
Garrett P. Lent

glent@postschell.com
717-612-6032 Direct
717-731-1985 Direct Fax
File #: 214876

October 10, 2025

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Matthew Homsher, Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17120

**Re: Letter of Notification of Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC, For Approval To Loop Approximately 0.21 Miles Of The Existing Double-Circuit Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 Kilovolt Transmission Line Into Raintree Substation In Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania
Docket No. A-2025-_____**

Dear Secretary Homsher:

Enclosed for filing on behalf of Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC (“MAIT”) is a Letter of Notification (“LON”) requesting approval for the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 Kilovolt (“kV”) Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project (“Project”). This LON is being filed pursuant to the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission’s (“Commission”) regulations at 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d). Copies of this LON have been served upon the parties as required by 52 Pa. Code § 57.74 and noted on the attached Certificate of Service.

Subject to the Commission’s approval, the Project has a scheduled construction date of March 2, 2026, to meet an in-service date of December 31, 2026. To support this construction timeline, MAIT respectfully requests the Commission’s review and approval for the LON on or before the January 29, 2026, Public Meeting in order to allow construction to commence immediately thereafter.

Request for Special Treatment of Certain Information

Please note that the unredacted version of MAIT Exhibits 6, 7, 8, and 9 to the LON contain “Confidential Security Information,” for the purposes of the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Act, 35 P.S. § 2141.1-2141.6, and for the purposes of Chapter 102 of the Commission’s regulations, 52 Pa. Code §§ 102.1-102.4, and should be afforded confidential

Matthew Homsher, Secretary
October 10, 2025
Page 2

treatment as described in the statute and regulation. These exhibits also contain privileged and confidential information and/or critical infrastructure information (“CEII”) that should not be released pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §388.112. The unredacted versions of MAIT Exhibits 6, 7, 8, and 9 are labelled “CONFIDENTIAL – CONTAINS CRITICAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION” and will be kept on file with Post & Schell, P.C. and only shared with other parties to this proceeding pursuant to a Stipulated Protective Agreement or Protective Order entered in this proceeding.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Garrett P. Lent

GPL/dmc
Enclosure

cc: Deb Backer Bureau of Technical Utilities (*via email; w/attachment*)
Jordan Van Order Bureau of Technical Utilities (*via email; w/attachment*)
Certificate of Service

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Letter of Notification has been served upon the following persons, in the manner indicated, in accordance with the requirements of 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(3).

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL: RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Office of Consumer Advocate
555 Walnut Street
5th Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1923

Ms. Andrea Lowery, Executive Director
Pennsylvania Historical & Museum
Commission
300 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0024

Office of Small Business Advocate
555 Walnut Street
1st Floor Forum Place
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Vintage Acres Planned Community, Inc.
3450 Raintree Road
Manchester, PA 17404

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Crysta Rose Stehman and Brenden Scott
3530 Raintree Road
Manchester, PA 17404

PA Department of Environmental Protection
ATTN: Office of Chief Counsel
400 Market St., 9th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17105
CC: Secretary to PADEP Chief Counsel

Mr. Rodney K. Brandstedter
Chairperson, Manchester Township
3200 Farmtrail Road
York, PA 17406

PA Department of Environmental Protection
ATTN: Bureau of Waterways Engineering
and Wetlands
400 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Ms. Debra K. McCune
Supervisor, Manchester Township
3200 Farmtrail Road
York, PA 17406

Office of Chief Counsel Real Property
Division
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 9th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Mr. David Chiaverini
Supervisor, Manchester Township
3200 Farmtrail Road
York, PA 17406

Mr. Craig M. Miller
Vice-Chairperson, Manchester Township
3200 Farmtrail Road
York, PA 17406

Mr. Harry Long Jr.
Supervisor, Manchester Township
3200 Farmtrail Road
York, PA 17406

Mr. Timothy R. James
Manager, Manchester Township
3200 Farmtrail Road
York, PA 17406

C.S. Davidson, Inc.
Engineer, Manchester Township
38 North Duke Street
York, PA 17401

Ms. Julie Wheeler
President Commissioner, York County
28 East Market Street 2nd Floor
York, PA 17401

Mr. Scott Burford
Vice President Commissioner, York County
28 East Market Street, 2nd Floor
York, PA 17401

Mr. Doug Hoke
Commissioner, York County
28 East Market Street, 2nd Floor
York, PA 17401

Mr. Wade Gobrecht
York County Planning Commission
28 East Market Street 3rd Floor
York, PA 17401

Mr. Jeff Hill
Manager, York County Conservation
District
2401 Pleasant Valley Road
Suite #101 RM #139
York, PA 17402

Date: October 10, 2025



Garrett P. Lent

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

**LETTER OF NOTIFICATION OF :
MID-ATLANTIC INTERSTATE :
TRANSMISSION, LLC FOR :
APPROVAL TO LOOP :
APPROXIMATELY 0.21 MILES OF : Docket No. _____
THE EXISTING DOUBLE-CIRCUIT :
MIDDLETOWN JUNCTION-SMITH :
STREET NO. 2 115 KILOVOLT :
TRANSMISSION LINE INTO :
RAINTREE SUBSTATION IN :
MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP, YORK :
COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA :**

LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION:

Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(1)(vi), Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC (“MAIT”) hereby files this Letter of Notification (“LON”) requesting approval from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (“Commission”) to loop approximately 0.21 miles (1,100 feet) of the existing double-circuit Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line (“Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project” or “Project”) in Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania.

The proposed Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project was developed as a supplemental project that has been through the PJM Interconnection LLC (“PJM”) Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”) Attachment M-3 process for Supplemental projects. As required by the Attachment M-3 process, the need for the proposed substation upgrade Project was presented at the PJM Subregional Regional Transmission

Expansion Plan (“RTEP”) Committee - Mid-Atlantic meeting on June 28, 2019, and the solution was presented on December 12, 2024. Upon completion of the Attachment M-3 process, PJM assigned the Upgrade ID number s3623.1 to the Project, which is the subject of this Letter of Notification. The proposed Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project is designed to address transmission system needs by eliminating the existing straight bus configuration at Raintree Substation that is no longer used for new transmission substations in the MAIT transmission system and reconfiguring and upgrading the 115 kV bus to a more resilient four (4) breaker ring bus. The ring-bus configuration improves reliability, resiliency, and operational flexibility for customers served directly from Raintree Substation, as well as other customers served from the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line located in York County, Pennsylvania, to meet current and expected transmission system needs in York County and the surrounding areas.

The Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project will be constructed in Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania. MAIT has provided information regarding this Project to all identified political subdivisions, and none of them have objected to the Project. Subject to the Commission’s approval, construction on the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project is scheduled to begin on or about March 2, 2026, to meet an in-service date of December 31, 2026. To support this construction timeline, MAIT respectfully requests that the Commission issue its final ruling by January 29, 2026.

In support thereof, MAIT submits as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. MAIT is a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission over the siting and construction of transmission lines pursuant to Chapter 57, Subchapter G, of the Commission's regulations.

2. The address of MAIT's principal business office is:

Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC
341 White Pond Drive
Akron, OH 44320

3. The attorneys representing MAIT in this matter authorized to receive notices and communications on its behalf are:

Tori L. Giesler (ID #207742)
FirstEnergy Service Company
341 White Pond Dr.
Akron, OH 44320
(610) 921-6658
tgiesler@firstenergycorp.com

David B. MacGregor (ID #28804)
Garrett P. Lent (ID #321566)
Megan Rulli (ID # 331981)
Post & Schell, P.C.
17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
(717) 731-1970
dmacgregor@postschell.com
glent@postschell.com
mrulli@postschell.com

MAIT agrees to accept electronic service in this proceeding.

4. MAIT also requests that a copy of all notices and communications regarding this matter be sent to:

Thomas Ladson
Transmission Siting Specialist
FirstEnergy Service Company
10802 Bower Avenue
Williamsport, MD 21795
Email: trladson@firstenergycorp.com

5. MAIT provides the following attached Exhibits in support of this LON:
- **Exhibit 1:** A depiction of the general location of the Project on a topographic map;
 - **Exhibit 2:** A depiction of the general layout of the Project;
 - **Exhibit 3:** A depiction of a 115 kV single circuit steel pole light angle deadend structure;
 - **Exhibit 4:** A depiction of a 115 kV single circuit steel pole heavy angle deadend structure;
 - **Exhibit 5:** A copy of the PJM Interconnection, LLC Subregional Regional Transmission Expansion Planning Committee dated December 12, 2024, meeting slides;
 - **Exhibit 6:** A **CRITICAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION (“CEII”)**¹ depiction of the existing Raintree Substation configuration;
 - **Exhibit 7:** A **CEII** depiction of the proposed Raintree Substation

¹ 18 C.F.R. § 388.113(c)(2) defines “Critical Energy Infrastructure Information” as “specific engineering, vulnerability, or detailed design information about proposed or existing critical infrastructure that: (i) Relates details about the production, generation, transportation, transmission, or distribution of energy; (ii) Could be useful to a person in planning an attack on critical infrastructure; (iii) Is exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552; and (iv) Does not simply give the general location of the critical infrastructure.” Moreover, 18 C.F.R. § 388.113(c)(4) defines “Critical Infrastructure” as “existing and proposed systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, the incapacity or destruction of which would negatively affect security, economic security, public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.”

configuration;

- **Exhibit 8:** A CEII depiction of the existing substation network;
- **Exhibit 9:** A CEII depiction of the proposed substation network configuration;
- **Exhibit 10:** Wetland Delineation Report prepared by WSP USA, Inc, dated September 2024;
- **Exhibit 11:** A copy of the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (“PNDI”) receipt dated October 8, 2024; and
- **Exhibit 12:** A list of entities or landowners impacted or potentially impacted by this Project.

6. This Letter of Notification and accompanying Exhibits, which are incorporated herein by reference, contain all the information required by 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(4).

II. THE PROJECT

A. NEED FOR THE PROJECT

7. As explained in more detail below, the proposed Project was developed as a supplemental project that has been through the PJM OATT Attachment M-3 process for supplemental projects. The Project will work in conjunction with other projects in the immediate area to improve reliability, including the expansion of the Willis Road Substation into a breaker-and-a-half configuration, the recently in-serviced Cly Substation ring bus expansion project, and reconfiguration and upgrade of the Raintree Substation 115 kV bus to a more resilient four (4) breaker ring bus, which is the subject of this Letter of Notification.

1. Existing System

8. The existing 0.21 mile (1,100 feet) section of the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line that is the subject of this LON currently utilizes 394 kmil 19-strand “AAAC²” “Canton” conductor from structure #102 through structure #103 and 795 kmil 26/7 ACSR³ “Drake” conductor from structure #102-1 into the existing Raintree Substation.

9. The existing 0.21 miles (1,100 feet) of the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line that is the subject of this Letter of Notification is supported by one single circuit steel pole switch structure, existing structure #102-1, and one single circuit wood pole tangent structure, existing structure #102-2, which range from approximately 75 to 95 feet in height above ground. The Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line is in a vertical configuration, including the 0.21 mile (1,100 feet) section of the Project that is the subject of this Letter of Notification.

10. A map of the existing system configuration and proposed modifications to the existing system is provided as part of **Exhibit 2**.

2. Identification of Need

11. The Project is needed to upgrade Raintree Substation and loop the existing Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line into the newly reconfigured substation as a result of the PJM OATT Attachment M-3 process for supplemental projects. As required by the Attachment M-3 process, the need for the proposed substation upgrade project was presented at the PJM Subregional RTEP Committee - Mid-Atlantic meeting on June 28, 2019, and the solution was presented on December 12, 2024. Upon completion of the Attachment M-3

² All Aluminum Alloy Conductor.

³ Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced.

process, PJM assigned the Upgrade ID number s3623.1. Copies of the relevant PJM slides are included as **Exhibit 5** to this Letter of Notification.

12. PJM, in its capacity as the regional Planning Coordinator, the Transmission Planner and the Transmission Operator, identifies the need and timing for the mandatory transmission system upgrades as part of the reliability planning, economic planning, and interconnection planning processes, to preserve the reliability of the electricity grid that is under its operational control as the RTO. The PJM planning process is an 18-month cycle starting in September of every calendar year. The process ultimately produces a PJM-approved RTEP 18 months later (February). The RTEP identifies transmission system upgrades and enhancements to provide for the operational, economic, and reliability requirements of PJM. The RTEP consists of system upgrades produced from one or more of four planning processes: reliability planning; economic planning; interconnection planning; and local planning.

13. Supplemental upgrades are Transmission Owner (“TO”) initiated projects and are part of the local planning process. In accordance with the Attachment M-3 of the OATT, the TO provides the information regarding the criteria used to plan and identify the supplemental projects at an Assumptions Meeting. The process for developing supplemental projects requires the identification of the system need at a meeting of the PJM Subregional RTEP Committee, which provides an opportunity for industry stakeholders to comment on the project. Next, there is a solution meeting where the solution to the previously identified need is presented, as well as any alternatives that were considered. The stakeholders again can provide comments to the TO on the solution presented.

14. MAIT supplemental upgrades are typically: (i) a request for electric service from new or existing customers; and/or (ii) a project identified pursuant to MAIT’s Reliability

Enhancement methodology. This methodology, and any identified projects, are presented to PJM and industry stakeholders in accordance with the PJM OATT Attachment M-3, as described above. Supplemental projects in the Met-Ed transmission zone, like this Project, are in the PJM Mid-Atlantic Subregion, and are presented at the PJM Subregional RTEP Committee – Mid-Atlantic meetings, which occur monthly. Supplemental upgrade projects that have been reviewed through the Attachment M-3 process are identified with an “s” followed by a four-digit number. Supplemental upgrades are not mandated or directed by PJM but are necessary to address planning functions not transferred to PJM (e.g., asset management and customer interconnections). These projects reflect the TO’s obligation to reliably serve its local service territory and are grounded in good utility practice.

15. In general, MAIT’s Reliability Enhancement methodology is intended to: (i) proactively upgrade or replace transmission lines and substation components that present an increasing risk to reliability; (ii) modernize the transmission infrastructure by implementing technological advances to enhance reliability and promote increased efficiencies; (iii) increase or restore load serving capability; (iv) improve the resiliency of the existing transmission system to better withstand and recover from storms and unusual weather events such as extreme heat and cold; (v) address heightened concerns with cyber and physical security; (vi) improve customer reliability by installing new equipment with real-time monitoring capabilities to optimize maintenance intervals and reduce the likelihood of equipment failure; and (vii) better address customers’ needs by reducing the duration and frequency of unscheduled outages.

16. Reliability Enhancement projects, like this Project, are largely driven by increased reliability needs of customers. The proposed Project eliminates the straight bus configuration at the Raintree Substation that is no longer used for new transmission substations in the MAIT

transmission system while improving reliability, resiliency, and operational flexibility for customers served directly from Raintree Substation, as well as other customers served from the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line.

17. The Project is consistent with PJM's General Transmission Owner Guidelines, which are intended to:

- Minimize the magnitude and duration of system outages in the event of a component failure;
- Minimize widespread system effects on voltage, dynamic stability, etc., that occur because of an unplanned event;
- Facilitate the isolation of failed component(s) while maximizing the amount of transmission system equipment that can remain in service; and
- Include plans for expeditious restoration of failed facilities/components (dedicated spare equipment, etc.).

18. Raintree Substation is a 115-13.2 kV substation located in York County, Pennsylvania with two distribution transformers connected that serve customers in the surrounding area. The proposed Project includes the upgrade of the 115 kV portion of the substation; currently configured as a straight bus scheme where multiple elements are connected to a common bus. The Project will reconfigure and upgrade the 115 kV bus to a more resilient four (4) breaker ring bus, improving the reliability and operational flexibility of the transmission system in the area. This Project will work in conjunction with other projects in the immediate area to improve reliability including the expansion of the Willis Road Substation into a breaker-and-a-half configuration and the recently in-serviced Cly Substation ring bus expansion project.

19. The Project is needed to: (i) reduce the number of area-wide power disruptions to

residential and commercial customers due to transmission line and bus outages; (ii) improve the reliability of the transmission and the local distribution network by upgrading the substation with a redundant bus and protection scheme; and (iii) eliminate the simultaneous outages of multiple transmission facilities in the area.

20. The original Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line is approximately 16 miles in length and serves three delivery points and a generator: two distribution substations (Cly Substation and Raintree Substation), a generator interconnection substation (York Haven Substation), and one retail transmission customer. The original Middletown Junction-Roundtop 115 kV Transmission Line is approximately 20 miles in length and serves two distribution substations (Newberry and Collins). The Middletown Junction-Roundtop 115 kV Transmission Line also has a normally open tie point to Cly Substation, which serves as a backup connection to Cly Substation and the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line and allows transmission system operators to perform operational switching in the situation of an emergency event on either transmission line. See **Exhibit 6 (CEII)** for a general representation of the transmission system before planned upgrades in the immediate area.

21. The Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line serves approximately 61 Megawatts (“MW”) of peak load and over 10,500 customers. The Middletown Junction-Roundtop 115 kV Transmission Line serves approximately 36 MW of load and 8,000 customers. Raintree Substation is a FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company (“FE PA”)⁴

⁴ On December 7, 2023, the Commission approved, among other things, the merger of FirstEnergy’s Pennsylvania operating companies, including Metropolitan Edison Company (“Met Ed”), into FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company (“FE PA”). The merger transaction closed January 1, 2024. FE PA is now the successor in interest to Met Ed. For this filing, all reference to property/and or assets owned by FE PA, unless stated otherwise, mean property and/or assets located in the rate district of former Met Ed.

distribution substation originally constructed in 2002. In 2020, a second distribution transformer was installed to provide load relief and capacity to support future load growth in the area. Raintree Substation is located approximately 4.7 miles from Smith Street Substation and 10.4 miles from Middletown Junction Substation and serves as a distribution hub in York County. As a distribution hub, the Raintree Substation directly serves approximately 36 MW of peak load and approximately 5,600 FE PA distribution customers. There are 11 customers listed as critical that are served from Raintree Substation; 7 are listed as “Life Support” facilities and 4 are listed as “Shared Metering Edgerton Rule” facilities.

22. In the existing Raintree Substation, with a 115 kV straight bus configuration, a fault on the bus, a transformer circuit switcher fault, or a stuck circuit switcher would result in an outage of the entire 115 kV bus and the two distribution transformers, and will trip the transmission line connected to the 115 kV bus, namely – the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line. This would result in approximately 61 MW and over 10,500 customers being interrupted as a result of the outage.

23. Furthermore, a fault on the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line will result in an outage to all customers connected to the transmission line, including the customers served from Raintree Substation.

24. **Table 1** provides a summary evaluation of the peak load MW interrupted before and after the installation of the proposed Project and the previously approved 115 kV Transmission Line Loops to Cly Substation Project⁵ under different contingency scenarios.

⁵ The 115 kV Transmission Line Loops to Cly Substation Project was submitted by MAIT and approved as a Letter of Notification by the Commission at Docket No. A-2023-3041221 on August 24, 2023.

Table 1.

Evaluation of peak load and customers interrupted before and after the proposed Project.

Contingency	Monitored Facility	Before Project		After Project	
		Peak MW Interrupted	Customers Interrupted	Peak MW Interrupted	Customers Interrupted
(1) Fault on Raintree 115 kV bus (Transformer No.1 side) or Transformer No. 1 or circuit switcher failure or fault	Middletown Junction -Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line	61 (+ 20 MW generator)	10,529	26.1	3,996
(2) Fault on Raintree 115 kV bus (Transformer No.2 side) or Transformer No. 2 or circuit switcher failure or fault	Middletown Junction -Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line	61 (+ 20 MW generator)	10,529	10.4	1,605
(3) Fault on Middletown Junction – Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line between Smith Street and Raintree Substation	Middletown Junction -Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line	61	10,529	0	0
(4) Fault on Middletown Junction – Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line between Raintree Substation and Middletown Junction Substation	Middletown Junction -Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line	61	10,529	25 (+ 20 MW generator)	4,928 (Cly and ES3)

25. The proposed Project will substantially reduce the likelihood of a simultaneous outage of multiple facilities at Raintree Substation via a bus fault, transformer, or circuit switcher failure condition, which would result in the direct loss of electric service to customers served from Raintree Substation, as well as other customers served from the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line. The proposed ring bus arrangement ensures that no more than two elements would trip due to a breaker failure condition. MAIT reviewed the impact of these contingency scenarios on the transmission system’s reliability metrics. If the contingency scenarios listed in **Table 2** were to take place with the existing transmission system configuration, there are significant negative impacts to the reliability metrics: System Average Interruption Duration Index (“SAIDI”), Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (“CAIDI”), and

System Average Interruption Frequency Index (“SAIFI”). The negative impacts are summarized in **Table 2** below. This table assumes a three-hour outage duration, which was determined based on historic off-hours outage restoration times necessary to assemble a crew, dispatch the crew to the scene, allow the crew time to determine the issue, and then perform switching to restore customers. The impact values provided are for the Met-Ed region of the FE PA footprint.

Table 2. Impact to reliability metrics.

Contingency	SAIDI Impact	SAIFI Impact	CAIDI Impact	System CAIDI Increase
(1) Fault on Raintree 115 kV bus (Transformer No.1 side) or Transformer No.1 or circuit switcher failure or fault	3.26	0.018	180	1.4
(2) Fault on Raintree 115 kV bus (Transformer No.2 side) or Transformer No.2 or circuit switcher failure or fault	3.26	0.018	180	1.4
(3) Fault on Middletown Junction – Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line between Smith Street and Raintree Substation	3.26	0.018	180	1.4
(4) Fault on Middletown Junction – Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line between Raintree Substation and Middletown Junction Substation	3.26	0.018	180	1.4

26. **Table 3** is the Commission’s reliability benchmarks for Met-Ed.

Table 3. PA PUC’s reliability benchmarks for Met-Ed.

Reliability Index	Commission Benchmark
SAIDI	135
SAIFI	1.15
CAIDI	117

27. **Table 4** reflects the impact of each outage scenario and effect on the Commission’s reliability benchmarks for Met-Ed.

Table 4. Outage impact on Commission’s reliability benchmark for Met-Ed.

Contingency	Before Projects in Area			After Projects in Area		
	Effect on SAIDI benchmark Performance	Effect on SAIFI benchmark Performance	Effect on CAIDI benchmark Performance	Effect on SAIDI benchmark Performance	Effect on SAIFI benchmark Performance	Effect on CAIDI benchmark Performance
(1) Fault on Raintree 115 kV bus (Transformer No.1 side)	138.26	1.17	118.36	136.24	1.16	117.76
(2) Fault on Raintree 115 kV bus (Transformer No.2 side)	138.26	1.17	118.36	135.50	1.15	117.54
(3) Fault on Middletown Junction – Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line between Smith Street and Raintree Substation	138.26	1.17	118.36	135	1.15	117
(4) Fault on Middletown Junction – Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line between Raintree Substation and Middletown Junction Substation	138.26	1.17	118.36	136.53	1.16	117.85

28. In the last seven years, there have been six unscheduled outages on the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line. See **Table 5** below for additional details. The shortest outage time was a few seconds while the longest outage lasted just over 4 minutes.

Table 5. Reliability outage history (2018-present) on the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line.

Outage Start	Outage Restored	Duration (Hrs)	Outage Type	Outage Category	Cause Category	Customers Impacted
10/03/2018 12:19:32 PM	10/03/2018 12:19:32 PM	0.0	Momentary	Unscheduled	Other	0
11/11/2018 6:38:57 AM	11/11/2018 6:39:13 AM	0.00	Momentary	Unscheduled	Unknown After Investigation	0
08/13/2021 4:12:46 PM	08/13/2021 4:12:59 PM	0.00	Momentary	Unscheduled	Lightning	3,442
02/11/2022 7:30:21 PM	02/11/2022 7:34:25 PM	0.07	Momentary	Unscheduled	Failed AC Circuit Equipment	0
06/24/2023 4:00:03 PM	06/24/2023 4:00:15 PM	0.00	Momentary	Unscheduled	Weather, excluding lightning	0
02/06/2024 7:21:20 AM	02/06/2024 7:21:32 AM	0.00	Momentary	Unscheduled	Foreign Interference	0

29. MAIT’s transmission planning is based on deterministic criteria, not probabilistic criteria. In other words, MAIT’s transmission planning assessments result in recommendations to reinforce the transmission system based on an adverse planning event occurring, not based on the probability of the event occurring. MAIT cannot know or predict when a failure or fault will occur. The proposed Project converts the existing substation configuration to a four breaker ring bus configuration. Each transmission line and distribution transformer will be given its own position in the ring.

30. The modifications proposed at the Raintree Substation, as shown in **Exhibit 7 (CEII)** will significantly reduce the likelihood of a simultaneous outage of multiple facilities by converting the straight bus configuration to a ring bus arrangement. The proposed ring bus arrangement would ensure that no more than two elements would trip due to a breaker failure condition.

31. In conjunction with the proposed Raintree Substation ring bus project, several other expansion projects are planned or are already in-service that will improve reliability in the immediate area. The Raintree Substation ring bus project will loop in the Middletown Junction – Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line. Willis Road Substation will be constructed as a breaker-and-a-half configuration with a forecasted in-service date of November 2026. Cly Substation was expanded to a five-breaker ring bus and the project was placed in-service on December 13, 2024.⁶ The normally open tie point that existed between Cly Substation and the Middletown Junction – Roundtop 115 kV Line, shown in **Exhibit 8 (CEII)** was replaced with line termination points for the Middletown Junction and Roundtop 115 kV lines into the new ring bus station at Cly Substation. This new expansion will now network the Raintree Substation ring bus and the Cly Substation ring bus, along with Smith Street (future Willis Road), Middletown Junction, and Roundtop substations, leading to improved reliability and operational flexibility for approximately 18,500 customers in the area. Reference **Exhibit 9 (CEII)**, which shows the general representation of the transmission system after the planned upgrades are completed in the immediate area and how the overall plan will improve reliability for the area which includes networking of both transmission lines at the Cly Substation ring bus. After the project is completed with Cly Substation, the existing two transmission lines become the following five networked lines:

- Raintree–Smith Street (Future Willis Road) 115 kV Transmission Line (~ 4.7 miles)
- Cly–Raintree 115 kV Transmission Line (~6.0 miles)
- Cly–Middletown Junction 115 kV 978 Transmission Line (~5.5 miles)
- Cly–Middletown Junction 115 kV Transmission Line (~7.1 miles)

⁶ See note 5, *supra*.

- Cly–Roundtop 115 kV Transmission Line (~12.8 miles)

32. The proposed Project eliminates the straight bus configuration at Raintree Substation, a configuration that is no longer used for new transmission substations in the MAIT transmission system.

33. The minimum requirements for new transmission substations are either a “breaker-and-a-half configuration” or a “ring bus configuration” as documented in MAIT’s “Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities” document. Alternatives that have been considered for modifications to the Raintree Substation include converting it to a “breaker-and-a-half configuration,” a “ring bus configuration,” or a “double-breaker configuration.” All the considered alternatives meet the requirements outlined in MAIT’s “Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities” document.

34. The double-breaker configuration would be the most reliable substation configuration since it provides full redundancy for every terminal (i.e., two breakers per substation element/terminal). The double-breaker configuration is also the most expensive option since it would require eight 115 kV breakers instead of the four breakers to be installed as part of the proposed Project. As such, the double-breaker configuration was not selected.

35. The breaker-and-a-half configuration was also considered; however, this configuration was not required due to the number of elements connected to the substation bus. Presently, there is only one 115 kV line that loops in and out of the substation and two distribution transformers connected to the substation bus. The preferred maximum number of elements in a ring bus configuration for a MAIT substation is six. If the number of ring bus elements was greater or is expected to exceed the maximum number of allowable attachments to a ring, then a breaker-and-a-half configuration would have been the preferred substation configuration. Since there are

no future elements presently anticipated to connect to the Raintree Substation, and there are only four existing elements connected, the preferred solution is to design the substation in a ring bus configuration. The ring bus configuration is the least expensive alternative considered and meets MAIT's minimum substation design requirements.

36. The Project is a supplemental project driven by the MAIT Reliability Enhancement methodology based on the existing system configuration and its impact on the reliability of electric service to the residents and businesses of the area.

37. The Project will make the power system in the area more resilient and reliable and provide increased operational flexibility. The new ring bus configuration of the Raintree Substation will greatly reduce the potential for widespread outages in the area.

38. MAIT will use advanced technology as part of the proposed Project. MAIT will install Optical Ground Wire ("OPGW") on the proposed Project from structure #102A and structure #102C to Raintree Substation to complete the fiber pathway between Raintree, Cly, and future Willis Road Substations. The OPGW installation will integrate with the existing OPGW on the main line and provide for telecommunication and serve as lightning protection. OPGW enables remote power system monitoring, relay protection, and network communications through high-speed data transmission. It provides real-time data exchange for system protection schemes and SCADA, improving system reliability and operational flexibility. OPGW offers a reliable communication path with minimal maintenance. It enables critical power functions like remote monitoring, fault detection, and real-time data communication.

39. Due to the nature of the Project, MAIT did not consider any alternatives to address the thermal loading violation.

B. THE PROPOSED PROJECT

40. For this Project, MAIT proposes to loop the existing Middletown Junction–Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line into the new ring bus configuration at the existing Raintree Substation. The Project is located in Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania. The Project will loop into Raintree Substation between existing structure #102 and existing structure #103.

41. To facilitate the reconfiguration of the Raintree Substation⁷ to a 4-breaker ring bus, the existing Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line must be re-terminated into two new terminal locations within the substation. Presently, the existing Middletown Junction–Smith Street No. 1 115 kV and Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Lines are in a double circuit configuration supported by steel lattice structures within an existing 100-foot right-of-way (“ROW”). The existing transmission line tap to Raintree Substation off the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line utilizes one (1) single circuit steel pole switch structure (existing structure #102-1) and one (1) single circuit wood pole tangent structure (existing structure #102-2). For this Project, the existing tap to Raintree Substation will be removed, and three new structures will be installed to loop the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line into the reconfigured substation. With this Project, the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line will be split and renamed the Middletown Junction-Raintree 115 kV Transmission Line from the north and the Raintree-Smith Street 115 kV Transmission Line from the south. No work is

⁷ Presently, the Raintree Substation is wholly owned by FE PA. After this Project is complete and the assets placed in-service, the Raintree Substation will be a dual MAIT/FE PA substation with MAIT owning the networked transmission assets and FE PA owning distribution assets within the substation.

planned on the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 1 115 kV Transmission Line.

42. To facilitate the new transmission line loop, approximately 1,100 feet of existing conductor will be removed along with existing structures #102-1 and #102-2 supporting the existing transmission line tap. Approximately 350 feet of new conductor will be installed from new structure #102A into Raintree Substation and approximately 700 feet of new conductor will be installed from new structure #102C into Raintree Substation. Existing conductor will be reused from existing structure #103 to proposed structure #102C.

43. MAIT obtained a new easement from adjacent landowner Vintage Planned Community Inc. for proposed structure #102B and proposed structure #102C to support looping the transmission line and expanding substation fence into the southwestern side of the Raintree Substation. MAIT also obtained an easement towards a 2-acre subdivision with adjacent landowner Stehman to allow for the Raintree Substation to be expanded in the northeastern direction. The underlying property at Raintree Substation is owned by FE PA. The existing easement agreements allow for the proposed structure replacements within the existing ROW. The Project will be located in Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania.

44. A depiction of the general location of the Project is available in **Exhibit 1**. A depiction of the general layout for the Project is available in **Exhibit 2**.

45. The proposed new three (3) steel pole structures will be approximately 75 and 81 feet in height with span lengths ranging from approximately 100 to 375 feet. One (1) structure is proposed as a single circuit light angle tubular steel pole deadend structure on a drilled pier foundation (structure #102A) approximately 75 feet in height as depicted in **Exhibit 3**. Two (2) structures are proposed as single circuit heavy angle tubular steel deadend structures on drilled pier foundations (structures #102B & 102C) approximately 81 feet in height, as depicted in

Exhibit 4.

46. The Project will install new 795.0 kcmil 26/7 “Drake” ACSR conductor from structure #102A to Raintree Substation and from structure #102C to Raintree Substation. New 7#8 Alumoweld shield wire will be installed from structure #102A to Raintree Substation and from structure #102C into Raintree Substation. No overhead OPGW will go into Raintree Substation. OPGW splices will be installed at structure #102A and structure #102C. Fiber will continue underground into the substation from the splice at structure #102A.

47. If approved, pre-outage construction of the Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project is anticipated to begin on or about March 3, 2026, and planned to be placed in service by December 31, 2026.

48. The total cost of the project is approximately \$14,636,000.⁸ The estimated cost for the transmission line facilities is approximately \$1,274,000. The cost of the Project will be paid for by MAIT. All transmission lines will be owned, operated, and maintained by MAIT.

III. HEALTH AND SAFETY

49. The proposed Project will not create any unreasonable risk of danger to public health or safety. The Project will be designed to meet or exceed all requirements of the latest revision of the National Electrical Safety Code (“NESC”) under all operating conditions as well as FirstEnergy’s current design criteria.

50. FirstEnergy’s design criteria require that 115 kV transmission lines have a designed vertical conductor-to-ground clearance of 26 feet. This design value exceeds the NESC minimum

⁸ This estimate includes substation costs, which will be allocated between MAIT and FE PA where MAIT will pay for the network transmission costs and FEPA will pay for distribution related costs.

of 20.2 feet by a margin of 5.8 feet. In general, FirstEnergy's clearance criteria exceed the NESC minimums by various margins ranging from two feet to seven feet, depending on the voltage and specific clearance measurement. The transmission line's maximum operating temperature will be 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

51. The design, construction, and operation of the Project will meet or exceed all applicable safety standards established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA"). Moreover, the Project will be constructed in accordance with the Company's standard construction practices to perform all work safely. All work will be performed in keeping with NESC, OSHA, and all other applicable state and federal requirements.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

52. The Project will utilize existing ROW that is typically 100 feet wide. The existing transmission centerline is located approximately 50 feet from the western edge of the 100-foot-wide ROW. Proposed structures will generally be located in the same location as existing structures along the centerline.

53. The existing easements allow for the proposed structure removals, installation of steel structures and the proposed structure shifts within the existing ROW. Two new structures are proposed outside of the existing ROW to be located on one property that did not currently have a structure. MAIT obtained a new easement from an adjacent landowner, Vintage Planned Community Inc., for proposed structure #102B and proposed structure #102C to support looping the transmission line and expanding substation fence into the southwestern side of the Raintree Substation. MAIT also purchased a 2-acre subdivision from an adjacent landowner, Stehman, to allow for the Raintree Substation to be expanded in the northeastern direction. The underlying

property at Raintree Substation is owned by FE PA.

54. MAIT will coordinate with all affected landowners for temporary access to support construction as needed.

V. LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

55. As explained above, construction of the proposed Project will take place within the existing ROW or on newly obtained easements. Therefore, it is anticipated that the proposed Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project will have minimal incremental impacts on land use in the area.

56. A Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report prepared by WSP USA, Inc, dated September 2024 is enclosed as **Exhibit 10**. Field reviews identified one wetland and one waterway within the Project area on the northern side of the substation. No construction activities are planned to occur on the northern side of the existing substation; therefore, there will be no impacts to either wetlands or streams as part of the Project.

57. A PNDI dated October 8, 2024, was conducted for the proposed Project area, and is enclosed as **Exhibit 11**. The Pennsylvania Game Commission, Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service searches indicated no known impacts associated with the proposed Project. As such, no further coordination is required with the agencies.

58. No tree clearing is anticipated for the Project. MAIT will implement appropriate measures during construction, and through the subsequent operation of the Project, to avoid or minimize potential impacts to environmental resources. MAIT will obtain the relevant state and federal permits needed to construct the Project. An erosion and sediment control plan and a

General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit will be submitted to the York County Conservation District for approval. Best Management Practices (“BMPs”) for soil erosion and sediment control will be put in place prior to any earth disturbance.

IV. NOTICE

59. MAIT has provided information regarding the Project to representatives of Manchester Township, York County Conservation District, and the York County Planning Commission. These entities have not objected to the proposed Project. Copies of the Letter of Notification will be served upon all state agencies, federal agencies, county agencies, municipalities, and landowners in accordance with 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(3). A list of the entities or landowners impacted or potentially impacted by this project is provided in **Exhibit 12**.

VI. LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

60. MAIT is proceeding by means of a Letter of Notification, instead of a full Application, pursuant to the Commission’s regulations at 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(1)(vi).

61. The proposed Project involves the removal of two transmission line structures and installation of three transmission line structures, removal and replacement of conductor and shield wires for a distance of 0.21 miles within newly secured easements or an existing transmission line ROW. As such, the Project qualifies for a Letter of Notification because it consists of an HV line with a proposed route of 2 miles or less. *See* 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(1)(vi).

62. This Letter of Notification is filed on the date set forth below. As provided in 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(5), the Commission will review and, by order, approve or disapprove this Letter of Notification. If the Commission approves this Letter of Notification, the proposed Project

will be constructed as proposed herein without the formal application process set forth at 52 Pa.
Code §§ 57.71, *et seq.*

WHEREFORE, Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC respectfully requests that the Commission review and approve the proposed Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project located in Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania, which is describe above and in the Exhibits attached hereto, on or before January 29, 2026.

Respectfully submitted,



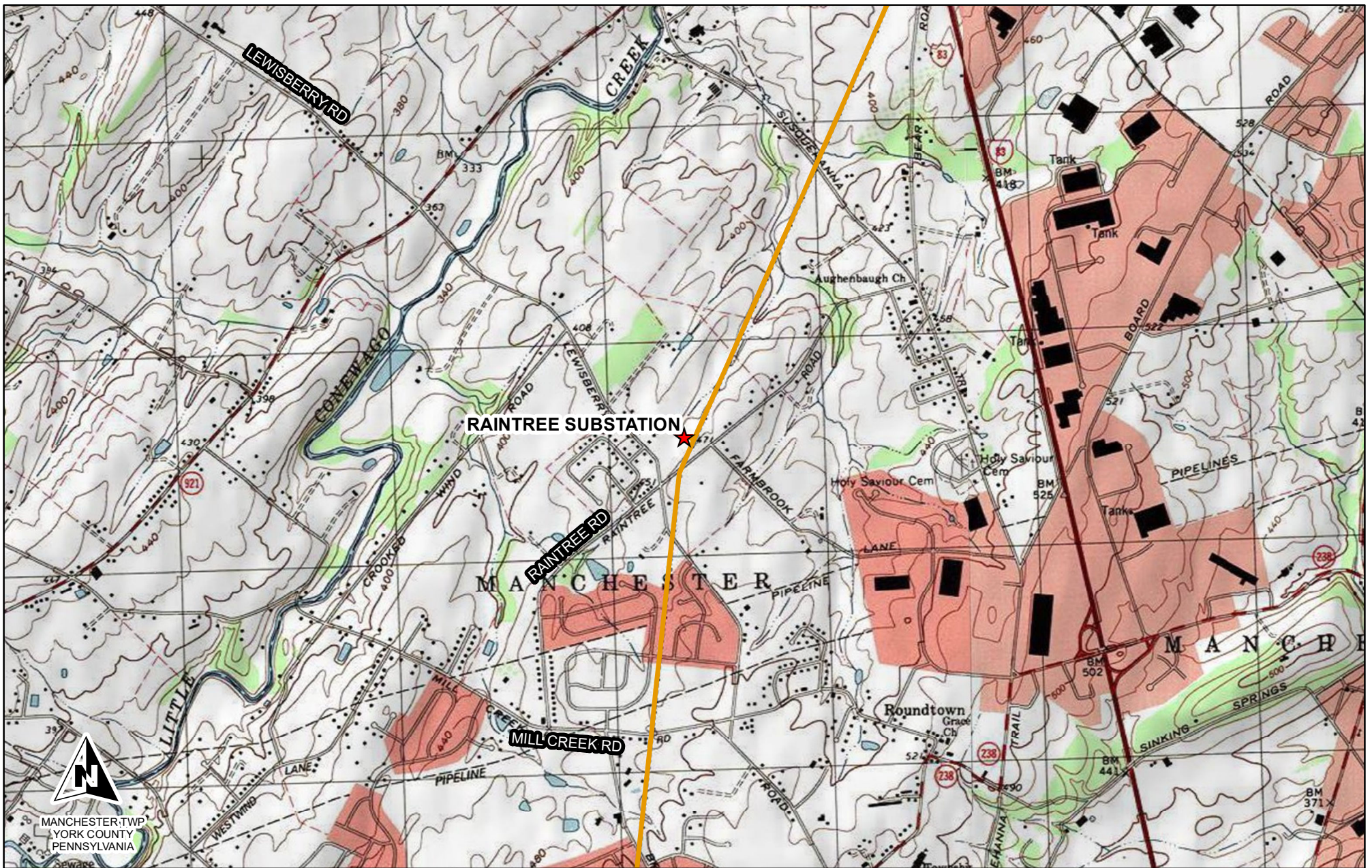
Tori L. Giesler (ID #207742)
FirstEnergy Service Company
341 White Pond Drive
Akron, OH 44320
Phone: (717) 490-3292
Email: tgiesler@firstenergycorp.com

David B. MacGregor (ID #28804)
Garrett P. Lent (ID #321566)
Megan E. Rulli (ID # 331981)
Post & Schell, P.C.
17 North Second Street
12th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101-1601
Phone: (717) 731-1970
Fax: (717) 731-1985
E-mail: dmacgregor@postschell.com
E-mail: glent@postschell.com
Email: mrulli@postschell.com

Date: October 10, 2025

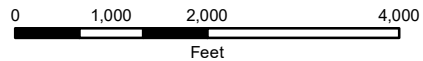
Attorneys for Mid-Atlantic Interstate
Transmission, LLC

EXHIBIT 1



LEGEND:

- ★ Existing Raintree Substation
- Existing 115 kV Transmission Line



Reference:

USGS Topographical Overlay

Coordinate System:

NAD 1983 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702 Feet
Projection - Conformal Conic; Units - US Feet

KEY MAP - NOT TO SCALE

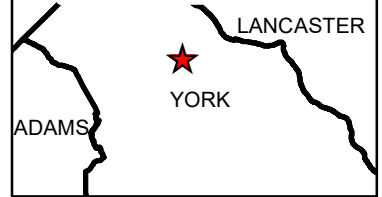


EXHIBIT 1



Middletown Junction-Smith Street No.2 115 kV Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project

EXHIBIT 2

MANCHESTER TWP
YORK CO,
COMMONWEALTH OF
PENNSYLVANIA



MIDDLETOWN JUNCTION-RAINTREE 115kV

METROPOLITAN
EDISON COMPANY
36-000-45-0062.00-00000

STEHMAN
36-000-LH-0097.00-00000

RAINTREE
SUBSTATION

VINTAGE PLANNED COMMUNITY INC
36-000-45-0064.00-00000

RAINTREE-SMITH STREET 115kV

MIDDLETOWN
JUNCTION-SMITH
STREET NO1 115kV

#103

CHARDONWAY DR

#102B

#102C

#102-1

#102-2

#102A

#102

100'
R/W

50'
R/W

RAINTREE ROAD

FARMBROOK LN

LEGEND	
	- EXISTING STR TO BE REMOVED
	- PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURE
	- EXISTING TOWER TO REMAIN
	- PROPOSED NEW TRANSMISSION LINE
	- EXISTING CONDUCTOR TO BE TRANSFERRED
	- EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINE TO REMAIN
	- EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINE TO BE REMOVED
	- PROPOSED NEW SUBSTATION FENCE
	- EXISTING SUBSTATION FENCE
	- EDGE OF ROADWAY
	- PROPERTY LINE
	- SUBSTATION FRAME

PRELIMINARY PRINT ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SCALE: N.T.S.



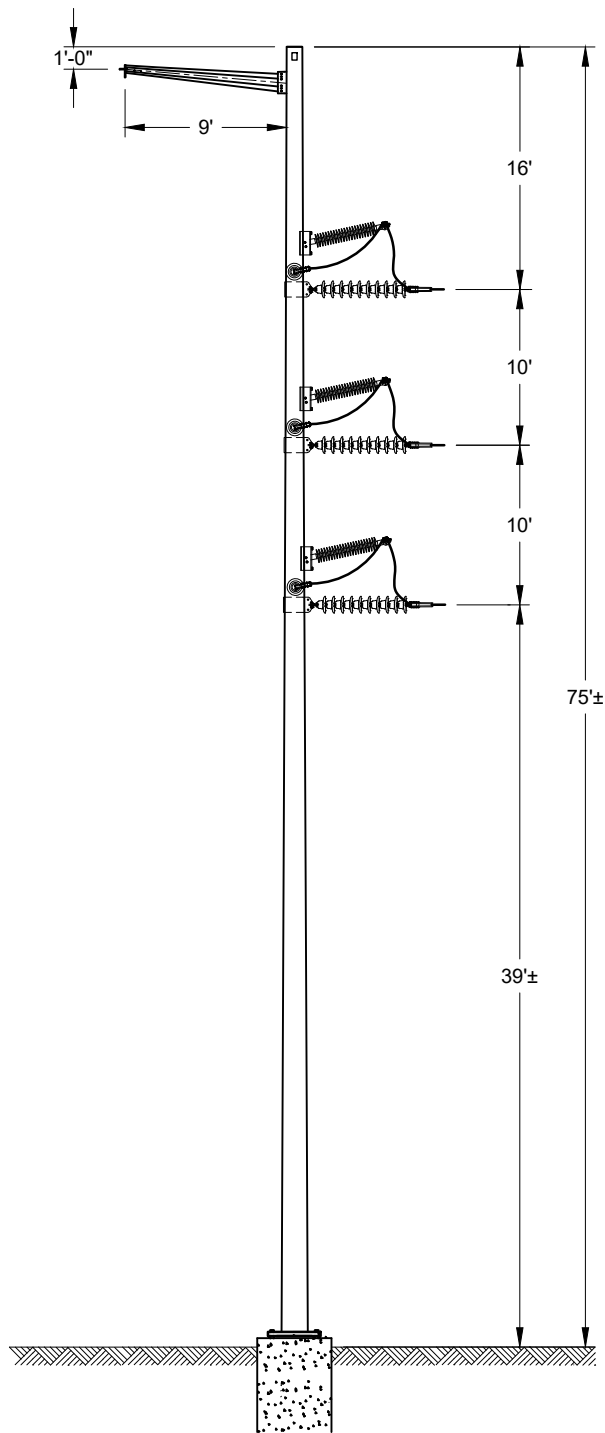
Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 kV
Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project

GENERAL LAYOUT

EXHIBIT 2

PAPER SIZE: 17X11

EXHIBIT 3



PRELIMINARY PRINT ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 Kilovolt
Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project

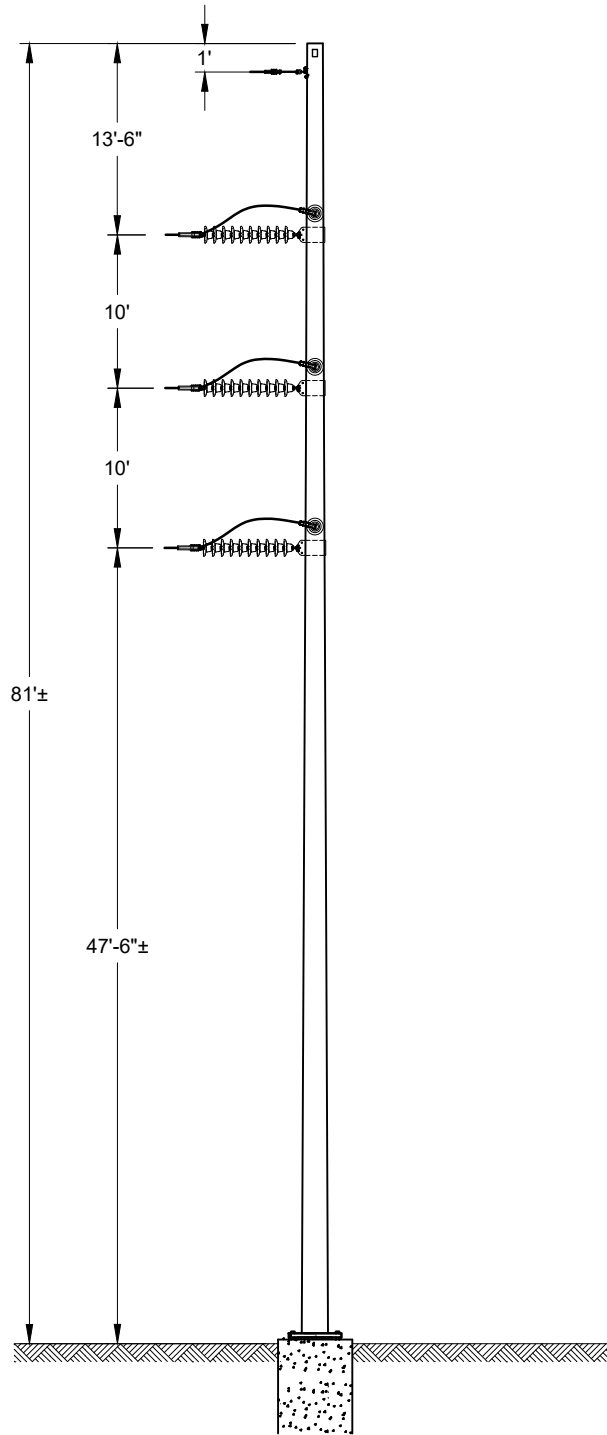
115 kV SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL POLE
LIGHT ANGLE DEADEND STRUCTURE

EXHIBIT 3

PAPER SIZE: 8.5X11

SCALE: N.T.S.

EXHIBIT 4



PRELIMINARY PRINT ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Middletown Junction-Smith Street No. 2 115 Kilovolt
Transmission Line Loop to Raintree Substation Project

115 kV SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL POLE
HEAVY ANGLE DEADEND STRUCTURE

EXHIBIT 4

PAPER SIZE: 8.5X11

SCALE: N.T.S.

EXHIBIT 5

Need Number: ME-2019-053

Process State: Solution Meeting – 12/12/2024

Previously Presented: Need Meeting – 06/28/2019

Project Driver:

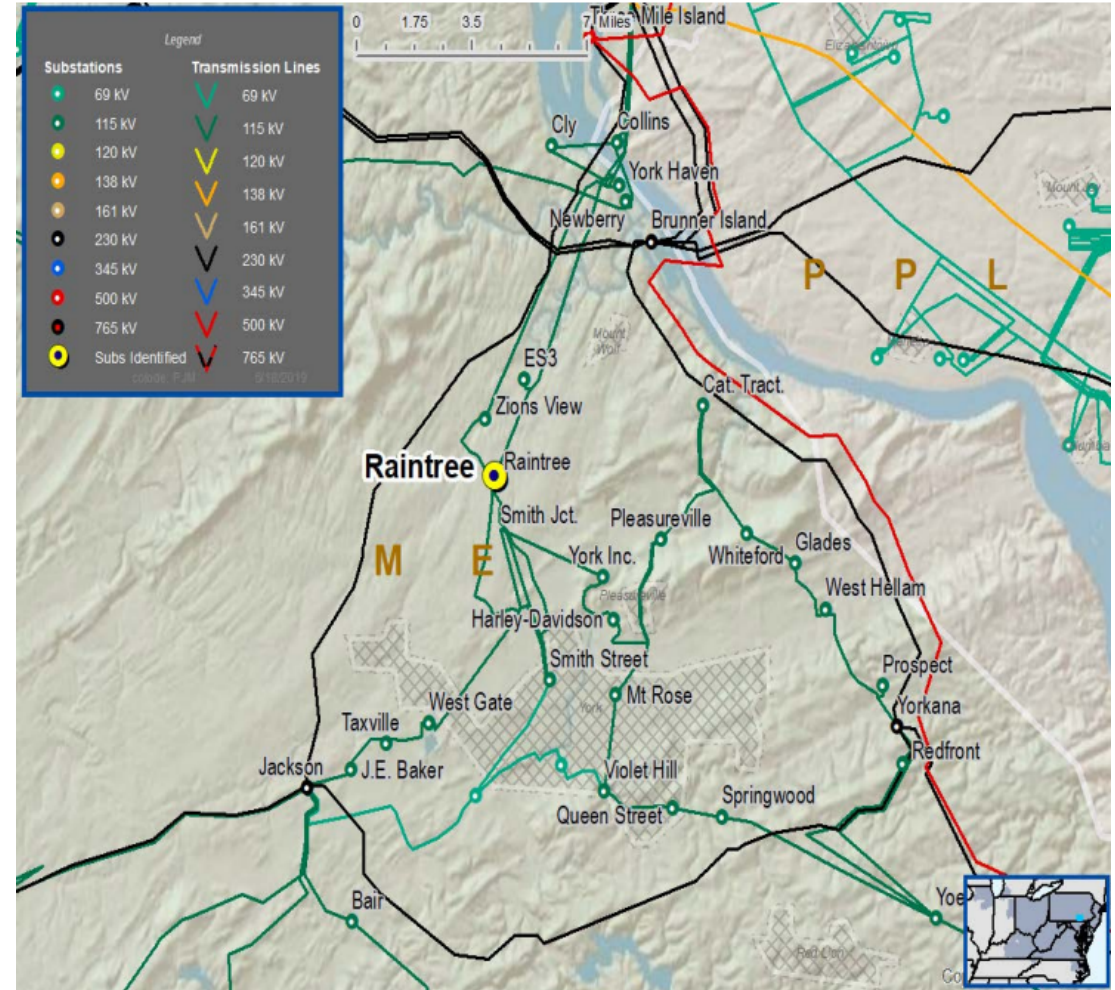
Customer Service

Specific Assumption Reference:

Customer request will be evaluated per FirstEnergy’s “Requirements for Transmission Connected Facilities” document and “Transmission Planning Criteria” document.

Problem Statement:

New Customer Connection – A customer requested 115 kV service; anticipated load is 28 MVA; location is near the Raintree Substation



Need Number: ME-2019-053

Process State: Solutions Meeting – 12/12/2024

Proposed Solution:

- Construct a four-breaker 115 kV ring bus at Raintree Substation
- Loop the Middletown Junction – Smith Street 115 kV 978 Line into Raintree Substation
- At Raintree Substation
 - Install one control house
 - Install four 115 kV circuit breakers and associated disconnect switches
 - Install two standard transmission line relay panels
- At Middletown Junction Substation
 - Replace existing line relay panels
- At Willis Road (Smith Street) Substation
 - Replace one 115 kV circuit breaker and associated disconnect switches
 - Replace existing line relay panels

Alternatives Considered:

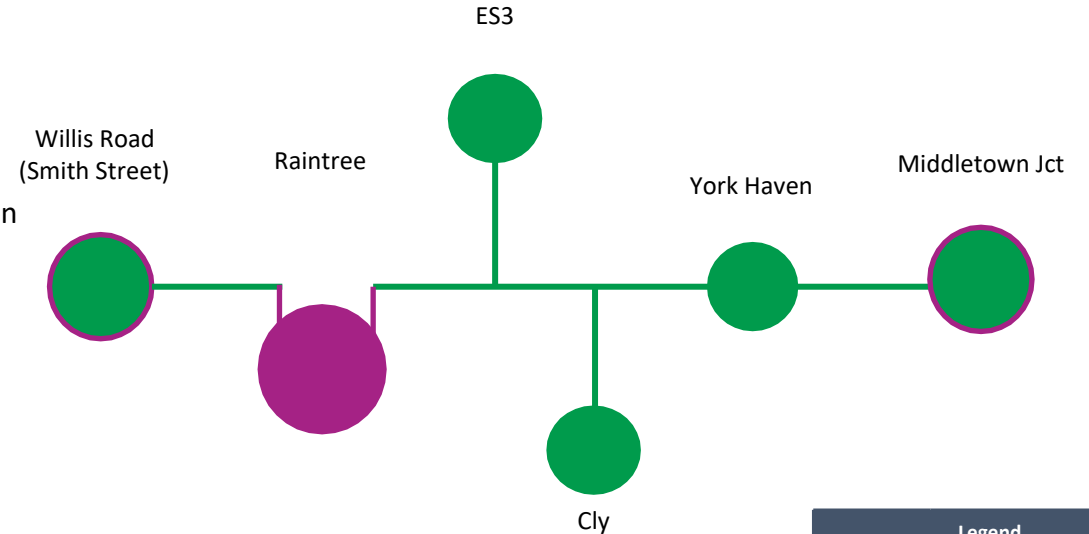
- No reasonable alternatives to serve the customers load due to proximity to the Middletown Junction – Smith Street 115 kV 978 Line.

Estimated Project Cost: \$12.5M

Projected In-Service: 12/31/2026

Project Status: Conceptual

Model: 2023 RTEP model for 2028 Summer (50/50)



Legend	
500 kV	
345 kV	
230 kV	
138 kV	
115 kV	
69 kV	
46 kV	
34.5 kV	
23 kV	
New	

EXHIBIT 6

Exhibit 6

Exhibit 6 contains Confidential Security Information for the purposes of the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Act, 35 P.S. § 2141.1-2141.6, and for the purposes of Chapter 102 of the Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, 52 Pa. Code § 102.1-102.4, and should be afforded confidential treatment as described in the statute and regulation. This exhibit also contains privileged and confidential information and/or critical infrastructure information (“CEII”). Do not release pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §388.112.

This exhibit has been redacted.

EXHIBIT 7

Exhibit 7

Exhibit 7 contains Confidential Security Information for the purposes of the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Act, 35 P.S. § 2141.1-2141.6, and for the purposes of Chapter 102 of the Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, 52 Pa. Code § 102.1-102.4, and should be afforded confidential treatment as described in the statute and regulation. This exhibit also contains privileged and confidential information and/or critical infrastructure information (“CEII”). Do not release pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §388.112.

This exhibit has been redacted.

EXHIBIT 8

Exhibit 8

Exhibit 8 contains Confidential Security Information for the purposes of the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Act, 35 P.S. § 2141.1-2141.6, and for the purposes of Chapter 102 of the Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, 52 Pa. Code § 102.1-102.4, and should be afforded confidential treatment as described in the statute and regulation. This exhibit also contains privileged and confidential information and/or critical infrastructure information (“CEII”). Do not release pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §388.112.

This exhibit has been redacted.

EXHIBIT 9

Exhibit 9

Exhibit 9 contains Confidential Security Information for the purposes of the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Act, 35 P.S. § 2141.1-2141.6, and for the purposes of Chapter 102 of the Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, 52 Pa. Code § 102.1-102.4, and should be afforded confidential treatment as described in the statute and regulation. This exhibit also contains privileged and confidential information and/or critical infrastructure information (“CEII”). Do not release pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §388.112.

This exhibit has been redacted.

EXHIBIT 10

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

RAINTREE SUBSTATION PROJECT YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Prepared for:



FIRSTENERGY CORPORATION

2800 POTTSVILLE PIKE
P.O. BOX 16001
READING, PA 19612

Prepared By:



WSP USA, INC

1 EAST PRATT STREET, SUITE 300
BALTIMORE, MD 21202
WSP.COM

SEPTEMBER 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	4
2.0 METHODOLOGY.....	4
2.1 Desktop review.....	4
2.2 Wetlands Delineation.....	5
2.3 Tributaries and Other Waters.....	6
2.4 GPS Collection and Processing.....	7
3.0 RESULTS.....	8
3.1 Desktop Review.....	8
3.1.1 Soil Characteristics.....	8
3.1.2 Watershed Boundary.....	9
3.1.3 National Hydrography Dataset.....	9
3.1.4 Submerged Lands.....	9
3.1.5 Chapter 93 Water Quality.....	9
3.1.6 PFBC Trout Stream Designations.....	9
3.1.7 USFWS National Wetland Inventory.....	9
3.1.8 FEMA FIRM 100-Year Floodplain.....	10
3.2 FIELD RESULTS.....	10
3.2.1 Wetland Findings.....	10
3.2.2 TRIBUTARY FINDINGS.....	11
4.0 SUMMARY.....	12
5.0 REFERENCES.....	13
ATTACHMENT A.....	15
Figures.....	15
VICINITY MAP.....	16
NWI MAP.....	17
SOILS MAP.....	18
FEMA MAP.....	19
FIELD DELIENATED FEATURES MAPS.....	20
ATTACHMENT B.....	21
Photographic Log.....	21
ATTACHMENT C.....	22
WETLAND AND WATERS OF THE US DATASHEETS.....	22

TABLES

Table 1. Soil Characteristics in Study Area8
Table 2. Summary of Delineated Features.....9
Table 3. Wetlands Identified within the Study Area9
Table 4. Tributaries Identified within the Study Area.....10

ATTACHMENTS

- A – Figures
- B – Photographic Log
- C – Wetland and Waters of the US Datasheets

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a wetland delineation completed by WSP USA, Inc. (WSP) for FirstEnergy Corporation (FirstEnergy), for the Raintree Substation Project (the Project). FirstEnergy is proposing to expand the existing substation on Raintree Road in Manchester Township, York County, Pennsylvania. The project begins approximately 785 feet northeast of the intersection of Lewisberry Road and Raintree Road in Manchester Township, Pennsylvania and continues northeast along Raintree Road for approximately 1,150 feet. The wetland delineation boundary encompassed approximately 12.78 acres, including approximately 3.40 acres of proposed impact area. See the **Vicinity Map in Attachment A, Figures**.

Previously in 2018, WSP (formerly Louis Berger) conducted a wetland delineation for approximately 2.24 acres of the Project area and found no features. In 2024, WSP was contracted by FirstEnergy to conduct a new wetland and waterway delineation of the added acreage, and previously surveyed areas where construction had been completed since the 2018 surveys. The 2024 proposed acreage is referred to herein as the “Study Area.” Data points were collected for all new delineated features. Photographs documenting the general landscape and features are included in **Attachment B, Photographic Log**.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

Publicly available information was desktop reviewed prior to conducting the wetland and waterway delineation. The review was used to highlight areas of interest based on topography, soil, and potential areas where wetlands and waterways may exist. A summary of the datasets reviewed are highlighted in the Desktop Review of Wetlands and Waters section.

Following the initial desktop review, a wetland delineation was performed in September 2018 and in August 2024 to determine the potential jurisdictional boundaries of wetlands, tributaries, and other waters within the Study Area. Wetlands were delineated in accordance with the procedures outlined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 *Wetlands Delineation Manual* (1987 Manual) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region, Version 2.0* (Regional Supplement).

2.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

Existing documentation was reviewed to determine the general location, extent, and character of potential wetlands and other waters of the United States (WUS) expected to occur within the Study Area. These datasets included:

- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil characteristics and maps.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service’s (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI).
- USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD).

- USGS Watershed Boundary Dataset
- Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC) Trout Streams Mapper.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) mapping.
- Current and historic ESRI and Google Earth aerial imagery, topography, and hill shade information.

2.2 WETLANDS DELINEATION

Wetland delineations were performed at a time of year when the upper 18-inches of the soil were not frozen and there was sufficient vegetative cover to utilize the three-parameter approach. Wetlands, as defined in the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement, are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soil conditions. Thus, identification and delineation of wetlands is based on the presence of the following three parameters:

1. Wetland hydrology – the area is inundated permanently or periodically, or the soil is saturated to the surface for sufficient duration during the growing season to support hydrophytic vegetation.
2. Hydrophytic vegetation – the dominant vegetation consists of species capable of growing in water or on substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of the presence of water.
3. Hydric soils – soils that are saturated, flooded or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth of hydrophytic vegetation.

Data points were collected at locations where soils, vegetative cover, and hydrologic characteristics indicated the potential for the existence of wetlands or in areas typical of upland vegetative communities. Soil samples were examined to a depth of approximately 18-inches below ground surface, where possible, and the soils were described for each horizon. Representative photographs were taken for each delineated wetland and stream (**Attachment B, Photographic Log**). Routine wetland determination data forms were utilized to document hydrologic characteristics, vegetation, and soils for each data point location.

Wetlands, streams, and other waters were classified according to the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin 1979).

Palustrine System

Palustrine systems include non-tidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, mosses or lichens, and tidal wetlands where ocean-derived salinities are below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand). This category also includes wetlands lacking such vegetation but with all the following characteristics:

1. Less than 8 hectares (19.77 acres) in area.

2. Lacking an active wave-formed or bedrock boundary.
3. Water depth in the deepest part of the basin less than 2 meters (6.6 feet) at low water.
4. Ocean-derived salinities less than 0.5 ppt.

Palustrine systems are further classified by their dominant vegetation communities; the most common subsystems in the eastern mountains and piedmont region include:

- **Forested Wetland (PFO)** – The forested wetland class is characterized by woody vegetation that at least 3 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) or more and 6 meters (20 feet) tall or taller. All water regimes are included except subtidal.
- **Scrub-Shrub Wetland (PSS)** – The scrub-shrub wetland class includes areas dominated by woody vegetation less than 3 inches DBH and less than 6 meters (20 feet) tall. The plant types include true shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions. All water regimes are included except subtidal.
- **Emergent Wetland (PEM)** – The emergent wetland class is characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens. The vegetation is usually dominated by perennial plants and is present for most of the growing season in most years. All water regimes are included except subtidal and irregularly exposed.
- **Unconsolidated Bottom (PUB)** – The unconsolidated bottom class typically refers to ponds and are characterized by the lack of large stable surfaces for plant and animal attachment. PUB includes wetland and deepwater habitats with at least 25% cover of particles smaller than stones, and a vegetative cover less than 30%. They are usually found in areas with lower energy than rock bottoms and may be very unstable. Exposure to wave and current action, temperature, salinity, and light penetration determines the composition and distribution of organisms. Water regimes are restricted to subtidal, permanently flooded, intermittently exposed, and semi-permanently flooded.

2.3 TRIBUTARIES AND OTHER WATERS

Tributaries (i.e., streams and rivers) and other waterbodies (i.e., ponds) were characterized as part of the delineation. Tributaries were identified by the presence of a defined bed and bank, and evidence of an ordinary high-water mark (OHWM). Numerous aspects of tributaries were characterized, including riparian area, bank slope, bank height, riparian vegetation, substrate composition (i.e., bedrock, boulder, cobble, etc.), water-depth at the time of the survey, and other details that may be pertinent in the description or classification of a tributary feature. If the tributary was approximately 5-ft in width or less, the centerline was used to delineate the feature. When the tributary was greater than 5-ft in width, both the left and right bank were used to delineate the feature's boundary. Other waterbodies were defined by their OHWM by either current water levels or where persistent vegetation existed.

The riverine system has four subsystems: tidal, lower perennial, upper perennial, and intermittent. The Study Area includes three of the four subsystems:

- **Riverine Lower Perennial (R2)** – The Cowardin System defines lower perennial streams as having low gradient and slow water velocity. The USACE (2012) defines perennial streams as having flowing water year-round during a typical year; having a water table located above the stream bed for most of the year; and being primarily fed by groundwater with runoff from rainfall providing a supplemental source of water for stream flow.
- **Riverine Upper Perennial (R3)** – The Cowardin System defines upper perennial streams as having high gradient and fast water velocity with very little floodplain development.
- **Riverine Intermittent (R4)** – The Cowardin System defines intermittent streams as containing flowing water within the channel for only part of the year. The USACE (2012) describes intermittent streams as having flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow; potentially not having flow during dry periods; and having flow supplemented by runoff from rainfall.

Ephemeral streams are not included in the Cowardin Classification System (1979). The USACE (2012) defines ephemeral drainages as having flowing water present only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year; having stream beds located above the water table year-round; and being primarily fed by runoff from rainfall. Ephemeral streams are assigned a classification of Riverine Ephemeral (RE) for the purposes of this assessment and report.

A drain is a feature that, while often shows evidence of the flow of water, does not have a defined bed and bank or OHWM characteristics. Drain features are used to show connections between wetlands and/or provide clarification of topography within a project site. Common examples include swales, roadside ditches, rills, and gullies that may change in the next heavy rain or after tilling in agricultural fields. Drains are generally non-jurisdictional features as they are commonly found in uplands or constructed in upland areas, i.e. roadside ditches. However, in some cases drains can connect jurisdictional wetlands by intercepting wetland groundwater and providing flow between them. In these cases, the drainage feature could be considered jurisdictional, but is ultimately determined by the regulatory agencies.

2.4 GPS COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

Data points were collected with a Trimble Catalyst DA2 hand-held global position system (GPS) unit with potential sub-meter accuracy. Collected data points, boundary lines, and other features positions were post processed in ArcGIS and georeferenced onto aerial imagery to create figures that display the features extents using ESRI's ArcMap. ArcMap was also used for data analyses and for the review process for quality control.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

Prior to conducting the wetland and other waters delineation, a desktop review was conducted for the AOI. The desktop review included the evaluation of a multitude of publicly available databases maintained by both the federal and state governments. The majority of the findings for the desktop review are depicted in **Attachment A, Figures**.

3.1.1 SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

The USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey (2024) indicated that there were three unique soil series mapped within the Study Area which is visible on the **USDA NRCS Soils Map (Attachment A)**. Soils exhibiting similar characteristics and falling within certain defined limits are classified together as a soil series. A soil series is part of a soil's taxonomy that includes order, great group, subgroup, family, and series. Soil phases are used for subdividing series into specific units that are significant for practical use and management (i.e. surface texture, slopes, degree of erosion, stoniness). A mapping unit is a grouping of soils by their natural landscape and soil patterns. Most soil mapping units shown on detailed soil maps are phases of soil series.

In the Web Soil Survey (2024), the hydric ratings indicate the proportion of map units that meet the criteria for hydric soils. Map units that are made up predominantly of hydric soils may have small non-hydric soil components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up predominantly of non-hydric components may have small areas of hydric components in the lower positions of the landform. Hydric soil ratings for each map unit are based on the respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

There are no soils within the Study Area with a hydric soil rating. A hydric soil is one that is formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part and typically found within wetlands. The soil mapping units are listed below in **Table 1. Soil Characteristics within the Study Area**.

Table 1. Soil Characteristics within the Study Area

Map Unit Symbol	Soil Series and Phase	Hydric Rating	Drainage Class	Acreage
LeB	Lansdale loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	No	Well drained	2.3
PeB	Penn silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	No	Well drained	2.3
PpC	Penn-Lansdale complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	No	Well drained	8.1
Total				12.7

3.1.2 WATERSHED BOUNDARY

Watershed boundaries define the area extent of surface water drainage to a point, accounting for all land and surface areas based on topography.

The USGS National Map showed that the Study Area is located within the following watershed boundaries: Mid-Atlantic Region (Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 02); the Susquehanna subregion (HUC 0205); the Lower Susquehanna basin (HUC 020503); the Lower Susquehanna subbasin (HUC 02050306); the Little Conewago Creek watershed (HUC 0205030604) (USGS 2024).

3.1.3 NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET

The NHD is a collection of the United States' water drainage network that contains rivers, streams, canals, lakes, ponds, coastlines, dams, and stream gages. The data is provided as line or area features that portray flow path based on spatial geometry and other aspects.

A review of the USGS NHD (2024) identified no streams within the Study Area.

3.1.4 SUBMERGED LANDS

Submerged Lands of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (2024) are defined as waters that are permanently or periodically inundated inclusive of beds of navigable lakes, rivers, and streams that are declared public.

No resources are designated as Submerged Lands for the Project.

3.1.5 CHAPTER 93 WATER QUALITY

The PADEP Chapter 93 Water Quality Standards is regulated under Title 25 Chapter 93 providing water quality data along with existing and designated use criteria to which they are regulated upon at a State and Federal level.

No Chapter 93 Existing Use Streams classifications were within the Study Area. No tributaries within the Study Area or receiving downstream waters had a Chapter 93 designation of "Exceptional Value" (EV) (PADEP 2024).

3.1.6 PFBC TROUT STREAM DESIGNATIONS

Depending on the PFBC Trout Stream classifications, it could lead to timing restrictions and possibly increased regulation to streams and rivers, and adjacent wetlands or waterbodies delineated within the Study Area.

No tributaries within the Study Area are listed as Stocked Trout Waters, Class A Wild Trout Waters, or Wild Trout Waters (Natural Reproduction), or Wilderness Trout Waters (PFBC 2024).

3.1.7 USFWS NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

The USFWS NWI identifies potential wetlands based largely on interpretation of aerial imagery, contours, and soil data. Typically, the features represented in the NWI data have not been field

verified. Because the data set is not field verified, it does not encompass all of the wetlands that appear in any given area and, often, the wetland features shown are not present.

The USFWS NWI maps identified one feature: one riverine resource including one intermittent stream **National Wetland Inventory Map (Attachment A)**.

3.1.8 FEMA FIRM 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer presents FIRM maps that illustrate the extent of a 100-year storms floodway and associated floodplain. In areas where no FEMA FIRM map exists, it's assumed that the floodway extends 50-ft from the waterbodies top-of-bank.

The FEMA FIRM maps identified encompassing the Study Area are depicted on two different FIRM maps, 42133C0192F and 42133C0194F. There are no floodways present within the Study Area. The 100-year floodplain is represented on **FEMA Floodplain Map (Attachment A)**.

3.2 FIELD RESULTS

Following the information gathered from the desktop review, a wetland delineation was performed in September 2018 and in August 2024 to determine the jurisdictional boundaries of wetlands and other waters within the Study Area. Wetland classes are based upon the USFWS *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin 1979).

3.2.1 WETLAND FINDINGS

In 2024, WSP delineated a total of two new wetlands, one of which had been created in the previously surveyed Study Area from 2018. Delineated features are summarized in **Table 2. Summary of Delineated Features**. Delineated wetlands are summarized in **Table 3. Wetlands Identified within the Study Area**. Tributaries (streams, rivers, etc.) are summarized in **Table 4. Tributaries Identified within the Study Area**. Tables provide information on identified features, including but not limited to, Cowardin classification and acreage or length within the Study Area. Images of the identified features are provided in the **Photographic Log (Attachment B)**. Observed site conditions were recorded on USACE wetland data forms for co-located wetland and upland data points; they are provided in the **Wetland Determination Data Forms (Attachment C)**.

Table 1. Summary of Delineated Features

COWARDIN CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OCCURANCES	AREA (ACRES IN THE STUDY AREA)	LENGTH (FEET IN THE STUDY AREA)
PEM	2	0.19	N/A
PUB	1	0.04	N/A
Ephemeral	1	N/A	84
Notes: PEM-palustrine emergent Acreages are approximate based on GPS data and are rounded to the nearest hundredth.			

Table 2. Wetlands Identified within the Study Area

WETL AND ID	COWARDIN	ACREAGE IN STUDY AREA	LAT	LONG	PHOTO #	COMMENTS
WET1	PEM/ PUB	0.18 PEM 0.04 PUB	40.031 058	-76.765025	1-3	Wetland located in unused pasture. Two excavated PUB sections are present, and two PEM sections.
WET2	PEM	0.002	39.988 637	-76.721232	4	Wetland located northwest of substation in excavated depression.

3.2.2 TRIBUTARY FINDINGS

In 2024, WSP delineated a total of one tributary during the 2024 delineation. None of the tributaries within the Study Area or associated downstream receiving tributaries were designated wild trout waters or exceptional value waters, as defined in PADEP Chapter 93.

Table 3. Tributaries Identified within the Study Area

TRIBUTARY ID	TRIBUTARY NAME	COWARDIN	LINEAR FEET IN STUDY AREA	PHOTO #	COMMENTS
WUS1	Isolated	Intermittent (R4)	84	5-6	Small excavated channel northwest of substation, flows to culvert. No culvert outflow found.

4.0 SUMMARY

Two wetlands and one isolated tributary were delineated during the August 2024 delineation conducted by WSP. Any impacts to jurisdictional features, as determined by the USACE and PADEP will require authorization. Wetlands and waterways are considered jurisdictional by the USACE if they are relatively permanent waters (RPW); are intermittent, perennial streams, or are adjacent to RPWs. According to Sackett V. the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Supreme Court decision, a final ruling was determined on September 8th, 2023, that ephemeral waterways are to be regarded as non-jurisdictional waterways. PADEP may take jurisdiction over resources that USACE does not.

5.0 REFERENCES

- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*. Office of Biological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.
- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*. Technical Report Y-87-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station.
- Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA). Floodplain Data. Accessed September 2024. Available online at: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home>.
- Google Earth Pro (GEP). Accessed September 2024. Available online at: <http://www.google.com/earth/index.html>.
- Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR). Scenic Rivers. Accessed September 2024. Available online: <https://elibrary.dcnr.pa.gov/GetDocument?docId=1743623&DocName=ScenicRivers.pdf>
- Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP). 2024. Chapter 93 Water Quality Standards. Accessed September 2024. Available online: <https://www.pacodeandbulletin.gov/Display/pacode?file=/secure/pacode/data/025/chapter93/chap93toc.html>.
- Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC). Trout Streams Mapper. Accessed September 2024. Available online at: <https://pfbc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=65a89f6592234019bdc5f095eaf5c6ac>.
- PFBC. 2024. Trout Classifications. Accessed September 2024. Available online at: <https://www.fishandboat.com/Fishing/All-About-Fish/Catch-PA-Fish/Trout/Pages/TroutWaterClassifications.aspx>.
- Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Accessed September 2024. *Web Soil Survey*. Available online at the following link: <http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/>.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2012. *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0)*, Vicksburg, Mississippi: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Accessed September 2024. *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*. Available online at:
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Classification-of-Wetlands-and-Deepwater-Habitats-of-the-United-States-2013.pdf>

US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Accessed September 2024. *National Wetlands Inventory*. Available online at the following link:
<https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/>.

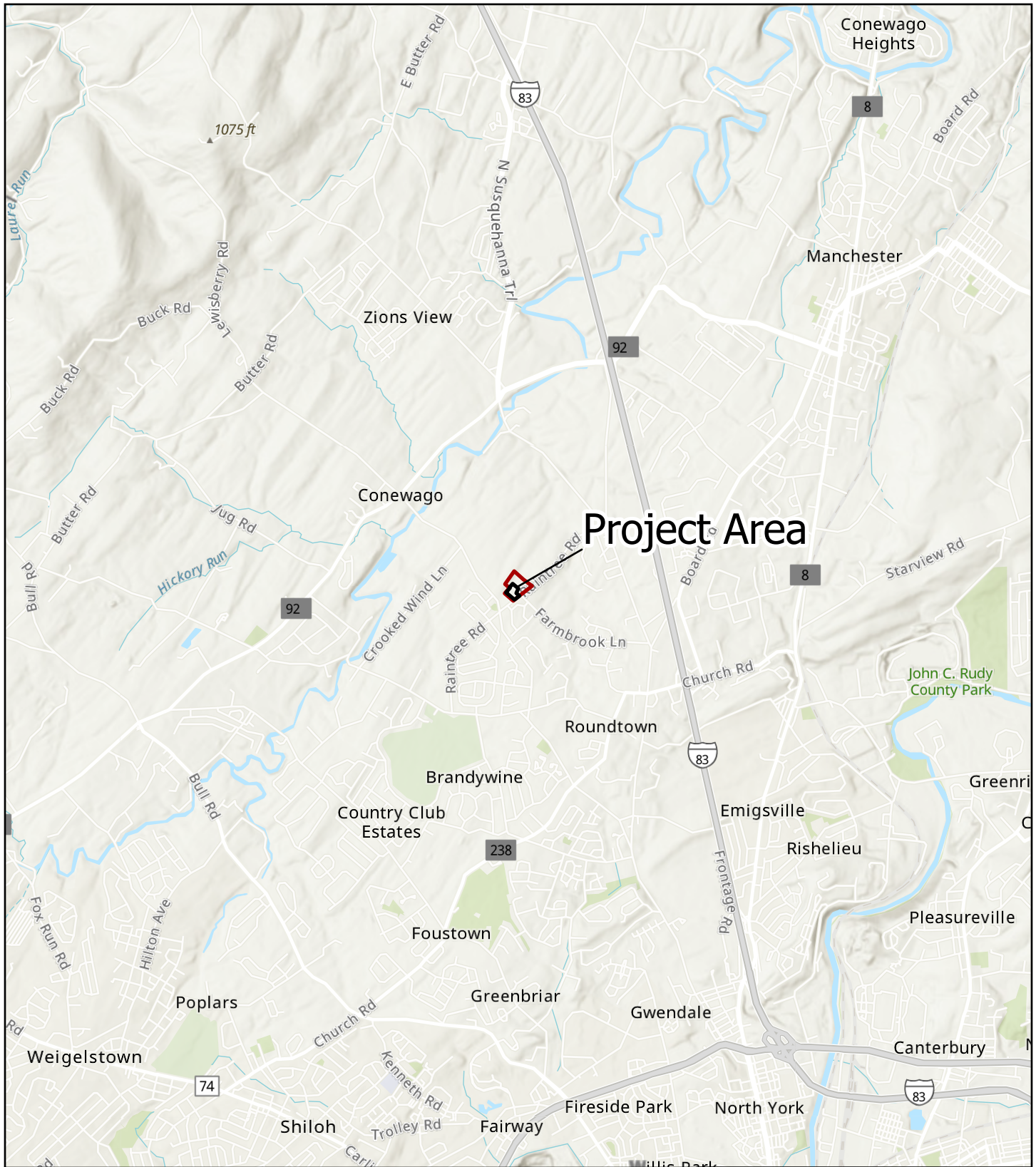
USDA NRCS. Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. Accessed September 2024. Available online at: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/resources/data-and-reports/soil-survey-geographic-database-ssurgo>.

USGS. National Hydrography Dataset. Accessed September 2024. Available online at:
<https://www.usgs.gov/national-hydrography/national-hydrography-dataset>.

USGS. National Land Cover Database. Accessed September 2024. Available online at:
<https://www.usgs.gov/centers/eros/science/national-land-cover-database>.

USGS. Watershed Boundary Dataset. Accessed September 2024. Available online at:
<https://www.usgs.gov/national-hydrography/watershed-boundary-dataset>

ATTACHMENT A
FIGURES





Project Area

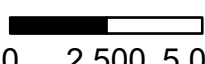


Project Study Area
 Wetland Delineation Boundary

September 2024

**Raintree Substation Project
Vicinity Map**

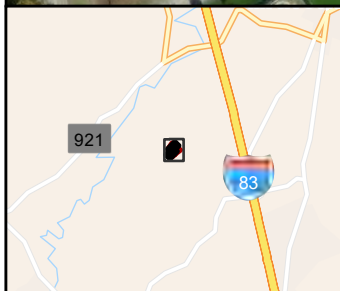





0 2,500 5,000 Feet




Raintree Substation USDA NRCS Soils	
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name
LeB	Lansdale loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
PeB	Penn silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes
PpC	Penn-Lansdale complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes


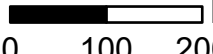


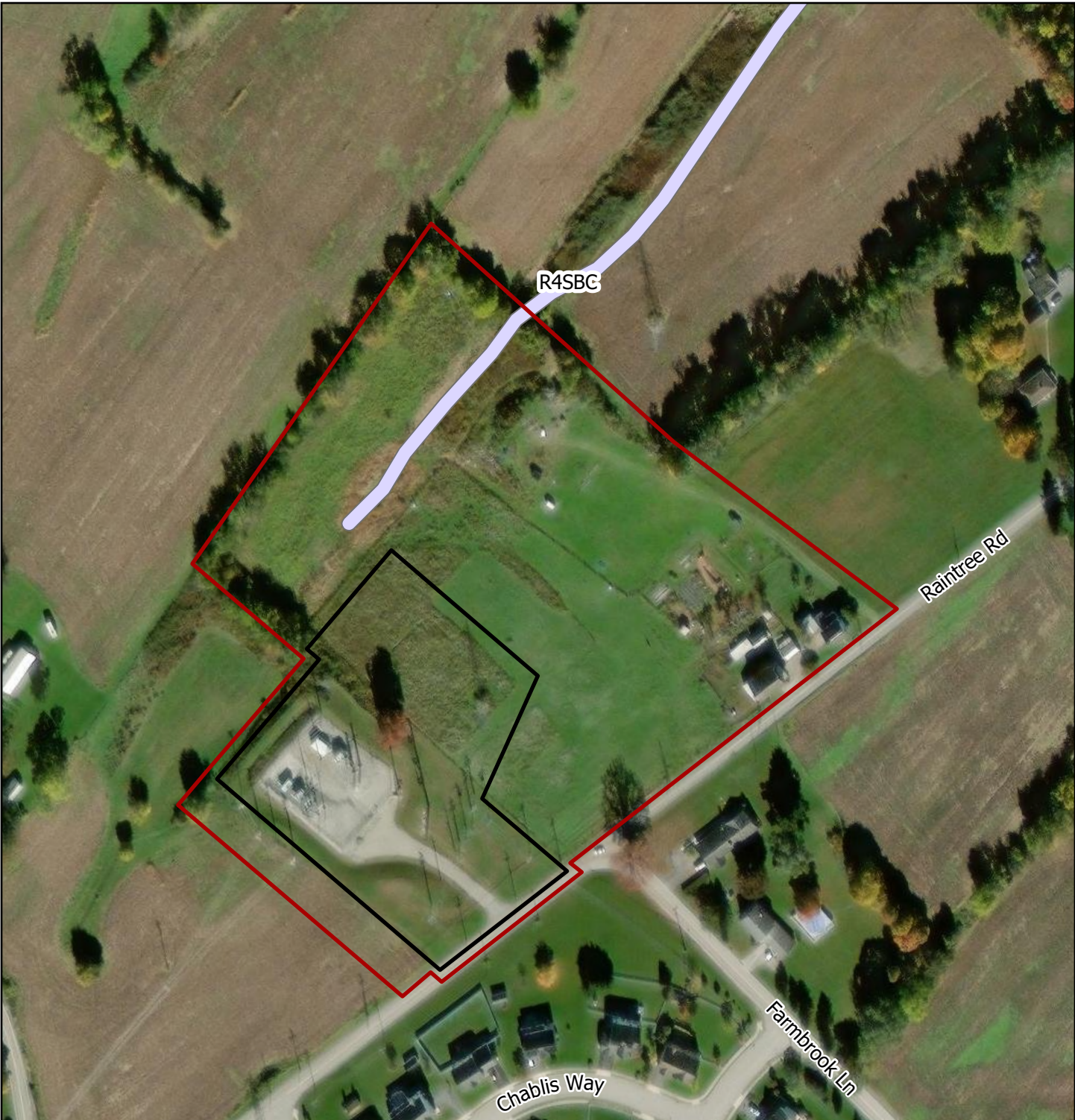
Project Study Area
 Wetland Delineation Boundary
 Project Soils (USDA NRCS)

September 2024

**Raintree Substation Project
USDA NRCS Soils Map**


 WSP

 N
 Feet
 0 100 200

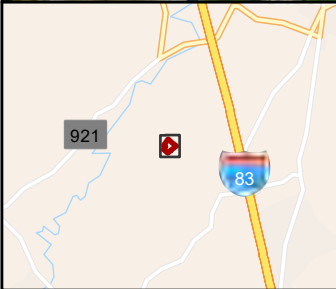


Raintree Substation National Wetland Inventory Wetlands and Waterways

R4SBC

Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded

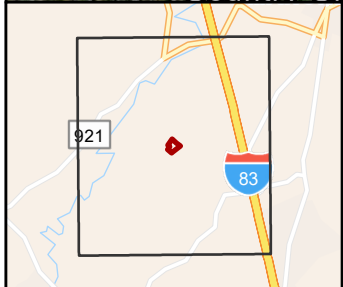
R4SBC



	Project Study Area
	Wetland Delineation Boundary
National Wetland Inventory: Wetlands and Waterways	
	Freshwater Emergent Wetland
	Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
	Freshwater Pond
	Lake
	Riverine
September 2024	

Raintree Substation Project National Wetland Inventory Map

N
 0 100 200 Feet



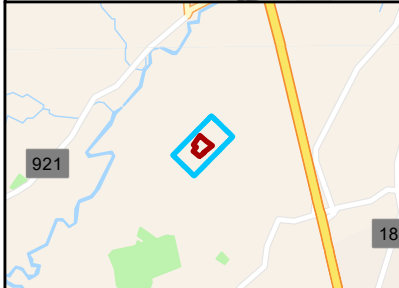
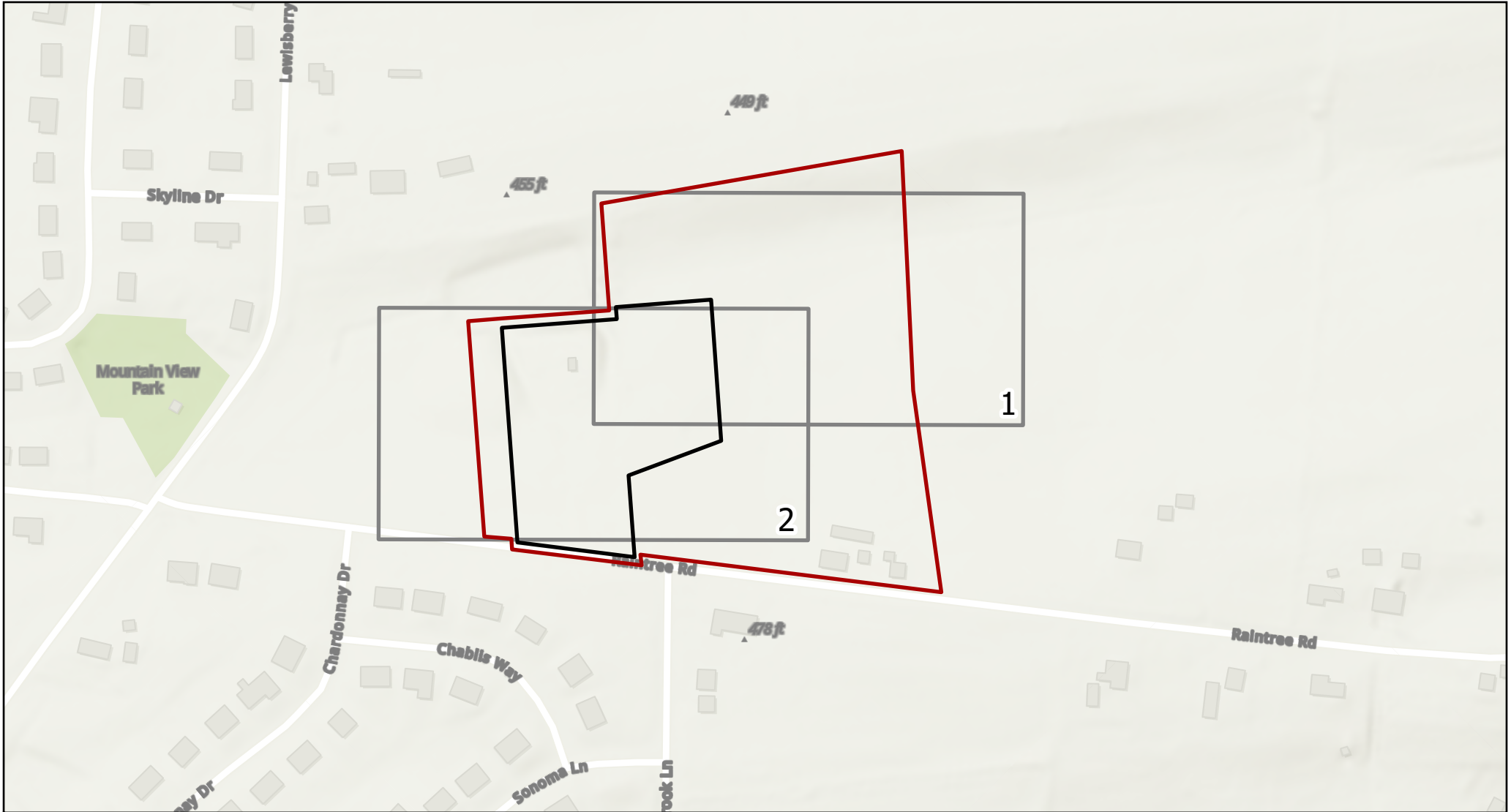
	Project Study Area
	Wetland Delineation Boundary
Effective FEMA Floodplain	
	100 Year Floodplain (1% Chance)
	500 Year Floodplain (0.2% Chance)
	Floodway (1% Chance)




September 2024

Raintree Substation Project FEMA Floodplain Map

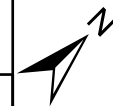
N

0 1,000 2,000 Feet



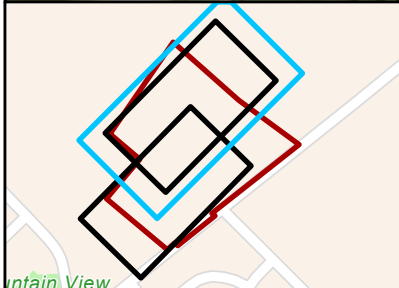
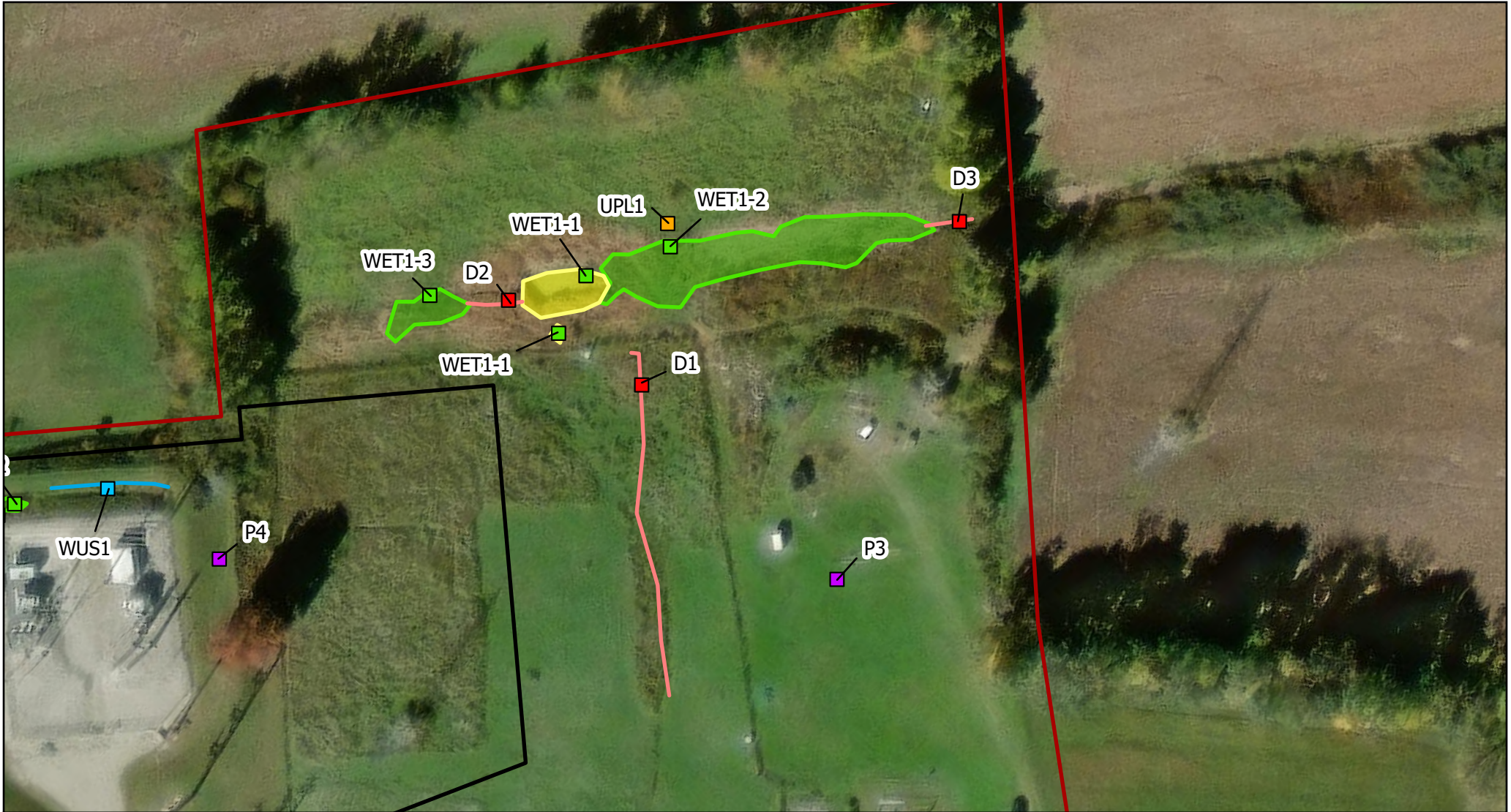
-  Project Area
-  Wetland Delineation Boundary
-  Index Sheet Extents

**Raintree Substation
York County, Pennsylvania
Wetland Delineation Map - Index Sheet**



SEPTEMBER 2024

INDEX SHEET



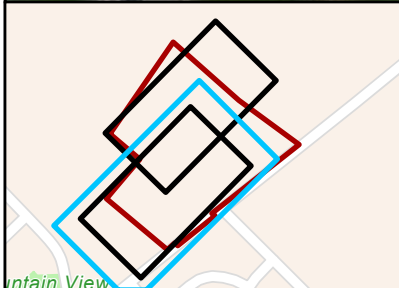
Delineated Wetlands		Wetland Data Point	Project Area
Palustrine Emergent	Waterway Data Point	Drain Data Point	Wetland Delineation Boundary
Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom	Upland Data Point	Photo Point	
Delineated Waterways			
Ephemeral			
Drainage Ditch			

**Raintree Substation
York County, Pennsylvania
Wetland Delineation Map**



SEPTEMBER 2024

SHEET NO: 1 OF 2



Delineated Wetlands	Wetland Data Point	Project Area
Palustrine Emergent	Waterway Data Point	Wetland Delineation Boundary
Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom	Drain Data Point	
Delineated Waterways	Upland Data Point	
Ephemeral	Photo Point	
Drainage Ditch		

**Raintree Substation
York County, Pennsylvania
Wetland Delineation Map**



SEPTEMBER 2024

SHEET NO: 2 OF 2

ATTACHMENT B
PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



RAINTREE SUBSTATION PROJECT WETLANDS



Photo 1: WET1-1 – Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom



Photo 2: WET1-2 – Palustrine Emergent



Photo 3: WET1-3 – Palustrine Emergent



Photo 4: WET2 – Palustrine Emergent



RAINTREE SUBSTATION PROJECT WATERS OF THE US



Photo 5: WUS1 – Ephemeral – Downstream



Photo 6: WUS1 – Ephemeral – Upstream

LINE 986 DRAINS



Photo 7: D1 – Drainage Ditch



Photo 8: D2 – Drainage Ditch



Photo 9: D3 – Drainage Ditch



LINE 896 UPLAND POINTS



Photo 10: UPL1



Photo 11: UPL2



LINE 896 General Photos



Photo 12: P1



Photo 13: P2



Photo 14: P3



Photo 15: P4



Photo 16: P5



Photo 17: P6



Photo 18: P7



Photo 19: P8



Photo 20: P9



Photo 21: P10



Photo 22: P11



Photo 23: P12



Photo 24: P13

ATTACHMENT C
WETLAND AND WATERS OF THE US DATASHEETS

Project/Site: Raintree Substation Project City/County: Manchester/York Sampling Date: 29 Aug 24

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Corp. State: PA Sampling Point: Wet1-1

Investigator(s): RD, SH Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR S, MLRA 148 Lat: 40.030860 Long: -76.765206 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Penn-Lansdale complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: none

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, 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 <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
---	--

Remarks:
 Excavated and bermed area creating PUB. Mapped NWI stream not present during survey. No stream inflow or outflow visible in wetland, although small overgrown drainage is present. Includes additional small polygon to southwest.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) _____ True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
---	---

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>2</u> Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
---	---

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

Remarks:
 Pond up to 36" deep.
 Tadpoles present in pond.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet1-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Persicaria pensylvanica</u>	15	Yes	FACW
2. <u>Solidago altissima</u>	15	Yes	FACU
3. <u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>	10	Yes	FACU
4. <u>Leersia oryzoides</u>	10	Yes	OBL
5. <u>Symphyotrichum novi-belgii</u>	10	Yes	FACW
6. <u>Festuca rubra</u>	15	Yes	FACU
7. <u>Xanthium strumarium</u>	5	No	FAC
8. <u>Persicaria hydropiper</u>	5	No	OBL
9. <u>Symphyotrichum prenanthoides</u>	5	No	FAC
10. <u>Setaria pumila</u>	5	No	FAC
11. <u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	5	No	OBL
	107 =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>54</u>	20% of total cover: <u>22</u>		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

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

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>25</u>	x 1 = <u>25</u>
FACW species <u>25</u>	x 2 = <u>50</u>
FAC species <u>17</u>	x 3 = <u>51</u>
FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>107</u> (A)	<u>286</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.67</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No

VEGETATION Continued (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet1-1

<u>Tree Stratum</u>	<u>Absolute % Cover</u>	<u>Dominant Species?</u>	<u>Indicator Status</u>
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
_____ =Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u>			
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____	_____
_____ =Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	
<u>Herb Stratum</u>			
12. <i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	5	No	OBL
13. <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2	No	FAC
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____	_____
19. _____	_____	_____	_____
20. _____	_____	_____	_____
21. _____	_____	_____	_____
22. _____	_____	_____	_____
_____ =Total Cover			
50% of total cover: <u>54</u>		20% of total cover: <u>22</u>	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u>			
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
_____ =Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wet1-1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-2	10YR 4/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
2-6	7.5YR 4/2	85	7.5YR 4/6	15	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
6-12	2.5Y 7/2	85	7.5YR 6/6	12	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			7.5YR 4/3	3	C	M		Prominent redox concentrations
12-18	10YR 7/2	55	7.5YR 5/6	45	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

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

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(MLRA 136)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 122, 136)**
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147, 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 127, 147, 148)**
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

Project/Site: Raintree Substation Project City/County: Manchester/York Sampling Date: 29 Aug 24

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Corp. State: PA Sampling Point: Wet1-2

Investigator(s): RD, SH Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR S, MLRA 148 Lat: 40.031024 Long: -76.765099 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Penn-Lansdale complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: none

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, 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 <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
--	--

Remarks:
 PEM section of wetland in broad swale with small drainage present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) _____ ___ Surface Water (A1) ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14) ___ High Water Table (A2) ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) ___ Saturation (A3) <u>X</u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ___ Water Marks (B1) ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ___ Drift Deposits (B3) ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ___ Other (Explain in Remarks) ___ Iron Deposits (B5) ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <u>X</u> Drainage Patterns (B10) ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16) ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8) ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2) ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3) ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
---	---

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
---	---

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

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet1-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Leersia oryzoides</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>
2. <u>Panicum pensylvanicum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. <u>Panicum hydropiper</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
4. <u>Solidago altissima</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
5. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
6. <u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
7. <u>Carex scoparia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
8. <u>Potentilla norvegica</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
9. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
10. <u>Epilobium coloratum</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
11. <u>Carex stricta</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
	<u>126</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>63</u>	20% of total cover: <u>26</u>		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

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

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

VEGETATION Continued (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet1-2

<u>Tree Stratum</u>	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
			=Total Cover
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u>			
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____	_____
			=Total Cover
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	
<u>Herb Stratum</u>			
12. <i>Verbena hastata</i>	2	No	FACW
13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____	_____
19. _____	_____	_____	_____
20. _____	_____	_____	_____
21. _____	_____	_____	_____
22. _____	_____	_____	_____
			126 =Total Cover
50% of total cover: 63		20% of total cover: 26	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u>			
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
			=Total Cover
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wet1-2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-11	7.5YR 4/2	96	7.5YR 4/4	4	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
11-15	2.5Y 7/1	85	7.5YR 5/6	15	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations, 10% gravel

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

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR N**)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**MLRA 136**)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR N, MLRA 136**)
- Umbric Surface (F13) (**MLRA 122, 136**)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 148**)
- Red Parent Material (F21) (**MLRA 127, 147, 148**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (**MLRA 147**)
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 136, 147**)
- Red Parent Material (F21) (**outside MLRA 127, 147, 148**)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

Project/Site: Raintree Substation Project City/County: Manchester/York Sampling Date: 29 Aug 24

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Corp. State: PA Sampling Point: Wet1-3

Investigator(s): RD, SH Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR S, MLRA 148 Lat: 40.030631 Long: -76.765456 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Penn-Lansdale complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: none

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, 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 <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
---	--

Remarks:
 PEM section of wetland to southwest of ponded area. Small drainage in area.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
---	---

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
--	---

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

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet1-3

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Carex stricta</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>
2. <u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>
3. <u>Carex scoparia</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
4. <u>Dactylis glomerata</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
5. <u>Poa pratensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
6. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
7. <u>Setaria italica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
8. <u>Solidago altissima</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
9. <u>Epilobium coloratum</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
10. <u>Juncus tenuis</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
11. <u>Mimulus ringens</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
<u>116</u> =Total Cover			
50% of total cover: <u>58</u>		20% of total cover: <u>24</u>	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

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

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-9; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	<i>OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp:11/30/2024</i> <i>Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:</i> <i>(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)</i>
--	---

Project/Site: Raintree Substation Project City/County: Manchester/York Sampling Date: 29 Aug 24

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Corp. State: PA Sampling Point: Wet2

Investigator(s): RD, SH Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR S, MLRA 148 Lat: 40.029779 Long: -76.765855 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Penn-Lansdale complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: none

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, 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 <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
---	--

Remarks:
 PEM in excavated retention swale northwest of existng substation. Feeds ephemeral stream in similar excavated swale to northeast that flows to culvert.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
--	---

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
--	---

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

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wet2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	=Total Cover		
50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Salix nigra</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
2. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>2</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>1</u>	20% of total cover: <u>1</u>		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Typha latifolia</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>
2. <u>Typha angustifolia</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>65</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>33</u>	20% of total cover: <u>13</u>		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>1</u> =Total Cover		
50% of total cover: <u>1</u>	20% of total cover: <u>1</u>		

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

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wet2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	7.5YR 4/2	60	10YR 5/4	40	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations

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

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR N**)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)

- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**MLRA 136**)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR N, MLRA 136**)
- Umbric Surface (F13) (**MLRA 122, 136**)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 148**)
- Red Parent Material (F21) (**MLRA 127, 147, 148**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (**MLRA 147**)
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 136, 147**)
- Red Parent Material (F21) (**outside MLRA 127, 147, 148**)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

Fill soils. Dense gravel at 4" due to excavation and fill associated with substation construction.

Project/Site: Raintree Substation Project City/County: Manchester/York Sampling Date: 29 Aug 24

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Corp. State: PA Sampling Point: UPL1

Investigator(s): RD, SH Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR S, MLRA 148 Lat: 40.031051 Long: -76.765142 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Penn-Lansdale complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: none

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, 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 within a Wetland?		
Hydic Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>		Yes _____	No <u>X</u>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>			

Remarks:
Upland pit approximately 10 ft northwest of PEM pit.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present?
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	
	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>

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

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: UPL1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Dactylis glomerata</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2. <u>Solidago altissima</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3. <u>Plantago lanceolata</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>
4. <u>Galium mollugo</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
5. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
6. <u>Agrimonia parviflora</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
7. <u>Anthoxanthum odoratum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
8. <u>Poa pratensis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
<u>130</u> =Total Cover			
50% of total cover: <u>65</u>		20% of total cover: <u>26</u>	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

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

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No X

Project/Site: Raintree Substation Project City/County: Manchester/York Sampling Date: 29 Aug 24

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Corp. State: PA Sampling Point: UPL2

Investigator(s): RD, SH Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 35

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR S, MLRA 148 Lat: 40.029730 Long: -76.765855 Datum: NAD83

Soil Map Unit Name: Penn-Lansdale complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: none

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

Are Vegetation X, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, 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 _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: Upland pit approximately 10 ft southeast of PEM pit, upslope. Mowed area.		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
---	--

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
--	---

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

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: UPL2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2. <u>Digitaria sanguinalis</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
4. <u>Symphotrichum pilosum</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
5. <u>Securigera varia</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: <u>44</u>		20% of total cover: <u>18</u>	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
=Total Cover			
50% of total cover: _____		20% of total cover: _____	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

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

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

Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
Mowed area around substation. Vegetation 2" tall or less.

SOIL

Sampling Point: UPL2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	7.5YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	

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

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)

- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(MLRA 136)**
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 122, 136)**
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147, 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 127, 147, 148)**
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

Dense gravel at 3" from construction of substation. Multiple pits attempted.

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Total area of wetland _____ Human made? _____ Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? _____ or a "habitat island"? _____

Adjacent land use _____ Distance to nearest roadway or other development _____

Dominant wetland systems present _____ Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present _____

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? _____ If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? _____

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? _____ Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)

Wetland I.D. _____

Latitude _____ Longitude _____

Prepared by: _____ Date _____

Wetland Impact:
Type _____ Area _____

Evaluation based on:
Office _____ Field _____

Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y _____ N _____

Function/Value	Suitability Y / N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
 Groundwater Recharge/Discharge				
 Floodflow Alteration				
 Fish and Shellfish Habitat				
 Sediment/Toxicant Retention				
 Nutrient Removal				
 Production Export				
 Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization				
 Wildlife Habitat				
 Recreation				
 Educational/Scientific Value				
 Uniqueness/Heritage				
 Visual Quality/Aesthetics				
ES Endangered Species Habitat				
Other				

Notes: PEM wetland in broad swale at base of slopes. Two PUB polygons excavated and bermed with banks 5-6 ft high. No associated stream present within or near wetland. Area is future pasture for landowner. * Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

EXHIBIT 11

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: **Raintree Substation Expansion**

Date of Review: **10/8/2024 02:13:14 PM**

Project Category: **Development, Additions/maintenance to existing development facilities**

Project Area: **3.42 acres**

County(s): **York**

Township/Municipality(s): **MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP**

ZIP Code:

Quadrangle Name(s): **DOVER**

Watersheds HUC 8: **Lower Susquehanna**

Watersheds HUC 12: **Lower Little Conewago Creek**

Decimal Degrees: **40.029766, -76.765125**

Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 1' 47.1593" N, 76° 45' 54.4504" W**



2. SEARCH RESULTS

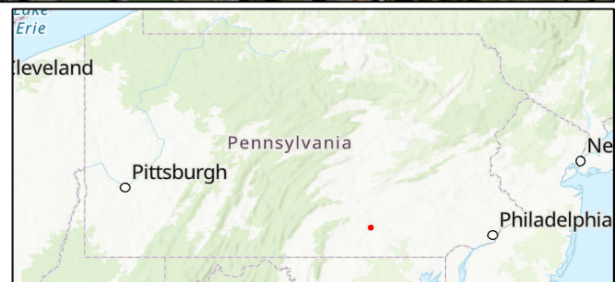
Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Fish and Boat Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate no known impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. Therefore, based on the information you provided, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. This response does not reflect potential agency concerns regarding impacts to other ecological resources, such as wetlands.

Raintree Substation Expansion

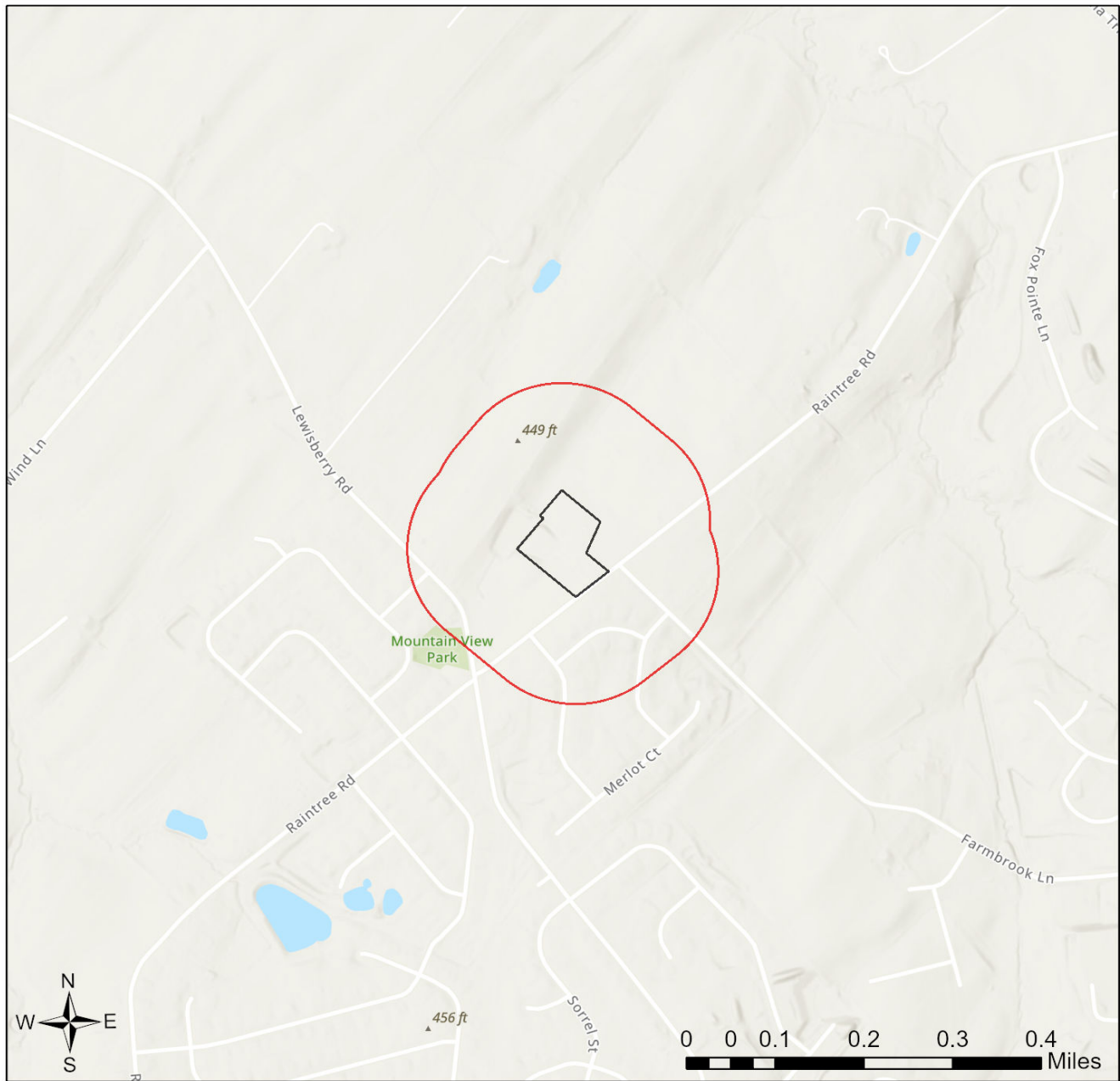




-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Raintree Substation Expansion



-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jurisdictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESPONSE:

No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at <https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources>.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section
400 Market Street, PO Box 8552
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552
Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

PA Fish and Boat Commission

Division of Environmental Services
595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823
Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pennsylvania Field Office
Endangered Species Section
110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Email: IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov
NO Faxes Please

PA Game Commission

Bureau of Wildlife Management
Division of Environmental Review
2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Email: RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov
NO Faxes Please

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: Amanda Ngov
Company/Business Name: WSP USA, Inc.
Address: 350 Eagleview Blvd, Suite 250
City, State, Zip: Exton, PA 19341
Phone: (484) 713-3349 Fax: ()
Email: amanda.ngov@wsp.com

8. CERTIFICATION

I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate and complete. In addition, if the project type, location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questions that were asked during this online review change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.

Amanda Ngov
applicant/project proponent signature

October 8, 2024
date

EXHIBIT 12

MAIT Exhibit 12
Entities or landowners Associated with the Project

Known persons, corporations and other entities of record owning property within the proposed right-of-way:

Vintage Acres Planned Community, Inc.
3450 Raintree Road
Manchester, PA 17404

Crysta Rose Stehman and Brenden Scott
3530 Raintree Road
Manchester, PA 17404

Entities the Project is Seeking Approval From:

Agency/Address	Permit/Clearance Required	Status
York County Conservation District 2401 Pleasant Valley Road Suite #101 RM #139 York, PA 17402	Sediment & Erosion Control Plan General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit	Submitted – 8/11/2025.

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

**LETTER OF NOTIFICATION OF :
MID-ATLANTIC INTERSTATE :
TRANSMISSION, LLC FOR :
APPROVAL TO LOOP :
APPROXIMATELY 0.21 MILES OF : Docket No. _____
THE EXISTING DOUBLE-CIRCUIT :
MIDDLETOWN JUNCTION-SMITH :
STREET NO. 2 115 KILOVOLT :
TRANSMISSION LINE INTO :
RAINTREE SUBSTATION IN :
MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP, YORK :
COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA :**

VERIFICATION

I, Thomas R. Ladson, state that I am a Transmission Specialist II at FirstEnergy Service Company; that I am authorized to make this Verification on behalf of Mid-Atlantic Interstate Transmission, LLC; and that the facts set forth are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements herein are made subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S. §4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).



October 10, 2025

Thomas R. Ladson