful.

Stillwater River

Special consideration and vegetation plantings shall be used for restoration within the riparian areas of the Stillwater River. No project-specific planting plan was received from ODNR. Contractor shall utilize the Streambank and Riparian Area Restoration Seed Mix (**Appendix A, Table 2**), or approved equal and any work within the floodplain limits (120' minimum where not being currently maintained) of the Stillwater River shall comply with the special conditions as outlined in the Project's *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*. Additionally, where woody vegetation will be removed within 50-feet of the banks of the Stillwater River, contractors shall plant the Stillwater River Woody Vegetation Restoration Area Tree/Shrub species (**Appendix A, Table 3**) as provided by AES Ohio Environmental Staff in order to meet OPSB Conditions.

If additional stream impacts are required or inadvertent impacts result in disturbance to streams outside of what is identified in the *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*, AES shall be notified prior to impact and restoration of these areas.

6.0 Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring practices shall be implemented to aid in the establishment of the permanent native seed and acceptable restoration of impacts. Wetland and stream restoration areas shall be monitored to ensure re-establishment of pre-construction elevations and hydrologic condition, minimization of erosion and sedimentation, and establishment of adequate permanent vegetation. Monitoring specific to vegetative establishment shall focus on the development of vegetative cover within wetlands and

riparian areas, stream banks, and floodways, as opposed to development of native vegetation due to invasive pressure typically encountered within new and existing ROW. The need for supplemental seeding shall be determined by the middle of the first growing season following restoration. Any area documented as having inadequate coverage or establishment shall require supplemental seeding and stabilization following the restoration guidelines as specified in this Plan. Adequate coverage is defined as greater than or equal to 70% areal density coverage by visual estimation of vegetation. Any areas impacted within the ROW shall be maintained in accordance with easement guidelines and consist of vegetative mowing and/or woody species removal as required. Any additional specific monitoring guidelines or success criteria shall be reviewed by AES.

APPENDIX A TABLES

Table 1: Wetland Area Restoration Seed Mix		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (ounce/acre)
Grasses:		
Bottlebrush Sedge	<i>Carex lurida</i>	4.00
Common Tussock Sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>	4.00
Brown Fox Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	5.00
Common Lake Sedge	<i>Carex lacustris</i>	3.00
Upright Sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>	3.00
Spike Rush	<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	5.00
Virginia Wild Rye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	24.00
Fowl Manna Grass	<i>Glyceria striata</i>	10.00
Torrey's Rush	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	3.00
Rice Cut Grass	<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	5.00
Dark Green Bullrush	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	5.00
Prairie Cord Grass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	5.00
Wool Grass	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	2.00
Forbs:		
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	2.00
Common Milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	4.00
Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus americanus</i>	2.00
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	0.5
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	0.5
Temporary Cover:		
Seed Oats (cover crop)	<i>Avena sativa</i>	640.00
Annual Ryegrass (cover crop)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	120.00

Table 2: Streambank and Riparian Area Restoration Seed Mix		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (ounce/acre)
Grasses:		
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	48.00
Prairie Oval Sedge	<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	4.00
Canada Wild Rye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	32.00
Virginia Wild Rye	<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	24.00
Switch Grass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	12.00
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	32.00
Indian grass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	32.00
Forbs:		
Common Milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	1.00
Partridge Pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	4.00
Sand Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	2.00

Table 2: Streambank and Riparian Area Restoration Seed Mix (continued)		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate (ounce/acre)
Illinois Sensitive Plant	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	3.00
Broad-Leaved Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	3.00
Wild Lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis v. occidentalis</i>	1.00
Wild Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	0.5
Foxglove Beard Tongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	0.25
Yellow Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	1.00
Black-Eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	2.50
Showy Goldenrod	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	0.25
Smooth Blue Aster	<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i>	0.25
Temporary Cover:		
Seed Oats (cover crop)	<i>Avena sativa</i>	640.00
Annual Ryegrass (cover crop)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	120.00

Table 3: Stillwater River Woody Vegetation Restoration Tree/Shrub Species		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Quantity (per bank)
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadenses</i>	15
Silky Dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	15
Nine Bark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	15
Silky Willow	<i>Salix sericea</i>	15

Notes:

1. Mulch shall be applied at the rate of 1.5 ton/acre to areas within 100 feet of waterbodies and wetlands.
2. Pure live seed within 12 months of testing shall be used.
3. Seed mixes other than that shown above need to be approved by AES.
4. Streambank and Riparian Area Restoration Seed Mix (Table 2) shall be applied along with the Woody Vegetation (Table 3) within riparian buffer areas and banks of Stillwater River.
5. Utilize 1-3 gallon containerized stock installed on 10' centers.
6. Tree/shrub species other than that shown above need to be approved by AES.

**This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities
Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on**

7/21/2022 2:13:40 PM

in

Case No(s). 18-1259-EL-BTX

Summary: Notification of ODNR Approval of Scenic Rivers Restoration Plan for
AES Ohio West Milton- Eldean 138kV Line electronically filed by Ms. Sarah
Howdeshelt on behalf of Dayton Power & Light Company d/b/a AES Ohio