

Construction Notice for PIR 2399 Peach Tree Lane & State Route 703 Twelve (12)-Inch High Pressure Distribution Pipeline Project Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio For Existing Pipeline Replacement

Ohio Power Siting Board Case No. 24-0434-GA-BNR

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

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

The applicant is The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Enbridge Gas Ohio (EOG). The name of the project is *PIR 2399 – Peach Tree Lane & State Route 703*. The internal project numbers are master work order (MWO) 64093025, construction work order (CWO) 65978160 and SAP ID P400853984.

4906-11-01(B)(1)(b): Brief Description of Project

This project involves the replacement of approximately 3,945 feet of an existing 8inch diameter high-pressure pipeline with 12-inch fusion bond epoxy (FBE) and powercrete epoxy coated steel pipeline. The existing pipeline will be abandoned in place. This project also includes installation of approximately 3,940 feet of 4-inch diameter medium-pressure pipeline.

The project is located within Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio. The pipeline will be installed in public road right-of-way on State Route (S.R.) 703, between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Road. Existing public roadways, EOG right-of-way and EOG's temporary construction easements will provide the required equipment access.

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

EOG currently transports gas in the existing pipeline to supply various distribution pipeline systems that ultimately supply many residential, commercial, and industrial customers in Mercer County. Additionally, this replacement is being undertaken to maintain pipeline integrity and public safety by upgrading old and deteriorating pipe sections. The pipeline replacement will allow for a complete integrity evaluation such as a pressure test and leak survey along high pressure pipeline #2516 between the defined beginning and end points of the project.

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

Attachment A contains an area system map showing the location of the replacement pipeline in relation to the existing pipeline. The project is completely within the boundaries of Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio.

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

The replacement 12-inch diameter steel pipeline will be installed approximately 6-8 feet north of the north edge of pavement of S.R. 703, between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Drive. Alternative installations were considered but ruled out because of financial infeasibility, conflicts with existing utilities and other physical constraints.

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(C) 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

The construction of the replacement pipeline is anticipated to begin in late 2024. EOG expects to place the line in-service and complete restoration activities by the end of Q4 2024.

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

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

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

A list of the affected properties for which EOG has obtained easements, options, and/or land use agreements is given on **Attachment B**, which also contains the addresses of tenants affected by the accelerated application. Easements have been obtained from all affected property owners or will be obtained before construction begins in the affected areas.

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

EOG will predominately utilize open trenches to install the replacement pipeline. There is one section of installation that requires auger bore methods to cross ODOT State Route 703 in two locations. Additional technical features of the project are described below.

Pipeline MAOP: The new pipeline will operate at a MAOP of 275 psig and have a diameter of twelve (12) inches.

Pipe Material: The proposed 12-inch steel pipeline will have a wall thickness of 0.375 inch and a yield strength of 42 thousand pounds per square inch ("psi") and the proposed 6-inch steel pipeline will have a wall thickness of 0.280 and a yield strength of 32 thousand pounds per square inch ("psi"). The pipelines will be cathodically protected and will be externally coated with 14-16 Mils of Fusion Bonded Epoxy and/or Powercrete.

Structures: No above ground structures will be installed for this project.

Right-of-Way and/or Land Requirement: Construction of the proposed pipeline will occur within public ROW and EOG easements. The temporary construction materials laydown areas will be necessary to store and stage material and will be determined after the bid has been awarded to the construction contractor.

As is customary with EOG's projects, the chosen contractor will select the areas of laydown and will arrange for the temporary easements directly. The laydown areas for the construction will be on temporary easements negotiated by EOG. When the contractor is

selected, the contractor will select the laydown area(s) and EOG will submit the proposed laydown area(s) as a Supplement to this application. Construction of the project will not begin until the Staff has approved the laydown area(s).

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

The capital cost of the project is estimated to be approximately \$3.9 million.

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

The proposed project is located within Jefferson Township in Mercer County, Ohio. The project area is comprised of maintained existing road and utility ROW. The land use associated with the project is primarily commercial and residential development. The land use associated with the project is primarily rural residential and agricultural with land covers of mowed grass, row crops, residential lawn trees, stream, and wetland. Per the environmental field study prepared by EnviroScience Inc. which reviewed all areas approximately 30 to 70 feet from the road centerline and/or 20 to 50 feet from the edge of pavement, the project area contains one (1) intermittent stream and one (1) wetland (**Attachment D**).

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

Land use associated with the project area consists of rural residential and agricultural properties within Jefferson Township, Mercer County. The vegetation within the project area is crops and maintained lawn and road ROW. Six (6) properties abutting or within the project area are designated as agricultural districts or properties designated under the current agricultural use value (CAUV) program. All six (6) properties are asserted to be active agricultural lands. The parcel numbers, owners, and addresses associated with these properties are listed in **Attachment E**.

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

In June 2022, the environmental consultant assisting with this project, EnviroScience, Inc. performed an Ohio Historic Preservation Office ("OHPO") Literature Review for archaeological and cultural resources within the project area and 1,000 foot buffer surrounding the project area. Also included was a review of local historic districts and properties.

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

According to the records search, two (2) OAI locations, one (1) OHI property, and one (1) Phase 1 Survey Area were identified within the project area or 1,000 foot buffer. No National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, National Register Determination of Eligibility Properties, OGS Cemeteries, Ohio Tax Credit projects, Phase 2 or 3 Survey Areas, or

local historic designations were identified within the project area. Of the listed historic and archaeological features, one (1) Ohio Archaeological Inventory site and the Ohio Historic Inventory Property would be considered to be within the Area of Potential Effects by OHPO. The Ohio Historic Inventory Property considered to be within the APE is the Dicke Residence located west of the intersection between Anderson Road and S.R. 703. This house was determined to have been demolished in 2010 or 2011. The Archaeological Site is located along the north site of S.R. 703 in the eastern portion of the project area. The archaeological findings are flakes presumed to be generated from hunting tool creation. The archaeological findings were likely collected and returned to the owner or stored at a repository.

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.

On April 2, 2024, consultation was initiated with the OHPO to confirm that the Project will have no adverse effects on the Rittenour Site, the identified cultural resource, or other cultural or historical resources (**Attachment F**). Response from the OHPO is pending.

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

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

Name of Agency	Document Generated and/or Submitted	Attachment
Ohio Historic Preservation Office	Ohio Historic Preservation Office Coordination	F
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	General Construction Stormwater Permit Documentation	Н
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Non-reporting Nationwide Permit #12 Checklist	Ι
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Bald Eagle Email Coordination	J
	USFWS Response	K
Ohio Department of Natural Resources	July 25, 2022, Endangered Species Consultation	L

A construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") has been prepared for the project. A copy of the SWPPP is attached as **Attachment G**. The SWPPP will be included in the package submitted for competitive bids from contractors.

A NOI was submitted to the Ohio EPA via the online portal for the project on August 3, 2022. Permit coverage was issued on August 4, 2022. As the project was not in construction on the date the general permit expired, a renewal request was submitted on October 18, 2023, and a new permit authorization provided on October 27, 2023. These authorizations are in **Attachment**

H.

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

The study area contains one (1) wetland and one (1) stream. The onsite wetland is proposed to be temporarily impacted to allow for the necessary activities required for the pipeline installation. All proposed construction related activities involved will follow those authorized in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") 2021 Nationwide Permit #12 (Oil or Natural Gas Pipeline Activities). Temporary impacts to the wetland within the project area are classified as non-reporting activities; therefore, a Pre-Construction Notification to USACE is not necessary. A NWP #12 checklist was completed for the project (**Attachment I**).

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

In December 2021, DEO's consultant, EnviroScience, Inc. reviewed the study area for suitable habitat for federally listed species known to be located within Mercer County, Ohio. The results are included in the Field Summary Report provided in **Attachment D**. The study area is located along the existing road ROW along S.R. 703, between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Drive in Jefferson Township, Mercer County.

The federally listed species whose range includes Mercer County are the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Living or dead trees with shedding or peeling bark or cavities may serve as roosting trees for the Indiana bat and/or northern long-eared bat. The EnviroScience, Inc. field review of the project area indicated no potential roost trees ("PRTs") or potential hibernacula for the Indiana bat and/or the northern long eared bat. No potential hibernacula are located within the

project area. Additionally, the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is designated as a federal candidate species.

The bald eagle nests in large trees near water. No bald eagles or bald eagle nesting sites were observed within or adjacent to the study area. Jefferson Township in Mercer County has known bald eagle nesting sites per information provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS"). An email was sent on July 8, 2022 to USFWS requesting proximity of closest bald eagle nest to the project. A response from USFWS was received on July 11, 2022, indicating that no known bald eagle nest records are located in the project area (**Attachment J**).

After obtaining a species list from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system, on July 22, 2022, an email was sent to USFWS requesting review of the project with regard to the Endangered Species Act. On July 27, 2022, USFWS responded indicating with recommendations for minimizing and avoiding adverse to threatened and endangered species. The species indicated are the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). USFWS recommends avoiding tree removal whenever possible; but if removal of trees \geq 3 inch diameter at breast height is necessary, removal between October 1 and March 31 is recommended. A copy of the response is in **Attachment K**.

EOG submitted a letter on July 25, 2022 to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") requesting a finding from ODNR regarding any adverse effect to any state listed and

natural areas that have a geological and/or ecological significance to them (Attachment L). A response from ODNR was provided on August 15, 2022 (Attachment L).

Per the response, a review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no other records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the specified project area. Records searched date from 1980.

ODNR indicated that the project was in the range of the following protected species:

- Indiana bat (State and Federally Endangered)
- Northern long-eared bat (State and Federally Threatened)
- Little brown bat (State Endangered)
- Tricolored bat (State Endangered)
- Salamander mussel (State Threatened)
- Pugnose minnow (State Endangered)
- Northern harrier (State Endangered)

According to the report provided by EnviroScience, Inc., no potential roost trees ("PRTs") for the Indiana bat and/or the northern long-eared bat are located within the study area (**Attachment D**). In addition, no forested areas are located onsite or adjacent to the project area and no potential hibernacula are onsite. Additionally, per the field study conducted by EnviroScience, Inc., suitable habitat for the other listed species is not present in or near the project area.

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

4906-6-05(B)(10)(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, designated or proposed wilderness areas, national and state wild and scenic rivers, wildlife areas, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, and wildlife sanctuaries located within the project area. The response from ODNR confirms this understanding.

According to EnviroScience, Inc.'s assessment of the project area, one (1) wetland and one (1) stream are located within the project area. The wetland will be temporarily impacted by construction activities associated with the installation of the pipeline. All work shall be performed within the designated project area. Construction will be limited to these areas and will require soil disturbance to accommodate areas for trench excavation, side-cast spoil, temporary storage of the new pipe, and equipment/vehicular traffic. The wetland and stream are under the jurisdiction of the Ohio EPA" and the Huntington District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE"). Temporary impacts to the wetland within the project area are classified as non-reporting activities; therefore, a Pre-Construction Notification to USACE is not necessary.

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

Following pipeline replacement, all disturbed areas will be returned to their original slope and contour, stabilized, seeded, and revegetated to provide a permanent herbaceous cover to

stabilize the soils, and temporary erosion controls will be maintained until this permanent cover is established.

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

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

Receipt of all environmental permits will confirm or alter the understanding regarding these impacts.

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

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

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

James A. Wiechart Mercer County Engineer 4884 Mud Pike Celina, OH 45822

Mercer County Regional Planning 220 West Livingston Street Celina, Ohio 45822 Mercer County Board of Commissioners 220 West Livingston Street Room A201 Celina, Ohio 45822

Kevin Otte Mercer County Soil & Water Conservation 220 West Livingston Street, Suite 1 Celina, Ohio 45822

Jefferson Township Trustees 7171 Havemann Road, PO Box 259 Celina, OH 45822

A copy of this accelerated application and a transmittal letter (Attachment M) has been

sent to the officials listed above.

<u>4906-6-07(A)(2): Service of Accelerated Application Upon Main Public Libraries of Each</u> <u>Political Subdivision</u>

A copy of this accelerated application is being sent to the following library:

Mercer County District Library, 303 N. Main St., Celina, Ohio 45822.

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

A copy of the accelerated application is located on EOG's web page at https://www.dominionenergy.com/ohio/rates-and-tariffs/oh-power-siting-board-filings. Choose the case number of this case and double click to view the application.

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 7 days of the filing of this accelerated application, EOG will file proof of compliance with Rule 4906-6-07.

ATTACHMENT A

AERIAL MAP







AUGLAIZE

Upper Wabash Watershed

Chickasaw Creek
Coldwater Creek
*Grand Lake-St Marys
Hardin Creek-Beaver Creek
Headwaters Beaver Creek
Headwaters Wabash River
Hickory Branch-Wabash River
Little Beaver Creek
Prairie Creek-Beaver Creek
Stoney Creek-Wabash River
Toti Creek-Wabash River



ATTACHMENT B

LIST OF AFFECTED LANDOWNERS AND TENANTS

Dereel #
Parcel #
26-
26-
080000.0000
26-
070000.0000
26-076000.0000
26-
096500.0100
26-
096500.0000
26-
26
095400.0000
26-
095500.0000
26-
075700.0000
26-075800.0100
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075800.0000
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093500.0000
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093700.0000
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093800.0000
26-

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

[DATE]

ADDRESS

Re: Enbridge Gas Ohio Letter of Notification for PIR 2399 – Peach Tree Lane & State Route 703, Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio Case No. 22-0785-GA-BNR

Dear [Property Owner or Tenant]:

Nature of Project

This project involves the replacement of approximately 3,750 feet of an existing 8-inch diameter highpressure pipeline with 12-inch fusion bond epoxy and powercrete epoxy coated steel pipeline. The existing pipeline will be abandoned in place. Complete project details may be found on the OPSB's website (<u>www.opsb.ohio.gov</u>) and the corporate website (<u>www.dominionenergy.com/siting</u>) by referencing case number **22-0785-GA-BNR**.

Construction Schedule

The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Enbridge Energy Ohio's (EOG) plans to commence construction early 2023. EOG plans to place the line in-service and complete restoration activities by then end of Q1 2023. To the extent that the project involves construction on your property, EOG 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. EOG expect that restoration activities will be completed by Q1 2023. The exact dates for project start and completion are subject to weather conditions and other factors beyond the company's control.

Contact Information and Dispute Resolution

Please contact EOG'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 EOG 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,

ENBRIDGE GAS OHIO Land Services Department

ATTACHMENT D

FIELD SUMMARY REPORT

December 1, 2021

Greg Eastridge Environmental Specialist III Dominion Energy Environmental Services 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320 Akron, Ohio 44333

Re: The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S.R. 703 Jefferson Township, Mercer County

Mr. Eastridge:

EnviroScience, Inc. performed an ecological assessment for The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) on September 27, 2021 at the location of the PIR 2399 Peach Tree S.R. 703 project. The assessment was performed to evaluate the project area for the presence of streams, wetlands, and any other sensitive resources or habitat.

Project Area Description

The PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S.R. 703 project is located in Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio (Attachment A; Figure 1). The project area includes approximately 4,288 feet of existing 60 foot wide (30 feet on either side of the road center line) road and utility right-of-way (ROW) along S.R. 703, between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Drive. The project area is located within a rural residential area with maintained lawn plant communities. No wetlands or streams are located within the project area. One (1) stream is culverted beneath S.R. 703 near the center of the project area. Photographs of onsite conditions are included in Attachment B. Maps depicting the project area are provided in Attachment A and are described in Table 1.

Figure Number	Map Description	Information Pertinent to Environmental Resources
1	Location of Site on Highway Map of Mercer County, Ohio	None onsite
2	USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Map of Saint Marys Quadrangle	One (1) intermittent stream is shown crossing the project area near the center of the project.
3	NWI Map of Site (Saint Marys Quadrangle)	One (1) intermittent riverine (R4SBC) is shown crossing the center of the project area.

Table 1. Summary of Background Mapping.



Figure	Man Description	Information Pertinent to Environmental	
Number	Map Description	Resources	
4	Soil Map of Site in Mercer County,	Hydric soil is shown crossing the central	
	Ohio	portion of the project area	
5	Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources	No wetlands, streams, or potential habitat	
		features are located onsite. One (1)	
		stream crosses beneath the project area	
		and is contained within a culvert that	
		daylights just outside of the ROW limits.	
6	Federal Emergency Management	No floodplain depicted onsite.	
	Agency Flood Map		
7	Ohio Historic Preservation	Several historic and/or archaeological	
		resources are depicted onsite. See	
		information below for further details.	
8		No features that would indicate the	
	Desktop Hibernacula Assessment	potential for hibernaculm(a) are located	
	Мар	within the project area or indicated on the	
		mapping. See additional details below.	
9	Stream Eligibility Map	The culverted stream is located in an	
		eligible watershed for coverage under the	
		Ohio EPA's 401 Water Quality	
		Certification (WQC) for Nationwide	
		Permits (NWPs).	

Historic Resources

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

Potential Habitat for Listed Threatened and Endangered Species

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

Additionally, a desktop hibernacula assessment map was produced using relevant background layers and guidance by the USFWS "*Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey*

Guidelines" (Attachment A; Figure 8). No features that would indicate the potential for hibernaculum(a) are located within the project area and none were identified onsite.

······································						
County.						
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Potential Habitat Identified Onsite (Y/N)	Additional Species Information		
Indiana bat	Myotis sodalis	Endangered				
Northern]	See hibernacula		

Threatened

Species of

Concern

No

No

information above

Project area is not

within township with

known nesting sites

Table 2. Federally Listed Threatened and Endangered Species within Mercer

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

Respectfully,

Northern

bat

long-eared

Bald eagle

C.V

Myotis

septentrionalis

leucocephalus

Haliaeetus

Emmalisa Kennedy Wetland Ecologist / Project Manager

Attachment A Maps



















Basemap courtesy of National Geographic Society (2013). Historic data courtesy of The Ohio History Connection (www.ohiohistory.org). Date created: Date: 9/23/2021.
Rock Type Lockport Dolomite Ordovician Undivided Salina Undifferentiated Sub-Lockport Undifferentiated			
Figure 8. Desktop Hibernacula Assessment. PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S.R. 703	Project Area 1/4-Mile Buffer	0 500 1,000 	2,000 Feet





Date: 12/1/2021 Path: C:\Users\Anna Giordano\Desktop\GIS_PIR2399\Map9_OE

Attachment B Photographs



Photo 1. Road right-of-way (ROW) along S.R. 703 within the western portion of the project area.



Photo 2. Road ROW along S.R. 703 within the central portion of the project area.



Photo 3. Road ROW along S.R. 703 within eastern portion of the project area.

CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – PEACH TREE LANE & STATE ROUTE 703 JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, MERCER COUNTY, OHIO TWELVE (12)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT E

CURRENT AGRICULTURAL USE VALUE PROPERTIES ADJACENT THE PROJECT AREA

Parcel	Owner	Address	Phone Number
26-093900.0000	MER Development LLC	6842 Lake Acres Drive, Celina Ohio 45822	Unavailable
26-096500.0000	Growing Acres LLC	7071 County Line Road, Saint Marys, Ohio 45885	Unavailable
26-093500.0000	Smelser Kent D and Smelser Jeffrey A	1211 Brittany Avenue, Celina, Ohio 45822	Unavailable
26-076050.0000	Mercer County Sportsman Association	P.O. Box 291, Celina, Ohio 45822	Unavailable
26-075800.0100	Eightmile Creek Properties LLC	9133 Drury Lane, Celina, Ohio 45822	Unavailable
26-075700.0000	Albers Dale A. and Karen R.	7332 Riley Road, Celina, Ohio 45822	Unavailable

CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – PEACH TREE LANE & STATE ROUTE 703 JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, MERCER COUNTY, OHIO TWELVE (12)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT F

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE LITERATURE REVIEW





April 2, 2024

BY EMAIL

Diana Welling, Department Head Resource Protection and Review Ohio Historic Preservation Office 800 East 17th Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43211-2474 Section106@ohiohistory.org

RE: <u>The East Ohio Gas Company, Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program</u> <u>Ohio Historic Preservation Office, Cultural Resources Coordination</u> <u>Request</u> PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703, Jefferson Township, Mercer County

Dear Ms. Welling:

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Enbridge Gas Ohio (Enbridge), requests review of the following information regarding the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703, located in Jefferson Township, Mercer County.

Enbridge is proposing to install approximately 3,940 linear feet of replacement natural gas pipeline under the PIR Program. The purpose of this program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations. This work will be conducted along S.R. 703 between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Road.

One copy of the following documentation is provided for review:

- Project Mapping (Attachment 1)
- Section 106 Project Summary Form (Attachment 2)
- Photograph log (Attachment 3)
- OAI Record MR0111 (Attachment 4)

Enbridge is requesting a review and seeking concurrence that this project will not result in adverse effects on cultural or historic resources. Please forward your response to the attention of:

Greg Eastridge Environmental Specialist III 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320 Akron, Ohio 44333 Gregory.K.Eastridge@dominionenergy Ohio Historic Preservation Office, Cultural Resources Coordination Request PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703, Jefferson Township, Mercer County Page 2 of 2

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Greg Eastridge at (330) 664-2576.

Sincerely,

Minholes a. Calr

Nicholas A. Cabo Manager, Environmental Compliance

Attachments

cc: Greg Eastridge

Attachment 1 Project Mapping





Basemap courtesy of National Geographic Society (2013). Historic data courtesy of The Ohio History Connection (www.ohiohistory.org). Date created: Date: 6/12/2022.

Site Name: County: Quadrangle:		PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S.R. 703. Mercer Saint Marys					
Ohio Archaeolo NUMBER MR0111 2£ AU0058	gical Invent	t ory (Archaeological Sites) SITE NAME	UTM ZONE 16 16	EASTING 715019 715570	TOTA NORTHING 4491828 4491830	L : 2	
Ohio Historic In NUMBER <i>MER0150608 1</i>	ventory (His	storic Structures) PRESENT NAME Dicke Residence	OTHER NAME NA	ADDRESS W of Anderson & SR 703	TOTA UTM ZONE 1	L: 1 EASTING 6 714580	NORTHING 4491766
National Registe NUMBER No resources fou	er Listed Pr	operties (National Register Listings) RESOURCE NAME dius	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	TOTA EASTING	L: 0 NORTHING	
Determinations SER NO No resources fou	of Eligibility	y (NR Determinations of Eligibility) PROJECT NAME dius	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	TOTA EASTING	L: 0 NORTHING	
Phase 1, 2, and NUMBER 18962 2a	3 Surveyed	Areas (Phase 1, 2, and 3) PHASE 1	AUTHOR Wilson, James F.	YEAR 2007	TOTA TITLE Phase I Cultu Ethanol Produ	L: 1 I ral Resource Ir Juction Project Fa	nves <i>tigations of the Proposed Mercer</i> cility in Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio
National Registe NUMBER No resources fou	er Listed Die und within rae	stricts (National Register Boundaries) NAME dius	OTHER NAME	PROPERTIES	ΤΟΤΑ	L: 0	
OGS Cemeteries OGSID No resources fou	s und within rae	ACCEPTED NAME dius	LOCATION	OHPO NUMBER	TOTA STATUS	L: 0 Confident	
Historic Tax Cre NUMBER No resources fou	edit Projects	B PROJECT NAME dius	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	TOTA EASTING	L: 0 NORTHING	
OAI Site Bounda	ary						

 OAINUMBER
 Comments

 MR0111
 2a
 Digitized from a georeferenced map taken from the OAI; extent is approximate and unknown, see OAI

 AU0058
 AU0058







Attachment 2 Section 106 Project Summary Form



OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE: RESOURCE PROTECTION AND REVIEW

Section 106 Review - Project Summary Form

For projects requiring a license from the Federal Communications Commission, please use FCC Forms 620 or 621. <u>DO NOT USE THIS FORM</u>.

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

All contact information provided must include the name, address and phone number of the person listed. Email addresses should also be included, if available. Please refer to the Instructions or contact an OHPO reviewer (mailto:Section106@ohiohistory.org) if you need help completing this Form. Unless otherwise requested, we will contact the person submitting this Form with questions or comments about this project.

Date: April 2, 2024

Name/Affiliation of person submitting form:

Zachary Goodson, The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Enbridge Gas Ohio (Enbridge)

Mailing Address: 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320, Akron, Ohio 44333

Phone/Fax/Email: 330-664-2576, <u>gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com</u> (Contact Person: Greg Eastridge, on behalf of Zachary Goodson)

- A. Project Info:
 - This Form provides information about: New Project Submittal:
 XYES NO

Additional information relating to previously submitted project: YES \underline{X} NO

OHPO/RPR Serial Number from previous submission:

N/A

2. Project Name (if applicable):

PIR 2399 - Peachtree S.R. 703

3. Internal tracking or reference number used by Federal Agency, consultant, and/or applicant to identify this project (if applicable):

B. Project Address or vicinity:

40.551039°, -84.463989°

C. City/Township:

Jefferson Township

D. County:

Mercer

E. Federal Agency and Agency Contact. *If you do not know the federal agency involved in your project, please contact the party asking you to apply for Section 106 Review, not OHPO, for this information. HUD Entitlement Communities acting under delegated environmental review authority should list their own contact information.*

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Huntington District would be the lead federal agency for this project; however, the project will be completed under a non-notification Nationwide Permit (NWP) #12. No application/notification will be submitted, and no formal response will be received from USACE. Consequently, no request from the USACE has been made for Section 106 coordination.

Lee Robinette Regulatory Section Chief, Energy Resource Branch U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Huntington District 502 Eighth Street Huntington, WV 25701

F. Type of Federal Assistance. *List all known federal sources of federal funding, approvals, and permits to avoid repeated reviews.*

This project will be completed under an USACE non-notification NWP #12 for Oil and Natural Gas Pipeline Activities. A review of the NWP #12 general conditions, specific terms and conditions, and regional general conditions was completed for this project on July 1, 2022. As it appears no historic/cultural records are within or near waters of the United States, the Pre-Construction Notification requirement associated with the National Historic Preservation Act is not applicable.

G. State Agency and Contact Person (if applicable):

Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO)

H. Type of State Assistance:

Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB)

This coordination request is being made to satisfy Ohio Power Siting Board requirements.

I. Is this project being submitted at the direction of a state agency **solely** under Ohio Revised Code 149.53 or at the direction of a State Agency? *Answering yes to this question means that you are sure that <u>no</u> federal funding, permits or approvals will be used for any part of your project, and that you are seeking comments only under ORC 149.53.*

YES X NO

As noted, the federal involvement applicable to the project is the coverage under a non-notifying Nationwide Permit (i.e. no permit application will be submitted and not project-specific approval issued). This request is being made based on the requirements to obtain project approval by the Ohio Power Siting Board.

J. Public Involvement- Describe how the public has been/will be informed about this project and its potential to affect historic properties. Please summarize how they will have an opportunity to provide comments about any effects to historic properties. (This step is required for all projects under 36 CFR § 800.2):

This Project is being reviewed by the OPSB. As part of the OPSB permitting process, all application documents are public. A copy of the OPSB application will be posted. The application is also available to the public via Enbridge Gas Ohio's webpage. Anyone may submit questions or comments about the project to the PUCO.

K. Please list other consulting parties that you have contacted/will contact about this project, such as Indian Tribes, Certified Local Governments, local officials, property owners, or preservation groups. (See 36 CFR § 800.2 for more information about involving other consulting parties). Please summarize how they will have an opportunity to provide comments:

N/A

SECTION 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS (APE)

Provide a description of your project, its site, and geographical information. You will also describe your project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). Please refer to the Instructions or contact an OHPO reviewer if you need help with developing the APE or completing this form. *For challenging projects, provide as much information as possible in all sections, and then check the box in Section 5.A. to ask OHPO to offer preliminary comments or make recommendations about how to proceed with your project consultation. This is recommended if your project involves effects to significant historic properties or if there may be challenging procedural issues related to your project. Please note that providing information to complete all Sections will still be required and that asking OHPO for preliminary comments may tend to delay completion of the review process for some projects.*

- A. Does this project involve any Ground-Disturbing activity: <u>X</u>YES NO (If Yes, you must complete all of Section 2.A. If No, proceed directly to Section 2. B.)
 - 1. General description of width, length and depth of proposed ground disturbing activity:

Enbridge proposes to install approximately 3,800 feet of replacement natural gas pipeline and conduct necessary abandonment activities as part of the PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703 project. The work will be within the road Right Of

Way (ROW) of State Route (S.R.) 703 between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Drive.

To complete the project, a trench, approximately three feet wide and approximately five feet deep, will be constructed along the 3,800 feet of proposed pipeline. Any other construction related disturbance in this portion of the project area will be within 60-foot wide road right-of-way (ROW). A total of approximately 1.0 acre will be temporarily disturbed. The 1.0 acre will be disturbed in phases.

2. Narrative description of previous land use and past ground disturbances, if known:

Previous land use within the project area was residential and agricultural for the last 30 years. Most of the residential houses in the area were constructed prior to the 1960s. One residential house was demolished and rebuilt. The area was previously cleared and disturbed for the construction of agricultural fields, existing utilities, residential structures, commercial structures and public roadways.

3. Narrative description of current land use and conditions:

The current land uses within the project site include agricultural, commercial and residential development. The site exists as existing road right-of-way. One wetland and one intermittent stream were identified within the project area.

Does the landowner know of any archaeological resources found on the property?
 <u>X</u> YES _NO If yes, please describe:

One Ohio Archaeological Inventory site (MR0111; the Rittenour Site) is located along the north side of S.R. 703 in the eastern portion of the project area. The archaeological findings are flakes presumed to be generated from hunting tool creation. The archaeological findings were likely collected and returned to the owner or stored at a repository.

- B. Submit the exact project site location on a USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map for all projects. Map sections, photocopies of map sections, and online versions of USGS maps are acceptable as long as the location is clearly marked. Show the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). It should be clearly distinguished from other features shown on the map:
 - 1. USGS Quad Map Name:

Saint Marys Quadrangle

2. Township/City/Village Name:

Jefferson Township

C. Provide a street-level map indicating the location of the project site; road names must be identified and legible. Your map must show the exact location of the boundaries for the project site. Show the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE). It should be clearly distinguished from other features shown on the map:

D. Provide a verbal description of the APE, including a discussion of how the APE will include areas with the potential for direct and indirect effects from the project. Explain the steps taken to identify the project's APE, and your justification for the specific boundaries chosen:

The APE for the PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703 project includes the existing road ROW and the surrounding audible and visual area proximal to the project. There are no structures within the project area that will be impacted by the project construction. Additionally, no new above ground structures are planned for this project. All construction equipment will remain within the project area boundaries, unless staged in an alternate location, which typically consists of a nearby parking lot.

The existing ROW and easements are maintained primarily in a herbaceous state. However, removal of shrubs and trees in some areas may be necessary. There is the potential for alteration of the aesthetics to properties adjacent to the project due to any shrub and tree removal. Effects to driveways and roadways will be temporary and traffic patterns may be altered temporarily during the project. Indirect effects include the sounds of machinery during project construction.

E. Provide a detailed description of the project. This is a critical part of your submission. Your description should be prepared for a cold reader who may not be an expert in this type of project. The information provided must help support your analysis of effects to historic properties, not other types of project impacts. Do not simply include copies of environmental documents or other types of specialized project reports. If there are multiple project alternatives, you should include information about all alternatives that are still under active consideration:

Enbridge proposes to install approximately 3,800 feet of replacement natural gas pipeline. The PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703 is located along S.R. 703 between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Drive within the existing road ROW. Service lines to individual structures may also be replaced as part of this project. Additionally, relocation or modification of gas meters on structures may be part of his project. The scope of work is to install and abandon sections of natural gas pipeline; no other utilities will be constructed. Small areas of excavation will be necessary to purge and cut and cap the abandoned pipeline. The construction of new buildings, roads or parking facilities is not included in the scope of work.

To complete the project, a trench, approximately three feet wide and approximately five feet deep, will be constructed along the 3,800 feet of proposed pipeline replacement.

A total of approximately 1.0 acre will be temporarily disturbed. The 1.0 acre will be disturbed in phases. Disturbance within the project area will be minimized as much as possible. Upon project completion, all disturbed areas will be returned to their original slope and contour, stabilized, seeded, and revegetated to provide a permanent herbaceous cover to stabilize the soils, and temporary erosion controls would be maintained until permanent cover is established. Wetlands will not be seeded and the original seed bank will be allowed to naturally revegetate the wetlands to a palustrine emergent state.

On September 27, 2021, a field survey was performed to gather information on wetlands and other water resources. Additionally, the site visit was performed to record any additional information on cultural resources identified during the OHPO literature review.

SECTION 3: IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Describe whether there are historic properties located within your project APE. To make that determination, use information generated from your own Background Research and Field Survey. Then choose one of the following options to report your findings. Please refer to the Instructions and/or contact an OHPO reviewer if you are unsure about how to identify historic properties for your project.

If you read the Instructions and you're still confused as to which reporting option best fits your project, or you are not sure if your project needs a survey, you may choose to skip this section, but provide as much supporting documentation as possible in all other Sections, then check the box in Section 5.A. to request preliminary comments from OHPO. After reviewing the information provided, OHPO will then offer comments as to which reporting option is best suited to document historic properties for your project. Please note that providing information to complete this Section will still be required and that asking OHPO for preliminary comments may tend to delay completion of the review process for some projects.

Recording the Results of Background Research and Field Survey:

In June 2022, an Ohio Historic Preservation Office ("OHPO") Literature Review for archaeological and cultural resources within the project area and 1,000-foot buffer surrounding the project area was conducted. Also included was a review of local historic districts and properties. According to the records search, two Ohio Archaeological Inventory locations, one Ohio Historic Inventory property, and one Phase 1 Survey Area were identified within the project area or 1,000 foot buffer. No National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, National Register Determination of Eligibility Properties, Ohio Genealogical Society Cemeteries, Ohio Tax Credit projects, Phase 2 or 3 Survey Areas, or local historic designations were identified within the project area. Of the listed historic and archaeological features, one OAI site and the OHI Property would be considered to be within the Area of Potential Effects by OHPO.

The OHI Property considered to be within the APE is the Dicke Residence located west of the intersection between Anderson Road and S.R. 703. This house was determined to be demolished in 2010 and 2011 and confirmed during field review on September 21, 2021. The field survey did not find any additional potential historic properties within the project area.

The Archaeological Site is located along the north site of S.R. 703 in the eastern portion of the project area. The archaeological findings are flakes presumed to be generated from hunting tool creation. The archaeological findings were likely collected and returned to the owner or stored at a repository.

The project is located in a road ROW which is routinely maintained. In addition, no above ground structures are planned for this project. Based on available information, no other surveys were conducted. OHPO is aware of the type of work EGOH routinely conducts and has not recommended or required other reviews. Based on the information above, no impact to historic or cultural resources is expected from project activities.

- A. Summary of discussions and/or consultation with OHPO about this project that demonstrates how the Agency Official and OHPO have agreed that no Field Survey was necessary for this project (typically due to extreme ground disturbance or other special circumstances). Please <u>copies</u> of emails/correspondence that document this agreement. You must explain how the project's potential to affect both archaeological and historic resources were considered.
- B. A table that includes the minimum information listed in the OHPO Section 106 Documentation Table (which is generally equivalent to the information found on an inventory form). This information must be printed and mailed with the Project Summary Form. To provide sufficient information to complete this Section, you must also include summary observations from your field survey, background research and eligibility determinations for each property that was evaluated in the project APE.
- C. OHI (Ohio Historic Inventory) or OAI (Ohio Archaeological Inventory) forms- New or updated inventory forms may be prepared using the OHI pdf form with data population capabilities, the Internet IForm, or typed on archival quality inventory forms. To provide sufficient information to complete this Section, you must include summary observations from your field survey and background research. You must also include eligibility determinations for each property that was evaluated in the project APE.
- D. A historic or archaeological survey report prepared by a qualified consultant that meets professional standards. The survey report should meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Identification and OHPO Archaeological Guidelines. You may also include new inventory forms with your survey, or update previous inventory forms. To complete this section, your survey report must include summary observations from your field survey, background research and eligibility determinations for each property that was evaluated within the APE.
- E. Project Findings. Based on the conclusions you reached in completing Section 3, please choose one finding for your project. There are (mark one): Historic Properties Present in the APE:
 X No Historic Properties Present in the APE:

SECTION 4: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

This information must be provided for all projects.

- A. Photographs must be keyed to a street-level map, and should be included as attachments to this application. Please label all forms, tables and CDs with the date of your submission and project name, as identified in Section 1. You must present enough documentation to clearly show existing conditions at your project site and convey details about the buildings, structures or sites that are described in your submission. Faxed or photocopied photographs are not acceptable. See Instructions for more info about photo submissions or 36 CFR § 800.11 for federal documentation standards.
 - 1. Provide photos of the entire project site and take photos to/from historic properties from/towards your project site to support your determination of effect in Section 5.
 - 2. Provide current photos of all buildings/structures/sites described.
- B. Project plan, specifications, site drawings and any other media presentation that conveys detailed information about your project and its potential to affect historic properties.

C. Copies or summaries of any comments provided by consulting parties or the public.

SECTION 5: DETERMINATION OF EFFECT

- A. **Request Preliminary Comments.** For challenging projects, provide as much information as possible in previous sections and ask OHPO to offer preliminary comments or make recommendations about how to proceed with your project consultation. This is recommended if your project involves effects to significant historic properties, if the public has concerns about your project's potential to affect historic properties, or if there may be challenging procedural issues related to your project. Please be aware that providing information in all Sections will still be required and that asking OHPO for preliminary comments may tend to delay completion of the review process for some projects.
 - We request preliminary comments from OHPO about this project: YES <u>X</u>NO
 - 2. Please specify as clearly as possible the particular issues that you would like OHPO to examine for your project (for example- help with developing an APE, addressing the concerns of consulting parties, survey methodology, etc.):

This form is being submitted as part of the requirements for the Ohio Power Siting Board review.

- B. **Determination of Effect.** If you believe that you have gathered enough information to conclude the Section 106 process, you may be ready to make a determination of effect and ask OHPO for concurrence, while considering public comments. Please select and mark one of the following determinations, then explain the basis for your decision on an attached sheet of paper:
 - X No historic properties will be affected based on 36 CFR § 800.4(d) (1). Please explain how you made this determination: There are no historic properties in or near the project area.

An OHPO Literature Review of historic and archaeological resources for the PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703 project was performed. The area searched included the PIR 2399 pipeline location and a surrounding 1,000-foot buffer. The literature review included a search for records of National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, National Register Determinations of Eligibility Properties, OAI Properties, OHI Properties, OGS Cemeteries, Ohio Historic Tax Credit Projects, and Phase 1, 2, or 3 Survey Areas. A review of locally designated historic districts and properties were included.

According to the records search two OAI Sites, one OHI Property and one Phase 1 Survey Area were identified within the PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703 project area or the 1,000-foot buffer. The Ohio Historic Inventory Property considered to be within the APE is the Dicke Residence located west of Anderson Road and S.R. 703. This house was demolished in 2010 or 2011 and a newer structure constructed, which was confirmed during the field survey. The project is also within range of an Ohio Archaeological Inventory Site, MR-111. The archaeological findings (flakes, light lithic scatter) are presumed to be generated from hunting tool creation. The archaeological findings were likely given to the property owner or stored at a repository. The project area exists as maintained road ROW. Any significant archaeological resources would have been impacted when these rights-of-way were established and the pipeline, other utilities, houses and roads were constructed. Therefore, the PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S.R. 703 project will not likely have an adverse effect on prehistoric or historic cultural resources based on [36 CFR § 800.5(b)].

- **No Adverse Effect** [36 CFR § 800.5(b)] on historic properties. This finding cannot be used if there are no historic properties present in your project APE. Please explain why the Criteria of Adverse Effect, [36 CFR Part 800.5(a) (1)], were found not to be applicable for your project:
- Adverse Effect [36 CFR § 800.5(d) (2)] on historic properties. Please explain why the criteria of adverse effect, [36 CFR Part 800.5(a) (1)], were found to be applicable to your project. You may also include an explanation of how these adverse effects might be avoided, reduced or mitigated:

Please send completed form and supporting documentation to our office through the <u>section106@ohiohistory.org</u> e-mail address. Note that file size is limited to 30 MB. The Ohio SHPO has a federally mandated review time of 30 calendar day. To check your submission was received and logged in for our review, please visit <u>https://www.ohiohistory.org/preserve/state-historic-preservation-office/hpreviews/section-106-project-status</u>.

Attachment 3 Photograph Log



Photo 1. Road right-of-way (ROW) along S.R. 703 near Peach Tree Drive in the western portion of the project area, facing east.



Photo 2. Road ROW within the central portion of the project area facing east.



Photo 3. Road ROW along S.R. 703 near Farnsworth Drive in the eastern portion of the project area, facing east.



Photo 4. Palustrine emergent wetland community in Wetland W-1, near the middle of the project area, facing east.



Photo 5. Maintained lawn vegetative community along S.R. 703, facing west.



Photo 6. Behind the residence on the left is the former location of the Dicke Residence located west of the intersection of Anderson Road and S.R. 703.





Attachment 4 OAI Record – MR0111

Ohio	Historic	Preservat	ion Offic

Ohio Historical Center 1982 Velma Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43211-2497 614/297-2470



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

*Site No. 33 - MR- 111

RECEIVED OCT 2 2 1991

	for official u	for official use only		
*Response required for acceptance of form	Coder			
A Identification	Date			
*1. Type of Form (select as many as appropriate):				
New Form Revised Form Transcribed Data				
2. County Mercer *3. Trinomial State Site Number 33 - MR - III				
4. Site Name (s) Rittenour_Site				
5. Project Site Number				
6. Other State Site Number				
7. Source (of Item A.5. and/or A.6.)				
B. Location				
1. UTM Zone \underline{X} 16 or $\underline{17}$				
Easting $\underline{/}$ $\underline{/}$ $\underline{/}$ $\underline{/}$ $\underline{/}$ $\underline{/}$ $\underline{/}$ $\underline{/}$		0		
Northing $4 4 9 1 8 0 0$		0		
*3 Township 5 Pange 3 Not Applicable				
Section 1 1/2 Section: SW/ SE NW/ Y NE				
Townshin Name Center		.		
*4 Quadrangle Name St. Majava Quad	_			
*5 Quadrangle Date 1000				
*6 Confident of Site Location V Voc No	9	- 3		
C. Ownership				
*1. Name (s) Rittenour Properties, Inc.				
Address				
City/Town, State, Zip				
Phone ()				
City/Town State Zin		ъů		
Phone (-	lott		
		ed No		
*3. Ownership Status (select only one, as appropriate):		🔹 😜		
Private (single) Private (multiple) Local Govt.		- ũ		
State Govt Federal Govt Multiple Govt.				
Mixed-Govt./Private Unknown		0		
D. Temporal Affiliations				
*1. Affiliations Present (select only one, as appropriate):				
Prehistoric Historic Prehistoric and Historic				
UnknownUnrecorded				

Page	2	
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*Site No. 33-<u>MR</u>_111

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Prehistoric

*2.	Prehistoric Temporal Period (s) Represented (select as many as appropriate):		
	Archaic: Unassigned Early Middle Late		
	Vvoodland: Unassigned Early Middle Late		
*0	Late Prehistoric Protohistoric Other (specify)		
* 4	Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented		
4.	Diagnostic Artifacts Diagnostic Features Radiometric		
	Unrecorded Other (specify)		
5.	Prehistoric Cultural Component (s) Represented (see manual):		
	a		
	b		
	C		
	d		
	e		
	f		
6.	Describe how Prehistoric Temporal Period (s) and Cultural Component (s) were determined (list		
	diagnostic artifacts and/or features; include type names, attach photographs and/or illustrations,		
	and identify researcher). When listing artifacts and/or features please specify Prehistoric Cultural		
	component (s) by doing letter designations from item D.5.		
		*	
		-	
• -	Researcher		
7.	Categories of Prehistoric Materials Present at Site (select as many as appropriate):		
	Lithics Ceramics Metal Faunal Remains Floral Remains		-
	Human Skeletal Remains Unrecorded Other (specify)		
8.	Specific Prehistoric Cultural Materials Collected:		
	Type Count Type Count		
	THINNING FLAKE 5		
	PRIMARY FLAKE 1	1	
	ō		
Hist	oric		
*9.	Affiliation Present (select only one, as appropriate):		
	Aboriginal Non-Aboriginal Both Undetermined		
10.	Historic Temporal Period (s) Represented (select as many as appropriate):		
	a Pre-1795 b 1796-1829 c 1830-1849		
	d 1850-1879 e 1880-1899 f 1900-1929		
	g 1930-1949 h 1950-1974 i 1975-2000		
	j Historic k 18th Century I 19th Century		
	m 20th Century n Historic Aboriginal		
Site	No. $33 - \frac{1112}{112} - \frac{111}{112}$		Pag
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		for official use only	
1.	Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented		
2.	Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period (s) (select as many as appropriate):		
	Diagnostic Artifacts Diagnostic Artifacts Diagnostic Artifacts Diagnostic Features Documentary Evidence Oral Tradition Unrecorded Other (specify)		
13.	Describe how Historic Temporal Period (s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features; include type names, attach photographs and/or illustrations, and identify researcher). When listing artifacts and/or features specify Historic Temporal Period (s) by using letter designations from Item D.10.		
4.	Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site (select as many as appropriate): KitchenFurniturePersonal		
	Toys & Games Printed Matter Religious/Ceremonial Military Weapons Transportation		
	Architectural Misc. Hardware Const./Manufacturing Tools		
	Clothing Unrecorded Unknown Other (specify)		
5.	Specific Historic Cultural Materials Collected:	-	
ene	eral		
6.	Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected. State reason (s) for not collecting.		
7.	Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:		

*Site No. 33 - <u>MR</u> - <u>111</u>

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*1.	. Archaeological Setting (select only one, as appropriate):		
	Rockshelter/Cave X Open Unrecorded Unknown		
	Submerged Other (specify)		
2.	Prehistoric Site Type (select as many as appropriate):		
	Habitation: Camp Village Hamlet Unspecified Habitati	ion	
	Extractive: Quarry Workshop		
	Ceremonial: Unspecified Mound Earth Mound Stone Mound	ł	
	Effigy Mound Mound Group Hilltop Enclose	sure	
	Geometrical Earthwork Cemetery Isolated Buri	al (s)	
	Petroglyph/Pictograph		
	Other: Unknown Unrecorded Other (specify)		
3.	Historic Site Type (select as many as appropriate):		
	Residential Commercial Social Governme	ent	
	Religious Educational Mortuary Recreation	n	
	Subsistence Industrial Health Care Military		
	Transportation Unrecorded Unknown		
	Other (specify)		
4.	State the bases on which site type assignment (s) were made		
5.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate): UndisturbedX Disturbed - Extent Unknown Fully disturbed Destroyed Unrecorded Unknown		
5.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate): Undisturbed _XDisturbed - Extent Unknown Fully disturbed Destroyed Unrecorded Unknown . Dominant Agent (s) of Disturbance (select as many as appropriate): Unrecorded W None Apparent _XAgriculture Historic Construction W Transportation Archaeological Excavation Mining Van Unrecorded Other (specify)	[/] ater dalism	
5. 6. 7.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate): Undisturbed _XDisturbed - Extent Unknown Fully disturbed Destroyed Unrecorded Unknown Dominant Agent (s) of Disturbance (select as many as appropriate): Historic Construction W None Apparent _XAgriculture Historic Construction W None Apparent Agriculture Historic Construction W None Apparent Agriculture Historic Construction W None Apparent Agriculture Historic Construction W	/ater Idalism	
7. 7.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate): Undisturbed XDisturbed - Extent Unknown Fully disturbed Destroyed Unrecorded Unknown . Dominant Agent (s) of Disturbance (select as many as appropriate): None Apparent XAgriculture None Apparent XAgriculture Historic Construction W None Apparent Archaeological Excavation Mining Van Unrecorded Other (specify)	/ater Idalism	
*5. *6. 7. *8. 9.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate): Undisturbed XDisturbed - Extent Unknown Destroyed Unrecorded Unknown Dominant Agent (s) of Disturbance (select as many as appropriate): None Apparent XAgriculture Historic Construction W None Apparent _XAgriculture Historic Construction W None Apparent _XAgriculture Historic Construction W Unrecorded Other (specify)	/ater Idalism	
*5. *6. 7. *8. 9.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate):	/ater Idalism	
*5. *6. 7. *8. 9.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate): Undisturbed XDisturbed - Extent Unknown Destroyed Unrecorded Dominant Agent (s) of Disturbance (select as many as appropriate): None Apparent XAgriculture Transportation Archaeological Excavation Unrecorded Mining Unrecorded Mining Unrecorded Mining Unrecorded Mining Unrecorded Mining Nature of Disturbance/Destruction:	/ater idalism	
*5. *6. 7. *8. 9.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate): Undisturbed _XDisturbed - Extent Unknown Destroyed Unrecorded Unknown Dominant Agent (s) of Disturbance (select as many as appropriate): Unrecorded Unrecorded None Apparent _XAgriculture Historic Construction W Transportation Archaeological Excavation Mining War Unrecorded Other (specify)	/ater idalism	
*5. *6. 7. *8. 9.	Site Condition (select only one, as appropriate): Undisturbed XDisturbed - Extent Unknown Fully disturbed Destroyed Unrecorded Unknown Dominant Agent (s) of Disturbance (select as many as appropriate): Unknown None Apparent XAgriculture Historic Construction None Apparent Agriculture Historic Construction Unrecorded Other (specify)	/ater idalism	

*Site	No. 33 - MR - M		Page 5
		for official use only	
*12.	Glacial Geomorphology (select only one, as appropriate): Not Applicable Wisconsin End/Lateral Moraine Kansan Ground Moraine Wisconsin Kame/Kettle/Esker/Drumlin Illinoian Ground Moraine Wisconsin Lacustrine Deposit Illinoian Outwash Post Wisconsin Lacustrine Deposit X Wisconsin Ground Moraine Unrecorded Other (specify)		
*13.	Regional Geomorphological Setting (select only one, as appropriate): Stream Valley XUpland Hill Slope Beach Ridge Hill or Ridge Top Lake Plains Interfluvial Zone		
*14.	Local Environmental Setting (select only one, as appropriate): Terrace: Unknown T-1 T-2 T-3 T-4 Beach Ridge Terrace Remnant Natural Levee Floodplain Low Rise on Floodplain Alluvium Island Kame Drumlin Bsker Moraine Glacial Hummock Wetland Hummock Bluff Bluff Base Bluff Edge Saddle X Hill or Ridge Top Closed Depression Unrecorded Other (specify)		
*15.	Soils: Soil Association <u>BLOUNT-PEWAMO SOILS</u> Soil Series-Phase/Complex Reference <u>S.S. OF MERCER COUNTY</u> USDA SCS 1979		
*16.	Down Slope Direction (select only one, as appropriate): N NE Flat S SE VUnrecorded Slope Cradient (nament) V		
*18.	Drainage System (see manual): Major Drainage MAUMEE RIVER Minor Drainage ST. MARYS RIVER		
*19.	Closest Water Source (select only one, as appropriate): Name: Permanent Stream Permanent Spring Slough/Oxbow Lake Artificial Lake/Pond (historic sites only) Artificial Stream/Ditch (historic sites only) Unrecorded Other (specify)	, ,	
*20. 21.	Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source (meters from UTM point) Elevation Above Closest Water Source (meters A.M.S.L. from UTM point)		
*1.	Investigation Type (select as many as appropriate):		

. .

*Site	No. $33 - 110 - 101$
	for official use only
Surface Collection Strategy (select as many as appropriate): Grab Sample Diagnostics Controlled-Unknown Controlled-Total Unrecorded Other (specify) Controlled - Contr	
If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage. TRANSECT SURVEY 100%, EXACT PROVENIENCE	
Surface Visibility (select only one, as appropriate): None Less than 10% 11-50% 51-90% 91-100% Unrecorded Describe surface conditions. WELL BEATEN CORN FIELD	
Site Area (square meters)	
Unrecorded X Basis for Site Area Estimate (select only one, as appropriate): Guessed Historic Maps Aerial Photograph Paced Taped Transit/Alidade Range Finder X Unrecorded	
Other (specify) X No Yes Unrecorded Confident of Site Boundaries: X No Yes Unrecorded Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated Unrecorded Unknown Inknown Inknown Name of Form Preparer S.W. BAKER: RYAN WELLER Inknown Inknown Inknown Institution 0D0T-BES 0D0T-BES Inknown Inknown Inknown Inknown Field Date (year/month) 91/8 Inknown Inknown Inknown Inknown Time Spent at Site I DAY Inknown Inknown Inknown	 1 9/ 1 9/
Weather ConditionsHECK OF A NICE DAY Name (s), Address (es), Phone Number (s) of Local Informants	
Artifact Repository (ies)ODOT-BES	
Name (s), Address (es), Phone Number (s) of Owners of Collections From Site (attach inventories of private collections).	

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19.	Photographs (select as many as appropriate):	
	No. of Slides No. of Prints	
	Aerials: Black/White Color Infrared	
	None	
20.	Name and Address of Institution Where Photos Are Filed (include photo-log number if available)	
*21.	National Register Status (select only one, as appropriate):	
	National Register Property†	
	Determined Eligible for National Register ⁺	
	X_National Register Status Not Assessed	
	Removed from National Register†	
	Determined Not Eligible†	
	†Determination made by Keeper of the National Register (date)	
22.	State Registry Status (select only one, as appropriate):	
	State Registry Listed†	
	X Not Assessed for State Registry	
	Removed from State Registry†	
	Determined Not Eligible†	
	†Determination made by Ohio Historical Society (date)	
23.	Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register and/or State Registry criteria of significance in your opinion? Why or why not? Upon what evidence have you based your	

Scenic River	Nature Preserve
Military Installation	Archaeological Preserve
cal District	Unknown
	Scenic River Military Installation cal District

opinion?)

Page 7

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*G.	References	- List	Primary	Documentary	References	(see	manual):
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	 	⁽)
	100	

H. Radiometric Dates

1.	Materials (s) Dated	
	Date (uncorrected C14 years)	
	Laboratory	
	Sample #	
	Reference (s)	
2.	Materials (s) Dated	
	Date (uncorrected C14 years)	
	Laboratory	
	Sample #	
	Reference (s)	
3.	Additional Radiometric Dates Yes No	

(use Continuation Section to list other dates)

I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

THE RITTENOUR SITE WAS DEFINED THROUGH INTENSIVE SYSTEMATIC SURFACE COLLECTING. THIS SITE IS LOCATED ON A RISE ON A SLIGHTLY ROLLING UPLAND PLAIN WHICH IS SITUATED JUST NORTH OF GRAND LAKE. THE RITTENOUR SITE REPRESENTS A LIGHT LITHIC SCATTER. THE

IDENTIFIED SITE MATERIALS WERE FROM A PLOW ZONE CONTEXT. FURTHER WORK WAS NOT DEEMED NECESSARY.

*Site No. 33 - <u>MR_ 111</u>

*2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY IN PLANTED FIELDS ALONG S.R. 703 IN MERCER AND AUGLAIZE COUNTIES IDENTIFIED FIVE PREHISTORIC SITES. THESE SITES ARE EITHER ISOLATED FINDS OR ARE LIGHT LITHIC SCATTERS. THESE TYPES OF SITES SEEM TO BE TYPICAL OF THE AREA. THE TYPE OF ARTIFACTS AND LACK OF LITHIC MATERIAL SUGGEST A LIMITED ACTIVITY. THIS COULD POSSIBLY BE THE RESULT OF NOMADIC HUNTING.

J. Continuation Section: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheet (s) if necessary)

*K. Sketch Map or Copy of Project Map of Site

Include north arrow and scale. Attach a Xeroxed section of the appropriate U.S.G.S. quadrangle on a separate sheet. Outline total area surveyed and include locations of all identified sites on the Xerox of the quadrangle.

"Site	Location

Permanent Feature SR 703 & Four Turkey Rd _ Oil Well in Grand Lake _ Bulkhead Floodgate _

Distance (m) 1254 m 2884 m 4749 m

Direction/Bearing from Site to Terrain Feature

	en an r catare	
W 2° S		
S 24° W		
S 15° E	,	
0 40 E		



*Site No. 33 - Mr - 111

Continuation Sheet: Specify Section & Item (use additional Continuation Sheets if necessary)

BI. E: 715074 N: 4491818 B3. T65, R3E Jefferson Tup 38724 LI. Priesche, Single E10. 271-E12. Wisc. Eno/Lat. Moraine E19. North E18. Maj: Wabash River Min : Bever Cuek E20. 175m F2. Controlled - Sample

1/29/02 NY NADB 00000

CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – Peach tree lane & State Route 703 Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio Twelve (12)-inch High Pressure Pipeline Replacement

ATTACHMENT G

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN



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

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

> PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703 Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio

Planned Construction Start Date: August 2022

Planned Construction Completion Date: December 2022

Construction Supervisor: _____

Telephone:

Project Manager (signature):

Construction Contractor (signature):

Environmental Inspector (signature):

<u>Note</u>:

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

SWP3 Prepared: July 26, 2022 Prepared by: Dominion Energy and EnviroScience Inc.

CERTIFICATIONS

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

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

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Title

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

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

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

Primary Contractor Name

Primary Contractor Address

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Title

Subcontractor Name

Subcontractor Address

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Title

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 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703 Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio

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- B Soils Map and Table Identifying Soil Types and Characteristics
- C Detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Location Drawings
- D Site Drawing Checklist and Logs
- E Corrective Action Log
- F Typical Upland Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawings
- G Typical Stream Crossing Drawings
- H Typical Wetland Crossing Drawing
- I NOI Application Documentation and General Conditions
- J Concrete Washout Typical Detail
- K SWP3 Inspection Forms

LIST OF DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practice
Construction and Demolition Debris
Clean Water Act
Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Erosion and Sediment
Environmental Protection Agency
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.
Hydrologic Unit Code
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
Notice of Intent
Notice of Termination
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Ohio Administrative Code
Ohio Rapid Assessment Method
Ohio Revised Code
Post-Construction Stormwater Management
Permit to Install
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Total Maximum Daily Load
Total Suspended Solids
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 2399 – Peach Tree S.R. 703 (Project), located in Jefferson Township, Mercer 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 I**.

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

2.0 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

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

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

Plan Availability

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

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

Plan Revisions and Amendments.

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

Duty to Inform Contractors and Subcontractors.

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

2.1 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION/SETTING

Dominion Energy is proposing to install approximately 3,800 feet of replacement natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]-inch diameter) and conduct any necessary abandonment activities under Dominion Energy's PIR Program. The purpose of this program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

The PIR 2399 project is located within the Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio, along S.R. 703 between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Drive. At intersections, small portions of pipeline may be installed along these streets to "tie in" the new pipeline to existing pipelines. Service lines to individual structures may also be replaced as part of this project. The need for any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined by the selected construction contractor. The project area is easily accessible from S.R. 703 or any of the intersecting roads.

The scope of work is to install and abandon sections of natural gas pipeline; no other utilities will be constructed. Along any portions of abandoned pipeline, small areas of excavation may occur to allow the line to be purged and cut and capped. The construction of new buildings, roads, or parking facilities is not included in the scope of work. The area reviewed for the project was approximately 6.4 acres. Approximately 1.0 acre will be temporarily disturbed due excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures. The 1.0 acre will be disturbed in phases.

The project area is located in a rural residential area in Jefferson Township, Mercer County Ohio, and the project area is characterized primarily by road right-of-way (ROW) and maintained lawn. The project area is located within the Upper Wabash drainage basin (Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] # 05120101). The project area slopes gently to the south toward Grand Lake St. Marys. There are one (1) stream and one (1) wetland located within the project area. This stream is culverted beneath S.R. 703 in the central portion of the project area. No open water bodies are located onsite.

The maps included in **Appendix A** depicts 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 soil types located within the Project include Blount silt loam, end moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Ble1A1), Blount silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes (Ble1B1), Glynwood silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes (Gwe1B1), Glynwood silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes eroded (Gwe1B2), and Pewamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes (Pm). A copy of the Soil Survey for the Project and a table identifying the soil types and characteristics (drainage capacity, depth to water table, K factor rating, etc.) are provided in **Appendix B**.

2.4 STEEP SLOPES

The project area does not exhibit steep/critical slopes.

2.5 PRIOR LAND USES

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

2.6 RECEIVING STREAMS OR SURFACE WATERS

The Project is located within the Grand Lake-St. Marys watershed (HUC# 05120101-02-04) subwatershed, part of the larger Grand Lake St Marys (Huc #05120101-02) watershed within the of the greater Upper Wabash River (HUC #05120101). The first named receiving waterbody is Grand Lake St. Marys. Water from Grand Lake St. Marys outlets into Beaver Creek and then flows into Wabash River. The Wabash River empties into the Ohio River. A map depicting where the project is located within the watershed setting is included in **Appendix A**. Any rivers, streams, wetlands, and any significant ponds or ditches crossed by the Project have been included on the maps in **Appendix C**.

The following water bodies are located within the project area: Wetland W-1 and Stream S-1. Wetland W-1 is a small palustrine emergent wetland located on the edge of a farm field and drains into a culvert beneath S.R. 703. This water flow from Wetland W-1 forms the Stream S-1 channel which is an intermittent stream. Stream S-1 flows south and eventually empties into Grand Lake St. Marys. The surrounding land use near Stream S-1 is agriculture and rural residential land. Substrates within the stream are gravel, sand, and silt with lesser amounts of artificial substrates and cobble.

Depending on final project design, Wetland W-1 or Stream S-1 will be temporarily impacted to complete the project. Due to the small amount of impact to Wetland W-1 and Stream S-1, this project is authorized under a non-reporting Nationwide Permit #12.

The Ohio EPA conducts periodic surveys to collect water quality data on Ohio's streams and rivers. The data are incorporated into the Ohio Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report. The watershed monitoring data closest to the project area indicates that Grand Lake St. Marys in Celina Ohio (Mercer County) is "impaired" for Aquatic Life Use and continues to be heavily impacted by microcystins. The Watershed Assessment indicates that uses attainment and aquatic life use is unknown. Grand Lake St. Marys is the drinking water supply for the City of Celina.

The project area is located in Mercer County which does not hold a MS4 Stormwater General Permit.

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

2.7 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

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

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

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

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

• Install BMPs (see Section 3.0) for access roads/equipment crossings at stream crossings and wetland crossings.

- Begin clearing and grubbing of the site.
- Install temporary runoff controls and erosion control devices where needed.
- Conduct grading activities, as needed.
- Monitor all erosion and sediment controls

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

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

4 - RESTORATION (To be determined by the contractor)

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

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

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

2.8 SITE MAPPING

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

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

3.0 CONTROLS

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

3.1 PRESERVATION METHODS

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

Disturbance within the project area will be minimized as much as possible. The area reviewed for the project was approximately 6.4 acres. Approximately 1.0 acre will be temporarily disturbed. The 1.0 acre will be disturbed in phases.

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

3.2 EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES

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

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

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

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

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

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

 Table 1: Permanent Stabilization

Table 2:	Temporary	Stabilization
1 <i>uoic</i> 2.	remporary	Stabilization

Area Requiring Temporary Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls (Stabilization)
Any disturbed areas within 50 feet of a surface	Within two (2) days of the most recent
water of the State and not at final grade.	disturbance if the area will remain idle for more
	than fourteen (14) days.
For all construction activities, any disturbed areas	Within seven (7) days of the most recent
that will be dormant for more than fourteen (14)	disturbance within the area.
days but less than one (1) year, and not within	
50 feet of a surface water of the State.	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.

<u>Clearing and Grubbing</u>: 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.

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

<u>Dust Control</u>: 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.

<u>Matting/Temporary Rolled Erosion Control Product (TRECP)</u>: 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.

<u>Mulching</u>: 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.

<u>Permanent Seeding</u>: 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.

<u>Phased Disturbance</u>: 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.

<u>Sodding</u>: 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.

<u>Temporary Seeding</u>: 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.

<u>Topsoiling</u>: 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.

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

3.3 RUNOFF CONTROL PRACTICES

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

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

<u>Rock Check Dam</u>. 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 area contains one (1) intermittent stream and one (1) wetland. Both water resources are located near the center of the project area. These waters must be protected by avoiding crossing where feasible and using sediment and erosion control practices to prevent sediment-laden runoff from reaching the surface waters.

<u>Surface Waters of the State Protection</u>. 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 25 feet, of the ordinary high water mark on each side of the surface water (50 feet total), 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 crossings and the width of the disturbance within the setback area are minimized.

In order to minimize the amount of disturbance and sedimentation caused by work at stream and wetland crossings, every effort will be made to minimize impacts. Movement across waters will be limited to necessary equipment only. BMPs for vehicle crossing of streams and wetlands will be utilized when practical. Dominion Energy will employ a typical temporary equipment crossing at each crossing location. These crossing methods are found on the typical drawings in **Appendices G** and **H**. All stream crossings will be restored to pre-construction grades, contours, and substrate material, and banks will be revegetated and stabilized. Similarly, all wetland crossings will be restored to pre-construction grades, contours, and, when feasible, vegetation type. Dominion Energy will obtain all necessary stream and wetland crossing permits from federal and state regulatory agencies. Summaries of the onsite surface waters and any impacts are provided in **Tables 3** and **4**.

<u>Surface Water Utility Crossing</u>. Surface water utility crossings include pipeline, power line, or road construction projects that cross streams, rivers, or wetlands. Measures used to minimize damage from the construction of utilities across streams and wetlands start in the planning stages of a project and continue through site restoration.

<u>Temporary Surface Water Crossing</u>. A temporary surface water crossing provides construction traffic temporary access across a surface water while reducing the amount of disturbance and sediment pollution. It is a temporary practice which includes restoring the crossing area after construction. The typical kinds of surface water crossings are: bridges, timber mats, culverts and

fords. Each has specific applications and each is designed to minimize surface water damage by leaving wetland areas and stream banks stable and vegetated.

Stream ID	Stream Length (lf) within Project Area	Bankfull Width (feet)	Flow Regime	Substrate Type(s)	Designation/ Classification ¹	Crossing Method ¹	Impacts - Upstream to Downstream Length ³ (lf)	Impacts- Trench Crossing Length ³ (lf)
S-1	39	4	Intermittent	gravel, sand, silt, artificial, cobble	42	Open Cut	39	4

Table 3: Summary of Onsite Streams/Rivers

Notes:

- 1 Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index score.
- 2 Project Managers must approve changes to crossing methods.
- 3 All grades will be returned to pre-construction contours.

Table 4: Summary of Onsite Wetlands

Vegetation CoverWetland IDType within the Project Area		Area within Project Area (acres)	ORAM ¹ Category	Crossing Method ²	Impact Area (acres) ³	Impacts Length of Wetland Crossing (lf) ³
W-1 PEM 0.007		1	Open Cut	0.007	48	

Notes:

1 Ohio Rapid Assessment Method score.

2 Project Managers must approve changes to crossing methods.

3 All grades will be returned to pre-construction contours.

WETLAND PRACTICES 3.5

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 approximately 1.0 acre. Sediment Control Practices must treat runoff allowing sediments to settle and/or divert flows away from exposed soils or otherwise limit Structural practices must be used to control erosion and trap runoff from exposed areas. sediment from a disturbed site. Methods of control that may be used include, among others: silt fence, storm drain inlet protection, 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.

<u>Timing</u>. 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.

<u>Silt Fence</u>. 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.

<u>Inlet Protection</u>. Storm drain inlet protection devices remove sediment from stormwater before it enters storm sewers and downstream areas. Inlet protection devices may consist of washed gravel or crushed stone, geotextile fabrics, and other materials that are supported around or across storm drain inlets. 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 sewer systems, unless the system drains to a sediment settling pond. Generally inlet protection is limited to areas draining less than one (1) acre; areas of one (1) or more acres will require a sediment settling pond.

Geotextile inlet protection devices, such as Dandy Bag[®] (or an approved equal product), are commonly used for sewer inlet protection and the installation details are shown in **Detail F-6**. Inlet protection is installed to capture some sediment and reduce the maintenance of 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 sewer systems, unless the 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. In the City of South Euclid, Dandy Bags[®] or an approved equal product will exclusively be utilized as sewer inlet protection.

<u>Filter Sock</u>. 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.

<u>Trench Plugs</u>. Trench Plugs are required at each side of streams and wetlands crossings completed by trenching, regardless of trench slope. These requirements supplement DEO's general construction practice for the placement of plugs in trenches on steep slopes. Trench plugs will also 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-5** and **Table 5** below.

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

Table 5: Required Spacing and Materials for Trench Plugs

* 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.

<u>Modifying Controls</u>. 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

<u>Handling of Toxic or Hazardous Materials</u>. 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.

<u>Waste Disposal</u>. 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.

<u>Clean Hard Fill</u>. 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.

<u>Construction and Demolition Debris (C&DD)</u>. 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.

<u>Construction Chemical Compounds</u>. 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.

<u>Equipment Fueling and Maintenance</u>. 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.

<u>Concrete Wash Water and Wash Outs</u>. 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 J**. The location for concrete washout will be determined in the field as necessary.

<u>Spill Reporting Requirements</u>. 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 handling¹. Spills must be

¹ The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires that all wastes generated by industrial activity, including construction activities, be evaluated to determine if the waste is hazardous, non-hazardous or
reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378). Spills of 25 gallons or more of petroleum products must be reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378), the local fire department, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee within thirty (30) minutes of the discovery of the release. All spills (no matter how small), which result in contact with waters of the state, must be reported to Ohio EPA's Hotline. Spills of hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, petroleum, and objectionable substances that are of a quantity, type, duration, and in a location as to damage the waters of the state must be immediately reported to the Ohio EPA's Regional Environmental Coordinator.

<u>Contaminated Soils</u>. 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.

<u>Open Burning</u>. Waste disposal by open burning is prohibited by Dominion Energy.

<u>Dust Controls/Suppressants</u>. 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.

<u>Air Permitting Requirements</u>. 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.

<u>Process Wastewater/Leachate Management</u>. 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

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 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.

at an 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 an Dominion Energy approved disposal facility. Investigative measures and corrective actions must be implemented to identify and eliminate the source of all leachate outbreaks.

<u>Permit to Install (PTI) Requirements</u>. 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.

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

<u>Trench and Groundwater Control</u>. 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.

<u>Contaminated Sediment</u>. 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. Rainfall amounts will be determined by Dominion Energy personnel or a designated representative using National Weather Service or other acceptable resources such as an on-site rain gauge, and determine if the SWP3 has been properly implemented.
- Maintenance or repair of BMPs must be completed by the designated contractor within three (3) days of the date of the inspection that revealed a deficiency. For sediment ponds, repair or maintenance is required within ten (10) days of the date of the inspection.
- Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments and dust generation must be minimized. Temporary construction entrances must be provided where applicable to help reduce vehicle tracking of sediment. Any paved roads adjacent to the site entrance must be swept daily to remove excess mud, dirt, or rock tracked from the site, as necessary.

3.10 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.
- 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 K**. 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







AUGLAIZE

Upper Wabash Watershed

Chickasaw Creek
Coldwater Creek
*Grand Lake-St Marys
Hardin Creek-Beaver Creek
Headwaters Beaver Creek
Headwaters Wabash River
Hickory Branch-Wabash River
Little Beaver Creek
Prairie Creek-Beaver Creek
Stoney Creek-Wabash River
Toti Creek-Wabash River



APPENDIX B

Soil Map and Table



pxm

apB1 Soil.

Symbol	Soil Name	Drainage Capacity	Common Landform	Percent Hydric	K factor rating	Depth to Water Table (centimeters)	Percent Within Project Area
Ble1A1	Blount silt loam, end moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Somewhat poorly drained	till plains, end moraines on till plains	6	0.37	23	3.0
Ble1B1	Blount silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Somewhat poorly drained	till plains, end moraines on till plains	6	0.37	23	54.1
Gwe1B1	Glynwood silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Moderately well drained	till plains, end moraines on till plains	6	0.37	46	16.5
Gwe1B2	Glynwood silt loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	Moderately well drained	till plains, end moraines on till plains	6	0.37	46	16.1
Pm	Pewamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Very poorly drained	till plains, depressions on till plains, drainageways on till plains	91	0.24	15	10.3

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

APPENDIX C

Detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Location Drawings







Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction in a given area.

W1 Impacts 0.007 ac.

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

703 S-1 Impacts 39 I.f. 130



520 Feet

100-Year Flood Zone

Project Area Buffer (Add'l 20')

30

Culvert (Offsite)

260



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.

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

Project Name: Construction

Inspector:

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

APPENDIX E

Corrective Action Log



Dominion Construction Stormwater General Permit: Corrective Action Log

Project Name:

State-Specific Corrective Action Requirement*:

Positions Authorized to Document Corrective Action Completion:

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

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

APPENDIX F

Typical Upland Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawings



*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.

FILTER SOCK DETAIL



- 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".
- 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.
- 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:

- Routinely inspect filter socks after each significant rain, maintaining filter socks in a functional condition at all times.
- Remove sediments collected at the base of the filter socks when they reach 1/3 of the exposed height of the practice.
- Where the filter sock deteriorates or fails, it will be repaired or replaced with a more effective alternative.
- 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.

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.

TRENCH PLUG INSTALLATION DETAIL

D - DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF TRENCH







EROSION CONTROL MATTING DETAIL

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET DETAIL



Refer to manufacturer's lining installation detail for overlap, embedment, staple patterns, and vegetative stabilization specifications

ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL



MAINTENANCE: Rock Construction Entrance thickness shall be constantly maintained to the specified dimensions by adding rock. A stockpile shall be maintained onsite for this purpose. At the end of each construction day, all sediment deposited on paved roadways shall be removed and returned to the construction site. Steel plates, timber mats, and tires are also acceptable materials for short-term construction entrances.

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.
- The base of the check dam shall be entrenched approximately 6 inches.
- 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.
- 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-8A

CURB INLET PROTECTION



DETAIL F-8B

CURB INLET PROTECTION



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-8C

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

Typical Stream Crossing Drawings
SMALL STREAM UTILITY CROSSING



Notes: A diversion barrier may also be used to direct water away from the pipe trench Trench plugs will be installed as necessary on each side of water body crossings.

TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE



- Stream Disturbance -Disturbance to the stream shall be kept to a minimum. Streambank vegetation shall be preserved to the maximum extent practical and the stream crossing shall be as narrow as practical.
- Clearing shall be done by cutting NOT grubbing. The roots and stumps shall be left in place to help stabilize the banks and accelerate revegetation.
- Water shall be prevented from flowing along the road directly to the stream. Diversions and swales shall direct runoff away from the access road to a sediment-control practice.
- Bridges shall be constructed to span the entire channel. If the channel width exceeds 8 ft. as measured from the

top-of-bank, then a footing, pier or bridge support may be constructed within the waterway. No more than one additional footing, pier or bridge support shall be permitted for each additional 8-ft. width of the channel. However, no footing, pier or bridge support will be permitted within the channel for waterways less than 8 ft. wide.

- Some steep watersheds subject to flash flood events may require that the bridge be cabled ore secured to prevent downstream damage or hazard.
- No fill other than clean stone free from soil shall be placed within the stream channel.

Notes: 1. Culvert Pipes may be utilized instead of footings, piers or other bridge supports.

- 2. Bridge will be temporarily removed during high water events.
- 3. Bridge to remain until the completion of final restoration.

4. Filter socks shall surround the bridge structure above the water line; removed during use, and replaced at night.

5. Ramp approaches can be either graded or dug into the ground. Stone may be used on approaches.

ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION



- Subgrade for the filter or bedding and riprap shall be prepared to the required lines and grades as shown on the plan. The subgrade shall be cleared of all trees, stumps, roots, sod, loose rock, or other material.
- Riprap shall conform to the grading limits as shown on the plan.
- Geotextile shall be securely anchored according to manufacturers' recommendations.
- 4. Geotextile shall be laid with the long dimension parallel to the direction of flow and shall be laid loosely but without wrinkles and creases. Where joints are necessary, strips shall be placed to provide a 12-in. minimum overlap, with the upstream strip overlapping the downstream strip.
- 5. Gravel bedding shall be ODOT No. 67's or 57's unless shown differently on the drawings.
- Riprap may be placed by equipment but shall be placed in a manner to prevent slippage or damage to the geotextile.
- Riprap shall be placed by a method that does not cause segregation of sizes. Extensive pushing with a dozer causes segregation and shall be avoided by delivering riprap near its final location within the channel.
- Construction shall be sequenced so that outlet protection is placed and functional when the storm drain, culvert, or open channel above it becomes operational.
- 9. All disturbed areas will be vegetated as soon as practical.

STREAM BANK RESTORATION DETAIL

Erosion Control Mat Details



Refer to matting manufacturer's installation detail for overlap, embedment, staple patterns, and vegetative stabilization specifications

Stream Rip-Rap Details



The following guidelines will be used to select riprap size and thickness:

- For channels with water depth > 3 feet, use R-5 at 6" thick.
- For channels with water depth between 2 and 3 feet, use R-4 at 4" thick
- For channels with water depth between 1 and 2 feet, use R-3 at 3" thick
- For channels with water depth < 1 feet, use R-2 at 3" thick

HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL (BORE) OF SURFACE WATER



APPENDIX H

Typical Wetland Crossing Drawings

DETAIL H-1

TYPICAL WETLAND CROSSING



DETAIL H-2

WETLAND TIMBER MAT CROSSING



APPENDIX I

NOI Application Documentation and General Conditions

APPENDIX J

Concrete Washout Typical Detail

DETAIL J-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.



1. ACTUAL LAYOUT DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.

THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SIGN (SEE PAGE 6) SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 10 m OF THE TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY. 2.



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 K

SWP3 Inspection Forms

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.
 - <u>Eight-Hour Stormwater Management During Construction Course A course</u> administered by numerous third-party trainers.
 - <u>CESSWI Certified Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater Inspector. A federal</u> <u>certification program administered by EnviroCert International. If "Yes" include</u> <u>certification number.</u>
 - Dominion SWP3 Training A training module prepared by Dominion Energy Environment and Sustainability for Dominion Energy construction Sites
 - <u>Other List other applicable qualifications</u>
- Signature: Include the signature of the inspector on paper copy maintained at the site.

• Inspection Documentation Area:

- Circle the applicable inspection type:
 - <u>"Weekly" Inspection required at least once every seven calendar days during active construction and restoration.</u>
 - <u>"Monthly" Inspection required after all construction and restoration activity has ceased.</u>
 - <u>"Routine" Minimum weekly inspection interval</u>
 - <u>"Precipitation Event" Must be completed</u> 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. <u>Rainfall amounts will be determined by Dominion Energy personnel or a</u> <u>designated representative using National Weather Service or other acceptable</u> <u>resources such as an on-site rain gauge.</u>
 - <u>"Other" Random inspection, Compliance Inspection, Follow-up, etc.</u>
- <u>Has it rained since last inspection?</u> (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.
- <u>Current Conditions</u>: 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	Subject Matter Expert: Greg Eastridge
Local: 8-657-2579	Local: 8-657-2576
Work: 330-664-2579	Work: 330-664-2576
Cell: 330-604-8871	Cell: 330-571-7855
Email: Tara.E.Buzzelli@Domin	ionEnergy.com
Email: Gregory.K.Eastridge@D	ominionEnergy.com

Date of Last Revision: July 2020

OHIO SWP3 INSPECTION FORM

Site Name:				Date:	
Environmental Ins Environmental Ins Qualifications: Complet CESSW Dominic Other: Inspector Signatur	spection Comp spector: ed 8-HR Stormwa I on SWP3 Training re:	pany: ter Management Du	aring Construction Course	Y Y Y	N N N
Weekly		Monthly			
Routine Inspectio	on	Precipitatio (circle all	n Event >0.5-inch applicable)	Other	
Has it rained sind Yes: Date(s) & A Current Conditio	ce last inspect Approx. Amo ons:	tion? (circle one unt	2)		No
Soil Conditions:	Dry	V (circle app	Vet Satura	nted F	rozen
Feature ID	BMP, ECD,	SCD Applied	Recommenda	tions	
BMD: Best Monscoment D	notice E/SCD: E	ocion/Sedimont Cont	rol Davica SE: Silt Econor	SW: Strow Wottle W. V	Watland S: Stracm

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 In	spection Form	
Construction Inspector(s) On Site:		
Unresolved issues from previous inspections:		
Are the SWP3, NOI and General Permit Letter on-site? If no, explain.	Yes	No
List newly disturbed areas likely to lie dormant for more	than 14 days:	
Have soil stockpiles been placed at least 50 feet from drai	nageways?	
List construction entrances and SCDs used to prevent tra	icking into roadv	vay:
Are E/SCDs of appropriate design for area they are c being maintained?	ontrolling, prop	erly installed and
List any new areas at final grade since last inspection:		
s the inlet protection of appropriate design?		
Were any untreated discharges into streams, wetlands or ocation(s):	r inlets observed	? If yes, document
Note person(s) notified of any inspection finding(s) and e	xpected date of c	orrection:

Notes

CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – PEACH TREE LANE & STATE ROUTE 703 JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, MERCER COUNTY, OHIO TWELVE (12)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT H

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY NOTICE OF INTENT GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT

Submitted by The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Enbridge Gas Ohio Project MWO 64093025



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

August 4, 2022

The East Ohio Gas Co d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio Greg Eastridge 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320 Akron OH 44333

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

Dear Applicant,

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

Facility Name:	PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S. R. 703
Facility Location:	S. R. 703
City:	NA
County:	Mercer
Township:	Jefferson
Ohio EPA Facility Permit Number:	2GC06848*AG
Permit Effective Date:	August 4, 2022
Permit Expiration Date:	April 22, 2023

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

hannie & Stevenson

Laurie A. Stevenson Director



Mike DeWine, Governor Jon Husted, Lt. Governor Anne M. Vogel, Director

October 27, 2023

The East Ohio Gas Co d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio Greg Eastridge 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320 Akron OH 44333

Re: Approval Under Ohio EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) – Construction Site Stormwater General Permit – OHC000006

Dear Applicant,

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

Facility Name:	PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S. R. 703
Facility Location:	S. R. 703
City:	NA
County:	Mercer
Township:	Jefferson
Ohio EPA Facility Permit Number:	2GC06848*BG
Permit Effective Date:	October 27, 2023
Permit Expiration Date:	April 22, 2028

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Ame M Vagel

Anne M. Vogel Director

CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – PEACH TREE LANE & STATE ROUTE 703 JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, MERCER COUNTY, OHIO TWELVE (12)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT I

NON-REPORTING NATIONWIDE #12 CHECKLIST

Submitted by The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Enbridge Gas Ohio Project MWO 64093025

Date Evaluation Comp	leted: July 1, 2022		
NWP Decision Informa	ation for NWP #12 (Oil or Natural Gas view Final NWP #12 for additional requ	s Pipeline Activities) in Ohio uirements	
Project Name:	PIR 2399 - Peach Tree and S.R. 703	Location: Jefferson Twp., Mercer Co.	
Water Resources Impacted:	Stream S-1 and Wetland W-1	HUC: 05120101	
			_

PCN Assessment for NWP #12 as published 3/15/2021 (For linear projects, jurisdictional impacts counted per crossing)

Regional General Conditions (RGCs	<u>):</u>		NWP #12 Specific Terms and Conditions:
Will the project impact a bog, fen, or Lake Erie (RGC 1,2, 3)? If yes, Individual 404.	No		Permanent loss greater than 0.5 acres No wetland/stream at any crossing (if yes, Individual 404)
Is an in-water work waiver required (RGC 4)?	No		Work in or under a Section 10 Water? No
Will trees over 3-in DBH be cleared within wetlands/streams (RGC 5a i)?	No		Permanent loss of >0.1 acre of No No No
Will the project impact sand, gravel, or cobble beach or mudflat on the Lake Erie shoreline (RGC 5a ii)	No		Is the total pipeline project equal or No greater to 250 miles?
Impacts within township or stream listed in Appendix 1 (RGC 5a iii)?	No		NWP #12 Specific Regional Conditions:
Will critical mussel or piping plover habitat be impacted (located in Erie, Lake, Coshocton, Union, Madison, Williams Co.)(RGC5a/b)?	No		Will >0.1 acre of PSS or PFO wetland No be permanently converted to PEM (SRC a)?
Are wetland impacts occurring in the Oak opening region (Lucas, Henry, Fulton Co) (RGC 5c)?	No		Will manholes be placed in wetland? No
Will there be any impacts to a Category 3 Wetlands (RGC 5d)?	No		<u>NWP General Conditions</u> Regulated activity impacting the following require Ind. 404:
Will there be impacts to EWWH, CWH, salmanoid streams, etc (see RGC 5e for further information)?	No		Wild and Scenic Rivers (GC 16) Known T&E Species (GC 18) Historic Properties (GC 20) critical Resource Waters (GC 22)
Impacts to National Wild/Scenic River (Big/Little Darby, Little Beaver, Little Miami) (RGC 6c)?	No		Will any of the above resources be No impacted by a regulated activity?
If the above are all 'No' the project	t is eligible for a no	on-	notification NWP #12

NWP Type:

Non-Notification NWP #12

Decision rationale and other comments or recommendations:

The project meets the conditions of the non-notification NWP #12.

OEPA Individual Water Quality Certification Limits on NWP #12 as published 3/4/2021 by OEPA The OEPA WQC has not been incorporated for use in NWPs by the USACE. This section is for informational purposes only until the USACE approves the WQC (For linear projects, impacts counted per crossing)			
Permanent/Temporary Cat 1/2 wetland impacts >0.5 acres at any crossing?	No	Permanent/Temporary Categor wetland impacts > 0.1 acres at crossing?**	ry 3 No any
Impacts to state/national wild/scenic rivers or rivers with T&E?	No	Disturbance width over 50 feet along pipeline?	wide No
Culvert extension over 300 feet?	No	Over 3 crossings of a stream w one stream mile?	vithin <mark>No</mark>
For Intermittent and Perennial Stream	Impacts Only:		
Is the stream located in an Ineligible area on the Stream Eligibility Map?	No	Is the stream located within a Possibly Ineligible Area AND the QHEI is >55 or HHEI score is >50?	No
If the above are all 'No' the project is	s eligible for the Genera	al WQC for NWP #12	
401 WQC Type:	General WQC for NW	'P #12	
**Notification for any Category 3 wetla Individual 401 WQC for any impacts to	nd must be submitted to Category 3 wetland.	OEPA (see section below). OEPA	A has discretion to require
If a project is eligible for a non-notif	ication NWP #12 and m	neets all WQC Conditions:	
Permanent or temporary impacts to Category 3 wetland?	No	Wetland impacts > 0.1 acre per crossing?	No
If either of the above are 'yes' OEPA must be notified (see page 90 for requirements)			
OEPA Notification Required?	No		
Decision rationale and other comments or recommendations:	This project meets the #12.	e conditions for the General Wate	r Quality Certification for NWP

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CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – Peach tree lane & State Route 703 Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio Twelve (12)-inch High Pressure Pipeline Replacement

ATTACHMENT J

USFWS BALD EAGLE EMAIL COORDINATION

From: Boyer, Angela <angela_boyer@fws.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 11, 2022 11:45 AM
To: Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6) <gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com>
Cc: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Fw: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination: PIR 2399 - SR 703 and Peachtree

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Hello,

We do not have any known bald eagle nest records in this project area.

Sincerely, Angie

From: Ohio, FW3 <<u>ohio@fws.gov</u>>
Sent: Monday, July 11, 2022 8:50 AM
To: Boyer, Angela <<u>angela boyer@fws.gov</u>>
Subject: Fw: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination: PIR 2399 - SR 703 and Peachtree

From: gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com <gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com>
Sent: Friday, July 8, 2022 4:23 PM
To: Ohio, FW3 <<u>ohio@fws.gov</u>>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination: PIR 2399 - SR 703 and Peachtree

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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. The PIR 2399 – SR 703 and Peachtree Project is located in Jefferson Township, Mercer County.

This projects lies in the Ohio Land Subdivision Township of Jefferson Township, which is listed as having a bald eagle nest record(s). The latitude and longitude coordinates for PIR 2399 – SR 703 and Peachtree are as follows:

Western Extent: 40.551080, -84.471028 Eastern Extent: 40.550935, -84.457306

Please provide a response indicating any adverse effect to the bald eagle.

Thank you,

Greg 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



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CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – Peach tree lane & State Route 703 Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio Twelve (12)-inch High Pressure Pipeline Replacement

ATTACHMENT K

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE RESPONSE

Submitted by The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Enbridge Gas Ohio Project MWO 64093025

Gregory K Eastridge (Enbridge Ohio - 5)

From:	Emmalisa Kennedy <ekennedy@enviroscienceinc.com></ekennedy@enviroscienceinc.com>
Sent:	Friday, July 22, 2022 10:15 AM
То:	Ohio, FW3
Cc:	Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6); Vincent A Rundo (Gas Distribution - 5)
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] Project review request (IPaC #2022-0059395)
Attachments:	PIR2399_USFWS_Species List_ Ohio Ecological Services Field Office.pdf

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Good morning,

We are requesting the USACE IPaC review of the PIR 2399 – Peach Tree and S.R 703 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: The project activities include the installation of approximately 3,800 feet of replacement natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]-inch diameter) under the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) program. The purpose of the program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

The PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S. R. 703 project is located along S.R. 703 between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Drive in Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio. All work will be completed within the existing utility easement along S.R 703.

The project will begin in August 2022. The ground disturbance for the project is approximately 1.0 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 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.

Detailed description of onsite habitat: The project area is located primarily within rural residential properties with land cover of maintained lawn, new field, and agricultural land. One (1) intermittent stream (Stream S-1) and one (1) palustrine emergent wetland (Wetland W-1) were identified within the center of the project area. Stream S-1 flows south via a culvert beneath S.R. 703. Wetland W-1 and Stream S-1 will be temporarily impacted via open cut trenching to install the replacement pipeline. No open water resources are located within the project area.

The natural vegetation within the project area is primarily maintained lawn, new field, and agricultural land. The project area was reviewed for trees which could provide habitat for protected bat species. No trees were identified with characteristics which may potentially provide some level of roosting habitat for these species

A desktop analysis and initial hibernacula field reconnaissance survey was completed for the site on September 27, 2021 using the USFWS "*Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines*". The desktop analysis was completed for a one (1)-mile radius surrounding the project area using available GIS layers to depict karst areas, mining activity, mineral operations, topography, vegetative type, and land uses within the project area. No areas that

displayed high potential for bat hibernacula were found during this review. In addition, no potential hibernacula were determined to be onsite during the field review. No potential bat hibernaculum are anticipated to be effected by the PIR 2399 project.

Please let me know if you have any questions or required additional information.

Thank you,

Emma Kennedy Professional Wetland Scientist / Practice Area Lead



5070 Stow Road, Stow, OH 44224 | <u>EnviroScienceInc.com</u> O. 800.940.4025 | C. 330.703.0677 | 24-HR 888.866.8540

OH | TN | VA | WV | NC **f o in** Meet our new team in <u>North Carolina</u>!

Emmalisa Kennedy

From:	Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov></ohio@fws.gov>
Sent:	Wednesday, July 27, 2022 10:23 AM
То:	Emmalisa Kennedy
Cc:	nathan.reardon@dnr.state.oh.us; Wyza, Eileen; gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com; vincent.a.rundo@dominionenergy.com
Subject:	PIR 2399 – Peach Tree and S.R 703 Pipeline Maintenance Project, Mercer County, Ohio

Follow Up Flag:Follow upFlag Status:Flagged



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: 2022-0059395

Dear Ms. Kennedy,

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).

<u>Federally Threatened and Endangered Species</u>: 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: 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 https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045), incidental take of Indiana bats is still prohibited without a project-specific exemption. Thus, seasonal clearing is recommended where Indiana bats are assumed present.

If implementation of this seasonal tree cutting recommendation is not possible, a summer presence/absence survey may be conducted for Indiana bats. If Indiana bats are not detected during the survey, then tree clearing may occur at any time of the year. Surveys must be conducted by an approved surveyor and be designed and conducted in coordination with the Ohio Field Office. Surveyors must have a valid federal permit. Please note that in Ohio summer mist net surveys may only be conducted between June 1 and August 15.

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 Eileen Wyza, ODNR-DOW CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – PEACH TREE LANE & STATE ROUTE 703 JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, MERCER COUNTY, OHIO TWELVE (12)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT L

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES CORRESPONDENCE

Submitted by The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Enbridge Gas Ohio Project MWO 64093025 Dominion Energy Services, Inc. 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320 Akron, Ohio 44333 DominionEnergy.com



July 25, 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: <u>The East Ohio Gas Company, Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program</u> <u>Ohio Listed Species Consultation</u> PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S. R. 703

Dear Mr. Pettegrew:

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) requests the review of the following information regarding the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S. R. 703 project. To assist with your review of the project, site maps and photographs are enclosed.

Project Purpose, Description, and Location

DEO is proposing to install approximately 3,800 feet of replacement natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]-inch diameter) under the PIR program. The purpose of the program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

The PIR 2399 - Peach Tree S. R. 703 project is located along S. R. 703 between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Drive in Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio. The latitude and longitude coordinates for the center point of the project area are 40.551039°, -81.463989°. The project area is indicated on an excerpt of the Saint Marys, Ohio USGS 7.5-minute topographic map and a project area map, located in Attachment A. Representative photographs of the site are included in Attachment B.

Site Description

An ecological survey of the project area was conducted in September 2021. This survey was performed to collect information on potential wetlands, streams, and protected species habitat. The project area is composed primarily of rural residential properties and vegetative communities within the project area include maintained lawn.

One (1) intermittent stream (Stream S-1) and one (1) palustrine emergent wetland (Wetland W-1) are located near the center of the project area and are shown on Figure 1 (Attachment A). Depending on the final project design, Wetland W-1 or Stream 1 will be temporarily impacted via open cut trenching to install the replacement pipeline.

Representative photographs of the onsite water resources are included in Attachment B. No open water resources are located within the project area.

The project area was reviewed for trees which could provide habitat for protected bat species. No trees were identified with characteristics which may potentially provide some level of roosting habitat for these species. Clearing of trees in the project area may be necessary to safely conduct project activities or upon the directive of a local arborist.

A desktop analysis and initial hibernacula field reconnaissance survey was completed for the site on September 27, 2021 using the USFWS "*Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines*". The desktop analysis was completed for a one (1)-mile radius surrounding the project area using available GIS layers to depict karst areas, mining activity, mineral operations, topography, vegetative type, and land uses within the project area. No areas that displayed high potential for bat hibernacula were found during this review. In addition, no potential hibernacula were determined to be onsite during the field review.

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 and 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.

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,

Jason P. Ericson Director Environmental Services

Enclosures

cc: Greg Eastridge

Attachment A (Maps)








Attachment B (Photographs) PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S. R. 703 Photographed September 27, 2021



Photo 1. Typical road right-of-way (ROW) along S. R. 703 within the project area.



Photo 2. Typical maintained lawn community within the project area.

PIR 2399 – Peach Tree S. R. 703 Photographed September 27, 2021



Photo 3. Wetland W-1, a palustrine emergent wetland, within the project area.



Photo 4. Stream S-1, an intermittent stream, within the project area.

Ohio Department of Natural Resources



MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate John Kessler, Chief 2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2 Columbus, OH 43229 Phone: (614) 265-6621 Fax: (614) 267-4764

August 15, 2022

Gregory Eastridge Dominion Energy 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320 Akron, Ohio 44333

Re: 22-0755; PIR 2399 - Peach Tree Street and State Route 703

Project: The proposed project involves installing approximately 3,800 feet of replacement natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]-inch diameter) under the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement program.

Location: The proposed project is located in Jefferson Township, Mercer 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: A review of the Ohio Natural Heritage Database indicates there are no records of state or federally listed plants or animals within one mile of the specified project area. 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 any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area.

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 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 species of bats 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. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends 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 ≥ 20 if possible. If trees are present within the project area, and trees must be cut during the summer months, the DOW recommends a mist net survey or acoustic survey be conducted from June 1 through August 15, prior to any cutting. Mist net and acoustic surveys should be conducted in accordance with the most recent version of the "*OHIO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE GUIDANCE FOR BAT SURVEYS AND TREE CLEARING*". If state listed bats are documented, DOW recommends cutting only occur from October 1 through March 31. However, limited summer tree cutting may be acceptable after consultation with the DOW (contact Eileen Wyza at Eileen.Wyza@dnr.ohio.gov).

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 "<u>RANGE-WIDE INDIANA BAT & NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT SURVEY GUIDELINES</u>." If a habitat assessment finds that a potential hibernaculum is present within 0.25 miles of the project area, please send this information to Eileen Wyza 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 salamander mussel (*Simpsonaias ambigua*), a state threatened species. 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 this species.

The project is within the range of the pugnose minnow (*Opsopoeodus emiliae*), a state endangered fish. 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 this or other aquatic 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, the project is not likely to impact 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 <u>local floodplain administrator</u> should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project.

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Mike Pettegrew at <u>mike.pettegrew@dnr.ohio.gov</u> if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew Environmental Services Administrator CASE NO. 22-785-GA-BNR PIR 2399 – Peach tree lane & State Route 703 Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio Twelve (12)-inch High Pressure Pipeline Replacement

ATTACHMENT M

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO PUBLIC OFFICALS

whittsturtevant LLP

MARK A. WHITT Direct: 614.224.3911 whitt@whitt-sturtevant.com

DATE

Via FedEx

<NAME> <ADDRESS> <ADDRESS>

Re: Enbridge Gas Ohio Letter of Notification for PIR 2399 – Peach Tree Lane & State Route 703, Jefferson Township, Mercer County, Ohio Case No. 22-0785-GA-BNR

Dear <NAME>,

The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Enbridge Gas Ohio ("EOG") is preparing for the replacement of approximately 3,750 feet of an existing 8-inch diameter high-pressure pipeline with 12-inch fusion bond epoxy and powercrete epoxy coated steel pipeline. The existing pipeline will be abandoned in place. The pipeline will be installed in public road right-of-way on State Route (S.R.) 703, between Peach Tree Lane and Farnsworth Road. Existing public roadways, EOG right-of-way and EOG's temporary construction 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 Enbridge Gas Ohio's Land Services Department at 1-855-226-6022.

Sincerely,

Moh Q. Whit

Mark A. Whitt

Enclosure: Copy of Construction Notice