**Letter of Notification for:** 

Two Route Shifts of the

**Oregon Lateral Pipeline** 

in

**Wood County, Ohio** 

Per Condition 27 of the Certificate

**Ohio Power Siting Board** 

Case No. 16-1095-GA-BLN

Submitted By:

**Generation Pipeline LLC** 

May 17, 2016

# BEFORE THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

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#### LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Exhibit A. Overview Map of Oregon Lateral Pipeline with changes.

Exhibit B. Property Owner List

Exhibit C. Henry Property Re-Route Map

Exhibit D. Hirzel Property Re-Route Map

Exhibit E. USFWS and ODNR Threatened and Endangered Species List

Exhibit F. Archeological Resources Report for Henry and Hirzel Re-Route

Exhibit G. Ecological Resources Report for Henry and Hirzel Re-Route

#### **GLOSSARY**

LON: Letter of Notification

MAOP: Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure

MSG: Mannik and Smith Group, Inc.

NCGT: North Coast Gas Transmission

OCEC: Oregon Clean Energy Center

ODNR: Ohio Department of Natural Resources

ODOT: Ohio Department of Transportation

PSI: Pounds per Square Inch

ROW: Right-of-Way

SFHA: Special Flood Hazard Areas

USFWS: United States Fish and Wildlife Service

UTI: Utility Technologies International Corporation

4906-6-05(B)

### (1) Name and Reference Number, Brief Description of the Route Modification, Why the Route Modification Meets the Requirements for a LON

Generation Pipeline LLC (Generation Pipeline) is applying for a Letter of Notification (LON) to modify two sections of the route of an approved pipeline project located in Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio. The modifications are being done to accommodate the requests of the property owners.

The Oregon Lateral will be approximately 22-miles in total length and will provide natural gas from two different sources in Maumee for the operation of the Oregon Clean Energy Center (OCEC) in Oregon, Ohio. The OCEC received a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need on May 12, 2013 (OPSB Case No. 12-2959-EL-BGN).

North Coast Gas Transmission LLC ("NCGT") submitted the project as a LON in Case No. 14-1754-GA-BLN and that application was automatically approved on January 6, 2015. Subsequent to that approval, the Ohio Power Siting Board approved a transfer of the certificate from NCGT to Generation Pipeline on March 24, 2016.

Generation Pipeline submits this LON for approval of routing modifications in two areas along the original pipeline route. Both route modifications are within Wood County. The first routing modification is identified as the "Henry re-route", which will add approximately 1,258 feet to the original project length. The second routing modification is identified as the "Hirzel re-route" and will add approximately 386 feet to

the length of the original project. All other parameters of the original pipeline, including design, material and construction, will remain unchanged.

Because the route modification is considered an amendment of the Oregon Lateral Pipeline and the total modifications exceed 1 mile, Rule 4906-6-12(A) requires the amendment to be submitted as an LON.

#### (2) Statement of Need for the Proposed Route Change

The primary need for this project remains as stated in the original LON, which is to provide natural gas for the OCEC. The route changes that are the subject of this LON are needed to accommodate the request of the landowners and are being taken in compliance with Condition 27 of the certificate issued in Case Number 14-1754-GA-BLN.

#### (3) Location of the Route and Changes

The two routing modifications to the Oregon Lateral pipeline are located in Wood County Ohio. The Henry re-route traverses through portions of Perrysburg Township (Exhibit C) and the Hirzel re-route traverses through portions of the City of Northwood (Exhibit D). Distances and anticipated impacted areas in these locations are provided in Table 1. The location of the two pipeline route modifications are illustrated in pages 1-4 of Exhibit A with the Henry re-route found on page 2 and the Hirzel re-route on page 3.

TABLE 1 OREGON LATERAL PIPELINE LOCATION

Location	Approximate Linear Distance (feet)	County
Perrysburg Township	5061	Wood
City of Northwood	5839	Wood

#### (4) Alternatives Considered

The pipeline is currently approved for placement on the properties subject to the Hirzel re-route and also approved for placement on the Ronald Henry Property (see Exhibit C). Both of the routing modifications in this LON are the result of easement negotiations with landowners pursuant to Condition 27 of the certificate. The route modifications also minimize the impacts on the ecology, sensitive land uses, and cultural features to the greatest extent practical.

The Henry re-route consists of shifting the center of the pipeline corridor to the western perimeter of the Ronald Henry Property. See Exhibit C. This shift involves Wood County Parcels P57-400-100000031000 (Agriculture), P57-400-100000030000 (Agriculture), and P57-400-100000003000 (Agriculture). This shift was requested by the landowner. No other landowner will be affected by this change.

The Hirzel re-route consists of shifting the majority of the center of the pipeline corridor 215 feet to the north. See Exhibit D. This shift takes place on the Hirzel Canning Company property, Northwood Realty Limited Partnership property, Elaine Pachelieff property, and Louisville Title Agency property. This shift was requested due to Hirzel Canning Company planned expansion of its buildings and business. This shift involves seven Wood County parcels. These parcels are:

- 1. M50-812-340101044000 (Hirzel Canning Company), Agriculture
- 2. M50-812-340101045000 (Northwood Realty Limited Partnership), Agriculture
- 3. M50-812-340000009000 (Elaine Pachelieff), Single Family
- 4. M50-812-340000008000 (Hirzel Canning Company), Agriculture
- 5. M50-812-340000007000 (Hirzel Canning Company), Agriculture
- 6. M50-812-340000001000 (Louisville Title Agency for NW Ohio, Inc. Trustee), Agriculture
- 7. M50-812-350000025000 (Louisville Title Agency for NW Ohio Inc. Trustee), Agriculture

The shift on parcel M50-812-340101044000 varies and is slightly greater on the western side of the parcel due to the original angle of the pipeline corridor. The shift on parcel M50-812-350000025000 varies and is less on the eastern side of the parcel due to the original angle of the pipeline corridor.

Easements have been executed or settlements have been reached, subject to final documentation, with all of the owners of the above-listed parcels.

### (5) Public Information Program and Letters to Affected Property Owners and Tenants

A copy of this Letter of Notification and transmittal letter is being provided concurrently to Wood County Board of Commissioners, the Mayor of the City of Northwood, the Perrysburg Township Board of Trustees and the Wood County Planning Commission. In addition, copies of the Letter of Notification will be placed in the Walbridge Branch Library, Walbridge, Ohio; the Way Public Library, Perrysburg, Ohio; the Rossford Public Library, Rossford, Ohio; the Toledo – Lucas County Public Library, Maumee Branch, Maumee, Ohio; and the Toledo – Lucas County Public Library, Oregon Ohio. Generation Pipeline will also be sending letters to affected property owners and tenants adjacent to or contiguous to the re-route locations within seven days of the filing of this Letter of Notification. Generation Pipeline will also publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in Wood County with information on the proposed reroutes. That same information will be provided in the letters to the affected property owners and tenants.

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#### (6) Anticipated Construction Schedule and Proposed In-Service Date

Construction on the Oregon Lateral project is under way and construction on the two route modifications addressed in this LON will commence as soon as approved. The proposed in-service date is currently estimated to be August 2016.

#### (7) Route Change Area Map and Directions

Figure 1 shows a high-level view of the project area for the entire Oregon Lateral pipeline. Figure 2 shows directions from Columbus, Ohio to the Henry re-route. Beginning in Columbus, start by taking OH-315 N to US-23 N, continue onto OH-15 W, keep right at the fork, and follow signs for Interstate 75N/Ohio 15/Toledo and merge onto I-75. Take exit 193 off of I-75 (Fremont Exit) and turn right on to Fremont Pike. Head southeast on Freemont Pike for approximately 1.5 miles and the Henry route change area will be on the left.

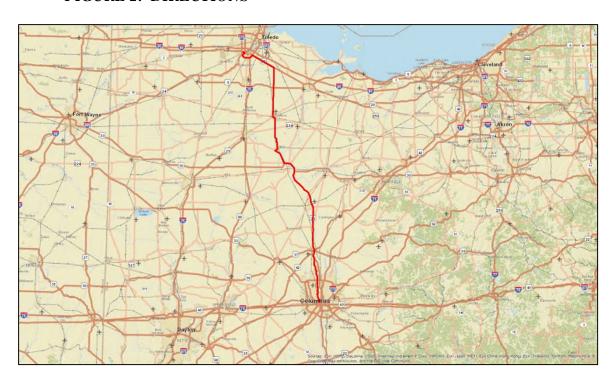
For the Hirzel re-route, continue southeast on Fremont Pike for approximately seven miles and then head north on I-280. Continue north on I-280 for approximately nine miles to the Curtis Road exit (6B). Turn right on Curtis Road and continue approximately 500 feet and then turn right on Lemoyne Road. Drive south on Lemoyne Road for approximately one-quarter mile and the Hirzel re-route will be on the left.

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FIGURE 1: PROJECT AREA



FIGURE 2: DIRECTIONS



#### (8) Property Owner List

The list of property owners along the Henry and Hirzel re-routes and the status of the easement agreements has been provided in Exhibit B.

#### (9) Technical Features of the Project

## (a) Operating Characteristics, Required Structures, and Right-of-Way and/or Land Requirements

The technical features of pipeline on the Henry and Hirzel re-routes are the same as the original Oregon Lateral pipeline and are as follows:

- *Pipeline MAOP*: The proposed pipeline will have an established MAOP of 937.
- *Pipe Material*: The proposed 24-inch steel pipeline will have a wall thickness of 0.375-inch and minimum yield strength of 60,000 PSI. The pipeline will be externally coated with 14-16 Mils of Fusion Bonded Epoxy coating and cathodically protected by a rectifier(s). An additional 20 to 40 Mils of Abrasive Resistant Over coating will be applied at areas where the pipeline will be installed using drilling methods.
- *Structures:* There will be no receipt station/delivery station structures associated with the Henry and Hirzel re-routes.
- *Right-of-Way (ROW) and/or Land Requirement:* The Henry and Hirzel reroutes will both occur within 75-foot wide easements (50-foot wide permanent easement with a 25-foot temporary easement.

#### (b) Electric and Magnetic Fields

This section does not apply.

#### (c) Estimated Capital Costs

The estimated capital cost for the Oregon Lateral pipeline remains as stated in the original application in Case No. 14-1754-GA-BLN.

#### (10) Social and Ecological Impacts

#### (a) Land Use

The Henry re-route is located within Perrysburg Township and the Hirzel re-route is located within the City of Northwood in Wood County. The land use associated with the two re-route areas consists of agricultural fields. Population density per square mile for the locations listed above has been provided in Table 2.

TABLE 2: POPULATION ESTIMATE, 2010 U.S. CENSUS DATA

Location	Population Density per Square Mile
Wood County	203.3
Perrysburg Township	346.4
City of Northwood	617.7

Population density estimates for land were calculated using a 200-foot wide study corridor. They were calculated by direct estimation based on study corridor size, number of residences identified in the corridor, and the average number of persons per household. Based on review of the parcel data and available aerial photography, 14 homes were identified within the 200-foot study corridor with an estimated population of 34. Table 3 provides the data generated for the population estimate along the proposed pipeline route. The estimates provided are limited by available statistics and the study did not take into consideration any planned residential developments within the study corridor. However, it is not expected that the re-routes will significantly impact existing or planned land use

within the vicinity of the project. Any project construction impacts will be temporary in nature.

TABLE 3: STUDY AREA CENSUS POPULATION ESTIMATES

Location	Average Household Size	# of Houses Identified within 200'corridor	Total Estimated Population within 200'corridor	
Perrysburg Township	2.58	0	0	
City of Northwood	2.45	14	34	
_	Grand Total	14	34	

#### (b) Agricultural Land

The proposed construction of the re-routes is located within nine parcels zoned for agricultural use, all of which were classified as agricultural districts. One parcel, Elaine Pachelieff is classified as a single-family dwelling. Most of the agricultural land is used for row crop propagation such as soybeans, corn, wheat and oats. However, a few fields were being utilized for hay production. Construction of the natural gas pipeline will not have any long-term impact on crop production. Fair compensation for crop loss during the installation of the pipeline has been negotiated between the landowner and Generation Pipeline. Care will be taken to segregate soils during trenching activities and to backfill around the installed pipeline to the original condition.

Table 4 lists the parcels that are zoned for agriculture along the proposed pipeline route including, the owner, total parcel size, the approximate length of pipeline crossing the property, the anticipated area of temporary disturbance, and if it is part of an agricultural district.

TABLE 4: AGRICULTURAL LAND

Parcel #	Owner	Parcel Size (acres)	County	Length of Pipeline Through Parcel (If)	Area of Temporary Impacts (acres)	Agricultural District (Y / N)
P57-400-00000031000	Ronald Henry Properties	20	Wood	2642	4.5	Yes
P57-400-100000030000	Ronald Henry Properties	36.3	Wood	1,009	1.6	Yes
P57-400-100000003000	Ronald Henry Properties	40	Wood	1,410	2.4	Yes
M50-812-340101044000	Hirzel Canning Company	10	Wood	457	0.7	Yes
M50-812-340101045000	Northwood Realty Limited Partnership	10	Wood	1,330	2.5	Yes
M50-812-340000008000	Hirzel Canning Company	40.3	Wood	301	0.5	Yes
M50-812-340000007000	Hirzel Canning Company	9.88	Wood	325	0.6	Yes
M50-812-340000001000	Louisville Title Agency for NW Ohio INC Trustee	49.47	Wood	1,391	2.4	Yes
M50-812-350000025000	Louisville Title Agency for NW Ohio INC Trustee	20	Wood	410	0.7	Yes

#### (c) Archaeological or Cultural Resources

Weller and Associates, Inc. (Weller) a cultural resources consulting firm, was contracted by Generation Pipeline to conduct a Phase I cultural resources survey of the proposed re-routes. An archeological survey was also conducted by Weller for the re-routed areas including a field reconnaissance to document any occurrence of historical artifacts within the project area. The field reconnaissance included surface collection, visual inspection and shovel testing. The area of potential effects for the project, which consists of land directly impacted by construction activities, equipment access and storage within the project limits, was evaluated by Weller. Phase I surveys were

completed for both the Henry and Hirzel re-routes. With respect to the Henry re-route, no archeological sites or above-ground resources were identified during these investigations. With respect to the Hirzel re-route, a prior unrecorded archeological site had been noted in the initial Phase 1 investigation. Weller determined at the end of its Phase 1 investigation that site 33W0579 is a historic/modern domestic site in a disturbed plow zone. This site is not considered to be eligible for inclusion into the NRHP and further archeological work is not considered necessary. The results of these surveys have been communicated to the Ohio Historic Preservation Office and are shown in Exhibit F.

#### (d) Local, State and Federal Permits and Requirements

In addition to submitting a LON to the Ohio Power Siting Board, the Project is subject to the following governmental agency reviews, permits, licenses, and notifications:

- United States Army Corps of Engineers Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10
   Permit and Nation Wide Permit 12 for Utility Line Activities.
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Surface Water General Isolated Wetland Permit (Level One)
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) agency reviews of threatened and endangered species habitat assessments.
- Wood County Storm Water Pollution Prevention requirements.
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act compliance through the Ohio Historic Preservation Office.

General Permit for Discharges of Hydrostatic Test Water (OHH000002)
 through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

There are no other known local, state, or federal requirements that must be met prior to the construction of the proposed pipeline re-routes.

#### (e) Species of Concern

A list of the species identified by the USFWS and the ODNR is provided in Exhibit E. MSG conducted a survey of the re-route areas for potential habitat for these species and no potential habitat was identified by MSG.

#### (f) Areas of Ecological Concern

As part of the preparation of this LON, an ecological survey was conducted for the re-routed areas, including a field reconnaissance to document the occurrence of the endemic vegetation and wildlife within the proposed project area. MSG conducted field reconnaissance of the re-routed areas that included a pedestrian survey of the proposed route. With respect to the Henry re-route and the Hirzel re-route, MSG determined that the proposed pipeline corridor shift will not impact any ecological resources. Results of these surveys are presented in Exhibit G.

#### (i) National/State Forests, Parks, Nature Preserves, and Wilderness Areas

No national/state forests, parks, nature preserves, or wilderness areas were identified in the re-routed areas.

#### (ii) Wetlands, Scenic Rivers, Waters of the U.S. and Water of the State

An investigation of the surface waters along the two re-routed areas was conducted by MSG. No wetlands were identified along either of the re-route corridors and each of the re-routed areas requires crossing one stream in a slightly different location that the original pipeline route. The perennial stream on the Hirzel re-route will be avoided by using drilling methods to cross, whereas the ephemeral stream on the Henry re-route will be crossed using an open-trench method.

Table 5 lists the streams and ditches that will be crossed with the construction of the pipeline and the proposed method for crossing the waterway or ditch.

TABLE 5: OREGON LATERAL STREAM/DITCH CROSSINGS

Crossing #	Name (MSG id#)	<b>Proposed Crossing Method</b>
9	Unnamed Tributary 1 to Dry Creek (SC-3)	Open-Trench
25	Berger Ditch (SC-14)	Bore*

<sup>\*</sup>Method used to cross (horizontal directional drill, conventional bore, combination drill, etc.) will vary depending on location, length, and environmental factors associated with each crossing.

#### (iii) Floodplains

Neither of the two re-routed areas addressed in this LON intersects any special flood hazard areas (SFHA) identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. SFHA are defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of base flood or 100-year flood.

### (g) Any Known Unusual Conditions Resulting in Significant Environmental, Social, Health, or Safety Impacts

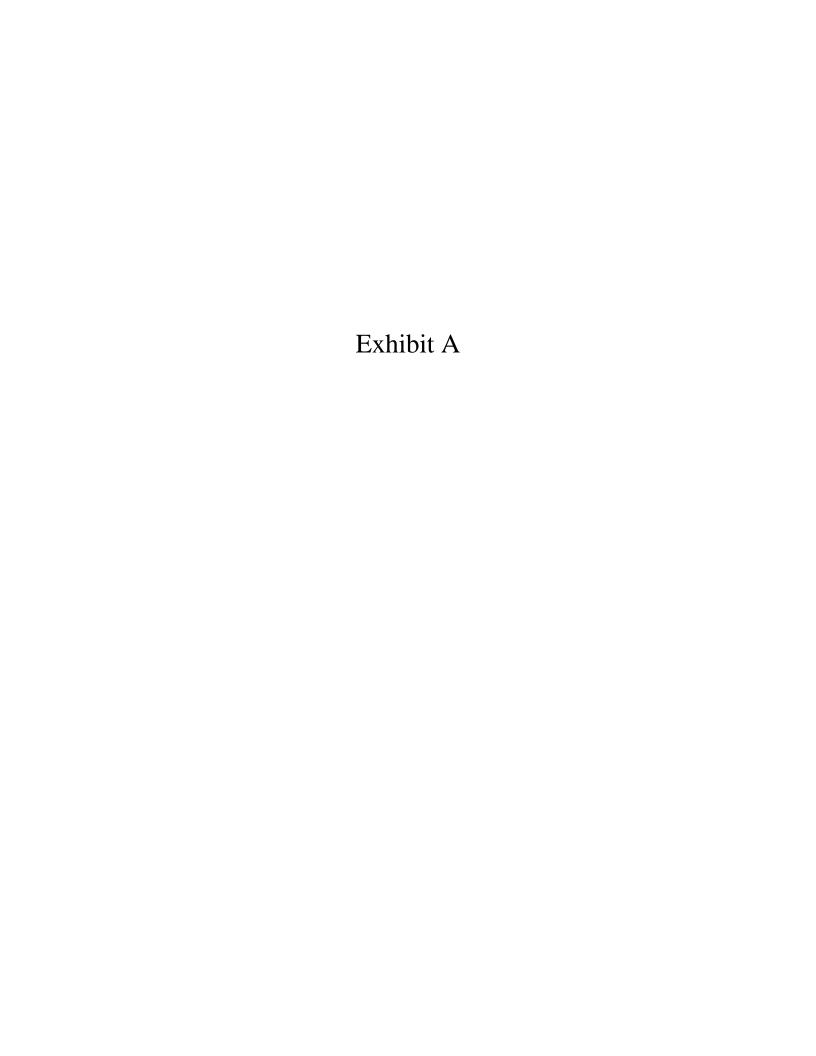
All noise generated from the construction of the pipeline will be in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards. As a result, the noise impact on nearby sensitive areas will be controlled to the greatest extent practicable and is anticipated to be minimal. Construction at any location near a given residential, commercial or other noise sensitive area is expected to require much less than one month

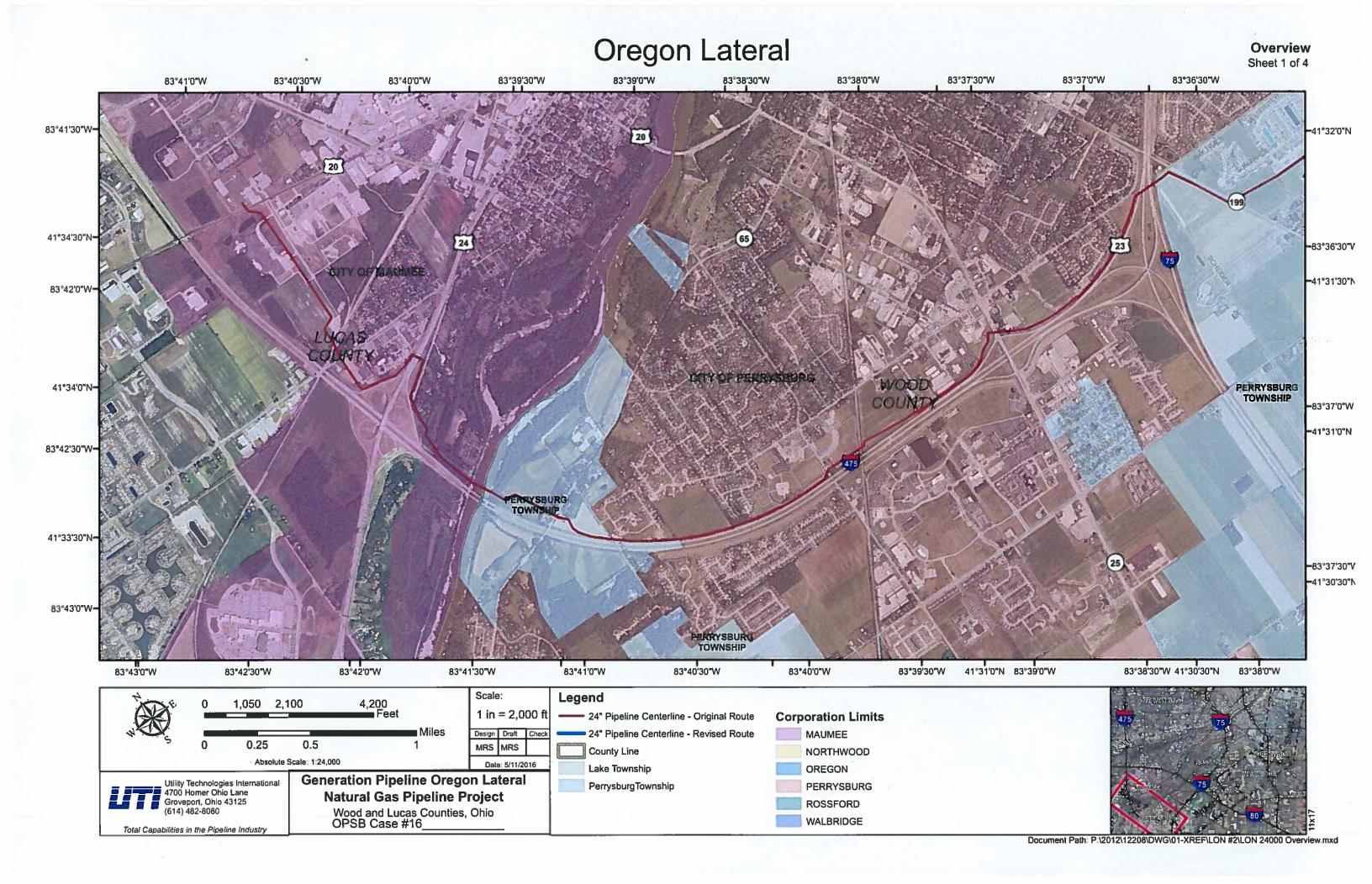
duration. It is anticipated that noise sensitive areas will not be significantly affected by the construction of the pipeline.

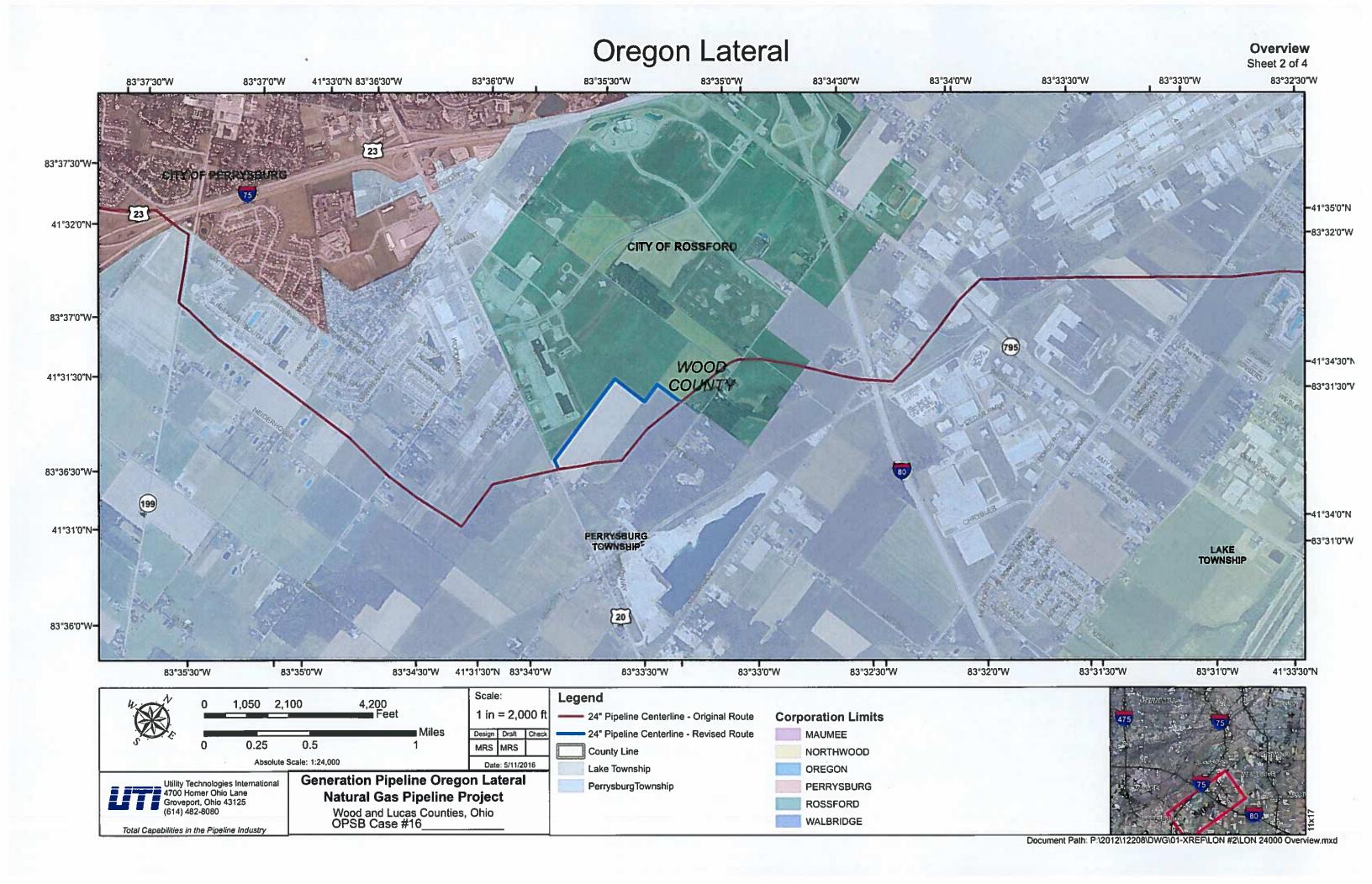
Standard construction techniques will be used and equipment operation will be confined to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., or until dusk when sunset occurs after 7:00 p.m. Some instances may require working later to complete critical tasks (e.g. tieins and crossings) and to accommodate daytime business access. These instances are expected to be few and irregular and will be monitored and mediated as necessary.

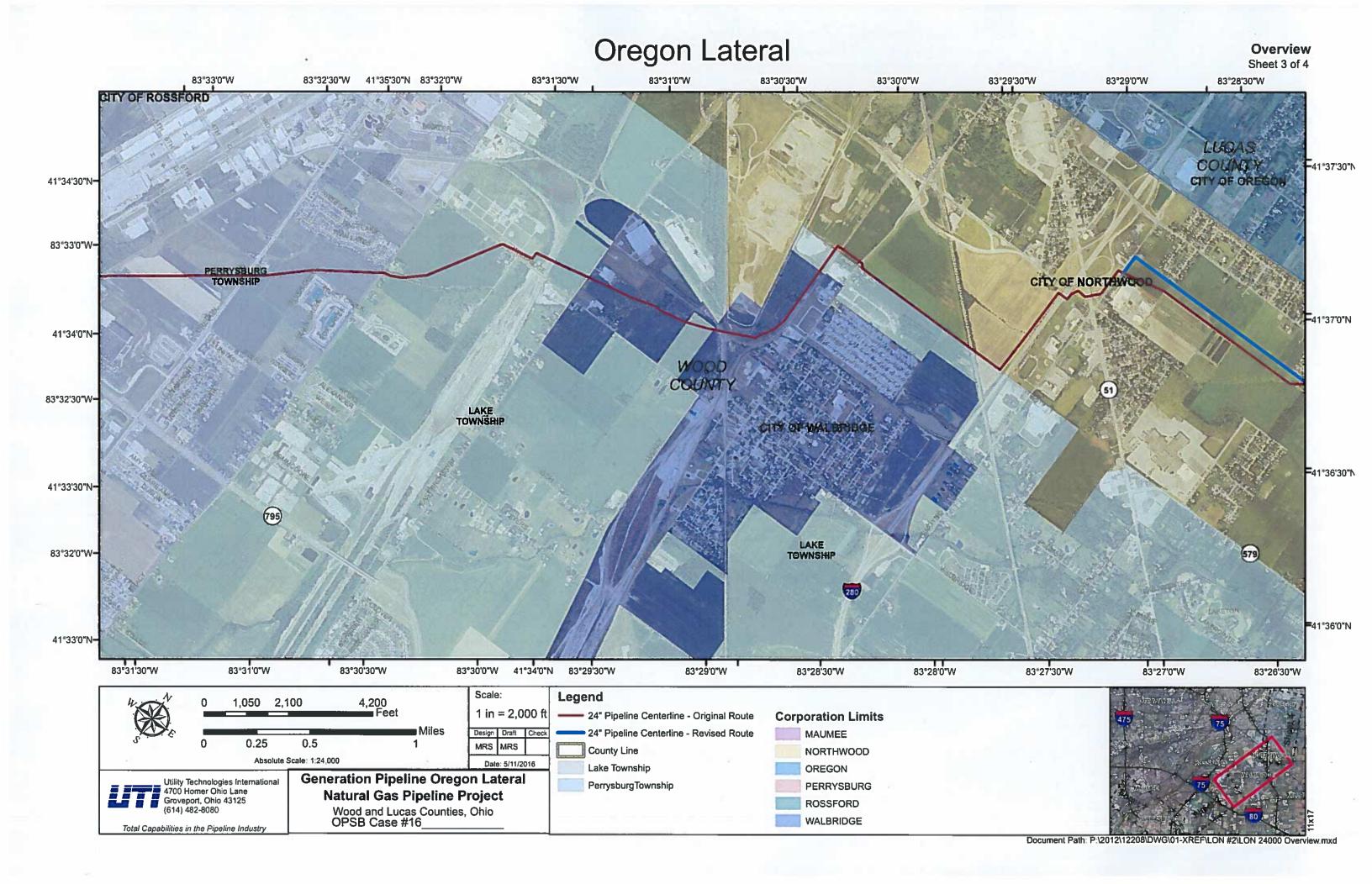
There are no other known unusual conditions with the construction of the proposed route shifts for the Oregon Lateral.

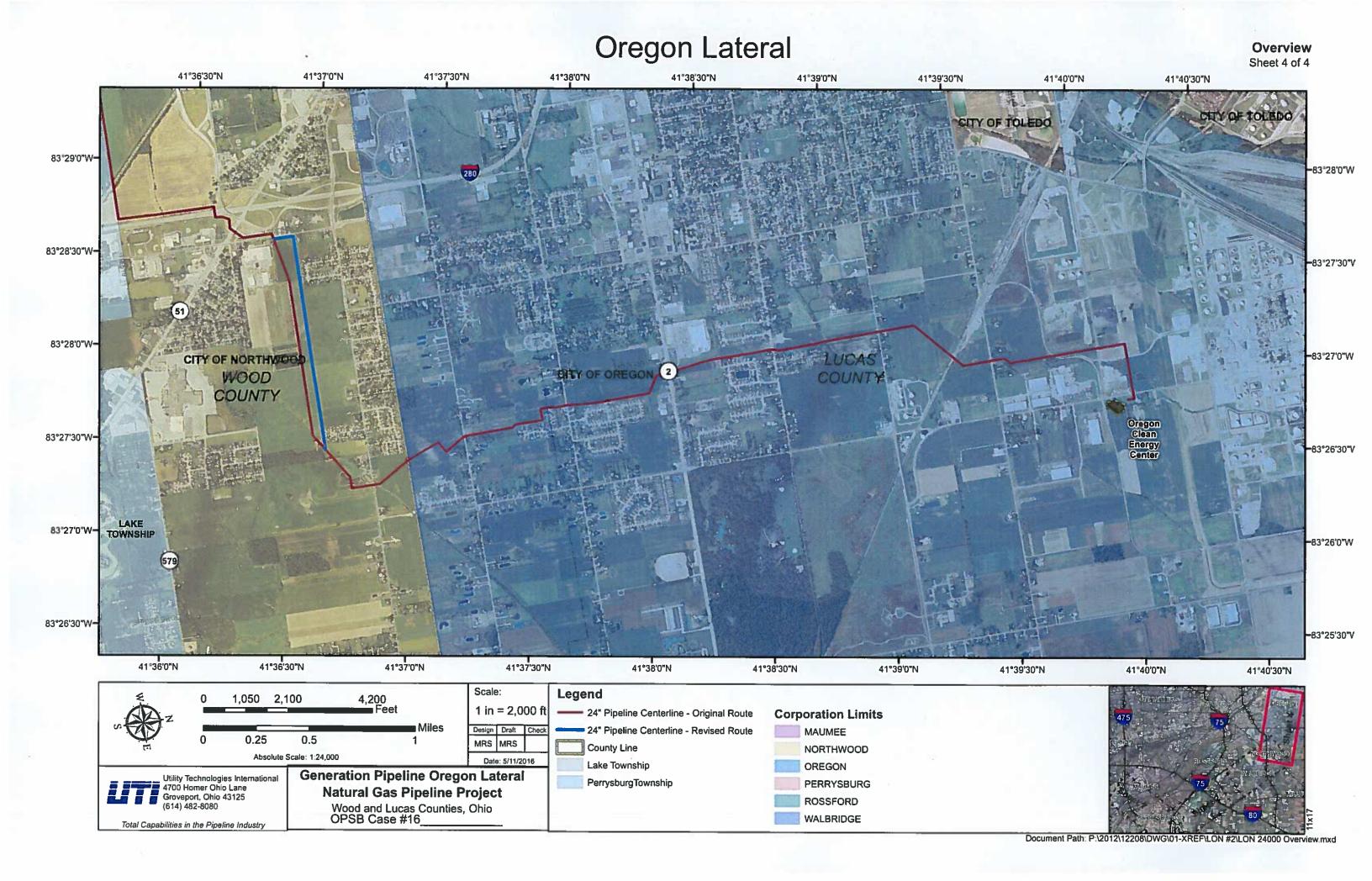
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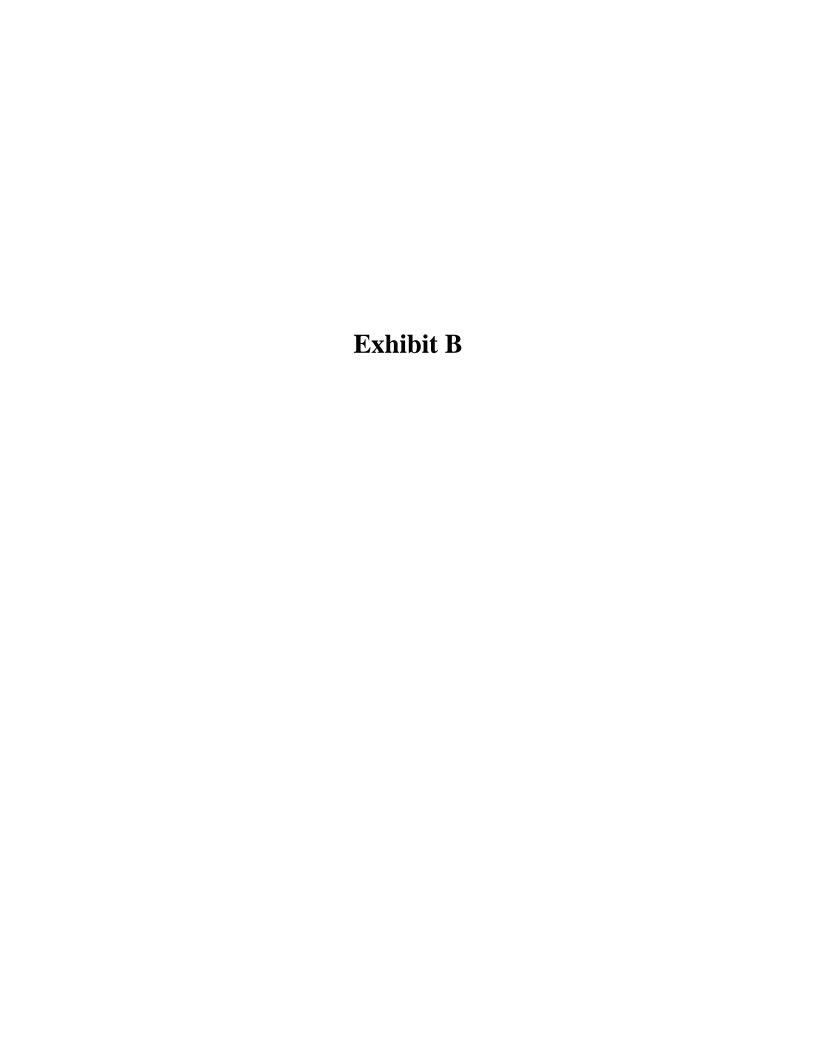




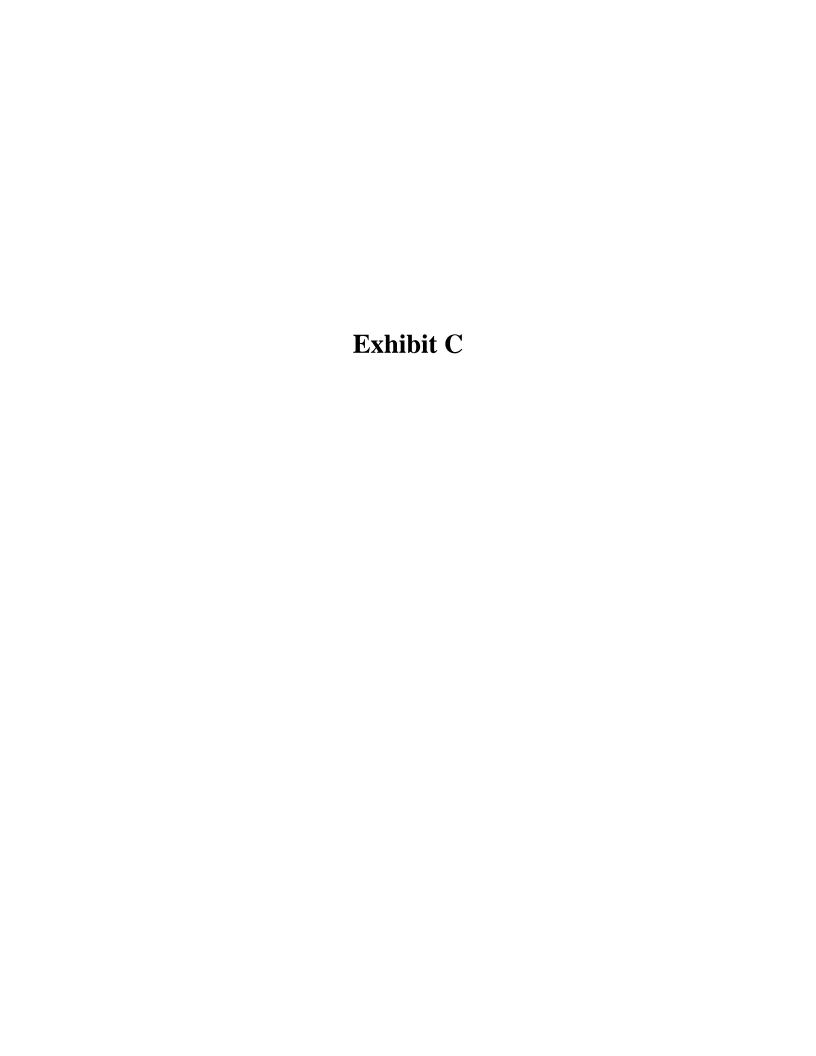


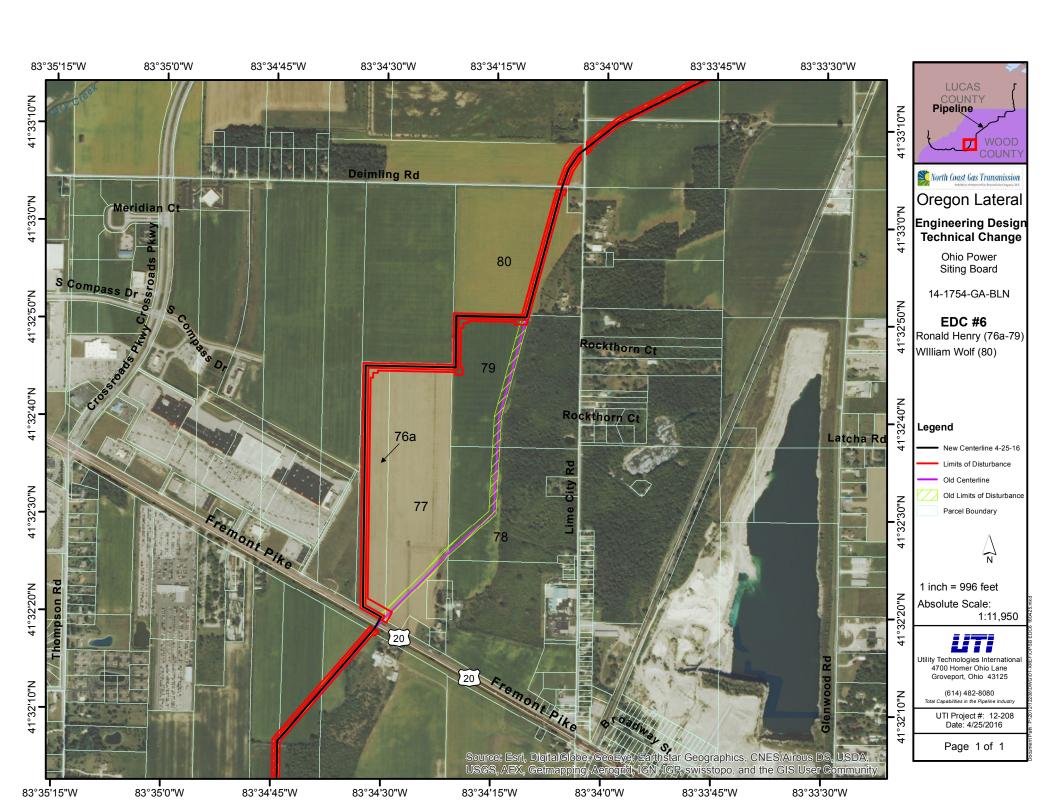


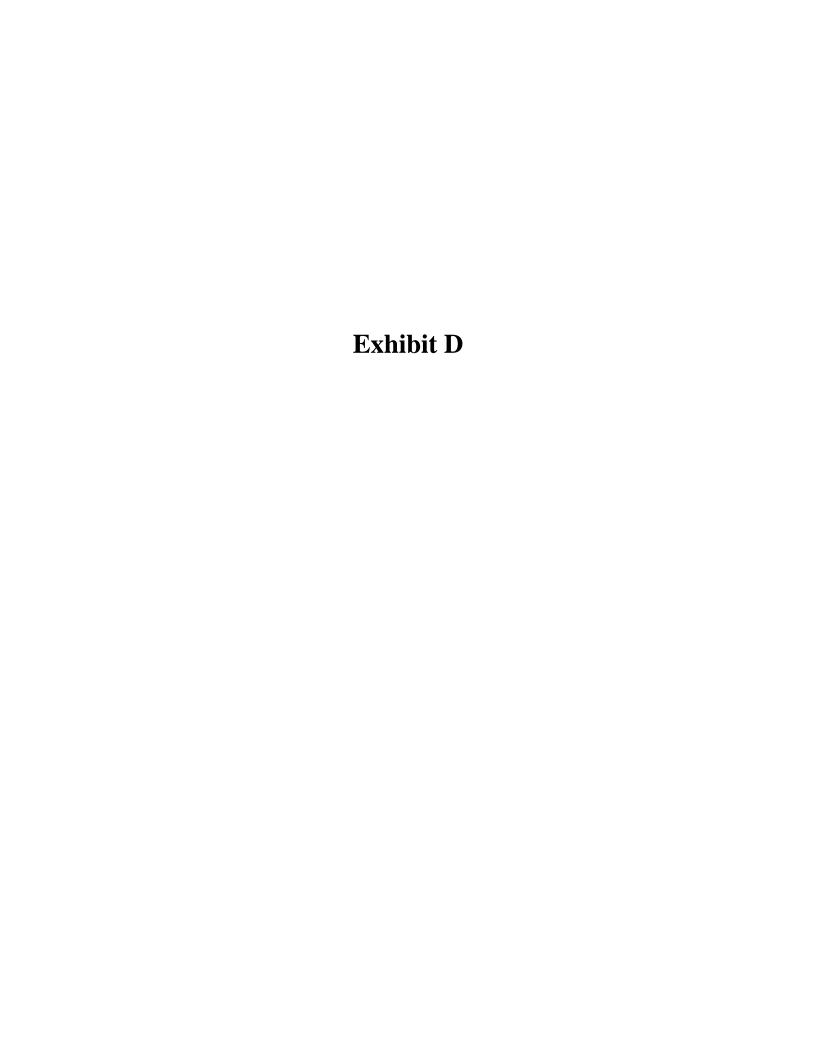


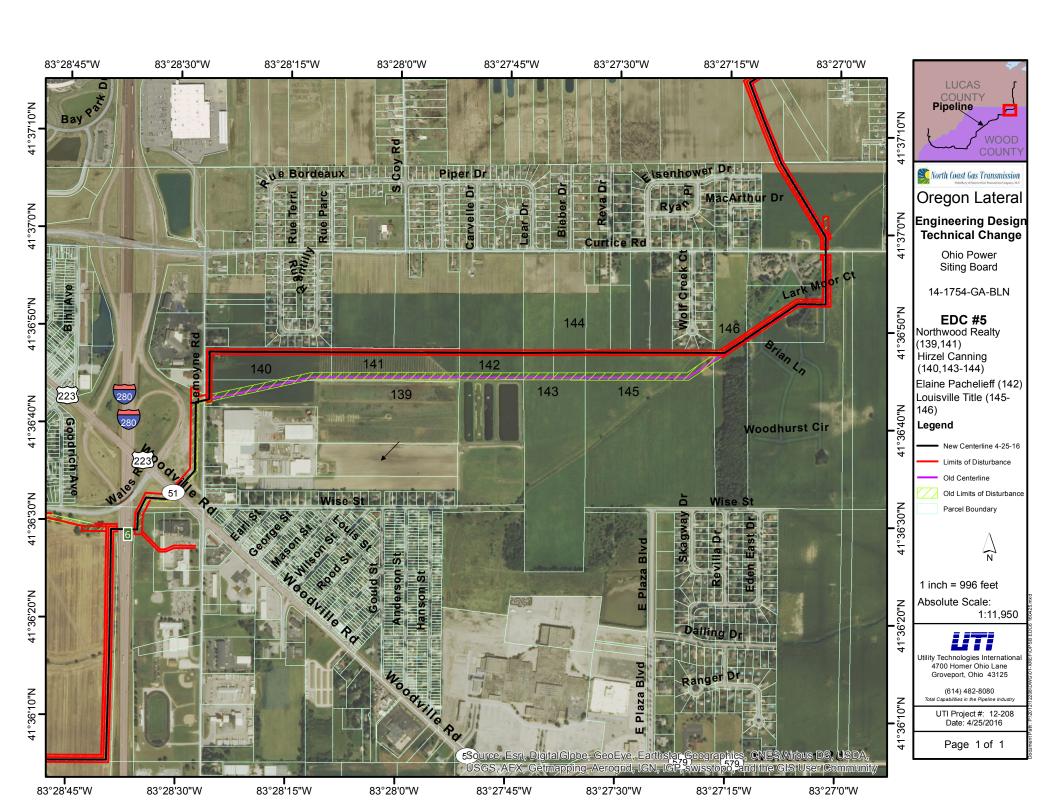


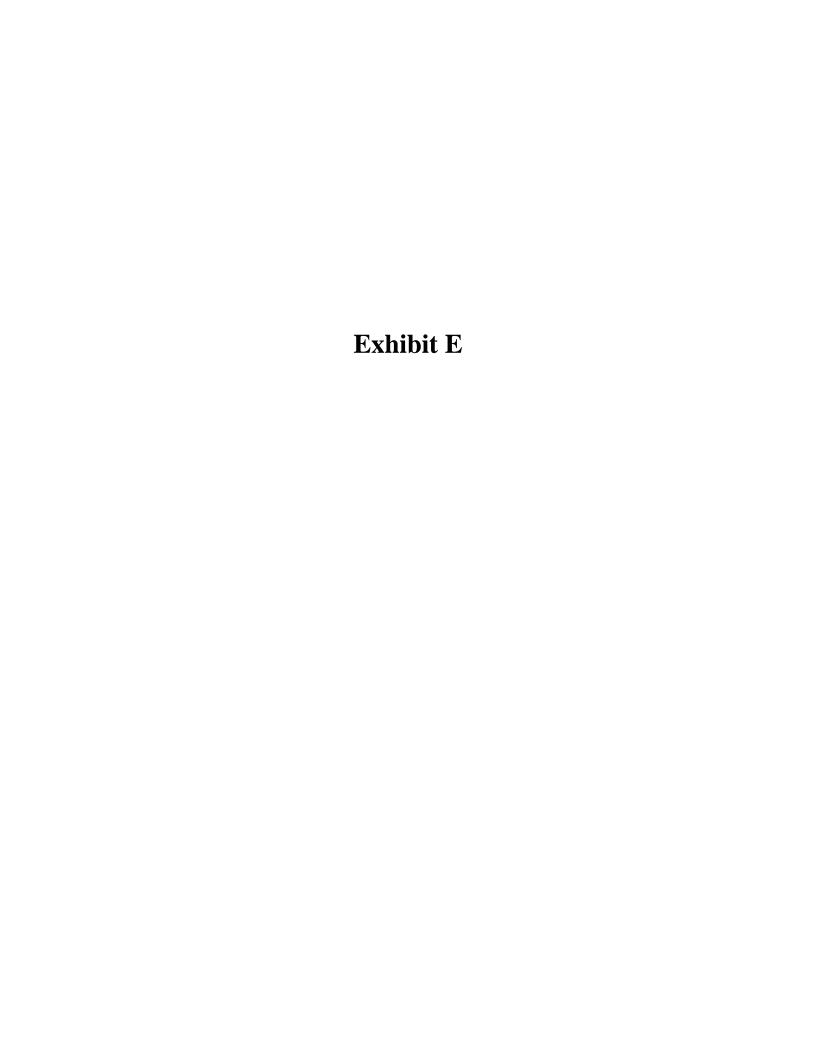
Name	Parcel #	<b>Property Address</b>	Owner/Mailing Address	Status
Ronald Henry Properties	P57-400- 1000000310000	0 Fremont Pike	Patricia Lesniewski 3333 Butz Road Maumee, OH 43536	Awaiting Signature
Ronald Henry Properties	P57-400- 100000030000	0 Fremont Pike	Patricia Lesniewski 3333 Butz Road Maumee, OH 43537	Awaiting Signature
Ronald Henry Properties	P57-400- 100000003000	0 Lime City Road	Patricia Lesniewski 3333 Butz Road Maumee, OH 43537	Awaiting Signature
Hirzel Canning Company	M50-812- 340101044000	221 Lemoyne Road	411 Lemoyne Road Northwood, OH 43619	Awaiting Signature
Northwood Realty Limited Partnership	M50-812- 340101045000	0 Lemoyne Road	629 Valley Drive Maumee, OH 43537	Awaiting Signature
Elaine Pachelieff	M50-812- 34000009000	3468 Curtice Road Northwood, OH 43619	3468 Curtice Road Northwood, OH 43619	Awaiting Signature
Hirzel Canning Company	M50-812- 340000008000	0 Curtice Road	411 Lemoyne Road Northwood, OH 43619	Awaiting Signature
Hirzel Canning Company	M50-812- 340000007000	3642 Curtice Road	411 Lemoyne Road Northwood, OH 43619	Awaiting Signature
Louisville Title Agency for NW Ohio INC Trustee	M50-812- 34000001000	0 Curtice Road	626 Madison Avenue Toledo, OH 43604	Awaiting Signature
Louisville Title Agency for NW Ohio INC Trustee	M50-812- 350000025000	3918 Curtice Road	626 Madison Avenue Toledo, OH 43604	Awaiting Signature







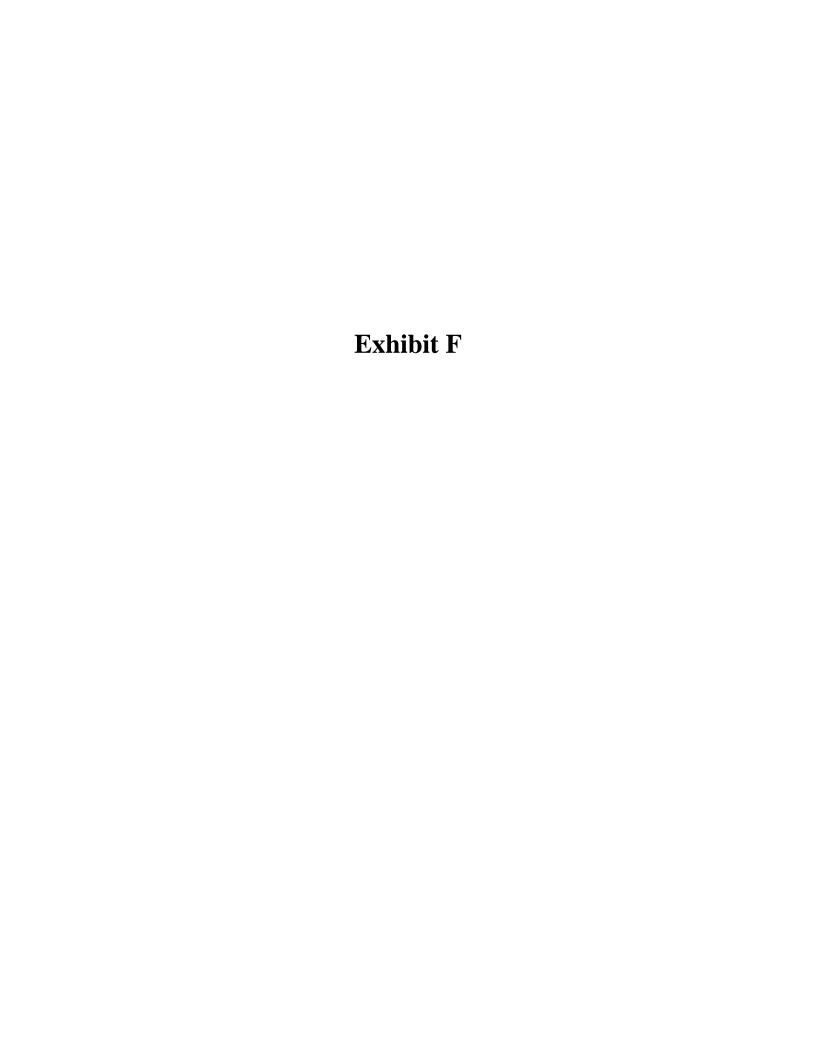




Species Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal Protection	State Protection	Summary of USFWS and ODNR Comments	Comments and Plans			
	Birds						
Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)	Protected		USFWS: Records of two bald eagle nests with project buffer (Wood County). Restricted work within 660 feet or within direct line-of-site January 15 - July 31.	No specimens were identified but suitable habitat was recognized by MSG along the project corridor for this species. No bald eagle nests are located within 660-feet of the project corridor. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.			
Upland Sandpiper (Bartramia longicauda)		Endangered	ODNR: Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program. Construction must be avoided in these habitats between 4/15 and 7/31.	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not recognized by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.			
Kirtland's warbler (Setophaga kirtlandi)	Endangered	Endangered	USFWS: Migratory bird in Ohio, scrub/shrub and forest habitat. Avoid habitat impacts within 3 miles of the Lake Erie shoreline between April 22 and June 1, or from August 15 to October 15.  ODNR: migratory bird with frequent stopover in Ohio. Stopover habitat includes: shrub/scrub or forested areas	MSG identified two scrub/shrub wetlands along the project corridor within three miles of the Lake Erie shoreline that could be utilized as stopover habitat during migration. Clearing of this habitat will not occur from April 22 - June 1 or from August 15 - October 15.			
Piping plover (Charadrius melodus)	Endangered	Endangered	USFWS: Migratory bird in Ohio, sand beach habitat. Avoid habitat impacts between April 1 - October 31  ODNR: Project is not likely to have an impact on this species	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact.			
Rufa red knot (Calidris canuts rufa)	Proposed Threatened		USFWS: Migratory bird in Ohio, sand beach habitat. Avoid habitat impacts between April 1 - October 31	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact.			
Northern harrier (Circus cyaneus)		Endangered	ODNR: Birds occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact.			
American bittern (Botaurus lentiginosus)		Endangered	ODNR: Nesting bitterns prefer large undisturbed wetlands that have scattered small pools among dense vegetation. Occasionally occupy bogs, large wet meadows, and dense shrubby swamps. Construction must be avoided in these habitats between May 1 to July 31.	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact.			
Black tern (Childonias niger)		Endangered	ODNR: Prefers large, undisturbed inland marshes with fairly dense vegetation and pockets of open water. They nest in various kinds of marsh vegetation but cattail marshes are generally favored. Avoid habitat between April 1 and June 30.	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.			
Common tern (Serna hirundo)		Endangered	ODNR: Preferred nesting sites are natural or man-made islands that are free of mammalian predators and human disturbance. Utilize mainland beaches and dredge disposal areas but only when islands are unavailable. Eggs are laid in grass-lined depression in sand. Avoid construction in habitat between May 1 and August 1.	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.			
King rail (Rallus elegans)		Endangered	ODNR: Nests are deep bowls constructed out of grass and usually hidden very well in marsh vegetation. Avoid habitat between May 1 to August 1. If no wetland habitat will be impacted, the project is not likely to impact the species	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.			
Lark sparrow (Chondestes grammacus)		Endangered	ODNR: Habitat includes scattered shrub layers, disturbed open areas, as well as patches of bare soil. Avoid habitat between May 1 and June 30.	Seven areas were identified by MSG as areas containing potential prairie habitat along the project corridor. Clearing of these habitat areas will occur either before May 1 or after June 30.			
Loggerhead shrike (Lanius ludovicianus)		Endangered	ODNR: Habitat includes grassland or prairies. Avoid habitat between April 1 and August 1.	Seven areas were identified by MSG as areas containing potential prairie habitat along the project corridor. Clearing of these habitat areas will occur either before April 1 or after August 1.			

Species Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal Protection	State Protection	Summary of USFWS and ODNR Comments	Comments and Plans
			Mammals	
Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis)	Endangered	Endangered	1 3	Trees identified by MSG along the project corridor as potential habitat for the Indiana bat, that cannot be avoided, will be cut between October 1 and March 31.
Northern Long-Eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis)	Proposed Endangered	Species of Concern	USFWS: see comments for Indiana bat.  ODNR: see comments for Indiana bat.	Trees identified by MSG along the project corridor as potential habitat for the Northern long-eared bat, that cannot be avoided, will be cut between October 1 and March 31.
			Aquatic	
Rayed Bean (Villosa fabalis)	Endangered	Endangered	USFWS: Due to project location, onsite habitat and avoidance of most stream impacts - No significant impacts are expected for this species ODNR: HDD on all perennial streams - impacts unlikely	Perennial streams identified along the route by MSG will be directionally drilled to avoid any impacts to this species.
			Herpes	
Blue-spotted salamander (Ambystoma laterale)		Endangered	ODNR: Due to location and the type of habitat along the project route, impacts to this species are unlikely.	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.
Eastern Massasauga (Sistrurus catenatus)	<u>Candidate</u>	Endangered	USFWS: Coordinate habitat assessments with an approved surveyor in the event that the project area will impact suitable habitat for the eastern massasauga.  ODNR: Due to the location, and type of habitat long the project route, this project is not likely to impact this species	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.
Blanding's turtle (Emydoidea blandingii)		Threatened	ODNR: Mostly aquatic, wanders about on land. Habitat utilized: lakes, ponds, marshes, bogs, swamps, creeks, ditches, wet prairies, and sloughs. Long over-land migrations to isolated wetlands or travel through ditches and channels.  Habitat suitability survey conducted by an approved herpetologist.  Presence/absence survey may be required as well.	No specimens were identified by MSG and the wetlands located within the project corridor did not contain suitable habitat for this species. Therefore, the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.

Species Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal Protection	State Protection	Summary of USFWS and ODNR Comments	Comments and Plans			
	Butterflies / Dragonflies						
Karner blue butterfly (Lycaeides Melissa samuelis)	Endangered	Endangered	USFWS: Due to project location, onsite habitat and avoidance of most stream impacts - No significant impacts are expected for this species  ODNR: Dependent on prairie vegetation found in oak savanna habitat. If the project is not located in oak savanna habitat, the project is not likely to impact this species.				
purplish copper (Lycanena helloides)		Endangered	ODNR: Due to the habitat used by these species and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.	ODNR: Due to the habitat used by these species and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.			
Canada darner (Aeshna canadensis)		Endangered	ODNR: Due to the location, and the type of habitat along the project route, this project is not likely to impact this species.	ODNR: Due to the location, and the type of habitat along the project route, this project is not likely to impact this species.			
Hine's emerald (Somatochlora hineana)	Endangered	Endangered	ODNR: Due to the location, and the type of habitat along the project route, this project is not likely to impact this species.	ODNR: Due to the location, and the type of habitat along the project route, this project is not likely to impact this species.			
Persius dusky wing (Erynnis persius)		Endangered	ODNR: Dependent on prairie vegetation found in oak savanna habitat. If the project is not located in oak savanna habitat, the project is not likely to impact this species.	The project does not intersect with an oak savanna habitat. Therefore, the project is not likely to impact this species.			
frosted elfin (Incisalia irus)		Endangered	ODNR: Dependent on prairie vegetation found in oak savanna habitat. If the project is not located in oak savanna habitat, the project is not likely to impact this species.	The project does not intersect with an oak savanna habitat. Therefore, the project is not likely to impact this species.			
			Plants				
Eastern prairie fringed orchid (Platanthera leucophaea)	Threatened		USFWS: located in wet prairies, sedge meadows, and moist road-side ditches. Multiple populations have been documented within 5 miles of project. If suitable habitat is present - conduct species surveys late June/early July.	No specimens were identified and suitable habitat was not observed by MSG along the project corridor for this species. Therefore the project is not likely to have an impact on this species.			
Muhlenbergia cuspidata		Endangered	ODNR: Located SW corner of Maumee City Limits, SE. Corner of Monclova Township, Lucas County, along bank of Maumee River.	No specimens were reported by MSG for this species.			
Sphenopholis obtusata var. obtusata		Threatened	ODNR: Scattered along the shore of the Maumee River, Side Cut Metro Park, 0.2-0.4 miles northeast of the junction of Jerome and River Roads.	No specimens were reported by MSG for this species.			





1395 West Fifth Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43212 Ph: 614-485-9435 Fx: 614-485-9439

Web: www.wellercrm.com

April 12, 2016

Hoby Griset Environmental Coordinator Utility Technologies, Inc. 4700 Homer Ohio Lane Groveport, OH 43125

RE: Addendum Phase I Archaeological Investigations for Oregon Lateral Pipeline Ronald Henry Property Reroute, Perrysburg Township, Wood County, Ohio.

On April 11, 2016 Weller & Associates, Inc. (Weller) conducted addendum Phase I archaeological investigations in Perrysburg Township, Wood County, Ohio (Figures 1-3). 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 one reroute in the central portion of the project corridor. The addendum project area includes one section of 75 ft wide 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). No archaeological sites or above ground resources were identified during these investigations.

The field investigations were conducted in the central portion of the overall project corridor, and consisted of one section of ROW north of US 23 and west of Lime City Road. The project plans were altered, which resulted in shifting a portion of the ROW west a maximum of approximately 265 m (870 ft). The Ronald Henry Properties Reroute is approximately 4,944 LF. Additionally, there are two short alternates under consideration that serve as a tie-in at US 23 that consist of 374 LF or 249 LF sections. The shifting of the ROW resulted in additional pipeline corridor that was not part of the original CRM investigation (Chidester et al. 2014).

The proposed ROW realignment is situated primarily in agricultural fields (Figure 3). The ROW extends in a general northern direction across the agricultural field from SR23 and eventually turns eastward to join with the previously surveyed ROW. Portions of the Project are bisected by US 23. The immediate vicinity of US 23 exhibits disturbance in the form of road construction and existing pipeline (Figure 4). The realignment is poorly drained with much of the survey area in standing water at the time of survey (Figure 5). Standing water precluded shovel test excavations in much of the survey area. The northern terminus and portions of the eastern Project

consisted of bare soils exhibiting surface visibility greater than 60 percent (Figure 6). These are conditions that are regarded as suitable for the identification of archaeological deposits through surface collection methods. Portions of the realignment exhibiting surface visibility beyond 60 percent were pedestrian surveyed with transect intervals set at 3 m. Shovel test unit excavation was the primary means of investigation in undisturbed portions of the realignment not exhibiting surface visibility beyond 50 percent and not in standing water. Shovel tests were placed at 15-m intervals, measuring 50 cm on a side, and are excavated to 10 cm below the topsoil/subsoil interface. Shovel tests were excavated at increased, 30 m, intervals in areas with immediately visible disturbance in order to document the extent disturbances

Shovel test profiles in disturbed locations exhibited high degrees of mottling associated with cut and fill activities (Figure 7). Most shovel tests in the survey area immediately pooled with water and displayed profiles typical of soils under standing water for long durations (Figure 8). A representative intact shovel test profile consisted of a 20 cm thick Very Pale Brown (10YR7/3) mottled with Gray (10YR5/1) blocky clay loam Ap horizon (plow zone) directly above a very pale brown (10YR7/4) clay loam B horizon (sub soil) [Figure 8]. Water was present in all intact shovel tests. No cultural material was identified during shovel test excavations.

## **Summary and Recommendations**

On March 28, 2016, Weller & Associates, Inc. completed addendum Phase I archaeological investigations in Perrysburg Township, Wood County, Ohio. The addendum work conducted for these investigations included visual inspection/reconnaissance, surface collection, and shovel testing. No archaeological sites or above ground resources were identified during these investigations. It is the opinion of Weller & Associates, Inc. that no 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.

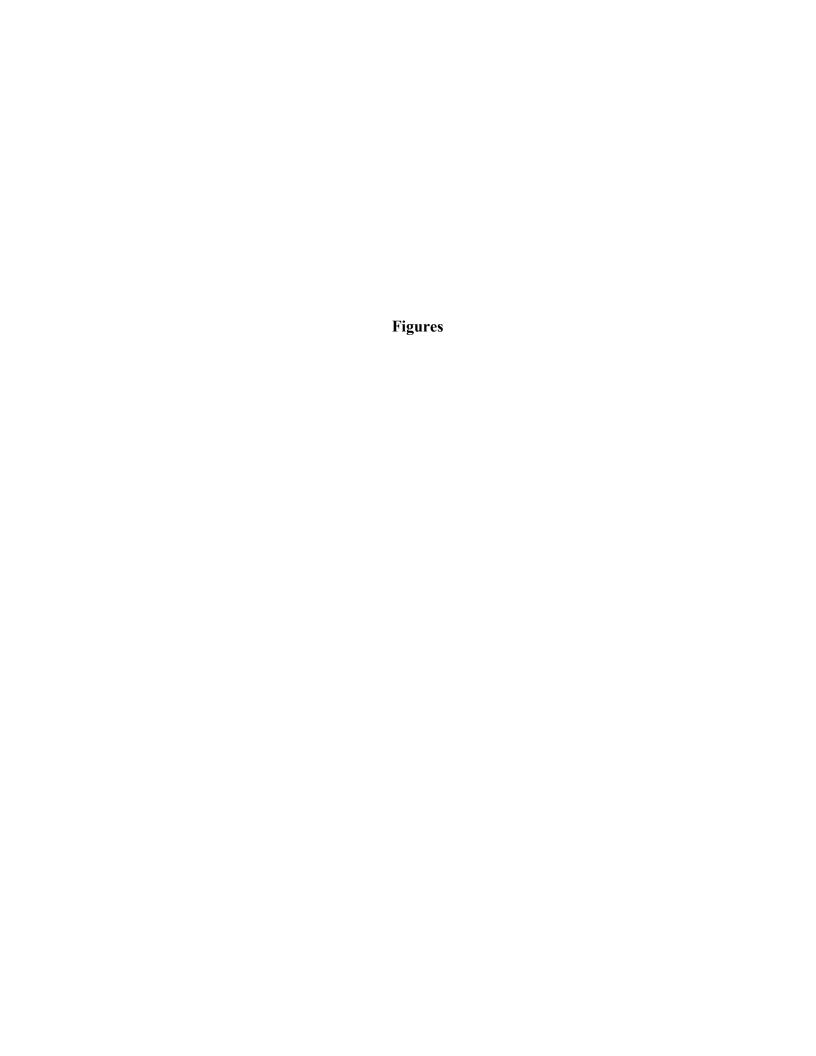




Figure 1. Political map of Ohio showing the approximate location of the project.

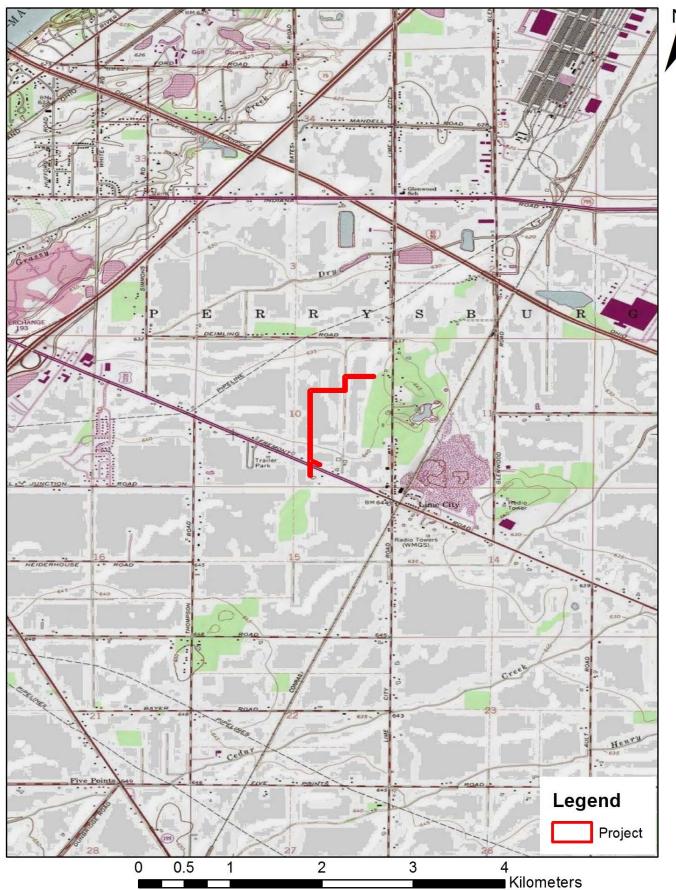


Figure 2. Portion of the USGS 1988 Rossford, and the 1998 Walbridge, Ohio 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) maps indicating the location of the project.

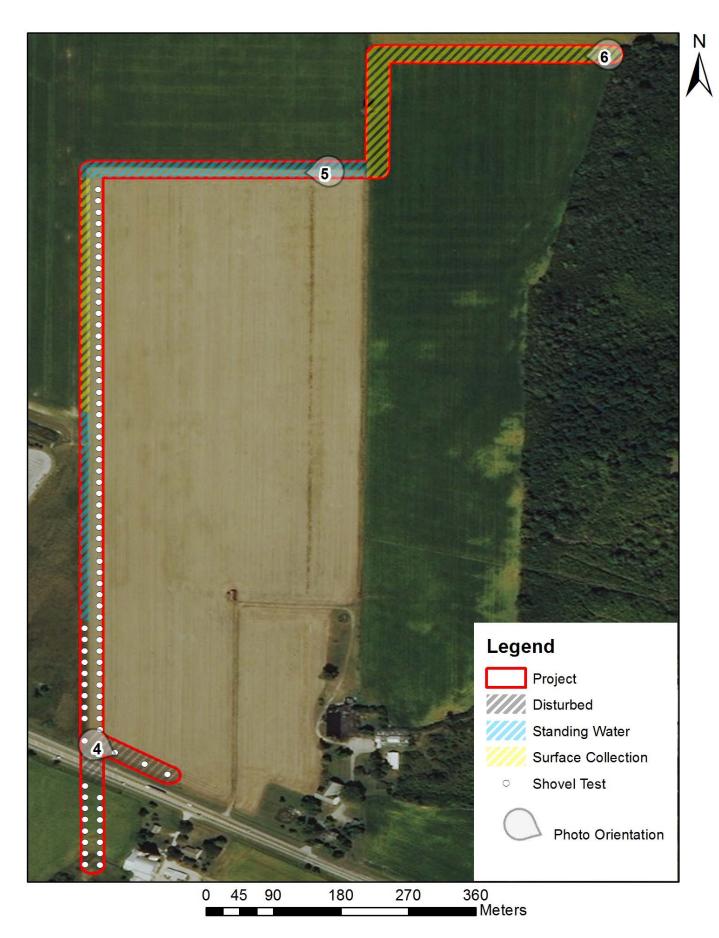


Figure 3. Aerial fieldwork map of the project indicating the results of testing and photo orientations.



Figure 4. View of the Project Area showing existing pipeline and road disturbances, looking southeast.



Figure 5. View of the Project Area showing standing water, looking west.



Figure 6. View of the Project Area showing bare soils, looking west.



Figure 7. Typical disturbed shovel test profile.

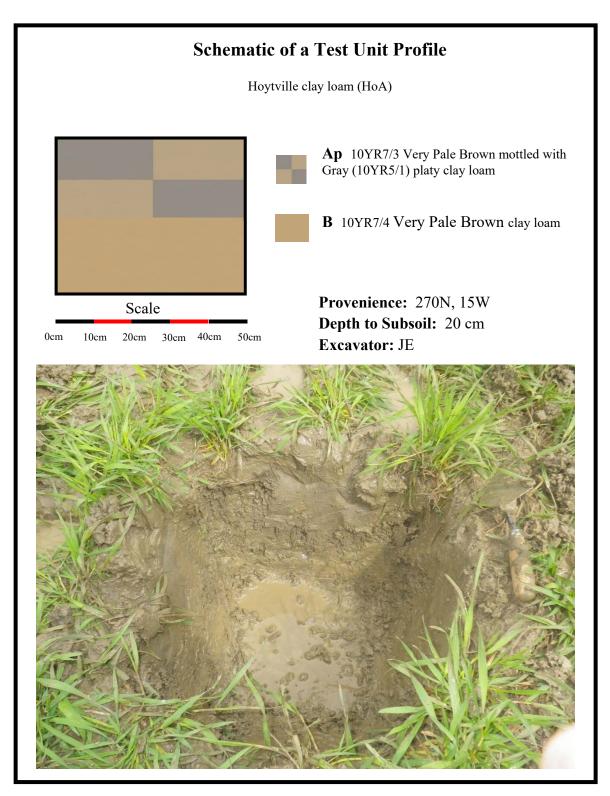


Figure 8. A typical shovel test unit excavated within the Project.



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March 30, 2016

Hoby Griset Environmental Coordinator Utility Technologies, Inc. 4700 Homer Ohio Lane Groveport, OH 43125

RE: Addendum Phase I Archaeological Investigations for Oregon Lateral Pipeline Resources Reroutes, Northwood Township, Wood County, Ohio.

On March 28, 2016 Weller & Associates, Inc. (Weller) conducted addendum Phase I archaeological investigations in Northwood Township, Wood County, Ohio (Figures 1-4). 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 one reroute in the eastern quadrant of the project corridor. The reroute crosses portions of Wood County parcel numbers: M50-812-340101044000 (Hirzel Canning Company (HCC)), M50-812-340101045000 (Northwood Realty Limited Partnership), M50-812-34000009000 (Elaine Pachelieff), M50-812-340000008000 (HCC), M50-812-340000007000 (HCC), M50-812-340000001000 and M50-812-350000025000 (Louisville Title Agency for NW Ohio Inc. Trustee). The addendum project area includes one section 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). One previously unrecorded archaeological site (33WO579) was identified during these investigations.

The field investigations were conducted at the eastern side of the overall project corridor, and consisted of one section of ROW east of Lemoyne Road and south of Curtice Road. The project plans were altered, which resulted in shifting a portion of the ROW north approximately 65.5 m (215.0 ft). The shifting of the ROW resulted in additional pipeline corridor that was not part of the original CRM investigation (Chidester et al. 2014).

The proposed ROW realignment is situated primarily in agricultural fields behind the Hirzel Canning Company (Figure 3). The ROW extends north from the Hirzel property before taking a 90 degree turn in a residential lawn and extending east through agricultural field again. The fields were in soybean stubble and fallow conditions at the time of survey. The realignment is poorly drained with much of the survey area in standing water at the time of survey (Figure 5). Standing water precluded shovel test excavations in much of the survey area. The razing of a structure has severely disturbed the right-angle turn in the residential portion of the survey area which has left the surface stripped to the sub soil and surface visibility greater than 50 percent (Figure 6). The eastern terminus of the survey area exhibited surface visibility at 75 percent

(Figure 7). These are conditions that are regarded as suitable for the identification of archaeological deposits through surface collection methods. Portions of the realignment exhibiting surface visibility beyond 50 percent were pedestrian surveyed with transect intervals set at 3 m. Shovel test unit excavation was the primary means of investigation in portions of the realignment not exhibiting surface visibility beyond 50 percent and not in standing water.

Most shovel tests in the survey area immediately pooled with water (Figure 8). A representative shovel test profile consisted of a 20 cm thick dark grayish-brown (10YR4/2) sandy loam Ap horizon (plow zone) directly above a light yellowish-brown (10YR6/4) clay loam B horizon (sub soil) [Figure 9]. Water was present in all shovel tests.

## 33W0579

Site 33WO579 is a previously unrecorded historic period/modern domestic site dating from the early to mid-twentieth century and modern era that was identified during pedestrian survey (Figure 3). This site is located immediately south of Wolf Creek Court in an agricultural field. No structure is associated with the site but a light artifact scatter was identified with construction material (i.e. brick and concrete) [Figures 10 and 11]. No structures are depicted near the site on the USGS 1900 Maumee Bay, Ohio 15 Minute Series map or modern topographic map. The recorded dimensions of this site, are approximately 19 m north-south by 27 m east-west; the site size is considered to be 513 square meters however the site may extend east and south outside of the survey area. At the time of survey, the ground surface visibility at the site was 75 percent.

A total of 29 artifacts were recovered belonging to the Architecture (n=3), Domestic (n=22), Maintenance/Subsistence (n=1), Miscellaneous (n=1), and Personal (n=2) groups (Table 1). The majority of the historic assemblage at 33WO579 does not have well defined or tightly clustered associated dates ranges. Most of these have associated dates ranging into the present day. The 1876 atlas indicates that the land was owned by F.E. Serezin however no residence is depicted on the property. No records of F.E. Serezin could be obtained on relevant genealogical databases.

Provenience	Group	Class	Attribute 1	Attribute 2	Min. Date	Max. Date	Qty
FS1, Surface Collection	Domestic	Glass Storage	Colorless clear glass	Curved	1880	-	1
	Domestic	Glass Storage	Colorless, green tint glass	Curved	-	-	1
	Domestic	Ceramic Tableware	Whiteware	Plain	1820	-	8
	Domestic	Ceramic Tableware	Whiteware	Blue edge	1820	-	1
	Domestic	Ceramic Tableware	Whiteware	Floral	1820	-	1
	Domestic	Ceramic Tableware	Whiteware	Pink	1820	-	2
	Domestic	Ceramic Tableware	Whiteware	Blue	1820	-	1
	Domestic	Ceramic Tableware	Porcelain	Plain	1830	-	1
	Domestic	Ceramic Tableware	Porcelain	Indeterminate motif	1830	-	1
	Domestic	Ceramic Cookware/Storage	Stoneware	Albany slip	1805	1920	2

Do	Oomestic	Ceramic Cookware/Storage	Stoneware	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1805	1920	1
Do	Oomestic	Container Closure	Home canning jar	Canning jar lid	1	-	2
M	liscellaneous	Misc. Glass	Green tint glass	Curved	-	-	1
Aı	rchitecture	Window Glass	Plate glass	>3 mm	-	-	2
Aı	architecture	Construction Material	Brick	Machine made; fragment			1
Pe	ersonal	Pharmaceutical	Pharmaceutical Bottle	Colorless clear glass; "The Bayer Company Div"	1	1	1
Pe	ersonal	Personal Items	Wallet	Plastic; "Walt Disney"; Davy Crockett image	1954	1955	1
M	faintenance/Subsistence	Fuel	Slag		-	-	1

The site has been severely disturbed by the razing of a previous structure and subsequent plowing. Associated artifacts provide little chronological information This site is considered to have a low potential for intact cultural deposits and lacks sufficient integrity to be considered as significant (Little et al. 2000:39-43; U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service [USDI, NPS] 1997:44-45) and ability to yield further and important information regarding history under criteria A, B, C, or D. Therefore, it is the opinion of Weller that this site is not considered to be eligible for inclusion into the NRHP, and further work at this site is not deemed necessary.

## **Summary and Recommendations**

On March 28, 2016, Weller & Associates, Inc. completed addendum Phase I archaeological investigations in Northwood Township, Wood County, Ohio. The addendum work conducted for these investigations included visual inspection/reconnaissance and shovel testing which identified one previously unrecorded archaeological site (33WO579). Site 33WO579 is a historic/modern domestic site in disturbed plow zone context. It is the opinion of Weller & Associates, Inc. that this site is not considered to be eligible for inclusion into the NRHP and 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.

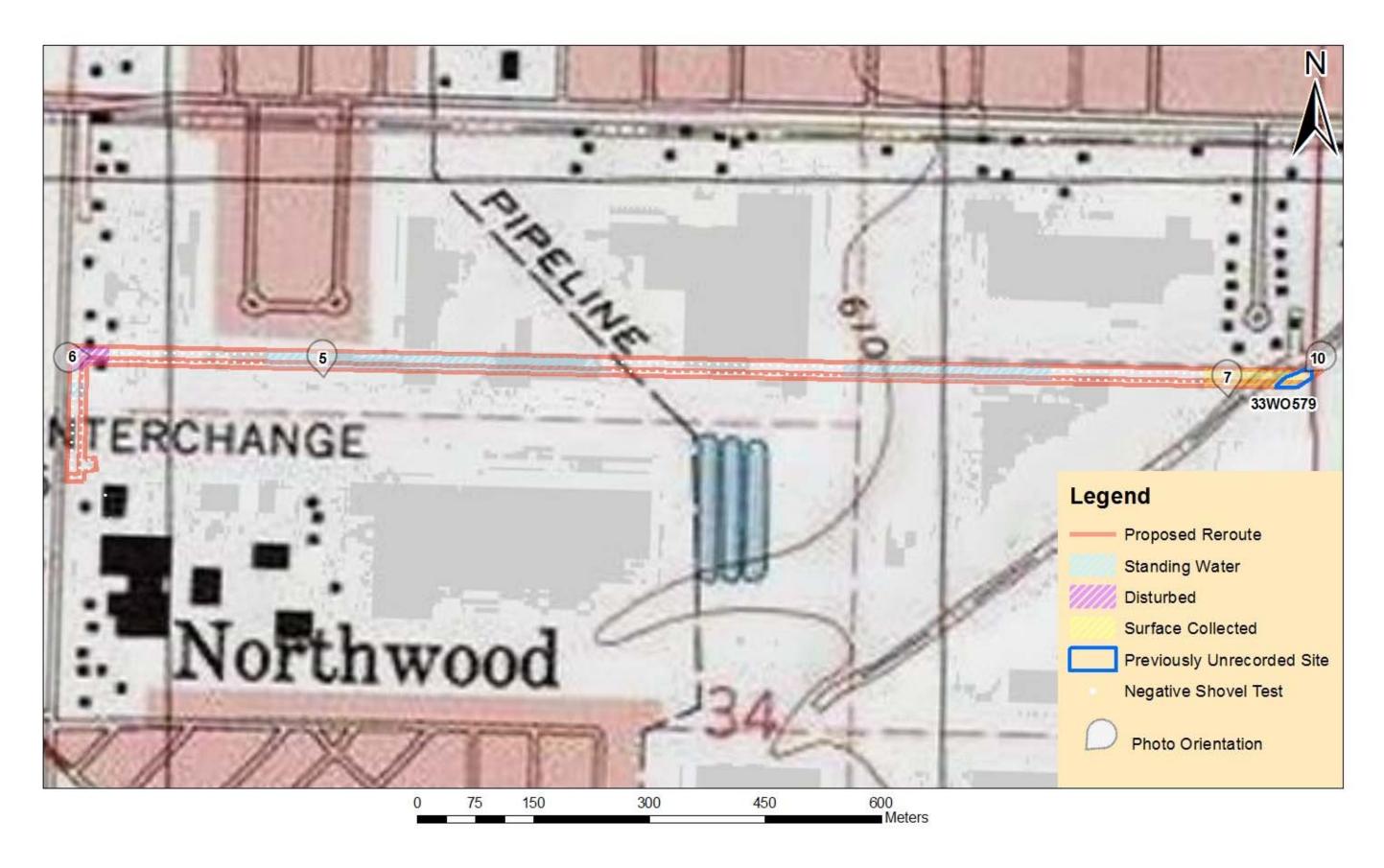


Figure 2. Portion of the USGS 1988 Rossford, and the 1998 Walbridge, Ohio 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic) maps indicating the location of the project, fieldwork results, and photo orientations.



Figure 3. Aerial image indicating the location of the project, fieldwork results, and photo orientations.

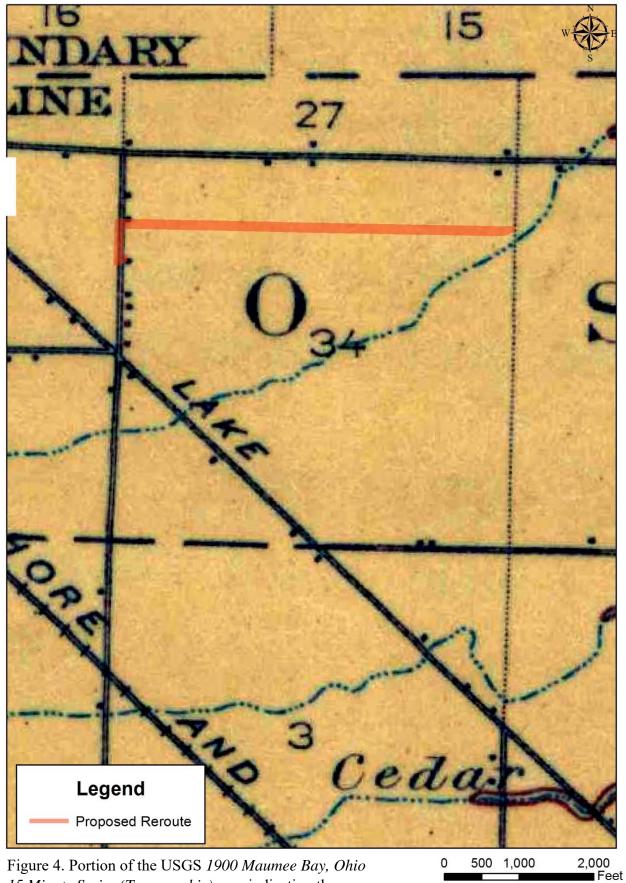


Figure 4. Portion of the USGS 1900 Maumee Bay, Ohio 15 Minute Series (Topographic) map indicating the location of the project.



Figure 5. View of the Project Area showing standing water, looking south.



Figure 6. View of the Project Area showing disturbed residential area, looking east.



Figure 7. View of the Project Area showing surface visibility in eastern portion, looking south.



Figure 8. Shovel test excavation with pooling water.

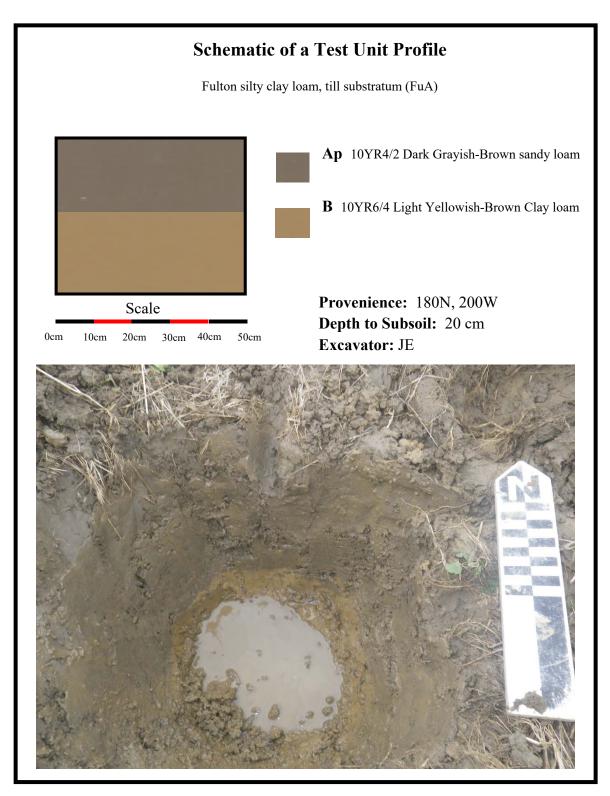


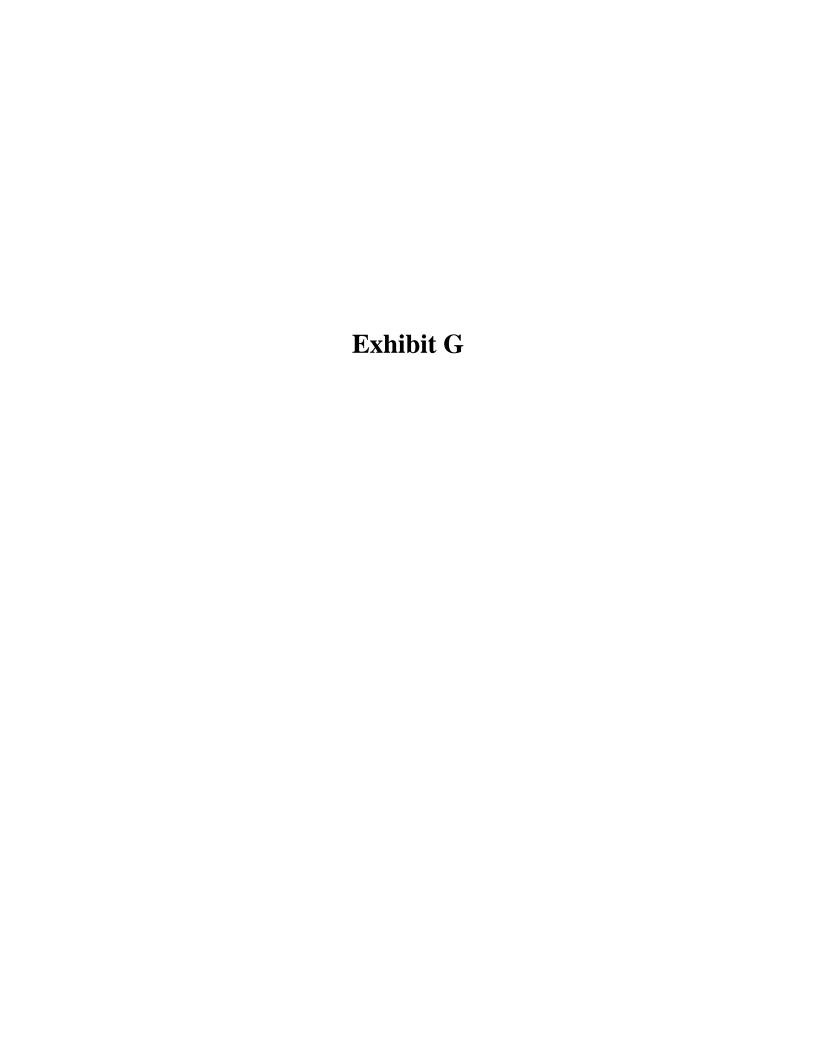
Figure 9. A typical shovel test unit excavated within the Project.



Figure 10. View of Site 33WO579, looking southwest.



Figure 11. Close-up of surface debris at Site 33WO579.





April 29, 2016

Joe Dean
Environmental Coordinator
Utility Technologies International Corporation
4700 Homer Ohio Lane
Groveport, Ohio 43125

Re: Field Review for Proposed Pipeline Corridor Shift on Wood County Parcels P57-400-100000030000,

P57-400-100000030000, P57-400-10000003100 and P57-400-10000005000

Dear Mr. Dean:

This letter supplements The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc.'s (MSG) 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 April 18, 2016, MSG was authorized to conduct a review of a proposed pipeline corridor shift to determine if additional ecological investigations are warranted. Location of the proposed pipeline corridor shift in relation to the prior location was provided by Utilities Technologies International Corporation (UTI) in an email dated April 18, 2016 and is included in Attachment A.

The proposed pipeline corridor shift will move the centerline of the pipeline corridor to the western edge of the Ronald Henry Property. The corridor shift will occur on Wood County Parcels P57-400-100000030000 (77), P57-400-100000030000 (79), P57-400-10000003100 (76a) and P57-400-10000005000 (78) (Site). In a desktop review of the Site and results from MSG's ecological investigation of these parcels in 2014, MSG decided a field review was warranted. MSG visited the Site on April 19, 2016 and identified one ditch that runs through the middle of the Site that was also identified in 2014. The proposed pipeline corridor will cross this ditch at a new location. MSG also identified one tree with habitat characteristics favorable by the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) just west of the Site. It appears that the proposed pipeline corridor will not impact this habitat feature.

After completion of a field review of the Site, MSG has determined that the proposed pipeline corridor shift on the Site will not impact any ecological resources. Feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience if you have any questions regarding the results of this field review.

Sincerely,

Keith A. Carr

**Ecological Team Leader** 

# ATTACHMENT A EXHIBIT



April 29, 2016

Joe Dean
Environmental Coordinator
Utility Technologies International Corporation
4700 Homer Ohio Lane
Groveport, Ohio 43125

Re:

Field Review of Proposed Alignment Shifts located on Wood County Parcels M50-812-340101044000 and M50-812-340101045000, M50-812-340000009000, M50-812-340000008000, M50-812-340000007000, M50-812-340000001000 and M50-812-350000025000

Dear Mr. Dean:

This letter supplements The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc.'s (MSG) 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 March 24, 2016, MSG was authorized to conduct a desktop review of proposed alignment shifts in order to determine if the proposed alignment shift would impact ecological resources. Locations of the proposed alignment shifts were provided by Utilities Technologies International Corporation (UTI) in an email dated March 22, 2016 and are included in Attachment A.

The proposed alignment shifts will occur on Wood County Parcels M50-812-340101044000 (140), M50-812-340101045000 (141), M50-812-340000009000 (142), M50-812-340000008000 (143), M50-812-340000007000 (144), M50-812-340000001000 (145) and M50-812-350000025000 (146) (Site). According to NRCS, two soil units Colwood fine sandy loam, 0-1% slopes (CcA) and Kibbie fine sandy loam, 0-2% slopes (KfA) are mapped on the two parcels. The Colwood soil unit is listed as a hydric soil unit in Wood County and the Kibbie soil unit is not.

During the ecological investigation in 2014, MSG did not identify any ecological resources along the original pipeline location. Upon reviewing the exhibits provided by UTI on March 22, 2016, and a field review on April 26, 2016; MSG has determined that the proposed alignment shift will not impact any ecological resources. All parcels reviewed are currently in active or recently abandoned from agricultural production.

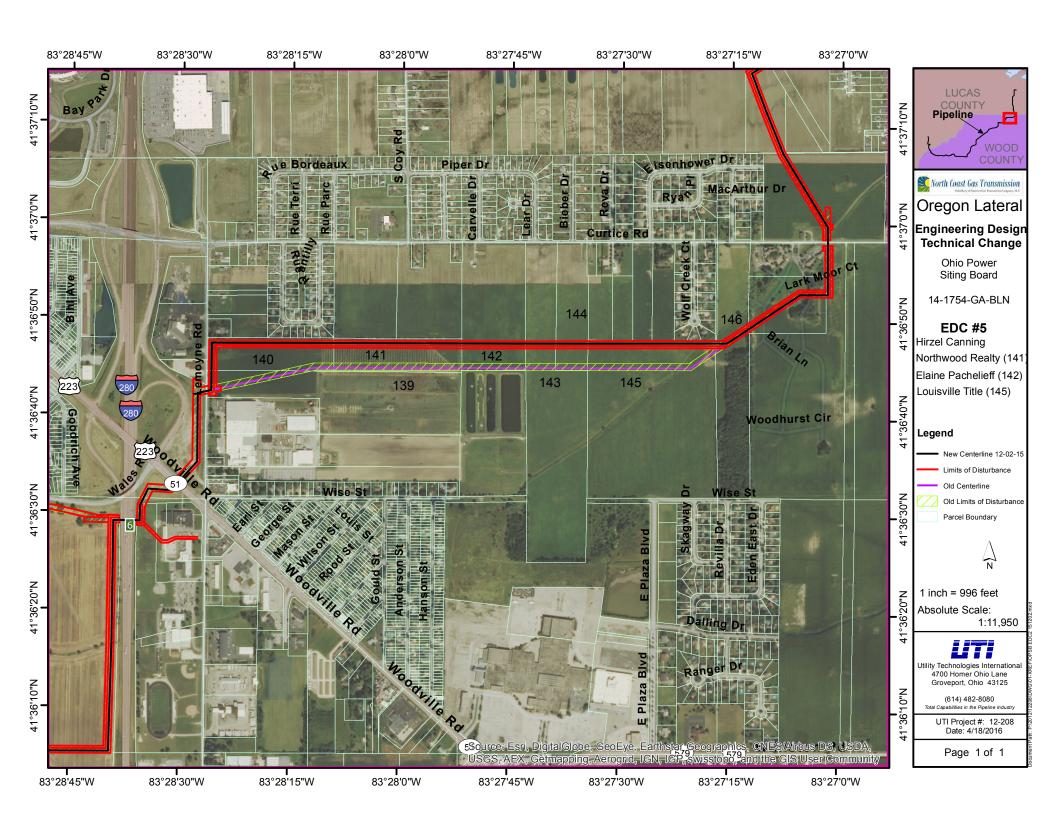
Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the results of this desktop review.

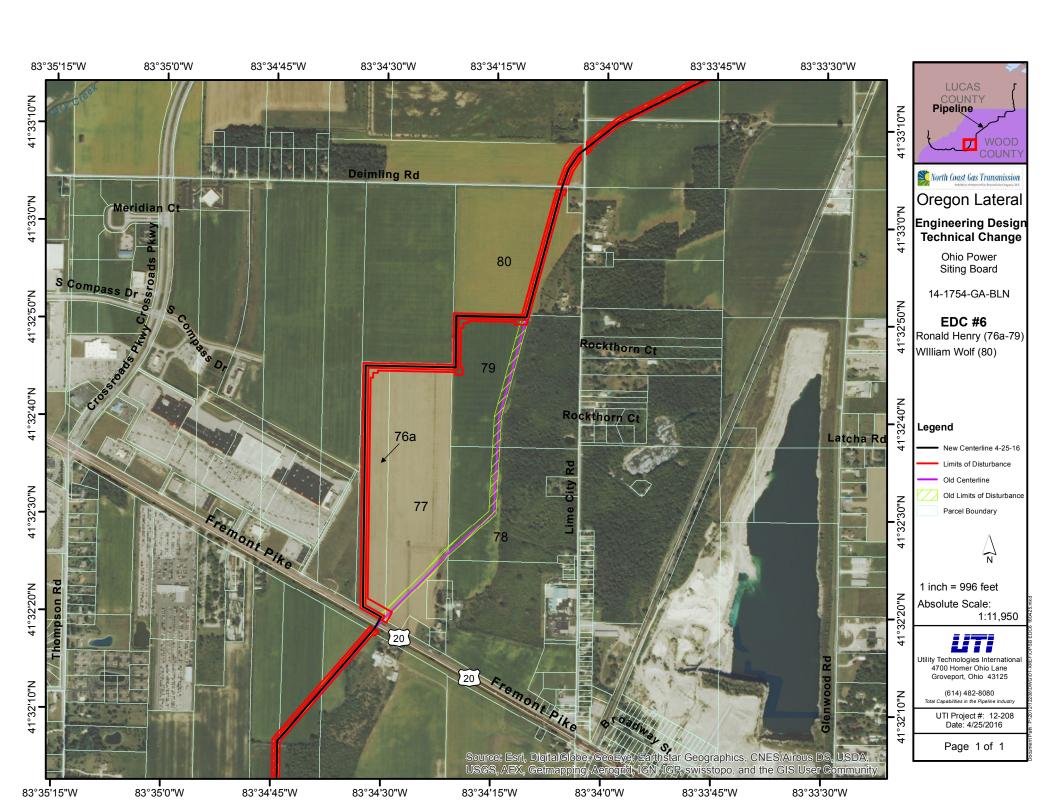
Sincerely,

Keith A. Carr

**Ecological Team Leader** 

# ATTACHMENT A EXHIBIT





This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on** 

5/17/2016 5:02:14 PM

in

Case No(s). 16-1095-GA-BLN

Summary: Letter of Notification for Two Route Shifts of the Oregon Lateral Pipeline electronically filed by Mr. Michael J. Settineri on behalf of Generation Pipeline LLC