CONSTRUCTION and MITIGATION PLAN

Rockdale-West Middleton Project – Segment H (excluding the Yahara River Wetlands)

American Transmission Company, LLC (ATC) was granted a Ch. 30.025 utility permit by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) for work in and adjacent to wetlands and waterways for the Rockdale-West Middleton project (Permit #IP-SC-2009-13-Nxxxxx). This permit requires that ATC prepare a Construction and Mitigation Plan (CMP) for work in wetlands and waterways for WDNR approval prior to beginning work in these features (conditions #8 and 10). ATC has prepared this CMP for Segment H, excluding the Yahara River wetlands (from structure #122080-122089) because a separate CMP was prepared for that area. This CMP outlines various construction methods and procedures which will be followed to minimize impacts to wetlands and waterways. The components of this CMP follow those outlined in General Condition #10 of the WDNR utility permit. In addition to Segment H, separate CMPs for Segments A, B, O, and the Yahara River wetlands have been, or will be prepared and submitted for WDNR approval.

A. Environmental Access Plan

An Environmental Access Plan (EAP) for Segment H is provided in Segment H, Appendix A. This EAP shows the location of wetlands and waterways, structures, temporary clear span bridge (TCSB) crossings, construction access and other pertinent information. The EAP also shows various locations where ATC will install crash barriers within WisDOT right-of-way. No impacts to wetlands or waterways are anticipated based on these locations. Minor filling, grading and/or other land-disturbing activity may be required at each proposed guard rail location and will be addressed in the erosion control plan.

The wetland boundaries within the ROW are the same boundaries included in the Joint Application (Wetland Delineation Report dated 9/26/07, Natural Resources Consulting) which were approved by the US Army Corps of Engineers, with the following exceptions:

- As described in MRA 3 the centerline between structures #122092-12095 was shifted approximately 60 feet to the north, therefore the area adjacent to the south bank of the waterway was investigated in the field to determine the presence of wetlands. As a result, Wetland H(120)-W2a (EAP pages H-15 and H-16) was mapped. This shift also resulted in a shift of the centerline approximately 30-feet to the south in the vicinity of structure 122090. The southern extent of the ROW in recently identified wetland H(100)-W1 (EAP page H-15) is 15-feet narrower in order to minimize impacts to the forested area.
- In the Joint Application, the boundaries of wetland H(120)-W2 (EAP page H-16) were based on aerial photo interpretation and review of other desktop references. A pre-construction field visit to this portion of the ROW resulted in a change to the previously identified wetland boundary. The information obtained through this field visit indicated that this area is upland within the ATC ROW, and therefore the boundary on the EAP has been adjusted accordingly.

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- A portion of the Highway 14/Beltline Highway interchange near Structure #122060 was
 considered to be wetland in the Joint application (Wetland H(0)-W1). This portion of the
 interchange was subsequently re-constructed by the WDOT and was observed to be ponded
 during several site visits (Segment H, Appendix B, Photo 1). This area appears to have been redesigned for storm water storage and is no longer considered to be wetland, and has been
 adjusted accordingly on the EAP.
- A narrow drainage swale was identified based on a recent site visit (wetland H(47)-W3 on page H-16)

Wetlands outside of the transmission line ROW were evaluated primarily based on Wisconsin Wetland Inventory data and aerial photo review.

Only two structures (#122098 in wetland H(47)-W2 on EAP page H-16, and #122090 in wetland H(100)-W1 on EAP page H-15) will be located in wetlands along the portion of Segment H covered by this CMP which is less than the approved amount in the Utility Permit (7 structures were approved).

This reduction is due to re-spanning of poles during final design and the area near structure #122060 no longer being considered wetland (due to reconstruction by WDOT).

Up to two TCSBs will be required along Segment H (Segment H, Appendix A). The number and location of the TCSB crossings is the same as that approved in the Utility Permit for this segment.

Approximately 2.7 acres of forested wetland clearing will be required along Segment H. The amount of forested wetland clearing along this segment is less than identified in the Joint Application. This reduction is due to the shift of the centerline to the north near wetland H(120)-W2 which had a wooded community component at the time of the Joint Application (this area has subsequently been cleared, unrelated to ATC's project). As discussed in the *Wooded Wetland Management Plan* section, a 50-foot wide low growth vegetative buffer will be maintained along waterways, where it currently exists.

ATC's construction access through wetlands along Segment H (as shown on the EAP) is similar to what was presented on the *Environmental Features and Access Plan* in the Joint Application, and is shown on the EAP.

The configuration of some of the wetlands along this segment does not allow ATC to feasibly reduce the extent of construction access in these wetlands. (Note: While most construction equipment will be limited in wetlands where access is not shown, small-track vehicles or all-terrain vehicles <u>may</u> be used to pull the conductor through these portions of wetlands).

Construction matting may be used to facilitate access in wetlands. The table below identifies a conservative estimate of matting quantities in each wetland.

Wetland Identifier	Approximate square footage of mats
H(0)-W2	5,600
H(47)-W1	1,800
H(100)-W1	36,000
11(100) W1	30,000
H(120)-W2a	13,900
H(47)-W2	56,060
H(47)-W3	1,760

Additional measures to minimize wetland and waterway impacts along Segment H are outlined in other sections of this CMP (e.g. *Invasive Species Management Plan, Final Wetland Restoration and Revegetation Plan,* etc.) and will be provided in the Erosion Control Plan for this segment.

B. Photographs of Pre-Construction Site Conditions (Wetlands and Waterways)

Pre-construction photographs of wetlands along the Segment H ROW, and waterways where TCSBs are required are provided in Segment H, Appendix B.

C. Waterway Crossings

Up to two TCSB crossings will be required along Segment H at locations shown on the EAP. Final plan and cross-sectional view drawings for each TCSB crossing are provided in Segment H, Appendix C. In addition, General Condition #60 of the Utility Permit indicates the TCSBs should incorporate measures to minimize the amount of soil entering the waterway. A drawing showing typical debris containment to be used for all TCSBs is provided in Segment H, Appendix C.

Clearance Waiver

General Condition #56 of the WDNR Utility Permit indicates: *All bridges across navigable waterways* shall either maintain a clearance of not less than 5 feet, or comply with requirements of s. NR 320.04, *Wis. Admin. Code*. Wis. Admin. Code Chapter NR 320.04(3) indicates the department may allow less than 5 feet of navigation clearance when all of the following apply:

- The waterway is known to have little or no navigation or snowmobile use;
- The waterway is not anticipated to have navigational use by other than lightweight craft;

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- The owner provides a portage over or around the bridge or culvert; and
- The reduced clearance would not be detrimental to the public interest.

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ATC would allow a portage over or around a bridge if necessary; however given the stream dimensions and/or location of these two crossings, it is unlikely these waterways are utilized by watercraft. ATC believes the other conditions specified in Wis. Admin. Code Chapter NR 320.04(3) are met at each waterway crossing and therefore, a five-foot clearance is not required at any of the two TCSB locations. ATC will place warning signs upstream and/or downstream of any bridge unless the bridge is adjacent to a culvert that would not be passable by a floating vessel or snowmobile.

Fishery Waiver

General Condition #54 of the WDNR utility permit indicates that: *All bridges must be placed and removed in compliance with timing restrictions, unless authorized by the local DNR fisheries biologist.....*On all waterways that are not trout streams, placement and removal of the bridges is prohibited March 15 through May 15, annually. None of the waterways along Segment H are trout streams. ATC requested and received a waiver of this timing restriction from Kurt Welke, DNR Fisheries Manager for each of these two TCSBs (Segment H, Appendix D).

D. Endangered Resources Plan

ATC evaluated the potential for rare species to be present along Segment H as part of the Joint Application. This evaluation included review of WDNR Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) data, in-field habitat characterizations and/or field surveys in representative areas. Extensive coordination with the WNDR was conducted throughout this period. Based on this evaluation, it was agreed that rare species are either not present along Segment H or if present they would not be impacted by construction activities (e.g., aquatic species). If it is subsequently determined that a rare species is present along this segment, ATC will undertake appropriate protection measures in coordination with the WDNR and/or USFWS.

E. Invasive Species Management Plan

Segment H is located entirely along the Beltline Highway corridor. East of Highway 51, land cover along the ROW is a mix of developed areas, upland fields, woodlands and wetlands. Dominant vegetation within the Segment H ROW east of Highway 51 was documented during field evaluations in 2006, 2010 and 2011.

West of the Yahara River wetland complex, the corridor is developed to a greater degree with few natural communities present. General observations of vegetation in this portion of the segment were noted during site visits / field walk downs in 2010 and 2011, in addition to the 2006 off-site evaluations.

All vegetative communities along this segment are degraded to some degree by fragmentation from the highway and other developments, and invasive species are commonly present. Common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.), wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) (all of which are "Restricted" species as defined in *Wis. Admin Code* Ch. NR 40) and reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) are present in wetland H(47)-W2 (EAP page H-17). Several other wetlands along this segment are dominated by reed canary grass. Reed grass (*Phragmites*

australis) (a "Restricted" species) is present in wetland H(47)-W1 (EAP page H-9). Garlic mustard was also observed in wooded areas and other weedy herbaceous species are common along much of the corridor.

The following location-specific and general BMPs will be utilized during construction along Segment H to comply with *Wis. Admin code* Ch. NR 40 and ATC's Summary of Environmental Commitments for the Rockdale to West Middleton Project. The intent of these practices is to limit the spread of invasive species; however, since invasive species are common throughout the ROW the primary focus will be to limit the spread outside of the project ROW, with a location-specific focus on limiting the spread of *Phragmites* since it is not as prevalent within the ROW.

Location-Specific BMP's

As discussed, *Phragmites* is present within wetland H(47)-W1 (Segment H, Appendix B, Photo 4). This area of *Phragmites* will be marked in the field so that vehicles traveling the ROW can avoid contact, if possible. If this area cannot be avoided, all vehicles will be inspected prior to leaving this area and cleaned using brushes or compressed air. If mats are used to provide a barrier, vehicles travelling completely on the mats will not require inspection or cleaning. When mats are removed, they will be inspected and soil and plant parts will be removed.

General BMP's

- Construction equipment and material
 - Minimize soil disturbance and utilize roads or established equipment access paths to the extent practicable.
 - o All vehicles, equipment and mats will be clean prior to entering the ROW.
 - All vehicles, equipment and mats will be inspected prior to leaving an invasive species location and soil or plant parts will be removed from the equipment using brushes or compressed air.
 - Matting, if used, will be either underlain with geotextile fabric or cleaned before being moved from the invasive species locations and used at other locations. If fabric is used, it will be collected and disposed of appropriately. If mats are to be disposed of after construction in these areas, fabric is not necessary.
- Managing soil and material
 - Avoid movement of invasive material to non-infested areas. If possible, invasive material should be left within the ROW. For example, when clearing areas containing

- honeysuckle or buckthorn shrubs, cut material should be left in generally the same place and not spread off-site or to uninfested areas.
- If infested soil or vegetative material must be transported from the ROW, transport to a
 designated area for appropriate disposal. Prior to transporting material, manage the
 load to limit potential spread to uninfested areas.
- Manage stockpiles onsite to prevent the spread to adjacent areas.

Restoration and landscaping

- Select appropriate species for restoration and landscaping activities. Invasive species should not be used for revegetation purposes.
- Revegetate disturbed soils as soon as possible to minimize invasive species establishment.
- In areas where topsoil has been segregated and stored on-site (i.e. wetlands), the segregated topsoil should be re-spread around the installed pole foundation, with minimal mounding. Note that an approximately 6-inch height of mounding is needed for caisson foundations, and 12 inches for direct embed, to prevent a depression subsequent to soil settling.

F. Wetland Restoration and Revegetation Plan

A general summary of wetland community characteristics within the Segment H ROW is presented in Segment H, Appendix E. This characterization is based on field observations from 2006, 2010 and 2011. In general, wetlands along this segment are degraded wet meadows dominated primarily by reed canary grass. However, wetland H(47)-W2 is primarily a forested wetland with dominants including box elder (*Acer negundo*), American black current (*Ribes americanum*), common buckthorn, reed canary grass and clearweed (*Pilea pumila*).

The following provides guidelines for wetland restoration and revegetation for Segment H:

Restoration / Revegetation

- Restoration within wetland areas will include removal of all construction-related materials, and the restoration of significant ruts and depressions.
- In wetland areas where disturbance is minimal, access paths and structure locations will
 generally be allowed to regenerate naturally. These locations will be monitored to ensure
 regeneration is occurring.
- Segregated topsoil in wetlands should be re-spread around the installed pole foundation.
- The right of way should be restored to pre-existing topography as much as practicable.
- If significant rutting occurs in wetlands, those areas will be repaired using hand tools, back dragging or other appropriate means to restore topography.

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- If necessary, disturbed areas within wetlands may be seeded with an annual rye grass or common oats to provide temporary cover while the vegetation regenerates.
- If additional seeding is necessary (beyond the use of temporary cover seeding), only seed mixes approved by the ATC Environmental Monitor shall be used (refer to Segment H, Appendix F for a typical wetland seed mix used by ATC) and the seeding will be consistent with the following standards:
 - Seed mixtures shall be selected based on soil and site conditions and intended final use, with approval by the ATC Environmental Monitor;
 - Seed mixes will conform to Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 94 and the Wisconsin Administration Code Chapter ATCP 20;
 - o Seed will be uniformly applied and incorporated into the top one inch of soil;
 - o No invasive or exotic species shall be included in the seed mixture; and
 - o No mulch will be applied in wetlands or on the banks of waterways.

Other / Miscellaneous

- Fertilizers will not be used within 100 feet of wetlands, streams and rivers.
- Cover such as erosion blankets or other weed-free devices may be applied after seeding and final restoration has occurred in wetland areas disturbed by construction activities. All erosion control measures taken will conform to WDNR Technical Standards.
- Soil erosion and sedimentation control measures installed will be maintained until the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized.

G. Wooded Wetland Management Plan

Wetlands H(100)-W1 and H(47)-W2 are the only wooded wetland that will be impacted by construction along the portion of Segment H covered by this CMP. In general, the entire ROW width will be cleared for safe construction equipment access in wooded areas; however, waterways require the preservation of a 50-foot wide low-growth vegetative buffer, where it currently exists. In this buffer, only clearing of tall-growing species (greater than 15 feet at maturity) will occur except in areas where a TCSB will be installed, which will minimize the impacts to this wooded wetland. The amount of clearing at TCSB locations will be kept to a minimum.

Trees cut in wetland areas will generally be removed from the wetland and windrowed or chipped in upland areas. Some of the woody vegetation that is cleared may remain in the wetland areas. This includes lop and scatter of tree limbs and potentially some thin scatter of wood chips, and vegetation fragments resulting from mowing the shrub and sapling layer. Woody vegetation left in the wetland will be scattered in a manner that it does not impede vegetation growth, water flow or alter the bottom elevation of the wetland.

H. Wooded Riparian Buffer Impact Minimization and Restoration Plan

A 50-foot wide low-growth vegetative buffer will be maintained along waterways, where it currently exists. In this buffer, woody vegetation attaining heights greater than 15 feet at maturity will be cleared; the existing low-growth vegetation will be allowed to remain except in areas where TCSBs will be installed. Areas disturbed by construction will be re-seeded as described in the *Wetland Restoration and Re-vegetation Plan* section.

Cut material shall be placed to assure that the material will not enter any stream or waterway.

I. Final Sequencing and Scheduling Plan

ROW clearing for construction along Segment H is scheduled to begin in November, 2011. The following summarizes the anticipated timing of construction along this segment:

- ROW clearing Nov. 2011-Feb. 2012
- Structure Foundations Dec. 2011-July 2012
- Install Structures Dec. 2011-July 2012
- Install Conductor Feb. 2012-Aug. 2012

ROW cleanup and restoration is scheduled to occur in the spring/summer following completion of construction, actual dates for restoration will be weather and schedule dependent. Permanent restoration within any given area will be properly implemented within 30 days of final construction. If restoration is delayed due to weather or soil conditions, the area will be protected until permanent restoration can be completed.

Temporary clear span bridges will be installed as construction progresses along the segment. Bridges will not be set prior to November 2011, and are anticipated to be removed in summer 2012 following restoration. The actual removal date may change if there are delays in construction and/or restoration.

J. Post-Construction Monitoring Plan

Two levels of wetland and waterway monitoring will be required for this project. The following provides a summary of this monitoring.

Weekly Monitoring

In accordance with typical standard conditions of an Erosion Control permit, it is anticipated that ATC will be required to conduct frequent monitoring (e.g., weekly and after a significant rainfall event) of erosion and sediment controls during and after construction, which may include areas within and adjacent to wetlands and waterways. This monitoring will occur until the areas are stabilized as defined in General Condition #76 in the Utility Permit.

Annual Monitoring

ATC will conduct annual post-construction monitoring of the portions of wetlands and waterways impacted by construction, as outlined in General Condition #78 of the WDNR Utility Permit. The monitoring will consist of documenting vegetation types and approximate percent cover in the disturbed areas. The monitoring will occur during the growing season and will be conducted annually for 3 years after construction unless compliance is achieved and documented earlier. If non-native or invasive species identified in the post-construction survey are generally not consistent with adjacent areas and/or pre-construction conditions, ATC will prepare a remediation plan for WDNR approval. This plan will be implemented within 90 days of WDNR approval (if the approval occurs early in the growing season), or during the following growing season, whichever occurs first. Additional follow-up revegetation procedures will be developed and implemented in problem areas if necessary.

A restoration monitoring report will be submitted to the WDNR by December 15 for each year in which monitoring occurs in accordance with General Condition #26 of the WDNR Utility Permit. The report will consist of a summary of dominant vegetation, approximate percent cover and general topography observations in disturbed portions of wetlands and waterways. Photographs of each feature and recommendations to cease monitoring or apply corrective action (if necessary) will also be provided.

K. Oak Wilt Restrictions

ATC's corporate policy is to abide by the PSC 113.051 requirements related to oak wilt, however we are also aware of the WDNR recommended guidelines for timing restrictions. ATC makes every attempt to follow the WDNR recommended guideline that is typically April 1-July 31, using the PSC 113.051 requirements during this timeframe. In addition, where local municipalities have more stringent requirements, ATC attempts to comply with those requirements. Portions of Segment H are located within the City of Madison, which has a moratorium on oak activities from April 1 through October 15, unless permitted by the City Forester. On Segment H, ATC will either ensure that oak tree trimming /removal is done outside of the restricted time period, or will work with the City Forester to gain the necessary approval if it becomes necessary to trim or remove oak trees during the restricted time period.

The Memorandum of Understanding between ATC and the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) further requires that oak trees within WisDOT ROW shall not be cut or pruned from April 15 to October 15 unless a thick coat of asphalt base tree paint of herbicide is applied immediately after **any** cut, pruning wound, or abrasion made between those dates (note: herbicide use as a substitute for tree paint is allowed under PSC 113.0511. WisDOT has approved this substitute on an experimental basis, but reserves the right to revoke herbicide use if it is not providing adequate protection against the spread of oak wilt disease).

Segment H, Appendix A

Environmental Access Plan

Environmental Access Plan – Segment H (excluding the Yahara River Wetlands)

Graphic Index for Rockdale to West Middleton Project

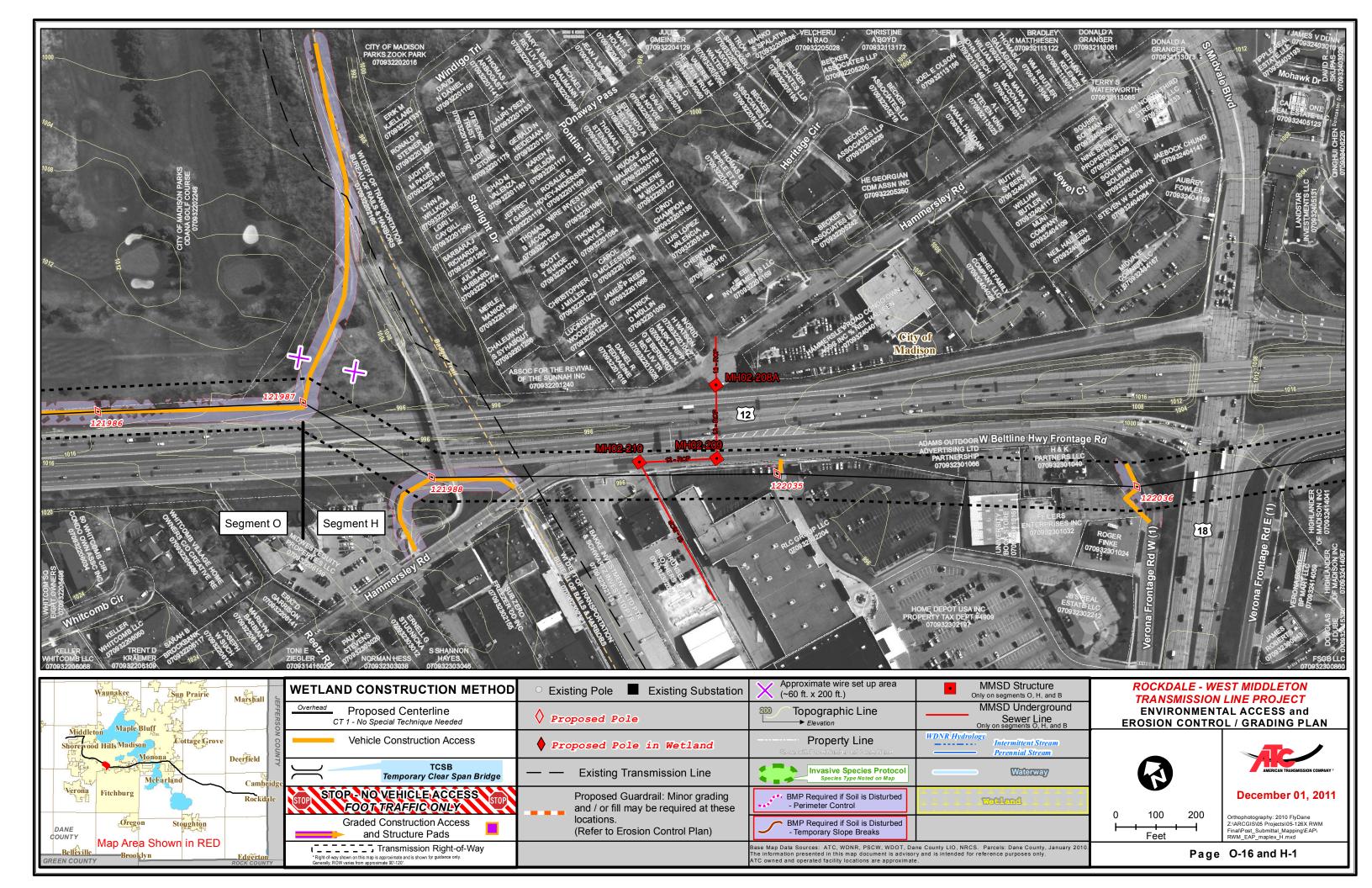
SEGMENT HIGHLIGHTS

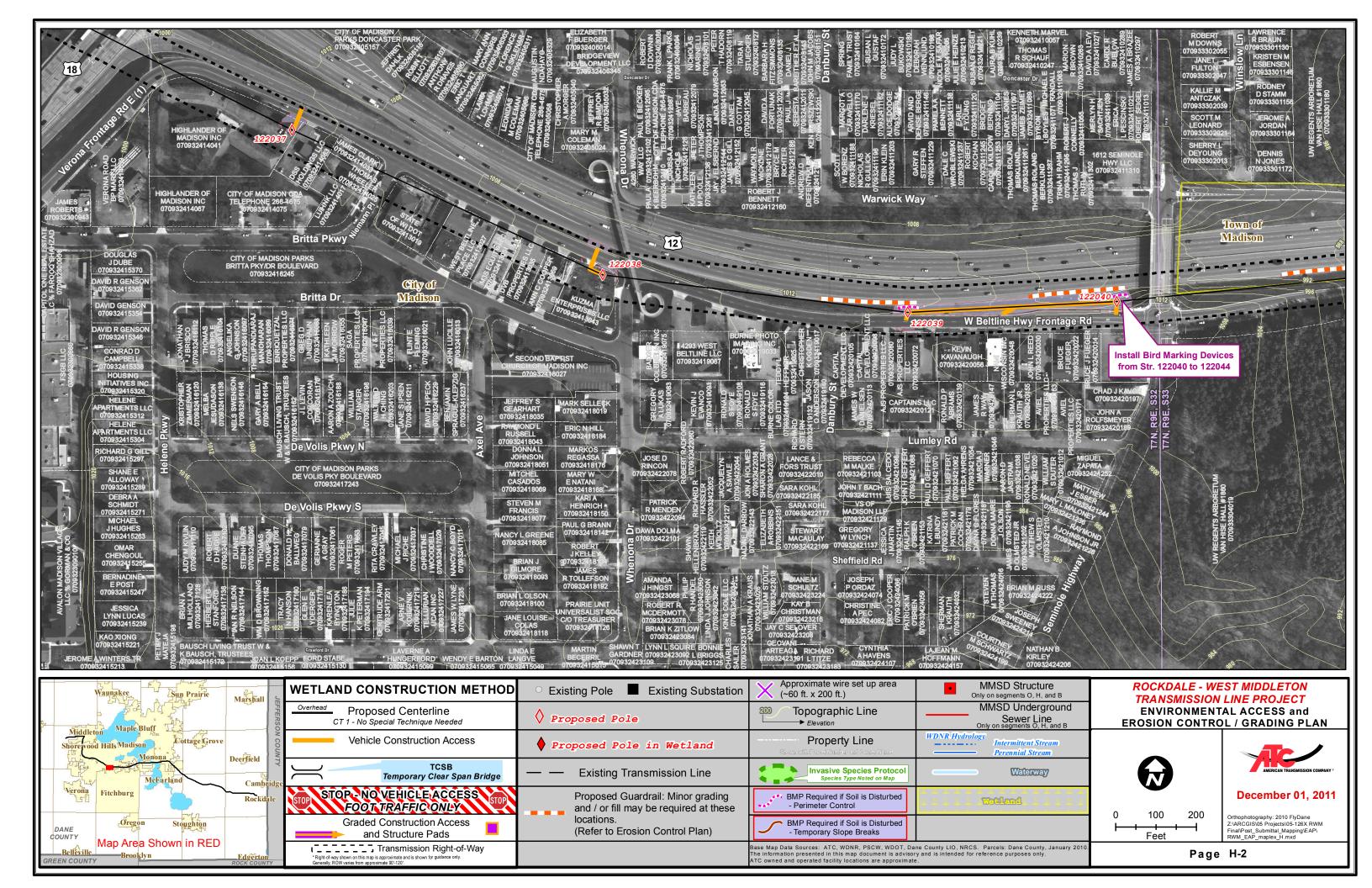
- 2 Temporary Clear Span Bridges will be required over waterways
- Two poles will be constructed in wetlands along this portion of Segment H (#122098 in wetland H(47)-W2 and #122090 in wetland H(100)-W1) (3 poles [#122099, 122100 and 122101] in wetland on Segment B are also shown on page H-17)
- Bird marking devices will be installed on the shield wire in two locations:
 - between structures #122040 and #122044 (Pages H-2 and H-3);
 and
 - between structures #122071 and #122074 (Pages H-9 and H-10).
- Invasive Species Caution: An invasive species location is identified on page H-9 of this plan. Refer to this page for instructions on how to proceed in this area.
- Refer to the Erosion Control Plan for erosion control details along this segment.

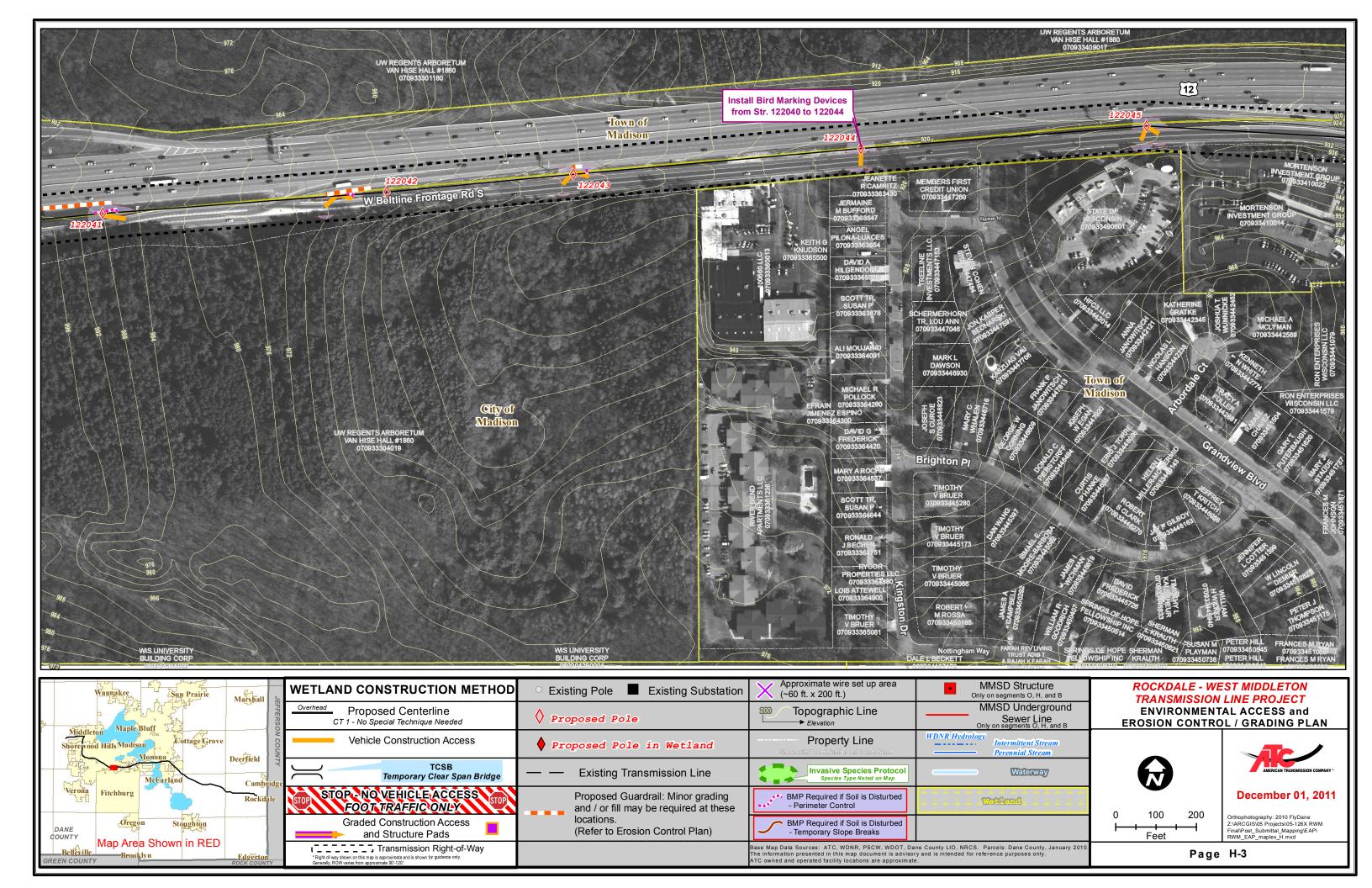
INDEX TO FEATURES

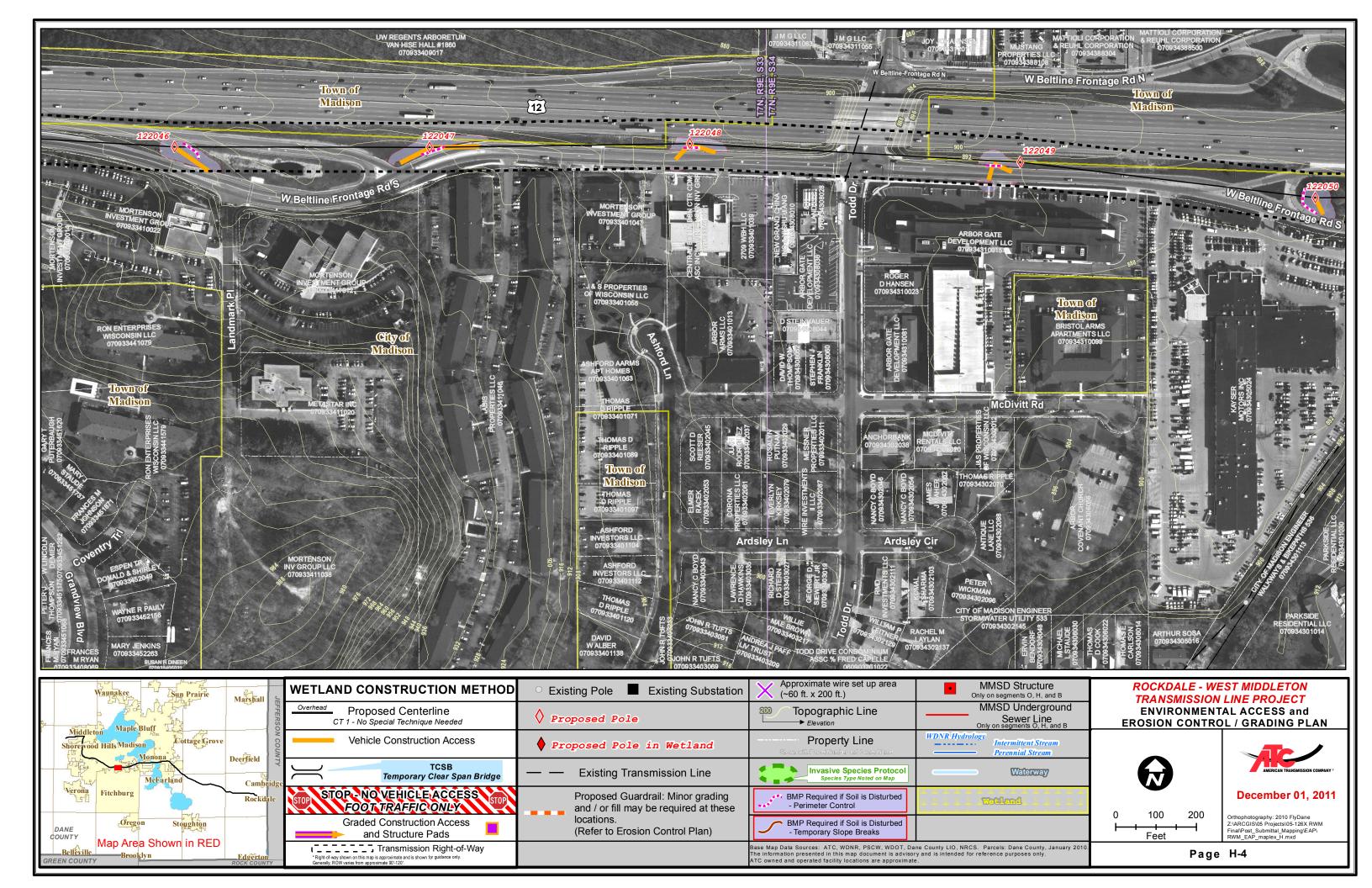
FEATURES INDEX				
Wetland	Waterway		Map Page	
ldentifier	Identifier	TCSB		
H(0)-W2			H-7	
H(47)-W1			H-9	
H(100)-W1			H-15	
H(120)-W2a	H(120)-R6		H-15, H-16	
H(47)-W3			H-16	
H(47)-W2	H(47)-R2	Х	H-17	
	H(47)-R3	Х	H-17	

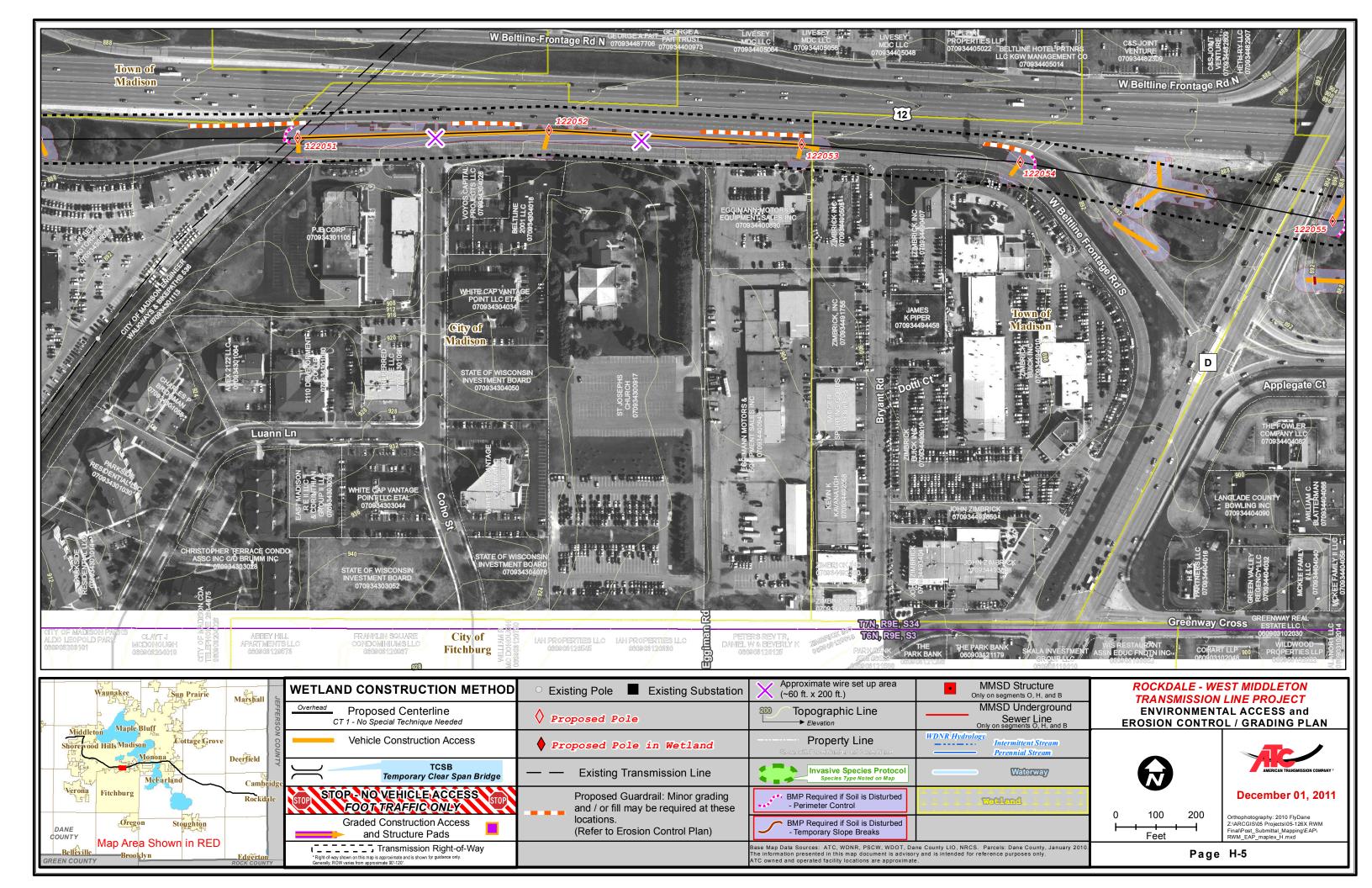


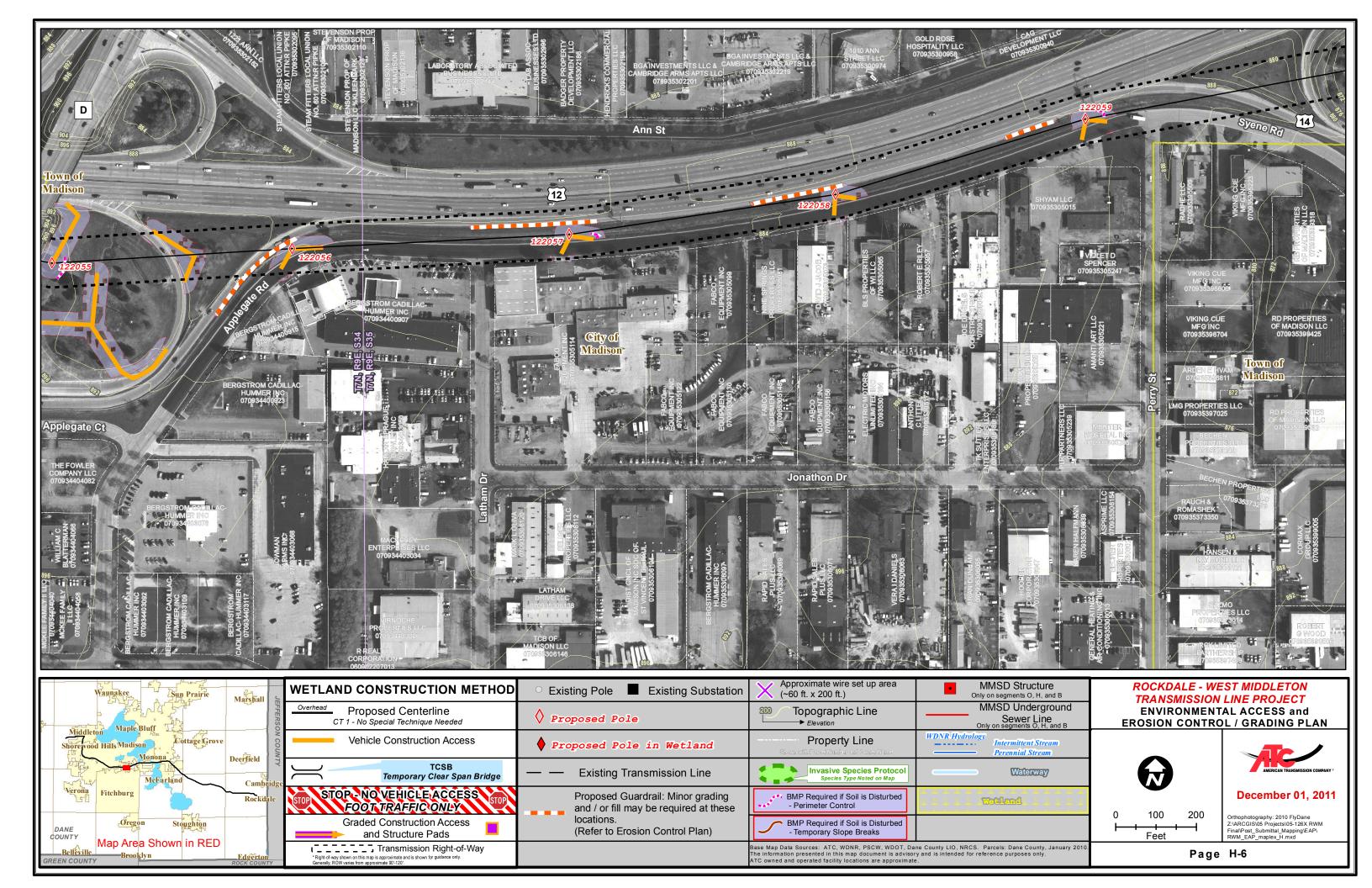


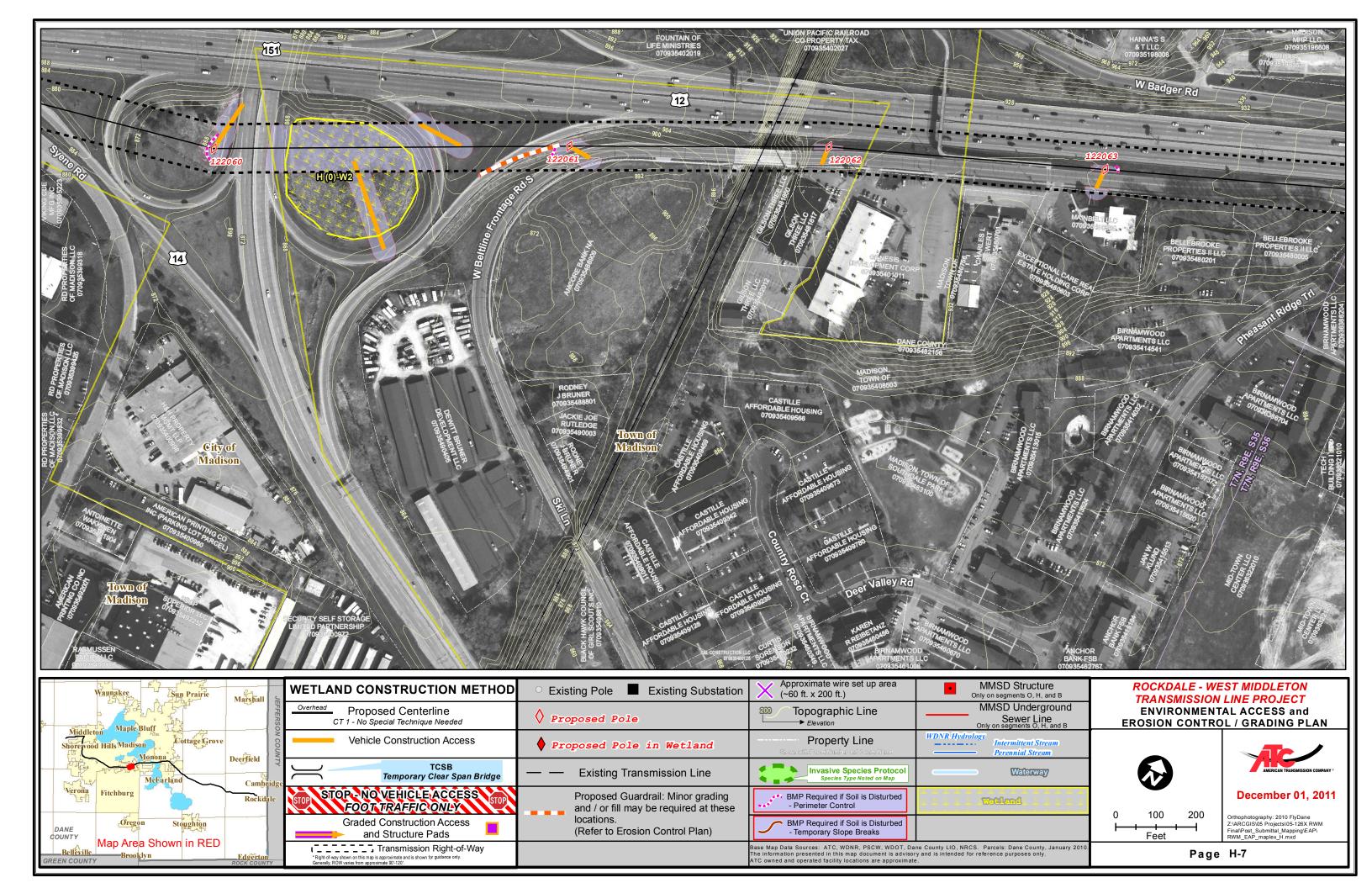


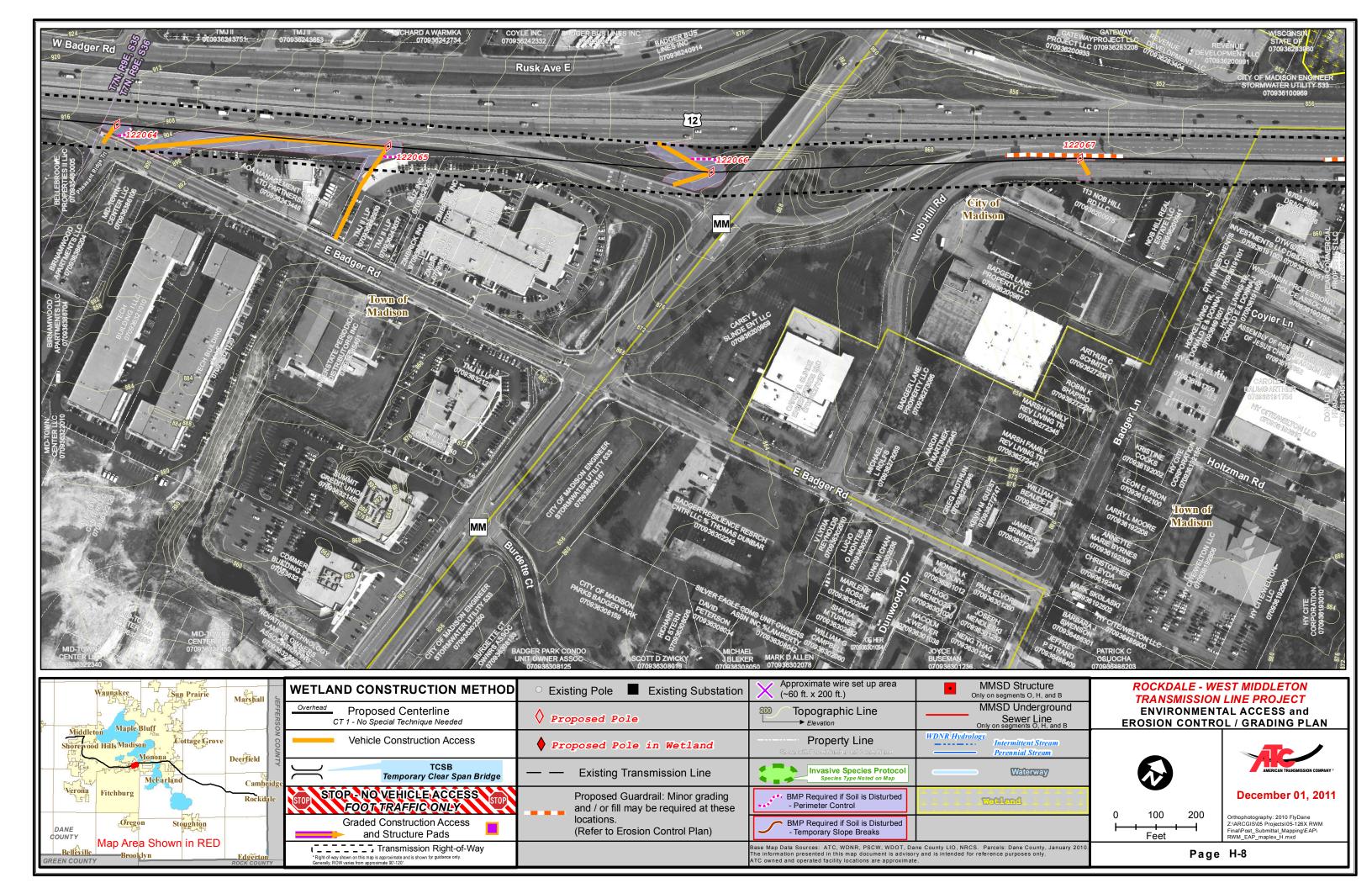


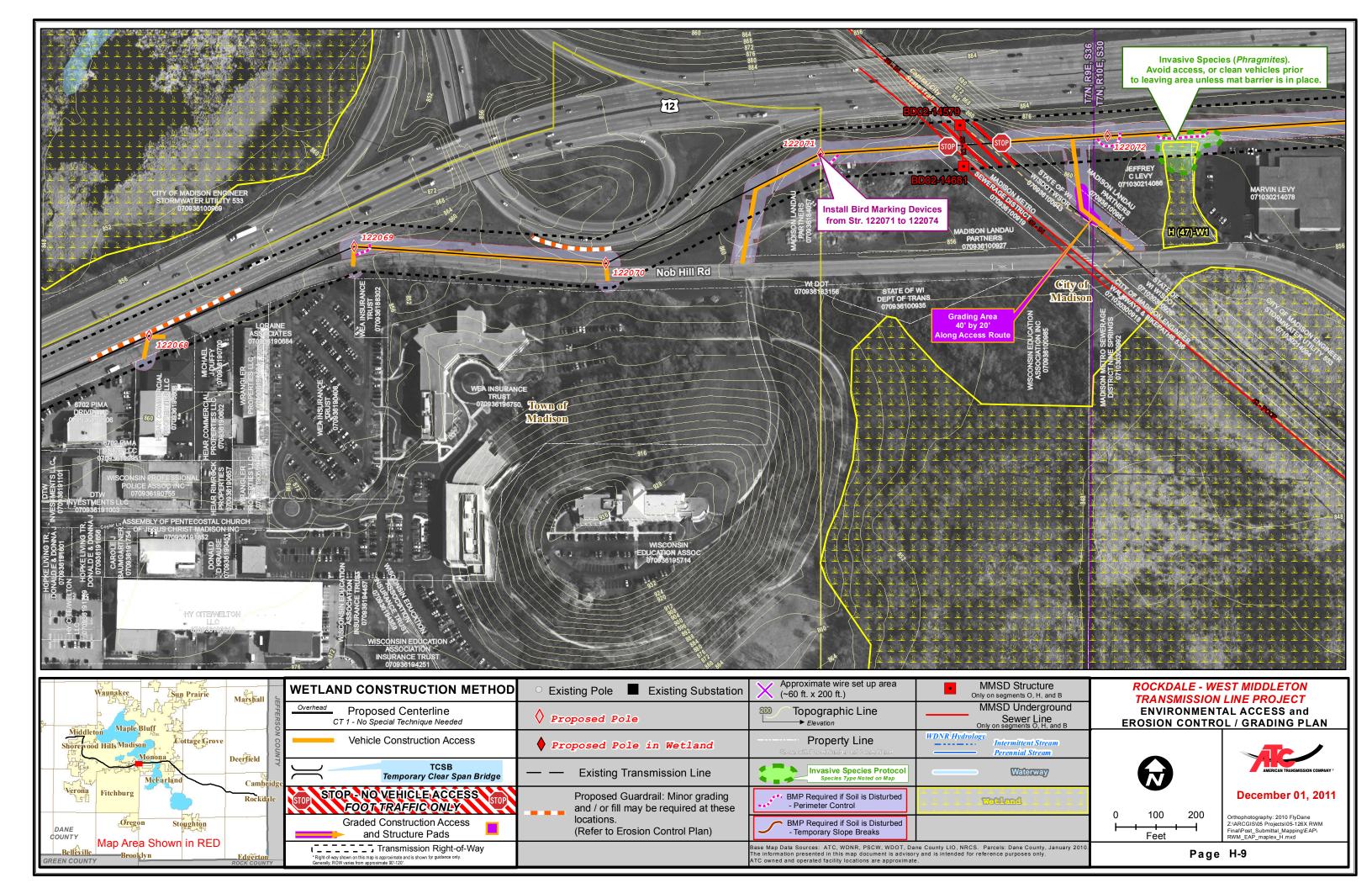


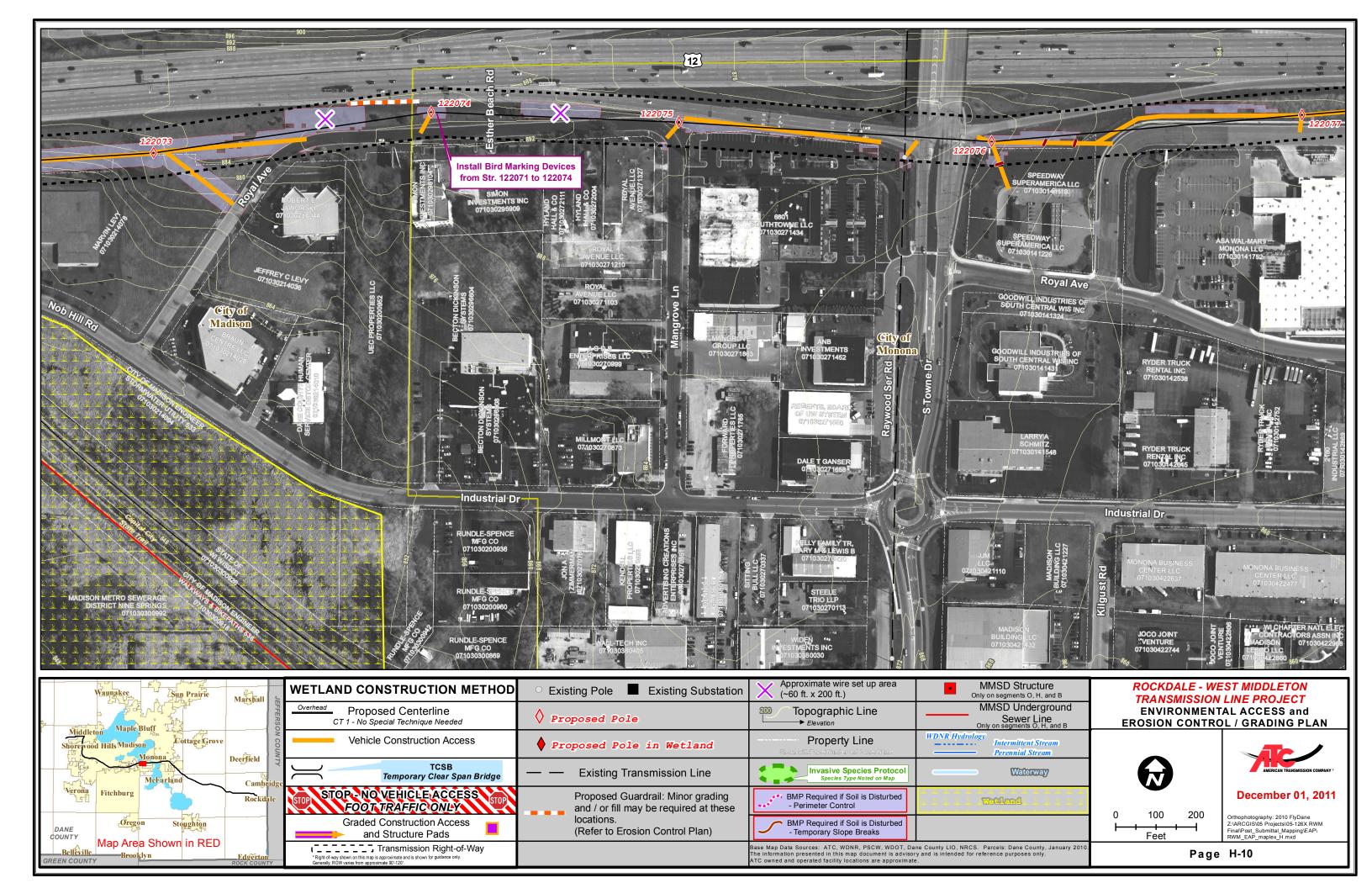


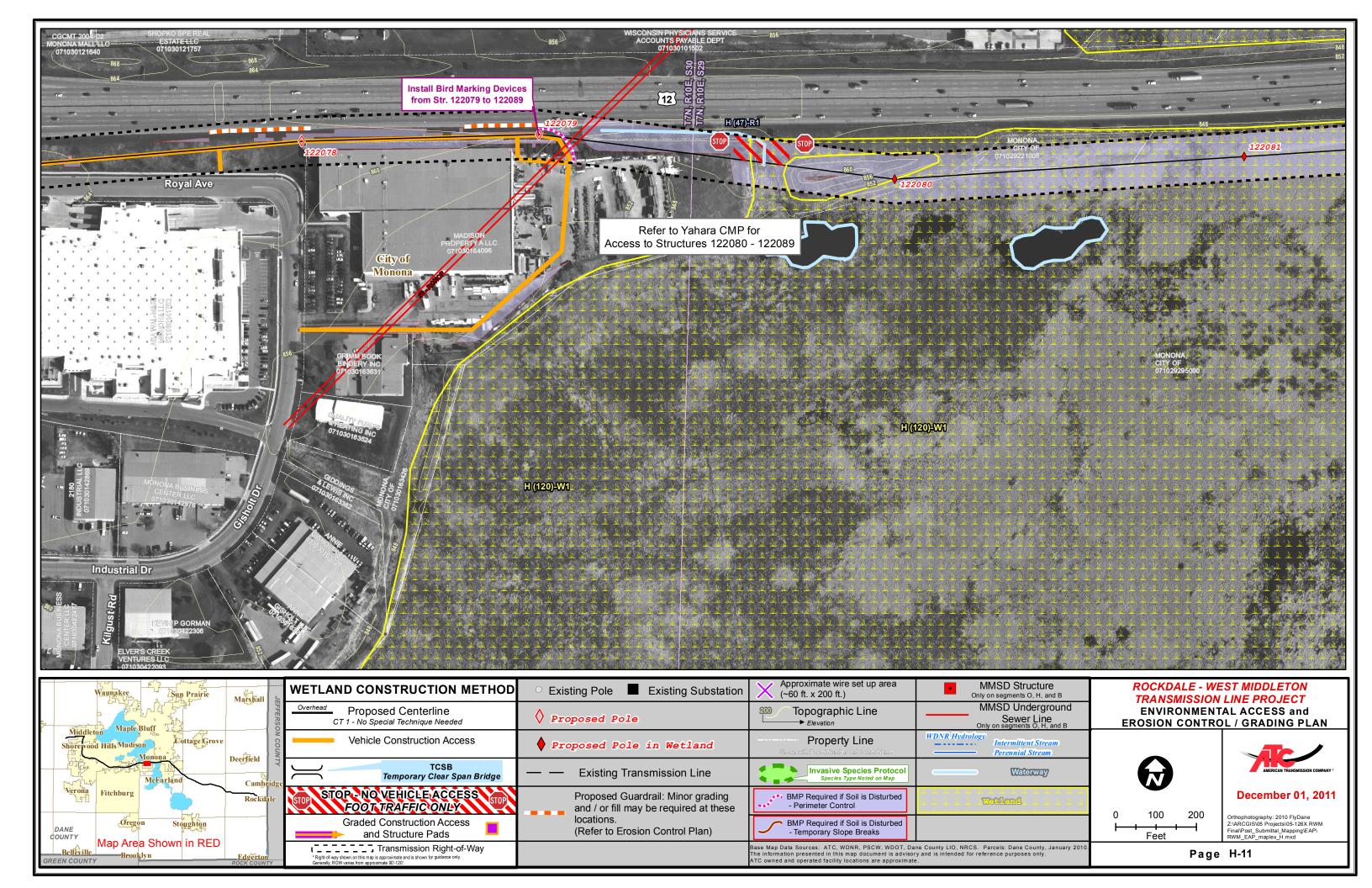


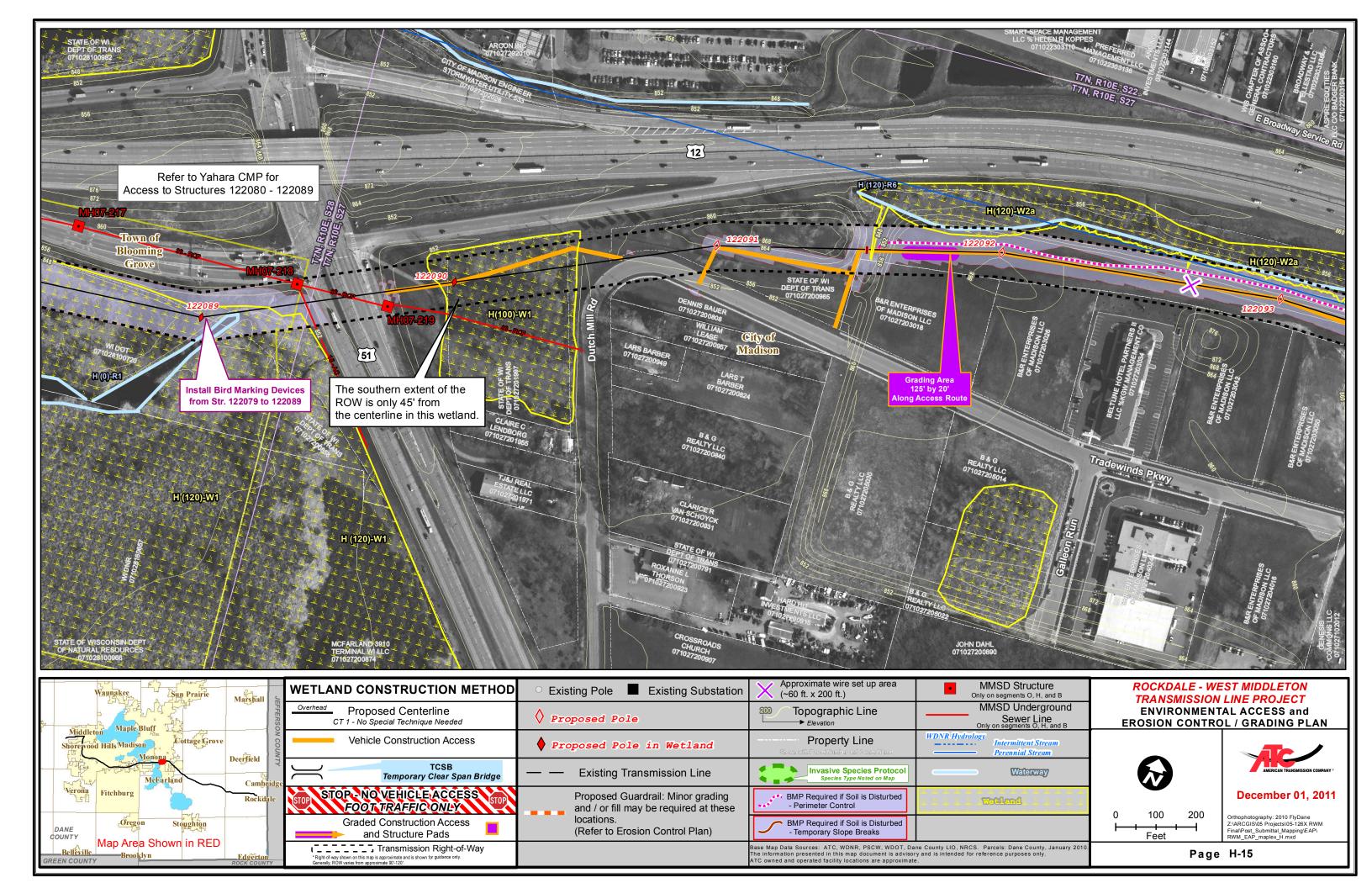


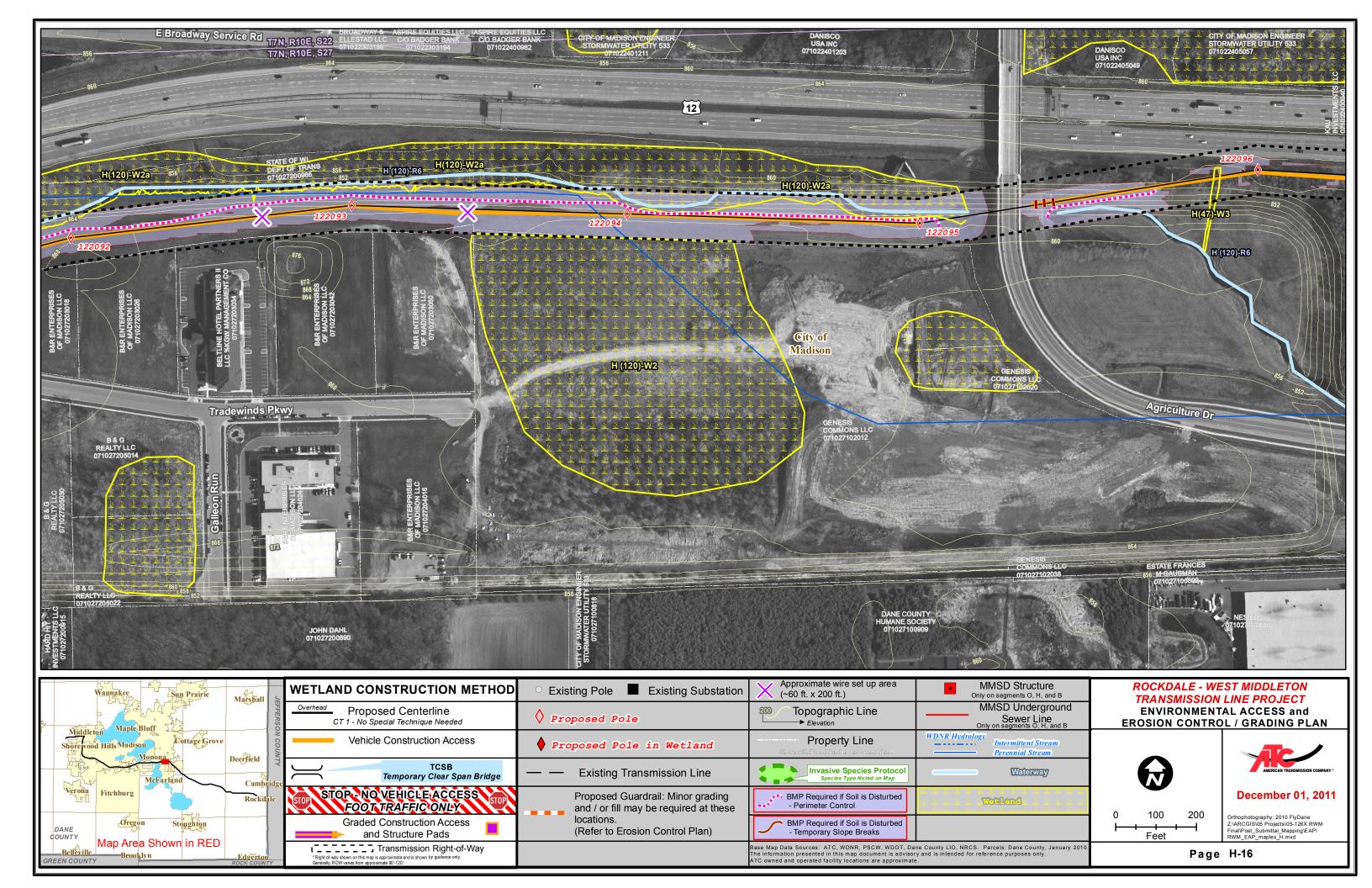


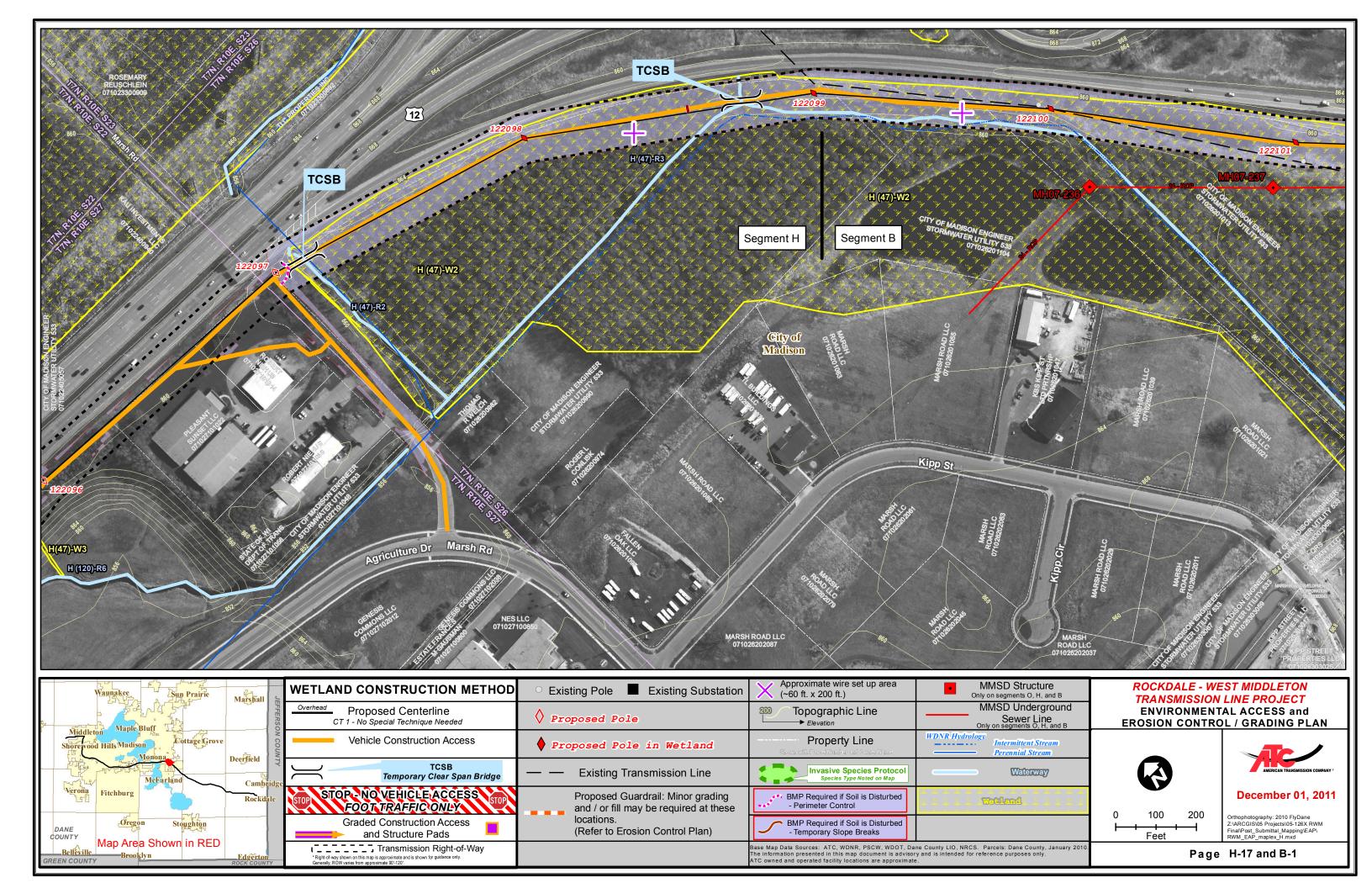












Segment H, Appendix B

Photographs of Wetlands and Waterways

Photographs of Segment H Wetlands



Photo 1. View West of area designated as H(0)-W1 in the Joint Application, now not considered to be wetland



Photo 3. H(47)-W1 View North from Nob Hill Road (TL ROW in background)



Photo 2. H(0)-W2 View East



Photo 4. H(47)-W1 View Northwest of *Phragmites* near edge of road ROW

Photographs of Segment H Wetlands



Photo 5. H(120)-W2a View East from West end



Photo 7. H(120)-W2 View West from East end (upland conditions)



Photo 6. H(120)-W2a View West from East end



Photo 8. H(47)-W2 View Southeast from northwest end

Photographs of Segment H Wetlands



Photo 9. H(47)-W2 View South from central portion



Photo 11. H(100)-W1 View East from central portion



Photo 10. H(47)-W2 View Northwest at Segment H / B junction



Photo 12. H(100)-W1 View West near west end

Photographs of Segment H Waterways Requiring a TCSB



Photo 13. H47-R2 View South near crossing location



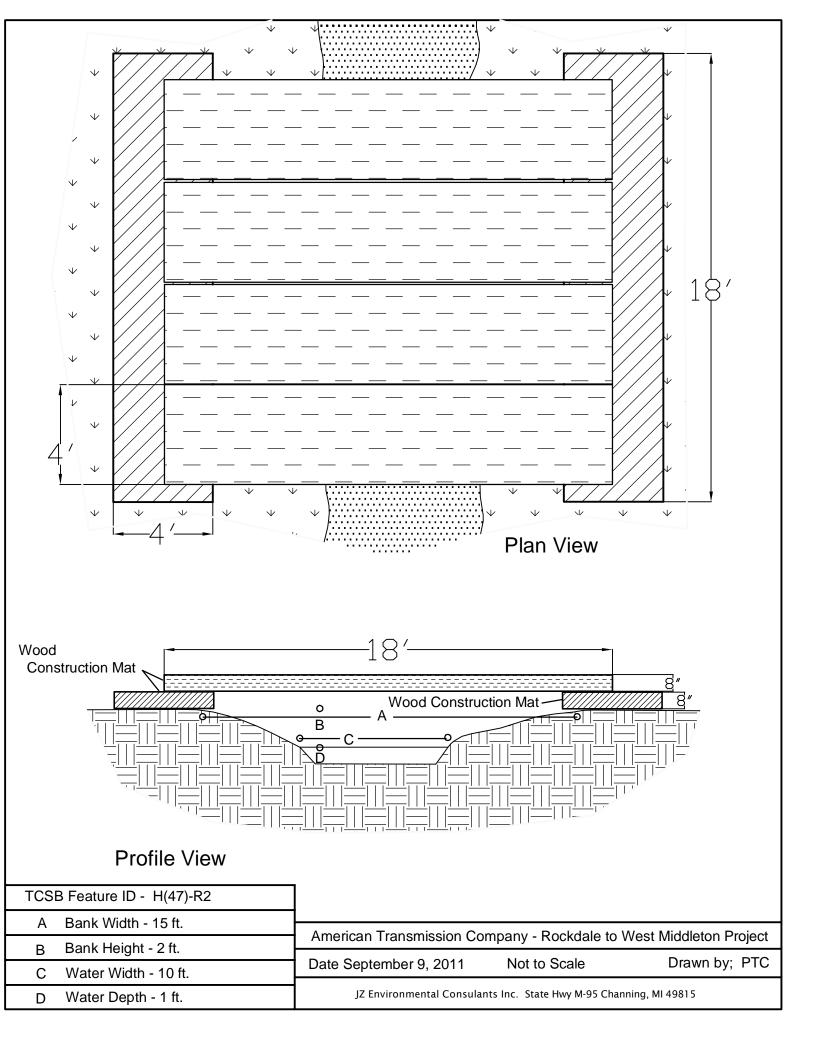
Photo 15. H47-R3 View Northwest near crossing location

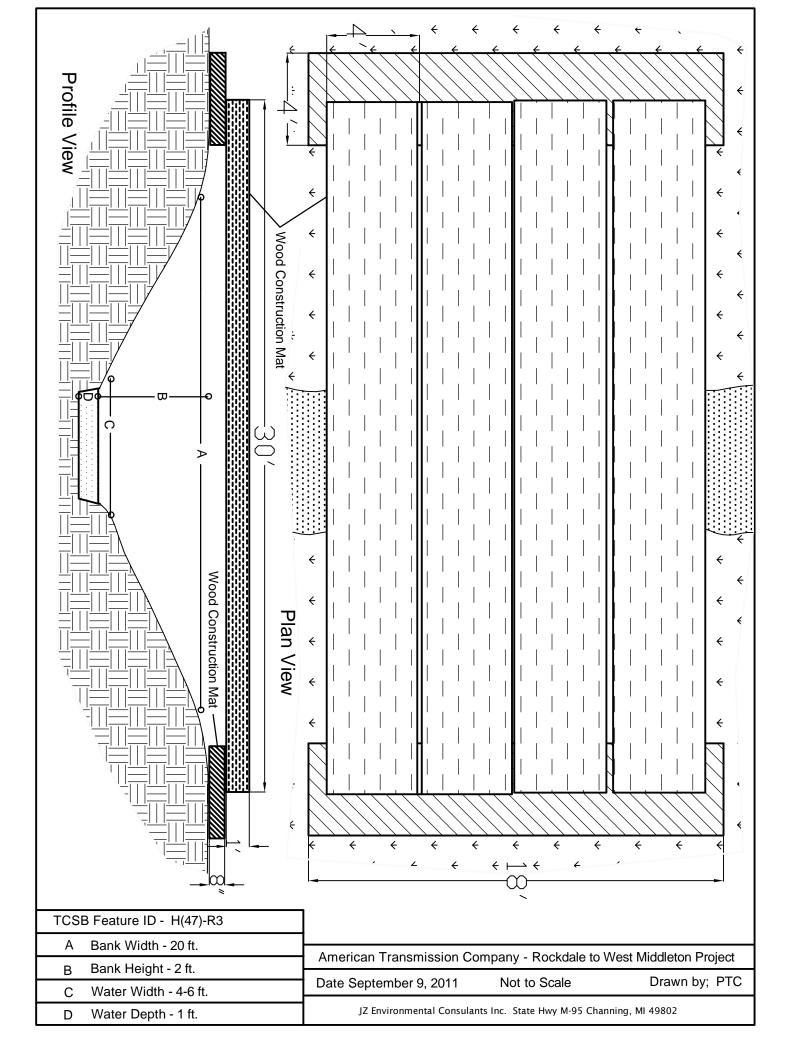


Photo 14. H47-R3 View Northeast near crossing location

Segment H, Appendix C

TCSB Plan and Profile Figures





Segment H, Appendix D

Approved Waivers of Seasonal Limitations for TCSB's

Request Form for Waiver of Construction Season Limits in Waterway General Permits

This form shall be used to request a waiver from the time period restrictions in NR 320 through NR 345, Wisconsin Administrative Code, for applicable projects that qualify for a General Permit under Chapter 30, Wisconsin Statutes. The completed waiver form shall be submitted with any General Permit application where the applicant seeks a waiver from the applicable permit conditions that places time period restrictions on the project. The Department signature on this form only waives the time period restrictions, and does not constitute a permit, approval, or other concurrence with the proposed project.

Applicant Name: AMERICAN TRANSMISSION COMPANY
Proposed Project: ROCKDALE TO WEST MIDDLETON TRANSMISSION LINE
Project Location: NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Section 26, Town 7 N, Range 10 E/W
Name of Waterbody: _UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO YAHARA RIVER, H(47)-R2
County of Waterbody:DANE
FOR DNR USE ONLY
The applicant listed above has consulted with me about their proposed project in navigable waters. Based on their project description, plans and other existing information available to me find that:
 there is suitable habitat at or near the proposed project, or there may be an impact on spawning fish or spawning activities.
Or
there is no suitable habitat at or near the proposed project, or
there will be no impact on spawning fish or spawning activities.
Consequently, the time period restrictions of the applicable administrative code are/are not (circle one) necessary to protect fish spawning for the proposed project and I approve/disapprove (circle one) this waiver.
Signed by:
Kutwellac 9/7/11
Department Fisheries Biologist Date

Request Form for Waiver of Construction Season Limits in Waterway General Permits

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Segment H, Appendix E

Wetland Summary Table

Appendix E. Summary of Pre-Construction Wetland Characteristics along Segment H American Transmission Company - Rockdale to West Middleton Project

Wetland ID	EAP Map Page	Structures	Community Descriptions	Other Comments	Photos
H(0)-W1	H-7	None	This wetland occurs within the Hwy 14/Beltline interchange which was recently reconstructed. This area is now ponded, apparently re-designed for stormwater control, and is not considered to be wetland.		Photo 1
H(0)-W2	H-7	None	Wet meadow with reed canary grass common; cattail in ditched area (this wetland was viewed from roadside due to access concerns).		Photo 2
H(47)-W1	Н-9	None	Wet meadow dominated by <i>Phragmites</i> in transmission line ROW; reed canary grass more common south of this ROW		Photos 3 and 4
H(100)-W1	H-15	122090	Feature comprised of meadow and forested communities. Meadow dominated primarily by reed canary grass; forested area dominated primarily by box elder, black willow, staghorn sumac, reed canary grass, creeping charlie and garlic mustard.		Photos 11 and 12
H(120)-W2a	H-15, H-16	None	Narrow wet meadow fringe along re-aligned stream; common species include reed canary grass, prairie cord grass, joe-pye weed, Canada goldenrod and jewel weed	This wetland was added after submittal of the Joint application due to the alignment shift to the north	Photos 5 and 6

Appendix E. Summary of Pre-Construction Wetland Characteristics along Segment H American Transmission Company - Rockdale to West Middleton Project

Wetland ID	EAP Map Page	Structures	Community Descriptions	Other Comments	Photos
H(120)-W2	H-16	None	Mowed upland community in transmission line ROW with Canada thistle, Kentucky bluegrass, Queen Ann's lace, wild parsnip, reed canary grass, bird's foot trefoil and common ragweed commonly present	This area was conservatively determined to be wetland from aerial interpretation for the Joint application. Based on a recent site visit, the portion of H(120)-W2 within the transmission line ROW is an upland community.	Photo 7
H(47)-W3	H-16	None	Narrow drainage swale		
H47-W2	H-17	122098 (structure 122099 which occurs in this wetland was included in Segment B)	The following community description refers only to the portion of this weltand within segment H. Combination of wet meadow and forested wetland community. Wet meadow occurs near the edge of WDOT ROW, dominated primarily by reed canary grass and stinging nettle. Forested wetland dominated primarily by box elder trees with American black current and common buckthorn in the shrub layer; and reed canary grass, clearweed, wild grape and Virginia creeper common in the herbaceous layer.	occasionally present.	Photos 8-10

Segment H, Appendix F

Typical ATC Seed Mixes (see Segment A, Appendix F)