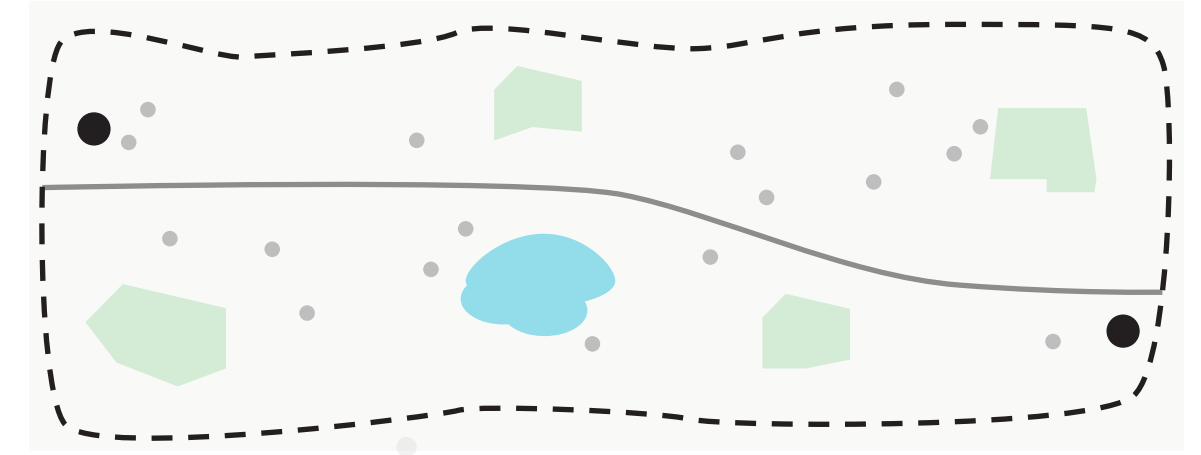


AES Ohio Transmission Line Siting Methodology

AES Ohio uses a robust siting process to study Route Alternatives before selecting a Proposed Route centerline. The Siting Team leads this process, which incorporates data gathering, stakeholder input, landowner input, and field reconnaissance and surveys. Short projects rebuilt entirely on existing transmission centerlines, or where only one viable route exists, may not require all the steps detailed below.

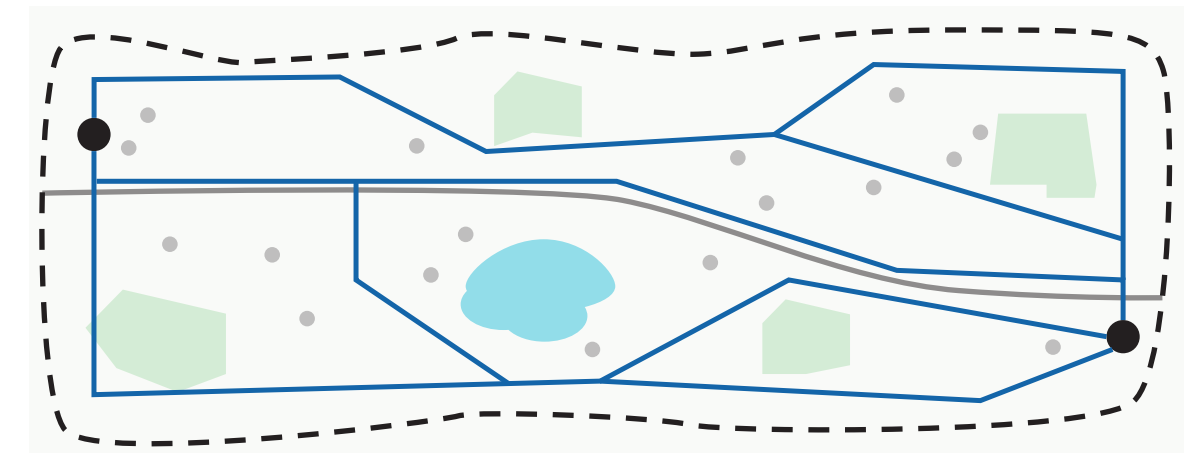
1. Data Gathering and Study Area Development

AES Ohio gathers publicly available environmental, cultural, land use, socioeconomic, and technical constraint and opportunity data in a geographic information system (GIS). Constraints and opportunity data are then used to define a study area, in which Route Segments are developed between project start and end points. For rebuild projects, study areas are developed around constrained areas in which reroutes are being considered.



2. Preliminary Route Segment Network Development

Preliminary routes are developed within the study area between project start and end points with the goal of minimizing siting impacts to the extent practicable. The Network is continually updated throughout the siting process as new information becomes available.



3. Field Reconnaissance of Preliminary Route Network

The study area and preliminary Route Segments are then reviewed from public roads and access points where possible to confirm aerial imagery observations and publicly available GIS data.



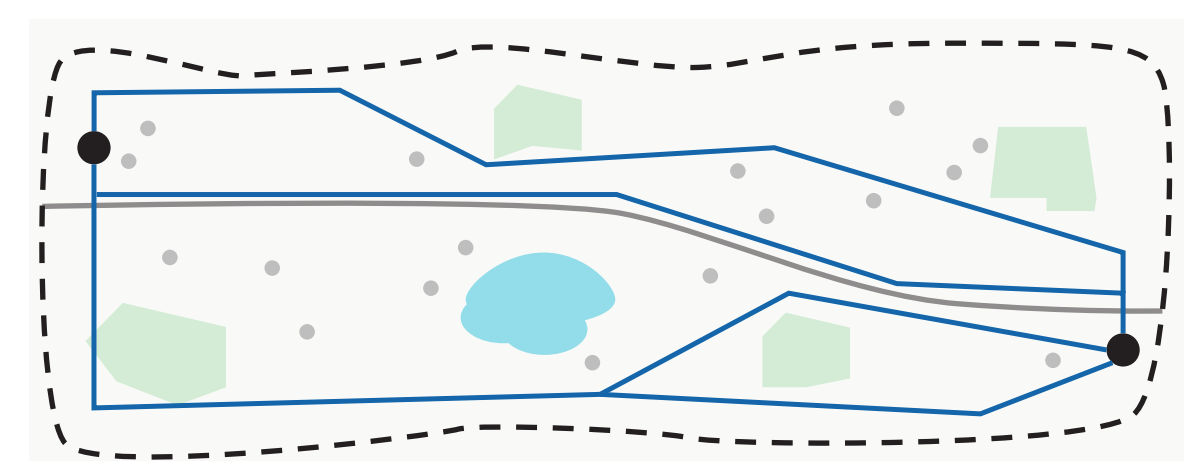
4. Landowner and Stakeholder Input

AES Ohio seeks input through various outreach methods from potentially affected landowners and community stakeholders along the preliminary Route Segment Network.



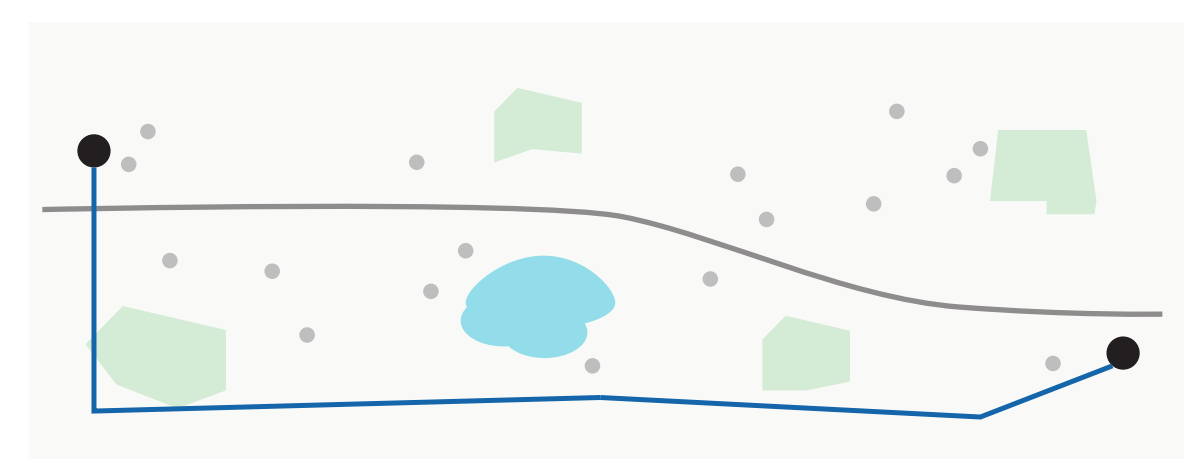
5. Route Segment Network Refinement

After landowner and stakeholder input is received, the preliminary Route Segment Network is refined to incorporate route adjustments where practicable. Remaining Route Segments are then combined into full-length Route Alternatives that are evaluated and compared against each other.



6. Selection of the Proposed Route

The results of the quantitative and qualitative siting study are reviewed by a project Siting Team with the common goal of choosing a Proposed Route that minimizes siting impacts to the extent practical.



7. Detailed Engineering, ROW Discussions, and Field Surveys

The Proposed Route is then further studied and refined through detailed engineering design and surveys, ROW discussions with impacted landowners, environmental field surveys, and cultural resources studies.

