

CASE NO. 16-651-GA-BLN
PIR #541 VILLAGE OF DENNISON & UNION TOWNSHIP,
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO
PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT J
WETLANDS DELINEATION REPORT



March 23, 2016

Mr. Dave Hollendonner
Gas Projects Manager
Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement
The East Ohio Gas Company
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
Via email at: david.hollendonner@dom.com

Dear Mr. Hollendonner:

Subject: Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report
Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR)
PIR 541 – Woodland Avenue
Mill and Union Townships, Tuscarawas County, Ohio
CEC Project 144-167

Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) is pleased to submit the attached Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report for The East Ohio Gas Company's (EOG) PIR 541 – Woodland Avenue Project, located in Mill and Union Townships, Tuscarawas County, Ohio. CEC's services were provided in accordance with the Dominion Purchase Order 70273386, dated April 9, 2014, our cost proposal, and subsequent email and phone communication with you. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to EOG on this project. Please call us if you have any questions regarding the attached report.

Sincerely,

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

Jon B. Frodge
Assistant Project Manager

Joseph A. Van Skaik
Project Manager

Attachment – Jurisdictional Waters Delineation Report

JURISDICTIONAL WATERS DELINEATION REPORT

**PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
PIR 541 – WOODLAND AVENUE
MILL AND UNION TOWNSHIP, TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO**

**PREPARED FOR:
THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
320 SPRINGSIDE DRIVE, SUITE 320
AKRON, OHIO 44333**

**PREPARED BY:
CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.
CINCINNATI, OHIO**

CEC Project 144-167

March 23, 2016



Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This report presents the findings of a wetland and waterbody delineation conducted by Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) for the East Ohio Gas Company (EOG) within the PIR 541 project right-of-way (ROW) (the Project area) located in Mill and Union Townships, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (Figure 1). CEC understands that EOG is proposing to replace approximately 1.1 miles (5,562 linear feet) of existing bare steel high pressure natural gas pipeline with corrosion-protected pipeline. Additionally, EOG proposes to remove approximately 0.3 mile (1,753 linear feet) of abandoned high pressure natural gas pipeline.

CEC conducted the field reconnaissance portion of the jurisdictional waters delineation on January 1, and July 1 and 2, 2015.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

This report identifies delineated wetlands, streams (ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial), and other waters within the Project area. The methodology for conducting the wetland and waterbody delineation is presented below.

1.2.1 Wetlands

The delineation was based on CEC's professional judgment and interpretation of the technical criteria presented in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE Manual) and the USACE (2012) *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region Version 2.0* (Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Regional Supplement). The wetland boundaries, where present, were delineated using the routine onsite determination method described in the USACE Manual and Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Regional Supplement, supplemented by the *National Wetland Plant List: 2014 Wetland Ratings* (Lichvar 2014) and the United States Department of Agriculture

(USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (USDA 2013). CEC completed the following scope of services to identify and delineate wetland boundaries within the Project Area:

1. Office Data Review: CEC personnel reviewed the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle map (Figure 1), the USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey for Tuscarawas County (Figure 2), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map (Figures 3). These resources were used to identify potential wetland areas prior to conducting the site reconnaissance.
2. Site Reconnaissance: CEC performed the field reconnaissance portion of the wetland and waterbody delineation on January 1, and July 1 and 2, 2015. First, plant communities present within the Project Area were identified. The dominant plant species within each community were identified and a determination was made on whether the plant community was dominated by hydrophytic (wetland) plants. If areas that appeared to be dominated by hydrophytic plants were identified within the Project Area, a representative test site was located within the plant community and soils were sampled using a spade shovel to determine if hydric soil indicators were present. Lastly, the test site was inspected to determine if indicators of wetland hydrology (ponding, soil saturation, etc.) were present. If a test site was determined to be within a wetland, further testing was to be performed to locate the wetland/non-wetland boundary and a second test site was to be established outside the wetland boundary to document conditions in the non-wetland area. If found, the boundaries of areas having the three necessary criteria were to be marked in the field with vinyl flagging and subsequently located using a sub-meter accuracy Trimble Geo-XT Global Positioning System (GPS) unit.

Other potentially jurisdictional waterbodies, such as streams and ponds (open waters), located within the Project area were also to be identified. The locations and approximate extents of open waters and stream segments were to be identified using a Trimble GeoXT GPS unit during the site reconnaissance.

3. Data Collection: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Regional Supplement wetland determination data forms for the routine onsite determination method were completed for potential wetland areas that were observed within the Project area. The wetland determination data forms provide a record of the vegetation, soils, and hydrology observations used in making the wetland determinations.
4. Functional Assessment of Wetland Areas: CEC conducted a functional assessment on the delineated wetlands that were identified within the Project area using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method (ORAM version 5.0) for wetlands (Mack 2001). The ORAM characterizes wetlands into one of three categories (Category 1, 2, or 3) based upon their functions, value, and overall quality. Category 1 wetlands typically have minimal functions and low quality, are often dominated by invasive species, and are often hydrologically isolated. Category 2 wetlands typically have moderate or intermediate functions and quality. Category 3 wetlands typically have superior functions and quality and may include wetlands which provide habitat for threatened and endangered species or contain unique habitats. Although the ORAM only lists three categories of wetlands,

some wetlands fall into “gray zones” that exist between the categories. These wetlands must be further assessed by using either another technique or professional judgment.

1.2.2 Streams

In addition to the identification of wetlands, CEC identified streams within the Project area that would likely be considered jurisdictional by the USACE and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). Using professional judgment and field indicators such as flow, substrate composition, embeddedness, defined bed and bank, vegetation, and benthic macroinvertebrates, CEC classified on-site stream segments into one of three stream types: ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial. The following descriptions are provided to clarify the different stream classifications.

- Ephemeral Stream – An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.
- Intermittent Stream – An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.
- Perennial Stream – A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

The uppermost limit of an ephemeral stream is determined at the point where the stream loses its defined "bed and bank" or ordinary high water mark (OHWM) and a predominance of upland vegetation occurs in the channel. Under natural, undisturbed conditions, streams generally originate as headwater ephemeral drainages along the tops of ridges, transition into intermittent stream systems, and eventually transition into perennial stream systems.

In addition to classifying streams based on their flow regime, CEC conducted a habitat evaluation of the on-site streams using the Ohio EPA Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index ([HHEI] Ohio EPA 2012) and/or Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index ([QHEI] Ohio EPA

2006), depending upon the watershed size and/or predominant natural pool depths. For on-site primary headwater habitat (PHWH) streams (those with drainage areas equal to or less than one square mile or predominant natural pools that are equal to or less than 15.75 inches in depth), the HHEI classifies the streams into one of three categories: ephemeral (PHWH Class I), intermittent (PHWH Class II/III), or perennial (PHWH Class II/III). The stream receives a “Modified” designation from the HHEI assessment if the stream is recovering from historic stream channel modification or exhibits recent or no recovery from past modification.

For larger streams that exceed the maximum pool depths or drainage area criteria set forth by the HHEI methodology, the QHEI assessment classifies streams into general narrative ranges based on the total score and also provides a general indication on the aquatic life habitat use designation. The narrative ratings and corresponding QHEI scoring ranges are provided below in Table 1.

TABLE 1 GENERAL NARRATIVE RANGES ASSIGNED TO QHEI SCORES		
Narrative Rating	QHEI Scoring Range	
	Headwaters	Larger Streams
Excellent	≥70	≥75
Good	55 to 69	60 to 74
Fair	43 to 54	45 to 59
Poor	30 to 42	30 to 44
Very Poor	<30	<30

Ohio Water Quality Standards (OAC 3745-1) are designed to provide a basis for protecting and restoring surface waters for a variety of uses, including protection and propagation of aquatic life. Aquatic life protection criteria consist of tiered aquatic life uses which are defined in OAC 3745-1-07. These include Warmwater Habitat (WWH), Exceptional Warmwater Habitat (EWH), Coldwater Habitat (CWH), Seasonal Salmonid Habitat (SSH) and Limited Resource Waters (LRW), which is linked with Modified Warm Water Habitats (MWH).

The WWH use designation defines the “typical” warmwater assemblage of aquatic organisms for Ohio rivers and streams. This use represents the principal restoration target for the majority of water resource management efforts in Ohio.

The EWH use designation is reserved for waters that support “unusual and exceptional” assemblages of aquatic organisms which are characterized by a high species diversity, particularly those which are intolerant and/or rare, threatened, endangered, or special status (i.e., declining species). This designation represents a protection goal for Ohio’s water resources.

The MWH designation applies to highly modified habitats that support the semblance of a warmwater biological community, but where the community falls short of attaining the WWH biological criteria because of functional and structural alterations of the macro-habitat. Examples include streams that have been channelized, straightened and/or heavily impounded and streams that are experiencing heavy sedimentation. MWH habitats are commonly low in dissolved oxygen (DO), elevated in ammonia, and/or nutrient enriched.

The LRW use designation applies to small streams and other water courses which have been irretrievably altered to the extent that no appreciable assemblage of aquatic life can be supported. Such waterways generally include small streams in urbanized areas, those which lie in watersheds with extensive drainage modifications and those which completely lack water on a recurring basis.

1.2.3 Open Waters

If ponds, lakes, or other open water bodies were observed in the Project area, the location and boundaries of these areas were also approximated in the field by CEC using the handheld GPS equipment.

2.0 FINDINGS

2.1 NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAPS

NWI maps have been prepared by the USFWS based on high altitude infrared aerial photography and limited ground truthing. Wetlands and deep water habitats are identified on these maps and classified according to the system developed by Cowardin et al (1979). The aerial photographs reflect conditions during the specific year and season the data were acquired and all wetlands may not be indicated.

Statewide NWI data for Ohio identifies one designated NWI area as being located within the Project area and one NWI area as being located adjacent to the Project area (Figure 3). The NWI designated area that intersects the Project area is located at the southern terminus of the Project. This NWI designated area is classified as palustrine (P), forested (FO), broad-leaved deciduous (1)/palustrine (P), emergent (EM), persistent (1), seasonally flooded (C) wetland (PFO1/EM1C), and was identified as a palustrine forested wetland community during the site reconnaissance, as shown on Figure 5.

The NWI designated area that was identified adjacent to the Project area is located north of McCook Avenue, near the northern terminus of the Project.

As noted in the following sections of this report, the NWI dataset generally depicts the current wetland conditions observed by CEC within the Project area.

2.2 SOILS

Soils information obtained from the USDA-NRCS Web Soil Survey identify 5 soil types within the Project area (Figure 2). The soil mapping unit name and symbol, drainage class, and NRCS hydric soil designation for each of the soil types are summarized below (Table 2). One soil type, Canadice silty clay loam, is identified by the NRCS as hydric.

**TABLE 2
SOILS INFORMATION**

Soil Mapping Unit Symbol	Soil Mapping Unit Name	Drainage Class	NRCS Hydric Designation
BkC	Berks channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Well drained	No
BkE	Berks channery silt loam, 25 to 35 percent slopes	Well drained	No
Ca	Canadice silty clay loam	Poorly drained	Yes
FcA	Fitchville silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Somewhat poorly drained	No
FeB	Fitchville-Urban land complex, undulating	Somewhat poorly drained	No

2.3 VEGETATION

The vegetation found within the wetland determination test sites have been detailed in the individual wetland determination data forms provided in Appendix B. Representative photographs of each vegetation type found within the Project area are included in Appendix A. Dominant plant species comprising these plant communities were identified and the USFWS wetland plant indicator status was determined according to Lichvar (2014). The USFWS has defined five wetland plant indicator categories, which include:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL – has >99% probability of occurring in wetlands);
- Facultative Wetland (FACW – has 66% to 99% chance of occurring in wetlands);
- Facultative (FAC – has 33% to 66% chance of occurring in wetlands);
- Facultative Upland (FACU – has 1 to 33% chance of occurring in wetlands); and
- Upland (UPL – has <1% chance of occurring in wetlands).

Plants classified as OBL, FACW, or FAC are considered to be wetland plants (hydrophytes) by the USFWS and USACE.

2.4 HYDROLOGY

The Project area is situated in the Lower Little Stillwater Creek (hydrologic unit code [HUC] 050400011505) watershed. Elevations within the Project area are mapped to range from approximately 850 feet to 1,070 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). Approximately 5 percent or 265 linear feet of the proposed pipeline centerline is located within the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-Year Floodplain – Zone AE (Figures 5-8).

2.5 WETLANDS

One wetland (Wetland 1) was identified and delineated within the Project area (Figures 5-8). The wetland appears to be hydrologically connected to interpreted jurisdictional waters of the United States and is located entirely within the FEMA 100-year floodplain of Little Stillwater Creek.

Two wetland determination sample points were evaluated by CEC within the Project area using the on-site wetland determination method described above in Section 1.2.1. The wetland determination data forms for these two sites are provided in Appendix B. The location of these sample sites were recorded using a Trimble Geo-XT GPS unit. Representative photographs of the wetland determination sample point locations can be found in Appendix A.

TABLE 3 WETLAND CHARACTERISTICS				
Wetland Identifier	USFWS Classification	ORAM Score¹ (Category)	Interpreted Hydrological Status²	Approximate Area within Project Area (Acreage)
1	PFO1C	52.5 (2)	Connected/Adjacent	0.02

¹ Ohio Rapid Assessment for Wetlands (ORAM)

² The determinations of hydrologically connected/adjacent and isolated wetlands outlined in this report are preliminary, based on the boundary delineations and have not been formally approved by the USACE.

The hydrological status of each wetland relates to the possible jurisdictional authority by the USACE and Ohio EPA (Table 3). Wetlands that are hydrologically connected or adjacent to a stream are likely to be classified by the USACE as waters of the United States and thus regulated by both the USACE and Ohio EPA under Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA).

Wetland 1, totaling approximately 0.02 acre within the Project area, encroaches on the southern terminus of the Project area (Figure 5). CEC classified this wetland as palustrine (P), forested (FO), broad-leaved deciduous (1), seasonally flooded (1) wetland (PFO1C) (Cowardin 1979). Based on an ORAM score of 52.5, this wetland was classified as a Category 2 wetland (Appendix C). The wetland vegetation is dominated by silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), pin oak (*Quercus palustris*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) in the overstory, and swamp rose (*Rosa palustris*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), and deer tongue (*Dicanthelium clandestinum*) in the understory. Wetland 1 is located within Zone AE of the FEMA 100-year floodplain of Little Stillwater Creek and its nearby unnamed tributary. This wetland appears to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S.

2.6 STREAMS

No interpreted streams were identified in the Project area.

2.7 OPEN WATERS

No open waters/pond features were identified in the Project area.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

One forested wetland area, totaling approximately 0.02 acre, was identified and delineated within the Project area. No streams or open water/pond features were identified within the Project area. The delineated wetland boundaries were flagged in the field and subsequently located by CEC using a Trimble GeoXT GPS unit (sub-meter accuracy). Wetland boundaries are shown on Figures 5-8.

4.0 LEVEL OF CARE

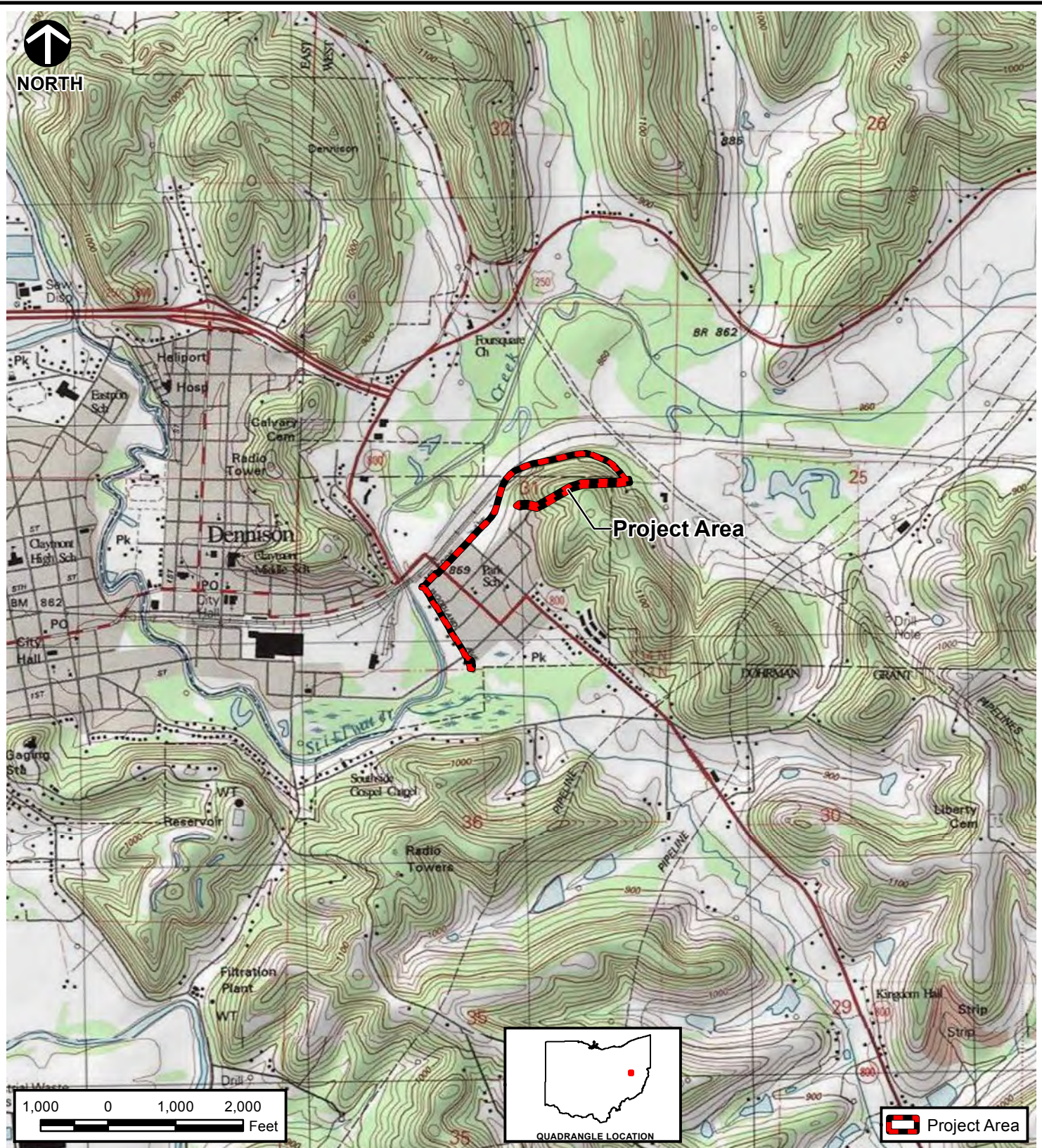
The jurisdictional waters delineation services performed by CEC were conducted in a manner consistent with the criteria contained in the USACE Manual and Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Regional Supplement and with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the environmental consulting profession practicing contemporaneously under similar conditions in the locality of the project. It must be recognized that the wetland and stream delineation was based on field observations and CEC's professional interpretation of the criteria in the USACE Manual and corresponding supplement at the time of our field visits. Jurisdictional water determinations may change subsequent to CEC's delineation based on changes in the regulatory criteria, seasonal variations in hydrology, alterations to drainage patterns and other human activities and/or land disturbances.

5.0 REFERENCES

- Cowardin, L. M., V. Carter, and F. C. Golet. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deep Water Habitats of the United States. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Washington D. C. FWS/OBS-79/31.
- Lichvar, R.W., M. Butterwick, N.C. Melvin, and W.N. Kirchner. 2014. The National Wetland Plant List: 2014 Update of Wetland Ratings. Phytoneuron 2014-41: 1-42.
- Mack, John J. 2001. Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands, Manual for Using Version 5.0. Ohio EPA Technical Bulletin Wetland/2001-1-1. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Surface Water, 401 Wetland Ecology Unit, Columbus, Ohio.
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). 2006. Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI).
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). 2012. Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's Primary Headwater Habitat Streams – Version 3.0. Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterway Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Environmental Laboratory. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region Version 2.0. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA). 2014. Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>. Accessed June and August 2015.

FIGURES

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REFERENCE:
USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP/ ARCGIS MAP SERVICE: [HTTP://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/USA_TOPO_MAPS](http://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/USA_TOPO_MAPS), ACCESSED 3/23/2016.



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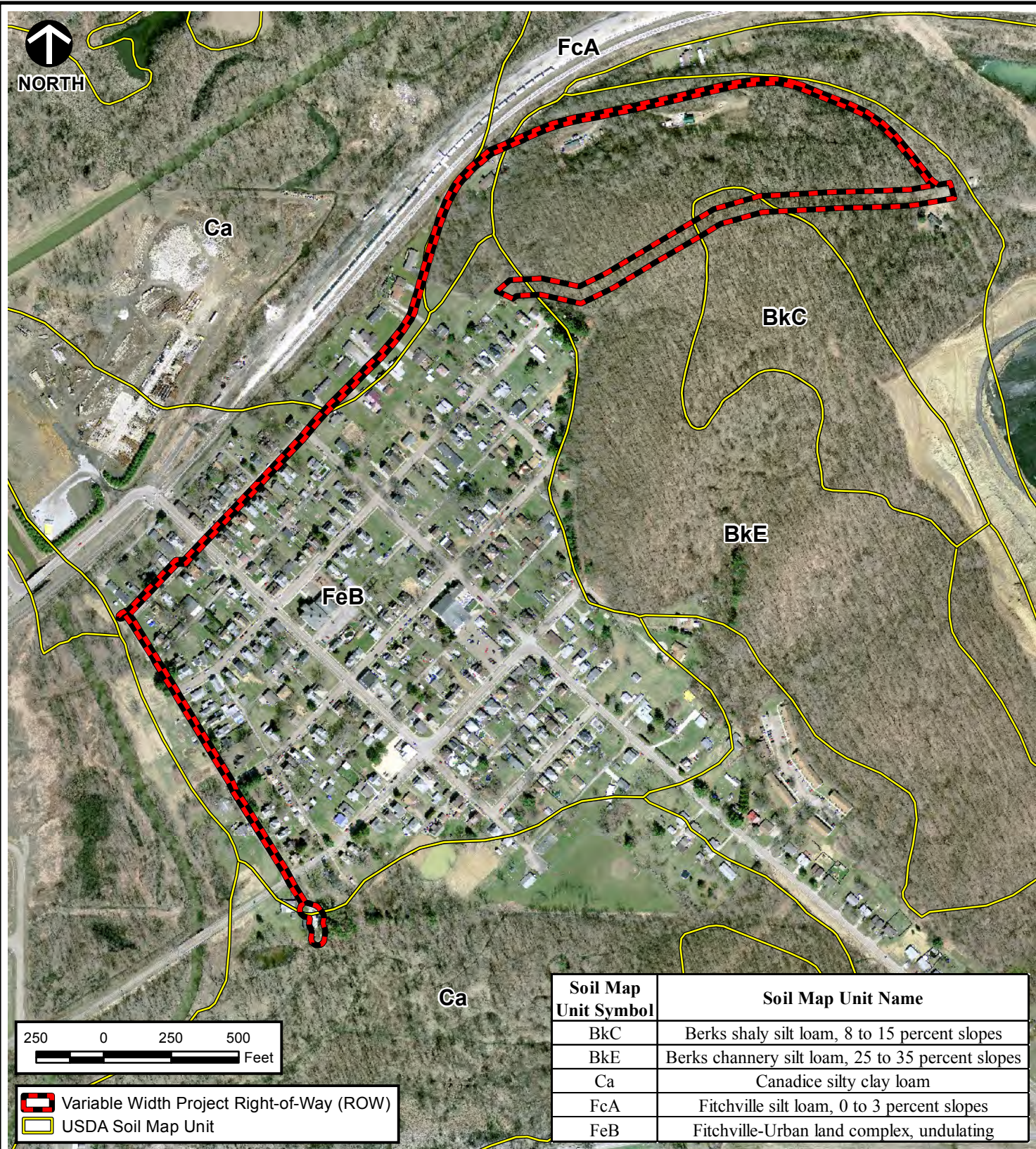
THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
PIR 541 - WOODLAND AVE
MILL AND UNION TOWNSHIPS
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	JAV	CHECKED BY:	RJB	APPROVED BY:	RJB*	FIGURE NO:
DATE:	MARCH 23, 2016	DWG SCALE:	1" = 2,000'	PROJECT NO:	144-167	1

Signature on File *

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REFERENCES: OHIO STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM (OSIP) II 1-FOOT PIXEL RESOLUTION 2014 COLOR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO AND USDA, NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY FOR TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO.



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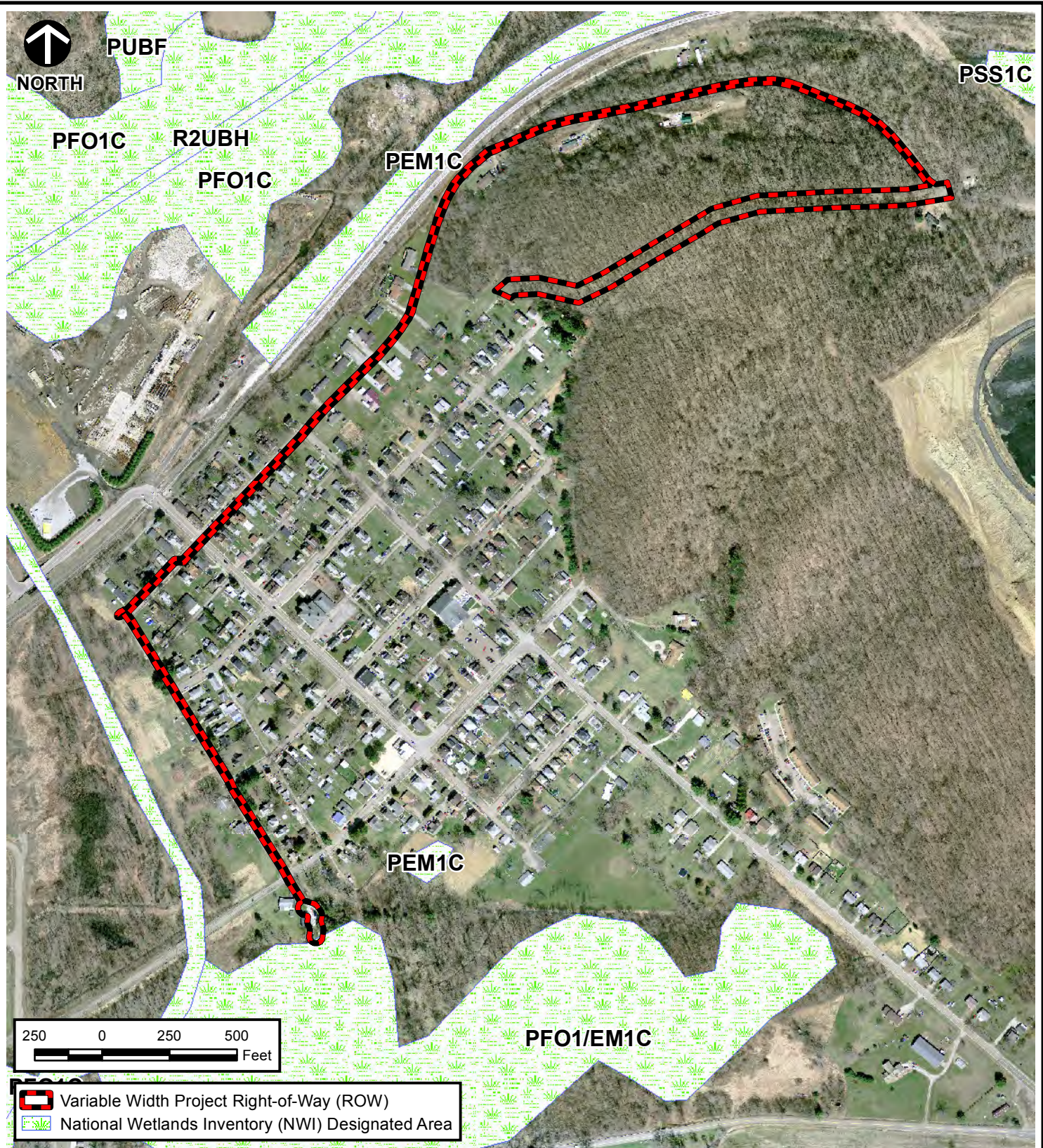
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USDA SOILS MAP

DRAWN BY:	JAV	CHECKED BY:	RJB	APPROVED BY:	RJB*	FIGURE NO:	2
DATE:	MARCH 23, 2016	DWG SCALE:	1" = 500'	PROJECT NO:	144-167	Signature on File *	

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REFERENCES: OHIO STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM (OSIP) II 1-FOOT PIXEL RESOLUTION 2014 COLOR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO AND U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) OHIO STATEWIDE DATASET.



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THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
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NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY (NWI) MAP

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DATE:	MARCH 23, 2016	DWG SCALE:	1" = 500'	PROJECT NO:	144-167	3

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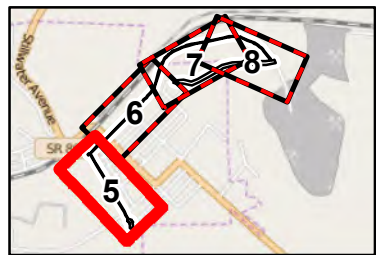
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TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO
WETLAND AND WATERBODY
DELINEATION INDEX MAP

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DATE:	MARCH 23, 2016	DWG SCALE:	1" = 600'	PROJECT NO:	144-167	4


Signature on File *



- Approximate Replacement Pipeline Route
- Approximate Abandon Pipeline
- Proposed to be Removed
- Variable Width Project Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Interpreted Wetland
- Interpreted Upland Drainage
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- 100-Year Floodplain - Zone AE
- Railroad

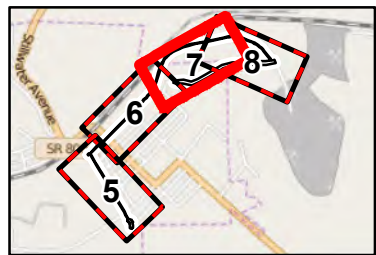
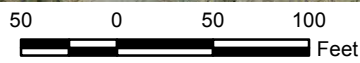


REFERENCES: OHIO STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM (OSIP) II 1-FOOT PIXEL RESOLUTION 2014 COLOR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO AND FEMA FLOOD HAZARD AREAS FOR TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO, DATED 01/12/2015.


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DATE: MARCH 23, 2016	DWG SCALE: 1" = 100'	PROJECT NO: 144-167	



- Approximate Replacement Pipeline Route
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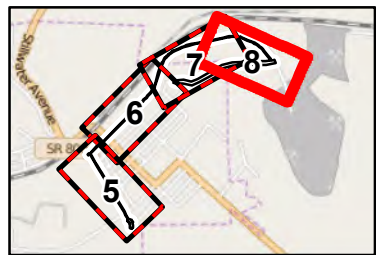
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		WETLAND AND WATERBODY DELINEATION MAP					
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DATE:	MARCH 23, 2016	DWG SCALE:	1" = 100'	PROJECT NO:	144-167		




- Approximate Replacement Pipeline Route
- Approximate Abandon Pipeline
- Proposed to be Removed
- Variable Width Project Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Interpreted Wetland
- Interpreted Upland Drainage
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- 100-Year Floodplain - Zone AE
- Railroad

50 0 50 100
Feet



REFERENCES: OHIO STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM (OSIP) II 1-FOOT PIXEL RESOLUTION 2014 COLOR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO AND FEMA FLOOD HAZARD AREAS FOR TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO, DATED 01/12/2015.

 Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 5899 Montclair Boulevard - Cincinnati, OH 45150 513-985-0226 - 800-759-5614 www.cecinc.com		THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR) PIR 541 - WOODLAND AVE MILL AND UNION TOWNSHIPS TUSCARAWAS COUNTY, OHIO WETLAND AND WATERBODY DELINEATION MAP	
DRAWN BY: JAV	CHECKED BY: RJB	APPROVED BY: RJB*	FIGURE NO: 8
DATE: MARCH 23, 2016	DWG SCALE: 1" = 100'	PROJECT NO: 144-167	

APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PIR 541 – Woodland Avenue
Photographed on January 1, and July 1 and 2, 2015



Photograph 1. Representative view of Wetland 1, facing southwest.



Photograph 2. View of non-jurisdictional Upland Drainage 1, abutting the east side of McCook Avenue, facing north-northeast. Note the roadside ditch was constructed through upland and the hydrophytic vegetation is confined to the configuration of the constructed ditch.

PIR 541 – Woodland Avenue
Photographed on January 1, and July 1 and 2, 2015



Photograph 3. View of non-jurisdictional Upland Drainage 2, facing west-northwest.



Photograph 4. View of emergent wetland located outside of the Project area, north of McCook Avenue. Photograph taken facing west.

APPENDIX B

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: PIR 789 City/County: Tuscarawas Sampling Date: 3/17/15
 Applicant/Owner: The East Ohio Gas Company State: OH Sampling Point: SP-1
 Investigator(s): Kwolek/Noland Section, Township, Range: Sec 36 T13N R 7W
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1%
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 40.389008 Long: -81.320823 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Ca; Canadice silty clay loam NWI classification: PFO
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Remarks: <u>Field confirmed wetland sampling location.</u>		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)		<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u>N/A</u>		
Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u>N/A</u>		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u>> 12"</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		

Remarks:

Field confirmed wetland hydrology.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30' R</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>
2. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. <u>Salix nigra</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>OBL</u>
4. <u>Quercus palustris</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>
5.			
6.			
7.			

50% of total cover: 50 100 = Total Cover
20% of total cover: 20

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15' R</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Cornus alba</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>
2. <u>Acer negundo</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>
3. <u>Alnus glutinosa</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>
4. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>
5. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>
6. <u>Rosa palustris</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>OBL</u>
7.			
8.			
9.			

50% of total cover: 50 100 = Total Cover
20% of total cover: 20

Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5' R</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Dicentra spectabilis</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. <u>Onoclea sensibilis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>OBL</u>
3. <u>Boehmeria cylindrica</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>
4. <u>Lespedeza bicolor</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FACW</u>
5. <u>Geum laciniatum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>FAC</u>
6. <u>Carex sp</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>NI</u>
7. <u>Toxocodendron radicans</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			

50% of total cover: 50 100 = Total Cover
20% of total cover: 20

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Toxocodendron radicans</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. <u>Vitis riparia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3.			
4.			
5.			

50% of total cover: 5 10 = Total Cover
20% of total cover: 2

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 9 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>40</u>	x 1 = <u>40</u>
FACW species <u>190</u>	x 2 = <u>380</u>
FAC species <u>70</u>	x 3 = <u>210</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>300</u> (A)	<u>630</u> (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ☒ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ☒ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
- ☐ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Field confirmed hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: PIR 789 City/County: Tuscarawas Sampling Date: 3/10/15
 Applicant/Owner: The East Ohio Gas Company State: OH Sampling Point: SP-2
 Investigator(s): M. Abland, A. Kwolek Section, Township, Range: Sec 36, T13N, R7W
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2%
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRRN Lat: 40.387429 Long: -81.320847 Datum: WGS 84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Ca; Canadice silty clay loam NWI classification: UPL

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: <u>Upland sampling location.</u>	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> True Aquatic Plants (B14) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u>N/A</u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u>>12</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u>>12</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks: <u>No wetland hydrology observed</u>		

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30' R</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>N/A</u>				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)
2.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
3.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0%</u> (A/B)
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
<div style="text-align: right;"> <u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>-</u> 20% of total cover: <u>-</u> </div>				Prevalence Index worksheet: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> Total % Cover of: OBL species <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> FAC species <u>0</u> FACU species <u>100</u> UPL species <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A) </div> <div> Multiply by: x 1 = <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>400</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> (B) <u>400</u> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u> </div>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15' R</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>N/A</u>				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
<div style="text-align: right;"> <u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>-</u> 20% of total cover: <u>-</u> </div>				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5' R</u>)				
1. <u>Suaeda maritima</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
<div style="text-align: right;"> <u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>-</u> 20% of total cover: <u>-</u> </div>				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30' R</u>)				
1. <u>N/A</u>				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
<div style="text-align: right;"> <u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>-</u> 20% of total cover: <u>-</u> </div>				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30' R</u>)				
1. <u>N/A</u>				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
<div style="text-align: right;"> <u>0</u> = Total Cover 50% of total cover: <u>-</u> 20% of total cover: <u>-</u> </div>				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) <u>Dominant upland vegetation.</u>				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>-</u> No <u>X</u>

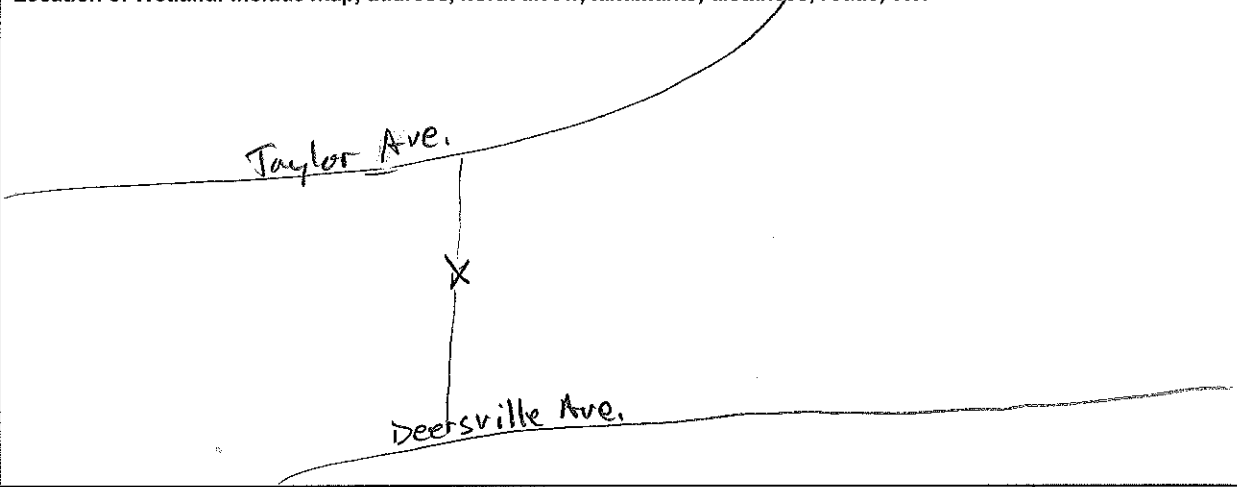
Sampling Point: SP-2

Eastern Mountains and Piedmont – Version 2.0

APPENDIX C

OHIO EPA ORAM DATA FORMS

Background Information

Name:	N. Noland, PIR-789		
Date:	3/17/15		
Affiliation:	Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.		
Address:	5899 Montclair Blvd. Cincinnati, OH 45150		
Phone Number:	513-985-0226		
e-mail address:	nnoland@cecinc.com		
Name of Wetland:	Wetland 1		
Vegetation Community(ies):	PFO		
HGM Class(es):	Riverine		
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.			
 <p>The map shows two intersecting roads. A horizontal line represents Taylor Ave. and a vertical line represents Deersville Ave. They intersect at a point marked with an 'X'. The roads are labeled 'Taylor Ave.' and 'Deersville Ave.' respectively.</p>			
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.389008, -81.320823		
USGS Quad Name	Vhrichsville		
County	Tuscarawas		
Township	Mill		
Section and Subsection	S 36		
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001160050		
Site Visit	3/17/15		
National Wetland Inventory Map	PFD1/EM1C		
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	Shrub/scrub wetland		
Soil Survey	Ca; Canadice silty clay loam		
Delineation report/map	See CEC Jurisdiction Waters Delineation Report		

Name of Wetland: Wetland 1, PIR 789	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	2.72 acres
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
<p>See CEC Jurisdictional Waters Report</p>	
Final score :	52.5
Category:	2

within
Row. Scored entire
wetland for
purposes of
ORAM.

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

PIR - 7891 Wetland 1

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	✓	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	✓	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	✓	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	✓	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		✓
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.	✓	

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

Narrative Rating

PER-789 Wetland 1

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral pH (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

PER - 789 Wetland 1

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	Oak Opening species	wet prairie species
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	<i>Zygadenus elegans</i> var. <i>glaucus</i>	<i>Calla palustris</i>	<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	<i>Cacalia plantaginea</i>	<i>Carex atlantica</i> var. <i>capillacea</i>	<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>
<i>Najas minor</i>	<i>Carex flava</i>	<i>Carex echinata</i>	<i>Carex stricta</i>	<i>Carex atherodes</i>
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	<i>Carex sterilis</i>	<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	<i>Cladium mariscoides</i>	<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	<i>Carex stricta</i>	<i>Carex trisperma</i>	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	<i>Carex pellita</i>
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	<i>Carex sartwellii</i>
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	<i>Eleocharis rostellata</i>	<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i>	<i>Eriophorum virginicum</i>		<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i>
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	<i>Gentianopsis</i> spp.	<i>Larix laricina</i>		<i>Liatris spicata</i>
<i>Typha xglauca</i>	<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	<i>Nemopanthus mucronatus</i>		<i>Lysimachia quadriflora</i>
	<i>Parnassia glauca</i>	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>		<i>Lythrum alatum</i>
	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.		<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>
	<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>		<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>
	<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>		<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>
	<i>Salix candida</i>	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>		<i>Spartina pectinata</i>
	<i>Salix myricoides</i>	<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>		<i>Solidago riddellii</i>
	<i>Salix serissima</i>	<i>Xyris difformis</i>		
	<i>Solidago ohioensis</i>			
	<i>Tofieldia glutinosa</i>			
	<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>			
	<i>Triglochin palustre</i>			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

Site: <u>Wetland 1</u>	Rater(s): <u>N. Noland</u>	Date: <u>3/17/15</u>
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5	5
max 6 pts.	subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

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

4	9
max 14 pts.	subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

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

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

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

17	26
max 30 pts.	subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

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

- 6
- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
 - ☒ Other groundwater (3)
 - ☒ Precipitation (1)
 - ☒ Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
 - ☒ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- 1
- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
 - ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
 - ☒ <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- 5
- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
 - ☒ Recovered (7)
 - ☒ Recovering (3)
 - ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- 3
- ☒ 100 year floodplain (1)
 - ☒ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
 - ☒ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
 - ☒ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ ditch
- ☐ tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☐ stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☐ filling/grading
- ☐ road bed/RR track
- ☒ dredging
- ☐ other

14.5	40.5
max 20 pts.	subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

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

- 3.5
- ☒ None or none apparent (4)
 - ☒ Recovered (3)
 - ☐ Recovering (2)
 - ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

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

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

- 6
- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
 - ☒ Recovered (6)
 - ☒ Recovering (3)
 - ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☐ clearcutting
- ☒ selective cutting
- ☐ woody debris removal
- ☐ toxic pollutants

- ☐ shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☐ sedimentation
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ farming
- ☐ nutrient enrichment

40.5
subtotal this page

Site: PIR-789 (Wetland 1) Rater(s): Noland / Kwolek Date: 3/17/15

40.5

subtotal first page

0 40.5

max 10 pts.

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

Ø

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

12 52.5

max 20 pts.

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

5

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☐ Emergent
- ☒ Shrub
- ☒ Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open water
- ☐ Other

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Select only one.

2

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☒ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☐ None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

-1

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

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

6

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

52.5

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

PER-789 Wetland 1

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.	
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	5	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	4	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	17	
	Metric 4. Habitat	14.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersation, microtopography	12	
	TOTAL SCORE	52.5	Category based on score breakpoints 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

PIR-789 Wetland 1

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold (<i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold (<i>including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	<input type="radio"/> NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit <i>moderate</i> OR <i>superior</i> hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was <i>not</i> categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 2	Category 3
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End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

CASE NO. 16-651-GA-BLN
PIR #541 VILLAGE OF DENNISON & UNION TOWNSHIP,
TUSCARAWAS COUNTRY, OHIO
PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT K

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS



COLUMBUS | CLEVELAND
CINCINNATI-DAYTON
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Sally W. Bloomfield
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April 6, 2016

Via UPS Ground Delivery

<NAME>
<ADDRESS>
<ADDRESS>

**Re: Dominion East Ohio Letter of Notification
PIR #541 Village of Dennison & Union Township, Tuscarawas
County, Ohio Replacement Project
Ohio Power Siting Board Case No. 16-651-GA-BLN**

Dear <NAME>,

Dominion East Ohio ("DEO") is planning to replace approximately 4,465 feet of existing 10-inch diameter pipeline, with 5,515 feet of new 12-inch diameter natural gas pipeline within existing DEO right-of-way ("ROW"). The pipeline will run in a South East to North West direction on Woodland Avenue. between Bottom Avenue to McCook Avenue, in a South West to North East direction on McCook Avenue between Woodland Avenue and Gardner Avenue, and West to East on Penn Road up to DEO's McCook Border Station. Existing pipe within road ROW will be abandoned and existing pipe within existing DEO easements will be removed. The new line will be installed at an offset from the existing line on Woodland Avenue and a new trench will be used to install the pipe for the rest of the project. The construction has been scheduled to begin May of 2106 and to end September 2016.

In accordance with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 4906.03(F)(3), this project falls within the Ohio Power Siting Board's ("Board") accelerated review or within its requirements for a Letter of Notification. Therefore, in compliance with Ohio Administrative Code ("OAC") Rule 4906-6-07(A)(1) of the Board's rules, enclosed please find a disk containing a copy of the Letter of Notification application that has been filed today with the Board for its review and approval. You may request a paper copy of the Letter of Notification by contacting Teresa Orahood at (614) 227-4821 or torahood@bricker.com.

This project falls within the Ohio Power Siting Board's ("Board") requirements for a Letter of Notification. Therefore, in compliance with OAC Chapter 4906-6 of the Board's rules, the enclosed Letter of Notification has been filed today with the Board for its review and approval. These materials contain a description of the replacement pipeline segments.

If you have any questions concerning this pipeline replacement project, please contact Nicholas Justus (330) 664-4486.

Sincerely,

Sally W. Bloomfield

Enclosure: Disk Containing Copy of Letter of Notification

cc: Nicholas Justus

CASE NO. 16-651-GA-BLN
PIR #541 VILLAGE OF DENNISON & UNION TOWNSHIP,
TUSCARAWAS COUNTRY, OHIO
PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT

ATTACHMENT L
NEWSPAPER NOTICE

Notice of Proposed Major Utility Facility (New Pipeline Construction)

Dominion East Ohio is planning to replace approximately 4,465 feet of existing 10-inch diameter pipeline, with 5,515 feet of new 12-inch diameter natural gas pipeline within existing DEO right-of-way (“ROW”). The pipeline will run in a South East to North West direction on Woodland Avenue, between Bottom Avenue to McCook Avenue, in a South West to North East direction on McCook Avenue between Woodland Avenue and Gardner Avenue, and West to East on Penn Road up to DEO’s McCook Border Station. The proposed new pipeline will be entirely within an existing DEO right-of-way.

The location of the proposed new pipeline is shown on the map below:



A Letter of Notification has been filed with the Ohio Power Siting Board (Board) as Case No. 16-651-GA-BLN in order to construct, operate and maintain the proposed pipeline described above.

The following public officials were served a complete copy of the Letter of Notification:

Village of Dennison Mayor Jeff Dryden; Belle Everett, Kerry Metzger and Chris Abbuhl Tuscarawas County Commissioners; Scott Reynolds, Director of Tuscarawas County Community and Economic Development; Joseph Bachman, Tuscarawas County Engineer; Jill Lengler, Director of Tuscarawas County Regional Planning, and the Union Township Trustees in c/o Lona Recchuiti, Fiscal.

The LON is available for public inspection at the Claymont Library Dennison located at 15 North Fourth Street, Dennison, Ohio 44621.

Dominion East Ohio at its office 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320, Akron, OH 44333 also has a complete copy of the Letter of Notification for viewing by members of the public. A copy of the accelerated application is located on DEO's web page at <https://www.dom.com/business/dominion-east-ohio/customer-service/rates-and-regulation/siting-board-filings>. Choose the case number of this case and double click to view the filings made by DEO. Copies of all filings in this case can be located at the Ohio Power Siting Board website at <http://www.opsb.ohio.gov> by scrolling down to "Pending Cases" and selecting the case by name or docket number.

The Ohio Power Siting Board will review the Letter of Notification in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 4906.10(A) which states that the Board shall not grant a certificate for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility facility, either as proposed or as modified by the Board, unless it finds and determines all of the following: (1) The basis of the need for the facility; (2) The nature of the probable environmental impact; (3) That the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact, considering the state of available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives, and other pertinent considerations; (4) In the case of an electric transmission line, that the facility is consistent with regional plans for expansion of the electric power grid of the electric systems serving this state and interconnected utility systems and that the facility will serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability; (5) That the facility will comply with Chapters 3704., 3734., and 6111. of the Revised Code and all rules and standards adopted under those chapters and under Sections 1501.33, 1501.34, and 4561.32 of the Revised Code. In determining whether the facility will comply with all rules and standards adopted under Section 4561.32 of the Revised Code, the board shall consult with the office of aviation of the division of multi-modal planning and programs of the department of transportation under Section 4561.341 of the Revised Code; (6) That the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity; (7) In addition to the provisions contained in divisions (A)(1) to (6) of this section and rules adopted under those divisions, what its impact will be on the viability as agricultural land of any land in an existing agricultural district established under Chapter 929 of the Revised Code that is located within the site and alternative site of the proposed major utility facility; rules adopted to evaluate impact under Division (A)(7) of this section shall not require the compilation, creation, submission, or production of any information, document, or other data pertaining to land not located within the site and alternative site; and (8) That the facility incorporates maximum feasible water conservation practices as determined by the board, considering available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives.

Affected persons may file comments or motions to intervene in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4906-2-12 with the Board up to ten (10) days following the publication of this notice. Comments or motions should be addressed to the Ohio Power Siting Board, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793 and cite Case No. 16-651-GA-BLN. Persons may contact the Ohio Power Siting Board at 1-866-270-OPSB (6772) or contactOPSB@puc.state.oh.us.

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Summary: Letter of Notification Application of Dominion East Ohio - Part 3 electronically filed by Teresa Orahod on behalf of Sally Bloomfield