CASE NO. 17-1957-GA-BLN
PIR #559 -HIGH AND SUNSET
CITY OF ORRVILLE AND GREEN TOWNSHIP, WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO
12-INCH HIGH PRESSURE GAS PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT F-1

WAYNE COUNTY SWCD SWPPP
INITIAL APPLICATION

ATTACHMENT F-2

WAYNE COUNTY SWCD SWPPP
RESPONSE AND REVISED APPLICATION

ATTACHMENT F-1

Dominion Energy Services, Inc.
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
DominionEnergy.com

Dominion Energy®

October 2, 2017

BY FEDEX

Rob Kastner, Water Management Engineer
Wayne County Soil and Water Conservation District
428 West Liberty Street
Wooster, Ohio 44691

RE: The East Ohio Gas Company – Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program
Construction Storm Water Application
PIR 559 –High and Sunset

Dear Mr. Kastner:

Please review the following information regarding the East Ohio Gas Company (EOG) Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 559 –High and Sunset. EOG is proposing to replace natural gas pipeline under the PIR Program. The purpose of the program is to replace existing pipe with corrosion-resistant pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

The PIR 559 project is located in the City of Orrville and Green Township, along West High Street, Smucker Street, and an existing pipeline easement.

The following documents are included for your review:

- Ohio EPA NOI Application Letter (Attachment 1) – one (1) copy
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (Attachment 2) – one (1) copy
- Wayne County Construction Application for Permit (CAP) Application (Attachment 3) – one (1) copy
- A check for $600.00 (review fee deposit) made payable to Wayne County Commissioners

A copy of the issued NOI will be forwarded to your office upon receipt. The anticipated start date for this project is November, 2017.

EOG will hold a pre-construction meeting with Wayne County SWCD prior to earthwork activities. This meeting will be scheduled by EOG with Wayne County personnel. EOG personnel, the EOG construction contractor, and the EOG environmental inspector will be in attendance.

Your timely review and approval of this SWPPP is appreciated. Please direct your response to:

Tara Buzzelli
Environmental Specialist
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

If you have any questions, please contact Tara Buzzelli at (330) 664-2579 or by e-mail at Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com.

Sincerely,

Amanda B. Tornabene
Director, Environmental Services (Air Program and Gas Infrastructure Group)

Enclosures

cc: Tara Buzzelli

Attachment 1

Ohio EPA NOI Application Letter

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 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive

Facility Address: West High Street and Smucker Street

City: Orrville	**State:** OH	**Zip Code:** 44667

County: Wayne	**Township:** Green

Facility Contact Person: Jonathon Blackwell	**Phone:** (330) 664-4666	**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

Facility Contact E-mail Address: jonathon.e.blackwell@dominionenergy.com

Latitude: 40.84681	**Longitude:** -81.79254	**Facility/Map Attachment** PIR 559_USGS Map.pdf

Receiving Stream or MS4: City of Orrville MS4

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): November 01, 2017		**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** November 01, 2018
Total Land Disturbance (Acres): 7.3		**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

SWP3 Attachment(s): <None>

IV. Payment Information

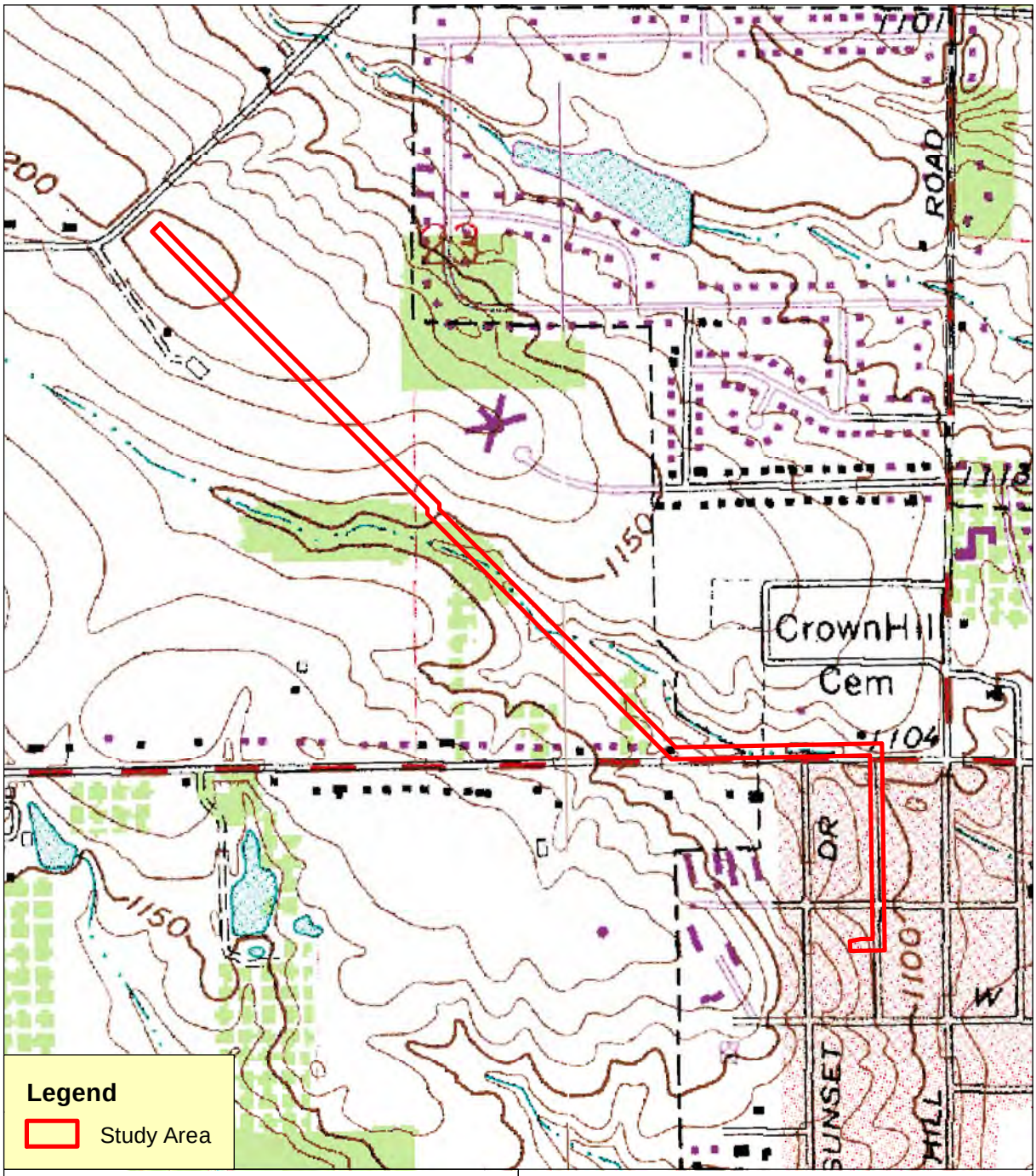
Check #:	**For Ohio EPA Use Only**
Check Amount:	**Check ID(OFA):**_____ **ORG #:**_____
Date of Check:	**Rev ID:**_____ **DOC #:**_____

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:**

Signature:	Date:

Location of Project Area on
USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map
(Orrville Quadrangle)



Site Location: PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Pipeline Replacement Project
Orrville and Green Township
Wayne County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Reston, Virginia
Photorevised 1978

Project Name: PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Facility Contact: Jonathon Blackwell

Ohio EPA
General NOI Application Fee Invoice
Division of Surface Water

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

Facility:
PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
West High Street and Smucker Street
Orrville, OH 44667

Transaction ID: 1032775
DATE: 09/25/2017
Payment Due: 10/25/2017
Revenue ID: 1167533

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Notice of Intent / Construction Site Stormwater General Permit / OHC000004	$240.00

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

Balance Due **$240.00**

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

Transaction ID:	1032775
Revenue ID:	1167533
Amount Due:	$240.00
Revenue Type:	DSW- General Permit NOI - Other(APRON)
Amount Enclosed:	

For internal Ohio EPA use only	
Check #:	
Check ID #:	
Postmark Date:	

0000000 0000024000 00000 001032775 2

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

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

Postmark Here

sent 09/26/17

Sent To OEPA - NOI Sherman Lake

Street, Apt. No.; or PO Box No. PIR 778, 782, 1078, 559,

City, State, ZIP+4 please return to T. Buzzell

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

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

2. Article Number *(Transfer from service label)* 7005 1820 0004 0659 8191

PS Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Return Receipt 102595-02-M-1540

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

Commercial Convenience Check **106**

September 25, 2017 (68-1/510) Date

Pay to the order of Treasurer, State of Ohio $ 240.00

Two hundred forty dollars and no/cents Dollars

Bank of America Bank of America, N.A. Richmond, VA

Void after 60 days
For Deposit Only

PIR 559 OH EPA NOI

For MWD #6344 7856/5303040

Revenue SD #116 7533

Cheryl P Miller

Attachment 2

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

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

The East Ohio Gas Company

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)

PIR 559 – West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Orrville and Green Township, Wayne 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 27, 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 559 – West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Orrville and Green Township, Wayne County, Ohio

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION **Page**

LIST OF TABLES

Table **Page**

LIST OF APPENDICES

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) 559 – West High Street and North Sunset Drive (Project), located in Orrville and Green Township, Wayne 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 5,900 feet of high pressure, pipeline (twelve [12]-inch diameter) with corrosion-resistant pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations for the PIR 559 pipeline located in Orrville and Green Township, Wayne County. This pipeline replacement project involves “lift and lay” construction (replacement in place) or offsetting the pipeline within the road right-of-way (ROW) and a 60-foot easement. The Project is accessible by public streets.

Two (2) streams were identified within the project area. No wetlands were identified within the project area, however, several off-site wetlands were identified adjacent to the project area. The site drains to storm sewers and to an unnamed tributary that drains to Little Chippewa Creek, located within the Tuscarawas River watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 05040001. Additional information on receiving and surface waters 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 7.3 acres due to clearing, grubbing, excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures.

The Project is located within a 60-foot-wide easement centered on an existing gas line and along the ROW of West High Street and Smucker Street. 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. Service lines to individual structures may also be replaced as part of this project. The need for any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined by the selected construction contractor.

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 agricultural and residential land 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 November, 2017, as soon as all permits and clearances are in place, and will last until November, 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 and to an unnamed tributary (Stream 1) that drains south outside the project area (indicated on the project maps in Appendix C). This stream continues to drain south, eventually draining to Little Chippewa Creek. The Project area falls within a portion of the Tuscarawas River watershed (HUC 05040001 020) that is listed as being impaired. Causes of impairment include fish consumption advisory (hexachlorobenze), flow and habitat alterations, nutrients, organic enrichment/low dissolved oxygen, polychlorinated biphenyls in fish tissue, pathogens, and siltation.

The construction work for this project will be crossing the two (2) onsite streams via horizontal direction drilling, avoiding all impacts to the the onsite water resources. Any streams crossed by 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; 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 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, and 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, sodding, and matting. 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

Area Requiring Permanent Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls
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

Area Requiring Temporary Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls
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 Rolled Erosion Control Product (TRECP): TRECPs are a method of erosion control which is a degradable manufactured material used to stabilize easily eroded areas while vegetation becomes established. Temporary Rolled Erosion Control Products are degradable products composed of biologically, photo chemically, or otherwise degradable materials. TRECPs consist of erosion control netting, open weave textiles, and erosion control blankets and mattings. These products reduce soil erosion and assist vegetative growth by providing temporary cover from the erosive action of rainfall and runoff while providing soil-seed contact.

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.

Turf Reinforcement Matting (TRM): TRM is a permanent, non-degradable rolled erosion control product used to reinforce natural soil and vegetated growth with synthetic materials to prevent erosion and maintain the durability of vegetated areas. Turf reinforcement is generally an interwoven material applied to areas where natural vegetation alone is not sufficient to withstand expected flow conditions or to provide sufficient long-term erosion protection.

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.

Rock Check Dam. Check dams are small rock dams constructed in swales, grassed waterways or diversions. Rock check dams reduce the velocity of concentrated flows thereby reducing erosion within the swale or waterway.

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 two (2) streams. These waters must be protected by avoiding crossing of 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.

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 Streams

Stream ID	Stream Length (lf) within the ROW	Bankfull Width (feet)	Flow Regime	Substrate Type(s)	Designation/ Classification	Crossing Method[1]	Impacts - Upstream to Downstream Length (lf)	Impacts- Trench Crossing Length (lf)
1	552	7.0	Intermittent	Gravel and cobble	Class III PHWH[2]	HDD[3]	N/A	N/A
2	23	3.0	Ephermeral	Silt and hardpan	Mod Class I PHWH	HDD	N/A	N/A

Note:
1 Project Managers must approve changes to crossing methods.
2 Primary Headwater Habitat
3 Horizontal Directional Drilling (boring)

3.5 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 7.3 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-8**

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.

3.6 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.

3.7 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 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[1]. 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

[1] The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires that all wastes generated by industrial activity, including construction activities, be evaluated to determine if the waste is hazardous, non-hazardous or 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.

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, 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.

3.8 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.

3.9 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.

_____ _____

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

APPENDIX A

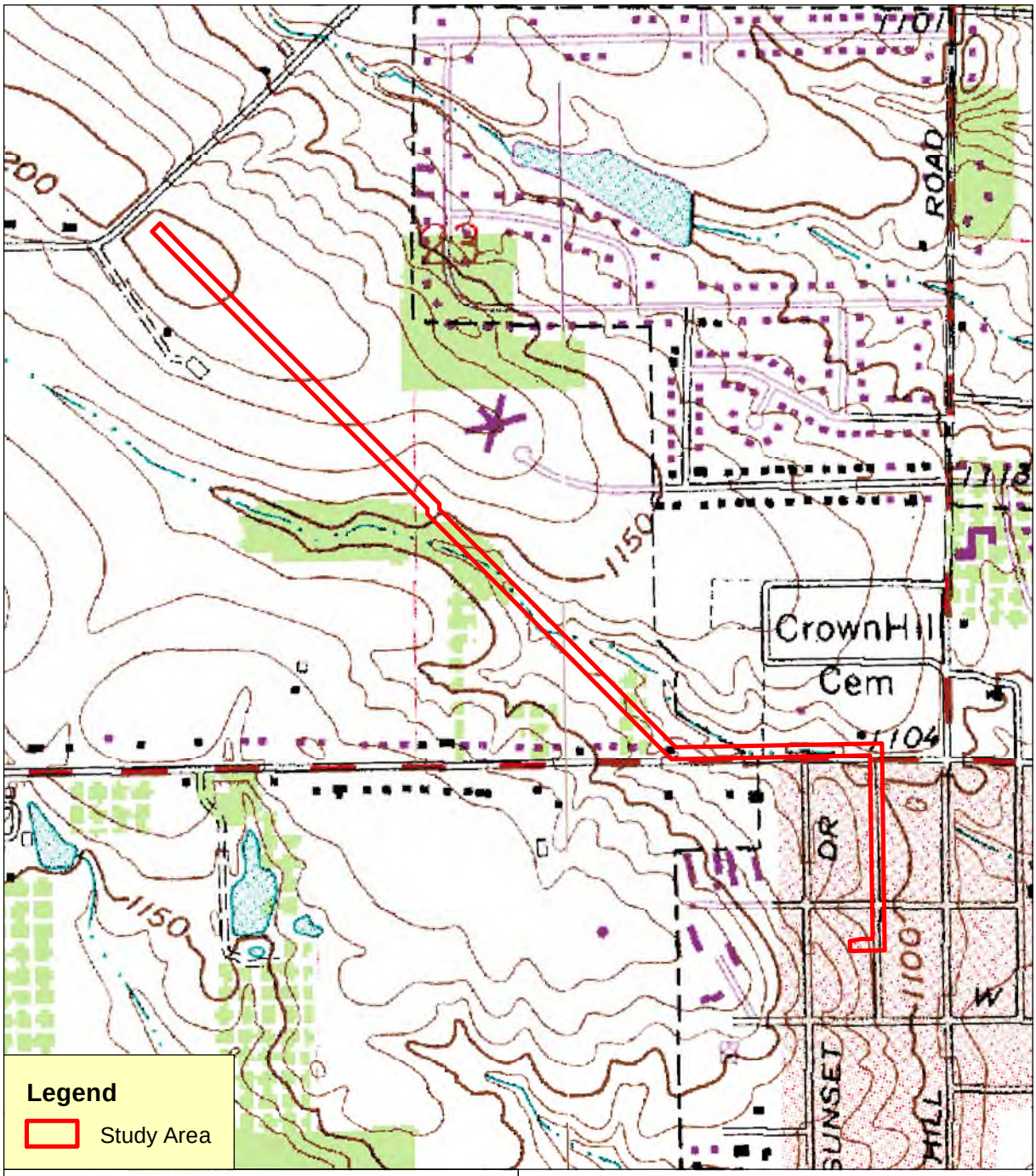
Site Location Maps

Location of Project Area on Highway Map

Site Location: PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Pipeline Replacement Project
Orrville and Green Township
Wayne County, Ohio

Source: Esri
Redlands, California

Location of Project Area on USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map (Orrville Quadrangle)



N

500 250 0 500 1,000

Feet

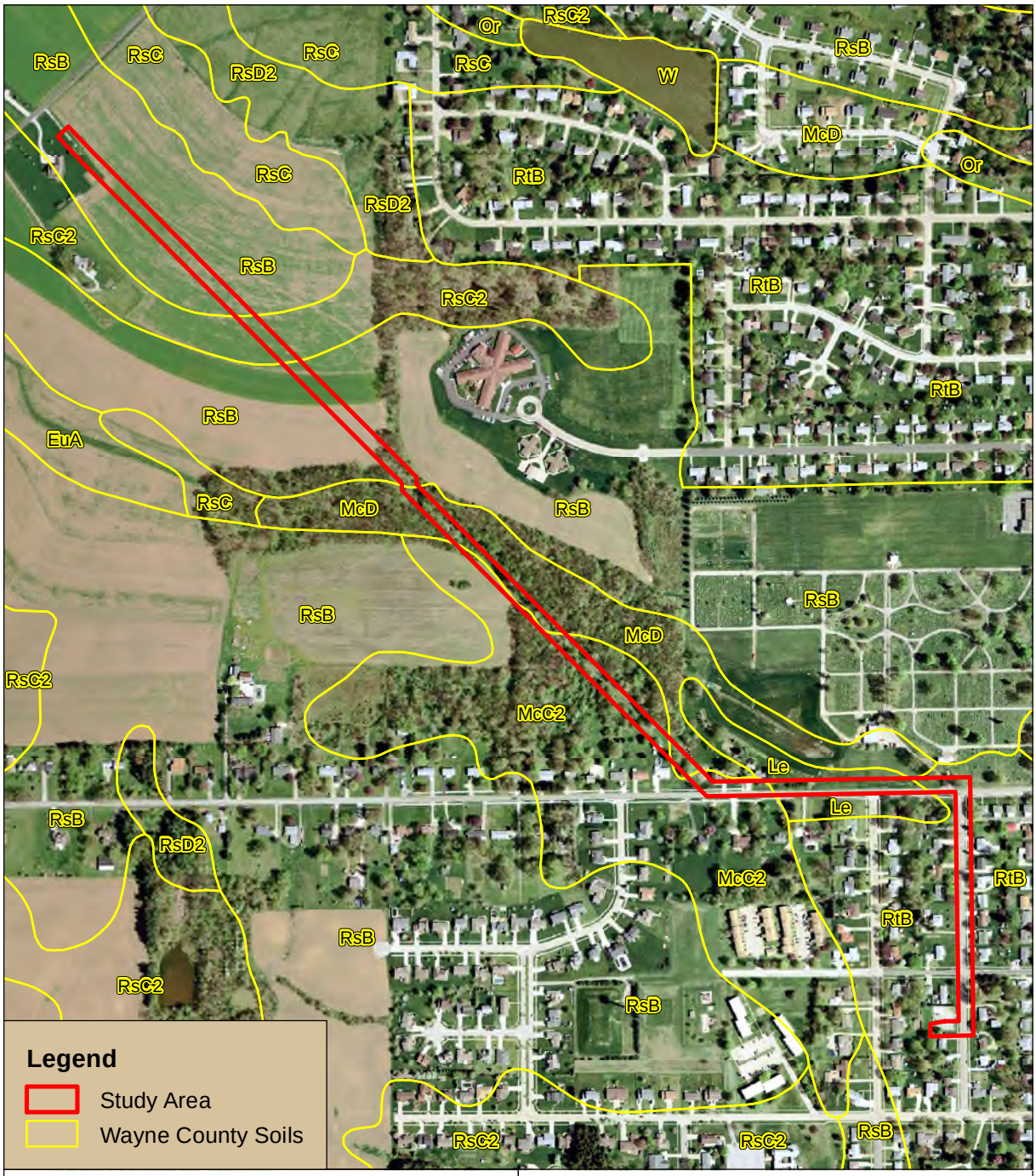
Site Location: PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Pipeline Replacement Project
Orrville and Green Township
Wayne County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Reston, Virginia
Photorevised 1978

APPENDIX B

Existing Soil Data

Soils Information for Project Area



Site Location: PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Pipeline Replacement Project
Orrville and Green Township
Wayne County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP2
Aerial photograph dated 2011

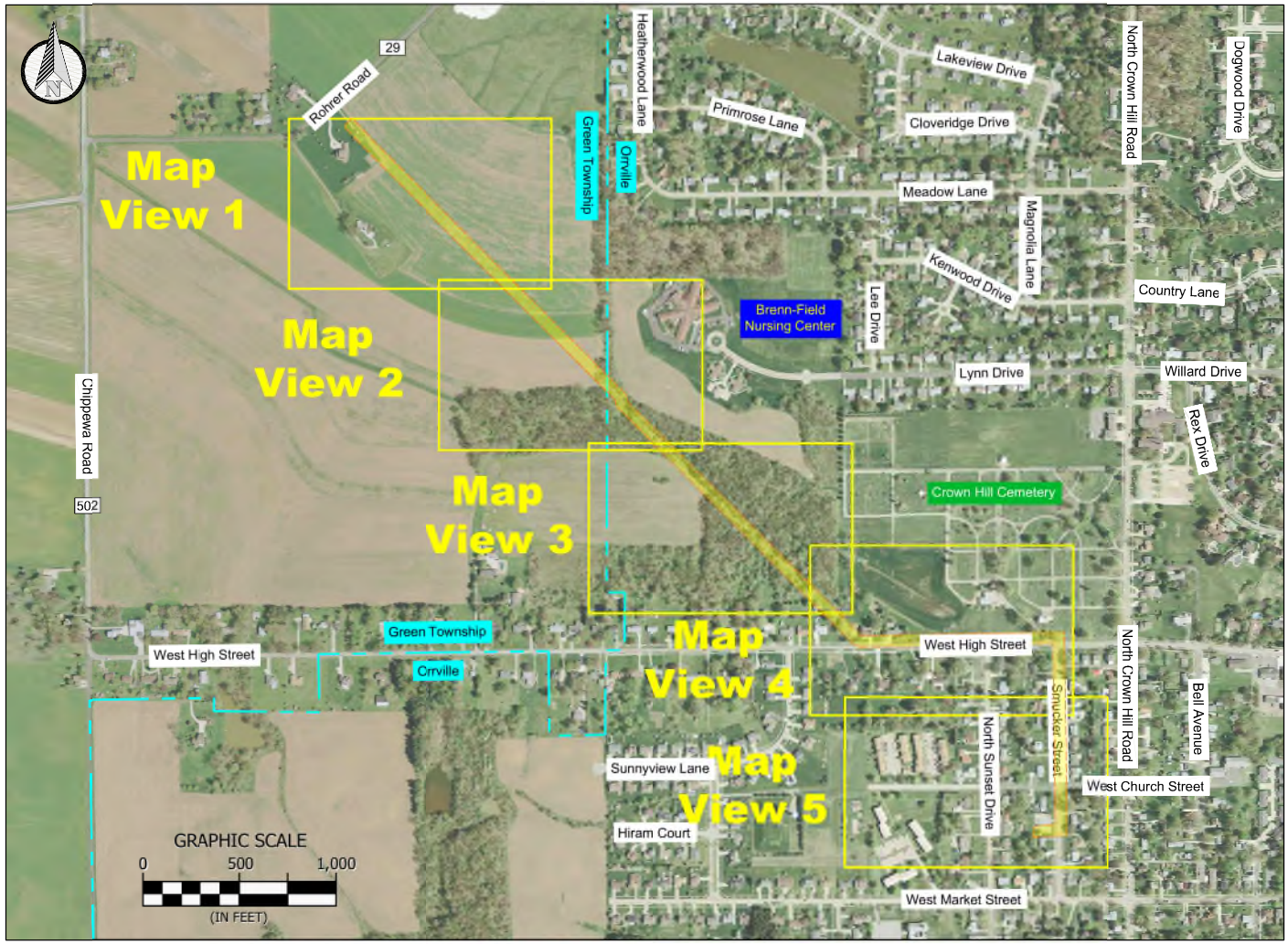
Appendix B - Soil Types & Descriptions

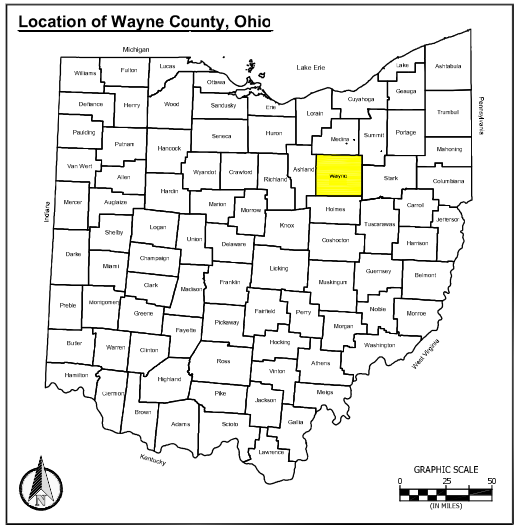
Soil Type	Map Symbol	Slope	Material	Drainage Capacity	Location	Depth to Water Table	Depth to Restrictive Feature	K Factor, Whole Soil (Erosibility)
Lobdell silt loam, occasionally flooded	Le	0 to 2 percent	Silt loam	Modertately well drained	Flood plains	About 24 to 42 inches	More than 80 inches	0.37
Mechanicsburg silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	McC2	6 to 12	Silt loam	Well drained	Ridges and drainageways	More than 80 inches	40 to 72 inches	0.32
Mechanicsburg silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	McD	12 to 18 percent	Silt loam	Well drained	Hillsides, knolls, drainageways	More than 80 inches	40 to 72 inches	0.32
Rittman silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	RsB	2 to 6 percent	Silt loam	Moderately well drained	Till plains	About 10 to 27 inches	18 to 36 inches	0.37
Rittman silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	RsC2	6 to 12 percent	Silt loam	Moderately well drained	Till plains	About 10 to 27 inches	18 to 36 inches	0.43
Rittman-Urban land complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	RtB	2 to 6 percent	45% Rittman silt loam; 35% Urban land	Moderately well drained	Till plains	About 10 to 27 inches	18 to 36 inches	0.37

APPENDIX C

Detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Location Drawings

Map View Location Map





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.

= Approximate study area

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DAVEY RESOURCE GROUP
A Division of The Davey Tree Expert Company

Prepared for:
The East Ohio Gas Company

PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Pipeline Replacement Project
Orrville and Green Township
Wayne County, Ohio

Data used to produce this map were collected on July 7, and September 8, 2017

Location Map

ECD Notes

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress.
- Excess soil will be spread onsite, but outside 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, check dams, straw dike bales, and/or waterbars will be installed prior to construction.
- Trench plugs will be installed during construction in a given area at locations indicated on this map.
- 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)
- = Silt fence/filter sock
- = Trench plug
- = check dam
- = Water bar
- = Construction entrance

- = Approximate study area
- = Intermittent stream
- = Ephemeral stream
- = Non-jurisdictional swale
- = Direction of flow
- = Existing culvert(s)
- = 10-foot contour from Wayne County GIS
- = Gas line stake
- = Existing gas line
- = Proposed gas line
- = Limits of disturbance

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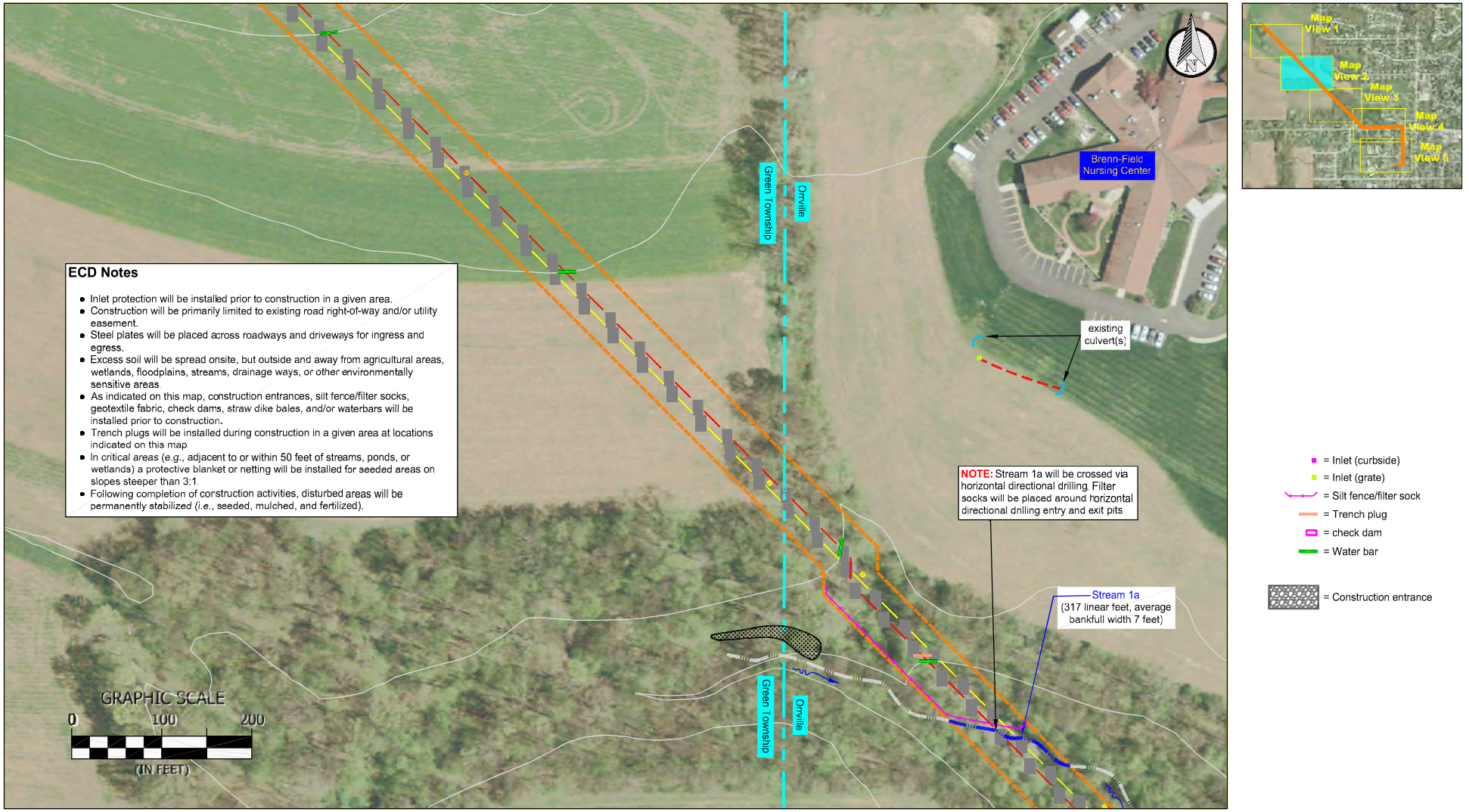
Map View **1** of **5**



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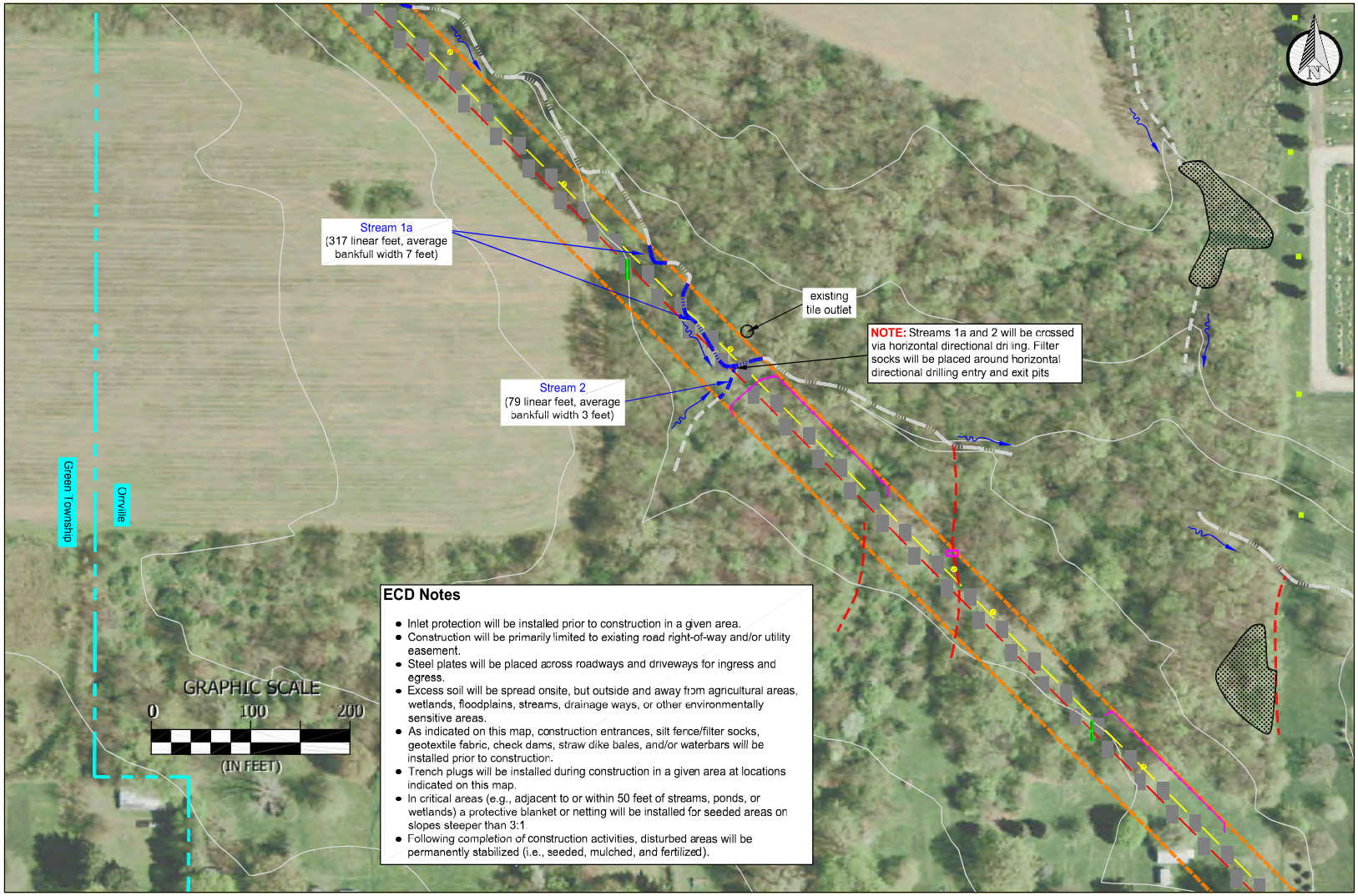
Map View **2** of **5**



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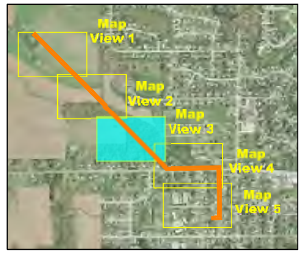

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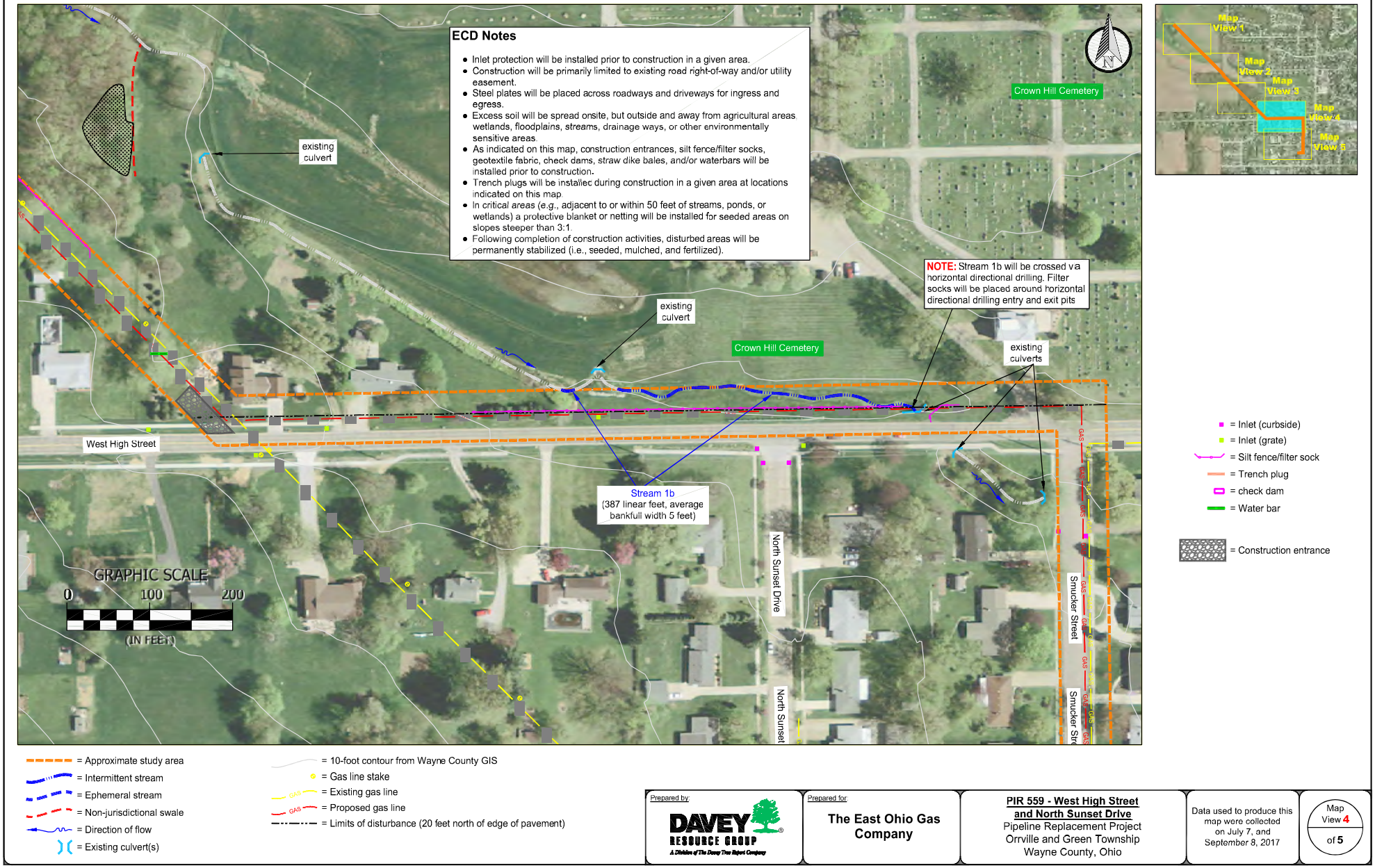
Map View **3** of **5**



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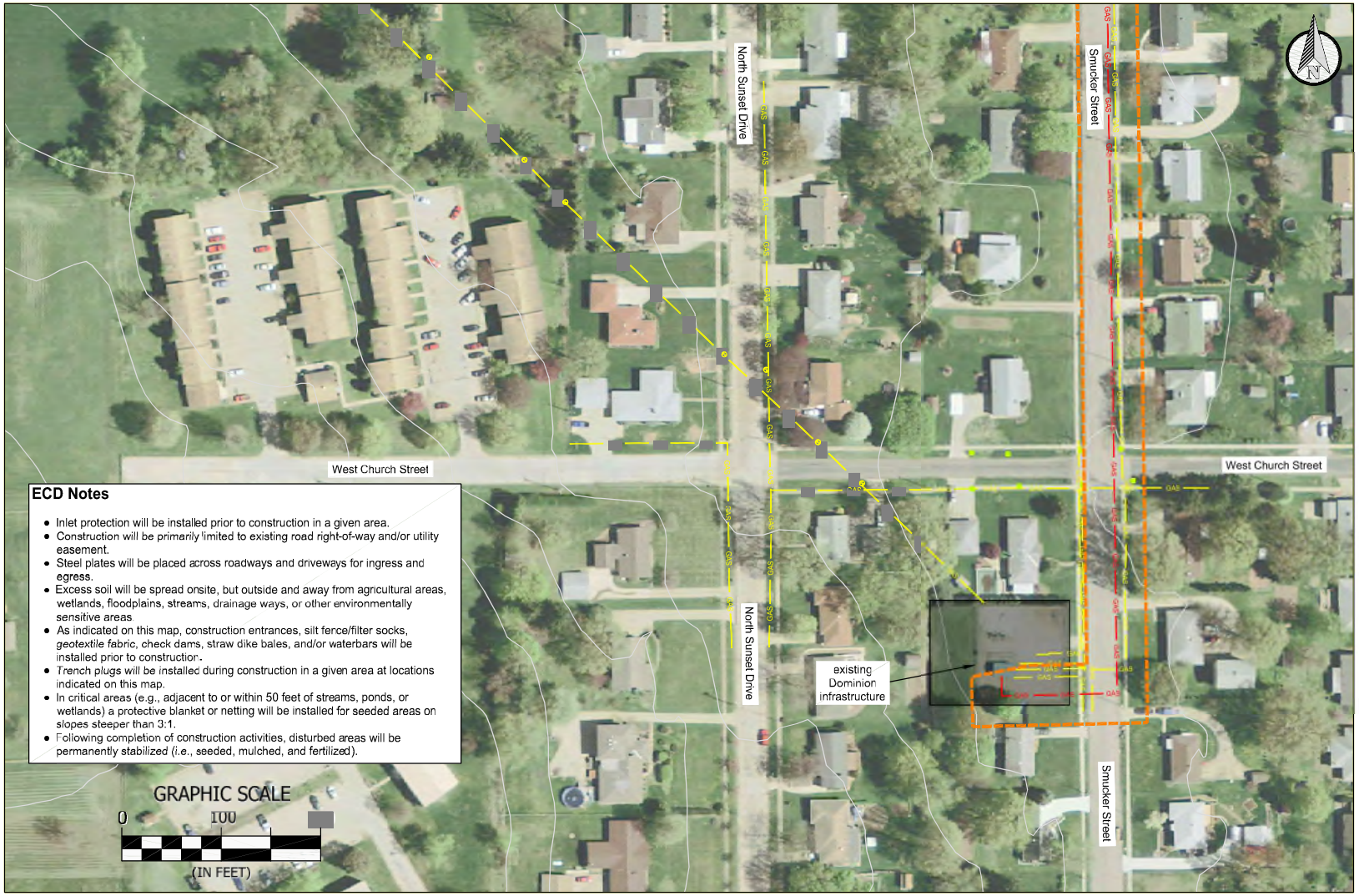
Map View **4** of **5**



ECD Notes

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
- Construction will be *primarily* limited to existing road right-of-way and/or utility easement.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress.
- Excess soil will be spread onsite, but outside 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*, check dams, straw dike bales, and/or waterbars will be installed prior to construction.
- *Trench plugs* will be installed during construction in a given area at locations indicated on this map.
- 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).

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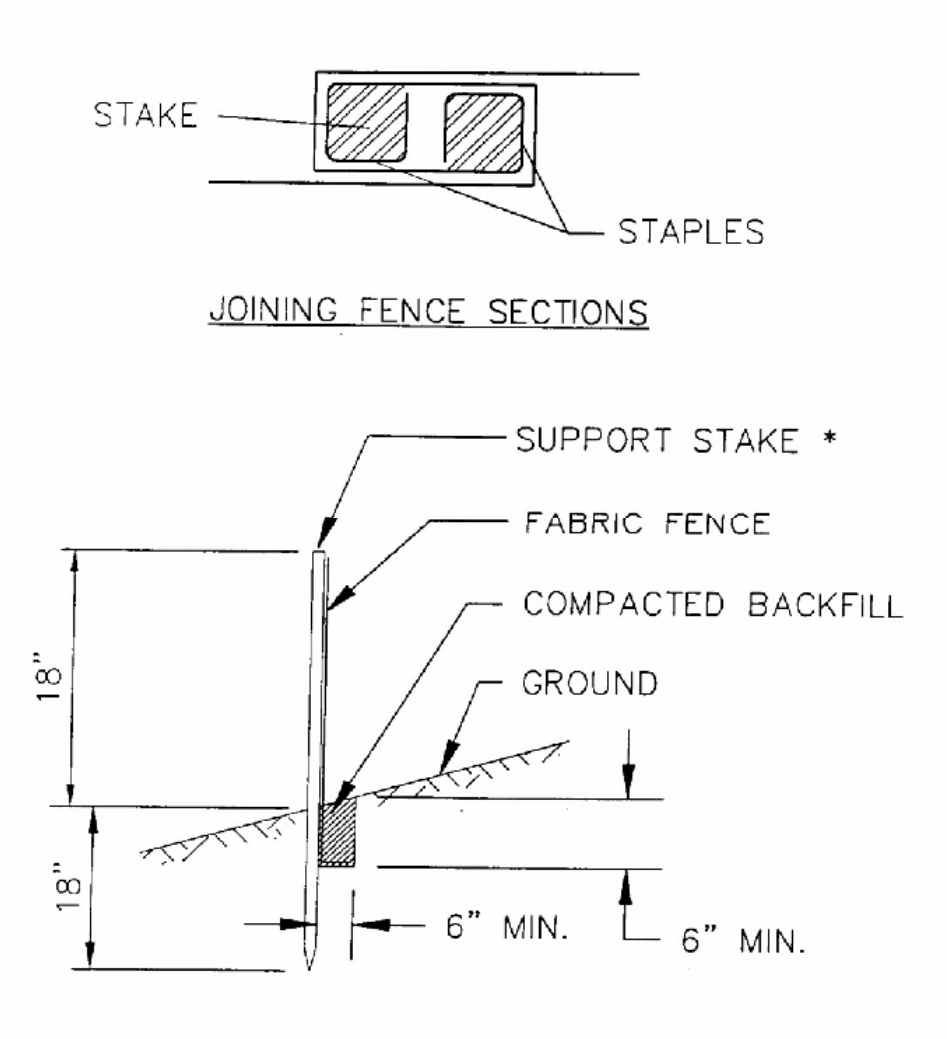
Map View **5** of **5**

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.

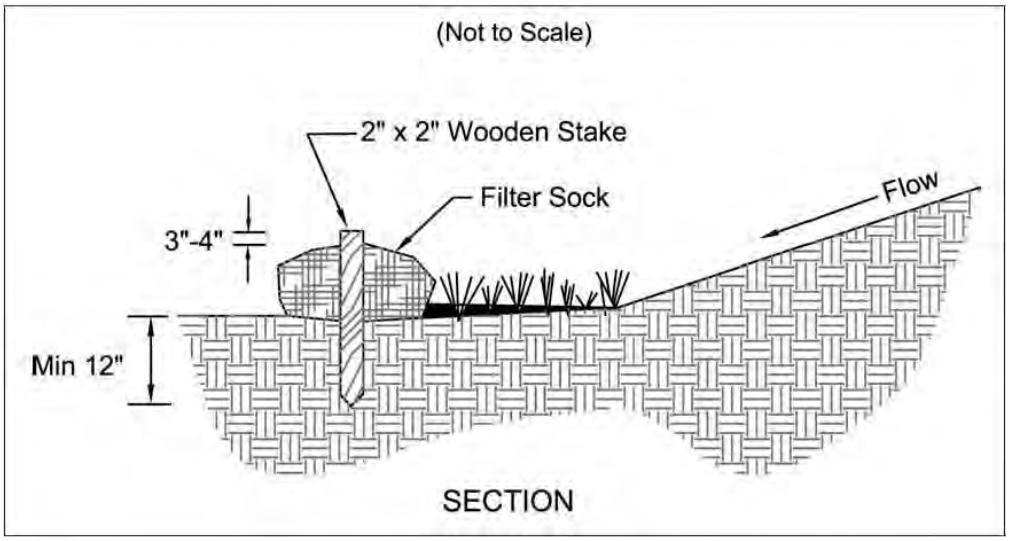
Trench shall be backfilled and compacted to prevent runoff from cutting underneath the fence.

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:

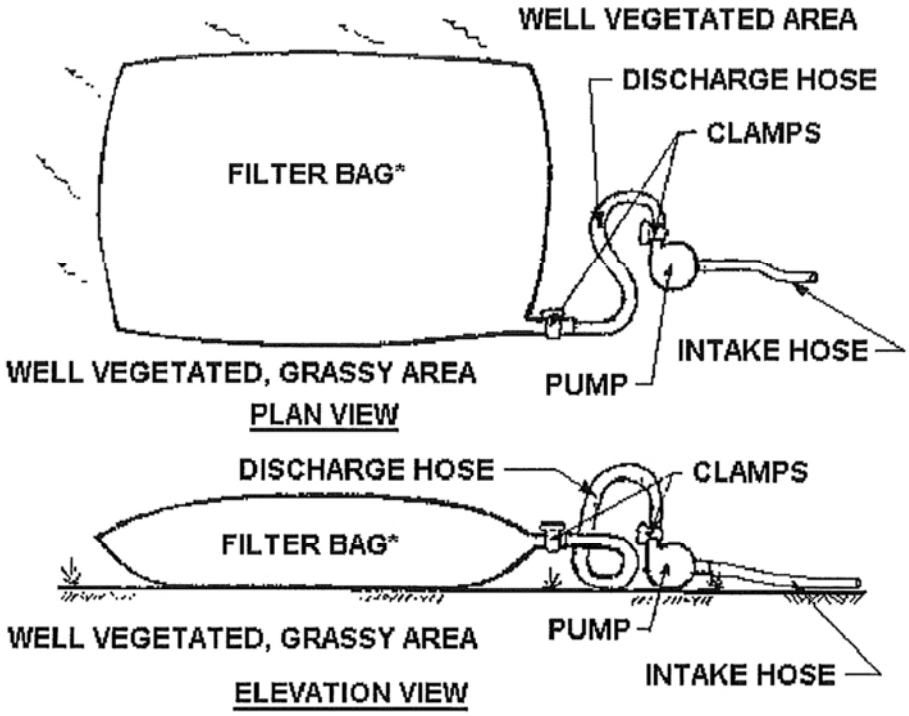
3. Filter socks will be placed on a level line across slopes, generally parallel to the base of the slope or other affected area. On slopes approaching 2:1, additional socks shall be provided at the top and as needed mid-slope.
4. Filter socks intended to be left as a permanent filter or part of the 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 stiched "J" type seams. They shall be capable of trapping particles larger than 150 microns.

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

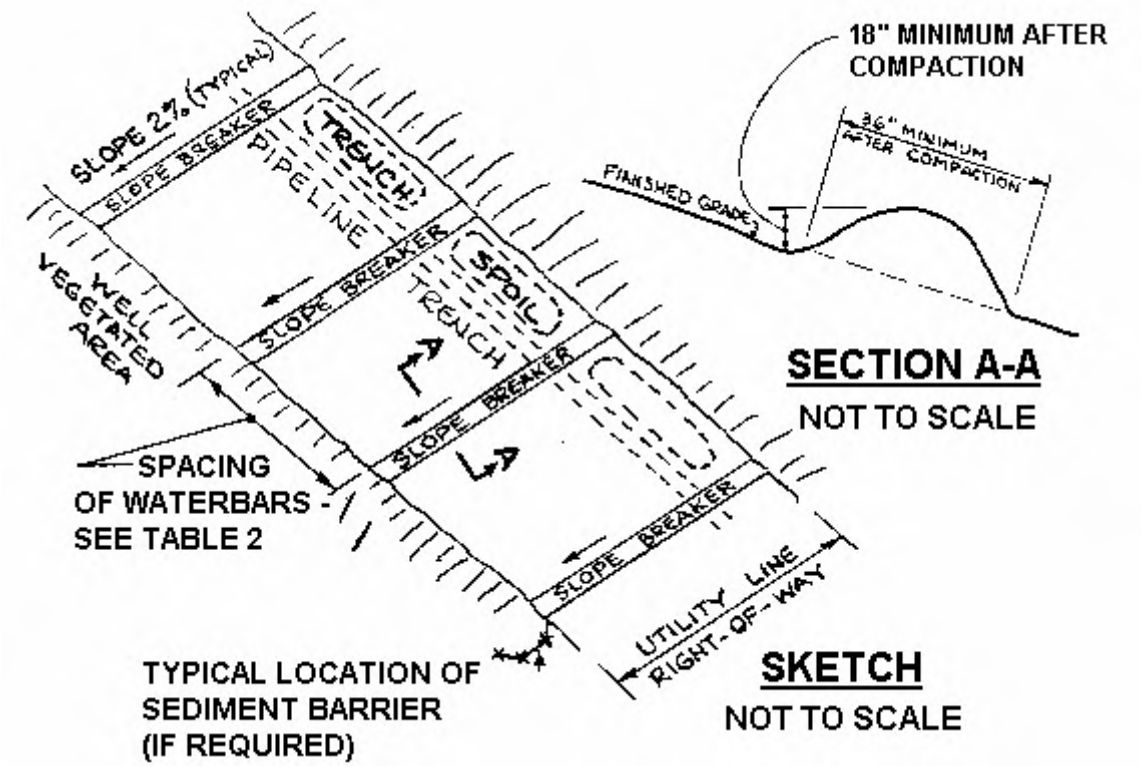
Bags shall be located in a well-vegetated (grassy) area, and discharge onto stable, erosion resistant areas. Where this is not possible, a geotextile flow path shall be provided. Bags should not be placed on slopes greater than 5%.

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

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

DETAIL D-4

WATERBAR INSTALLATION

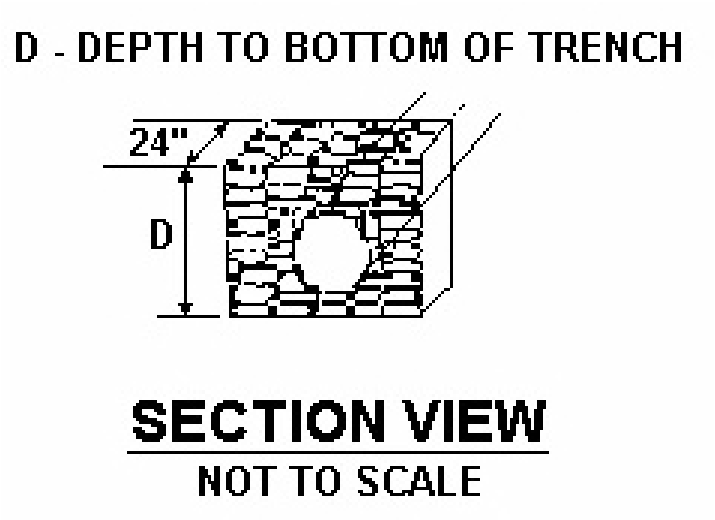


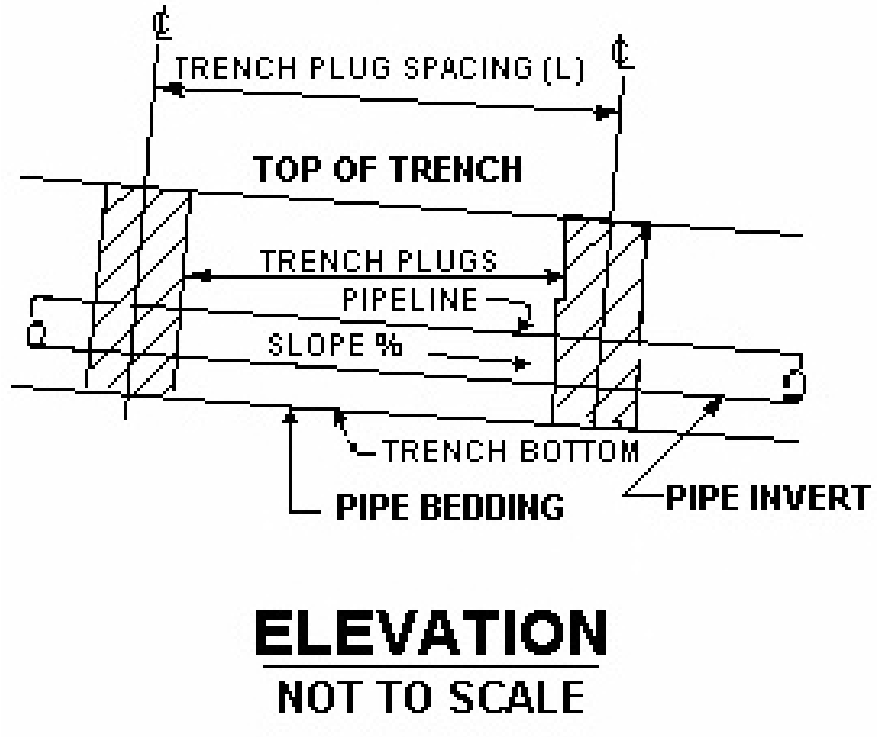
Required Spacing for Temporary and Permanent Waterbars	
Percent Slope	**Spacing (FT)**
1	400
2	250
5	135
10	80
15	60
20	45

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

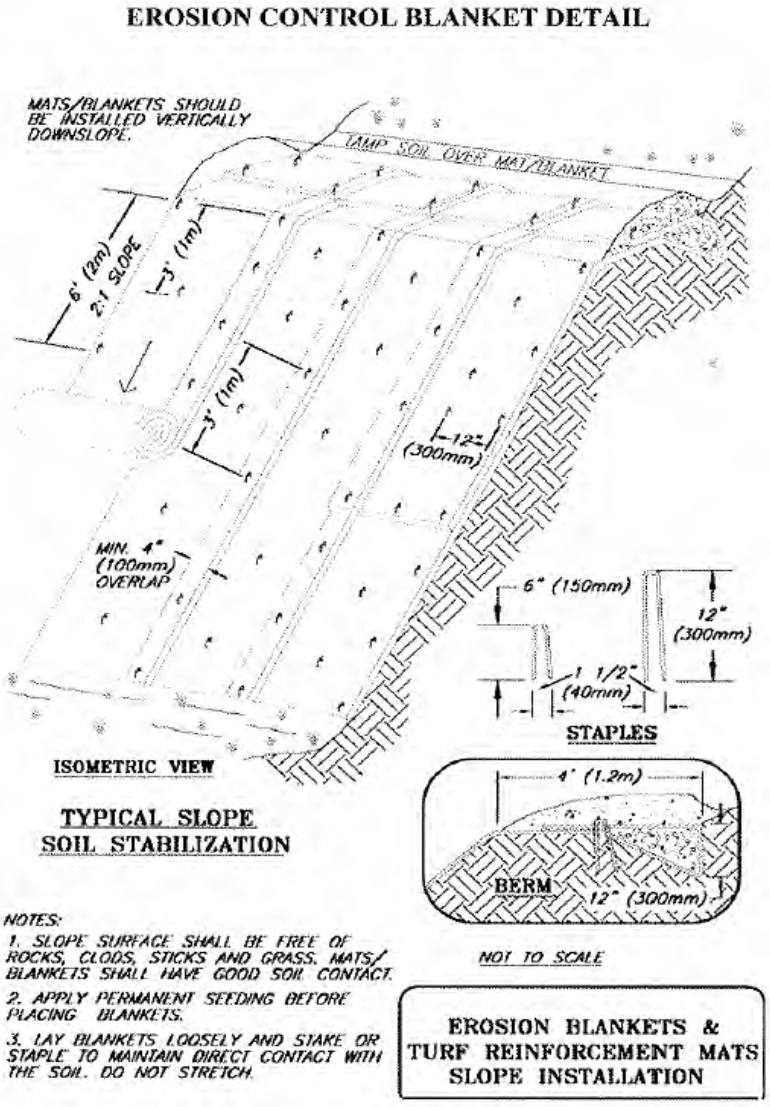
TRENCH PLUG INSTALLATION DETAIL





DETAIL D-6

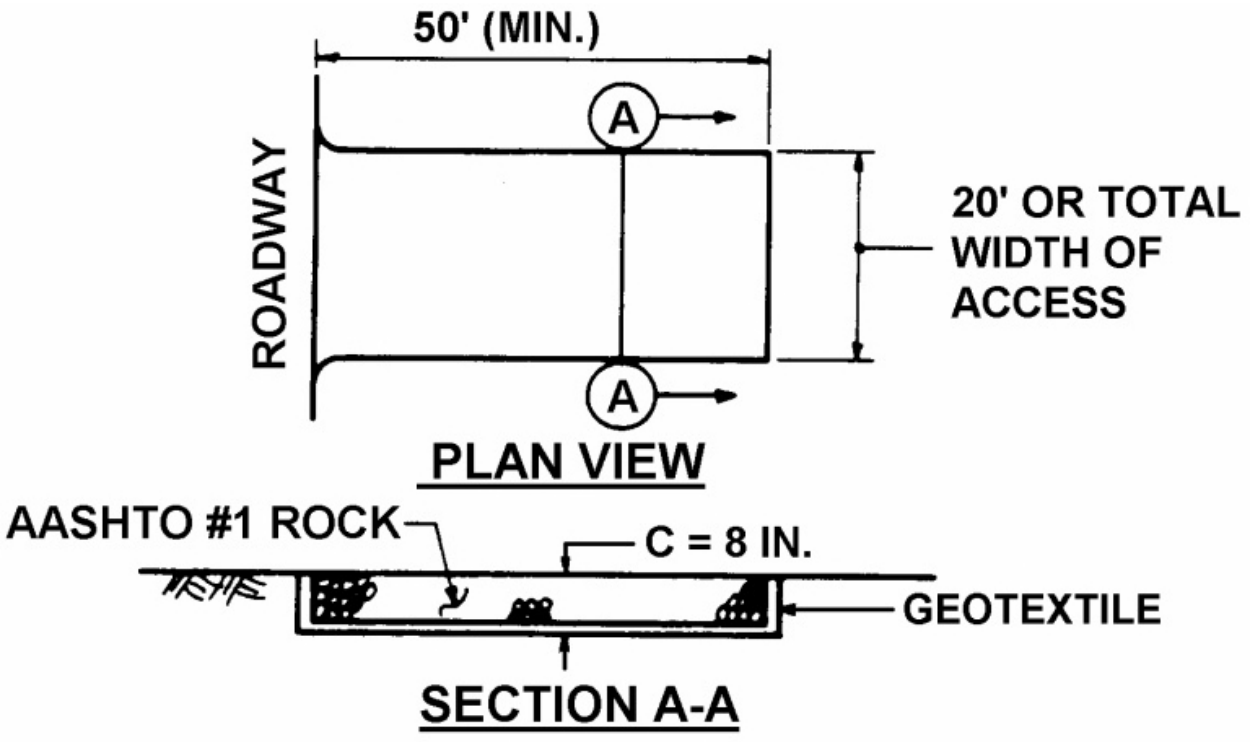
EROSION CONTROL MATTING DETAIL



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

DETAIL D-7

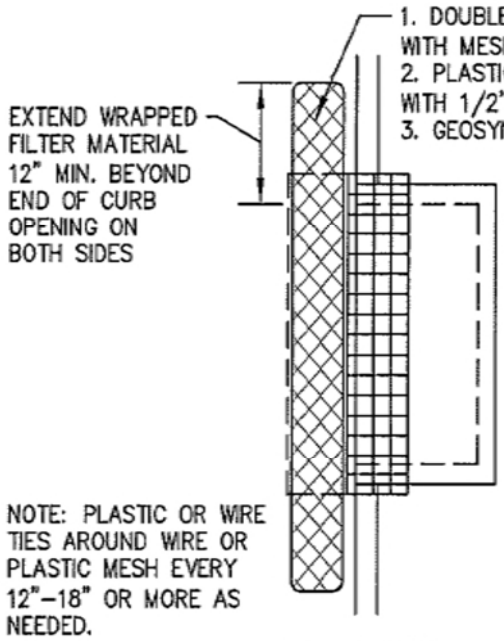
ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL



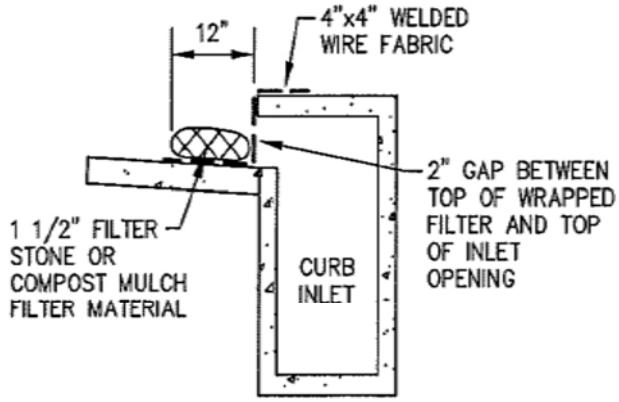
MAINTENANCE: Rock Construction Entrance thickness shall be constantly maintained to the specified dimensions by adding rock. A stockpile shall be maintained onsite for this purpose. At the end of each construction day, all sediment deposited on paved roadways shall be removed and returned to the construction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

DETAIL D-8A

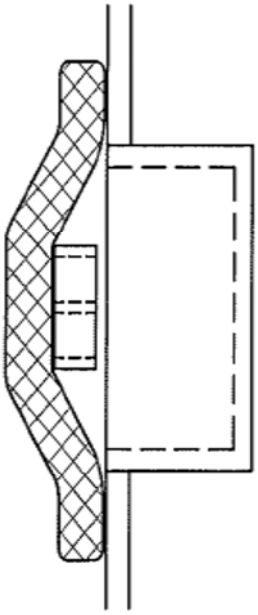
CURB INLET PROTECTION



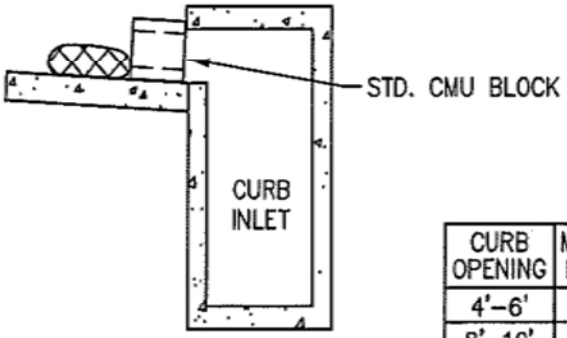
PLAN VIEW



CROSS SECTION



PLAN VIEW

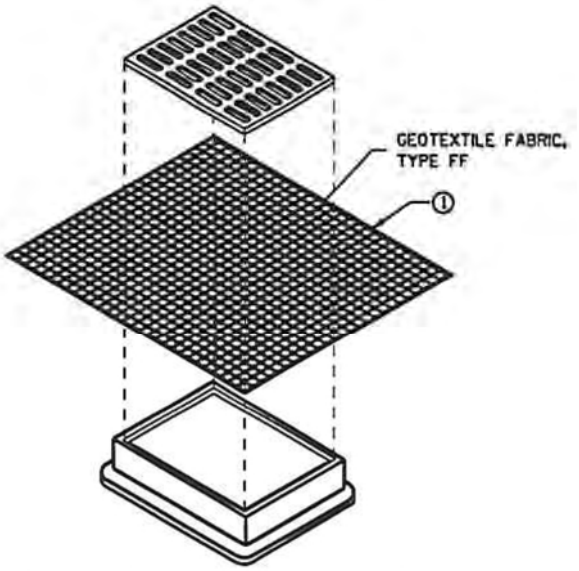


CROSS SECTION

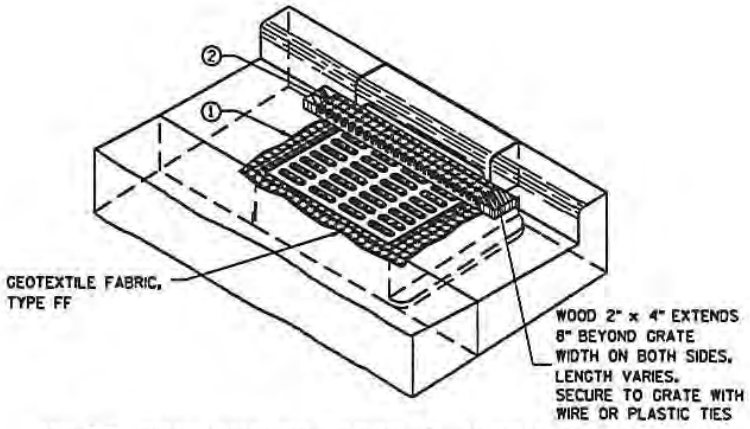
CURB OPENING	MIN. NO. BLOCKS
4'–6'	1
8'–10'	2
12'–14'	3
16'–20'	4

DETAIL D-8B

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

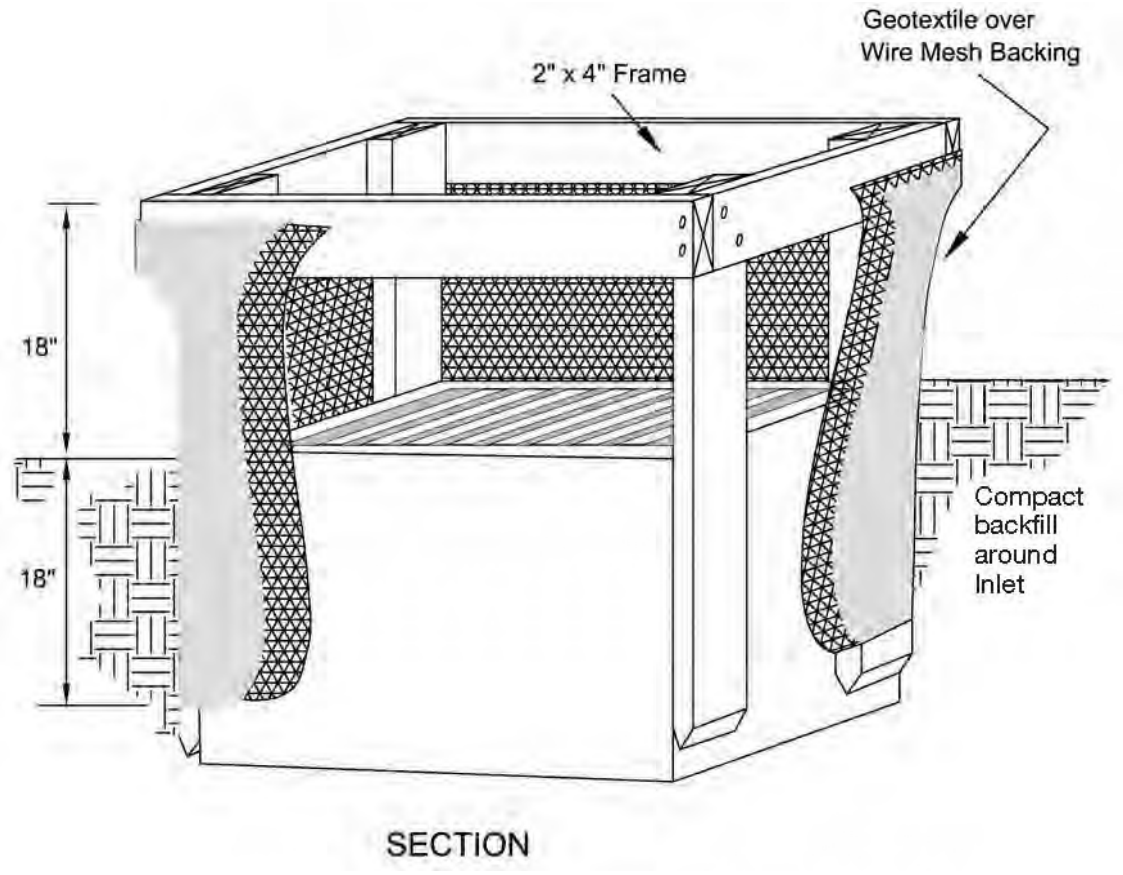
TYPE B & C

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-8C

GEOTEXTILE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL



1. Inlet protection shall be constructed either before upslope land disturbance begins or before the inlet becomes functional.

2. The earth around the inlet shall be excavated completely to a depth at least 18 inches.

3. The wooden frame shall be constructed of 2-inch by 4-inch construction grade lumber. The 2-inch by 4-inch posts shall be driven one (1) ft. into the ground at four corners of the inlet and the top portion of 2-inch by 4-inch frame assembled using the overlap joint shown. The top of the frame shall be at least 6 inches below adjacent roads if ponded water will pose a safety hazard to traffic.

4. Wire mesh shall be of sufficient strength to support fabric with water fully impounded against it. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely to the frame.

5. Geotextile material shall have an equivalent opening size of 20-40 sieve and be resistant to sunlight. It shall be stretched tightly around the frame and fastened securely. It shall extend from the top of the frame to 18 inches below the inlet notch elevation. The geotextile shall overlap across one side of the inlet so the ends of the cloth are not fastened to the same post.

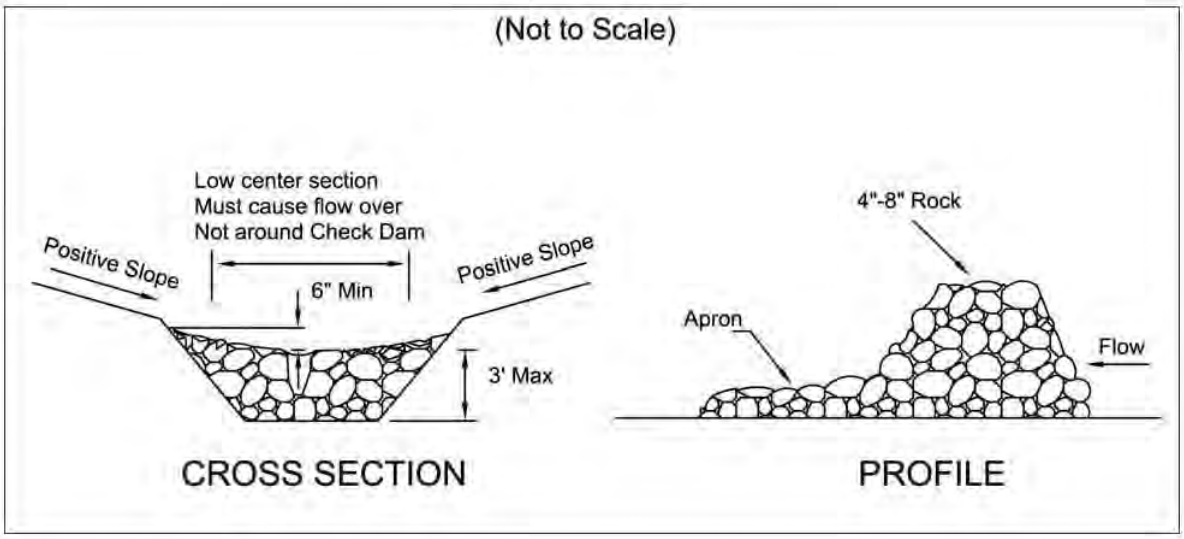
6. Backfill shall be placed around the inlet in compacted 6inch layers until the earth is even with notch elevation on ends and top elevation on sides.

7. A compacted earth dike or check dam shall be constructed in the ditch line below the inlet if the inlet is not in a depression. The top of the dike shall be at least 6 inches higher than the top of the frame.

8. Filter fabric and filter socks can also be used as inlet protection.

DETAIL D-9

ROCK CHECK DAM DETAIL



1. The check dam shall be constructed of 4-8 inch diameter stone, placed so that it completely covers the width of the channel. ODOT Type D stone is acceptable, but should be underlain with a gravel filter consisting of ODOT No. 3 or 4 or suitable filter fabric.
2. Maximum height of check dam shall not exceed 3.0 feet.
3. The midpoint of the rock check dam shall be a minimum of 6 inches lower than the sides in order to direct across the center and away from the channel sides.
4. The base of the check dam shall be entrenched approximately 6 inches.
5. Spacing of check dams shall be in a manner such that the toe of the upstream dam is at the same elevation as the top of the downstream dam.
6. A Splash Apron shall be constructed where check dams are expected to be in use for an extended period of time, a stone apron shall be constructed immediately downstream of the check dam to prevent flows from undercutting the structure. The apron should be 6 in. thick and its length two times the height of the dam.
7. Stone placement shall be performed either by hand or mechanically as long as the center of check dam is lower than the sides and extends across entire channel.
8. Side slopes shall be a minimum of 2:1.

APPENDIX E

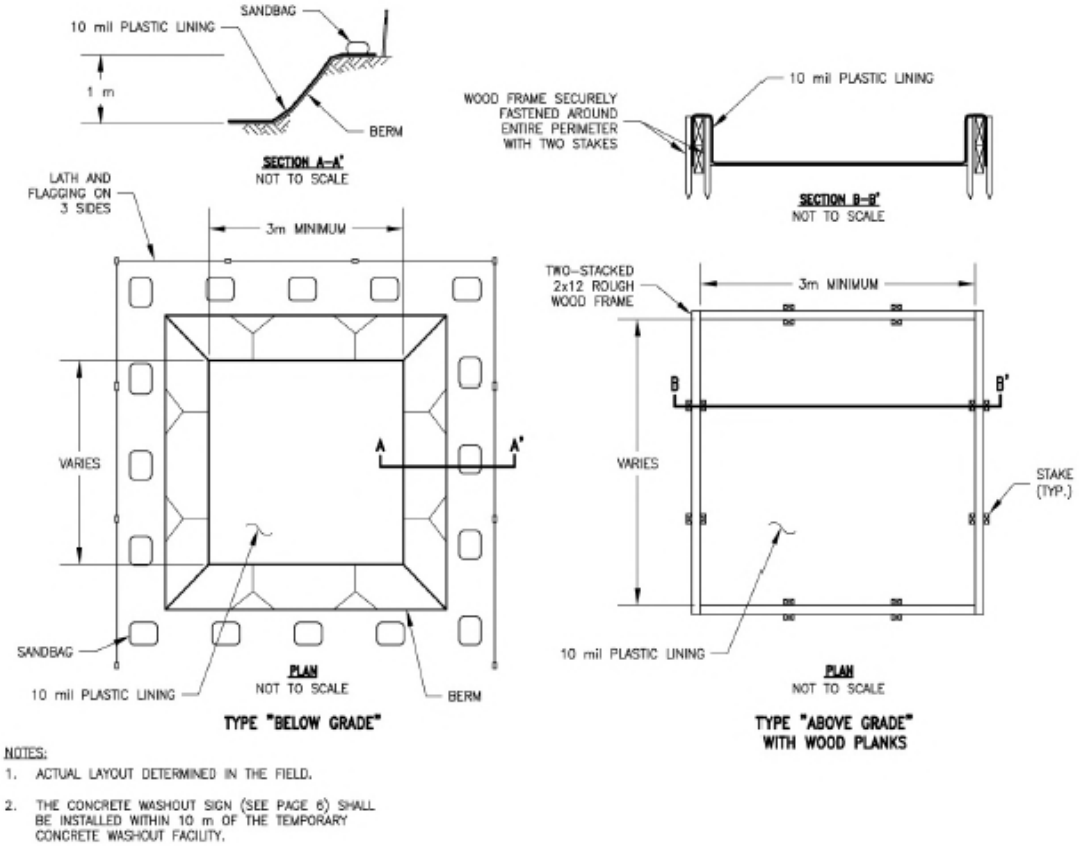
Concrete Washout Detail

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 WASHOUT FACILITY.

Sign Examples

Photograph of the "ABOVE GRADE" concrete washout structure

APPENDIX F

SWP3 Inspection Form

ECTS Checklist Guidance

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 559 – West High Street and North Sunset Drive 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 559 – West High Street and North Sunset Drive

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:

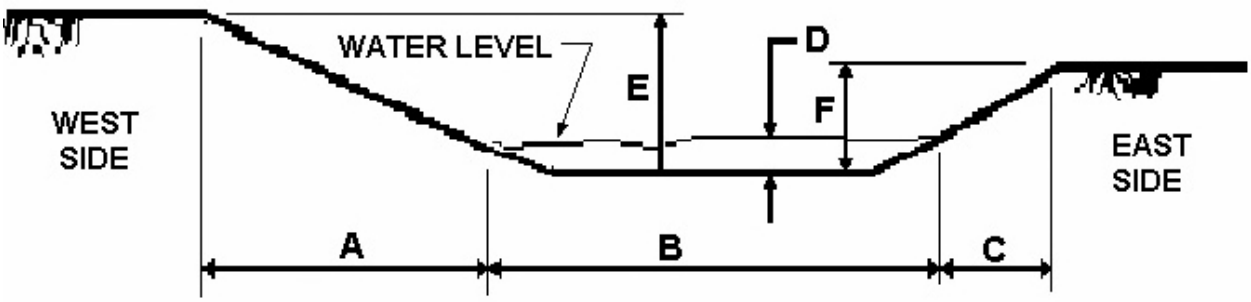
Notes:

APPENDIX G

Typical Stream Crossing Drawings

DETAIL G-1

SURFACE WATER DIMENSION DETAILS



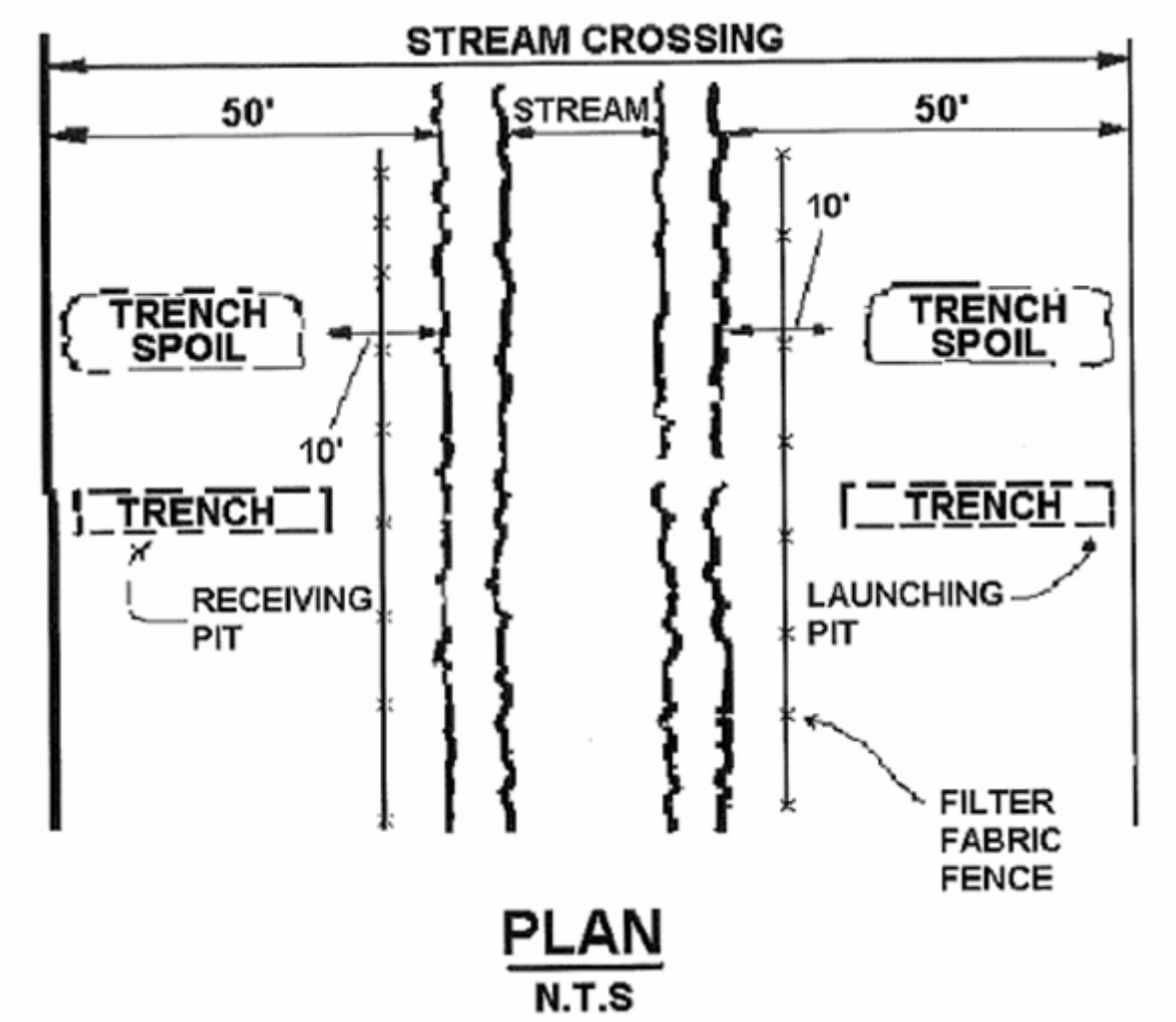
The following table is to be completed with information collected during civil surveys, if available:

CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION

Crossing Number	Name	A	B	C	D	E	F

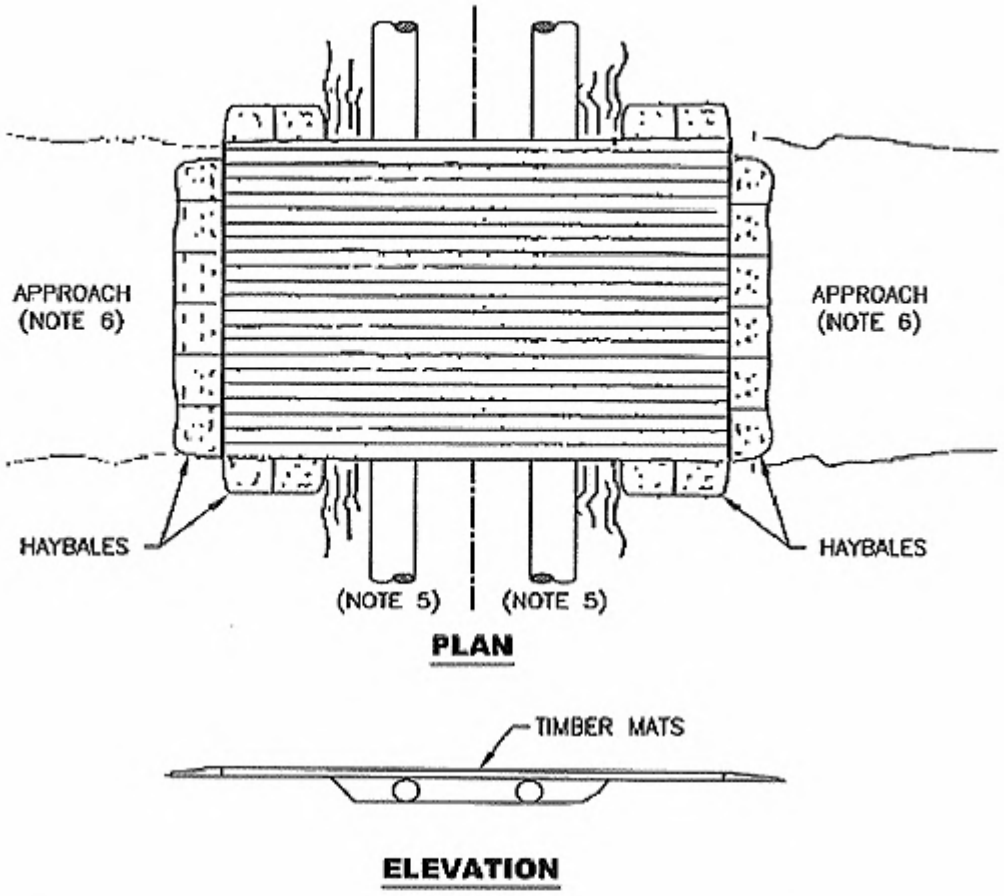
DETAIL G-2

TYPICAL BORED STREAM CROSSING



DETAIL G-3

TYPICAL TIMBER MAT BRIDGE FOR STREAM CROSSINGS

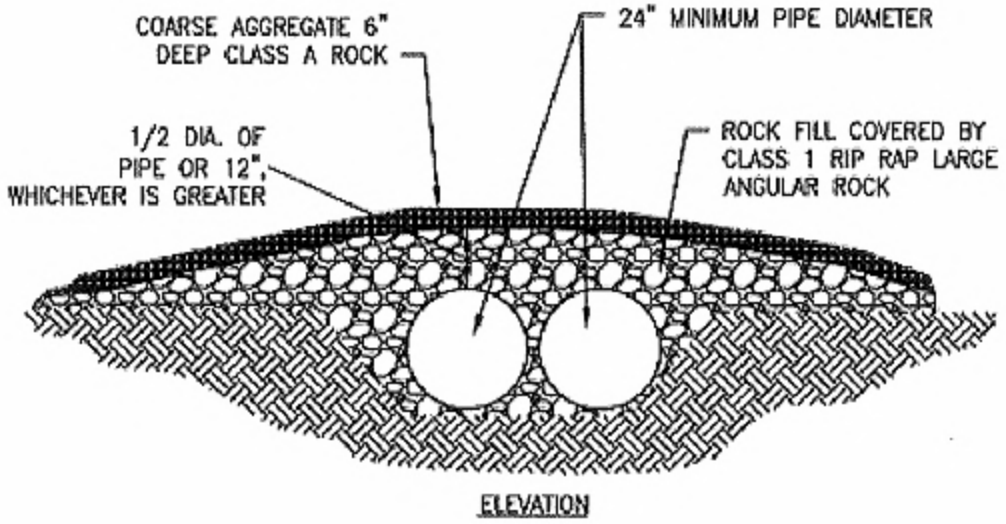


NOTES:

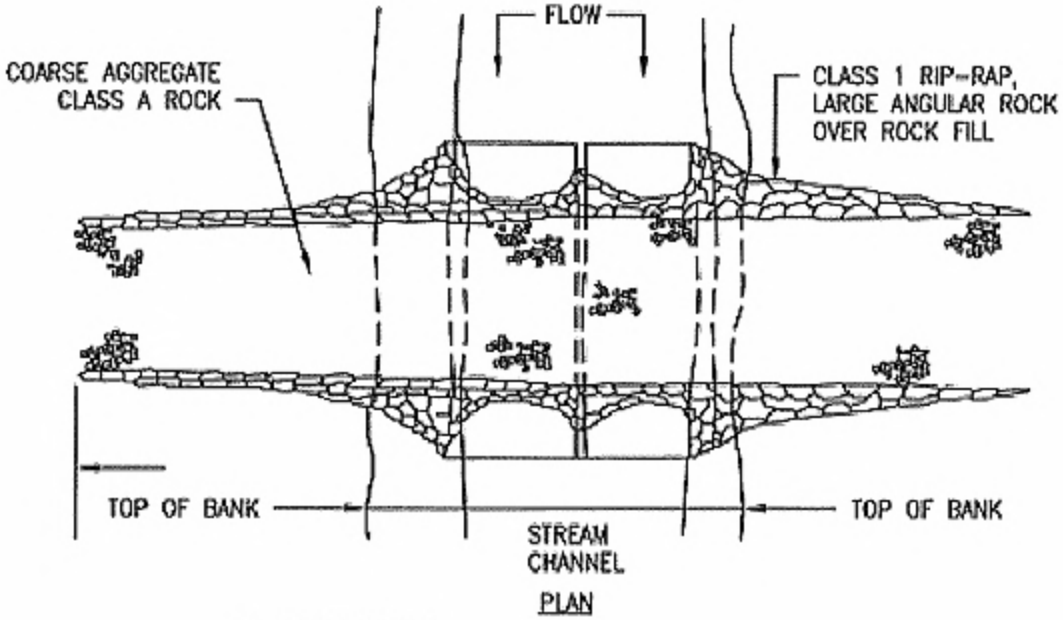
1. THIS TYPE OF BRIDGE IS GENERALLY USED FOR SMALL STREAM CROSSINGS LESS THAN 20 FEET IN WIDTH IN COMBINATION WITH A PROPER STREAM BANK CONFIGURATION.
2. BRIDGE WILL BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED IF HIGH WATER RENDERS IT UNSAFE FOR CROSSING.
3. BRIDGE TO REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF FINAL RESTORATION.
4. FILTER SOCKS ARE RECOMMENDED IN LIEU OF STRAW BALES, SAND BAGS, AND SILT FENCE. REMOVE DURING USE; REPLACE AT NIGHT AND WHEN CROSSING IS NOT BEING USED.
5. CULVERT PIPES MAY BE UTILIZED IF ADDITIONAL SUPPORT IS REQUIRED.
6. RAMP APPROACHES CAN BE EITHER GRADED OR DUG INTO GROUND IF NECESSARY, STONE MAY BE USED ON APPROACHES.
7. MAINTAIN PADS TO PREVENT SOIL FROM ENTERING STREAM.

DETAIL G-4

TYPICAL FLUMED EQUIPMENT CROSSING



ELEVATION



PLAN

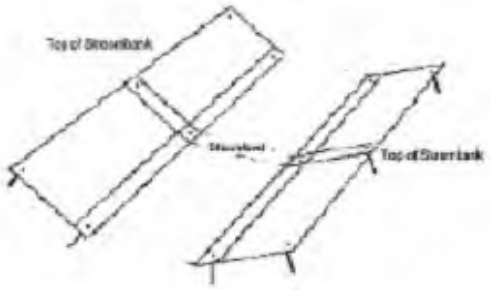
GENERAL NOTES:
1. NOT TO SCALE
2. THIS TYPE OF CROSSING CAN BE INSTALLED IN BOTH WET OR DRY WEATHER STREAM CONDITIONS WHERE THE DRAINAGE AREA EXCEEDS 10 ACRES.
3. A CULVERTED CROSSING MAY NOT BE APPROVED IN HIGH FISHERY VALUE STREAMS.

FLUMED EQUIPMENT CROSSING

DETAIL G-5

STREAM BANK RESTORATION DETAIL

Erosion Control Mat Details



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

Stream Rip-Rap Details

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

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

APPENDIX H

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 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive

Facility Address: West High Street and Smucker Street

City: Orrville	**State:** OH	**Zip Code:** 44667

County: Wayne	**Township:** Green

Facility Contact Person: Jonathon Blackwell	**Phone:** (330) 664-4666	**Fax:** (330) 664-2691

Facility Contact E-mail Address: jonathon.e.blackwell@dominionenergy.com

Latitude: 40.84681	**Longitude:** -81.79254	**Facility/Map Attachment** PIR 559_USGS Map.pdf

Receiving Stream or MS4: City of Orrville MS4

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): November 01, 2017		**Estimated Completion Date(if applicable):** November 01, 2018
Total Land Disturbance (Acres): 7.3		**MS4 Drainage Area (Sq. Miles):**

SWP3 Attachment(s): <None>

IV. Payment Information

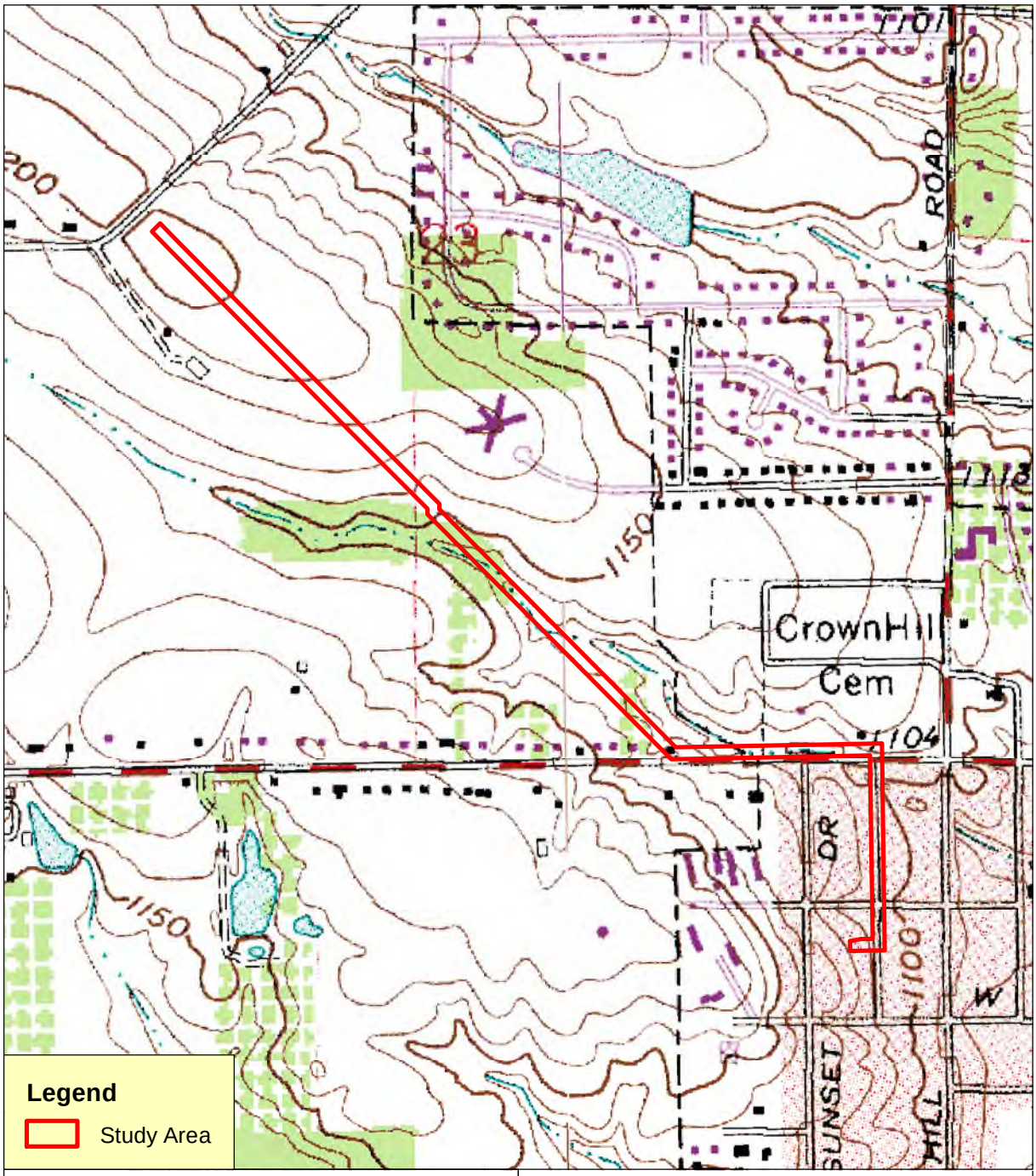
Check #:	**For Ohio EPA Use Only**
Check Amount:	**Check ID(OFA):**_____ **ORG #:**_____
Date of Check:	**Rev ID:**_____ **DOC #:**_____

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:**

Signature:	Date:

Location of Project Area on
USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map
(Orrville Quadrangle)



Site Location: PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Pipeline Replacement Project
Orrville and Green Township
Wayne County, Ohio

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
Reston, Virginia
Photorevised 1978

Project Name: PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Facility Contact: Jonathon Blackwell

Ohio EPA
General NOI Application Fee Invoice
Division of Surface Water

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

Facility:
PIR 559 - West High Street and North Sunset Drive
West High Street and Smucker Street
Orrville, OH 44667

Transaction ID: 1032775
DATE: 09/25/2017
Payment Due: 10/25/2017
Revenue ID: 1167533

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Notice of Intent / Construction Site Stormwater General Permit / OHC000004	$240.00

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

Balance Due **$240.00**

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

Transaction ID:	1032775
Revenue ID:	1167533
Amount Due:	$240.00
Revenue Type:	DSW- General Permit NOI - Other(APRON)
Amount Enclosed:	

For internal Ohio EPA use only	
Check #:	
Check ID #:	
Postmark Date:	

0000000 0000024000 00000 001032775 2

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®

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 - NOI Sherman Lake

Street, Apt. No.; or PO Box No. PIR 778, 782, 1078, 559,

City, State, ZIP+4 please return to T. Buzzell

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

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

2. Article Number *(Transfer from service label)* 7005 1820 0004 0659 8191

PS Form 3811, February 2004 Domestic Return Receipt 102595-02-M-1540

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

Commercial Convenience Check 106

September 25, 2017 Date 68-1/510

Pay to the order of Treasurer, State of Ohio $ 240.00

Two hundred forty dollars and no/cents Dollars

Bank of America
Bank of America, N.A.
Richmond, VA

Void after 60 days
For Deposit Only

PIR 559 OH EPA NOI

For MWD #6344 7856/5303040

Revenue SD #116 7533

Cheryl P Miller

Attachment 3

Wayne County SWCD CAP Application

____ Bldg.

WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO
CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION FOR PERMIT (CAP)

428 West Liberty Street, Wooster, Ohio 44691
330-262-2836 phone

Storm Water Construction (SWC) Permit Number _____

Construction Application for Permit (CAP) Number _____

Date Received: _____

Property Owner Information

Name: The East Ohio Gas Company

Address, City, State & Zip Code 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320, Akron, OH 44333

Phone: 330-664-2579 E-mail: Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com

Contact Person or Contractor Information

Name: Tara Buzzelli

Address, City, State & Zip Code 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320, Akron, OH 44333

Phone: 330-664-2579 E-mail: Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com

Site Information

Project Name: PIR 559 - High and Sunset

Project Address: West High Street, Smucker Street, and existing pipeline easement

Township: Green Section _____ Quarter Section: _____

In 3-Mile Limit (Yes ☐ No) If yes what city? Orrville

Description of Earth Disturbing Activity/ Proposed Land Use/Purpose of CAP: Replace existing gas line to ensure the continued safety and efficiency of current pipeline

Total Area of Lot or Common Development (sf or Acres): 8.1 acres

Total Area to be Disturbed (sf or Acres): 7.3 acres

Total New Impervious Area (sf or Acres): 0 acres (all temporary impacts)

Is the proposed work adding any new bedrooms? (☐ Yes ☑ No) If yes, how many? _____

Septic System? (☐ Yes ☑ No) If no, what Municipality's Sanitary Sewer will serve the property? _____

Is the proposed work adding a connection to a water well? (☐ Yes ☑ No) If yes, explain _____

Construction Start Date: 11/01/2017 Construction End Date: 11/01/2018

Project Type

☐ Residential
☑ Non-Residential (e.g. Commercial, Industrial, etc.)

CAP and Floodplain Review Fee

CAP Fee $600.00

Floodplain Review Permit Fee _____

☐ Total Fee _____ Receipt # _____

Initial Block: Planning Dept. _____ Health Dept. _____ County Engineer's Office _____

Rev. 01/2016

CAP Attachments (Check if Applicable and Attached to CAP)

☑ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)

Permits from or Plans Required by Wayne County Entities:

☐ Floodplain Review and/or Development Permit (Planning Department) Permit # _____

☐ Proof of Submission for Zoning Permit (Chippewa Township)

☐ Sanitary Sewer Permit (Environmental Services)

☐ Central Sanitary Sewer

- ☐ Community (City or Village) Date Reviewed _____
- ☐ Wayne County Date Reviewed _____

☐ Proof of Submission for Approval of Work in County Road R-O-W or Road Use (e.g. drive pipe, yard pipe, utility installation, special hauling, etc.)

• Contact the applicable township(s) for permits required for work in the road R-O-W

☐ Application for Onsite Sewage Treatment System (Septic) Permit (Health Department) and/or Private Water System Permit/Alteration Permit

*It is the responsibility of the owner/contractor to contact agencies outside of Wayne County

County Engineer's Office Plans

☐ Drainage Plan and Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan (Major Subdivision)

☐ **Waiver Requested** (Disturbed area < 1 acre and new impervious area < 20,000 square feet)
Date Waiver Granted/Number _____ Date Waiver Request Denied _____

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURE(S) MUST BE TAKEN. ** Check the type of control measure(s) that you will use. See Fact Sheet for further descriptions.

☑ **Seed and Mulch Disturbed Soils**. Must be done within 7 days after last disturbance, or within 2 days after last disturbance if within 50 ft. of a stream. This is used for temporary and permanent soil stabilization.

☑ **Silt Fence**. Installed within 7 days of clearing and grubbing, before earth disturbing activity. Protects from muddy runoff. Fence must be placed in a trench having 6"-8" of the fence buried and kept tight. Place silt fence on level ground back from slope.

☑ **Construction Site Entrance**. Installed before major ground disturbance. Reduces tracking mud onto street. Use ODOT #2 stone (1.5 to 2.5 inch diameter), 14' wide, 70' long (30' long for access to an individual house lot) and 6" deep. Geotextile shall be placed over the entire area prior to placing the stone. Water bars may need to be placed to keep water from running into street.

☑ **Storm Drain Inlet Protection**. Installed before earth disturbing activity. Prevents large amounts of silt from entering storm drain. Place geotextile barrier around or across storm drains.

☐ **Temporary Diversions**. Installed before earth disturbing activity. Directs water from site to sediment trap.

☐ **Sediment Trap**. Installed before earth disturbing activity. Stores runoff long enough for sediment to drop into trap. Used when the upslope area exceeds the silt fence capacity and for drainage areas less than 5 acres.

☐ **Leave Stream Buffers in Place**. Tall vegetation (especially trees) stabilized soil along streams and slow storm water runoff. This will protect the stream from erosion.

**For applicants that receive a Storm Water Construction Permit Waiver. All other applicants shall include Sediment and Erosion Control measures in their SWP3.

☐ **Variance Requested**

Items Required for Variance Review

- ☐ Variance Justification
- ☐ Variance Request Fee Amount _____ Receipt # _____

Date Variance Granted/Number _____ Date Variance Request Denied _____

Initial Block: Planning Dept. _____ Health Dept. _____ County Engineer's Office _____

☐ **Storm Water Construction Permit Renewal or Transfer Requested (Current Permittees Only)**

☐ Renewal or Transfer Fee Amount _____ Receipt #_____

Date Renewal or Transfer Granted _____ Date Renewal or Transfer Denied _____

Storm Water Construction Permit # _____

☐ **Storm Water Construction Permit Amendment Requested (Current Permittees Only)**

☐ Amendment Fee Amount _____ Receipt # _____

Date Amendment Granted _____ Date Amendment Denied _____

Storm Water Construction Permit # _____

Revision Submittals

Revision Number _____ Date Received _____

Revision Number _____ Date Received _____

Revision Number _____ Date Received _____

Certification

I hereby certify that I understand the provisions of the Wayne County Storm Water Management Regulations and that I accept responsibility for storm water management on the construction site during construction and, as required, after construction. I further grant the right-of-entry onto the proposed project site to the duly authorized agent(s) of Wayne County for the purpose of inspecting for compliance with the Wayne County Storm Water Management Regulations. Neither the District or its representatives, nor the landowner, will be liable for any damage to the other's property in carrying out the provisions of the agreement, unless such damage is caused by negligence or misconduct.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all the attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision and are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

Paul Johanning, Director, Gas Operations

Applicant's Printed Name

Paul Johanning

Applicant's Signature _____ Date

Application Received by SWCD _____ Date

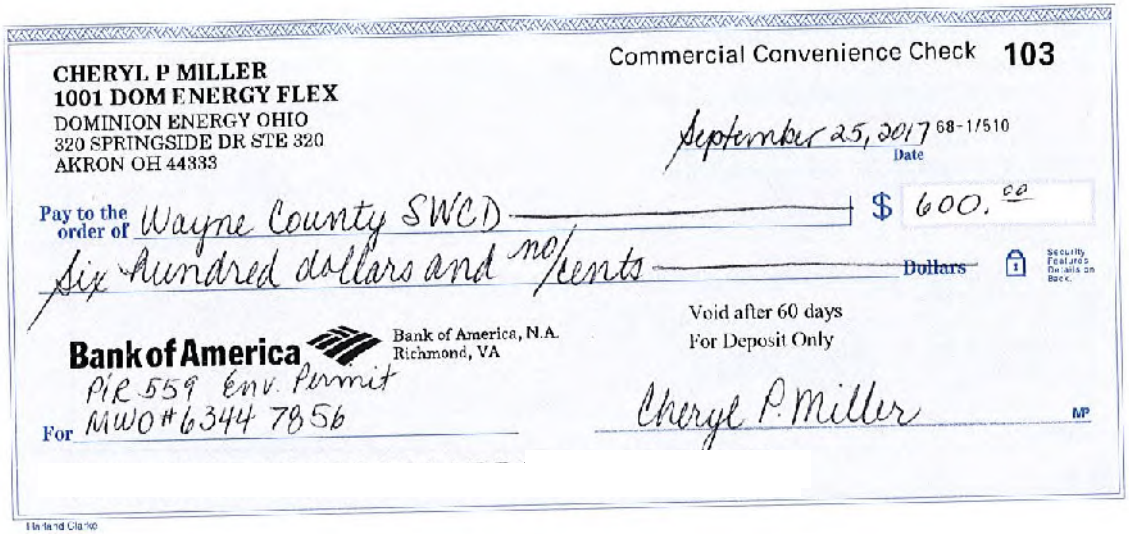
CAP Approval

Planning Department _____ Date

County Engineer's Office _____ Date

Health Department _____ Date

Wayne Soil and Water Conservation District, Water Management Engineer _____ Date



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

Commercial Convenience Check 103

September 25, 2017 Date 68-1/510

Pay to the order of Wayne County SWCD $ 600.00

Six Hundred dollars and no/cents Dollars

Security Features Details on Back.

Bank of America
Bank of America, N.A.
Richmond, VA

Void after 60 days
For Deposit Only

For PIR 559 Env. Permit MWO# 6344 7856

Cheryl P. Miller MP

Wayne Soil and Water Conservation District

428 West Liberty Street
Wooster, Ohio 44691
Phone: 330-262-2836

October 17, 2017

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

Re: PIR 559 – High and Sunset, Gas Pipeline Replacement – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Review

Dear Ms. Buzzelli:

We have reviewed the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) submitted to our office on October 4, 2017, as an attachment to CAP-16-334 for the referenced project. Please note that we only reviewed, and our comments address, the portion of the project in the unincorporated portion of Wayne County (Green Township). Per the Wayne County Storm Water Management Regulations, the following items need to be addressed so that we may complete our review of the SWP3 for this project:

1. Section 5.03 – Site Description:
    a. Per the table on Detail D-4, the water bars should be spaced closer together than what is depicted on Map View 1 and 2. Please verify and revise as necessary.
    b. Provide a copy of a log for the contractor to document grading/stabilization activities during construction and amendments to the SWP3.
    c. Sign Section "7.0 Certification," page 19 of the SWP3, and forward it to our office.

Please address the above comments in revised SWP3 plan sheets or pages (one copy) submitted to our office. Please feel free to contact our office if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Robert Kastner, P.E.
Water Management Engineer

Wayne Soil and Water Conservation District

428 West Liberty Street
Wooster, Ohio 44691
Phone: 330-262-2836

October 17, 2017

CAP#: CAP-16-334

Re: Construction Application for Permit (CAP) – Incomplete Items

Dear Ms. Buzzelli:

Please forward the following items to our office to complete the CAP submission for the proposed PIR 559 – High and Sunset, Gas Pipeline Replacement project:

- Responses to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) comment letter dated October 17, 2017, towards approval of the SWP3.

A copy of the CAP is attached for reference. When the above items, including the review of the SWP3 responses are completed and the CAP is approved, a Storm Water Construction Permit will be issued.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely,

Robert Kastner, P.E.
Water Management Engineer

Enc.

___ Bldg.

WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO
CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION FOR PERMIT (CAP)

428 West Liberty Street, Wooster, Ohio 44691
330-262-2836 phone

Storm Water Construction (SWC) Permit Number

CAP-17-334
Construction Application for Permit (CAP) Number

Date Received: OCT 04 2017

Property Owner Information

Name: The East Ohio Gas Company

Address, City, State & Zip Code 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320, Akron, OH 44333

Phone: 330-664-2579 E-mail: Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com

Contact Person or Contractor Information

Name: Tara Buzzelli

Address, City, State & Zip Code 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320, Akron, OH 44333

Phone: 330-664-2579 E-mail: Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com

Site Information

Project Name: PIR 559 - High and Sunset

Project Address: West High Street, Smucker Street, and existing pipeline easement

Township: Green Section 23 Quarter Section: NW/SW

In 3-Mile Limit (✓ Yes ☐ No) If yes what city? Orrville

Description of Earth Disturbing Activity/ Proposed Land Use/Purpose of CAP: Replace existing gas line to ensure the continued safety and efficiency of current pipeline

Total Area of Lot or Common Development (sf or Acres): 8.1 acres

Total Area to be Disturbed (sf or Acres): ~~7.3~~ 3.46 acres (In Wayne County)

Total New Impervious Area (sf or Acres): 0 acres (all temporary impacts)

Is the proposed work adding any new bedrooms? (☐ Yes ☑ No) If yes, how many? _____

Septic System? (☐ Yes ☑ No) If no, what Municipality's Sanitary Sewer will serve the property? _____

Is the proposed work adding a connection to a water well? (☐ Yes ☑ No) If yes, explain _____

Construction Start Date: 11/01/2017 Construction End Date: 11/01/2018

Project Type

☐ Residential
☑ Non-Residential (e.g. Commercial, Industrial, etc.)

CAP and Floodplain Review Fee

CAP Fee $600.00

Floodplain Review Permit Fee 0 N/A

☑ Total Fee $600.00 Receipt # 010724

Initial Block: Planning Dept. _____ Health Dept. _____ County Engineer's Office _____

Rev. 01/2016

CAP Attachments (Check if Applicable and Attached to CAP)

☑ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)

Permits from or Plans Required by Wayne County Entities:

☐ Floodplain Review and/or Development Permit (Planning Department) Permit # N/A

☐ Proof of Submission for Zoning Permit (Chippewa Township)

☐ Sanitary Sewer Permit (Environmental Services)

☐ Central Sanitary Sewer

- ☐ Community (City or Village) Date Reviewed _____
- ☐ Wayne County Date Reviewed _____

☐ Proof of Submission for Approval of Work in County Road R-O-W or Road Use (e.g. drive pipe, yard pipe, utility installation, special hauling, etc.)

• Contact the applicable township(s) for permits required for work in the road R-O-W

☐ Application for Onsite Sewage Treatment System (Septic) Permit (Health Department) and/or Private Water System Permit/Alteration Permit

*It is the responsibility of the owner/contractor to contact agencies outside of Wayne County

County Engineer's Office Plans

☐ Drainage Plan and Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan (Major Subdivision)

☐ **Waiver Requested** (Disturbed area < 1 acre and new impervious area < 20,000 square feet)
Date Waiver Granted/Number _____ Date Waiver Request Denied _____

SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURE(S) MUST BE TAKEN. ** Check the type of control measure(s) that you will use. See Fact Sheet for further descriptions.

☑ **Seed and Mulch Disturbed Soils**. Must be done within 7 days after last disturbance, or within 2 days after last disturbance if within 50 ft. of a stream. This is used for temporary and permanent soil stabilization.

☑ **Silt Fence**. Installed within 7 days of clearing and grubbing, before earth disturbing activity. Protects from muddy runoff. Fence must be placed in a trench having 6"-8" of the fence buried and kept tight. Place silt fence on level ground back from slope.

☑ **Construction Site Entrance**. Installed before major ground disturbance. Reduces tracking mud onto street. Use ODOT #2 stone (1.5 to 2.5 inch diameter), 14' wide, 70' long (30' long for access to an individual house lot) and 6" deep. Geotextile shall be placed over the entire area prior to placing the stone. Water bars may need to be placed to keep water from running into street.

☑ **Storm Drain Inlet Protection**. Installed before earth disturbing activity. Prevents large amounts of silt from entering storm drain. Place geotextile barrier around or across storm drains.

☐ **Temporary Diversions**. Installed before earth disturbing activity. Directs water from site to sediment trap.

☐ **Sediment Trap**. Installed before earth disturbing activity. Stores runoff long enough for sediment to drop into trap. Used when the upslope area exceeds the silt fence capacity and for drainage areas less than 5 acres.

☐ **Leave Stream Buffers in Place**. Tall vegetation (especially trees) stabilized soil along streams and slow storm water runoff. This will protect the stream from erosion.

**For applicants that receive a Storm Water Construction Permit Waiver. All other applicants shall include Sediment and Erosion Control measures in their SWP3.

☐ **Variance Requested**

Items Required for Variance Review

- ☐ Variance Justification
- ☐ Variance Request Fee Amount _____ Receipt #_____

Date Variance Granted/Number _____ Date Variance Request Denied _____

Initial Block: Planning Dept. _____ Health Dept. _____ County Engineer's Office _____

☐ **Storm Water Construction Permit Renewal or Transfer Requested (Current Permittees Only)**

☐ Renewal or Transfer Fee Amount _____ Receipt # _____

Date Renewal or Transfer Granted _____ Date Renewal or Transfer Denied _____

Storm Water Construction Permit # _____

☐ **Storm Water Construction Permit Amendment Requested (Current Permittees Only)**

☐ Amendment Fee Amount _____ Receipt # _____

Date Amendment Granted _____ Date Amendment Denied _____

Storm Water Construction Permit # _____

Revision Submittals

Revision Number _____ Date Received _____

Revision Number _____ Date Received _____

Revision Number _____ Date Received _____

Certification

I hereby certify that I understand the provisions of the Wayne County Storm Water Management Regulations and that I accept responsibility for storm water management on the construction site during construction and, as required, after construction. I further grant the right-of-entry onto the proposed project site to the duly authorized agent(s) of Wayne County for the purpose of inspecting for compliance with the Wayne County Storm Water Management Regulations. Neither the District or its representatives, nor the landowner, will be liable for any damage to the other's property in carrying out the provisions of the agreement, unless such damage is caused by negligence or misconduct.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all the attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision and are to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

Paul Johanning, Director, Gas Operations

Applicant's Printed Name

Paul Johanning

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

Application Received by SWCD _____ Date 10/4/17

CAP Approval

Waived per Planning Dept. letter Dated 2/26/10

Planning Department Date

Waived per County Engineer's office letter Dated 6/30/09

County Engineer's Office Date

per 3/25/14 e-mail

Waived by Health Dept. Contractor/property owner assume responsibility.

Health Department Date

_____ _____

Wayne Soil and Water Conservation District, Water Management Engineer Date

Rev. 01/2016

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 559 – West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Orrville and Green Township, Wayne 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 27, 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 559 – West High Street and North Sunset Drive
Orrville and Green Township, Wayne County, Ohio

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION **Page**

LIST OF TABLES

Table **Page**

LIST OF APPENDICES

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) 559 – West High Street and North Sunset Drive (Project), located in Orrville and Green Township, Wayne 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 5,900 feet of high pressure, pipeline (twelve [12]-inch diameter) with corrosion-resistant pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations for the PIR 559 pipeline located in Orrville and Green Township, Wayne County. This pipeline replacement project involves “lift and lay” construction (replacement in place) or offsetting the pipeline within the road right-of-way (ROW) and a 60-foot easement. The Project is accessible by public streets.

Two (2) streams were identified within the project area. No wetlands were identified within the project area, however, several off-site wetlands were identified adjacent to the project area. The site drains to storm sewers and to an unnamed tributary that drains to Little Chippewa Creek, located within the Tuscarawas River watershed, Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 05040001. Additional information on receiving and surface waters 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 7.3 acres due to clearing, grubbing, excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures.

The Project is located within a 60-foot-wide easement centered on an existing gas line and along the ROW of West High Street and Smucker Street. 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. Service lines to individual structures may also be replaced as part of this project. The need for any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined by the selected construction contractor.

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 agricultural and residential land 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 November, 2017, as soon as all permits and clearances are in place, and will last until November, 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 and to an unnamed tributary (Stream 1) that drains south outside the project area (indicated on the project maps in Appendix C). This stream continues to drain south, eventually draining to Little Chippewa Creek. The Project area falls within a portion of the Tuscarawas River watershed (HUC 05040001 020) that is listed as being impaired. Causes of impairment include fish consumption advisory (hexachlorobenze), flow and habitat alterations, nutrients, organic enrichment/low dissolved oxygen, polychlorinated biphenyls in fish tissue, pathogens, and siltation.

The construction work for this project will be crossing the two (2) onsite streams via horizontal direction drilling, avoiding all impacts to the the onsite water resources. Any streams crossed by 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; 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 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, and 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, sodding, and matting. 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

Area Requiring Permanent Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls
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

Area Requiring Temporary Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls
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 Rolled Erosion Control Product (TRECP): TRECPs are a method of erosion control which is a degradable manufactured material used to stabilize easily eroded areas while vegetation becomes established. Temporary Rolled Erosion Control Products are degradable products composed of biologically, photo chemically, or otherwise degradable materials. TRECPs consist of erosion control netting, open weave textiles, and erosion control blankets and mattings. These products reduce soil erosion and assist vegetative growth by providing temporary cover from the erosive action of rainfall and runoff while providing soil-seed contact.

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.

Turf Reinforcement Matting (TRM): TRM is a permanent, non-degradable rolled erosion control product used to reinforce natural soil and vegetated growth with synthetic materials to prevent erosion and maintain the durability of vegetated areas. Turf reinforcement is generally an interwoven material applied to areas where natural vegetation alone is not sufficient to withstand expected flow conditions or to provide sufficient long-term erosion protection.

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.

Rock Check Dam. Check dams are small rock dams constructed in swales, grassed waterways or diversions. Rock check dams reduce the velocity of concentrated flows thereby reducing erosion within the swale or waterway.

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 two (2) streams. These waters must be protected by avoiding crossing of 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.

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 Streams

Stream ID	Stream Length (lf) within the ROW	Bankfull Width (feet)	Flow Regime	Substrate Type(s)	Designation/ Classification	Crossing Method[1]	Impacts - Upstream to Downstream Length (lf)	Impacts- Trench Crossing Length (lf)
1	552	7.0	Intermittent	Gravel and cobble	Class III PHWH[2]	HDD[3]	N/A	N/A
2	23	3.0	Ephermeral	Silt and hardpan	Mod Class I PHWH	HDD	N/A	N/A

Note:
1 Project Managers must approve changes to crossing methods.
2 Primary Headwater Habitat
3 Horizontal Directional Drilling (boring)

3.5 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 7.3 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-8**

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.

3.6 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.

3.7 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 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[1]. 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

[1] The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires that all wastes generated by industrial activity, including construction activities, be evaluated to determine if the waste is hazardous, non-hazardous or 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.

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, 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.

3.8 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.

3.9 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.

_____ _____

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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Case No(s). 17-1957-GA-BLN

Summary: Letter of Notification Application for PIR 559 Pipeline Replacement Project - Part 2 electronically filed by Teresa Orahood on behalf of Sally W. Bloomfield