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November 6, 2015

Mr. Grant Zeto Ohio Power Siting Board 180 East Broad Street, 6th Floor Columbus, OH 43215-3793

Re:

Case No. 14-1754-GA-BLN

Engineering Design Technical Changes

Dear Mr. Zeto:

As you are aware, North Coast Gas Transmission LLC ("North Coast") is currently developing the Oregon Lateral pipeline to supply gas to the Oregon Clean Energy power plant currently under construction in Oregon, Ohio. North Coast is anticipating commencing construction of the first six miles of the pipeline (from the interstate pipeline connection point) on December 1, 2015. The construction of the first six miles of the pipeline will include seven engineering design technical changes as outlined on the attached letter from Melinda Stahl, Utility Technologies International. That correspondence contains a detailed summary of all of the engineering design technical changes as well as the basis for the changes.

Please do not hesitate to call me or Ms. Stahl with any questions regarding the attached changes.

Sincerely,

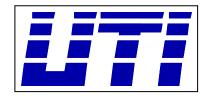
Michael J. Settineri

MJS/kcm

cc:

Ms. Barcy McNeal

Melinda Stahl



Utility Technologies International 4700 Homer Ohio Lane Groveport, OH 43125 P: 614-482-8080

www.uti-corp.com

ENGINEERING DESIGN TECHNICAL CHANGES

To: Grant Zeto

From: Melinda Stahl

Date: November 6, 2015

Subject: North Coast Gas Transmissions' Oregon Lateral Project

OPSB Case No 14-1754-GA-BLN

Mr. Zeto,

Seven engineering design technical changes have been made on North Coast Gas Transmission's (NCGT) Oregon Lateral Pipeline, Case No 14-1754-GA-BLN. Exhibit A shows the comparisons between the shapefiles provided to the OPSB staff on October 9, 2014 and the current engineered construction centerline of the pipeline.

The Table 1 summarizes the seven modifications that have been made on the first six miles of the Oregon Lateral pipeline. Environmental and cultural field surveys were conducted on the areas outside of the original study area and resulted in no additional or new environmental, ecological, or cultural impacts. The Addendum Ecological Resources Report has been included as Exhibit B and the Addendum Phase I Archaeological Investigation Report has been included as Exhibit C. Construction on the Oregon Lateral is tentatively scheduled to begin December 1, 2015.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Thank you,

Melinda Stahl

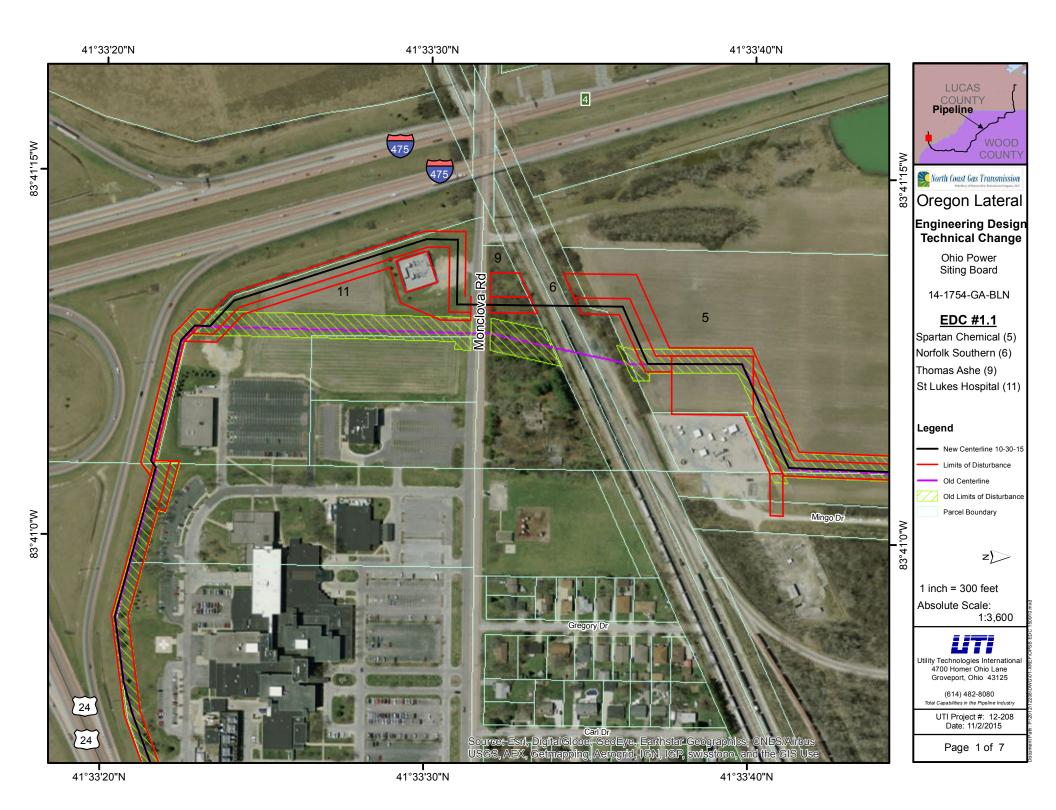
Enclosures

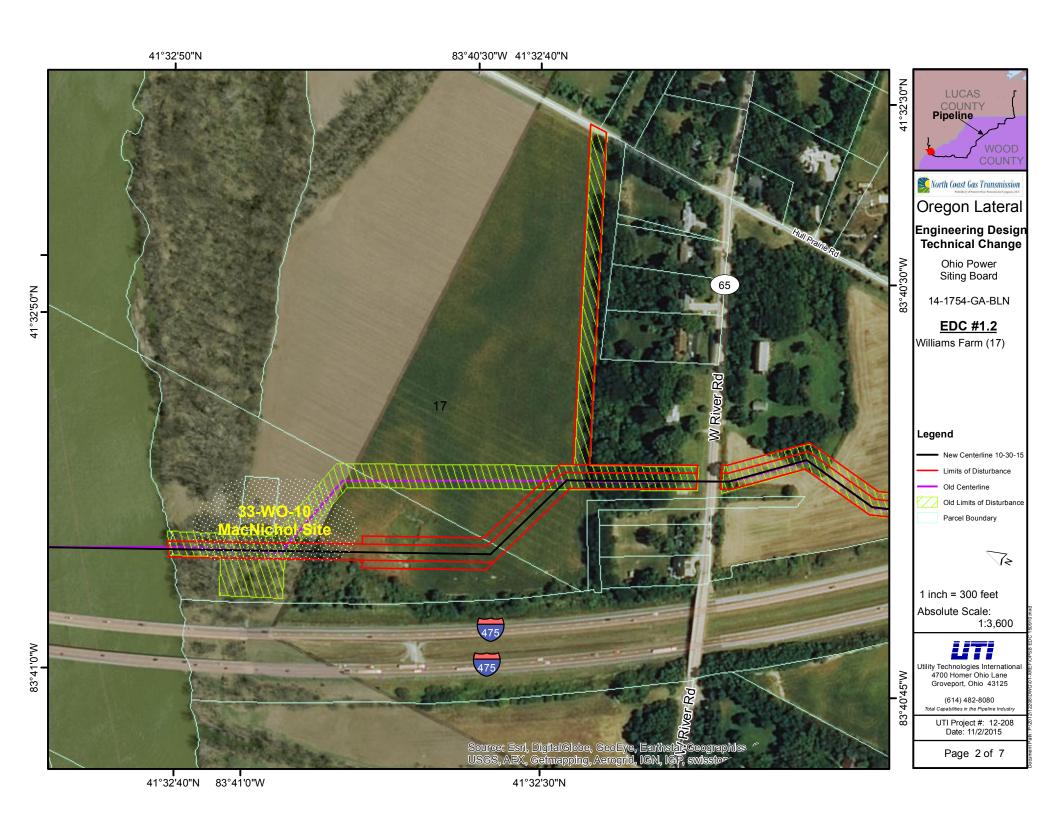
CC: Ed Steele

Michael Calderone

Table 1: Engineering Design Technical Changes

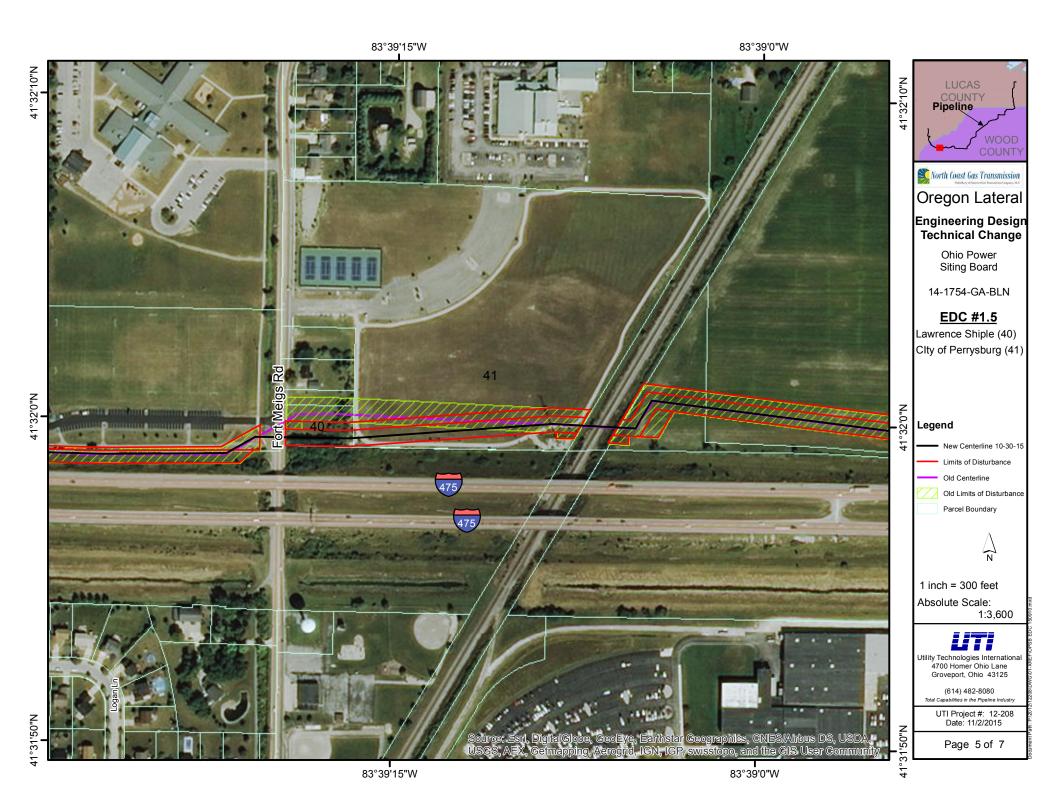
Drawing	Reason	Description
EDC #1.1	Condition #27	-Added an access road off Mingo Drive to enable ingress/egress to NCGT's receipt station without driving through ANR's existing station.
		-Adjusted the location of the railroad crossing at the request of Norfolk Southern Railroad to avoid track switches.
		-Adjusted the location of the pipeline on St. Luke's Hospital property at the request of the landowner.
EDC #1.2	Avoidance of NRHP	-Adjusted the location of the pipeline to avoid adversely impacting the MacNichol (33-WO-10) cultural site.
EDC #1.3	Condition #27	-Shifted the location of the access road further to the east at the request of the landowner.
EDC #1.4	Condition #17	-Extended alignment in ODOT's I-475 right-of-way to preserve the vegetative buffer between the neighborhood and the highway.
EDC #1.5	Condition #27	-Shifted the location of the pipeline to the southern edge of the parcel at the request of the landowner.
EDC #1.6	Condition #27	-Moved boring machine from east side of US-25 to west side of US-25 in order accommodate HDD past the new Costco store inside the ODOT L/A and to accommodate ODOT changes to the US-25/I-475 interchange. -Slightly shifted the alignment of the pipeline Mercy Health, ODOT, and Costco at the request of the landowners.
EDC #1.7	Condition #27	-Adjusted the location of the temporary construction entrance at the request of Oak Bend Church.

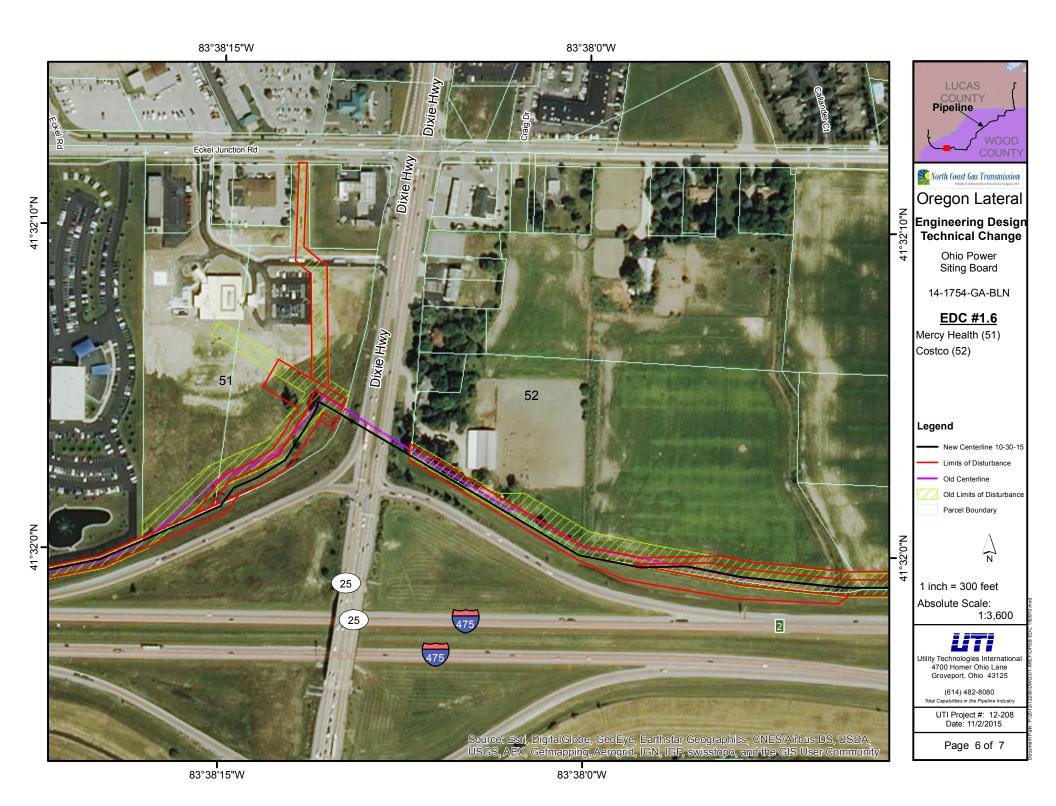


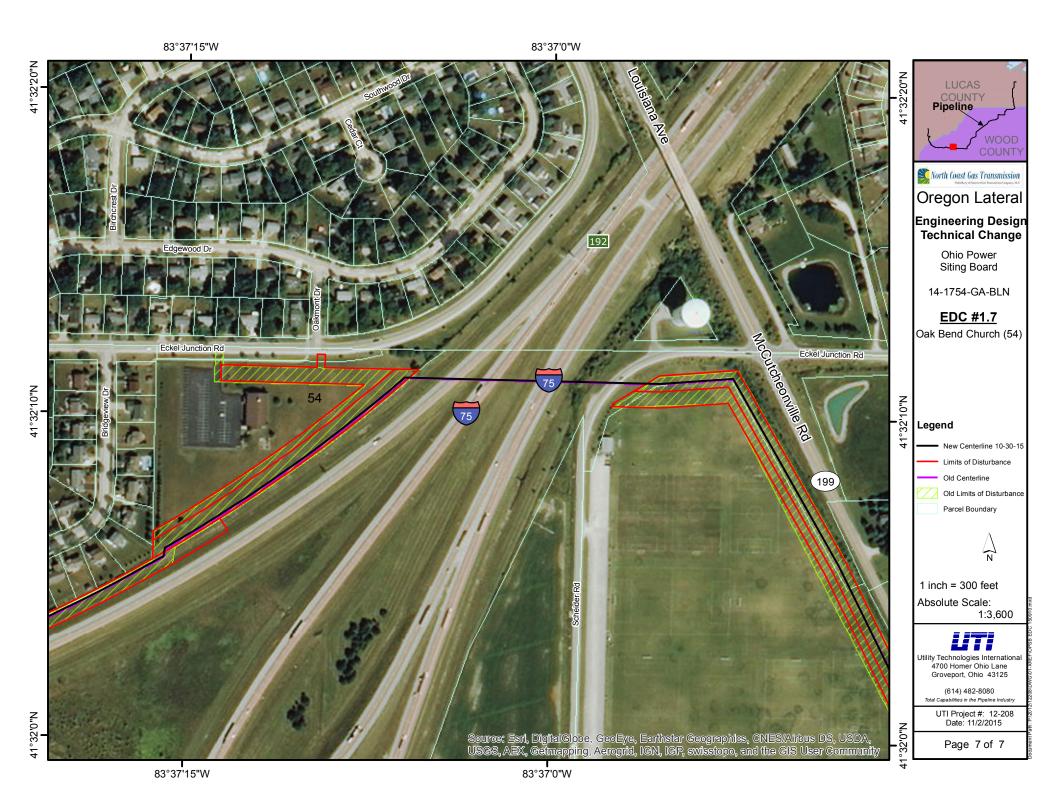












1800 Indian Wood Circle, Maumee, Ohio 43537 Tel: 419.891.2222 Fax: 419.891.1595 www.MannikSmithGroup.com



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Мемо

To: Melinda Stahl – Utilities Technologies International

From: Keith Carr

Date: September 23, 2015

Project #: A3000001

Re: Addendum to September 18, 2014 Ecological Resources Report for the NCGT 24" Oregon Lateral Project

This Addendum supplements MSG's September 18, 2014 *Ecological Resources Report* prepared for the proposed North Coast Gas Transmission (NCGT) 24" Oregon Lateral project in Lucas and Wood County, Ohio. On September 4, 2015, MSG was authorized to conduct an additional ecological resources review of proposed alignment shifts, laydown areas and access roads. Locations of each area that needed to be reviewed were provided to MSG by Utilities Technologies International and are included in Attachment A (Sheets 1-6).

MSG investigated each of the new areas for presence of ecological resources, including: surface waters, wetlands and threatened & endangered species habitat. MSG completed field activities on September 16, 2015 to investigate each area for the presence of ecological resources. To be considered a jurisdictional wetland, indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and hydrology must be present. For a stream or waterway to be considered jurisdictional - there must be a discernible bed and bank and other stream morphological characteristics present. Prior to completing the field activities, MSG reviewed publicly available resources for the site, such as Lucas and Wood County Soil Survey Maps, National Wetland Inventory Map and recent aerial photography.

The threatened & endangered species habitat investigation was heavily focused on determining if trees were present at each are that contained habitat features favored by the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally-threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). During winter, the bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines. In their migration during spring, summer and fall; the bats utilize a variety of habitats. Dead or live trees and snags with exfoliating bark, split trunks or branches and cavities can be utilized by the bats along their migration. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has determined that trees or branches with these characteristics typically have to be over 3-inches in diameter or larger to be utilized by either species of bats.

MSG did not identify any ecological features on the additional areas investigated. Some of these areas were currently in active agricultural production (Sheets 2 & 3), while others had been disturbed by previous industrial uses (Sheet 6). Therefore, ecological features or habitat were not present. In the areas not in current agricultural production, or disturbed by previous uses - no wetlands, streams, or threatened & endangered species habitats were identified (Sheets 1, 4 & 5).

Attachment

ATTACHMENT A ADDITIONAL AREAS



Bat Tree Prairie Habitat Mannik Smith GROUP The Lucas and Wood county photography, dated April 2011, is provided by OGRIP as part of the Ohio Statewide Imagery Program. Sample Plot Wetland ☐ Feet TECHNICAL SKILL. CREATIVE SPIRIT. 200 100 0 Stream Crossing - Ephemeral Previously Studied Area Date Saved: 9/22/2015 3:54:12 PM Stream Crossing - Intermittent/Perennial New Easement Area $Path: W: \label{lem:projects} A-E A 3000001 \label{lem:projects} A-E A 30000001 \label{lem:projects} A-E A 300000001 \label{lem:projects} A-E A 30000001 \label{lem:projects} A-E A 300000001 \label{lem:projects} A-E A 300000001 \label{lem:projects} A-E A 300000001 \label{lem:projects} A-E A 300000001 \label{lem:proj$

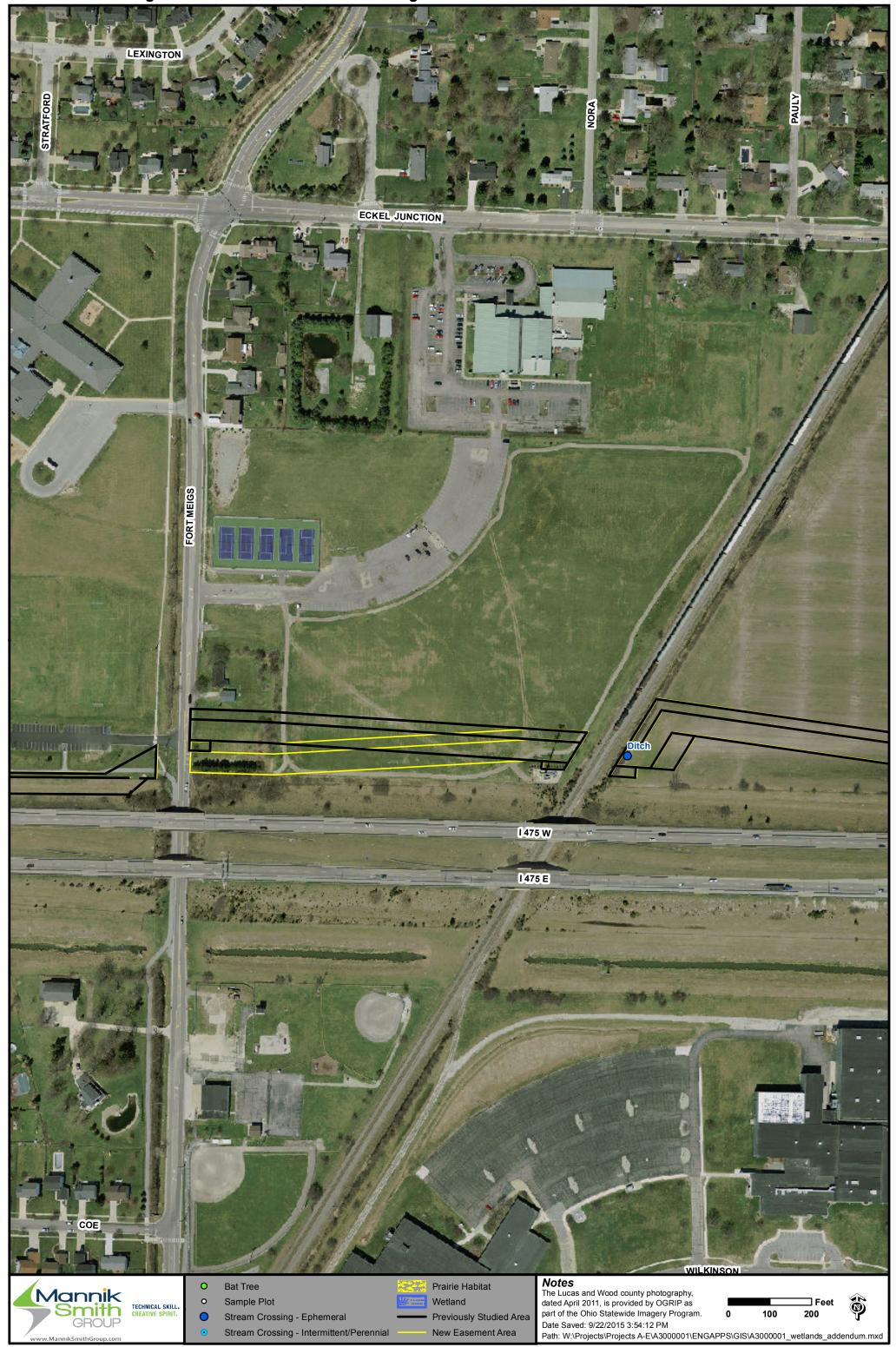
Mannik Smith GROUP TECHNICAL SKILL. CREATIVE SPIRIT. The Lucas and Wood county photography, dated April 2011, is provided by OGRIP as part of the Ohio Statewide Imagery Program.

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Path: W:\Projects\Projects A-E\A3000001\ENGAPPS\GIS\A3000001_wetlands_addendum.mxd Sample Plot Wetland Stream Crossing - Ephemeral Previously Studied Area Stream Crossing - Intermittent/Perennial New Easement Area



Mannik Smith GROUP

Stream Crossing - Intermittent/Perennial





Previously Studied Area

New Easement Area

Stream Crossing - Ephemeral

Stream Crossing - Intermittent/Perennial



Lay Down Area

Stream Crossing - Ephemeral

Stream Crossing - Intermittent/Perennial



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Web: www.wellercrm.com

September 19, 2015

Melinda Stahl Environmental Coordinator Utility Technologies, Inc. 4700 Homer Ohio Lane Groveport, OH 43125

RE: Addendum Phase I Archaeological Investigations for Oregon Lateral Pipeline Resources Reroutes, Wood and Lucas Counties, Ohio.

On September 16, 2015 Weller & Associates, Inc. (Weller) conducted addendum Phase I archaeological investigations in Monclova Township, Lucas County, and Perrysburg Township, Wood County, Ohio (Figures 1 and 2). The work was conducted at the request of Utility Technologies, Inc. (UTI) to account for and address concerns regarding some alterations to the original proposed 22-mile Oregon Lateral Pipeline. Phase I archaeological survey for the original pipeline project was conducted by Mannik & Smith in May, 2014 (Chidester et al. 2014). This addendum consisted of four reroutes near the western terminus of the project corridor in the immediate vicinity of Intestate 475. The addendum project areas include one access road measuring approximately 25 ft in width and three sections of 75 ft pipeline right-of-way (ROW). The work that was conducted for this addendum includes surface collection, visual inspection, and shovel testing. The lead agency for this project is the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB).

The field investigations were conducted at the western side of the overall project corridor, and consisted of one access road reroute and three proposed pipeline ROW reroutes labeled Costco, Fort Meigs, and Monclova Reroutes in this report. The project plans were altered, which resulted in shifting the access and portions of ROW south and east. In addition, a small laydown area was added to the project. This laydown area is previously disturbed and was not subjected to survey. The shifting of the access and portions of the ROW resulted in additional pipeline corridor that was not part of the original CRM investigation (Chidester et al. 2014).

The proposed access reroute is situated in an agricultural field between Interstate 475 and Chippewa Lane in Perrysburg, Ohio (Figure 2 and 3). The field was in soybean crop at the time of survey with surface visibility at 50 percent (Figure 4). These are conditions that are regarded as suitable for the identification of archaeological deposits through surface collection methods. The proposed access was pedestrian surveyed with transect intervals set at 3 m. No cultural resources or artifacts were identified during pedestrian survey.

The Costco Reroute is located between and immediately adjacent to Interstate 475 and the newly built Costco shopping center in Perrysburg, Ohio (Figure 2 and 5). This portion of the ROW was severely disturbed by cut and fill construction activities associated with the construction activities of the highway and shopping center (Figure 6). Testing for the Costco Reroute involved pedestrian survey, however no subsurface investigations were conducted to the readily evident disturbances. No cultural resources were identified during surface examinations.

The Fort Meigs Reroute is located in the park facilities of the Mercy Center for Health Promotions complex north of Interstate 475 and west of and adjacent to Fort Meigs Road in Perrysburg, Ohio (Figure 2, 7, and 8). Testing for the Fort Meigs Reroute involved shovel test probe excavations and pedestrian survey. Shovel test probe excavations determined this portion of the ROW to be severely disturbed by cut and fill construction activities associated with the construction of the park. A representative shovel test profile consisted of a 12 cm thick very dark grayish-brown (10YR3/2) silt loam mottled with yellow (10YR7/6) and gray (10YR5/1) very rocky Fill episode directly above a dark gray (10YR4/1) silt loam rocky and very compact Fill episode (Figure 9). The STP was terminated at 30 cm below ground surface. No cultural resources or artifacts were recovered during surface or subsurface testing.

The Monclova Reroute is located in the immediate vicinity of Saint Lukes Hospital east of Interstate 475 in Maumee, Ohio (Figure 2 and 10-14). This portion of the ROW is situated in a mixed disturbed and intact environment of agricultural and industrial landscapes. The northern portion of the Monclova reroute was in soybean crop at the time of survey. Surface visibility was greater than 80 percent. These are conditions that are regarded as suitable for the identification of archaeological deposits through surface collection methods. The field was pedestrian surveyed with transect intervals set at 3 m The central portion of the Monclova Reroute consisted of manicured lawn between Monclova Road and a portion of the Norfolk and Western Railway. It is anticipated that both the road and railway will be avoided by horizontal directional drilling. Two shovel tests were excavated in this portion of the Monclova reroute. A representative shovel test profile consisted of a 15 cm thick very dark grayish-brown (10YR3/2) silt loam Ap1 horizon directly above a 10 cm thick grayish-brown (10YR5/2) silt loam Ap2 horizon and terminating in a pale brown (10YR6/3) silt loam B horizon. The southern portion of the Monclova Reroute consists of fallow agricultural field between a power substation with associated fill to the north and a fill pile to the south associated with the hospital. The fallow agricultural field was tested by shovel test excavations while the disturbed portions of fill were examined by pedestrian survey only. A representative shovel test profile located in the fallow agricultural field consisted of a 30 cm thick grayish-brown (10YR5/2) clay loam Ap horizon terminating in a light brownish-gray (10YR6/2) clay loam B horizon mottled with very pale brown (10YR7/3). No cultural resources or artifacts were recovered during surface or subsurface testing at any portion of the Monclova Reroute.

The laydown area is located at the eastern end of Commodore Drive in Moline, Wood County, Ohio (Figures 15-16). The laydown area is part of the Stanley Railyard and is frequently leased out as a laydown area for various projects in the region. The area contains a large gravel parking lot and a narrow strip of visibly disturbed vegetated area. Based on the extensive known disturbance of the laydown area which has historically been used for industrial purposes, intensive field survey was not completed at the location.

Summary and Recommendations

On September 16, 2015, Weller & Associates, Inc. completed addendum Phase I archaeological work for the Oregon Lateral Pipeline Resources Reroutes in Monclova Township in Lucas County and Perrysburg Township in Wood County. The addendum work conducted for these investigations included visual inspection/reconnaissance and shovel testing that did not identify any cultural remains. Further archaeological work is not considered necessary.

If there are any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Joshua D. Engle, MA/PI Weller & Associates, Inc.

References

Chidester, Robert C., Ryan M. Schumaker, Kate J. Hayfield, David Boling, Scott Slater, and B Monica Zsigmond

2014 Results of a Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Proposed 24" Oregon Lateral Pipeline in the Cities of Maumee and Oregon, Lucas County and the Cities of Northwood and Perrysburg and Lake and Perrysburg Townships, Wood County, Ohio. The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc., Maumee, Ohio.



Figure 1. Political map of Ohio showing the approximate location of the project.

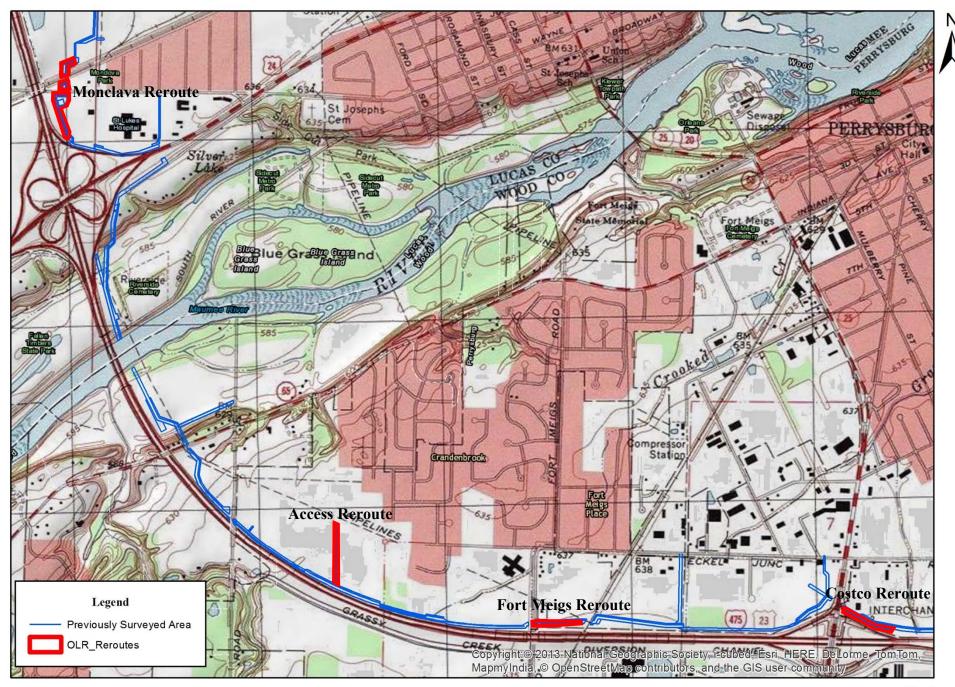
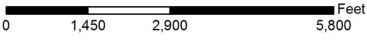


Figure 2. Portion of a 7.5 minute series topographic map indicating the locations of the reroutes.



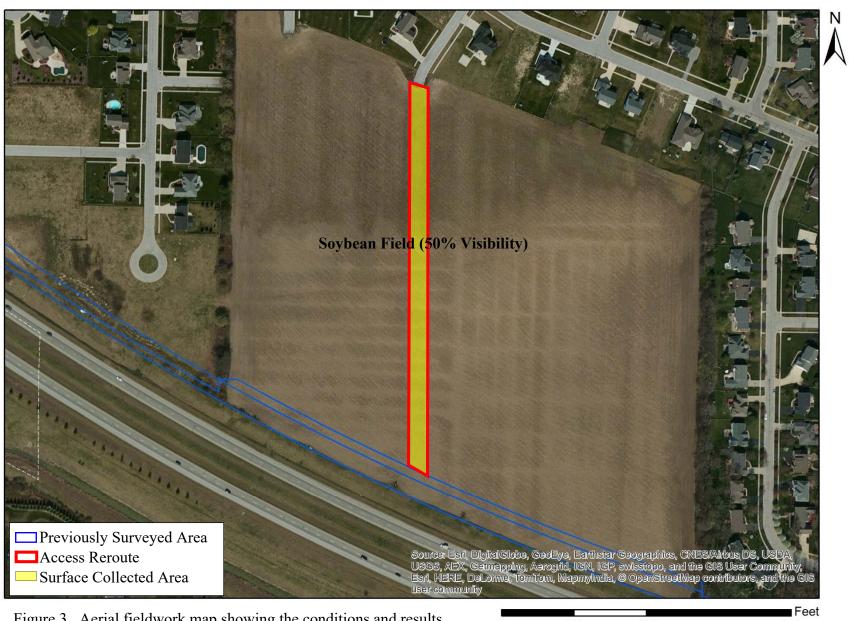


Figure 3. Aerial fieldwork map showing the conditions and results of testing for the Access Reroute.

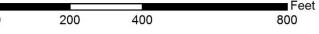




Figure 4. View of the surface collected soybean field within the access reroute area.

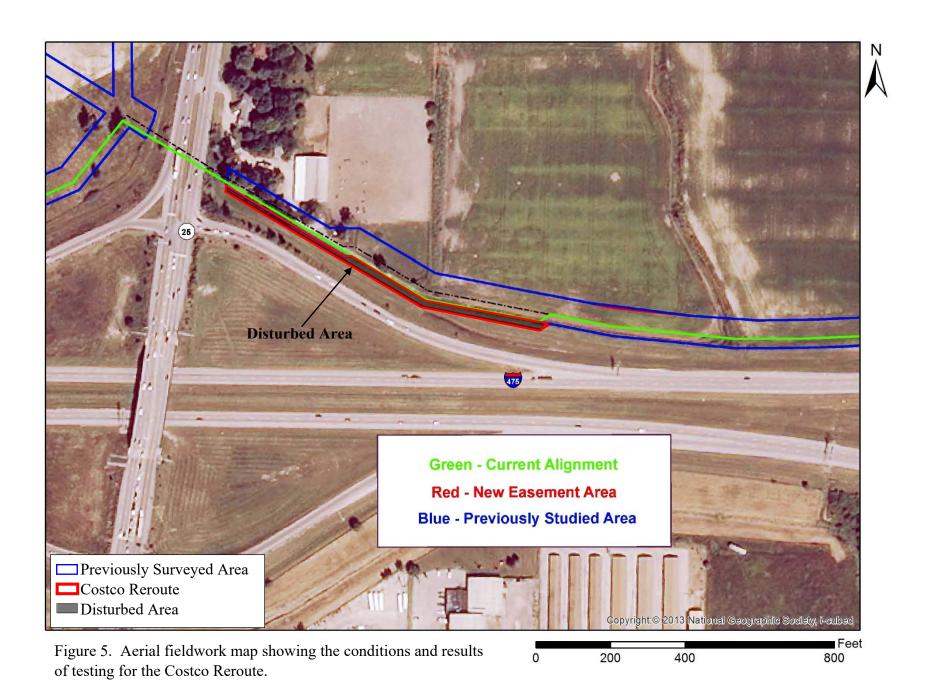
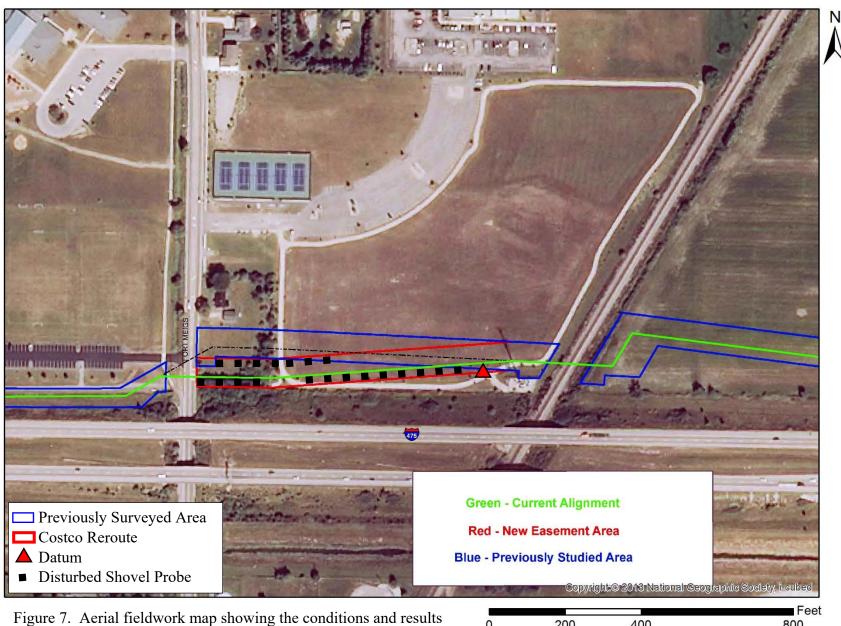




Figure 6. View of the disturbed visually inspected Costco Reroute.



of testing for the Fort Meigs Reroute.

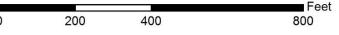




Figure 8. View of the disturbed shovel probed area of the Fort Meigs Reroute.



Figure 9. A disturbed shovel probe from the Fort Meigs Reroute.





Figure 11. View of the disturbed area within the southern portion of the Monclava Reroute.



Figure 12. View of the central portion of the Monclava Reroute.



Figure 13. View of the north central portion of the Monclava Reroute.



Figure 14. View of the northern portion of the Monclava Reroute.

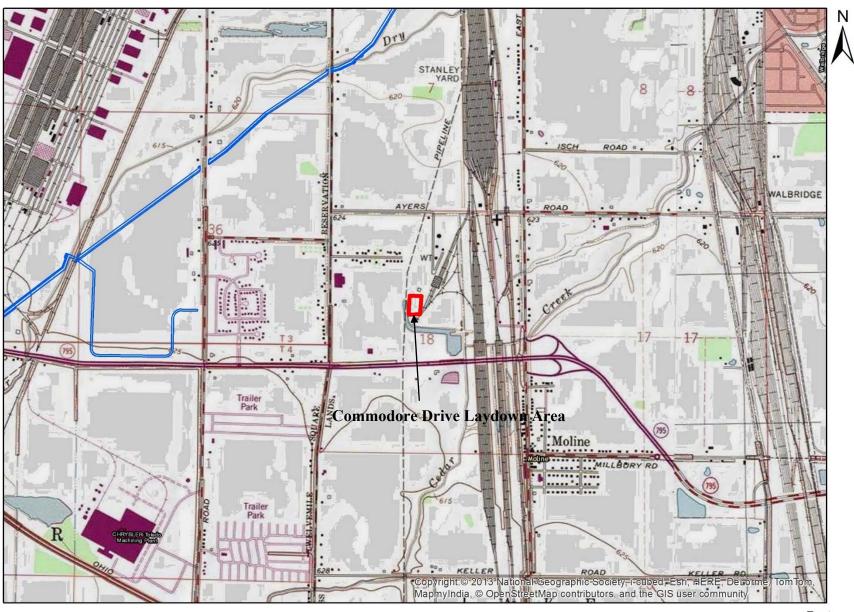


Figure 15. Portion of a 7.5 minute series topographic map indicating the location of the Commodore Drive Laydown Area.

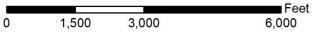




Figure 16. Aerial map of the Commodore Drive Laydown Area showing the conditions,

Feet 0 300 600 1,200

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11/6/2015 4:23:22 PM

in

Case No(s). 14-1754-GA-BLN

Summary: Correspondence Regarding Engineering Design Technical Changes electronically filed by Mr. Michael J. Settineri on behalf of North Coast Gas Transmission LLC