Construction Notice for
PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin (2022)
Pipeline Replacement Project
City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio
For Existing Pipeline Replacement

Ohio Power Siting Board
Case No. 22-1167-GA-BNR

Submitted by
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
Project # P40080793 MWO #64036806
13617455v1

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR 2394 – SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

The following information is being submitted in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 4906-6-05, Accelerated Application Requirements.

4906-6-05(B)(1): Name and Reference Number

The applicant is the East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio ("DEO"). The name of the pipeline replacement project is PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin (2022) Pipeline Replacement Project. The internal project numbers are P400800793 and master work order ("MWO") 64036806.

4906-6-05(B)(1): Brief Description of Project

This project involves the replacement of approximately 2,505 feet of existing 8-inch pipeline, and 2 feet of 20-inch pipe, with approximately 2,507 feet of 12-inch diameter fusion bond epoxy ("FBE") steel pipeline. The existing pipe will be abandoned in place. The project is located within the City of New Franklin in Summit County, Ohio Existing DEO easement and temporary construction easements will provide the required equipment access. A Google Earth (aerial map) project map which shows streets and existing pipelines is included as **Attachment A**.

4906-6-05 (B)(1): Why the Project Meets the Requirements for a Construction Notice

This project qualifies as a Construction Notice Application under OAC Rule 4906-1-01, Appendix B (1)(a) because it involves the replacement of an existing pipeline segment of less than 1 mile in length.

4906-6-05 (B)(2): Statement of Need for the Proposed Facility

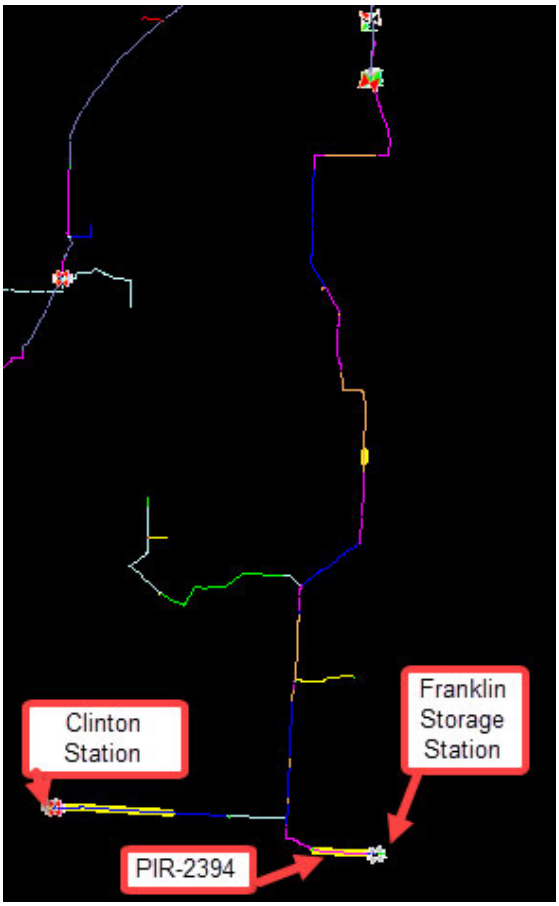
DEO is undertaking this project to maintain pipeline integrity, enhance public safety, and continue to assure safe, adequate and reliable natural gas supply to DEO's customers.

As shown in the table below, the existing steel mainline has 2,507 feet of pipe that is 75 years old:

Year Installed	Distance of Pipeline Segment to be Replaced (ft.)	Existing Size and Type	Coating	Disposition
1947	2	20" 0.375 wall Steel	None	To be retired
1947	2,505	8" 0.375 wall Steel	None	To be retired

The pipeline segments indicated above are part of Akron AH29, a high-pressure trunk line supplied by two main supply points: Clinton Station and Franklin Storage Station. As indicated in the figure below, AH29 consists of pipe of various sizes. The blue line indicates 8-inch diameter pipeline, the yellow line indicates 10- inch diameter pipeline, and the pink line indicates 12-inch diameter pipeline.

On a peak day, the current 8-inch pipeline out of Franklin Station has a capacity of approximately 140 mcfh. Replacing this aging segment with 12-inch pipeline will increase the capacity out of Franklin Station to approximately 170 mcfh, thereby improving the flexibility and reliability of the system.



4906-6-05(B)(3): Location of the Project

Attachment A contains an area system map showing the location of the replacement pipeline in relation to existing lines and substations. The project is located within the boundaries of City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio.

4906-6-05(B)(4): Alternatives Considered

Where possible, DEO prefers to install replacement pipeline within existing easements and rights of way. Absent special circumstances, doing so eliminates the need to acquire additional land rights, has less impact to landowners in the project area, and is less costly. DEO did not identify circumstances justifying a deviation from this policy for

this specific project. The new pipeline will be installed in the same location as the existing pipeline and the existing pipeline abandoned in place.

4906-6-05(B)(5): Description of Public Information Program

Notification letters (**Attachment C-1)** will be sent to landowners within 7 days of filing this application, to all parties identified listed on **Attachment B.** A pre-construction letter (**Attachment C-2)** to be sent to all the landowners and tenants prior to the start of the construction.

4906-6-05(B)(6): Anticipated construction schedule, in-service date

The construction of the replacement pipeline is anticipated to begin in Summer 2023. DEO plans to place the line in-service and complete restoration activities by the end of 2023.

4906-6-05(B)(7): Project Area Map and Directions

An area map that is at least pf a 1:24000 scale that depicts roads, streets and highways is attached as **Attachment A**.

4906-6-05(B)(8): Easements, Options and/or Land Use Agreements

The project is entirely within DEO's existing easements and road right-if-way. Therefore, DEO will not need to obtain easements, options, or land use agreements to construct the project.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(a): Technical Features of the Project

DEO will predominantly utilize open trenches to install the replacement pipeline. The existing pipeline will be abandoned in place or removed as necessary. Small areas of

excavation will be necessary to purge and cut and cap the abandoned pipeline. Additional technical features of the project are described below:

Pipeline MAOP: The new pipeline will operate at an MAOP of 225 pounds per square inch ("psi").

Pipe Material: The replacement pipeline is 12-inches in diameter with a wall thickness of 0.375 inch and a yield strength of 35,000 psi. It will be cathodically protected by a 17 pound anode and externally coated with 14-16 mils of fusion bonded epoxy or powercrete epoxy.

Structures: No additional structures will be required for the new pipeline.

Right-of-Way ("ROW") and/or Land Requirement: The project is located within public ROW and an existing DEO easement. The temporary construction materials laydown areas will be necessary to store and stage material and will be determined after the bid has been awarded to the contractor.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(c): Estimated Capital Costs

The capital cost of the project is estimated to be approximately $900,000.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(a): Land Use

Land use within the project area is primarily rural residential properties consisting of existing off-road easement, maintained lawn, agricultural field, and other open fields with low-growing shrubbery. No wetlands, streams, or open water resources are located within the project area. Per the environmental field study prepared by EnviroScience Inc., which reviewed all areas approximately 30 to 70 feet from the pipeline centerline and/or 20 to 50 feet from the edge of pavement, the project area does not contain any wetlands, streams, or open waterbodies (**Attachment D**).

4906-6-05(B)(10)(b): Agricultural Land

The vegetative communities within the project area are maintained lawn and road right-of-way, and agricultural fields. One (1) property within the project area is designated as an agricultural district. This property is located at 6562 Hampsher Road, Clinton, Ohio 44216 (parcel number 2305080).

4906-6-05(B)(10)(c): Archeological and Cultural Resources

In December 2021, DEO's consultant, EnviroScience Inc. performed an Ohio Historic Preservation Office ("OHPO") Literature Review for archaeological and cultural resources within the project area and 1,000 foot buffer surrounding the project area (**Attachment E**). Also included was a review of local historic districts and properties.

The literature review included a search for records of Ohio Archaeological Inventory ("OAI") locations, Ohio Historic Inventory ("OHI") Properties, National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, Determinations of Eligibility, Phase 1, 2, or 3 Survey Areas, and local historic districts and properties.

One (1) Phase 1 survey area crosses the project area. This is titled "Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Franklin 20-inch Storage Pipeline Project in Chippewa Township, Wayne County and Clinton Village, and Green and Franklin Townships, Summit County, Ohio". An Archaeological Site associated with this Phase 1 survey is indicated north of the eastern portion of the project area. The archaeological finding is a sidescraper and was likely collected and returned to the owner or stored at a repository. A map showing the location of the identified resources and the archaeological inventory record details are included in **Attachment E**. No other archaeological or historic features

are located within or near the project area. The project is also not located in a local historic district.

There are existing utilities located where pipeline replacement and abandonment activities will occur. Based on available information, no other surveys were conducted.

OHPO is aware of the type of work DEO routinely conducts and has not recommended or required other reviews. Based on the information above, no impact to historic or cultural resources is expected from project activities.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(d): List of Governmental Agencies Which Have Requirements to be met by the Project

The following agencies have requirements to be met at various times by this project:

Name of Agency	Document to be Submitted or Prepared	Attachment
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Field Summary Report	D
Ohio Historic Preservation Office	Desktop Literature Review	E
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	F
Summit County Soil and Water Conservation District ("SWCD")	SWPPP Coordination	G
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Program	NOI for General Construction Stormwater Permit Application	H
	Issued General Construction Stormwater Permit OHC000005	I
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Bald Eagle Email Coordination	J
	December 1, 2022, Information for Planning and Consultation Online Review and Coordination	K
	December 13, 2022 USFWS Response	L

Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR")	December 1, 2022, Threatened and Endangered Species Coordination	M

A construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") has been prepared for the project. A copy of the SWPPP is attached as **Attachment F.** The SWPPP was submitted to Summit County Soil and Water Conservation District on December 7, 2022 (**Attachment G**) and will be included in the package submitted for competitive bids from contractors.

A NOI was submitted to the Ohio EPA for the project on December 8, 2022 (**Attachment H)**. The General Construction Stormwater Permit OHC000005 was issued on December 9, 2022 (3GC13587*AG) (**Attachment I**).

Hydrostatic testing will need to be completed for this project. The discharge method and location for hydrostatic test waters will be determined when the construction contract is awarded, or during the pre-construction meeting. Test waters will be removed from the site or released so it does not enter wetlands or streams when feasible. If test waters will likely enter a waterbody, including via storm sewers, authorization for coverage under the Ohio EPA General Permit OHH000003 – Hydrostatic Test Water is required. A Hydrostatic Test Water Discharge Notice of Intent ("HTNOI") must be submitted to the Ohio EPA one (1) month prior to hydrostatic testing. When approval from the Ohio EPA is received, the contractor will adhere to the applicable construction terms and conditions of Hydrostatic Test Water General Permit OHH000003.

The project does not cross any area of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-Year Floodplain.

The study area contains no wetlands, streams, or open water resources and as such the does not require authorization from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") or Ohio Environmental Protection Agency for impacts to water resources **(Attachment D)**.

There are no other known local, state, or federal requirements that must be met prior to commencement of construction on the proposed pipeline project.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(e): Federal and State Designated Species

On March 21, 2022, DEO's consultant, EnviroScience, Inc., reviewed the study area for suitable habitat for federally listed species known to be located within Summit County, Ohio. The results are included in the Field Summary Report provided in **Attachment D**.

The federally listed species whose range includes Summit County are the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), and the federally threatened northern wild monkshood (*Aconitum noveboracense*). Additionally, the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is designated as a federal candidate species and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) is indicated as proposed as endangered. Living or dead trees with shedding or peeling bark or cavities may serve as roosting trees for the Indiana bat and/or northern long-eared bat. The EnviroScience, Inc. field review of the project area indicated no potential roost trees ("PRTs") or potential hibernacula for the Indiana bat and/or the northern long eared bat. The southern extent of an abandoned underground coal mine crosses beneath the western

portion of the project area. During the site review of this area and the remaining portion of the project area, no potential hibernacula were identified.

According to the report provided by EnviroScience, Inc., no potential roost trees ("PRTs") for the Indiana bat and/or the northern long-eared bat are located within the study area (**Attachment D)**. In addition, no forested areas are located onsite or adjacent to the project area and no potential hibernacula are onsite.

The bald eagle nests in large trees near water. No bald eagles or bald eagle nesting sites were observed within or adjacent to the study area. Franklin Township in Summit County has known bald eagle nesting sites per information provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") in 2022. An email was sent on November 21, 2022 to USFWS requesting proximity of closest bald eagle nest to the project. A response from USFWS was received on November 28, 2022, indicating that no known bald eagle nest records are located within one (1) mile of the project area (**Attachment J**).

On December 1, 2022, EnviroScience Inc. requested a species list from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. The species list produced from USFWS indicates that four (4) federally listed species have ranges which include Summit County, Ohio: the state and federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the federally threatened northern wild monkshood (*Aconitum noveboracense*), and the federal candidate species the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) (**Attachment K**). Additionally, the response indicated that there are responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act to protect native birds from project-related

activities. Any activities, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by USFWS. Lastly, the IPaC indicated there are no critical habitats within the project area under the office's jurisdiction.

On December 1, 2022, an email was sent to USFWS requesting review of the project with regard to the Endangered Species Act. On December 13, 2022, USFWS responded indicating with recommendations for minimizing and avoiding adverse to threatened and endangered species. The species indicated are the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). USFWS recommends avoiding tree removal whenever possible but if removal of trees ≥3 inch diameter at breast height is necessary, removal between October 1 and March 31 is recommended. Additionally, if any caves or abandoned mines are present, further coordination is requested. A copy of the response is in **Attachment L**.

DEO submitted a letter on December 1, 2022 to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") requesting a finding from ODNR regarding any adverse effect to any state listed and natural areas that have a geological and/or ecological significance to them (**Attachment M**). A response from ODNR is pending.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(f): Areas of Ecological Concern

There are no national or state parks or forests, Federal Emergency Management Agency 100-year floodplains, national or state wild and scenic rivers, designated or proposed wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, or wildlife sanctuaries located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project.

According to EnviroScience's assessment of the project area, no streams, wetlands, or open waterbodies are located within the project area and no coordination with USACE or Ohio EPA with regard to water resources is necessary.

Separation of the topsoil from the subsoil will generally be performed at the residential and agricultural properties. The backfill material that will be returned to the trench will consist of the same material removed from the excavation to the extent practicable.

Following pipeline replacement, all disturbed areas will be returned to their original slope and contour, stabilized, seeded, and revegetated to provide a permanent herbaceous cover to stabilize the soils, and temporary erosion controls will be maintained until this permanent cover is established.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(g): Any Known Unusual Conditions Resulting in Significant Environmental, Social, Health, or Safety Impacts

As illustrated by the studies and investigations conducted as a part of this project to date (refer to the Attachments), there are no readily known unusual conditions in the area of the proposed project that will result in significant environmental impacts. Additionally, because this project proposes to replace an existing pipeline within the existing pipeline easement or road right-of-way, there has already been prior ground disturbance and maintenance in the area. Other than potential health and safety issues associated with construction, which will be minimized with the best practices during construction, there are no additional health, social or safety impacts that will exist as a result of this project.

4906-6-07 SERVICE AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION OF ACCELERATED CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS

4906-6-07(A)(1): Service of Accelerated Application upon Officials

Simultaneously with the filing this accelerated application with the Board, DEO is also delivering the application to the following public officials

Alan Brubaker P.E., P.S.
Summit County Engineer
538 E. South Street
Akron, OH 44311

Summit County Council
c/o Ilene Shapiro, County Executive
175 S. Main Street
Akron, OH 44308

Summit Soil & Water
Conservation District
1180 South Main Street #241
Akron, OH 44301

Diane Miller-Dawson
Summit County Community &
Economic Development
Ohio Building-2nd Floor
175 S. Main Street
Akron, OH 44308

Mayor Paul Adamson
City of New Franklin
5611 Manchester Road
Akron, OH 44319

Bryan Kepler
Deputy Service Director
New Franklin Service Department
6523 Hampsher Road
Clinton, OH 44216

A copy a transmittal letter, **Attachment N**, has been sent to the officials listed above.

4906-6-07(A)(2): Service of Accelerated Application upon Main Public Libraries of Each Political Subdivision

A copy of this accelerated application is being sent to the main branch of the Akron-Summit County District Library located at 60 S. High Street, Akron, Ohio 44326.

4906-6-07(A)(3): DEO's Website

A copy of the application is located on DEO's web page at https://www.dominionenergy.com/siting%20board. Choose the case number of this case to access.

Further interested persons may contact DEO at 320 Springside Dr., Akron, Ohio 44333 to obtain either an electronic copy or a paper copy of this accelerated application.

4906-6-07(B): Proof of Compliance

Within seven (7) days of the filing of this accelerated application, DEO will file proof of compliance with Rule 4906-6-07.

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR 2394 – SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT A

AERIAL MAP

Submitted by
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
Project #P40080793
13617455v1

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT B

LANDOWNERS OF PERMANENT & TEMPORARY EASEMENTS

Property Owner Name	Property Address	Property C ty Z p	Ma ng Address	Ma ng C ty Z p
James W. Snyder	6826 Grove Road	C nton, Oh o 44216	6826 Grove Road	C nton, Oh o 44216
Gary W. Snyder II	6850 Grove Road	C nton, Oh o 44216	6850 Grove Road	C nton, Oh o 44216
Arthur G. No rot Jr. and Me ssa D. No rot	1408 W. N m s a Road	C nton, Oh o 44216	1408 W. N m s a Road	C nton, Oh o 44216
M chae J. Ens nger and Patr c a C. Capor ett	6835 Grove Road	C nton, Oh o 44216	6835 Grove Road	C nton, Oh o 44216
Pau B gham and Nad ne B gham	6873 Grove Road	C nton, Oh o 44216	6873 Grove Road	C nton, Oh o 44216
Co n D. R chards	1398 W. N m s a Road	C nton, Oh o 44216	1398 W. N m s a Road	C nton, Oh o 44216
Mark Had ey and Rebecca Had ey	6562 Hampsher Road	C nton, Oh o 44216	6562 Hampsher Road	C nton, Oh o 44216

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR 2394 – SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT C
LANDOWNER PRECONSTRUCTION LETTER
(SEND AT LEAST 7 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION)

[DATE]

Re: [NAME OF PROJECT]
Ohio Power Siting Board, Case # 22-1167-GA-BNR

Dear [**Property Owner or Tenant**]:

The Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) has approved Dominion Energy Ohio's (DEO) application to construct the above-referenced project. This letter summarizes important information about the project schedule and contact information during the construction process.

Nature of the Project
This project involves the replacement of approximately 2,505 feet of 8-inch pipeline and 2 feet of 20-inch pipeline with approximately 2,507 feet of 12-inch fusion bond epoxy ("FBE") steel pipeline. The project is located near DEO's Franklin Station in the City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio. The existing and replacement pipeline are located within existing DEO easements and public right of way. Complete project details may be found on the OPSB's website (www.opsb.ohio.gov) and DEO's corporate website (www.dominionenergy.com/sitingboard) by referencing case number **22-1167-GA-BNR**.

Construction schedule
DEO plans to commence construction on approximately Summer of 2023 and conclude the project by the end of 2023**.** To the extent the project involves construction on your property, DEO will restore your property as close as possible to its original condition prior to construction. Restoration will commence following project completion, including sidewalks, driveways, and grading and reseeding yards. DEO expects that restoration activities will be completed by the end of 2023. The exact dates for project start and completion are subject to weather conditions or other factors beyond the company's control.

Contact information and dispute resolution
Please contact DEO's Land Services Department at 1-855-226-6022 with any questions or concerns that arise during the course of the project. You may be asked to provide the Project Reference Number at the bottom of this letter. A dedicated Land Services Agent will be assigned to work with you and the Project Manager to resolve your questions or concerns. Please note that due to the nature of work in the field, a representative from DEO will return your telephone call as soon as possible. Emergencies should be reported to your local police or fire department, or 9-1-1.

We thank you in advance for your patience and cooperation during this project.

Sincerely,

DOMINION ENERGY OHIO

Land Services Department

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
ATTACHMENT D
ENVIROSCIENCE'S FIELD SUMMARY REPORT

March 21, 2022

Tara Buzzelli
Environmental Specialist
Dominion Energy Environmental Services
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

Re: **The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio**
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin
City of New Franklin, Summit County

Ms. Buzzelli:

EnviroScience, Inc. performed an ecological assessment for The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) on December 15, 2021, at the location of the PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin project. The assessment was performed to evaluate the project area for the presence of streams, wetlands, and any other sensitive resources or habitat.

Project Area Description

The PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin project is located in the City of New Franklin, Summit County (Attachment A; Figure 1). The project area is located along an off-road easement between Franklin Station and Snyder Station and crosses Grove Road. The project area is located within a rural residential and agricultural area with maintained lawn, open field, and agriculture fields. No wetlands, streams, or open water resources are located within the project area. Photographs of onsite conditions are included in Attachment B. Maps depicting the project area are provided in Attachment A and are described in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Background Mapping.

Figure Number	Map Description	Information Pertinent to Environmental Resources
1	Location of Site on Highway Map of Summit County, Ohio	None onsite.
2	USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Map of Canal Fulton Quadrangle	None onsite.
3	NWI Map of Site (Canal Fulton Quadrangle)	None onsite.
4	Soil Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio	No hydric soils identified within the project area.
5	Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources	No wetlands, streams, or potential habitat features are located onsite.

Figure Number	Map Description	Information Pertinent to Environmental Resources
6	Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Map	No floodplain depicted onsite.
7	Ohio Historic Preservation Resource Map	Several historic and/or archaeological resources are depicted onsite. See information below for further details.
8	Desktop Hibernacula Assessment Map	An underground abandoned coal mine is indicated crossing the eastern portion of the project. See additional details below.

Historic Resources

The project area was researched using a desktop search of Ohio Historical Preservation Office (OHPO) data (Attachment A; Figure 7). The desktop review included a search for records of Determinations of Eligibility Properties, National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, Ohio Historic Inventory Properties, Ohio Archaeological Inventory Properties, Phase 1, 2, and 3 Survey Areas, and Ohio Tax Credit Projects. Three (3) Ohio Archaeological Inventory sites and one (1) Phase 1 Surveyed Area were identified within the project area or 1,000-foot buffer of the project area. As long as no impacts to existing houses or structures are proposed, no impacts to historic or archaeological resources are anticipated for this project.

Potential Habitat for Listed Threatened and Endangered Species

The project area was reviewed for potential habitat for federally listed threatened and endangered within the range of Summit County. These species are detailed in Table 2.

Additionally, a desktop hibernacula assessment map was produced using relevant background layers and guidance by the USFWS "*Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines*" (Attachment A; Figure 8). An abandoned underground coal mine is indicated as crossing beneath the project area. During an onsite review, the landscape did not exhibit the characteristics of potential hibernacula. Additionally, no potential structures or trees that could provide potential roosting/hibernacula features were found onsite.

Table 2. Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species within Summit County.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Potential Habitat Identified Onsite (Y/N)	Additional Species Information
Indiana bat	*Myotis sodalis*	Endangered	No	No potential roost trees identified onsite. See hibernacula
Northern	*Myotis*	Threatened		

long-eared bat	*septentrionalis*			information above
Northern monkshood	*Aconitum noveboracense*	Threatened	No	No potential habitat is located within the project area
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	Species of Concern	No	Project area is located within Franklin Township which contains known nesting sites

Water Resource Summary

No streams, wetlands, or open water bodies are located within the project area. The project is located within the Tuscarawas River watershed (Hydrologic Unit Code 05040001).

If you have any questions or would like more information, please call EnviroScience at 330-688-0111, or email me at EKennedy@EnviroScienceInc.com.

Respectfully,

Emmalisa Kennedy
Professional Wetland Ecologist / Project Manager

Attachment A
Maps

Figure 1. Location of Site on
Highway Map of Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Basemap courtesy of Esri.

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Date: 12/21/2021

Figure 2. USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Map of Canal Fulton Quadrangle. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Date: 12/21/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\DiDominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\G

Basemap courtesy of National Geographic Society (2013).

Figure 3.
NWI Map of Site (Canal Fulton Quadrangle).
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

Basemap courtesy of National Geographic Society (2013). NWI data courtesy of USFWS (current as of May 1, 2021).

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Date: 12/21/2021

Figure 4.
Soil Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

Basemap courtesy of ESRI. Soil data courtesy of SSURGO.

Date: 12/21/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map4_Soil.mxd

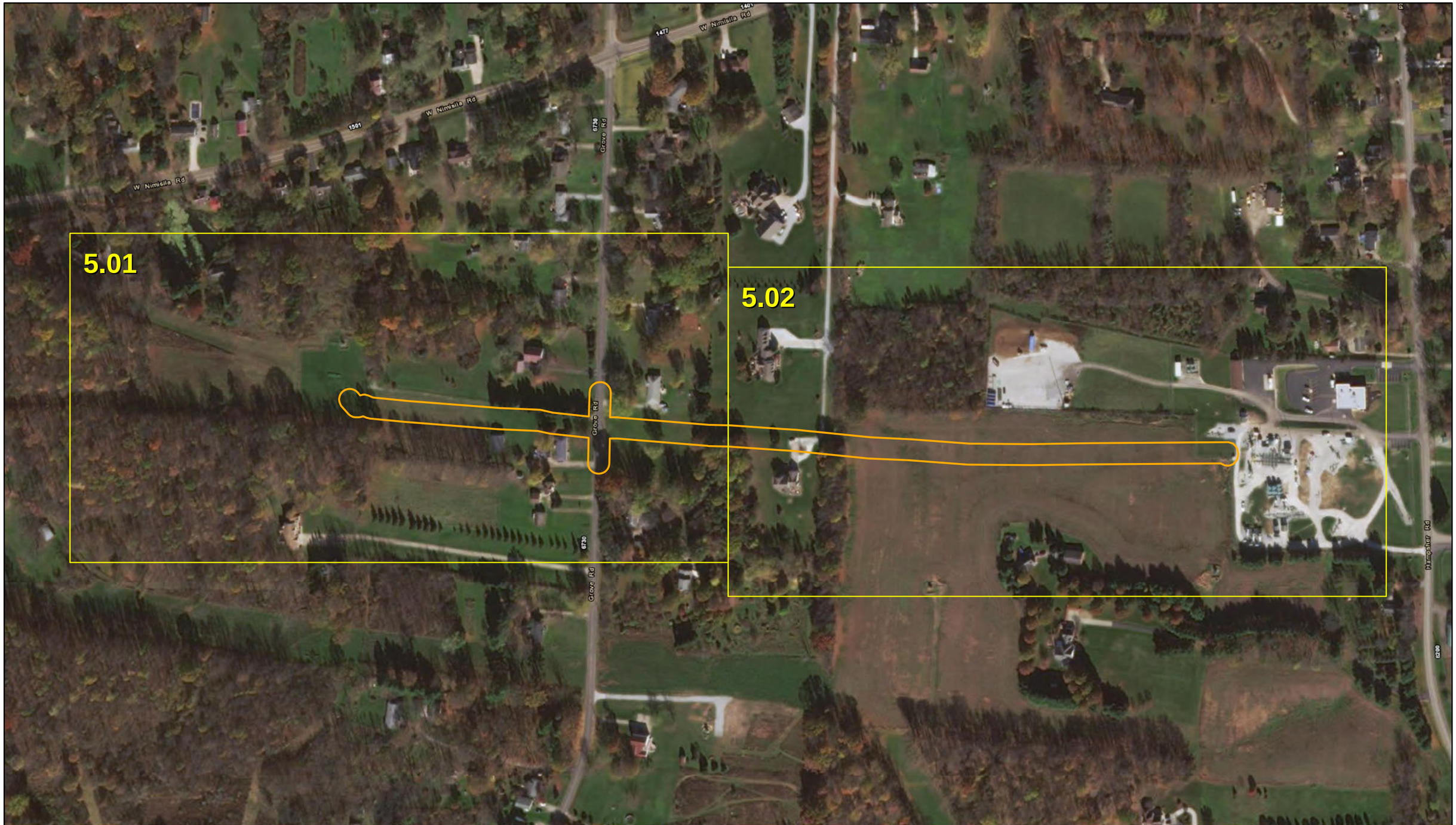

Figure 5. Site Map Overview of Wetlands and Other Water Resources. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

0 75 150 300 Meters

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

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Date: 12/21/2021

Figure 5.01. Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Culvert
Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
Proposed Pipeline
Project Area
Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

0 75 150 300 Feet

0 25 50 100 Meters

5.01

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

Date: 12/21/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NRVPIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map5_Site.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Figure 5.02. Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

- Culvert
- Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
- Proposed Pipeline
- Project Area
- Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

0 75 150 300 Feet

0 25 50 100 Meters

5.02

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Date: 12/21/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map5_Site.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Figure 6.
FEMA Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

100-Year Flood Zone

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map6_FEMA.mxd

Date: 12/21/2021

Basemap courtesy of ESRI. Flood data courtesy of FEMA.

Figure 7. OHPO Topographic Map of Canal Fulton Quadrangle. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Archaeological Site
Phase 1
Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet
0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Path: E:\ES_GIS_External\P R_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map2_OHPO.mxd
Date: 12/2/2021

Basemap courtesy of National Geographic Society (2013). Historic data courtesy of The Ohio History Connection (www.ohiohistory.org). Date created: 12/2/2021.

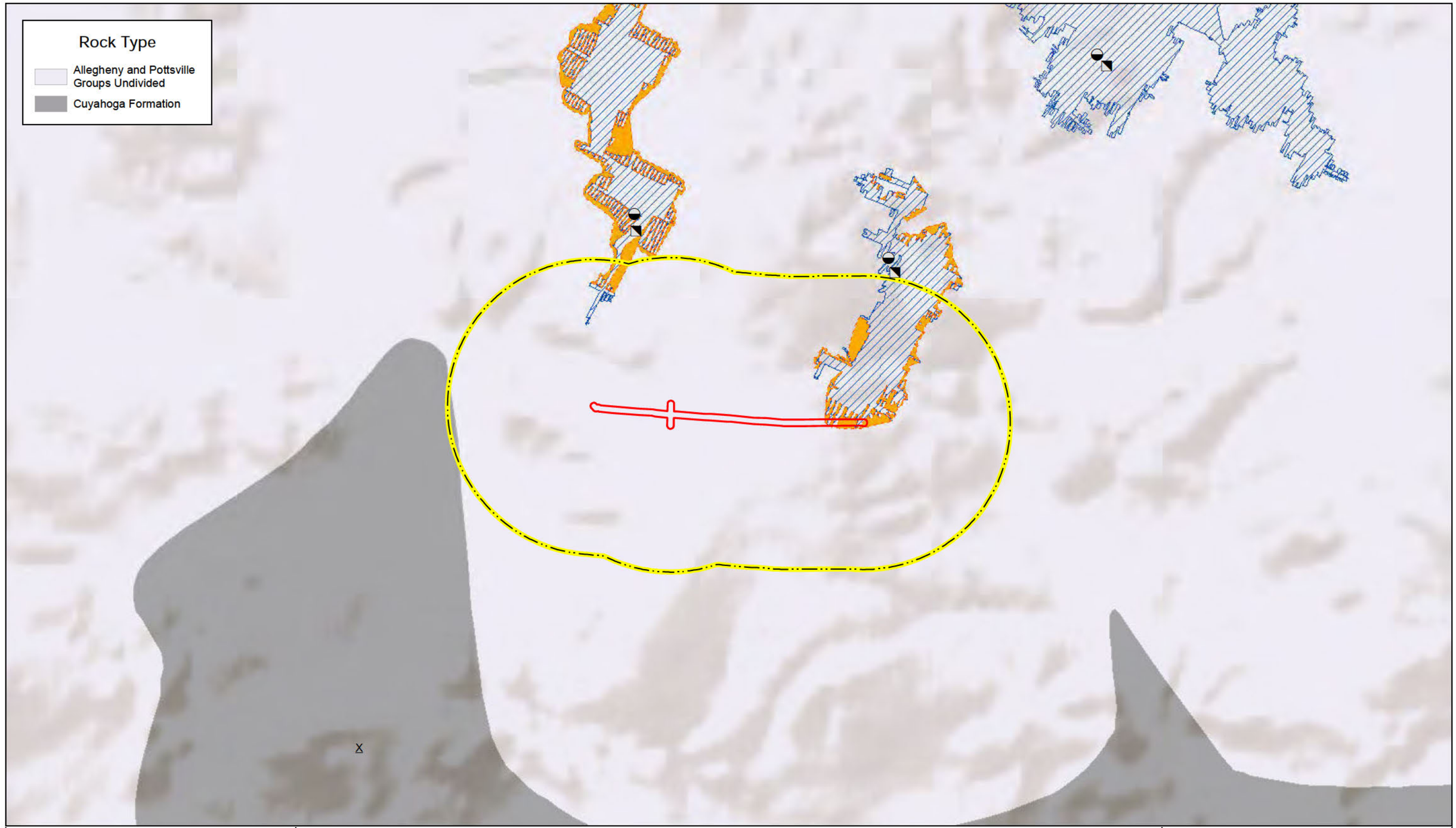

Figure 8. Desktop Hibernacula Assessment.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

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Date: 12/3/2021 Path: E:\ES_GIS_External\P R_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map8_Hibernacula.mxd

Basemap courtesy of ESRI. Mining data courtesy of Ohio Department of Natural Resources.

Attachment B
Photographs

Photo 1. Typical maintained easement within the project area.

Photo 2. Typical maintained lawn within the project area.

Photo 3. Road right-of-way (ROW) along Grove Road within the project area.

Photo 4. Typical agriculture field community within the project area.

Photo 5. Snyder Station at western terminus of the project area.

Photo 6. Franklin Station at eastern terminus of the project area.

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
ATTACHMENT E
OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE LITERATURE REVIEW

November 18, 2022

Tara Buzzelli
Environmental Specialist
Dominion Energy Environmental Services
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

Re: **The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio**
Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program
Ohio Historic Preservation Office Literature Review
PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin

Dear Ms. Buzzelli:

On December 2, 2021, EnviroScience, Inc. performed an Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) Literature Review of historic and archaeological resources for the PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin project. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the OHPO do not require a formal Section 106 consultation be completed for pipeline replacement projects due to previous ground disturbance unless historical properties will be impacted by the project. In order to determine if historical properties exist within the proposed project area, a search of the OHPO data was completed. The area searched included the PIR 3616 pipeline location and a surrounding 1,000-foot buffer. The literature review included a search for records of National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, National Register Determinations of Eligibility Properties, Ohio Archaeological Inventory Properties, Ohio Historic Inventory Properties, Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS) Cemeteries, Ohio Historic Tax Credit Projects, and Phase 1, 2, or 3 Survey Areas. A review of locally designated historic districts and properties were included. The following is a discussion of the results of the literature review. Please refer to the maps in Attachment A for more details regarding this search.

According to the records search, one (1) Phase 1 Survey Area and Addendum were identified crossing the PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin project area and 1,000 foot buffer. Additionally, one (1) Ohio Historic Inventory Property is located adjacent to the eastern portion of the project area within the Phase 1 Survey. No Ohio Historic Inventory Properties, National Register Listed Properties, National Register Determinations of Eligibility Properties, Phase 2, or 3 Survey Areas, National Register Listed Districts, Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS) Cemeteries, or Ohio Historic Tax Credit Projects were

identified within the project area or 1,000 foot buffer area. All records are listed in Attachment A.

Of the above listed records, one (1) Phase 1 Survey Area and Addendum crosses the project area. This is titled “Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Franklin 20-inch Storage Pipeline Project in Chippewa Township, Wayne County and Clinton Village, and Green and Franklin Townships, Summit County, Ohio”. An Archaeological Site associated with this Phase 1 survey is indicated adjacent to the eastern portion of the project area. The archaeological finding is a sidescraper and was likely collected and returned to the owner or stored at a repository. Details of these archaeological features are listed in Attachment A. The locations of the features within the APE are on Figure 1, Figure 2, and listed in the table in Appendix A.

Impacts for the project area will be temporary and no permanent structures are planned. Installation or modification of gas meters on Ohio Historic Inventory Properties are not considered an impact to the structure. The structures will not be impacted by the project construction. No above ground structures are planned for this project. Therefore, the PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin project will not likely have an adverse effect on prehistoric or historic cultural resources based on [36 CFR § 800.5(b)]. Additionally, this project has no federal ties and does not require coordination based on the NHPA. No further consultation with OHPO is required for this project based on the current site plans.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns; I can be reached at (330) 688-0111 or via email at EKennedy@EnviroScienceInc.com.

Respectfully,

Emmalisa Kennedy
Project Manager / Professional Wetland Ecologist

Attachment A
OHPO Records

Site Name: **PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin**
County: **Summit**
Quadrangle: **Canal Fulton**
bold and italicized indicates within APE

Ohio Archaeological Inventory (Archaeological Sites) **TOTAL:** 3

NUMBER	RECORD	SITE NAME	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
SU0471	***1***	***n/a***	***17***	***450985***	***4530970***
SU0628		n/a	17	450433	4530770
SU0681		n/a	17	450438	4530790

Ohio Historic Inventory (Historic Structures) **TOTAL:** 0

NUMBER	RECORD	PRESENT NAME	OTHER NAME	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

National Register Listed Properties (National Register Listings) **TOTAL:** 0

NUMBER	RECORD	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

No resources found within radius

Determinations of Eligibility (NR Determinations of Eligibility) **TOTAL:** 0

SER NO	RECORD	PROJECT NAME	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

No resources found within radius

Phase 1, 2, and 3 Surveyed Areas (Phase 1, 2, and 3) **TOTAL:** 1 (incl. addendum)

NUMBER	RECORD	PHASE	AUTHOR	YEAR	TITLE
18160	***2***	***I***	***Eric P. Scuoteguazza et al.***	***2008***	***Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline Project in Chippewa Township, Wayne County and Clinton Village, and Green and Franklin Townships, Summit County, Ohio***
18161	***2***	***I***	***Barbara Munford***	***2008***	***Addendum Letter Report for the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the East Ohio Gas Company Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline Project in Chippewa Township, Wayne County and Clinton Village, and Green and Franklin Townships, Summit County, Ohio***

National Register Listed Districts (National Register Boundaries) **TOTAL:** 0

NUMBER	RECORD	NAME	OTHER NAME	PROPERTIES

No resources found within radius

OGS Cemeteries **TOTAL:** 0

OGSID	RECORD	ACCEPTED NAME	LOCATION	OHPO NUMBER	STATUS	Confident

No resources found within radius

Historic Tax Credit Projects **TOTAL:** 0

NUMBER	RECORD	PROJECT NAME	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

No resources found within radius

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
ATTACHMENT F
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

OHIO GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)

PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin
City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio

Planned Construction Start Date: January 2023

Planned Construction Completion Date: June 2023

Construction Supervisor: _____

Telephone: _____

Project Manager (signature): _____

Construction Contractor (signature): _____

Environmental Inspector (signature): _____

Note:
THIS PLAN MUST BE KEPT AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE DURING WORKING HOURS

SWP3 Prepared: December 1, 2022
Prepared by: Dominion Energy and EnviroScience Inc.

CERTIFICATIONS

Owner/Developer Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent or ranking elected official)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____

Printed Name

_____

Title

If authorization is no longer accurate because of a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the Project, a new authorization must be submitted to the Director prior to, or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

Contractor(s) Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent or ranking elected official)

I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWP3 referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above, and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this SWP3, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this SWP3, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to the Ohio NPDES General Permit, and that certain activities on-site are thereby regulated. I am aware that there are significant penalties, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations and for failure to comply with these permit requirements.

_____
Primary Contractor Name

_____

_____
Primary Contractor Address

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

_____
Subcontractor Name

_____

_____
Subcontractor Address

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

DULY AUTHORIZED

OPERATOR/PERMITEE CERTIFICATION

I certify that the positions named below are my duly authorized representatives for the Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permits (Ohio NPDES General Permit OHC000005 or General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity from Oil and Gas Linear Transmission Line and Gathering Line Installation OHCG00001) for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities. I certify that these positions named below and defined within the corresponding SWPPP are my duly authorized representatives to have overall responsibilities sufficient to implement the SWPPP, amend or modify the SWPPP, and sign all required reports as assigned.

I also certify that the positions named below are my duly authorized representatives for the Ohio EPA General Permit Authorization to Discharge Hydrostatic Test Water (Ohio NPDES General Permit OHH000003). These individuals are my duly authorized representatives to sign all required reports or other information that may be requested by the Ohio EPA Director.

"Facilities Project Manager, Owner
Project Engineer
Environmental Compliance Coordinator
Supervisor Environmental
Qualified Inspection Personnel"

Signature 

Printed Name Zachary R. Goodson

Title Director - Gas operations

Date 11/30/2022

This Operator Certification must be signed by a responsible corporate officer or delegated authority.

DULY AUTHORIZED

OPERATOR/PERMITEE CERTIFICATION

I certify that the positions named below are my duly authorized representatives for the Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permits (Ohio NPDES General Permit OHC000005 or General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity from Oil and Gas Linear Transmission Line and Gathering Line Installation OHCG00001) for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities. I certify that these positions named below and defined within the corresponding SWPPP are my duly authorized representatives to have overall responsibilities sufficient to implement the SWPPP, amend or modify the SWPPP, and sign all required reports as assigned.

I also certify that the positions named below are my duly authorized representatives for the Ohio EPA General Permit Authorization to Discharge Hydrostatic Test Water (Ohio NPDES General Permit OHH000003). These individuals are my duly authorized representatives to sign all required reports or other information that may be requested by the Ohio EPA Director.

"Facilities Project Manager, Owner
Project Engineer
Environmental Compliance Coordinator
Supervisor Environmental
Qualified Inspection Personnel"

Signature: Frank A Martin

Printed Name: Frank A. Martin

Title: Director, Gas Operations

Date: 11-30-2022

This Operator Certification must be signed by a responsible corporate officer or delegated authority.

OHIO GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY, d/b/a DOMINION ENERGY OHIO
PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin
City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION **Page**

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF DEFINITIONS

BMP	Best Management Practice
C&DD	Construction and Demolition Debris
CWA	Clean Water Act
Director	Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
E&S	Erosion and Sediment
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
General Permit	General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. OHC000005, effective April 23, 2018, expires April 22, 2023
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code
ORC	Ohio Revised Code
PCSM	Post-Construction Stormwater Management
PTI	Permit to Install
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
SWP3	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
VAP	Voluntary Action Program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) is to present procedures that will be followed during construction activities to minimize adverse impacts due to sedimentation and potential environmental pollutants resulting from storm water runoff and to reduce sediment and environmental pollutant runoff after Project completion. This SWP3 sets forth procedures to be followed during construction activities for The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (Dominion Energy), Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin (Project), located in the City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio. The procedures developed in this plan must be implemented throughout the duration of the Project.

Dominion Energy will be responsible for the development, implementation, and enforcement of this plan. Dominion Energy personnel may designate qualified representatives such as environmental inspectors or contractors to ensure the provisions of this permit are properly employed.

This document was prepared in accordance with the following documents: Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Soil and Water Conservation. "Rainwater and Land Development" Manual Third Edition 2006. Updated 11-6-14, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Authorization for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit OHC000005, and Ohio EPA Stormwater Program Website. http://www.epa.state. oh.us/dsw/storm/index.aspx.

This plan covers all new and existing discharges composed entirely of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that enter surface waters of the State or a storm drain leading to surface waters of the State. Construction activities include any clearing, grading, excavating, grubbing and/or filling activities that disturb one (1) or more acres of land.

1.0 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this SWP3 is to present procedures that will be followed during construction activities to minimize adverse impacts due to sedimentation resulting from storm water runoff and to reduce sediment runoff after Project completion. Operators who intend to obtain initial coverage for a stormwater discharge associated with construction activity under this General Permit Authorization for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Ohio EPA Permit Number OHC000005 (effective April 23, 2018 and expires April 22, 2023 (General Permit)) must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) application form and appropriate fee at least 21 days prior to the commencement of construction activity. The completed NOI application is provided in **Appendix G**.

Dominion Energy must make NOIs and SWP3s available upon request of the Director of Ohio EPA; local agencies approving sediment and erosion control plans, grading plans or stormwater management plans; local governmental officials, or operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) receiving drainage from the permitted site.

2.0 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

This SWP3 was prepared in accordance with sound engineering and/or conservation practices by a professional experienced in the design and implementation of standard erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management practices addressing all phases of construction. This SWP3 was prepared by Dominion Energy and EnviroScience Inc.

This SWP3 has identified potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with construction activities. This SWP3 describes and ensures the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges during construction and pollutants associated with post-construction activities to ensure compliance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6111.04, Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-1 and the terms and conditions of the General Permit. In addition, the SWP3 must conform to the specifications of the Ohio Rainwater and Land Development Manual.

Plan Availability

Dominion Energy must provide a copy of this SWP3 within seven (7) days upon written request by any of the following: The Director or the Director's authorized representative; a local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans or stormwater management plans; or; in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with construction activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the operator of the system. A copy of the NOI and letter granting permit coverage under this General Permit must also be made available at the site.

All NOIs, General Permit approval for coverage letters, and SWP3s are considered reports that must be available to the public in accordance with the Ohio Public Records law. Dominion Energy must make documents available to the public upon request or provide a copy at public expense, at cost, in a timely manner. However, Dominion Energy may claim to Ohio EPA any portion of a SWP3 as confidential in accordance with Ohio law.

Plan Revisions and Amendments.

The Director or authorized representative, and/or any regulatory authority associated with approval of this plan, may notify Dominion Energy at any time that the SWP3 does not meet one (1) or more of the minimum requirements. Within ten (10) days after such notification from the Director (or as otherwise provided in the notification) or authorized representative, and/or any regulatory authority associated with approval of this plan, Dominion Energy must make the required changes to the SWP3 and, if requested, must submit to Ohio EPA, and/or other regulatory authority, the revised SWP3 or a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Dominion Energy must also amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in site design, construction, operation, or maintenance that requires the installation of BMPs or modifications to existing BMPs.

Duty to Inform Contractors and Subcontractors.

Dominion Energy must inform all contractors and subcontractors who will be involved in the implementation of the SWP3, of the terms and conditions of the General Permit and/or other approval from a regulatory authority. Dominion Energy must maintain a written document containing the signatures of all contractors and subcontractors involved in the implementation of the SWP3 as proof acknowledging that they reviewed and understand the conditions and responsibilities of the SWP3. The written document must be created and signatures of each individual contractor must be obtained prior to their commencement of work on the construction site. Certification statements for contractors and subcontractors can be found at the beginning of this document.

2.1 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION/SETTING

Dominion Energy is proposing to install approximately 2,507 feet of 12-inch diameter natural gas pipeline, to replace existing 8-inch diameter pipe, under Dominion Energy's PIR Program. The purpose of this program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

The PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin project is located in the City of New Franklin, Summit County. The eastern extent of the project area is located at Franklin Station which is west of Hampsher Road and extends approximately 2,507 feet west. The project area terminates at Snyder Station located approximately 700 feet west of Grove Road. The pipeline will be installed in the existing Dominion Energy 60-foot wide utility easement. The new pipeline will be "tied in" to existing pipelines. Service lines to individual structures may also be replaced as part of this project. The need for any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined by the selected construction contractor. The project area is easily accessible from Grove Road.

The scope of work is to replace sections of natural gas pipeline; no other utilities will be constructed. Along any portions of abandoned pipeline, small areas of excavation may occur to allow the line to be purged and cut and capped. The construction of new buildings, roads, or parking facilities is not included in the scope of work. The area reviewed for the project was approximately 3.8 acres. Approximately 3.8 acres will be temporarily disturbed due to excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures.

The project area is located in a rural residential and agricultural area in the City of New Franklin, Summit County and the off-road project area is characterized primarily by maintained lawn, open field, and agricultural fields. The project area is located within the Tuscarawas River drainage basin (Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] #05040001). There are no streams, open waterbodies, or wetlands located within the project area.

The maps included in **Appendix A** depict the location of the Project on a roadway map, U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, and a watershed map.

2.2 PRE-CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE CONDITIONS

New impervious surfaces will not be created. The Project will essentially result in no permanent change in land use or land cover and, therefore, is not expected to result in an increase in runoff. All areas disturbed by the Project will be restored to their pre-construction material, condition, and contours; therefore, the calculation of runoff coefficients for pre-construction vs. post-construction conditions is not warranted or applicable to this linear Project.

2.3 EXISTING SOIL DATA

The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey was utilized to identify soil map units within the Project site. The soils types located within the Project include Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (CdB), Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (WuB), and Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded (WuC2). A copy of the Soil Survey for the Project and a table identifying the soil types and characteristics (drainage capacity, depth to water table, K factor rating, etc.) are provided in **Appendix B**.

2.4 STEEP SLOPES

The project area does not exhibit steep/critical slopes.

2.5 PRIOR LAND USES

Prior land uses for the Project site includes rural residential land and agricultural property.

2.6 RECEIVING STREAMS OR SURFACE WATERS

The project area is located within the Lake Lucern-Nimisila Creek subwatershed (HUC #05040001-03-03) of the Nimisila Creek-Tuscarawas River watershed (HUC #05040001-03) of the Tuscarawas River basin (HUC #05040001) and is not expected to cross any streams or wetlands. Nimisila Creek is approximately 1.0 mile south of the project area. A map depicting where the project is located within a watershed setting is included in **Appendix A**. Any rivers, streams, wetlands, and any significant ponds or ditches crossed by the Project have been included on the maps in **Appendix C**.

The Ohio EPA conducts periodic surveys to collect water quality data on Ohio's streams and rivers. The data are incorporated into the Ohio Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report. The watershed monitoring data that includes to the project area indicates that the Lake Lucern-Nimisila Creek in Canal Fulton is impaired for Aquatic Life Use. The Watershed Assessment indicates that the watershed, as a whole, is impaired for recreational use. The water is not currently utilized for drinking water supply.

The project area is located in Summit County which holds a MS4 Stormwater General Permit (3GQ00065*CG).

Dedicated asphalt and/or concrete batch plant discharges are not applicable to this Project.

2.7 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A general implementation schedule providing the sequence of major construction operations is provided below. Construction activities are expected to be initiated and completed in 2022. The specific start date will be determined by the receipt of all applicable permits and the selected construction contractors' schedule. The completion date may be affected by weather conditions. Surface stabilization at the Project site is expected to take place incrementally, as construction progresses. Once all land disturbing activities have been completed, the site must be permanently stabilized. Throughout the life of the Project, construction logs must be kept to record major dates of grading, excavating, and stabilizing.

1 - SITE PREPARATION FOR ENTIRE PROJECT (To be determined by the contractor)

- Mobilization.
- Survey and stake existing pipeline and limits of construction.
- Flag/field mark wetland areas, as necessary.
- Installation/improvement to construction entrances, and installation of silt fence or other BMPs designated to control storm water at the project boundary.
- Install gravel on dirt roads, and fill-in rutted areas on existing gravel roads.

2 - SITE PREPARATION FOR EACH JOB (To be determined by the contractor)

- Install BMPs (see Section 3.0) for access roads/equipment crossings at stream crossings and wetland crossings.
- Begin clearing and grubbing of the site.
- Install temporary runoff controls and erosion control devices where needed.
- Conduct grading activities, as needed.
- Monitor all erosion and sediment controls

3 - MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (To be determined by the contractor)

- Excavation.
- Implement BMPs (See Section 3.0) for dewatering (if required).
- Monitor all erosion and sediment controls

4 - RESTORATION (To be determined by the contractor)

- Restore grade to preconstruction contours and install permanent runoff controls, where needed.
- Apply seed and mulch to all disturbed upland areas.
- Install erosion control blankets or turf matting on steep slopes.
- Monitor all erosion and sediment controls.
- Install concrete washout, if necessary.

5 - POST-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING (On-going until 70 percent cover reached)

- Proper removal of concrete washout and disposal of concrete washout material.
- Monitor adequacy of erosion control practices.
- Remove temporary erosion and sediment controls and runoff controls once 70 percent uniform vegetative growth is achieved.
- Submit Notice of Termination.

2.8 SITE MAPPING

The scope of this project is to install new or replacement natural gas pipeline and as applicable, conduct activities associated with pipeline abandonment. No other utilities, buildings, roads, or parking facilities will be constructed.

Project site location maps are provided in **Appendix A**. The Soil Survey map for the Project is provided in **Appendix B**. The project specific erosion and sediment control location drawings (in **Appendix C**) depict the limits of earth-disturbing activity; existing and proposed contours; surface water locations, relation to existing buildings, and roads, and the location of all erosion and sediment control measures, areas designated for disposal and storage, as well as the location of all construction entrances. The site drawing checklist and logs are included in **Appendix D**. Typical erosion and sediment control drawings for all sediment and erosion controls practices are also included in **Appendix F**.

3.0 CONTROLS

To the extent practicable, the locations of temporary and permanent stormwater BMPs to be implemented for the Project site are shown on the drawings provided in **Appendix C**. [Some BMP locations (construction entrances, ingress/egress points, etc.) will be determined in the field upon discussion with the selected construction contractor and will be noted on the project drawings (in **Appendix A, B,** and/or **C**, as appropriate) at that time. The construction contractor will complete the "Site Drawing Checklist" (**Appendix D**) verifying the inclusion of these features.] The BMPs will be implemented in accordance with the Typical Drawings provided in **Appendix F**. The erosion, sediment, and stormwater management practices to be implemented are in accordance with the standards and specification in the current edition of Ohio's Standards for Stormwater Management, Land Development and Urban Stream Protection, Rainwater and Land Development Manual, Third Edition 2006 updated November 6, 2014.

3.1 PRESERVATION METHODS

In order to preserve the existing natural condition as much as feasible, the Project will avoid clearing and grubbing where feasible, minimize the amount of soil and vegetation disturbances by phasing construction operations, and minimize disturbances to surface waters. The recommended buffer along any surface water of the state to be undisturbed is fifty (50) feet measured from the ordinary high water mark of the surface water.

Disturbance within the project area will be minimized as much as possible. The area reviewed for the project was approximately 3.8 acres. Approximately 3.8 acres will be temporarily disturbed. The 3.8 acres will be disturbed in phases.

Separation of the topsoil from the subsoil will generally be performed at residential properties, any wetlands and streams, and agricultural lands. The backfill material returned to the excavation will consist of the same material removed from the excavation, to the extent practicable.

3.2 EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES

Erosion control measures provide cover over disturbed soils in order to minimize erosion. Disturbed areas must be stabilized after construction activities. Erosion control measures likely employed for the Project include: phased disturbance, tree and natural area preservation, construction entrances, dust control, topsoiling, temporary seeding, mulching, permanent seeding, and sodding. Erosion Control Measures will be in accordance with the Rainwater and Land Development Manual. Typical drawings for these erosion control measures are provided in **Appendix F**.

Permanent stabilization is defined as the establishment of permanent vegetation, decorative landscape mulching, matting, sod, rip rap and landscaping techniques to provide permanent erosion control on areas where construction operations are complete or where no further disturbance is expected for at least one (1) year.

Temporary stabilization is defined as the establishment of temporary vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod, preservation of existing vegetation and other techniques capable of quickly establishing cover over disturbed areas to provide erosion control between construction operations.

Final stabilization is defined and achieved when all soil disturbing activities at the site are complete and disturbed surfaces are covered with new structures, pavement, a uniform perennial vegetative cover (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) with a density of at least seventy (70) percent cover, or other equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of landscape mulches, rip-rap, gabions or geotextiles) have been employed. In addition, all temporary erosion and sediment control practices are removed and disposed of and all trapped sediment is permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion.

Disturbed areas will be stabilized following completion of construction activities as specified in **Tables 1** and **2** below and in accordance with the site layout maps and detail sheets provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 1: Permanent Stabilization

Area Requiring Permanent Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls (Stabilization)
Any areas that will lie dormant for one (1) year or more.	Within seven (7) days of the most recent disturbance.
Any areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the State and at final grade.	Within two (2) days of reaching final grade.
Any other areas at final grade.	Within seven (7) days of reaching final grade within that area.

Table 2: Temporary Stabilization

Area Requiring Temporary Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls (Stabilization)
Any disturbed areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the State and not at final grade.	Within two (2) days of the most recent disturbance if the area will remain idle for more than fourteen (14) days.
For all construction activities, any disturbed areas that will be dormant for more than fourteen (14) days but less than one (1) year, and not within 50 feet of a surface water of the State.	Within seven (7) days of the most recent disturbance within the area. For residential subdivisions, disturbed areas must be stabilized at least seven (7) days prior to transfer of permit coverage for the individual lot(s).
Disturbed areas that will be idle over winter.	Prior to the onset of winter weather.

Construction Entrance: A construction entrance is a method of erosion control that is used to reduce the amount of mud tracked off-site with construction traffic. A construction entrance is a stabilized pad of stone underlain with a geotextile. These entrances are located at points of ingress/egress of construction traffic.

Dust Control: Dust control is a method of erosion control that involves preventing or reducing dust from exposed soils or other sources during land disturbing, demolition, and construction

activities to reduce the presence of airborne substances which may present health hazards, traffic safety problems, or harm animal or plant life.

Mulching: Mulching is a temporary or permanent method of erosion control used to protect exposed soil or freshly seeded areas from the direct impact of precipitation by providing a temporary surface cover. Mulch also helps establish vegetation by conserving moisture and creating favorable conditions for seeds to germinate. Mulch must be used liberally throughout construction to limit the areas that are bare and susceptible to erosion. Mulch can be used in conjunction with seeding to establish vegetation or by itself to provide erosion control when the season does not allow grass to grow. Mulch and other vegetative practices must be applied on all disturbed portions of construction-sites that will not be re-disturbed for more than fourteen (14) days.

Permanent Seeding: Permanent seeding is a method of erosion control used to permanently stabilize soil on construction sites where land-disturbing activities, exposed soil, and work has been completed or is not scheduled for more than twelve (12) months. Permanent seeding must be applied to any disturbed areas or portions of construction sites at final grade. Permanent seeding must not be delayed on any one portion of the site at final grade while construction on another portion of the site is being completed. Permanent seeding must be completed in phases, if necessary. Permanent vegetation is used to stabilize soil, reduce erosion, prevent sediment pollution, reduce runoff by promoting infiltration, and provide stormwater quality benefits offered by dense grass cover.

Phased Disturbance: Phased disturbance is a method of erosion control that limits the total amount of grading at any one time and sequences operations so that at least half the site is either left as undisturbed vegetation or re-stabilized prior to additional grading operations. This approach actively monitors and manages exposed areas so that erosion is minimized and sediment controls can be more effective in protecting aquatic resources and downstream landowners.

Sodding: Sodding is a method of erosion control that utilizes rolls or mats of turf grass to provide immediate stabilization to bare soils. It is especially useful in highly erosive areas such as drainage ways and on slopes that will be mowed. Sod may be used where immediate cover is required or preferred and where vegetation will be adequate stabilization such as minor swales, around drop inlets, and lawns.

Temporary Seeding: Temporary seeding is a method of erosion control used to temporarily and quickly stabilize soil on construction sites where land-disturbing activities have been initiated but not completed. Appropriate rapidly growing annual grasses or small grains must be planted on the disturbed areas. Temporary seeding effectively minimizes the area of a construction site prone to erosion and must be used everywhere the sequence of construction operations allows vegetation to be established. Temporary seeding must be applied on exposed soil where additional work (grading, etc.) is not scheduled for more than fourteen (14) days. Mixes to be applied are specific to the time of year the seeding will take place and the location of the Project within the state.

Topsoiling: During grading operations, topsoil and the upper most organic layer of soil will be stripped and stockpiled and then subsequently replaced on the newly graded areas. Topsoil

provides a more suitable growing medium than subsoil or on areas with poor moisture, low nutrient levels, undesirable pH, or in the presence of other materials that would inhibit establishment of vegetation. Replacing topsoil helps plant growth by improving the water holding capacity, nutrient content, and consistency of the soils.

Tree and Natural Area Preservation: Tree and natural area preservation insures that important vegetated areas existing on-site prior to development will survive the construction process. Tree protection areas prevent the losses and damages to trees that are common as a result of construction. This practice is useful to protect individual trees and areas of forest or natural vegetation in stream corridors or open space.

3.3 RUNOFF CONTROL PRACTICES

Temporary and permanent runoff control is important on development sites to minimize on-site erosion and to prevent off-site sediment discharge. Runoff control methods likely implemented for this Project include dewatering measures and waterbars. Runoff control measures will be in accordance with Chapter 4 and 5 of the Rainwater and Land Development Manual.

Dewatering Measures. Dewatering consists of providing an area for receiving and treating surface water and/or groundwater pumped from excavation or work areas prior to being released off the site, such as desilting basins or sediment traps. For project areas without these detention features, dewatering typically consists of the use of filter devices (e.g., filter bags) to treat and release water removed from excavation. Filter bags should discharge to an upland location if possible. These practices reduce sediment impacts to downstream water resources.

Waterbar. A waterbar is a diversion constructed across the slope of an access road or utility right-of-way. Waterbars are used to reduce concentrated runoff on unpaved road surfaces, thus reducing water accumulation and erosion gullies from occurring. Waterbars divert runoff to road side swales, vegetated areas, or settling ponds.

3.4 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

The Project site does not contain any streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands or other surface waters.

3.5 SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

All Project activities will occur within the areas indicated on site drawings in **Appendix C**. All Sediment Control Devices will match those indicated on the mapping in **Appendix C**. Minor adjustments to control devices (type, location, etc.) deemed necessary to maintain compliance can be made on the project mapping. The location of any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined in the field upon discussion with the selected construction contractor and will be noted on the project site drawings at that time. The "Site Drawing Checklist" **(Appendix D)** will be completed, verifying the inclusion of these features or minor adjustments. Any necessary mainline to mainline tie-ins (at intersections with streets with no proposed mainline replacement) will also be noted on the drawings. Construction activities for this Project will be limited to the Limit of Disturbance of 3.8 acres. Sediment Control Practices must treat runoff allowing

sediments to settle and/or divert flows away from exposed soils or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. Structural practices must be used to control erosion and trap sediment from a disturbed site. Methods of control that may be used include, among others: silt fence, storm drain inlet protection, and filter socks. All sediment control practices must be capable of ponding runoff in order to be considered functional. Earth diversion dikes or channels alone are not considered a sediment control practice unless those are used in conjunction with a sediment settling pond. Sediment Controls must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the requirements set forth in Chapter 6 of the Ohio Rainwater and Land Development Manual, and/or Ohio General Permit OHC000005. Dominion Energy discourages the use of haybales unless utilized as a secondary treatment element in conjunction with another erosion and sediment control(s) and only if approved by Dominion Energy.

Timing. Sediment control structures must be present as indicated or otherwise deemed to be necessary and must be functional throughout the course of earth disturbing activity. Sediment basins and perimeter sediment barriers must be implemented prior to grading and within seven (7) days from the start of grubbing. Sediment control structures must continue to function until the up-slope development area is restabilized. As construction progresses and the topography is altered, appropriate controls must be constructed or existing controls altered to address the changing drainage patterns.

Silt Fence. Silt fence is a temporary method of sediment control that is used in sheet-flow areas to encourage the ponding of runoff and settling of sediments. It consists of a geotextile fabric secured to wood or steel posts that have been trenched into the ground. It is installed downslope of the disturbed area, installed along slopes, at bases of slopes on a level contour, and around the perimeter of a site as a final barrier to sediment being carried off site. Maximum drainage area and slopes must be considered when determining the appropriateness of silt fence. Silt fence is removed after permanent vegetation is established.

Silt fence must be installed where indicated on the site drawings and as needed throughout the Project site where construction activity is likely to cause sediment-laden runoff to be carried offsite and into downstream surface waters. After construction is completed and the Project site has been permanently stabilized, silt fence must be removed and disposed of at an appropriate offsite disposal facility.

Placing silt fence in a parallel series does not extend the size of the drainage area. Stormwater diversion practices must be used to keep runoff away from disturbed areas and steep slopes where practicable. Such devices, which include swales, dikes or berms, may receive stormwater runoff from areas up to ten (10) acres.

See the silt fence detail located in **Appendix F** (for additional information on proper installation procedures.

Inlet Protection. Storm drain inlet protection devices remove sediment from stormwater before it enters storm sewers and downstream areas. Inlet protection devices may consist of washed gravel or crushed stone, geotextile fabrics, and other materials that are supported around or across storm drain inlets. Geotextile inlet protection devices, such as Dandy Bag® (or an approved equal

product), are commonly used for storm drain inlet protection and the installation details are shown in **Detail F-2.** Inlet protection is installed to capture some sediment and reduce the maintenance of storm sewers and other underground piping systems prior to the site being stabilized. Due to their poor effectiveness, inlet protection is considered a secondary sediment control to be used in conjunction with other more effective controls. Other erosion and sediment control practices must minimize sediment laden water entering active storm drain systems, unless the storm drain system drains to a sediment settling pond. Generally, inlet protection is limited to areas draining less than one (1) acre; areas of one or more acres will require a sediment settling pond.

Filter Sock. Filter socks are sediment-trapping devices using compost inserted into a flexible, permeable tube. Filter socks trap sediment by filtering water passing through the berm and allowing water to pond, creating a settling of solids. Filter socks may be a preferred alternative where equipment may drive near or over sediment barriers, as they are not as prone to complete failure as silt fence if this occurs during construction. Driving over filter socks is not recommended; however, if it should occur, the filter sock must be inspected immediately, repaired, and moved back into place as soon as possible. Typically, filter socks can handle the same water flow or slightly more than silt fence. For most applications, standard silt fence is replaced with twelve (12)-inch diameter filter socks.

Modifying Controls. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately or incorrectly, Dominion Energy must replace or modify the control for site conditions.

3.6 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM)

The proposed disturbance associated with the Project is temporary; therefore, no permanent stormwater structures will be required. The Project area will be restored to original contours and re-vegetated. No impervious areas will be created for this Project.

3.7 OTHER CONTROLS

In some instances, a non-sediment pollutant source may become present on the Project site and pollution controls may be required.

Non-Sediment Pollutant Controls

Handling of Toxic or Hazardous Materials. All construction personnel, including subcontractors who may use or handle hazardous or toxic materials, must be made aware of the general guidelines regarding management and disposal of toxic or hazardous construction wastes. This can be accomplished by training for construction personnel by the Contractor or by Dominion Energy.

Waste Disposal. Containers (e.g., dumpsters, drums) must be available for the proper collection of all waste material including construction debris, sanitary garbage, petroleum products, and any hazardous materials to be used on-site. Containers must be covered, as required, and not leaking. All waste material must be disposed of at facilities approved by the Ohio EPA for that material. Ensure storage time frames are not exceeded.

Clean Hard Fill. No Construction related waste materials are to be buried on-site. By exception, clean fill (clean bricks, hardened concrete, and soil) may be utilized in a way which does not encroach upon natural wetlands, streams, or floodplains or result in the contamination of waters.

Construction and Demolition Debris (C&DD). C&DD waste will be disposed of in an Ohio EPA permitted C&DD landfill as required by ORC 3714 and approved by Dominion Energy.

Construction Chemical Compounds. Storing, mixing, pumping, transferring or other handling of construction chemicals such as fertilizer, lime, asphalt, concrete drying compounds, and all other potentially hazardous materials must be done in an area away from any waterbody, ditch, or storm drain.

Equipment Fueling and Maintenance. Oil changing, equipment refueling, maintenance on hydraulic systems, etc., must be performed away from waterbodies, ditches, or storm drains, and in an area designated for that purpose. The designated area must be equipped for recycling oil and catching spills. Secondary containment must be provided for all fuel and oil storage tanks. These areas must be inspected every seven (7) days and within 24 hours of a one-half (0.5)-inch or greater rain event to ensure there are no exposed materials which would contaminate stormwater. Site operators must be aware that Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements may apply. An SPCC plan is required for sites with accumulative aboveground storage of 1,320 gallons or more, or 42,000 gallons of underground storage.

No detergent may be used to wash vehicles. Wash waters will be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control which provides equivalent treatment prior to discharge.

Concrete Wash Water and Wash Outs. Concrete wash water must not be allowed to flow to streams, ditches, storm drains, or any other water conveyance. A lined sump or pit with no potential for discharge must be constructed if needed to contain concrete wash water. Field tile (agricultural drain tiles) or other subsurface drainage structures within ten (10) feet of the concrete sump or wash pit must be cut and plugged. Concrete wash water is wastewater and thus is not permitted to be discharged under the provisions of Ohio EPA's Construction General Permit which only allows the discharge of stormwater. Concrete washout details are located in **Appendix H**. The location for concrete washout will be determined in the field as necessary.

Spill Reporting Requirements. In the event of a spill of a regulated or hazardous material, immediately contact the Dominion Energy ECC assigned to the site or Project. The Dominion Energy ECC (if Dominion Energy ECC not available, other Dominion Energy Environmental staff) will coordinate spill reporting to the appropriate agencies. Spills on pavement must be absorbed with sawdust, kitty litter or other absorbent material. Spills to land require excavation of the contaminated material. Wastes generated from spill cleanup must be disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local waste regulations. Hazardous or industrial wastes including, but not limited to, most solvents, gasoline, oil-based paints, oil, grease, battery acid, muriatic acid, and cement curing compounds require special handling[1]. Spills must be

[1] The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires that all wastes generated by industrial activity, including construction activities, be evaluated to determine if the waste is hazardous, non-hazardous or

reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378). Spills of 25 gallons or more of petroleum products must be reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378), the local fire department, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee within thirty (30) minutes of the discovery of the release. All spills (no matter how small), which result in contact with waters of the state, must be reported to Ohio EPA's Hotline. Spills of hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, petroleum, and objectionable substances that are of a quantity, type, duration, and in a location as to damage the waters of the state must be immediately reported to the Ohio EPA's Regional Environmental Coordinator.

Contaminated Soils. If substances such as oil, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, etc. are spilled, leaked, or released onto the soil, the soil must be dug up and disposed of at a licensed sanitary landfill or other approved petroleum contaminated soil remediation facility (not a construction/demolition debris landfill) which has been approved by Dominion Energy.

Open Burning. Waste disposal by open burning is prohibited by Dominion Energy.

Dust Controls/Suppressants. Dust control is required to prevent nuisance conditions. Dust controls must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and not be applied in a manner, which would result in a discharge to waters of the state. Isolation distances from bridges, catch basins, and other drainage ways must be observed. Application (excluding water) may not occur when precipitation is imminent as noted in the short term forecast. Used oil may not be applied for dust control. Watering must be done at a rate that prevents dust but does not cause soil erosion. Chemical stabilizers and adhesives must not be used, unless written permission is received from Ohio EPA.

Air Permitting Requirements. All contractors and subcontractors must be made aware that certain activities associated with construction will require air permits. Activities including, but not limited to, mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, generators, etc., will require specific Ohio EPA Air Permits for installation and operation. Dominion Energy must seek authorization from the corresponding district of Ohio EPA for these activities. Notification for Restoration and Demolition must be submitted to Ohio EPA for all commercial sites to determine if asbestos abatement actions are required.

Process Wastewater/Leachate Management. All contractors must be made aware that Ohio EPA's Construction General Permit only allows the discharge of stormwater. Other waste discharges including, but not limited to, vehicle and/or equipment washing, leachate associated with on-site waste disposal, concrete wash outs, etc. are a process wastewater. These types of wastewaters are not authorized for discharge under the General Stormwater Permit associated with Construction Activities. All process wastewaters must be collected and properly disposed at a Dominion Energy

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special wastes. Hazardous waste and special wastes have specific handling and disposal requirements which must be met to comply with RCRA. Additional information regarding the waste evaluation process and the proper handling and disposal requirements for wastes can be found in the following Dominion Guidance Documents: "Hazardous Waste Guidance", "Hazardous Waste Guidance Labeling", "Hazardous Waste Guidance Labeling - Appendix A", "Nonhazardous Waste Management", "Universal Waste Management", "Universal Waste Guidance - Appendix A - Labeling Matrix", and "Used Oil and Oil Filter Management". Consult with the DES ECC assigned to the site or project for advice.

approved disposal facility. In the event there are leachate outbreaks (water that has passed through contaminated material and has acquired elevated concentrations of the contaminated material) associated with onsite disposal, measures must be taken to isolate this discharge for collection and proper disposal at a Dominion Energy approved disposal facility. Investigative measures and corrective actions must be implemented to identify and eliminate the source of all leachate outbreaks.

Permit to Install (PTI) Requirements. All contractors and subcontractors must be made aware that a PTI must be submitted and approved by Ohio EPA prior to the construction of all centralized sanitary systems, including sewer extensions, and sewerage systems (except those serving one (1), two (2), and three (3) family dwellings) and potable water lines. The issuance of an Ohio EPA Construction General Stormwater Permit does not authorize the installation of any sewerage system where Ohio EPA has not approved a PTI. If necessary, Dominion Energy will acquire the PTI or Dominion Energy will require the contractor to acquire the PTI.

Compliance with Other Requirements. This plan is consistent with State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations including provisions prohibiting waste disposal by open burning. Contaminated soils are not expected to be encountered on this Project. If they are encountered within the limits of construction, they will be managed and disposed of properly by trained personnel.

Trench and Groundwater Control. There must be no turbid discharges to surface waters of the State resulting from dewatering activities. If trench or groundwater contains sediment, it must pass through a sediment settling pond or other equally effective sediment control device, prior to being discharged from the construction site. Alternatively, sediment may be removed by settling in place or by dewatering into a sump pit, filter bag, or comparable practice. Groundwater dewatering which does not contain sediment or other pollutants is not required to be treated prior to discharge. However, care must be taken when discharging groundwater to ensure that it does not become pollutant laden by traversing over disturbed soils or other pollutant sources. Discharge of contaminated groundwater is not authorized.

Contaminated Sediment. Where construction activities are to occur on sites with historical contamination, operators must be aware that concentrations of materials that meet other criteria (is not considered a Hazardous Waste, meeting VAP standards, etc.) may still result in stormwater discharges in excess of Ohio Water Quality Standards. Such discharges are not authorized and may require coverage under a separate individual or general remediation permit. Contaminated soil stockpiles shall be protected from discharges by covering the contaminated soil with a tarp or other such material which will prohibit water from coming in contact with the soils. Contaminated soils can also be removed from the site and disposed of at a Dominion Energy approved facility.

3.8 MAINTENANCE

All temporary and permanent control measures must be maintained and repaired as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function. All sediment control measures must be maintained in a functional condition until all up slope areas are permanently stabilized. The following maintenance procedures will be conducted to ensure the continued performance of

control practices.

- Qualified personnel must inspect all BMPs at least once every seven (7) days and after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24-hour period by the end of the next calendar day, excluding weekends and holidays, unless work is scheduled. Rainfall amounts will be determined by Dominion Energy personnel or a designated representative using National Weather Service or other acceptable resources such as an on-site rain gauge, and determine if the SWP3 has been properly implemented.

- Maintenance or repair of BMPs must be completed by the designated contractor within three (3) days of the date of the inspection that revealed a deficiency. For sediment ponds, repair or maintenance is required within ten (10) days of the date of the inspection.

- Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust generation must be minimized. Temporary construction entrances must be provided where applicable to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediment. Any paved roads adjacent to the site entrance must be swept daily to remove excess mud, dirt, or rock tracked from the site, as necessary.

3.9 INSPECTIONS

The following inspection practices must be followed once site activities have commenced and erosion and sediment control measures have been installed.

- All onsite controls must be inspected by Dominion Energy personnel or a designated representative at least once every seven (7) calendar days and after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24-hour period by the end of the next calendar day, excluding weekends and holidays, unless work is scheduled.

- Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized or runoff is unlikely due to weather conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen). A waiver of inspection requirements is available from Ohio EPA until one (1) month before thawing conditions are expected to result in a discharge if all of the following conditions are met: the Project is located in an area where frozen conditions are anticipated to continue for extended periods of time (i.e., more than one (1) month); land disturbance activities have been suspended; and the beginning and ending dates of the waiver period are documented in the SWP3. Dominion Energy will obtain the waiver at the request of the contractor.

- Once a definable area has reached final stabilization as defined in Section 3.2 Erosion Control Practices, the area must be marked on the SWP3 and no further inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site.

- A Dominion Energy or a designated representative “qualified inspection personnel” must conduct inspections to ensure that the control practices are functional and to evaluate whether the SWP3 is adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the schedule or whether additional control measures are required.

- Following inspection, a checklist must be completed and signed by the qualified inspection personnel representative. The inspection form and checklist are provided in **Appendix I**. The record and certification must be signed in accordance with Ohio Permit OHC000005.

- Inspection reports must be maintained for three (3) years following the submittal of a Notice of Termination.

- For BMPS that require repair or maintenance, BMPs must be repaired or maintained within three (3) days of the inspection; sediment settling ponds must be repaired or maintained within ten (10) days of the inspection.

- For BMPs that are not effective and that another, more appropriate BMP is required, the SWP3 must be amended and the more appropriate BMP must be installed within ten (10) days of the inspection.

- For BMPs depicted on the SWP3 that have not been actually installed onsite, the control practice must be implemented within ten (10) days from the inspection.

4.0 APPROVED STATE OR LOCAL PLANS

This SWP3 must comply, unless exempt, with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, and other local agencies regarding discharges of stormwater from construction activities. All erosion and sediment control plans and stormwater management plans approved by local officials must be retained.

5.0 EXCEPTIONS

If specific site conditions prohibit the implementation of any of the erosion and sediment control practices contained in this plan or site specific conditions are such that implementation of any erosion and sediment control practices contained in this plan will result in no environmental benefit, then Dominion Energy must provide justification for rejecting each practice based on site conditions. Dominion Energy may request approval from Ohio EPA and any other applicable regulatory authority to use alternative methods if Dominion Energy can demonstrate that the alternative methods are sufficient to protect the overall integrity of receiving streams and the watershed.

6.0 NOTICE OF TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS

Once a site reaches final stabilization and construction activities have ceased, NPDES permit coverage is terminated by filing a notice of termination (NOT). The NOT must be filed within 45 days of reaching final stabilization. The terms and conditions of this permit must remain in effect until a signed NOT form is submitted. NOT forms must be submitted in accordance with Ohio Permit OHC000005.

Similarly, a notice of completion must be provided to any municipalities, counties, and other local agencies that require such notice.

APPENDIX A

Site Location Maps

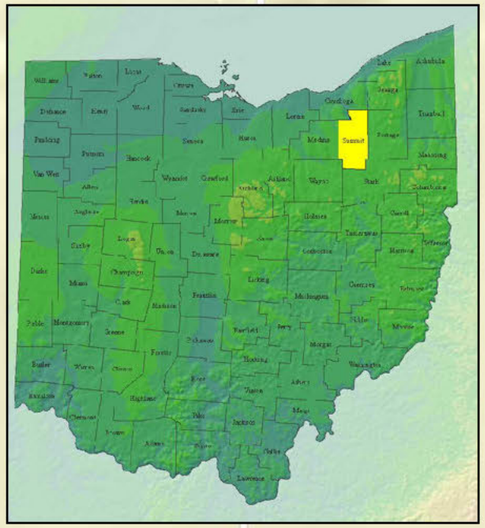

Figure A-1. Location of Site on Highway Map of Summit County, Ohio. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Date: 11/21/2022 Path: C:\Users\CameronTurney\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\Projects\PIR_2394\MapA1_Location.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Figure A-2.
Soil Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Fr klin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

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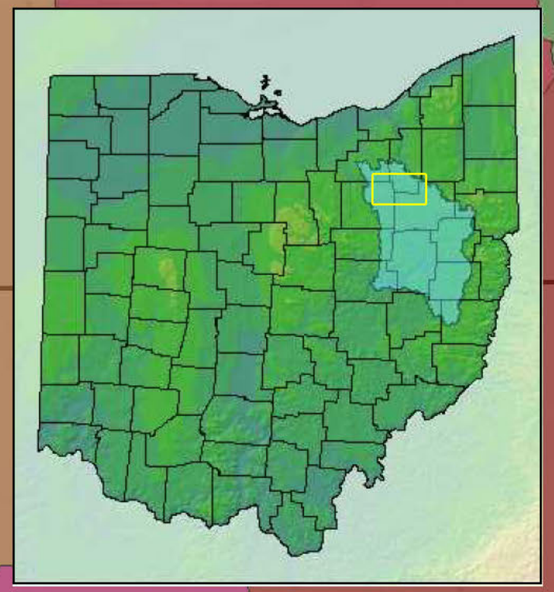
Date: 12/21/2021

Basemap courtesy of ESRI. Soil data courtesy of SSURGO.



Tuscarawas Watershed
05040001

PORTAGE

SUMMIT

WAYNE

STARK

Tuscarawas Watershed

first named receiving stream - Nimishillen Creek

- Fox Run
- Headwaters Nesman Creek
- Headwaters Tuscarawas River
- Hudson Run
- *Lake Lucern-Nimishillen Creek
- Little Chippewa Creek
- Middle Branch Nimishillen Creek-Nimishillen Creek!
- Nimishillen Reservoir-Nimishillen Creek
- Panhake Creek-Tuscarawas River
- Portage Lakes-Tuscarawas River
- Red Run
- Silver Creek-Chippewa Creek
- Sippo Creek
- tyx River
- Timmy Run-Chippewa Creek
- owof Brewster-Sugar Creek
- owof Canal Fulton-Tuscarawas River
- owof North Lawrence-Newman Creek
- owof Smithville-Sugar Creek
- est Branch Nimishillen Creek
- est Sippo Creek-Tuscarawas River
- olf Creek

Figure A-3.
Watershed Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 3434 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

0 2.5 5 10 Kilometers

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Date: 11/21/2022 Path: C:\Users\CameronTurney\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\Projects\PIR 2394\MapA3_Watershed.mxd

Base map courtesy of Ohio Watershed data courtesy of the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.

APPENDIX B

Soil Map and Table

Figure B-1.
Soil Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Date: 11/21/2022 Path: C:\Users\CameronTurney\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\Projects\PIR_2394\MapB1_Soil.mxd

Basemap courtesy of ESRI. Soil data courtesy of SSURGO.

Appendix B-2. Soil Types Mapped in Project Area.

Symbol	Soil Name	Drainage Capacity*	Common Landform	Percent Hydric	K factor rating	Depth to Water Table (centimeters)	Percent Within Project Area
CdB	Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Moderately well drained	Till plains on uplands	0	0.37	38	48.3
WuB	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Well drained	Hillsides	0	0.43	122	35.8
WuC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Well drained	Hillsides	0	0.43	122	15.9

APPENDIX C

Detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Location Drawings

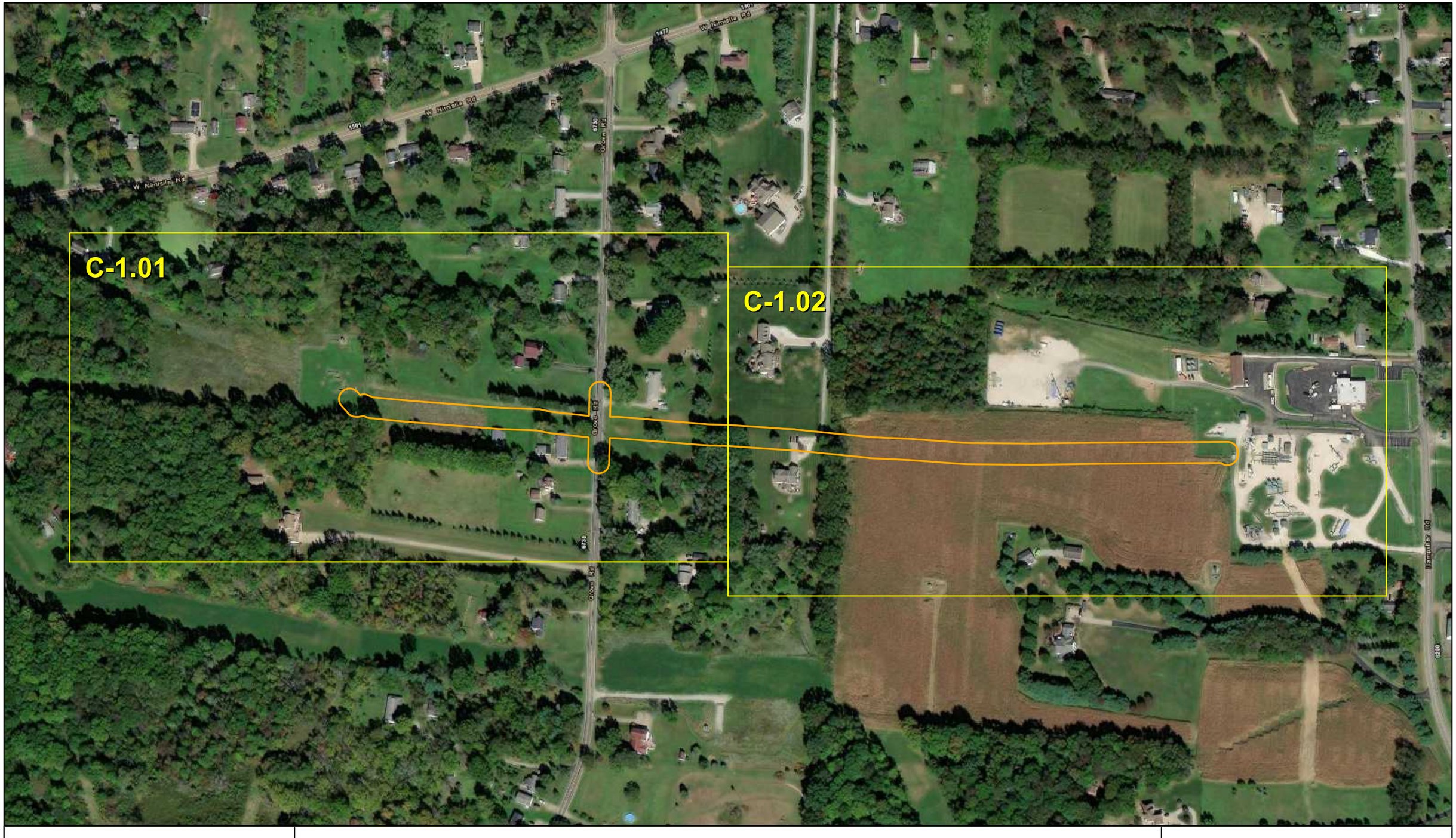

Figure C-1. Site Overview Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

0 75 150 300 Meters

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Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Date: 11/21/2022 Path: C:\Users\CameronTurney\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\Projects\PIR_2394\MapC1_Overview.mxd

Notes:

- Inlet protection will be installed where appropriate prior to excavation in a given area.
- Erosion and sediment control devices and other pollution prevention features will be modified, relocated, or added based on actual ground disturbing activities.
- Silt fence, filter socks, and/or check dams will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
- Construction will primarily be limited to existing road right-of-way and service lines.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded mulched, and fertilized).

Figure C-1.01. SWPPP Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Culvert
Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
Perimeter Sediment Control Device
Water Bar/Trench Plug
Rock Construction Entrance
Proposed Pipeline
Project Area
Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

0 75 150 300 Feet

0 25 50 100 Meters

C-1.01

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Date: 11/30/2022 Path: C:\Users\AnnaPiazza\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG470NRP R_2394_SnyderFranklin\MapC1_SWPPP.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Notes:

- Inlet protection will be installed where appropriate prior to excavation in a given area.
- Erosion and sediment control devices and other pollution prevention features will be modified, relocated, or added based on actual ground disturbing activities.
- Silt fence, filter socks, and/or check dams will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
- Construction will primarily be limited to existing road right-of-way and service lines.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded mulched, and fertilized).

Figure C-1.02. SWPPP Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

- Culvert
- Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
- Perimeter Sediment Control Device
- Water Bar/Trench Plug
- Rock Construction Entrance
- Proposed Pipeline
- Project Area
- Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

0 75 150 300 Feet

0 25 50 100 Meters

C-1.02

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Date: 11/30/2022 Path: C:\Users\AnnaPiazza\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\GIS_Projects\DiDominionEOG\470NRIP R_2394_SnyderFranklin\MapC1_SWPPP.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

APPENDIX D

Site Drawing Checklist and Logs

D-1 SITE DRAWING CHECKLIST **

- **Location of solid waste dumpsters**

- **Location designated for waste drums of oil soaked absorbent pads/rags; solids, sludge, or oil collected from pipeline**

- **Locations of sanitary facilities such as Port-a-Jons (update these locations on drawings as project progresses)**

- **Locations of diesel and gasoline storage tanks (secondary containment provided)**

- **Locations of pipe and equipment storage yards**

- **Locations of cement truck washout**

** ***These locations can be hand drawn on the site drawings.***

SWPPP Amendment Log D-2

Project Name: _____

Construction Inspector: _____

Amendment Number	Description of Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by (name and title)

Grading and Stabilization Activities Log D-3

Project Name: Construction _____

Inspector: _____

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate temporary or permanent)	Date when Stabilization Measures were Initiated	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location

APPENDIX E

Corrective Action Log

Dominion Construction Stormwater General Permit: Corrective Action Log

Project Name:

State-Specific Corrective Action Requirement*:

Positions Authorized to Document Corrective Action Completion:

Corrective Action #	Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of Deficiency	Corrective Action Required	Date Corrective Action is Due*	Agency Notification Required? (Y/N)	Date Corrective Action Performed / Responsible Person

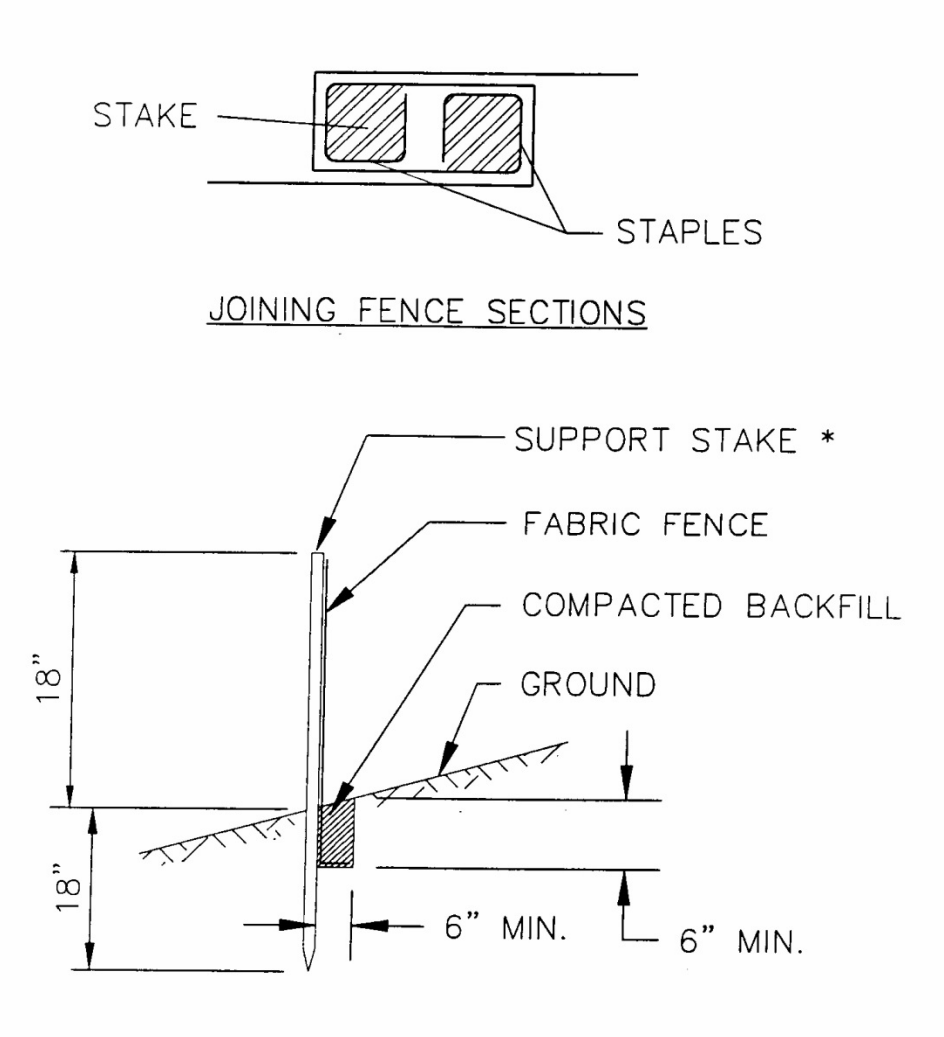
*Corrective action requirements/deadlines are state specific. Thus, refer to your construction stormwater permit. Should the project team not be able to meet the permit deadlines then the stormwater management program authority (e.g., state agency) must be notified.

APPENDIX F

Typical Upland Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawings

DETAIL F-1

FILTER FABRIC FENCE DETAIL



*Stakes spaced @ 8’ maximum. Use 2"x 2" wood or equivalent steel stakes.

Filter Fabric Fence must be placed at level existing grade. Both ends of the barrier must be extended at least 8 feet up slope at 45 degrees to the main barrier alignment.

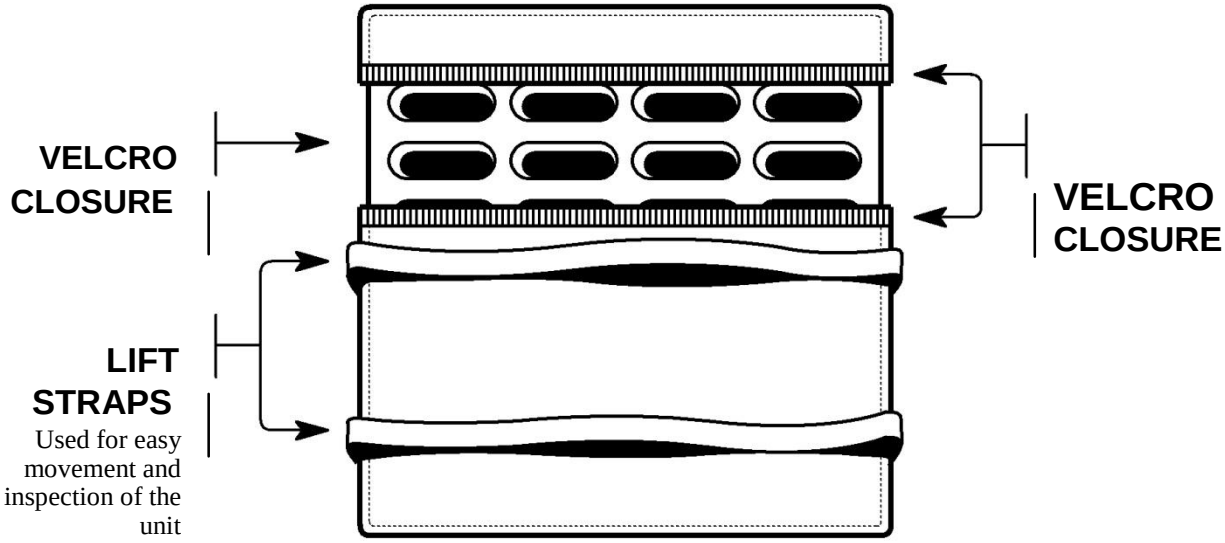
Trench shall be backfilled and compacted to prevent runoff from cutting underneath the fence.

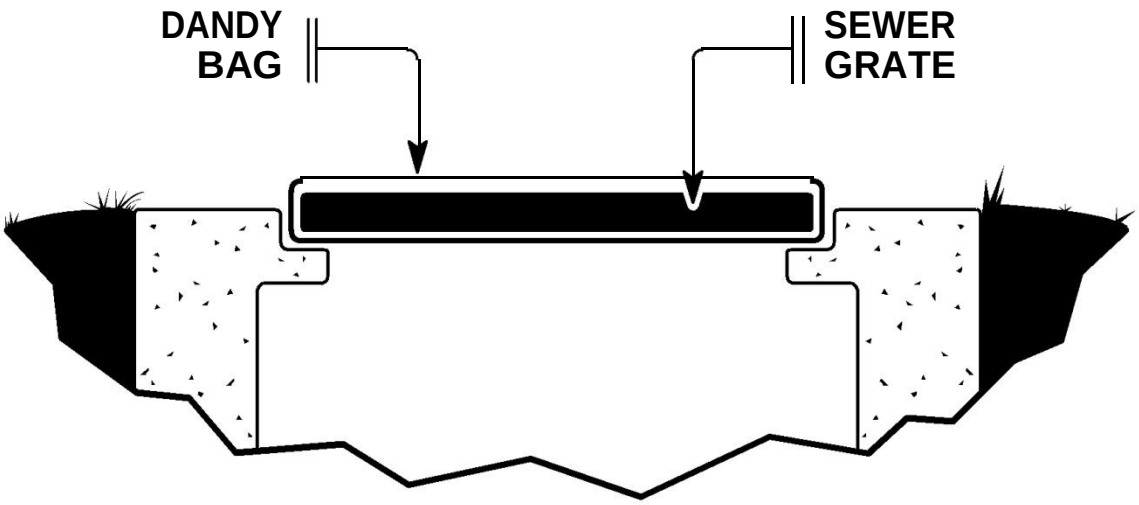
Sediment must be removed when accumulations reach 1/2 the above ground height of the fence.

Any section of Filter fabric fence that has been undermined or topped should be immediately replaced.

DETAIL F-2

DANDY BAG® INLET PROTECTION DETAIL



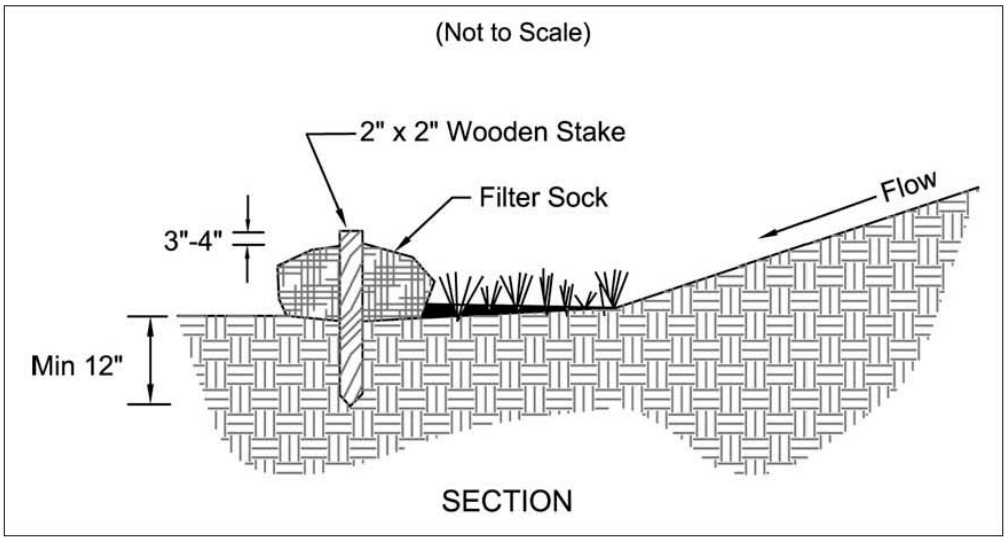


Installation:
Place the empty Dandy Bag® over the grate as the grate stands on end.
Tuck the enclosure flap inside to completely enclose the grate.
Holding the lifting devises, insert the grate into the inlet being careful not to damage the Dandy Bag® unit.

Maintenance:
The contractor shall remove all accumulated sediment and debris from surface and vicinity of unit after each rain event or as directed by engineer/inspector. Dispose of unit no longer in use at an appropriate recycling or solid waste facility.

DETAIL F-3

FILTER SOCK DETAIL



1. Materials – Compost used for filter socks shall be weed, pathogen and insect free and free of any refuse, contaminants or other materials toxic to plant growth. They shall be derived from a well-decomposed source of organic matter and consist of a particles ranging from 3/8" to 2".
2. Filter Socks shall be 3 or 5 mil continuous, tubular, HDPE 3/8" knitted mesh netting material, filled with compost passing the above specifications for compost products.

INSTALLATION:

3. Filter socks will be placed on a level line across slopes, generally parallel to the base of the slope or other affected area. On slopes approaching 2:1, additional socks shall be provided at the top and as needed mid-slope.
4. Filter socks intended to be left as a permanent filter or part of the natural landscape, shall be seeded at the time of installation for establishment of permanent vegetation.
5. Filter Socks are not to be used in concentrated flow situations or in runoff channels.

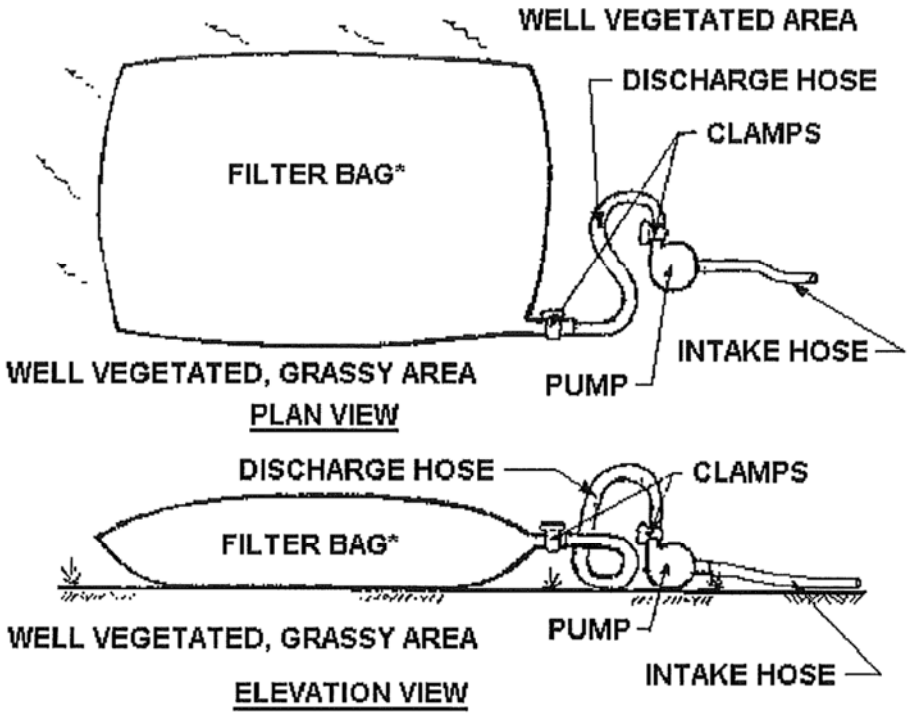
MAINTENANCE:

6. Routinely inspect filter socks after each significant rain, maintaining filter socks in a functional condition at all times.
7. Remove sediments collected at the base of the filter socks when they reach 1/3 of the exposed height of the practice.
8. Where the filter sock deteriorates or fails, it will be repaired or replaced with a more effective alternative.
9. Removal – Filter socks will be dispersed on site when no longer required in such as way as to facilitate and not obstruct seedings.

Note: Filter socks may not require stakes if used in areas of little to no slope, for short duration, and/or for relatively small disturbances such as sidecast piles from service line tie-ins.

DETAIL F-4

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG DETAIL



Filter bags shall be made from non-woven geotextile material sewn with high strength, double stiched "J" type seams. They shall be capable of trapping particles larger than 150 microns.

A suitable means of accessing the bag with machinery required for disposal purposes must be provided. Filter bags shall be replaced when they become 1/2 full. Spare bags shall be kept available for replacement of those that have failed or are filled.

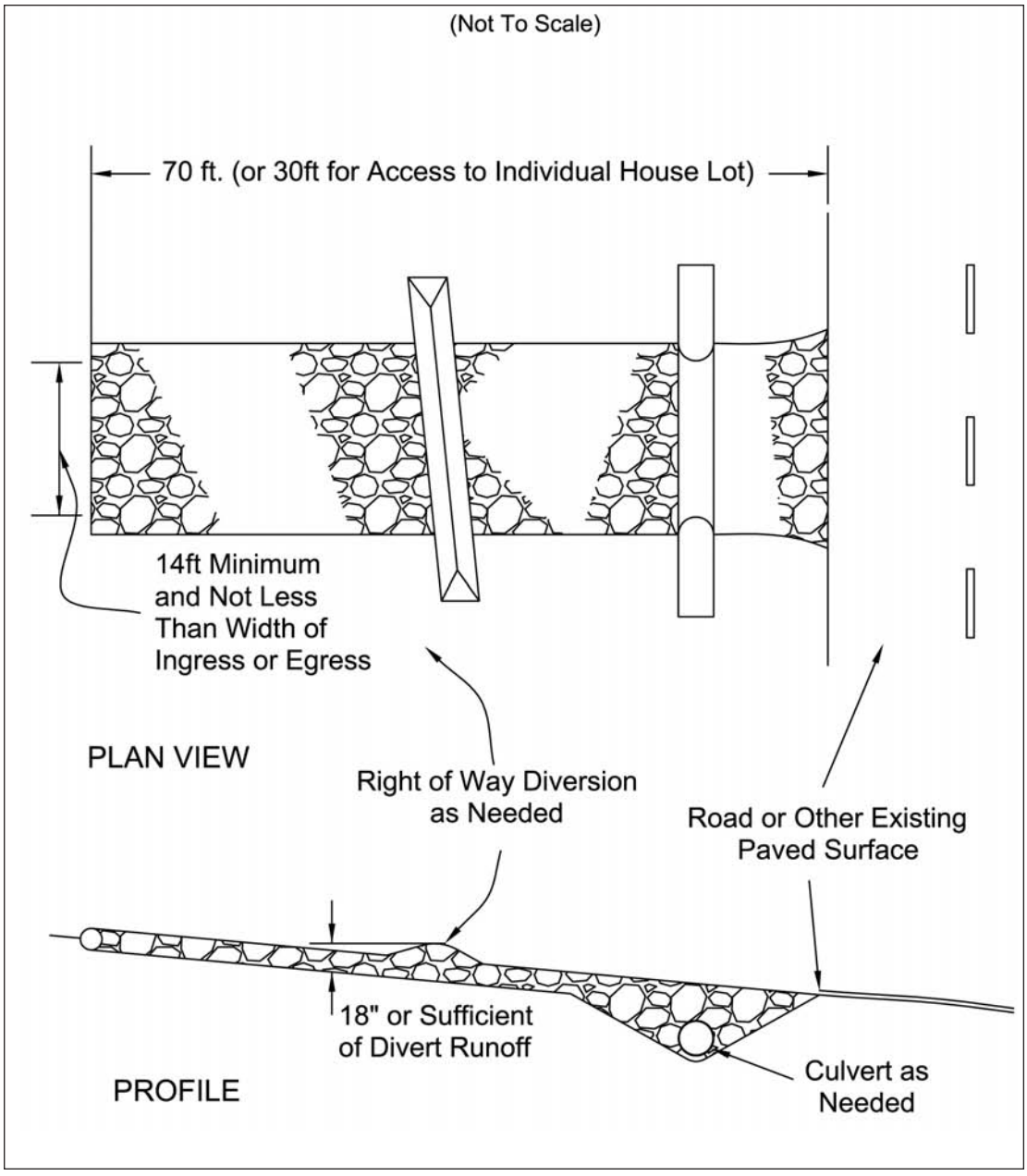
Bags shall be located in a well-vegetated (grassy) area, and discharge onto stable, erosion resistant areas. Where this is not possible, a geotextile flow path shall be provided. Bags should not be placed on slopes greater than 5%.

For hydrostatic discharge, the pumping rate is 350-500 gallons per minute (gpm). For trench dewatering, the pumping rate shall be no more than 750 gpm. Floating pump intakes should be considered to allow sediment-free water to be discharged during dewatering.

Filter bags shall be inspected daily. If any problem is detected, pumping shall cease immediately and not resume until the problem is corrected.

DETAIL F-5

Construction Entrance



Specifications
for

Construction Entrance

1. Stone Size—ODOT # 2 (1.5-2.5 inch) stone shall be used, or recycled concrete equivalent.
2. Length—The Construction entrance shall be as long as required to stabilize high traffic areas but not less than 70 ft. (exception: apply 30 ft. minimum to single residence lots).
3. Thickness -The stone layer shall be at least 6 inches thick for light duty entrances or at least 10 inches for heavy duty use.
4. Width -The entrance shall be at least 14 feet wide, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress occurs.
5. Geotextile -A geotextile shall be laid over the entire area prior to placing stone. It shall be composed of strong rot-proof polymeric fibers and meet the following specifications:

Figure 7.4.1

Geotextile Specification for Construction Entrance	
Minimum Tensile Strength	200 lbs.
Minimum Puncture Strength	80 psi.
Minimum Tear Strength	50 lbs.
Minimum Burst Strength	320 psi.
Minimum Elongation	20%
Equivalent Opening Size	EOS < 0.6 mm.
Permittivity	1×10-3 cm/sec.

6. Timing—The construction entrance shall be installed as soon as is practicable before major grading activities.
7. Culvert -A pipe or culvert shall be constructed under the entrance if needed to prevent surface water from flowing across the entrance or to prevent runoff from being directed out onto paved surfaces.
8. Water Bar -A water bar shall be constructed as part of the construction entrance if needed to prevent surface runoff from flowing the length of the construction entrance and out onto paved surfaces.
9. Maintenance -Top dressing of additional stone shall be applied as conditions demand. Mud spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roads, or any surface where runoff is not checked by sediment controls, shall be removed immediately. Removal shall be accomplished by scraping or sweeping.
10. Construction entrances shall not be relied upon to remove mud from vehicles and prevent off-site tracking. Vehicles that enter and leave the construction-site shall be restricted from muddy areas.
11. Removal—the entrance shall remain in place until the disturbed area is stabilized or replaced with a permanent roadway or entrance.

APPENDIX G

NOI Application Documentation and General Conditions

Division of Surface Water - Notice of Intent (NOI) For Coverage Under Ohio *Environmental Protection Agency General NPDES Permit*

(Read accompanying instructions carefully before completing this form.)

Submission of this NOI constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized to discharge into state surface waters under Ohio EPA's NPDES general permit program. Becoming a permittee obligates a discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. Complete all required information as indicated by the instructions. Do not use correction fluid on this form. Forms transmitted by fax will not be accepted. A check for the proper amount must accompany this form and be made payable to "Treasurer, State of Ohio." (See the fee table in Attachment C of the NOI instructions for the appropriate processing fee.)

I. Applicant Information/Mailing Address

Company (Applicant) Name: The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Oh

Mailing (Applicant) Address: 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320

City: Akron	**State :** OH	**Zip Code:** 44333
Country: USA		
Contact Person: Tara Buzzelli	**Phone:** (330) 664-2576	**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

Contact E-mail Address: Tara.E.Buzzelli@DominionEnergy.com

II. Facility/Site Location Information

Facility/Site Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin

Facility Address: Grove Road and off-road easement

City: New Franklin	**State:** OH	**Zip Code:** 44216
County: Summit	**Township:** Franklin	
Facility Contact Person: Eray Tulay	**Phone:** (216) 339-1934	**Fax:** (330) 664-2687

Facility Contact E-mail Address: eray.tulay@dominionenergy.com

Latitude: 40.930639	**Longitude:** -81.586168	**Facility/Map Attachment** PIR_2394_Map1_Location.pdf

Receiving Stream or MS4:

III. General Permit Information

General Permit Number: OHC000005	**Coverage Type:** New
Type of Activity: Construction Site Stormwater General Permit	**SIC Code(s):**
Existing NPDES Facility Permit Number: 3GC13587*AG	**ODNR Coal Mining Application Number:**
If Household Sewage Treatment System, is system for:	**New Home Construction:** / **Replacement of failed existing system:**

Outfall	Design Flow (MGD):	Associated Permit Effluent Table:	Receiving Water :	Latitude	Longitude

Are These Permits Required?	**PTI:** NO	**Individual 401 Water Quality Certification:** NO
Individual NPDES: NO	**Isolated Wetland:** NO	**U.S. Army Corp Nationwide Permit:** NO
Proposed Project Start Date(if applicable): January 03, 2023		**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** June 30, 2023
Total Land Disturbance (Acres): 3.8		**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

SWP3 Attachment(s): <None>

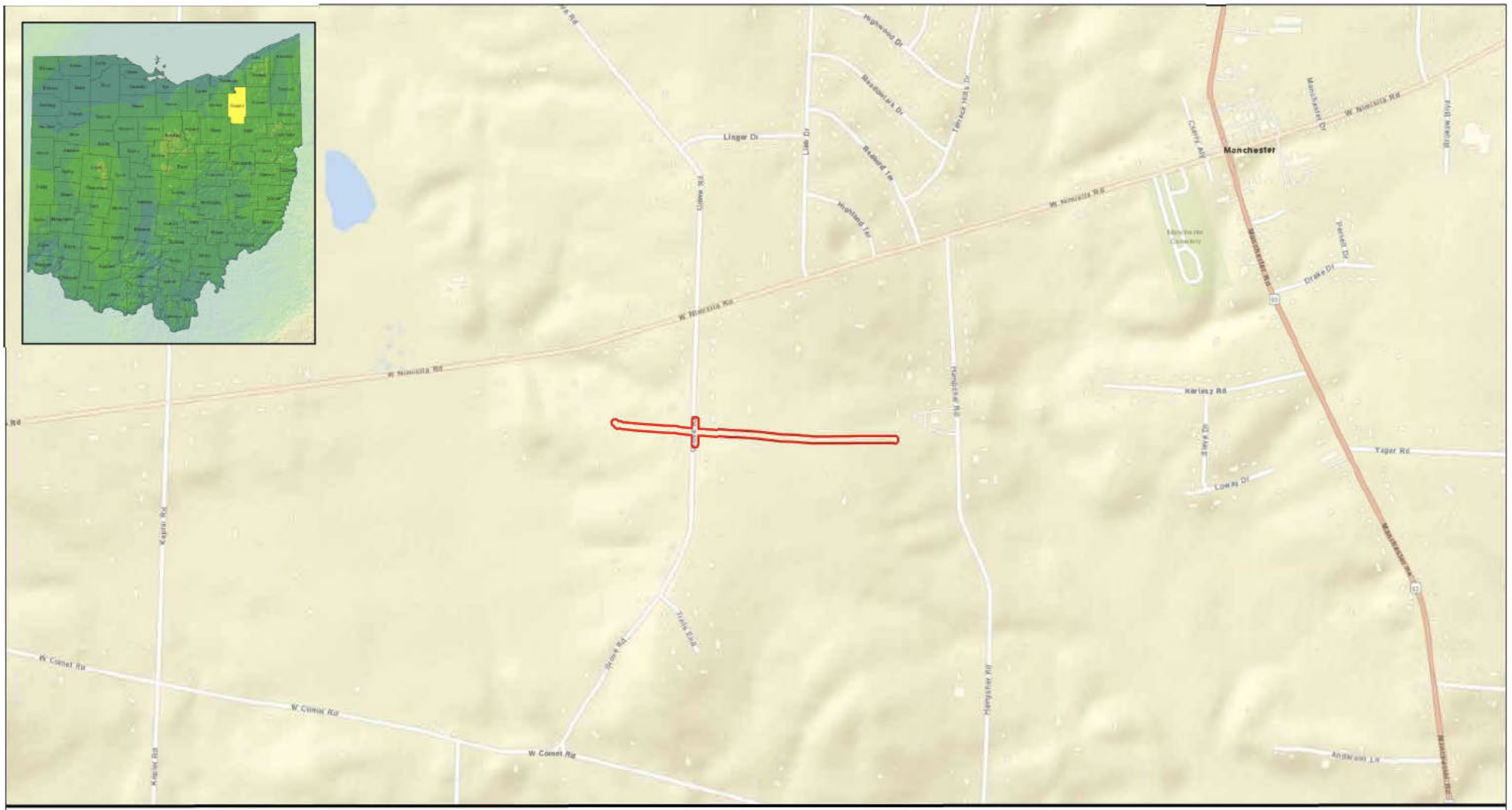
IV. Payment Information

Check #:	**For Ohio EPA Use Only**
Check Amount:	**Check ID(OFA):**_____ **ORG #:**_____
Date of Check:	**Rev ID:**_____ **DOC #:**_____

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Applicant Name (printed or typed):	**Title:**

Signature:	Date:
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Please add any additional comments or attachments below.	



Facility Contact: Eray Tulay

Project Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin

Figure 1. Location of Site on Highway Map of Summit County, Ohio. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\Dominion\EOS\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map1_Location.mxd

Date: 12/21/2021

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

APPENDIX H

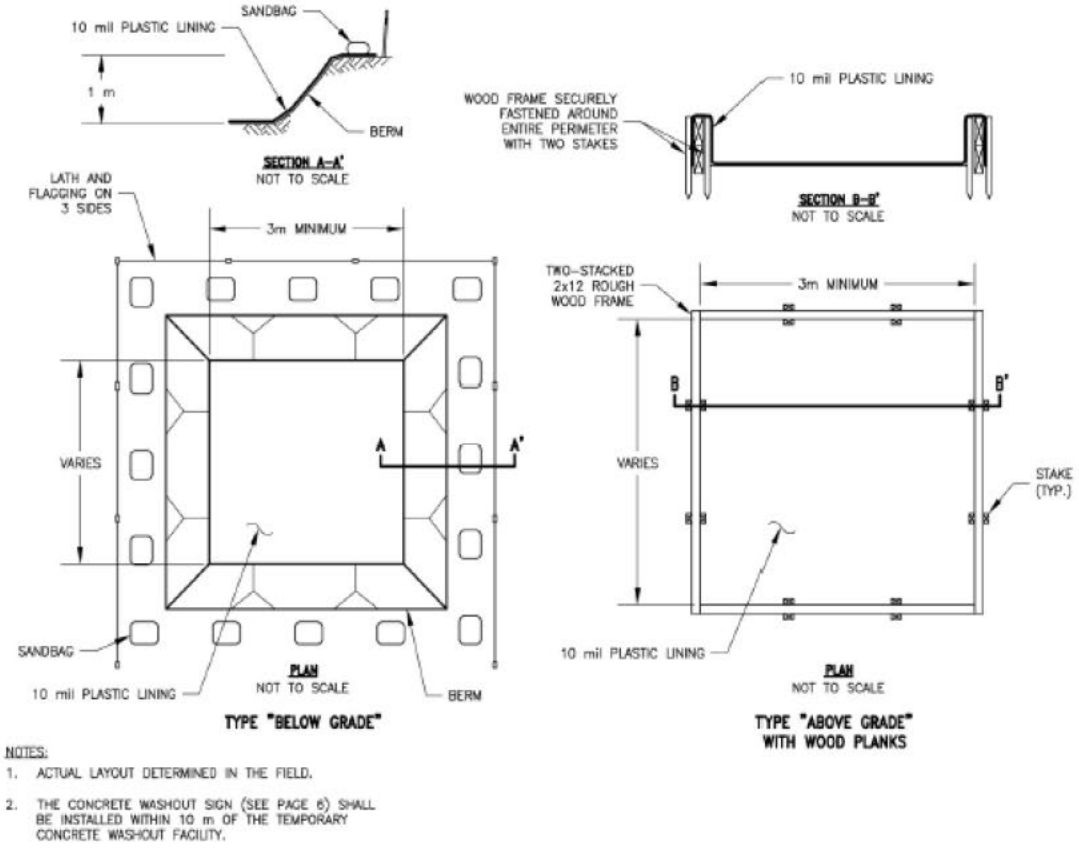
Concrete Washout Typical Drawing

DETAIL H-1

Concrete Washout Detail*

Note: This detail to be used in the absence of the following concrete washout BMPs:

1. **Washout into a depressional area where new sidewalks will be poured.**
2. **Washout into a lined pit in the ground with filter socks as perimeter control.**



NOTES:

1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN (SEE PAGE 6) SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 m OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

Sign Examples

Photograph of the "ABOVE GRADE" concrete washout structure

* 1. Concrete washout location is subject to change and will be located by the contractor before construction begins.
2. Concrete washout will be installed away from wetlands and streams.
3. Proper removal and disposal of concrete washout material is required once the project is complete.

APPENDIX I

SWP3 Inspection Forms

ECTS Checklist Guidance

Checklist Title: SWP3 Inspection Form

(For Dominion Energy Construction Projects with a SWP3)

THIS CHECKLIST IS TO BE COMPLETED BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR (EI) CONTRACTED BY DOMINION ENERGY OR A DOMINION ENERGY INSPECTOR DURING SCHEDULED OR UNSCHEDULED SITE INSPECTIONS OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION SITES WITH A SWP3.

- **Information at the top of the form.**
  - **Site Name**: Note the Project name and/or location of the construction activity.
  - **Inspector**: Note the inspector's name and circle the appropriate title.
  - **Qualifications**: Note applicable qualifications.
    - Eight-Hour Stormwater Management During Construction Course - A course administered by numerous third-party trainers.
    - CESSWI - Certified Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater Inspector. A federal certification program administered by EnviroCert International. If "Yes" include certification number.
    - Dominion SWP3 Training - A training module prepared by Dominion Energy Environment and Sustainability for Dominion Energy construction Sites
    - Other – List other applicable qualifications
  - **Signature:** Include the signature of the inspector on paper copy maintained at the site.

- **Inspection Documentation Area**:
  - Circle the applicable inspection type:
    - "Weekly" - Inspection required at least once every seven calendar days during active construction and restoration.
    - "Monthly" - Inspection required after all construction and restoration activity has ceased.
    - "Routine" - Minimum weekly inspection interval
    - "Precipitation Event" – Inspection required after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24-hour period by the end of the next calendar day, excluding weekends and holidays, unless work is scheduled. [Rainfall amounts will be determined by Dominion Energy personnel or a designated representative using National Weather Service or other acceptable resource such as an on-site rain gauge.]
    - "Other" - Random inspection, Compliance Inspection, Follow-up, etc.
  - **Has it rained since last inspection?** (Y/N) Circle as appropriate and note the time started and duration of the previous storm event. If the precipitation amount is known, insert this information here.
  - **Current Conditions**: Describe the weather conditions during this inspection. Circle the most appropriate soil condition. "Saturated" = standing water is visible on the ground surface.
  - **Features Inspected**: List each feature inspected at the site. The Feature ID must correspond to the site plan submitted with the SWP3 or E&S Control Plan. Record any repairs or maintenance necessary for each device; include an accurate description of the location of repair and a date when the repair must be completed.

- **Information on second page.**
  - **Construction Inspector(s)**: Note the inspection date, site name, and inspector'(s) name.
  - **Previous Inspections**: Review the previous site inspection form, including action items and dates of completion. Comment on any ongoing activities and its progress. The site has three days from discovery to complete applicable repairs and 10 days from discovery to install new controls if warranted.
  - **Necessary Documents**: Confirm the presence of environmental permit, plans, and notices. These must include: a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) or Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Control Plan; Construction Permit/Land Disturbance Permit; Notice of Intent (NOI) to begin disturbance; and Notices of Termination.
  - **Disturbed Areas**: Any disturbed areas that are anticipated to lie dormant for more than 14 days must be stabilized to prevent potential erosion. Stabilization may include: permanent cover (e.g., building, parking lot, etc.); vegetation (seed and straw), mulch or tack; gravel, stone or rip rap.
  - **E/SCDs**: Are Erosion/Sediment Control Devices (E/SCDs) of appropriate design for the areas they are controlling, properly installed and being maintained? The E/SCDs installed must be described in the SWP3 or E&S Control Plan. Furthermore, design details must meet the minimum design details described in the state stormwater control manual. If alternate control methods were installed: notify the site manager and engineer to confirm the controls installed are sufficiently designed; revise the plans accordingly; or remove and replace insufficient controls. The site has three days from discovery to complete applicable repairs and 10 days from discovery to install new controls if warranted.
  - **Final Grade**: List any areas at final grade since last inspection. Areas at final grade are not likely to be disturbed again and must be stabilized. See Question # 9 above.
  - **Untreated Discharges**: Observations of untreated discharge may include:
    - A sheen indicating petroleum products;
    - Foam or froth indicating a chemical or other discharge;
    - Suspended particles or sludge beneath the surface;
    - Discolored water, including dirty/muddy characteristics of sedimentation;
    - A change in water temperature; and
    - Damaged or stressed vegetation or wildlife.
  - **Notification**: Review the inspection findings with a site manager or other responsible person and note this individual.

Checklist Owner: Tara Buzzelli
Local: 8-657-2579
Work: 330-664-2579
Cell: 330-604-8871
Email: Tara.E.Buzzelli@DominionEnergy.com

Subject Matter Expert: Greg Eastridge
Local: 8-657-2576
Work: 330-664-2576
Cell: 330-571-7855
Email: Gregory.K.Eastridge@DominionEnergy.com

Date of Last Revision: July 2020

OHIO SWP3 INSPECTION FORM

Site Name: Date:

Environmental Inspection Company:
Environmental Inspector:
Qualifications: Completed 8-HR Stormwater Management During Construction Course Y N
CESSWI Y N
Dominion SWP3 Training Y N
Other:_____
Inspector Signature:

Weekly **Monthly**

Routine Inspection **Precipitation Event >0.5-inch** **Other** _____
(circle all applicable)

Has it rained since last inspection? *(circle one)*

Yes: Date(s) & Approx. Amount_____ **No**

Current Conditions: _____

Soil Conditions: **Dry** **Wet** **Saturated** **Frozen**
(circle applicable conditions)

Feature ID	BMP, ECD, SCD Applied	Recommendations

BMP: Best Management Practice E/SCD: Erosion/Sediment Control Device SF: Silt Fence SW: Straw Wattle W: Wetland S: Stream
TM: Timber Mat IP: Inlet Protection WB: Waterbar RCE: Rock Construction Entrance ECM: Erosion Control Matting FS: Filter Sock

Date: Site:

Construction Inspector(s) On Site:

Unresolved issues from previous inspections:

Are the SWP3, NOI and General Permit Letter on-site? Yes No
If no, explain.

List newly disturbed areas likely to lie dormant for more than 14 days:

Have soil stockpiles been placed at least 50 feet from drainageways?

List construction entrances and SCDs used to prevent tracking into roadway:

Are E/SCDs of appropriate design for area they are controlling, properly installed and being maintained?

List any new areas at final grade since last inspection:

Is the inlet protection of appropriate design?

Were any untreated discharges into streams, wetlands or inlets observed? If yes, document location(s):

Note person(s) notified of any inspection finding(s) and expected date of correction:

Notes

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT G

SUMMIT COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT COORDINATION

December 7, 2022

BY FED-EX an EMAIL

Juli Berbari
Summi Count Soi an Wate Conservatio District
118 Sout Mai Street Suit 241
Akron Ohio 44301

RE: The ast hio Gas Comp ny, Pipe ine Infrastruc ure Replace ent Program
Summit C unty Stormwater Management Application
PIR 2394 – Snyder a Fra kli

Dear M Be bari

Th Ea t Ohio G s Com any, d/b a Domi ion nergy Ohio (DE) requ st re iew of th following nformatio re arding t e Pipeline Inf astructure eplac ment (PI) p ojec , PIR 23 4 – Snyder an Fra kl n. DEO i p oposing to repl ce atural g s pip lin un er the P Pr gram. he pur ose of he pr gram is to repla e ex st ng pip to ensure the safety and el ability f pipeline ati ns.

T e PIR 23 4 – Snyder a d Frank in project is loc ted n he ity of Ne Frank in, Su mit C un y along n existi g off-r ad utilit eas ment. he easte n erm nus of he p oj ct area is loc ted at t e e isting D O Frankl n St ti n, west f Ham her Road. he proj ct exten s westward ap roxim tely 2, 00 eet to t e e isting DEO Sny er Station ap rox mate y 70 f et we t of e R ad.

Th followin do umen s are sent ele tro ical y for y r vie :

- PIR 2394 Stormwater Polluti n Prevention Pl n (SWPPP) pplication At c men 1)
- PIR 239 SWP P a d Ohio EP checklist At c ment 2)
- Ohio PA Gen ral Permi OH 000005 NOI Do umentation At c ment)

check or $650 00 review and insp ctio fee) m de payabl to Su mit oun y Soi and Water C nservati n Dist ct (WC) w ll be s nt to you att n ion it a c py of this co r l tter

T e Ohio EPA c nstru tion torm w ter permit doc mentatio , ncluded as At ach ent 3, wa gen rat d from the on ine permit submi ion site. DEO nticipates sub itting the on ine per it req est to th Ag ncy n the n r f ture. The ssu d Ohio EPA c nstru tion torm w ter er it will b f rwar ed to you att ntion up eceipt.

Unless requested otherwise, DEO will hold a pre-construction meeting with the Summit SWCD inspector prior to earthwork activities. This meeting will be scheduled by DEO with Summit SWCD office personnel, DEO, the contractor, and the DEO environmental inspector.

Please provide a response to the attention of:

Tara Buzzelli
Environmental Specialist
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
tara.e.buzzelli@dominionenergy.com

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Tara Buzzelli at (330) 664-2579.

Sincerely,

Darrell R. Shier
Authorized Representative
Manager, Environmental Services

Enclosures

cc: Tara Buzzelli
Alan Brubaker, Summit County (copy of SWCD submittal)
Barry Ganoe, City of New Franklin (copy of SWCD application)
Brian Kepler, City of New Franklin (copy of SWCD application)
Administrator, Summit County MS4 (copy of SWPPP)

Attachment 1

PIR 2394

Summit County SWCD SWPPP Application

Summit Soil & Water Conservation District

1180 S Main Street, Ste. 241
Akron, OH 44301
Phone: (330) 929-2871
www.summitswcd.org

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Application

-For Summit SWCD Use Only-

Date Submittal Received		Fee Received	Date	Fee

Site Information

Site Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin

Phase (If applicable):

NPDES#: Pending

Location (if applicable) (Include address or description and township, city or village): Located off-road, South of W. Nimisila Road intersecting Grove Road in the City of New Franklin

Parcel #: NA

Watershed (Cuyahoga, Tinkers Creek…): Nimisila Creek -Tuscarawas River HUC 05040001

Site Type (Residential, commercial, government): residential/agricultural (off-road)

Total Site Acreage: 3.8

Total Disturbed Acreage (Includes clearing, grubbing, excavating, filling, off-site borrow areas): 3.8

Site Acreage = Disturbed Acreage for linear utility projects

Total Number of Sublots: N/A

Prior Land Use: Maintained off-road utilityROW within residential and agricultural property.

Post Construction Long Term Maintenance Agreement: No (Yes or No)

Contact Information

Professional Engineer/Plan Preparer:
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a
Dominion Energy Ohio
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
Contact: Tara Buzzelli (330) 664-2579

Contractor:

Site Owner or Developer:
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a
Dominion Energy Ohio
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
Contact: Tara Buzzelli (330) 664-2579

Builder:

Summit Soil & Water Conservation District

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Application
Page 2 of 2

Additional Site Information

Site Entrance Street Name

Geographical coordinates

	Latitude (Decimal Degree)		Longitude (Decimal Degree)	
Post Construction WQ Practice #1	N		W	
Post Construction WQ Practice #2	N		W	
Post Construction WQ Practice #3	N		W	
Post Construction WQ Practice #4	N		W	
Storm Water Outfall to MS4	N		W	
Storm Water Outfall to MS4	N		W	
Storm Water Outfall to MS4	N		W	

Email Post Construction WQ Practice Details to: *staff@summitswcd.org*

Setbacks, Easements or Other Restrictions (Riparian, Wetland) Please Describe

Work will mostly be restricted to the utility right-of-way

Are there jurisdictional wetlands or streams on the site that will be impacted or disturbed? If yeas, date of jurisdictional determination. Include copy of delineation and letter from USACE or OEPA.

No

List all Permits Obtained for this project.

Date	Permit	Issuing Agency
Pending	OHC000005	Ohio EPA

THE OWNER OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND /OR UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY COVENANT AND AGREE TO COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO AND THE REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY OF SUMMIT, PERTAINING TO EARTHWORK (INCLUDING EROSION/ SEDIMENT CONTROL AND WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS) AND THE SAID CONSTRUCTION WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBMITTED HEREWITH AND CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS GIVEN ON THE APPLICATION ARE TRUE.

APPLICATION BY Frank Martin, Director of Gas Operations (Print) ADDRESS 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320, Akron, Ohio 44333 (No. Street and Zip)

SIGNATURE Frank A Martin, P.E. Digitally signed by Frank A Martin, P.E. Date: 2022.12.06 11:46:06 -05'00' PHONE: (330) 664-2579 Contact: Tara Buzzelli EMAIL Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com

Attachment 2

PIR 2394

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and Ohio EPA Checklist

OHIO GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)

PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin
City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio

Planned Construction Start Date: January 2023

Planned Construction Completion Date: June 2023

Construction Supervisor: _____

Telephone: _____

Project Manager (signature): _____

Construction Contractor (signature): _____

Environmental Inspector (signature): _____

Note:
THIS PLAN MUST BE KEPT AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE DURING WORKING HOURS

SWP3 Prepared: December 1, 2022
Prepared by: Dominion Energy and EnviroScience Inc.

CERTIFICATIONS

Owner/Developer Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent or ranking elected official)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____

Printed Name

_____

Title

If authorization is no longer accurate because of a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the Project, a new authorization must be submitted to the Director prior to, or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

Contractor(s) Certification (must be signed by president, vice-president or equivalent or ranking elected official)

I certify under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, any attachments, and the SWP3 referenced above. Based on my inquiry of the construction site owner/developer identified above, and/or my inquiry of the person directly responsible for assembling this SWP3, I believe the information submitted is accurate. I am aware that this SWP3, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to the Ohio NPDES General Permit, and that certain activities on-site are thereby regulated. I am aware that there are significant penalties, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations and for failure to comply with these permit requirements.

_____
Primary Contractor Name

_____

_____
Primary Contractor Address

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

_____
Subcontractor Name

_____

_____
Subcontractor Address

_____ _____
Signature Date

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

DULY AUTHORIZED

OPERATOR/PERMITEE CERTIFICATION

I certify that the positions named below are my duly authorized representatives for the Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permits (Ohio NPDES General Permit OHC000005 or General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity from Oil and Gas Linear Transmission Line and Gathering Line Installation OHCG00001) for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities. I certify that these positions named below and defined within the corresponding SWPPP are my duly authorized representatives to have overall responsibilities sufficient to implement the SWPPP, amend or modify the SWPPP, and sign all required reports as assigned.

I also certify that the positions named below are my duly authorized representatives for the Ohio EPA General Permit Authorization to Discharge Hydrostatic Test Water (Ohio NPDES General Permit OHH000003). These individuals are my duly authorized representatives to sign all required reports or other information that may be requested by the Ohio EPA Director.

"Facilities Project Manager, Owner
Project Engineer
Environmental Compliance Coordinator
Supervisor Environmental
Qualified Inspection Personnel"

Signature 

Printed Name Zachary R. Goodson

Title Director - Gas operations

Date 11/30/2022

This Operator Certification must be signed by a responsible corporate officer or delegated authority.

DULY AUTHORIZED

OPERATOR/PERMITEE CERTIFICATION

I certify that the positions named below are my duly authorized representatives for the Ohio EPA General Construction Stormwater Permits (Ohio NPDES General Permit OHC000005 or General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity from Oil and Gas Linear Transmission Line and Gathering Line Installation OHCG00001) for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities. I certify that these positions named below and defined within the corresponding SWPPP are my duly authorized representatives to have overall responsibilities sufficient to implement the SWPPP, amend or modify the SWPPP, and sign all required reports as assigned.

I also certify that the positions named below are my duly authorized representatives for the Ohio EPA General Permit Authorization to Discharge Hydrostatic Test Water (Ohio NPDES General Permit OHH000003). These individuals are my duly authorized representatives to sign all required reports or other information that may be requested by the Ohio EPA Director.

"Facilities Project Manager, Owner
Project Engineer
Environmental Compliance Coordinator
Supervisor Environmental
Qualified Inspection Personnel"

Signature: Frank A Martin

Printed Name: Frank A. Martin

Title: Director, Gas Operations

Date: 11-30-2022

This Operator Certification must be signed by a responsible corporate officer or delegated authority.

OHIO GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY, d/b/a DOMINION ENERGY OHIO
PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin
City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio

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SECTION **Page**

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF DEFINITIONS

BMP	Best Management Practice
C&DD	Construction and Demolition Debris
CWA	Clean Water Act
Director	Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
E&S	Erosion and Sediment
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
General Permit	General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. OHC000005, effective April 23, 2018, expires April 22, 2023
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code
ORC	Ohio Revised Code
PCSM	Post-Construction Stormwater Management
PTI	Permit to Install
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
SWP3	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
VAP	Voluntary Action Program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) is to present procedures that will be followed during construction activities to minimize adverse impacts due to sedimentation and potential environmental pollutants resulting from storm water runoff and to reduce sediment and environmental pollutant runoff after Project completion. This SWP3 sets forth procedures to be followed during construction activities for The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (Dominion Energy), Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin (Project), located in the City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio. The procedures developed in this plan must be implemented throughout the duration of the Project.

Dominion Energy will be responsible for the development, implementation, and enforcement of this plan. Dominion Energy personnel may designate qualified representatives such as environmental inspectors or contractors to ensure the provisions of this permit are properly employed.

This document was prepared in accordance with the following documents: Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Soil and Water Conservation. "Rainwater and Land Development" Manual Third Edition 2006. Updated 11-6-14, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Authorization for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit OHC000005, and Ohio EPA Stormwater Program Website. http://www.epa.state. oh.us/dsw/storm/index.aspx.

This plan covers all new and existing discharges composed entirely of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that enter surface waters of the State or a storm drain leading to surface waters of the State. Construction activities include any clearing, grading, excavating, grubbing and/or filling activities that disturb one (1) or more acres of land.

1.0 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of this SWP3 is to present procedures that will be followed during construction activities to minimize adverse impacts due to sedimentation resulting from storm water runoff and to reduce sediment runoff after Project completion. Operators who intend to obtain initial coverage for a stormwater discharge associated with construction activity under this General Permit Authorization for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Ohio EPA Permit Number OHC000005 (effective April 23, 2018 and expires April 22, 2023 (General Permit)) must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) application form and appropriate fee at least 21 days prior to the commencement of construction activity. The completed NOI application is provided in **Appendix G**.

Dominion Energy must make NOIs and SWP3s available upon request of the Director of Ohio EPA; local agencies approving sediment and erosion control plans, grading plans or stormwater management plans; local governmental officials, or operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) receiving drainage from the permitted site.

2.0 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

This SWP3 was prepared in accordance with sound engineering and/or conservation practices by a professional experienced in the design and implementation of standard erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management practices addressing all phases of construction. This SWP3 was prepared by Dominion Energy and EnviroScience Inc.

This SWP3 has identified potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with construction activities. This SWP3 describes and ensures the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges during construction and pollutants associated with post-construction activities to ensure compliance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6111.04, Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-1 and the terms and conditions of the General Permit. In addition, the SWP3 must conform to the specifications of the Ohio Rainwater and Land Development Manual.

Plan Availability

Dominion Energy must provide a copy of this SWP3 within seven (7) days upon written request by any of the following: The Director or the Director's authorized representative; a local agency approving sediment and erosion plans, grading plans or stormwater management plans; or; in the case of a stormwater discharge associated with construction activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the operator of the system. A copy of the NOI and letter granting permit coverage under this General Permit must also be made available at the site.

All NOIs, General Permit approval for coverage letters, and SWP3s are considered reports that must be available to the public in accordance with the Ohio Public Records law. Dominion Energy must make documents available to the public upon request or provide a copy at public expense, at cost, in a timely manner. However, Dominion Energy may claim to Ohio EPA any portion of a SWP3 as confidential in accordance with Ohio law.

Plan Revisions and Amendments.

The Director or authorized representative, and/or any regulatory authority associated with approval of this plan, may notify Dominion Energy at any time that the SWP3 does not meet one (1) or more of the minimum requirements. Within ten (10) days after such notification from the Director (or as otherwise provided in the notification) or authorized representative, and/or any regulatory authority associated with approval of this plan, Dominion Energy must make the required changes to the SWP3 and, if requested, must submit to Ohio EPA, and/or other regulatory authority, the revised SWP3 or a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Dominion Energy must also amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in site design, construction, operation, or maintenance that requires the installation of BMPs or modifications to existing BMPs.

Duty to Inform Contractors and Subcontractors.

Dominion Energy must inform all contractors and subcontractors who will be involved in the implementation of the SWP3, of the terms and conditions of the General Permit and/or other approval from a regulatory authority. Dominion Energy must maintain a written document containing the signatures of all contractors and subcontractors involved in the implementation of the SWP3 as proof acknowledging that they reviewed and understand the conditions and responsibilities of the SWP3. The written document must be created and signatures of each individual contractor must be obtained prior to their commencement of work on the construction site. Certification statements for contractors and subcontractors can be found at the beginning of this document.

2.1 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION/SETTING

Dominion Energy is proposing to install approximately 2,507 feet of 12-inch diameter natural gas pipeline, to replace existing 8-inch diameter pipe, under Dominion Energy's PIR Program. The purpose of this program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

The PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin project is located in the City of New Franklin, Summit County. The eastern extent of the project area is located at Franklin Station which is west of Hampsher Road and extends approximately 2,507 feet west. The project area terminates at Snyder Station located approximately 700 feet west of Grove Road. The pipeline will be installed in the existing Dominion Energy 60-foot wide utility easement. The new pipeline will be "tied in" to existing pipelines. Service lines to individual structures may also be replaced as part of this project. The need for any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined by the selected construction contractor. The project area is easily accessible from Grove Road.

The scope of work is to replace sections of natural gas pipeline; no other utilities will be constructed. Along any portions of abandoned pipeline, small areas of excavation may occur to allow the line to be purged and cut and capped. The construction of new buildings, roads, or parking facilities is not included in the scope of work. The area reviewed for the project was approximately 3.8 acres. Approximately 3.8 acres will be temporarily disturbed due to excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures.

The project area is located in a rural residential and agricultural area in the City of New Franklin, Summit County and the off-road project area is characterized primarily by maintained lawn, open field, and agricultural fields. The project area is located within the Tuscarawas River drainage basin (Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] #05040001). There are no streams, open waterbodies, or wetlands located within the project area.

The maps included in **Appendix A** depict the location of the Project on a roadway map, U.S. Geological Survey Topographic Map, and a watershed map.

2.2 PRE-CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE CONDITIONS

New impervious surfaces will not be created. The Project will essentially result in no permanent change in land use or land cover and, therefore, is not expected to result in an increase in runoff. All areas disturbed by the Project will be restored to their pre-construction material, condition, and contours; therefore, the calculation of runoff coefficients for pre-construction vs. post-construction conditions is not warranted or applicable to this linear Project.

2.3 EXISTING SOIL DATA

The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey was utilized to identify soil map units within the Project site. The soils types located within the Project include Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (CdB), Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (WuB), and Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded (WuC2). A copy of the Soil Survey for the Project and a table identifying the soil types and characteristics (drainage capacity, depth to water table, K factor rating, etc.) are provided in **Appendix B**.

2.4 STEEP SLOPES

The project area does not exhibit steep/critical slopes.

2.5 PRIOR LAND USES

Prior land uses for the Project site includes rural residential land and agricultural property.

2.6 RECEIVING STREAMS OR SURFACE WATERS

The project area is located within the Lake Lucern-Nimisila Creek subwatershed (HUC #05040001-03-03) of the Nimisila Creek-Tuscarawas River watershed (HUC #05040001-03) of the Tuscarawas River basin (HUC #05040001) and is not expected to cross any streams or wetlands. Nimisila Creek is approximately 1.0 mile south of the project area. A map depicting where the project is located within a watershed setting is included in **Appendix A**. Any rivers, streams, wetlands, and any significant ponds or ditches crossed by the Project have been included on the maps in **Appendix C**.

The Ohio EPA conducts periodic surveys to collect water quality data on Ohio's streams and rivers. The data are incorporated into the Ohio Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report. The watershed monitoring data that includes to the project area indicates that the Lake Lucern-Nimisila Creek in Canal Fulton is impaired for Aquatic Life Use. The Watershed Assessment indicates that the watershed, as a whole, is impaired for recreational use. The water is not currently utilized for drinking water supply.

The project area is located in Summit County which holds a MS4 Stormwater General Permit (3GQ00065*CG).

Dedicated asphalt and/or concrete batch plant discharges are not applicable to this Project.

2.7 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A general implementation schedule providing the sequence of major construction operations is provided below. Construction activities are expected to be initiated and completed in 2022. The specific start date will be determined by the receipt of all applicable permits and the selected construction contractors' schedule. The completion date may be affected by weather conditions. Surface stabilization at the Project site is expected to take place incrementally, as construction progresses. Once all land disturbing activities have been completed, the site must be permanently stabilized. Throughout the life of the Project, construction logs must be kept to record major dates of grading, excavating, and stabilizing.

1 - SITE PREPARATION FOR ENTIRE PROJECT (To be determined by the contractor)

- Mobilization.
- Survey and stake existing pipeline and limits of construction.
- Flag/field mark wetland areas, as necessary.
- Installation/improvement to construction entrances, and installation of silt fence or other BMPs designated to control storm water at the project boundary.
- Install gravel on dirt roads, and fill-in rutted areas on existing gravel roads.

2 - SITE PREPARATION FOR EACH JOB (To be determined by the contractor)

- Install BMPs (see Section 3.0) for access roads/equipment crossings at stream crossings and wetland crossings.
- Begin clearing and grubbing of the site.
- Install temporary runoff controls and erosion control devices where needed.
- Conduct grading activities, as needed.
- Monitor all erosion and sediment controls

3 - MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (To be determined by the contractor)

- Excavation.
- Implement BMPs (See Section 3.0) for dewatering (if required).
- Monitor all erosion and sediment controls

4 - RESTORATION (To be determined by the contractor)

- Restore grade to preconstruction contours and install permanent runoff controls, where needed.
- Apply seed and mulch to all disturbed upland areas.
- Install erosion control blankets or turf matting on steep slopes.
- Monitor all erosion and sediment controls.
- Install concrete washout, if necessary.

5 - POST-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING (On-going until 70 percent cover reached)

- Proper removal of concrete washout and disposal of concrete washout material.
- Monitor adequacy of erosion control practices.
- Remove temporary erosion and sediment controls and runoff controls once 70 percent uniform vegetative growth is achieved.
- Submit Notice of Termination.

2.8 SITE MAPPING

The scope of this project is to install new or replacement natural gas pipeline and as applicable, conduct activities associated with pipeline abandonment. No other utilities, buildings, roads, or parking facilities will be constructed.

Project site location maps are provided in **Appendix A**. The Soil Survey map for the Project is provided in **Appendix B**. The project specific erosion and sediment control location drawings (in **Appendix C**) depict the limits of earth-disturbing activity; existing and proposed contours; surface water locations, relation to existing buildings, and roads, and the location of all erosion and sediment control measures, areas designated for disposal and storage, as well as the location of all construction entrances. The site drawing checklist and logs are included in **Appendix D**. Typical erosion and sediment control drawings for all sediment and erosion controls practices are also included in **Appendix F**.

3.0 CONTROLS

To the extent practicable, the locations of temporary and permanent stormwater BMPs to be implemented for the Project site are shown on the drawings provided in **Appendix C**. [Some BMP locations (construction entrances, ingress/egress points, etc.) will be determined in the field upon discussion with the selected construction contractor and will be noted on the project drawings (in **Appendix A, B,** and/or **C**, as appropriate) at that time. The construction contractor will complete the "Site Drawing Checklist" (**Appendix D**) verifying the inclusion of these features.] The BMPs will be implemented in accordance with the Typical Drawings provided in **Appendix F**. The erosion, sediment, and stormwater management practices to be implemented are in accordance with the standards and specification in the current edition of Ohio's Standards for Stormwater Management, Land Development and Urban Stream Protection, Rainwater and Land Development Manual, Third Edition 2006 updated November 6, 2014.

3.1 PRESERVATION METHODS

In order to preserve the existing natural condition as much as feasible, the Project will avoid clearing and grubbing where feasible, minimize the amount of soil and vegetation disturbances by phasing construction operations, and minimize disturbances to surface waters. The recommended buffer along any surface water of the state to be undisturbed is fifty (50) feet measured from the ordinary high water mark of the surface water.

Disturbance within the project area will be minimized as much as possible. The area reviewed for the project was approximately 3.8 acres. Approximately 3.8 acres will be temporarily disturbed. The 3.8 acres will be disturbed in phases.

Separation of the topsoil from the subsoil will generally be performed at residential properties, any wetlands and streams, and agricultural lands. The backfill material returned to the excavation will consist of the same material removed from the excavation, to the extent practicable.

3.2 EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES

Erosion control measures provide cover over disturbed soils in order to minimize erosion. Disturbed areas must be stabilized after construction activities. Erosion control measures likely employed for the Project include: phased disturbance, tree and natural area preservation, construction entrances, dust control, topsoiling, temporary seeding, mulching, permanent seeding, and sodding. Erosion Control Measures will be in accordance with the Rainwater and Land Development Manual. Typical drawings for these erosion control measures are provided in **Appendix F**.

Permanent stabilization is defined as the establishment of permanent vegetation, decorative landscape mulching, matting, sod, rip rap and landscaping techniques to provide permanent erosion control on areas where construction operations are complete or where no further disturbance is expected for at least one (1) year.

Temporary stabilization is defined as the establishment of temporary vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod, preservation of existing vegetation and other techniques capable of quickly establishing cover over disturbed areas to provide erosion control between construction operations.

Final stabilization is defined and achieved when all soil disturbing activities at the site are complete and disturbed surfaces are covered with new structures, pavement, a uniform perennial vegetative cover (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) with a density of at least seventy (70) percent cover, or other equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of landscape mulches, rip-rap, gabions or geotextiles) have been employed. In addition, all temporary erosion and sediment control practices are removed and disposed of and all trapped sediment is permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion.

Disturbed areas will be stabilized following completion of construction activities as specified in **Tables 1** and **2** below and in accordance with the site layout maps and detail sheets provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 1: Permanent Stabilization

Area Requiring Permanent Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls (Stabilization)
Any areas that will lie dormant for one (1) year or more.	Within seven (7) days of the most recent disturbance.
Any areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the State and at final grade.	Within two (2) days of reaching final grade.
Any other areas at final grade.	Within seven (7) days of reaching final grade within that area.

Table 2: Temporary Stabilization

Area Requiring Temporary Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls (Stabilization)
Any disturbed areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the State and not at final grade.	Within two (2) days of the most recent disturbance if the area will remain idle for more than fourteen (14) days.
For all construction activities, any disturbed areas that will be dormant for more than fourteen (14) days but less than one (1) year, and not within 50 feet of a surface water of the State.	Within seven (7) days of the most recent disturbance within the area. For residential subdivisions, disturbed areas must be stabilized at least seven (7) days prior to transfer of permit coverage for the individual lot(s).
Disturbed areas that will be idle over winter.	Prior to the onset of winter weather.

Construction Entrance: A construction entrance is a method of erosion control that is used to reduce the amount of mud tracked off-site with construction traffic. A construction entrance is a stabilized pad of stone underlain with a geotextile. These entrances are located at points of ingress/egress of construction traffic.

Dust Control: Dust control is a method of erosion control that involves preventing or reducing dust from exposed soils or other sources during land disturbing, demolition, and construction

activities to reduce the presence of airborne substances which may present health hazards, traffic safety problems, or harm animal or plant life.

Mulching: Mulching is a temporary or permanent method of erosion control used to protect exposed soil or freshly seeded areas from the direct impact of precipitation by providing a temporary surface cover. Mulch also helps establish vegetation by conserving moisture and creating favorable conditions for seeds to germinate. Mulch must be used liberally throughout construction to limit the areas that are bare and susceptible to erosion. Mulch can be used in conjunction with seeding to establish vegetation or by itself to provide erosion control when the season does not allow grass to grow. Mulch and other vegetative practices must be applied on all disturbed portions of construction-sites that will not be re-disturbed for more than fourteen (14) days.

Permanent Seeding: Permanent seeding is a method of erosion control used to permanently stabilize soil on construction sites where land-disturbing activities, exposed soil, and work has been completed or is not scheduled for more than twelve (12) months. Permanent seeding must be applied to any disturbed areas or portions of construction sites at final grade. Permanent seeding must not be delayed on any one portion of the site at final grade while construction on another portion of the site is being completed. Permanent seeding must be completed in phases, if necessary. Permanent vegetation is used to stabilize soil, reduce erosion, prevent sediment pollution, reduce runoff by promoting infiltration, and provide stormwater quality benefits offered by dense grass cover.

Phased Disturbance: Phased disturbance is a method of erosion control that limits the total amount of grading at any one time and sequences operations so that at least half the site is either left as undisturbed vegetation or re-stabilized prior to additional grading operations. This approach actively monitors and manages exposed areas so that erosion is minimized and sediment controls can be more effective in protecting aquatic resources and downstream landowners.

Sodding: Sodding is a method of erosion control that utilizes rolls or mats of turf grass to provide immediate stabilization to bare soils. It is especially useful in highly erosive areas such as drainage ways and on slopes that will be mowed. Sod may be used where immediate cover is required or preferred and where vegetation will be adequate stabilization such as minor swales, around drop inlets, and lawns.

Temporary Seeding: Temporary seeding is a method of erosion control used to temporarily and quickly stabilize soil on construction sites where land-disturbing activities have been initiated but not completed. Appropriate rapidly growing annual grasses or small grains must be planted on the disturbed areas. Temporary seeding effectively minimizes the area of a construction site prone to erosion and must be used everywhere the sequence of construction operations allows vegetation to be established. Temporary seeding must be applied on exposed soil where additional work (grading, etc.) is not scheduled for more than fourteen (14) days. Mixes to be applied are specific to the time of year the seeding will take place and the location of the Project within the state.

Topsoiling: During grading operations, topsoil and the upper most organic layer of soil will be stripped and stockpiled and then subsequently replaced on the newly graded areas. Topsoil

provides a more suitable growing medium than subsoil or on areas with poor moisture, low nutrient levels, undesirable pH, or in the presence of other materials that would inhibit establishment of vegetation. Replacing topsoil helps plant growth by improving the water holding capacity, nutrient content, and consistency of the soils.

Tree and Natural Area Preservation: Tree and natural area preservation insures that important vegetated areas existing on-site prior to development will survive the construction process. Tree protection areas prevent the losses and damages to trees that are common as a result of construction. This practice is useful to protect individual trees and areas of forest or natural vegetation in stream corridors or open space.

3.3 RUNOFF CONTROL PRACTICES

Temporary and permanent runoff control is important on development sites to minimize on-site erosion and to prevent off-site sediment discharge. Runoff control methods likely implemented for this Project include dewatering measures and waterbars. Runoff control measures will be in accordance with Chapter 4 and 5 of the Rainwater and Land Development Manual.

Dewatering Measures. Dewatering consists of providing an area for receiving and treating surface water and/or groundwater pumped from excavation or work areas prior to being released off the site, such as desilting basins or sediment traps. For project areas without these detention features, dewatering typically consists of the use of filter devices (e.g., filter bags) to treat and release water removed from excavation. Filter bags should discharge to an upland location if possible. These practices reduce sediment impacts to downstream water resources.

Waterbar. A waterbar is a diversion constructed across the slope of an access road or utility right-of-way. Waterbars are used to reduce concentrated runoff on unpaved road surfaces, thus reducing water accumulation and erosion gullies from occurring. Waterbars divert runoff to road side swales, vegetated areas, or settling ponds.

3.4 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

The Project site does not contain any streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands or other surface waters.

3.5 SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

All Project activities will occur within the areas indicated on site drawings in **Appendix C**. All Sediment Control Devices will match those indicated on the mapping in **Appendix C**. Minor adjustments to control devices (type, location, etc.) deemed necessary to maintain compliance can be made on the project mapping. The location of any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined in the field upon discussion with the selected construction contractor and will be noted on the project site drawings at that time. The "Site Drawing Checklist" **(Appendix D)** will be completed, verifying the inclusion of these features or minor adjustments. Any necessary mainline to mainline tie-ins (at intersections with streets with no proposed mainline replacement) will also be noted on the drawings. Construction activities for this Project will be limited to the Limit of Disturbance of 3.8 acres. Sediment Control Practices must treat runoff allowing

sediments to settle and/or divert flows away from exposed soils or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. Structural practices must be used to control erosion and trap sediment from a disturbed site. Methods of control that may be used include, among others: silt fence, storm drain inlet protection, and filter socks. All sediment control practices must be capable of ponding runoff in order to be considered functional. Earth diversion dikes or channels alone are not considered a sediment control practice unless those are used in conjunction with a sediment settling pond. Sediment Controls must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the requirements set forth in Chapter 6 of the Ohio Rainwater and Land Development Manual, and/or Ohio General Permit OHC000005. Dominion Energy discourages the use of haybales unless utilized as a secondary treatment element in conjunction with another erosion and sediment control(s) and only if approved by Dominion Energy.

Timing. Sediment control structures must be present as indicated or otherwise deemed to be necessary and must be functional throughout the course of earth disturbing activity. Sediment basins and perimeter sediment barriers must be implemented prior to grading and within seven (7) days from the start of grubbing. Sediment control structures must continue to function until the up-slope development area is restabilized. As construction progresses and the topography is altered, appropriate controls must be constructed or existing controls altered to address the changing drainage patterns.

Silt Fence. Silt fence is a temporary method of sediment control that is used in sheet-flow areas to encourage the ponding of runoff and settling of sediments. It consists of a geotextile fabric secured to wood or steel posts that have been trenched into the ground. It is installed downslope of the disturbed area, installed along slopes, at bases of slopes on a level contour, and around the perimeter of a site as a final barrier to sediment being carried off site. Maximum drainage area and slopes must be considered when determining the appropriateness of silt fence. Silt fence is removed after permanent vegetation is established.

Silt fence must be installed where indicated on the site drawings and as needed throughout the Project site where construction activity is likely to cause sediment-laden runoff to be carried offsite and into downstream surface waters. After construction is completed and the Project site has been permanently stabilized, silt fence must be removed and disposed of at an appropriate offsite disposal facility.

Placing silt fence in a parallel series does not extend the size of the drainage area. Stormwater diversion practices must be used to keep runoff away from disturbed areas and steep slopes where practicable. Such devices, which include swales, dikes or berms, may receive stormwater runoff from areas up to ten (10) acres.

See the silt fence detail located in **Appendix F** (for additional information on proper installation procedures.

Inlet Protection. Storm drain inlet protection devices remove sediment from stormwater before it enters storm sewers and downstream areas. Inlet protection devices may consist of washed gravel or crushed stone, geotextile fabrics, and other materials that are supported around or across storm drain inlets. Geotextile inlet protection devices, such as Dandy Bag® (or an approved equal

product), are commonly used for storm drain inlet protection and the installation details are shown in **Detail F-2.** Inlet protection is installed to capture some sediment and reduce the maintenance of storm sewers and other underground piping systems prior to the site being stabilized. Due to their poor effectiveness, inlet protection is considered a secondary sediment control to be used in conjunction with other more effective controls. Other erosion and sediment control practices must minimize sediment laden water entering active storm drain systems, unless the storm drain system drains to a sediment settling pond. Generally, inlet protection is limited to areas draining less than one (1) acre; areas of one or more acres will require a sediment settling pond.

Filter Sock. Filter socks are sediment-trapping devices using compost inserted into a flexible, permeable tube. Filter socks trap sediment by filtering water passing through the berm and allowing water to pond, creating a settling of solids. Filter socks may be a preferred alternative where equipment may drive near or over sediment barriers, as they are not as prone to complete failure as silt fence if this occurs during construction. Driving over filter socks is not recommended; however, if it should occur, the filter sock must be inspected immediately, repaired, and moved back into place as soon as possible. Typically, filter socks can handle the same water flow or slightly more than silt fence. For most applications, standard silt fence is replaced with twelve (12)-inch diameter filter socks.

Modifying Controls. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately or incorrectly, Dominion Energy must replace or modify the control for site conditions.

3.6 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM)

The proposed disturbance associated with the Project is temporary; therefore, no permanent stormwater structures will be required. The Project area will be restored to original contours and re-vegetated. No impervious areas will be created for this Project.

3.7 OTHER CONTROLS

In some instances, a non-sediment pollutant source may become present on the Project site and pollution controls may be required.

Non-Sediment Pollutant Controls

Handling of Toxic or Hazardous Materials. All construction personnel, including subcontractors who may use or handle hazardous or toxic materials, must be made aware of the general guidelines regarding management and disposal of toxic or hazardous construction wastes. This can be accomplished by training for construction personnel by the Contractor or by Dominion Energy.

Waste Disposal. Containers (e.g., dumpsters, drums) must be available for the proper collection of all waste material including construction debris, sanitary garbage, petroleum products, and any hazardous materials to be used on-site. Containers must be covered, as required, and not leaking. All waste material must be disposed of at facilities approved by the Ohio EPA for that material. Ensure storage time frames are not exceeded.

Clean Hard Fill. No Construction related waste materials are to be buried on-site. By exception, clean fill (clean bricks, hardened concrete, and soil) may be utilized in a way which does not encroach upon natural wetlands, streams, or floodplains or result in the contamination of waters.

Construction and Demolition Debris (C&DD). C&DD waste will be disposed of in an Ohio EPA permitted C&DD landfill as required by ORC 3714 and approved by Dominion Energy.

Construction Chemical Compounds. Storing, mixing, pumping, transferring or other handling of construction chemicals such as fertilizer, lime, asphalt, concrete drying compounds, and all other potentially hazardous materials must be done in an area away from any waterbody, ditch, or storm drain.

Equipment Fueling and Maintenance. Oil changing, equipment refueling, maintenance on hydraulic systems, etc., must be performed away from waterbodies, ditches, or storm drains, and in an area designated for that purpose. The designated area must be equipped for recycling oil and catching spills. Secondary containment must be provided for all fuel and oil storage tanks. These areas must be inspected every seven (7) days and within 24 hours of a one-half (0.5)-inch or greater rain event to ensure there are no exposed materials which would contaminate stormwater. Site operators must be aware that Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements may apply. An SPCC plan is required for sites with accumulative aboveground storage of 1,320 gallons or more, or 42,000 gallons of underground storage.

No detergent may be used to wash vehicles. Wash waters will be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control which provides equivalent treatment prior to discharge.

Concrete Wash Water and Wash Outs. Concrete wash water must not be allowed to flow to streams, ditches, storm drains, or any other water conveyance. A lined sump or pit with no potential for discharge must be constructed if needed to contain concrete wash water. Field tile (agricultural drain tiles) or other subsurface drainage structures within ten (10) feet of the concrete sump or wash pit must be cut and plugged. Concrete wash water is wastewater and thus is not permitted to be discharged under the provisions of Ohio EPA's Construction General Permit which only allows the discharge of stormwater. Concrete washout details are located in **Appendix H**. The location for concrete washout will be determined in the field as necessary.

Spill Reporting Requirements. In the event of a spill of a regulated or hazardous material, immediately contact the Dominion Energy ECC assigned to the site or Project. The Dominion Energy ECC (if Dominion Energy ECC not available, other Dominion Energy Environmental staff) will coordinate spill reporting to the appropriate agencies. Spills on pavement must be absorbed with sawdust, kitty litter or other absorbent material. Spills to land require excavation of the contaminated material. Wastes generated from spill cleanup must be disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local waste regulations. Hazardous or industrial wastes including, but not limited to, most solvents, gasoline, oil-based paints, oil, grease, battery acid, muriatic acid, and cement curing compounds require special handling[1]. Spills must be

[1] The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires that all wastes generated by industrial activity, including construction activities, be evaluated to determine if the waste is hazardous, non-hazardous or

reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378). Spills of 25 gallons or more of petroleum products must be reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378), the local fire department, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee within thirty (30) minutes of the discovery of the release. All spills (no matter how small), which result in contact with waters of the state, must be reported to Ohio EPA's Hotline. Spills of hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, petroleum, and objectionable substances that are of a quantity, type, duration, and in a location as to damage the waters of the state must be immediately reported to the Ohio EPA's Regional Environmental Coordinator.

Contaminated Soils. If substances such as oil, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, antifreeze, etc. are spilled, leaked, or released onto the soil, the soil must be dug up and disposed of at a licensed sanitary landfill or other approved petroleum contaminated soil remediation facility (not a construction/demolition debris landfill) which has been approved by Dominion Energy.

Open Burning. Waste disposal by open burning is prohibited by Dominion Energy.

Dust Controls/Suppressants. Dust control is required to prevent nuisance conditions. Dust controls must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and not be applied in a manner, which would result in a discharge to waters of the state. Isolation distances from bridges, catch basins, and other drainage ways must be observed. Application (excluding water) may not occur when precipitation is imminent as noted in the short term forecast. Used oil may not be applied for dust control. Watering must be done at a rate that prevents dust but does not cause soil erosion. Chemical stabilizers and adhesives must not be used, unless written permission is received from Ohio EPA.

Air Permitting Requirements. All contractors and subcontractors must be made aware that certain activities associated with construction will require air permits. Activities including, but not limited to, mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, generators, etc., will require specific Ohio EPA Air Permits for installation and operation. Dominion Energy must seek authorization from the corresponding district of Ohio EPA for these activities. Notification for Restoration and Demolition must be submitted to Ohio EPA for all commercial sites to determine if asbestos abatement actions are required.

Process Wastewater/Leachate Management. All contractors must be made aware that Ohio EPA's Construction General Permit only allows the discharge of stormwater. Other waste discharges including, but not limited to, vehicle and/or equipment washing, leachate associated with on-site waste disposal, concrete wash outs, etc. are a process wastewater. These types of wastewaters are not authorized for discharge under the General Stormwater Permit associated with Construction Activities. All process wastewaters must be collected and properly disposed at a Dominion Energy

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special wastes. Hazardous waste and special wastes have specific handling and disposal requirements which must be met to comply with RCRA. Additional information regarding the waste evaluation process and the proper handling and disposal requirements for wastes can be found in the following Dominion Guidance Documents: "Hazardous Waste Guidance", "Hazardous Waste Guidance Labeling", "Hazardous Waste Guidance Labeling - Appendix A", "Nonhazardous Waste Management", "Universal Waste Management", "Universal Waste Guidance - Appendix A - Labeling Matrix", and "Used Oil and Oil Filter Management". Consult with the DES ECC assigned to the site or project for advice.

approved disposal facility. In the event there are leachate outbreaks (water that has passed through contaminated material and has acquired elevated concentrations of the contaminated material) associated with onsite disposal, measures must be taken to isolate this discharge for collection and proper disposal at a Dominion Energy approved disposal facility. Investigative measures and corrective actions must be implemented to identify and eliminate the source of all leachate outbreaks.

Permit to Install (PTI) Requirements. All contractors and subcontractors must be made aware that a PTI must be submitted and approved by Ohio EPA prior to the construction of all centralized sanitary systems, including sewer extensions, and sewerage systems (except those serving one (1), two (2), and three (3) family dwellings) and potable water lines. The issuance of an Ohio EPA Construction General Stormwater Permit does not authorize the installation of any sewerage system where Ohio EPA has not approved a PTI. If necessary, Dominion Energy will acquire the PTI or Dominion Energy will require the contractor to acquire the PTI.

Compliance with Other Requirements. This plan is consistent with State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations including provisions prohibiting waste disposal by open burning. Contaminated soils are not expected to be encountered on this Project. If they are encountered within the limits of construction, they will be managed and disposed of properly by trained personnel.

Trench and Groundwater Control. There must be no turbid discharges to surface waters of the State resulting from dewatering activities. If trench or groundwater contains sediment, it must pass through a sediment settling pond or other equally effective sediment control device, prior to being discharged from the construction site. Alternatively, sediment may be removed by settling in place or by dewatering into a sump pit, filter bag, or comparable practice. Groundwater dewatering which does not contain sediment or other pollutants is not required to be treated prior to discharge. However, care must be taken when discharging groundwater to ensure that it does not become pollutant laden by traversing over disturbed soils or other pollutant sources. Discharge of contaminated groundwater is not authorized.

Contaminated Sediment. Where construction activities are to occur on sites with historical contamination, operators must be aware that concentrations of materials that meet other criteria (is not considered a Hazardous Waste, meeting VAP standards, etc.) may still result in stormwater discharges in excess of Ohio Water Quality Standards. Such discharges are not authorized and may require coverage under a separate individual or general remediation permit. Contaminated soil stockpiles shall be protected from discharges by covering the contaminated soil with a tarp or other such material which will prohibit water from coming in contact with the soils. Contaminated soils can also be removed from the site and disposed of at a Dominion Energy approved facility.

3.8 MAINTENANCE

All temporary and permanent control measures must be maintained and repaired as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function. All sediment control measures must be maintained in a functional condition until all up slope areas are permanently stabilized. The following maintenance procedures will be conducted to ensure the continued performance of

control practices.

- Qualified personnel must inspect all BMPs at least once every seven (7) days and after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24-hour period by the end of the next calendar day, excluding weekends and holidays, unless work is scheduled. Rainfall amounts will be determined by Dominion Energy personnel or a designated representative using National Weather Service or other acceptable resources such as an on-site rain gauge, and determine if the SWP3 has been properly implemented.

- Maintenance or repair of BMPs must be completed by the designated contractor within three (3) days of the date of the inspection that revealed a deficiency. For sediment ponds, repair or maintenance is required within ten (10) days of the date of the inspection.

- Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust generation must be minimized. Temporary construction entrances must be provided where applicable to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediment. Any paved roads adjacent to the site entrance must be swept daily to remove excess mud, dirt, or rock tracked from the site, as necessary.

3.9 INSPECTIONS

The following inspection practices must be followed once site activities have commenced and erosion and sediment control measures have been installed.

- All onsite controls must be inspected by Dominion Energy personnel or a designated representative at least once every seven (7) calendar days and after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24-hour period by the end of the next calendar day, excluding weekends and holidays, unless work is scheduled.

- Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized or runoff is unlikely due to weather conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen). A waiver of inspection requirements is available from Ohio EPA until one (1) month before thawing conditions are expected to result in a discharge if all of the following conditions are met: the Project is located in an area where frozen conditions are anticipated to continue for extended periods of time (i.e., more than one (1) month); land disturbance activities have been suspended; and the beginning and ending dates of the waiver period are documented in the SWP3. Dominion Energy will obtain the waiver at the request of the contractor.

- Once a definable area has reached final stabilization as defined in Section 3.2 Erosion Control Practices, the area must be marked on the SWP3 and no further inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site.

- A Dominion Energy or a designated representative “qualified inspection personnel” must conduct inspections to ensure that the control practices are functional and to evaluate whether the SWP3 is adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the schedule or whether additional control measures are required.

- Following inspection, a checklist must be completed and signed by the qualified inspection personnel representative. The inspection form and checklist are provided in **Appendix I**. The record and certification must be signed in accordance with Ohio Permit OHC000005.

- Inspection reports must be maintained for three (3) years following the submittal of a Notice of Termination.

- For BMPS that require repair or maintenance, BMPs must be repaired or maintained within three (3) days of the inspection; sediment settling ponds must be repaired or maintained within ten (10) days of the inspection.

- For BMPs that are not effective and that another, more appropriate BMP is required, the SWP3 must be amended and the more appropriate BMP must be installed within ten (10) days of the inspection.

- For BMPs depicted on the SWP3 that have not been actually installed onsite, the control practice must be implemented within ten (10) days from the inspection.

4.0 APPROVED STATE OR LOCAL PLANS

This SWP3 must comply, unless exempt, with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, and other local agencies regarding discharges of stormwater from construction activities. All erosion and sediment control plans and stormwater management plans approved by local officials must be retained.

5.0 EXCEPTIONS

If specific site conditions prohibit the implementation of any of the erosion and sediment control practices contained in this plan or site specific conditions are such that implementation of any erosion and sediment control practices contained in this plan will result in no environmental benefit, then Dominion Energy must provide justification for rejecting each practice based on site conditions. Dominion Energy may request approval from Ohio EPA and any other applicable regulatory authority to use alternative methods if Dominion Energy can demonstrate that the alternative methods are sufficient to protect the overall integrity of receiving streams and the watershed.

6.0 NOTICE OF TERMINATION REQUIREMENTS

Once a site reaches final stabilization and construction activities have ceased, NPDES permit coverage is terminated by filing a notice of termination (NOT). The NOT must be filed within 45 days of reaching final stabilization. The terms and conditions of this permit must remain in effect until a signed NOT form is submitted. NOT forms must be submitted in accordance with Ohio Permit OHC000005.

Similarly, a notice of completion must be provided to any municipalities, counties, and other local agencies that require such notice.

APPENDIX A

Site Location Maps

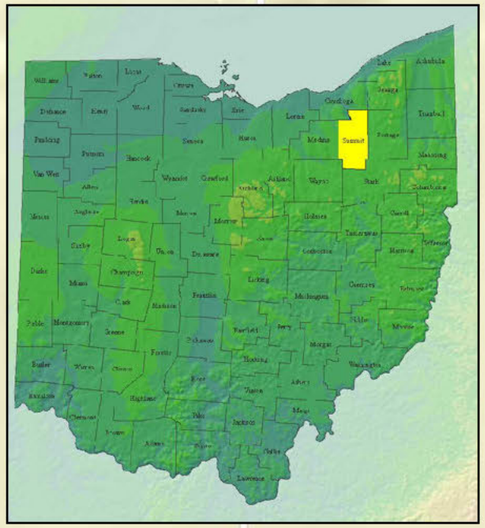


Figure A-1. Location of Site on Highway Map of Summit County, Ohio. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

Date: 11/21/2022 Path: C:\Users\CameronTurney\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\Projects\PIR_2394\MapA1_Location.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Figure A-2.
Soil Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Fr klin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

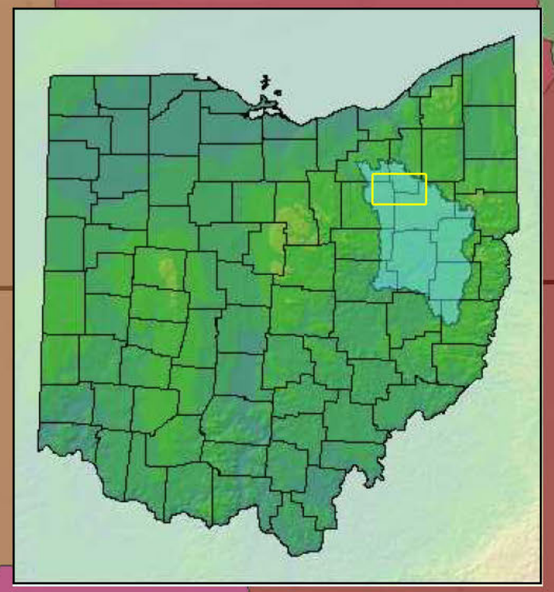
0 250 500 1,000 Meters

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\MapA3_Soil.mxd

Date: 12/21/2021

Basemap courtesy of ESRI. Soil data courtesy of SSURGO.



Tuscarawas Watershed
05040001

PORTAGE

SUMMIT

WAYNE

STARK

Tuscarawas Watershed

first named receiving stream - Nimishillen Creek

- Fox Run
- Headwaters Nesman Creek
- Headwaters Tuscarawas River
- Hudson Run
- *Lake Lucern-Nimishillen Creek
- Little Chippewa Creek
- Middle Branch Nimishillen Creek-Nimishillen Creek!
- Nimishillen Reservoir-Nimishillen Creek
- Panhake Creek-Tuscarawas River
- Portage Lakes-Tuscarawas River
- Red Run
- Silver Creek-Chippewa Creek
- Sippo Creek
- tyx River
- Timmy Run-Chippewa Creek
- owof Brewster-Sugar Creek
- owof Canal Fulton-Tuscarawas River
- owof North Lawrence-Newman Creek
- owof Smithville-Sugar Creek
- est Branch Nimishillen Creek
- est Sippo Creek-Tuscarawas River
- olf Creek

Figure A-3.
Watershed Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 3434 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

0 2.5 5 10 Kilometers

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Date: 11/21/2022 Path: C:\Users\CameronTurney\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\Projects\PIR 2394\MapA3_Watershed.mxd

Base map courtesy of Ohio Watershed data courtesy of the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.

APPENDIX B

Soil Map and Table

Figure B-1.
Soil Map of Site in Summit County, Ohio.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Date: 11/21/2022 Path: C:\Users\CameronTurney\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\Projects\PIR_2394\MapB1_Soil.mxd

Basemap courtesy of ESRI. Soil data courtesy of SSURGO.

Appendix B-2. Soil Types Mapped in Project Area.

Symbol	Soil Name	Drainage Capacity*	Common Landform	Percent Hydric	K factor rating	Depth to Water Table (centimeters)	Percent Within Project Area
CdB	Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Moderately well drained	Till plains on uplands	0	0.37	38	48.3
WuB	Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Well drained	Hillsides	0	0.43	122	35.8
WuC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Well drained	Hillsides	0	0.43	122	15.9

APPENDIX C

Detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Location Drawings

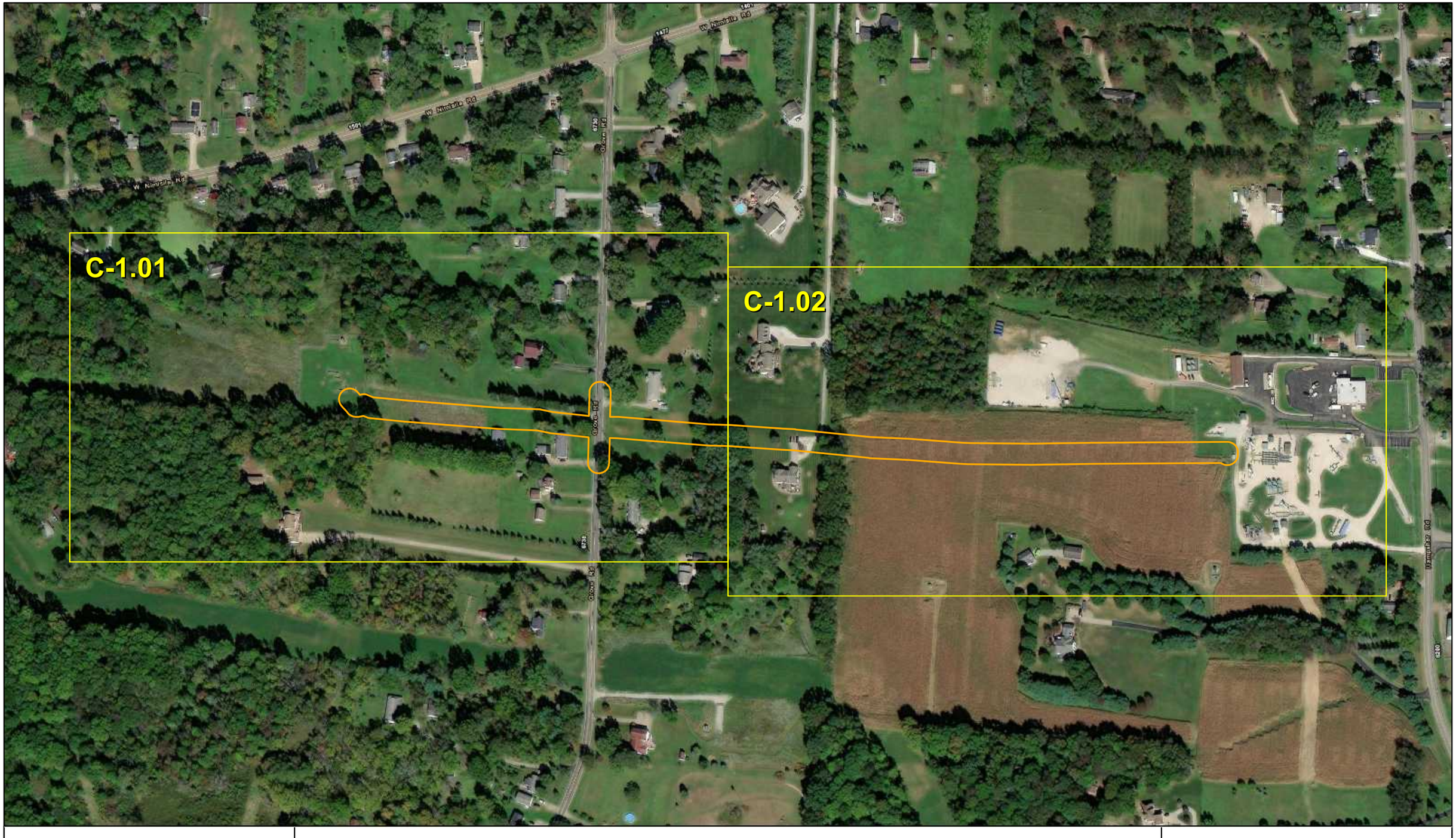

Figure C-1. Site Overview Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

0 75 150 300 Meters

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Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Date: 11/21/2022 Path: C:\Users\CameronTurney\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\Projects\PIR_2394\MapC1_Overview.mxd

Notes:

- Inlet protection will be installed where appropriate prior to excavation in a given area.
- Erosion and sediment control devices and other pollution prevention features will be modified, relocated, or added based on actual ground disturbing activities.
- Silt fence, filter socks, and/or check dams will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
- Construction will primarily be limited to existing road right-of-way and service lines.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded mulched, and fertilized).

Figure C-1.01. SWPPP Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Culvert
Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
Perimeter Sediment Control Device
Water Bar/Trench Plug
Rock Construction Entrance
Proposed Pipeline
Project Area
Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

0 75 150 300 Feet

0 25 50 100 Meters

C-1.01

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Date: 11/30/2022 Path: C:\Users\AnnaPiazza\OneDrive - EnviroScience, Inc\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG470NRP R_2394_SnyderFranklin\MapC1_SWPPP.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Notes:

- Inlet protection will be installed where appropriate prior to excavation in a given area.
- Erosion and sediment control devices and other pollution prevention features will be modified, relocated, or added based on actual ground disturbing activities.
- Silt fence, filter socks, and/or check dams will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
- Construction will primarily be limited to existing road right-of-way and service lines.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded mulched, and fertilized).

Figure C-1.02. SWPPP Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

- Culvert
- Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
- Perimeter Sediment Control Device
- Water Bar/Trench Plug
- Rock Construction Entrance
- Proposed Pipeline
- Project Area
- Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

0 75 150 300 Feet

0 25 50 100 Meters

C-1.02

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Basemap courtesy of Esri.

APPENDIX D

Site Drawing Checklist and Logs

D-1 SITE DRAWING CHECKLIST **

- **Location of solid waste dumpsters**

- **Location designated for waste drums of oil soaked absorbent pads/rags; solids, sludge, or oil collected from pipeline**

- **Locations of sanitary facilities such as Port-a-Jons (update these locations on drawings as project progresses)**

- **Locations of diesel and gasoline storage tanks (secondary containment provided)**

- **Locations of pipe and equipment storage yards**

- **Locations of cement truck washout**

** ***These locations can be hand drawn on the site drawings.***

SWPPP Amendment Log D-2

Project Name: _____

Construction Inspector: _____

Amendment Number	Description of Amendment	Date of Amendment	Amendment Prepared by (name and title)

Grading and Stabilization Activities Log D-3

Project Name: Construction _____

Inspector: _____

Date Grading Activity Initiated	Description of Grading	Date Grading Activity Ceased (Indicate temporary or permanent)	Date when Stabilization Measures were Initiated	Description of Stabilization Measure and Location

APPENDIX E

Corrective Action Log

Dominion Construction Stormwater General Permit: Corrective Action Log

Project Name:

State-Specific Corrective Action Requirement*:

Positions Authorized to Document Corrective Action Completion:

Corrective Action #	Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of Deficiency	Corrective Action Required	Date Corrective Action is Due*	Agency Notification Required? (Y/N)	Date Corrective Action Performed / Responsible Person

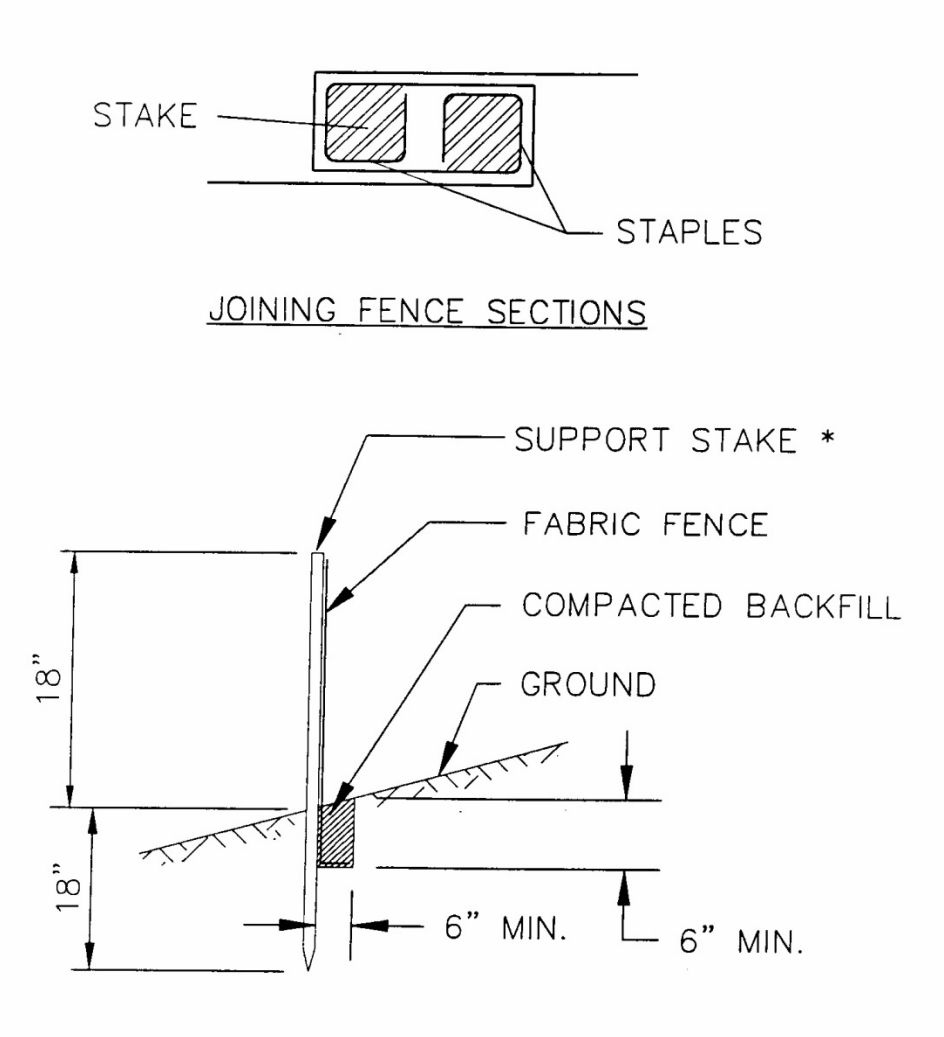
*Corrective action requirements/deadlines are state specific. Thus, refer to your construction stormwater permit. Should the project team not be able to meet the permit deadlines then the stormwater management program authority (e.g., state agency) must be notified.

APPENDIX F

Typical Upland Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawings

DETAIL F-1

FILTER FABRIC FENCE DETAIL



*Stakes spaced @ 8’ maximum. Use 2"x 2" wood or equivalent steel stakes.

Filter Fabric Fence must be placed at level existing grade. Both ends of the barrier must be extended at least 8 feet up slope at 45 degrees to the main barrier alignment.

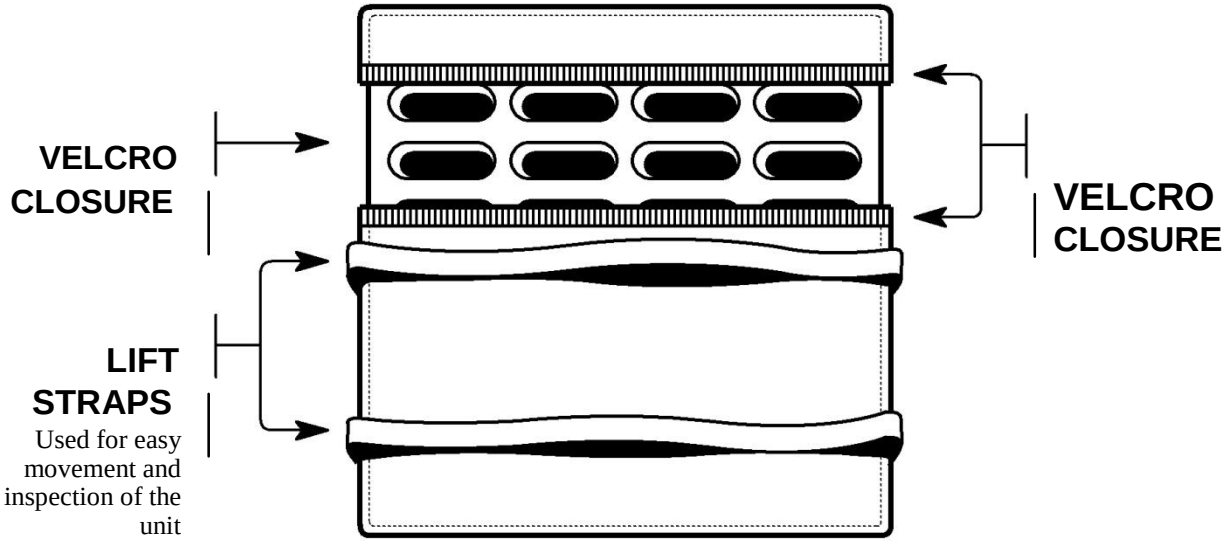
Trench shall be backfilled and compacted to prevent runoff from cutting underneath the fence.

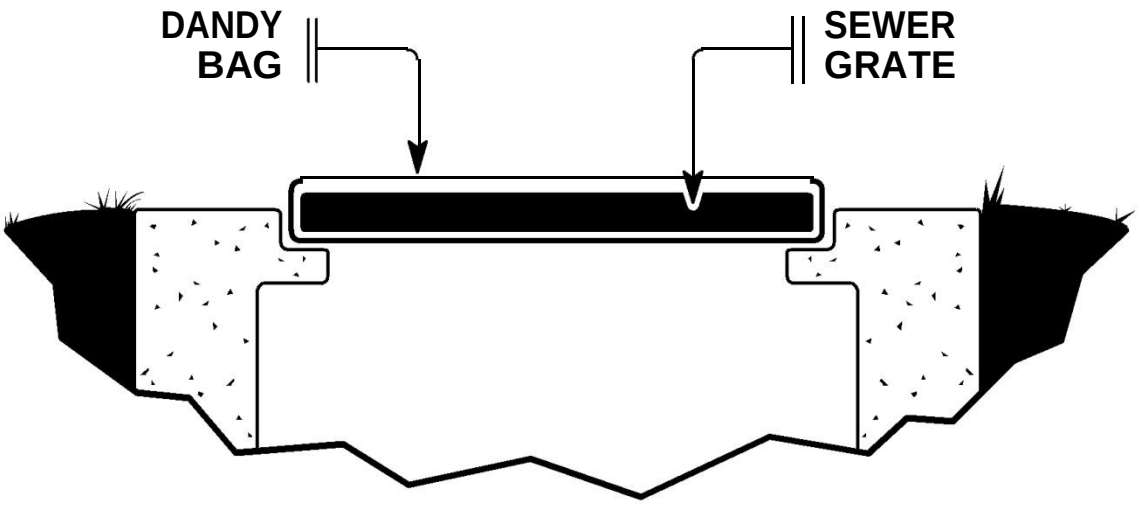
Sediment must be removed when accumulations reach 1/2 the above ground height of the fence.

Any section of Filter fabric fence that has been undermined or topped should be immediately replaced.

DETAIL F-2

DANDY BAG® INLET PROTECTION DETAIL



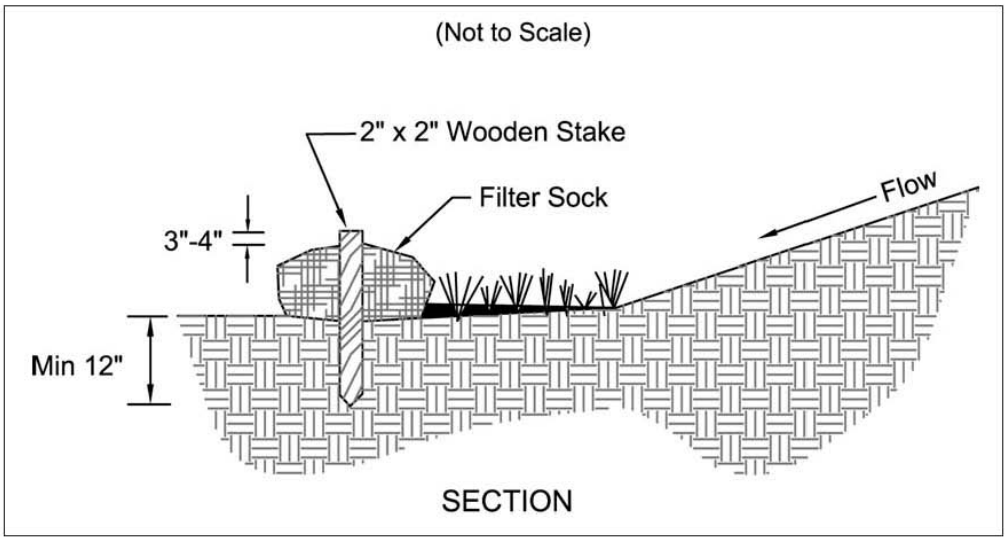


Installation:
Place the empty Dandy Bag® over the grate as the grate stands on end.
Tuck the enclosure flap inside to completely enclose the grate.
Holding the lifting devises, insert the grate into the inlet being careful not to damage the Dandy Bag® unit.

Maintenance:
The contractor shall remove all accumulated sediment and debris from surface and vicinity of unit after each rain event or as directed by engineer/inspector. Dispose of unit no longer in use at an appropriate recycling or solid waste facility.

DETAIL F-3

FILTER SOCK DETAIL



1. Materials – Compost used for filter socks shall be weed, pathogen and insect free and free of any refuse, contaminants or other materials toxic to plant growth. They shall be derived from a well-decomposed source of organic matter and consist of a particles ranging from 3/8" to 2".
2. Filter Socks shall be 3 or 5 mil continuous, tubular, HDPE 3/8" knitted mesh netting material, filled with compost passing the above specifications for compost products.

INSTALLATION:

3. Filter socks will be placed on a level line across slopes, generally parallel to the base of the slope or other affected area. On slopes approaching 2:1, additional socks shall be provided at the top and as needed mid-slope.
4. Filter socks intended to be left as a permanent filter or part of the natural landscape, shall be seeded at the time of installation for establishment of permanent vegetation.
5. Filter Socks are not to be used in concentrated flow situations or in runoff channels.

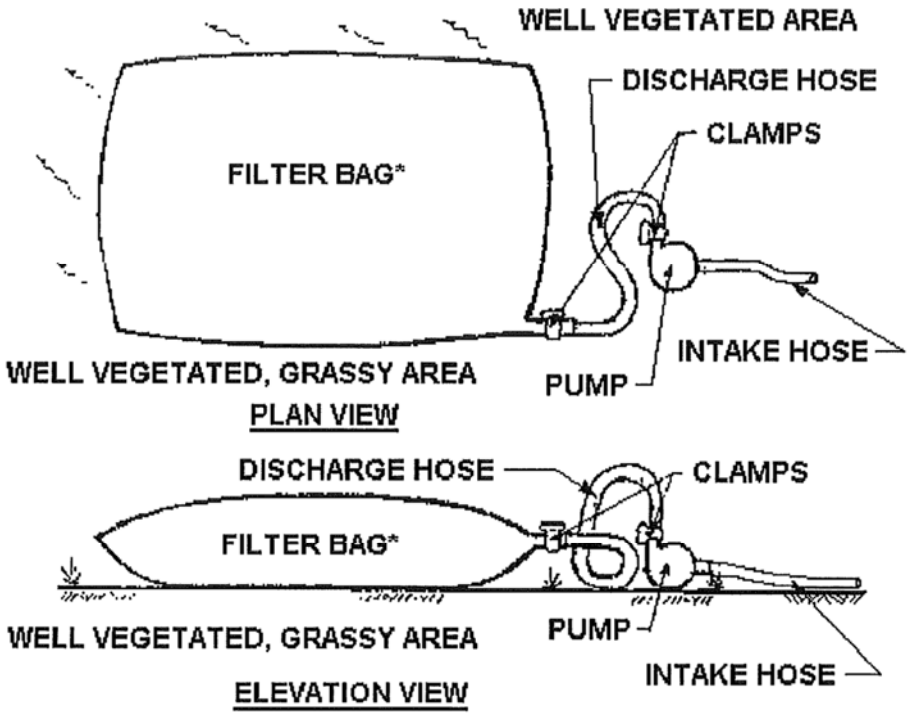
MAINTENANCE:

6. Routinely inspect filter socks after each significant rain, maintaining filter socks in a functional condition at all times.
7. Remove sediments collected at the base of the filter socks when they reach 1/3 of the exposed height of the practice.
8. Where the filter sock deteriorates or fails, it will be repaired or replaced with a more effective alternative.
9. Removal – Filter socks will be dispersed on site when no longer required in such as way as to facilitate and not obstruct seedings.

Note: Filter socks may not require stakes if used in areas of little to no slope, for short duration, and/or for relatively small disturbances such as sidecast piles from service line tie-ins.

DETAIL F-4

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG DETAIL



Filter bags shall be made from non-woven geotextile material sewn with high strength, double stiched "J" type seams. They shall be capable of trapping particles larger than 150 microns.

A suitable means of accessing the bag with machinery required for disposal purposes must be provided. Filter bags shall be replaced when they become 1/2 full. Spare bags shall be kept available for replacement of those that have failed or are filled.

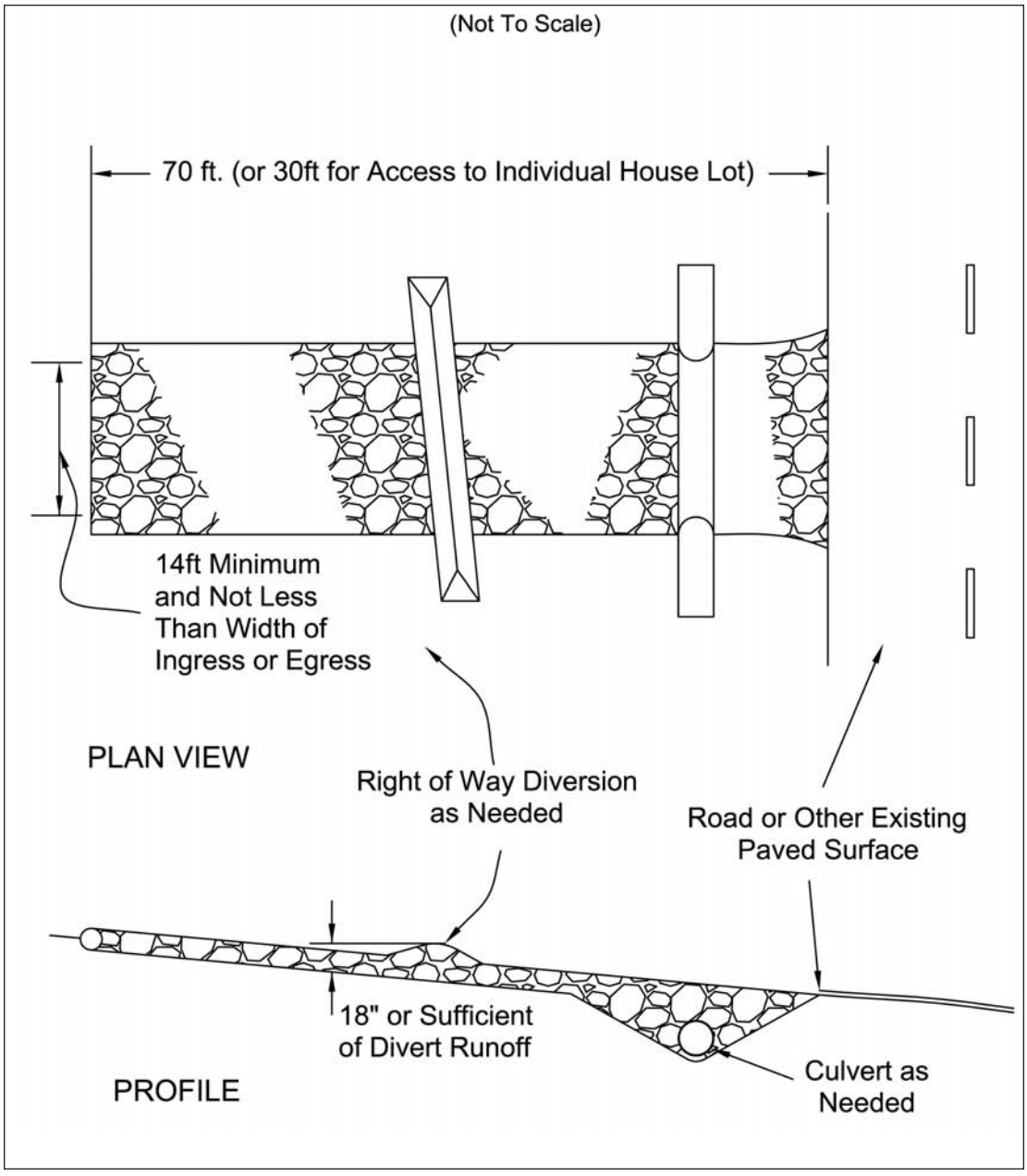
Bags shall be located in a well-vegetated (grassy) area, and discharge onto stable, erosion resistant areas. Where this is not possible, a geotextile flow path shall be provided. Bags should not be placed on slopes greater than 5%.

For hydrostatic discharge, the pumping rate is 350-500 gallons per minute (gpm). For trench dewatering, the pumping rate shall be no more than 750 gpm. Floating pump intakes should be considered to allow sediment-free water to be discharged during dewatering.

Filter bags shall be inspected daily. If any problem is detected, pumping shall cease immediately and not resume until the problem is corrected.

DETAIL F-5

Construction Entrance



Specifications
for

Construction Entrance

1. Stone Size—ODOT # 2 (1.5-2.5 inch) stone shall be used, or recycled concrete equivalent.
2. Length—The Construction entrance shall be as long as required to stabilize high traffic areas but not less than 70 ft. (exception: apply 30 ft. minimum to single residence lots).
3. Thickness -The stone layer shall be at least 6 inches thick for light duty entrances or at least 10 inches for heavy duty use.
4. Width -The entrance shall be at least 14 feet wide, but not less than the full width at points where ingress or egress occurs.
5. Geotextile -A geotextile shall be laid over the entire area prior to placing stone. It shall be composed of strong rot-proof polymeric fibers and meet the following specifications:

Figure 7.4.1

Geotextile Specification for Construction Entrance	
Minimum Tensile Strength	200 lbs.
Minimum Puncture Strength	80 psi.
Minimum Tear Strength	50 lbs.
Minimum Burst Strength	320 psi.
Minimum Elongation	20%
Equivalent Opening Size	EOS < 0.6 mm.
Permittivity	1×10-3 cm/sec.

6. Timing—The construction entrance shall be installed as soon as is practicable before major grading activities.
7. Culvert -A pipe or culvert shall be constructed under the entrance if needed to prevent surface water from flowing across the entrance or to prevent runoff from being directed out onto paved surfaces.
8. Water Bar -A water bar shall be constructed as part of the construction entrance if needed to prevent surface runoff from flowing the length of the construction entrance and out onto paved surfaces.
9. Maintenance -Top dressing of additional stone shall be applied as conditions demand. Mud spilled, dropped, washed or tracked onto public roads, or any surface where runoff is not checked by sediment controls, shall be removed immediately. Removal shall be accomplished by scraping or sweeping.
10. Construction entrances shall not be relied upon to remove mud from vehicles and prevent off-site tracking. Vehicles that enter and leave the construction-site shall be restricted from muddy areas.
11. Removal—the entrance shall remain in place until the disturbed area is stabilized or replaced with a permanent roadway or entrance.

APPENDIX G

NOI Application Documentation and General Conditions

Division of Surface Water - Notice of Intent (NOI) For Coverage Under Ohio *Environmental Protection Agency General NPDES Permit*

(Read accompanying instructions carefully before completing this form.)

Submission of this NOI constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized to discharge into state surface waters under Ohio EPA's NPDES general permit program. Becoming a permittee obligates a discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. Complete all required information as indicated by the instructions. Do not use correction fluid on this form. Forms transmitted by fax will not be accepted. A check for the proper amount must accompany this form and be made payable to "Treasurer, State of Ohio." (See the fee table in Attachment C of the NOI instructions for the appropriate processing fee.)

I. Applicant Information/Mailing Address

Company (Applicant) Name: The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Oh

Mailing (Applicant) Address: 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320

City: Akron	**State :** OH	**Zip Code:** 44333
Country: USA		
Contact Person: Tara Buzzelli	**Phone:** (330) 664-2576	**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

Contact E-mail Address: Tara.E.Buzzelli@DominionEnergy.com

II. Facility/Site Location Information

Facility/Site Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin

Facility Address: Grove Road and off-road easement

City: New Franklin	**State:** OH	**Zip Code:** 44216
County: Summit	**Township:** Franklin	
Facility Contact Person: Eray Tulay	**Phone:** (216) 339-1934	**Fax:** (330) 664-2687

Facility Contact E-mail Address: eray.tulay@dominionenergy.com

Latitude: 40.930639	**Longitude:** -81.586168	**Facility/Map Attachment** PIR_2394_Map1_Location.pdf

Receiving Stream or MS4:

III. General Permit Information

General Permit Number: OHC000005	**Coverage Type:** New
Type of Activity: Construction Site Stormwater General Permit	**SIC Code(s):**
Existing NPDES Facility Permit Number: 3GC13587*AG	**ODNR Coal Mining Application Number:**
If Household Sewage Treatment System, is system for:	**New Home Construction:** / **Replacement of failed existing system:**

Outfall	Design Flow (MGD):	Associated Permit Effluent Table:	Receiving Water :	Latitude	Longitude

Are These Permits Required?	**PTI:** NO	**Individual 401 Water Quality Certification:** NO
Individual NPDES: NO	**Isolated Wetland:** NO	**U.S. Army Corp Nationwide Permit:** NO
Proposed Project Start Date(if applicable): January 03, 2023		**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** June 30, 2023
Total Land Disturbance (Acres): 3.8		**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

SWP3 Attachment(s): <None>

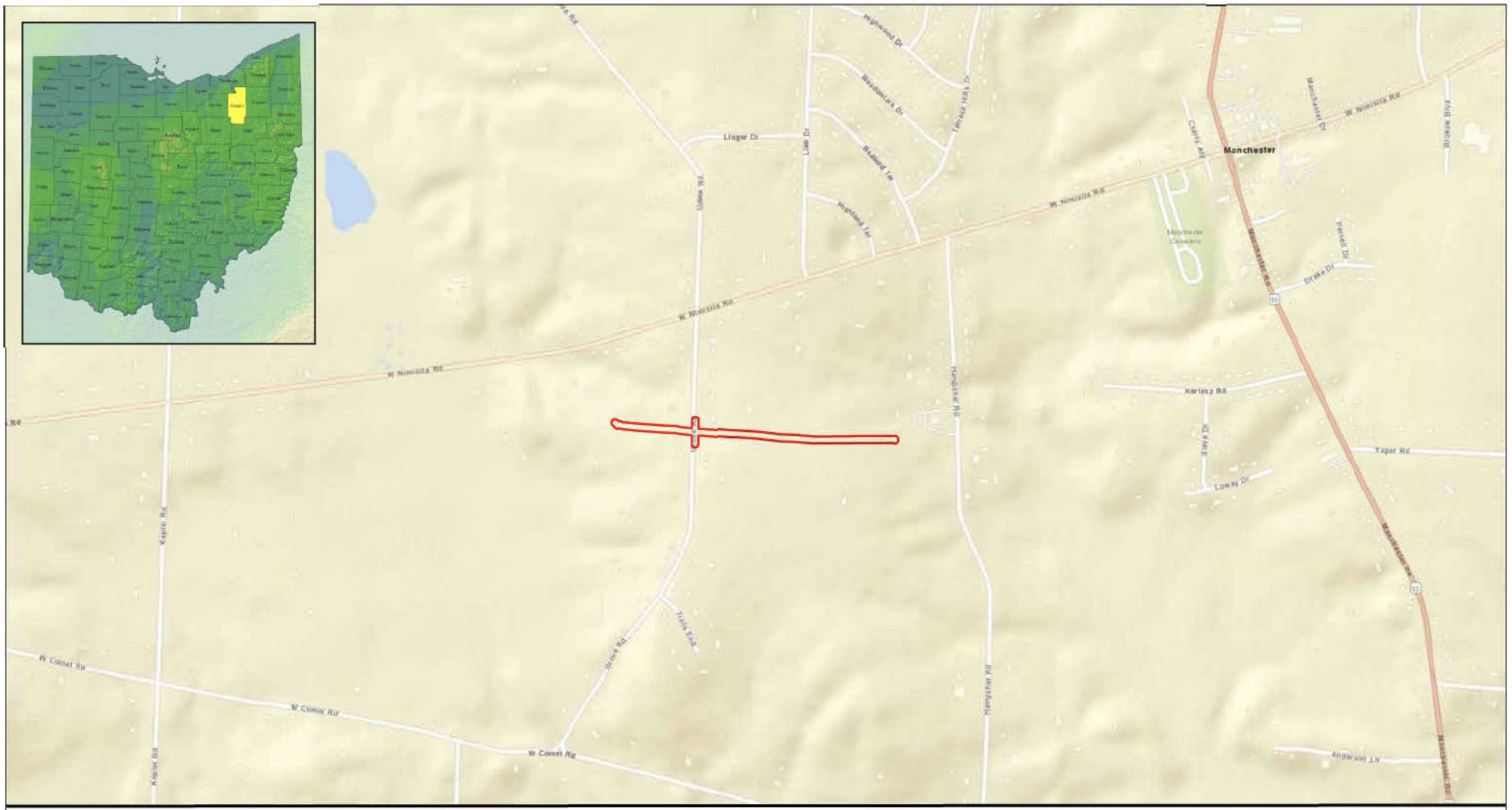
IV. Payment Information

Check #:	**For Ohio EPA Use Only**
Check Amount:	**Check ID(OFA):**_____ **ORG #:**_____
Date of Check:	**Rev ID:**_____ **DOC #:**_____

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Applicant Name (printed or typed):	**Title:**

Signature:	Date:
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Please add any additional comments or attachments below.	



Facility Contact: Eray Tulay

Project Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin

Figure 1. Location of Site on Highway Map of Summit County, Ohio. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\Dominion\EOS\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map1_Location.mxd

Date: 12/21/2021

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

APPENDIX H

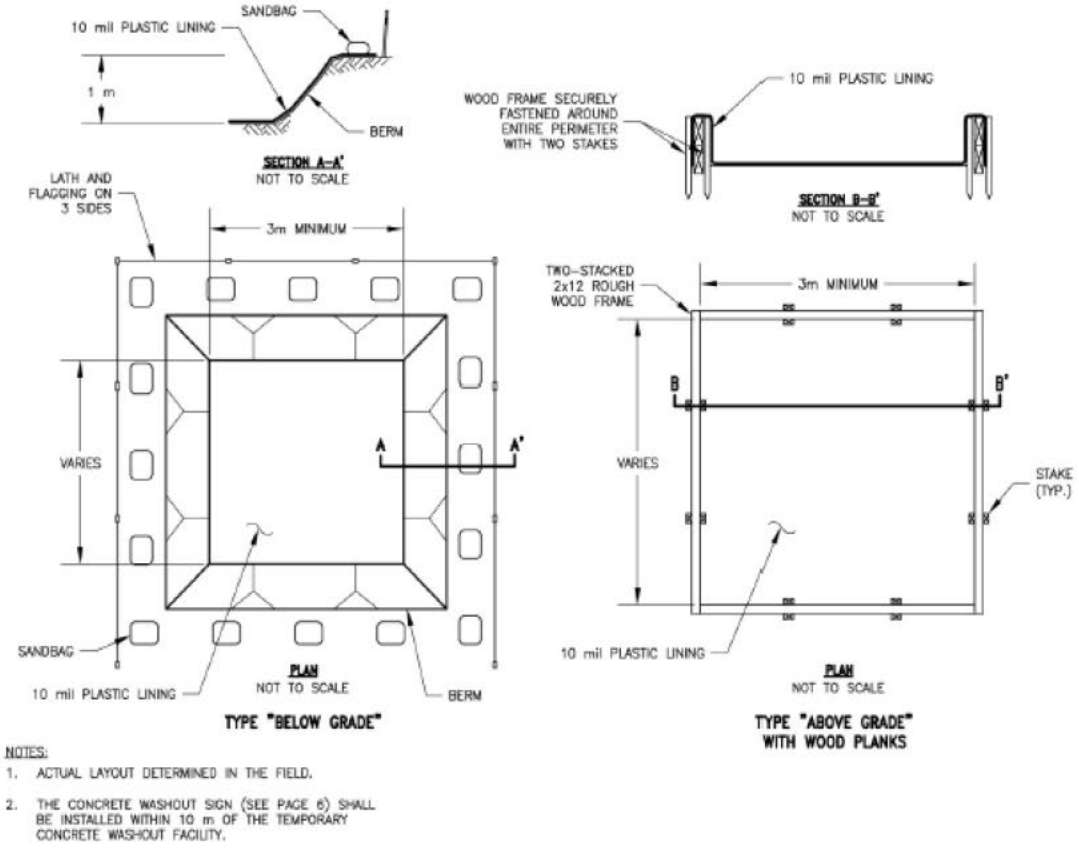
Concrete Washout Typical Drawing

DETAIL H-1

Concrete Washout Detail*

Note: This detail to be used in the absence of the following concrete washout BMPs:

1. **Washout into a depressional area where new sidewalks will be poured.**
2. **Washout into a lined pit in the ground with filter socks as perimeter control.**



NOTES:

1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.
2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN (SEE PAGE 6) SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 m OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY.

Sign Examples

Photograph of the "ABOVE GRADE" concrete washout structure

* 1. Concrete washout location is subject to change and will be located by the contractor before construction begins.
2. Concrete washout will be installed away from wetlands and streams.
3. Proper removal and disposal of concrete washout material is required once the project is complete.

APPENDIX I

SWP3 Inspection Forms

ECTS Checklist Guidance

Checklist Title: SWP3 Inspection Form

(For Dominion Energy Construction Projects with a SWP3)

THIS CHECKLIST IS TO BE COMPLETED BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR (EI) CONTRACTED BY DOMINION ENERGY OR A DOMINION ENERGY INSPECTOR DURING SCHEDULED OR UNSCHEDULED SITE INSPECTIONS OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION SITES WITH A SWP3.

- **Information at the top of the form.**
  - **Site Name**: Note the Project name and/or location of the construction activity.
  - **Inspector**: Note the inspector's name and circle the appropriate title.
  - **Qualifications**: Note applicable qualifications.
    - Eight-Hour Stormwater Management During Construction Course - A course administered by numerous third-party trainers.
    - CESSWI - Certified Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater Inspector. A federal certification program administered by EnviroCert International. If "Yes" include certification number.
    - Dominion SWP3 Training - A training module prepared by Dominion Energy Environment and Sustainability for Dominion Energy construction Sites
    - Other – List other applicable qualifications
  - **Signature:** Include the signature of the inspector on paper copy maintained at the site.

- **Inspection Documentation Area**:
  - Circle the applicable inspection type:
    - "Weekly" - Inspection required at least once every seven calendar days during active construction and restoration.
    - "Monthly" - Inspection required after all construction and restoration activity has ceased.
    - "Routine" - Minimum weekly inspection interval
    - "Precipitation Event" – Inspection required after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24-hour period by the end of the next calendar day, excluding weekends and holidays, unless work is scheduled. [Rainfall amounts will be determined by Dominion Energy personnel or a designated representative using National Weather Service or other acceptable resource such as an on-site rain gauge.]
    - "Other" - Random inspection, Compliance Inspection, Follow-up, etc.
  - **Has it rained since last inspection?** (Y/N) Circle as appropriate and note the time started and duration of the previous storm event. If the precipitation amount is known, insert this information here.
  - **Current Conditions**: Describe the weather conditions during this inspection. Circle the most appropriate soil condition. "Saturated" = standing water is visible on the ground surface.
  - **Features Inspected**: List each feature inspected at the site. The Feature ID must correspond to the site plan submitted with the SWP3 or E&S Control Plan. Record any repairs or maintenance necessary for each device; include an accurate description of the location of repair and a date when the repair must be completed.

- **Information on second page.**
  - **Construction Inspector(s)**: Note the inspection date, site name, and inspector'(s) name.
  - **Previous Inspections**: Review the previous site inspection form, including action items and dates of completion. Comment on any ongoing activities and its progress. The site has three days from discovery to complete applicable repairs and 10 days from discovery to install new controls if warranted.
  - **Necessary Documents**: Confirm the presence of environmental permit, plans, and notices. These must include: a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) or Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Control Plan; Construction Permit/Land Disturbance Permit; Notice of Intent (NOI) to begin disturbance; and Notices of Termination.
  - **Disturbed Areas**: Any disturbed areas that are anticipated to lie dormant for more than 14 days must be stabilized to prevent potential erosion. Stabilization may include: permanent cover (e.g., building, parking lot, etc.); vegetation (seed and straw), mulch or tack; gravel, stone or rip rap.
  - **E/SCDs**: Are Erosion/Sediment Control Devices (E/SCDs) of appropriate design for the areas they are controlling, properly installed and being maintained? The E/SCDs installed must be described in the SWP3 or E&S Control Plan. Furthermore, design details must meet the minimum design details described in the state stormwater control manual. If alternate control methods were installed: notify the site manager and engineer to confirm the controls installed are sufficiently designed; revise the plans accordingly; or remove and replace insufficient controls. The site has three days from discovery to complete applicable repairs and 10 days from discovery to install new controls if warranted.
  - **Final Grade**: List any areas at final grade since last inspection. Areas at final grade are not likely to be disturbed again and must be stabilized. See Question # 9 above.
  - **Untreated Discharges**: Observations of untreated discharge may include:
    - A sheen indicating petroleum products;
    - Foam or froth indicating a chemical or other discharge;
    - Suspended particles or sludge beneath the surface;
    - Discolored water, including dirty/muddy characteristics of sedimentation;
    - A change in water temperature; and
    - Damaged or stressed vegetation or wildlife.
  - **Notification**: Review the inspection findings with a site manager or other responsible person and note this individual.

Checklist Owner: Tara Buzzelli
Local: 8-657-2579
Work: 330-664-2579
Cell: 330-604-8871
Email: Tara.E.Buzzelli@DominionEnergy.com

Subject Matter Expert: Greg Eastridge
Local: 8-657-2576
Work: 330-664-2576
Cell: 330-571-7855
Email: Gregory.K.Eastridge@DominionEnergy.com

Date of Last Revision: July 2020

OHIO SWP3 INSPECTION FORM

Site Name: Date:

Environmental Inspection Company:
Environmental Inspector:
Qualifications: Completed 8-HR Stormwater Management During Construction Course Y N
CESSWI Y N
Dominion SWP3 Training Y N
Other:_____
Inspector Signature:

Weekly **Monthly**

Routine Inspection **Precipitation Event >0.5-inch** **Other** _____
(circle all applicable)

Has it rained since last inspection? *(circle one)*

Yes: Date(s) & Approx. Amount_____ **No**

Current Conditions: _____

Soil Conditions: **Dry** **Wet** **Saturated** **Frozen**
(circle applicable conditions)

Feature ID	BMP, ECD, SCD Applied	Recommendations

BMP: Best Management Practice E/SCD: Erosion/Sediment Control Device SF: Silt Fence SW: Straw Wattle W: Wetland S: Stream
TM: Timber Mat IP: Inlet Protection WB: Waterbar RCE: Rock Construction Entrance ECM: Erosion Control Matting FS: Filter Sock

Date: Site:

Construction Inspector(s) On Site:

Unresolved issues from previous inspections:

Are the SWP3, NOI and General Permit Letter on-site? Yes No
If no, explain.

List newly disturbed areas likely to lie dormant for more than 14 days:

Have soil stockpiles been placed at least 50 feet from drainageways?

List construction entrances and SCDs used to prevent tracking into roadway:

Are E/SCDs of appropriate design for area they are controlling, properly installed and being maintained?

List any new areas at final grade since last inspection:

Is the inlet protection of appropriate design?

Were any untreated discharges into streams, wetlands or inlets observed? If yes, document location(s):

Note person(s) notified of any inspection finding(s) and expected date of correction:

Notes

Construction General Permit OHC000005
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Checklist

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Surface Water

Facility Name: PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin	Date Received:
SWP3 Reviewer:	Date Reviewed:

Part III.G.1 - Site Description				
Does the SWP3 describe, show or include:	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(a) the nature and type of construction activity (e.g., low density residential, shopping mall, highway, etc.)?	X			See Section 2.1
(b) the area of the site to be disturbed	X			See Section 2.1
(c) the impervious area and percent imperviousness created by the construction activity?			X	See Section 2.2
(d) storm water calculations, (pre and post-construction volumetric runoff coefficients and resulting water quality volume; design details for post-construction storm water facilities and pretreatment practices (e.g. drainage areas, capacities, elevations, outlet details and drain times) and if applicable, explanation of the use of existing post-construction facilities?			X	See Section 2.2
(e) any existing data describing the soil?	X			See Section 2.3 and Appendix B
any information on the quality of the storm water discharge from the construction site?			X	The BMPs stated in the SWP3 will be implemented during construction and post-construction activities to ensure compliance with Ohio Revised Code, Ohio Administrative Code, and the General Permit.
(f) any information about prior land uses at the site (e.g., was the property used to manage solid or hazardous waste)?	X			See Section 2.5
(g) a description of the condition of on-site streams (e.g. prior channelization, bed instability or headcuts, channels on public maintenance, or natural channels)?	X			See Section 2.6
(h) an implementation schedule which describes the sequence of major construction operations (i.e., grubbing, excavating, grading, utilities infrastructure installation and others) and the implementation of erosion, sediment and storm water management practices or facilities to be employed during each operation of the sequence?	X			See Section 2.7
(i) the name(s) or location(s) of the initial and subsequent surface water bodies receiving the storm water discharge?	X			See Section 2.6
the areal extent and description of the wetland or other special aquatic sites which will be disturbed and/or will receive the storm water discharges?	X			See Sections 2.6 and 3.4 and Appendix C
(j) a detail drawing of a typical individual lot showing sediment and erosion controls or storm water control practices? (This does not remove responsibility to designate control practices in a SWP3 for critical areas such as steep slopes, stream banks, drainage ways & riparian zones.)			X	
(k) the location and description of storm water discharges associated with dedicated asphalt and/or concrete batch plants covered by the NPDES construction storm water general permit?			X	

(l) a cover page identifying the name and location of the site, the name and contact information for site operators and SWP3 authorization agents as well as preparation date, start date, and completion date?	X			
(m) a log documenting grading & stabilization activity as well as SWP3 amendments that occur after construction commencement?	X			See Appendix D

Part III.G.1.n - Site Map Requirements				
Does the SWP3 site map show:	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(i) limits of earth-disturbing activity of the site including associated off-site borrow or spoil areas that are not addressed by a separate NOI and associated SWP3?	X			See Appendix C
(ii) soils types depicted for all areas of the site, including locations of unstable, highly erodible and/or known contaminated soils?	X			See Appendix B.
(iii) existing and proposed contours to delineate drainage watersheds expected during and after major grading activities as well as the size of each drainage watershed, in acres?	X			See Appendix C
(iv) location of any delineated boundary for required riparian setbacks?	X			See Appendix C
(v) conservation easements for areas designated as open space, preserved vegetation or otherwise protected from earth disturbing activities with a description of any associated temporary or permanent fencing or signage?			X	
(vi) surface water locations including springs, wetlands, streams, lakes, water wells, etc., on or within 200 feet of the site, including the boundaries of wetlands or stream channels and first subsequent named receiving water(s) the permittee intends to fill or relocate for which the permittee is seeking approval from the Army Corps of Engineers and/or Ohio EPA?	X			See Appendix C
(vii) the location of existing and planned buildings, roads, parking facilities, and utilities?	X			See Appendix C
(viii) include the location of all erosion and sediment control practices, including the location of areas likely to require temporary stabilization during site development?	X			See Appendix C
(ix) location of sediment traps and basins noting their sediment storage volume and dewatering (detention) volume and contributing drainage area?			X	
(x) location of permanent storm water management practices (new & existing) as well as pretreatment practices to be used to control pollutants in storm water after construction operations have been completed along with the location of existing and planned drainage features (e.g. catch basins, culverts, ditches, swales, surface inlets and outlet structures)?			X	
(xi) areas designated for the storage or disposal of solid, sanitary, and toxic wastes (including dumpster areas), areas designated for cement truck washout, and areas for vehicle fueling?	X			Features to be added by Environmental Inspector to map upon consultation with the Dominion Energy inspector and construction foreman
(xii) location of designated construction entrances where the vehicles will access the construction site?			X	
(xiii) location of any areas of proposed floodplain fill, floodplain excavation, stream restoration or known temporary or permanent stream crossings?	X			See Appendix C

Part III.G.2 - Sediment & Erosion Controls				
(a) Preservation Methods	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) Has every effort been made to preserve the natural riparian setback adjacent to streams or other surface water bodies? (E.g. preserving existing vegetation, vegetative buffer strips, and existing soil profile and topsoil; and designating tree preservation areas or other protective clearing or grubbing practices.	X			No water resources onsite or nearby.
(2) Have efforts been made to phase in construction activities to minimize the amount of land disturbance at one time?	X			See Section 3.1
(3) Will any portions of the site be left undisturbed (e.g., tree preservation areas)?	X			See Section 3.1
(b) Erosion Control Practices	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) Does the SWP3 include erosion controls to provide cover over disturbed soils?	X			See Section 3.2
(2) Does the SWP3 describe the control practices used to re-establish suitable cover (e.g. vegetation) on disturbed areas after grading?	X			See Section 3.2
(3) Does the SWP3 specify the types of stabilization measures to be employed for any time of the year?	X			See Section 3.2
(b)(i) & Part II.B (Table 2): Temporary Stabilization	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
For disturbed areas within 50 feet of a stream remaining dormant for over 14 days, will temporary erosion controls be applied within 2 days?	X			
For disturbed areas over 50 feet away from a stream remaining dormant for over 14 days, will temporary erosion controls be applied within 7 days?	X			See Section 3.2
For disturbed areas that will be left idle over winter, will temporary erosion controls be applied prior to onset of winter weather?	X			See Section 3.2
(b)(i) & Part II.B (Table 1): Permanent Stabilization	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
For disturbed areas within 50 feet of a stream at final grade, will permanent erosion controls be applied within 2 days of reaching final grade?	X			See Section 3.2
For disturbed areas remaining dormant for over 1 year or at final grade, will permanent erosion controls be applied within 7 days of the most recent disturbance?	X			See Section 3.2
(b)(ii) Permanent Stabilization of Conveyance Channels				
Will operators undertake special measures to stabilize channels and outfalls and prevent erosive flows?			X	
(c) Runoff Control Practices - Does the SWP3 incorporate	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) measures to reduce flow rates on disturbed areas (e.g., riprap, rock check dams, & pipe slope drains)?	X			See Section 3.3
(2) measures to divert runoff from disturbed areas and steep slopes?	X			Section 3.3
(d) Sediment Control Practices	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) Will sediment control devices be implemented for all areas remaining disturbed for over 14 days?	X			See Section 3.5
(2) Are detail drawings of the sediment controls to be used included in the SWP3?	X			See Appendix F
(d)(i) Timing of Installing Sediment Controls.	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Does the SWP3 specify that sediment controls will be implemented prior to grading and within 7 days of grubbing?	X			See Section 3.5
Does the SWP3 require additional sediment controls or modifications for changing slopes and topography?	X			See Section 3.5

(d)(ii) Sediment Settling Ponds	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Does the SWP3 include the use of a sediment settling pond? *NOTE: This is required for areas with concentrated runoff or when the capacity of sediment barriers or inlet protection has been exceeded.*			X	
Are alternatives proposed in lieu of a required settling pond? These must be equivalent to a sediment settling pond effectiveness.				
Is the dewatering volume appropriately sized (67 yd^3 or 1800 ft^3 per acre of drainage area)?				
Is the depth of the dewatering volume for each sediment settling pond ≤5 feet?				
Will the dewatering volume drain in 48 hours to 72 hours?				
Is a skimmer specified in the SWP3?				
Has a sediment storage zone volume been provided (≥ 1000 ft^3 per disturbed acre or based on RUSLE calculations?				
Is the length to width ratio of the settling pond ≥ 2:1? *NOTE: Greater distances from storm water inlet of the pond to the outlet increase effectiveness of sediment settlement.*				
Is clean-out of the sediment storage zone specified in the SWP3? (E.g. when sediment occupies 50 percent of the sediment storage zone and prior to conversion to a post-construction BMP.)				
Have public safety concerns been considered in pond design and alternative sediment controls?				
(d)(iii) Sediment Barriers & Diversions	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Are sediment barriers or diversions used to intercept sheet flow? *NOTE: Sediment barriers are suitable for sheet flow and not for concentrated storm water flow.*	X			See Section 3.5
Are alternative sediment barriers, used in lieu of silt fence, at least 12-inches in diameter?	X			See Section 3.5
Are diversions used to keep runoff away from steep slopes or concentrated flow?			X	
Do sediment barriers meet the maximum drainage area limits of table 3 or the Rainwater and Land Development manual?	X			See Section 3.5
(d)(iv) Inlet Protection	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Do drain inlets and curb inlets drain into a sediment settling pond?			X	
Inlets not connected to a sediment settling pond are limited to runoff from ≤ one acres?			X	
Does inlet protection meet acceptable standards?			X	
(d)(v) Stream Protection	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
No structural sediment controls are proposed for use in streams.	X			See Appendix C
Have efforts been made to limit construction disturbance or activities on stream banks, and the width or number of stream crossings? *NOTE: If work along a stream bank is necessary, a non-erodible pad or non-erodible stream diversion dams (sand bags) must be installed. If stream crossings are necessary, a non-erodible stream crossing must be installed.*	X			See Section 3.4

Part III.G.2.e – Post-Construction Storm Water Management				
	Y	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Does the SWP3 include the installation of a structural post-construction BMP. *NOTE: Projects that do not significantly grade or impact pervious areas or install impervious surface such as park lands do not require the installation of post-construction BMPs.*			X	
Is the construction activity a linear project (e.g., pipeline or utility line installation) that does not result in the installation of additional impervious surface? *NOTE: If yes, then the installation of structural post-construction BMPs is not required.*	X			
Maintenance Plans	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Has a long-term maintenance plan been developed or included in the SWP3 for maintenance of the structural post-construction BMP? *NOTE: The long-term maintenance plan must be developed and provided to the post-construction site operator.*			X	
Does the long-term maintenance plan include the following?				
(1) an entity designated for storm water inspection and maintenance responsibilities?				
(2) the routine and non-routine maintenance tasks to be undertaken?				
(3) a schedule for inspection and maintenance?				
(4) any necessary legally binding maintenance easements and agreements?				
(5) construction drawings or excerpts showing the facility plan view and profile, as well as details of the outlet(s)?				
(6) a map showing all access and maintenance easements?				
(7) a description of how pollutants will be removed and disposed of?				
Does the SWP3 include a structural post-construction BMP designed to release the water quality volume over a 24-hour to 48-hour time period?				
Calculation of Water Quality Volume (WQv)	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Is the calculation of the WQv,shown? With correct values used for the following:				
(a) runoff coefficient (Rv), where Rv = 0.05 + 0.9i i = ratio of impervious surface				
(b) precipitation depth (P = 0.9 inches)?				
(c) and the drainage area (A) to the BMP?				
If the structural post-construction BMP will be used for sediment storage, does it include a sediment accumulation volume of at least 20% of the WQv?				
If a regional storm water BMP will be used to meet the post-construction requirements, does it:				
(1) meet the design requirement for treating the WQv?				
(2) have a legal agreement established with the BMP owner for long-term maintenance?				
Table 4a Do extended detention practices show an appropriate minimum drain time that shall not discharge more than the first half of the WQv in less than one-third of the drain time? *NOTE: Dry = 48 hr; Wet, wetland, permeable pavement, underground storage, and sand/media filtration min. 24, <72 hr.*				
Table 4a Do extended detention practices show appropriate design features? • Wetland and wet basins: permanent pool = 1WQv • Dry, wet and wetland: sediment storage = 0.2WQv				

• Dry: forebay and micro-pool or acceptable pretreatment and a protected outlet. Underground storage: acceptable pretreatment capable of ≥ 50%TSS.				
Table 4b Do planned infiltrating practices show an appropriate maximum drain time? Note: Bioretention and infiltration basin ≤ 24; infiltration trench, permeable pavement and underground storage ≤ 48 hours.				
Table 4b Do planned infiltrating underground storage practices (for credit) show acceptable of pretreatment of ≥ 80% TSS.				
Small Construction Activities ≤ 2 Acres If the SWP3 proposes to use an alternative BMP instead of a Table 4a or 4b practice,	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) does the SWP3 provide justification on why a standard BMP is infeasible and their use would prevent the project?				
(2) Is the alternative BMP acceptable to the local MS4 or jurisdiction?				
Transportation Projects	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
For (public road construction activities), are the post-construction BMPs designed consistent with the Ohio Department of Transportation's "Location and Design Manual, Volume Two?"				
Offsite Mitigation of Post-Construction If the SWP3 is proposing to use an offsite post-construction BMP, then does the SWP3 include:	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) a maintenance agreement or policy is established to ensure operations and treatment long-term?				
(2) the offsite location discharges to the same HUC-12 watershed unit?				
(3) the mitigation ratio of the WQv is 1.5 to 1 or the WQv at the point of retrofit, whichever is greater?				
Previously Developed Areas (Redevelopment)	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
For construction of a previously developed area, was one of the following options used to as a post-construction practice:				
(a) 20% net reduction in the site's volumetric runoff coefficient?				
(b) a BMP sized to treat 20% of the WQv for the previously developed area using a standard BMP from Tables 4a or 4b?				
For construction involving both previously developed and undeveloped land, was equation 3 shown to calculate the WQv? $WQv = 0.9inches * A * [(Rv_1 * 0.2) + (Rv_2 – Rv_1)]/12$				
Runoff Reduction Practices:	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
If the SWP3 proposes to use runoff reduction methods to reduce the WQv or size of post-construction practices, are one of the following acceptable practices being used with appropriate credit? • Green Roof • Impervious Surface Disconnection • Rainwater Harvesting • Bioretention Area/Cell • Infiltration Basin • Infiltration Trench • Permeable Pavement (Infiltration) • Underground Storage (Infiltration) • Grass Swale				

• Sheet Flow to Filter Strip Sheet Flow to Conservation Area				
Do practices meet Ohio EPA's Rainwater and Land Development Manual specifications?				
Is any runoff reduction practice(s) used to meet the groundwater recharge requirements for the Big Darby Creek Watershed shown in recharge calculations?				
Is any runoff reduction practice used meet post-construction requirement for areas that cannot drain to a structural practice (e.g., backyards of residential lots) shown in calculations?				
Alternative Post-Construction BMPs	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
If the SWP3 proposes to use alternative post-construction BMPs to those of Tables 4a and 4b practices, has approval been obtained from Ohio EPA? (Attach correspondence & Alt. Practice Form)				
Part III.G.2.f - Surface Water Protection	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Does the site contain any streams, rivers, lakes, or wetlands?	X			See Section 3.4 and Appendix C
If so, has the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers been contacted for a determination of impacts requiring Clean Water Act 401 or 404 permitting? (Attach any reference numbers)			X	No water resources onsite.
For storm water discharges from BMPs into wetlands, have appropriate BMPs been proposed to treat and diffuse flows?			X	
Part III.G.2.g - Other Controls				
(Non-sediment pollutant controls, tracking, dust, wastes, dewatering, and contaminated sediments)				
Handling of Toxic or Hazardous Materials	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) The SWP3 considers and addresses potential toxic or hazardous wastes and their proper disposal?	X			See Section 3.7
(2) The SWP3 addresses the need and methods to exclude waste materials or wastewater (e.g. from washout) from storm water or waters of the state? and of responding to chemical spills and leaks (e.g. directs to onsite Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan).	X			See Section 3.7
(3) The SWPPP addresses potential materials and responses to chemical spills and leaks (e.g. directs to onsite Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan).	X			See Section 3.7
Waste Disposal	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Covered and leak-proof containers are planned for disposal of debris, trash, hazardous or petroleum wastes?	X			See Section 3.7
As applicable, the SWP3 states that all waste will comply with applicable state or local waste disposal requirements and provisions address issues such as open burning, sanitary wastes and construction and demolition debris?	X			See Section 3.7
Clean Hard Fill	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) If disposal of bricks, hardened concrete, and/or soil is planned, are these materials required to be free from contamination that may leach to waters of the state?	X			See Section 3.7
(2) If clean construction wastes will be disposed into the property, have are there any local prohibitions from this type of disposal?	X			See Section 3.7

Construction Chemical Compounds	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) Does the SWP3 designate areas used for mixing or storage of compounds such as fertilizers, lime, asphalt, or concrete?			X	If a situation to do so arises, EI and Dominion Energy will determine appropriate location per guidance present in the SWPPP and document, Section 3.8
(2) If so, are these areas located away from watercourses, drainage ditches, field drains, or other storm water drainage areas?			X	If a situation to do so arises, EI and Dominion Energy will determine appropriate location per guidance present in the SWPPP and document, Section 3.8
Equipment Fueling & Maintenance	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) Does the SWP3 designate areas used for fueling or performing vehicle maintenance that provide separation from watercourses, drainage ditches, field drains, or other storm water drainage areas?			X	If a situation to do so arises, EI and Dominion Energy will determine appropriate location per guidance present in the SWPPP and document, Section 3.8.
(2) If applicable, has a spill prevention control and countermeasures (SPCC) plan been developed? *NOTE: An SPCC plan is required for sites which have the following:* • Aboveground oil/fuel storage capacity of more than 1,320 gallons in all containers 55 gallons or greater in volume, or • Underground oil/fuel storage capacity of more than 42,000 gallons.			X	
Concrete Wash Waters	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) Does the SWP3 designate areas used for concrete chute cleaning or other concrete wash waters that are these areas located away from watercourses, drainage ditches, field drains, or other drainage areas?	X			Environmental Inspector will assist in the designation of appropriate locations and note these on the SWPPP mapping in Appendix C
Trench & Ground Water Control	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Does the construction site have an onsite trench or pond that must be dewatered?	X			See Section 3.7
If so, does the SWP3 call for the discharge of potentially turbid water through a filter bag, sump pit, or other sediment removal device?	X			See Section 3.7
Contaminated Soils	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
If applicable, does the SWP3 address proper handling and disposal of soils contaminated by petroleum or other chemical spills? *NOTE: Contaminated soils must be treated and/or disposed in Ohio EPA approved solid waste management facilities or hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities.*			X	If a situation arises, EI and Dominion Energy will determine appropriate measures per guidance present in the SWPPP and document, Section 3.7
If the facility contains contaminated soil, which of the following practices will be used to prevent contamination from being released?				
(1) Berms, trenches, and pits used to collect contaminated runoff and prevent discharges;				
(2) Runoff is planned to be pumped into a sanitary sewer (requires prior approval of the sanitary sewer operator) or into a container for transport to an appropriate treatment/disposal facility;				
(3) Areas of contamination are planned for covering with tarps or other methods that prevent storm water from coming into contact with the material.				
Spill Reporting Requirements	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) The SWP3 describes procedures in the event of a small release (less than 25 gallons) of petroleum waste? *NOTE: Petroleum-*	X			See Section 3.7

based and concrete curing compounds must have special handling procedures.				
(2) The SWP3 describe what to do in the event of a larger release (25 or more gallons) of petroleum waste? *NOTE: Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378), the local fire department, and the local emergency planning committee (LEPC) must be contacted within 30 minutes of a spill of 25 or more gallons.*	X			See Section 3.7
Open Burning	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) If applicable, does the SWPPP restrict open burning to legal limits (as defined in OAC 3745-19)?	X			See Section 3.7
Dust Controls/Suppressants	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) If dust suppressants are proposed in the SWP3, are application areas away from catch basins for storm sewers or other drainage ways? *NOTE: Used oil may not be used as a dust suppressant*	X			See Section 3.7
Air Permitting Requirements	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
(1) If applicable (e.g. *mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, and large generators) have* appropriate measures been taken to ensure that all air pollution permits have been obtained?			X	
(2) In the case of applicable restoration or demolition projects, a notification will be submitted to Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control to determine if asbestos corrective actions are required?			X	
Process Wastewater/Leachate Management	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
All process wastewaters (e.g., equipment washing, leachate associated with on-site waste disposal, and concrete wash-outs) must be collected and disposed of properly (e.g., to a publicly-owned treatment works)? *NOTE: The NPDES construction storm water general permit only authorizes the discharge of storm water and certain uncontaminated non-storm waters. The discharge of non-storm waters to waters of the state may be in violation of local, state, and federal laws or regulations.*	X			See Section 3.7
Additional Concerns	**Y**	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
For construction activities involving the installation and/or replacement of a centralized sanitary system, (including sewer extensions) or a sewerage system (except those serving one, two, and three family dwellings) and potable water lines, a PTI application was submitted to Ohio EPA? *NOTE: Coverage under the NPDES construction storm water general permit does not alone authorize the installation of such sanitary sewerage systems or potable water lines.*			X	
Does the SWP3 include measures for implementing good housekeeping practices?	X			See Section 3.7 and Section 3.8
Does the SWP3 promote the use of protected storage areas for industrial or construction materials to minimize exposure of such materials to storm water?	X			See Section 3.7

Part III.G.2.h - Maintenance				
	Y	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
The SWPPP describes adequate repair and maintenance procedures for each temporary and permanent control practice planned in order to ensure continued function.	X			See Section 3.8

Part III.G.2.i - Inspections				
	Y	**N**	**N/A**	**Comments**
The SWP3 states that only "qualified inspection personnel" will perform the inspections?	X			See Section 3.8 and 3.9
The SWP3 requires construction site inspections to be performed once every 7 calendar days; and after every rain event ≥ 0.5-inch in a 24-hour period by the end of next calendar day (excluding non-working weekends & holidays)?	X			See Section 3.8 and 3.9
The SWP3 states that the inspection frequency may be reduced to monthly for dormant sites if:				
• the entire site is temporarily stabilized or	X			See Section 3.9
• runoff is unlikely due to weather conditions for extended periods of time (e.g., frozen ground)?	X			See Section 3.9
Does the SWP3 include an inspection checklist (to be completed and signed after every inspection) that includes: • the inspection date; • names, titles, and qualifications of inspectors; • weather for the period since the last inspection (e.g., beginning, duration, & rainfall amount of each storm event and whether a discharge occurred); • weather and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection; • location(s) of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site; • location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained; • location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location; • location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection; • and corrective action required including any changes to the SWP3 necessary and implementation dates	X			See Appendix I
The SWP3 details the areas to inspect (disturbed areas; material storage areas; erosion and sediment controls; discharge locations; and vehicle entrance/exit locations)?	X			See Appendix I
Does the SWP3 state that inspection records will be kept for 3 years after termination of construction activities?	X			See Section 3.9
Does the SWP3 specify the time within which BMPS must be repaired, maintained or a new functional BMP installed? (Within 3 days of inspection for non-sediment pond BMPs, and within 10 days of inspection for sediment ponds to be repaired or cleaned out and replacing a BMP not meeting the intended function or missing from the site.)	X			See Section 3.8 and 3.9

Attachment 3

PIR 2394

Ohio EPA General Permit OHC000005 NOI Documentation

Division of Surface Water - Notice of Intent (NOI) For Coverage Under Ohio *Environmental Protection Agency General NPDES Permit*

(Read accompanying instructions carefully before completing this form.)

Submission of this NOI constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized to discharge into state surface waters under Ohio EPA's NPDES general permit program. Becoming a permittee obligates a discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. Complete all required information as indicated by the instructions. Do not use correction fluid on this form. Forms transmitted by fax will not be accepted. A check for the proper amount must accompany this form and be made payable to "Treasurer, State of Ohio." (See the fee table in Attachment C of the NOI instructions for the appropriate processing fee.)

I. Applicant Information/Mailing Address

Company (Applicant) Name: The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Oh

Mailing (Applicant) Address: 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320

City: Akron	**State :** OH	**Zip Code:** 44333
Country: USA		
Contact Person: Tara Buzzelli	**Phone:** (330) 664-2576	**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

Contact E-mail Address: Tara.E.Buzzelli@DominionEnergy.com

II. Facility/Site Location Information

Facility/Site Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin

Facility Address: Grove Road and off-road easement

City: New Franklin	**State:** OH	**Zip Code:** 44216
County: Summit	**Township:** Franklin	
Facility Contact Person: Eray Tulay	**Phone:** (216) 339-1934	**Fax:** (330) 664-2687

Facility Contact E-mail Address: eray.tulay@dominionenergy.com

Latitude: 40.930639	**Longitude:** -81.586168	**Facility/Map Attachment** PIR_2394_Map1_Location.pdf

Receiving Stream or MS4:

III. General Permit Information

General Permit Number: OHC000005	**Coverage Type:** New
Type of Activity: Construction Site Stormwater General Permit	**SIC Code(s):**
Existing NPDES Facility Permit Number: 3GC13587*AG	**ODNR Coal Mining Application Number:**
If Household Sewage Treatment System, is system for:	**New Home Construction:** / **Replacement of failed existing system:**

Outfall	Design Flow (MGD):	Associated Permit Effluent Table:	Receiving Water :	Latitude	Longitude

Are These Permits Required?	**PTI:** NO	**Individual 401 Water Quality Certification:** NO
Individual NPDES: NO	**Isolated Wetland:** NO	**U.S. Army Corp Nationwide Permit:** NO
Proposed Project Start Date(if applicable): January 03, 2023		**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** June 30, 2023
Total Land Disturbance (Acres): 3.8		**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

SWP3 Attachment(s): <None>

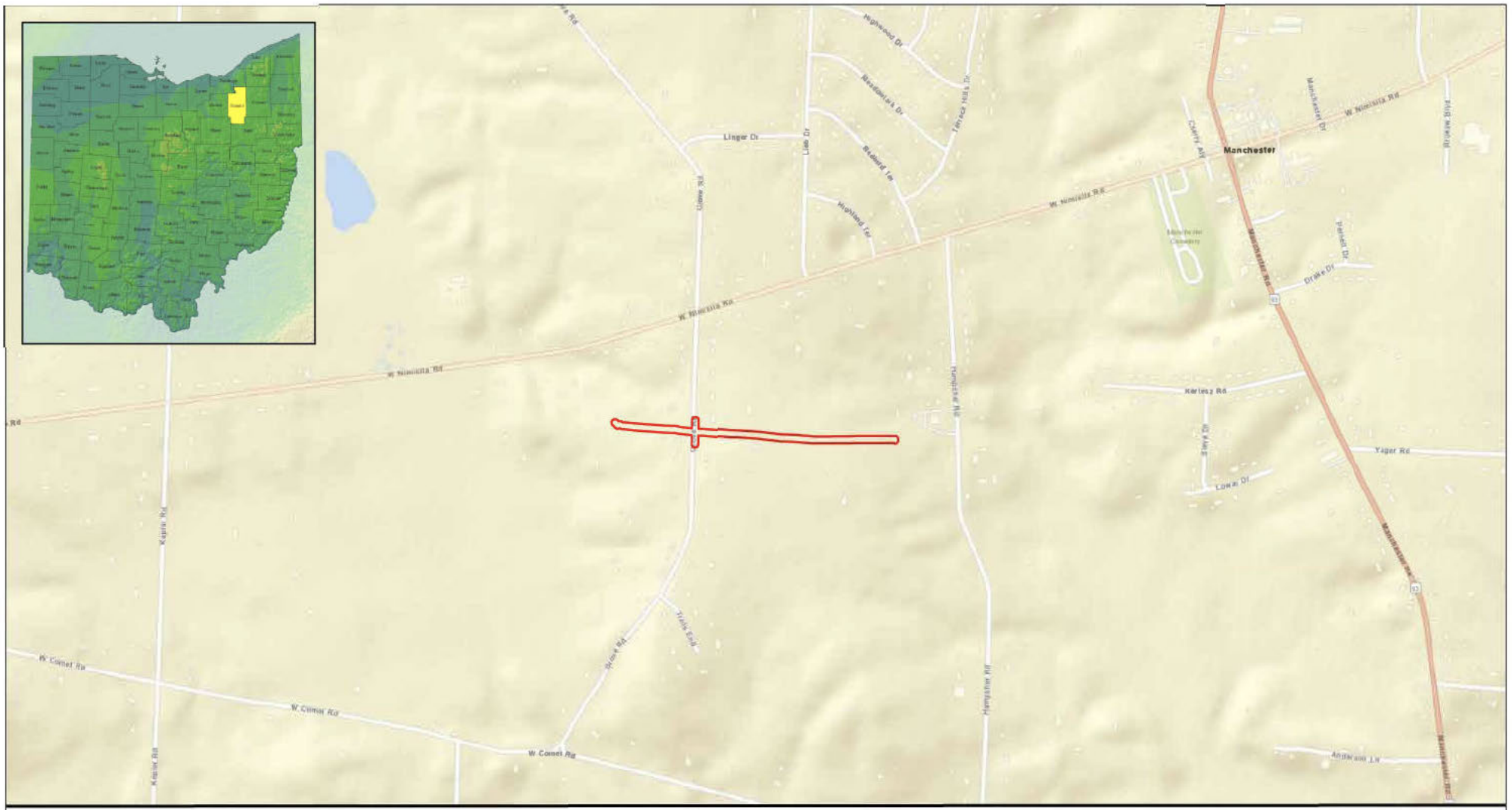
IV. Payment Information

Check #:	**For Ohio EPA Use Only**
Check Amount:	**Check ID(OFA):**_____ **ORG #:**_____
Date of Check:	**Rev ID:**_____ **DOC #:**_____

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Applicant Name (printed or typed):	**Title:**

Signature:	Date:
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Please add any additional comments or attachments below.	



Facility Contact: Eray Tulay

Project Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin

Figure 1. Location of Site on Highway Map of Summit County, Ohio. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\DOI\mxd\EOS\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map1_Location.mxd

Date: 12/21/2021

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

COLLEEN CAIN
1001 DOM ENERGY FLEX
DOMINION ENERGY
320 SPRINGSIDE DR
AKRON OH 44333

Commercial Convenience Check 156

12/2/22
Date

68-1/510

Pay to the order of Summit SWCD $ 652.00

six hundred fifty two and 00/100 Dollars

Security Features Details on Back

Bank of America
Bank of America, N.A.
Richmond, VA

Void after 60 days
For Deposit Only

For PIR 2394 (mw o 64036806)

Colleen Cain MP

Harland Clarke

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
ATTACHMENT H

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY NOI FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT APPLICATION

Division of Surface Water - Notice of Intent (NOI) For Coverage Under Ohio *Environmental Protection Agency General NPDES Permit*

(Read accompanying instructions carefully before completing this form)

Submission of this NOI constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized to discharge into state surface waters under Ohio EPA's NPDES general permit program Becoming a permittee obligates a discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit Complete all required information as indicated by the instructions Do not use correction fluid on this form Forms transmitted by fax will not be accepted A check for the proper amount must accompany this form and be made payable to "Treasurer State of Ohio " (See the fee table in Attachment C of the NOI instructions for the appropriate processing fee)

I. Applicant Information/Mailing Address

Company (Applicant) Name: The East Oh o Gas Company d/b/a Dom n on Energy Oh

Mailing (Applicant) Address: 320 Spr ngs de Dr ve, Su te 320

City: Akron	**State :** OH	**Zip Code:** 44333

Country: USA

Contact Person: Tara Buzze	**Phone:** (330) 664-2576	**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

Contact E-mail Address: Tara.E.Buzze @Dom n onEnergy.com

II. Facility/Site Location Information

Facility/Site Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Frank n

Facility Address: Grove Road and off-road easement

City: New Frank n	**State:** OH	**Zip Code:** 44216

County: Summit	**Township:** Franklin

Facility Contact Person: Eray Tu ay	**Phone:** (216) 339-1934	**Fax:** (330) 664-2687

Facility Contact E-mail Address: eray.tu ay@dom n onenergy.com

Latitude: 40.930639	**Longitude:** -81.586168	**Facility/Map Attachment** PIR 2394 Map1 Locat on.pdf

Receiving Stream or MS4:

III. General Permit Information

General Permit Number: OHC000005	**Coverage Type:** New
Type of Activity: Construct on S te Stormwater Genera Perm t	**SIC Code(s):**
Existing NPDES Facility Permit Number: 3GC13587*AG	**ODNR Coal Mining Application Number:**
If Household Sewage Treatment System, is system for:	**New Home Construction:** / **Replacement of failed existing system:**

Outfall	Design Flow (MGD):	Associated Permit Effluent Table:	Receiving Water :	Latitude	Longitude

Are These Permits Required?	**PTI:** NO	**Individual 401 Water Quality Certification:** NO
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Proposed Project Start Date(if applicable): January 03, 2023		**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** June 30, 2023
Total Land Disturbance (Acres): 3.8		**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

SWP3 Attachment(s): <None>

IV. Payment Information

Check #:	**For Ohio EPA Use Only**
Check Amount:	**Check ID(OFA):**_____ **ORG #:**_____
Date of Check:	**Rev ID:**_____ **DOC #:**_____

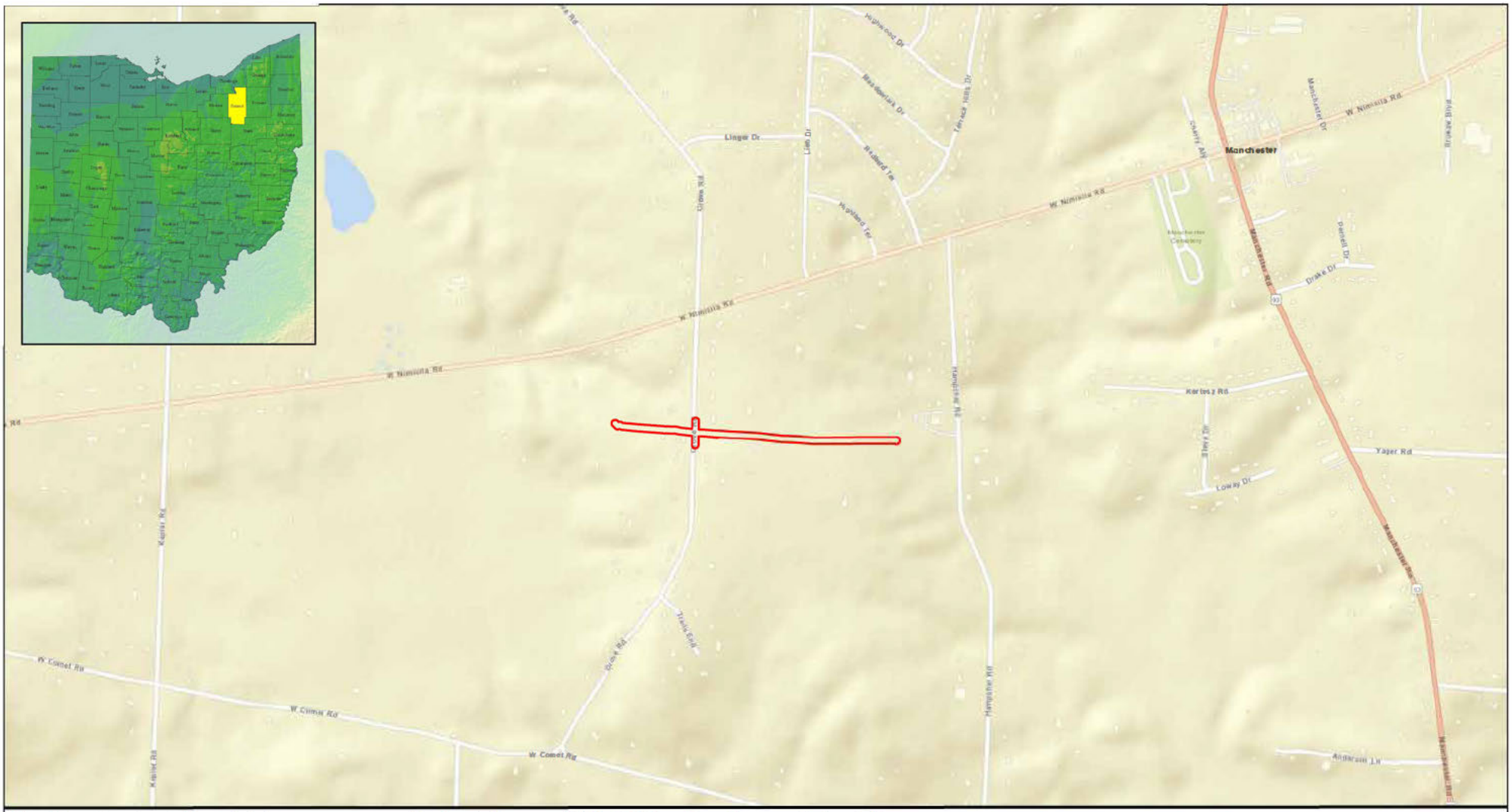
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true accurate and complete I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations

Applicant Name: Frank Martin	**Title:** Director - Gas Operations

Signature:	**Date:**
Electronically submitted by FrankMartin	Electronically submitted on 12/08/2022

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please add any additional comments or attachments below.



Facility Contact: Eray Tulay

Project Name: PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin

Figure 1. Location of Site on Highway Map of Summit County, Ohio. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\Dominion\OG470NR\PR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map1_Location.mxd

Date: 12/21/2021

Ohio EPA
General NOI Application Fee Invoice
Division of Surface Water

Billed to Applicant:
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Oh
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, OH 44333

Facility:
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin
Grove Road and off-road easement
New Franklin, OH 44216

Transaction ID: 1916418
DATE: 12/08/2022
Payment Due: 01/07/2023
Revenue ID: 1542954

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
New / Construction Stormwater / OHC000005	$200.00

Your application will not be processed until the fee is paid in full by the due date indicated.

Balance Due **$200.00**

PAYMENT OPTIONS - Payment options for this invoice include the following:

Electronic Payment through Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center: To pay this invoice online, visit http://ebiz.epa.ohio.gov

Payment by Check: If paying by check, please send your check with the remittance advice outlined below.

You must write the Revenue ID (if shown below) on your check to ensure proper credit.

CUT OFF THIS STUB AND MAIL IT WITH YOUR CHECK. DO NOT MAIL TOP PORTION.

Pay to: **Treasurer, State of Ohio**. Please write the **Revenue ID** on your check. Please **send this stub** with your check. **DO NOT SEND LETTERS OR OTHER FORMS.**

Ohio EPA
PO Box 77005
Cleveland, OH 44194-7005

Due Date:	01/07/2023
Revenue ID:	1542954
Amount Due:	$200.00
Type Code:	APRON
Transaction ID:	1916418

1542954 0000020000 APRON 000000000 8

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

eBusiness Center

Central Payment Portal

Successful Payment

Your credit card payment has been successfully authorized. Thank you for using the Central Payment Portal online payment processing system.

This page will serve as your receipt. Please print this page for your records and note the confirmation number below:

Print Receipt

8288_OH_EPA_GEN_PERM Payment Summary

Payment Status	Confirmation Number	Authorization Date
Authorized	16211	12/8/2022 1:23:46 PM

Total
$200.00

8283_OH_EPA_SERV_FEE Payment Summary

Payment Status	Confirmation Number	Authorization Date
Authorized	67948	12/8/2022 1:23:47 PM

Total
$3.80

Payment Information

* Credit Card Number

****

* Credit Card Type

MasterCard

* Expiration Month

****

* Expiration Year

****

Technical Support

If you need technical support for this online payment processing application, please send an email to ebizhelpdesk@epa.ohio.gov (mailto:ebizhelpdesk@epa.ohio.gov?subject=EPA Online Payment Question).

Card Security Code

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Colleen

Middle Name

* Last/Business Name

Cain

* Phone

2163147262

* Address Line 1

320 Springside Dr

Address Line 2

* City

Akron

* State/Province/Region

OH

* Zip/Postal Code

44333

Country

United States

Email

colleen.a.cain@dominionenergy.com

Email Receipt

No

Continue

ATTACHMENT I

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ISSUED GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT OHC000005

Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

December 9, 2022

The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Oh
Tara Buzzelli
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron OH 44333

Re: Approval Under Ohio EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) – Construction Site Stormwater General Permit – OHC000005

Dear Applicant,

Your NPDES Notice of Intent (NOI) application is approved for the following facility/site. Please use your Ohio EPA Facility Permit Number in all future correspondence.

Facility Name:	PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin
Facility Location:	Grove Road and off-road easement
City:	New Franklin
County:	Summit
Ohio EPA Facility Permit Number:	3GC13587*AG
Permit Effective Date:	December 9, 2022
Permit Expiration Date:	April 22, 2023

Please read and review the permit carefully. The permit contains requirements and prohibitions with which you must comply. A copy of the general permit may be viewed or downloaded from here. Coverage under this permit will remain in effect until a renewal of the permit is issued by the Ohio EPA.

If more than one operator (defined in the permit) will be engaged at the site, each operator shall seek coverage under the general permit. Additional operator(s) shall submit a Co-Permittee NOI to be covered under this permit. There is no fee associated with the Co-Permittee NOI form.

Please be aware that this letter only authorizes discharges in accordance with the above referenced General Permit. The placement to fill into regulated waters of the state may require a 401 Water Quality Certification and/or Isolated Wetlands Permit from Ohio EPA. Failure to obtain the required permits in advance is a violation of Ohio Revised Code 6111 and potentially subjects you to enforcement and civil penalties.

If you need assistance or have questions, please call (614) 644-2001 and ask for Construction Site Stormwater General Permit support or visit our website at epa.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

Laurie A. Stevenson
Director

ATTACHMENT J

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE BALD EAGLE COORDINATION EMAILS

Tara E Buzzelli (Services - 6)

From: Okajima, Jennifer Y <jennifer_okajima@fws.gov> on behalf of Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Monday, November 28, 2022 10:33 AM
To: Tara E Buzzelli (Services - 6)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: [EXTERNAL] PIR 2394

Hi Tara,

There are no bald eagle nests records within a mile of the project coordinates.

~Jennifer

From: Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com <Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com>
Sent: Monday, November 21, 2022 9:03 AM
To: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] PIR 2394

Good morning,
The East Ohio Gas Company is requesting bald eagle information on or near the following project:

PIR 2394– Replace pipeline in Franklin Township, Summit County.
The project area coordinates are : 40.930293°,-81.584454
Respectfully,

Tara Buzzelli
Dominion Energy Environmental Services
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
office: 330-664-2579
cell: 330-604-8871

have received this electronic transmission in error, please reply immediately to the sender that you have received the message in error, and delete it. Thank you.

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT K

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE IPAC SUMMARY

IPaC **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

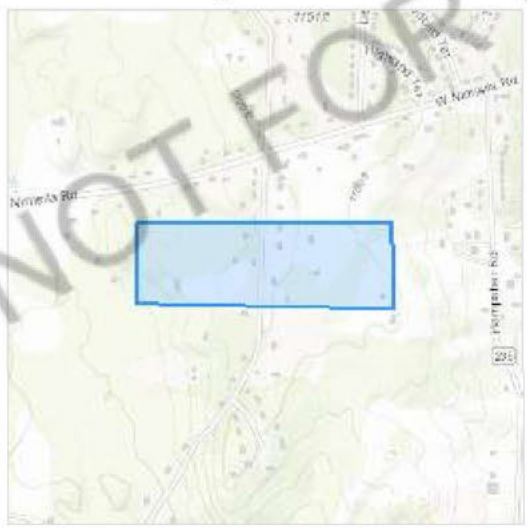
IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Summit County, Ohio



Local office

Ohio Ecological Services Field Office

(614) 416-8993
(614) 416-8994

4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

---

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Wherever found This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies: • Incidental take of the northern long-eared bat is not prohibited at this location. Federal action agencies may conclude consultation using the streamlined process described at https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/s7.html No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened
Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS

Northern Wild Monkshood Aconitum noveboracense Threatened
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1450

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date

range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Belted Kingfisher *Megaceryle alcyon* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 25
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Blue-winged Warbler *Vermivora pinus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds May 1 to Jun 30
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Cerulean Warbler *Dendroica cerulea* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 20 to Jul 20

Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Meadowlark Sturnella magna This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 25 to Aug 31
Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

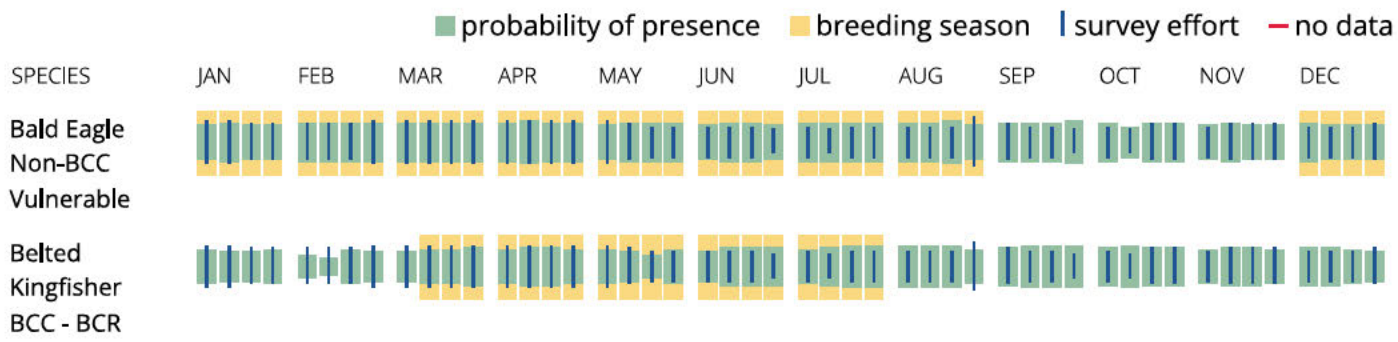
Breeding Season (▪)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

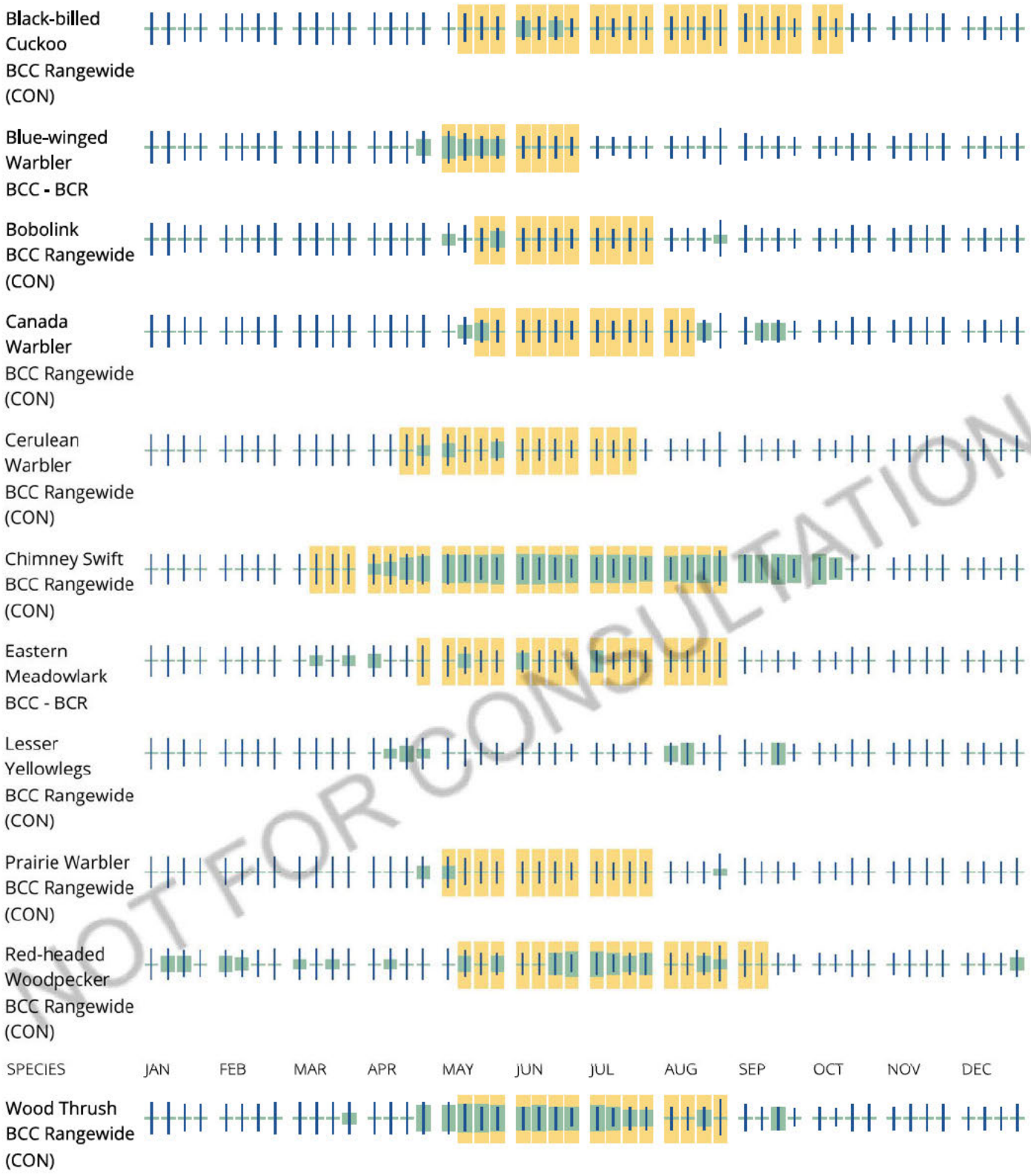
Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure.

To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and

3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local Ecological Services Field Office or visit the CBRA Consultations website. The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

There are no known coastal barriers at this location.

Data limitations

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the official CBRS maps. The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation

Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact CBRA@fws.gov.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT L
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RESPONSE

Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
DominionEnergy.com

December 1, 2022

BY EMAIL

Michael Pettegrew
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Office of Real Estate
2045 Morse Road, Building E-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

RE: The East Ohio Gas Company, Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program
Ohio Listed Species Consultation
PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin

Dear Mr. Pettegrew:

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO), requests review of the following information regarding the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 2394 Snyder and Franklin. To assist with your review of the project, site maps and photographs are enclosed.

Project Purpose, Description, and Location

DEO is proposing to install approximately 2,507 feet of 12-inch diameter natural gas pipeline, to replace existing 8-inch diameter pipe, under DEO's PIR Program. The purpose of the program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations. Additionally, pipelines connecting to two (2) existing substations (Snyder Station and Franklin Station) will also likely be replaced within an existing utility easement as part of the project.

The PIR 2394 Snyder and Franklin project is located in the City of Franklin, Summit County within an existing off-road easement extending from Franklin Station west to Snyder Station. The latitude and longitude coordinates for the center point of the project area are 40.930293°N, -81.584454°W. The project area is indicated on an excerpt of the Canal Fulton, Ohio USGS 7.5-minute topographic map and a project area map, located in Attachment A. Representative photographs of the site are included in Attachment B.

Site Description

An ecological survey of the project area was conducted in December of 2021. This survey was performed to collect information on potential wetlands, streams, and protected species habitat. The project area is composed primarily of rural residential and agricultural properties. The vegetative community within the project area is primarily maintained lawn and agricultural fields. No streams, wetlands, or open water bodies are located within the project area.

The project area was reviewed for trees which could provide habitat for protected bat species. No trees were identified with characteristics which may potentially provide some level of roosting habitat for these species. Clearing of trees in the project area may be necessary to safely conduct project activities or upon the directive of a local arborist.

A desktop analysis hibernacula evaluation was competed for a one (1)-mile radius surrounding the project area using available GIS layers to depict karst areas, mining activity, mineral operations, topography, vegetative type, and land uses within the project area. A desktop hibernacula assessment map was produced using relevant background layers. An abandoned underground coal mine is indicated as intersecting with the project area. During an onsite review, the landscape did not exhibit the characteristics of potential hibernacula. Additionally, no potential structures or trees that could provide potential roosting/hibernacula features were found onsite.

Request for Finding

Considering the information above, DEO is requesting a finding from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources regarding any adverse effect to any state-listed species and natural areas with ecological and/or geological significance.

An email response would be greatly appreciated. Please send the email to Tara Buzzelli at tara.e.buzzelli@dominionenergy.com. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Tara Buzzelli at (330) 664-2579.

Sincerely,

Darrell R. Shier
Authorized Representative
Manager, Environmental Services

Attachments

cc: Tara Buzzelli

Attachment A
(Maps)

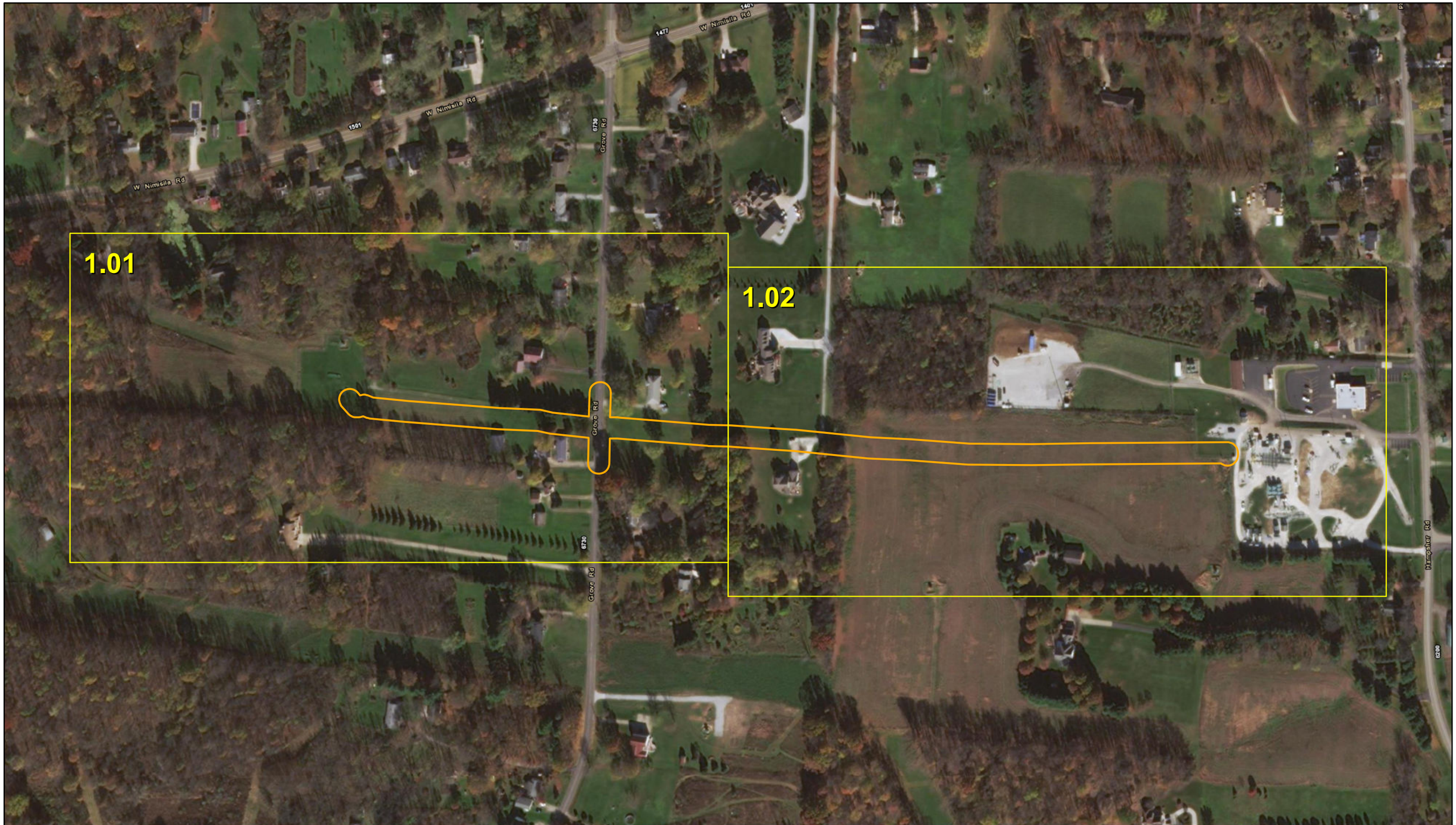


Figure 1. Site Map Overview of Wetlands and Other Water Resources. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

0 75 150 300 Meters

EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Date: 12/21/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map1_Overview.mxd

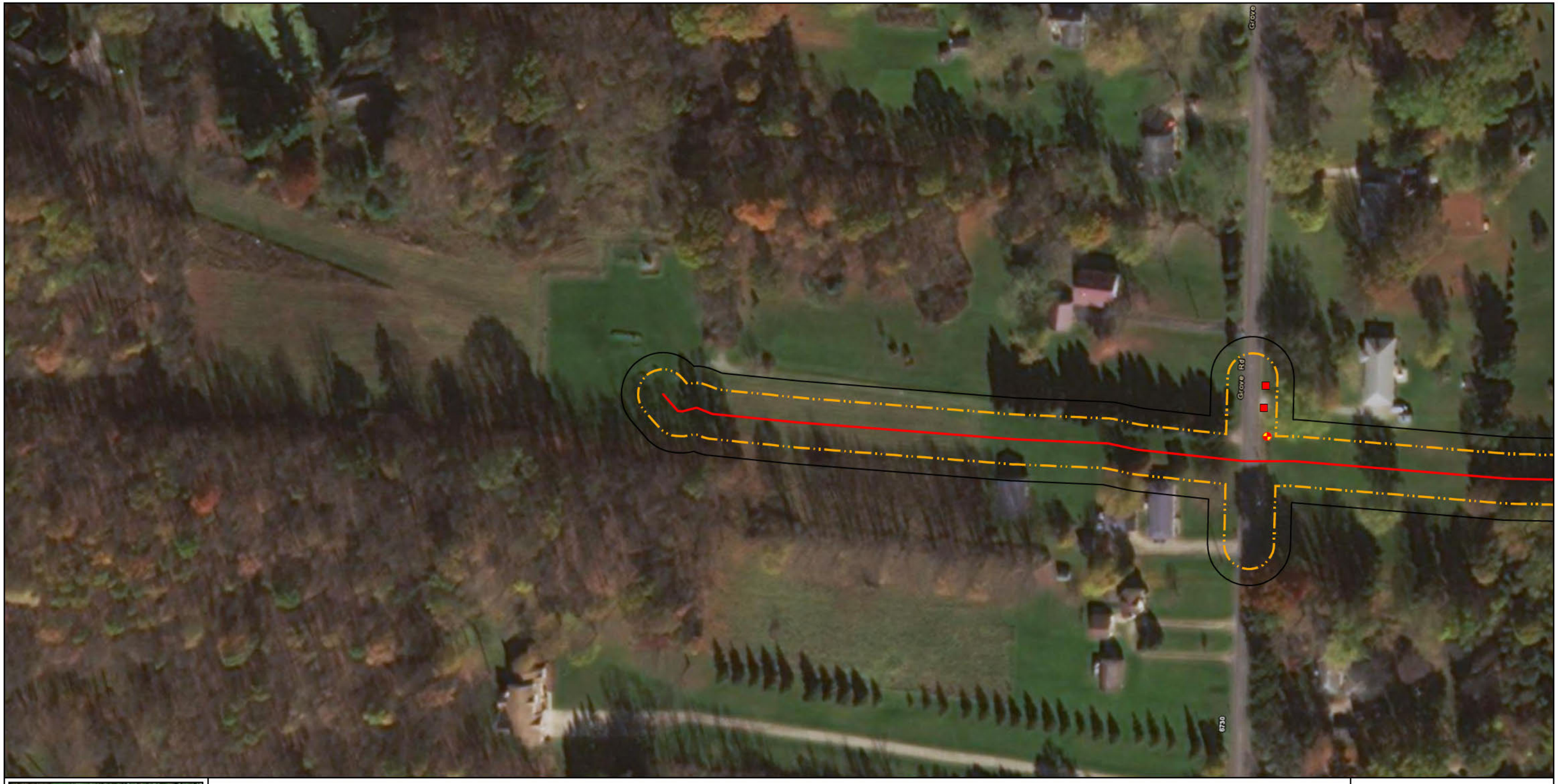


Figure 1.01. Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Culvert
Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
Proposed Pipeline
Project Area
Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

0 75 150 300 Feet

0 25 50 100 Meters

1.01

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Date: 12/21/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NRI\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map1_ODNR_Site.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Figure 1.02. Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Culvert
Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
Proposed Pipeline
Project Area
Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

0 75 150 300 Feet

0 25 50 100 Meters

1.02

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Date: 12/21/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map1_ODNR_Site.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

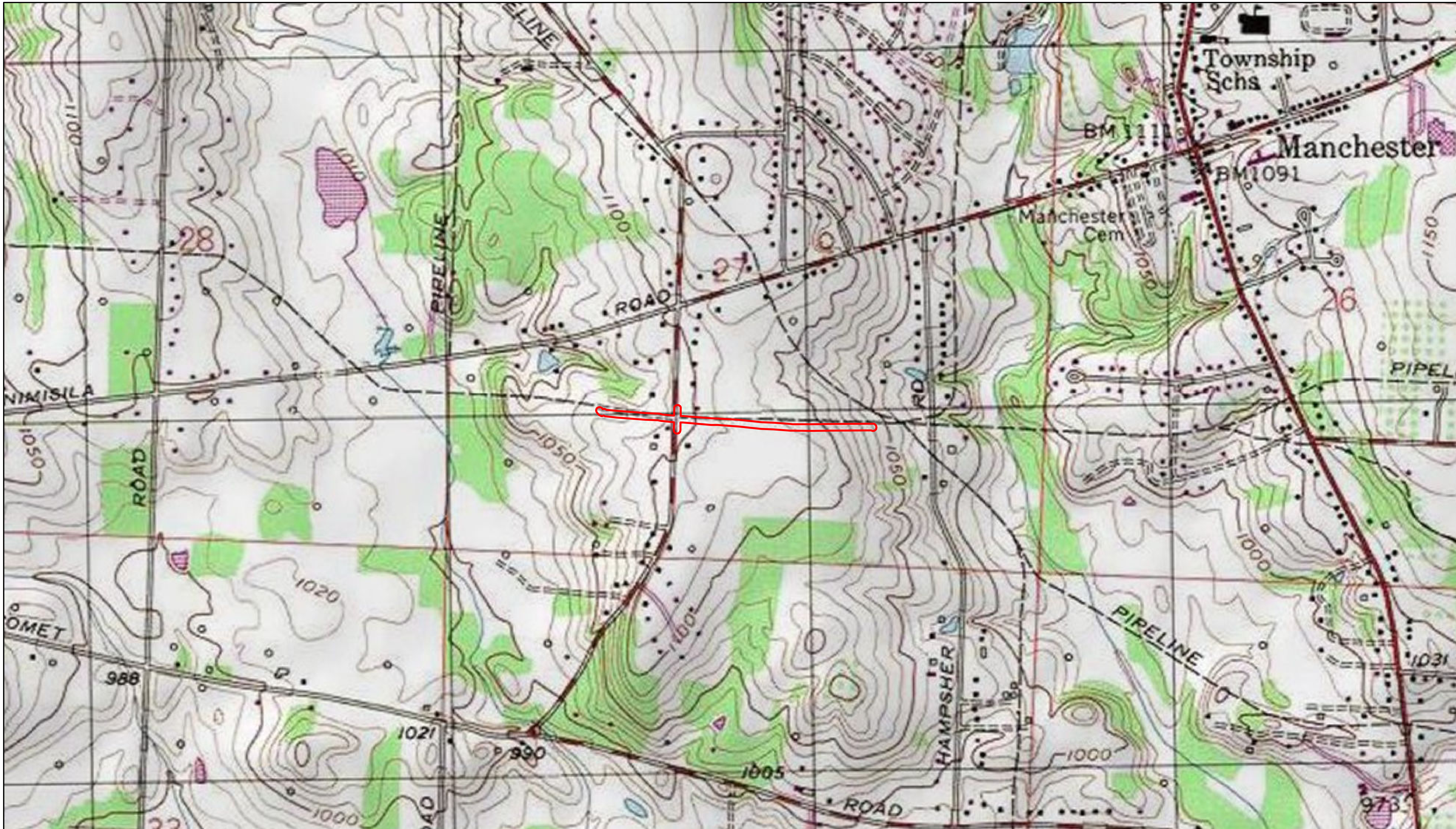

Figure 2. USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Map of Canal Fulton Quadrangle. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet

0 250 500 1,000 Meters

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Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map2_Topo mxd

Date: 12/21/2021

Basemap courtesy of National Geographic Society (2013).

Attachment B
(Photographs)

Photo 1. Typical maintained easement within the project area.

Photo 2. Typical maintained lawn within the project area.

Photo 3. Road right-of-way (ROW) along Grove Road within the project area.

Photo 4. Typical agriculture field community within the project area.

Photo 5. Snyder Station at western terminus of the project area.

Photo 6. Franklin Station at eastern terminus of the project area.

CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2394 SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT M

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES COORDINATION

Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
DominionEnergy.com

December 1, 2022

BY EMAIL

Michael Pettegrew
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Office of Real Estate
2045 Morse Road, Building E-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

RE: The East Ohio Gas Company, Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program
Ohio Listed Species Consultation
PIR 2394 – Snyder and Franklin

Dear Mr. Pettegrew:

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO), requests review of the following information regarding the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 2394 Snyder and Franklin. To assist with your review of the project, site maps and photographs are enclosed.

Project Purpose, Description, and Location

DEO is proposing to install approximately 2,507 feet of 12-inch diameter natural gas pipeline, to replace existing 8-inch diameter pipe, under DEO's PIR Program. The purpose of the program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations. Additionally, pipelines connecting to two (2) existing substations (Snyder Station and Franklin Station) will also likely be replaced within an existing utility easement as part of the project.

The PIR 2394 Snyder and Franklin project is located in the City of Franklin, Summit County within an existing off-road easement extending from Franklin Station west to Snyder Station. The latitude and longitude coordinates for the center point of the project area are 40.930293°N, -81.584454°W. The project area is indicated on an excerpt of the Canal Fulton, Ohio USGS 7.5-minute topographic map and a project area map, located in Attachment A. Representative photographs of the site are included in Attachment B.

Site Description

An ecological survey of the project area was conducted in December of 2021. This survey was performed to collect information on potential wetlands, streams, and protected species habitat. The project area is composed primarily of rural residential and agricultural properties. The vegetative community within the project area is primarily maintained lawn and agricultural fields. No streams, wetlands, or open water bodies are located within the project area.

The project area was reviewed for trees which could provide habitat for protected bat species. No trees were identified with characteristics which may potentially provide some level of roosting habitat for these species. Clearing of trees in the project area may be necessary to safely conduct project activities or upon the directive of a local arborist.

A desktop analysis hibernacula evaluation was competed for a one (1)-mile radius surrounding the project area using available GIS layers to depict karst areas, mining activity, mineral operations, topography, vegetative type, and land uses within the project area. A desktop hibernacula assessment map was produced using relevant background layers. An abandoned underground coal mine is indicated as intersecting with the project area. During an onsite review, the landscape did not exhibit the characteristics of potential hibernacula. Additionally, no potential structures or trees that could provide potential roosting/hibernacula features were found onsite.

Request for Finding

Considering the information above, DEO is requesting a finding from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources regarding any adverse effect to any state-listed species and natural areas with ecological and/or geological significance.

An email response would be greatly appreciated. Please send the email to Tara Buzzelli at tara.e.buzzelli@dominionenergy.com. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Tara Buzzelli at (330) 664-2579.

Sincerely,

Darrell R. Shier
Authorized Representative
Manager, Environmental Services

Attachments

cc: Tara Buzzelli

Attachment A
(Maps)

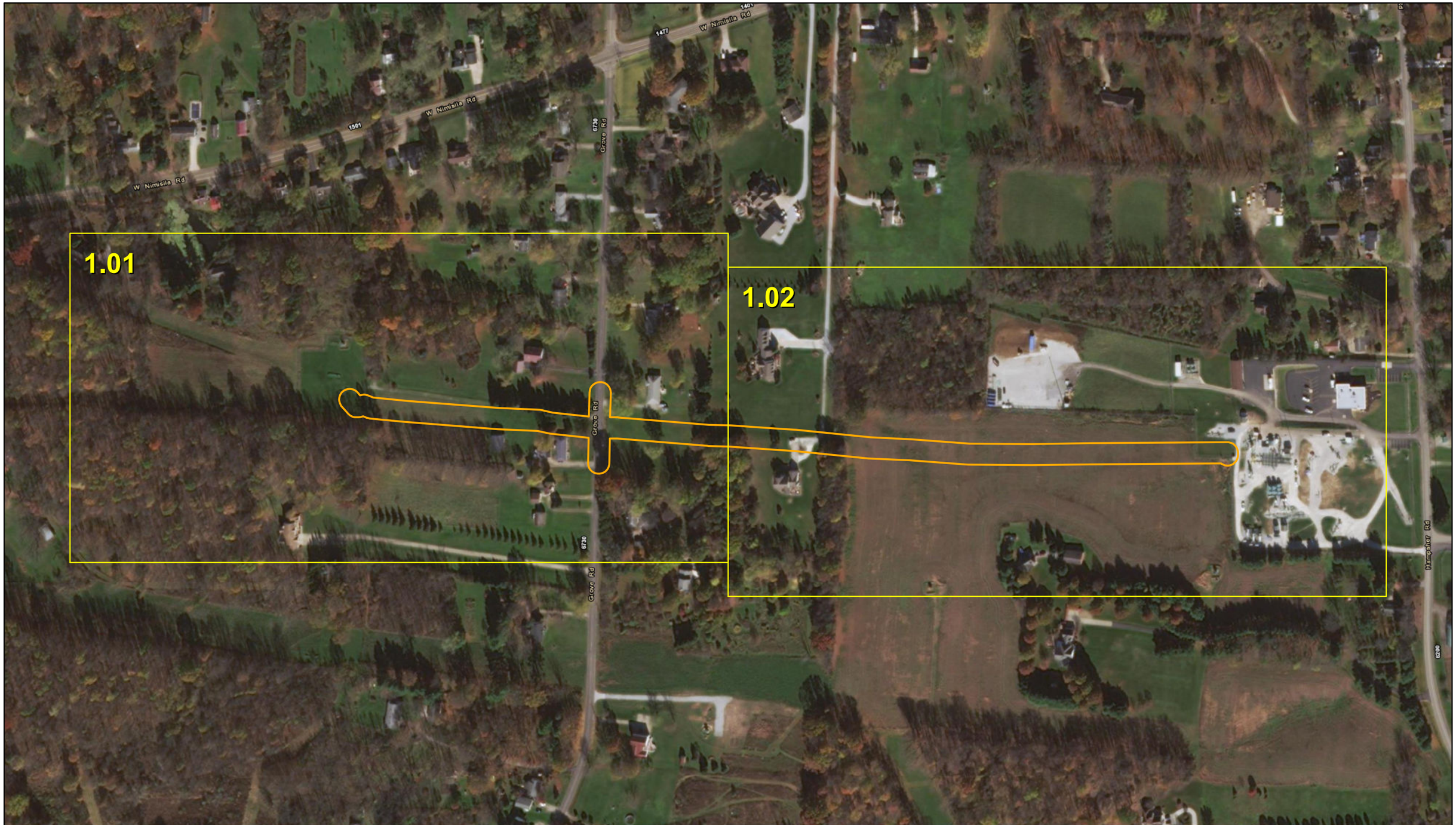

Figure 1. Site Map Overview of Wetlands and Other Water Resources. PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

0 75 150 300 Meters

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Basemap courtesy of Esri.

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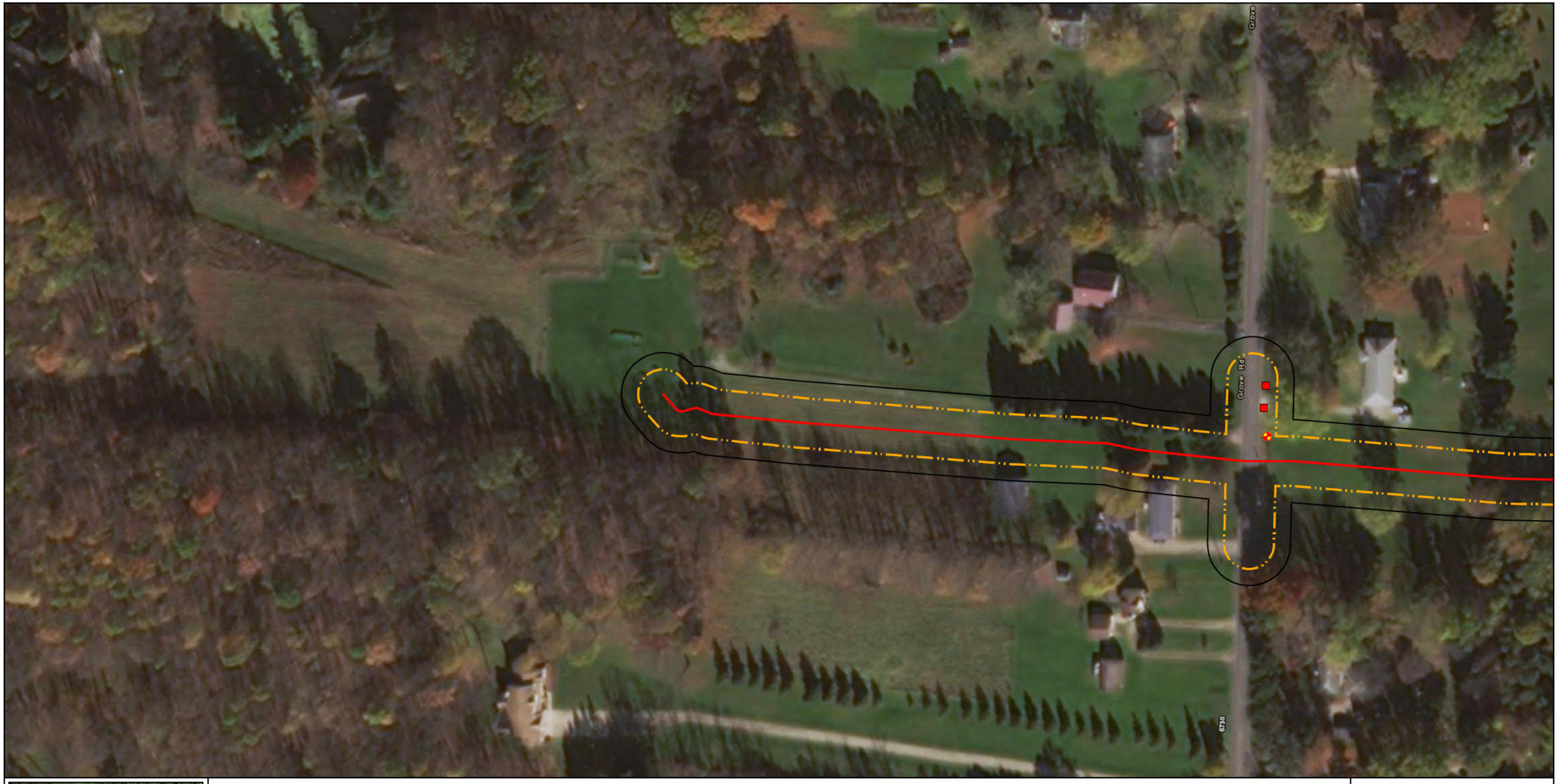

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Basemap courtesy of Esri.

Figure 1.02. Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Culvert
Natural Gas Pipeline Marker
Proposed Pipeline
Project Area
Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

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1.02

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Date: 12/21/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_Projects\D\DominionEOG\470NR\PIR_2394_SnyderFranklin\GIS\Map1_ODNR_Site.mxd

Basemap courtesy of Esri.

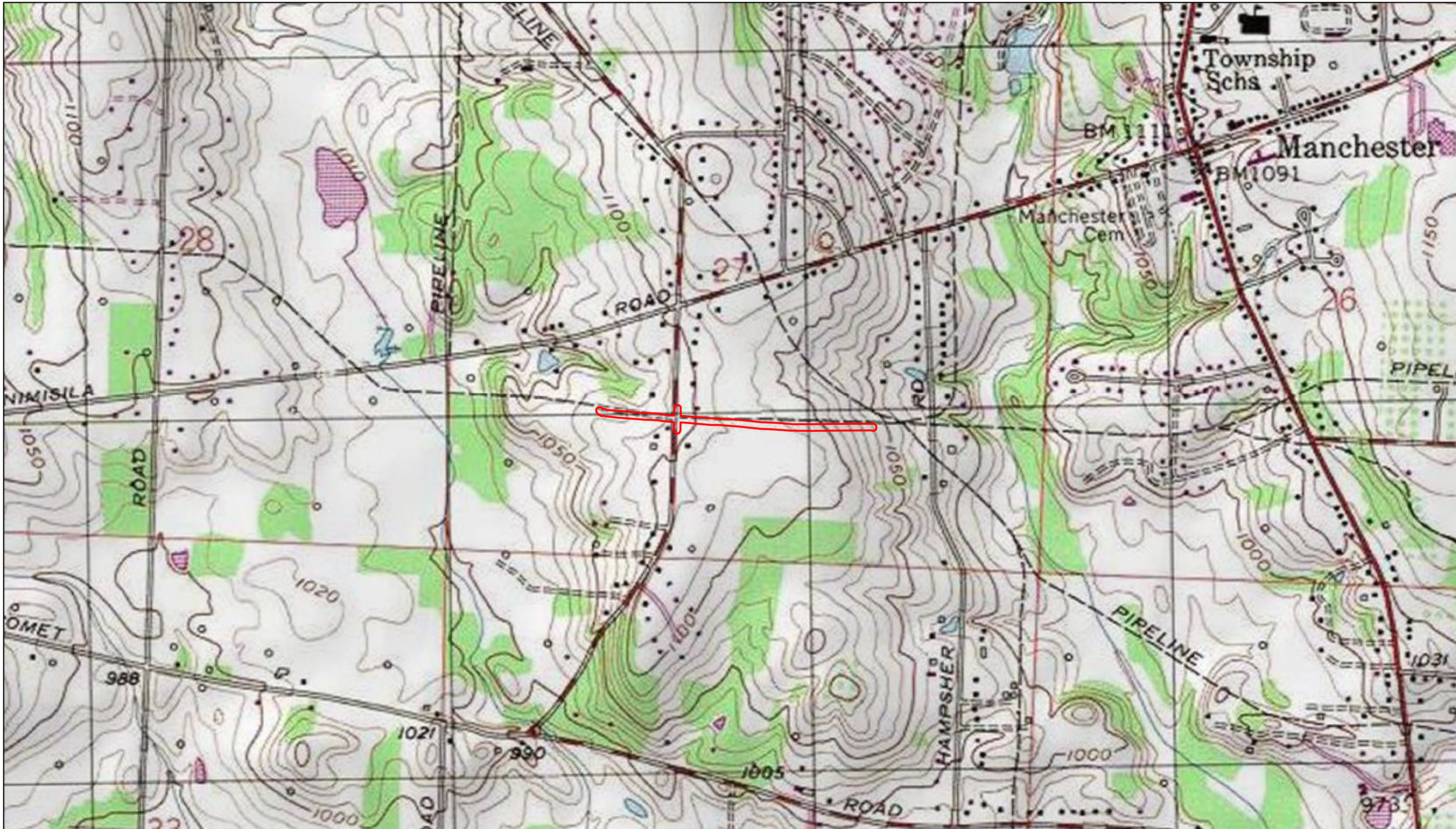

Figure 2. USGS 7.5-minute
Topographic Map of Canal Fulton Quadrangle.
PIR 2394 - Snyder and Franklin.

Project Area

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Date: 12/21/2021

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Attachment B
(Photographs)

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CASE NO. 22-1167-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR 2394 – SNYDER & FRANKLIN (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT N

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS

whittsturtevant LLP

MARK A. WHITT
Direct: 614.224.3911
whitt@whitt-sturtevant.com

December 21, 2022

Via FedEx

<NAME>
<ADDRESS>
<ADDRESS>

Re: Dominion Energy Ohio Letter of Notification for PIR 2394 – Franklin and Snyder, City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio Case No. 22-1167-GA-BNR

Dear <NAME>,

The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio ("DEO") is preparing for the replacement of approximately 2,505 feet of 8-inch pipeline and 2 feet of 20-inch pipeline with approximately 2,507 feet of 12-inch fusion bond epoxy ("FBE") steel pipeline. The project is located near DEO's Franklin Station in the City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio. The existing and replacement pipeline are located within existing DEO easements and public right of way.

In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 4906.03(F)(3), this project falls within the Ohio Power Siting Board's (Board) accelerated review or within its requirements for a Construction Notification. Therefore, in compliance with Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4906-6-07(A)(1), enclosed please find a copy of the Construction Notification application that has been filed with the Board for its review and approval.

If you have any questions concerning this pipeline replacement project, please contact Dominion Energy Ohio's Land Services Department at 1-855-226-6022.
Sincerely,

Sincerely,

Mark A. Whitt

Enclosure: Copy of Construction Notification Application

Summary: Application Construction Notice Application for the PIR 2394 Franklin and Snyder, City of New Franklin, Summit County, Ohio electronically filed by Ms. Valerie A. Cahill on behalf of The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio