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File #: 216477

December 19, 2025

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

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

Re: Joint Letter Of Notification of Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company and FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company for Approval to Tap the Existing Dutch Fork–Windsor 138 Kilovolt Transmission Line to the New MPLX Grahek Substation in Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania.
Docket No. A-2025-_____

Dear Secretary Homsher:

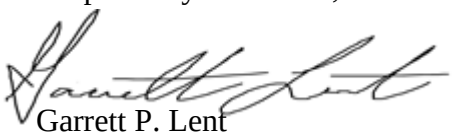
Enclosed for filing on behalf of Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company ("KATCo") and FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company ("FE PA") is a Joint Letter of Notification ("LON"), requesting approval for the Dutch Fork–Windsor 138 Kilovolt Transmission Line Interconnection Project ("Project"). This 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 February 21, 2026, to meet an in-service date of June 6, 2026. To support this construction timeline, KATco and FE PA respectfully requests the Commission's review and approval of the LON on or before the February 19, 2026, Public Meeting in order to allow construction to commence immediately thereafter.

The Companies are filing this duplicate LON at the request of the Secretary's Bureau and ask that one filing fee be counted for both dockets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nick Sherman, Chairman
Washington County
95 W Beau St.
Washington, PA 15301

Electra Janis, Vice Chair
Washington County
95 W Beau St.
Washington, PA 15301

Larry Maggi
Washington County
95 W Beau St.
Washington, PA 15301

Jason Theakston
Washington County Planning Commission
95 W Beau St.
Washington, PA 15301

James Bauer Jr
Donegal Township Chairman
100 Township Dr.
Bridgeville, PA 15017

Randy Polan
Donegal Township Vice Chair
100 Township Dr.
Bridgeville, PA 15017

Edward Shingle Jr.
Donegal Township Supervisor
100 Township Dr.
Bridgeville, PA 15017

Jennifer Dann, District Manager
Washington County Conservation District
50 Old Hickory Ridge Road, Suite 1
Washington, PA 15301

Richard Martin Jr
757 Route 40 W
West Alexander, PA 15376

Louis G Becker
190 View Avenue
Strabane, PA 15363

Daniel & Elizabeth Vorum
429 Ironwood Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Markwest Liberty Midstream & Resources LLC
1515 Arapahoe St Ste 1600
Denver, CO, 80202-2137

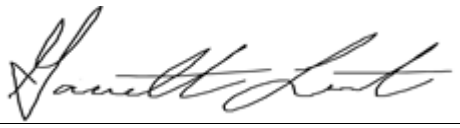
Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
400 Market St.
Harrisburg, PA 17105

Pennsylvania Game Commission
2001 Elmerton Ave.
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission
1601 Elmerton Ave.
Harrisburg, PA 17110

US Fish and Wildlife Service
Pennsylvania Field Office
110 Radnor Road, Suite 101
State College, Pennsylvania 16801-4850

Date: December 19, 2025



Garrett P. Lent

BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

JOINT LETTER OF NOTIFICATION OF KEYSTONE APPALACHIAN TRANSMISSION COMPANY AND FIRSTENERGY PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR APPROVAL TO TAP THE EXISTING DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR 138 KILOVOLT TRANSMISSION LINE TO THE NEW MPLX GRAHEK SUBSTATION IN DONEGAL TOWNSHIP, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.	:	**Docket No. _____**

JOINT LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

To the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission:

Pursuant to 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(1)(vi), Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company ("KATCo") and FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company ("FE PA") (together, the "Companies") submit this Joint Letter of Notification ("LON") requesting approval from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission ("Commission") to site and construct a transmission line tap from the existing Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 Kilovolt ("kV") Transmission Line to the new customer-owned MPLX Grahek Substation ("Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line Interconnection Project" or "Project") in Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

The proposed Project was developed to provide a new 138 kV retail delivery point to MPLX Grahek (the "Customer"). The Customer requested the proposed delivery point for electric service to a new compressor station. The Project will consist of tapping the existing Dutch Fork – Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line by constructing approximately 0.6 miles of 138 kV

transmission line. As described in detail below, KATCo will own and operate the facilities that are being replaced along the Dutch Fork – Windsor Transmission Line. FE PA will own and operate the new 0.6 miles of transmission line tap, including all conductor and structures between the KATCo and FE PA point of interconnection, and the FE PA and customer point of interconnection, as described in this LON. KATCo will provide transmission service to FE PA, and FE PA will provide service to the Customer. The total estimated cost of this Project, as described below, is approximately $4,900,000 Million.

The Project will be constructed in Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. The Companies have 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 Project is scheduled to begin on or about February 21, 2026, to meet an in-service date of June 6, 2026. To support the construction timeline, the Companies respectfully requests that the Commission issue its final ruling no later than the public meeting scheduled for February 19, 2026.

In support thereof, the Companies submit as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. KATCo is "public utility" as defined by Section 102 of the Public Utility Code. *See* 66 Pa.C.S. § 102. KATCo exclusively provides interstate electric transmission service in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

2. FE PA is a "public utility" and an "electric distribution company" as defined in Sections 102 and 2803 of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Code, 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 102, 2803.

3. KATCo and FE PA are wholly owned subsidiaries of FirstEnergy Corporation.

4. KATCo and FE PA are public utilities 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.

5. The addresses of KATCo's and FE PA's principal business offices are:

Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company
341 White Pond Drive
Akron, OH 44320

FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company
800 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA 15601

6. The attorneys representing KATCo and FE PA in this matter authorized to receive notices and communications on its behalf are:

Tori Giesler
Attorney ID #207742
FirstEnergy Service Company
341 White Pond Drive
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

KATCo and FE PA agree to accept electronic service in this proceeding.

7. KATCo and FE PA also request that a copy of all notices and communications regarding this matter be sent to:

Michael DeSarro
Transmission Specialist II
FirstEnergy Service Company
341 White Pond Drive
Akron, OH 44320
(330)384-3721
madesarro@firstenergycorp.com

8. The Companies provide the following attached exhibits in support of this LON:

- **Exhibit 1:** A topographic map depicting the location of the proposed Project;
- **Exhibit 2:** A depiction of the general layout of the Project;
- **Exhibit 3:** A copy of the PJM M3 Process Need and Solution slides;
- **Exhibit 4:** A depiction of the general configuration for a 138 kV double circuit steel deadend tap structure;
- **Exhibit 5:** A depiction of the general configuration for a 138 kV single circuit steel pole switch structure;
- **Exhibit 6:** A depiction of the general configuration for a 138 kV single circuit steel pole deadend structure;
- **Exhibit 7:** A depiction of the general configuration for a 138 kV single circuit steel pole running angle structure;
- **Exhibit 8:** A copy of the Wetland and Stream Delineation Report prepared by Civil and Environmental Consultants dated April 2025;
- **Exhibit 9:** A copy of the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory ("PNDI") review dated May 22, 2025, and related agency clearance correspondence; and
- **Exhibit 10**: Copies of the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office clearance letters dated May 20, 2025.

9. This Joint 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

10. As explained in further detail below, the proposed Project is needed to provide a new 138 kV retail delivery point to the Customer.

11. KATCo has a responsibility to provide transmission assets and maintain them in a manner that is safe, reliable, and resilient to meet the needs of the electric system and the service expectations of its customers. To meet this duty, KATCo applies its transmission asset management planning procedure, which includes system performance and condition assessments. These performance and condition assessments identify system needs and prioritize projects based on several variables such as equipment age, condition, maintenance schedule, and impact on system reliability and performance to ensure a reliable electric grid and reasonable service to its customers.

12. FE PA, as a public utility, has a general right and obligation to serve customers in its service territory, subject to the terms and conditions of its certificate of public convenience. Specifically, under Section 1501 of the Public Utility Code, FE PA:

> shall furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, safe, and reasonable service and facilities, and shall make all such repairs, changes, alterations, substitutions, extensions, and improvements in or to such service and facilities as shall be necessary or proper for the accommodation, convenience, and safety of its patrons, employees, and the public.

66 Pa.C.S. § 1501 (emphasis added); *see also id.* § 1103(a). Section 2802(12) of the Public Utility Code further emphasizes that "[r]eliable electric service is of the utmost importance to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth. Electric industry restructuring should ensure the reliability of the interconnected electric system by maintaining the efficiency of the transmission and distribution system." *Id*. § 2802(12). Pennsylvania appellate courts and the Commission have further confirmed this obligation to serve. *See, e.g., Pa. Gas Co. v. Pub. Serv. Comm'n*, 83 Pa. Super. 557, 565-66 (1924); *Philadelphia Transp. Co. v. Pa. PUC*, 37 A.2d 138, 147 (Pa. Super. 1944); *Application of Leatherstocking Gas Co., LLC, for Approval to Supply Natural Gas Serv. to the Pub. in N. Susquehanna Cnty., in the Twps. of Bridgewater, Forest Lake,*

Great Bend, Harmony, New Milford, and Oakland, and in the Boroughs of Great Bend, Hallstead, Lanesboro, Montrose, New Milford, Oakland and Susquehanna, Docket No. A-2011-2275595, 2012 Pa. PUC LEXIS 1391, at *22 (Order entered Aug. 30, 2012).

13. FE PA also has a duty to make line extensions in its service territory, in order to serve customers who request service. 52 Pa. Code § 57.19(b).

1. Existing system

14. The existing Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line consists of 1024.5 kcmil 24/13 Aluminum Conductor Aluminum Reinforced ("ACAR") conductor and 7#9 Alumoweld shield wire. The existing structures in the area of the Project range from approximately 75 to 100 feet tall and are steel lattice double circuit structures, supporting the Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 kV and the Gordon-Windsor 138 kV transmission lines.

15. A map of the existing system configuration is provided as **Exhibit 2.**

2. Identification of Need

16. The proposed Project is needed to provide a new 138 kV retail delivery point to the Customer. The Customer requested the proposed delivery point for electric service to a new compressor station. The proposed load addition is approximately 20 megavolt-amperes ("MVA"). The Project is not part of a larger project and is solely needed to provide the requested new 138 kV retail delivery point.

17. PJM Interconnection, LLC ("PJM") is the regional transmission organization for Pennsylvania and 12 other states plus the District of Columbia. PJM functions as the regional planning coordinator, transmission planner, and transmission operator to preserve the reliability of the bulk electricity grid under its operational control. The PJM planning process culminates in a PJM Board-approved Regional Transmission Expansion Plan ("RTEP"), which identifies the need and timing of transmission system upgrades and enhancements to provide for the operational,

economic, and reliability requirements of PJM customers. The RTEP consists of system upgrades produced from one or more of four planning processes: reliability planning; economic planning; interconnection planning; and local planning.

18. The proposed Project is a "Supplemental Project" or upgrade initiated by KATCo, the Transmission Owner ("TO"), as part of PJM's local planning process, which is governed by Attachment M-3 of the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT"). In accordance with the Attachment M-3 process, the TO provides information regarding the criteria used to plan and identify Supplemental Projects at a PJM Assumptions Meeting. The process for developing Supplemental Projects requires the identification of a system "need" at a meeting of the PJM Subregional RTEP ("SRRTEP") Committee, which provides an opportunity for industry stakeholders to comment on the project need. Next, there is a "solutions" meeting where a proposed solution to the previously identified need is presented along with any alternatives that were considered. Stakeholders can provide comments on the proposed solution. Once PJM completes its do-no-harm analysis of the Project, PJM will assign the project a Supplemental Identifier beginning with an "s," followed by a four-digit number. Supplemental upgrades are part of the local planning process but are not mandated or directed by PJM; however, the upgrades are necessary in order to address planning functions not transferred to PJM (e.g., asset management and customer interconnections).

19. In accordance with the PJM OATT, Attachment M-3, the proposed Project was presented at the PJM SRRTEP – Western Need meeting on December 3, 2024, and Solution meeting on April 11, 2025. The Company's PJM SRRTEP – Western presentation slides are attached as **Exhibit 3.**

20. PJM has not yet assigned a Supplemental Number to the proposed Project.[1] Supplemental upgrades are not mandated or directed by PJM; however, the upgrades are necessary in order to address planning functions not transferred to PJM (e.g., asset management and customer interconnections). These projects reflect the PJM TOs' obligation to serve its local service territory and are grounded in good utility practice

21. There are no feasible alternatives that were considered when determining the solution for the proposed Project, because the Project is needed to provide retail delivery service to a Customer.

22. The implementation of advanced transmission technologies was considered as part of this Project. Three new SCADA switches will be installed. SCADA switches offer significant advantages over traditional air switches, primarily due to their enhanced remote control, monitoring, and automation capabilities. SCADA systems allow for real-time data collection and analysis, enabling remote monitoring of multiple devices, troubleshooting problems, and even controlling equipment from anywhere. Air switches, while simple, lack these advanced features and are typically manually operated.

B. THE PROPOSED PROJECT

23. In this Project, the Companies propose to create a 0.6 mile-long transmission line tap from the existing Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line to the new MPLX Grahek Substation.

24. The Project will be constructed between existing structures #123 and #124 on the Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line. To facilitate the construction of the Project, three structures will be replaced on the existing Dutch Fork – Windsor, and Gordon-Windsor 138 kV

[1] The Company will provide the Commission with the Supplemental Number for the proposed Project once it is assigned by PJM.

Transmission Lines. Existing double circuit lattice structure #123, which is approximately 100 feet tall, will be replaced with a new double circuit steel deadend tap structure, approximately 125 feet tall, as depicted in **Exhibit 4.** Existing double circuit lattice structures #122 (approximately 75 feet tall) and #126 (approximately 100 feet tall) will also be replaced. Structure #122 will be replaced with one single circuit steel pole switch structure (approximately 80 feet tall), as depicted in **Exhibit 5,** to serve the Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line and with one single circuit steel pole deadend (approximately 80 feet tall), as depicted in **Exhibit 6,** to serve the Gordon-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line. Structure # 126 will also be replaced with one single circuit steel pole switch structure (approximately 100 feet tall), as depicted in **Exhibit 5,** to serve the Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line and with one single circuit steel pole deadend (approximately 100 feet tall), as depicted in **Exhibit 6,** to serve the Gordon-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line. Both new switch structures will support new 2000 Amp Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition ("SCADA") controlled switches. The facilities and assets described in this paragraph will be owned and operated by KATCo.[2]

25. To construct the new 0.6 mile transmission line tap to the customer substation, one single circuit steel pole switch structure (approximately 100 feet tall), with one 2000 Amp SCADA switch attached, as depicted in **Exhibit 5,** will be installed. The transmission line tap will also require one (1) new single circuit steel pole deadend structure, approximately 95 feet tall, depicted in **Exhibit 6**, and three (3) new single circuit steel pole running angle structures (each approximately 105 feet tall), as depicted in **Exhibit 7**, to be installed. The facilities and assets described in this paragraph will be owned and operated by FE PA.

26. The Project will require the installation of approximately 0.6 miles (3,170 feet) of new 954 kcmil 45/7 "RAIL" Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced ("ACSR") conductor and 7#9

[2] No reconductoring or replacement of existing conductors will occur on these facilities.

Alumoweld shield wire on the proposed tap line from structure #123 to the customer substation. The existing 1024.5 kcmil 24/13 ACAR conductor and 7#9 Alumoweld shield wire on the Dutch Fork-Windsor and Gordon-Windsor Transmission Lines will be reused.

27. The existing Dutch Fork-Windsor and Gordon-Windsor 138 kV Transmission Lines are owned, operated, and maintained by KATCo. The proposed new 0.6 mile transmission line tap will be owned by FE PA from the point of interconnection at the new tap structure to a "takeoff" structure inside of the customer substation. The estimated Project cost is approximately $4,900,000.

III. HEALTH AND SAFETY

28. 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 current KATCo design criteria, which states that 138 kV transmission lines shall have a designed vertical conductor to ground clearance of 26 feet. This design value exceeds the NESC minimum of 20.7 feet by a margin of 5.3 feet. In general, KATCo clearance criteria exceed the NESC minimums by various margins ranging from 2 to 7 feet, which are dependent on the voltage and specific clearance measurement. The maximum operating temperature will be 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

29. 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 following KATCo's standard construction practices to perform all work safely. All work will be done in accordance with NESC, OSHA and all other applicable state and federal requirements.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF RIGHT OF WAY

30. The proposed Project will be located within the existing 100-foot-wide right-of-way ("ROW") and on new 100-foot-wide ROW. The current easements for the existing Gordon-Windsor and Dutch Fork – Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line common corridor allow for the proposed structure replacements, two switch installations, and tap structure installation.

31. The transmission line tap will be within the 0.6 miles of new easements required for the 138 kV overhead transmission line. All required ROW has been secured. The proposed new ROW will impact three (3) parcels. There will be 2 additional structures placed on parcel 230-010-00-00-0018-00, and three new structures placed on parcel 230-011-00-00-0001-00. The proposed new transmission line will also cross aerially over parcel 230-011-00-00-0004-02.

V. LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

32. As explained above, construction of the proposed Project will take place within the existing ROW for the existing Dutch Fork-Windsor 138 kV and Gordon-Windsor 138 kV transmission lines or in the newly acquired 100 foot wide ROW.

33. A field review for wetlands and streams in the Project Area was conducted by Civil and Environmental Consultants, Inc ("CEC"). **Exhibit 8** is a copy of the wetland and stream delineation reports for the Project, dated April 2025. Thirteen palustrine emergent ("PEM") wetlands, one palustrine scrub-shrub ("PSS") wetland, three ephemeral streams, five intermittent streams, and one perennial stream were identified within the delineation boundary. The delineation boundary covers maintained farm fields, wooded hillslopes and existing utility and gas line ROWs. There will be no permanent impacts to any of the identified resources.

34. An Individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit Pennsylvania Wetland and Waterbody Obstruction and Encroachment General Permit will need to

be approved for the Project. The new ROW, pole construction, and access roads are included in these permits. The three stream and wetland crossings associated with temporary access roads will be covered under the PA Chapter 105 Waiver 3s for Utility Crossings and General Permit ("GP") 8 for Temporary Access Roads. The Individual NPDES and GP-8 will need to be approved by the Washington County Conservation District ("WCCD") and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection ("PA DEP").

35. The Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources ("DCNR") and the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission ("PFBC") have stated no impacts to protected resources are anticipated by the construction of the Project based on their Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Index ("PNDI") review dated May 22, 2025. The Pennsylvania Game Commission ("PGC") indicated a conservation measure, which is under the jurisdiction of both the PGC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") and deferred comments to USFWS. The USFWS required further review for a potential impact to Indiana and Northern Long-eared Bats. A Bat Conservation Plan and Information for Planning and Consultation ("IPaC") coordination was requested to address the potential impact and, following consultation, a clearance letter was received on December 1, 2025. A copy of the PNDI receipt, and IPaC coordination are attached as **Exhibit 9**.

36. Initial consultation with the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") was submitted on May 9, 2025, and a response requesting a Phase 1 survey was received May 20, 2025. The survey was completed between June 30 and July 3, 2025, and a clearance letter was received on July 25, 2025. A copy of the SHPO concurrence is attached as **Exhibit 10.**

VI. NOTICE

37. The Companies have provided information regarding the Project to representatives of Donegal Township and Washington County. 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 impacted landowners in accordance with 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(3).

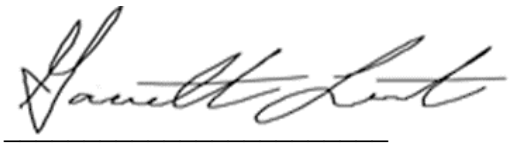
VII LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

38. The Companies are 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).

39. The proposed Project involves the replacement of 3 transmission line structures on an existing transmission line within an existing transmission line ROW, as well as the construction of a new 0.6 mile tap line. As such, the proposed Project qualifies for use of a Letter of Notification because it will be a new HV line having a proposed route of 2 miles or less. *See* 52 Pa. Code § 57.72(d)(1)(vi).

40. 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, Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company and FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company respectfully request that the Commission review and approve the proposed Dutch Fork - Windsor 138 Kilovolt Transmission Line Interconnection Project in Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, which is explained above and in the Exhibits attached hereto, on or before February 19, 2026.



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

David B. MacGregor (ID #28804)
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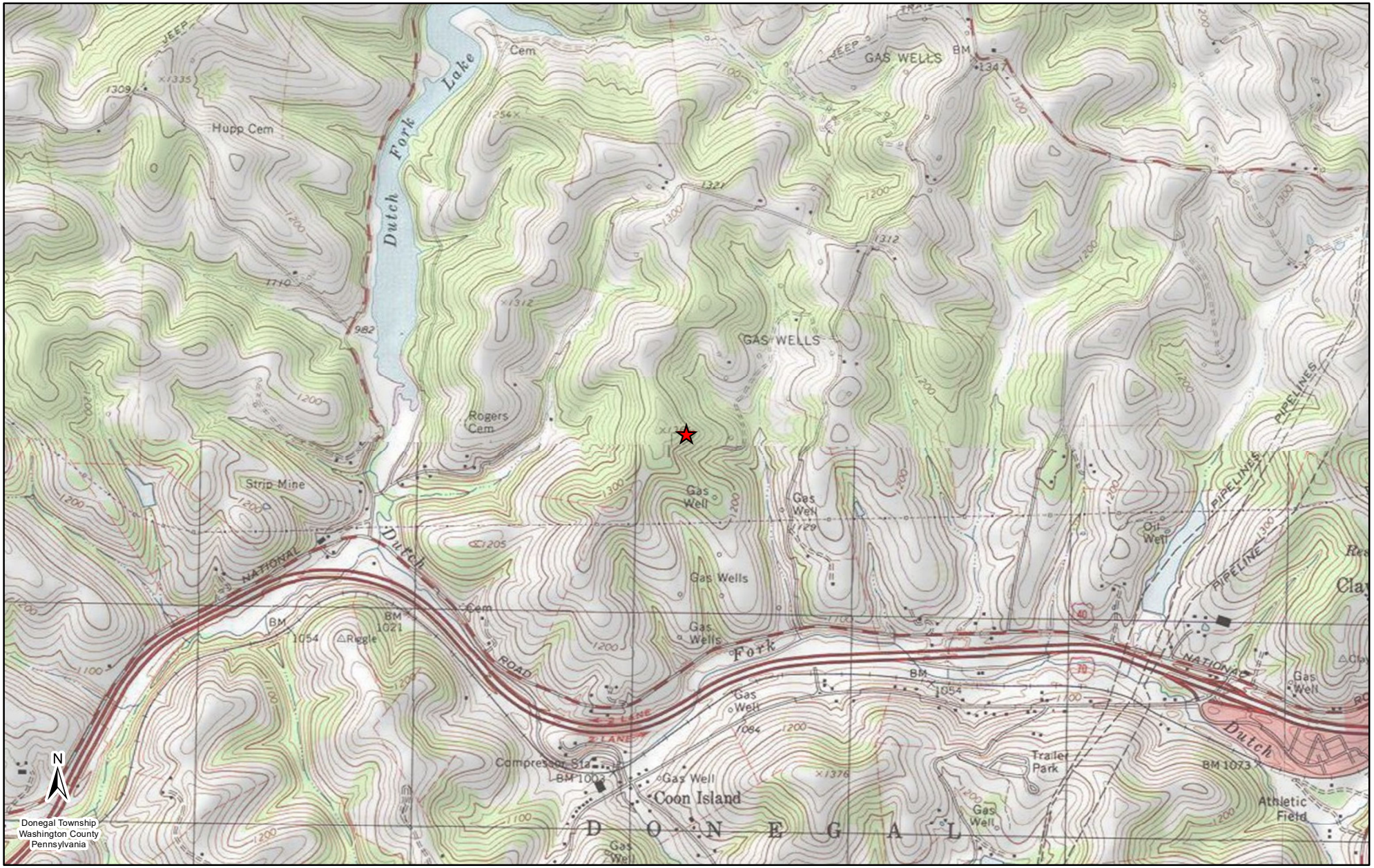
E-mail: dmacgregor@postschell.com
E-mail: glent@postschell.com
Email: mrulli@postschell.com

Attorneys for Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company and FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company

Date: December 19, 2025

Exhibit 1



LEGEND:

★ Project Area

0 1,000 2,000 4,000

Feet

Reference:
USGS Topographical Overlay; PennDOT, PADCNR PAMAP

Coordinate System:
NAD_1983_StatePlane_Pennsylvania_North_FIPS_3701_Feet
WKID: 2271 Authority: EPSG

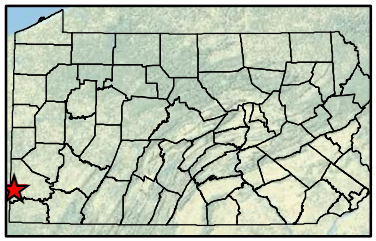


EXHIBIT 1

KATCo™
Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company
A FirstEnergy Company

Dutch Fork - Windsor 138 kV Transmission Line Interconnection Project

Exhibit 2

#12

WASHINGTON COUNTY,
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

WINDSOR SUB

LOUIS BECKER
230-010-00-00-0016-00

MARTIN RICHARD L JR
230-010-00-00-0018-00

#122B #122A

SWITCH #A3342

POI Between
KATCo and FE PA

POI Between
FE PA and Customer

#123
TAP

#1

#2

#3

#4

#5

100'-0"

DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR 138kV LINE

SWITCH #A3341

MPLX GRAHEK SUBSTATION

DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR 138kV LINE

GORDON-WINDSOR 138kV LINE

#124

#125

MARKWEST LIBERTY MIDSTREAM & RESC, LLC
230-011-00-00-0001-00

VORUM STEPHEN H JR & TRACY
230-010-00-00-0018-00

VORUM DANIEL & ELIZABETH
230-011-00-00-0004-02

CUNNINGHAM RD

SWITCH #A3343

#126B #126A

DUTCH FOR SUB

VORUM STEPHEN H JR & TRACY
230-011-00-00-0004-01

LEGEND

- CUSTOMER SUBSTATION
- FE PA Owned Conductor
- ROAD EDGE
- NEW STEEL POLE
- EXISTING LATTICE TOWER (TO BE REMOVED)
- EXISTING LATTICE TOWER
- EXISTING TRANSMISSION LINE
- PARCEL LINE
- ROW EDGE
- NEW SUBSTATION BAY (BY OTHERS)

PAPER SIZE: 17X11

KATCo
Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company
A FirstEnergy Company

DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR 138k TRANSMISSION
LINE INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

GENERAL PROJECT LAYOUT

EXHIBIT 2

Exhibit 3

APS Transmission Zone M-3 Process
New Customer Connection

Need Number: APS-2024-110

Process Stage: Need Meeting – 12/13/2024

Project Driver(s):

Customer Service

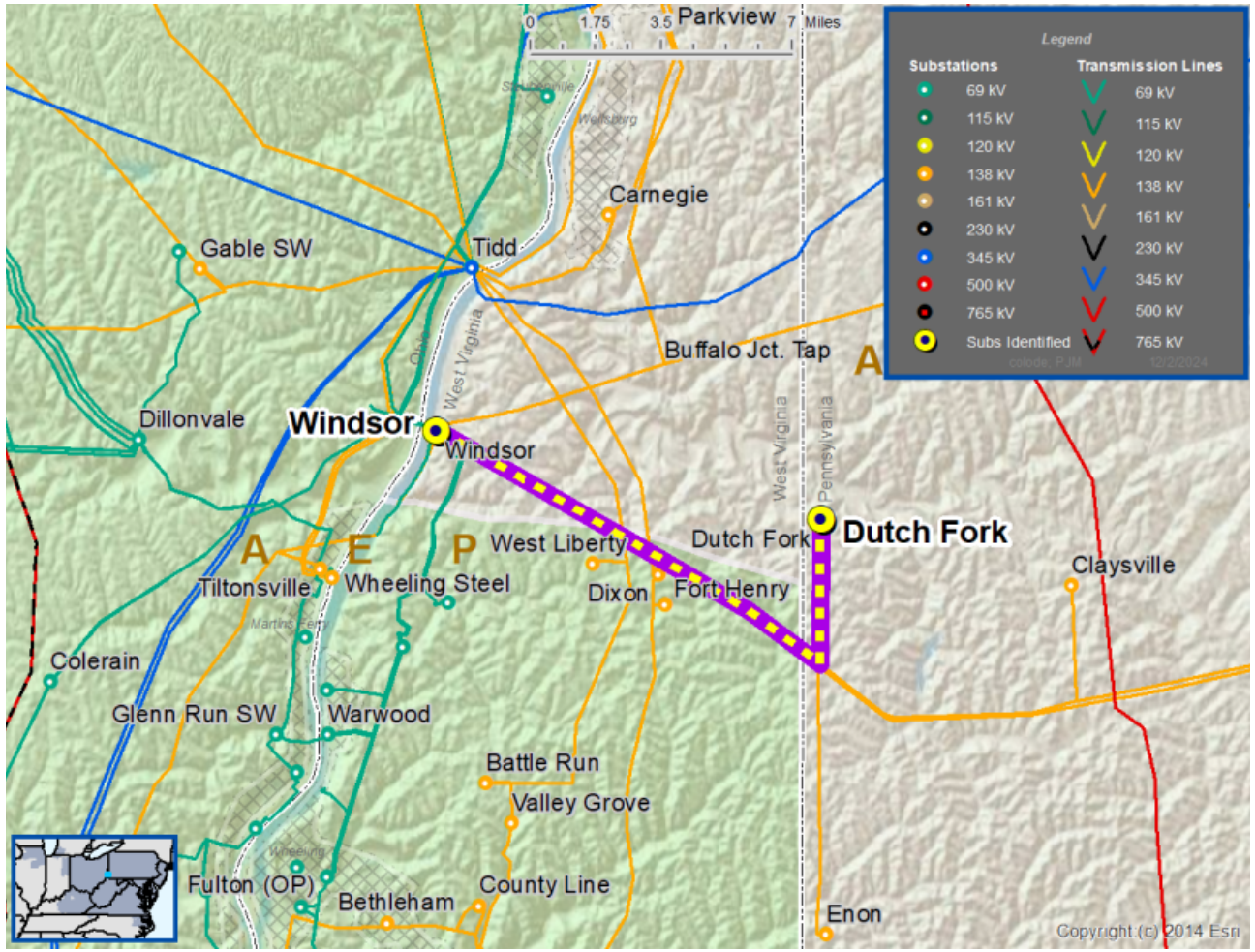
Specific Assumption Reference:

New customer connection 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 has requested a new 138 kV delivery point along the Dutch Fork – Windsor 138 kV Line. The anticipated load is 20 MW.

Requested in-service date is 1/15/2026.



APS Transmission Zone M-3 Process
New Customer Connection

Need Number: APS-2024-110

Process Stage: Solution Meeting SRRTEP-W - 04/11/2025

Previously Presented: Need Meeting 12/13/2024

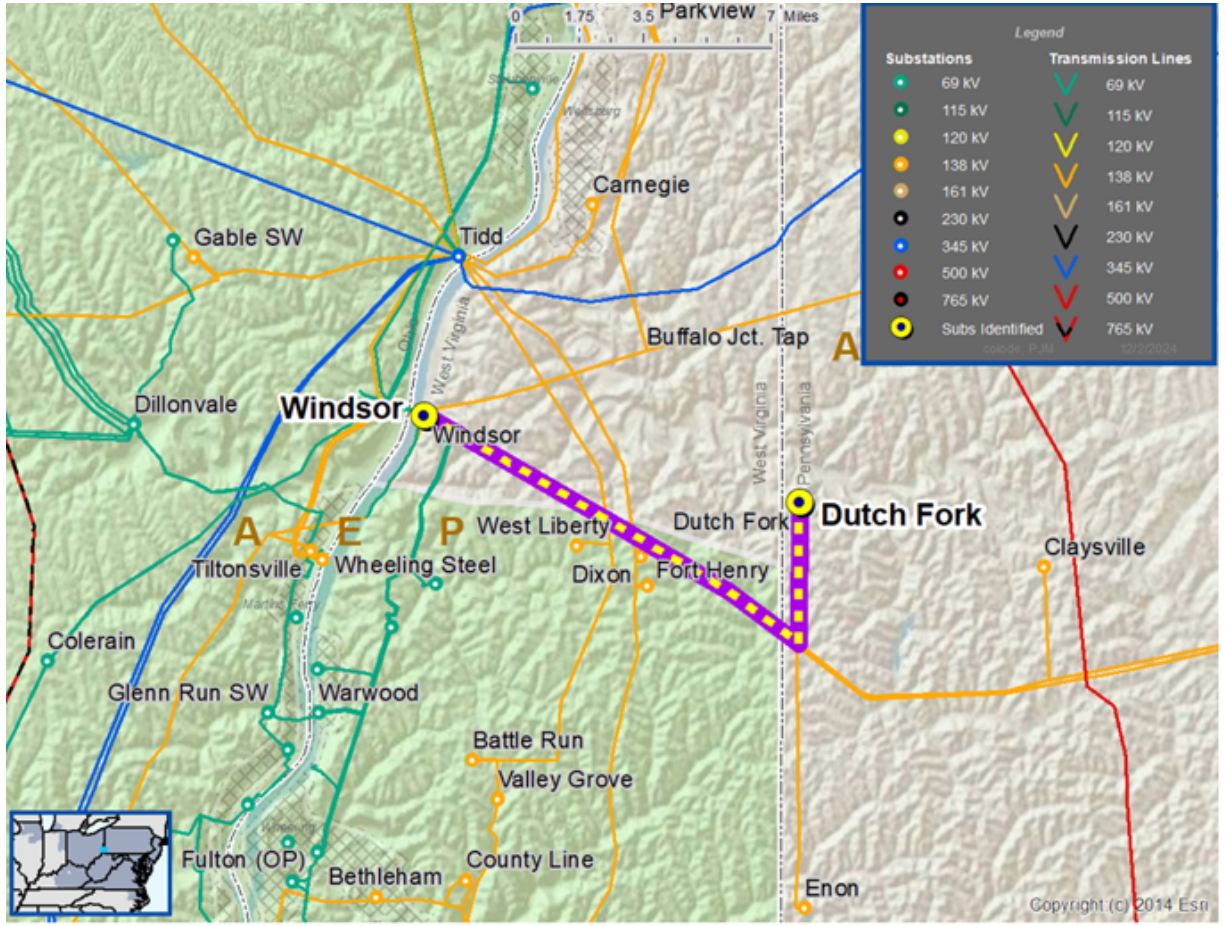
Project Driver: Customer Service

Specific Assumption References:

New customer connection 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 has requested a new 138 kV delivery point along the Dutch Fork – Windsor 138 kV Line. The anticipated load is 20 MW. Requested in-service date is 1/15/2026.



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APS Transmission Zone M-3 Process
New Customer Connection

Need Number: APS-2024-110

Process Stage: Solution Meeting SRRTEP-W - 04/11/2025

Proposed Solution:

- Dutch Fork - Windsor 138 kV Line:
  - Customer Connection: Tap the Dutch Fork - Windsor 138 kV Line at/near structure 122. Install two 1200 A SCADA controlled switches at tap location Construct approximately 0.9 miles of line to the interconnection point Install 138 kV revenue metering package Adjust relay settings at Dutch Fork and Windsor substations.

Transmission Cost Estimate: $5.8 M

Alternatives Considered: No other reasonable alternatives due to the customer's proximity to the Dutch Fork - Windsor 138 kV Line.

Projected In-Service: 08/14/2026

Project Status: Conceptual

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

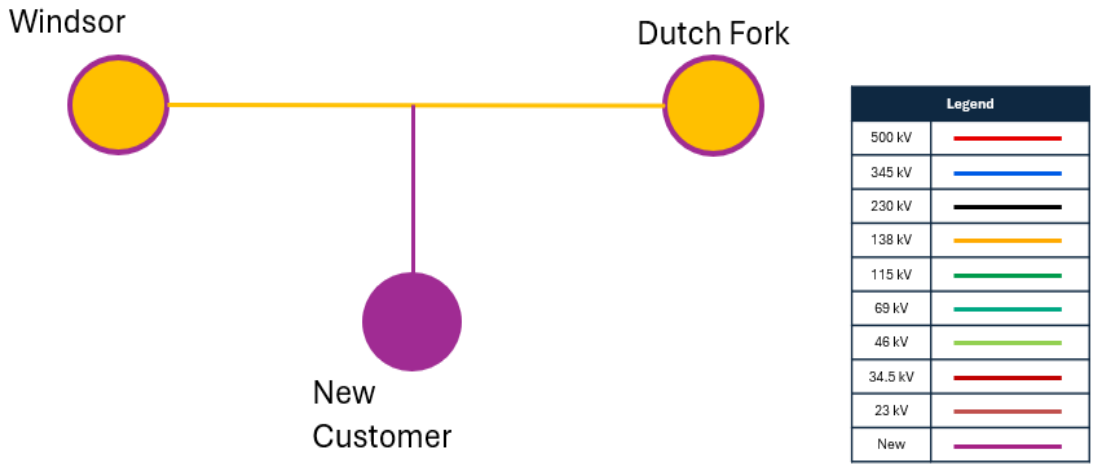
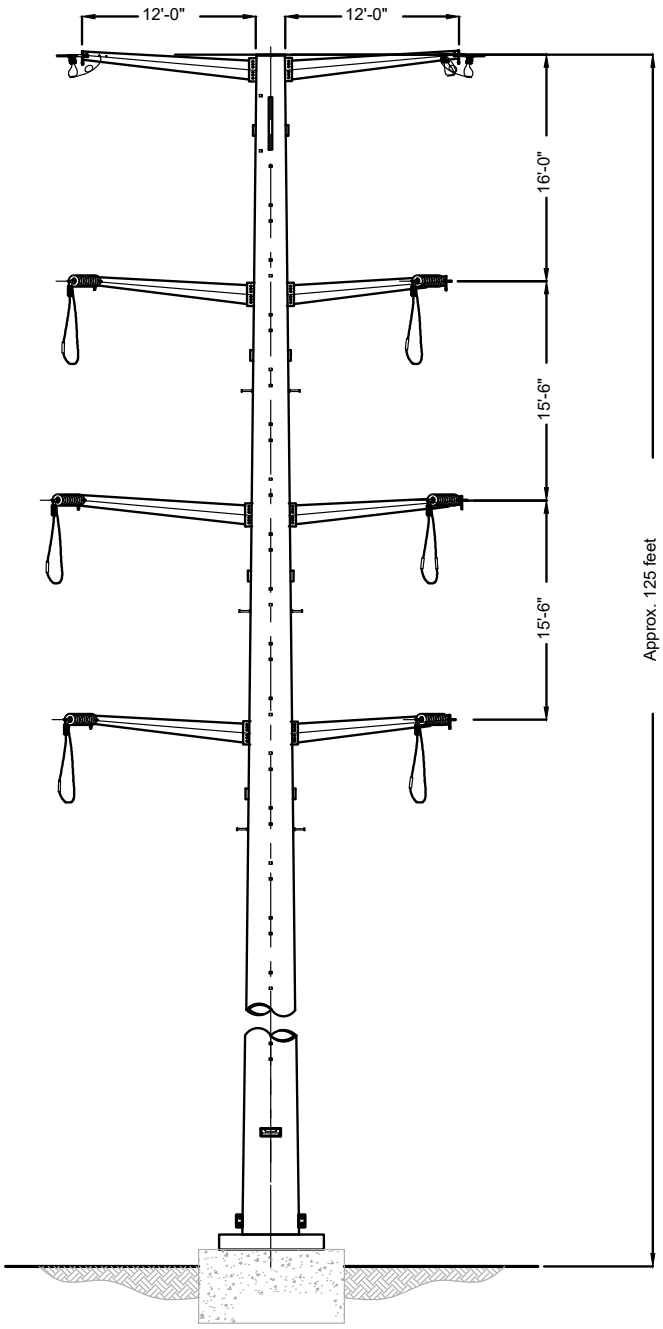


Exhibit 4



KATCo™
Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company
A FirstEnergy Company

DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR 138 kV
TRANSMISSION LINE
INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

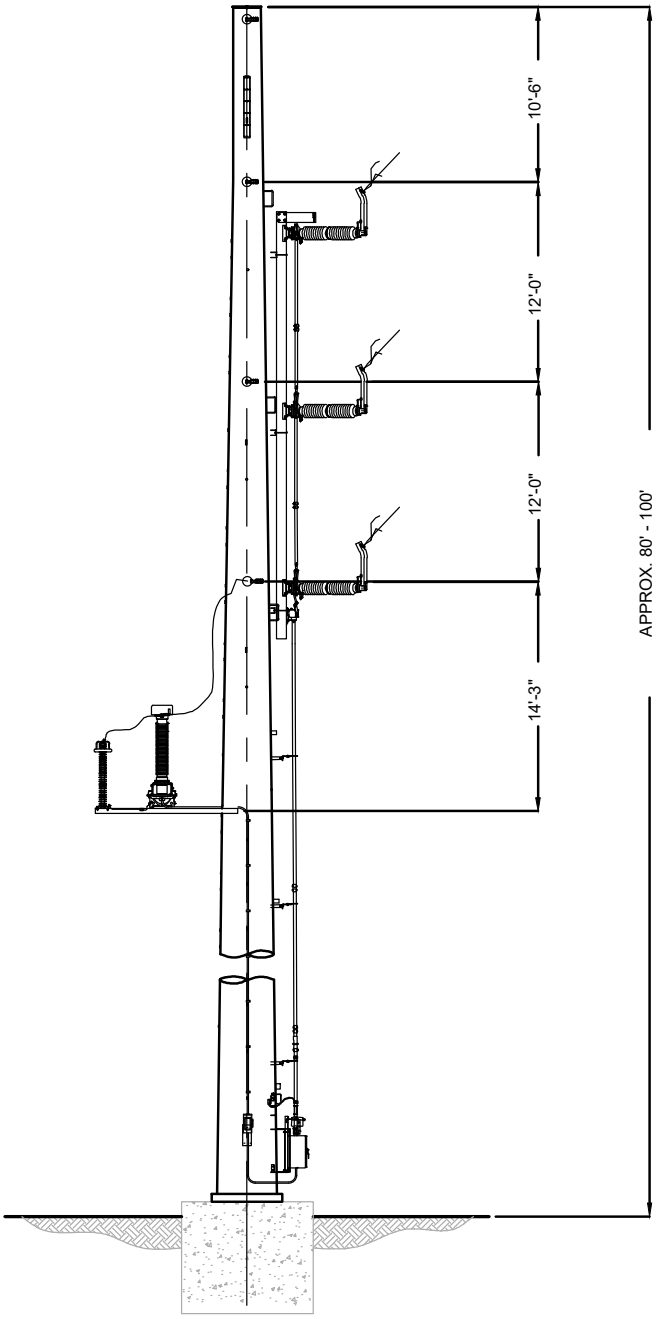
DOUBLE CIRCUIT STEEL DEADEND TAP STRUCTURE

Exhibit 4

SCALE: NTS

PAPER SIZE: 8.5X11

Exhibit 5



KATCo™
Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company
A FirstEnergy Company

DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR 138 kV
TRANSMISSION LINE
INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

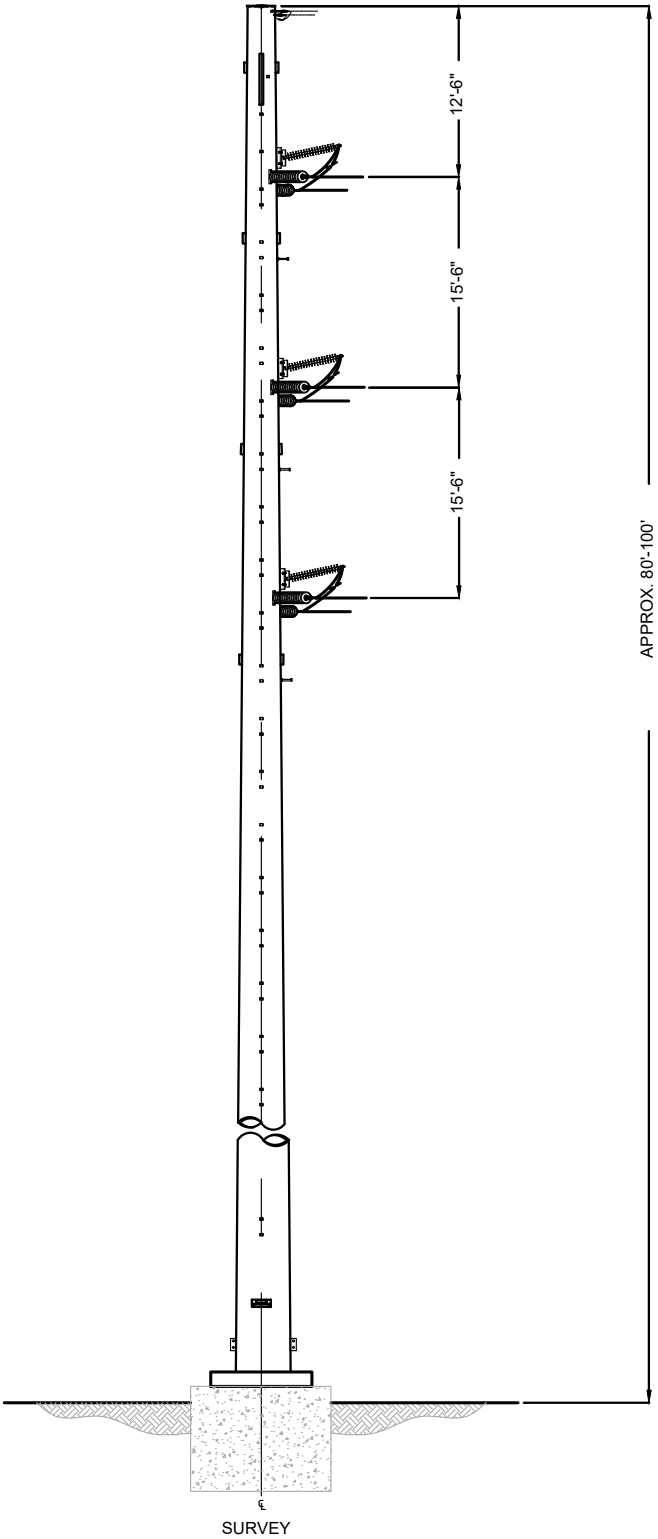
SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL POLE SWITCH STRUCTURE

Exhibit 5

SCALE: NTS

PAPER SIZE: 8.5X11

Exhibit 6



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A FirstEnergy Company

DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR 138 kV
TRANSMISSION LINE
INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

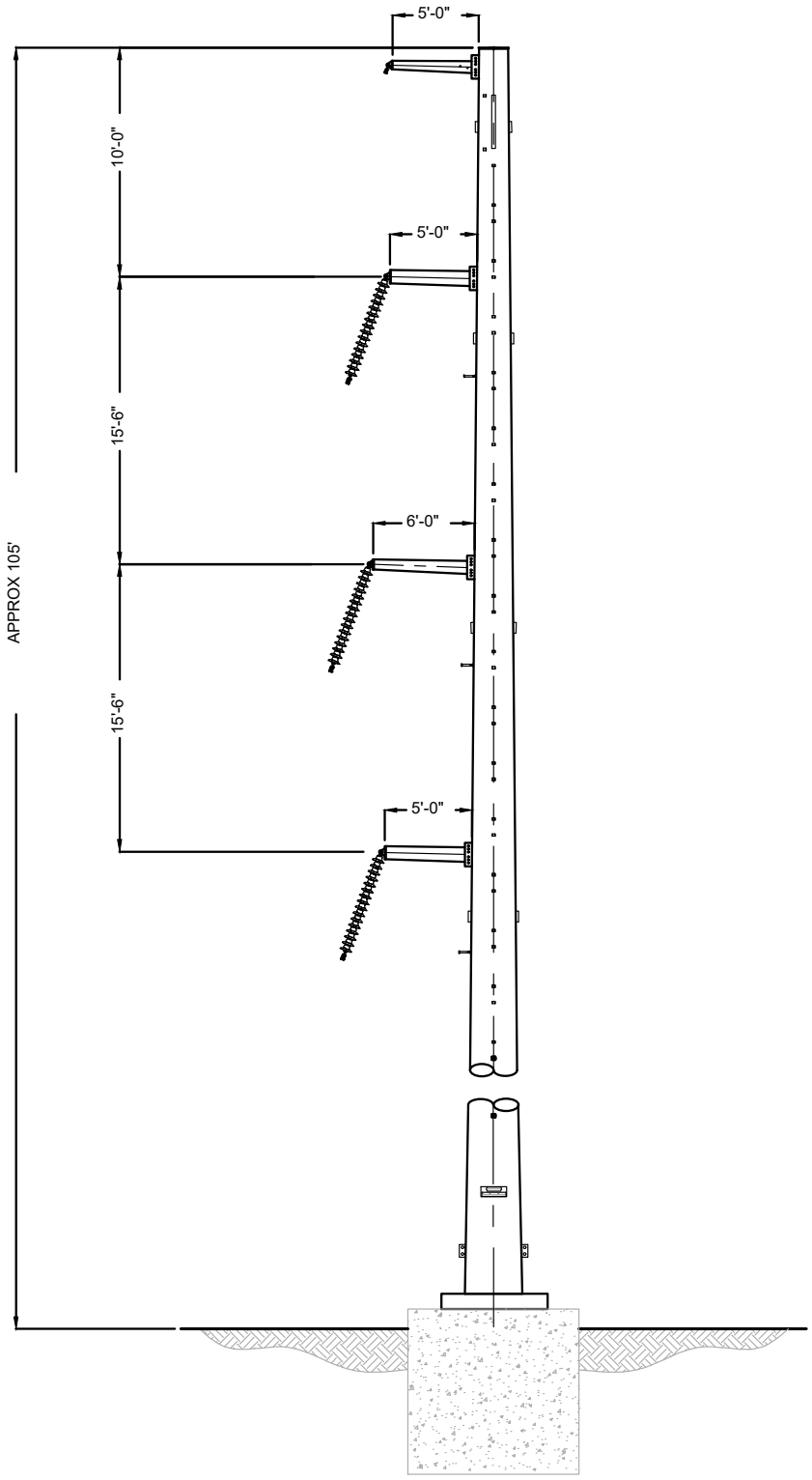
SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL POLE DEADEND (0°–10°)

Exhibit 6

SCALE: NTS

PAPER SIZE: 8.5X11

Exhibit 7



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DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR 138 kV
TRANSMISSION LINE
INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

SINGLE CIRCUIT STEEL POLE RUNNING ANGLE

Exhibit 7

SCALE: NTS

PAPER SIZE: 8.5X11

Exhibit 8

EXHIBIT 8

WATERS DELINEATION REPORT

DUTCH FORK-WINDSOR TAP PROJECT
DONEGAL TOWNSHIP, WASHINGTON COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

Prepared For:

WEST PENN POWER, A FIRSTENERGY COMPANY
800 CABIN HILL DRIVE,
GREENSBURG, PA 15601

Prepared By:

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.
700 CHERRINGTON PKWY.
MOON TOWNSHIP, PA 15104

CEC Project 350-499

APRIL 2025

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APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) conducted a waters delineation for FirstEnergy's Dutch Fork-Windsor Tap project located in Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania (Figure 1). The proposed project consists of building a new tap line from an existing FirstEnergy transmission line to a new MPLX facility. This report includes the findings of a desktop data review and field delineation of current site conditions. The purpose was to identify, characterize, and delineate wetlands, streams, and other waters located within the approximate 90-acre area of interest (AOI). This report presents the methodology and findings.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (WOTUS) under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), and the placement of structures in or over navigable waters under Sections 9 and 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Navigable waters are those waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to the mean high water mark and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, as defined in 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 329.4. Federally jurisdictional WOTUS are defined in 33 CFR Part 328 as traditional navigable waters, their relatively permanent tributaries, wetlands adjacent with a continuous surface connection to jurisdictional waters, and certain other waterbodies (lakes, ponds, impoundments, and captured streams) if not isolated or otherwise categorically excluded. Wetlands, streams, and other waters that meet the guidelines contained in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987), referred to hereafter as Corps Manual, applicable Regional Supplement to the Corps Manual, and/or exhibit ordinary high water marks (OHWM) might be subject to regulation by USACE as WOTUS as defined by 33 CFR 328.3(a).

This report is intended to document potentially jurisdictional waters using regulatory guidelines. The status and extent of waters is subject to jurisdictional determination by the USACE and state agencies. Under the current federal WOTUS rule, ephemeral streams may not be considered WOTUS since they may not be Relatively Permanent Waterbodies (RPWs). The relatively permanent standard is flowing or standing water year-round or continuously during certain times

of year. "Certain times of the year" is intended to include extended periods of standing or continuously flowing water occurring in the same geographic feature year after year, except in times of drought. RPWs do not include tributaries with flowing or standing water for only a short duration in direct response to precipitation. No minimum flow duration for RPWs has been established because flow duration qualifying as "continuously during certain times of year" varies extensively by regional climate. The flow regimes ascribed to the delineated streams is a preliminary opinion based on channel conditions at the time of the field delineation and may require supplemental data for jurisdictional determination purposes. Similarly, isolated streams or wetlands that lack a continuous surface connection to RPWs may also not qualify as WOTUS, but downstream connectivity of the delineated waters may require further investigation to sufficiently determine jurisdictional status according to the adjacency test.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REVIEW

Prior to the field delineation, the following data sources were consulted to aid in the identification of potential wetlands, streams, and other waters within the AOI:

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle maps;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database;
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood hazard data;
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI);
- USGS 3D Hydrography Program (3DHP);
- Aerial imagery from various sources; and
- Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT).

These publicly available data sources aided in overall habitat characterizations and facilitated potential water resource identification within the AOI; topographic depressions, mapped hydric soils, mapped NWI and 3DHP features, and FEMA floodplains have higher potential to contain wetlands, streams, and other surface water features.

2.2 FIELD METHODS

CEC performed a waters delineation to identify and delineate wetlands, streams, and other waters within the AOI. The following sections outline the field methods used to delineate these waters.

2.2.1 Wetland Delineation

CEC ecologists identified, characterized, and delineated wetlands in accordance with the routine, on-site determination methodology described in the Corps Manual, supplemented by the following technical guidance documents:

- *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2012); (referred to hereafter as Regional Supplement);
- *National Wetland Plant List* (USACE 2022); and
- *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States Version 9.0* (USDA-NRCS 2024).

CEC ecologists walked the AOI and collected data at representative locations within each plant community cover type and areas with potential water features characteristics (e.g. localized depressions, converging slopes, evident hydrology, etc.). Data collected at each sampling point were recorded on USACE Wetland Determination Data Sheets. The sampling plan was modified as necessary if additional plant community cover types or potential water features characteristics were encountered.

At each sampling point, the following parameters were assessed: vegetation, soils, and hydrology. First, visual estimates of percent absolute cover of plant species were recorded for each of the following strata, when present: tree, sapling/shrub, herb, and woody vine. A determination of whether the plant community was dominated by hydrophytic (wetland) plants was then made using the Rapid Test or Dominance Test indicators. Next, soils were sampled to determine if soils met hydric soil indicators. Lastly, wetland hydrology indicators (e.g., surface water, high water table, saturation, etc.) were recorded, if present.

The sampling point data were used to determine whether that point was located in a wetland or non-wetland (i.e. upland). If a wetland was identified, further sampling was performed to delineate the wetland/non-wetland boundary. Each wetland was also classified according to the NWI classification system developed by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (2013) and Cowardin et al. (1979).

- **Palustrine emergent wetland (PEM):** rooted herbaceous and grass like plants which stand erect above the water or ground surface characterize this wetland class (excluding mosses or lichens). Vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years. Emergent wetlands include marshes, meadows, and fens.

- **Palustrine scrub-shrub wetland (PSS):** woody vegetation less than 20 feet tall dominate this wetland class. Plant species include true shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions. Scrub-shrub wetlands include shrub swamps and bogs.
- **Palustrine forested wetland (PFO):** woody vegetation 20 feet or taller dominate this wetland class. Forested wetlands generally include an overstory of trees, an understory of young trees and shrubs, and an herbaceous layer.
- **Palustrine unconsolidated bottom (PUB):** nontidal wetland lacking vegetation but is less than 8 hectare (20 acres) in size with a water depth in the deepest part of basin less than 2.5 meters (8.2 feet) at low water. Includes all wetlands and deepwater habitats with at least 25 percent cover of particles smaller than stones (less than 6-7 centimeter), and a vegetative cover less than 30 percent.

If more than one Cowardin classification type was identified within a wetland, the boundary between the types was delineated. Wetland boundaries were recorded using a mapping-grade handheld Global Navigational Satellite System (GNSS) receiver capable of sub-meter accuracy.

Upland habitats were also recorded on USACE Wetland Determination Data Sheets. Upland sampling points were documented adjacent to wetland delineation boundaries, as well as at representative upland habitats throughout the AOI.

2.2.2 Stream and Other Waters Delineation

Concurrent with the wetland delineation, CEC ecologists walked the AOI to identify streams and other waters. These waters were evaluated for the presence of an OHWM in accordance with USACE Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL) No. 05-05: Ordinary High Water Mark Identification (USACE 2005), USACE *Interim National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams* (USACE 2022), and definitions under 33 CFR 328. As described in these OHWM guidance materials and 33 CFR 328.3(c)(4), an OHWM is established by a clear, natural line impressed upon the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas. Potential jurisdiction limits are delineated using OHWM indicators as weight of evidence including geomorphic (e.g. breaks in slope), transition of vegetation types, changes in sediment type, and other indicators demarcating the regular high flow surface water elevation (e.g. observed flow event, wrack, of leaf litter disturbed or washed away). The uppermost limit of an ephemeral stream was established where the stream loses its defined bed and bank or OHWM.

In addition, all watercourses, which include streams, are defined in Pennsylvania as "a channel or conveyance of surface water having defined bed and banks" (Pennsylvania Code 2022). The federal and state guidance were applied to determine the extents of streams.

For streams, physical and biological data were used to infer the stream's hydrologic flow regime, using a weight-of-evidence approach. CEC used field indicators such as flow, substrate composition, presence of defined bed and bank, origin of hydrologic sources, presence/absence of vegetation within the stream channel, and presence/absence benthic macroinvertebrates, fish, and other aquatic biota to classify onsite stream segments into one of three stream types:

- **Ephemeral**: surface water flows or pools only in direct response to precipitation (e.g., rain or snow fall);

- **Intermittent:** surface water flows continuously during certain times of the year and more than in direct response to precipitation (e.g., seasonally when the groundwater table is elevated or when snowpack melts); and
- **Perennial:** surface water flows continuously year-round during normal rainfall. Ground water provides the primary hydrology.

Stream boundaries were located using a mapping-grade GNSS receiver capable of sub-meter accuracy. The physical characteristics of the streams and field observations were summarized on field data forms.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REVIEW

The USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and 3DHP data identified one feature within the AOI that corresponds with Stream 8 (Figures 1 and 2). The NWI data also identified no features within the AOI (Figure 2). No FEMA 100-year floodplains were identified within the AOI. The SSURGO data identified twelve soil types within the AOI (Appendix A, Figure 2, and Table 1).

Table 1. SSURGO Soil Mapping Units within the Study Area

Soil Map Unit Symbol	Soil Map Unit Name	Drainage Class	Hydric Rating
CaB	Culleoka channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Well Drained	Not hydric
CaC	Culleoka channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Well Drained	Not hydric
CaD	Culleoka channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Well Drained	Not hydric
DoB	Dormont silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Well Drained	Not hydric
DoC	Dormont silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Well Drained	Not Hydric
DoD	Dormont silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Moderately Well Drained	Predominantly non-hydric
DtD	Dormont-Culleoka complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Moderately Well Drained	Predominantly non-hydric
DtF	Dormont-Culleoka complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Moderately Well Drained	Predominantly non-hydric
Nw	Newark silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Moderately Well Draied	Predominantly non-hydric
WeB	Weikert-Culleoka complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Well Drained	Not hydric
WeC	Weikert-Culleoka complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Well Drained	Not hydric
WeD	Weikert-Culleoka complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Well Drained	Not hydric

3.2 FIELD RESULTS

CEC staff conducted a field delineation on March 13-14, 2025 and April 15, 2025, to identify, delineate, and classify wetlands, streams, and other waters within the AOI. The AOI consisted of maintained fields and pastures, forested hillslopes, and powerline rights-of-way. In total, fourteen (14) wetlands and nine (9) streams were identified. (Figure 3). A photographic summary is included in Appendix B. Wetland Determination Data Sheets and stream data forms are provided in Appendices C and D, respectively.

CEC ran the Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) to assess the climatic conditions at the time of the field delineation. The APT compares antecedent or recent rainfall conditions for this location versus the range of normal rainfall conditions that occurred during the preceding 30 years. The APT tool evaluates normal precipitation conditions, assesses the presence of drought conditions, and the approximate dates of wet and dry seasons for a given location. On March 13-14, 2025, the APT analysis indicated drier than normal were present at the time of field delineation. Additionally, the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) identified a moderate drought was occurring at the time of the field delineation. On April 15, 2025, the APT analysis indicated normal conditions were present at the time of the field delineation. Additionally, the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) identified a moderate drought was occurring at the time of the field delineation. The results of the APT analysis are included in Appendix E.

3.2.1 Wetland Delineation

Fourteen (14) wetlands, eleven of which as part of three wetland complexes, were identified within the AOI. Refer to Table 1 for a summary of the wetlands identified within the AOI. In addition to six (6) sampling points taken within the wetlands, nine (9) sampling points were taken to document upland habitats within the AOI.

Table 2 Wetlands Delineated

Wetland ID	Acreage by Cowardin Classification[1]			Total Acreage[1]	Sampling Point(s)	CEC's Opinion of Jurisdictional Status[2,3]
	PEM	PSS	PFO			
Wetland 1A	0.191	-	-	0.191	SP-1	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
Wetland 1B	0.023	-	-	0.023		Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 1C	0.013	-	-	0.013		Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 1D	0.071	-	-	0.071		Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 1E	0.006	-	-	0.006		Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 1F	0.015	-	-	0.015		Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 2A	0.153	-	-	0.153	SP-3	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 2B	0.006	-	-	0.006		Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 2C	0.030	-	-	0.030		Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 3A	0.053	-	-	0.053	SP-6	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 3B	0.011	-	-	0.011		Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated

Wetland ID	Acreage by Cowardin Classification[1]			Total Acreage[1]	Sampling Point(s)	CEC's Opinion of Jurisdictional Status[2,3]
	PEM	PSS	PFO			
Wetland 4	0.013	-	-	0.013	SP-8	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 5	0.019	-	-	0.019	SP-12	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Wetland 6	-	0.010	-	0.010	SP-14	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Total	**0.604**	**0.010**	**-**	**0.614**		

[1] Acreage includes wetland area within area of interest only
[2] Based on CEC's interpretation of the Sackett v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (No. 21–454) court decision issued May 2023 and the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" published in the Federal Register and became effective on September 8, 2023
[3]Waters of the United States (WOTUS)

3.2.2 Stream and Other Waters Delineation

Three (3) ephemeral streams and five (5) intermittent streams and one (1) perennial stream were identified within the AOI. The streams identified are tributaries to Dutch Fork. Refer to Table 3 for a summary of the streams identified within the AOI.

Table 3 Streams Delineated

Stream ID	Length (LF) by Stream Classification[1, 2, 3]			Total Length (LF)[2]	CEC's Opinion of Jurisdictional Status[4,5]
	EPH	INT	PER		
Stream 1	-	716	-	716	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
Stream 2	37	-	-	37	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Stream 3	-	232	-	232	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Stream 4	131	-	-	131	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Stream 5	-	47	-	47	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Stream 6	-	376	-	376	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Stream 7	-	21	-	21	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Stream 8	-	-	127	127	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Stream 9	116	-	-	116	Federal: WOTUS/ Jurisdictional State: Regulated
Total	**284**	**1,392**	**127**	**1,803**	

[1] Ephemeral (EPH), Intermittent (INT), and Perennial (PER)
[2] Includes the portion of the stream within AOI only.
[3] Stream classification based on channel condition and observations at time of field delineation.
[4] Based on CEC's interpretation of the Sackett v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (No. 21–454) court decision issued May 2023 and the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" published in the Federal Register and became effective on September 8, 2023
[5] Waters of the U.S. (WOTUS)

Fourteen (14) non-jurisdictional drainage features were also observed during the field delineation. These features did not have defined bed and banks, OHWMs, or other salient characteristics of streams, and did not exhibit groundwater input. These features appear to only convey diffuse sheet flow in direct response to precipitation events. Therefore, in CEC's professional opinion, these features would not be subject to USACE jurisdiction. Refer to Table 4 for a summary of the other features identified and delineated within the AOI.

Table 1 Other Features Delineated

Other Feature ID	Type	CEC's Opinion of Jurisdictional Status[1,2]
NJD-1	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-2	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-3	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-4	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-5	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-6	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-7	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-8	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-9	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-10	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-11	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-12	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-13	Roadside Drainage Ditch	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated
NJD-14	Upland Drainage	Federal: Non-WOTUS/ Not Jurisdictional State: Not Regulated

[1] Based on CEC's interpretation of the Sackett v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (No. 21–454) court decision issued May 2023 and the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" published in the Federal Register and became effective on September 8, 2023

[2]Waters of the United States (WOTUS)

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

CEC conducted a waters delineation within the AOI on March 13-14, 2025 and April 15, 2025. CEC identified the following within the AOI:

- Fourteen (14) wetlands, totaling approximately 0.614 acres;
- Nine (9) streams, totaling approximately 1,803 LF; and
- Fourteen (14) non-jurisdictional drainage features

Ditches, erosional gullies, and/or vegetated swales were observed that did not exhibit defined bed and banks, OHWMs, or other salient characteristics of jurisdictional waters. These features appear to be non-jurisdictional features that meet the federal WOTUS exclusions listed under 33 CFR Part 328 (b) as either ditches excavated wholly in and draining only dry land and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water; and/or swales and erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes) characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow.

5.0 REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

The USACE has authority to permit the discharge of dredged or fill material into WOTUS under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, and to permit work and the placement of structures in navigable waters under Sections 9 and 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Wetlands, streams, and other waters that meet the guidelines contained in the Corps Manual, Regional Supplement, and Regulatory Guidance Letter No. 05-05 are subject to regulation by USACE as WOTUS as defined by 33 CFR 328.3(a), and the currently in effect regulatory definition (SCOTUS 2023).

As a result of ongoing litigation with the January 2023 Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States' Rule (2023 WOTUS Rule), federal agencies will implement the 2023 WOTUS Rule, as amended by the conforming rule, in 23 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories. In the other 27 states and for certain parties, the agencies are interpreting "WOTUS" consistent with the pre-2015 regulatory regime and the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency* (May 24, 2023) until further notice.

If CWA Section 404 authorization and/or other federal permits are required for the proposed project, consultation with the USFWS will likely be required pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Furthermore, consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office may also be required relative to potential effects to resources listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The PADEP has coinciding jurisdiction over "waters of the Commonwealth" as established by the Dam Safety and Encroachments Act (P.L. 1375, No. 325) and the Clean Streams Law (P.L. 1987, No. 3941). The PA Code of State Regulations, in Title 25, Chapter 105 Dam Safety and Waterway Management, defines "waters of the Commonwealth" as any watercourse, stream, waterbody, or wetland, including their floodways. Like the USACE, the PADEP generally considers channels to be potentially jurisdictional if they exhibit defined bed and banks, whether natural or artificial, with perennial or intermittent flow. The PADEP regulates encroachments, defined as "*any structure or activity which changes, expands or diminishes the course, current or cross section of*

a watercourse, floodway, or body of water" through the Chapter 105 permit process. The floodway is defined as extending 50 feet from the top of bank of watercourses if not delineated by a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) study.

Waters within the AOI were delineated using guidelines set forth by the Pennsylvania DEP and USACE, which have final regulatory authority on the jurisdiction and extents of wetlands, streams, and other waters.

It is the responsibility of any party that intends to discharge dredge or fill material into WOTUS and/or isolated waters to comply with all applicable regulations.

6.0 LEVEL OF CARE

This waters delineation has been prepared based on the information referenced within this report, interpreted in the light of the investigator's training, experience, and professional judgement in conformance with USACE and other applicable agency guidelines, and with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the environmental consulting profession practicing contemporaneously under similar conditions in the locality of the site. The waters boundaries described in this report may change subsequent to CEC's delineation based on changes in the regulatory criteria, seasonal variations in hydrology, alterations to drainage patterns, and other human activities and/or land disturbances.

Report Prepared By:

Alexandrea Casile 4/29/25

Alexandrea F. Casile Date
Project Scientist
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Report Reviewed By:

McKenzie R. McKeon 4/25/2025

McKenzie R. McKeon Date
Project Manager
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

7.0 REFERENCES

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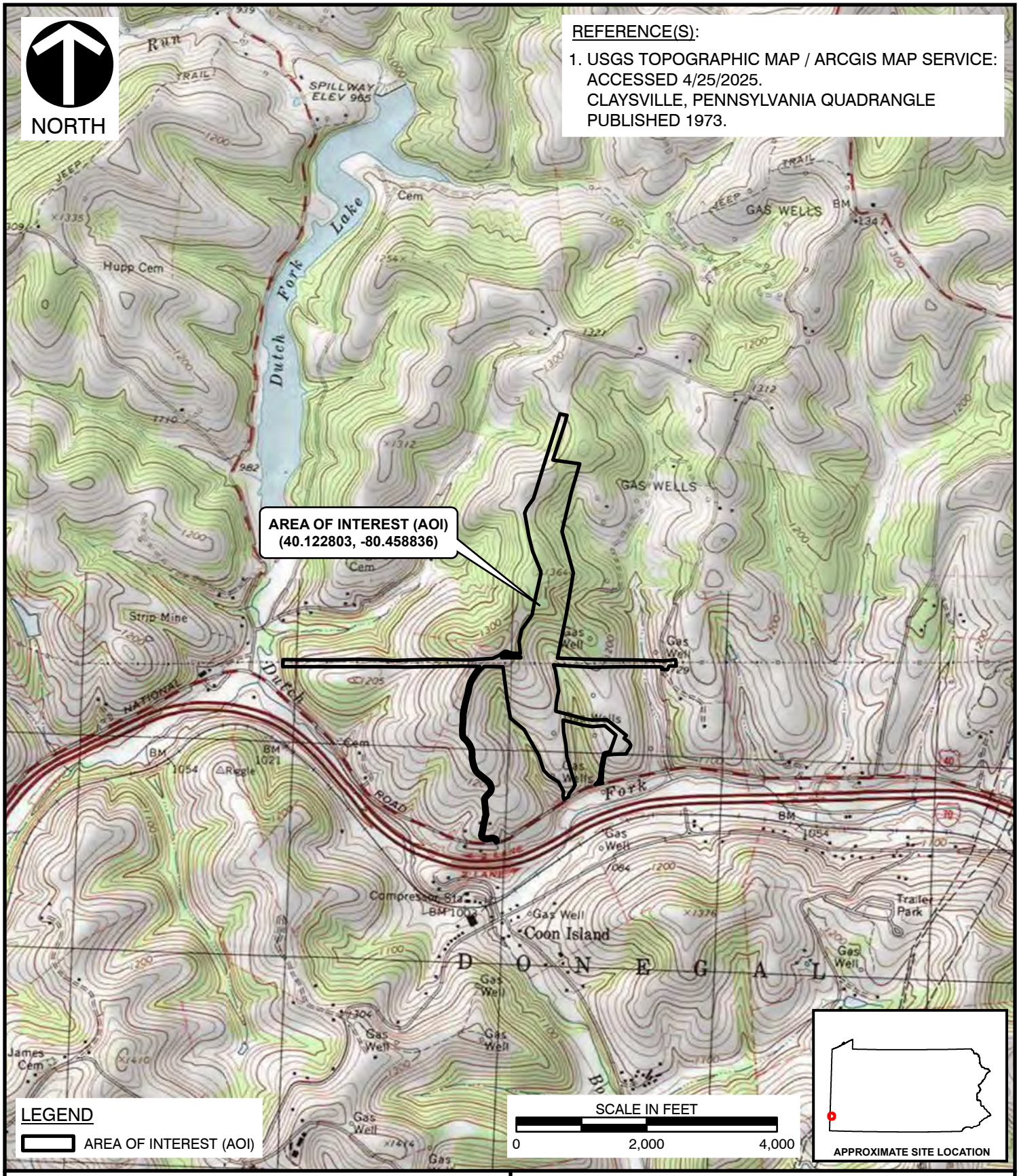
Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/.

FIGURES



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WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

SITE LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	NTP	CHECKED BY:	AJC	APPROVED BY:	MRM*	FIGURE NO:	1
DATE:	4/24/2025	SCALE:	1"=2,000'	PROJECT NO:	350-499		

*Hand Signature on file

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NORTH

REFERENCES

1. ESRI WORLD IMAGERY / ARCGIS MAP SERVICE: HTTP://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/WORLD_IMAGERY, ACCESSED 4/25/2025
2. USFWS NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) DATA BY STATE, ACCESSED 4/25/2025.
3. USGS NATIONAL HYDROGRAPHY DATASET (NHD) FRAMEWORK WEB SERVICE: HTTP://FRAMEWORKWFS.USGS.GOV/FRAMEWORK/WMS/WMS.CGI. ACCESSED 4/25/2025.
4. FEMA D-FIRM NATIONAL FLOOD HAZARD LAYER ACCESSED 4/25/2025.
5. USDA, NRCS SOIL SURVEY GEOGRAPHIC (SSURGO) DATABASE, ACCESSED 4/25/2025

SCALE IN FEET

0 750 1,500

LEGEND

- 3DHP FLOWLINE
- NON-HYDRIC SOIL MAP UNIT
- HYDRIC SOIL MAP UNIT
- 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
- FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
- FRESHWATER POND
- LAKE
- RIVERINE
- AREA OF INTEREST (AOI)

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WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA REVIEW MAP

DRAWN BY:	NTP	CHECKED BY:	AJC	APPROVED BY:	MRM*	FIGURE NO:	2
DATE:	4/25/2025	SCALE:	1" =750'	PROJECT NO:	350-499		

*Hand Signature on file

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REFERENCES
1. ESRI WORLD IMAGERY / ARCGIS MAP SERVICE: HTTP://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/WORLD_IMAGERY, ACCESSED 4/25/2025
2. PAMAP PROGRAM LIDAR DATA, 2' INTERVAL, 2020.

LEGEND

- SAMPLING POINT
- CULVERT LINE
- EROSIONAL FEATURE
- SWALE
- UPLAND DRAINAGE
- DITCH
- EPHEMERAL STREAM
- INTERMITTENT STREAM
- PERENNIAL STREAM
- OPEN BOUNDARY
- INDEX CONTOURS
- INTERMEDIATE CONTOURS
- PEM WETLAND
- PSS WETLAND
- AREA OF INTEREST (AOI)

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WATERS DELINEATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	NTP	CHECKED BY:	AJC	APPROVED BY:	MRM*	FIGURE NO:	3A
DATE:	4/25/2025	SCALE:	1" =250'	PROJECT NO:	350-499		

*Hand Signature on file

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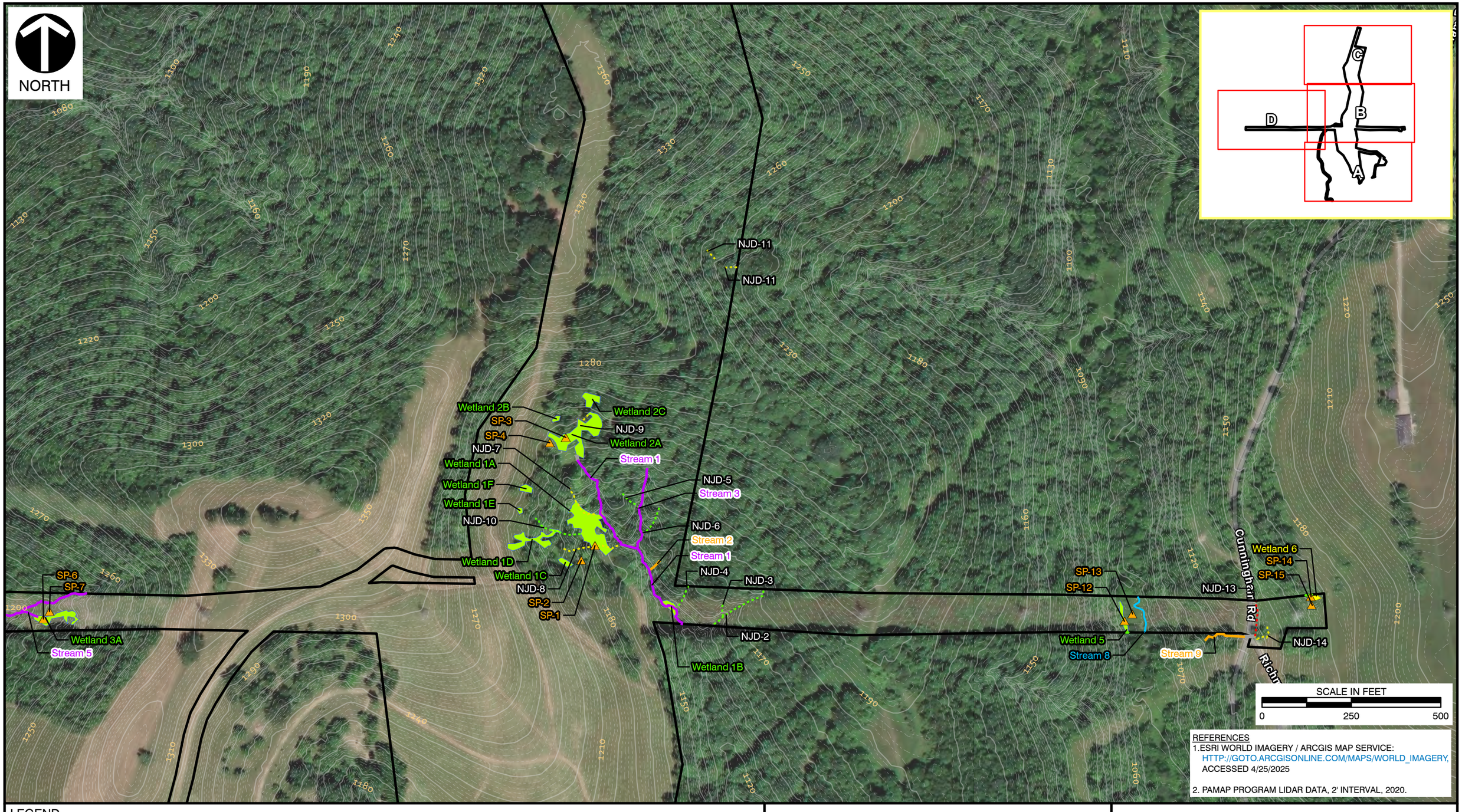

REFERENCES

1. ESRI WORLD IMAGERY / ARCGIS MAP SERVICE: HTTP://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/WORLD_IMAGERY, ACCESSED 4/25/2025

2. PAMAP PROGRAM LIDAR DATA, 2' INTERVAL, 2020.

LEGEND

- SAMPLING POINT
- CULVERT LINE
- EROSIONAL FEATURE
- SWALE
- UPLAND DRAINAGE
- DITCH
- EPHEMERAL STREAM
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WATERS DELINEATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	NTP	CHECKED BY:	AJC	APPROVED BY:	MRM*	FIGURE NO:	3B
DATE:	4/25/2025	SCALE:	1" =250'	PROJECT NO:	350-499		

*Hand Signature on file

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REFERENCES

1. ESRI WORLD IMAGERY / ARCGIS MAP SERVICE: HTTP://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/WORLD_IMAGERY, ACCESSED 4/25/2025

2. PAMAP PROGRAM LIDAR DATA, 2' INTERVAL, 2020.

LEGEND

- SAMPLING POINT
- CULVERT LINE
- EROSIONAL FEATURE
- SWALE
- UPLAND DRAINAGE
- DITCH
- EPHEMERAL STREAM
- INTERMITTENT STREAM
- PERENNIAL STREAM
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- INDEX CONTOURS
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WATERS DELINEATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	NTP	CHECKED BY:	AJC	APPROVED BY:	MRM*	FIGURE NO:	3C
DATE:	4/25/2025	SCALE:	1" =250'	PROJECT NO:	350-499		

*Hand Signature on file

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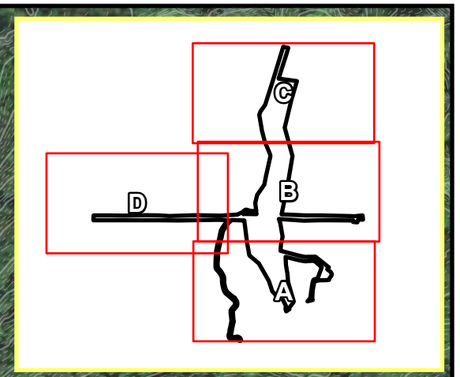
NORTH

Lake Rd
Fidler Ln
Hicks Rd
Hicks Rd
Hicks Rd
Lake Rd
State Route 40 W
Dutch Fork
70
40

SP-9
SP-8
Wetland 4
Stream 7
SP-6
SP-7
Wetland 3A
Stream 5
Stream 6
Wetland 3B



SCALE IN FEET
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REFERENCES
1.ESRI WORLD IMAGERY / ARCGIS MAP SERVICE: HTTP://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/WORLD_IMAGERY, ACCESSED 4/25/2025

2. PAMAP PROGRAM LIDAR DATA, 2' INTERVAL, 2020.

LEGEND

- SAMPLING POINT
- CULVERT LINE
- EROSIONAL FEATURE
- SWALE
- UPLAND DRAINAGE
- DITCH
- EPHEMERAL STREAM
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WATERS DELINEATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	NTP	CHECKED BY:	AJC	APPROVED BY:	MRM*	FIGURE NO:	3D
DATE:	4/25/2025	SCALE:	1" =250'	PROJECT NO:	350-499		

*Hand Signature on file

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APPENDIX A

SOIL INFORMATION

Hydric Soil List - All Components

This table lists the map unit components and their hydric status in the survey area. This list can help in planning land uses; however, onsite investigation is recommended to determine the hydric soils on a specific site (National Research Council, 1995; Hurt and others, 2002).

The three essential characteristics of wetlands are hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology (Cowardin and others, 1979; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1987; National Research Council, 1995; Tiner, 1985). Criteria for all of the characteristics must be met for areas to be identified as wetlands. Undrained hydric soils that have natural vegetation should support a dominant population of ecological wetland plant species. Hydric soils that have been converted to other uses should be capable of being restored to wetlands.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). These soils, under natural conditions, are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

Hydric soils are identified by examining and describing the soil to a depth of about 20 inches. This depth may be greater if determination of an appropriate indicator so requires. It is always recommended that soils be excavated and described to the depth necessary for an understanding of the redoximorphic processes. Then, using the completed soil descriptions, soil scientists can compare the soil features required by each indicator and specify which indicators have been matched with the conditions observed in the soil. The soil can be identified as a hydric soil if at least one of the approved indicators is present.

Map units that are dominantly made up of hydric soils may have small areas, or inclusions, of nonhydric soils in the higher positions on the landform, and map units dominantly made up of nonhydric soils may have inclusions of hydric soils in the lower positions on the landform.

The criteria for hydric soils are represented by codes in the table (for example, 2). Definitions for the codes are as follows:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
4. Map unit components that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season that:
   A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
   B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;

Hydric Condition: Food Security Act information regarding the ability to grow a commodity crop without removing woody vegetation or manipulating hydrology.

References:

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Report—Hydric Soil List - All Components

Hydric Soil List - All Components–PA611-Greene and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
CaB: Culleoka channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Culleoka	75-100	Hills	No	—
	Dormont	0-25	Hills	No	—
	Lowell	0-25	Hills	No	—
CaC: Culleoka channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Culleoka	70-100	Hills	No	—
	Dormont	0-30	Hills	No	—
	Lowell	0-30	Hills	No	—
CaD: Culleoka channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Culleoka	75-100	Hills	No	—
	Dormont	0-25	Hills	No	—
	Lowell	0-25	Hills	No	—
DoB: Dormont silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Dormont	60-100	Hills	No	—
	Culleoka	0-40	Hills	No	—
	Lowell	0-40	Hills	No	—
	Guernsey	0-40	Hillslopes	No	—
DoC: Dormont silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Dormont	60-100	Hills	No	—
	Culleoka	0-40	Hills	No	—
	Lowell	0-40	Hills	No	—
	Guernsey	0-40	Hills	No	—
DoD: Dormont silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Dormont	65-100	Hills	No	—
	Culleoka	0-35	Hills	No	—
	Lowell	0-35	Hills	No	—
	Fluvaquents	0-10	Flood plains	Yes	2
	Guernsey	0-35	Hillslopes	No	—
DtD: Dormont-Culleoka complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Dormont	40-50	Hills	No	—
	Culleoka	35-45	Hills	No	—
	Lowell	5-15	Hills	No	—
	Guernsey	0-10	Hillslopes	No	—
	Thorndale	0-5	Depressions,drainage ways	Yes	2
DtF: Dormont-Culleoka complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes	Dormont	45-55	Hills	No	—
	Culleoka	30-45	Hills	No	—

Hydric Soil List - All Components–PA611-Greene and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania					
Map symbol and map unit name	**Component/Local Phase**	**Comp. pct.**	**Landform**	**Hydric status**	**Hydric criteria met (code)**
	Lowell	0-10	Hills	No	—
	Fluvaquents	0-10	Flood plains	Yes	2
	Guernsey	0-10	Hillslopes	No	—
Nw: Newark silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	Newark-Frequently flooded	80-100	Flood plains	No	—
	Lobdell-Frequently flooded	0-15	Flood plains	No	—
	Melvin-Frequently flooded	0-15	Flood plains	Yes	2
	Nolin-Frequently flooded	0-15	Flood plains	No	—
WeB: Weikert-Culleoka complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Weikert	60	Hillslopes	No	—
	Culleoka	30	Hills	No	—
	Dekalb	5	—	No	—
	Brooke	3	Hills	No	—
	Dormont	2	Hills	No	—
WeC: Weikert-Culleoka complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Weikert	50	Hillslopes	No	—
	Culleoka	40	Hillslopes	No	—
	Dormont	5	Hillslopes	No	—
	Brooke	5	Hills	No	—
WeD: Weikert-Culleoka complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Weikert	50	Hillslopes	No	—
	Culleoka	40	Hillslopes	No	—
	Brooke	5	Hills	No	—
	Dormont	5	Hills	No	—

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Greene and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania
Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 5, 2024

APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

1. Wetland Test Site, SP-1, Wetland 1A
Photo Facing: North

2. Overview of Wetland 1A
Photo Facing: Northwest

3. Overview of Wetland 1B
Photo Facing: Southeast

4. Overview of Wetland 1C
Photo Facing: Northwest

5. Overview of Wetland 1D
Photo Facing: Northwest

6. Overview of Wetland 1E
Photo Facing: North

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350-499

Photographs Taken: March 13, 2025 - March 14, 2025

7. Overview of Wetland 1F
Photo Facing: Southwest

8. Upland Test Site, SP-2
Photo Facing: West

9. Wetland Test Site, SP-3, Wetland 2A
Photo Facing: North

10. Overview of Wetland 2A
Photo Facing: North

11. Overview of Wetland 2B
Photo Facing: Northeast

12. Overview of Wetland 2C
Photo Facing: East

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Photographs Taken: March 13, 2025 - March 14, 2025

13. Upland Test Site, SP-4
Photo Facing: Northwest

14. Upland Test Site, SP-5
Photo Facing: Southeast

15. Wetland Test Site, SP-6, Wetland 3A
Photo Facing: Southeast

16. Overview of Wetland 3A, PEM
Photo Facing: Northeast

17. Overview of Wetland 3B, PEM
Photo Facing: Northeast

18. Upland Test Site, SP-7
Photo Facing: Northeast

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Photographs Taken: March 13, 2025-March 14, 2025

19. Wetland Test Site, SP-8, Wetland 4
Photo Facing: Northeast

20. Overview of Wetland 4, PEM
Photo Facing: South

21. Upland Test Site, SP-9
Photo Facing: Northeast

22. Upland Test Site, SP-10
Photo Facing: Northwest

23. Upland Test Site, SP-11
Photo Facing: Southeast

24. Wetland Test Site, SP-12, Wetland 5
Photo Facing: South

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350-499

Photographs Taken: March 13-14, 2025 & April 15, 2025

25. Overview of Wetland 5, PEM
Photo Facing: North

26. Upland Test Site, SP-13
Photo Facing: East

27. Wetland Test Site, SP-14, Wetland 6
Photo Facing: North

28. Overview of Wetland 6, PSS
Photo Facing: Northwest

29. Upland Test Site, SP-15
Photo Facing: Northwest

30. Overview of Stream 1, INT
Photo Facing: Upstream

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350-499

Photographs Taken: March 13, 2025 & April 15, 2025

31. Overview of Stream 1, INT
Photo Facing: Downstream

32. Overview of Stream 2, EPH
Photo Facing: Upstream

33. Overview of Stream 2, EPH
Photo Facing: Downstream

34. Overview of Stream 3, INT
Photo Facing: Upstream

35. Overview of Stream 3, INT
Photo Facing: Downstream

36. Overview of Stream 4, EPH
Photo Facing: Upstream

Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Pittsburgh, PA 15205
Phone: (800) 365-2324
www.cecinc.com

West Penn Power, A FirstEnergy Company
Dutch Fork- Windsor Tap Project
350-499

Photographs Taken: March 13, 2025-March 14, 2025

37. Overview of Stream 4, EPH
Photo Facing: Downstream

38. Overview of Stream 5, INT
Photo Facing: Upstream

39. Overview of Stream 5, INT
Photo Facing: Downstream

40. Overview of Stream 6, INT
Photo Facing: Upstream

41. Overview of Stream 6, INT
Photo Facing: Downstream

42. Overview of Stream 7, INT
Photo Facing: Upstream

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Photographs Taken: March 13, 2025-March 14, 2025

43. Overview of Stream 7, INT
Photo Facing: Downstream

44. Overview of Stream 8, PER
Photo Facing: Upstream

45. Overview of Stream 8, PER
Photo Facing: Downstream

46. Overview of Stream 9, EPH
Photo Facing: Upstream

47. Overview of Stream 9, EPH
Photo Facing: Downstream

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West Penn Power, A FirstEnergy Company
Dutch Fork- Windsor Tap Project
350-499

Photographs Taken: March 13, 2025 & April 15, 2025

APPENDIX C

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEETS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/11/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-1

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2-10%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.122266 Long: -80.458380 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DoD- Dormont silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Wetland 1 is a PEM wetland that is located in a clearing in a forested area downslope of a gas pipeline right of way. It is comprised of six parts, Wetland 1A through Wetland 1F.

Wetland ID: Wetland 1; Cowardin Class: PEM

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☑ 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: SP-1

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Glyceria striata	25	Y	OBL
2. Carex lurida	25	Y	OBL
3. Carex vulpinoidea	20	Y	OBL
4. Leersia oryzoides	15	N	OBL
5. Microstegium vimineum	10	N	FAC
6. Juncus effusus	5	N	FACW
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: _____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (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:

Yes 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

__ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

__ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	2.5Y 4/2	70	5YR 3/4	30	C	PL,M	Loam/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/11/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-2

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None (flat) Slope (%): 10-25%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.122167 Long: -80.458510 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DoD - Dormont silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Upland sampling point adjacent to Wetland 1, located in a forested area just downslope of a gas pipeline right of way.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Quercus rubra	45	Y	FACU
2. Acer saccharum	20	Y	FACU
3. Acer negundo	20	Y	FAC
4. Platanus occidentalis	10	N	FACW
5. Juglans nigra	5	N	FACU
6.			
7.			
	100 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. Rosa multiflora	25	Y	FACU
2. Berberis thunbergii	15	Y	FACU
3. Acer negundo	10	N	FAC
4. Lindera benzoin	10	N	FAC
5. Lonicera morrowii	5	N	FACU
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	65 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 32.5	20% of total cover: 13		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Elymus canadensis	50	Y	FACU
2. Allium schoenoprasum	10	N	FACU
3. Danthonia spicata	10	N	UPL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	70 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 35	20% of total cover: 14		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: 1 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 16.67 (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:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-2

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

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

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/11/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-3

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.123098 Long: -80.458704 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: CaD - Culleoka channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Wetland 2 is a PEM wetland that is located in a clearing in a forested area just downslope of a gas pipeline right of way. It is comprised of three parts, Wetland 2A, Wetland 2B, and Wetland 2C.

Wetland ID: Wetland 2; Cowardin Class: PEM

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): .25
Water Table Present?	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 4
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Surface water present up to a quarter of an inch. Saturation present at top of grade and water table present four inches below grade.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP-3

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

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	= Total Cover		

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Poa palustris	50	Y	FACW
2. Carex frankii	15	Y	OBL
3. Carex vulpinoidea	15	Y	OBL
4. Scirpus atrovirens	10	N	OBL
5. Microstegium vimineum	10	N	FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		

50% of total cover: 50 20% of total cover: 20

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: _____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (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:

Yes 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-3

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	5Y 2.5/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	PL	Loam/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/11/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-4

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None (flat) Slope (%): 2-10%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.123058 Long: -80.458874 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: CaD - Culleoka channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Upland sampling point adjacent to Wetland 2, located in a clearing in a forested area just downslope of a gas pipeline right of way.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-4

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. Rosa multiflora	20	Y	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	20 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 10	20% of total cover: 4		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Dactylis glomerata	45	Y	FACU
2. Setaria pumila	30	Y	FAC
3. Schedonorus pratensis	20	Y	FACU
4. Dichanthelium clandestinum	5	N	FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: 1 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25 (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:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-4

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

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

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/11/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-5

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None (flat) Slope (%): 10-25%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.129186 Long: -80.458430 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DtF - Dormont-Culleoka complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Representative upland sampling point, located in a forested area adjacent to a gas pipeline right of way.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-5

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Prunus serotina	40	Y	FACU
2. Quercus rubra	30	Y	FACU
3. Ulmus americana	5	N	FACW
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	75 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 37.5	20% of total cover: 15		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. Lindera benzoin	30	Y	FAC
2. Rubus occidentalis	25	Y	UPL
3. Rosa multiflora	20	Y	FACU
4. Acer negundo	15	N	FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	90 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 45	20% of total cover: 18		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Danthonia spicata	10	Y	UPL
2. Lamium purpureum	5	Y	UPL
3. Carex pensylvanica	5	Y	UPL
4. Rosa multiflora	5	Y	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	25 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 12.5	20% of total cover: 5		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. Celastrus orbiculatus	10	Y	FACU
2. Vitis vulpina	10	Y	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
	20 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 10	20% of total cover: 4		

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 11 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 18.18 (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:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-5

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 5/3	100					Loam/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock

Depth (inches): 6

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

Rocky shovel refusal was encountered at 6" below grade.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/12/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-6

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 10-25%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.121587 Long: -80.463865 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DtF- Dormont-Culleoka complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Wetland 3 is a PEM wetland that is located on a hillslope within an overhead electric line right of way. It is comprised of two parts, Wetland 3A and Wetland 3B.

Wetland ID: Wetland 3; Cowardin Class: PEM

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 10
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 6

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Wetland is fed by a groundwater seep on a hillslope in an overhead transmission line right of way. Saturation present six inches below grade while water table is present 10 inches below grade.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP-6

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

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	= Total Cover		

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Onoclea sensibilis	60	Y	FACW
2. Poa palustris	35	Y	FACW
3. Cardamine hirsuta	5	N	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		

50% of total cover: 50 20% of total cover: 20

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: _____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (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:

Yes 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-6

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Loam/Clayey	
2-16	10YR 4/1	85	7.5YR 4/6	15	C	PL,M	Loam/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/12/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-7

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None (flat) Slope (%): 2-10%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.121640 Long: -80.463805 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DtF - Dormont-Culleoka complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Upland sampling point adjacent to Wetland 3, located on a hillslope in an overhead transmission line right of way.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-7

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. Rosa multiflora	10	Y	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	10 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 5	20% of total cover: 2		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Microstegium vimineum	50	Y	FAC
2. Elymus canadensis	20	Y	FACU
3. Verbesina alternifolia	15	N	FAC
4. Agrimonia parviflora	5	N	FACW
5. Allium schoenoprasum	5	N	FACU
6. Onoclea sensibilis	5	N	FACW
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: 1 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.33 (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:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

__ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

The vegetation at the sampling point location had been somewhat recently moved at the time of survey as a result of right of way vegetation management procedures.

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-7

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

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

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/12/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-8

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2-10%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.121702 Long: -80.465699 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DoC - Dormont silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Wetland 4 is a PEM wetland that is located in a depression along the edge of an overhead transmission line right of way.

Wetland ID: Wetland 4; Cowardin Class: PEM

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): .25
Water Table Present?	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Wetland is fed by a groundwater seep along the edge of an overhead transmission line right of way.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP-8

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

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	= Total Cover		

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Glyceria striata	40	Y	OBL
2. Scirpus cyperinus	30	Y	FACW
3. Microstegium vimineum	10	N	FAC
4. Poa palustris	10	N	FACW
5. Epilobium coloratum	5	N	FACW
6. Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	5	N	FACW
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		

50% of total cover: 50 20% of total cover: 20

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: _____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (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:

Yes 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-8

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	5Y 3/1	95	7.5YR 3/4	5	C	PL,M	Loam/Clayey	With gravel

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/12/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-9

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hilllope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None (flat) Slope (%): 2-10%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.121660 Long: -80.465886 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DoC - Dormont silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Upland sampling point adjacent to Wetland 4, located on a hillslope within an overhead transmission line right of way.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-9

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

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	= Total Cover		

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Elymus canadensis	90	Y	FACU
2. Verbascum thapsus	5	N	FACU
3. Symphyotrichum pilosum	5	N	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		

50% of total cover: 50 20% of total cover: 20

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: 1 (B)

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-9

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

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

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/12/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-10

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None (flat) Slope (%): 10-25%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.120203 Long: -80.458809 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: CaD- Culleoka channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Representative upland sampling point, located on an open field hillslope in a fenced cattle pasture.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-10

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Dactylis glomerata	70	Y	FACU
2. Phleum pratense	20	Y	FACU
3. Setaria pumila	10	N	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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 (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:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

The herbaceous vegetation at the sampling point location had been mowed and grazed by cattle at the time of survey.

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-10

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

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

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 03/12/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-11

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None (flat) Slope (%): 25-50%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.116608 Long: -80.456725 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DtF- Dormont-Culleoka complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Representative upland sampling point, located on a field hillslope in a fenced cattle pasture.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-11

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Quercus imbricaria	25	Y	FAC
2. Prunus serotina	25	Y	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	50 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 25	20% of total cover: 10		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Dactylis glomerata	90	Y	FACU
2. Trifolium repens	5	N	FACU
3. Schedonorus pratensis	5	N	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: 1 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.33 (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:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

The herbaceous vegetation at the sampling point location had been mowed and grazed by cattle at the time of survey.

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-11

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

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

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor Tap City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 04/15/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-12

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.121828 Long: -80.453057 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DtF- Dormont-Culleoka complex, 25 to 50 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Wetland 5 is a PEM wetland that is located in a linear depression along the toe of a hillslope in an overhead electric transmission line right of way

Wetland ID: Wetland 5; Cowardin Class: PEM

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present?	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☑	No ☐	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Wetland is fed by a groundwater seep along the toe of a hillslope within an overhead electric transmission line right of way. Surface water was observed throughout the wetland.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP-12

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

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	= Total Cover		

50% of total cover: _____ 20% of total cover: _____

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Acorus calamus	30	Y	OBL
2. Poa palustris	30	Y	FACW
3. Nasturtium officinale	10	N	OBL
4. Carex frankii	10	N	OBL
5. Agrimonia parviflora	5	N	FACW
6. Epilobium coloratum	5	N	FACW
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	90 = Total Cover		

50% of total cover: 45 20% of total cover: 18

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: _____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (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:

Yes 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-12

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/1	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	PL,M	Loam/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor Tap City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 04/15/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-13

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.121881 Long: -80.452984 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: Fa - Fluvaquents, loamy NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Upland sampling point is adjacent to Wetland 5, located in a valley along the floodplain of Stream 8 and within an overhead electric transmission line right of way.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-13

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. Rosa multiflora	10	Y	FACU
2. Lonicera morrowii	5	Y	FACU
3. Rubus occidentalis	5	Y	UPL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	20 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 10	20% of total cover: 4		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Elymus canadensis	50	Y	FACU
2. Microstegium vimineum	20	Y	FAC
3. Lamium purpureum	10	N	UPL
4. Cardamine hirsuta	10	N	FACU
5. Stellaria media	10	N	UPL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20 (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:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-13

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/3	100					Loam/Clayey	
2-16	10YR 5/3	100					Loam/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor Tap City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 04/15/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-14

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.122053 Long: -80.451206 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DtD - Dormont-Culleoka complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Wetland 6 is a PSS wetland that is located in a small depression along the edge of an overhead electric transmission line right of way.

Wetland ID: Wetland 6; Cowardin Class: PSS

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☑ 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: SP-14

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. Salix nigra	40	Y	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	40 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 20	20% of total cover: 8		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Typha latifolia	80	Y	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	80 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 40	20% of total cover: 16		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: _____ (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (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:

Yes 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-14

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	PL,M	Loam/Clayey	
3-16	10YR 4/1	75	10YR 4/6	25	C	PL,M	Loam/Clayey	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☑ No ☐

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: Dutch Fork-Windsor Tap City/County: Washington County Sampling Date: 04/15/2025

Applicant/Owner: FirstEnergy Service Company State: PA Sampling Point: SP-15

Investigator(s): DWL, APB Section, Township, Range: Donegal Township

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Berm Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-2%

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.121986 Long: -80.451199 Datum: NAD83 (2011)

Soil Map Unit Name: DtD - Dormont-Culleoka complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes NWI classification: N/A

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

Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ☑ No ☐

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

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

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

Remarks:

Upland sampling point is adjacent to Wetland 6, located on a berm along the edge of an overhead electric transmission line right of way.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ☐	No ☑	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ 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: SP-15

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)			
1. Elaeagnus umbellata	20	Y	UPL
2. Lonicera morrowii	10	Y	FACU
3. Rosa multiflora	10	Y	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
	40 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 20	20% of total cover: 8		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)			
1. Dactylis glomerata	35	Y	FACU
2. Elymus canadensis	30	Y	FACU
3. Schedonorus pratensis	20	Y	FACU
4. Andropogon virginicus	5	N	FACU
5. Daucus carota	5	N	UPL
6. Agrimonia parviflora	5	N	FACW
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
	100 = Total Cover		
50% of total cover: 50	20% of total cover: 20		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)			
1. None			
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: 6 (B)

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

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

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

No 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

No 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

No 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators 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.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-15

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/3	50					Loam/Clayey	Mixed Matrix
	10YR 5/4	50					NA	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☑

Remarks:

APPENDIX D

STREAM DATA FORMS

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor **DATE:** 03/11/25

STREAM ID: Stream 1 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Intermittent

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows through a forested valley and is crossed by a gas pipeline right of way. An 18" metal culvert connects from Wetland 2A under a smal grass path to the start of the stream. It continues downstream of the delineation boundary.

Hydrological Characteristics:

Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 5.5ft

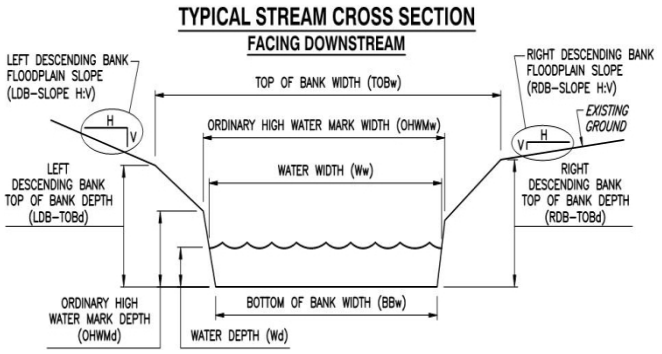
RDB-TOBd: 2ft **LDB-TOBd:** 2ft

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 4 ft **OHWMd:** 9 in

Wetted Channel

Ww: 3ft **Wd:** 2in



Primary Substrate:

☐ Clay ☑ Silt ☑ Sand ☑ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☑ Cobble (2-10in)
☑ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☐ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☐ No water; streambed is dry ☐ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☑ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☑ Severe ☐ Very Severe
LDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☑ Severe ☐ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☑ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☐ Wetland ☑ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Forested Valley, Gas Pipeline ROW

Canopy Cover: 25 - 49%

Biological Characteristics:

Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Describe: Flatworms, Isopods

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor **DATE:** 03/11/25

STREAM ID: Stream 2 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Ephemeral

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows down a forested hillslope before confluencing with Stream 1. Heavy leaf pack was present in the channel at the time of survey.

Hydrological Characteristics:

Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 3.5ft

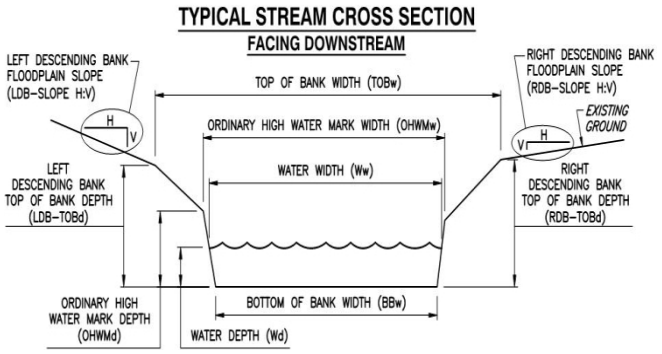
RDB-TOBd: 1ft **LDB-TOBd:** 1ft

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 2 ft **OHWMd:** 3 in

Wetted Channel

Ww: 0ft **Wd:** 0in



Primary Substrate:

☑ Clay ☐ Silt ☐ Sand ☐ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☑ Cobble (2-10in)
☐ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☐ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☐ No water; streambed is dry ☑ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☐ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☑ Slight ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Very Severe
LDB: ☑ Slight ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☑ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☑ Wetland ☐ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Forested Hillslope

Canopy Cover: 75 - 100%

Biological Characteristics:

Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor **DATE:** 03/11/25

STREAM ID: Stream 3 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Intermittent

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows from a groundwater seep and down a forested hillslope before confluencing with Stream 1.

Hydrological Characteristics:

Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 3ft

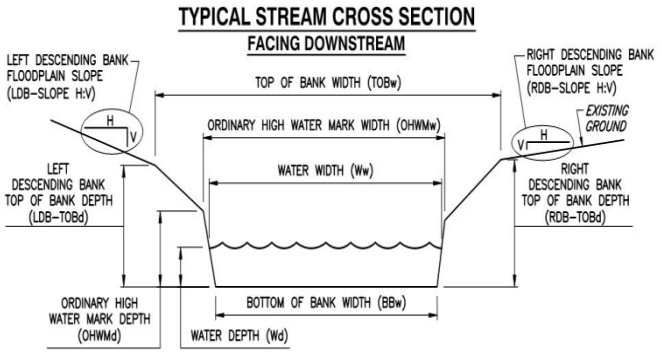
RDB-TOBd: 1ft **LDB-TOBd:** 1ft

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 2 ft **OHWMd:** 3 in

Wetted Channel

Ww: 1ft **Wd:** .25in



Primary Substrate:

☐ Clay ☑ Silt ☑ Sand ☑ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☑ Cobble (2-10in)
☐ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☐ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☐ No water; streambed is dry ☐ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☑ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☐ Slight ☑ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Very Severe
LDB: ☐ Slight ☑ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☑ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☐ Wetland ☐ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Forested Hillslope

Canopy Cover: 75 - 100%

Biological Characteristics:

Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Describe: Stoneflies, Caddisflies, Chironomids

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor **DATE:** 03/11/25

STREAM ID: Stream 4 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Ephemeral

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows down a forested hillslope and continues downstream of the delineation boundary.

Hydrological Characteristics:

Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 3ft

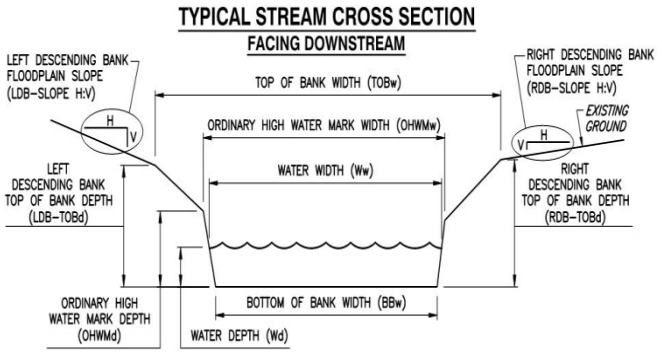
RDB-TOBd: 1ft **LDB-TOBd:** 1ft

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 2 ft **OHWMd:** 3 in

Wetted Channel

Ww: 0ft **Wd:** 0in



Primary Substrate:

☑ Clay ☐ Silt ☐ Sand ☑ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☑ Cobble (2-10in)
☐ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☐ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☐ No water; streambed is dry ☑ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☐ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☐ Slight ☑ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Very Severe
LDB: ☐ Slight ☑ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☑ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☐ Wetland ☐ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Forested Hillslope

Canopy Cover: 75 - 100%

Biological Characteristics:

Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor **DATE:** 03/12/25

STREAM ID: Stream 5 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Intermittent

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows from Wetland 3A and down a hillslope in an overhead transmission line right of way before confluencing with Stream 6.

Hydrological Characteristics:

Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 3.5ft

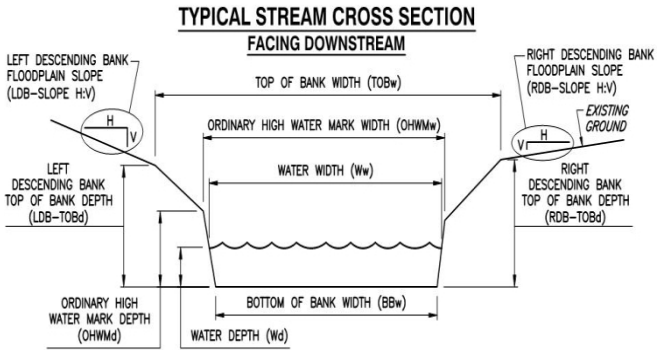
RDB-TOBd: 2ft **LDB-TOBd:** 2ft

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 2.5 ft **OHWMd:** 6 in

Wetted Channel

Ww: 1.5ft **Wd:** .25in



Primary Substrate:

☑ Clay ☐ Silt ☑ Sand ☑ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☐ Cobble (2-10in)
☐ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☐ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☐ No water; streambed is dry ☐ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☑ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☑ Severe ☐ Very Severe
LDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☑ Severe ☐ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☐ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☑ Wetland ☑ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Overhead Transmission Line ROW

Canopy Cover: 0 - 24%

Biological Characteristics:

Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor **DATE:** 03/12/25

STREAM ID: Stream 6 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Intermittent

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows down a forested hillslope and is crossed by an overhead transmission line right of way. It continues both upstream and downstream of the delineation boundary.

Hydrological Characteristics:

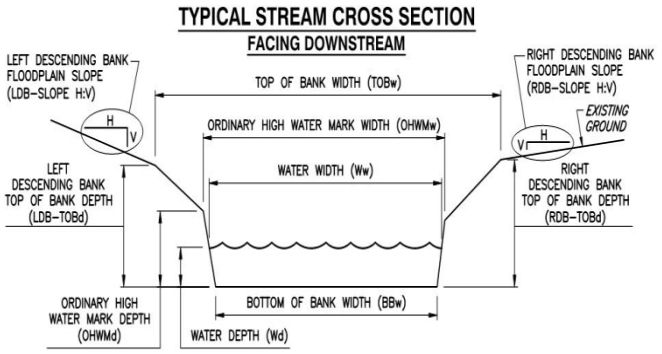
Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 4.5ft

RDB-TOBd: 2ft **LDB-TOBd:** 2ft



Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 3 ft **OHWMd:** 6 in

Wetted Channel

Ww: 2ft **Wd:** .5in

Primary Substrate:

☑ Clay ☑ Silt ☑ Sand ☑ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☑ Cobble (2-10in)
☐ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☐ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☐ No water; streambed is dry ☐ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☑ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☑ Very Severe
LDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☑ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☑ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☑ Wetland ☑ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Forested Hillslope, Overhead Transmissin Line ROW

Canopy Cover: 0 - 24%

Biological Characteristics:

Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Describe: Caddisflies

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor **DATE:** 03/12/25

STREAM ID: Stream 7 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Intermittent

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows from a groundwater seep and down a forested hillslope along the edge of an overhead transmission line right of way before continuing downstream of the delineation boundary. The headwaters of the stream are somewhat undefined with vegetation present within the channel.

Hydrological Characteristics:

Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 3ft

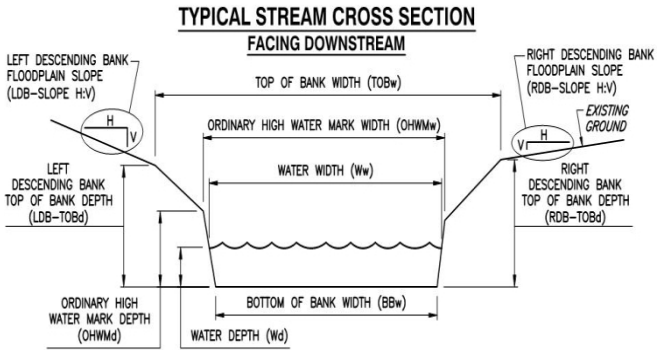
RDB-TOBd: 9in **LDB-TOBd:** 9in

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 2 ft **OHWMd:** 3 in

Wetted Channel

Ww: 1ft **Wd:** .5in



Primary Substrate:

☑ Clay ☑ Silt ☐ Sand ☐ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☐ Cobble (2-10in)
☐ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☑ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☐ No water; streambed is dry ☐ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☑ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☑ Slight ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Very Severe
LDB: ☑ Slight ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☐ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☑ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☑ Wetland ☑ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Forested Hillslope, Overhead Transmission Line ROW

Canopy Cover: 50 - 74%

Biological Characteristics:

Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Describe: Scuds

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor Tap **DATE:** 04/15/25

STREAM ID: Stream 8 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Perennial

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows through a forested valley and is crossed by an overhead electric transmission line right of way. It continues both upstream and downstream of the delineation boundary.

Hydrological Characteristics:

Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 7ft

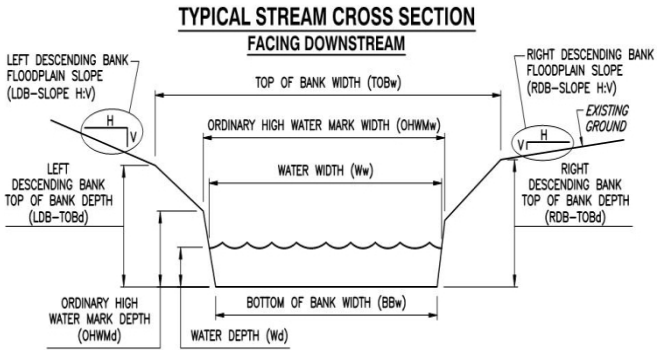
RDB-TOBd: 2.5ft **LDB-TOBd:** 2.5ft

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 6 ft **OHWMd:** 1 ft

Wetted Channel

Ww: 4.5ft **Wd:** 4in



Primary Substrate:

☐ Clay ☑ Silt ☑ Sand ☑ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☑ Cobble (2-10in)
☐ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☐ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☐ No water; streambed is dry ☐ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☑ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☑ Severe ☐ Very Severe
LDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☑ Severe ☐ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☑ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☑ Wetland ☑ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Forested Valley, Overhead Electric Transmission Line ROW

Canopy Cover: 0 - 24%

Biological Characteristics:

Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☑ Yes ☐ No
Describe: Caddisflies, Stoneflies

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Stream Data Form

PROJECT #: 350-499 **PROJECT NAME:** Dutch Fork-Windsor Tap **DATE:** 04/15/25

STREAM ID: Stream 9 **STREAM NAME:** UNT to Dutch Fork **TYPE:** Ephemeral

MUNICIPALITY: Donegal Township **COUNTY:** Washington **STATE:** PA **INVESTIGATORS:** DWL, APB

WEATHER CONDITIONS: ☑ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☐ Cloudy ☐ Rain ☐ Other (See Remarks)

Has there been precipitation at the site within the past 5 days? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Remarks:
Stream flows from a 16" metal culvert outlet along the edge of Cunningham Road and down a forested hillslope along the edge of an overhead electric transmission line right of way. It continues downstream of the delineation boundary.

Hydrological Characteristics:

Tributary is Natural

Stream Channel Properties:

Top of Bank

TOBw: 6ft

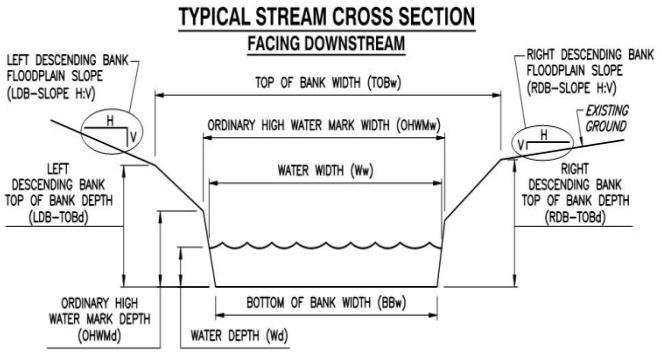
RDB-TOBd: 2.5ft **LDB-TOBd:** 2.5ft

Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

OHWMw: 5.5 ft **OHWMd:** 9 in

Wetted Channel

Ww: 0ft **Wd:** 0in



Primary Substrate:

☑ Clay ☐ Silt ☑ Sand ☑ Gravel (0.25-2.0in) ☑ Cobble (2-10in)
☑ Boulder (>10in) ☐ Muck ☐ Vegetation ☐ Artificial

Flow Characteristics:

☑ No water; streambed is dry ☐ Streambed is moist ☐ Standing water present ☐ Flowing water present

Bank Erosion:

RDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☑ Very Severe
LDB: ☐ Slight ☐ Moderate ☐ Severe ☑ Very Severe
Describe:

The tributary has… ☑ Defined bed and banks ☐ Poorly defined bed and banks

Water Quality Characteristics:

Adjacent Landuse Characteristics:

☑ Forested ☐ Open Field ☐ Farmland ☐ Wetland ☑ Mixed-Use
☐ Industrial ☐ Mining ☐ Residential

Describe: Forested Hillslope, Overhead Electric Transmission Line ROW

Canopy Cover: 50 - 74%

Biological Characteristics:

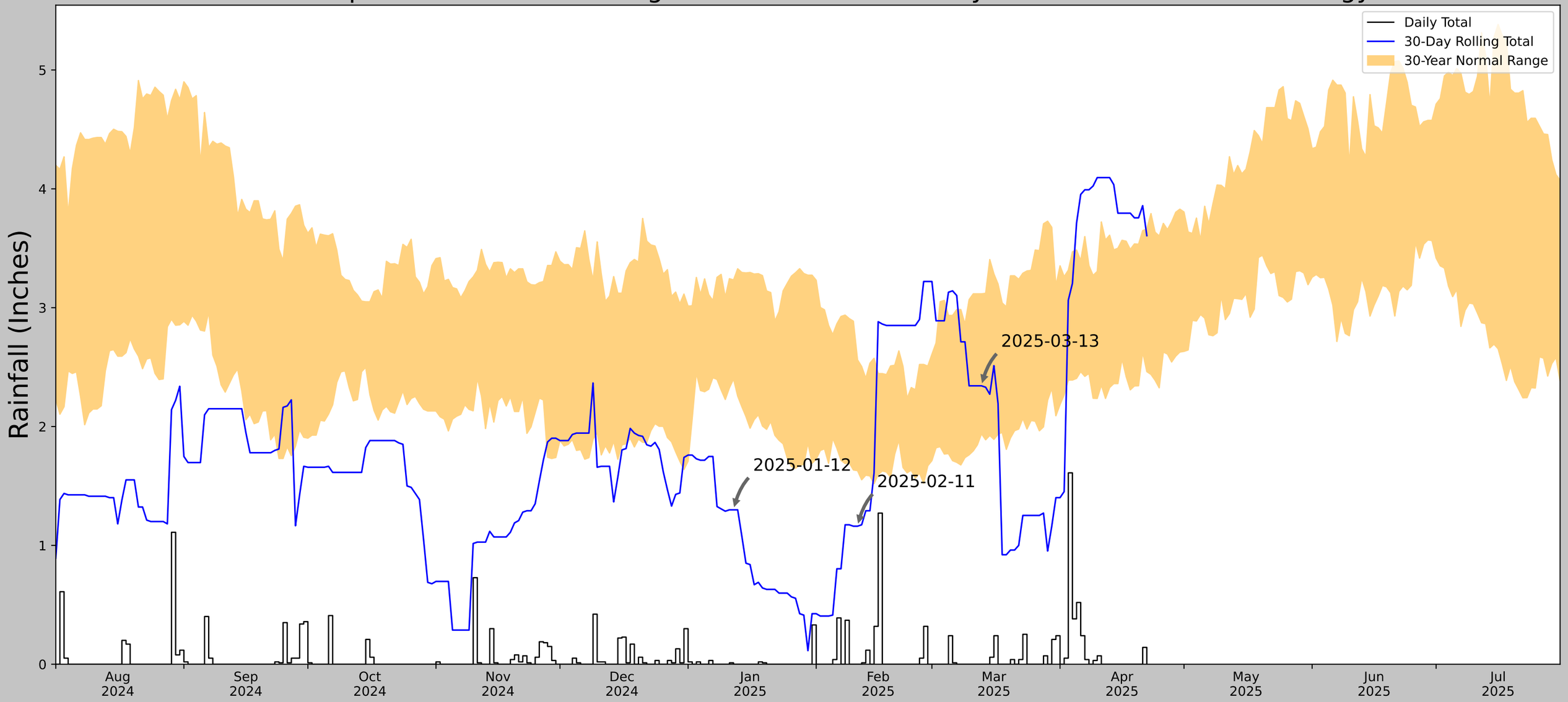
Macroinvertebrates Observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

Fish or Herptiles observed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Describe:

APPENDIX E

ANTECEDENT PRECIPITATION TOOL ANALYSIS

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.122053, -80.451206
Observation Date	2025-03-13
Elevation (ft)	1161.204
Drought Index (PDSI)	Moderate drought
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2025-03-13	1.938976	3.116536	2.34252	Normal	2	3	6
2025-02-11	1.629134	2.561417	1.161417	Dry	1	2	2
2025-01-12	2.400394	3.233465	1.299213	Dry	1	1	1
Result							Drier than Normal - 9

US Army Corps of Engineers

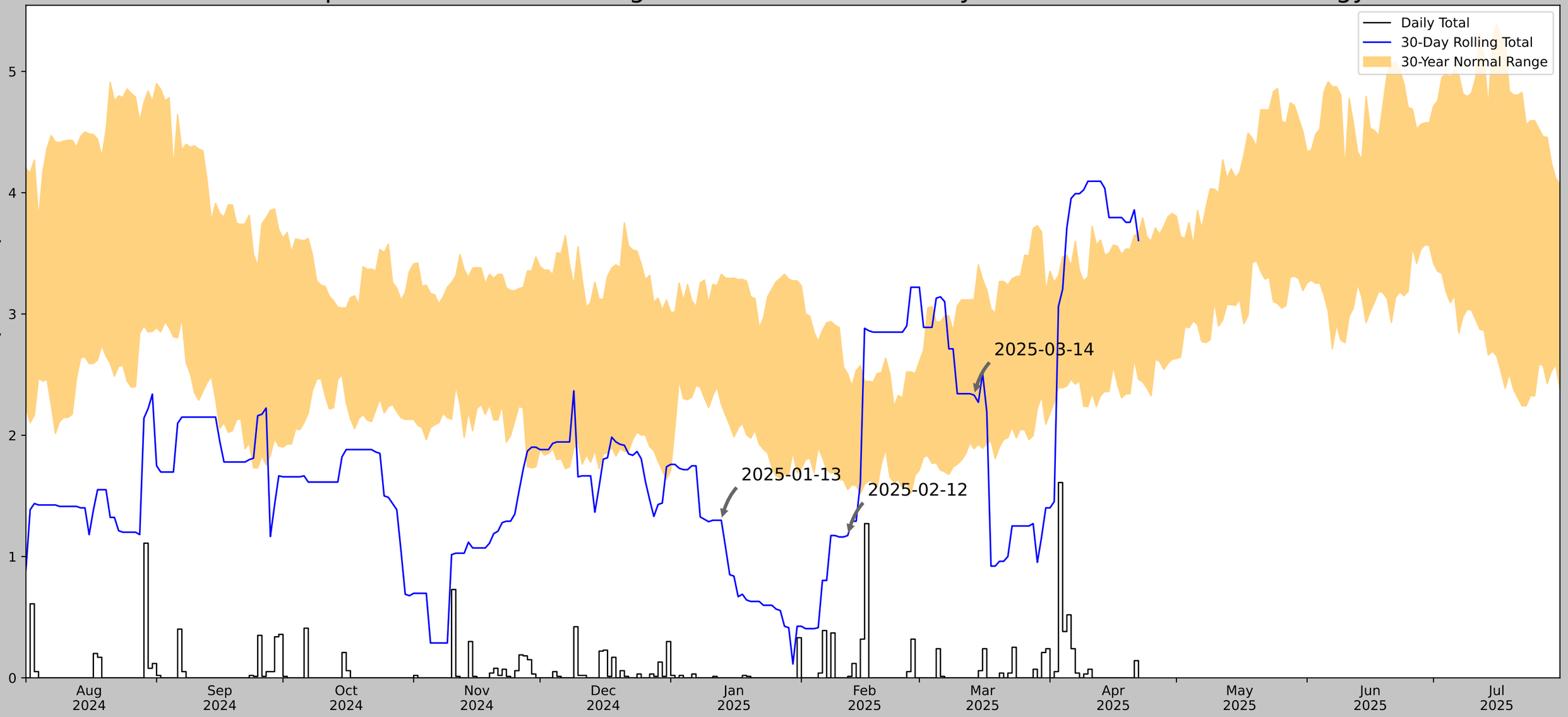
ERDC

Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 2.0

Developed by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
WHEELING OHIO CO AP	40.17, -80.6442	1194.882	10.718	33.678	5.184	9670	90
VALLEY GROVE 3.5 NNE	40.138, -80.5435	1110.892	5.759	83.99	3.075	1	0
PIKE ISLAND(LOCK & DAM)	40.1478, -80.7014	640.092	3.388	554.79	3.404	1682	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.122053, -80.451206
Observation Date	2025-03-14
Elevation (ft)	1161.204
Drought Index (PDSI)	Moderate drought
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2025-03-14	1.888189	3.12126	2.330709	Normal	2	3	6
2025-02-12	1.551969	2.505118	1.173228	Dry	1	2	2
2025-01-13	2.256299	3.327559	1.299213	Dry	1	1	1
Result							Drier than Normal - 9

US Army Corps of Engineers

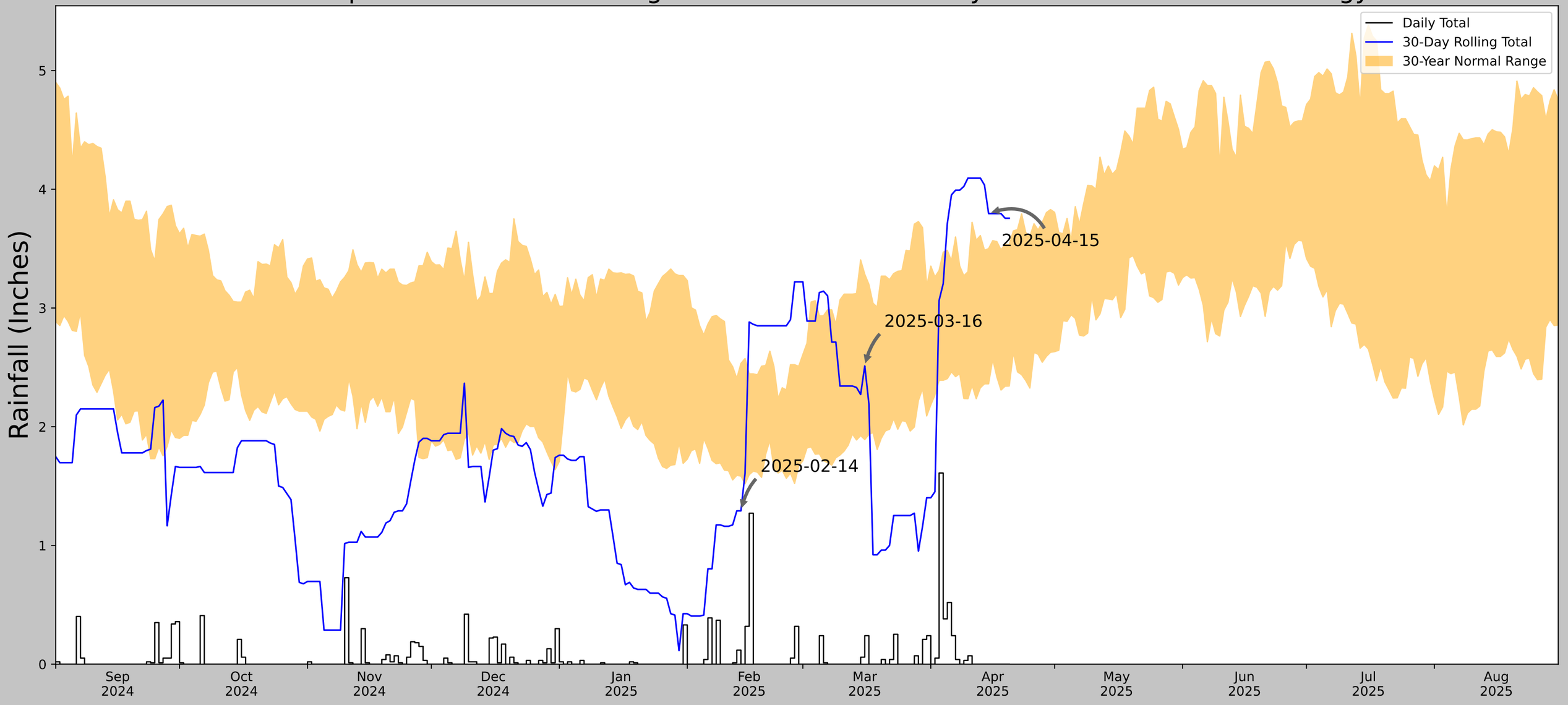
ERDC

Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 2.0

Developed by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
WHEELING OHIO CO AP	40.17, -80.6442	1194.882	10.718	33.678	5.184	9670	90
VALLEY GROVE 3.5 NNE	40.138, -80.5435	1110.892	5.759	83.99	3.075	1	0
PIKE ISLAND(LOCK & DAM)	40.1478, -80.7014	640.092	3.388	554.79	3.404	1682	0

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.122053, -80.451206
Observation Date	2025-04-15
Elevation (ft)	1161.204
Drought Index (PDSI)	Moderate drought (2025-03)
WebWIMP H_2O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30^{th} %ile (in)	70^{th} %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2025-04-15	2.361024	3.5	3.795276	Wet	3	3	9
2025-03-16	1.891732	3.284252	2.511811	Normal	2	2	4
2025-02-14	1.584646	2.533071	1.291339	Dry	1	1	1
Result							Normal Conditions - 14

US Army Corps of Engineers

ERDC

Figures and tables made by the Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 2.0

Developed by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
WHEELING OHIO CO AP	40.17, -80.6442	1194.882	10.718	33.678	5.184	9670	90
VALLEY GROVE 3.5 NNE	40.138, -80.5435	1110.892	5.759	83.99	3.075	1	0
PIKE ISLAND(LOCK & DAM)	40.1478, -80.7014	640.092	3.388	554.79	3.404	1682	0

Exhibit 9

EXHIBIT 9

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

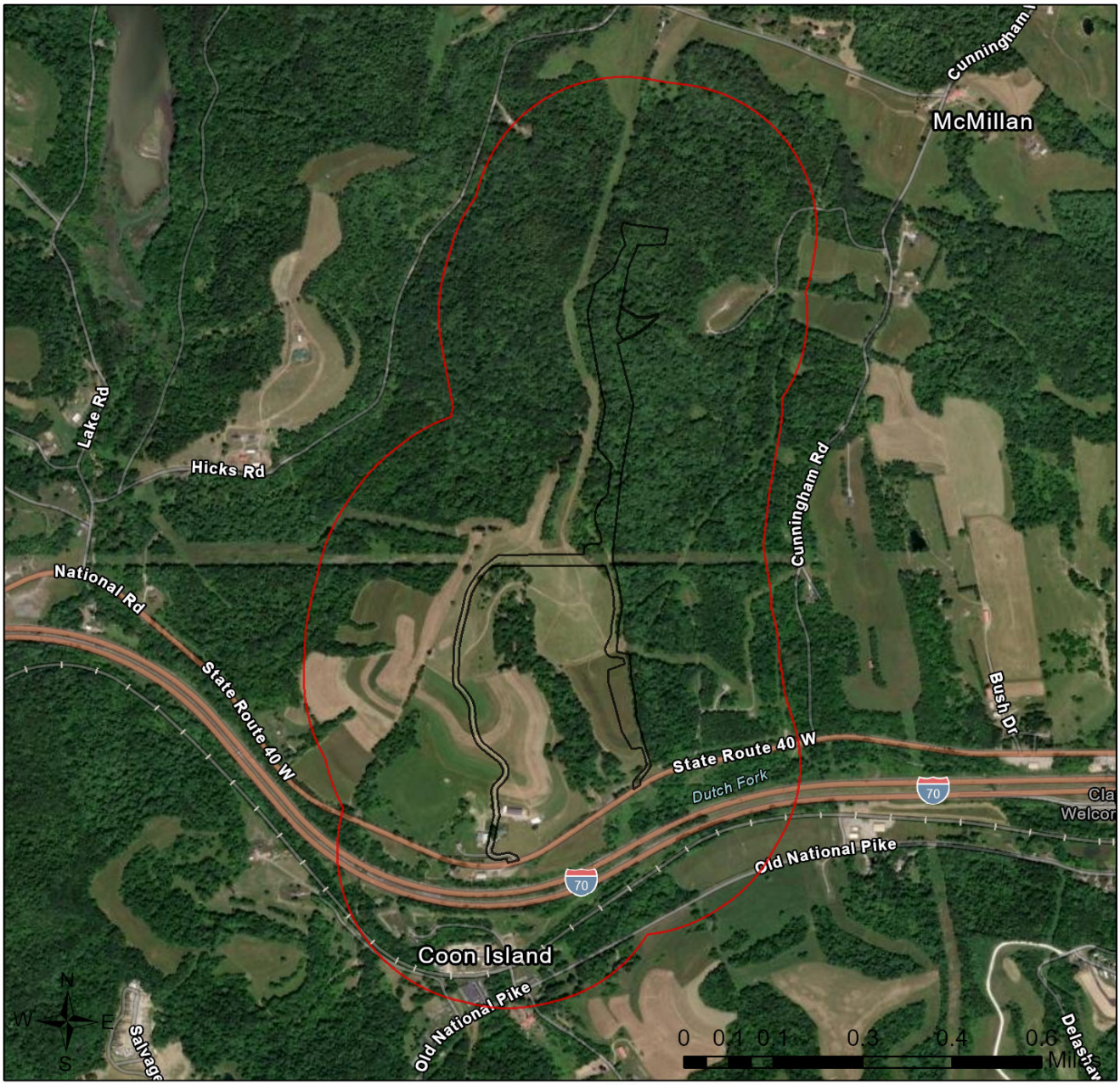
Project Name: **Dutch Fork - Windsor**
Date of Review: **5/22/2025 12:00:09 PM**
Project Category: **Energy Storage, Production, and Transfer, Energy Transfer, Power/electric line - New (new location for above/under-ground line)**
Project Area: **26.08 acres**
County(s): **Washington**
Township/Municipality(s): **Donegal Township**
ZIP Code:
Quadrangle Name(s): **CLAYSVILLE; WEST MIDDLETOWN**
Watersheds HUC 8: **Upper Ohio-Wheeling**
Watersheds HUC 12: **Dutch Fork**
Decimal Degrees: **40.122676, -80.457938**
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 7' 21.6347" N, 80° 27' 28.5766" W**

2. SEARCH RESULTS

Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	**Conservation Measure**	**No Further Review Required, See Agency Comments**
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	**Potential Impact**	**MORE INFORMATION REQUIRED, See Agency Response**

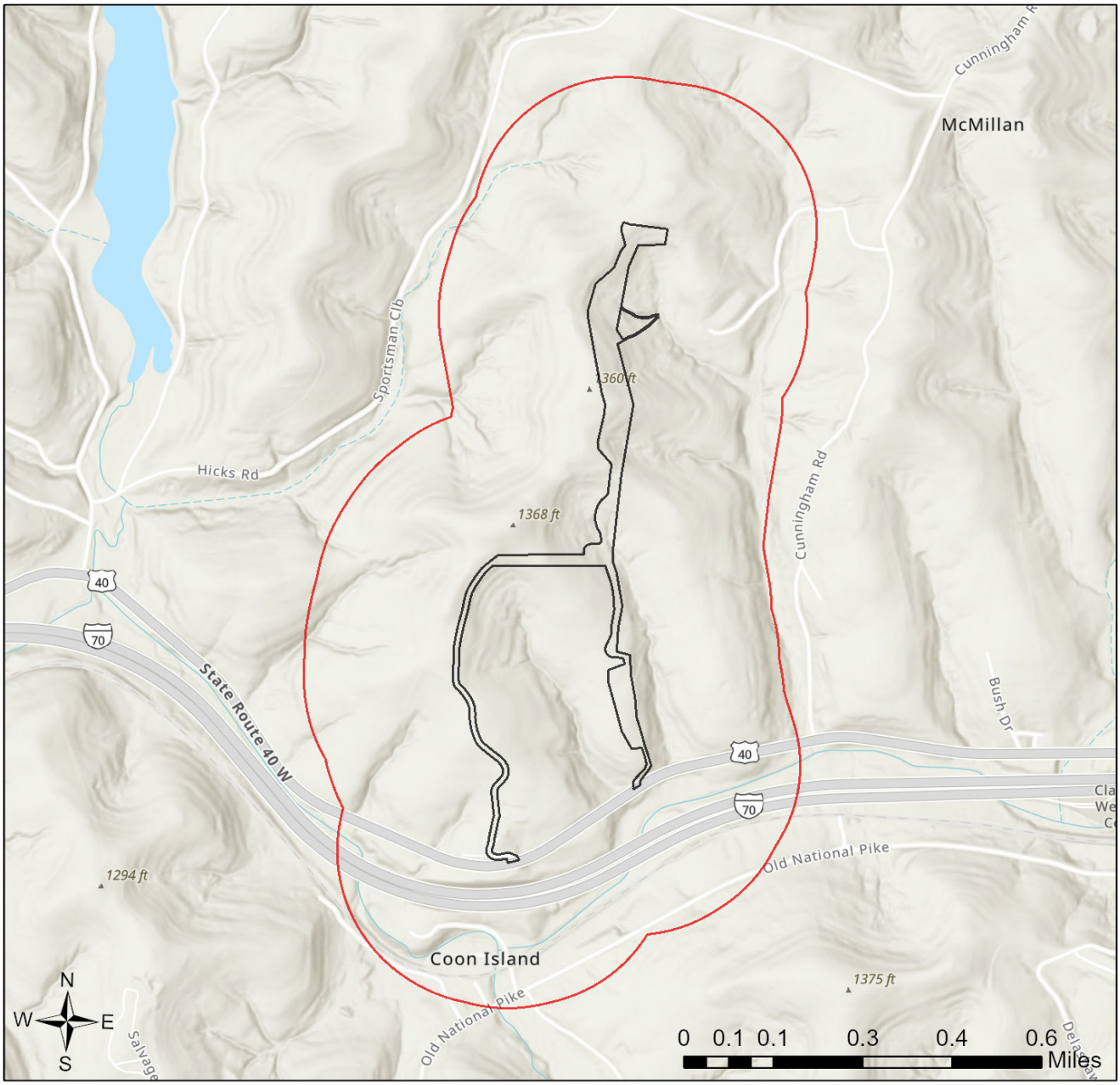
As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate there may be potential impacts to threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. If the response above indicates "No Further Review Required" no additional communication with the respective agency is required. If the response is "Further Review Required" or "See Agency Response," refer to the appropriate agency comments below. Please see the DEP Information Section of this receipt if a PA Department of Environmental Protection Permit is required.

Dutch Fork - Windsor



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Dutch Fork - Windsor



Buffered Project Boundary

Project Boundary

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Sources: Esri, Maxar, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA,

RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

Q1: How many acres of woodland, forest, forested fencerows and trees will be cut, cleared, removed, disturbed or flooded (inundated) as a result of carrying out all aspects or phases of this project? [Round acreages UP to the nearest acre (e.g., 0.2 acres = 1 acre).]
Your answer is: 11 to 25 acres

Q2: Is tree removal, tree cutting or forest clearing necessary to implement all aspects of this project?
Your answer is: Yes

Q3: Will the action include disturbance to trees such as tree cutting (or other means of knocking down, or bringing down trees, tree topping. or tree trimming), pesticide/herbicide application or prescribed fire?
Your answer is: Yes

Q4: Does the action area contain any caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, culverts, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?
Your answer is: No

Q5: Does the action area contain any caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, culverts, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?
Your answer is: No

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:

Conservation Measure: Potential impacts to state and federally listed species which are under the jurisdiction of both the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may occur as a result of this project. As a result, the PGC defers comments on potential impacts to federally listed species to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No further coordination with the Pennsylvania Game Commission is required at this time.

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:

Information Request: To avoid or minimize potential adverse effects on Indiana bats, develop a Bat Conservation Plan (see Plan guidance at Indiana and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey, Consultation, and Recovery Documents - Pennsylvania | FWS.gov). Send the Bat Conservation Plan to the US Fish and Wildlife Service for review.

Information Request: Enter project information into IPaC (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/). Follow the step-by-step process to review this projects's potential effect on federally listed species.

WHAT TO SEND TO JURISDICTIONAL AGENCIES

If project information was requested by one or more of the agencies above, upload* or email the following information to the agency(s) (see AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION). Instructions for uploading project materials can be found here. This option provides the applicant with the convenience of sending project materials to a single location accessible to all three state agencies (but not USFWS).
*If information was requested by USFWS, applicants must email, or mail, project information to IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov to initiate a review. USFWS will not accept uploaded project materials.

Check-list of Minimum Materials to be submitted:
____Project narrative with a description of the overall project, the work to be performed, current physical characteristics of the site and acreage to be impacted.
____A map with the project boundary and/or a basic site plan(particularly showing the relationship of the project to the physical features such as wetlands, streams, ponds, rock outcrops, etc.)
In addition to the materials listed above, USFWS REQUIRES the following
____**SIGNED** copy of a Final Project Environmental Review Receipt

The inclusion of the following information may expedite the review process.
____Color photos keyed to the basic site plan (i.e. showing on the site plan where and in what direction each photo was taken and the date of the photos)
____Information about the presence and location of wetlands in the project area, and how this was determined (e.g., by a qualified wetlands biologist), if wetlands are present in the project area, provide project plans showing the location of all project features, as well as wetlands and streams.

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

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

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: McKenzie McKeon
Company/Business Name: Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Address: 700 Cherrington Parkway
City, State, Zip: Moon Township, PA 15108
Phone: (517) 652-3515 Fax: (_____)_____
Email: mmckeon@cecinc.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.

_____ 5/22/2025
applicant/project proponent signature date

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] RE: 350-499 Dutch Fork-Windsor Tap Project Bat Conservation Plan (IPaC#2025-0100417)

Thank you, Jackie.

Given the client's NLAA determination and their bat conservation plan, no further action is necessary from our office.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Thanks,

_____

Pamela Shellenberger
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Pennsylvania Field Office
110 Radnor Road, Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
814-234-4090 x7459
https://www.fws.gov/office/pennsylvania-ecological-services

FWS VALUES
STEWARDSHIP – INTEGRITY – RESPECT – COLLABORATION – INNOVATION

Exhibit 10

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

May 20, 2025

Sent Via PA-SHARE

RE: ER Project # 2025PR02358.001, Dutch Fork - Windsor Tap, Department of Environmental Protection, Donegal Township, Washington County

Dear Submitter,

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Above Ground Resources
No Above Ground Concerns - Environmental Review - No Effect - Above Ground

Based on the information received and available within our files, it is our opinion that the proposed project will have No Effect on above ground historic properties, including historic buildings, districts, structures, and/or objects, should they exist. Should the scope of the project change and/or should you be made aware of historic property concerns, you will need to reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning above ground resources, please contact Sara-Ladd Manley at samanley@pa.gov.

Archaeological Resources
More Information Requested - Environmental Review - More Info Archaeological - High Prob

Based on an evaluation by our staff, there is a high probability that National Register-eligible archaeological sites are present within this project area. These sites could be adversely affected by project activities. Our review considers the locations of known archaeological resources, the Statewide Pre-Contact Predictive Model, soil type, topographic setting, slope direction and distance to water, among other regionally specific predictive factors for archaeological site locations. It is our opinion that a Phase I archaeological survey should be conducted to locate potentially significant resources. Guidelines and instructions for conducting all phases of archaeological survey in Pennsylvania are available on our website.

More Information Requested - New Survey

Please use this request for more information to enter survey and resource details and upload the survey report. Please submit the requested materials to the PA SHPO through PA-SHARE using the link under SHPO Requests More Information on the Response screen. Please submit the requested materials to the PA SHPO through PA-SHARE using the link under SHPO Requests More Information on the Response screen.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Kristen Walczesky at kwalczesky@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

Barbara Frederick
Environmental Review Division Manager

Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

July 25, 2025

Sent Via PA-SHARE

RE: ER Project # 2025PR02358.002, Dutch Fork - Windsor Tap, Department of Environmental Protection, Donegal Township, Washington County

Dear Submitter,

Thank you for submitting information concerning the above referenced project. The Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (PA SHPO) reviews projects in accordance with state and federal laws. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and the implementing regulations (36 CFR Part 800) of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, is the primary federal legislation. The Environmental Rights amendment, Article 1, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution and the Pennsylvania History Code, 37 Pa. Cons. Stat. Section 500 et seq. (1988) is the primary state legislation. These laws include consideration of the project's potential effects on both historic and archaeological resources.

Archaeological Resources
No Archaeological Concerns - Environmental Review - Negative Survey Report/Negative Survey Form

This report meets our standards and specifications as outlined in Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Pennsylvania (SHPO 2021) and the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Archaeological Documentation. We agree with the recommendations of this report, and in our opinion, no further archaeological work is necessary for this project. If project plans should change and/or you should be made aware of historic property concerns, please reinitiate consultation with our office using PA-SHARE.

For questions concerning archaeological resources, please contact Kristen Walczesky at kwalczesky@pa.gov.

Sincerely,

Barbara Frederick
Environmental Review Division Manager

BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

JOINT LETTER OF NOTIFICATION OF KEYSTONE APPALACHIAN TRANSMISSION COMPANY AND FIRSTENERGY PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC COMPANY FOR APPROVAL TO TAP THE EXISTING DUTCH FORK - WINDSOR 138 KILOVOLT TRANSMISSION LINE TO THE NEW MPLX GRAHEK SUBSTATION IN DONEGAL TOWNSHIP, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.	**Docket No. _____**

VERIFICATION

I, Michael DeSarro, state that I am a Transmission Specialist for FirstEnergy Service Company; that I am authorized to make this Verification on behalf of Keystone Appalachian Transmission Company and FirstEnergy Pennsylvania Electric Company; and that the facts set forth in the Letter of Notification are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I understand that the statements herein are subject to the penalties of 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities).

Date: December 19, 2025

Michael DeSarro