

An AEP Company

PUCO Case No. 21-0893-EL-BNR

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

Submitted by: Ohio Power Company

October 1, 2021 Construction Notice

Ohio Power Company Southwest Lima-West Moulton and St Mary's-West Moulton 138 kV Transmission Line Adjustment Project

# 4906-6-05

Ohio Power Company (the "Company") provides the following information in accordance with the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-6-05.

# 4906-6-5(B) General Information

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

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

The Company proposes the Southwest Lima-West Moulton and St Mary's-West Moulton 138 kV Transmission Line Adjustment Project ("Project"), which is located in Auglaize County, Ohio. The Project involves the new construction of 0.15-mile of a new 138kV transmission line to tie-in between the existing City of St. Mary's Substation with the Company's West Moulton Station as well as 0.16-mile of a rebuild of the existing Southwest Lima-West Moulton 138kV Transmission Line. The Project is necessary due to the expansions of the existing West Moulton Station (pending review in OPSB Case Number 21-0892-EL-BLN) and to provide additional reliability to the City of St. Mary's delivery point, by replacing the existing hard tap currently located outside of the City of St. Mary's Substation with a new greenfield tie line to the West Moulton Station. After the Project is completed, the City of St. Mary's will take ownership of the span between the City of St. Mary's Substation and the Company's first pole outside of their Substation. The proposed Project will be constructed on property owned by Ohio Power Company, the City of St. Mary's, or located within existing easement owned by the Company.

Figures 1 and Figures 2, included in Appendix A, show the location of the Project in relation to the surrounding vicinity.

The Project meets the requirements for a Construction Notice (CN) because it is within the types of projects defined by item 1(a) and 2(a) of Ohio Administrative Code Section 4906-1-01 Appendix A of the Application Requirement Matrix For Electric Power Transmission Lines:

1. New construction, extension, or relocation of single or multiple circuit electric power transmission line(s), or upgrading existing transmission or distribution line(s) for operation at a higher transmission voltage, as follows:

a. *Lines(s)* not greater than 0.2 miles in length.

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.

The Project has been assigned PUCO Case No. 21-0893-EL-BNR.

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

Ohio Power Company.

Southwest Lima-West Moulton and St Mary's-West Moulton 138 kV Transmission Line Adjustment Project

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

The adjustments to the Southwest Lima-West Moulton and St. Mary's-West Moulton 138 kV lines are associated and included in the overall West Moulton 138 kV Station Expansion Project, which is required due to Dayton Power and Light Company's (DP&L) request for 138 kV interconnection service from their Amsterdam Station to the Company's West Moulton Station. This interconnection will help avoid potential extended outages and improves service to DP&L's customers, including a single 55 MW industrial customer. Further, these improvements will provide operational flexibility to withstand outages in the North portion of DP&L's service territory that has been prone to multiple outages, prevent operations voltage and thermal issues in real-time, and strengthen the underlying 69 kV system. To accommodate this interconnection, the Company will expand the planned 138 kV ring bus at the West Moulton Station and connect the 138 kV line from the West Moulton station to DP&L's West Moulton – Amsterdam 138kV line.

West Moulton Station was originally planned to be converted from a straight bus configuration to a four circuit breaker ring bus configuration in a separate Project (s1856) which was presented and reviewed with PJM stakeholders on January 11, 2019. Subsequently with this new interconnection request from DP&L, West Moulton Station is being changed from a four breaker ring to a six breaker ring configuration (S2398). Failure to do this project will result in DP&L's ongoing reliability issues to their customers and the potential to drop 55 MW in industrial load under contingency conditions.

The Project was presented by DP&L to PJM and reviewed with stakeholders on October 16, 2020 and was assigned PJM #s2398. The Project was listed in Ohio Power Company's 2021 AEP Long Term Forecast Report on page 10 (Form FE-T7, Characteristics of Existing Transmission Lines).

## 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.

The location of the Project in relation to existing and proposed transmission lines and substations is shown on **Figure 1**.

The Project directly impacts the following existing facilities:

- West Moulton Station
- City of St. Mary's Substation
- Southwest Lima-West Moulton 138kV Transmission Line

## Ohio Power Company. 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.

The proposed Project is a rebuild of the existing Southwest Lima-West Moulton transmission line as result of the expansion of the West Moulton 138 kV Station. Other alternatives would require impacting neighboring properties, as opposed to remaining on Company property, City of St. Mary's property, and/or utilizing existing transmission ROW. In addition, the proposed rebuild and new construction of the Southwest Lima-West Moulton and St. Mary's-West Moulton transmission lines, respectively, allow for a minimized length of adjustments required to tie into the expansion area of the West Moulton Station. Regarding the St. Mary's-West Moulton 138 kV transmission line, the proposed design minimizes disturbance and impacts to existing infrastructure by paralleling the existing Southwest Lima-West Moulton transmission line to allow for the most direct route to the City of St. Mary's substation as well as removing the need to cross over existing transmission lines. In addition, the St-Mary's-West Moulton transmission line is located on Company owned and City of St. Mary's property. Therefore, both the Southwest Lima-West Moulton and St. Mary's West Moulton transmission lines would result in minimized disturbances.

Furthermore, The Project is also located on undeveloped fallow land and will not impact any streams. Additionally, the Project will only require clearing of scrub-shrub vegetation and anticipates less than 0.001 of permanent impacts to delineated wetlands, detailed below in Section B(10)(f). Relocating the existing station and associated lines off of Ohio Power Company property would have a greater impact to property owners, land use, and potential for a greater impact to environmental features. Therefore, the Project represents the most suitable location and most appropriate solution for meeting the Company's and DP&L's needs.

#### 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 Company maintains a website (<u>http://aeptransmission.com/ohio/</u>) 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 affected by this Project. The Company also retains land agents who will discuss project timelines, construction and restoration activities with affected owners and tenants. **B(6) Construction Schedule** 

# The applicant shall provide an anticipated construction schedule and proposed in-service date

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

Construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in February 2022, and the anticipated in-service date is December 2022.

## 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.

Ohio Power Company.

**Figure 1** provides the proposed Project area and the locations of the existing West Moulton Station, planned Southwest Lima-West Moulton and St Mary's-West Moulton transmission lines, and proposed line adjustments on a map of 1:24,000-scale (1 inch equals 2,000 feet), showing the Project on a topographic map of the Moulton and St. Mary's quadrangles provided by the National Geographic Society. **Figure 2** shows the Project area on recent aerial photography, dated 2021, as provided by the Microsoft Corporation, at a scale of 1:2,400 (1-inch equals 200 feet).

To visit the Project site from Columbus, Ohio, take I-70 West to I-270 North toward Cleveland for approximately 9 miles. Take Exit 17B to merge onto Ohio State Route 161 West/U.S. 33 West. Follow US33 for approximately 80 miles. Turn left onto Townline Kossuth Road and follow Townline Kossuth Road for 0.2 mile. The western end of the Project site will be on the right. The approximate address of the West Moulton Station site is 13921 Townline Kossuth Road, St. Mary's, Ohio 45885, at latitude 40.552805, longitude -84.339802.

#### **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.

Please refer to the table below of property parcel numbers and an indication as to whether the easement/option necessary to construct and operate the facility has been obtained.

Parcel ID	Agreement Type	Easement Obtained		
K3190000801	Company Owned	N/A		
K3100101000	Supplement Easement	No		
K3110102103	Existing Easement*	Yes		

\*The Company is currently seeking a temporary easement agreement for construction.

#### Ohio Power Company. **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 transmission line construction for the Southwest Lima-West Moulton 138kV transmission line is anticipated to include the following:

Voltage:	138kV
Conductors:	Grosbeak 636 ACSR 26/7
Static Wire:	7#10 Alumoweld AW 7
Insulators:	Polymer
ROW Width:	100-foot
Structure Types:	Two (2) single circuit, steel monopole suspension One (1) single circuit, steel monopole deadend

The transmission line construction for the St. Mary's West Moulton 138kV transmission line is anticipated to include the following:

Voltage:	138kV
Conductors:	DOVE 556.5 ACSR 26/7
Static Wire:	7#8 Alumoweld AW 7
Insulators:	Polymer
ROW Width:	100-foot
Structure Types:	Three (3), single circuit, steel monopole deadends
	One (1) single circuit, steel monopole suspension

#### B(9)(b) Electric and Magnetic Fields

For electric power transmission lines that are within one hundred feet of an occupied residence or institution, the production of electric and magnetic fields during the operation of the proposed electric power transmission line.

No occupied residences or institutions are located within 100 feet of the Project.

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

#### The estimated capital cost of the project.

The capital cost estimate for the proposed Project, which is comprised of applicable tangible and capital costs, is approximately \$1,100,000 using 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) Land Use Characteristics

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

An aerial photograph of the Project vicinity is provided as **Figure 2**. The Project location and vicinity have historically been primarily agricultural land with scattered woodlots. The Project is mapped within the northeastern corner of St. Mary's Township, Auglaize County. The Project vicinity is currently rural in nature, and is comprised primarily of agricultural land used for row crops, and lesser amounts of old fields, forested land, landscaped areas, and scattered residences.

#### B(10)(b) Agricultural Land Information

# Provide the acreage and a general description of all agricultural land, and separately all agricultural district land, existing at least sixty days prior to submission of the application within the potential disturbance area of the project.

The Auglaize County Auditor provided a list of parcels registered as Agricultural District Land on August 13, 2021. As a result, the Project is not located within lands identified as Agricultural District Lands.

#### B(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

# Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of significant archaeological or cultural resources that may be located within the potential disturbance area of the project, a statement of the findings of the investigation, and a copy of any document produced as a result of the investigation.

Phase I Archaeological Investigations and separate History/Architecture Investigations for the Project occurred in January 2020. No archaeological sites were identified within the Project area, and no historic properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places were identified. Consultation with the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") was initiated in January 2020, and an updated response from the Ohio SHPO was received in July 2021, and is included in **Appendix C**. The SHPO stated that the Project will have no effect on historic properties, and that no further investigation or consultation with the SHPO is 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 will be filed with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for authorization of construction storm water discharges under General Permit OHC000005. The Company will also

coordinate storm water permitting needs with local government agencies, as necessary. The Company will implement and maintain best management practices as outlined in the Project-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to minimize erosion and control sediment to protect surface water quality during storm events.

The Company's consultant conducted a stream and wetland delineation within the Project study area. Three wetlands and 1 intermittent stream were identified within the Project study area, additional details regarding the delineated features is provided in Section (10) (f) below. The Company will be submitting a preliminary jurisdictional determination to the US Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") to confirm the results of the wetland and stream delineations. A Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) application will also be submitted to USACE, describing potential impacts to wetlands and streams. To address permanent impacts to wetlands occurring during construction activities, the PCN and a Nationwide Permit application will be also be submitted to USACE.

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

#### B(10)(e) Threatened, Endangered, and Rare Species

Provide a description of the applicant's investigation concerning the presence or absence of federal and state designated species (including endangered species, threatened species, rare species, species proposed for listing, species under review for listing, and species of special interest) that may be located within the potential disturbance area of the project, a statement of the findings of the investigation, and a copy of any document produced as a result of the investigation.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) *Ohio County Distribution of Federally-Listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species* (available at <u>https://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/lists/pdf/OhioCtyList29Jan2018.pdf</u>) was reviewed to identify the threatened and endangered species known to occur in the Project county. This USFWS publication lists the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*; federally endangered) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*; federally threatened). On March 2, 2018, coordination letters were sent to USFWS and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) soliciting responses.

Responses were received from the USFWS on March 9, 2018 and from the ODNR on March 23, 2018. According to a response letter received from the USFWS on March 9, 2018, this Project is located within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat and federally threatened northern long-eared bat. With regard to state threatened and endangered species that may occur within the Project vicinity, five species were listed by ODNR. These species included: Indiana bat, club shell, pondhorn, greater redhorse, and lark sparrow. No impacts are anticipated to the club shell, pondhorn, or greater redhorse, as no in-water work is proposed as part of the Project. A copy of the agency correspondence is provided in **Appendix C**.

Based on general observations during the ecological survey, a portion of the Project survey corridor contained potential summer habitat for the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat. The USFWS commented that due to the project type, size, and location, and the proposal to adhere to seasonal tree cutting between October 1 and March 31, there should be no adverse effects to the Indiana bat or northern

long-eared bat. ODNR stated that presence of the Indiana bat has been established in the area, therefore additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area and if trees must be cut, the Department of Wildlife (DOW) recommends seasonal tree clearing activities to occur between October 1 and March 31. Based on review of the existing land use associated with the Project area, no tree clearing is anticipated to be required for the Project. However, the Company intends to clear shrubs and saplings between October 1 and March 31 to avoid adverse effects to both the Indiana and northern long-eared bat.

The DOW indicated that the Project is within the range of the lark sparrow, a state endangered bird. The sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, and patches of bare soil. The DOW stated if potential habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to June 30. The Company's consultant completed field an assessment within the Project area on May 26, 2020 and no potential habitat was identified within the Project area. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on lark sparrow or its nesting habitat. Additional information regarding habitat assessments within the Project area is provide within the Wetland Delineation and Stream Assessment Report found in **Appendix D**.

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

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

The Company's consultant prepared a Wetland Delineation and Stream Assessment Report and Addendum Wetland Delineation and Steam Assessment Report, which are provided in **Appendix D**. The survey of the Project area identified a total of three wetlands totaling 1.57 acres and one intermittent stream. One delineated wetland was classified as palustrine emergent (PEM), and the other two wetlands were classified as a PEM and palustrine shrub/scrub (PSS) complex. One intermittent stream was identified within the Project survey area.

The Project is anticipated to permanently impact approximately 0.001-acres of one PEM wetland (Wetland 03a) due to the installation of a new structure along St. Mary's-West Moulton 138kV transmission line. Additionally, temporary disturbances from placement of timber matting for equipment crossings within Wetland 03a will total approximately 0.1 acre.

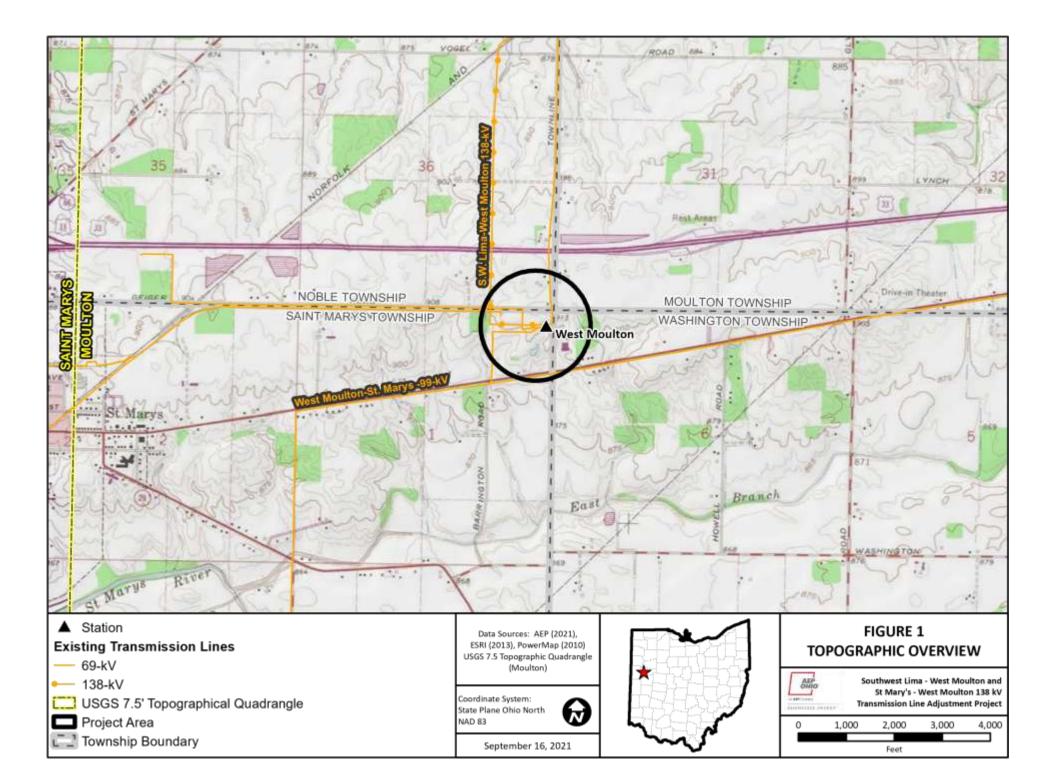
#### B(10)(g) Unusual Conditions

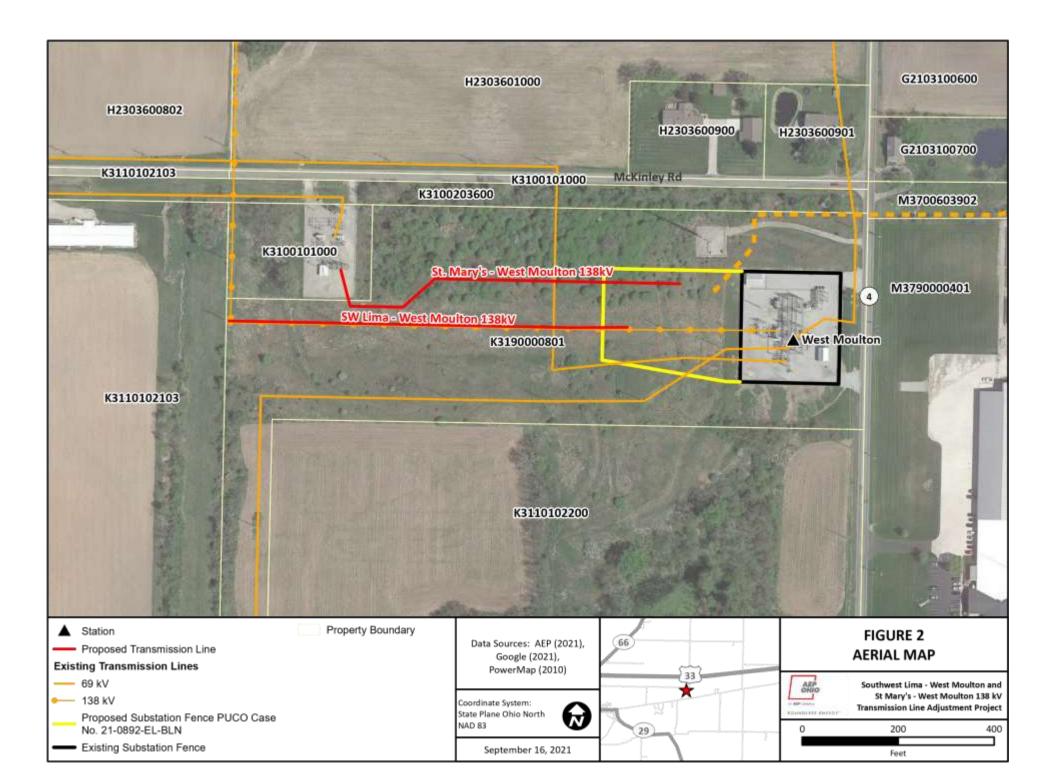
# Provide any known additional information that will describe any unusual conditions resulting in significant environmental, social, health, or safety impacts.

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

Ohio Power Company.

Southwest Lima-West Moulton and St Mary's-West Moulton 138 kV Transmission Line Adjustment Project Appendix A Project Figures





Appendix B Long Term Forecast Report

#### PUCO Form FE-T7: AEP Ohio Transmission Company Characteristics of Existing Transmission Lines

751	South Lancaster - West Lancaster	167	187	210	210	138	138	3.96	100/100	Steel - Latica	1	1.	÷.
2845	South Point - Tri State	302	365	399	436	138	138	7.24	100/100	Wood - 1 pole	+	1	2
749	Southeast Canton - Sunnyside	296	392	375	429	138	138	3.2	100/100	Steel - Latice	1	t.	
750	Southeast Canton - Timken	145	183	183	211	138	138	7.44	100/100	Steel - Lattice	1		
752	Southwest Lima - West Lima	348	388	440	484	138	138	5.35	100/100	Wood - 1 pole	1	1	S
4842	Southwest Lima - West Mouton	164	180	213	227	138	138	13.34	100/100	Wood - 1 pole	1	1	
8433	Sporn - Waterford (IPP)	1239	1566	1564	1809	345	345	45.61	150/150	Steel - Lattice	1	1	28 H
28201	Sporn South - Sporn South	257	257	325	325	138	138	10	100/100	Steel - Lattice	1	. 1	
25279	Sterriple - Tidd	1409	1409	1781	1781	345	345	34.2	150/150	Steel - Latica	1	1	
766	Sunnyakle - Torrey 138kV	195	220	216	239	138	138	3.95	100/100	Steel - Lattice	1	. t.	
756	Sunnyside - Wagenhale	295	392	375	452	138	138	7.24	100/100	Wood - H-frame	t	1	3
25280	Tidd - West Bellaire	971	1318	1234	1522	345	345	18.9	150/150	Steel - 1 pole	1	- T.	8
16817	Timber Road #2 - Timber Switch	167	245	210	271	138	138	0.03	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	.t.	1	
20117	Wagenhais - Wayview	251	335	317	363	138	138	12.32	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	1	1	BELDEN VILLAGE
762	Wagenhals - West Canton	205	205	258	258	138	138	10.08	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	1	4	PACKARD, NORTHEAST CANTON
18299	Ware Boad - Waverly	150	150	189	189	138	138	3.1	100/100	Wood - H-frame	.t.	t .	
765	Wayview - West Canton	219	255	277	303	138	130	4.17	100/100	Steel - 1 pole	t .	1	PROMWAY
19340	West Hebron - West Millersport	167	245	210	271	138	138	6.32	100/100	Steel - Lattice	1	1	81
12477	West Millersburg - Wooster	185	185	234	234	138	138	15.18	100/100	Wood - 1 pole	1	1	2

a. Indicate with \* if transmission line is an interconnection with another electric transmission owner and list the other transmission owner's name.

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Appendix C Agency Correspondence



In reply, refer to 2020-AUG-47151

July 7, 2021

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

#### RE: West Moulton Station Expansion Project, Saint Marys Township, Auglaize County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Weller:

This letter is in response to the correspondence received on July 2, 2021 regarding the proposed West Moulton Station Expansion Project, Saint Marys Township, Auglaize 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 Archaeological Investigations for the 5.9 ha (14.6 ac) West Moulton Station Expansion Project in St. Marys Township, Auglaize County, Ohio* by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2020). This report is an update of the report originally received by our office on January 7, 2020.

A literature review, visual inspection, surface collection, shovel probe, and shovel test unit excavation was completed as part of the investigations. In 2020, no previously identified archaeological sites were located within the project area and no new archaeological sites were identified in the project area. A small section of project area was added to the northern boundary of the original 2020 project area. No archaeological sites were identified in this new area. Our office agrees no additional archeological investigation is needed.

The following comments pertain to the *History/Architecture Investigations for the 5.9 ha (14.6 ac) West Moulton Station Expansion Project in St. Marys Township, Auglaize County, Ohio* by Weller & Associates, Inc. (2020). This report is an update of the report originally received by our office on January 7, 2020.

A literature review and field survey were completed as part of the investigations. In 2020, seventy (17) resources (including one extant OHI property) was identified within the study area that may have a direct line of sight to the project. It was Weller's recommendation that the identified properties were not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Our office agreed with Weller's recommendation. No additional properties were identified within the additional project area or study area.

Based on the information provided, our office continues to agree that the project as proposed will have no effect on 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 <u>khorrocks@ohiohistory.org</u>. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely.

Krista Horrocks, Project Reviews Manager Resource Protection and Review

RPR Serial No: 1089191-1089192





JOHN R. KASICH, GOVERNOR

JAMES ZEHRINGER, DIRECTOR

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

March 23, 2018

Jason Tucker AECOM 525 Vine Street, Suite 1800 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Re: 18-409; Wapakoneta Improvements Project

**Project:** The proposed project includes a new Gristmill Station, a new Gemini Station, a new 138 kV transmission line between Gristmill and Gemini Stations, a new 138 kV transmission line between Gemini and West Moulton Stations, and expanding the West Moulton Station.

**Location:** The proposed project is located in Pusheta and Washington Townships, Auglaize 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:

Greater redhorse (*Moxostoma valenciennesi*), State threatened, federal species of concern Great blue heron rookery

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. Additional comments on some of the features may be found in pertinent sections below.

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

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

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

The project area east of Dixie Highway and south of Weimert School Road is within the vicinity of records for the Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis), a state endangered and federally endangered species. Presence of the Indiana bat has been established in the area, and therefore additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. The following species of trees have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees to include: shagbark hickory (Carya ovata), shellbark hickory (Carya laciniosa), bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis), black ash (Fraxinus nigra), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), white ash (Fraxinus americana), shingle oak (Quercus imbricaria), northern red oak (Quercus rubra), slippery elm (Ulmus rubra), American elm (Ulmus americana), eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), silver maple (Acer saccharinum), sassafras (Sassafras albidum), post oak (Quercus stellata), and white oak (Quercus alba). Indiana bat roost trees consists of trees that include dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities in upland areas or riparian corridors and living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities, or hollow areas formed from broken branches or tops. However, Indiana bats are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31.

The remainder of the project area is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*). If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to any cutting. Net surveys should incorporate either nine net nights per square 0.5 kilometer of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, and the pondhorn (Uniomerus tetralasmus), a state threatened 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 (2016), 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 10 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 (2018) can be found at:

http://wildlife.ohiodnr.gov/portals/wildlife/pdfs/licenses%20&%20permits/OH%20Mussel%20Su rvey%20Protocol.pdf

The project is within the range of the greater redhorse (*Moxostoma valenciennesi*), a state threatened fish. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from April 15 to 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 this or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*), a state endangered bird. This sparrow nests in grassland habitats with scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. These summer residents normally migrate out of Ohio shortly after their young fledge or leave the nest. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to June 30. If this habitat will not be impacted, the project is not likely to impact this species.

The DOW has a record for a great blue heron rookery within the boundary of the project area. The rookery is located within the large woodlot between the following roads: Washington Pike, Burr Oak Road, Kettlersville Road, and Kohler Road. Nesting great blue herons are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918. Impacts to great blue heron rookeries can have a significant impact on a local population due to the large number of birds that return each year to the same rookery to nest. Rookeries often include a certain set of characteristics that are not easily found elsewhere. The DOW recommends that construction activity within the rookery be avoided to preserve the rookery. If construction within the rookery cannot be avoided, the DOW recommends at the very least, the rookery be avoided during the nesting season of March 1 through June 31 as to not interfere with nesting birds. In addition, the DOW recommends a 100 yard no activity buffer be maintained around the rookery during the breeding season as to not interfere with nesting birds.

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

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

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

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community %20Contact%20List\_8\_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact John Kessler at (614) 265-6621 if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

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

## **Tucker**, Jason

From:susan\_zimmermann@fws.gov on behalf of Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>Sent:Friday, March 09, 2018 10:35 AMTo:Tucker, JasonSubject:Wapakoneta Transmission Infrastructures (Several 138 kV Stations) in Auglaize Co.



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



TAILS# 03E15000-2018-TA-0902

Dear Mr. Tucker,

We have received your recent correspondence regarding potential impacts to federally listed species in the vicinity of the above referenced project. There are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area. We recommend that proposed activities minimize water quality impacts, including fill in streams and wetlands. Best management practices should be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED, AND CANDIDATE SPECIES COMMENTS: Due to the project type, size, location, and the proposed implementation of seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees  $\geq$ 3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) to avoid impacts to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any federally endangered, threatened, proposed or candidate species. Should the project design change, or during the term of this action, additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), no tree clearing should occur on any portion of the project area until consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), between the Service and the federal action agency, is completed. We recommend that the federal action agency submit a determination of effects to this office, relative to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, for our review and concurrence.

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.), ESA, and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Service's Mitigation Policy. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact John Kessler, Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6621 or at john.kessler@dnr.state.oh.us.

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

Sincerely,

1 partiver

Dan Everson Field Supervisor

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Appendix D Ecological Resources Inventory Report

# WEST MOULTON STATION EXPANSION PROJECT AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO

# WETLAND DELINEATION AND STREAM ASSESSMENT REPORT

Prepared for: American Electric Power Ohio Transmission Company 8600 Smiths Mill Road New Albany, Ohio 43054



Prepared by:



Project #: 60567952

January 2020



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#### LIST OF ACRONYMS and ABBREVIATIONS

AECOM	AECOM Technical Services, Inc.
AEP Ohio Transco	American Electric Power Ohio Transmission Company
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DOW	Division of Wildlife
DWR	Division of Water Resources
FAC	Facultative
FACU	Facultative upland
FACW Facultative wet	land GIS Geographic
Information System	
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
HHEI	Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index
AED Obio Troposo	ii West Maulton

IBI		Index of Biotic Integrity
NHD		National Hydrography Dataset
NRCS		Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWI		National Wetlands Inventory
OAC	Ohio Administra	ative Code OBL Obligate
wetland	Ł	
ODNR	Ohio Departme	nt of Natural Resources OEPA Ohio
Enviror	mental Protectio	on Agency
OHWM		Ordinary High Water mark
ONHD		Ohio Natural Heritage Database
ORAM		Ohio Rapid Assessment Method
PEM Pa	alustrine emerge	nt PFO Palustrine forested
PSS		Palustrine scrub/shrub
PUB	Palustrine unco	nsolidated bottom PHW Primary
Headwa	ater	
QHEI		Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index
ROW		Right-of-way
UDF		Upland Drainage Feature
UPL		Upland
U.S.		United States
USACE	E	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA		United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	S United	States Fish and Wildlife Service USGS
	United States G	Geological Survey WOTUS Waters
of the L	J.S.	
USFWS	United States G	States Fish and Wildlife Service USGS



# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

American Electric Power Ohio Transmission Company (AEP Ohio Transco) proposes to expand the existing West Moulton Station (Project) in Auglaize County, Ohio. The Project is one part of the Wapakoneta Improvements Project, having separate Wetland Delineation and Stream Assessment reports for each project component. AEP Ohio Transco identified the existing 14-acre property boundary as the study area for the Project, encompassing the existing West Moulton Station and two transmission lines, as the potential work area (Project survey area). The proposed Project location is illustrated on Figure 1.

The purpose of the field survey was to assess the presence of wetlands and other "Waters of the United States (WOTUS)" within the Project survey area. Secondarily, land cover was recorded to classify and characterize potential habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered species. This report will be used to assist AEP Ohio Transco's efforts to identify potential WOTUS and rare, threatened and endangered species habitat present within the Project survey area to avoid and/or minimize impacts to those resources during construction activities.

# 2.0 METHODOLOGY

Prior to conducting field surveys, digital United States (U.S.) Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil surveys, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), and USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps were reviewed to identify the occurrence and location of potential wetlands and streams in the Project survey area.

Field survey activities included recording the physical boundaries of observed water features using submeter capable EOS Arrow Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) units in conjunction with ArcCollector application on iPad tablets. The GNSS data was imported into ArcMap Geographic Information System (GIS) software, where the data was reviewed, edited for accuracy, and compiled in a format suitable for transfer and use by AEP Ohio Transco. Water features were delineated and assessed based upon the appropriate procedures detailed below. Land uses observed within the Project survey area were assigned a general classification based upon the principal land characteristics and vegetation cover of the location.

# 2.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

The Project survey area was evaluated according to the procedures outlined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (*1987 Manual*) (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Midwest Region* (Version 2.0) (*MW Regional Supplement*) (USACE, 2010). The *1987 Manual* and *Regional Supplement* define wetlands as areas that have positive evidence of three environmental parameters: hydric soils, wetland hydrology, and hydrophytic vegetation. Wetland boundaries are placed where one or more of these

parameters give way to upland characteristics. The *MW Regional Supplement* was developed to address regional wetland characteristics and improve the accuracy and efficiency of wetland delineation procedures.

During field survey activities AECOM Technical Services Inc. (AECOM) utilized the routine on-site delineation method described in the *1987 Manual* and *MW Regional Supplement* that consisted of a pedestrian site reconnaissance, including soils identification, geomorphologic assessment of hydrology, identification of vegetative communities, and notation of disturbance. The methodology used to examine each parameter is described in the following sections.

## 2.1.1 SOILS

AECOM Imagine It. Delivered

A hydric soil is a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (*MW Regional Supplement*). The presence of hydric soil indicators is positive evidence of the hydric soil parameter. Soils were examined for hydric soil characteristics using a spade shovel to extract soil samples. A *Munsell Soil Color Chart* (Kollmorgen Corporation, 2010) was used to identify the hue, value, and chroma of the matrix and mottles of the soils which describes the soil profile. The completed soil profile was used to determine which, if any, hydric soil indicators were met as detailed in the *MW Regional Supplement*.

# 2.1.2 HYDROLOGY

The *1987 Manual* requires that an area be inundated or saturated to the surface for a minimum of five percent of the growing season (areas saturated between five percent and 12.5 percent of the growing season may or may not be wetlands, while areas saturated over 12.5 percent of the growing season fulfill the hydrology requirements for wetlands). The *MW Regional Supplement* states that the growing season dates are determined through onsite observations of the following indicators of biological activity in a given year: (1) above-ground growth and development of vascular plants, and/or (2) soil temperature (12in. depth) is 41-degree Fahrenheit (°F) or higher as an indicator of soil microbial activity. Therefore, the beginning of the growing season in a given year is indicated by whichever condition occurs earlier, and the end of the growing season by whichever persists later.

The *MW Regional Supplement* also states that if onsite data gathering is not practical, the growing season can be approximated by the number of days between the average (five years out of 10, or 50 percent probability) date of the last and first 28° F air temperature in the spring and fall, respectively. The National Weather Service WETS data review from the NRCS National Water and Climate Center for Auglaize County, Ohio stated that all three stations lacked sufficient data for this analysis. Therefore, data from neighboring Allen County was reviewed and it was found that in an average year, this period lasts from April 10 to November 3, or 207 days. For the Project survey area, five percent of the growing season equates to approximately 10 days.

The soils and ground surface were examined for evidence of wetland hydrology in lieu of detailed hydrological data. This is an acceptable approach according to the *1987 Manual* and the *MW Regional Supplement*. Evidence indicating wetland hydrology typically includes primary indicators such as surface water, saturation, water marks, drift deposits, water-stained leaves, sediment deposits and oxidized rhizospheres on living roots; and secondary indicators such as drainage patterns, geomorphic position, micro-topographic relief, and a positive Facultative (FAC)-neutral test (USACE, 2010).

# 2.1.3 VEGETATION

Dominant vegetation was visually assessed for each stratum (tree, sapling/shrub, herb and woody vine) and an indicator status of obligate wetland (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), facultative (FAC), facultative upland (FACU), and/or upland (UPL) was assigned to each plant species based on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers *2016 National Wetland Plant List* (Lichvar et al, 2016) Midwest Region indicator, which encompasses the Project location. An area is determined to have hydrophytic vegetation when, under normal circumstances, 50 percent or more of the composition of the dominant species are OBL, FACW and/or FAC species. Vegetation of an area was determined to be non-hydrophytic when more than 50 percent of the composition of the dominant species was FACU and/or UPL species. In addition to the dominance test, the FAC-Neutral test and prevalence tests are used to determine if a wetland has a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation. Recent USACE guidance indicates that to the extent possible, the hydrophytic vegetation decision should be based on the plant community that is normally present during the wet portion of the growing season in a normal rainfall year (USACE, 2010).

# 2.1.4 WETLAND CLASSIFICATION

Wetlands identified in the field were classified based on the naming convention found in *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin et al, 1979). There are five main classes of wetlands and deepwater habitats, including: marine, estuarine, riverine, lacustrine, and palustrine (Cowardin classifications). Marine and estuarine wetlands are not found in the interior of the U.S. while riverine wetlands are typically delineated as streams (when there is an absence of vegetation within the channel). Lacustrine systems typically include dammed river channels and non-vegetated open water exceeding 20 acres. Palustrine systems, which includes non-tidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, or emergent vegetation, are the primary wetland types which may be identified within the Project survey area. The possible palustrine wetland classification types are as follows:

**PEM** – Palustrine emergent wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens. This vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years. These wetlands are usually dominated by perennial plants.

**PSS** – Palustrine scrub/shrub wetlands are characterized by woody vegetation that is less than three inches diameter at breast height (DBH), and greater than 3.28 feet tall. The woody angiosperms (i.e., small trees

or shrubs) in this broad-leaved deciduous community have relatively wide, flat leaves that are shed annually during the cold or dry season.

*PFO* – Palustrine forested wetlands are characterized by woody vegetation that is three inches or more DBH, regardless of total height. These wetlands generally include an overstory of broad-leaved and needle-leaved trees, an understory or young saplings and shrubs, and an herbaceous layer.

**PUB** – Palustrine unconsolidated bottom wetlands includes all open water wetlands and deepwater habitats with at least 25 percent cover of particles smaller than stones, and a vegetative cover less than 30 percent. Palustrine open water wetlands are characterized by the lack of large stable surfaces for plant and animal attachment.

For some wetlands, multiple Cowardin classifications may be present where more than one classification's vegetation is dominant (vegetation covers 30 percent or more of the substrate). Where multiple Cowardin classifications are present, the Cowardin classification of the plants that constitute the uppermost layer of vegetation is listed.

## 2.1.5 OHIO RAPID ASSESSMENT METHOD v. 5.0

AECOM Imagine It. Delivered.

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) *Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v. 5.0* (ORAM; Mack, 2001) was developed to determine the relative ecological quality and level of disturbance of a wetland in order to meet requirements under the Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification. Wetlands are scored based on the integrity of existing hydrology, upland buffer, habitat alteration, special wetland communities, and vegetation communities. Each of these subject areas is further divided into subcategories under the ORAM resulting in a score that describes the wetland using a range from 0 (low quality and high disturbance) to 100 (high quality and low disturbance). Wetlands scored from 0 to 29.9 are grouped into "Category 1", 30 to 59.9 are "Category 2" and 60 to 100 are "Category 3". Transitional zones exist between "Categories 1 and 2" from 30 to 34.9 and between "Categories 2 and 3" from 60 to 64.9. However, according to the OEPA, if the wetland score falls into the transitional range, it must be given the higher Category unless scientific data can prove it should be in a lower Category (Mack, 2001).

**Category 1 Wetlands** – support minimal wildlife habitat, hydrological and recreational functions, and do not provide for or contain critical habitats for threatened or endangered species. In addition, Category 1 wetlands are often hydrologically isolated and have some or all of the following characteristics: low species diversity, no significant habitat for wildlife use, limited potential to achieve wetland functions, and/or a predominance of non-native species. These limited quality wetlands are considered to be a resource that has been severely degraded, has a limited potential for restoration, or is of low ecological functionality.

*Category 2 Wetlands* – 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." Category 2 wetlands constitute the broad middle category of "good" quality wetlands, and can be considered a functioning, diverse, healthy water resource that has ecological integrity and human value. Some Category 2 wetlands are lacking in human disturbance and considered to be naturally of moderate quality; others may have been Category 3 wetlands in the past but have been degraded to Category 2 status.

**Category 3 Wetlands** – have "...superior habitat, or superior hydrological or recreational functions." They are typified by high levels of diversity, a high proportion of native species, and/or high functional values. Category 3 wetlands include wetlands which contain or provide habitat for threatened or endangered species, are high quality mature forested wetlands, vernal pools, bogs, fens, or which are scarce regionally and/or statewide. A wetland may be a Category 3 wetland because it exhibits one or all the above characteristics. For example, a forested wetland located in the flood plain of a river may exhibit "superior" hydrologic functions (e.g., flood retention, nutrient removal), but not contain mature trees or high levels of plant species diversity.

## 2.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT

Regulatory activities under the Clean Water Act provide authority for states to issue water quality standards and "designated uses" to all waters of the U.S. upstream to the highest reaches of the tributary streams. In addition, the Clean Water Act requires knowledge of the potential fish or biological communities that can be supported in a stream or river, including upstream headwaters. Streams were identified by the presence of a defined bed and bank, and evidence of an ordinary high-water mark (OHWM). The USACE defines OHWM as "that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas" (USACE, 2005).

Stream assessments were conducted using the methods described in the OEPA's Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using OEPA's *Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index* (Rankin, 2006) and in the OEPA's *Field Methods for Evaluating Primary Headwater Streams in Ohio* (OEPA, 2018). Streams assessed in the Project survey area were reviewed for existing OEPA Aquatic Life Use Designations per OEPA's Water Quality Standards (Ohio Administrative Code [OAC] Chapter 3745-1). Those without an existing use designation were assigned a provisional aquatic life use designation based upon habitat assessment results (Rankin, 1989).

# 2.2.1 OEPA QUALITATIVE HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX

The Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) is designed to provide a rapid determination of habitat features that correspond to those physical factors that most affect fish communities and which are generally important to other aquatic life (e.g., macroinvertebrates). The quantitative measure of habitat used to calibrate the QHEI score are Indices (or Index) of Biotic Integrity (IBI) for fish. In most instances the QHEI

is sufficient to give an indication of habitat quality, and the intensive quantitative analysis used to measure the IBI is not necessary. It is the IBI, rather than the QHEI, that is directly correlated with the aquatic life use designation for a particular surface water.

The QHEI method is generally considered appropriate for waterbodies with drainage basins greater than one square mile, streams with natural pools greater than 15.75 in in depth, or if the water feature is shown as blue-line waterway on USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle maps. In order to convey general stream habitat quality to the regulated public, the OEPA has assigned narrative ratings to QHEI scores. The ranges vary slightly for headwater streams ("H" are those with a watershed area less than or equal to 20 square miles) versus larger streams ("L" are those with a watershed area greater than 20 square miles). The Narrative Rating System includes: Very Poor (<30 H and L), Poor (30 to 42 H, 30 to 44 L), Fair (43 to 54 H, 45 to 59 L), Good (55 to 69 H, 60 to 74 L) and Excellent ( $\geq$ 70 H,  $\geq$ 75 L).

## 2.2.2 OEPA PRIMARY HEADWATER HABITAT EVALUATION INDEX

Headwater streams are typically considered to be first-order and second-order streams, meaning streams that have no upstream tributaries (or "branches") and those that have only first-order tributaries, respectively. The stream order concept can be problematic when used to define headwater streams because stream-order designations vary depending upon the accuracy and resolution of the stream delineation. Headwater streams are generally not shown on USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles and are sometimes difficult to distinguish on aerial photographs. Nevertheless, headwater streams are now recognized as useful monitoring units due to their abundance, widespread spatial scale and landscape position (Fritz, et al, 2006). Impacts to headwater streams can have a cascading effect on the downstream water quality and habitat value. The headwater habitat evaluation index (HHEI) is a rapid field assessment method for physical habitat that can be used to appraise the biological potential of most Primary Headwater (PHW) streams. The HHEI was developed using many of the same techniques as used for QHEI, but has criteria specifically designed for headwater habitats. To use HHEI, the stream must have a "defined bed and bank, with either continuous or periodically flowing water, with watershed area less than or equal to 1.0 square mile, <u>and</u> a maximum depth of water pools equal to or less than

15.75 inches" (OEPA, 2018). Pool depth and water volume of headwater streams are normally insufficient to fully support the biological criteria associated with other sub-categories of aquatic life described OAC 3745-1-07.

Headwater streams are scored based on channel substrate composition, bankfull width, and maximum pool depth. Assessments result in a score (0 to 100) that is converted to a specific PHW stream type. Streams that are scored from 0 to 29 are typically identified as "Ephemeral Aquatic Streams", 30 to 70 are "Small Drainage Warmwater Streams", and 71 to 100 are "Spring Water Streams". Technically, a stream can score relatively high, but actually belong in a lower class, and vice-versa. According to the OEPA, if the stream score falls into a class and the scorer feels that based on site observations that score does not reflect the actual stream class, a biological assessment can be used to determine appropriate PHW stream

type using the Level 2 or Level 3 PHW protocol (OEPA, 2018). Evidence of anthropogenic alterations to the natural channel will result in a "Modified" qualifier for the stream type.

**Ephemeral Aquatic Streams:** are those that have "have limited or no aquatic life potential, except seasonally when flowing water is present for short time periods following precipitation or snow melt" (OEPA, 2018). These waterways typically exhibit no significant habitat for aquatic fauna, no significant wildlife use, and limited or no potential to achieve higher PHW aquatic biological functions.

**Small Drainage Warmwater Streams:** are equivalent to "warmwater habitat" streams and exhibit intermittent or perennial flow. This stream class has a "moderately diverse community of warmwater adapted native fauna either present seasonally or year-round" (OEPA, 2018). The species communities are composed of vertebrates (fish and salamanders) and/or benthic macroinvertebrates that are considered pioneering and/or temperature facultative species.

**Spring Water Streams:** have prevailing flow and temperature conditions influenced by groundwater, with diverse communities of cold water adapted native fauna present year-round. Spring Water streams may be further divided into two sub-types based upon a detailed and complete evaluation of the aquatic faunal community, though that level of assessment is outside the scope of the data quality objectives for the proposed project.

# 2.2.3 OEPA 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION FOR NATIONWIDE PERMIT ELIGIBILITY

The OEPA has designated each watershed in the state based on eligibility for coverage under OEPA's 401 Water Quality Certification for Nationwide Permits. Mapping provided by OEPA illustrate the eligibility of streams in the area for a nationwide 401 permit. Three categories are identified as eligible, ineligible, and possibly eligible with additional field screening required. Impacts to streams within each watershed would then have eligibility for 401 Water Quality Certification determined by the watershed category. The three categories are defined as:

*Eligible*: Streams within the watershed are eligible for coverage under OEPA's water quality certification for the nationwide permits if all other general and regional special terms and conditions are met.

*Ineligible*: Projects affecting high quality streams and undesignated streams draining directly to high quality streams, as represented in the map, must undergo an individual 401 Water Quality Certification review process.

**Possibly Eligible**: Additional field screening procedures are required for streams in the watershed to determine appropriate eligibility. Projects affecting undesignated streams within those HUC12 watersheds that do not directly but eventually drain into high quality waters, might be eligible for coverage under OEPA's 401 Water Quality Certification for Nationwide Permits depending on the results of a field screening assessment. The procedures for determining individual stream eligibility in this scenario are specified in

AECOM Imagine n. Delivered. Appendix C "Stream Eligibility Determination Process" of the OEPA Ohio State Water Quality Certification of the 2017 Nationwide Permit Reauthorization.

## 2.3 UPLAND DRAINAGE FEATURE

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An upland drainage feature (UDF) is a non-jurisdictional drainage that does not meet the criteria of either a jurisdictional stream or a wetland. A UDF generally lacks an OWHM (USACE, 2005), and are equivalent to a swale or an erosional feature as described by the USACE: "generally shallow features in the landscape that may convey water across upland areas during and following storm events. Swales usually occur on nearly flat slopes and typically have grass or other low-lying vegetation throughout the swale" (USACE, 2007). In addition, UDF's are "generally not waters of the U.S. because they are not tributaries or they do not have a significant nexus to TNWs. Even when not themselves waters of the United States, swales may still contribute to a surface hydrologic connection between an adjacent wetland and a TNW."

A roadside ditch may also be documented as a UDF if it meets the "not potentially jurisdictional" characterization as described in the Office of Environmental Services *Roadway Ditch Characterization Flowchart* (Ohio Department of Transportation, 2014). This would include a ditch that originates entirely within the roadway right-of-way, has a seasonal flow regime, was not constructed to drain a wetland, and does not have hydrophytic vegetation extending more than an insignificant amount beyond its original configuration.

## 2.4 RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

AECOM conducted a rare, threatened, and endangered species review and general field habitat surveys within the Project survey area. The first phase of the review involved a review of online lists of federally and state-listed species. In addition to the review of available lists, AECOM submitted a request to Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Office of Real Estate – Environmental Review Section as well as the USFWS in August 2019 soliciting comments for the proposed Project. Agency-identified rare, threatened, and endangered species and available species-specific information was reviewed to identify the various habitat types that listed species are known to inhabit.

AECOM field ecologists conducted a general habitat survey in conjunction with the stream and wetland field surveys as part of the second phase of assessing rare, threatened, and endangered species. Land uses within the Project survey area were assigned a general classification based upon the principal land characteristics and vegetative cover as observed during the field surveys.

## 3.0 RESULTS

In December 2019, an AECOM ecologist walked the Project survey area to conduct the wetland delineation, stream assessment, and habitat survey. Within the Project survey area, AECOM delineated three wetlands and one stream. No ponds were delineated. These features are discussed in detail in the following sections.

#### 3.1 WETLAND DELINEATION

#### 3.1.1 PRELIMINARY SOILS EVALUATION

Soils in delineated wetlands were observed and documented as part of the delineation methodology. According to the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey of Auglaize County, Ohio, and the USDA NRCS Hydric Soils Lists of Ohio, three soil types are mapped within the Project survey area (NRCS, 2019). One soil map unit is identified as hydric, while the other map unit has hydric components that may comprise nine percent of the area mapped within the unit. Table 1 provides a detailed overview of all soil series and soil map units within the Project survey area. Soil map units located within the Project survey area are shown on Figure 2.

TABLE 1 SOIL MAP UNITS AND DESCRIPTIONS WITHIN THE WEST MOULTON STATION EXPANSION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Soil Series	Symbol	Map Unit Description	Topographic Setting	Hydric	Hydric Component (%)
Blount	Ble1B1	Blount silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes	end moraines, till plains	No	Pewamo, end moraine 6%
Glynwood	Gwe1B1	Glynwood silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes	end moraines, till plains	No	Pewamo 6%
Pewamo	Pt	Pewamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	depressions, till plains	Yes	Pewamo 85% Montgomery 5%

USDA, NRCS. 2019 Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for Auglaize County, Ohio. Available online at: http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/

USDA, NRCS. National Hydric Soils List by State (Soil Data Access Live query). Available online at: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\_DOCUMENTS/nrcseprd1316619.htm |

#### 3.1.2 NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP REVIEW

National Wetland Inventory wetlands are areas of potential wetland that have been identified from USFWS aerial photograph interpretation which have typically not been field verified. Forested and heavy scrub/shrub wetlands are often not shown on NWI maps as foliage effectively hides the visual signature that indicates the presence of standing water and moist soils from an aerial view. The USFWS website states that the NWI maps are not intended or designed for jurisdictional wetland identification or location. As a result, NWI maps do not show all the wetlands found in a particular area nor do they necessarily provide accurate wetland boundaries. NWI maps are useful for providing indications of potential wetland areas, which are often supported by soil mapping and hydrologic predictions, based upon topographical analysis using USGS topographic maps.

According to the NWI data for the project vicinity, the Project survey area contains one NWI mapped wetland identified as a riverine, intermittent streambed, seasonally flooded (R4SBC) system. This wetland is correlated to the one delineated stream feature (see Section 3.2). One additional NWI wetland is mapped approximately 200-feet south of the Project survey area, namely a palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, diked/impounded feature (PUBGh). The locations of NWI mapped wetlands are shown on Figure 2.

## 3.1.3 DELINEATED WETLANDS

During the field survey, AECOM identified three wetlands within the Project survey area. These three wetlands were identified across the northern portion of the Project survey area in old field and scrubshrub habitats. The wetlands ranged from approximately 0.04 to 0.06 acre. The locations of the wetlands are shown on Figure 3. See Table 2 for a summary of the delineated wetlands within the Project survey area. Completed USACE and ORAM wetland delineation forms are provided in Appendix A and B, respectively. Color photographs taken of the wetlands are provided in Appendix C.

Wetland Name	Latitude	Longitude	Cowardin Wetland Type <sup>a</sup>	ORAM Score <sup>b</sup>	ORAM Category⁵	Acreage within Project Survey Area
Wetland 01	40.55235	-84.33982	PEM	20	Category 1	0.02
Wetland 02a	40.5529	-84.34085	PEM	00	Coto nom 1	0.74
Wetland 02b	40.55336	-84.34057	PSS	26	Category 1	0.05
Wetland 03a	40.55296	-84.34315	PEM	00.5	Ostanand	0.67
Wetland 03b	40.55241	-84.3438	PSS	28.5	Category 1	0.08
Totals: 3 Wetlands	6					1.56

TABLE 2 DELINEATED WETLANDS WITHIN THE WEST MOULTON STATION EXPANSION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Cowardin Wetland Type<sup>a</sup>: PEM = palustrine emergent; PSS = palustrine scrub-shrub ORAM<sup>b</sup> Scoring Category: 0-29.9 = Category 1

## 3.1.4 DELINEATED WETLANDS ASSESSMENT

Within the Project survey area, each of the delineated wetlands were assessed as Category 1 wetlands. A breakdown of the ORAM score can be found in Table 2. The completed ORAM forms are provided in Appendix B.

## Category 1 Wetlands

The three delineated wetlands were each assessed as Category 1 wetlands, including one PEM wetland (Wetland 01) and two PEM/PSS wetlands (Wetland 02 and Wetland 03). These wetlands ranged from 0.02-acre to 0.79-acre in size (within the Project study area), being dominated by the invasive emergent *Phalaris arundinaceus* (reed canary grass), exhibited narrow to medium buffers with low to high intensity surrounding land uses, having disturbances recorded to hydrologic regime, substrate and habitat, and poor to fair habitat development.

## **Category 2 Wetlands**

No Category 2 wetlands were identified during the field survey.

## Category 3 Wetlands

No Category 3 wetlands were identified during the field survey.

### 3.2 STREAM ASSESSMENT

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During the field survey, AECOM identified one stream within the Project survey area. This intermittent stream (Stream 01) was identified in the southwest corner of the Project survey area, flowing to the south, parallel to the west Project survey area boundary for an extended length before entering the Project survey area for approximately 13 feet, then flowing to a culvert under Plank Pike and leaving the Project survey area. Stream assessment data form is provided in Appendix C, and the location of this stream is shown on Figure 3.

Stream 01 was assessed using HHEI methodology, having a drainage area of 0.11 square mile and appeared to be recovering from past stream channel modifications (straightening/relocation). The stream was flowing at the time of assessment, having substrates dominated by gravel and sand, with a maximum pool depth of 12-inches (30 centimeters) and an average bankfull width of 4.6-feet (1.4 meter.) The assessment resulted in a score of 65 and a provisional use designation as a Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream.

The location of Stream 01 is consistent with a USGS mapped, unnamed intermittent stream, an NHD stream and a NWI-mapped riverine feature. The Project survey area occurs within the East Branch watershed (HUC-12: 041000040103) of the Saint Marys River basin, which is designated as an OEPA 401 Eligible watershed, as indicated on Figure 3.

#### 3.3 PONDS

No ponds were identified within the Project survey area.

### 3.4 UPLAND DRAINAGE FEATURES

Several upland drainage features (UDFs) were mapped within the Project survey area. These include a roadside ditch/drainage swale along Townline-Kossuth Road and constructed drainage swales around the existing substation and along field drives through the existing transmission line right of way (ROW). Upland drainage features are mapped on Figure 3. Representative photographs are provided in the photographic log in Appendix D.

### 3.5 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES

AECOM conducted a general habitat survey in conjunction with the stream and wetland field surveys in December 2019. Portions of the Project survey area was identified to contain either agricultural land, landscaped areas, old field, shrub-scrub, successional woodland, urban, or stream/wetland vegetative communities. Habitat descriptions, applicable to the Project and details on the expected impacts of construction are provided below. Vegetated land cover can be seen visually from aerial photography provided on Figure 4.



TABLE 3
VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE WEST MOULTON STATION EXPANSION PROJECT SURVEY
AREA

Vegetative Community	Description	Approximate Acreage	Approximate Percentage
Agricultural Land	Land utilized for row crops, whether planted or not, and not used for pasture or hay fields.	1.4	9.5
Landscaped Areas	Residential and commercial properties having frequently mowed grasses and forbs.	0.9	6.1
Old Field	Herbaceous cover exhibiting the earliest stages of recolonization by plants following disturbance, typically short-lived, giving way progressively to shrub and forest communities unless periodically re-disturbed. Old field areas identified were infrequently maintained areas of grasses and forbs with occasional shrubs.	5.0	34.0
Shrub-Scrub	The presence of shrubby woody vegetation covering at least 30% of the land surface, representing a successional stage between old field and second growth forest. Dominant species consist of herbaceous communities similar to old field habitat with a few woody species, to a community dominated by woody shrubs and/or sapling tree species.	3.5	23.8
Successional Woodland	Successional mixed hardwood woodland dominated by black locust ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ), black cherry ( <i>Prunus serotina</i> ), and Tree of Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus</i> <i>altissima</i> ). The dominant shrub/sapling-layer included gray dogwood ( <i>Cornus racemosa</i> ) and Morrow's honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera morrowii</i> ).	0.7	4.8
Urban	Developed areas with residential and commercial land uses, including roads, buildings and parking lots, generally devoid of significant woody and herbaceous vegetation.	1.6	10.9
Stream/Wetland	All delineated wetlands, including emergent, scrub-shrub and forested components.	1.6	10.9
	Totals:	14.7	100%

## 3.6 RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

## Protected Species Agency Coordination

AECOM conducted a rare, threatened, and endangered species review for the AEP Wapakoneta Improvements Project which includes the West Moulton Station Expansion Project survey area. A summary of the agency coordination responses is provided below. Correspondence letters from the USFWS and ODNR are included as Appendix E. Table 4 provides a list of federal and state-listed threatened and endangered species identified by agencies as possibly occurring within or near the Project.



## TABLE 4

## ODNR AND USFWS LISTED SPECIES WITHIN THE WEST MOULTON STATION EXPANSION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

(	Common Name Scientific Name)	State Status	Federal Status	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Observed in the Project Survey Area	Impact Assessment	Agency Comments
Mam	nmals						
	ndiana bat <i>yotis sodalis</i> )	Endangered	Endangered	Winter Indiana bat hibernacula include caves and mines, while summer habitat typically includes tree species exhibiting exfoliating bark or cavities that can be used for roosting. The 8- to 10-inch diameter size classes of several species of hickory ( <i>Carya</i> spp.), oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), and elm ( <i>Ulmus</i> spp.) have been found to be utilized by the Indiana bat. These tree species and many others may be used when dead, if there are adequately sized patches of loosely-adhering bark or open cavities. The structural configuration of forest stands favored for roosting includes a mixture of loose- barked trees with 60 to 80 percent canopy closure and a low-density sub-canopy (less than 30 percent between about 6 feet high and the base canopy). The suitability of roosting habitat for foraging or the proximity to suitable foraging habitat is critical to the evaluation of a particular tree stand. An open subcanopy zone, under a moderately dense canopy, is important to allow maneuvering while catching insect prey.	Yes	Potentially suitable habitat is present within the Project area (successional woodlands), primarily restricted to the south boundary of the Project survey area. This Project does not anticipate any need to clear trees; the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species.	ODNR commented that presence of the Indiana bat has been established in the project area, and therefore additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, ODNR recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, cutting should occur between October 1 and March 31. USFWS commented that due to the project type, size, location, and the proposed implementation of seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees ≥3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) to avoid impacts to Indiana bats, that they do not anticipate adverse effects to this species.

Common Name (Scientific Name)	State Status	Federal Status	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Observed in the Project Survey Area	Impact Assessment	Agency Comments
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## TABLE 4

### ODNR AND USFWS LISTED SPECIES WITHIN THE WEST MOULTON STATION EXPANSION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

					1	
Northern longeared bat ( <i>Myotis</i> septentrionalis)	Threatened	Threatened	Winter hibernacula include caves and mines, while summer habitat typically includes tree species exhibiting exfoliating bark or cavities that can be used for roosting. The 8- to 10-inch diameter size classes of several species of hickory ( <i>Carya</i> spp.), oak ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.), ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch ( <i>Betula</i> spp.), and elm ( <i>Ulmus</i> spp.) have been found to be utilized by northern long-eared bats. These tree species and many others may be used when dead, if there are adequately sized patches of loosely- adhering bark or open cavities. The structural configuration of forest stands favored for roosting includes a mixture of loose-barked trees with 60 to 80 percent canopy closure and a low density sub-canopy (less than 30 percent between about 6 feet high and the base canopy). The suitability of roosting habitat for foraging or the proximity to suitable foraging habitat is critical to the evaluation of a particular tree stand. An open subcanopy zone, under a moderately dense canopy, is important to allow maneuvering while catching insect prey. Northern long-eared bats have also been found, albeit rarely, roosting in structures like barns and sheds.	Yes	Potentially suitable habitat is present within the Project area (successional woodlands), primarily restricted to the south boundary of the Project survey area. This Project does not anticipate any need to clear trees; the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect this species.	USFWS commented that due to the project type, size, location, and the proposed implementation of seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees 23 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) to avoid impacts to northern long- eared bats, that they do not anticipate adverse effects to this species. ODNR did not provide any comments regarding this species
Fish	ſ					
Greater redhorse (Moxostoma valenciennesi)	Threatened	Species of Concern	Found in medium to large rivers in the Lake Erie drainage system. Only found in limited portions of the Sandusky, Maumee, and Grand River systems. Greater redhorse is typically found in pools with clean sand or gravel substrate, but are intolerant of pollution and turbid water.	No	No effect on this species as no suitable habitat is present.	ODNR stated if no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact this or other aquatic species.
Mussels						
Clubshell ( <i>Pleurobema</i> <i>clava</i> )	Endangered	Endangered	This mussel prefers clean, loose sand and gravel in medium to small rivers and streams. This mussel will bury itself in the bottom substrate to depths of up to four inches.	No	No effect on this species as no suitable habitat is present.	ODNR stated that due to the location and that there is no in-water work proposed, the Project is not likely to impact this species
Common Name (Scientific Name)	State Status	Federal Status	Habitat Description	Potential Habitat Observed in the Project Survey Area	Impact Assessment	Agency Comments



## TABLE 4

## ODNR AND USFWS LISTED SPECIES WITHIN THE WEST MOULTON STATION EXPANSION PROJECT SURVEY AREA

Pondhorn ( <i>Uniomerus</i> <i>tetralasmus</i> )	Threatened	None	This species typically inhabits the quiet or slowmoving, shallow waters of sloughs, borrow pits, ponds, ditches, and meandering streams. It is tolerant of poor water conditions and can be found well buried in a substrate of fine silt and/or mud.	No	No in-water work is planned as part of the Project. No impacts to mussel species and their habitat are anticipated.	ODNR stated that due to the location and that there is no in-water work proposed, the Project is not likely to impact this species
Birds						
Lark sparrow (Chondestes grammacus)	Endangered	None	Lark Sparrows nest in open grassy habitats with scattered trees and shrubs including orchards, fallow fields, open woodlands, mesquite grasslands, savanna, sagebrush steppe, and grasslands. During migration and winter they use similar habitats, but can also be found in pine-oak forest, thorn scrub, and agricultural areas with scattered trees and hedgerows.	Yes	Suitable habitat (old field and shrub-scrub) is present. Project may potentially impact nesting Lark sparrows.	ODNR stated if this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to June 30. If this habitat will not be impacted, the project is not likely to impact this species.

## **ODNR** Coordination

Coordination with the ODNR was initiated during the planning stages of the Project to obtain Ohio Natural Heritage Database (ONHD) records located in the vicinity of the project. On March 23, 2018, the ODNR Office of Real Estate Environmental Review Section provided comments on the Project based on an interdisciplinary review. The ONHD, Division of Wildlife (DOW), and the Division of Water Resources (DWR) provided comments regarding their respective regulatory authorities.

The ONHD review stated that the greater redhorse (*Moxostoma valenciennesi*) and a great blue heron rookery is known to be within a one-mile radius of the (AEP Wapakoneta Improvements) Project area. Subsequent information provided by DOW locates the rookery approximately 4.8-miles southeast of the current Project survey area.

The ODNR Division of Wildlife (DOW) recommended 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 DOW noted that the (AEP Wapakoneta Improvements) Project area east of Dixie Highway and south of Weimert School Road is within the vicinity of records for the Indiana bat, a state and federally endangered species. Presence of the Indiana bat has been established in the area, therefore additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. If suitable habitat occurs within the Project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved but, if trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting between October 1 and March 31 (seasonal tree clearing guidelines). This area is approximately 10 miles east of the current Project survey area.

The DOW indicated that the Project is within the range of the club shell, a state-endangered and federally endangered mussel; the pondhorn, a state threatened mussel; and the greater redhorse, a state threatened fish. DOW stated this project must not have an impact on freshwater native mussels at the Project site. ODNR stated that due to the location and that there is no in-water work proposed, the Project is not likely to impact these species.

The DOW indicated that the Project is within the range of the lark sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*), a state endangered bird. If potential habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to June 30. If this habitat will not be impacted, the project is not likely to impact this species. Coordination with DOW regarding presence/absence surveys may be optional based on the habitat and surrounding landuse types.

The DOW indicated that the (AEP Wapakoneta Improvements) Project is within the range of great blue heron rookery and that nesting great blue herons are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918.

Subsequent information provided by DOW locates the rookery approximately 4.8-miles southeast of the current Project survey area. As such, the Project will not impact this resource.

## **USFWS** Coordination

Coordination with the USFWS was initiated during the planning stages of the Project to obtain technical assistance in regard to federally listed species that may occur within the Project vicinity. In a letter dated March 9, 2018, the USFWS indicated that there are no Federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the Project.

The USFWS noted that the Project lies within the range of the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). USFWS stated that due to the project type, size, location, and the proposed implementation of seasonal tree cutting (clearing of trees  $\geq$ 3 inches diameter at breast height between October 1 and March 31) to avoid impacts to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats, that they do not anticipate adverse effects to any federally endangered, threatened, proposed or candidate species.

### 4.0 SUMMARY

The ecological survey of the Project survey area delineated three wetlands and one stream. The three wetlands were each assessed as Category 1 wetlands, with one identified as a PEM wetland and two identified as PEM/PSS wetlands. The stream was assessed as a Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream having an intermittent flow regime.

According to a response letter received from the USFWS on March 9, 2018, this Project is not anticipated to have adverse effects to federally endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species. With regard to state threatened and endangered species that may occur within the Project vicinity, six species were identified by ODNR including the following: Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, club shell, pondhorn, lark sparrow and greater redhorse. No impacts are anticipated to these species.

Based on general observations during the ecology survey, the Project survey area contains limited potential summer habitat for the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat as successional woodland along the south Project boundary. The agencies do not anticipate impacts to these species due to the project type, size, location, and proposed implementation of seasonal tree cutting (during October 1 and March 31), to avoid impacts to these bat species.

The reported results of the ecological survey conducted by AECOM on this Project are limited to the areas within the Project survey area boundary (provided in Figures 2 through 4). Areas that fall outside of the Project survey area boundary were not evaluated in the field and are not included in the reporting of this survey.

The information contained in this wetland delineation report is for a study area that may be much larger than the actual Project limits-of-disturbance; therefore, lengths and acreages listed in this report may not constitute the actual impacts of the Project defined in subsequent permit applications. If necessary, a separate report that identifies the actual Project impacts will be provided with agency submittals.

The field survey results presented herein apply to the existing and reasonably foreseeable site conditions at the time of our assessment. They cannot apply to site changes of which AECOM is unaware and has not had the opportunity to review. Changes in the condition of a property may occur with time due to natural processes or human impacts at the project site or on adjacent properties. Changes in applicable standards may also occur as a result of legislation or the expansion of knowledge over time. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated, wholly or in part, by changes beyond the control of AECOM. Final jurisdictional determination of WOTUS can only be made by the USACE.

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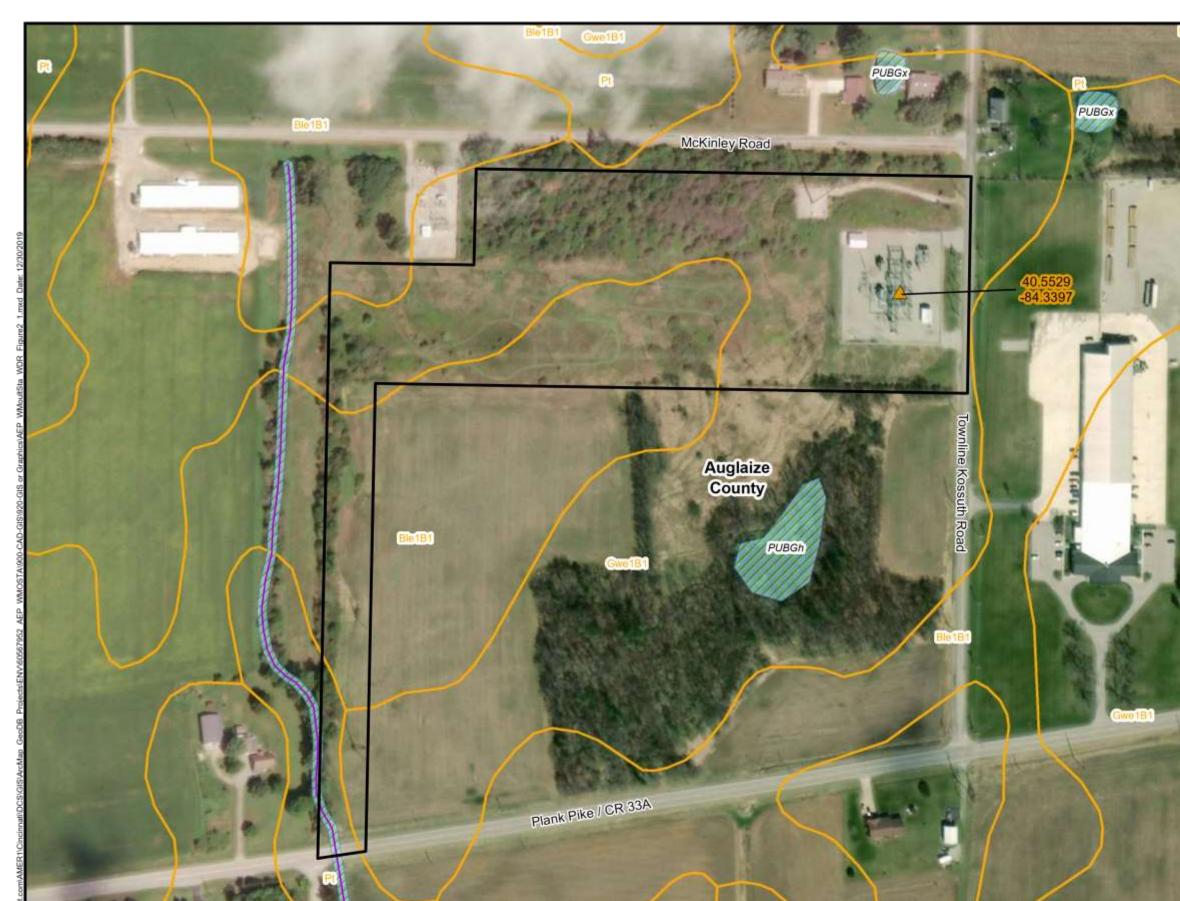
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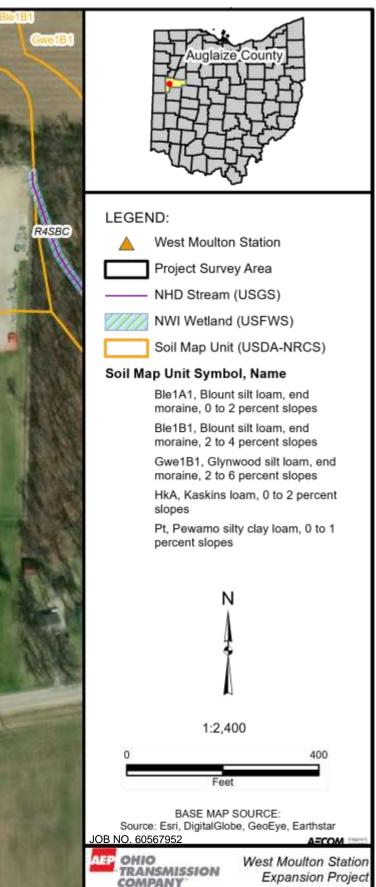
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AECON



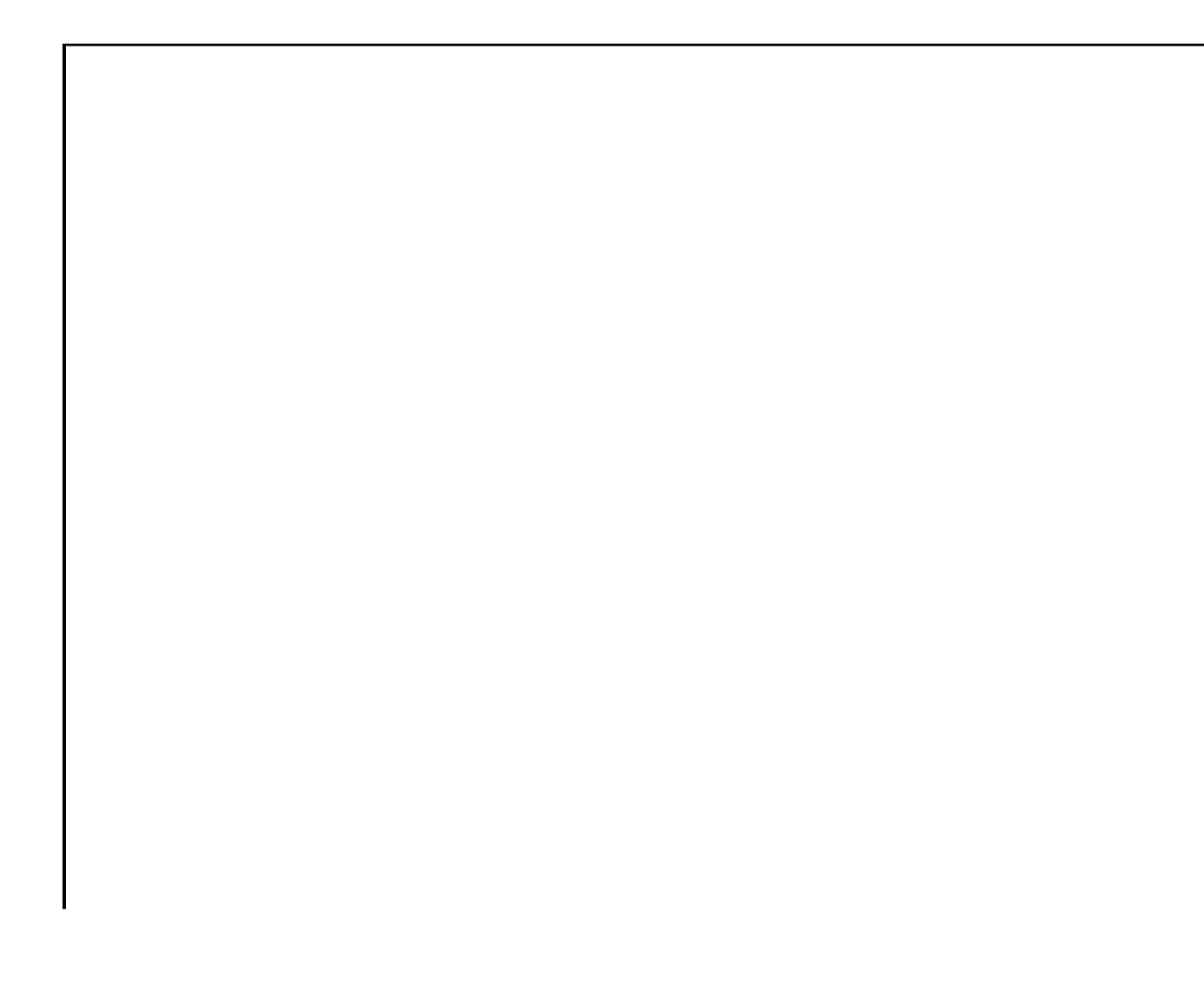
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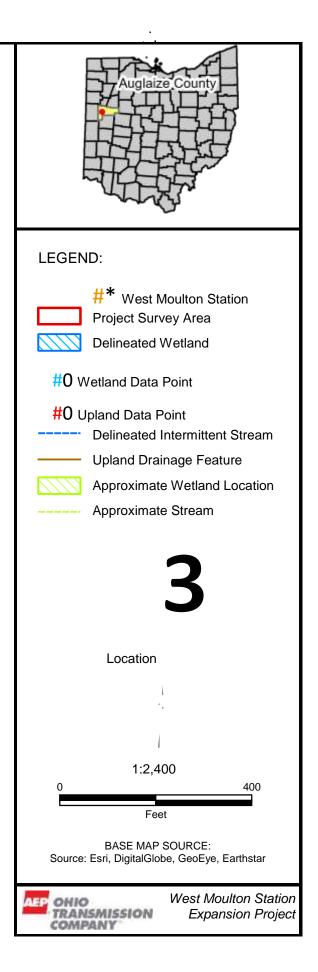


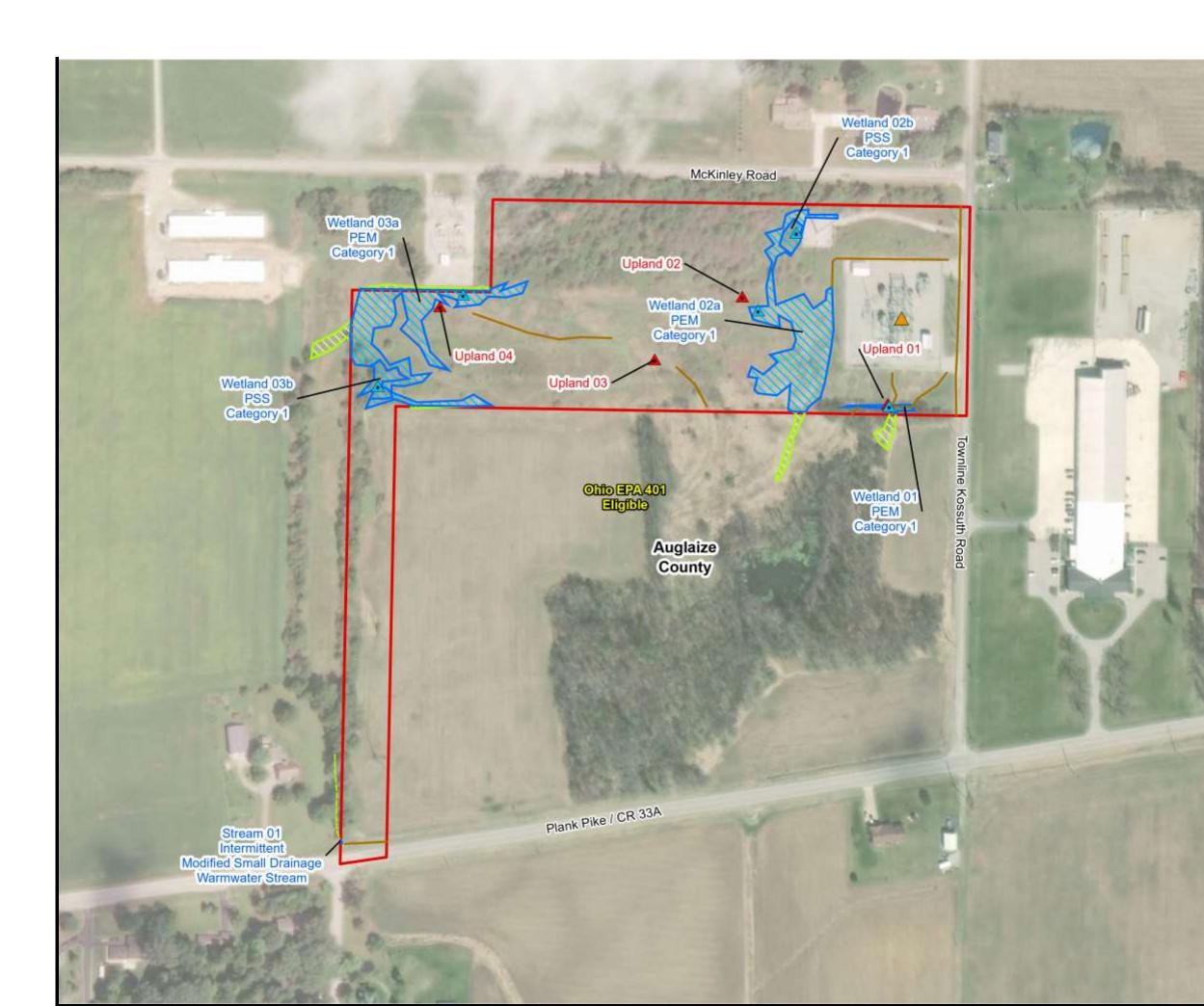


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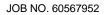




## FIGURE 3 WETLAND DELINEATION AND STREAM ASSESSMENT MAP

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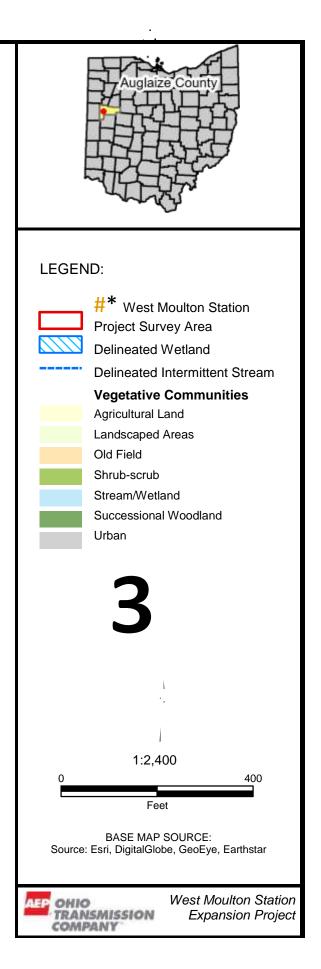
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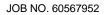






# FIGURE 4 VEGETATIVE COMMUNITIES MAP

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APPENDIX A U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

### SOIL

West	Moulton	Station	/ \// O1
11651	wouldt	Station /	0001

es)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc*		Texture		Remarks	
		100					sicllo				
					·		sicl				
	AEP			w-bl-20191	223-01						
	BL			W-01-20131.	223-01					_	
		plains	5					conve	x, none): <u>concav</u>	/e	
		•	0.55235		Long	g: <u>-84.33</u>	982			n: <u>WGS84</u>	
								Ν	WI classification		
Are clima	atic / hydrolog <del>ic condic</del>	lions on th	e site typical for th	is time of		Yes	<u>x</u>	<u>No</u> (If	no, explain in R	emarks.)	
year?	, 0		21							No	х
۲e Vege	etation, Soil	, or H	ydrologysig	nificantly c	listurbed?		Are "Nor	mal Circumstance	es" present? Ye	es	
Are Vege	etation <u>, Soil</u> , or Hydra	ology natur	ally problematic?	(If needed	, explain an	y answe	ers in Re	marks.) <b>SUMM</b>	ARY OF FINI	DINGS -	
Attach	site map showin	g sampl	ling point loca	tions, tra	ansects, i	mport	tant fea	atures, etc.			
Hydropl	hytic Vegetation Pres	ent? Y	/es <u>x</u> No		ls t	he Sarr	npled Are	a			
			′es	x		No	)	within a Wetland	1?		
Hydric S	Soil Present?	Y									
			x No								
Wetland	d Hydrology Present?	Y	x No ′es x No		g into from s	substati	on; wetla	and continues off-	site to south to	mapped NWI/PL	UB
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks:	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	g into from s	substati	on; wetla	and continues off-	site to south to	mapped NWI/PL	UB
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S.	g into from s	substati	on; wetla	Dominance T	est worksheet	:	UB
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute				Dominance T Number of Do	est worksheet	:: s That	UB
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	g into from s	Ind	on; wetla	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC	est worksheet minant Species W, or FAC:	:	UB
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant	Ind	licator	Dominance T Number of Do	<b>Test worksheet</b> minant Species CW, or FAC: of Dominant	:: s That	
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant	Ind	licator	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do	Test worksheet ominant Species CW, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species	:: 5 That 33 3 3	
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant	Ind	licator	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros	Test worksheet ominant Species CW, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species	: 5 That 33	
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant	Ind	licator	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do	est worksheet minant Species CW, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species CW, or FAC:	:: 5 That 33 3 3	
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant	Ind 	licator	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do Are OBL, FAC	est worksheet minant Species CW, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species CW, or FAC:	:: 33 5 That3 5 That100' :	
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant Species?	Ind 	licator	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do Are OBL, FAC Prevalence Ir worksheet To OBL species	Test worksheet minant Species CW, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species CW, or FAC:	: That 33 That3 That100' : Multiply by:	%
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant Species? = Total Cov	Ind <u>Sta</u>	icator itus	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do Are OBL, FAC Prevalence In worksheet To OBL species FACW	Test worksheet minant Species W, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species CW, or FAC: hdex otal % Cover of: 0 81	: That 33 That3 That0 : Multiply by: x 1 =0 x 2 =162	%2
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant Species? 	Ind <u>Sta</u>	icator itus	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do Are OBL, FAC Prevalence Ir worksheet To OBL species FACW species	Test worksheet minant Species W, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species CW, or FAC: hdex btal % Cover of: 0 81 10	That That That That Multiply by: x 1 = 0 x 2 = 162 x 3 = 30	2
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant Species? = Total Cov	Ind <u>Sta</u>	icator itus	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do Are OBL, FAC Prevalence Ir worksheet To OBL species FACW species FAC species FACU	Test worksheet minant Species W, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species CW, or FAC: hdex otal % Cover of: 0 81 10 5	: That 3 That 100 <sup>o</sup> : Multiply by: x 1 = 0 x 2 = 162 x 3 = 30 x 4 = 20	%
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant Species? = Total Cov	Ind <u>Sta</u>	icator itus	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do Are OBL, FAC Prevalence Ir worksheet To OBL species FACW species FAC species FACU species	Test worksheet ominant Species W, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species CW, or FAC: hdex otal % Cover of: 0 81 10 5 0	: That 3 That 100' : Multiply by: x 1 = 0 x 2 = 162 x 3 = 30 x 4 = 20 x 5 = 0	% 2 )
Wetland Remark some si	d Hydrology Present? ks: now cover and ice pre	Y esent; drair	x No Yes x No nage swale w/2 UD	PF's drainin S. Absolute	Dominant Species? = Total Cov	Ind Sta	icator itus	Dominance T Number of Do Are OBL, FAC Total Number Species Acros Percent of Do Are OBL, FAC Prevalence Ir worksheet To OBL species FACW species FAC species FACU	Test worksheet ominant Species CW, or FAC: of Dominant ss All Strata: minant Species CW, or FAC: mdex otal % Cover of: 0 81 10 5 0 96	: That 3 That 100 <sup>o</sup> : Multiply by: x 1 = 0 x 2 = 162 x 3 = 30 x 4 = 20	% 2 )

hotos, previous inspections), if available:

Project/Site:		City/Co	unty: <u>Auglaiz</u>	e	Sampling Date: 12/23/2019
Applicant/Owner:				State: OH	Sampling Point:
···		Section	, Township, F	Range: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u>	- 
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):			Local relief	<u> </u>	
			2004.1010	(concaro,	
Investigator(s):					
Slope (%):					
Soil Map Unit Name: Gwe1B1 - Glynwood silt loam, end n	noraine. 2 to	6 percent slop	es		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius )		ves	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation	on Indicators:
1. <u>n/a</u>		no	FACW		t for Hydrophytic
		no	FACU	Vegetation x 2 -	Dominance Test is
		no	FACW	<u>×</u> >50%	
				- 3UHYDOHQFH,	
	0				I Adaptations* (Provide supporting
)	)				or on a separate sheet)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius Sambucus nigra	10			Problematic Hydrophyti	
Cornus alba	3			*Indicators of hydric so present, unless disturbe	il and wetland hydrology must be ed or problematic.
		=Total Cover			
	13				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius )	70	=Total Cover			
Phalaris arundinaceus	3				
Bidens frondosa	5				
Solidago sp.	5				
Conium maculatum					
	83				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius					
n/a					
2	0			Hydrophytic	
3.					x
4.				No Brogger (2)	
5.				Present?	
1.					
2.					
3. 4.					
5.					
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5. 6.					
6. 7.					
7. 8.					
9.					

oth	Matrix		Redo	ox Featur	es			
hes)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc*	Texture	Remarks
		100					sicllo	
							sicl	
10.								
1.								
	s: (Include photo nur I, 216-E, 217-S, 218-		or on a separate she	et.)				

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

hotos, previous inspections), if available:

Project/Site:					City/Cot	inty: <u>Aug</u>	laize		Sampling Date: 12/23/2019
Applicant/Own	er:							State: OH	Sampling Point:
11					Section	Townsh		S1, 6S, 4E	
l					Section,				
Landform (nills	ide, terrace, etc.):					Local	elief (conca	ive,	
Investigator(s):									
investigator(3).									
Slope (%):									
Soil Map Unit N	Vame: Gwe1B1 - G	lynwood silt	loam, end moraine,	, 2 to 6 per	cent slope	es			
									w-bl-20191223-01
0-3	10YR 4/2								
3-9	10YR 3/2	90	10YR 3/4	10	С	M			
9-16	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 3/4	5	С	pl	sicl		
3-10	101114/1	55	1011 3/4	5	0	р	aici		
+7			De de se d Matrix					*!	
		pletion, RM	Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mask	ed Sand	Grains.			Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I				~					oblematic Hydric Soils*:
Histosol	. ,			Gleyed Ma					ie Redox (A16)
	ipedon (A2)			Redox (S5	r			Dark Surfac	1 /
Black His				d Matrix (S					nese Masses (F12)
	n Sulfide (A4)			Mucky Mir		)			w Dark Surface (F22)
_	Layers (A5)			Gleyed Ma				Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)
2 cm Mu				ed Matrix (I					
	Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	_x_Redox						
_	rk Surface (A12)			ed Dark Su		')			drophytic vegetation and
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox	Depressio	ns (F8)			,	irology must be present,
5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (\$	53)						unless dist.	irbed or problematic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed.	I):							
Type:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric	Soil Present?	Yes_x_No
Remarks:									
	ast erosion/sedim								
		entation wit	h upper layer						
		entation wit	h upper layer						
		entation wit	h upper layer						
		entation wit	h upper layer						
		entation wit	h upper layer						
HYDROLO		entation wit	h upper layer						
Wetland Hyd	GY rology Indicators:								
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of		uired; check all that						ators (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hyd	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of		uired; check all that	t apply) Stained Le	aves (BS	)		Surface So	l Cracks (B6)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic x Surface V	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of		uired; check all that			)			l Cracks (B6)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic x Surface V	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2)		uired; check all that Water- Aquatic	Stained Le	13)			Surface So x Drainage P	l Cracks (B6)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic x Surface V x High Wal x Saturatio	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2)		uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac	Stained Le Fauna (B	13) nts (B14)			Surface So x Drainage P	il Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) i Water Table (C2)
Wetland Hyd <u>Primary Indic</u> <u>x</u> Surface V <u>x</u> High Wai <u>x</u> Saturatio Water M	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3)		uired: check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog	Stained Le c Fauna (B quatic Plar	13) nts (B14) Odor (C	1)		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu	il Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) i Water Table (C2)
Wetland Hyd <u>Primary Indic</u> <u>x</u> Surface V <u>x</u> High Wal <u>x</u> Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1)		uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ao Hydrog Oxidize	Stained Le Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide	13) nts (B14) Odor (C heres on	1) Living R	cots (C3)	Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) I Water Table (C2) Irrows (C8)
Wetland Hyd <u>Primary Indic</u> <u>x</u> Surface V <u>x</u> High Wal <u>x</u> Saturatio Water M: Sedimen Drift Dep	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2)		uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen	Stained Le Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp	13) nts (B14) Odor (C heres on uced Iron	1) Living R (C4)		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or S	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) I Water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Wetland Hyd <u>Primary Indic</u> <u>x</u> Surface V <u>x</u> High Wal <u>x</u> Saturatio Water M: Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mai	PGY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3)		uired; check all that Water- Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent	Stained Le Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ice of Redu	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in 1	1) Living R (C4)		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or S	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic x Surface V X High Wal X Saturatio Water M: Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep	rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4)	one is requ	uired; check all that Water- Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin M	Stained Le c Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ce of Redu c Iron Redu	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron uction in 1 ie (C7)	1) Living R (C4)		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic x Surface V X High Wai X Saturatio Water M: Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Depi Inundatio	rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5)	<u>fone is requ</u> I Imagery (E	uired; check all that Water- Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge	Stained Le Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ad Rhizosp ce of Redu t Iron Redu uck Surfac	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in 1 ice (C7) ata (D9)	1) Living R (C4) Tilled Soi		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface V X High Wal X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Depi Inundatio Sparsely	rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Vegetated Concar	<u>fone is requ</u> I Imagery (E	uired; check all that Water- Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge	Stained Le c Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ad Rhizosp ce of Redu i Iron Redu uck Surfac or Well Da	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in 1 ice (C7) ata (D9)	1) Living R (C4) Tilled Soi		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface V X High Wai X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatio Sparsely Field Observ	GY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Vegetated Concer- vations:	i one is requ I Imagery (E ve Surface i	uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge (B8) Other (1	Stained Le Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ice of Redu i Iron Redu uck Surfac or Well Da Explain in	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron uction in 1 ce (C7) ata (D9) Remarks	1) Living F (C4) ïIlled Soi )		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface V X High Wal X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Depi Inundatio Sparsely Field Observ Surface Wate	GY rology Indicators: <u>ators (minimum of</u> Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Vegetated Concer rations: er Present?	i one is requ I Imagery (E ve Surface of Yes	uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge (B8) Other (1	Stained Le Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ce of Redu i Iron Redu uck Surfac or Well Da Explain in Depth	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in T ice (C7) ata (D9) Remarks (inches):	1) Living F (C4) illed Soi ) 0-3		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface V X High Wal X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatio Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table	GY rology Indicators: <u>ators (minimum of</u> Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Vegetated Concar vations: er Present? Present?	I Imagery (E ve Surface Yes Yes	uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge (B8) Other (1 <u>x</u> No	Stained Le c Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ce of Redu i Iron Redu uck Surfac or Well Da Explain in Depth Depth	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in T e (C7) ata (D9) Remarks (inches): (inches):	1) Living F (C4) iilled Soi ) 0-3 5		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2) al Test (D5)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface V X High Wal X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Dep Inundatio Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table Saturation Pri	rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Vegetated Concar vations: er Present? Present?	i one is requ I Imagery (E ve Surface of Yes	uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge (B8) Other (1	Stained Le c Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ce of Redu i Iron Redu uck Surfac or Well Da Explain in Depth Depth	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in T ice (C7) ata (D9) Remarks (inches):	1) Living F (C4) iilled Soi ) 0-3 5		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2) al Test (D5)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface V X High Wal X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Depi Inundatio Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table Saturation Pr (includes cap	PGY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Vegetated Concar vations: er Present? Present? resent? esent? illary fringe)	I Imagery (E ve Surface Yes Yes Yes	uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge (B8) Other (1 <u>x</u> No <u>x</u> No <u>x</u> No	Stained Le c Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ice of Redu tron Redu uck Surfac or Well Da Explain in Depth Depth Depth	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in T e (C7) ata (D9) Remarks (inches): (inches):	1) Living F (C4) iilled Soi ) 0-3 5		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) n Water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2) al Test (D5)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface V X High Wal X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Ma Iron Depi Inundatio Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Water Table Saturation Pr (includes cap	PGY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Vegetated Concar vations: er Present? Present? resent? esent? illary fringe)	I Imagery (E ve Surface Yes Yes Yes	uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge (B8) Other (1 <u>x</u> No	Stained Le c Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ice of Redu tron Redu uck Surfac or Well Da Explain in Depth Depth Depth	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in T e (C7) ata (D9) Remarks (inches): (inches):	1) Living F (C4) iilled Soi ) 0-3 5		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) w Water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2) al Test (D5)
Wetland Hyd Primary Indic X Surface V X High Wal X Saturatio Water Ma Sedimen Drift Dep Algal Mal Iron Depi Inundatio Sparsely Field Observ Surface Water Vater Table Saturation Pr (includes cap	PGY rology Indicators: ators (minimum of Water (A1) ter Table (A2) n (A3) arks (B1) t Deposits (B2) osits (B3) t or Crust (B4) osits (B5) on Visible on Aerial Vegetated Concar vations: er Present? Present? resent? esent? illary fringe)	I Imagery (E ve Surface Yes Yes Yes	uired; check all that Water-3 Aquatic True Ac Hydrog Oxidize Presen Recent Thin Mi 37) Gauge (B8) Other (1 <u>x</u> No <u>x</u> No <u>x</u> No	Stained Le c Fauna (B quatic Plar en Sulfide ed Rhizosp ice of Redu tron Redu uck Surfac or Well Da Explain in Depth Depth Depth	13) Odor (C heres on uced Iron iction in T e (C7) ata (D9) Remarks (inches): (inches):	1) Living F (C4) iilled Soi ) 0-3 5		Surface So x Drainage P Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Stunted or x Geomorphi	I Cracks (B6) atterns (B10) w Water Table (C2) rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2) al Test (D5)

Project/Site:			City/County: Auglaiz	ze	Sampling Date: 12/23/2019	
Applicant/Owner:				State: OH	Sampling Point:	
		:	Section, Township,	Range: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u>		
Landform (hillside, terra	ace, etc.):		Local relie	ef (concave, convex, none): <u>c</u>	onvex	
					Datum: WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: ( Investigator(s):	Gwe1B1 - Glynwood silt loam, end	moraine, 2 to 6 perc	cent slopes	NWI classif	ication:N/A	
Slope (%):						
	est Moulton Station / W01					
	AEP					upl-bl-20191223-01
I	BL					
	plains					
2	Lat: 40.55236		Long: -84.339	983		
Are climatic / hvo	drologic condidions on the site typic	al for this time of ve	ar? Yes	x No (lf no,	explain in Remarks.)	
				(		
Are	, Soil Vegetation, o		-	"Normal Circumstanaca" pro	agent? Vag	
Ale	, Soil Vegetation, o	No	inity disturbed? Are	X		
-		Absolute		1		
Tree Stratum 1. n/a	(Plot size: 30' radius )	<u>% Cover</u> Domi	nant Indicator	Dominance Test work	sheet:	
I. <u>1//d</u>			ies? <u>Status</u>	Number of Dominant Sp		
		<u> </u>		Are OBL, FACW, or FA		- <u> </u>
		<u> </u>		Total Number of Domina Species Across All Stra		(A)
				Percent of Dominant Sp		(B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratur	m <u>(Plot size: 15' radius</u>	0		Are OBL, FACW, or FA		
n/a	(FIOUSIZE: 15 TAULUS )	=Total	I Cover			(A/B)
				Prevalence Index	: A Markin ha ha u	
				Worksheet Total % Cov OBL species	ver of: Multiply by: x 1 = 0	_
				· · ·	x = 0	_
					) x 3 = <u>0</u>	-
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 5' radius )	0		FAC species 9 FACU	x 4 = 360 x 5 = 0	-
Schedonorus aru	,		I Cover	species (	) (A) 360	-
Poa sp.		<u>30</u> 20	54.011	UPL species	<u>0</u> (77) <u>- 300</u> 4.00	-
Festuca sp.		40	es FACU es FACU	Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A		(B)
			es FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetatio		(D)
					or Hydrophytic Vegetatior	n
				2 - Dominance T	est is >50%	
				3UHYDOHQFH,0		
					I Adaptations* (Provide s or on a separate sheet)	upporting
<del>-                                 </del>					rophytic Vegetation* (Exp	plain)
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 30' radius	90			and wetland hydrology	· · · ·
<u>n/a</u>	)	=Total	I Cover	present, unless disturbe	d or problematic.	
2.				Hydrophytic		
2. 3.		0		Vegetation Yes_	No	x
4.		=Total	Cover	Present?		^
			· · ·	1		

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Project/Site: West M	oulton Station / W02	City/County: Auglaize		Sampling Date: 12/23/2019
Applicant/Owner:	AEP		State: OH	Sampling Point:
		Section, Township, Range	: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u>	
Landform (hillside, te	rrace, etc.): <u>hillslope</u>	Local relief (conc	cave, convex, none): <u>cor</u>	nvex
	_ Lat:		Da	atum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Investigator(s): BL	Gwe1B1 - Glynwood silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 p	ercent slopes	NWI classific	ation: <u>N/A</u>

Slope (%):	
5.	
1.	
2. 3.	
4.	
5.	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6. 7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
1.	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) P 221-N, 222-E, 223-S, 224-W, 225-soils	
1 ZZITN, ZZZ-L, ZZU-U, ZZH-VV, ZZU-SUIIS	

Are Vegetation , or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_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 <u>x</u>	Is the Sampled	Area	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No	No	х	within a Wetland?	Yes
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No x			
Remarks: some snow cover present; point ou	t about 10 ft	north of wetland boundar	y in maintained gras	s lawn mowed shore; past filling/grading, gravel in	soils

**VEGETATION** - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:

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

Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es			
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc*	Texture	Remarks
		100					sicllo	
							sicl	
	·							
	·							

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes \_\_\_\_

No\_\_\_\_\_

Project/Site: West Moulton S	tation / W02		City/Co	ounty: <u>Auglaiz</u>	e	Sampling Date: <u>12/23/2019</u>	
Applicant/Owner: <u>AEP</u>					State: OH	H Sampling Point:	
			Section	n, Township, F	Range: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u>		
Landform (hillside, terrace, et	c.): <u>hillslope</u>			Local relie	f (concave, convex, none): <u>co</u>	nvex	
Lat:					_ C	Datum: WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Gwe1E	31 - Glynwood silt loam, e	nd moraine, 2 to	6 percent slo	pes			
Investigator(s): BL							
Slope (%):							
							w-bl-20191223-02a
2	40.5529		Long: -	84.34085			
Are climatic / hydrologic cond	idions on the site typical f	or this time of ye	ear?	Yes x	No (If no, explain	in Remarks.)	
Are , Soil _	Vegetation, or H	ydrologysignifica	antly disturbed	l? Are "Norma	al Circumstances" present?	Yes	
, Soil		x	-		No		
	ize: 30' radius )	Absolute					
1. <u>n/a</u>		% Cover			Dominance Test works	heet:	
			Dominant	Indicator	Number of Dominant Spe		
3			Species?	Status	Are OBL, FACW, or FAC		
4 5.					Total Number of Domina Species Across All Strata		(A) 1
J					Percent of Dominant Spe		(B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 15' radius	0			Are OBL, FACW, or FAC		00%
1. Cornus alba		)					(A/B)
2		2	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index	:	
3					worksheet Total % Cove		
4 5.			no	FACW		x 1 =	
o					species	x 2 = x 3 =	
Herb Stratum (Plot si	ize: 5' radius	2			FAC species 30		
1. Phalaris arundinaceus	,				FACU 0		0
2. Solidago canadensis		80	=Total Cover		UPL species 112	<u>2 (</u> A) <u> </u>	284
3. Cirsium arvense		15			Column Totals:	2.54	4
4. Festuca rubra		5	ves	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =		(B)
		10	no	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation		
6 7.			no	FACU	1 - Rapid Test f		
			no	FACU	Vegetation x 2 - D	ominance Test is	
9.					<u>×</u> >50% <u> </u>		
10					4 - Morphological		vide supporting
					data in Remarks o		
Woody Vine Stratum 1. n/a	(Plot size: 30' radius				Problematic Hydrophytic	Vegetation* (Expl	ain)
2.		/			*Indicators of hydric soil		ology must be
			=Total Cover		present, unless disturbed	i or problematic.	
		0					
					Vegetation Yes No		x
			=Total Cover		Present?		

Profile Desc Depth	cription: (Describe to he depth needed to documentthe indicator or cont Matrix Redox Features				firm the absence of indi	icators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> 100	Color (moist)	r (moist) <u>% Type* Loc*</u>		Texture	Remarks	
(	clude photo numbers -E, 250-S, 251-W, 25		a separate sheet.)					
-					-		ers in Remarks.) SUMMA tant features, etc.	RY OF FINDINGS -

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>x</u> Yes <u>x</u> Yes x	No No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	x	No
Remarks: point in at highest elevation over dra here	ainage swale, und	certain why wetland co	nditions persist up			

**VEGETATION** - Use scientific names of plants.

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes No

hotos, previous inspections), if available:

#### SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

Depth	Matrix		Redo	Redox Features				
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc*	Texture	Remarks
		100					sicllo	
							sicl	

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_

				s), if available: w-bl-20191223-02a			
0-6	10YR 4/3						
6-15	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 4/4	15	с	m	Midwest Region - Version 2.0
			10YR 4/6	5	с	pl	
*Type: C=C	Concentration, D=D	epletion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Maske	d Sand	Grains.	*Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soi	I Indicators:						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:

pth	Matrix			Features				
ches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>% Typ</u>		Texture	Remarks	5
								w-bl-2019122
	2	40.55336			Long: -84.34	057		
Are clima	tic / hydrologic cor	ndidions on the	site typical for this tin	ne of year?	Yes	x No (If n	o, explain in Remarks.)	
Are		Veg	etation, or Hydrology	significantly d x	sturbed? Are	"Normal Circumstances" p No	present? Yes	
			Absolute % Cover	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test wo	rksheet:	
				Species? yes	Status FACW	Number of Dominant Are OBL, FACW, or F		
						Total Number of Dom Species Across All St		(A)
				=Total Cove		Percent of Dominant Are OBL, FACW, or F		
				yes	FAC	Prevalence Index	:	(A/B)
				yes ves	FAC FACW	Worksheet Total % C	0   x 1 = 0	
				no	FACU	FACW species FAC species	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ 15 \end{array} \\ x 2 = -70 \\ x 3 = -10 \\ x 4 = -60 \\ x$	5
				=Total Cove		FACU species	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 0 \\ 85 \end{array} (A) \\ \begin{array}{c} x \ 5 = \\ 23 \\ 23 \end{array}$	
				no ves	FACW FACU	UPL species — Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B	2.76	(B)
				yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegeta		(B)
							- Dominance Test is	
						- 3UHYDOHQF	H,QGH[LV" cal Adaptations* (Provid	le supportina
				=Total Cove	er	data in Remark	ks or on a separate she /tic Vegetation* (Explain	et)

hotos, previous inspections), if available:

Project/Site: West N	Moulton Station / W02		City/County: Auglaiz	ze	Sampling Date: <u>12/23/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner:	AEP			State: OH	Sampling Point:
			Section, Township,	Range: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u>	
andform (hillside, to	errace, etc.): <u>hillslope</u>			ef (concave, convex, none	).convex
	Lat:				Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name	e: <u>Gwe1B1 - Glynwood silt loam</u>	i, end moraine, ∠ to o µ	Dercent Slopes		ssification: N/A
Slope (%): Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 30' radius	、		<b></b>	
1. Fraxinus penns		)			
1	Sylval, isa	=Tc	otal Cover		
		—			
		<u> </u>			
		<u> </u>			
Sapling/Shrub Stra	atum (Plot size: 15' radius	) 15			
1. Rhamnus cath	artica				
2. Cornus sericia		10			
3. Ulmus america		5			
4. Lonicera morro	<i>owi</i>				
5		50			
	(Distained El verdiue	x			
Herb Stratum 1. Phalaris arundi	(Plot size: 5' radius	) <u>5</u>		Hydrophytic	
2. Allium canader		10			s X
3. Agrimonia parv		15		No Present?	
				Flegent:	
7.					
-					
10					
Woody Vine Stratu	um (Plot size: 30' radius	)			
	<u>(Flot size: 50 faulus</u>				
2.		0			
2.					
3.					
4. 5.					
	photo numbers here or on a se				
	56-S, 257-W, 258-soils	parate sheet.			
	Hydrologynaturally problem				OF FINDINGS -
Attach site map	showing sampling poin	t locations, trans	ects, important fe	atures, etc.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·				
Hydrophytic Vegetat		No	Is the Sampled Ar		No
Hydric Soil Present?		No	within a Wetland?		
Netland Hydrology F	Present? Yes x	No			<u> </u>
Remarks:					
	component of W02; appears to	be spoils pile area fron	n cell tower grading/cor	nstruction	

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#### SOIL

Sampling Point:

Profile Description: (Describe to be depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Color (moist) % Type\* Loc\* Texture (inches) Color (moist) % Remarks \_ \_ sicllo \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ - -- -- -

**VEGETATION** - Use scientific names of plants.

Wetland Hydrology Present?

hotos, previous inspections), if available:

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Yes No

Project/Site: West Moulton Station / W02					City/Cour	nty: <u>Augl</u>	aize	Sampling Date: <u>12/23/2019</u>			
Applicant/Owner: <u>AEP</u>					State: OH			itate: <u>OH</u>	Sampling Point:		
					Section, -	Townshi	p, Range: <u>S1</u>	, 6S, 4E			
Landform (hills	ide, terrace, etc.): hi	llslope				Local re	elief (concav	e, convex, none	a):convex		
	Lat:							-,,-	Datum: WGS84		
				4- 0				NI\\/  - -			
Soil Map Unit N Investigator(s):	lame: <u>Gwe1B1 - Glyr</u> BL	wood silt loam	n, end moraine, 2	to 6 per	cent slope	es		NWI cla	ssification:N/A		
Slope (%):											
Slope (70).									w-bl-20191223-02b		
1											
0-11	10YR 4/1	90 10	YR 4/3	10	с	m	sicllo				
11-14	10YR 3/2	90 10	YR 3/4	10	с	m	cllo				
11-14	1011372	50 10	11(3)4	10	0		010	_			
								_			
								-			
*Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion RM=Red	Luced Matrix MQ	=Maeko	d Sand (			*Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil In		ion, run=rudu	nuovo mauta, mo	Masht	a dana C	A GILLO.			or Problematic Hydric Soils*:		
Histosol (			Sandy Gle	ved Mat	riy (S4)				Prairie Redox (A16)		
<u> </u>	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red	-		urface (S7)					
Black His			Stripped M			Iron-Manganese Masses (F12)					
	1 Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mu								
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gle	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
2 cm Mud	P 1 P		x Depleted N								
_	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Redox Dar		· · · · ·						
	rk Surface (A12)	( · · · )	Depleted D			)		*Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions											
5 cm Mud	ky Peat or Peat (S3)				. ,			unless	disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):										
Type:	ayer (it enserven).										
Depth (in	ches):		-				Hydric S	oil Present?	Yes x No		
Remarks:			-								
Remarks.											
HYDROLO	CY.										
	rology Indicators: ators (minimum of on	a ia raquirad:	obook all that an	nha				Secondary	indicators (minimum of two required)		
		e is required,			wee (PO)						
Surface Water (A1)			x Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13)				Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2)			True Aquatic Plants (B14)						ason Water Table (C2)		
				Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)				Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
									on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)Oxidized Rhizospl Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Redu					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
				tion in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)							
Iron Deposits (B5)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Gauge or Well Dat											
	Vegetated Concave S	0 1 1 1	Other (Exp								
Field Observ	~	(20)							Midwest Region - Version 2.0		
Surface Wate		Yes	No x	Denth /	inches):	0					
Water Table		Yes			inches): inches):						
Saturation Pr		Yes x			inches):				x		
(includes cap		163 X		Debui (	nones).	10			^		
	orded Data (stream o	aure monito	ring well serial s				1				
prostripe net	o, soa sana (sucarii ç	aage, monito		-							
Remarks:											
1 10111011101											

Project/Site: West Moulton S		City/C	ounty: Auglaiz	Sampling Date: 12/23/2019			
plicant/Owner: <u>AEP</u>					State: <u>OH</u>	Sampling Point:	
			Section, Tov	vnship, Range	:S1, 6S, 4E		Investigator(s)
ndform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	hillslope		Lo	cal relief (cond	cave,		BL
ope (%): Lat:							
il Map Unit Name:							
							_upl-bl-2019122
					convex. r	ione): <u>convex</u>	
	40.55298		l ong-	84.34098	, -	Datum: WGS8	34
Ble1B	1 - Blount silt loam, end	1 moraine 2 to 4 p			NWI	classification:N/A	
				Yes <u>x</u>		explain in Remarks.)	
	Are climatic / hydrologic condidions on the site typical for this time of year? Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly disturbe Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problemati						
						al Circumstances" present? Yes <u>x</u> lain any answers in Remarks.)	
3	, or Hydrology	naturally proc	siematic?	(ii needed, e	xplain any answers		
SUMMARY OF FINDIN	IGS - Attach site n	an showing s	ampling pr	vint locatio	ne trancocte in	portant foaturo	•
etc.	105 - Allach Sile II	hap showing s	amping po				э,
		N					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres	sent? Yes	No x No		ne Sampled			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes			a within a tland?	Ye	No x	
Wetland Hydrology Present	? Yes	x No x					-
		Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
		Absolute <u>% Cover</u>					
		<u>,</u>	<u>Species?</u> no	Status FACU	Dominance Tes		
				FAC	Are OBL, FACW	nant Species That , or FAC: 2	
					Total Number of	Dominant	(A)
					Species Across	All Strata:	4
					Percent of Domin		(B)
			=Total Cove	r	That Are OBL, F.	ACW, or FAC:	50%
			ves	FAC			(A/E
				FACU	Prevalence Inde workshee Total		lv bv:
					OBL species	$0 \qquad x 1 = 1$	
					FACW	x 2 =	
					species	x 3 =	
			=Total Cove	r	FAC species FACU	<u>88</u> x 4 =	
					species	x = 5 = .	447
			<u>no</u> ves	FACW FACU	UPL species	<u>123</u> (A)	3.63
			no	FACU	Column Totals:		
			no	FACU	Prevalence Inde		(B)
			no	FACU		getation Indicators:	
			no	FACU		Test for Hydrophytic ance Test is >50%	vegetation
			no	FACU		IQFH,QGH[LV"	
			ves	FACU		ological Adaptations*	(Provide
					supporting	l data in Remarks or o	in a senarate chr
			=Total Cove	r		ic Hydrophytic Veget	-
						dric soil and wetland	
						listurbed or problema	

Project/Site:		City/County: Aug	glaize	Sampling Date: <u>12/23/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner:			State: OH	Sampling Point:
			hip, Range: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u>	
			nip, Italige. <u>01, 00, 4</u>	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):				
Slope (%):				
Soil Map Unit Name: Investigator(s):				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	2		-	
1. Prunus serotina	10	=Total Cover	-	
Rhamnus cathartica	10	_=lotal Cover		
		_		
		_		
		_		
	12	_		
) Sapling/Shrub Stratum <u>(Plot size: 15' radius</u>				
Rhamnus cathartica	15			
Fraxinus americana	1	_		
		_		
		_		
		_		
	16	_		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)				
Phalaris arundinaceus	10	_		
Datylus glomerata	20	_		
	15	_		
Lolium perrene	10	_		
Cirsium arvense	10	_		
Solidago altissima	5	_		
Cirsium discolor	5	_		
Schedonorus arundinaceus	20	_		
Bromus inermis		_		
		_	Hydrophytic	
	95	_	Vegetation Yes_	No x
	)		Present?	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> <u>(Plot size: 30' radius</u>		_		
<u>n/a</u>		_		
2	0	_		
3.				
4.				
5.				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				

SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

 Depth
 Matrix
 Redox Features

 (inches)
 Color (moist)
 %
 Type\* Loc\*
 Texture
 Remarks

 10.
 10.
 1.
 Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 P 242-N, 243-E, 244-S, 245-W, 246-soils
 Midwest Region - Version 2.0

Project/Site	:				City/Cou	unty: <u>Aug</u>	laize		San	npling Date: <u>12/2</u>	3/2019
Applicant/O	wner:						S	state: <u>OH</u>	Sam	pling Point:	
					Section	, Townshi	ip, Range: <u>S1</u>	, 6S, 4E			
Landform (I	hillside, terrace, etc.):										
Slope (%):											
• • • /	nit Name <sup>.</sup>										
Soil Map Ur Investigator	r(s):									uni bi 3	0101000 0
										upi-bi-2	0191223-0
		_									
0-12	10YR 4/3	100		_			silo				
12-17	10YR 4/3	80 1	10YR 4/1	10	d	m	sicllo				
			10YR 4/6	10	с	pl					
17-20	10YR 4/2	60				_	cl				
	10YR 4/6	40									
							·				
	Concentration, D=De	epletion, RM=R	educed Matrix,	MS=Maske	ed Sand	Grains.				ning, M=Matrix.	
	oil Indicators:		Genetic							atic Hydric Soils	
_	ol (A1) Epipedon (A2)			Gleyed Ma Redox (S5					Prairie Red urface (S7)	, ,	
	Histic (A3)			d Matrix (S	,					Aasses (F12)	
	gen Sulfide (A4)			Mucky Min		)			-	Surface (F22)	
	ied Layers (A5)			Gleyed Ma					Explain in F	. ,	
	Muck (A10)			ed Matrix (F						,	
	ted Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)		Dark Surfa	,						
	Dark Surface (A12)	. ,		ed Dark Su		7)		*Indicators	of hydrophy	ytic vegetation a	nd
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox	Depression	ns (F8)			wetland	d hydrology	must be presen	it,
5 cm	Mucky Peat or Peat (	(S3)						unless	disturbed o	or problematic.	
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed	d):									
Type:	2 1	,									
Depth	(inches):						Hydric S	oil Present?		Yes	No x
Remarks:											
	ed soil profile, no hyd	fric soil indicato	rs present								
HYDRO	LOGY										
Wetland k	lydrology Indicators:										
	dicators (minimum o	f one is require	d; check all that	t apply)				Secondary	Indicators (	minimum of two	required)
	ce Water (A1)			Stained Le	aves (BS	))			e Soil Cracl		
High \	Nater Table (A2)			Fauna (B		,			ge Patterns		
	ation (A3)			quatic Plan					-	r Table (C2)	
Water	Marks (B1)		Hydrog	en Sulfide	Odor (C	1)		Crayfis	h Burrows	(C8)	
Sedim	nent Deposits (B2)			d Rhizospl			toots (C3)	Saturat	tion Visible	on Aerial Image	ry (C9)
Drift D	Deposits (B3)		Presen	ce of Redu	ced Iron	(C4)		Stunter	d or Stresse	ed Plants (D1)	
Algal	Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent	Iron Redu	ction in 1	Filled Soi	ls (C6)	Geomo	rphic Posit	ion (D2)	
Iron D	eposits (B5)		Thin M	uck Surfac	e (C7)			FAC-N	eutral Test	(D5)	
Inunda	ation Visible on Aeria	al Imagery (B7)	Gauge	or Well Da	ta (D9)						
Spars	ely Vegetated Conca	ive Surface (B8	) Other (	Explain in I	Remarks	;)					
Field Obs	ervations:										
Surface W	/ater Present?	Yes	Nox	Depth	(inches):	0	.				
Water Tat	ble Present?	Yes	No x	Depth	(inches)	>20					
Saturation	Present?	Yes	No x	Depth	(inches)	>20	Wetland	Hydrology P	resent?	Yes	No_x
(includes	capillary fringe)										
Describe	Recorded Data (strea	am gauge, mon	itoring well, aer	ial photos,	previous	inspecti	ons), if avail	lable:			
Remarks:											

epth	Matrix		Redox Fea	atures			upl-bl-2019
nches)	Color (moist)	% Color (	(moist) <u>%</u>	<u>Type*</u>		exture concave,	Remarks convex, none):none
				Lon	g: <u>-84.34165</u>		Datum: WGS84
							NWI classification:N/A
Are elimet	via ( la valua la aria, a ava di di a						
Are climat	tic / hydrologic condidio	ns on the site typica	al for this time of y	year?	Yes <u>x</u>	No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
	tation, Soil						(If no, explain in Remarks.) stances" present? Yes <u>x</u> No
Are Veget	, ,	_, or Hydrology _	significantly	disturbed?	Are "Norm	al Circum	
Are Veget	tation, Soil tation, Soil	_, or Hydrology _	significantly	disturbed?	Are "Norm	al Circum	stances" present? Yes x No
Are Veget	tation, Soil tation, Soil	_, or Hydrology _ _, or Hydrology _ hillslope	significantly	disturbed?	Are "Norm	al Circum	stances" present? Yes x No

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

ydrophytic Vegetation Present? ydric Soil Present? /etland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>x</u> Yes <u>x</u> Yes x	No No <u>X</u> No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No x	
Remarks:	Tes X	NO				

# VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Absolute <u>% Cover</u>			Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That	
	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u>	(A)
			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u>	(B) (A/B)
	=Total Cover		Prevalence Index       :         workshee Total % Cover of:       Multiply by:         OBL species 0       x 1 =0	
	ves ves no	FAC FAC FACW	FACW105 $x 2 = 210$ species25 $x 3 = 75$ FAC species3 $x 4 = 12$	_
	=Total Cover		FACU         0         x 5 =         0           species	- -
			Column Totals:     2.23       Prevalence Index = B/A =	(B)

Project/Site:	City/	County: <u>Auglaize</u>		Sampling Date: <u>12/23/2019</u>
Applicant/Owner:			State: OH	Sampling Point:
	Sect	ion, Township, R	ange: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u>	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):		_		
Slope (%):				
Soil Map Unit Name: Investigator(s):				
Tree Stratum       (Plot size: 30' radius )         1. n/a		FACW FACW FACU FACU	Vegetation x 2 - × >50% 3UHYDOHQFH 4 - Morphologic: supporting data i Problematic Hydro	st for Hydrophytic Dominance Test is ,QGH[LV" al Adaptations* (Provide n Remarks or on a separate sheet) ophytic Vegetation* (Explain) pil and wetland hydrology must be
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius )				
Phalaris arundinaceus       Verbesina alternifolia       Cirsium arvense				
Woody Vine Stratum         (Plot size: 30' radius           n/a         .           2.         .           3.         .           4.         5.	0  0		Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes No Present?	x
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.				
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.				

SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

 Depth
 Matrix
 Redox Features

 (inches)
 Color (moist)
 %
 Type\* Loc\*
 Texture
 Remarks

 10.
 10.
 1.
 Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
 P 267-N, 268-E, 269-S, 270-W, 271-soils
 Midwest Region - Version 2.0

### SOIL

Sampling Point:

	cription: (Describe t	olbe depth n				r or con	firm the ab	sence of ir	ndicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Featur			-					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type*	Loc*	Tex	ture		Remarks		
									-	and bla	040400	0.00
										upl-bl-;	2019122	3-03
0-7	2.5Y 4/3	100					sasilo					
7-16	2.5Y4/2	100					sacl					
												—
*Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM=Red	luced Matrix, MS	=Masked	d Sand G	ains.		*Location:	PL=Pore Linir	ng, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil I									for Problemati		s*:	
Histosol			Sandy Gle	yed Matr	ix (S4)				Prairie Redox	-		
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		Sandy Red					Dark	Surface (S7)			
Black His	stic (A3)		Stripped N	latrix (S6	)			Iron-N	langanese Ma	sses (F12)		
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mu	cky Mine	ral (F1)			Very \$	Shallow Dark S	Surface (F22)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gle	eyed Matr	rix (F2)			Other	(Explain in Re	marks)		
2 cm Mu	ck (A10)		Depleted M	Matrix (F3	3)			_				
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Redox Dar	rk Surfac	e (F6)							
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted [	Dark Surf	ace (F7)			*Indicators	s of hydrophytic	c vegetation a	and	
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dep	pressions	s (F8)			wetlar	nd hydrology m	ust be prese	nt,	
5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3)							unles	s disturbed or p	problematic.		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):											
Type:												
Depth (in	ches):		-				Hydric Se	oil Present	?	Yes	No	×
Remarks:												_
	tures present in lower	layer; dug se	veral soil pits in v	vicinity, s	oils all si	milar						
HYDROLO	GY											
Wetland Hvd	rology Indicators:											_
	ators (minimum of on	e is required;	check all that ap	(vlq				Secondar	y Indicators (m	inimum of tw	o require	d)
Surface	Water (A1)		Water-Stai	ined Leav	ves (B9)			Surfa	ce Soil Cracks	(B6)		
High Wa	ter Table (A2)		Aquatic Fa	auna (B13	3)			Drain	age Patterns (E	310)		
Saturatio	n (A3)		True Aqua	tic Plants	s (B14)			Dry-S	eason Water T	able (C2)		
Water Ma	arks (B1)		Hydrogen	Sulfide C	dor (C1)			Crayfi	sh Burrows (C	8)		
Sedimen	t Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F	Rhizosphe	eres on L	iving Ro	oots (C3)	Satur	ation Visible or	n Aerial Imag	ery (C9)	
Drift Dep	osits (B3)		Presence	of Reduc	ed Iron (	C4)		Stunte	ed or Stressed	Plants (D1)		
Algal Ma	t or Crust (B4)		Recent Iro	n Reduct	ion in Til	led Soils	s (C6)		orphic Position			
Iron Dep	osits (B5)		Thin Muck	Surface	(C7)				Neutral Test (D			
Inundatio	on Visible on Aerial Im	nagery (B7)	Gauge or \	Well Data	a (D9)							
Sparsely	Vegetated Concave	Surface (B8)	Other (Exp	lain in R	emarks)							
Field Observ	vations:											
Surface Wate		Yes	No x	Depth (i	nches): (	D						
Water Table		Yes	No x		nches): 3		1					
Saturation Pr		Yes	No x		nches): >		Wetland	Hydrology	Present?	Yes x	No	
(includes cap											-	_
	corded Data (stream	gauge, monito	ring well, aerial p	photos, p	revious i	nspectio	ns), if availa	able:				
Remarks:												
no primary hy	ydrology indicators pr	esent; slight s	tep in hillslope p	rovides s	ome wat	er accur	nulation					

Profile Description: (Describe to be depth needed			or or confi	irm the absence of indicators.)	
Depth <u>Matrix</u>		Features		<b>T</b> (	
(inches) Color (moist) % Color	(moist)	% Type'	<u>Loc*</u>	Texture Remarks	
			·		
			•		
	•		· ·		w-bl-20191223-0
4 40.55296		L	ong: -84.34	315	
		_			
Are climatic / hydrologic condidions on the site typic	cal for this tim	e of vear?	Yes	x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)	
		o or your .			
			-		
,;; ,	or Hydrologys	x	urbed? Are	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No	
, Soil				1	
Tree Stratum     (Plot size: 30' radius       1.     n/a	Absolute % Cover			Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. <u>n/a</u> 2				Number of Dominant Species That	
3.		Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1	_
l				Total Number of Dominant	(A)
5				Species Across All Strata: 1	-
	0			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100%	(B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum <u>(Plot size: 15' radius</u> 1. n/a	)				(A/B)
2	, 	-Total Cover		Prevalence Index :	(,,,,,)
3				worksheet Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
4				OBL species <u>5</u> x 1 = <u>5</u>	_
5				FACW <u>90</u> x 2 = <u>180</u> species 0 x 2 = 0	-
	0			U = 0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius) 1. Phalaris arundinaceus				FACU	-
2. Solidago altissima	90	=Total Cover		species         0         x5 =         0           UPL species         100         (A)         205	_
3. Scirpus atrovirens	5			Column Totals: 2.05	
4	5	ves	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =	(B)
5		no	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
). /		no	OBL	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic	
3.				Vegetation x 2 - Dominance Test is	
)					
0				4 - Morphological Adaptations* (Provide si	upporting
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius	100			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	Ĵ
1, n/a	)			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation* (Explain)	
2.		=Total Cover		*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology r present, unless disturbed or problematic.	nust be
Water Table Present?     Yes No			. <u> </u>	Hydrophytic	No
Saturation Present? Yes <u>Yes</u> No includes capillary fringe	0		<u> </u>	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Vegetation Yesx	No
				No No	
		=Total Cover		Present?	

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

Remarks:

City/County: Auglaize		Sampling Date: 12/23/2019
State:	ОН	Sampling Point:
Section, Township, Range:S1, 6S	, 4E	
Local relief (concave, co	nvex, none): <u>conv</u>	ex
- <u> </u>	Dat	um: <u>WGS84</u>
ercent slopes	NWI classificat	ion: <u>N/A</u>
lain any answers in Remarks.) SUN		NDINGS -
Is the Sampled Area		
No within a Wet	land?	Yes
very heavy, within existing powerline	ROW, possibly co	ompacted soils
	State: Section, Township, Range: <u>S1, 6S</u> Local relief (concave, co  ercent slopes lain any answers in Remarks.) <b>SUN</b> tets, important features, etc. Is the Sampled Area No within a Wet	Section, Township, Range: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u> Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>conv</u> Datercent slopes NWI classificat

**VEGETATION** - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox	k Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc*	Texture	Remarks

Wate	r Table Prese	ent?	Yes	_ No			_			
Satur	ation Present	:?	Yes	No			Wet	land Hydrology Present?	Yes	No
(inclu	des capillary	fringe								
										w-bl-20191223-03a
	Deseribe De	aandad Data (atu			ial abataa		inenee			
	Describe Re	corded Data (stre	eam gauge, i	monitoring well, aer	iai priotos,	previous	inspec	tions), il avallable:		
	Remarks:	2.5Y 4/2	90	10YR 4/6	10	с	pl	sacl		
	7-18	2.5Y 5/1	70	2.5Y 4/6	30	с	m	cl		
									Midwe	st Region - Version 2.0

Project/Site: West Moulton Station / W03		City/Co	unty: <u>Auglaiz</u>	ze	Sampling Date: 12/23/2019	
Applicant/Owner: <u>AEP</u>				State: <u>OH</u> Sampling Point:		
		Section	, Township, I	Range:S1, 6S, 4E		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope			Local relie	ef (concave, convex, none):conv	/ex	
Lat:					um: <u>WGS84</u>	
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Gwe1B1 - Glynwood silt loam, end</u>						
Investigator(s): BL		o percent sio	062		1011. <u>1N/A</u>	
Slope (%):						
					w-bl-20191223-03b	
2 40.55241		Long: -8	34 3438			
2 40.00241		Long. (				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of ye	ear?	Yes x	No (If no, explain in	Remarks.)	
Are, Soil Vegetation, or Hydr	rologysignifica	antly disturbed	? Are "Norma	al Circumstances" present? Ye	S	
, Soil	х			No		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius )	Absolute					
1. Quercus palustris	% Cover			Dominance Test workshe	et:	
2	5	Dominant	Indicator	Number of Dominant Speci	es That	
3		Species?	Status	Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4	
4		yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant		
5				Species Across All Strata:	<u>          5           </u> (D)	
Conling/Chruh Ctrotum (Dist size, 15' redius	5			Percent of Dominant Speci Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	es That (B) 80%	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius 1. Rhamnus cathartica	)			AIG ODE, I AOM, OI I AO.	(A/B)	
2. Cornus alba	, 15	Tatal Oaura		Prevalence Index	:	
3. Rubus allegheniensis	20	=Total Cover		worksheet Total % Cover	-	
4. Lonicera morrowi	5	ves	FAC	OBL species 0	x 1 = <u>0</u>	
5.	5	ves	FACW	FACW 45	x 2 = <u>90</u>	
		no	FACU	species 20	x 3 = <u>60</u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius )	45	no	FACU	FAC species 20 FACU	x 4 = <u>80</u>	
1. Phalaris arundinaceus				species 0	x 5 = 0	
2. Allium canadense	5	=Total Cover		UPL species 85	(A) <u>230</u>	
3. Agrimonia parviflora	10			Column Totals:	2.71	
4. Xanthium strumarium		no	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A =	(B)	
5	5	yes	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation I		
6		Ves	FACW	1 - Rapid Test for		
7		no	FAC	Vegetation x 2 - Don	ninance Test is	
9.				<u>x</u> >50%		
10				- 3UHYDOHQFH,QGI		
				data in Remarks or d	laptations* (Provide supporting	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius	35			Problematic Hydrophytic Ve		
1. <u>n/a</u>	)				d wetland hydrology must be	
2		=Total Cover		present, unless disturbed o		
	0			Hydrophytic		
	0			Vegetation Yes	x	
				No	^	
		=Total Cover		Present?		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	e sheet.)					
no photos captured due to low light (near sunset)						

Are Vegetation , or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

### SOIL

Sampling Point:
-----------------

th	Matrix			x Featur				
nes)	Color (moist)	% 	Color (moist)	 	<u>Tvpe*</u> <u>Loc*</u> .	Texture		Remarks
Hydric Sc	/tic Vegetation Present? bil Present? Hydrology Present?		Yes <u>x</u> No YesxNo Yes xNo		ls the Samp Area within Wetland?		Yes x	No

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes Yes	_ No _ No	 Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No

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

Remarks:

Project/Site: W		City/County: Auglaize Sampling Date: 12/23								
Applicant/Owne	er: <u>AEP</u>						State: OH Sampling Point:			
					Section	. Townshi	o, Range:S	1. 6S. 4E		
Landform (hillsi	de, terrace, etc.):	hillslope						/e, convex, none):cc	onvex	
Earlaionn (nino	Lat:	Thildiopo				Loouire			Datum: WGS84	
Cail Man Linit N	lame: Gwe1B1 - G	الروم مع منا	learn and marains	2 40 6 70	-					
Investigator(s):		iynwood sin	loam, end moraine	e, 2 to 6 pe	ercent sio	pes		NWI classifi	cation: <u>N/A</u>	
0 ()										
Slope (%):										
0.000 (70).									w-bl-20191223-03b	
0-11	2.5Y 4/2	95	10YR 4/6	5	с	pl	salo			
11-14	2.5Y 5/1	90	2.5Y 4/6	10	с	m	sacl			
*Type: C=Cor	centration, D=Dep	pletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix,	MS=Mask	ed Sand	Grains.		*Location: PL=F	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil Ir	ndicators:							Indicators for Pr	roblematic Hydric Soils*:	
Histosol (	A1)			Gleyed Ma					ie Redox (A16)	
Histic Epipedon (A2) Sandy Redox				,	r	Dark Surface (S7)				
Black Histic (A3) Stripped Matrix									inese Masses (F12)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky M				-					w Dark Surface (F22)	
Stratified Layers (A5)Loamy Gleyed M				-				Other (Expl	lain in Remarks)	
2 cm Muc	, ,	(611)	Deplete							
	Below Dark Surfac k Surface (A12)	38 (ATT)		Dark Surfa sd Dark Sເ		71		*Indicators of h	vdrophytic vegetation and	
_	ucky Mineral (S1)			Depressio		<i>(</i> )	wetland hydrology must be present,			
	ky Peat or Peat (S	3)		Depressio	(10)			,	urbed or problematic.	
_	ayer (if observed)							diffest dist.		
Type:	ayer (il observed)	-								
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric S	Soil Present?	Yes x No	
							riyane a	voir riesent:		
Remarks:										
	<u></u>									
HYDROLO										
	ology Indicators:	ono io rogu	ired: check all that	(apply)				Secondary India	ators (minimum of two required)	
	ators (minimum of Vater (A1)	one is requ							cators (minimum of two required)	
_	er Table (A2)		Water-	: Fauna (B		9)			il Cracks (B6) atterns (B10)	
x Saturation	1 1			quatic Plar					n Water Table (C2)	
Water Ma	, ,			en Sulfide				Crayfish Bu	( )	
	Deposits (B2)			d Rhizosp		-	oots (C3)		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift Depo				ce of Redu		-			Stressed Plants (D1)	
	or Crust (B4)			Iron Redu			s (C6)		c Position (D2)	
Iron Depo				uck Surfac			,/	x FAC-Neutra	. ,	
	n Visible on Aerial	Imagery (B		or Well Da						
	Vegetated Concav	0 1 1	· _ ·	Explain in		s)				
Field Observ	ations:									
Surface Wate		Yes	No x	Depth	(inches)	: 0				
Water Table F		Yes	No x		(inches)					
			x	Depth	(inches)	: 9			х	
									Midwest Region - Version 2.0	

		depth needed				r or confi	rm the absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			Features				
(inches)	Color (moist) %	Color (	moist)	%	Type*	Loc*	Texture Remarks	
		_					upi-b	bl-20191223-0
	4 40.5528	39			Lo	ng: -84.343	333	
Are clim	atic / hydrologic condidions of	on the site typica	al for this tin	ne of year	r?	Yes	x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)	
						-		
Are	, Soil	Vegetation, or	Hydrologys	-	tly distu	irbed? Are '	"Normal Circumstances" present? Yes	
	, Soil			х			No	
Troo Strotum			Absolute					
Tree Stratum		<u>s                                    </u>	% Cover					
1. <u>n/a</u>			70 00101	•			Dominance Test worksheet:	
							Number of Dominant Species That	
-							Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0	
							Total Number of Dominant (A)	
				Domina		Indicator	Species Across All Strata: 3	
				Species	<u>s? (</u>	Status	Percent of Dominant Species That (B)	
Sapling/Shru	b Stratum (Plot size: 15	' radius	0				Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0%	
n/a		)					(A/	(B)
170		/					Prevalence Index :	_/
				·				
				•			worksheet Total % Cover of: Multiply by: x = 0 $x = 0$	
				=Total C	Cover			
					00101			
							species $0$ $x = 0$	
Herb Stratum	<u>(Plot size: 5' radius</u>	)	0	. ——			FAC species $93$ x 4 = $372$	
Phalaris	arundinaceus						FACU $0$ $x 5 = 0$	
Dactylus	glomerata		10				UPL species <u>103</u> (A) <u>392</u>	
Lolium pe	errene		20				3.81	
Cirsium a			10				Column Totals:	
	altissima		20	=Total C	Cover		Prevalence Index = B/A = (B)	)
			10	•			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
Cirsium o				no		FACW	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
-	orus arundinaceus		3	yes		FACU	2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
Bromus i	nermis		10			FACU	3UHYDOHQFH,QGH[LV"	
			20	no			4 - Morphological Adaptations* (Provide suppor	rting
				ves	<u> </u>	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
				no		FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation* (Explain)	
Woody Vine	Stratum (Plot size: 30	' radius	103	no		FACU	*Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must b	be
n/a		)		no		FACU	present, unless disturbed or problematic.	20
2.				ves	6	FACU		
Water Table	Present? Ye	esNo_						
Saturation P	resent? Ye	es No_	0				Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	
Ancludes car				=Total C	Cover		Hydrophytic	
5.								
							Vegetation YesNo	х
				1			Present?	<u> </u>
4								
1.				=Total C	over			

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

Remarks:

Project/Site: West M	Ioulton Station / W03	City/County: Auglaize		Sampling Date: <u>12/23/2019</u>		
Applicant/Owner:	AEP		State: OH	Sampling Point:		
		Section, Township, Ra	nge: <u>S1, 6S, 4E</u>			
Landform (hillside, te	errace, etc.): <u>hillslope</u>	Local relief (	Local relief (concave, convex, none):convex			
	_ Lat:			Datum: WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Investigator(s): BL	Gwe1B1 - Glynwood silt loam, end mora	ine, 2 to 6 percent slopes	NWI clas	ssification: <u>N/A</u>		
Slope (%):		-				
2. 3.						
4. 5.						
1. 2.						
3. 4.						
5.						
6. 7.						
8. 9.						
10.						

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) P 287-N, 288-E, 289-S, 290-W, 291-soils

1.

# Are Vegetation , or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_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? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes Yes <u>x</u> Yes	No <u>x</u> No <u>x</u> No x	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No x	
Remarks: w03 point out about 5 feet south of w boundary	vetland					

**VEGETATION** - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:

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

Depth	 Matrix	Redox Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type*	Loc*	Texture	Remarks

 Water Table Present?
 Yes \_\_\_\_\_No \_\_\_\_

 Saturation Present?
 Yes \_\_\_\_\_No \_\_\_\_

 (includes capillary fringe)
 Wetland Hydrology Present?

 Upl-bl-20191223-04

Remarks:	2.5Y 4/3	100					sacllo	
8-16	2.5Y 4/2	90	2.5Y 4/6	10	с	m	sacl	
								Midwest Region - Ve

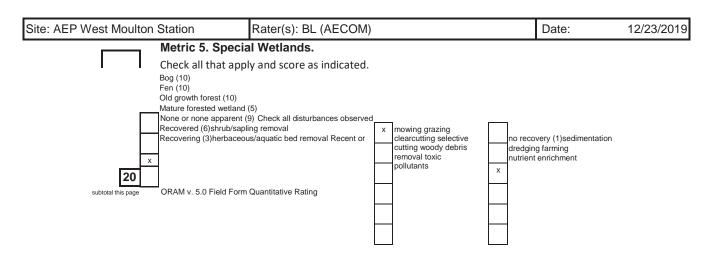


APPENDIX B OEPA WETLAND ORAM FORMS

Field Id:

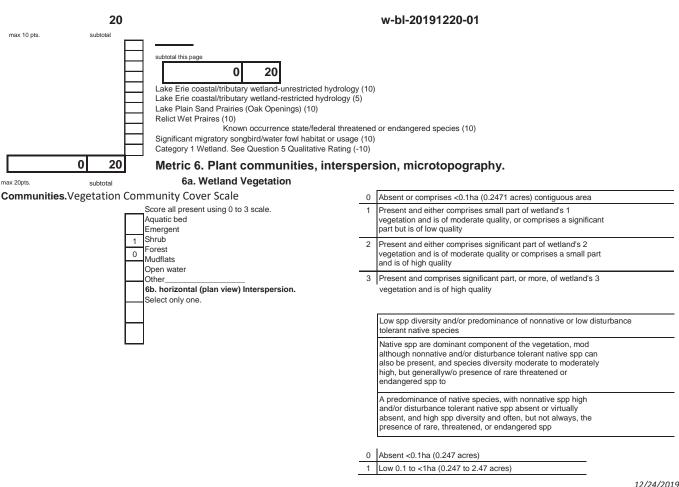
	letric 1. Wetland Area (size).			
Site: AEP West Moulton Station	Rater(s): BL (AECOI	M)	Date:	12/23/2019
25 to <5 10 to <2 3 to <1 0.3 to < 0.1 to <	50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts) 60 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts) 55 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts) 0 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts) 33 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts) 0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt) acres (0.04ha) (0 pts) ISCO	 West	acres	xpansion Project
Wetland 01				
<b>00</b>	x 6 pts subtotal	w-bl-20191220-01		
× 4 4 Metr	ic 2. Upland buffers and surro	•	verage buffer width. Select on	ly one and assign score.
	IDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more arou EDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to < iffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) arou; EXY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) ; 2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. So VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, pre- LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, you X MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row	164ft) around wetland perimeter (4) ind wetland perimeter (1) around wetland perimeter (0) elect one or double check and ave airie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7) ng second growth forest. (5) pasture, park, conservation tillage, r	erage.	
9.0 13.0	x Metric 3. Hydrology.			
>0 0. <c< td=""><td>max 30 pts. that apply. High pH groundwater (5)100 year floodplain (' Other groundwater (3)Between stream/lake ar Precipitation (1)Part of wetland/upland (e.g. fo Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)Part of or stream) (5)3d. Duration inundation/satura- . Maximum water depth. Select one. Semi- to .7 (27.6in) (3)Regularly inundated/saturated (3 4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)Seasonally inunda .4m (&lt;15.7in) (1)Seasonally saturated in uppei 3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic r None or none apparent (12) Check Recovered (7)point source (nonstormwater Recovering (3)filling/grading Recent or no recovery (1)road bed/RR trac x</td><td>1) do ther rest), riparian or ation. b) ted (2) r 30cm (12in) (1) egime. Score all disturbances k k</td><td>or dbl check. inundated/saturated (4) ole check and average.</td><td>rved</td></c<>	max 30 pts. that apply. High pH groundwater (5)100 year floodplain (' Other groundwater (3)Between stream/lake ar Precipitation (1)Part of wetland/upland (e.g. fo Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)Part of or stream) (5)3d. Duration inundation/satura- . Maximum water depth. Select one. Semi- to .7 (27.6in) (3)Regularly inundated/saturated (3 4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)Seasonally inunda .4m (<15.7in) (1)Seasonally saturated in uppei 3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic r None or none apparent (12) Check Recovered (7)point source (nonstormwater Recovering (3)filling/grading Recent or no recovery (1)road bed/RR trac x	1) do ther rest), riparian or ation. b) ted (2) r 30cm (12in) (1) egime. Score all disturbances k k	or dbl check. inundated/saturated (4) ole check and average.	rved
Re X Re	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration max 20 pts. subtotal me or none apparent (4) accovered (3) accovering (2) acent or no recovery (1)	and 4a. Substrate		relopment. rbance. Score one or
	4b. Habitat development. Select only Excellent (7) Very good (6) Good (5) Moderately good (4) Fair (3) Poor to fair (2) Poor (1) Habitat alteration. Score one or double che			

Field Id:

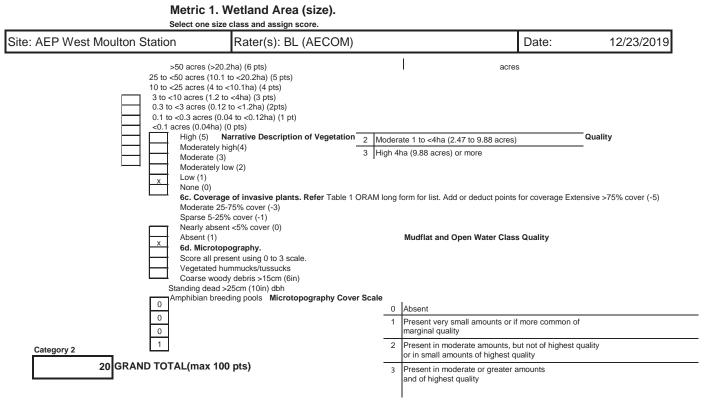


w-bl-20191220-01-ORAM.xlsm | test Field

### Wetland 01



Field Id:



w-bl-20191220-01-ORAM.xlsm | test Field

Site: AEP West Moulton Station	Rater(s): BL (AECOM) Date:	12/23/2019
20191220-02	Field Id: w-bl-	
Metric 5. Speci Check all that app Bog (10) Fen (10) Old growth forest (10) Mature forested wetland	y and score as indicated.	
max 6 pts subtotal	0.80	
7 9 Metric 2. Upland k	Iffers and surrounding land use.         max 14 pts. subtotal       2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only of the select only of	one and
MEDIUM. Buffers average x Buffers average 10m to VERY NARROW. Buffer 2b. Intensity of s VERY LOW. 2nd LOW. Old field (> x MODERATELY H	0m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7) e 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4) NARROW. 25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1) a verage <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0) <b>rrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.</b> owth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7) years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5) GH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3) trial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)	
8.0     17.0     x     Metric 3. H       max 30       that apply. 3b. Connectivity.		Score all
Perennial surface water (lake Seasonal/Intermitter Other groundwater ( Precipitation (1)Part Seasonal/Intermitter or stream) (5)3d. Du 3c. Maximum water de >0.7 (27.6in) (3)Regula	(1) both the second and other is wetland/upland (e.g. forest), surface water (3)Part of riparian or tition inundation/saturation. th. Select one.Semi- to inundated/saturated (3) n) (2)Seasonally inundated (2)	
<ul> <li>&lt;0.4m (&lt;15.7in) (1)Sea</li> <li>3e. Modifications</li> <li>x</li> <li>Recover approximation</li> <li>Recovering (3)filli</li> <li>Recent or no recovering (3)filli</li> </ul>	onally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1) o natural hydrologic regime. Score rent (12) Check all disturbances source (nonstorrwater) x x ditch observe	d
Development.	bitat Alteration and	
None or none apparent Recovered (3) x Recovering (2) Recent or no recovery ( 4b. Habitat de Excellent (7) Very good (6) Good (5) Moderately goo Fair (3) 2 Poor to fair (2) Poor (1)	elopment. Select only one and assign score.	
x	x     mowing grazing clearcutting selective cutting woody debris removal toxic pollutants     x	

Site: AEP West Moulton Station	Rater(s): BL (AECOM)		Date:	12/23/2019
S >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts) 25 to ⊲	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). elect one size class and assign score.	Field Id: w-bl-201912		12/23/2019
0.3 to < 0.1 to < <0.1 ac N R	0 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts) 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts) 10.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt) res (0.04ha) (0 pts) one or none apparent (9) Check all ecovered (6)shrub/sapling removal ecovering (3)herbaceous/aquatic bed			covery (1)sedimentation

subtotal this page ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-bl-20191220-02-ORAM.xlsm | test\_Field

Wetland 02

#### 25 max 10 pts. subtotal subtotal this page 0 25 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 Praires (10) Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10) Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10) Category 1 Wetland. See Question 5 Qualitative Rating (-10) 1 26 Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography. 6a. Wetland Vegetation max 20pts. subtotal Communities.Vegetation Community Cover Scale 0 Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area Score all present using 0 to 3 scale. Present and either comprises small part of wetland's 1 1 Aquatic bed vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant Emergent part but is of low quality 1 Shrub Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's 2 2 Forest vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality 0 Mudflats Open water 3 Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's 3 Other\_ 6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion. vegetation and is of high quality Select only one. Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or low disturbance tolerant native species Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, mod although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generallyw/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp to A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp high 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

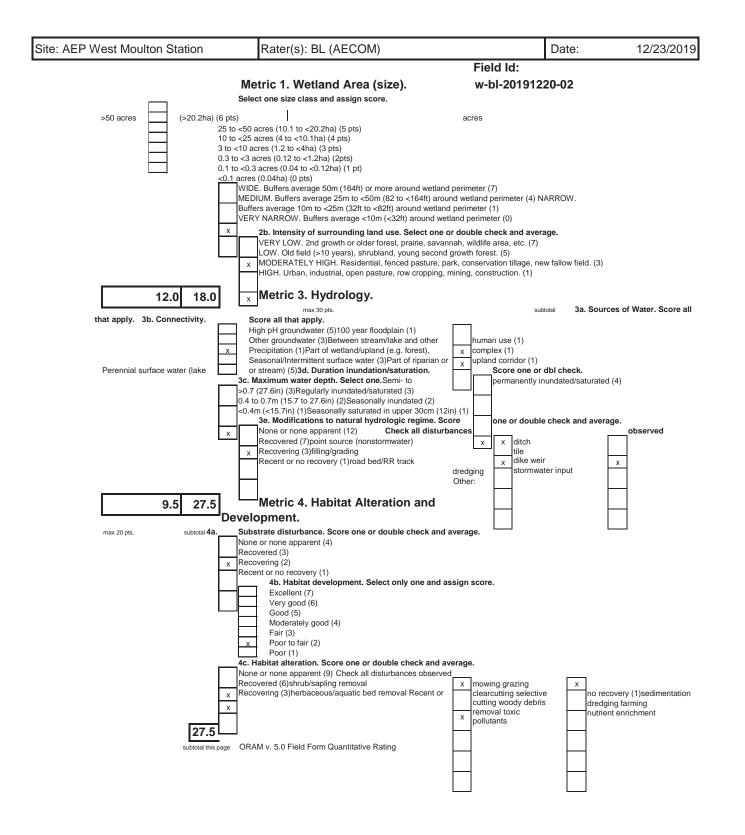
Site: AEP West Moulton Station	Rater(s): BL (AECOM)	Date:	12/23/2019	
20191220-02	F	Field Id: w-bl-		
Metric 5. Speci	al Wetlands.			
Check all that app Bog (10) Fen (10) Old growth forest (10) Mature forested wetland High (5) Moderately high(4) M Moderately low (2) Low (1) None (0)	(5) Narrative Desc loderate (3) asive plants. Refer Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add ver (-3) (-1) over (0) Mudflat and Op y.	cription of Vegetation Quality or deduct points for coverage Extensive >75 pen Water Class Quality	5%	
Vegetated hummucks Coarse woody debris Standing dead >25cm (1	2/fussucks           >15cm (6in)         0         Absent <0.1ha (	(0.247 acres) a (0.247 to 2.47 acres) 4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)		
0	3 High 4ha (9.88 a	, ,		
Category 2 0 26 GRAND TOTAL(max 100 pts)	marginal quality			
	<ol> <li>Present in moderate amounts, but or in small amounts of highest qua</li> <li>Present in moderate or greater and and of highest quality</li> </ol>	ality		

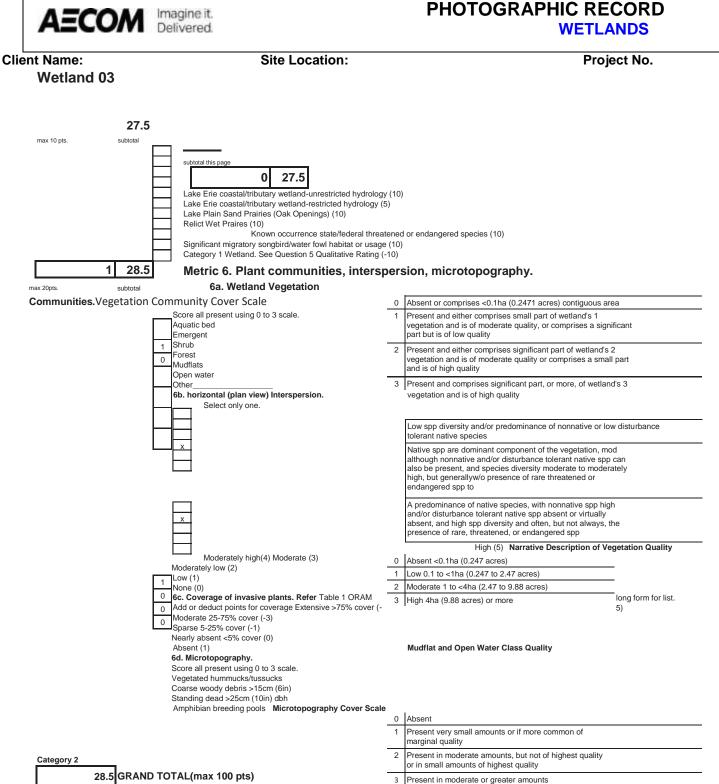
w-bl-20191220-02-ORAM.xlsm | test\_Field

### Wetland 03



assign score. Do not double check.





and of highest quality



### **Client Name:**

w-bl-20191220-03-ORAM.xlsm | test\_Field



Site Location:

Project No.

Wetland Delineation and Stream Assessment Report

APPENDIX C OEPA STREAM ASSESSMENT FORMS



**Client Name:** 

Site Location:

Project No.

AEP Ohio Transco January 2020

Stream 01

West Moulton Station Expansion Project

Modified Small Drainage WW

Field Methods for Evaluating Primary Headwater Streams in Ohio Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water

Version 4.0 October 2018

lame:	Site Location:		Project No.	
Philo Environmental Prosection Agency	Primary Headwate	er Habitat Field Eva HHEI Score (s	aluation Form oum of metrics 1+2+3)	65
and the second se	AEP-West Moulton Stati	on / s-bl-20191223-01		
SITE NUMBER SO1	RIVER BASIN St. Marys	RIVER CODE	DRAINAGE AREA (mP)	
LENGTH OF STREAM DATE 12/23/19		4979 LONG -84.34 MENTS intermittent; past	and the second	0.34
to severe an increase and the second	Items On This Form - Refer to "		and a the second se	Instruct
STREAM CHANNEL	MODIFICATIONS: NONE / NAT	URAL CHANNEL RECOVERED	RECOVERING RECENT OF	R NO REC
(Max of 32). Ar	(Estimate percent of every type produced total number of significant substrated percent	e types found (Max of 8). Final met TYPE	ric score is sum of boxes A & B PERCENT	HH Me
	BS [16 pts] 0% (>256 mm) [16 pts] 0% [16 pts] 0%	SILT [3pt] LEAF PACK/WOODY I FINE DETRITUS [3pt		Poi
The second se	65-256 mm) [12 pts] 0% 2-64 mm) [9 pts] 30%	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 MUCK [0 pts]	pt] 0%	Max
The second	mm) [6 pts] 30%	ARTIFICIAL [3pts]	5%	2
Total of Pe	centages of 0.00%	100	(m)	
	der, Cobble, Bedrock T PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYP	(A)	F SUBSTRATE TYPES: 5	]  <sup>A</sup>
> 30 centimeter > 22.5 - 30 cm > 10 - 22.5 cm	[30 pts]	5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts < 5 cm [5pts] NO WATER OR MOIS	i)	3
3. BANK FULL V	VIDTH (Measured as the average o			Bar
Concerns and Concerns and Concerns and Concerns of Con	13') [30 pts] (> 9' 7'-13') [25 pts] (> 4' 8' - 9' 7') [20 pts]	✓ > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3') ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3')[5 pt		Wi Max
COMMENTS	BF = 4.8'w x 1.9'd	AVERAGE BAN	KFULL WIDTH (meters) 1.4	1
Comments		formation mustalso be complete		11
RIPARI	AN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUAL			m#
- Automation	RIAN WIDTH FI er Bank) L R	OODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predu	uminant per Bank) L R	
	Contraction of the second s	lature Forest, Wetland	Conservation Tillage	f.
	and the second se	nmature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	The second se	
V Non	and a second sec	lesidential, Park, New Field enced Pasture	Open Pasture, Row Mining or Constructi	Contraction of the local distribution of the
COMME	NTS straightened NHD stream	n		840'
and the second se	REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (C	present in the second se	1	
Subsurf	ace flow with isolated pools (interstitia	and the second se	, isolated pools, no flow (interm io water (ephemeral)	rttent)
COMME	NTS current snowmelt / pred	ipitation		-
SINUO: None	SITY (Number of bends per 61 m (20 1.0	0 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one 2.0	e box):	
			and a second	

AECOM Imagine it. Delivered.

**Client Name:** 

Site Location:

Project No.

Freid

150

al (prof

Name:	Site Locat	tion:	Project No.		
ADD	DITIONAL STREAM INFORMAT	ION (This Information Mus	t Also be Completed):		
QHEI PERFORM	MED? @Yes No QHEI Sco	re (If Yes, Att	ach Completed QHEI form)		
DOWNSTREAM	DESIGNATED USE(S)		Distance from Evaluated S	tream 0.68	
CWH Name:	20K	Distan			
EWH Name:		14 15	Distance fromEvaluated S	tream	
MAPPING: ATTA	CH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDIN	G THE ENTIRE WATER SHED A	REA. CLEARLY MARK THE S	ITE LOCATION.	
USGS Quadrangle Name:	Moulton	NRCS Soil Map Page:	_NRCS Soil Map :	Stream Order:	
County: Auglaize	c	Township/City: Saint Ma			
		iomanprony.			
MISCELLANEO		40/46/40	122403 12332	7	
Base Flow Conditions? ()	(/N): Date of last precip		Quantity: 0.09		
Photo-documentation Not	es: BL 298-Up, 299-down, 300-	substrates			
Elevated Turbidity?(Y/N):	N Canopy (% open):	40%			
	or water chemistry? (Y/N):	Lab Sample # or ID	(attach resulte):		
	x	103 NO.C. 743747	274 - 15 93765305	24 R 44	
Field Measures:Temp (°C	) Dissolved Oxygen (n	ng/l) pH (S.U.)	Conductivity (ur	mhos/cm)	
Is the sampling reach rep	resentative of the stream (Y/N)	Y If not, explain:			
lots of ag runoff					
Additional comments/des	cription of pollution impacts:				
	H Stream Banks (check one):	Stable ? Mode	rately Stable	Unstable	
10.000		CAL OBSERVATIONS			
_	20752 2014 2015	all observations below)			
Fish Observed? (Y/N)	Species observed (if know	vn):			
Frogs or Tadpoles Obser		erved (if known):			
Salamanders Observed?		001010000000000000000000000000000000000			
Aquatic Macroinvertebrat	*1155A*	cies observed (if known):			
Comments Regarding Bio	ogy:				
none observed	57	27	2		
DRAWING	G AND NARRATIVE DES	CRIPTION OF STREA	M REACH (This mu	st be complet	
		of interest for site evaluation			
	tonit rationing the otto offer restored	1.000			
	A	17			
	A	(9			
	A	(9	well real	e with	
	upland wac	(9 	hanging very rem	e mit	

RES

grassf horb