CONSTRUCTION NOTICE APPLICATION

PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court Pipeline Replacement Project Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Ohio Power Siting Board
Case No. 22-0721-GA-BNR

Submitted by
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
Project #P400800795

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

4906-6-05 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 project is PIR-2386 W29th Street and Vivian Court Pipeline Replacement Project. The internal project numbers are P400800795 and master work order (MWO) 64037051.

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

DEO will replace approximately 3,061 feet of existing 10-inch high pressure distribution pipeline with 16-inch pipe. Both the existing and replacement pipe are located entirely within the public right-of-way. Upon completion of the project, the existing pipe will be abandoned in place.

The project is located within Saybrook Township in Ashtabula County, Ohio. Existing public roadways and DEO ROW and easements will provide the required equipment access. 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), because it involves the replacement of an existing pipeline segment of less than 1 mile in length.

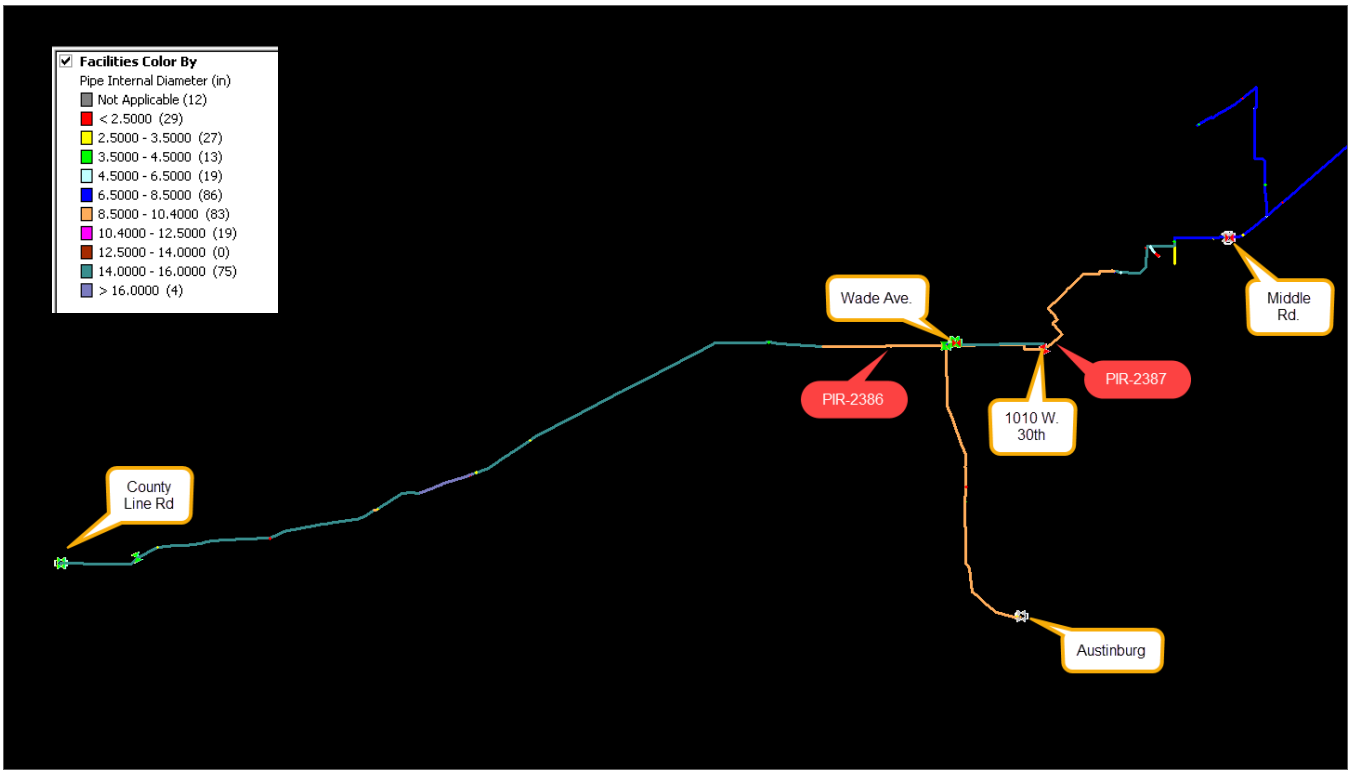
4906-6-05 (B)(2): Statement of Need for the Proposed Facility

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

The project is necessary primarily to replace obsolete and aging infrastructure. The existing 10-inch steel mainline was installed in 1952. Increasing the replacement pipeline to 16-inches will address supply limitations, which are expected to become more acute in the future. DEO chose 16" steel for future sizing to add flexibility and reliability to the high pressure and transmission systems in the Ashtabula area.

Ashtabula currently has three supply points. The Cochranton transmission line supplies gas to DEO's Middle Road and Austinburg stations, and the Lakeshore transmission line supplies DEO's County Line Rd station. The biggest limit on capacity in the area is the fact the Cochranton Line runs at full capacity on a peak day. Also, a customer delivery pressure requirement at the Middle Rd station inlet must be strictly adhered to and leaves little flexibility in the operation of Cochranton Line, Middle Rd, and Austinburg stations during winter conditions. A new supply point has been established at N. Kingsville station (not on Ashtabula Supply Map) but the gas there is purchased on a customer-by-customer basis and does not alleviate the existing limitations. Pipeline within the Ashtabula high pressure system varies in diameter from 16" to 10" to 8". Although these different sizes do not prevent DEO from balancing supplies on a peak day, increasing pipe diameter would allow DEO to move more gas from County Line Rd. into the Ashtabula and Conneaut areas while maintaining current pressures at the eastern end of the system. DEO 's current peak day model shows 800 mcfh flowing through existing 10" steel at PIR-2386. DEO supplies 510 mcfh to the medium pressure system at 1010 W. 30th, plus a few customers along the line, leaving 260 mcfh flowing through the existing 10" steel at PIR-2387. There is a 15-psi pressure drop over 10,000 feet. Increasing

the pipe diameter to 16" steel increases the capacity for the same operating conditions to 2400 mcfh and 1900 mcfh, respectively. As a long-term goal, DEO would like to see the entirety of this line, and L#1031 west of Wade Ave, one consistent size.



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

Attachment A contains a map that illustrates the location of the proposed project in relation to the existing lines are shown on an area system map. The project is within Saybrook Township in Ashtabula 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.

Alternatives to upsizing the 10-inch line to 16-inches were considered and rejected because the alternatives do not adequately address current and future supply constraints in the area, as recently discussed in Case No. 22-0166-GA-BNR (PIR 2387—30th and West Avenue) and also discussed above.

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

At least 7 days prior to work on the affected property**,** DEO will provide the notice required by O.A.C. 4901-6-11 to property owners and tenants listed on **Attachment B**, in the form of **Attachment C**.

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

Construction is planned to begin in Q3 2022 and to be completed by the end of 2022. Restoration activities will be completed by Q2 2023.

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

A Google Earth map that shows an aerial view and is at least of a 1:24000 scale that depicts roads, streets, highways, and the station and launcher site 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 public right of 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

Pipeline MAOP: The new pipeline will operate at an MAOP of 187 psi.

Pipe Material: The proposed 16-inch and 12-inch steel gas pipeline will have a wall thickness of 0.375 inch. The pipeline will be externally coated with 14-16 mils of Fusion Bonded Epoxy and/or Powercrete.

Structures: As part of this project, DEO Wade Avenue Station will be abandoned.

Right-of-Way ("ROW") and/or Land Requirement: The current and existing pipe are located within existing public right of way. No additional land rights are required. A 150-feet by 100 feet wide area secured at 3306 Wade Avenue to stage equipment and material for the project.

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

The capital cost of the entire project is estimated to be approximately $2,000,000.

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

The proposed project is located within the City of Ashtabula and Saybrook Township in Ashtabula County, Ohio. The project area is comprised of maintained existing road and utility ROW and an existing utility easement. The land use associated with the project is residential, industrial, institutional, and existing utility-owned property. The environmental field study prepared by Davey Resource Group reviewed all areas approximately 30 feet from the road centerline and/or 40 feet from the edge of pavement and an existing 100-foot-wide utility easement. Additionally, an 150-foot-wide laydown area will be utilized that extends approximately 100 feet south of Wade Avenue, east of Merchants Avenue. Per the environmental field study, the project area contains twelve (12) wetlands and one (1) stream (**Attachment D**). No floodplains were identified within the project area. No tree clearing is proposed.

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

None of the properties that cross the project area are designated as having a Current Agricultural Use Value ("CAUV").

Per the Ashtabula County Auditor, nine (9) parcels within the project area are larger than 10 acres. All other properties within the project area are less than ten acres and zoned for residential, industrial, or institutional land use. The portions of any agricultural-zoned parcels within the project area consist of maintained road Right of Way and do not currently contain any agricultural products (crops, livestock, trees, etc.). Information on these parcels is included in the table below.

Parcel Number	Address	Acreage of Parcel	Zoning Designation
48-002-00-031-00	South of Wade Avenue (address not listed)	31.76	Agricultural
71-002-00-028-00	South of Wade Avenue (address not listed)	82.47	Agricultural
50-400-00-010-00	2300 Wade Avenue	79.47	Owned by the Ashtabula Area City Schools Board of Education, is designated as exempt from zoning
48-002-00-070-00	North of Wade Avenue (address not listed)	27.03	Agricultural
71-002-00-341-00	North of Wade Avenue (address not listed)	14.95	Commercial
71-002-00-007-00,	North of Wade Avenue (address not listed)	22.18	Agricultural
05-320-00-003-00	North of Wade Avenue (address not listed)	12.0	Industrial
05-320-00-001-01	1601 West 29th Street	20.47	Industrial

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

In September 2021, DEO's consultant, Davey Resource Group, Inc, performed an Ohio Historic Preservation Office ("OHPO") Literature Review of archaeological and cultural resources for the project area as part of the project Field Summary Report (refer to Attachment D). The study area included approximately 40 feet from edge of pavement within the road ROW portion of the project area. Additionally, the study area included the utility-owned property and the laydown yard.

The literature review included a search for records of Ohio Archaeological Inventory ("OAI") Properties, Ohio Historic Inventory ("OHI") Properties, National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, Determinations of Eligibility, and Phase 1, 2, or 3 Survey Areas. No OHI properties, National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, or Determination of Eligibility Properties, were identified within the or near the project area. See **Attachment E.**

One (1) Phase 1 Survey Area (Record 2) was identified within and extending beyond the project area. The survey was performed by the Cultural Resource Division of 3D Environmental Services for the East Ohio Gas Company's Ashtabula - Fairport High Pressure Transmission Line Segment 2 project in 1991. Two (2) previously unrecorded archaeological sites, AB0162 and AB0161, were identified during the survey (OHPO Records 3 and 4). The sites consisted of isolated finds of culturally undiagnostic prehistoric flakes, and the surveyors determined the sites were not archaeologically significant. These sites are located within the general project area; however, the sites are located on the north side of Wade Road and, in this portion of the project area, all pipeline activities will be on the south side.

Further, no evidence of cultural resources was observed within the project area during field review. No impacts to these sites are anticipated with the implementation of construction activities.

A second Phase 1 Survey Area (Record 1) was identified adjacent to the project area, south of Wade Avenue. The survey was performed in 2009 by Tetra Tech's Cultural Resources Services Group on behalf of The East Ohio Gas Company for the proposed Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program – Line 1033 project. No cultural material was recovered during field investigations, and no further archaeological investigations were recommended.

Because this project does not have any federal ties, no Section 106 coordination with OHPO was required. There are existing natural gas distribution pipelines and other utilities along all streets 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.

Name of Supportive Document	Attachment
Field Survey Summary Report	**D**
Ohio Historic Preservation Office Map	**E**

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	Attachment
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Program	NPDES Notice of Intent (NOI) Application	G
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service ("USFWS")	Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation and Bald Eagle Nest Email Coordination	H and I
Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR")	Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation	J

There are no other known local, state, or federal requirements that must be met prior to commencement of construction of the project. As no water resources will be impacted for this project, no Section 401 or Section 404 permit coordination will be required with the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") or the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA").

The project will disturb greater than one (1) acre of total land; therefore, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), included in **Attachment F,** was prepared. In accordance with the NPDES program, City of Ashtabula stormwater notification (MS4 notification) is required for this project and was completed prior to Ohio EPA NPDES NOI application submittal, **Attachment G**. While City of Ashtabula MS4 notification was necessary, approval of the SWPPP by the City of Ashtabula Engineering department is not required due to the limited disturbance within the City limits.

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

DEO's consultant, Davey Resource Group, Inc., reviewed the project area for potentially threatened and endangered species and their habitat. The results are included in the Field Summary Report (**Attachment D**).

According to Davey Resource Group, Inc., eight (8) federally listed species have ranges which include Ashtabula County, Ohio: the state and federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the federally endangered piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), the state and federally endangered snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), the federally threatened clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), federally proposed as endangered rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), the federally threatened eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), and the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

DEO submitted project information in May of 2022 to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service ("USFWS") requesting a finding from USFWS regarding any adverse effect to any federally listed species. A response from the USFWS was provide on June 2, 2022. Due to the project type, size, and location, USFWS does not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Both the submittal and response documents are provided in **Attachment H**.

The bald eagle nests in large trees near water. No bald eagles or bald eagle nesting sites were observed within or adjacent to the project. Although Ashtabula Township in Ashtabula County has known bald eagle nesting sites per information provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS"), coordination with the USFWS on January 26, 2022 confirmed that no bald eagle nests occur within 0.5 miles of the Project Area. This confirmation is project in **Attachment I**.

DEO submitted a letter on February 17, 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. A

response to from the ODNR was issued on March 24, 2022 (22-0176). Both the submittal and response documents are provided in **Attachment J**.

The ODNR Natural Heritage Database has records for the state species of concern, the great lakes crayfish (*Orconectes propinquus*), within a one (1) mile radius of the project site. This species inhabits small streams, large rivers with large roacky substrates, ponds, and lakes. Although one stream was located within the PIR 2386 project area, the substrate is predominantly sand and gravel. Additionally, the stream is located adjacent to a busy road ROW. As such, due to the lack of large rock substrate and proximaty to the road, no impacts are anticipated to this species with the implementation of this project.

The Ashtabula State Scenic River and the Saybrook Swamp Conservation Site are also located within a one (1) mile radius of the project area. These resources are not located within or adjacent to the project area and will not be impacted by this project.

The project is within the vicinity of records for the state and federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*). Presence of the Indiana bat has been established in the area, and therefore additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31.

Mussels: The project is within the range of the state and federally endangered clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), the state and federally endangered snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), and the state threatened black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*). Due to the location, and

that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.

Fish: The project is within the range of the state endangered northern brook lamprey *(Ichthyomyzon fossor*), the state endangered spotted gar (*Lepisosteus oculatus*) and the state threatened channel darter (*Percina copelandi*). The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these or other aquatic species.

Eastern massasauga: The project is within the range of the state endangered and federally threatened eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*). The eastern massasauga uses a range of habitats including wet prairies, fens, and other wetlands, as well as drier upland habitat. Due to the location, the type of habitat present at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Smooth greensnake: The project is within the range of the state endangered smooth greensnake (*Opheodrys vernalis*). This species is primarily a prairie inhabitant, but also found in marshy meadows and roadside ditches. Due to the location, the type of habitat at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Spotted turtle: The project is within the range of the state threatened spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*). This species prefers fens, bogs and marshes, but also is known to inhabit wet prairies, meadows, pond edges, wet woods, and the shallow sluggish waters of small streams and ditches. Due to the location, the type of habitat present at the project site and

within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Loggerhead shrike: The project is within the range of the state endangered loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*). The loggerhead shrike nests in hedgerows, thickets and fencerows. They hunt over hayfields, pastures, and other grasslands. If thickets or other types of dense shrubbery habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 1 to August 1. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Northern harrier: The project is within the range of the state endangered northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*). This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Upland sandpiper: The project is within the range of the state endangered upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*). Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Sandhill crane: The project is within the range of the state threatened sandhill crane

(*Antigone canadensis*). Sandhill cranes are primarily a wetland-dependent species. On their wintering grounds, they will utilize agricultural fields; however, they roost in shallow, standing water or moist bottomlands. On breeding grounds they require a rather large tract of wet meadow, shallow marsh, or bog for nesting. If grassland, prairie, or wetland habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 1 through August 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to have an impact on this species.

As no in water work is proposed in a perennial stream the northern brook lamprey, spotted gar, and channel darter are not likely to be impacted by this project.

As areas of dense shrubbery habitat occur within the project area, to avoid impacts to the loggerhead shirke, these areas should not be impacted April 1 through August 1.

As areas of marginal grassland habitat occur within the project area, to avoid impacts to the northern harrier and the upland sandpiper, these areas should be avoided April 15 through July 31.

As areas of marginal grassland habitat, and wetland habitat occur within the project area, to avoid impacts to the sandhill crane, these areas should be avoided April 15 through August 31.

Habitat for other state listed species does not exist within the project area. DEO must ensure that BMPs are implemented to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

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

There are no national or state parks or forests, wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, or wildlife sanctuaries located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project. There are no national and state forests and parks, floodplains, designated or

proposed wilderness areas, national and state wild and scenic rivers, wildlife areas, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, or wildlife sanctuaries located within the project area.

Twelve (12) wetlands were identified within the project area. Wetlands A, C, E, H, and K are located north of Wade Avenue in Saybrook Township. Wetlands B, D, F, G, I, J, and L are located south of Wade Avenue. Wetlands C, F, G, H, I, J, and L are comprised of forested vegetation. Wetlands A, B, and E are comprised of forested and emergent vegetation. Wetland D is comprised of emergent vegetation.

Additionally, one (1) ephemeral stream was identified within the project area. Stream 1 drains from a culvert north of Wade Avenue and continues draining north off-site. Stream 1 and Wetlands A, C, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L will be avoided, ensuring no impacts occur to these features. However, Wetlands B and D may have temporary impacts to complete construction activities including placement of timber mats for spoilage and minimal trench excavation. All ground disturbance within wetlands is temporary and all areas we will be returned to preconstruction grade and contour.

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

An abandoned industrial property near the project area, Ashtabula Iron and Metal – 1015 West 30th Street, has a documented history of site contamination. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) coordinated surface cleanup efforts in 2014. Considering this information, DEO retained HzW Environmental Consultants, LLC. to prepare a Soil and Shallow Groundwater Health and Safety Plan, including a soil management/risk manage summary document and oversite during construction activities on the 1010 West 30th Plant Station Replacement

Project. The findings from the study are included in **Attachment K.** The results from the study indicate the suspected excavation material encountered will be non-hazardous.

Aside from the potential for encountering contaminated soils, for which DEO has taken appropriate measures, and the slight potential health and safety issues associated with active construction, which will be minimized with best management practices, the studies and investigations conducted as part of this project reveal 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, DEO is also delivering the application to the following public officials

Timothy T. Martin. P.E, P.S.
Ashtabula County Engineer
186 E. Satin Street
Jefferson, OH 44047

Ashtabula County Commissioners
c/o Kathryn L. Whittington, President
25 W Jefferson Street
2nd Floor Old Courthouse
Jefferson, OH 44047

Ashtabula City Council
c/o John Roskovics, President
4717 Main Ave.
Manager's Office
Ashtabula, OH 44004

City of Ashtabula Planning and Community Development
c/o Mary Church, Assistant Director
4717 Main Ave.
Ashtabula, OH 44004

Saybrook Township Trustees
c/o Robert Brobst
7247 Center Road
Ashtabula, OH 44004

Saybrook Township Road Department
c/o Mark Pope, Superintendent
7247 Center Road
Ashtabula, OH 44004

A copy a transmittal letter, **Attachment K**, 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 Ashtabula Public Library at 4335 Park Avenue, Ashtabula, OH 44004.

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.

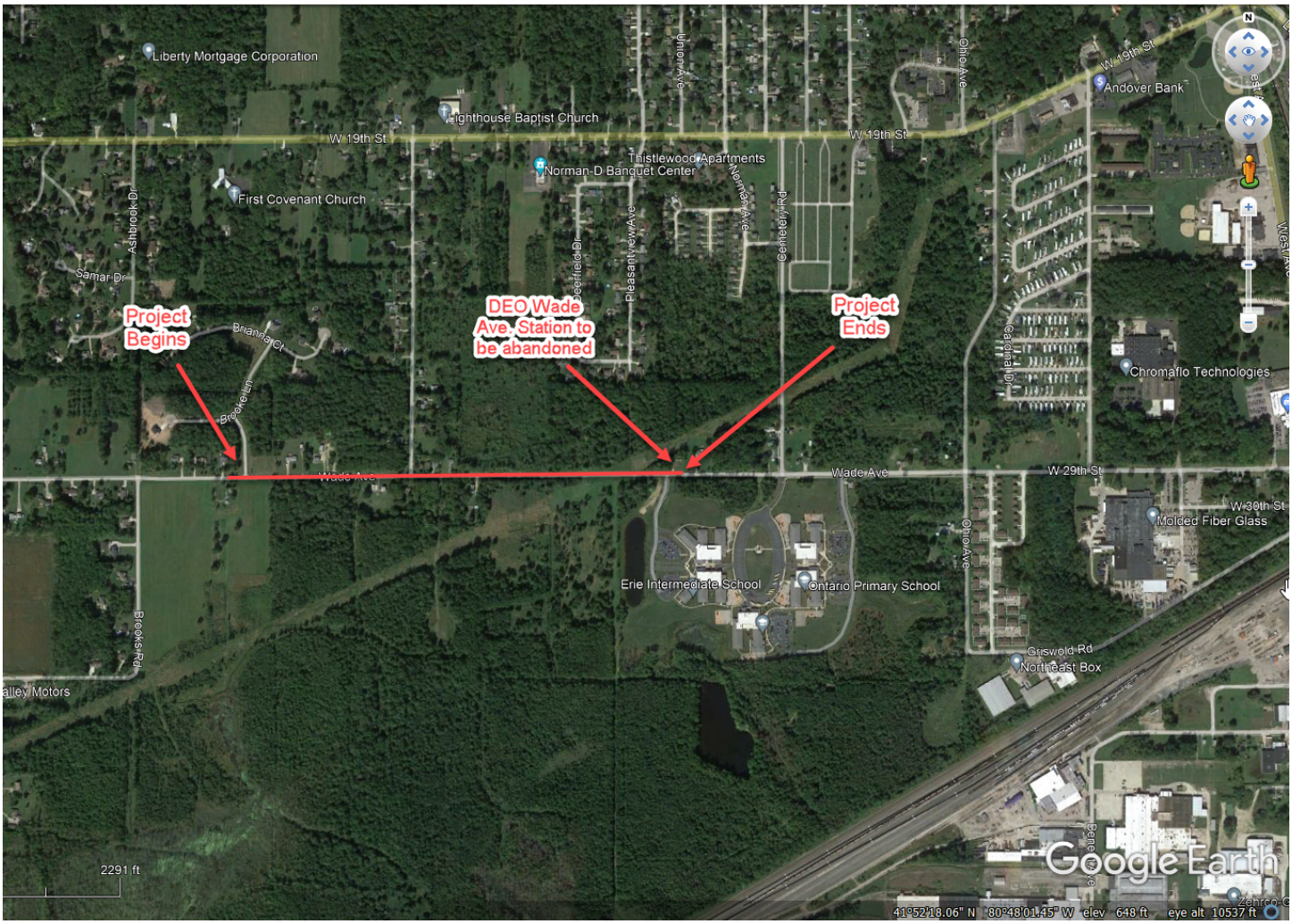
4906-6-07(B): Proof of Compliance

Within seven (7) days of the filing of this accelerated application, DEO will cause proof of compliance with this requirement to be filed with the Board.

CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
PIR 2386 – WEST 29TH STREET AND VIVIAN COURT PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT A

AERIAL MAP



CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT B

LANDOWNERS OF PERMANENT & TEMPORARY EASEMENTS

Property Owner Name	Property Address	Property City Zip	Mailing Address	Mailing City Zip
JESSICA LOPEZ	2814 TRYON RD	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-8956	2814 TRYON RD	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-8956
AARON MURPHY	2015 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9437	2015 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9437
DON DIANGELO	2227 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9437	2227 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9437
BRENDA J HOUSE	2415 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9435	2415 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9435
CONNELL A MAXWELL	2816 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9435	2816 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9435
NORMA KITINOJA	2925 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9435	2925 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9435
CHARLOTTE J BROWN	3002 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9432	3002 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9432
BETTY J CASTO-VOIES	3022 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9432	3022 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9432
DANIELLE VICTORIA JOHNSON	3125 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9432	3125 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9432
GENE PORCELLO	3205 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9432	3205 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-9432
DONALD WILLIS	3405 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-8983	3405 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-8983
JENNY J HASSETT	3327 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-8983	3327 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-8983
ASHTABULA AREA CITY SCHOOLS	2300 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-	2300 WADE AVE	ASHTABULA,OH 44004-

CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

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

[DATE]

ADDRESS

Re: [NAME OF PROJECT]
Ohio Power Siting Board, Case # 22-0721-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 replacing approximately 3,061 feet of existing 10-inch high pressure distribution pipeline with 16-inch pipe. Both the existing and replacement pipe are located entirely within the public right-of-way. Upon completion of the project, the existing pipe will be abandoned in place.. Complete project details may be found on the OPSB's website (www.opsb.ohio.gov) and DEO's corporate website (www.dominionenergy.com/siting) by referencing case number **22-0721-GA-BNR.**

Construction schedule
DEO plans to commence construction on approximately Q3 2022 and conclude the project by the end of 2022**.** 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 Q2 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. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT D

FIELD SUMMARY REPORT
PREPARED BY DAVEY RESOURCE GROUP, INC.

DAVEY Resource Group

Corporate Headquarters
295 South Water Street, Suite 300
Kent, OH 44240
800-828-8312

Local Office
333 Martinel Drive
Kent, OH 44240
330-673-5685

September 15, 2021

Eray Tulay
The East Ohio Gas Company
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

RE: Field Summary Report—PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court, Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Dear Mr. Tulay:

As requested, Davey Resource Group performed an ecological study on the area encompassing PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court. The study area includes the roadway and 40 feet from the edge of pavement. This survey was performed to collect information on wetlands, streams, potential endangered species habitat, and to map existing stormwater features. The data presented in this report reflect ecological information collected during the field survey. Maps depicting all ecological data collected in the field are located in Attachment A. Additional site maps are included in Attachment B. Representative photographs of the study area are included in Attachment C. Erosion Control maps and estimates are included in Attachment H.

Site Description

The study area was surveyed on August 10, 2021. The study area is located within residential, industrial, and institutional areas with land covers of mowed grass, lawn trees, pavement, successional woods, emergent wetland, forested wetland, and new field.

Water Resource Delineation – Wetlands

Twelve (12) wetlands were identified within the study area. These wetlands are located along Wade Avenue and extend off-site. The function and quality of these wetlands have been assessed using the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Rapid Assessment Method, v. 5.0 (ORAM). This assessment method evaluates wetlands based on the level of disturbance, function, and integrity. Using the ORAM, wetlands are categorized as Category 1 (low quality), Category 2 (moderate quality), or Category 3 (high quality).

Eight (8) wetlands; Wetlands A, C, F, G, H, I, J, and L; received an ORAM score which places these wetlands within the range of a Category 1 wetland.

Three (3) wetlands; Wetlands D, E, and K; received an ORAM score that falls within the gray zone between the range of Category 1 and 2 wetlands. Per the ORAM protocol, wetlands that fall within the gray zone between categories will be assigned the higher of the two categories, unless a detailed functional and/or biological assessment of the wetland is performed and indicates otherwise.
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One (1) wetland, Wetland B, received an ORAM score which places the wetland within the range of a modified Category 2 wetland.

Photographs of the wetlands are included in Attachment C. A detailed table listing the wetlands within the study area is included in Attachment D. The ORAM forms are included in Attachment E.

Water Resource Delineation - Streams

One (1) ephemeral stream was identified within the study area. Stream 1 drains from a culvert north of Wade Avenue and continues draining north off-site.

Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI), as developed by the Ohio EPA, was used to assess the habitat value of the stream. The specific assessment method used is based on the drainage area of the stream or the maximum pool depth. That is, the HHEI protocol is used for streams having watersheds less than one (1) square mile or a maximum pool depth less than 40 centimeters.

The HHEI assessment method uses three (3) metrics to assess potential habitat: channel substrate composition, bankfull width, and maximum pool depth. These metrics are used to distinguish between Class I, II, and III primary headwater habitat streams. Generally, a Class I stream has ephemeral flow, Class II has intermittent or perennial flow with warm water, and a Class III stream has perennial flow with cool-cold water.

As the drainage area for Stream 1 is less than one (1) square mile, the HHEI was used to assess the habitat value of this stream. The substrate of this stream is composed primarily of sand and gravel. The stream has moderate (5-10m) riparian buffers of successional woods. The stream is recovering from disturbances associated with being culverted, receiving stormwater input, and being channelized to drain alongside a residential development. This stream has received a score of 56, using the HHEI protocol. This places it within the range of a Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream.

Per the Ohio EPA 401 Water Quality Certification for Nationwide Permit Eligibility map, Stream 1 is ineligible for 401 Water Quality Certification under the Nationwide Permits. Although Stream 1 is in an ineligible area, no OEPA 401 Water Quality Certification coordination is required if the stream is impacted as the project consists of maintenance activities. Photographs of this stream are included in Attachment C. A table listing data regarding the stream within the study area is included in Attachment D. The HHEI form is included in Attachment F.

Threatened and Endangered Species Evaluation

The study area was reviewed for the federally listed species whose range includes Ashtabula County as listed below:

Bats: The federally endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened **northern long-eared bat** (*Myotis septentrionalis*) occur in all counties in Ohio. Summer roosting habitat for the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat includes trees that contain characteristics such as exfoliating bark, dead wood, crevices, and cavities. To support a maternity colony, trees with a large amount of these habitat features need to have good solar exposure. These bats tend to inhabit trees at the edges of woodlots and along watercourses where they can travel and forage. Occasionally the northern long-eared bat may roost in structures like barns and sheds.

The study area was evaluated for potential habitat for these bats. The study area is in a moderately-populated, suburban, residential, industrial, and institutional setting with trees of various sizes scattered throughout the study area.

Areas of successional woods are located throughout the study area. The woods are primarily composed of *Acer rubrum* (red maple), *Populus deltoides* (eastern cottonwood), and *Quercus palustris* (pin oak). The average diameter at breast height ranges from approximately ten (10) to twelve (12) inches. The understory is dense with *Rhamnus* spp. (buckthorn species), *Fraxinus* spp. (ash species), and *Cornus* spp. (dogwood species) saplings and *Lonicera* spp. (honeysuckle species). These woods provide connectivity to larger forested areas located both north and south of the study area. The on-site stream and wetlands provide additional potential foraging opportunities for bats.

Additionally, four (4) trees were identified that have characteristics that may potentially provide habitat roosts for the bats. The locations of these trees are marked on the map included in Attachment A. Photographs of these trees are included in Attachment C. The tree species, size, and habitat characteristics are listed in the table in Attachment G. No karst geological formations or mines were identified within a two (2) mile radius from the study area during a desktop review performed on September 14, 2021. As such, no karst geological formations or mines will likely be impacted by the PIR 2386 project.

Clubshell: The federally threatened **clubshell** mussel (*Pleurobema clava*) is found in the coarse sand and gravel areas of runs and riffles in streams and small rivers. Stream 1 has an ephemeral flow regime that would not provide habitat for this federally threatened mussel species. Additionally, the clubshell was not identified as a species potentially affected by activities in the project location per the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, which reviews the study area in relation to range maps of listed species records.

Snuffbox: The **snuffbox** (*Epioblasma triquetra*) is state and federally endangered mussel that inhabits various habitats within small to large rivers and streams. Stream 1 has an ephemeral flow regime that would not provide habitat for this species. Additionally, the snuffbox mussel was not identified as species potentially affected by activities in the project location per the USFWS IPaC system.

Eastern massasauga: The federally threatened **eastern massasauga** (*Sistrurus catenatus*) is a small, docile rattlesnake found in wet prairies, marshes, fens, and low areas along rivers and lakes. Although there are wetlands within the study area contain dense forested vegetation and emergent vegetation, the areas of emergent, marsh vegetation are periodically mowed. All areas of wetland within the project area are adjacent to an active roadway. Because of these regular disturbances, this rattlesnake would not be expected to occur in or near these disturbed, roadside wetlands. Further, the eastern massasauga was not identified as a species potentially affected by activities for the project location per the USFWS IPaC system, which reviews the study area in relation to range maps of listed species records.

Kirtland's warbler: The **Kirtland's warbler** (*Setophaga kirtlandii*) does not nest in Ohio but the bird uses areas within three (3) miles of the Lake Erie shoreline for migration stopovers. Suitable habitat for these stopovers consists of scrub/shrub and forest land cover. While the Kirtland's warbler was delisted by the USFWS in 2019, the species remains listed as endangered in Ohio. As such, DEO will remain attentive to conservation efforts to protect the species and species habitat. As the project area is approximately 1.2 miles from the Lake Erie Shoreline, the wooded areas located within the study area could potentially provide suitable habitat for the Kirtland's warbler.

Piping plover: The federally endangered **piping plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) is found on beaches along the shorelines of the Great Lakes. The piping plover was identified as a species potentially affected by activities in the project location per the USFWS IPaC system. However, this project site is not along the Lake Erie shoreline.

Rufa red knot: The federally threatened **rufa red knot** (*Calidris canutus rufa*) migrates through Ohio in spring and fall and utilizes stopover habitat along the Lake Erie shoreline within Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Erie, Lake, Lorain, Lucas, Ottawa and Sandusky Counties. The rufa red knot was identified as a species potentially affected by activities in the project location per the USFWS IPaC system. However, this project site is not located along the Lake Erie shoreline.

Bald Eagle: The **bald eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The bald eagle nests in large trees near open water. No bald eagles or bald eagle nesting sites were observed within or adjacent to the study area. This project site occurs within Ashtabula and Saybrook Townships within Ashtabula County. Ashtabula Township is listed as a having bald eagle nests per information provided by USFWS.

Floodplains

Prior to field survey, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Maps were reviewed to determine flood hazards in the study area. This project site is not located within or adjacent to a 1% annual chance floodplain.

Cultural Resources

Prior to the field survey, a review of the Ohio Historical Preservation Office (OHPO) data records for National Register Boundaries, National Register Listed Properties, Archaeological Inventory Properties, Ohio Historic Inventory Properties, and Archaeological Phases 1–3 Survey Areas was

done for the PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court study area and areas immediately adjacent. No Registered Boundaries, Listed Properties, or Ohio Historic Inventory structures were identified within or adjacent to the study area.

However, two (2) archaeological sites and one (1) Phase 1 Survey Area were identified within and extending beyond the western end of the study area. Representative photographs of these historic features are located in Attachment C. A map showing the location of these historic features is located in Attachment I.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this field summary report or if you need additional information, please contact me at 330-673-5685, ext. 8874 or via e-mail at bekah.strait@davey.com.

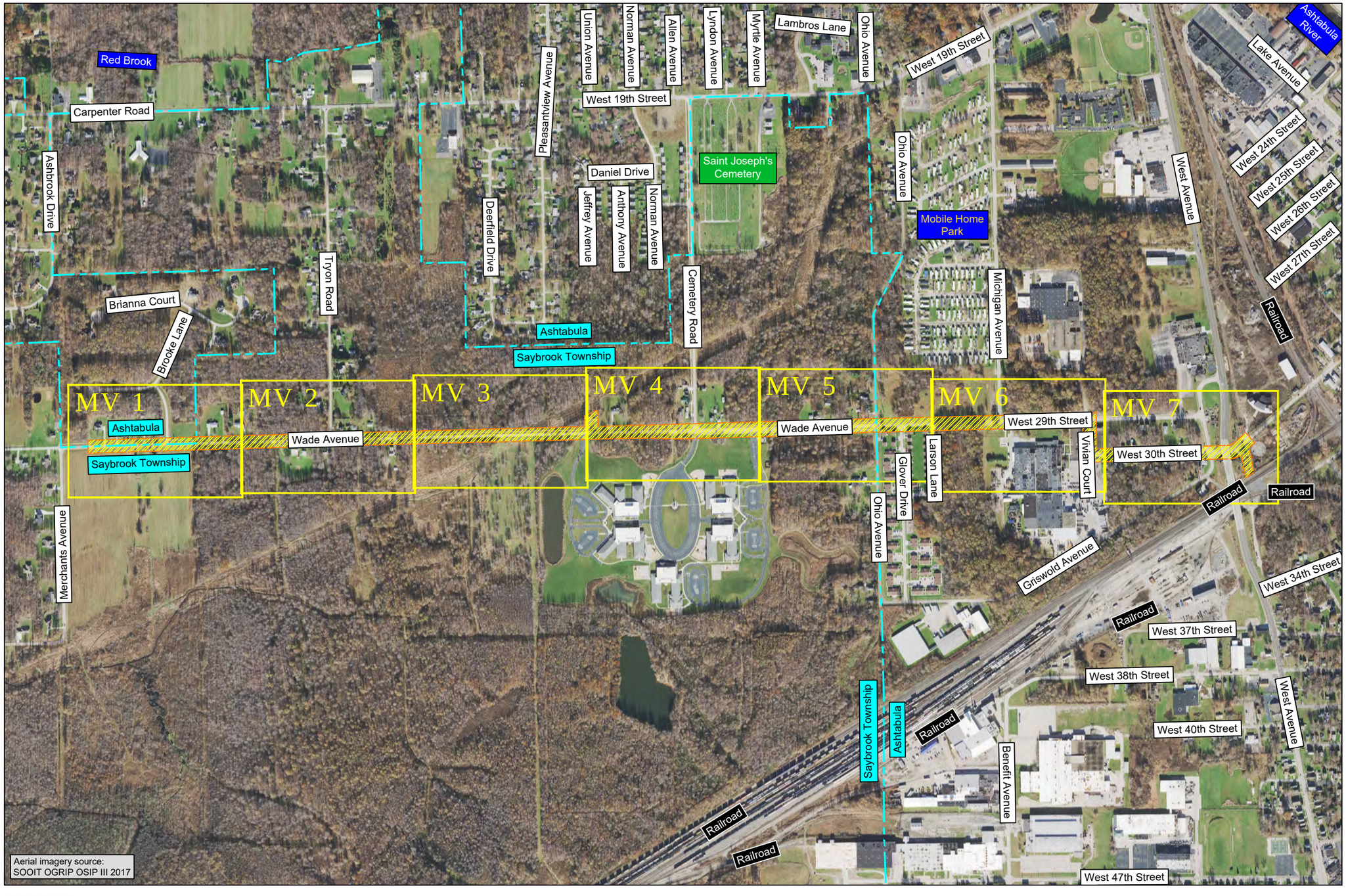
Sincerely,

Bekah Strait

Bekah Strait, CESSWI
Project Manager
Davey Resource Group, Inc.

Attachment A
Ecological Feature Maps

MAP VIEW (MV) LOCATIONS



= Approximate project area

The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 500 1,000

(IN FEET)

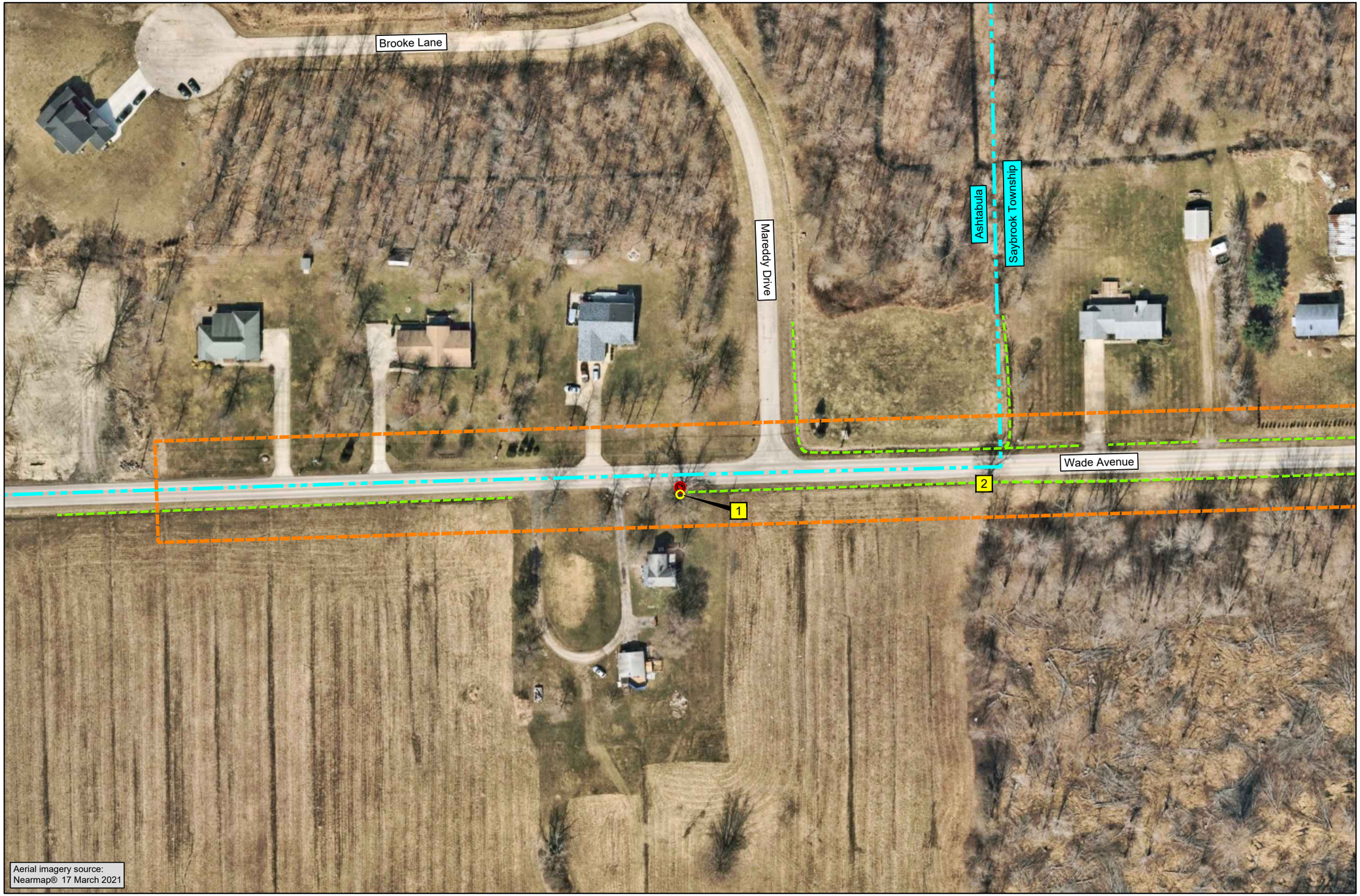
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

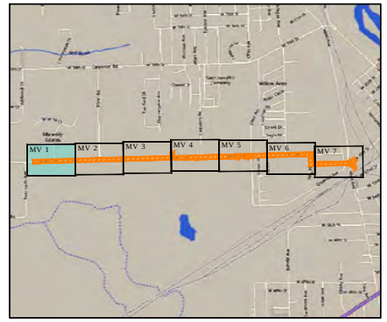
MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Location / Map





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= Gas line survey stake

= Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

1 = Potential roost tree for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis*), the state endangered little brown bat (*M. lucifugus*), and the state endangered tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

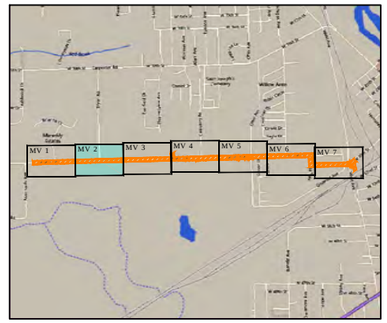
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 1 of 7



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= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

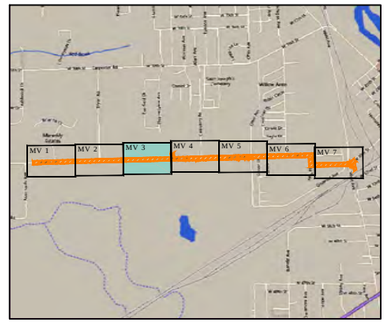
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **2** of **7**



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= Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

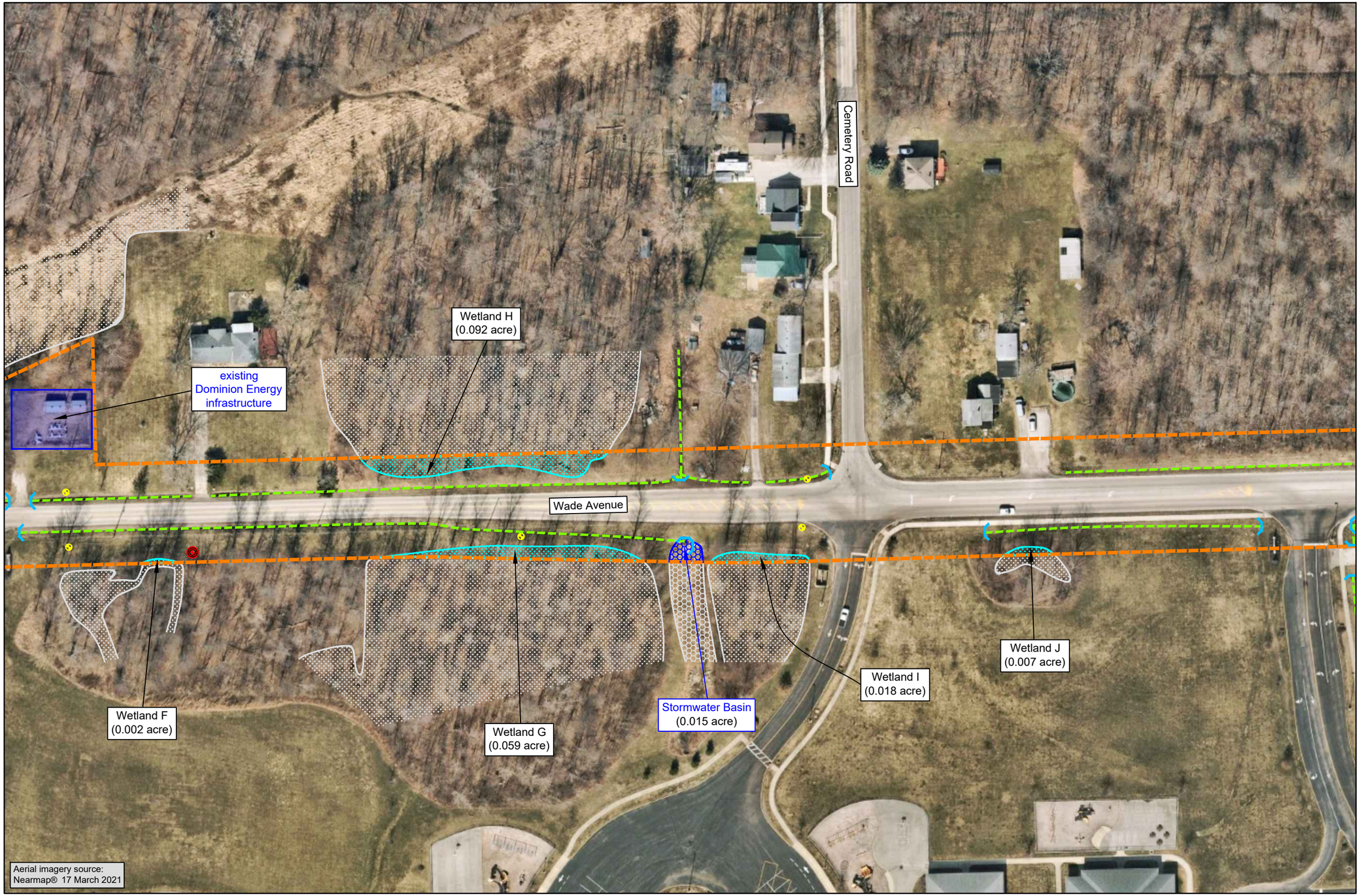
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

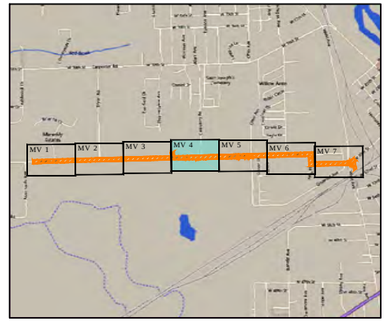
MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **3** of **7**





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(IN FEET)

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= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

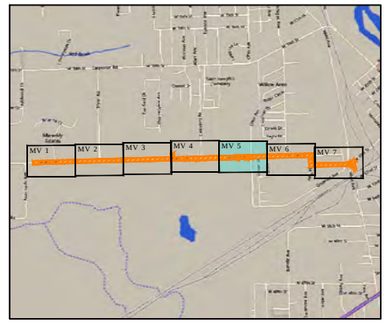
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **4** of **7**



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NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

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(IN FEET)

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= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

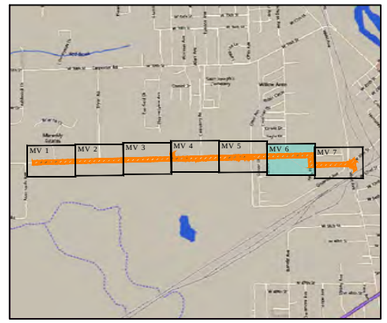
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **5** of **7**



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NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

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(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

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= Existing culvert(s)

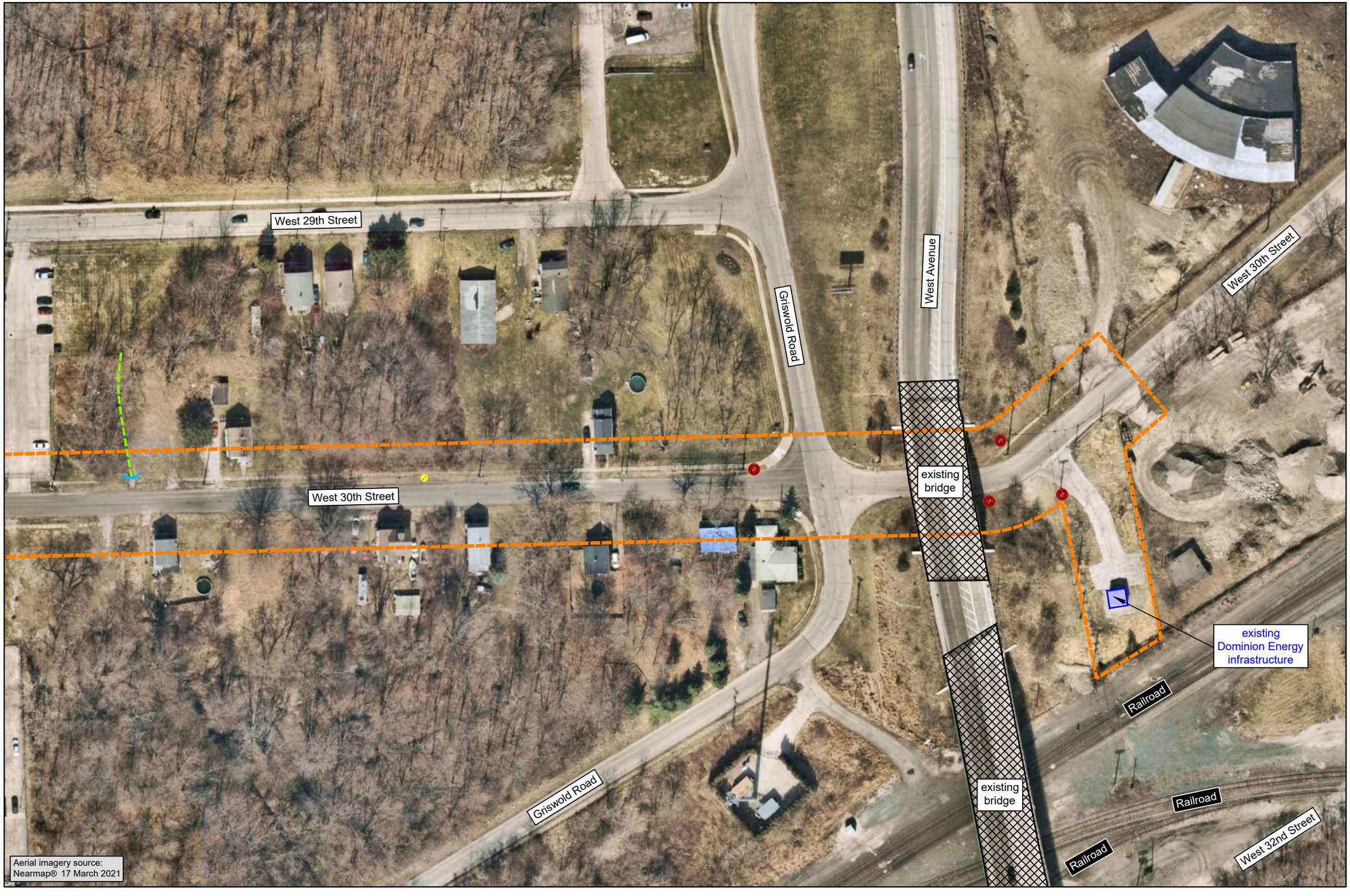
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

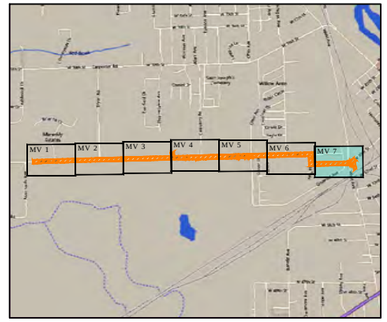
MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 6 of 7





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= Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

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(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

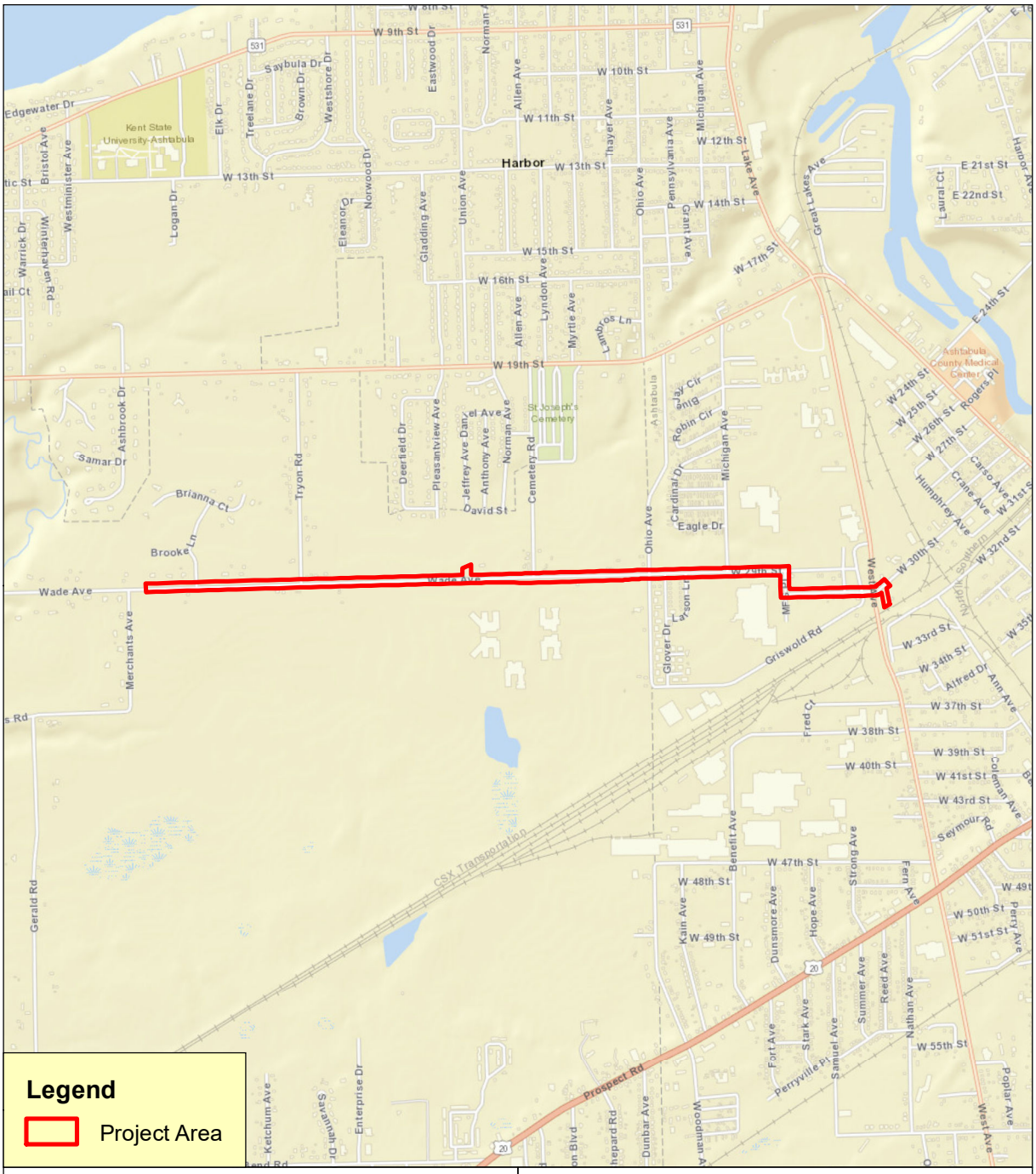
PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected 10 August 2021

Map View 7 of 7

Attachment B
Site Mapping

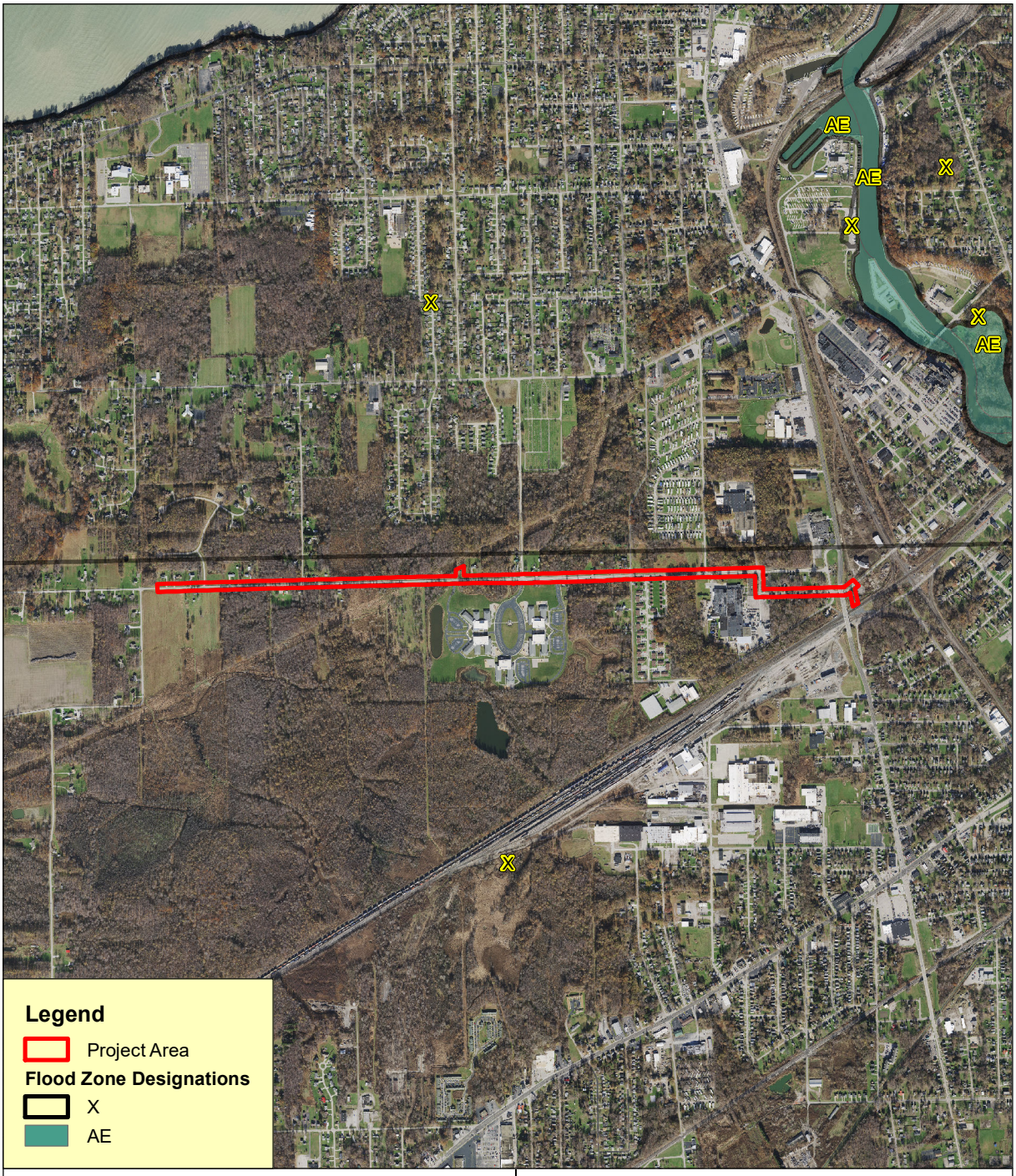
Location of Project Area on Highway Map



Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: Esri
Redlands, California

FEMA Flood Hazard Information for Project Area



N

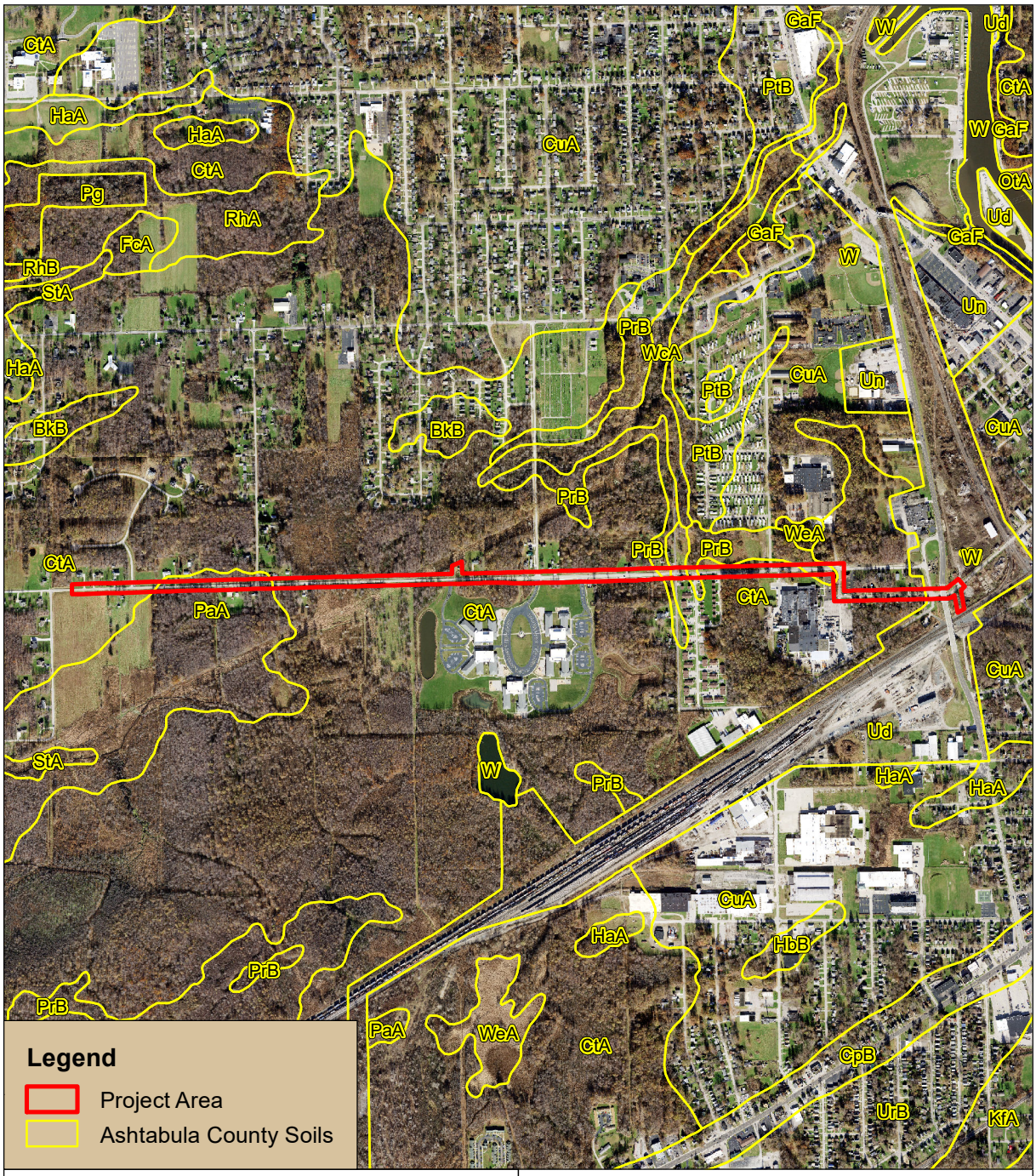
0.25 0.125 0 0.25 0.5

Miles

Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: FEMA NFHL
Washington, DC
FEMA December 18, 2007
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP III 2017

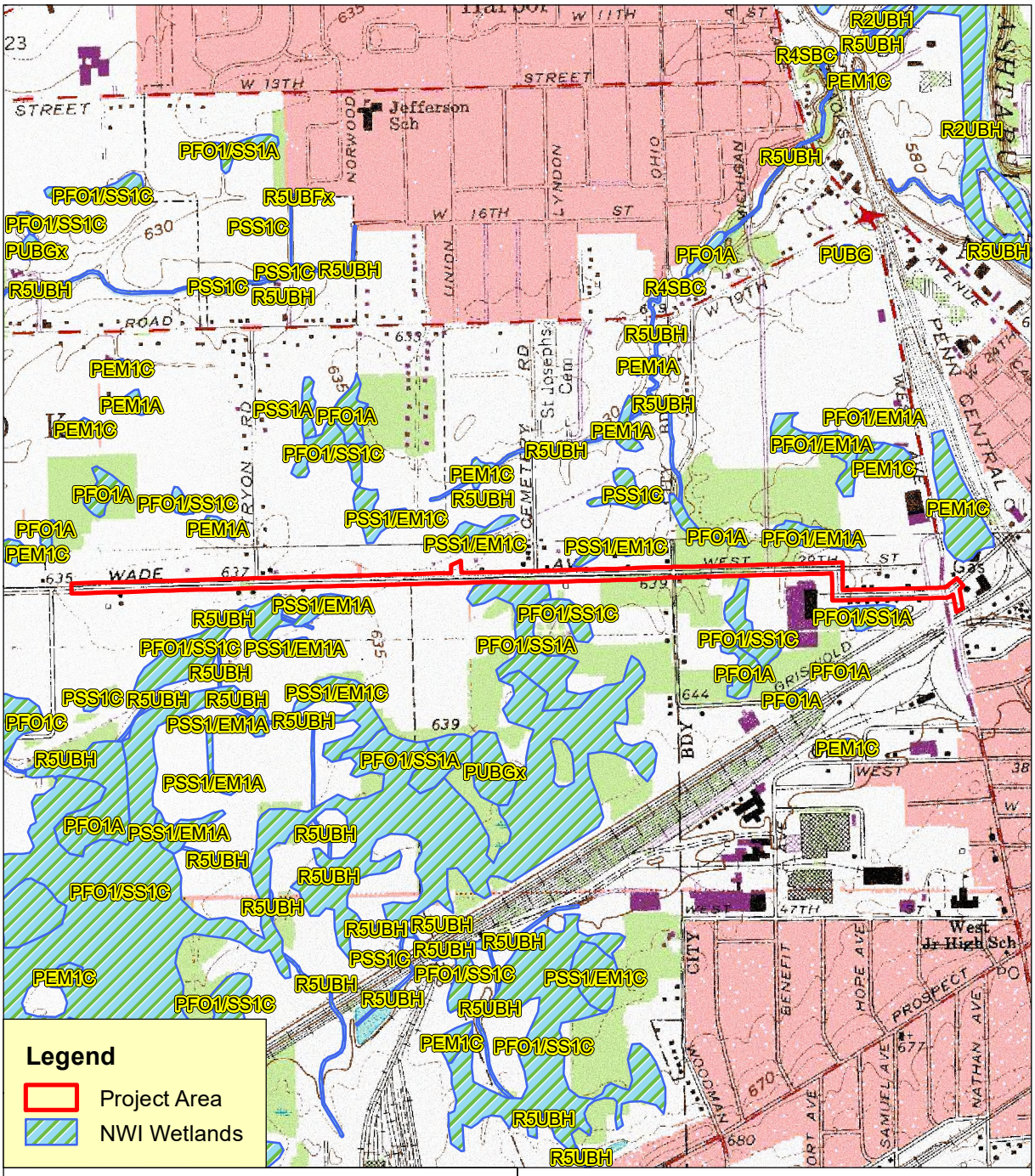
Soils Information for Project Area



Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey
SOOIT OGRIP OSIPIII

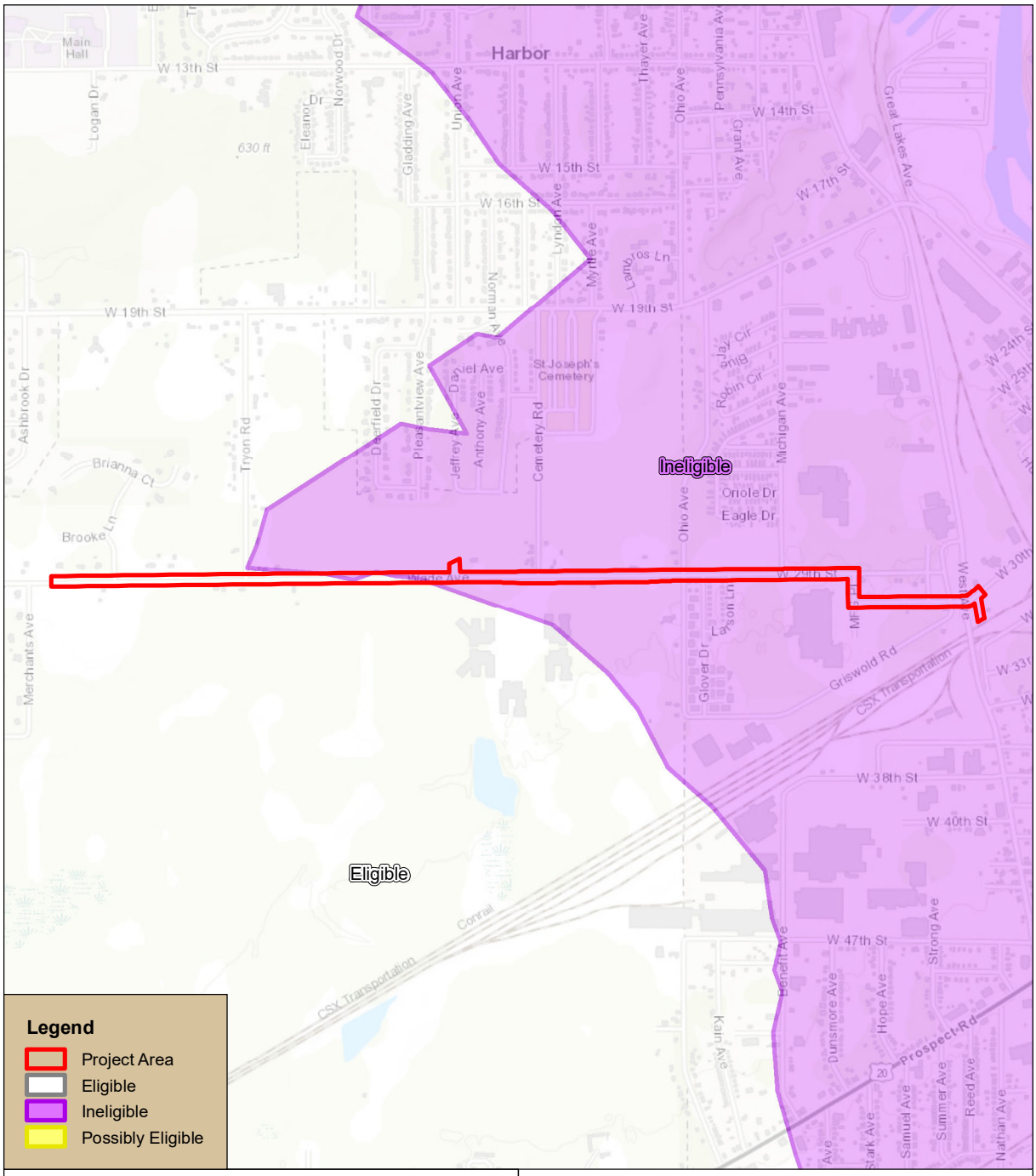
Location of Project Area on National Wetlands Inventory Map (Ashtabula South Quadrangle)



Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Madison, Wisconsin
October 1, 2020

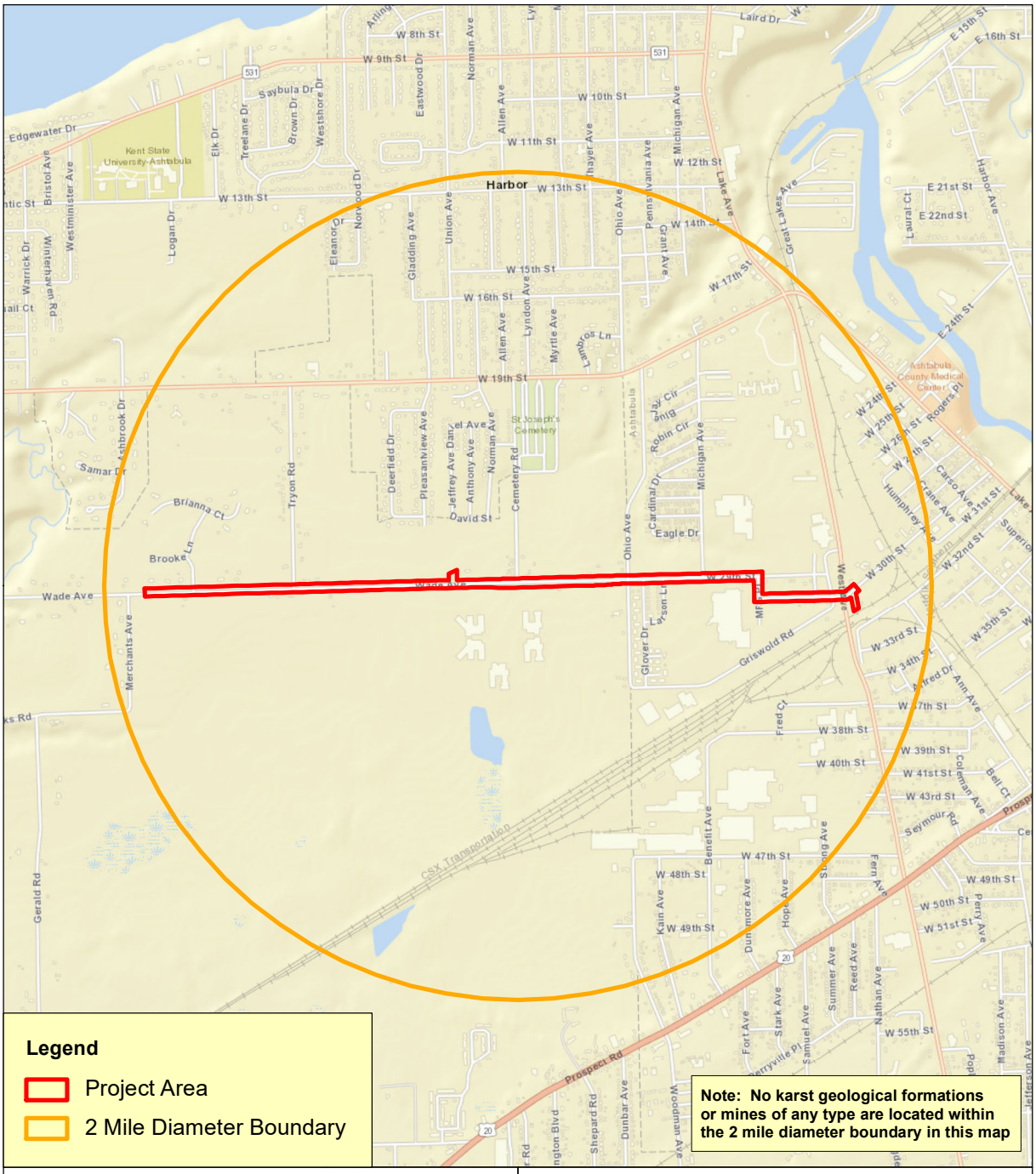
Location of Project Area on 401 Water Quality Certification for Nationwide Permit Eligibility Map



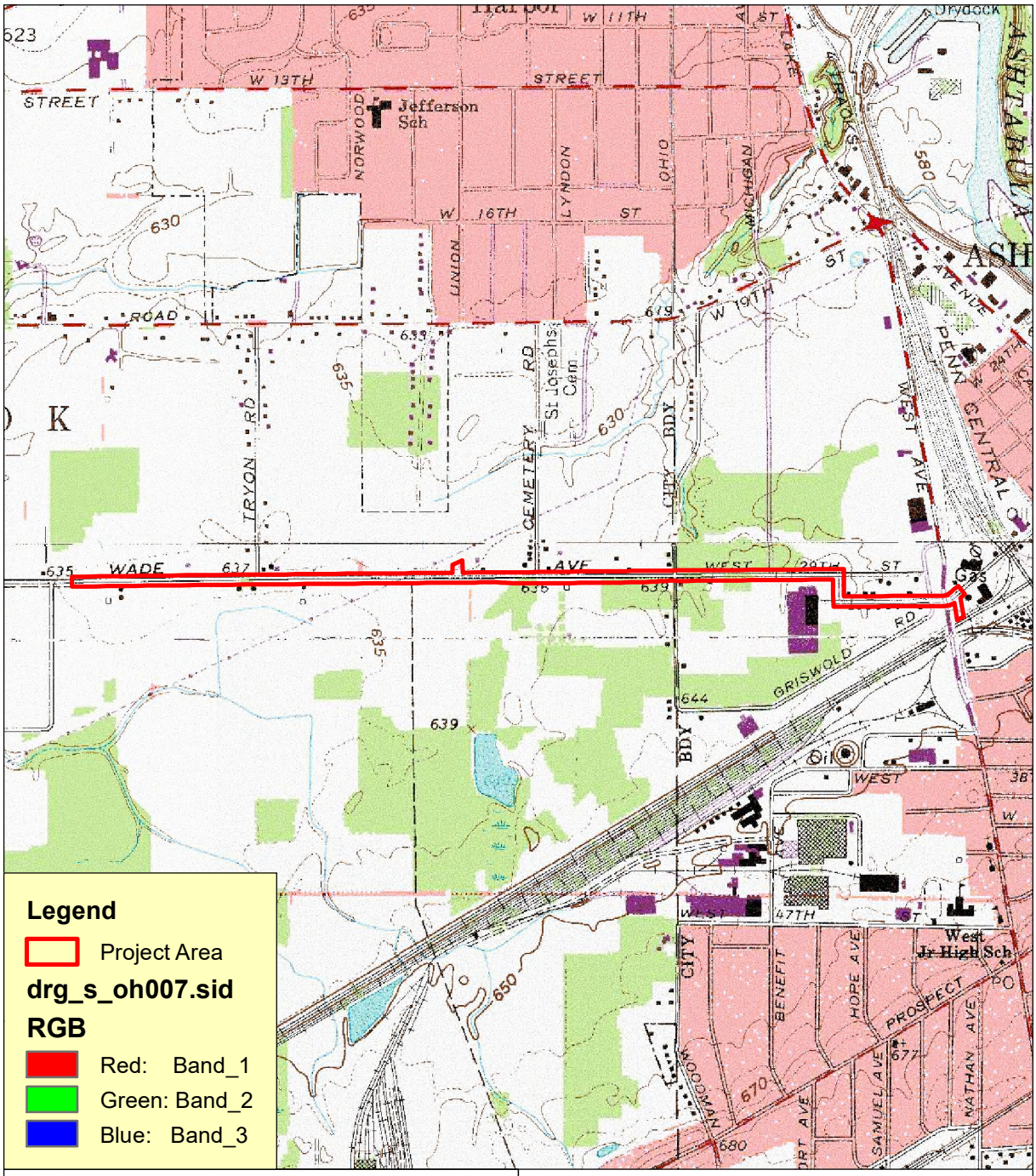
Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey
SOOIT OGRIP OSIPIII

Location of Project Area on Potential Hibernacula Map



Location of Project Area on USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map (Ashtabula South Quadrangle)



Attachment C
Photographs

Photograph 1. Residential development is the predominant land use associated with the PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court project.

Photograph 2. Molded Fiber Glass Company, located at 2925 Mfg Place, is an industrial development located within the study area.

Photograph 3. The Ashtabula Area City Schools Campus, located at 2300 Wade Avenue, is representative of institutional developments within the study area.

Photograph 4. Successional woods are located throughout the study area.

Photograph 5. Roadside ditches are located along Wade Avenue within the study area.

Photograph 6. This is a view of Wetland A looking north.

Photograph 7. This is a view of Wetland A looking east.

Photograph 8. This is a view of Wetland A looking south.

Photograph 9. This is a view of Wetland A looking west.

Photograph 10. This is a view of Wetland B looking north.

Photograph 11. This is a view of Wetland B looking east.

Photograph 12. This is a view of Wetland B looking south.

Photograph 13. This is a view of Wetland B looking west.

Photograph 14. This is a view of Wetland C looking north.

Photograph 15. This is a view of Wetland C looking east.

Photograph 16. This is a view of Wetland C looking south.

Photograph 17. This is a view of Wetland C looking west.

Photograph 18. This is a view of Wetland D looking north.

Photograph 19. This is a view of Wetland D looking east.

Photograph 20. This is a view of Wetland D looking south.

Photograph 21. This is a view of Wetland D looking west.

Photograph 22. This is a view of Wetland E looking north.

Photograph 23. This is a view of Wetland E looking east.

Photograph 24. This is a view of Wetland E looking south.

Photograph 25. This is a view of Wetland E looking west.

Photograph 26. This is a view of Wetland F looking north.

Photograph 27. This is a view of Wetland F looking east.

Photograph 28. This is a view of Wetland F looking south.

Photograph 29. This is a view of Wetland F looking west.

Photograph 30. This is a view of Wetland G looking north.

Photograph 31. This is a view of Wetland G looking east.

Photograph 32. This is a view of Wetland G looking south.

Photograph 33. This is a view of Wetland G looking west.

Photograph 34. This is a view of Wetland H looking north.

Photograph 35. This is a view of Wetland H looking east.

Photograph 36. This is a view of Wetland H looking south.

Photograph 37. This is a view of Wetland H looking west.

Photograph 38. This is a view of Wetland I looking north.

Photograph 39. This is a view of Wetland I looking east.

Photograph 40. This is a view of Wetland I looking south.

Photograph 41. This is a view of Wetland I looking west.

Photograph 42. This is a view of Wetland J looking north.

Photograph 43. This is a view of Wetland J looking east.

Photograph 44. This is a view of Wetland J looking south.

Photograph 45. This is a view of Wetland J looking west.

Photograph 46. This is a view of Wetland K looking north.

Photograph 47. This is a view of Wetland K looking east.

Photograph 48. This is a view of Wetland K looking south.

Photograph 49. This is a view of Wetland K looking west.

Photograph 50. This is a view of Wetland L looking north.

Photograph 51. This is a view of Wetland L looking east.

Photograph 52. This is a view of Wetland L looking south.

Photograph 53. This is a view of Wetland L looking west.

Photograph 54. This is a view of Stream 1 looking upstream.

Photograph 55. This is a view of Stream 1 looking downstream.

Photograph 56. The dominant substrates of Stream 1 are sand and gravel.

Photograph 57. Tree number 1 is an *Acer saccharinum* (silver maple).

Photograph 58. Tree number 2 is an *Acer saccharinum* (silver maple).

Photograph 59. Tree number 3 is an *Acer saccharinum* (silver maple).

Photograph 60. Tree number 4 is an *Acer saccharinum* (silver maple).

Photograph 61. Existing Dominion infrastructure is located along the eastern boundary of the study area.

Photograph 62. A Phase 1 Survey Area and two (2) archaeological sites are located within and extending beyond the western portion of the study area.

Attachment D
Wetlands and Streams Delineated Within PIR 2386

Wetland	Wetland (acre) within Study Area	Land Cover within Study Area	Connectivity to Waters of the U.S.[1]	ORAM	Category
A	0.175	Forested and emergent	Non-isolated	29	1
B	0.580	Forested and emergent	Non-isolated	42.5	Modified 2
C	0.248	Forested,	Non-isolated	29.5	1
D	0.099	Emergent	Non-isolated	33.5	1 or 2 Gray Zone
E	0.074	Forested and emergent	Non-isolated	33.5	1 or 2 Gray Zone
F	0.002	Forested	Non-isolated	24.5	1
G	0.059	Forested	Non-isolated	27.5	1
H	0.092	Forested	Non-isolated	27.5	1
I	0.018	Forested	Non-isolated	20	1
J	0.007	Forested	Isolated	19.5	1
K	0.103	Forested	Non-isolated	30	1 or 2 Gray Zone
L	0.047	Forested	Non-isolated	27.5	1
Total	**1.504**				

[1] The final determination of a wetland's connectivity to Waters of the U.S. is made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Stream	Stream Length (lf) within Study Area	Bankfull Width (feet)	Flow Regime	Dominant Substrate Type(s)	HHEI	Class	OEPA Eligibility
1	29	6	Ephemeral	Sand and gravel	56	Mod SDWS1	Ineligible[2]

[1] Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream

[2.] Although the project is in an ineligible area, no OEPA 401 Water Quality Certification coordination is required if the stream is impacted as the project consists of maintenance activities.

Attachment E
ORAM Forms

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND A				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.175+**	**ORAM Score:**	**29**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category 1**

2 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
x	0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

6 Subtotal | 4 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

	WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
	NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
x	VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
x	LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
x	MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

17.5 Subtotal | 11.5 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
x	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

	100 year floodplain (1)
	Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
x	Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
x	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
x	Seasonally inundated (2)
x	Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

	None or none apparent (12)
x	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

✓ ditch	point source (nonstormwater)
dike	✓ filling/grading
tile	road bed/RR track
weir	dredging
stormwater input	other- list

27 Subtotal | 9.5 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (4)
x	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

	Excellent (7)
	Very good (6)
	Good (5)
	Moderately good (4)
	Fair (3)
x	Poor to fair (2)
	Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (9)
x	Recovered (6)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

✓ mowing	shrub/sapling removal
grazing	herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
clearcutting	sedimentation
✓ selective cutting	dredging
woody debris removal	farming
toxic pollutants	nutrient emrichment

27 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND A	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

27 subtotal first page

27 (Subtotal) 0 (Points)

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

29 (Subtotal) 2 (Points)

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
0	Emergent
	Shrub
2	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
x	Low (1)
	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

		Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
Frangula alnus	x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
		Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
Phalaris arundinacea		Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

29 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND B				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.580+**	**ORAM Score:**	**42.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category Modified 2**

4 Subtotal | 4 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [x] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

12 Subtotal | 8 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

28 Subtotal | 16 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [x] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] dike
- [ ] tile
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other- list

37.5 Subtotal | 9.5 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [x] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient emrichment

37.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND B	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

37.5 subtotal first page

37.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

42.5 Subtotal | 5 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
	Shrub
2	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
x	Low (1)
	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

		Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
Frangula alnus	x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
		Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
Phalaris arundinacea		Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
2	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

42.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND C				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.248+**	**ORAM Score:**	**29.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category 1**

2 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
x	0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

7 Subtotal | 5 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

	WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
x	NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
	VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
x	LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
x	MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

18.5 Subtotal | 11.5 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
x	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

	100 year floodplain (1)
	Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
x	Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
x	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
x	Seasonally inundated (2)
x	Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

	None or none apparent (12)
x	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☑ ditch	☐ point source (nonstormwater)
☐ dike	☑ filling/grading
☐ tile	☐ road bed/RR track
☐ weir	☐ dredging
☐ stormwater input	☐ other- list

25.5 Subtotal | 7 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (4)
x	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

	Excellent (7)
	Very good (6)
	Good (5)
	Moderately good (4)
	Fair (3)
	Poor to fair (2)
x	Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☑ mowing	☐ shrub/sapling removal
☐ grazing	☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
☐ clearcutting	☐ sedimentation
☑ selective cutting	☐ dredging
☐ woody debris removal	☐ farming
☐ toxic pollutants	☐ nutrient emrichment

25.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND C	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

25.5 subtotal first page

25.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

29.5 Subtotal | 4 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
1	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
x	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

		Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
Frangula alnus	x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
		Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
Phalaris arundinacea		Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

29.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND D				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.099+**	**ORAM Score:**	**33.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**1 or 2 Grey Zone**

2 Subtotal / 2 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

7 Subtotal / 5 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [x] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

21.5 Subtotal / 14.5 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] dike
- [ ] tile
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other- list

28.5 Subtotal / 7 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [x] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient emrichment

28.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND D	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

28.5 subtotal first page

28.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

33.5 Subtotal | 5 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
1	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
x	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

		Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
Frangula alnus	x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
Phragmites australis		Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
Phalaris arundinacea		Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
1	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

33.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND E				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.074+**	**ORAM Score:**	**33.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**1 or 2 Grey Zone**

2 Subtotal / 2 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
x	0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

10 Subtotal / 8 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

	WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
x	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
	NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
	VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
x	LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
x	MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

24.5 Subtotal / 14.5 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
x	Precipitation (1)
x	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

	100 year floodplain (1)
	Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
x	Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
x	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
x	Seasonally inundated (2)
x	Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

	None or none apparent (12)
x	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

✓ ditch	point source (nonstormwater)
dike	✓ filling/grading
tile	road bed/RR track
weir	dredging
stormwater input	other- list

31.5 Subtotal / 7 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (4)
x	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

	Excellent (7)
	Very good (6)
	Good (5)
	Moderately good (4)
	Fair (3)
x	Poor to fair (2)
	Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
x	Recovering (3)
x	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

✓ mowing	shrub/sapling removal
grazing	herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
clearcutting	sedimentation
selective cutting	dredging
woody debris removal	farming
toxic pollutants	nutrient emrichment

31.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND E	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

31.5 subtotal first page

31.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

33.5 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
x	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

	Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
x	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
	Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
	Absent (1)

Frangula alnus

Phalaris arundinacea

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
1	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

33.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND F				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.002**	**ORAM Score:**	**24.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category 1**

1 Subtotal | 1 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
x	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

5 Subtotal | 4 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

	WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
	NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
x	VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
x	LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
x	MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

11.5 Subtotal | 6.5 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
x	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

	100 year floodplain (1)
	Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
	Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
x	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
x	Seasonally inundated (2)
x	Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

	None or none apparent (12)
	Recovered (7)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☐ ditch	☐ point source (nonstormwater)
☐ dike	☑ filling/grading
☐ tile	☐ road bed/RR track
☐ weir	☐ dredging
☐ stormwater input	☐ other- list

23.5 Subtotal | 12 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (4)
x	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

	Excellent (7)
	Very good (6)
	Good (5)
	Moderately good (4)
x	Fair (3)
	Poor to fair (2)
	Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (9)
x	Recovered (6)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☐ mowing	☐ shrub/sapling removal
☐ grazing	☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
☐ clearcutting	☐ sedimentation
☐ selective cutting	☐ dredging
☐ woody debris removal	☐ farming
☐ toxic pollutants	☐ nutrient emrichment

23.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND F	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

23.5 subtotal first page

23.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

24.5 Subtotal | 1 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
	Emergent
	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
x	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

Frangula alnus

	Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
x	Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
	Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

24.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND G				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.059+**	**ORAM Score:**	**27.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category 1**

2 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

6 Subtotal | 4 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

16 Subtotal | 10 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] dike
- [ ] tile
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other- list

25.5 Subtotal | 9.5 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient emrichment

25.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND G	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

25.5 subtotal first page

25.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

27.5 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
	Emergent
	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
x	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

Frangula alnus

	Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
	Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
	Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

27.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND H				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.092+**	**ORAM Score:**	**27.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category 1**

2 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

6 Subtotal | 4 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

16 Subtotal | 10 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] dike
- [ ] tile
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other- list

25.5 Subtotal | 9.5 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient emrichment

25.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND H	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

25.5 subtotal first page

25.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

27.5 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
	Emergent
	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
x	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

Frangula alnus

	Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
	Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
	Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

27.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND I				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.018+**	**ORAM Score:**	**20**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category 1**

1 Subtotal | 1 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
x	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

4 Subtotal | 3 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

	WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
	NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
x	VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
	LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
x	MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

10.5 Subtotal | 6.5 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
x	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

	100 year floodplain (1)
	Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
	Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
x	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
x	Seasonally inundated (2)
x	Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

	None or none apparent (12)
	Recovered (7)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☑ ditch	☐ point source (nonstormwater)
☐ dike	☑ filling/grading
☐ tile	☐ road bed/RR track
☐ weir	☐ dredging
☐ stormwater input	☐ other- list

20 Subtotal | 9.5 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (4)
x	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

	Excellent (7)
	Very good (6)
	Good (5)
	Moderately good (4)
	Fair (3)
x	Poor to fair (2)
	Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (9)
x	Recovered (6)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☐ mowing	☐ shrub/sapling removal
☐ grazing	☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
☐ clearcutting	☐ sedimentation
☐ selective cutting	☐ dredging
☐ woody debris removal	☐ farming
☐ toxic pollutants	☐ nutrient emrichment

20 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND I	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

20 subtotal first page

20 (Subtotal) 0 (Points)

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

20 (Subtotal) 0 (Points)

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
	Emergent
	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
x	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

	Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
	Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
	Absent (1)

Frangula alnus

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

20 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND J				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.007+**	**ORAM Score:**	**19.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category 1**

0 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
x	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

3 Subtotal | 3 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

	WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
	NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
x	VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
	LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
x	MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

9.5 Subtotal | 6.5 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
x	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

	100 year floodplain (1)
	Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
	Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
x	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
x	Seasonally inundated (2)
x	Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

	None or none apparent (12)
	Recovered (7)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☑ ditch	☐ point source (nonstormwater)
☐ dike	☑ filling/grading
☐ tile	☐ road bed/RR track
☐ weir	☐ dredging
☐ stormwater input	☐ other- list

18.5 Subtotal | 9 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (4)
x	Recovered (3)
x	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

	Excellent (7)
	Very good (6)
	Good (5)
	Moderately good (4)
	Fair (3)
x	Poor to fair (2)
	Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (9)
x	Recovered (6)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☐ mowing	☐ shrub/sapling removal
☐ grazing	☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
☐ clearcutting	☐ sedimentation
☐ selective cutting	☐ dredging
☐ woody debris removal	☐ farming
☐ toxic pollutants	☐ nutrient emrichment

18.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND J	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

18.5 subtotal first page

18.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

19.5 Subtotal | 1 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
	Emergent
	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
x	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

Frangula alnus

	Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
x	Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
	Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

19.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND K				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.103+**	**ORAM Score:**	**30**	**ORAM Category:**	**1 or 2 grey zone**

2 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
x	0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

6 Subtotal | 4 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

	WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
	NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
x	VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
x	LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
x	MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

19.5 Subtotal | 13.5 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
x	Precipitation (1)
x	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

	100 year floodplain (1)
x	Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
x	Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
x	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
x	Seasonally inundated (2)
x	Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

	None or none apparent (12)
x	Recovered (7)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☑ ditch	☐ point source (nonstormwater)
☐ dike	☑ filling/grading
☐ tile	☐ road bed/RR track
☐ weir	☐ dredging
☐ stormwater input	☐ other- list

29 Subtotal | 9.5 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (4)
x	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

	Excellent (7)
	Very good (6)
	Good (5)
	Moderately good (4)
	Fair (3)
x	Poor to fair (2)
	Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (9)
x	Recovered (6)
x	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

☐ mowing	☐ shrub/sapling removal
☐ grazing	☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
☐ clearcutting	☐ sedimentation
☐ selective cutting	☐ dredging
☐ woody debris removal	☐ farming
☐ toxic pollutants	☐ nutrient emrichment

29 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND K	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

29 subtotal first page

29 (Subtotal) 0 (Points)

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

30 (Subtotal) 1 (Points)

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
	Emergent
	Shrub
2	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
x	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

rhamnus alna

	Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
	Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
	Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

30 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH				**Date:** 8/10/2021	
Wetlands: WETLAND L				**Rater:** Matt Arbaugh	
Wetland Acreage:	**0.047+**	**ORAM Score:**	**27.5**	**ORAM Category:**	**Category 1**

2 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size). (max 6 pts)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

6 Subtotal | 4 Points

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use. (max 14 pts)

2a. Calculate average buffer width (select one, do not double check)

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use (select one or double check & average)

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

16 Subtotal | 10 Points

Metric 3. Hydrology. (max 30 pts)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only 1.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime.
(select one or double check & average)

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] dike
- [ ] tile
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other- list

25.5 Subtotal | 9.5 Points

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development. (max 20 pts.)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select one.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [ ] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient emrichment

25.5 subtotal this page

Site:	PIR 2386-West 29th St,Ashtabula&Saybrook Twp, Ash Cty,OH	**Date:**	August 10, 2021
Wetland:	WETLAND L	**Rater:**	Matt Arbaugh

25.5 subtotal first page

25.5 Subtotal | 0 Points

Metric 5. Special Wetlands. (max 10 pts.)

Check all that apply and score as indicated

	Bog (10 pts)
	Fen (10 pts)
	Old Growth Forest (10 pts)
	Mature forested wetland (5 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10 pts)
	Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5 pts)
	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10 pts)
	Relict Wet Prairies (10 pts)
	Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
	Significant migatory songbird/waterfowl habitat or usage (10 pts)
	Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 of Qualitative Rating. (-10 pts)

27.5 Subtotal | 2 Points

Metric 6. Plant Communities, interspersion, microtopography. (max 20 pts.)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Aquatic bed
	Emergent
	Shrub
1	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open water
	Other (list)

6b. Horizontal (plan view) interspersion

Select only one

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
x	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants.

Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

Frangula alnus

	Extensive >75 % cover (-5)
	Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
x	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
	Nearly Absent <5% cover (0)
	Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale

	Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
	Coarse woody debris >15 cm (6")
	Standing dead > 25 cm (10") dbh
	Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
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Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
moderate	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1 ha (0.2471 acres)
1	Low 0.1 ha to <1 ha (0.2471 acres to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 ha to <4 ha (2.47 acres 9.88 acres)
3	High 4 ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

27.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)** **End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.**

Comments: _____

Attachment F
HHEI Form

Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

Version 4.0, October 2018 HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3): 56

SITE NAME / LOC. Stream 1 / PIR 2386 - West 26th Street and Vivian Court / Ashtabula and Saybrook Townships, Ashtabula County

SITE NUMBER | RIVER BASIN Ashtabula-Chagrin (HUC 04110003) | Drainage Area (mi^2) 0.69

Length of Stream Reach (ft) 200 ft | Lat. 41.874219 | Long. 80.810592 | RIVER MILE

DATE 8/10/2021 | SCORER Matt Arbaugh | COMMENTS Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: ☐ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ☐ RECOVERED ☑ RECOVERING ☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check *ONLY* two predominant substrate *TYPE* boxes (Max of 32). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.

TYPE		PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT
☐ ☐	BLDR SLABS **[16 pts]**	0%	☐ ☐	SILT **[3 pts]**	8%
☐ ☐	BOULDER (>256 mm) **[16 pts]**	0%	☐ ☐	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS **[3 pts]**	4%
☐ ☐	BEDROCK **[16 pts]**	0%	☐ ☐	FINE DETRITUS **[3 pts]**	3%
☐ ☐	COBBLE (65-256 mm) **[12 pts]**	0%	☐ ☐	CLAY or HARDPAN **[0 pts]**	0%
☐ ☑	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) **[9 pts]**	18%	☐ ☐	MUCK **[0 pts]**	13%
☑ ☐	SAND (<2 mm) **[6 pts]**	54%	☐ ☐	ARTIFICIAL **[3pts]**	0%

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock: 0% (A)

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES: 15

(B) **TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:** 6

HHEI Metric Points

Substrate Max = 40

21

A + B

2. Maximum Pool Depth (*Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft)* evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes). (Check ONLY one box):

☐	>30 centimeters **[20 pts]**	☑	>5 cm - 10 cm **[15 pts]**
☐	>22.5 - 30 cm **[30 pts]**	☐	<5 cm **[5 pts]**
☐	>10 - 22.5 cm **[25 pts]**	☐	NO WATER/MOIST CHANNEL**[0 pts]**

COMMENTS:

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters) 8.0

Pool Depth Max=30

15

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) **(Check *ONLY* one box):**

☐	>4.0 meters (>13') **[30 pts]**	☐	>1.0 m - 1.5 m (>3'3"-4'8") **[15 pts]**
☐	>3.0-4.0 m (>9' 7"-13') **[25 pts]**	☐	≤1.0 m (≤ 3'3") **[5 pts]**
☑	>1.5-3.0 m (>4' 8"-9' 7") **[20 pts]**		

COMMENTS:

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters) 1.8

Bankfull Width Max=30

20

This information must also be completed.

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY *NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream.

RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) L	R	(FLOODPLAIN QUALITY) (Most Predominant per Bank) L	R	L	R
☐	☐ Wide > 10 m	☐	☐ Mature Forest, Wetland	☐	☐ Conservation Tillage
☑	☑ Moderate 5 - 10 m	☑	☑ Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	☐	☐ Urban or Industrial
☐	☐ Narrow < 5 m	☑	☑ Residential, Park, New Field	☐	☐ Open Pasture, Row Crop
☐	☐ None	☐	☐ Fenced Pasture	☐	☐ Mining or Construction

COMMENTS:

FLOW REGIME (*At Time of Evaluation*) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☑ Stream Flowing ☐ Moist channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)

☐ Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial) ☐ Dry channel, no water, (Ephemeral)

COMMENTS:

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 200 ft (61 m) of channel) (Check *ONLY* one box):

☐ None ☐ 1.0 ☐ 2.0 ☐ 3.0

☑ 0.5 ☐ 1.5 ☐ 2.5 ☐ > 3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

☐ Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) ☑ Flat to Moderate ☐ Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) ☐ Moderate to Severe ☐ Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

Additional Stream Information (This Information Must Also Be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? ☐ Yes ☑ No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S):

☐ WWH Name: Grande River Distance from Evaluated Stream 1.15 mi

☐ CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

☐ EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION.

USGS Quad Name: Ashtabula NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order: _____

County: Ashtabula Township/City: Ashtabula and Saybrook Township

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N) Y Date of Last Precipitation: 2-Aug-21 Quantity: 0.84

Photograph Information: See Attached

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 25%

Were samples collected for water chemistry?(Y/N) Y (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab No.: _____

Field Measures: Temp (C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH(S.U.) 8.2 Conductivity(µs) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N)? _____ If not, please explain: _____

Additional comments/description pollution impacts: n/a

BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

(Record all Observations below)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Frogs/Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) N Species observed (if known): _____

Comments Regrading Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed):

Include important landmarks and other featurs of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location.

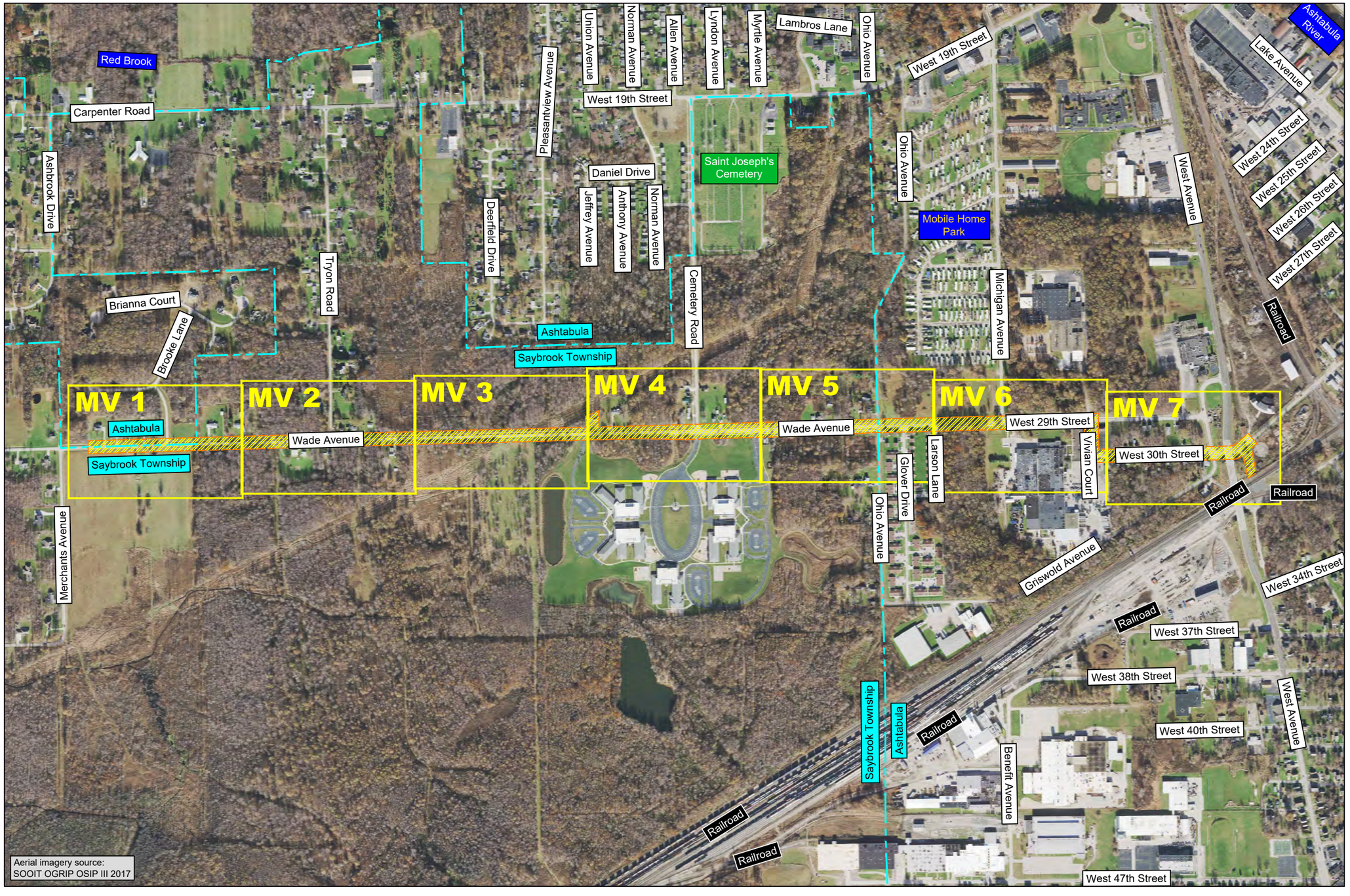
Attachment G
Tree Habitat Characteristics

Tree ID	Tree Species	DBH (inches)	Tree Condition	Available Sun to Habitat Features*	Roost Tree Characteristics	Location	Maternity or Habitat
1	*Acer saccharinum*	35	Poor	Fair	Cavities, dead wood, and exfoliating bark	Within house lawn	Habitat
2	*Acer saccharinum*	33	Poor	Good	Small amount of dead wood and exfoliating bark	Within house lawn	Habitat
3	*Acer saccharinum*	42	Critical	Fair	Exfoliating bark, crevices, and dead wood	Within house lawn	Habitat
4	*Acer saccharinum*	30	Fair	Fair	Small amount of cavities	Within house lawn	Habitat

*Full Sun = 80-100% solar exposure
Good Sun = 60-80% solar exposure
Fair Sun = 30-60% solar exposure
Poor Sun = 0-30% solar exposure

Attachment H
Erosion Control Device Map and Estimates

MAP VIEW (MV) LOCATIONS



= Approximate project area

The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 500 1,000
(IN FEET)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

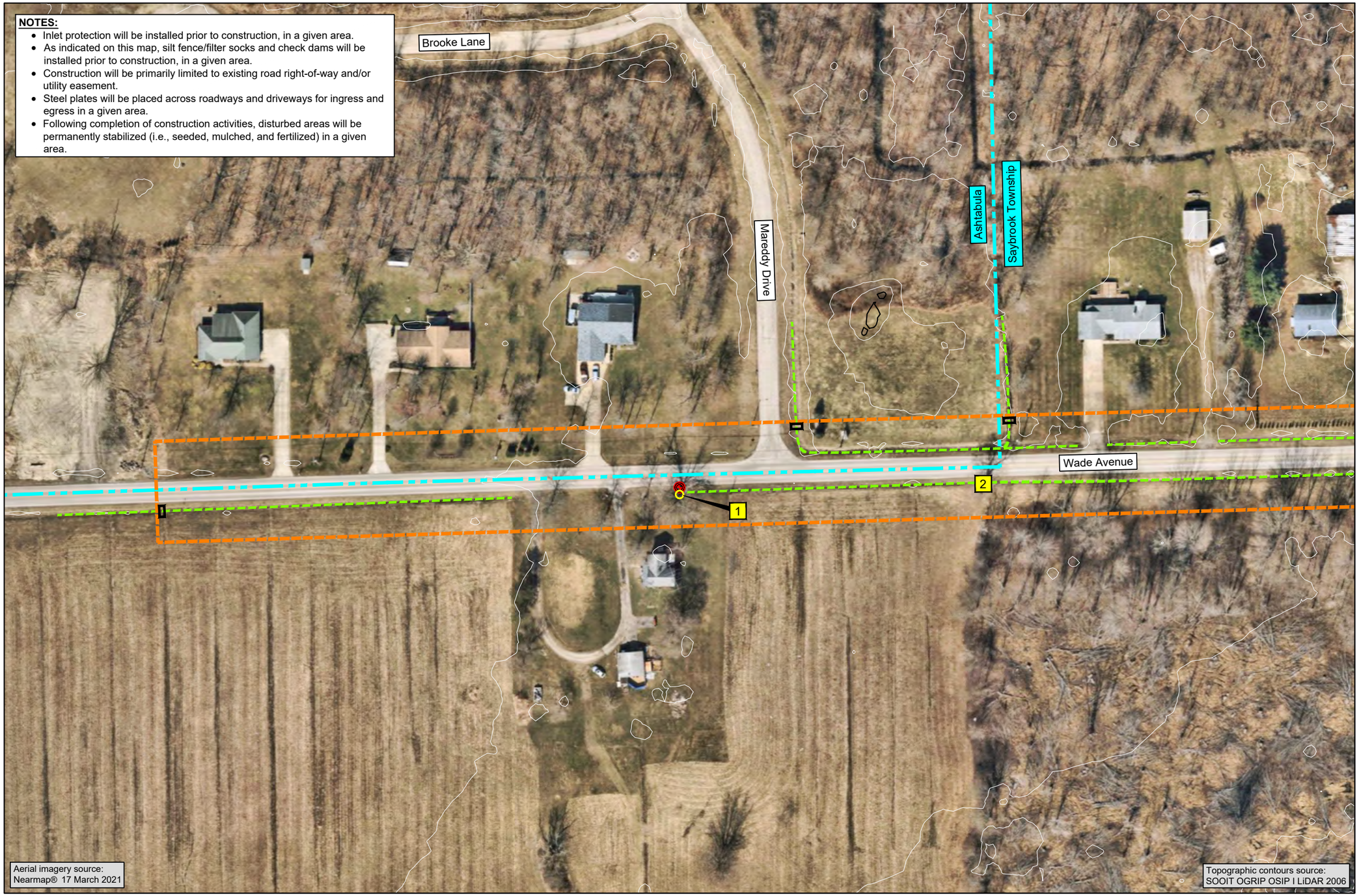
PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

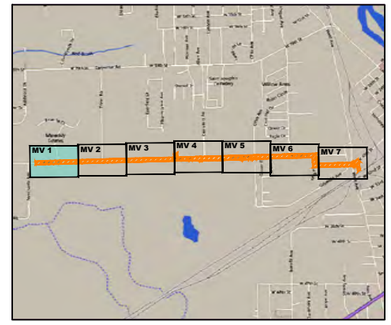
Data collected
10 August 2021

Location / Map

NOTES:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.





The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

= Inlet (curbside)
= Inlet (grate)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

1 = Potential roost tree for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis*), the state endangered little brown bat (*M. lucifugus*), and the state endangered tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy®

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **1** of **7**

NOTES:

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- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.

Tryon Road

Wetland A (0.175 acre)

Wetland B (0.580 acre)

Wetland C (0.248 acre)

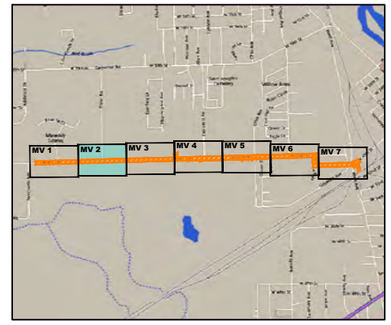
Wade Avenue

3

4

Aerial imagery source: Nearmap® 17 March 2021

Topographic contours source: SOOIT OGRIP OSIP I LiDAR 2006



The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

= Inlet (curbside)
= Inlet (grate)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam
= Trench plug

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

1 = Potential roost tree for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis*), the state endangered little brown bat (*M. lucifugus*), and the state endangered tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy®

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected 10 August 2021

Map View **2** of **7**

NOTES:

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- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
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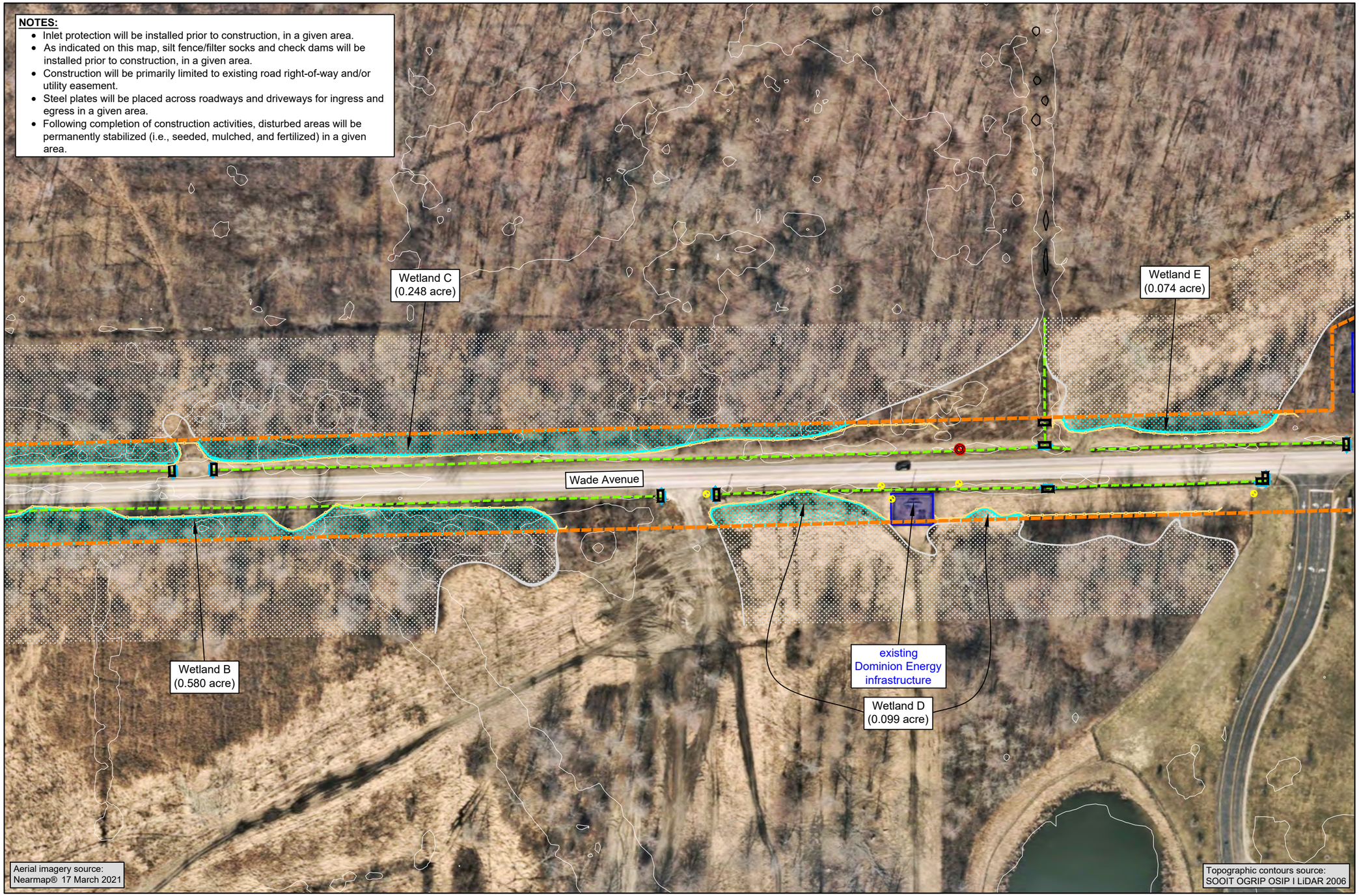

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= Inlet (curbside)
= Inlet (grate)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 3 of 7

NOTES:

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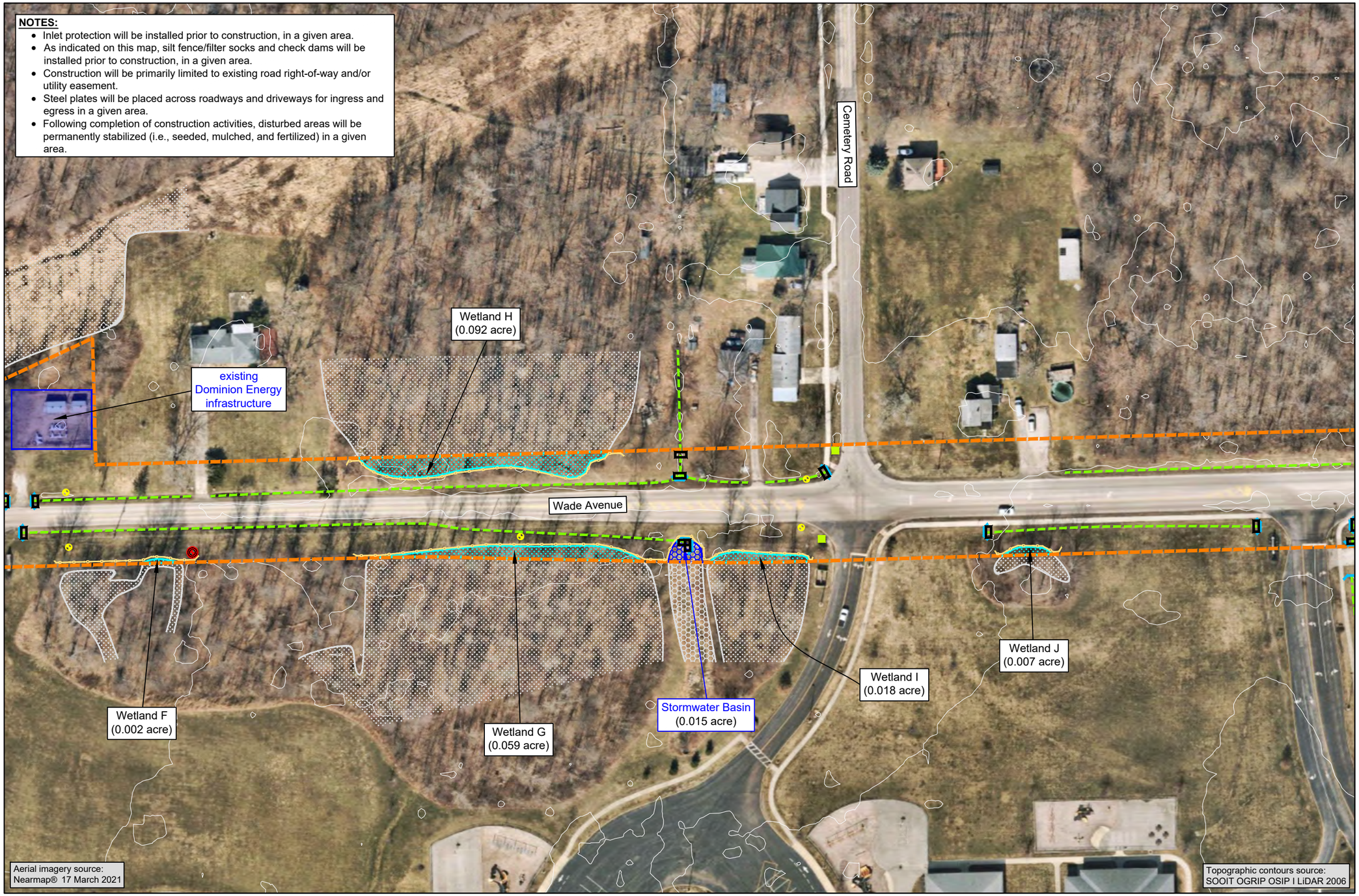

The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

= Inlet (curbside)
= Inlet (grate)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 4 of 7

NOTES:

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■ = Inlet (curbside)
■ = Inlet (grate)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy®

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **5** of **7**

NOTES:

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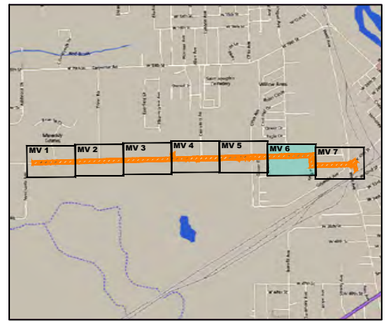

The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

- = Inlet (curbside)
- = Inlet (grate)
- = Gas line survey stake
- = Permanent gas line marker
- = Silt fence/filter sock
- = Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

- = Approximate project area
- = Ephemeral stream
- = Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
- = Direction of flow
- = Existing culvert(s)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy®

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **6** of **7**

NOTES:

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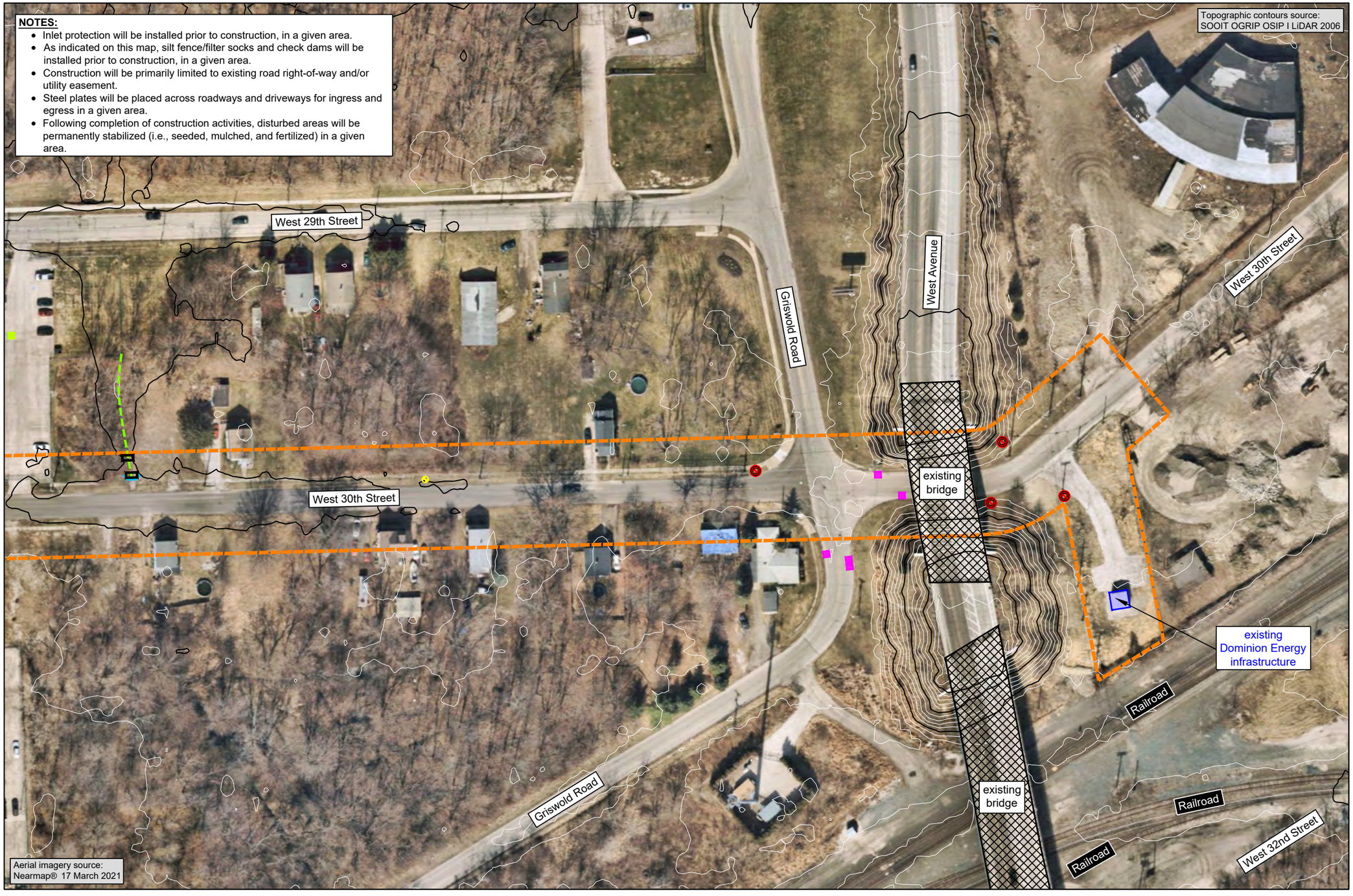
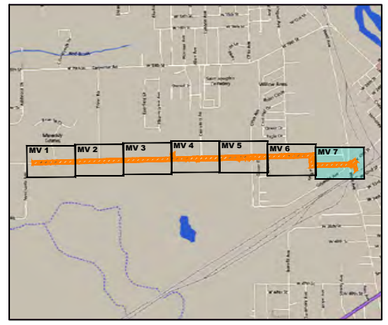
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.

Topographic contours source:
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP I LiDAR 2006



Aerial imagery source:
Nearmap® 17 March 2021



The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

= Inlet (curbside)
= Inlet (grade)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

MAPPED BY:
DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR:
Dominion Energy®

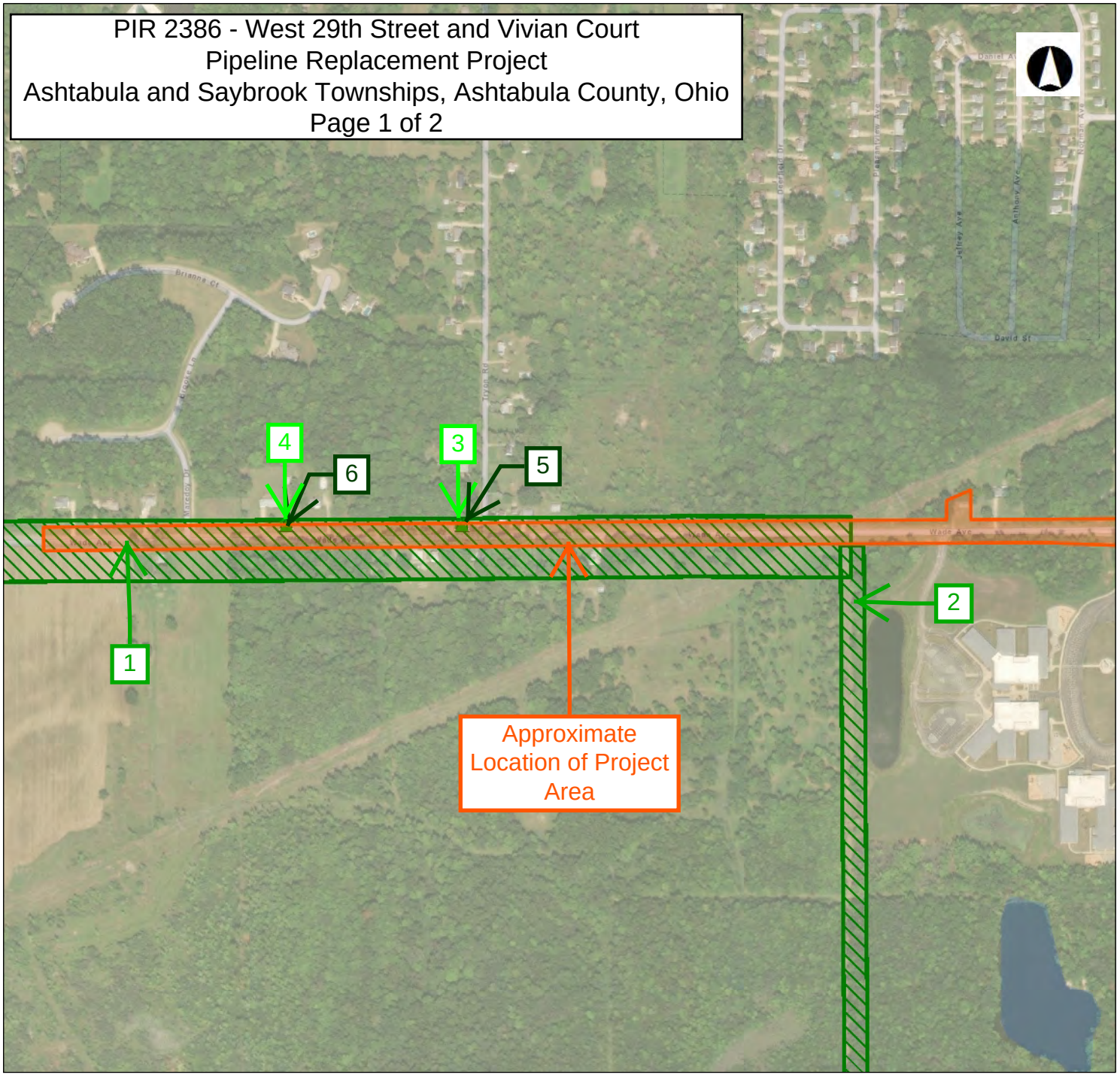
PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 7 of 7

Attachment I
Ohio Historic Preservation Office Map

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Townships, Ashtabula County, Ohio
Page 1 of 2



OHIO HISTORY CONNECTION
State Historic Preservation Office

Legend

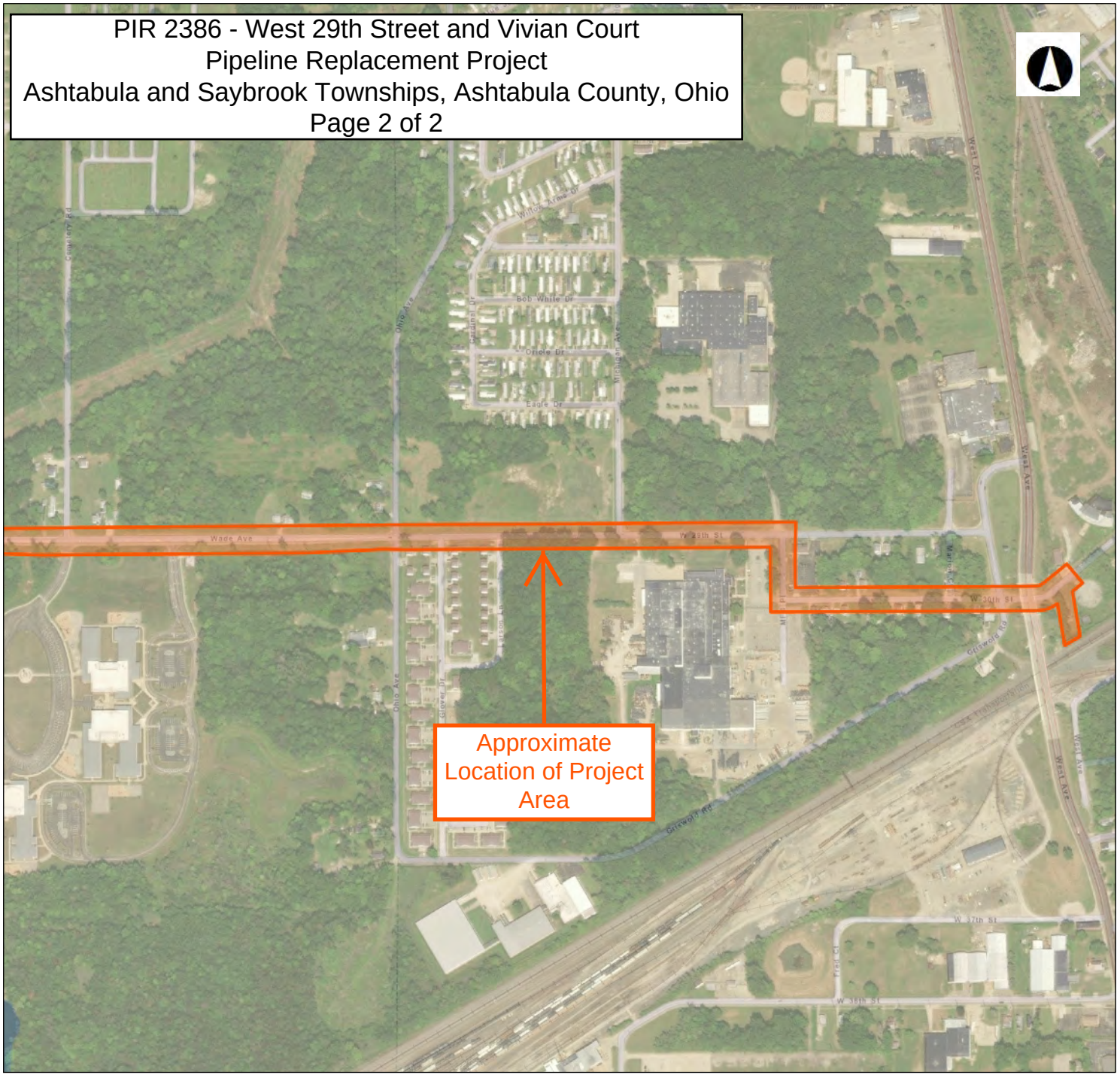
- NR Listings
  - Listed
  - National Historic Landmark
  - Delisted
- Determinations of Eligibility
  - DOE
  - Demolished
- Archaeological Sites
- Historic Structures
- Historic Bridges
- Historic Tax Credit Projects
- Local Designations
- OGS Cemeteries
  - Confident
  - Not Confident
- Historic Markers
- Dams
- UTM Zone Split

0 0.13 0.25 Miles

1: 10,000

Datum: [Datum]
Projection: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Townships, Ashtabula County, Ohio
Page 2 of 2



OHIO HISTORY CONNECTION
State Historic Preservation Office

Legend

- NR Listings
  - Listed
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- Dams
- UTM Zone Split

0 0.13 0.25 Miles

1: 10,000

Copyright/Disclaimer

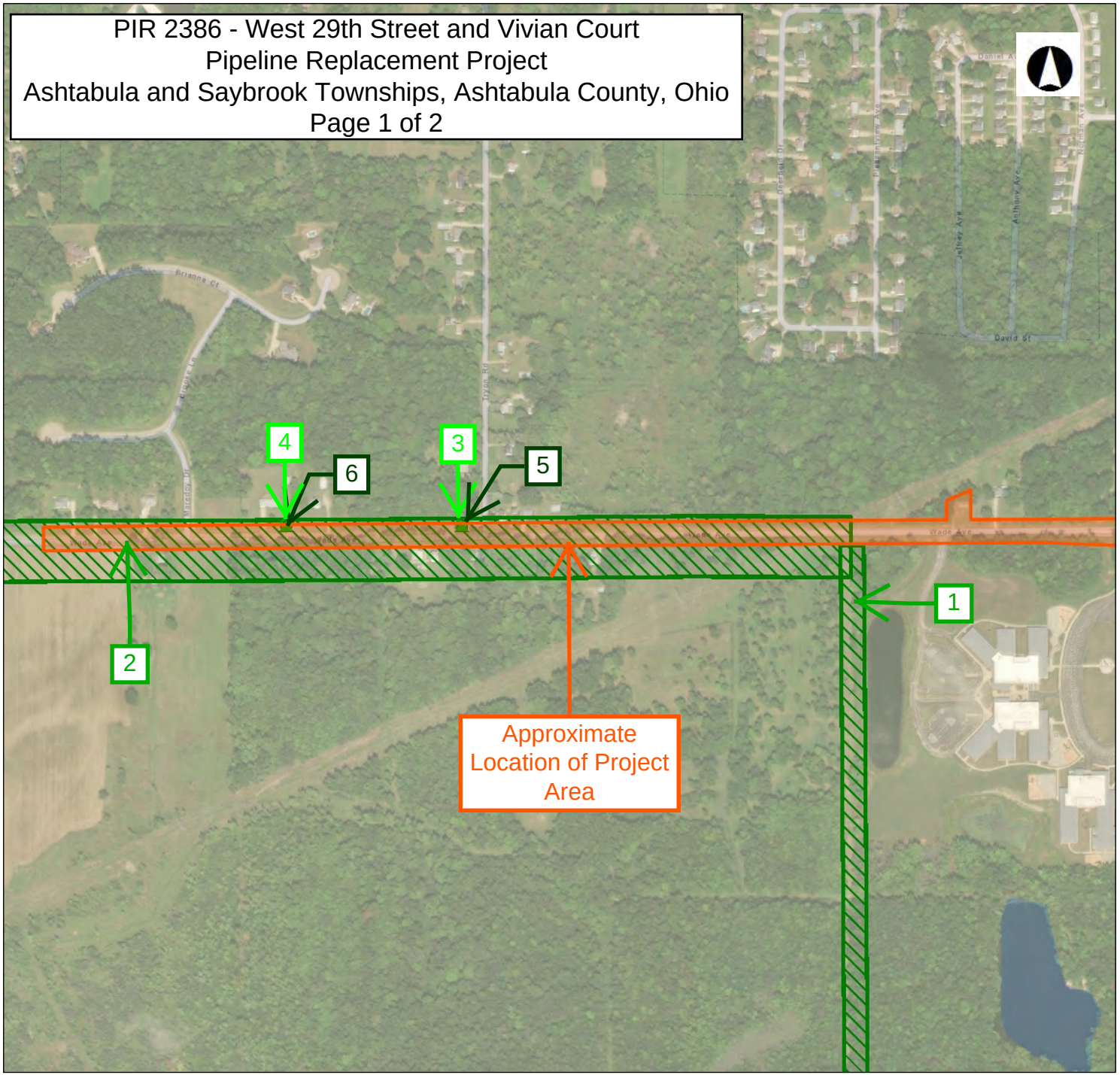
Datum: [Datum]
Projection: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT E

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE MAP

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Townships, Ashtabula County, Ohio
Page 1 of 2



OHIO HISTORY CONNECTION
State Historic Preservation Office

Legend

- NR Listings
  - Listed
  - National Historic Landmark
  - Delisted
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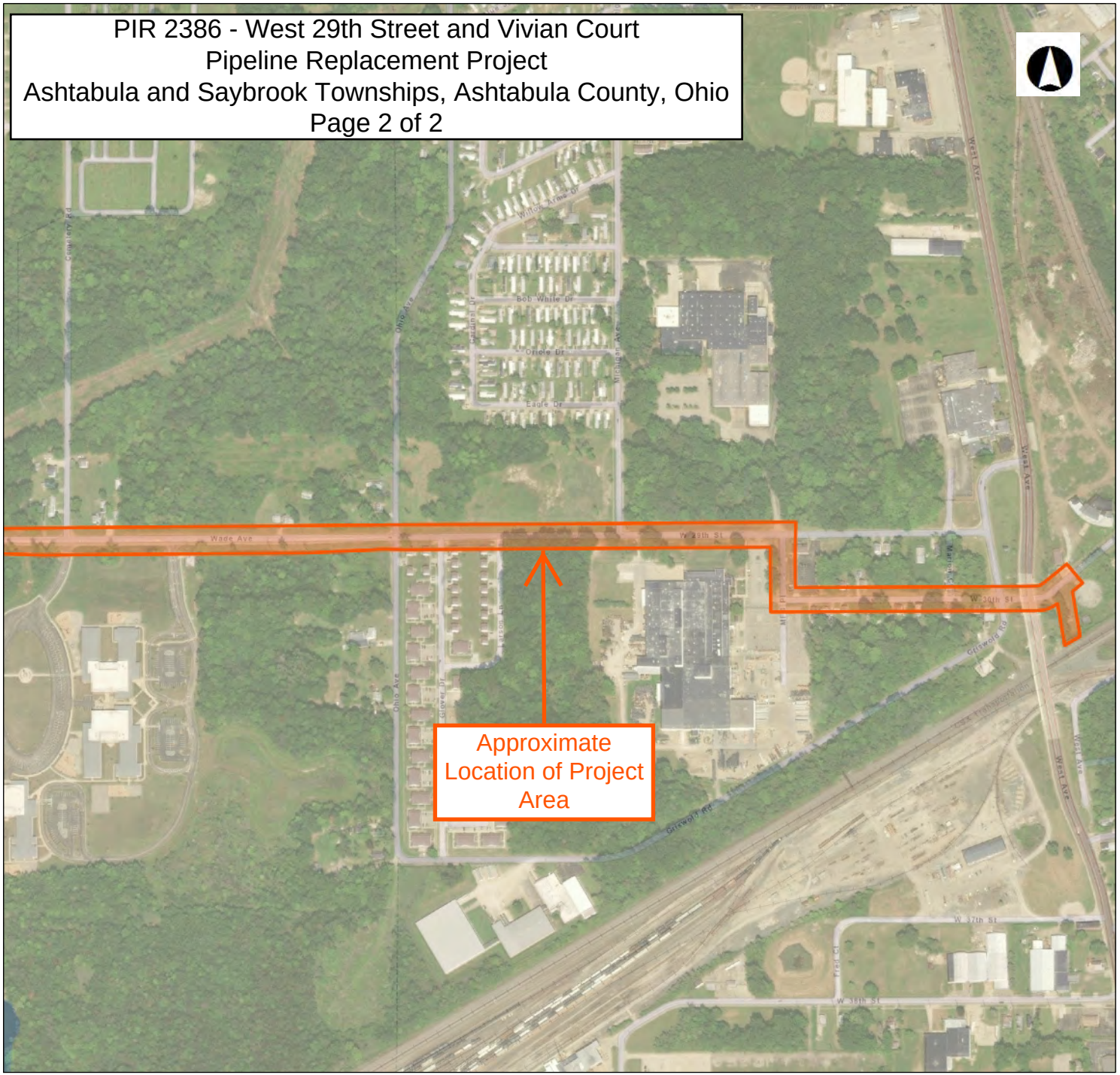
0 0.13 0.25 Miles

1: 10,000

Copyright/Disclaimer

Datum: [Datum]
Projection: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Townships, Ashtabula County, Ohio
Page 2 of 2



OHIO HISTORY CONNECTION
State Historic Preservation Office

Legend

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  - Listed
  - National Historic Landmark
  - Delisted
- Determinations of Eligibility
  - DOE
  - Demolished
- Archaeological Sites
- Historic Structures
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- Dams
- UTM Zone Split

0 0.13 0.25 Miles

1: 10,000

Copyright/Disclaimer

Datum: [Datum]
Projection: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere

CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT F

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PROGRAM
NOTICE OF INTENT APPLICATION

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 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Planned Construction Start Date: September 2022

Planned Construction Completion Date: December 2022

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: February 2, 2022
Prepared by: Davey Resource Group, 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

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 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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
ORAM	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method
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 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court (Project), located in Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula 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 Bekah Strait, Project Manager, Davey Resource Group, 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 8,883 feet of high pressure replacement natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]- and sixteen [16]- inch diameters) and conduct abandonment activities under Dominion Energy's PIR Program. The purpose of the program is to replace existing pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

The Project is located in Saybrook Township and the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, along Wade Avenue, West 29th Street, West 30th Street, and Vivian Court. Additionally, the Project area includes an existing public utility easement that extends approximately 200 feet south from West 30th Street in the eastern portion of the project area. At intersections of streets with no proposed mainline replacement, small portions of pipeline may be installed to "tie in" the new pipeline to existing pipelines. Along any portions of abandoned pipeline, small areas of excavation may occur to allow the line to be purged and cut and capped. Service lines to individual structures, which extend beyond the public road right-of-way, may also be replaced as part of this project. A laydown/material storage area is located south of Wade Avenue, near the western end of the project. The Project is accessible by public streets.

The scope of work is to install natural gas pipeline and conduct activities associated with pipeline abandonment; no other utilities will be constructed. The construction of new buildings, roads, or parking facilities is not included in the scope of work. The area reviewed for the project was 23.6 acres. Approximately 2.35 acres will be temporarily disturbed. The 2.35 acres will be disturbed in phases. Disturbance would be associated with clearing and grubbing, excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures.

The project is primarily located in an suburban setting with residential, industrial, institutional, and public utility land uses in the City of Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County. The project area is characterized by road right-of-way (ROW), maintained lawn, successional woods, emergent wetland, forested wetland, and new field. Twelve (12) wetlands and one (1) stream were identified within the Project area. No floodplains were identified within the project area. All water resources will be avoided, ensuring no impacts occur to these features.

The site drains to storm sewers in the City of Ashtabula MS4 (3GQ00127*BG) that likely drain west to Red Brook or north to Stream 1 that drains north to an unnamed tributary that drains northeast to the Ashtabula River, located within the Ashtabula-Chagrin River watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 04110003. Additional information on receiving and surface waters is provided in Section 2.6 Receiving Streams or Surface Waters and Section 3.4 Surface Water Protection.

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 primary soils types located within the Project include(s) Conneaut silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Painesville fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; and Platea-Darien silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes. 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 exhibit steep/critical slopes. At those areas exhibiting steep/critical slopes, erosion and sediment controls appropriate for use, were selected.

2.5 PRIOR LAND USES

Prior land uses for the Project site includes residential, industrial, institutional, and public utility uses.

2.6 RECEIVING STREAMS OR SURFACE WATERS

The Project is partially located within the City of Ashabula MS4 (3GQ00127*BG), within the Ashtabula-Chagrin River watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 04110003. The western portion of the Project area is located within the Indian Creek-Frontal Lake Erie subwatershed (HUC04110003 0201). This subwatershed is within the Arcola Creek-Frontal Lake Erie watershed (HUC 04110003 02). The eastern portion of the Project area falls within the Lower Ashtabula River watershed (HUC 04110003 0105). This subwatershed is within the Ashtabula River watershed (HUC 04110003 01). Both of these subwatersheds are within the greater Ashtabula-Chagrin River watershed.

The western portion of the Project area drains to storm sewers that likely drain west to Red Brook, outside of the Project area (indicated on the project maps in **Appendix C).** Red Brook drains into Lake Erie. The eastern portion of the site drains to storm sewers and to Stream 1 that drains north into an unnamed tributary that drains northeast to the Ashtabula River, outside of the project area (indicated on the project maps in **Appendix C**). The Ashtabula River drains north, eventually draining into Lake Erie.

Stream 1 and Wetlands A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L will be avoided by construction activities. A map depicting where the project is located within a watershed setting is included in **Appendix A**. Any rivers, streams, wetlands, floodplains, and any significant ponds or ditches crossed by the Project have been included on the maps in **Appendix C**.

The western portion of the Project area falls within the Indian Creek-Frontal Lake Erie subwatershed (HUC04110003 0201) that is listed as being impaired. The cause of impairment is listed as natural limits.

The eastern portion of the Project area falls within the Lower Ashtabula River watershed (HUC 04110003 0105) that is listed as being impaired. Causes of impairment include organics, contaminated sediments (PAHs), total dissolved solids (TDS), alteration in stream-side or littoral vegetative covers, PCBs in sediment, and habitat alterations.

The Ohio EPA conducts periodic surveys to collect water quality data on Ohio's streams and rivers. The data are incorporated into the 2020 Ohio Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report. The watershed monitoring data closest to the eastern portion of the Project area indicates that Red Brook at Wade Road in Saybrook Township is in partial attainment. The Watershed Assessment indicates that the watershed, as a whole, is impaired for recreational use and is in non-attainment for use attainment. The water is not currently utilized for drinking water supply. The watershed monitoring data closest to the western portion of the Project area indicates that Strong Brook on Lake Avenue at the Ashtabula River is in non-attainment. The Watershed Assessment indicates that the watershed, as a whole, is impaired for recreational use and is in non-attainment for use attainment.

Stream 1 is an ephemeral stream that originates in the Project area from a culvert north of Wade Avenue and continues draining north, off-site. This stream is composed primarily of sand and gravel and an average bankfull width of six (6) feet. Stream 1 will be avoided by construction activities.

Wetlands A, C, E, H, and K are located north of Wade Avenue in Saybrook Township. Wetlands B, D, F, G, I, J, and L are located south of Wade Avenue. Wetlands C, F, G, H, I, J, and L are comprised of forested vegetation. Wetlands A, B, and E are comprised of forested and emergent vegetation. Wetland D is comprised of emergent vegetation. These wetlands will be avoided by construction activities.

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 in September of 2022 and completed in December of 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)

- 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)

- 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)

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

4 - RESTORATION (To be Determined)

- Restore grade to preconstruction contours.

- 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.
- Installation of Concrete Washout, if required.

5 - POST-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING (On-going until 80* percent cover reached)

- Monitor adequacy of erosion control practices.
- Removal of concrete washout and disposal of washout material.
- Remove temporary erosion and sediment controls and runoff controls once 80 percent uniform vegetative growth is achieved.
- Submit Notice of Termination.

* *80% pertains to any work within the City of Ashtabula*

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. The site drawing checklist and logs are included in **Appendix D**. Typical erosion and sediment control drawings are also included in **Appendix F.**

3.0 CONTROLS

To the extent practicable, the locations of temporary 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

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.

The area reviewed for the project was approximately 23.6 acres. Approximately 2.35 acres will be temporarily disturbed. The 2.35 acres will be disturbed in phases. Separation of the topsoil from the subsoil will generally be performed at wetlands, streams, residential properties, 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, clearing and grubbing, tree preservation, dust control, topsoiling, temporary seeding, mulching, permanent seeding, sodding, and matting. 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 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.

Clearing and Grubbing: Clearing and grubbing is the removal of trees, brush, and other unwanted material in order to develop land for other uses or provide access for site work. Clearing generally describes the cutting and removal of above ground material, while grubbing is the removal of roots, stumps, and other unwanted material below existing grade. Clearing and grubbing includes the proper disposal of materials and the implementation of BMPs in order to minimize exposure of soil to erosion and causing downstream sedimentation.

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.

Matting/Temporary Rolled Erosion Control Product (TRECP): TRECPs are a method of erosion control which is a degradable manufactured material used to stabilize easily eroded areas while vegetation becomes established. Temporary Rolled Erosion Control Products are degradable products composed of biologically, photo chemically, or otherwise degradable materials. TRECPs consist of erosion control netting, open weave textiles, and erosion control blankets and mattings. These products reduce soil erosion and assist vegetative growth by providing temporary cover from the erosive action of rainfall and runoff while providing soil-seed contact.

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 Preservation: Tree preservation ensures 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.

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 rock check dams. 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 runoff 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.

Rock Check Dam. Check dams are small rock dams constructed in swales, grassed waterways or diversions. Rock check dams reduce the velocity of concentrated flows thereby reducing erosion within the swale or waterway.

3.4 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

The Project site contains one (1) stream and twelve (12) wetlands. No floodplains or open water features are located within the Project area. Stream 1 is an ephemeral stream that originates in the Project area from a culvert north of Wade Avenue and continues draining north, off-site. This stream composed primarily of sand and gravel and an average bankfull width of six (6) feet. Stream 1 will be avoided by construction activities.

Wetlands A, C, E, H, and K are located north of Wade Avenue in Saybrook Township. Wetlands B, D, F, G, I, J, and L are located south of Wade Avenue. Wetlands C, F, G, H, I, J, and L are comprised of forested vegetation. Wetlands A, B, and E are comprised of forested and emergent vegetation. Wetland D is comprised of emergent vegetation. These wetlands will be avoided by construction activities.

These waters must be protected by avoiding crossing of wetlands and streams where feasible and using sediment and erosion control practices to prevent sediment-laden runoff from reaching the surface waters.

Surface Waters of the State Protection. If construction activities disturb areas adjacent to surface waters of the State, structural practices must be designed and implemented onsite to protect all adjacent surface waters of the State from the impacts of sediment runoff. No structural sediment controls (e.g., the installation of silt fence or a sediment settling pond) must be used in a surface water of the State. For all construction activities immediately adjacent to surface waters of the State, it is recommended that a setback of at least fifty (50) feet, as measured from the ordinary high water mark of the surface water, be maintained in its natural state as a permanent buffer.

Where impacts within this setback area are unavoidable due to the nature of the construction activity (e.g., stream crossings for roads or utilities), the Project must be designed such that the number of stream crossings and the width of the disturbance within the setback area are minimized.

Table 3: Summary of Onsite Streams

Stream ID	Stream Length (lf) within Project Area	Bankfull Width (feet)	Flow Regime	Substrate Type(s)	Designation/ Classification	Crossing Method[1]	Impacts - Upstream to Downstream Length[2] (lf)	Impacts- Trench Crossing Length (lf)
1	29	6	Ephemeral	Sand and Gravel	Mod. SDWS[2]	Avoid	N/A	N/A

Note:

1 Project Managers must approve changes to crossing methods.

2 Modified Small Drainage Warmwater Stream.

Table 4: Summary of Onsite Wetlands

Wetland ID	Vegetation Cover Type within Project Area	Acreage within Project Area	ORAM[1] Category	Crossing Method[2]	Impact Area (acres)	Trench Crossing Length (LF)
A	Forested and Emergent	0.175	29	Avoid	N/A	N/A
B	Forested and Emergent	0.580	42.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
C	Forested	0.248	29.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
D	Emergent	0.099	33.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
E	Forested and Emergent	0.074	33.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
F	Forested	0.002	24.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
G	Forested	0.059	27.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
H	Forested	0.092	27.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
I	Forested	0.018	20	Avoid	N/A	N/A
J	Forested	0.007	19.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
K	Forested	0.103	30	Avoid	N/A	N/A
L	Forested	0.047	27.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A
Total		**1.504**			**N/A**	**N/A**

Notes:

1 Ohio Rapid Assessment Method

2 Project Managers must approve changes to crossing methods.

3.5 WETLAND PRACTICES

Concentrated stormwater runoff from proposed BMPs to natural wetlands must be converted to diffuse flow before the runoff enters the wetlands. The flow must be released such that no erosion occurs downslope. Level spreaders may need to be placed in series, particularly on steep sloped sites, to ensure non-erosive velocities. Other structural BMPs may be used between stormwater features and natural wetlands, in order to protect the natural hydrology, hydroperiod, and wetland flora. If Dominion Energy proposes to discharge to natural wetlands, a hydrologic analysis must be performed. Dominion Energy must attempt to match the pre-development hydroperiods and hydrodynamics that support the wetland. Dominion Energy must assess whether their construction activity will adversely impact the hydrologic flora and fauna of the wetland. Practices such as vegetative buffers, infiltration basins, conservation of forest cover, and the preservation of intermittent streams, depressions, and drainage corridors may be used to maintain wetland hydrology.

3.6 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 2.0 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, filter berms, filter socks, and trench plugs. 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 be constructed of geotextile fabrics, and other materials that are supported around or across storm drain inlets. Geotextile inlet protection devices are commonly used for storm drain inlet protection and the installation details are shown in **Detail F-7**. 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 Berm. Filter berms are sediment trapping practices that utilize a compost/mulch material. Filter berms are typically installed with pneumatic equipment. Filter berms reduce sediment from runoff by slowing and filtering runoff and dissipating flow. Compost filter berms used as sediment control practice require an adequately constructed berm constructed on the contour (i.e., on a level line across the site's topography). While silt fences rely primarily on settling, compost filter berms filter runoff as it passes through the device. To accomplish this purpose, runoff must be intercepted on the contour to insure that sheet flow is not concentrated into rills or channels.

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.

Trench Plugs. . Trench plugs will be installed if it is determined that flooding at the low point elevation of a pipeline will adversely affect the adjacent property. Installation will be in accordance with the details depicted in **Detail F-4** and **Table 5** below.

Table 5: Required Spacing and Materials for Trench Plugs

Trench Slope (%)	Spacing (ft)	Plug Material
< 5	*	*
5 – 15	500	Sand or Earth** Filled Sacks
15 – 25	300	Sand or Earth** Filled Sacks
25 – 35	200	Sand or Earth** Filled Sacks
35 – 100	100	Sand or Earth** Filled Sacks
> 100	50	Cement Filled Bags (Wetted) or Mortared Stone

***** Trench Plugs are required at each side of all stream, river or water-body crossings completed by trenching, regardless of trench slope; otherwise not required.

** Topsoil may not be used to fill sacks.

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

3.7 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.

3.8 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 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.

[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 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.

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 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 expected to be encountered on this Project at the eastern terminus. Dominion Energy will follow soil management and disposal recommendations provided by a specialist in this matter.

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.

3.9 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, and determine if the SWP3 has been properly implemented. 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.

- 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.

3.10 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. 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.

- 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 is 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

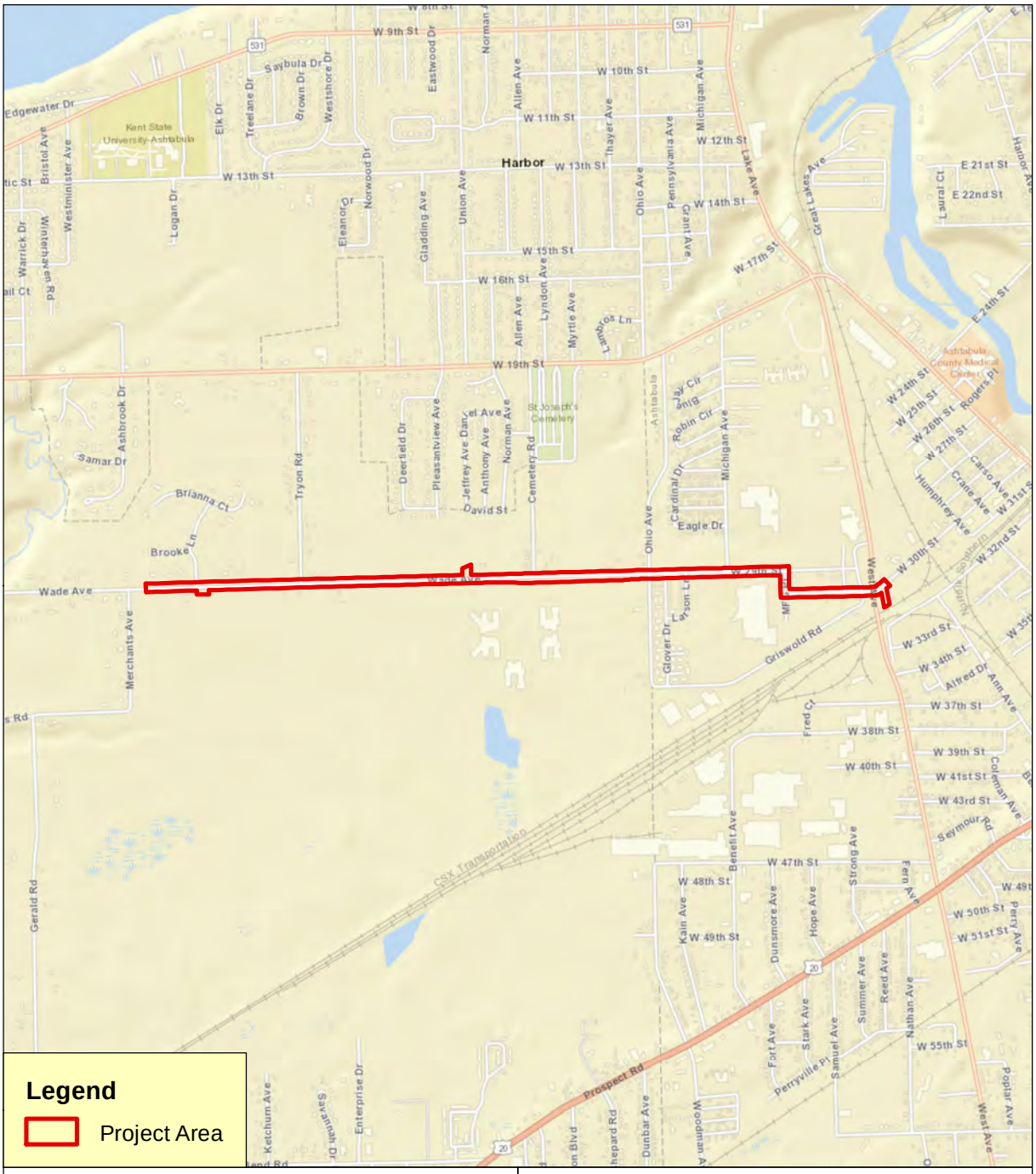
Once a site reaches final stabilization and construction activities have ceased, NPDES permit coverage is terminated by filing a notice of termination (NOT). The NOT must be filed within 45 days of reaching final stabilization. The terms and conditions of this permit must remain in effect until a signed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

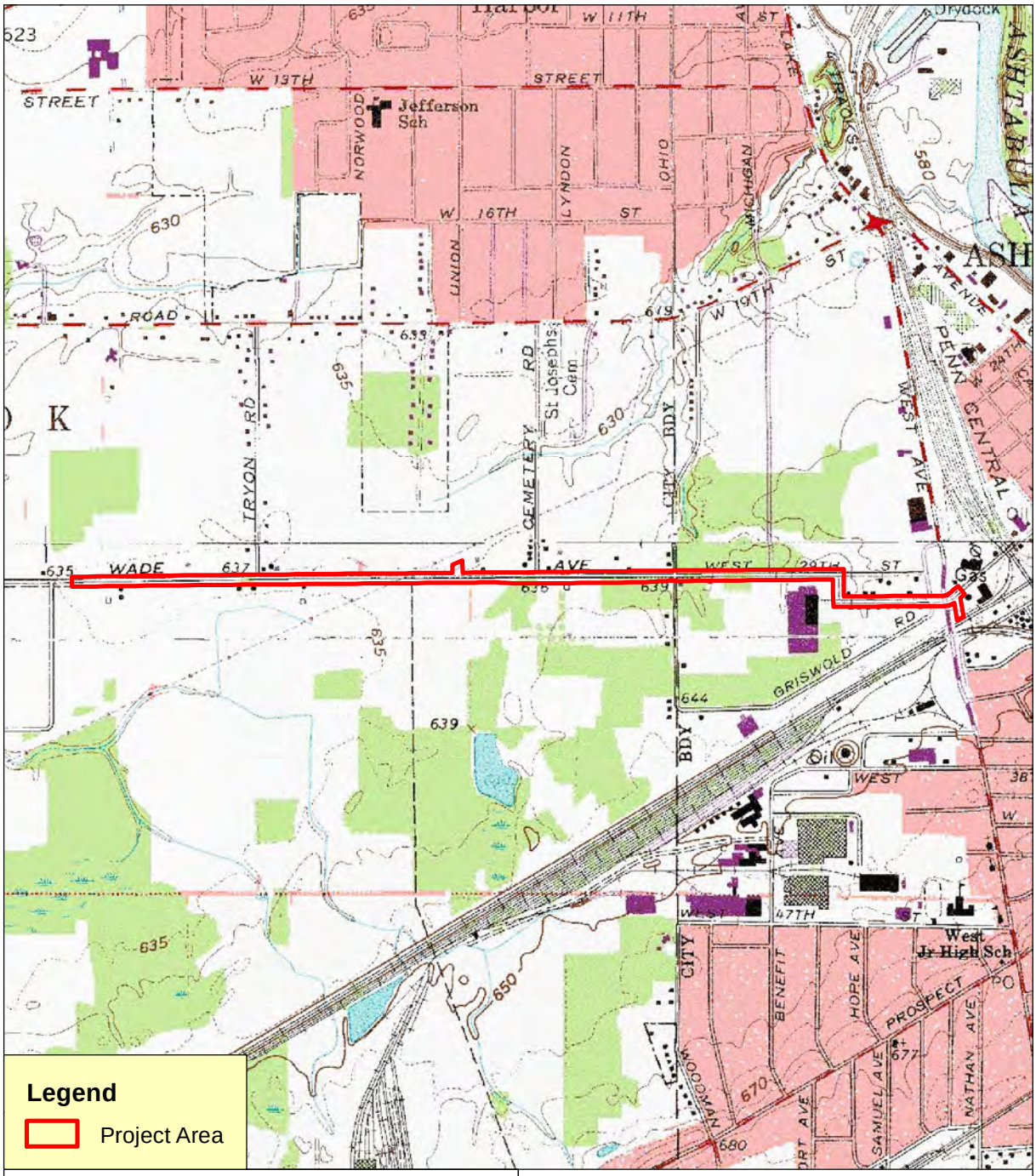
Location of Project Area on Highway Map



Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: Esri
Redlands, California

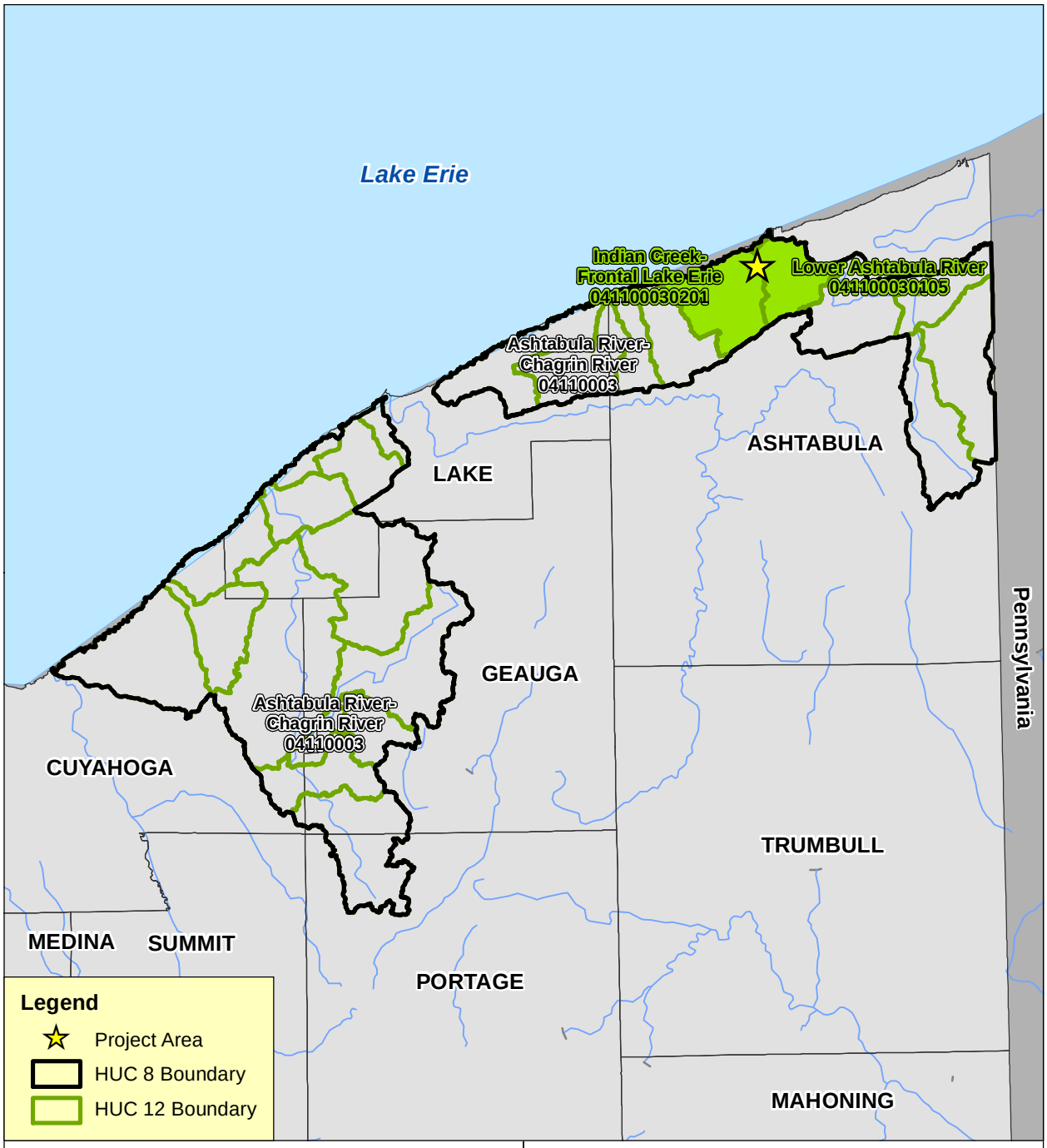
Location of Project Area on USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map (Ashtabula South Quadrangle)



Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Reston, Virginia
Photorevised 1985

Location of Project Area Within Watershed Ashtabula River-Chagrin River (HUC 04110003) First Receiving Streams: Red Brook and Ashtabula River



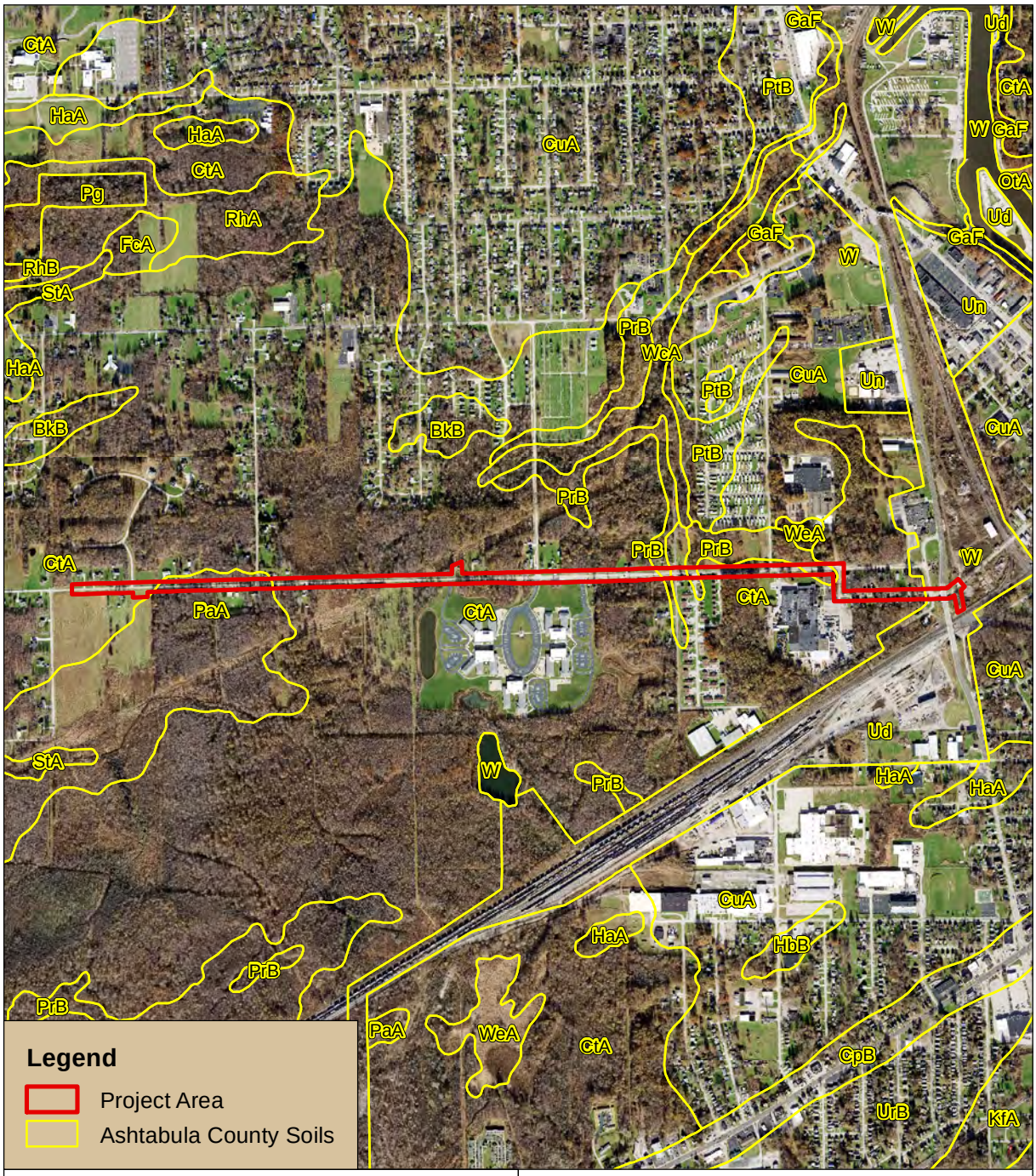
Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: OEPA 2017
Esri
Redlands, California

APPENDIX B

Soil Map and Table

Soils Information for Project Area



Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey
SOOIT OGRIP OSIPIII

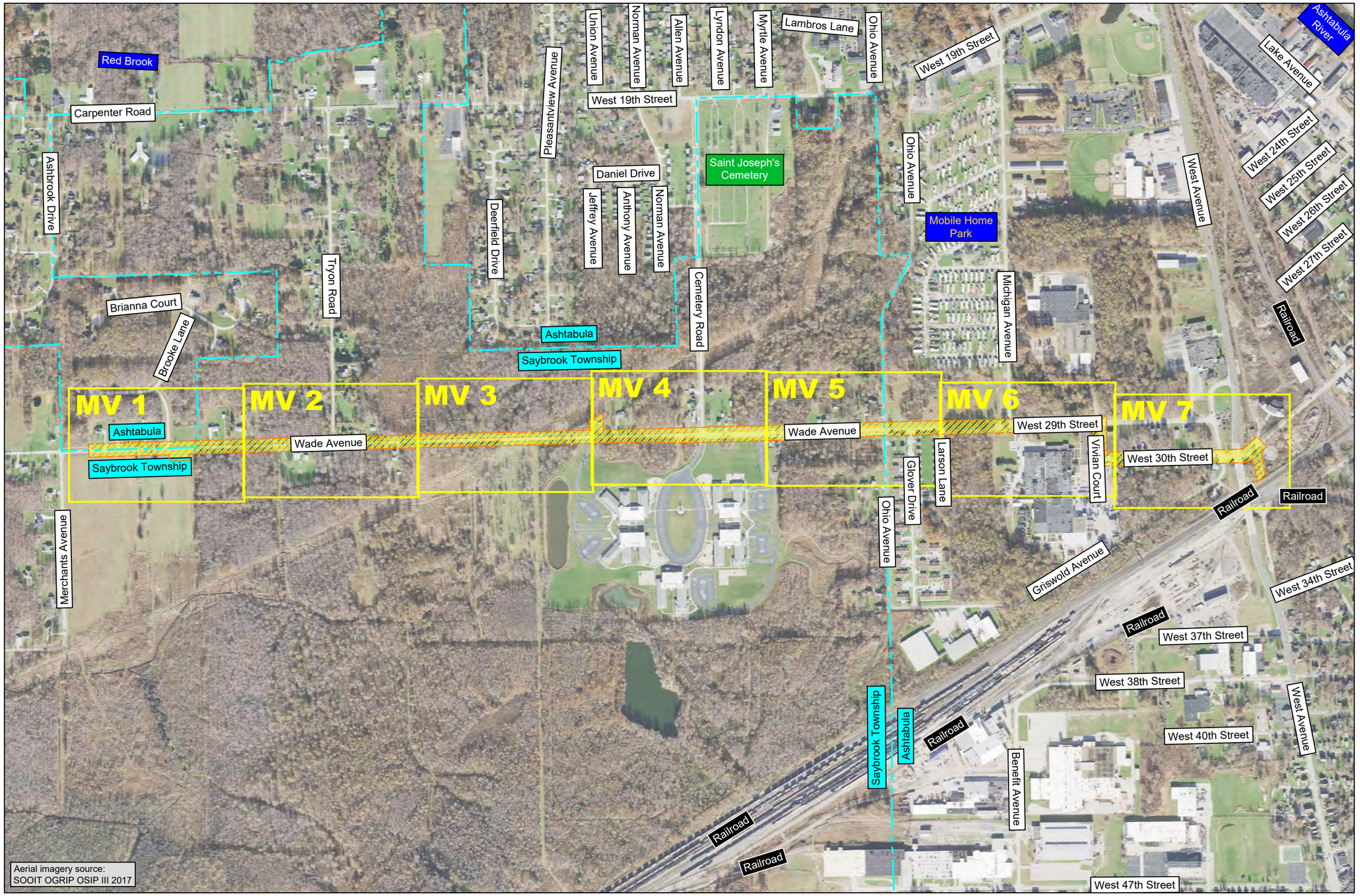
Appendix B - Soil Types and Descriptions

Soil Type	Map Symbol	Percent Within Project Area	Drainage Capacity	Location	Depth to Water Table	Depth to Restrictive Feature	K Factor, Whole Soil (Erosibility)
Conneaut silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CtA	76.7%	Somewhat poorly drained	Lake plains	About 6 to 12 inches	More than 80 inches	0.43
Painesville fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	PaA	11.7%	Somewhat poorly drained	Lake plains	About 6 to 12 inches	More than 80 inches	0.24
Platea-Darien silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	PrB	6.0%	Somewhat poorly drained	Till plains	About 6 to 12 inches	14 to 26 inches to fragipan	0.28
Udorthents	Ud	5.6%	N/A	Till plains and lake plains	More than 80 inches	More than 80 inches	N/A

APPENDIX C

Detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Location Drawings

MAP VIEW (MV) LOCATIONS



Aerial imagery source:
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP III 2017

= Approximate project area

The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

N

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 500 1,000
(IN FEET)

MAPPED BY:
DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR:
Dominion Energy®

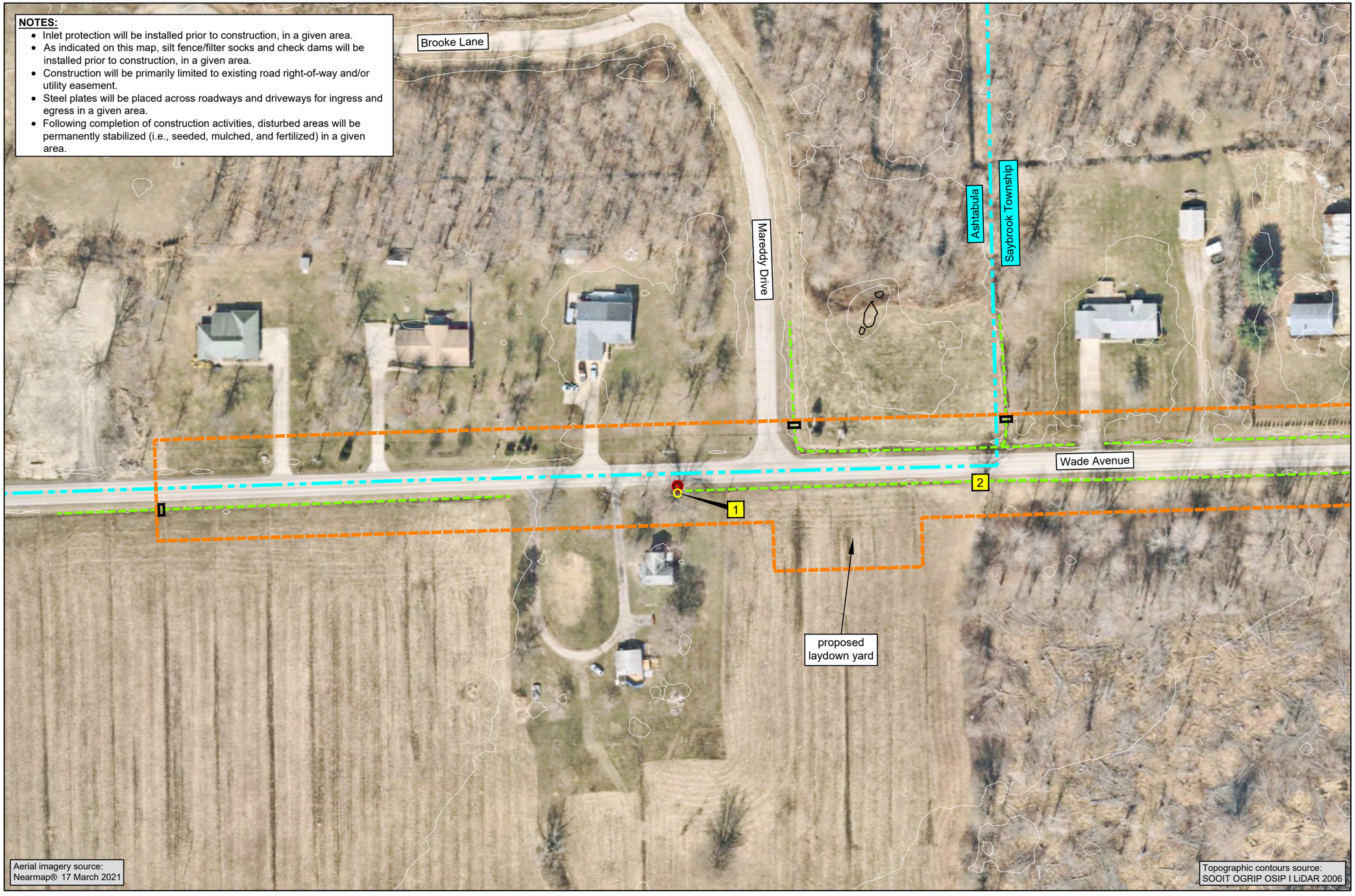
PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

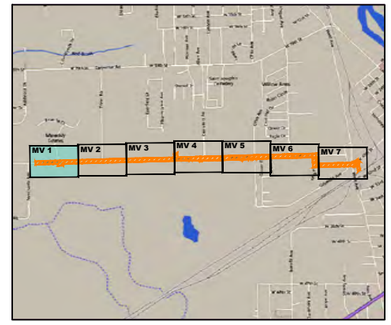
Data collected
10 August 2021

Location Map

NOTES:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.





The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

- = Inlet (curbside)
- = Inlet (grate)
- = Gas line survey stake
- = Permanent gas line marker
- = Silt fence/filter sock
- = Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

- = Approximate project area
- = Ephemeral stream
- = Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
- = Direction of flow
- = Existing culvert(s)

1 = Potential roost tree for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis*), the state endangered little brown bat (*M. lucifugus*), and the state endangered tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy®

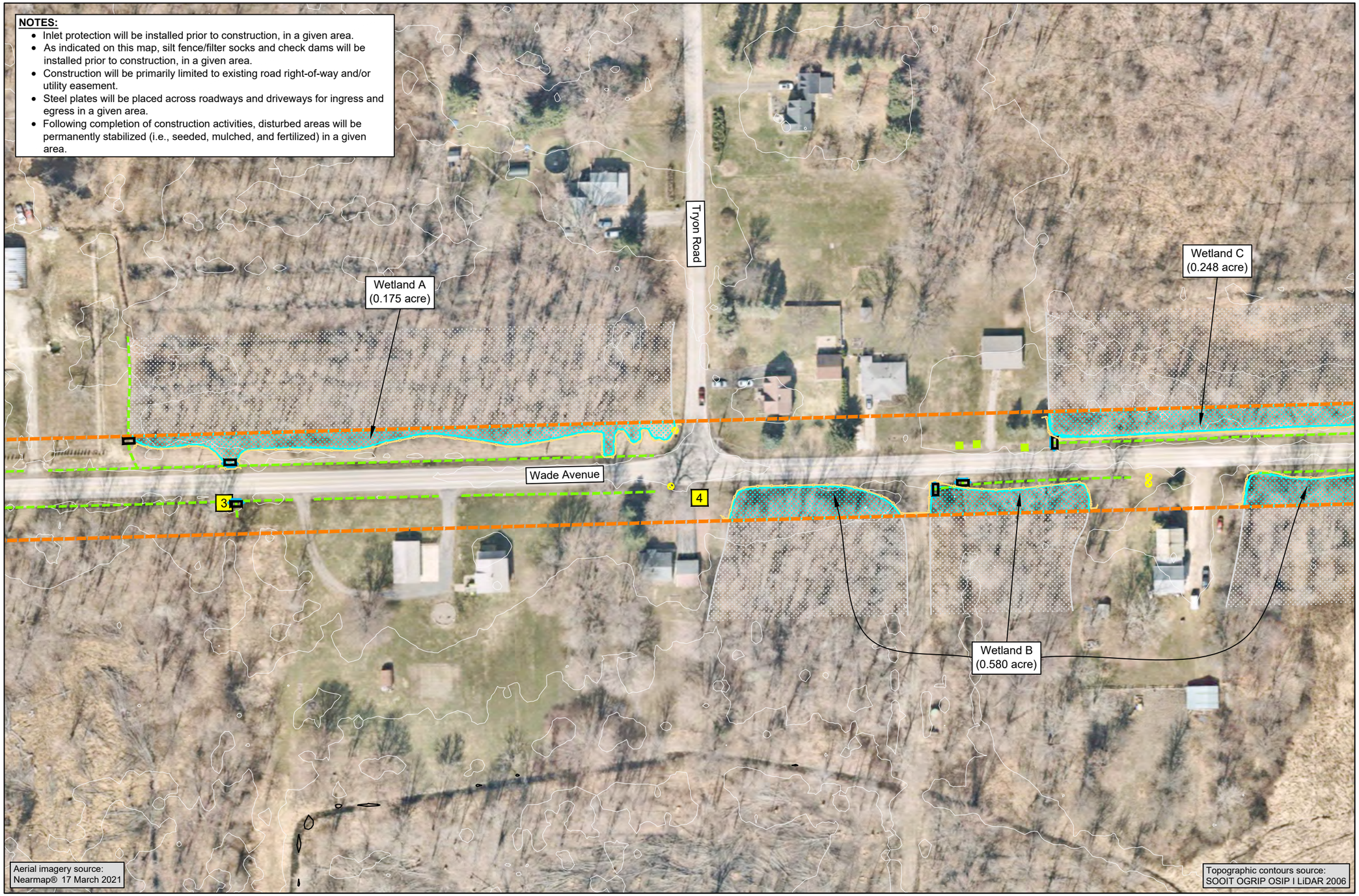
PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected 10 August 2021

Map View **1** of **7**

NOTES:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.



The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

- = Inlet (curbside)
- = Inlet (grate)
- = Gas line survey stake
- = Permanent gas line marker
- = Silt fence/filter sock
- = Check dam
- = Trench plug

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

- = Approximate project area
- = Ephemeral stream
- = Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
- = Direction of flow
- = Existing culvert(s)

1 = Potential roost tree for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis*), the state endangered little brown bat (*M. lucifugus*), and the state endangered tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

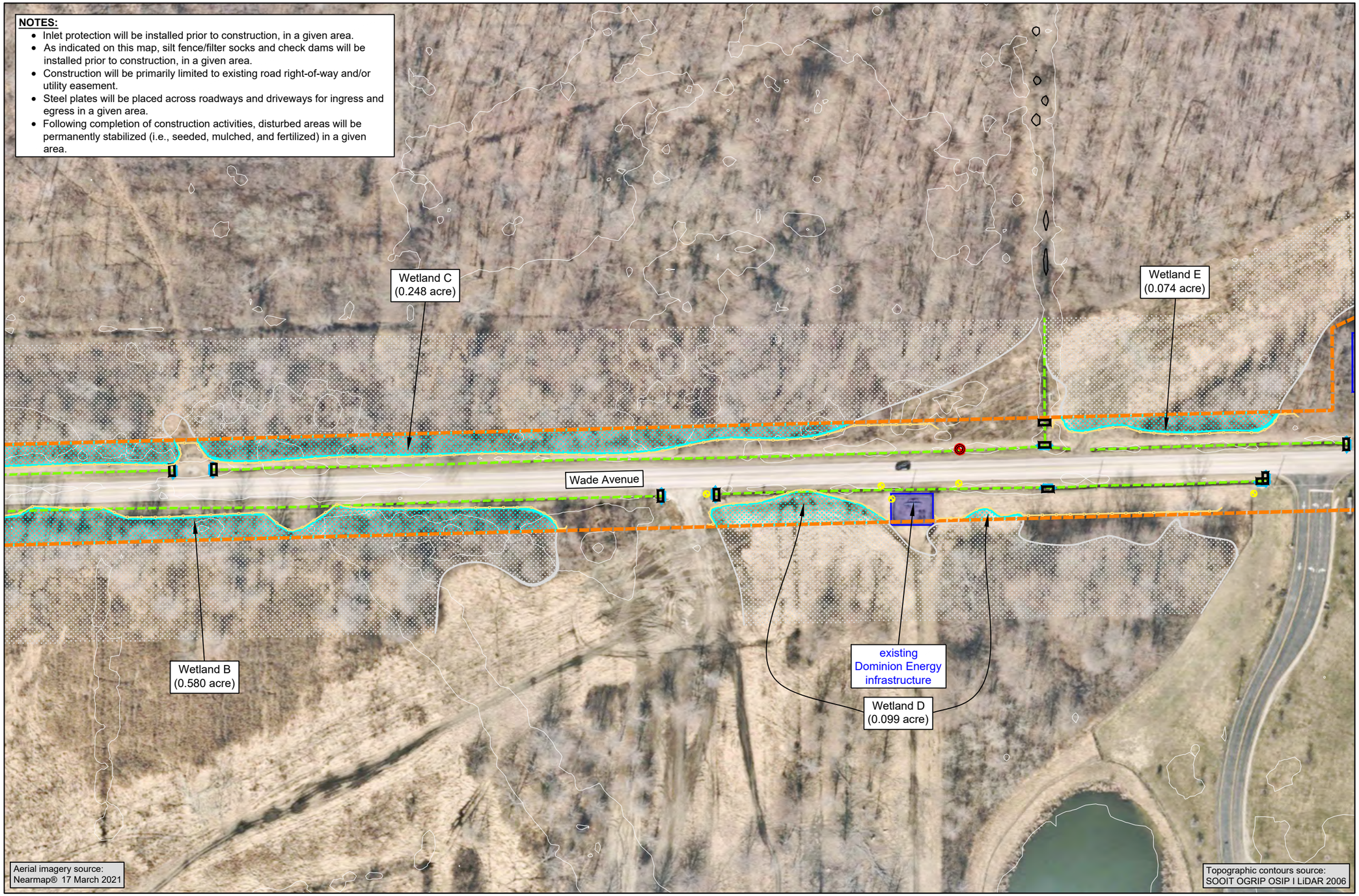
PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **2** of **7**

NOTES:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.



The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

■ = Inlet (curbside)
■ = Inlet (grate)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

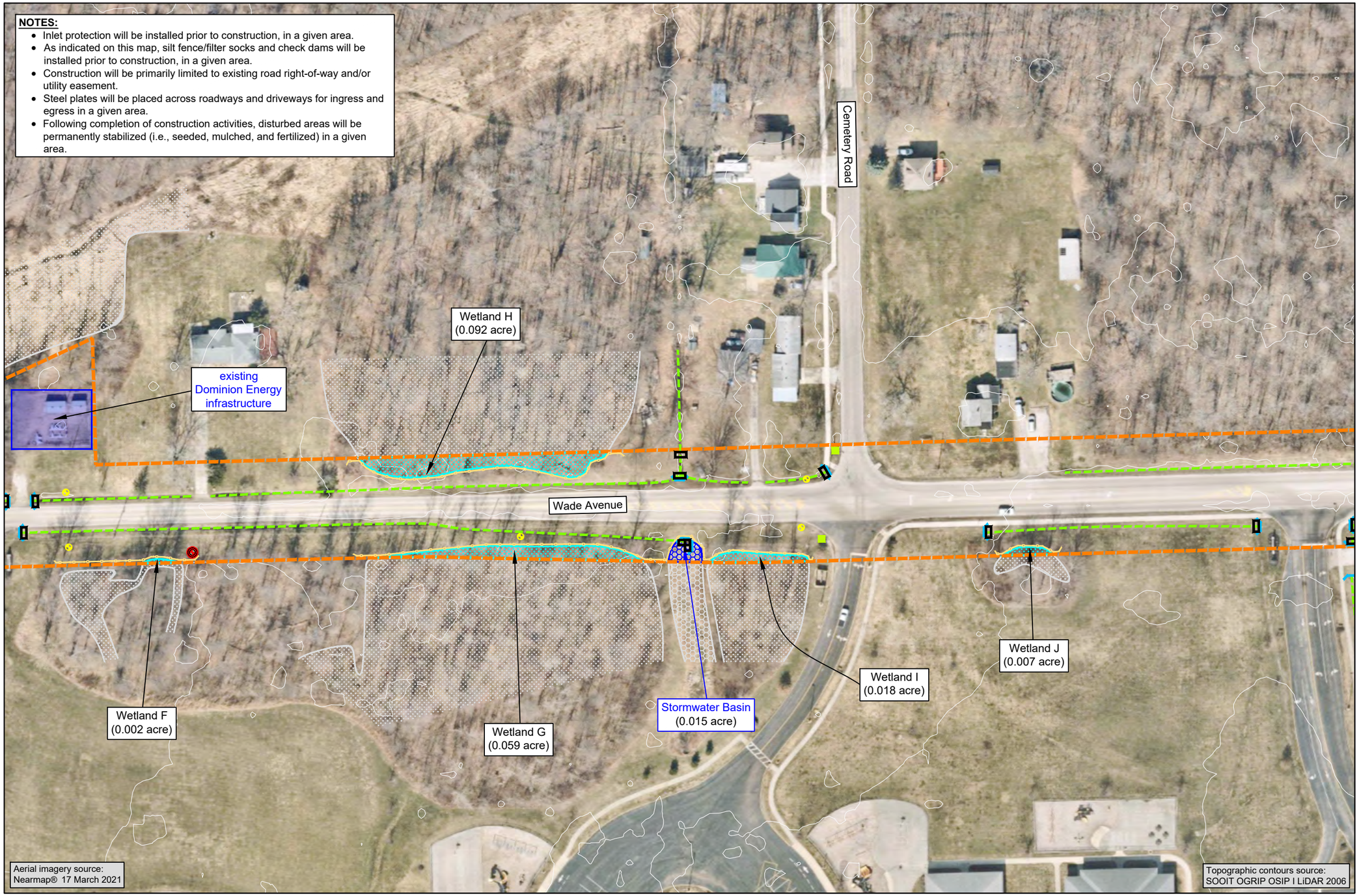
PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 3 of 7

NOTES:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.



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= Inlet (curbside)
= Inlet (grate)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy®

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 4 of 7

NOTES:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.

Wetland K
(0.103 acre)

Stream 1
(29 linear feet, average bankfull width 6 feet)

Saybrook Township

Ohio Avenue

Ashtabula

Wade Avenue

West 29th Street

existing
off-site wetland

Wetland L
(0.047 acre)

Ohio Avenue

Glover Drive

Aerial imagery source:
Nearmap® 17 March 2021

Topographic contours source:
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP I LiDAR 2006

The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

= Inlet (curbside)
= Inlet (grate)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

MAPPED BY:
DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR:
Dominion Energy

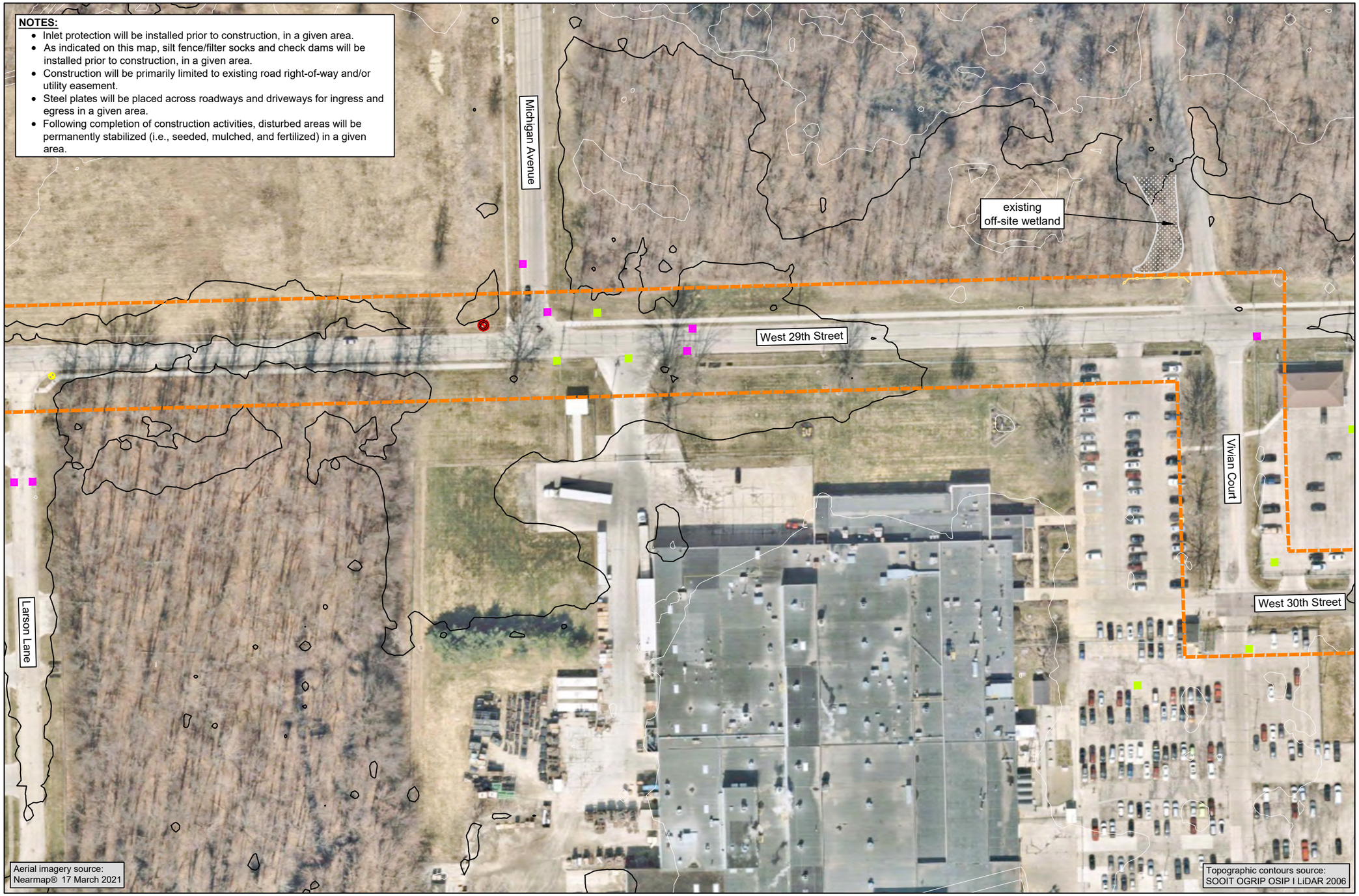
PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

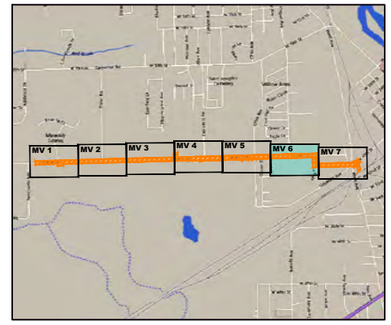
Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **5** of **7**

NOTES:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.





The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

= Inlet (curbside)
= Inlet (grade)
= Gas line survey stake
= Permanent gas line marker
= Silt fence/filter sock
= Check dam

= Approximate project area
= Ephemeral stream
= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
= Direction of flow
= Existing culvert(s)

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy®

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

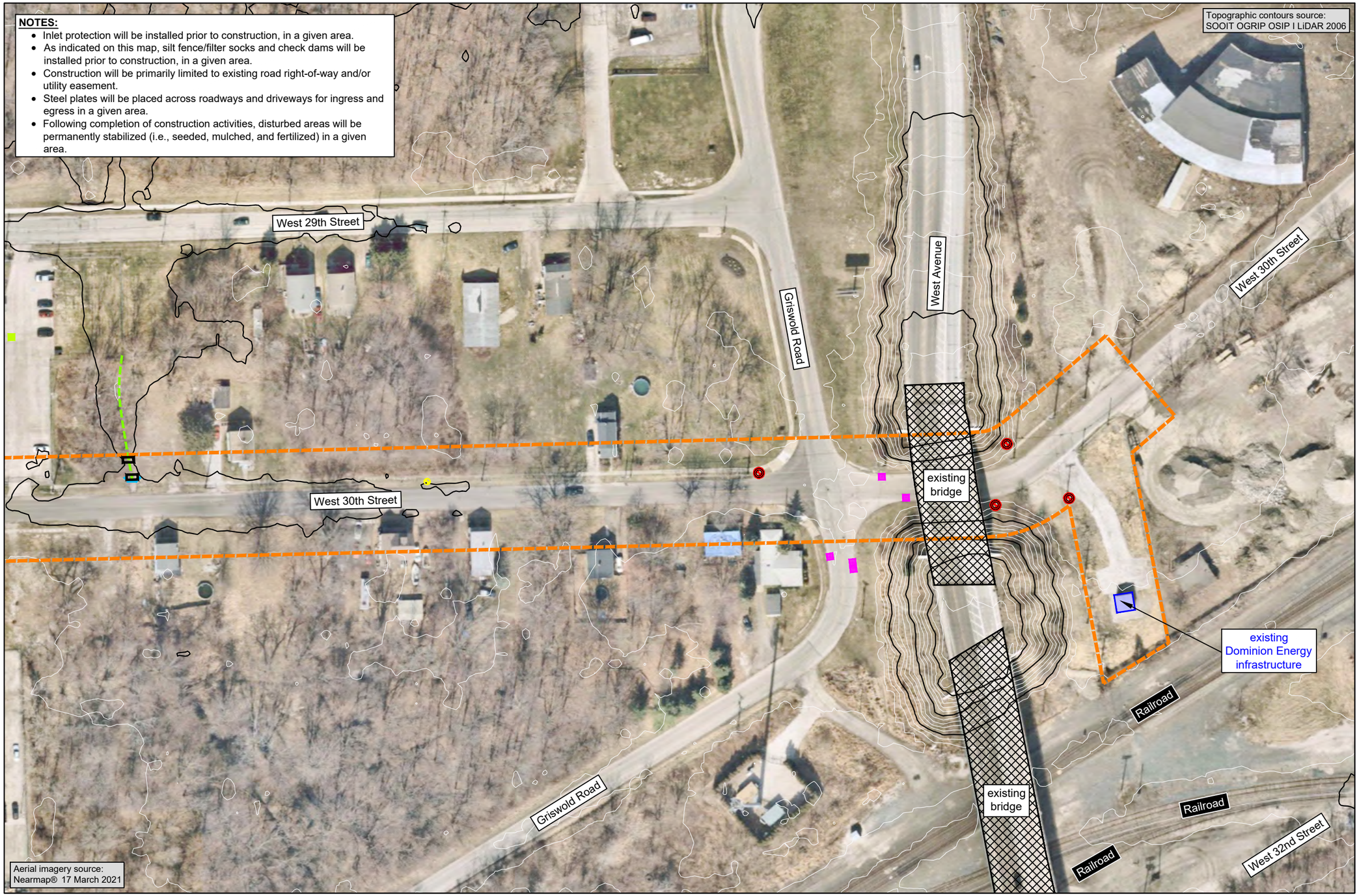
Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **6** of **7**

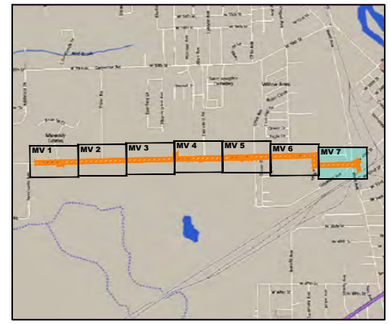
NOTES:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/filter socks and check dams will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.

Topographic contours source:
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP I LiDAR 2006



Aerial imagery source:
Nearmap® 17 March 2021



The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

- = Inlet (curbside)
- = Inlet (grate)
- = Gas line survey stake
- = Permanent gas line marker
- = Silt fence/filter sock
- = Check dam

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

- = Approximate project area
- = Ephemeral stream
- = Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
- = Direction of flow
- = Existing culvert(s)

MAPPED BY:
DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR:
Dominion Energy®

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **7** of **7**

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

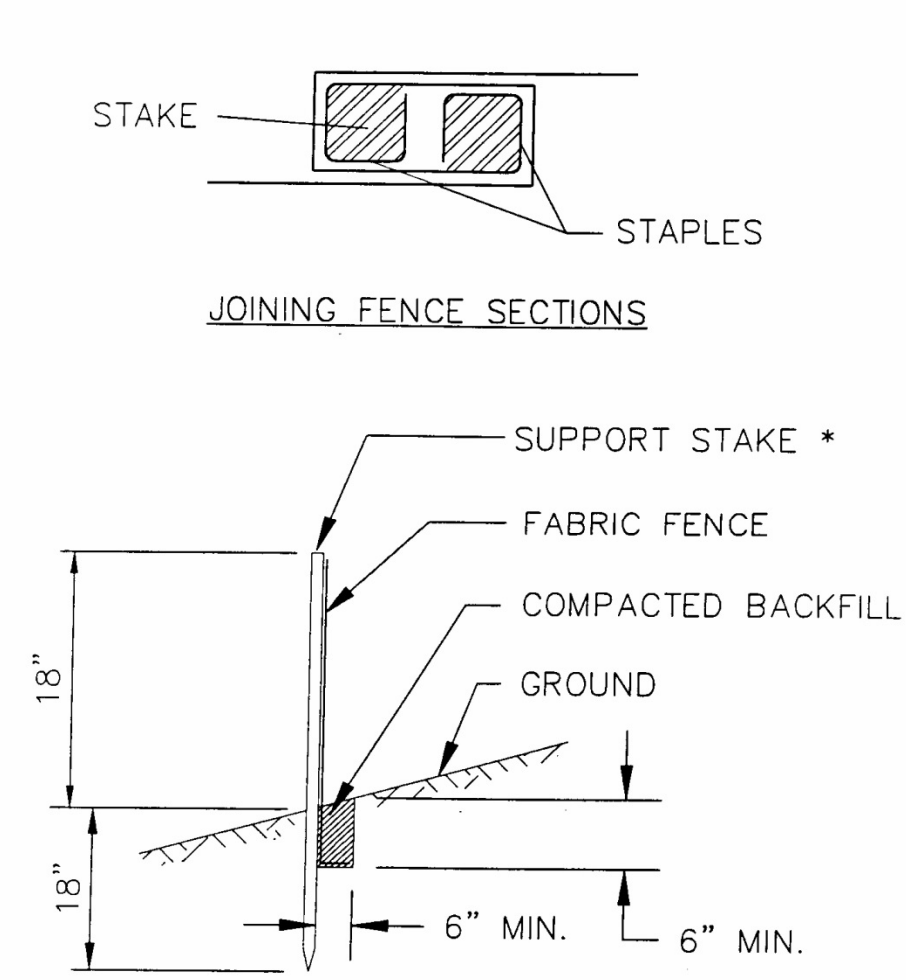
*Corrective action requirements/deadlines are state specific. Thus, refer to your construction stormwater permit. Should the project team not be able to meet the permit deadlines then the stormwater management program authority (e.g. state agency) must be notified.

APPENDIX F

Typical 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.

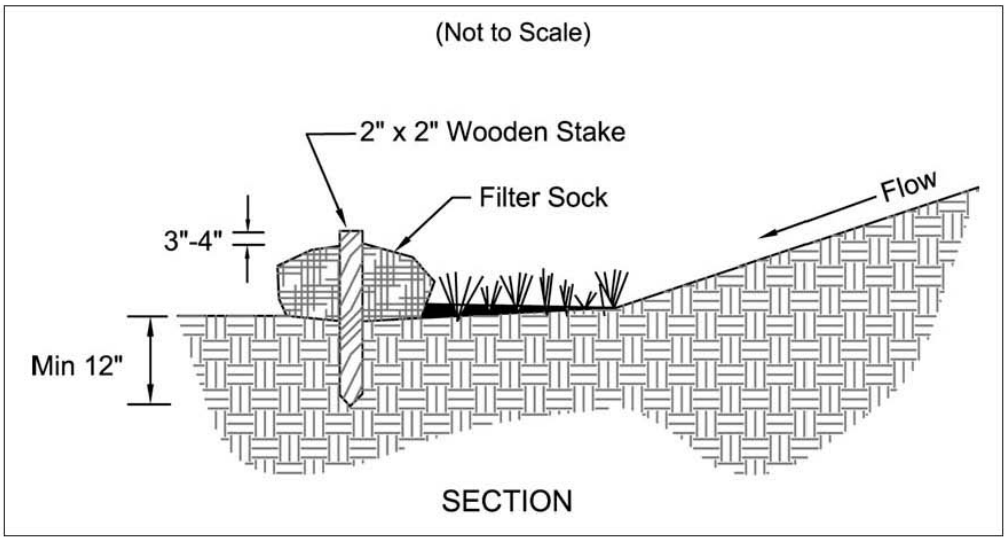
Trench shall be backfilled and compacted to prevent runoff from cutting underneath the fence.

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

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:

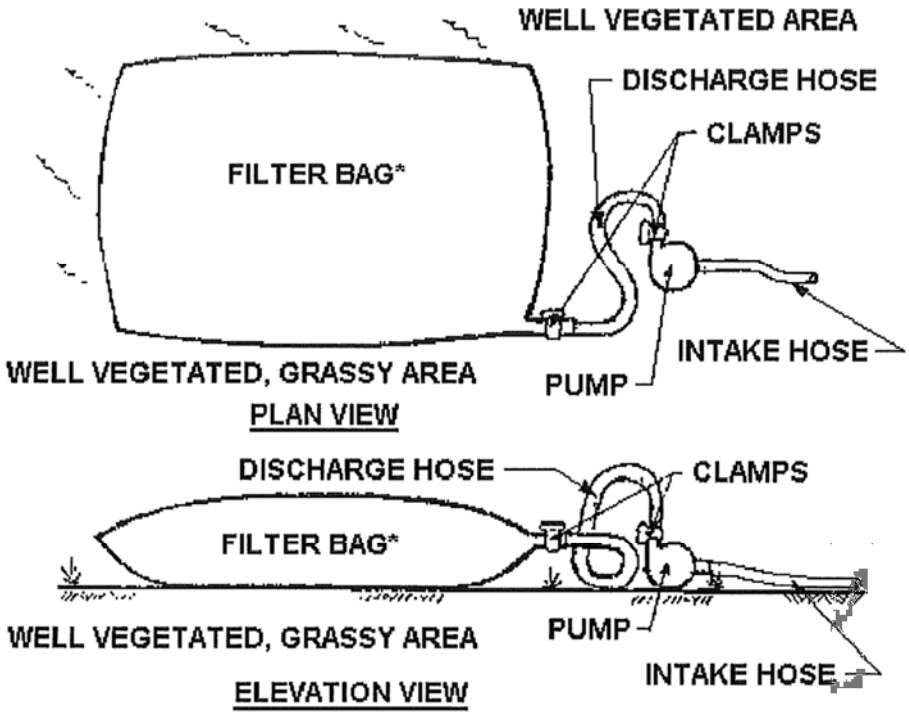
6. Routinely inspect filter socks after each significant rain, maintaining filter socks in a functional condition at all times.
7. Remove sediments collected at the base of the filter socks when they reach 1/3 of the exposed height of the practice.
8. Where the filter sock deteriorates or fails, it will 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.

Note1: 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.

Note 2: Observe surroundings for any indications of rip rap or other materials close to ground surface which may have voids allowing drilling mud or sediment laden water to bypass the filter sock. "Toeing in" the filter sock may be necessary in these situations.

DETAIL F-3

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%.

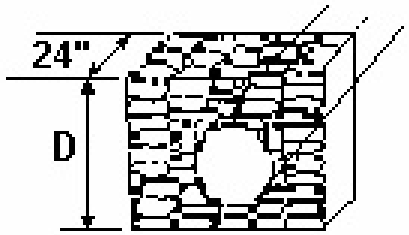
For hydrostatic discharge, the pumping rate is 350-500 gallons per minute (gpm). For trench dewatering, the pumping rate shall be no more than 750 gpm. Floating pump intakes should be considered to allow sediment-free water to be discharged during dewatering.

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

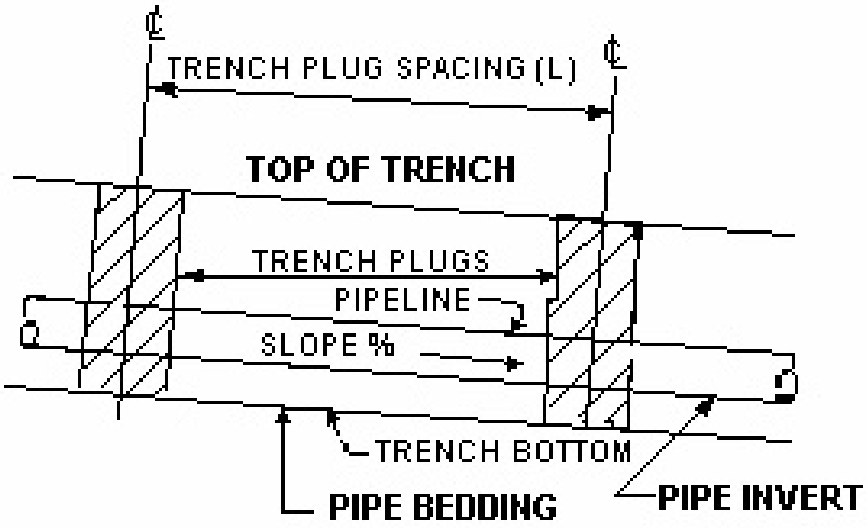
DETAIL F-4

TRENCH PLUG INSTALLATION DETAIL

D - DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF TRENCH



SECTION VIEW
NOT TO SCALE

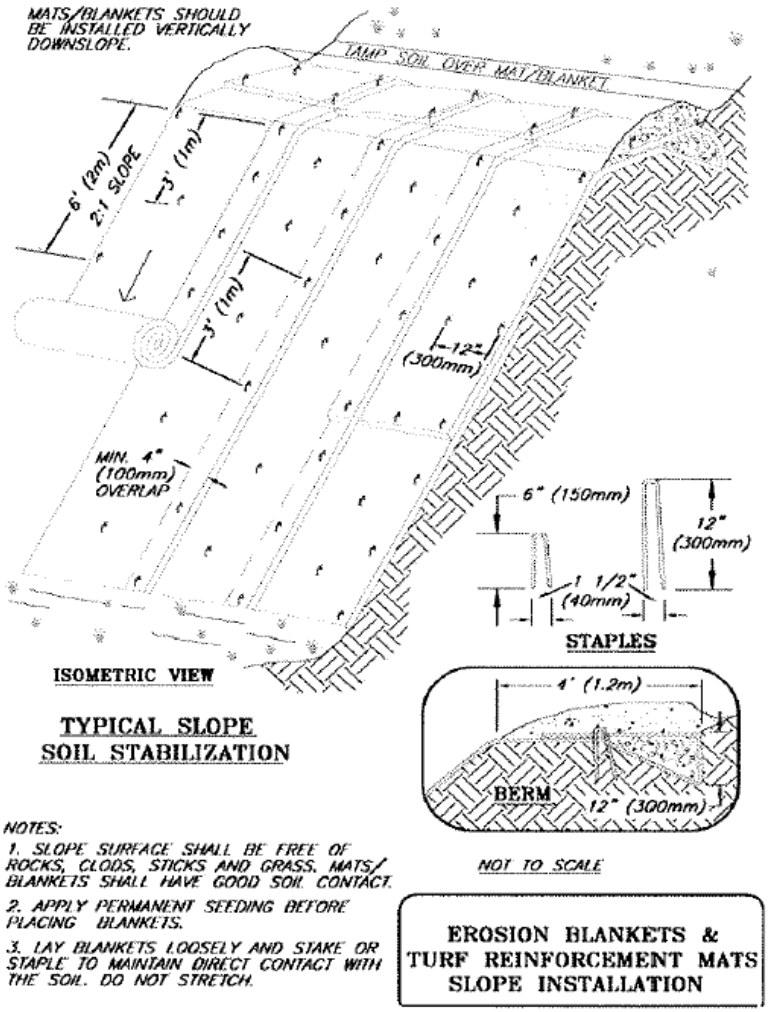


ELEVATION
NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL F-5

EROSION CONTROL MATTING DETAIL

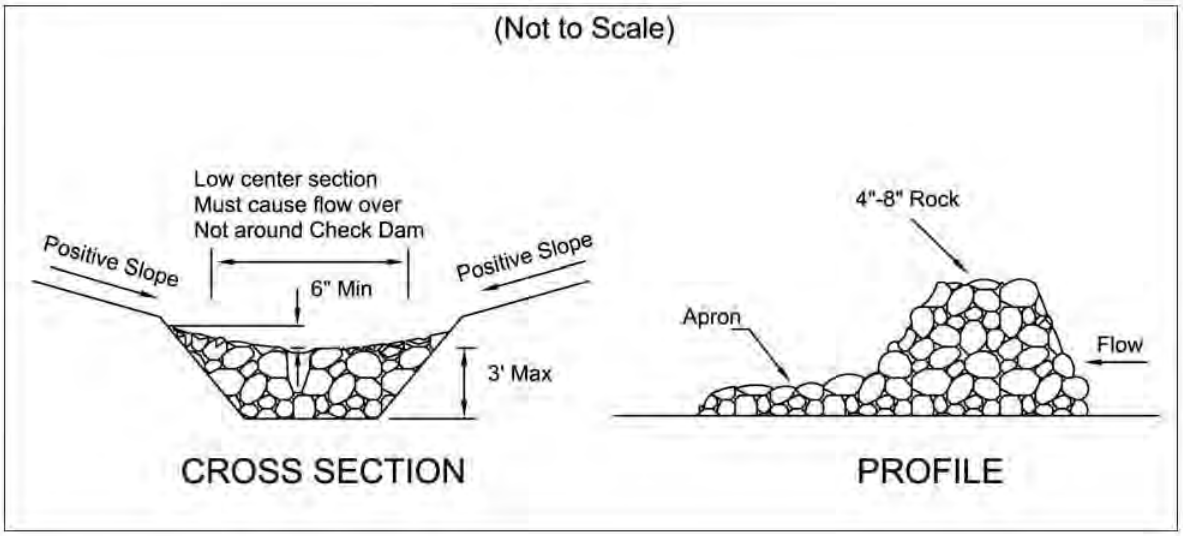
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET DETAIL



Refer to manufacturer's lining installation detail for overlap, embedment, staple patterns, and vegetative stabilization specifications

DETAIL F-6

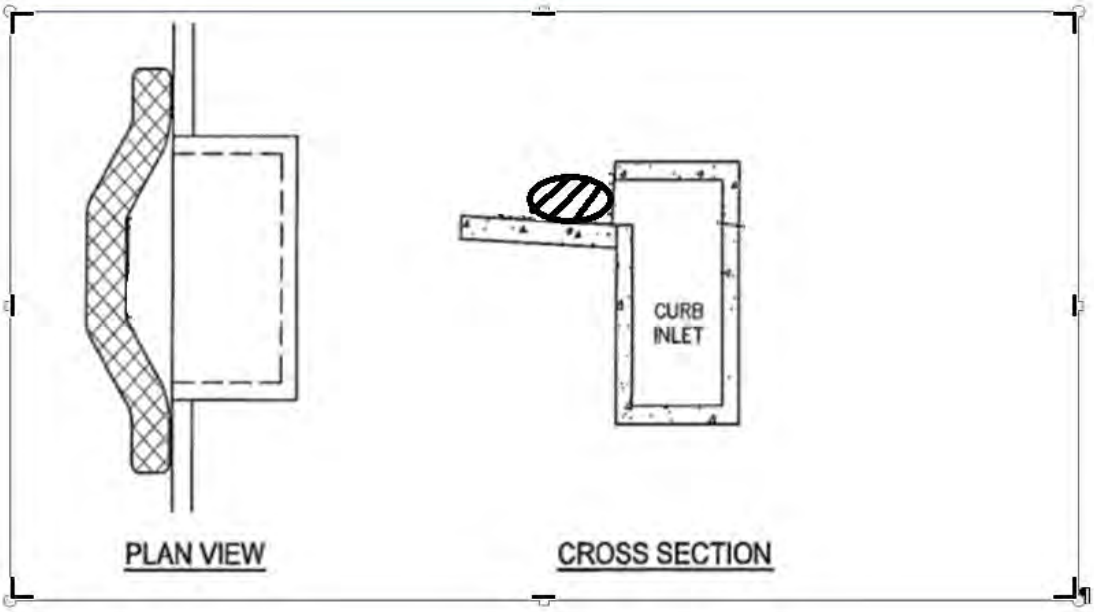
ROCK CHECK DAM DETAIL



1. The check dam shall be constructed of 4-8 inch diameter stone, placed so that it completely covers the width of the channel. ODOT Type D stone is acceptable, but should be underlain with a gravel filter consisting of ODOT No. 3 or 4 or suitable filter fabric.
2. Maximum height of check dam shall not exceed 3.0 feet.
3. The midpoint of the rock check dam shall be a minimum of 6 inches lower than the sides in order to direct across the center and away from the channel sides.
4. The base of the check dam shall be entrenched approximately 6 inches.
5. Spacing of check dams shall be in a manner such that the toe of the upstream dam is at the same elevation as the top of the downstream dam.
6. A Splash Apron shall be constructed where check dams are expected to be in use for an extended period of time, a stone apron shall be constructed immediately downstream of the check dam to prevent flows from undercutting the structure. The apron should be 6 in. thick and its length two times the height of the dam.
7. Stone placement shall be performed either by hand or mechanically as long as the center of check dam is lower than the sides and extends across entire channel.
8. Side slopes shall be a minimum of 2:1.

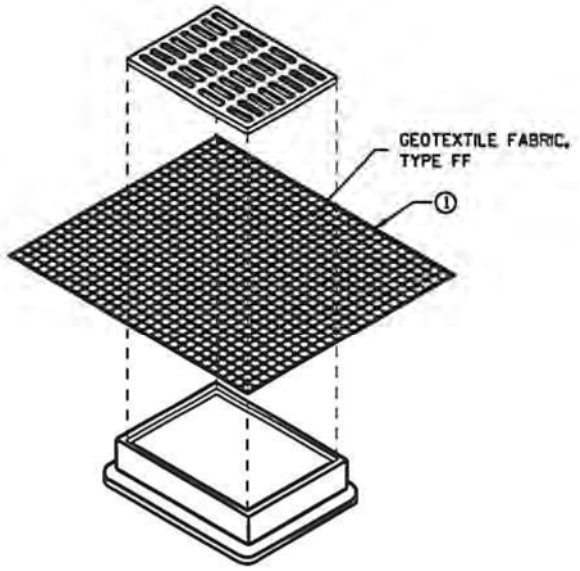
DETAIL F-7A

CURB INLET PROTECTION

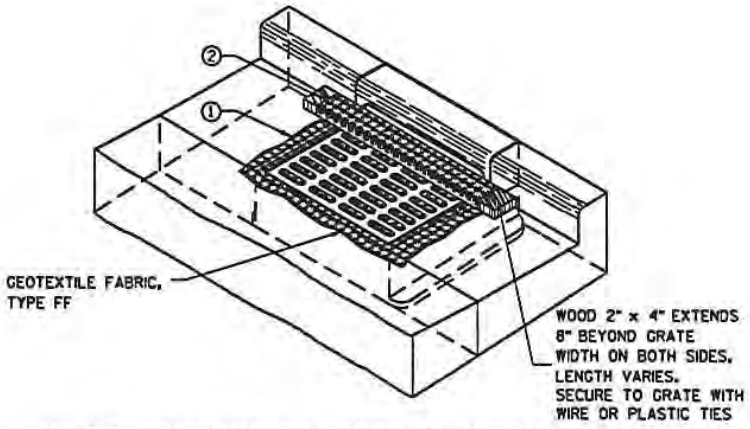


DETAIL F-7B

CURB INLET PROTECTION



INLET PROTECTION, TYPE B
(WITHOUT CURB BOX)
(CAN BE INSTALLED IN ANY INLET WITHOUT A CURB BOX)



INLET PROTECTION, TYPE C (WITH CURB BOX)

INSTALLATION NOTES

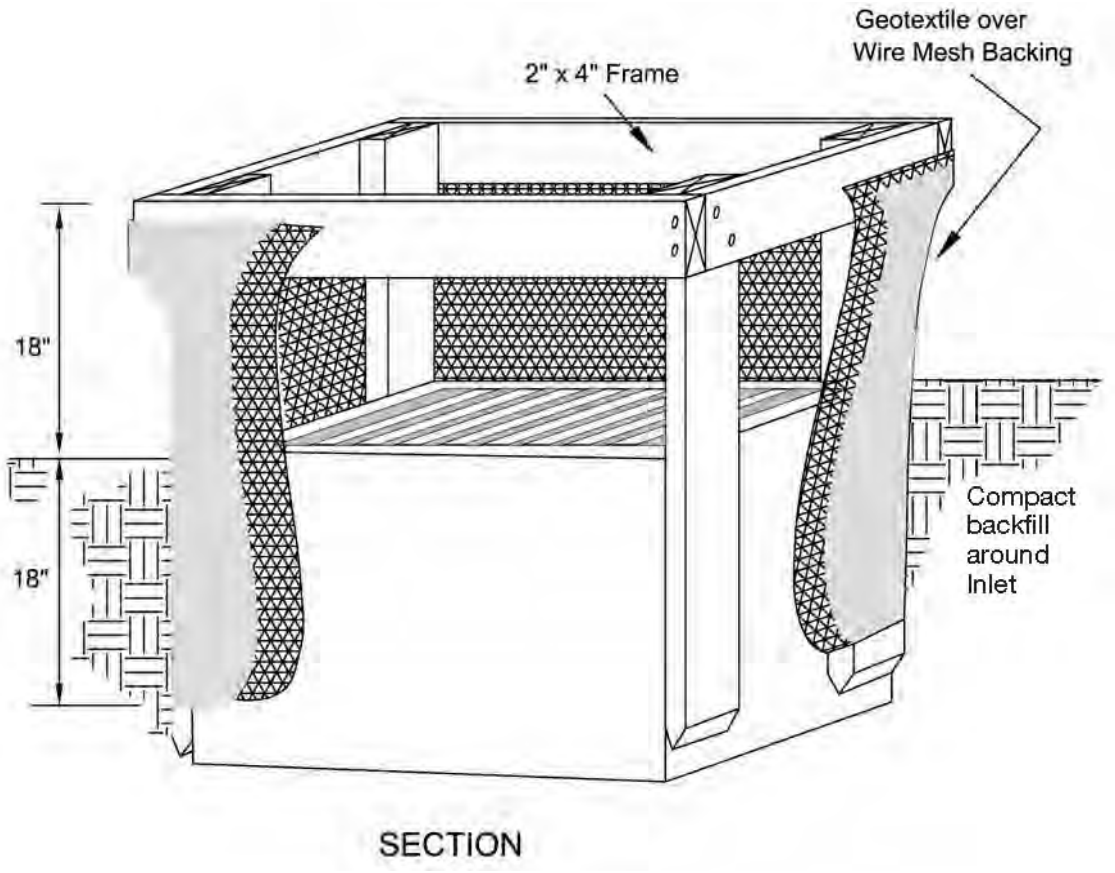
TYPE B & C

TRIM EXCESS FABRIC IN THE FLOW LINE TO WITHIN 3" OF THE GRATE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEMONSTRATE A METHOD OF MAINTENANCE, USING A SEWN FLAP, HAND HOLDS OR OTHER METHOD TO PREVENT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE INLET.

DETAIL F-7C

GEOTEXTILE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL



SECTION

1. Inlet protection shall be constructed either before upslope land disturbance begins or before the inlet becomes functional.

2. The earth around the inlet shall be excavated completely to a depth at least 18 inches.

3. The wooden frame shall be constructed of 2-inch by 4-inch construction grade lumber. The 2-inch by 4-inch posts shall be driven one (1) ft. into the ground at four corners of the inlet and the top portion of 2-inch by 4-inch frame assembled using the overlap joint shown. The top of the frame shall be at least 6 inches below adjacent roads if ponded water will pose a safety hazard to traffic.

4. Wire mesh shall be of sufficient strength to support fabric with water fully impounded against it. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely to the frame.

5. Geotextile material shall have an equivalent opening size of 20-40 sieve and be resistant to sunlight. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely. It shall extend from the top of the frame to 18 inches below the inlet notch elevation. The geotextile shall overlap across one side of the inlet so the ends of the cloth are not fastened to the same post.

6. Backfill shall be placed around the inlet in compacted 6inch layers until the earth is even with notch elevation on ends and top elevation on sides.

7. A compacted earth dike or check dam shall be constructed in the ditch line below the inlet if the inlet is not in a depression. The top of the dike shall be at least 6 inches higher than the top of the frame.

8. Filter fabric and filter socks can also be used as inlet protection.

APPENDIX G

NOI Application 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 Co d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio

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

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

Country: USA

Contact Person: Greg Eastridge	**Phone:** (330) 664-2576	**Fax:** (330) 664-2669

Contact E-mail Address: gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com

II. Facility/Site Location Information

Facility/Site Name: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court

Facility Address: Wade Avenue

City: Ashtabula	**State:** OH	**Zip Code:** 44004

County: Ashtabula	**Township:** Saybrook

Facility Contact Person: Eray Tulay	**Phone:** (330) 664-2492	**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

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

Latitude: 41.8741	**Longitude:** -80.81472	**Facility/Map Attachment** PIR 2386 - NOI USGS Map.pdf

Receiving Stream or MS4:

III. General Permit Information

General Permit Number: OHC000005	**Initial Coverage:** Y **Renewal Coverage:** N
Type of Activity: Construction Site Stormwater General Permit	**SIC Code(s):**
Existing NPDES Facility Permit Number: 3GC12851*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): September 06, 2022		**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** December 23, 2022
Total Land Disturbance (Acres): 2.35		**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.	

APPENDIX H

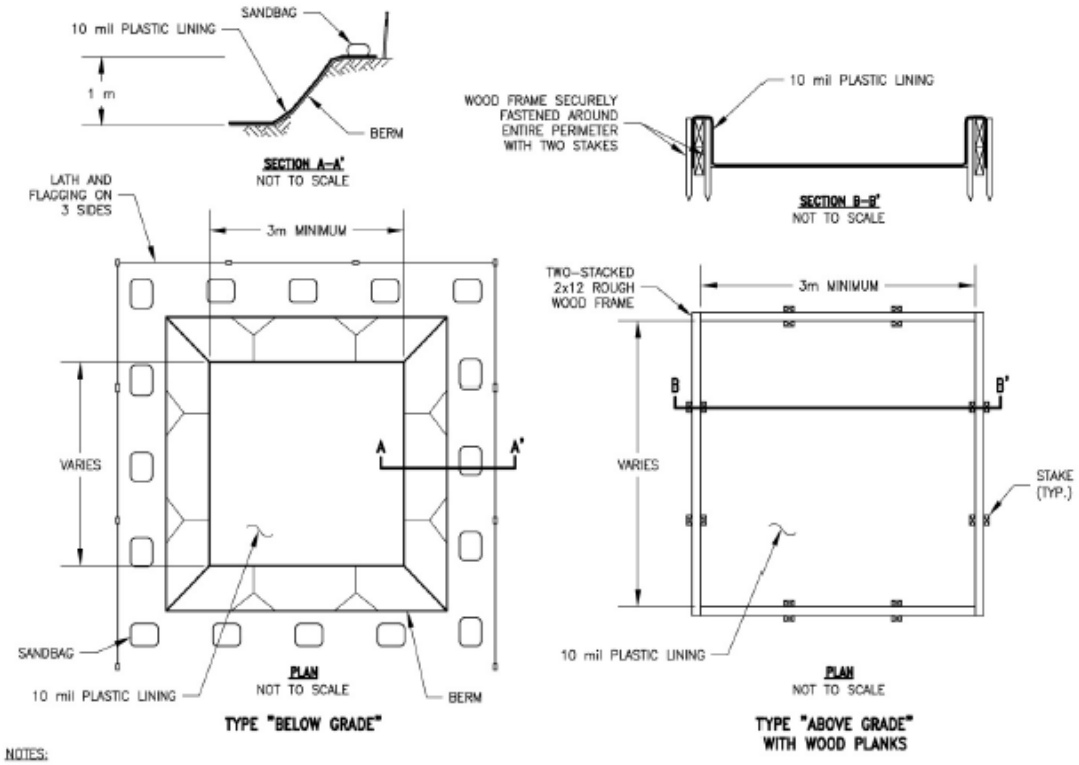
Concrete Washout Typical Detail

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.**



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" - Must be completed 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. 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.
    - "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:

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Inspection Form

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. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT G

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
COORDINATION CORRESPONDENCE

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 Co d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio

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

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

Country: USA

Contact Person: Greg Eastridge	**Phone:** (330) 664-2576	**Fax:** (330) 664-2669

Contact E-mail Address: gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com

II. Facility/Site Location Information

Facility/Site Name: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court

Facility Address: Wade Avenue

City: Ashtabula	**State:** OH	**Zip Code:** 44004

County: Ashtabula	**Township:** Saybrook

Facility Contact Person: Eray Tulay	**Phone:** (330) 664-2492	**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

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

Latitude: 41.8741	**Longitude:** -80.81472	**Facility/Map Attachment** PIR 2386 - NOI USGS Map.pdf

Receiving Stream or MS4:

III. General Permit Information

General Permit Number: OHC000005	**Initial Coverage:** Y **Renewal Coverage:** N
Type of Activity: Construction Site Stormwater General Permit	**SIC Code(s):**
Existing NPDES Facility Permit Number: 3GC12851*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): September 06, 2022		**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** December 23, 2022
Total Land Disturbance (Acres): 2.35		**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

SWP3 Attachment(s): <None>

IV. Payment Information

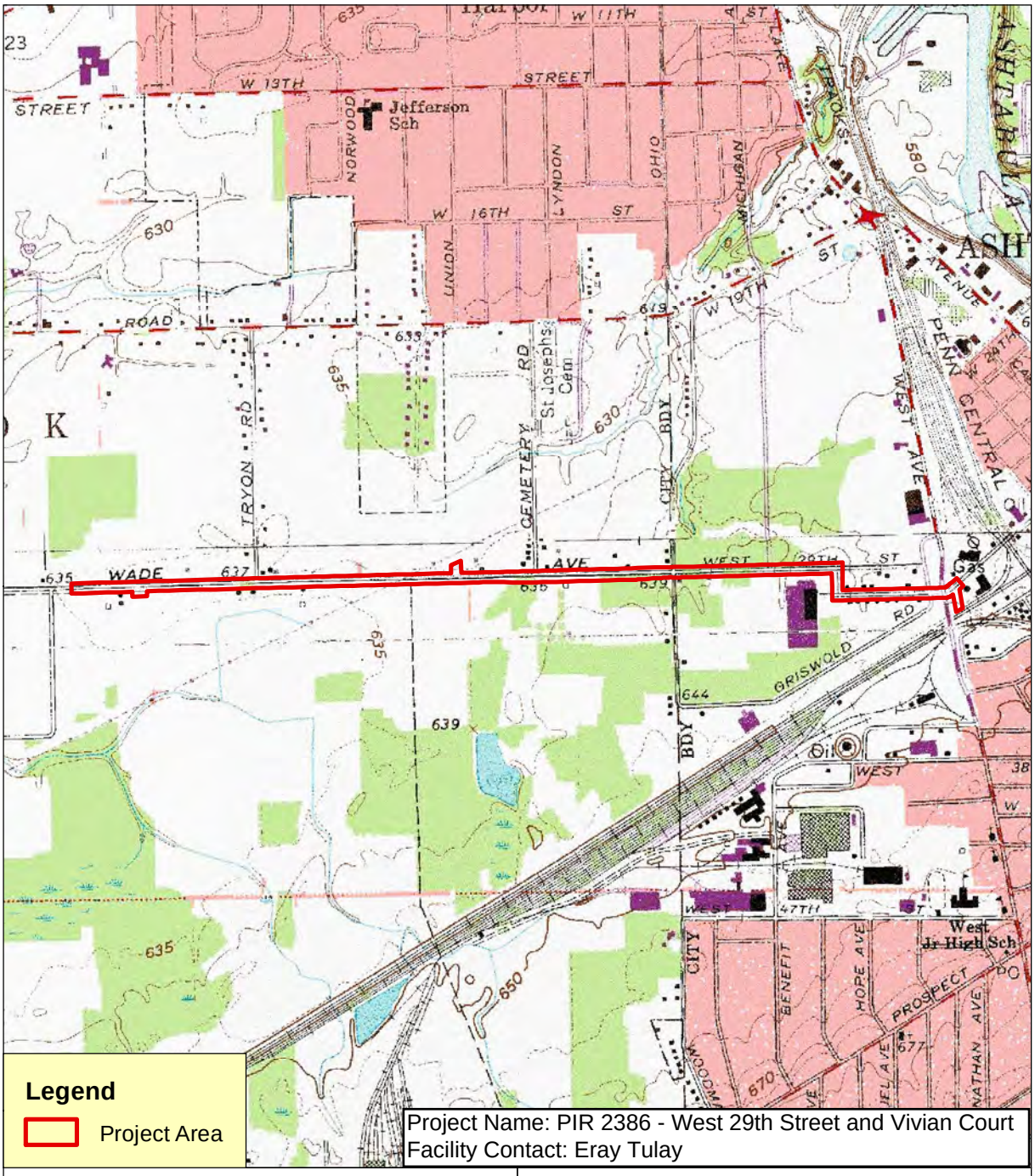
Check #:	**For Ohio EPA Use Only**
Check Amount:	**Check ID(OFA):**_____ **ORG #:**_____
Date of Check:	**Rev ID:**_____ **DOC #:**_____

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.	

Location of Project Area on USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map (Ashtabula South Quadrangle)



Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Reston, Virginia
Photorevised 1985

CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT H

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
BALD EAGLE NEST COORDINATION

Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6)

From: Arbaugh , Matthew <matthew.arbaugh@davey.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 1, 2022 8:38 AM
To: Ohio@fws.gov
Cc: Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6); Strait, Bekah; Eray Tulay (Gas Distribution - 5)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Project submittal for review (IPaC #2022-0041618)
Attachments: PIR 2386 - Species List_ Ohio Ecological Services Field Office.pdf

"Good afternoon,

We are requesting the USFWS IPaC review of the PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court project's effects on listed species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The IPaC-generated species list is attached for your reference. Information has been included below to assist with your review of this project.

Detailed project description: Project activities include the installation of approximately 8,883 feet of natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]- and sixteen [16]- inch diameters) for a Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project. The purpose of the program is to replace existing pipe with corrosion-resistant pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court is located in Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, along West 29th Street, West 30th Street, and several intersecting roads. Additionally, the project area includes an existing utility easement that extends south of West 30th Street in the eastern portion of the project area.

The project will begin in June of 2022, and construction activities will be completed by December of 2022. Ground disturbance for the project is approximately 2.0 acres; however, all ground disturbance is temporary. Pre-construction grades and contours will be maintained post-construction. Project construction activities (e.g., mowing/clearing, grading, trench excavation, spoil storage, backfilling, and restoration) will expose bare soils and increase the potential for erosion and sedimentation. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented throughout construction to minimize stormwater runoff, soil erosion, the transport of sediments from the construction area, and to protect the aquatic resources located near the project area.

Detailed description of onsite habitat: The project area is located within residential, industrial, and institutional areas with land covers of mowed grass, lawn trees, pavement, successional woods, emergent wetland, forested wetland, and new field. Twelve (12) wetlands were identified within the project area. Wetlands A, C, E, H, and K are located north of Wade Avenue in Saybrook Township. Wetlands B, D, F, G, I, J, and L are located south of Wade Avenue. Wetlands C, F, G, H, I, J, and L are comprised of forested vegetation. Wetlands A, B, and E are comprised of forested and emergent vegetation. Wetland D is comprised of emergent vegetation. Additionally, one (1) ephemeral stream was identified within the project area. Stream 1 drains from a culvert north of Wade Avenue and continues draining north off-site. All water resources will be avoided, ensuring no impacts occur to these features.

Description of the forested habitat onsite and anticipated impacts to this habitat: The project area was evaluated for potential habitat for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). The project area is in a moderately-populated, suburban, residential, industrial, and institutional setting with trees of various sizes scattered throughout the project area.

Areas of successional woods are located throughout the project area. The woods are primarily composed of *Acer rubrum* (red maple), *Populus deltoides* (eastern cottonwood), and *Quercus palustris* (pin oak). The average diameter at breast height ranges from approximately ten (10) to twelve (12) inches. The understory is dense with *Rhamnus* spp. (buckthorn species), *Fraxinus* spp. (ash species), and *Cornus* spp. (dogwood species) saplings and *Lonicera* spp. (honeysuckle species). These woods provide connectivity to larger forested areas located both north and south of the project area. The on-site stream and wetlands provide additional potential foraging opportunities for bats.

Additionally, four (4) trees were identified that have characteristics that may potentially provide habitat roosts for the bats. If it is determined that any potential habitat trees must be cut to safely conduct the work, DEO proposes to cut these trees between October 1 and March 31 to ensure no impacts occur to the Indiana bat or the northern long-eared bat. Additionally, no karst geological formations or mines were identified within a two (2) mile radius from the project area during a desktop review performed on September 14, 2021. As such, no potential bat hibernaculum will likely be impacted by the PIR 2386 project.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if you need additional information to complete your review.

Thank you!"

--
Matt Arbaugh | Project Manager
ISA Certified Arborist® OH-6899A
Davey Resource Group, Inc.
333 Martinel Drive, P.O. Box 5193, Kent, OH 44240
P: 330-673-5685 ext. 8873 | C: 330-808-9909

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ohio Ecological Services Field Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355
Phone: (614) 416-8993 Fax: (614) 416-8994

In Reply Refer To: May 11, 2022
Project Code: 2022-0041618
Project Name: PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Ohio Ecological Services Field Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355
(614) 416-8993

Project Summary

Project Code: 2022-0041618
Event Code: None
Project Name: PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Project Type: Distribution Line - Maintenance/Modification - Below Ground
Project Description: Project activities include the installation of approximately 8,883 feet of natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]- and sixteen [16]- inch diameters) for a Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project. The purpose of the program is to replace existing pipe with corrosion-resistant pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court is located in Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, along West 29th Street, West 30th Street, and several intersecting roads. Additionally, the project area includes an existing utility easement that extends south of West 30th Street in the eastern portion of the project area.

The project will begin in June of 2022, and construction activities will be completed by December of 2022. Ground disturbance for the project is approximately 2.0 acres; however, all ground disturbance is temporary. Pre-construction grades and contours will be maintained post-construction. Project construction activities (e.g., mowing/clearing, grading, trench excavation, spoil storage, backfilling, and restoration) will expose bare soils and increase the potential for erosion and sedimentation. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented throughout construction to minimize stormwater runoff, soil erosion, the transport of sediments from the construction area, and to protect the aquatic resources located near the project area.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.8737326,-80.80343591906991,14z

Counties: Ashtabula County, Ohio

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 1 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

---

1. 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.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: ▪ 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 Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus* Population: [Great Lakes watershed DPS] - Great Lakes, watershed in States of IL, IN, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA, and WI and Canada (Ont.) There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Endangered
Red Knot *Calidris canutus rufa* There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*	Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: Davey Resource Group
Name: Sarah Domanick
Address: 333 Martinel Drive, P.O. Box 5193
City: Kent
State: OH
Zip: 44240
Email sarah.domanick@davey.com
Phone: 3305922241

Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6)

From: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 2, 2022 11:14 AM
To: matthew.arbaugh@davey.com
Cc: nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6); Strait, Bekah; Eray Tulay (Gas Distribution - 5)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court, Ashtabula and Saybrook Township's in Ashtabula County, Ohio

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230
(614) 416-8993 / Fax (614) 416-8994

Project Code # 2022-0041618

Dear Mr. Arbaugh,

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. We offer the following comments and recommendations to assist you in minimizing and avoiding adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq), as amended (ESA).

Federally Threatened and Endangered Species: The endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) occur throughout the State of Ohio. The Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat may be found wherever suitable habitat occurs unless a presence/absence survey has been performed to document absence. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and breed that may also include adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, woodlots, fallow fields, and pastures. Roost trees for both species include live and standing dead trees ≥3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) that have any exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, hollows and/or cavities. These roost trees may be located in forested habitats as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet of other forested/wooded habitat. Northern long-eared bats have also been observed roosting in human-made structures, such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses; therefore, these structures should also be considered potential summer habitat. In the winter, Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves, rock crevices and abandoned mines.

Seasonal Tree Clearing for Federally Listed Bat Species: The proposed project is in the vicinity of one or more confirmed records of Indiana bats. Should the proposed project site contain trees ≥3 inches dbh, we recommend avoiding tree removal wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring portal surveys are warranted. If no caves

or abandoned mines are present and trees ≥3 inches dbh cannot be avoided, we recommend removal of any trees ≥3 inches dbh only occur between October 1 and March 31. Seasonal clearing is recommended to avoid adverse effects to Indiana bats and northern long-eared bats. While incidental take of northern long-eared bats from most tree clearing is exempted by a 4(d) rule (see http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/index.html), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are known or assumed present. Please note that, because Indiana bat presence has already been confirmed in the project vicinity, any additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence surveys for this species.

Section 7 Coordination: If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), then no tree clearing should occur on any portion of the project area until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the federal action agency, is completed. We recommend the federal action agency submit a determination of effects to this office, relative to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, for our review and concurrence. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document.

Stream and Wetland Avoidance: Over 90% of the wetlands in Ohio have been drained, filled, or modified by human activities, thus is it important to conserve the functions and values of the remaining wetlands in Ohio (https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/47/facts/ohio_wetlands.pdf). We recommend avoiding and minimizing project impacts to all wetland habitats (e.g., forests, streams, vernal pools) to the maximum extent possible in order to benefit water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a Clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. Disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. In addition, prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Should the project design change, or additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, coordination with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

Thank you for your efforts to conserve listed species and sensitive habitats in Ohio. We recommend coordinating with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the proposed project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact Mike Pettegrew, Acting Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6387 or at mike.pettegrew@dnr.state.oh.us.

If you have questions, or if we can be of further assistance in this matter, please contact our office at (614) 416-8993 or ohio@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Patrice Ashfield
Field Office Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW

CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT I

ASHTABULA AREA BALD EAGLE NESTS

Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6)

From: Applegate, Jeromy <jeromy_applegate@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2022 11:56 AM
To: Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6)
Cc: Ohio, FW3
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Fw: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination Request, Five Projects In OLS Ashtabula Township, Ashtabula County

Greg,

We do not have records of any bald eagle nests within 0.5 mile of this project area.

Jeromy Applegate
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ohio Ecological Services Field Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230
Direct Line: 614-528-9703

From: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2022 10:32 AM
To: Applegate, Jeromy <jeromy_applegate@fws.gov>
Subject: Fw: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination Request, Five Projects In OLS Ashtabula Township, Ashtabula County

Thank You

From: gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com <gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com>
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 2:47 PM
To: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination Request, Five Projects In OLS Ashtabula Township, Ashtabula County

Good afternoon,

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a/ Dominion Energy Ohio, is proposing to replace natural gas pipeline under the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) Program.

Five projects (PIR 2383, PIR 2386, PIR 2387, PIR 3445 and PIR 3560) are proposed which fall in the Ohio Land Subdivision Township of Ashtabula Township in Ashtabula County. All five project areas are near each other. The coordinates bounding this group of projects is provided below: Please provide a response indicating any adverse effect to the bald eagle.

Thank you,

Greg

Northwest extent: 41.877022, -80.809634
Northeast extent: 41.877024, -80.791258
Southeast extent: 41.854403, -80.785804
Southwest extent: 41.855075, -80.809424

Gregory K. Eastridge
Environmental Specialist III
Dominion Energy Environment and Sustainability
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
PH: (330) 664-2576
Cell: (330) 571-7855
Fax: (330) 664-2669

Think before you print

CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT J

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSULTATION

Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
DominionEnergy.com

February 17, 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 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court

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 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court. To assist with your review of the project, site maps and photographs are enclosed.

Project Purpose and Location

DEO is planning to replace approximately 8,947 feet of existing pipeline with 3,016 feet of sixteen (16)-inch diameter and two (2) feet of twelve (12)-inch diameter natural gas pipeline within the public road right-of-way. Approximately 5,822 feet of existing pipeline will be abandoned. This work will be conducted under the PIR Program, the purpose of which is to replace existing pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court is located in Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, along West 29th Street/Wade Avenue, Vivian Court, and West 30th Street. Additionally, the project area includes an existing utility-owned property that extends south of West 30th Street in the eastern portion of the project area. The latitude and longitude coordinates for the project center point are 41.87410, -80.81472. The project area is indicated on an excerpt of the Ashtabula South, Ohio USGS 7.5-minute topographic map and the project area map, located in Attachment A. Representative photographs of the project area are included in Attachment B.

Project Area Description

The project area was surveyed on August 10, 2021. This survey was performed to collect information on potential wetlands, streams, and protected species habitat. The project area is located within residential, industrial, institutional, and public utility areas with land covers of mowed grass, lawn trees, pavement, successional woods, emergent wetland, forested wetland, and new field.

Twelve (12) wetlands were identified within the project area. Wetlands A, C, E, H, and K are located north of Wade Avenue. Wetlands B, D, F, G, I, J, and L are located south of Wade Avenue. Wetlands C, F, G, H, I, J, and L are comprised of forested vegetation. Wetlands A, B, and E are comprised of forested and emergent vegetation. Wetland D is comprised of emergent vegetation. Additionally, one (1) ephemeral stream was identified within the project area. Stream 1 drains from a culvert north of Wade Avenue and continues draining north off-site. All water resources will be avoided by construction activities. Photographs of the water resources are included in Attachment B.

The project area was evaluated for potential habitat for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), and tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*). PIR 2386 is in a sparsely-populated, suburban, residential, industrial, institutional, and public utility setting with trees of various sizes scattered throughout the project area.

Areas of successional woods are located throughout the project area. The woods are primarily composed of *Acer rubrum* (red maple), *Populus deltoides* (eastern cottonwood), and *Quercus palustris* (pin oak). The average diameter at breast height ranges from approximately ten (10) to twelve (12) inches. The understory is dense with *Rhamnus* spp. (buckthorn species), *Fraxinus* spp. (ash species), and *Cornus* spp. (dogwood species) saplings and *Lonicera* spp. (honeysuckle species). These woods provide connectivity to larger forested areas located both north and south of the project area. The on-site stream and wetlands provide additional potential foraging opportunities for the bats.

Additionally, four (4) trees were identified with characteristics which may potentially provide habitat roosts for the bats. The locations of these trees are indicated on the map included in Attachment A. Photographs of representative trees are included in Attachment B. DEO does not currently propose to cut the identified potential roosting trees. If it is determined that any potential habitat trees must be cut to safely conduct the work, DEO proposes to cut these trees between October 1 and March 31. Clearing of other trees in the project area may be necessary to safely conduct project activities or upon the directive of a city arborist.

Project construction activities (e.g., mowing/clearing, grading, trench excavation, spoil storage, backfilling, and restoration) will expose bare soils and increase the potential for erosion and sedimentation. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented throughout construction to minimize storm water runoff, soil erosion, the transport of sediments from the construction area, and to protect the aquatic resources located in and/or adjacent to the project area.

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.

A response is respectfully requested to ensure compliance relative to state-listed endangered species prior to initiating construction activities. An email response would be greatly appreciated. Please send the email to Greg Eastridge at Gregory.K.Eastridge@dominionenergy.com.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Greg Eastridge at (330) 664-2576.

Sincerely,

for:

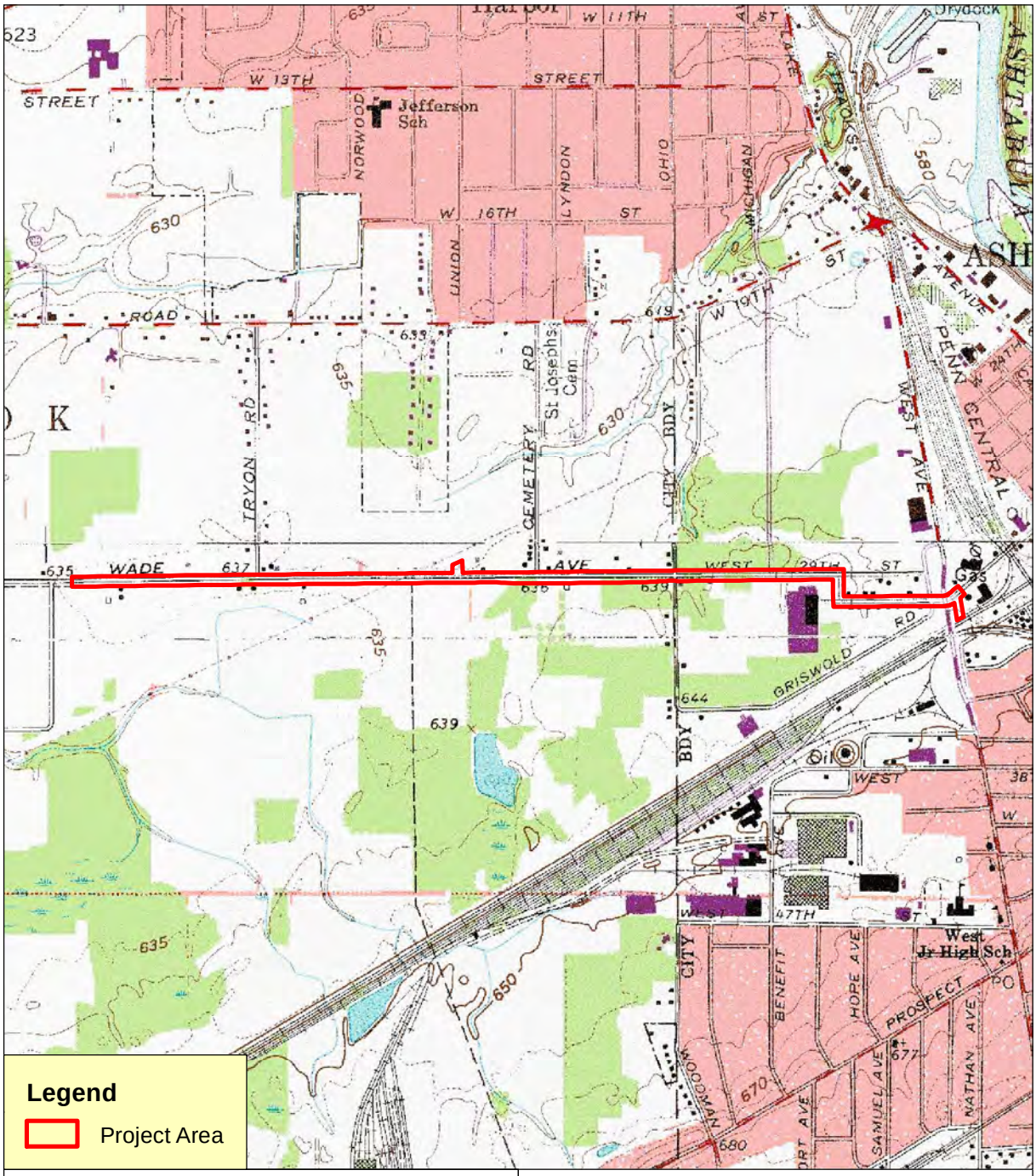
Jason P. Ericson
Director Environmental Services

Enclosures

cc: Greg Eastridge

Attachment A
Maps

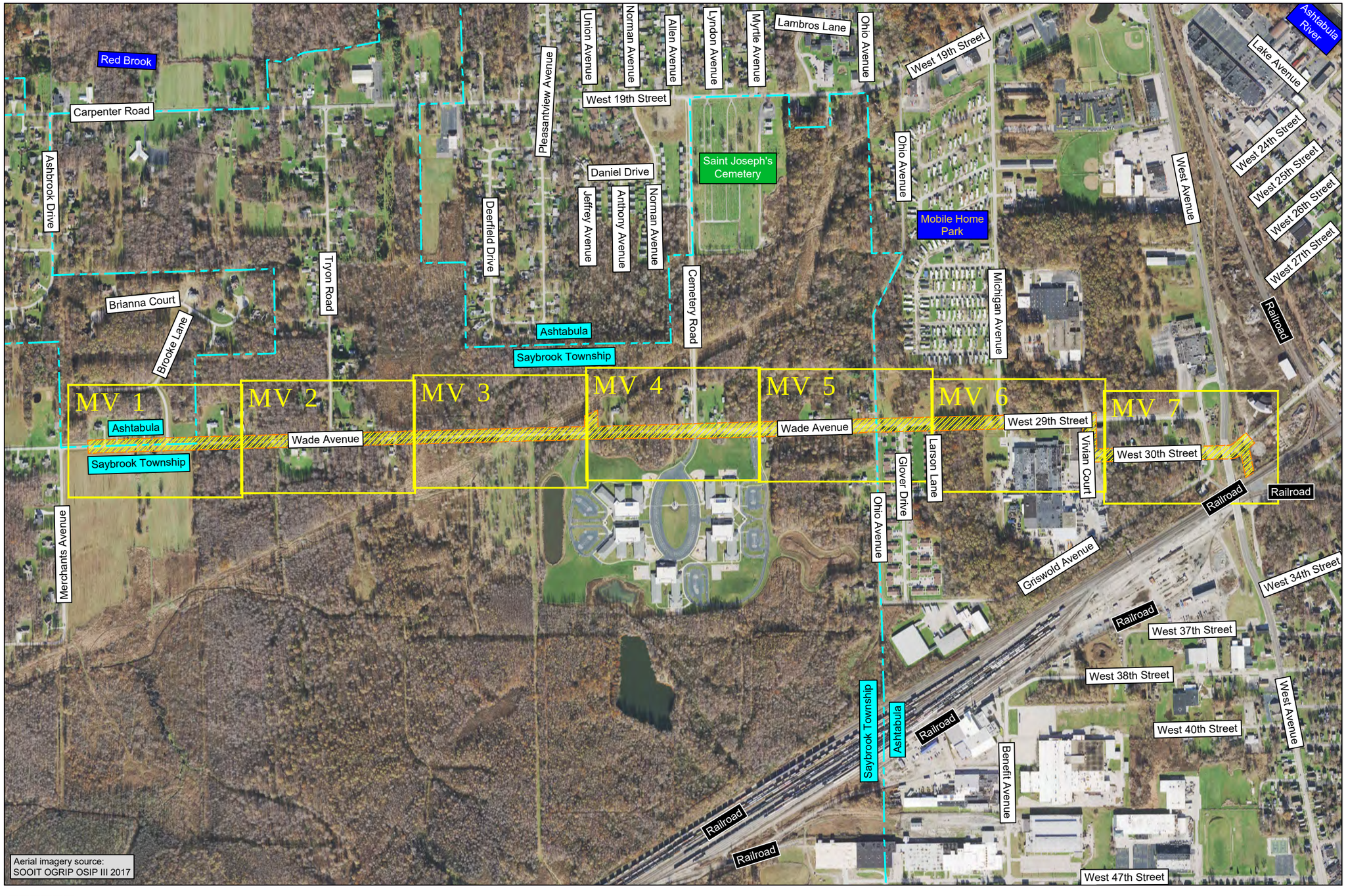
Location of Project Area on USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map (Ashtabula South Quadrangle)



Site Location: PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Reston, Virginia
Photorevised 1985

MAP VIEW (MV) LOCATIONS



= Approximate project area

The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 500 1,000

(IN FEET)

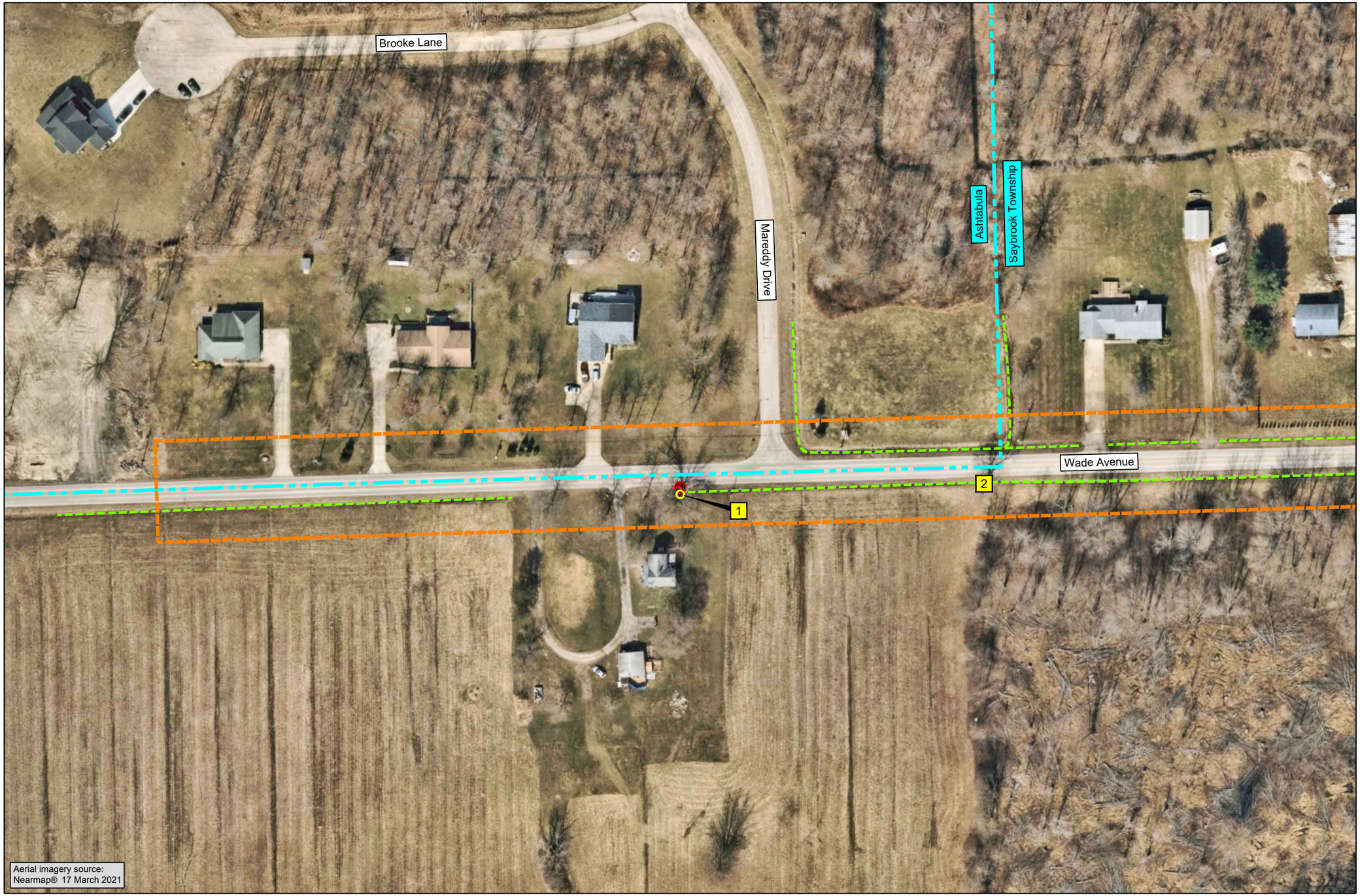
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

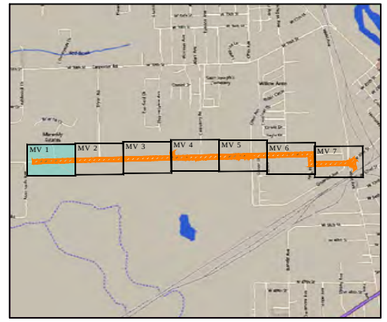
MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Location / Map





The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

= Gas line survey stake

= Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

1 = Potential roost tree for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis*), the state endangered little brown bat (*M. lucifugus*), and the state endangered tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

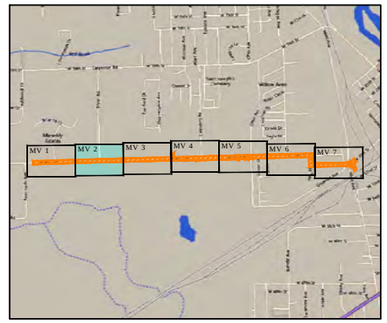
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 1 of 7



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GRAPHIC SCALE

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(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

1 = Potential roost tree for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*M. septentrionalis*), the state endangered little brown bat (*M. lucifugus*), and the state endangered tri-colored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

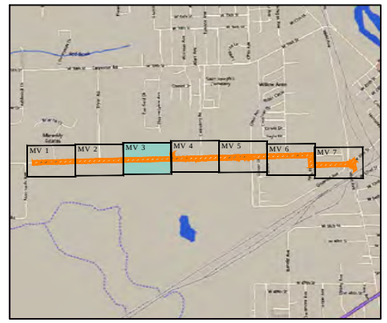
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **2** of **7**



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= Gas line survey stake

= Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

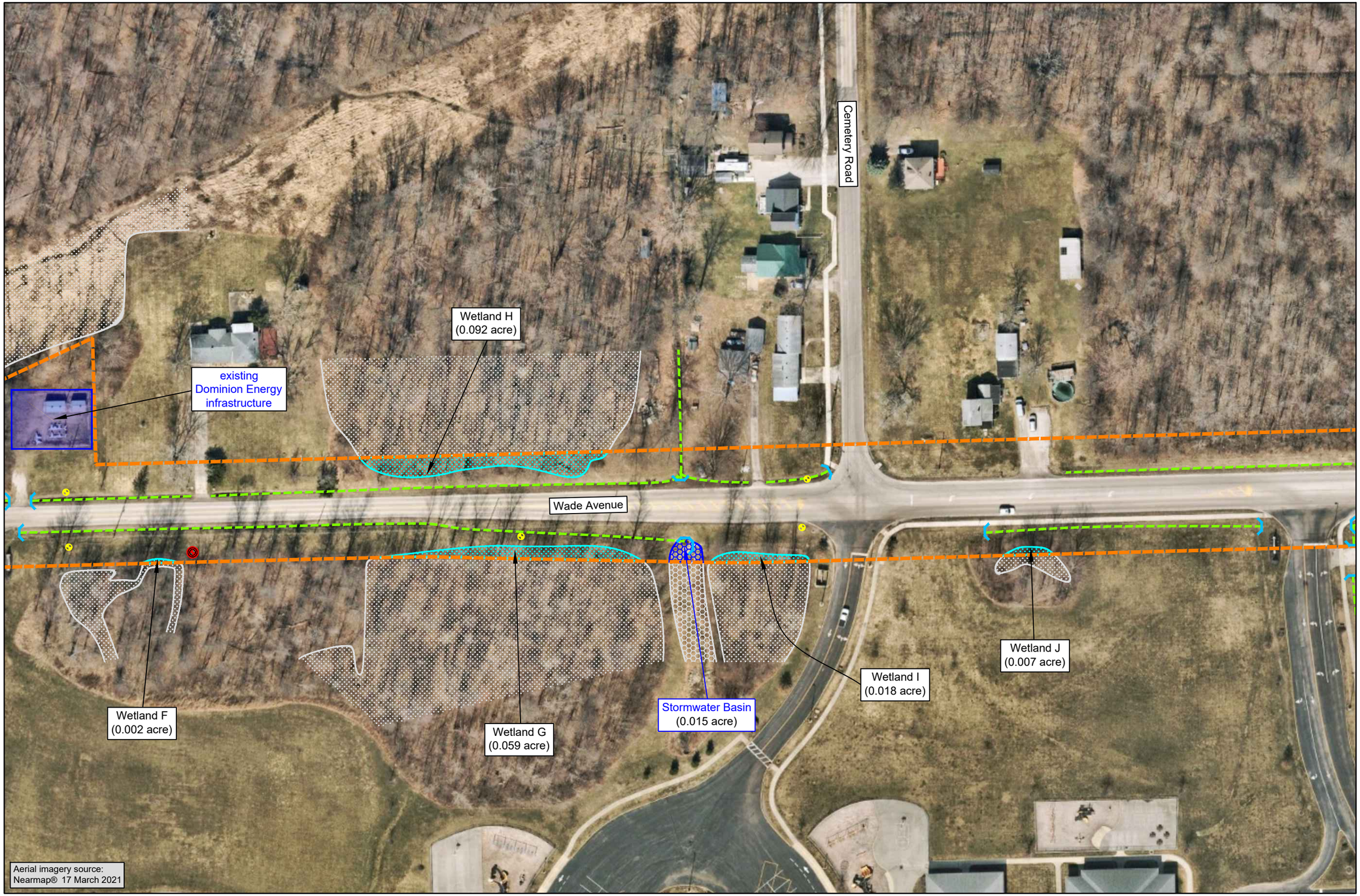
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

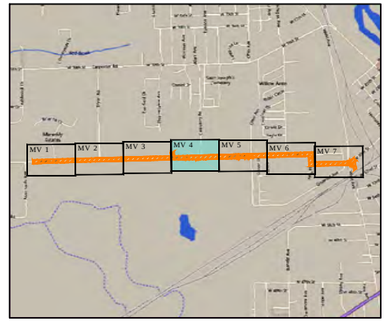
MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **3** of **7**





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= Gas line survey stake

= Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

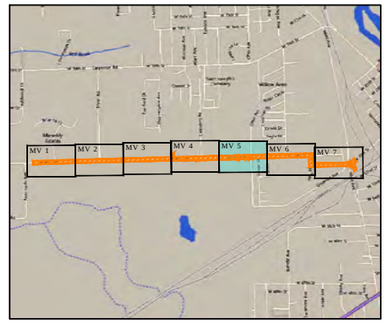
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **4** of **7**



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= Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

= Areas of wetlands delineated within project area (01.504 acres)

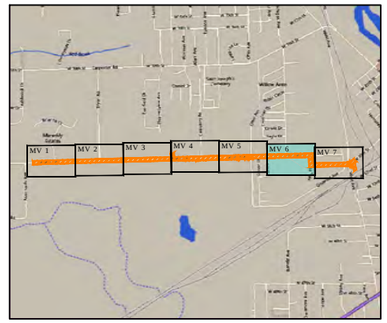
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View **5** of **7**



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= Gas line survey stake

= Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

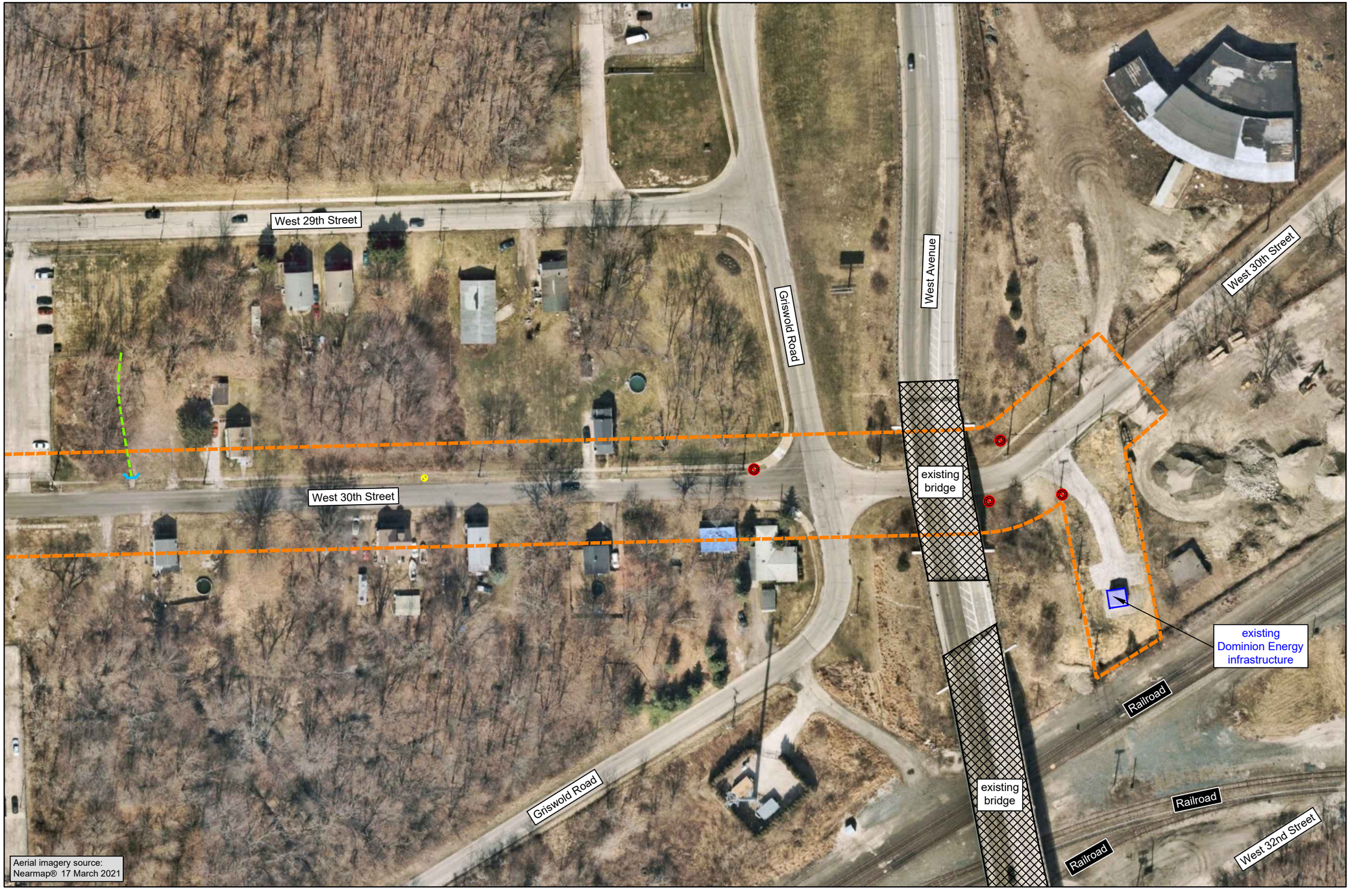
MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

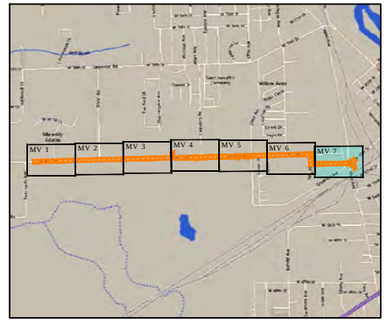
MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected
10 August 2021

Map View 6 of 7





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GRAPHIC SCALE

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(IN FEET)

= Approximate project area

= Ephemeral stream

= Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch

= Direction of flow

= Existing culvert(s)

MAPPED BY: DAVEY Resource Group

MAPPED FOR: Dominion Energy

PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula and Saybrook Township
Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data collected 10 August 2021

Map View 7 of 7

Attachment B
Photographs

Photograph 1. Residential development is the predominant land use associated with the PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court project.

Photograph 2. Molded Fiber Glass Company, located at 2925 Mfg Place, is an industrial development located within the project area.

Photograph 3. The Ashtabula Area City Schools Campus, located at 2300 Wade Avenue, is representative of institutional developments within the project area.

Photograph 4. A public utility development is located south of West 30th Street within the eastern portion of the project area.

Photograph 5. Successional woods are located throughout the project area.

Photograph 6. This is a view of Wetland A looking north. Wetland A is comprised of forested and emergent vegetation.

Photograph 7. This is a view of Wetland B looking west. Wetland B is comprised of forested and emergent vegetation.

Photograph 8. This is view of Wetland C looking south. Wetland C is comprised of forested vegetation.

Photograph 9. This is a view of Wetland D looking east. Wetland D is comprised of emergent vegetation.

Photograph 10. This is a view of Wetland E looking east. Wetland E is comprised of forested and emergent vegetation.

Photograph 11. This is a view of Wetland F looking north. Wetland F is comprised of forested vegetation.

Photograph 12. This is a view of Wetland G looking south. Wetland G is comprised of forested vegetation.

Photograph 13. This is a view of Wetland H looking west. Wetland H is comprised of forested vegetation.

Photograph 14. This is a view of Wetland I looking north. Wetland I is comprised of forested vegetation.

Photograph 15. This is a view of Wetland J looking east. Wetland J is comprised of forested vegetation.

Photograph 16. This is a view of Wetland K looking north. Wetland K is comprised of forested vegetation.

Photograph 17. This is a view of Wetland L looking south. Wetland L is comprised of forested vegetation.

Photograph 18. This is a view of Stream 1 looking upstream. The stream has an ephemeral flow regime.

Photograph 19. Tree number 1 is representative of *Acer saccharinum* (silver maple) trees within the project area that may provide potential bat habitat.

Office of Real Estate
John Kessler, Chief
2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2
Columbus, OH 43229
Phone: (614) 265-6621
Fax: (614) 267-4764

March 24, 2022

Gregory Eastridge
Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

Re: 22-0721; PIR 2386 - West 29th Street and Vivian Court

Project: The project proposes to replace approximately 8,947 feet of existing pipeline with 3,016 feet of sixteen (16)-inch diameter and two (2) feet of twelve (12)-inch diameter natural gas pipeline within the public road right-of-way.

Location: The proposed project is located in Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) has completed a review of the above referenced project. These comments were generated by an inter-disciplinary review within the Department. These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, Ohio Revised Code and other applicable laws and regulations. These comments are also based on ODNR's experience as the state natural resource management agency and do not supersede or replace the regulatory authority of any local, state or federal agency nor relieve the applicant of the obligation to comply with any local, state or federal laws or regulations.

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Database has the following data at or within one mile of the project area:

Great Lakes Crayfish (*Orconectes propinquus*), state species of concern

The review was performed on the project area specified in the request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for an area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area.

A search for unique ecological sites, scenic rivers, state nature preserves, wildlife areas, national wildlife refuges, parks, forests, and other protected natural areas indicates that the following sites occur within or adjacent to the project area:

Saybrook Swamp Conservation Site

A Conservation Site is an area deemed by the Natural Heritage Database to be a high quality natural area not currently under formal protection. It may, for example, harbor one or more rare

species, be an outstanding example of a plant community or have geologically significant features, etc. These sites may be in private ownership and our listing of them does not imply permission for access.

Fish and Wildlife: The Division of Wildlife (DOW) has the following comments.

The DOW recommends that impacts to streams, wetlands and other water resources be avoided and minimized to the fullest extent possible, and that Best Management Practices be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

The project is within the vicinity of records for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species. Because presence of state endangered bat species has been established in the area, summer tree cutting is not recommended, and additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. However, limited summer tree cutting inside this buffer may be acceptable after further consultation with DOW (contact Erin Hazelton at Erin.hazelton@dnr.ohio.gov).

In addition, the entire state of Ohio is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a state endangered and federally threatened species, the little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), a state endangered species, and the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*), a state endangered species. During the spring and summer (April 1 through September 30), these bat species predominately roost in trees behind loose, exfoliating bark, in crevices and cavities, or in the leaves. However, these species are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. The DOW recommends tree cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31, conserving trees with loose, shaggy bark and/or crevices, holes, or cavities, as well as trees with DBH $\geq$ 20 if possible.

The DOW also recommends that a desktop habitat assessment is conducted, followed by a field assessment if needed, to determine if a potential hibernaculum is present within the project area. Direction on how to conduct habitat assessments can be found in the current USFWS "*Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines*." If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Erin Hazelton for project recommendations. If a potential or known hibernaculum is found, the DOW recommends a 0.25-mile tree cutting and subsurface disturbance buffer around the hibernaculum entrance, however, limited summer or winter tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW. If no tree cutting or subsurface impacts to a hibernaculum are proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the following listed mussel species.
Federally Endengered
clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*)
snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*)

State Threatened
black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*)

Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream of sufficient size, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the following listed fish species.
State Endangered
northern brook lamprey *(Ichthyomyzon fossor*)
spotted gar (*Lepisosteus oculatus*)

State Threatened
channel darter (*Percina copelandi*)

The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams from March 15 through June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If no in-water work is proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these or other aquatic species.

The project is within the range of the eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), a state endangered and a federally threatened snake species. The eastern massasauga uses a range of habitats including wet prairies, fens, and other wetlands, as well as drier upland habitat. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the smooth greensnake (*Opheodrys vernalis*), a state endangered species. This species is primarily a prairie inhabitant, but also found in marshy meadows and roadside ditches. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*), a state threatened species. This species prefers fens, bogs and marshes, but also is known to inhabit wet prairies, meadows, pond edges, wet woods, and the shallow sluggish waters of small streams and ditches. Due to the location, the type of habitat within the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), a state endangered bird. The loggerhead shrike nests in hedgerows, thickets and fencerows. They hunt over hayfields, pastures, and other grasslands. If thickets or other types of dense shrubbery habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 1 to August 1. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonis*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 through July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the sandhill crane (*Antigone canadensis*), a state threatened species. Sandhill cranes are primarily a wetland-dependent species. On their wintering grounds, they will utilize agricultural fields; however, they roost in shallow, standing water or moist bottomlands. On breeding grounds they require a rather large tract of wet meadow, shallow marsh, or bog for nesting. If grassland, prairie, or wetland habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 1 through August 31. If this habitat will not be impacted, this project is not likely to have an impact on this species.

Due to the potential of impacts to federally listed species, as well as to state listed species, we recommend that this project be coordinated with the US Fish & Wildlife Service.

Water Resources: The Division of Water Resources has the following comment.

The local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project. Your local floodplain administrator contact information can be found at the website below.

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community%20Contact%20List_8_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Mike Pettegrew at mike.pettegrew@dnr.ohio.gov if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator

CASE NO. 22-0721-GA-BNR
CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR
PIR-2386 W29TH ST & VIVIAN CT (2022) PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT K

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO PUBLIC OFFICIAL

whittsturtevant LLP

MARK A. WHITT
Direct: 614.224.3911
whitt@whitt-sturtevant.com

August XX, 2022

Via FedEx

<NAME>
<ADDRESS>
<ADDRESS>

Re: Dominion Energy Ohio Letter of Notification for PIR 2386 – West 29th Street and Vivian Court, City of Ashtabula and Saybrook Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio Case No. 22-0271-GA-BNR

Dear <NAME>,

The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio ("DEO") is preparing for the replacement of approximately 3,061 feet of existing 10-inch high pressure distribution pipeline with 16-inch pipe. Both the existing and replacement pipe are located entirely within the public right-of-way. Upon completion of the project, the existing pipe will be abandoned in place. The project is located within Saybrook Township in Ashtabula County, Ohio. Existing public roadways and DEO ROW and easements will provide the required equipment access.

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