

**CASE No. 17-1973-GA-BNR  
PIR #778 DUEBER AND GREENTREE  
CANTON TOWNSHIP & CITY OF CANTON, STARK COUNTRY, OHIO  
12-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

**ATTACHMENT F**

**STARK COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND APPLICATION**



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

**The East Ohio Gas Company**

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)**

**PIR 778 – Dueber Avenue SW  
Canton and Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio**

**Planned Construction Start Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Planned Construction Completion Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Construction Supervisor:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Project Manager (signature):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Construction Contractor (signature):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Environmental Inspector (signature):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:**

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

**SWP3 Prepared: September 11, 2017**

**Prepared by: The East Ohio Gas Company and Davey Resource Group, a Division of  
The Davey Tree Expert Company**

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

**THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY  
PIR 778 – Dueber Avenue SW  
Canton and Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio**

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## **LIST OF DEFINITIONS**

BMP	Best Management Practice
C&DD	Construction and Demolition Debris
CWA	Clean Water Act
DES ECI	Dominion Environmental Services Erosion Control Inspector
Director	the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
E&S	Erosion and Sediment
EDv	Extended Detention Volume
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
General Permit	General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. OHC000004, effective April 21,2013, expires April 21, 2018.
HUC14	Fourteen-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code
ORAM	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method
ORC	Ohio Revised Code
PCSM	Post-Construction Stormwater Management
PTI	Permit to Install
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
SWP3	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
VAP	Voluntary Action Program
WQv	Water Quality Volume

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) sets forth procedures to 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 (Dominion) Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) 778 – Dueber Avenue SW (Project), located in Canton and Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio. The procedures developed in this plan must be implemented throughout the duration of the Project.

Dominion will be responsible for the development and enforcement of this plan. Dominion 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 OHC000004, 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 a construction activity that enter surface waters or storm drains leading to surface waters. Construction activities include any clearing, grading, excavating, grubbing and/or filling activities that disturb one 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 OHC000004 (effective April 21, 2013 and expires April 20, 2018 (General Permit)) must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Intent (NOI) application form and appropriate fee at least 21 days prior to the commencement of construction activity. The completed NOI application is provided in Appendix G.

Dominion 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. Each operator that discharges to an NPDES permitted MS4 must provide a copy of its Ohio EPA NOI submission to the MS4 in accordance with the MS4's requirements, if applicable.

## **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 Valerie Locker, Project Manager, Davey Resource Group, a Division of The Davey Tree Expert Company.

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 must provide a copy of this SWP3 within ten (10) 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 must make documents available to the public upon request or provide a copy at public expense, at cost, in a timely manner. However, Dominion 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 at any time that the SWP3 does not meet one 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 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 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 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 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 in Section 7.0.

## **2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION**

Dominion is proposing the replacement of approximately 3,367 feet of high pressure, bare steel pipeline (four [4]- and twelve [12]-inch diameters) with 3,666 feet of corrosion-resistant pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations for the PIR 778 pipeline located in Canton and Canton Township, Stark County. This pipeline replacement project involves “lift and lay” construction (replacement in place) or offsetting the pipeline within the 60-foot easement. The Project is accessible by public streets.

One (1) wetland and one (1) stream were identified within the easement, but these will be avoided during construction. Additionally, a stormwater basin is partially located within the project area west of Greentree Avenue SW. The basin is not a Water of the U.S. and is therefore not subject to regulatory oversight from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The site drains to storm sewers, to the stormwater basin, and to an unnamed tributary that drains to Nimishillen Creek, and to a ditch located along I-77. It may be necessary to temporarily impact the stormwater basin.



The project is located within the Tuscarawas River watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 05040001. Additional information on the receiving waters and surface water is provided in Section 2.6 Receiving Streams or Surface Waters and Section 3.4 Surface Water Protection.

The site maps included in Appendix A depict the location of the Project in relation to nearby roads, surface waters, existing utilities, etc.

The Project is expected to disturb approximately 5.0 acres due to clearing, grubbing, excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures.

The Project is located within a 60-foot-wide easement that extends approximately 1,600 feet east of Dueber Avenue SW, and approximately 1,650 feet west to I-77, where the easement extends south parallel to I-77 for approximately 550 feet. At intersections of streets with no proposed mainline replacement, small portions of pipeline may be installed to “tie in” the new pipeline to existing pipelines. The need for any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined by the selected construction contractor.

## **2.2 PRE-CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE CONDITIONS**

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

## **2.3 EXISTING SOIL DATA**

The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey was utilized to identify soil map units within the Project site. The primary soils types and soil descriptions located within the Project and the Project Soil Survey map are provided in Appendix B.

## **2.4 PRIOR LAND USES**

The Project site contains rural, residential and agricultural uses.

## **2.5 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

A general implementation schedule providing the sequence of major construction operations is provided below. Construction activities are planned to begin in October, 2017, as soon as all permits and clearances are in place, and will last until June, 2018, weather permitting. 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 (Anticipated start date and Duration –To Be Determined (TBD) by contractor)**

- Mobilization.
- Survey and stake existing pipeline and limits of construction.
- Flag/field mark wetland and stream 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 (Anticipated start date and Duration – TBD by 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 (Anticipated start date and Duration- TBD by contractor)**

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

**4 - RESTORATION (Anticipated start date and Duration – TBD by contractor)**

- Restore grade to preconstruction contours.
- Apply seed and mulch to all disturbed upland areas.
- Install erosion control blankets or turf matting on steep slopes.

- Monitor all erosion and sediment controls per the monitoring schedule.

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

- Monitor adequacy of erosion control practices.
- After permanent stabilization is achieved, remove temporary erosion and sediment controls and runoff controls once 70 percent uniform vegetative growth is achieved.
- Submit Notice of Termination.

## **2.6 RECEIVING STREAMS OR SURFACE WATERS**

The Project is located within the Tuscarawas River watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 05040001. The site drains to storm sewers, the stormwater basin, to a ditch along I-77, and to an unnamed tributary that drains northeast to Nimishillen Creek, outside the project area. Nimishillen Creek drains south to Sandy Creek, which then drains west to the Tuscarawas River. The Project area falls within a portion of the Tuscarawas River watershed (HUC 05040001 050) that is listed as being impaired. Causes of impairment include ammonia, dissolved oxygen, flow and habitat alterations, nitrates, nutrients, organic enrichment (sewage) biological indicators, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in fish tissue, pathogens, sedimentation/siltation, sulfates, temperature, pH.

The construction work for this project will not be crossing the stream or wetland. It may be necessary to temporarily impact the stormwater basin for the installation of the pipeline. The water resources and crossing locations for the Project have been included on the maps in Appendix C. Dedicated asphalt and/or concrete batch plant discharges covered by the NPDES construction stormwater General Permit are not applicable to this Project.

## **2.7 SITE MAP**

The Project site location maps are provided in Appendix A. 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; locations of any existing buildings, roads, and utilities; and the locations of erosion and sediment control measures. 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 in Appendix C at that time. Any necessary mainline to mainline tie-ins at intersections with streets with no proposed mainline replacement will also be noted on the drawings. Typical erosion and sediment control drawings for sediment and erosion controls and post-construction stormwater management practices are included in Appendix D.

### **3.0 CONTROLS**

To the extent practicable, the locations of temporary stormwater BMPs to be implemented for the Project site are shown on the maps 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 at that time. The BMPs will be implemented in accordance with the Typical Drawings provided in Appendix D. 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 2014.

#### **3.1 NON-STRUCTURAL 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 25 feet measured from the ordinary high water mark of the surface water.

#### **3.2 UPLAND 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 to be implemented in the Project include: phased disturbance, clearing and grubbing, tree and natural area preservation, construction entrances, dust control, topsoiling, temporary seeding, mulching, permanent seeding, and sodding. Erosion Control Measures will be in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Rainwater and Land Development Manual. Typical drawings for these erosion control measures are provided in Appendix D.

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 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 the following tables and in accordance with the site layout maps and drawings provided in Appendix C.

*Table 1: Permanent Stabilization*

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

*Table 2: Temporary Stabilization*

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

Clearing and Grubbing: Clearing and grubbing is the removal of trees, brush, and other unwanted material in order to develop land for other uses or provide access for site work. Clearing generally describes the cutting and removal of above ground material, while grubbing is the removal of roots, stumps, and other unwanted material below existing grade. Clearing and grubbing includes the proper disposal of materials and the implementation of BMPs in order to minimize exposure of soil to erosion and causing downstream sedimentation.

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

Dust Control: Dust control is a method of erosion control that involves preventing or reducing dust from exposed soils or other sources during land disturbing, demolition, and construction activities to reduce the presence of airborne substances which may present health hazards, traffic safety problems, or harm animal or plant life.

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

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

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

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

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

Topsoiling: During grading operations, topsoil and the upper most organic layer of soil will be stripped and stockpiled and then subsequently replaced on the newly graded areas. Topsoil provides a more suitable growing medium than subsoil or on areas with poor moisture, low nutrient levels, undesirable pH, or in the presence of other materials that would inhibit establishment of vegetation. Replacing topsoil helps plant growth by improving the water holding capacity, nutrient content, and consistency of the soils.

Tree and Natural Area Preservation: Tree and natural area preservation ensures that important vegetated areas existing on-site prior to development will survive the construction process. Tree protection areas prevent the losses and damages to trees that are common as a result of construction. 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. Methods of runoff control that will be implemented on this Project include dewatering measures, filter socks, and waterbars. Runoff control measures will be in accordance with Chapter 4 and 5 of the Rainwater and Land Development Manual.

Dewatering Measures. Dewatering measures provide a stable area for receiving and treating water pumped from excavation or work areas prior to being released off the site. These practices reduce sediment impacts to downstream water resources.

Filter Sock. Filter socks are sediment-trapping devices using compost inserted into a flexible, permeable tube. Filter socks are applicable as perimeter sediment controls, and can also be used as a check dam to reduce soil erosion in swales, ditches, channels, and gullies. Check dams reduce the velocity of concentrated flows thereby reducing erosion within the swale or waterway.

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

### **3.4 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION**

The Project site contains one (1) stream and one (1) wetland. These waters must be protected by avoiding crossing of wetlands and streams where feasible and using sediment and erosion control practices to prevent sediment-laden runoff from reaching the surface waters.

Surface Waters of the State Protection. If construction activities disturb areas adjacent to surface waters of the State, structural practices must be designed and implemented onsite to protect all adjacent surface waters of the State from the impacts of sediment runoff. No structural sediment controls (e.g., the installation of silt fence or a sediment settling pond) must be used in a surface water of the State. For all construction activities immediately adjacent to surface waters of the State, it is recommended that a setback of at least 25 feet, as measured from the ordinary high water mark of the surface water, be maintained in its natural state as a permanent buffer.

BMPs will be employed to minimize impacts to the water quality and water retention functions of the stormwater basin. Movement across the basin will be limited to necessary equipment only. All disturbed areas will be restored to pre-construction grades contours, and the embankment will be revegetated and stabilized.

Where impacts within this setback area are unavoidable due to the nature of the construction activity (e.g., stream crossings for roads or utilities), the Project must be designed such that the number of stream crossings and the width of the disturbance within the setback area are minimized.

*Table 3: Summary of Onsite Stream*

Stream ID	Stream Length (lf) within 60-Foot Easement	Bankfull Width (feet)	Flow Regime	Substrate Type(s)	Classification	Crossing Method <sup>2</sup>	Impacts - Upstream to Downstream Length (lf)	Impacts-Trench Crossing Length (lf)
1	63.0	3.5	Intermittent	Hardpan and leaf pack	Mod Class II PHWH <sup>1</sup>	Avoid	N/A	N/A

Note:

<sup>1</sup> Modified Primary Headwater Habitat

<sup>2</sup> Project Managers must approve changes to crossing methods.

*Table 4: Summary of Onsite Wetland*

Wetland ID	Vegetation Cover Type within 60-Foot Easement	Area within Row (acres)	ORAM <sup>1</sup> Category	Crossing Method <sup>2</sup>	Impact Area (acres)	Trench Crossing Length (lf)
A	Emergent, scrub/shrub, forested	0.172	48.5	Avoid	N/A	N/A

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Ohio Rapid Assessment Method.

<sup>2</sup> Project Managers must approve changes to crossing methods.



### **3.5 WETLAND PRACTICES**

Concentrated stormwater runoff from proposed BMPs to natural wetlands must be converted to diffuse flow before the runoff enters the wetlands. The flow must be released such that no erosion occurs downslope. Level spreaders may need to be placed in series, particularly on steep sloped sites, to ensure non-erosive velocities. Other structural BMPs may be used between stormwater features and natural wetlands, in order to protect the natural hydrology, hydroperiod, and wetland flora. If Dominion proposes to discharge to natural wetlands, a hydrologic analysis must be performed. Dominion must attempt to match the pre-development hydroperiods and hydrodynamics that support the wetland. Dominion 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 Maps and Drawings in Appendix C. 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” will be completed, verifying the inclusion of these features. 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 5.0 acres.

Sediment Control Practices must store runoff allowing sediments to settle and/or divert flows away from exposed soils or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas. Structural practices must be used to control erosion and trap sediment from a disturbed site. Methods of control that may be used include: silt fence, storm drain inlet protection, filter berms, filter socks, and trench plugs. All sediment control practices must be capable of ponding runoff in order to be considered functional. Earth diversion dikes or channels alone are not considered a sediment control practice unless those are used in conjunction with a sediment settling pond. Sediment Controls must be designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the requirements set forth in Chapter 6 of the Ohio Rainwater and Land Development Manual, and/or Ohio General Permit OHC000004. Dominion 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.

Inlet Protection. Storm drain inlet protection devices remove sediment from stormwater before it enters storm sewers and downstream areas. Inlet protection devices may consist of washed gravel or crushed stone, geotextile fabrics, and other materials that are supported around or across storm drain inlets. Inlet protection is installed to capture some sediment and reduce the maintenance of storm sewers and other underground piping systems prior to the site being stabilized. Due to their poor effectiveness, inlet protection is considered a secondary sediment control to be used in conjunction with other more effective controls. Other erosion and sediment control practices must minimize sediment-laden water entering active storm drain systems, unless the storm drain system drains to a sediment settling pond. Generally inlet protection is limited to areas draining less than one (1) acre; areas of one (1) or more acres will require a sediment settling pond. Geotextile inlet protection devices are commonly used for storm drain inlet protection and the installation details are shown in **Detail D-7**.

Filter Berm. Filter berms are sediment trapping practices that utilize a compost/mulch material. Filter berms are typically installed with pneumatic equipment. Filter berms reduce sediment from runoff by slowing and filtering runoff and dissipating flow. Compost filter berms used as sediment control practice require an adequately constructed berm constructed on the contour (i.e., on a level line across the site's topography). While silt fences rely primarily on settling, compost filter berms filter runoff as it passes through the device. To accomplish this purpose, runoff must be intercepted on the contour to insure that sheet flow is not concentrated into rills or channels.

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

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

Silt Fence. Silt fence is a temporary method of sediment control that is used in sheet-flow areas to encourage the ponding of runoff and settling of sediments. It consists of a geotextile fabric secured to wood or steel posts that have been trenched into the ground. It is installed downslope of the disturbed area, installed along slopes, at bases of slopes on a level contour, and around the perimeter of a site as a final barrier to sediment being carried off site. 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 D (Typical Upland Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawings) for additional information on proper installation procedures.

Timing. Sediment control structures 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.

#### Trench Plugs

Trench plugs are necessary on steep slopes and will be installed if it is determined that flooding at the low point elevation of a pipeline will adversely affect the adjacent property.

### **3.7 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM)**

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

### **3.8 OTHER CONTROLS**

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

#### **Non-Sediment Pollutant Controls**

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

Waste Disposal. Containers (e.g., dumpsters, drums) must be available for the proper collection of all waste material including construction debris, sanitary garbage, petroleum products, and any hazardous waste materials to be used on-site. Containers must be covered and not leaking;

all containers must be appropriately labeled. All waste material must be disposed of at facilities approved by the Ohio EPA for that material.

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

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

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

Equipment Fueling and Maintenance. Oil changing, equipment refueling, maintenance on hydraulic systems, etc., must be performed away from waterbodies, ditches, or storm drains and in an area designated for that purpose. The designated area must be equipped for recycling oil and catching spills. Secondary containment must be provided for all fuel and oil storage tanks. These areas must be inspected every seven (7) days and within 24 hours of a one half (0.5)-inch or greater rain event to ensure there are no exposed materials which would contaminate stormwater. Site operators must be aware that Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements may apply. An SPCC plan is required for sites with one (1) single aboveground tank of 660 gallons or more, accumulative aboveground storage of 1,320 gallons or more, or 42,000 gallons of underground storage.

Concrete Wash Water and Wash Outs. Concrete wash water must not be allowed to flow to streams, ditches, storm drains, or any other water conveyance. A lined sump or pit with no potential for discharge must be constructed if needed to contain concrete wash water. Field tile (agricultural drain tiles) or other subsurface drainage structures within ten (10) feet of the concrete wash sump or 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. See the Concrete Washout detail provided in Appendix E.

Spill Reporting Requirements. In the event of a spill of a regulated or hazardous material, immediately contact the Dominion Environmental Services Erosion Control Inspector (DES ECI) assigned to the site or Project. The DES ECI (if DES ECI not available, other Dominion Environmental staff) will coordinate spill reporting to the appropriate agencies. Spills on pavement must be absorbed with sawdust, kitty litter or other absorbent material. Spills to land require excavation of the contaminated material. Wastes generated from spill cleanup must be disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local waste regulations. Hazardous or industrial wastes including, but not limited to, most solvents, gasoline, oil-based paints, oil, grease, battery acid, muriatic acid, and cement curing compounds require special handling<sup>1</sup>. Spills must be reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378). Spills of 25 gallons or more of petroleum products must be reported to Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378), the local fire department, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee within thirty (30) minutes of the discovery of the release. All spills (no matter how small), which result in contact with waters of the State, must be reported to Ohio EPA's Hotline. Spills of hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, petroleum, and objectionable substances that are of a quantity, type, duration, and in a location as to damage the waters of the State must be immediately reported to the Ohio EPA's Regional Environmental Coordinator.

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

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

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

Air Permitting Requirements. All contractors and subcontractors must be made aware that certain activities associated with construction will require air permits. Activities including, but not limited to, mobile concrete batch plants, mobile asphalt plants, concrete crushers, generators,

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<sup>1</sup> The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires that all wastes generated by industrial activity, including construction activities, be evaluated to determine if the waste is hazardous, non-hazardous or special wastes. Hazardous waste and special wastes have specific handling and disposal requirements which must be met to comply with RCRA. Additional information regarding the waste evaluation process and the proper handling and disposal requirements for wastes can be found in the following Dominion Guidance Documents: "Hazardous Waste Guidance", "Hazardous Waste Guidance Labeling", "Hazardous Waste Guidance Labeling - Appendix A", "Nonhazardous Waste Management", "Universal Waste Management", "Universal Waste Guidance - Appendix A - Labeling Matrix", and "Used Oil and Oil Filter Management". Consult with the DES ECI assigned to the site or project for advice.

etc., will require specific Ohio EPA Air Permits for installation and operation. Dominion must seek authorization from the corresponding district of Ohio EPA for these activities. Notification for Restoration and Demolition must be submitted to Ohio EPA for all commercial sites to determine if asbestos abatement actions are required.

Process Wastewater/Leachate Management. All contractors must be made aware that Ohio EPA's Construction General Permit only allows the discharge of stormwater. Other waste discharges including, but not limited to, vehicle and/or equipment washing, leachate associated with on-site waste disposal, concrete wash outs, etc. are a process wastewater. These types of wastewaters are not authorized for discharge under the General Stormwater Permit associated with Construction Activities. All process wastewaters must be collected and properly disposed at an Dominion approved disposal facility. In the event there are leachate outbreaks (water that has passed through contaminated material and has acquired elevated concentrations of the contaminated material) associated with onsite disposal, measures must be taken to isolate this discharge for collection and proper disposal at a Dominion approved disposal facility. Investigative measures and corrective actions must be implemented to identify and eliminate the source of all leachate outbreaks.

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

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

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

Contaminated Sediment. Where construction activities are to occur on sites with historical contamination, operators must be aware that concentrations of materials that meet other criteria (is not considered a Hazardous Waste, meeting VAP standards, etc.) may still result in stormwater discharges in excess of Ohio Water Quality Standards. Such discharges are not authorized and may require coverage under a separate individual or general remediation permit. Contaminated soil stockpiles shall be protected from discharges by covering the contaminated soil with a tarp or other such material which will prohibit water from coming in contact with the soils. Contaminated soils can also be removed from the site and disposed of at a Dominion 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 within 24 hours of a one-half (0.5)-inch or greater rainfall within any 24-hour period, as determined by Dominion 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 personnel or a designated representative at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within 24 hours after any storm event greater than one-half (0.50)-inch of rain per 24-hour period, as determined by Dominion personnel or a designated representative using National Weather Service or other acceptable resources such as an on-site rain gauge.

- Inspection frequency may be reduced to at least once every month if the entire site is temporarily stabilized or runoff is unlikely due to weather conditions (e.g., site is covered with snow, ice, or the ground is frozen). A waiver of inspection requirements is available from Ohio EPA until one (1) month before thawing conditions are expected to result in a discharge if all of the following conditions are met: the Project is located in an area where frozen conditions are anticipated to continue for extended periods of time (i.e., more than one (1) month); land disturbance activities have been suspended; and the beginning and ending dates of the waiver period are documented in the SWP3. Dominion will obtain the waiver at the request of the contractor.
- Once a definable area has reached final stabilization as defined in Section 3.2 Upland Erosion Control Practices, the area may be marked on the SWP3 and no further inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site.
- A Dominion or 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 checklist is provided in Appendix F. The record and certification must be signed in accordance with Ohio Permit OHC000004.
- 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 must provide justification for rejecting each practice based on site conditions. Dominion may request approval from Ohio EPA and any other applicable regulatory authority to use alternative methods if Dominion 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 OHC000004.

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

## 7.0 CERTIFICATION

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

I certify 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.

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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 that I have reviewed this document, and any appendices 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 there are potential significant penalties for knowing violations and for failure to comply with these requirements.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Primary Contractor Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Primary Contractor Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Subcontractor Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Subcontractor Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

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## **APPENDIX A**

### **Site Location Maps**

## Location of Project Area on Highway Map

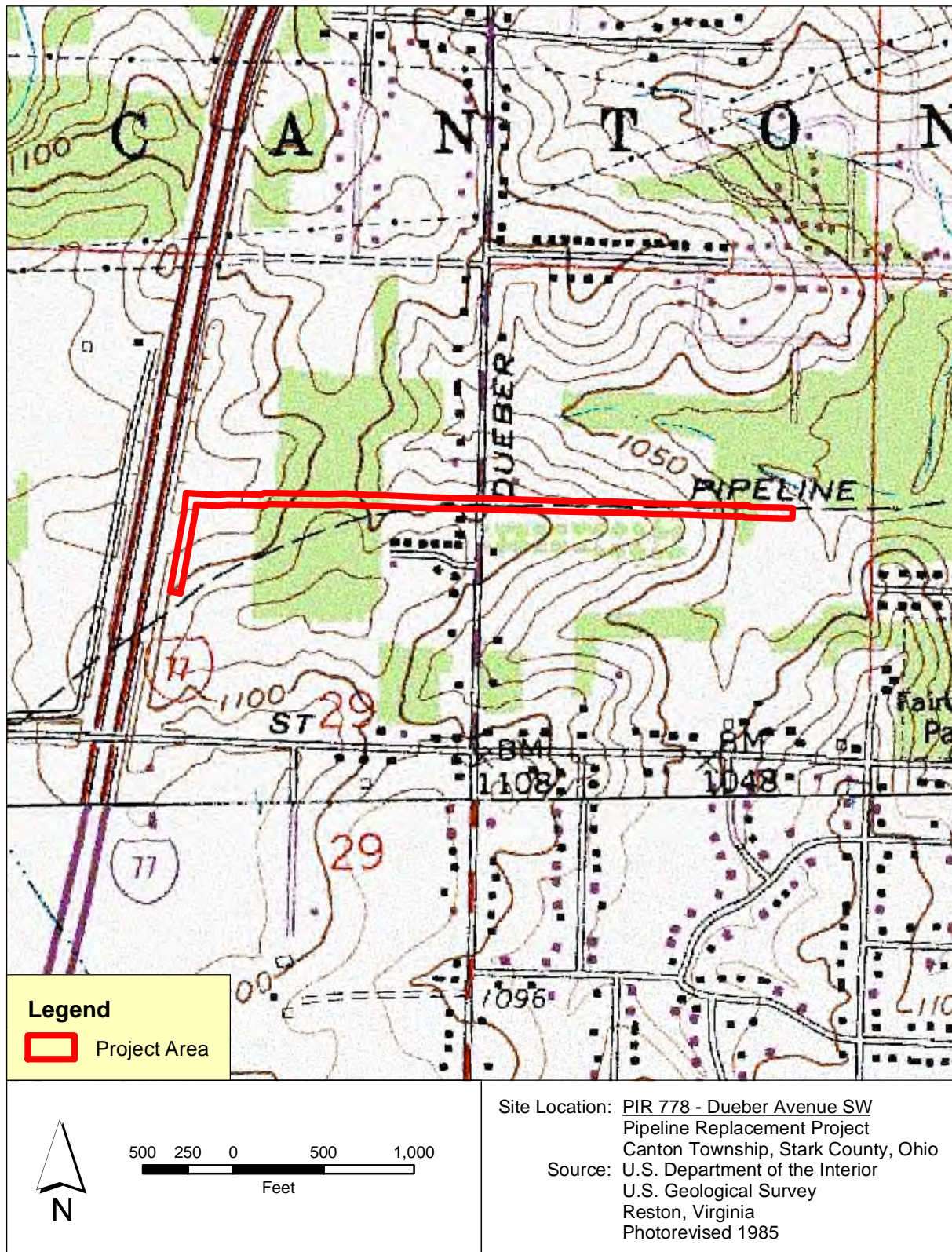


0.25 0.125 0 0.25 0.5  
Miles

Site Location: PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW  
Pipeline Replacement Project  
Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio  
Source: Esri  
Redlands, California



**Location of Project Area on  
USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map  
(Canton West Quadrangle)**



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## **APPENDIX B**

### **Existing Soil Data**



**Legend**

- Project Area
- Stark County Soils

Site Location: PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW  
 Pipeline Replacement Project  
 Canton Township, Stark County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey  
 Stark County GIS Department  
 Aerial photograph dated 2016



***Appendix B - Soil Types & Descriptions***

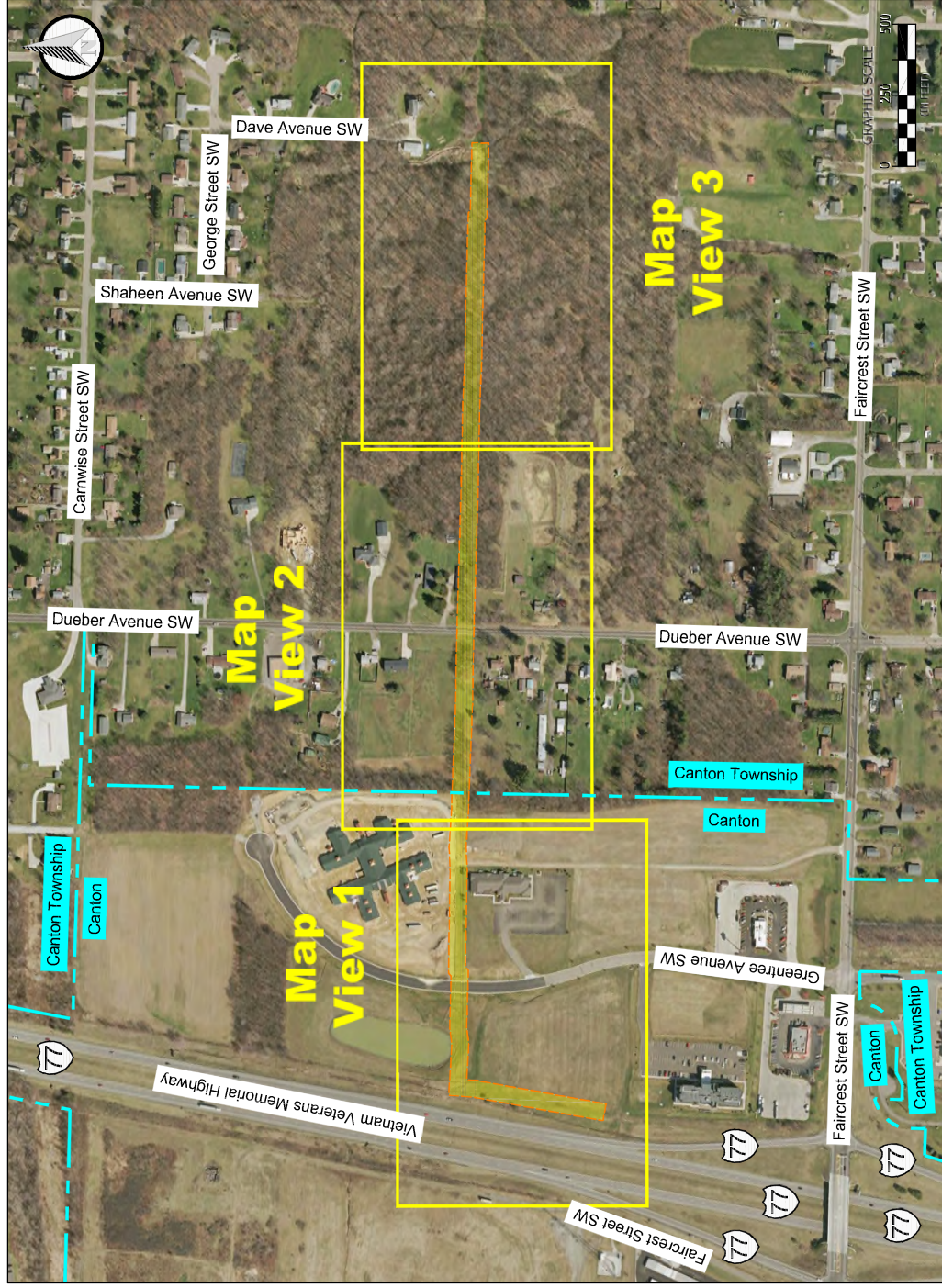
<b>Soil Type</b>	<b>Map Symbol</b>	<b>Slope</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>Drainage Capacity</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Depth to Water Table</b>	<b>k Factor, whole soil</b>
Fitchville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	FcA	0 to 2 percent	Silt loam	Somewhat poorly drained	Terraces, lakebeds (relict)	About 6 to 14 inches	0.37
Loudonville silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	LoC	6 to 12 percent	Silt loam	Well drained	Hills	More than 80 inches	0.37
Sebring silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Sb	0 to 2 percent	Silt loam	Poorly drained	Terraces	About 0 to 9 inches	0.37
Wooster silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	WuB	2 to 6 percent	Silt loam	Well drained	Moraines, till plains	About 48 inches	0.43

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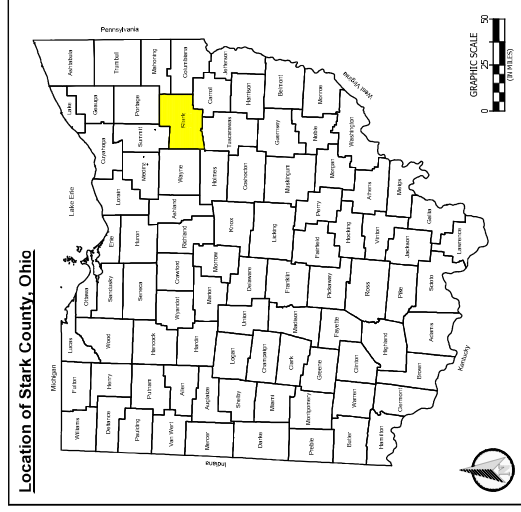
## **APPENDIX C**

### **Detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Location Drawings**

# Map View Location Map



— = Approximate study area



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

Prepared by:  
**DAVEY**  
Resource Group  
A Division of The Davey Tree Expert Company

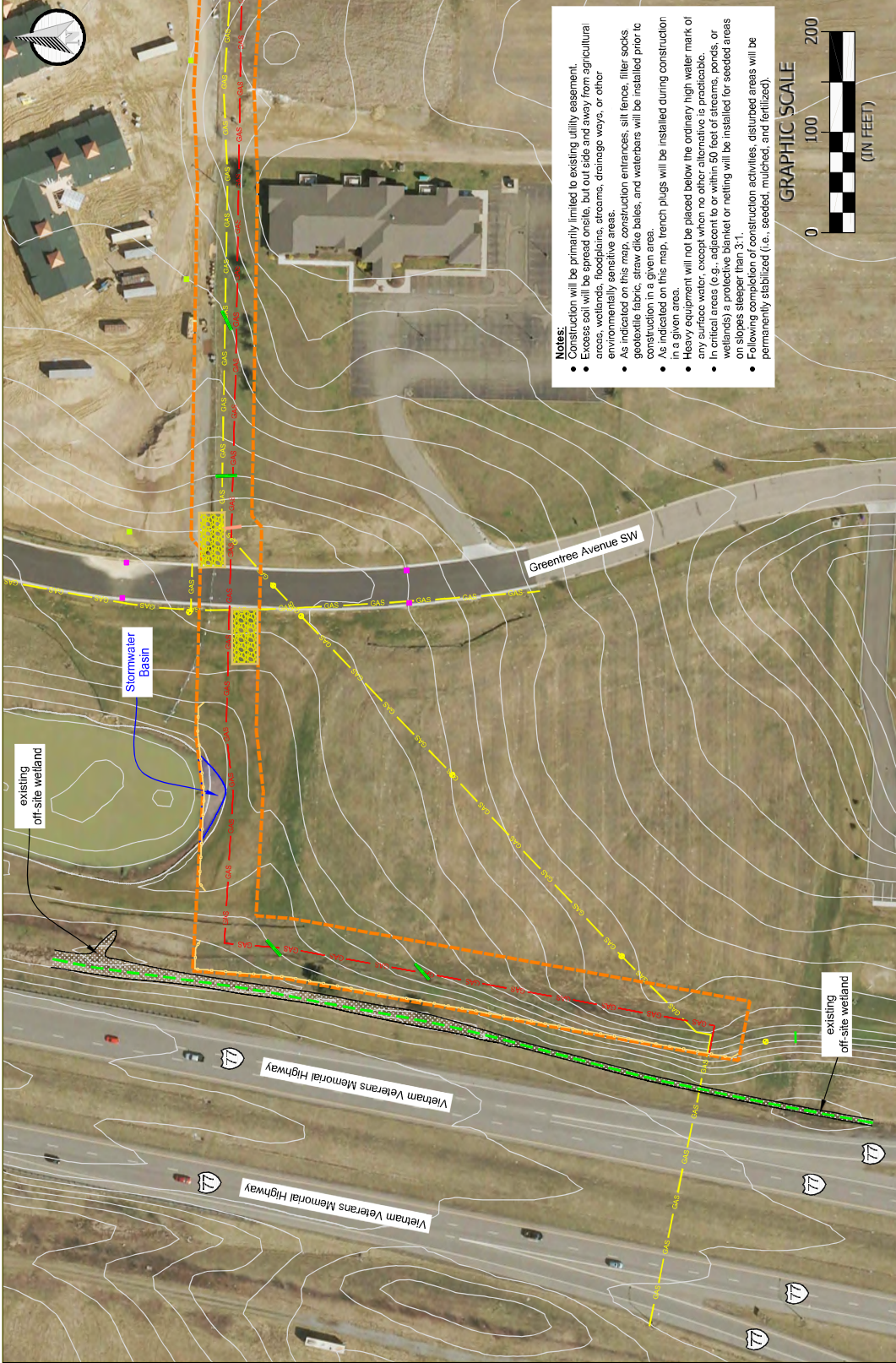
Prepared for:  
**The East Ohio Gas Company**

**PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW**  
Pipeline Replacement Project  
Canton and Canton Township  
Stark County, Ohio

Data used to produce this map were collected on December 8, 2016 and August 24, 2017

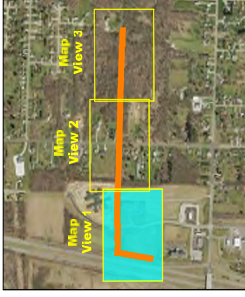
Location Map





**Notes:**

- Construction will be primarily limited to existing utility easement.
- Excavate soil will be spread onsite, but out side and away from agricultural areas, wetlands, floodplains, streams, drainage ways, or other
- As indicated on this map, trench plugs will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, trench plugs will be installed during construction in a given area.
- Heavy equipment will not be placed below the ordinary high water mark of any surface water, except when no other alternative is practicable.
- In critical areas (e.g., adjacent to or within 50 feet of streams, ponds, or wetlands) a protective blanket or netting will be installed for seeded areas on slopes steeper than 3:1.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized).



- = Inlet (curbside)
- = Inlet (grate)
- = Gas line marker/stake
- = Existing gas line
- = Proposed gas line
- = Silt fence
- = Trench plug
- = Water bar
- = Filter sock/check dam
- = Construction entrance

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

= Areas of wetlands delineated within study area (0.172 acre)

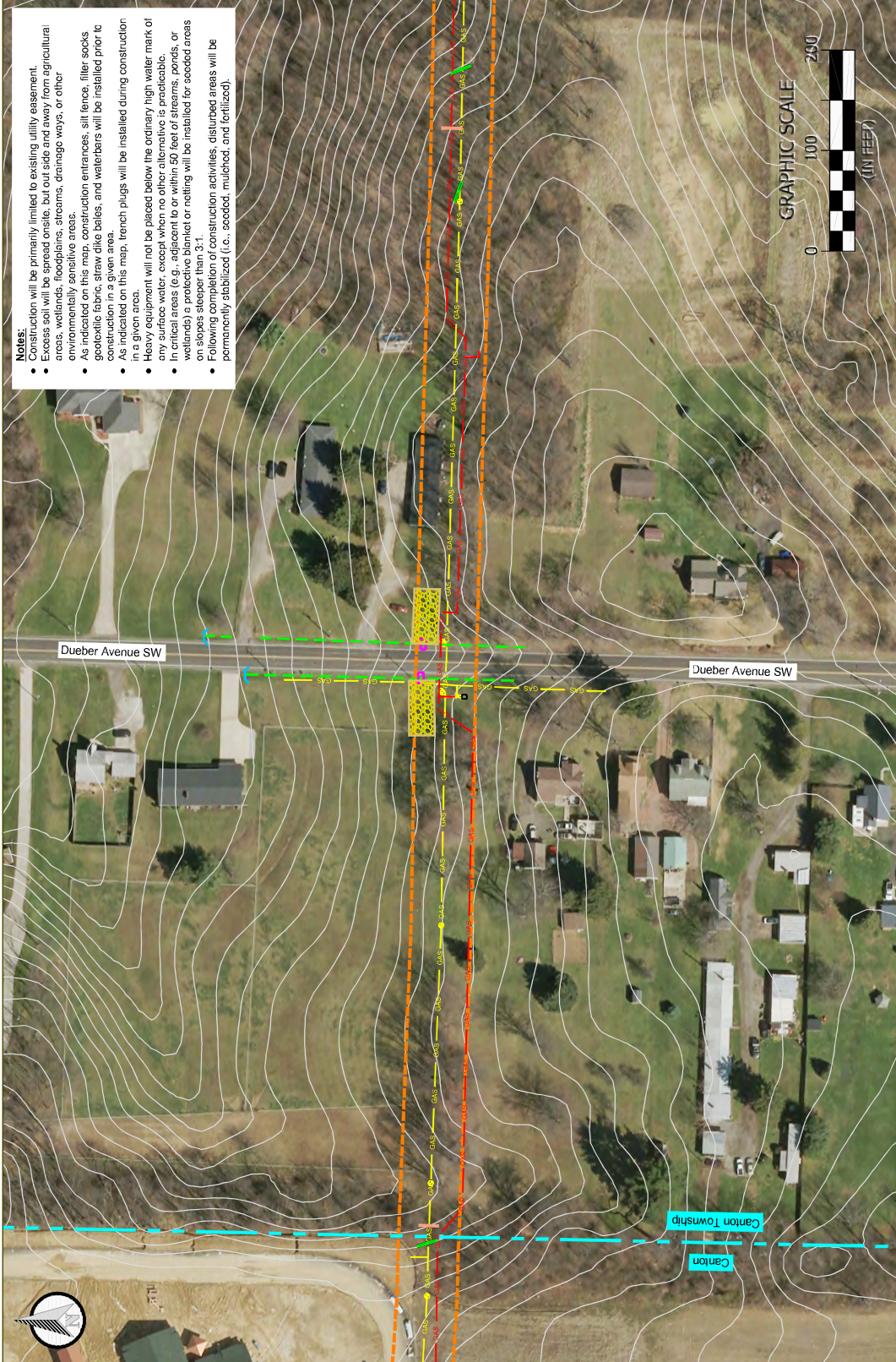


**The East Ohio Gas Company**

**PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW**  
Pipeline Replacement Project  
Canton and Canton Township  
Stark County, Ohio

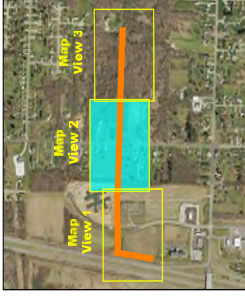
Data used to produce this map were collected on December 6, 2016 and August 24, 2017





**Notes:**

- Construction will be primarily limited to existing utility easement.
- Excess soil will be spread onsite, but out side and away from agricultural areas, wetlands, floodplains, arroyos, drainage ways, or other environmentally sensitive areas.
- As indicated on this map, construction entrances, silt fence, filter socks, and waterbars will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, trench plugs will be installed during construction in a given area.
- Heavy equipment will not be placed below the ordinary high water mark of any surface water, except when no other alternative is practicable.
- In critical areas (e.g., adjacent to or within 50 feet of streams, ponds, or wetlands) a protective blanket or netting will be installed for seceded areas on slopes steeper than 3:1.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized).



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- = Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
- = Direction of flow
- = Existing culvert(s)



= Areas of wetlands delineated within study area (0.172 acre)

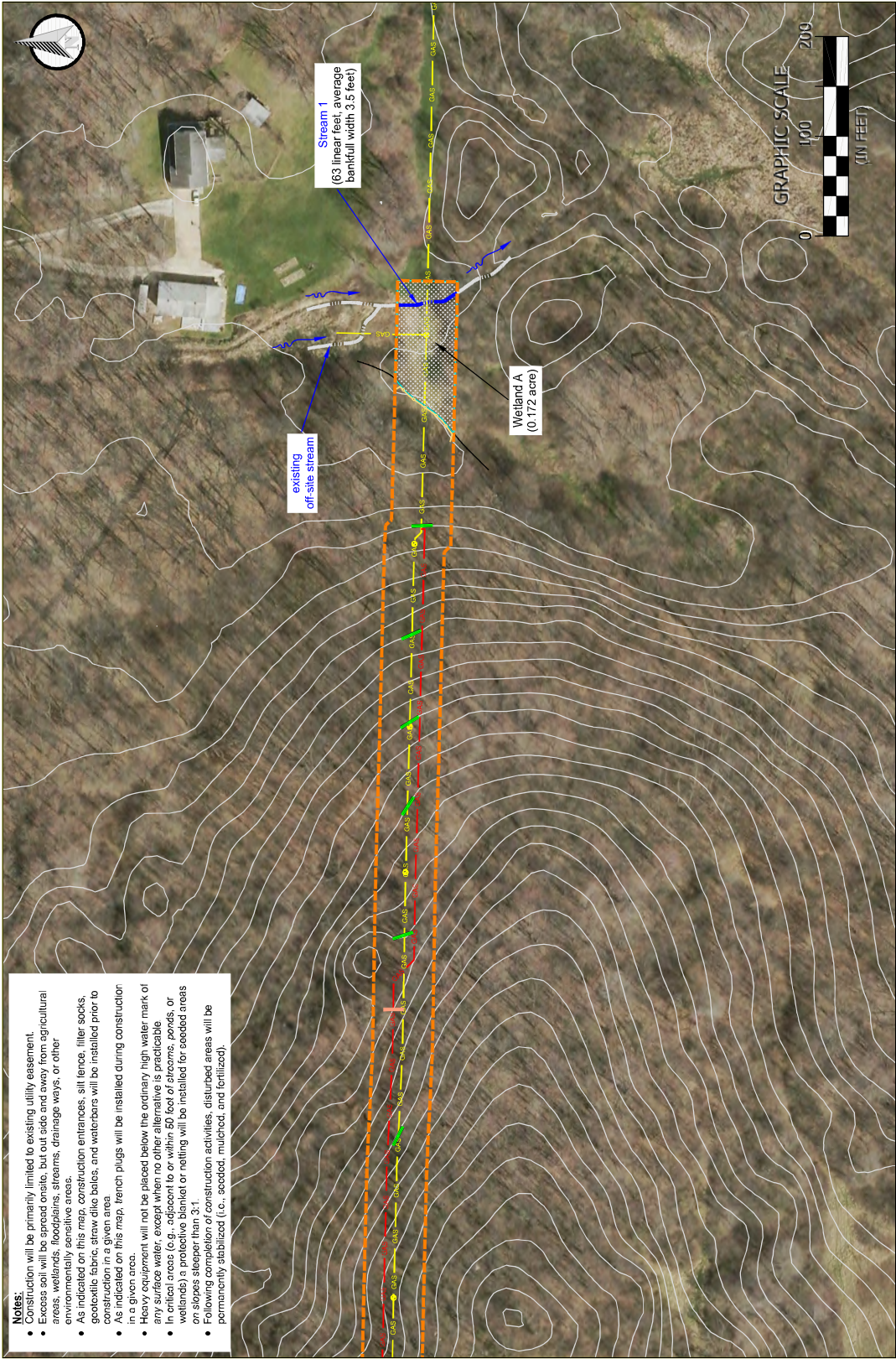
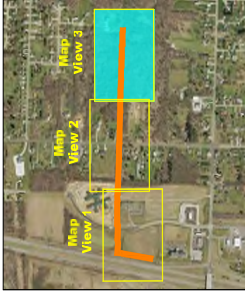


**The East Ohio Gas Company**

**PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW**  
Pipeline Replacement Project  
Canton and Canton Township  
Stark County, Ohio

Data used to produce this map were collected on December 8, 2016 and August 24, 2017





- Notes:**
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing utility easement.
  - Existing soil will be spread onsite, but not sold and away from agricultural areas, wetlands, floodplains, streams, drainage ways, or other environmentally sensitive areas.
  - As indicated on this map, construction entrances, silt fence, filter socks, geotextile fabric, straw dike bales, and waterbars will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
  - As indicated on this map, trench plugs will be installed during construction in a given area.
  - Heavy equipment will not be placed below the ordinary high water mark of any surface water, except when no other alternative is practicable.
  - In critical areas (e.g., adjacent to or within 50 feet of streams, ponds, or wetlands) a protective blanket or netting will be installed for seeded areas on slopes steeper than 3:1.
  - Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized).

- = Inlet (curbside)
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- = Gas line marker/stake
- = Existing gas line
- = Proposed gas line
- = Silt fence
- = Trench plug
- = Water bar
- = Filter sock/check dam
- = Construction entrance

- = Approximate study area
- = Intermittent stream
- = Non-jurisdictional roadside ditch
- = Direction of flow
- = Existing culvert(s)
- = Areas of wetlands delineated within study area (0.172 acre)



Prepared for:  
**The East Ohio Gas Company**

**PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW**  
Pipeline Replacement Project  
Canton and Canton Township  
Stark County, Ohio

Map View **3** of **3**  
Data used to produce this map were collected on December 8, 2016 and August 24, 2017

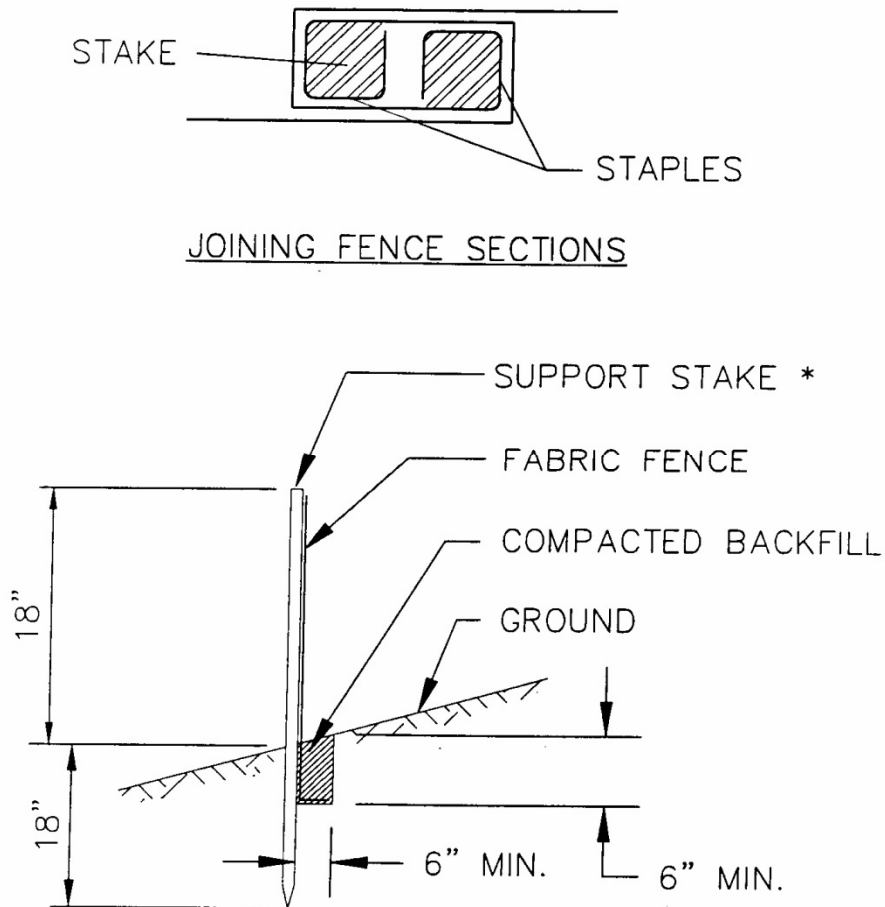
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## **APPENDIX D**

### **Typical Erosion and Sediment Control Drawings**

## DETAIL D-1

### FILTER FABRIC FENCE DETAIL



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

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

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

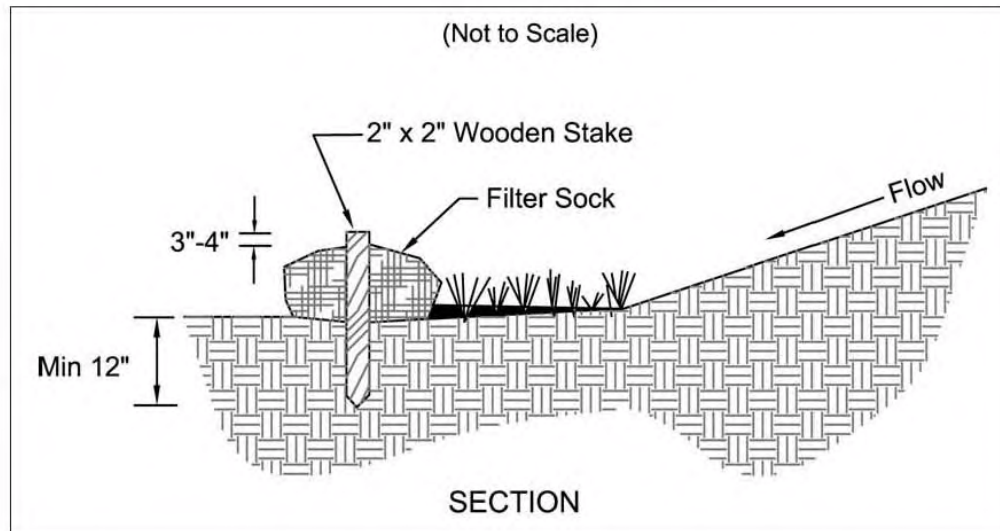
Sediment must be removed when accumulations reach 1/2 the above ground height of the fence.

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



## DETAIL D-2

### FILTER SOCK DETAIL



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

#### INSTALLATION:

3. Filter socks will be placed on a level line across slopes, generally parallel to the base of the slope or other affected area. On slopes approaching 2:1, additional socks shall be provided at the top and as needed mid-slope.
4. Filter socks intended to be left as a permanent filter or part of the natural landscape, shall be seeded at the time of installation for establishment of permanent vegetation.

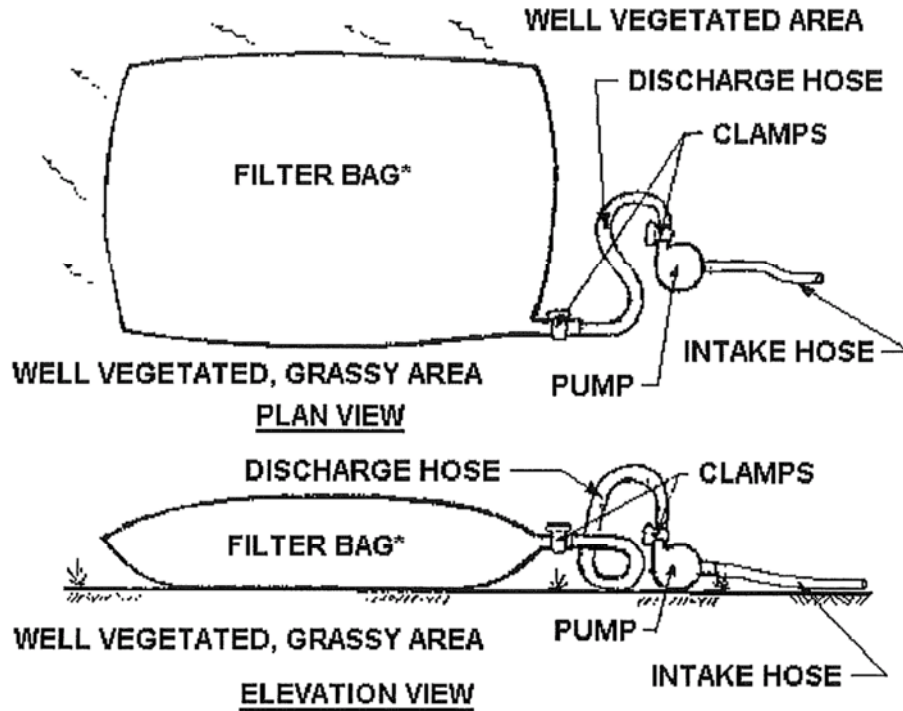
5. Filter Socks are not to be used in concentrated flow situations or in runoff channels.

#### MAINTENANCE:

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

## DETAIL D-3

### PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG DETAIL



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

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

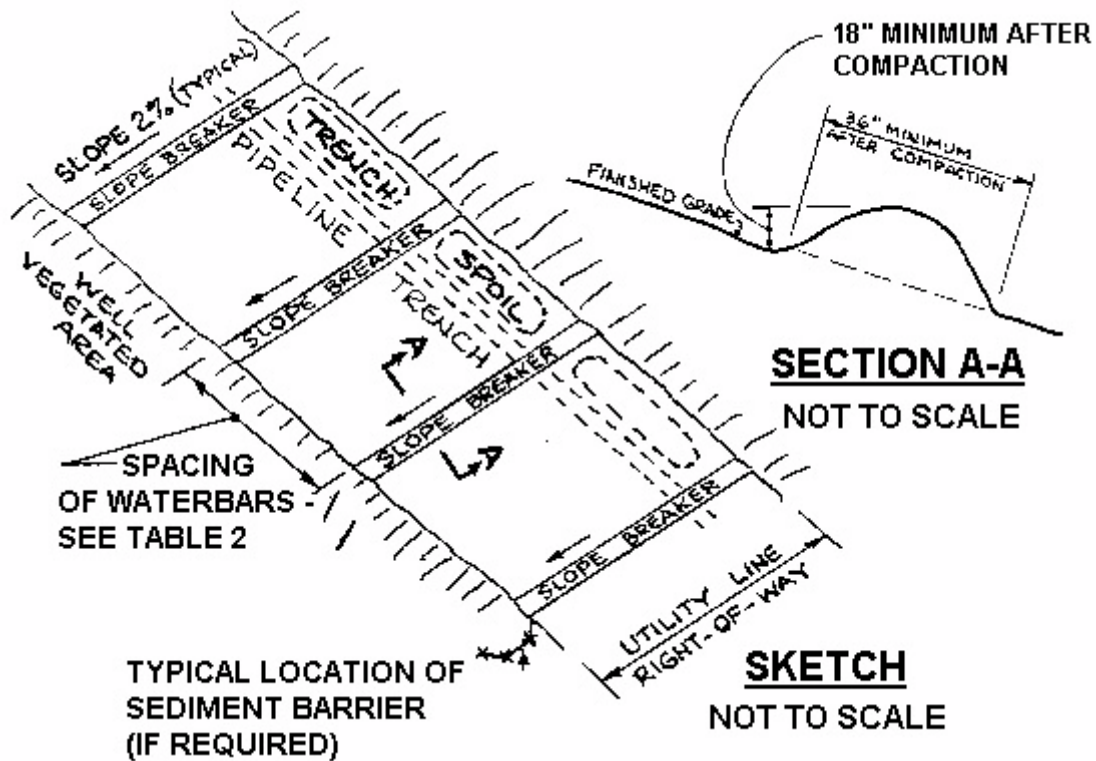
Bags shall be located in a well-vegetated (grassy) area, and discharge onto stable, erosion resistant areas. Where this is not possible, a geotextile flow path shall be provided. Bags should not be placed on slopes greater than 5%.

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

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

## DETAIL D-4

### WATERBAR INSTALLATION



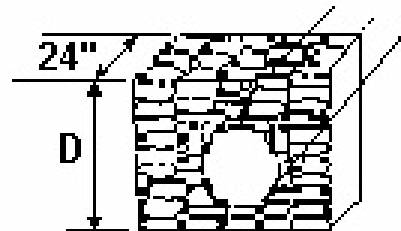
Required Spacing for Temporary and Permanent Waterbars	
Percent Slope	Spacing (FT)
1	400
2	250
5	135
10	80
15	60
20	45

Waterbars should be constructed at a slope of 1% and discharge to a well-vegetated area. Waterbars should not discharge into an open trench. Waterbars should be oriented so that the discharge does not flow back onto the ROW. Obstructions, (e.g. silt fence, rock filters, etc.) should not be placed in any waterbars. Where needed, they should be located below the discharge end of the waterbar.

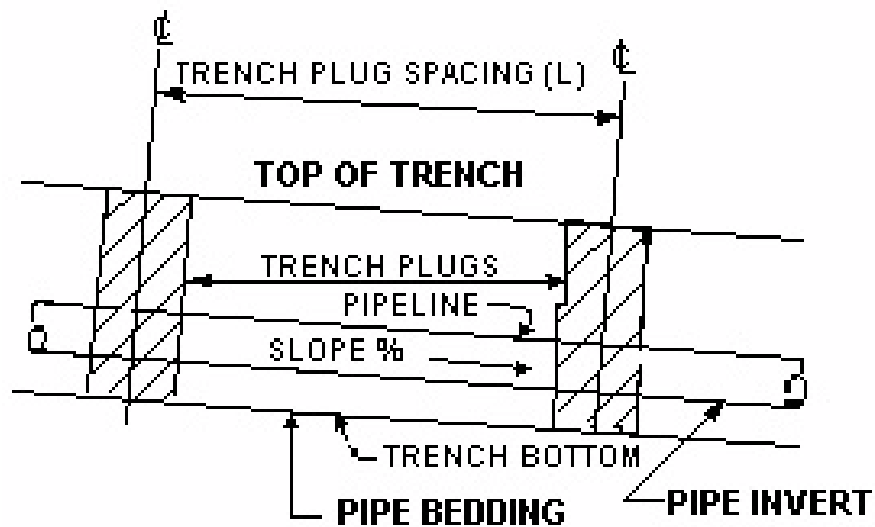
## DETAIL D-5

### TRENCH PLUG INSTALLATION DETAIL

D - DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF TRENCH



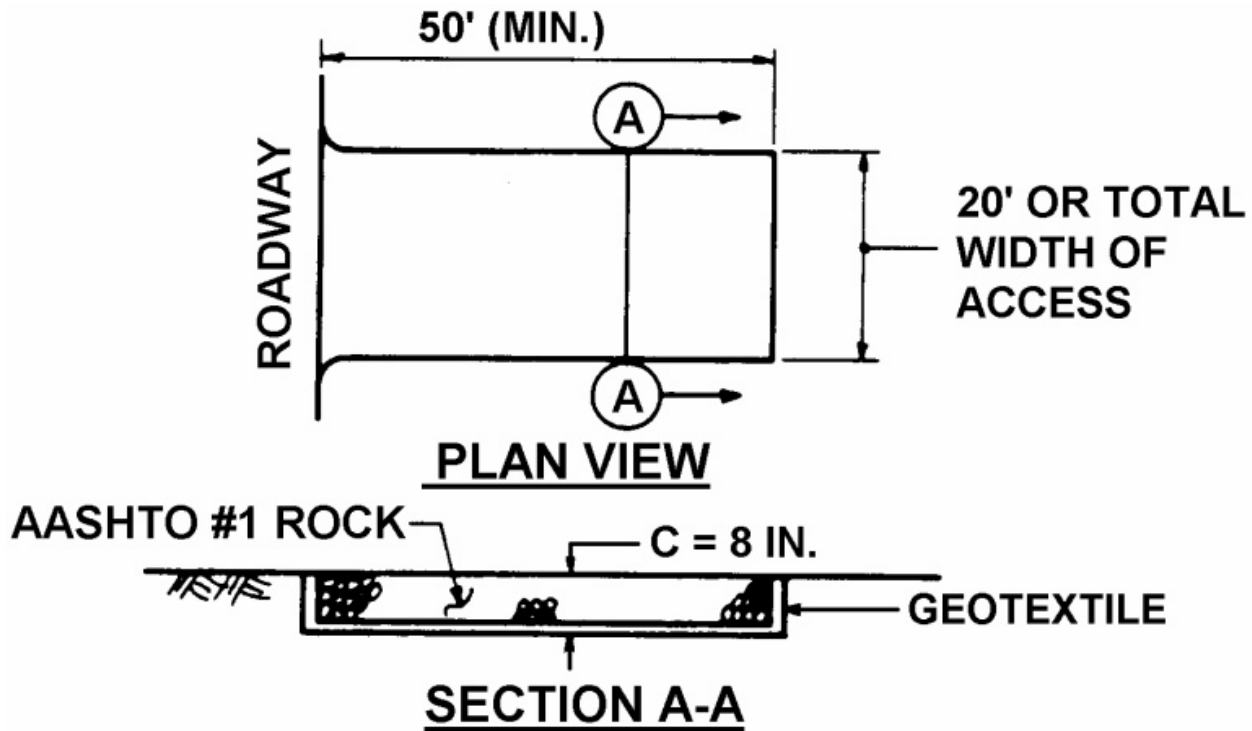
### SECTION VIEW NOT TO SCALE



### ELEVATION NOT TO SCALE

## DETAIL D-6

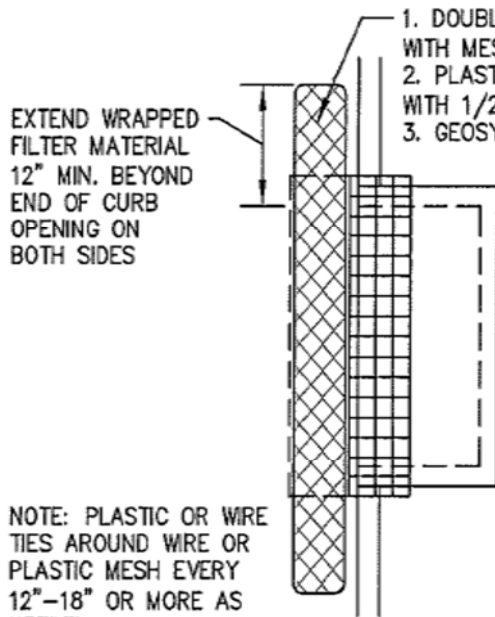
### ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL



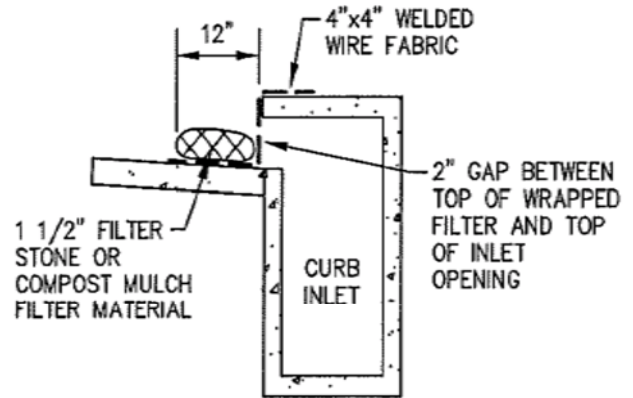
**MAINTENANCE:** Rock Construction Entrance thickness shall be constantly maintained to the specified dimensions by adding rock. A stockpile shall be maintained onsite for this purpose. At the end of each construction day, all sediment deposited on paved roadways shall be removed and returned to the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

# **DETAIL D-7A**

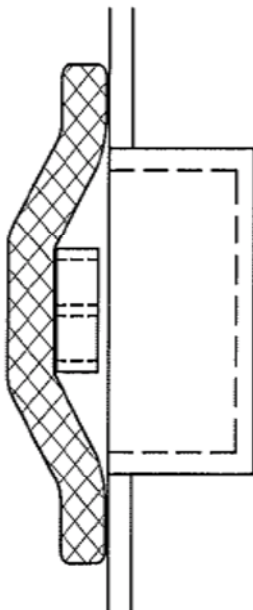
## **CURB INLET PROTECTION**



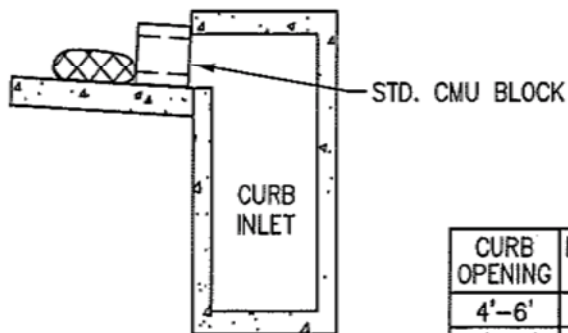
**PLAN VIEW**



**CROSS SECTION**



**PLAN VIEW**



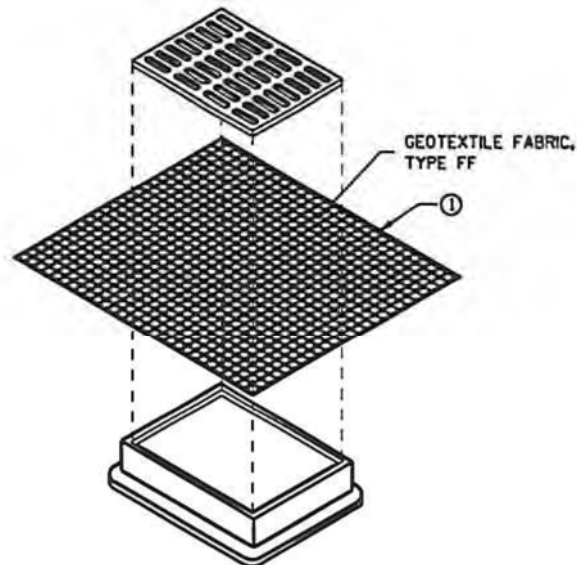
**CROSS SECTION**

CURB OPENING	MIN. NO. BLOCKS
4'-6'	1
8'-10'	2
12'-14'	3
16'-20'	4



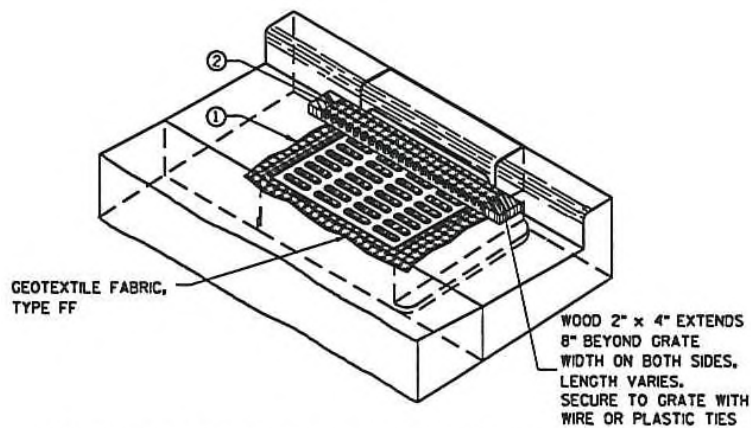
## **DETAIL D-7B**

### **CURB INLET PROTECTION**



**INLET PROTECTION, TYPE B  
(WITHOUT CURB BOX)**

(CAN BE INSTALLED IN ANY INLET WITHOUT A CURB BOX)



**INLET PROTECTION, TYPE C (WITH CURB BOX)**

### **INSTALLATION NOTES**

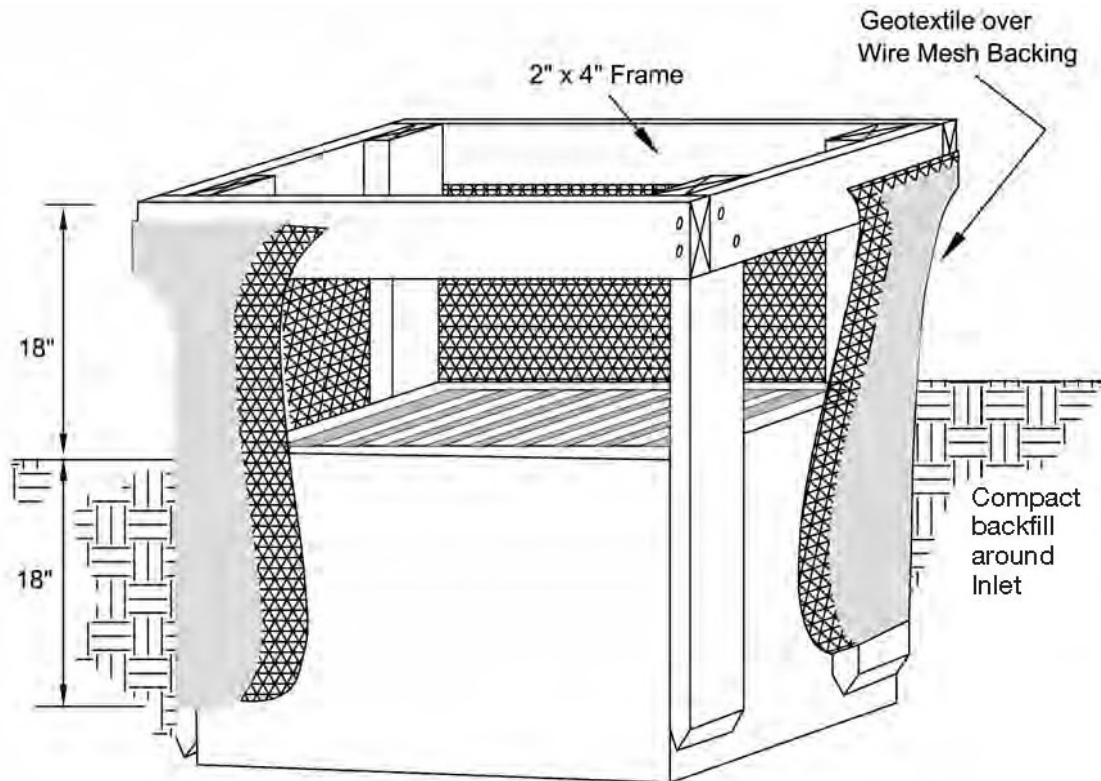
#### **TYPE B & C**

TRIM EXCESS FABRIC IN THE FLOW LINE TO WITHIN 3" OF THE GRATE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEMONSTRATE A METHOD OF MAINTENANCE, USING A SEWN FLAP, HAND HOLDS OR OTHER METHOD TO PREVENT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE INLET.

## **DETAIL D-7C**

### **GEOTEXTILE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL**



#### **SECTION**

1. Inlet protection shall be constructed either before upslope land disturbance begins or before the inlet becomes functional.
2. The earth around the inlet shall be excavated completely to a depth at least 18 inches.
3. The wooden frame shall be constructed of 2-inch by 4-inch construction grade lumber. The 2-inch by 4-inch posts shall be driven one (1) ft. into the ground at four corners of the inlet and the top portion of 2-inch by 4-inch frame assembled using the overlap joint shown. The top of the frame shall be at least 6 inches below adjacent roads if ponded water will pose a safety hazard to traffic.
4. Wire mesh shall be of sufficient strength to support fabric with water fully impounded against it. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely to the frame.
5. Geotextile material shall have an equivalent opening size of 20-40 sieve and be resistant to sunlight. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely. It shall extend from the top of the frame to 18 inches below the inlet notch elevation. The geotextile shall overlap across one side of the inlet so the ends of the cloth are not fastened to the same post.
6. Backfill shall be placed around the inlet in compacted 6 inch 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 E**

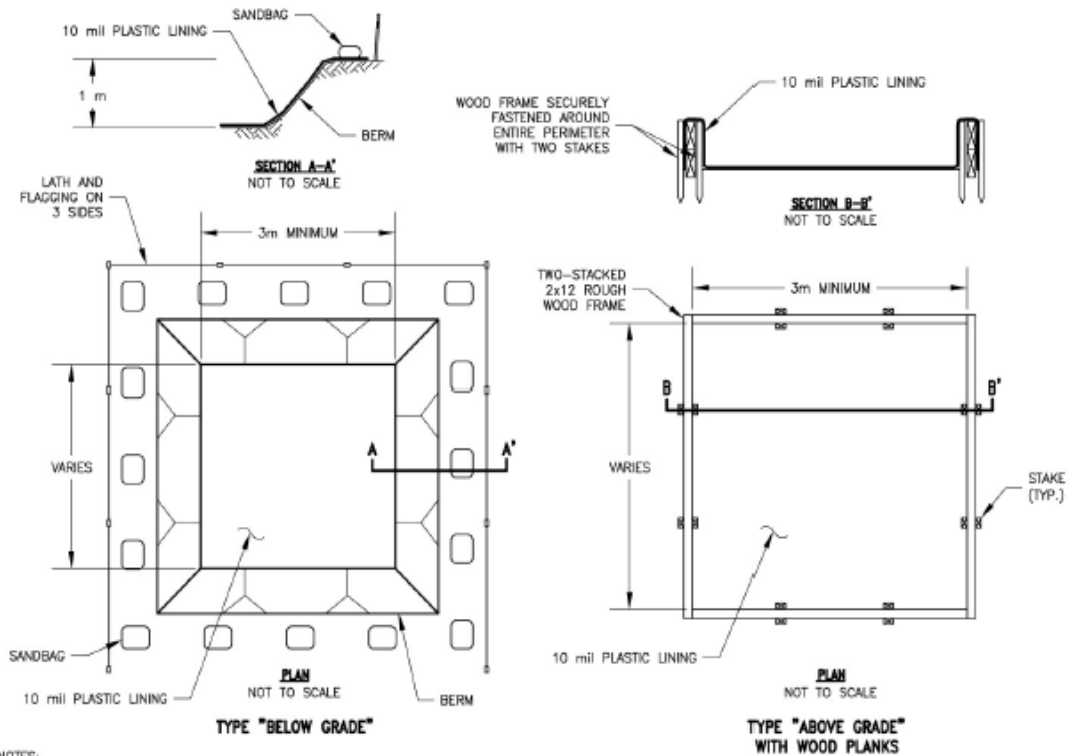
### **Concrete Washout Detail**

# DETAIL E-1

## Concrete Washout Detail

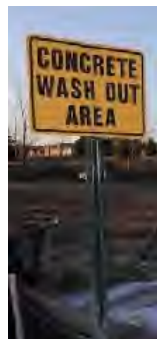
**Note:** This detail to be used in the absence of the following concrete washout BMPs:

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



### NOTES:

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



**Sign Examples**



**Photograph of the "ABOVE GRADE" concrete washout structure**

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## **APPENDIX F**

### **SWP3 Inspection Form**

## ECTS Checklist Guidance

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Checklist Title: SWP3 Inspection Form

(For Dominion Transmission, Inc. Construction Projects with a SWP3)

---

THIS CHECKLIST IS TO BE COMPLETED BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR (EI) CONTRACTED BY DOMINION OR A DOMINION 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 (Y/N).
  - Eight-Hour Stormwater Management During Construction Course - A course administered by numerous third-party trainers.
  - CESSWI - Certified Erosion, Sediment and Stormwater Inspector. A federal certification program administered by EnviroCert International. If "Yes" include certification number.
  - Dominion SWP3 Training - A training module prepared by Dominion Environmental Services for Dominion construction Sites
- **Signature:** Include the signature of the inspector on paper copy maintained at the site.

- **Inspection Documentation Area:**

- Circle the applicable inspection type:
  - "Weekly" - Inspection required during active construction and restoration.
  - "Monthly" - Inspection required after all construction and restoration activity has ceased.
  - "Routine" - Minimum weekly inspection interval
  - "Precipitation Event" - Must be completed within 24 hours of a more than 0.5-inch precipitation event, as determined by Dominion personnel or a designated representative using National Weather Service or other acceptable resources such as an on-site rain gauge.
  - "Other" - Random inspection, Compliance Inspection, Follow-up, etc.
- **Has it rained since last inspection?** (Y/N) Circle as appropriate and note the time started and duration of the previous storm event. If the precipitation amount is known, insert this information here.
- **Current Conditions:** Describe the weather conditions during this inspection. Circle the most appropriate soil condition. "Saturated" = standing water is visible on the ground surface.
- **Features Inspected:** List each feature inspected at the site. The Feature ID must correspond to the site plan submitted with the SWP3 or E&S Control Plan. Record any repairs or maintenance necessary for each device; include an accurate description of the location of repair and a date when the repair must be completed.

- **Information on Second Page.**

- **Construction Inspector(s):** Note the inspection date, site name, and inspector's name.
- **Previous Inspections:** Review the previous site inspection form, including action items and dates of completion. Comment on any ongoing activities and its progress. The site has 3 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 21 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 3 days from discovery to complete applicable repairs and 10 days from discovery to install new controls if warranted.
- **Final Grade:** List any areas at final grade since last inspection. Areas at final grade are not likely to be disturbed again and must be stabilized. See Question # 9 above.
- **Untreated Discharges:** Observations of untreated discharge may include:
  - A sheen indicating petroleum products;
  - Foam or froth indicating a chemical or other discharge;
  - Suspended particles or sludge beneath the surface;
  - Discolored water, including dirty/muddy characteristics of sedimentation;
  - A change in water temperature; and
  - Damaged or stressed vegetation or wildlife.
- **Notification:** Review the inspection findings with a site manager or other responsible person and note this individual.

Checklist Owner: Tara Buzzelli

Local: 8-657-2579

Work: 330-664-2579

Cell: 330-604-8871

Email: Tara.E.Buzzelli@dom.com

Subject Matter Expert: Greg Eastridge

Local: 8-657-2576

Work: 330-664-2576

Cell: 330-571-7855

Email: Gregory.K.Eastridge@dom.com

Date of Last Revision: December 2012

## OHIO SWP3 INSPECTION FORM

Site Name: PIR 778 – Dueber Avenue SW

Date:

Environmental Inspection Company:

Environmental Inspector:

Qualifications: Completed 8-HR Stormwater Management During Construction Course

Y

N

CESSWI

Y

N

Dominion SWP3 Training

Y

N

Inspector Signature:

**Weekly**

**Monthly**

**Routine Inspection**

**Precipitation Event >0.5"**

**Other**

*(circle all applicable)*

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

**Yes: Date(s) & Approx. Amount** \_\_\_\_\_

**No**

**Current Conditions:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Soil Conditions:**

**Dry**

**Wet**

**Saturated**

**Frozen**

*(circle applicable conditions)*

Feature ID	BMP, ECD, SCD Applied	Recommendations

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

Date:

Site: PIR 778 – Dueber Avenue SW

---

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Inspection Form**

---

**Construction Inspector(s) On Site:**

---

**Unresolved issues from previous inspections:**

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

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

---

**List any new areas at final grade since last inspection:**

---

**Is the inlet protection of appropriate design?**

---

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

---

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

---

**Notes:**

---

---

## **APPENDIX G**

### **NOI Application**





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

(Read accompanying instructions carefully before completing this form.)

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

### I. Applicant Information/Mailing Address

**Company (Applicant) Name:** The East Ohio Gas Company

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

**City:** Akron

**State :** OH

**Zip Code:** 44333

**Country:** USA

**Contact Person:** Tara Buzzelli

**Phone:** (330) 664-2579

**Fax:** (330) 664-2669

**Contact E-mail Address:** tara.e.buzzelli@dominionenergy.com

### II. Facility/Site Location Information

**Facility/Site Name:** PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW

**Facility Address:** Dueber Avenue SW

**City:** Canton

**State:** OH

**Zip Code:** 44706

**County:** Stark

**Township:** Canton

**Facility Contact Person:** Dave Hollendonner

**Phone:** (330) 664-2677

**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

**Facility Contact E-mail Address:** david.hollendonner@dominionenergy.com

**Latitude:** 40.75425

**Longitude:** -81.39879

**Facility/Map Attachment** EBIZ-A8jmvrcj-PIR USGS.pdf

**Receiving Stream or MS4:** Canton MS4, Unnamed tributary of Nimishillen Creek (05040001)

### III. General Permit Information

**General Permit Number:** OHC000004

**Initial Coverage:** Y **Renewal Coverage:** N

**Type of Activity:** Construction Site Stormwater General Permit

**SIC Code(s):**

**Existing NPDES Facility Permit Number:**

**ODNR Coal Mining Application Number:**

**If Household Sewage Treatment System, is system for:**

**New Home Construction:**

**Replacement of failed existing system:**

**Outfall**

**Design Flow (MGD):**

**Associated Permit Effluent Table:**

**Receiving Water :**

**Latitude**

**Longitude**

**Are These Permits Required?**

**PTI:** NO

**Individual 401 Water Quality Certification:** NO

**Individual NPDES:** NO

**Isolated Wetland:** NO

**U.S. Army Corp Nationwide Permit:** NO

**Proposed Project Start Date(if applicable):** October 01, 2017

**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** June 30, 2018

**Total Land Disturbance (Acres):** 5

**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

**SWP3 Attachment(s):** <None>

### IV. Payment Information

**Check #:**

**Check Amount:**

**Date of Check:**

**For Ohio EPA Use Only**

**Check ID(OFA):**

**ORG #:**

**Rev ID:**

**DOC #:**

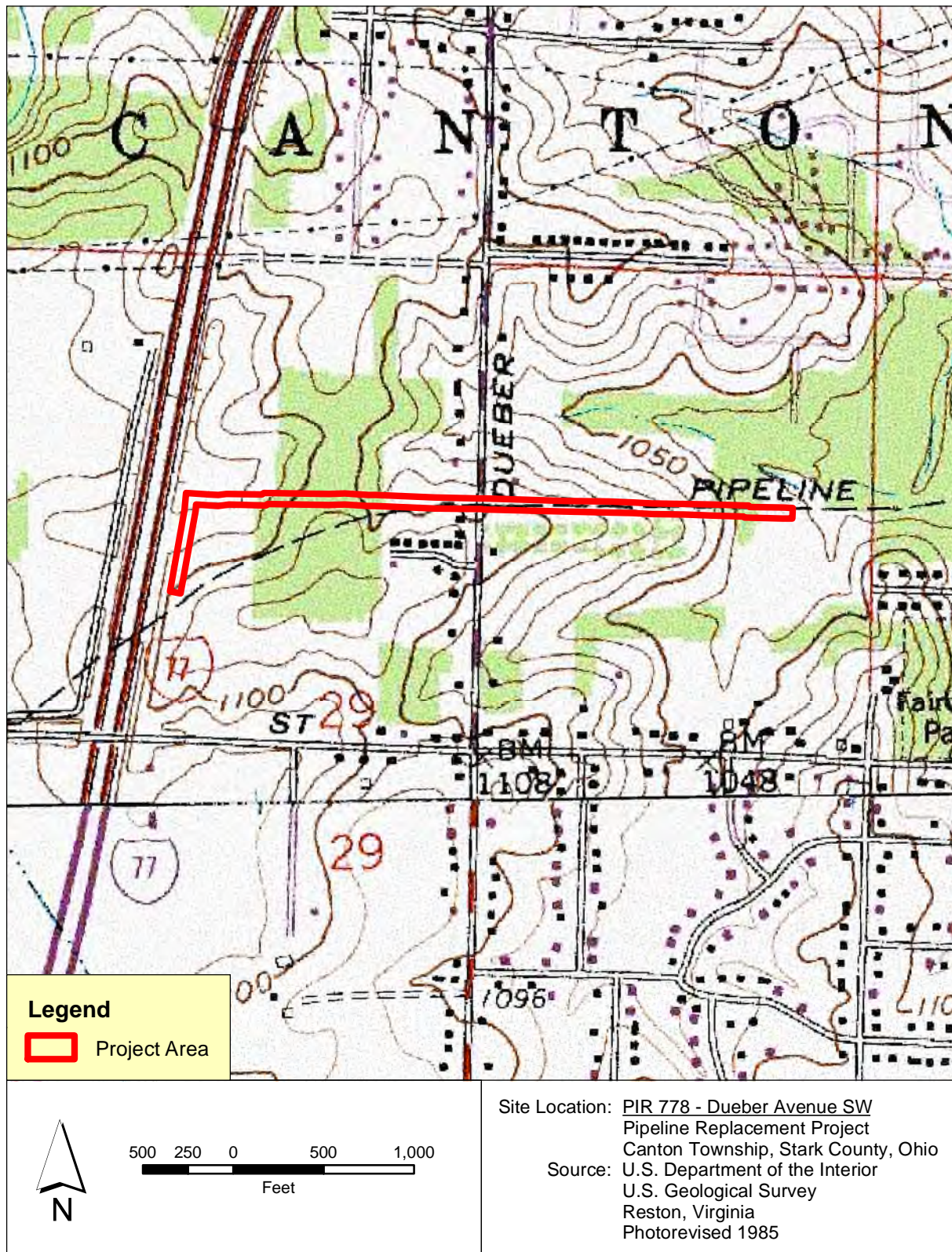
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage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

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

**Title:**

<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
-------------------	--------------

**Location of Project Area on  
USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map  
(Canton West Quadrangle)**





**Ohio EPA**  
**General NOI Application Fee Invoice**  
Division of Surface Water



**Billed to Applicant:**  
The East Ohio Gas Company  
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320  
Akron, OH 44333

**Facility:**  
PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW  
Dueber Avenue SW  
Canton, OH 44706

**Transaction ID:** 1032752  
**DATE:** 09/25/2017  
**Payment Due:** 10/25/2017  
**Revenue ID:** 1167526

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Notice of Intent / Construction Site Stormwater General Permit / OHC000004	\$200.00

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

**Balance Due** **\$200.00**

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

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

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

**Include a copy of this document with all payments and document submissions.**  
**You must write the Revenue ID (if shown below) on your check to ensure proper credit.**

.....  
If paying via check or money order, make all checks payable to "Treasurer, State of Ohio." To ensure credit for payment, please write your Revenue ID on your check and include this remittance advice with your payment.

**Pay To:**  
Treasurer, State of Ohio

**Mail All Submissions To:**  
Ohio EPA-OFA  
Department L-2711  
Columbus, OH 43260-2711

<b>Transaction ID:</b>	1032752
<b>Revenue ID:</b>	1167526
<b>Amount Due:</b>	\$200.00
<b>Revenue Type:</b>	DSW- General Permit NOI - Other(APRON)
<b>Amount Enclosed:</b>	

For Internal Ohio EPA use only.	
Check #:	
Check ID #:	
Postmark Date:	

0000000 0000020000 00000 001032752 6

PLACE STICKER AT TOP OF ENVELOPE TO THE RIGHT  
OF THE RETURN ADDRESS, FOLD AT DOTTED LINE

**CERTIFIED MAIL™**



7005 1820 0004 0659 8191  
7005 1820 0004 0659 8191

**U.S. Postal Service™**  
**CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT**  
(Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)

For delivery information visit our website at [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com)

**OFFICIAL USE**

Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Total Postage & Fees	\$

Postmark Here  
*sent 09/26/17*

Sent to *OEPA - NO1* *Sherman Lake*  
Street, Apt. No., or PO Box No. *PR 778, 782, 1078, 559*  
City, State, ZIP+4  
*Please return to T. Buzzelli*  
PS Form 3800, June 2002 See Reverse for Instructions

**SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION**

- Complete Items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete Item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Ohio EPA-OFA  
Department L-2711  
Columbus, Ohio 43260-2711

2. Article Number:  
(Transfer from service label)

7005 1820 0004 0659 8191

PS Form 3811, February 2004

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-1540

**COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY**

A. Signature  
**X** ☐ Agent  
☐ Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? ☐ Yes  
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ No

3. Service Type  
☒ Certified Mail ☐ Express Mail  
☐ Registered ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise  
☐ Insured Mail ☐ C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee) ☐ Yes

**CHERYL P MILLER**  
**1001 DOM ENERGY FLEX**  
DOMINION ENERGY OHIO  
320 SPRINGSIDE DR STE 320  
AKRON OH 44333

Commercial Convenience Check **104**

*September 26, 2018* 68-1/510  
Date

Pay to the order of *Treasurer, State of Ohio* \$ *200.00*  
*Two hundred dollars and no cents* Dollars

**Bank of America**  
*PR 778 OH EPA NO1*  
*MWO # 6331 5961/40*  
*Reserve ID # 116 7827*

Bank of America, N.A.  
Richmond, VA

Void after 60 days  
For Deposit Only

*Cheryl P. Miller*

**CASE No. 17-1973-GA-BNR  
PIR #778 DUEBER AND GREENTREE  
CANTON TOWNSHIP & CITY OF CANTON, STARK COUNTRY, OHIO  
12-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

**ATTACHMENT G**

**OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
NOI GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER PERMIT**



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

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**Facility Contact Person:** Dave Hollendonner

**Phone:** (330) 664-2677

**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

**Facility Contact E-mail Address:** david.hollendonner@dominionenergy.com

**Latitude:** 40.75425

**Longitude:** -81.39879

**Facility/Map Attachment** EBIZ-A8jmvrcj-PIR USGS.pdf

**Receiving Stream or MS4:** Canton MS4, Unnamed tributary of Nimishillen Creek (05040001)

### III. General Permit Information

**General Permit Number:** OHC000004

**Initial Coverage:** Y **Renewal Coverage:** N

**Type of Activity:** Construction Site Stormwater General Permit

**SIC Code(s):**

**Existing NPDES Facility Permit Number:**

**ODNR Coal Mining Application Number:**

**If Household Sewage Treatment System, is system for:**

**New Home Construction:**

**Replacement of failed existing system:**

**Outfall**

**Design Flow (MGD):**

**Associated Permit Effluent Table:**

**Receiving Water :**

**Latitude**

**Longitude**

**Are These Permits Required?**

**PTI:** NO

**Individual 401 Water Quality Certification:** NO

**Individual NPDES:** NO

**Isolated Wetland:** NO

**U.S. Army Corp Nationwide Permit:** NO

**Proposed Project Start Date(if applicable):** October 01, 2017

**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** June 30, 2018

**Total Land Disturbance (Acres):** 5

**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

**SWP3 Attachment(s):** <None>

### IV. Payment Information

**Check #:**

**For Ohio EPA Use Only**

**Check Amount:**

**Check ID(OFA):** \_\_\_\_\_ **ORG #:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Check:**

**Rev ID:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DOC #:** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

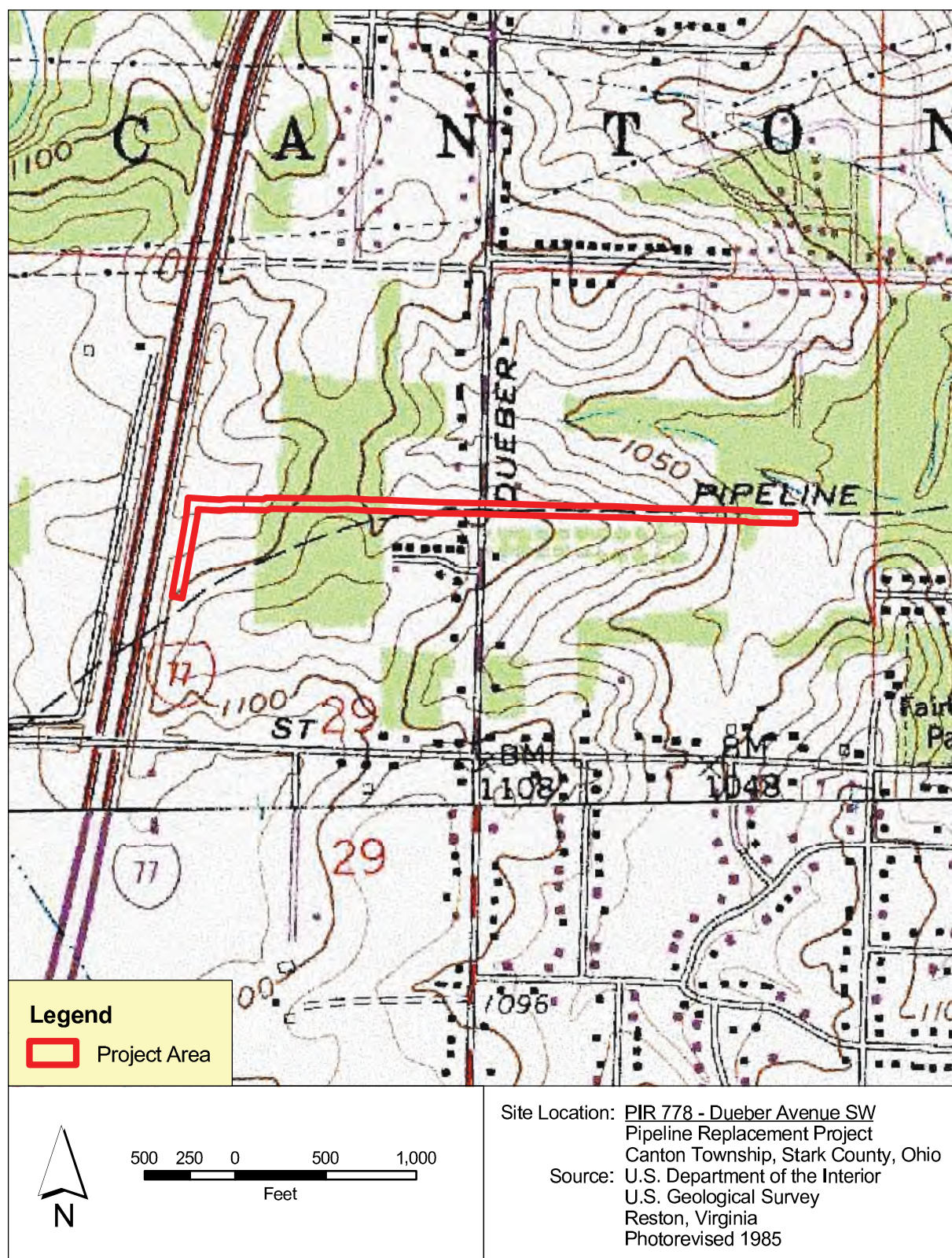
**Title:**

<b>Signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
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Project Name: PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW  
Facility Contact: Dave Hollendonner

***Location of Project Area on  
USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map  
(Canton West Quadrangle)***



**Ohio EPA**  
**General NOI Application Fee Invoice**  
Division of Surface Water



**Billed to Applicant:**

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

**Facility:**

PIR 778 - Dueber Avenue SW  
Dueber Avenue SW  
Canton, OH 44706

**Transaction ID:** 1032752

**DATE:** 09/25/2017

**Payment Due:** 10/25/2017

**Revenue ID:** 1167526

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Notice of Intent / Construction Site Stormwater General Permit / OHC000004	\$200.00

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

**Balance Due** **\$200.00**

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

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

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

**Include a copy of this document with all payments and document submissions.**  
**You must write the Revenue ID (if shown below) on your check to ensure proper credit.**

If paying via check or money order, make all checks payable to "**Treasurer, State of Ohio.**" To ensure credit for payment, please write your Revenue ID on your check and include this remittance advice with your payment.

**Pay To:**

Treasurer, State of Ohio

**Mail All Submissions To:**

Ohio EPA-OFA  
Department L-2711  
Columbus, OH 43260-2711

<b>Transaction ID:</b>	1032752
<b>Revenue ID:</b>	1167526
<b>Amount Due:</b>	\$200.00
<b>Revenue Type:</b>	DSW- General Permit NOI - Other(APRON)
<b>Amount Enclosed:</b>	

*For internal Ohio EPA use only.*

Check #:	
Check ID #:	
Postmark Date:	

0000000 0000020000 00000 001032752 6



**This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities**

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on**

**9/28/2017 12:42:59 PM**

**in**

**Case No(s). 17-1973-GA-BNR**

Summary: Text Dominion Energy Ohio Construction Notice for PIR 778 Pipeline Replacement Project - Part 2 electronically filed by Teresa Orahod on behalf of Sally W. Bloomfield