Fayette - Clinton 345kV Transmission Line Project
Frequently Asked Questions

Project Overview

Why is the Project needed?

AES Ohio is investing in network enhancements driven by large customer projects in the area. The latest load requests necessitate significant additional transmission support by 2031. These network enhancements will both serve that new load and provide increased capacity, flexibility, and resiliency to the entire southeast region of the AES Ohio service territory. For additional information on the project, visit the website (www.aes-ohio.com/fayette-clinton-345kV-transmission-line-project)

PJM and the OPSB

Who oversees AES Ohio on the project planning and construction?

The project is subject to approval by PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM), the regional transmission organization (RTO) that coordinates the electric grid in multiple states, including Ohio. PJM considers the impact of such projects on the electric grid.

Additionally, the project is also subject to approval by the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB). AES Ohio expects to seek routing approval from the OPSB in the spring of 2026.

How are routes determined?

AES Ohio considers various opportunities and constraints when routing the project pursuant to industry standards and state regulations. The proposed route is submitted to the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) for approval.

Real Estate and ROW

What is the width of the right-of-way (ROW)?

The width of the ROW is 200 feet. No buildings or structures can be located within the ROW.

Where will the poles be placed?

The span lengths will generally vary between 700-1000 feet. Long, straight runs with relatively flat terrain could see span lengths ranging between 850-1000 feet. In areas where the proposed line crosses over existing infrastructure (electric utilities, roads, railroads, fences/billboards), the span lengths may be in the 700 to 800 feet range to improve vertical clearances at crossings. In locations with turn angles, there may be two structures set. AES Ohio will engage landowners for the final pole spotting across affected parcels.

What is the purpose of conducting surveys, and is AES Ohio permitted to enter private land or property for survey activities?

Surveys are conducted to create easement exhibits and engineering design. Ohio law authorizes public utilities to enter private property to conduct surveys under Section 4933.15 of the Ohio Revised Code. AES Ohio reaches out to landowners before entering their property.

If precious minerals or oil are discovered during the construction process, who has those mineral rights?

The rights to any oil or minerals discovered belong to the landowner. The utility owns the ROW.

Will potential impacts to property value be considered only for landowners with lines directly on their property, or will adjacent landowners who are affected by the view also be compensated?
Only properties requiring an easement will be eligible for payments. It is a one-time payment for the land located within the easement.

Agricultural

Is farming possible at the poles, and what restrictions exist?

Yes, row crops can still be farmed. Orchards are subject to Vegetation Management limitations. For more information, click here. (www.aes-ohio.com/sites/aesohio/files/2025-04/AES-Ohio-Fayette-Clinton-24x36-Poster-Vegetation-Management.pdf)

What are the potential impacts of compaction caused by construction on tiles?

AES Ohio will conduct landowner discussions and request any drain tile maps before finalizing the location of the power line structures. Construction matting will also be used to minimize the impact on tiles during construction access. AES Ohio will make every effort to limit the amount of compaction during construction. If there is damage to the tiles, AES Ohio will work with the landowner to ensure the tile is restored to its pre-construction condition.

To what extent will construction limit agricultural activities?

The construction phase is projected to occur from 2028 to 2030. AES Ohio requests that no farming be conducted within the construction area of the easement for the duration of the construction project.

What actions are taken when construction occurs on land with limited accessibility due to ditches or natural structures?

AES Ohio will work with each individual landowner to discuss alternatives, such as culverts, temporary or permanent bridges, and low-water crossings.

Will towers and/or lines affect the ability to use drones, planes, or helicopters for spraying?

AES Ohio will follow all requirements of regulatory agencies, including the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB). If you have questions about how electromagnetic interference (EMI) might affect your drone operations, contact your drone operator for guidance and support.

Environmental and Cultural

What environmental analyses have been completed or are planned?

After a proposed route has been selected, the 200-foot-wide easement will be surveyed along the length of the route to determine the environmental permitting requirements. The surveys will

cover wetlands, streams, habitats for endangered species, and locations where erosion and sediment controls are necessary during construction.

Will maintenance require the use of pesticides?

AES Ohio will not apply herbicides on actively farmed agricultural land. In areas that are not actively farmed, following manual tree/brush removal, Garlon 4 is typically used in a cut stump application. After Fecon mowing, a broadcast application of Tordon 22 is typically used and Garlon 3A in sensitive areas. Herbicide applications are performed in accordance with label directions and carried out by licensed applicators. AES Ohio makes every effort to honor landowner requests to avoid herbicide application on their properties.

What is the potential impact on my property if it already floods frequently?

The proposed project will not alter the topography of the landscape. Construction matting will be used to minimize rutting throughout the project route, including in low-lying areas prone to seasonal flooding. If an unmapped tile is damaged by pole placement, AES Ohio will work with the landowner to ensure the tile is restored to its pre-construction condition.

What will the impacts be on the floodplain?

The project will comply with all applicable floodplain management regulations. In instances where a pole is in a floodplain, AES Ohio will coordinate with the local floodplain administrator to ensure that the construction will not result in adverse impacts to surrounding areas.

What will AES Ohio do if native artifacts are encountered?

A cultural resources survey will be completed as part of the pre-construction due diligence. Based on the results of the document review, AES Ohio will develop a field survey plan, which the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) will vet. Any artifacts discovered during the field survey will be preserved and archived as defined in the SHPO-approved survey plan.

Health, Safety, and Electromagnetic Fields (EMF)

What measures are implemented to ensure public safety around the Project?

Electric transmission lines are designed to meet nationally recognized safety codes to protect the public.

Are there any health concerns from EMF?

For more information on EMF, please click here.

Are there known impacts of EMF on livestock production of milk?

This article (www.researchgate.net/publication/225184405_Stray_Voltage_and_Milk_Quality_A_Review) from the University of Wisconsin-Madison provides information concerning the impact of stray voltage on milk quality.

How do EMF interact with metal barn roofs?

The proposed easements are designed to prevent this issue, as structures are not permitted within the 200 foot easement. Any EMF values above the recommended industry levels would

be contained within the easement. Transmission lines owned by public utilities operate under the 5mA rule, per the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), which requires any transmission lines to stay below 5mA of stray current.

Will the transmission lines create noise?

Yes, however, per the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB), an audible noise study will be conducted to ensure that the noise generated from the operation of the line is below the standard threshold.