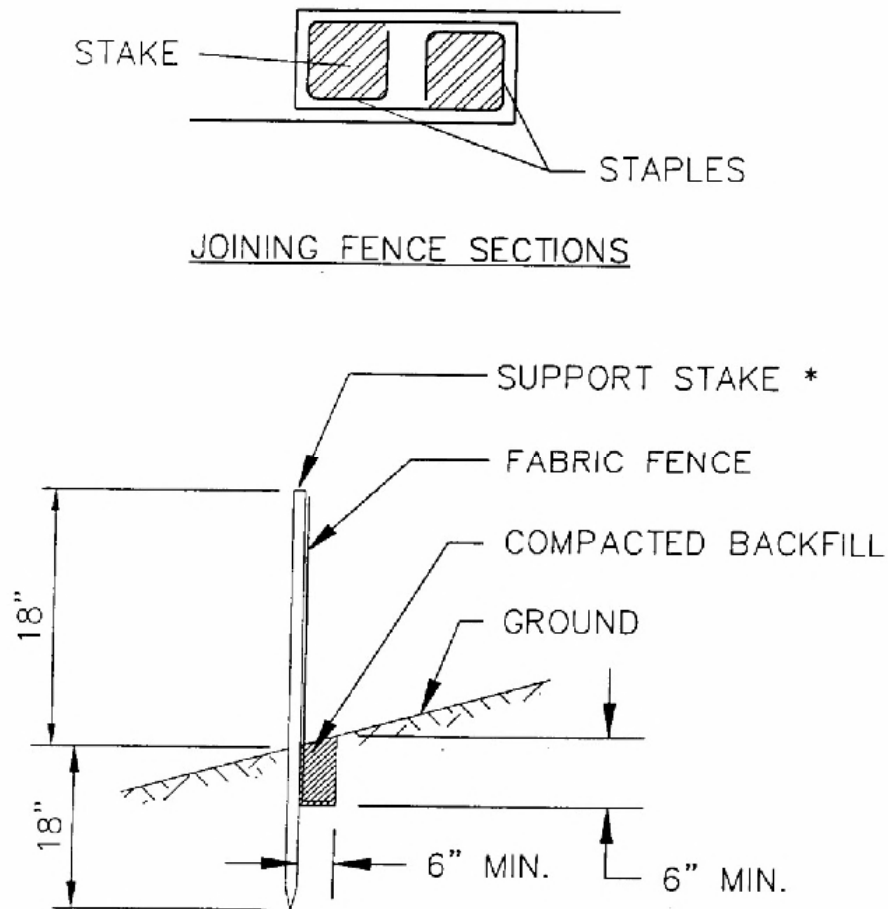


Attachment C

Typical Construction Drawings

DETAIL-C-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.

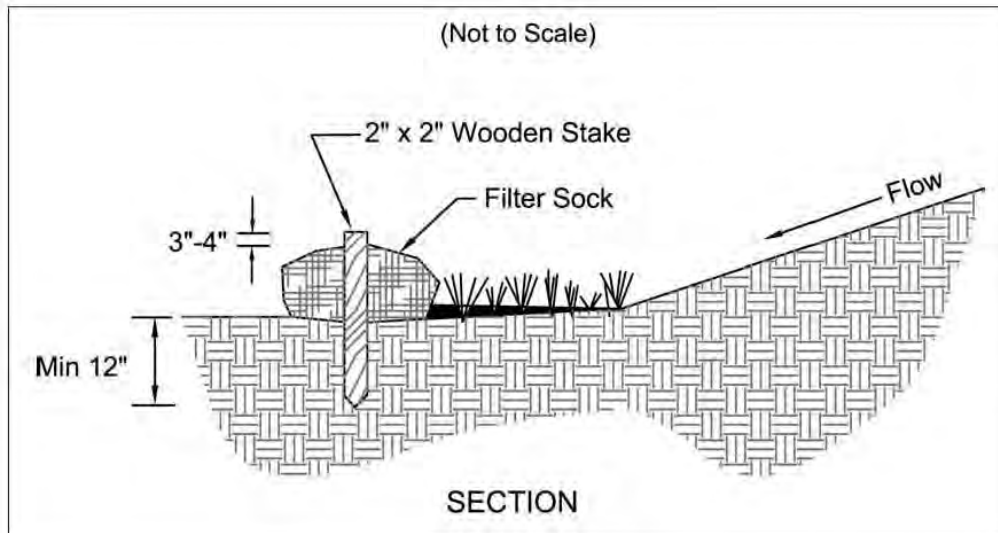
Trench shall be backfilled and compacted to prevent runoff from cutting underneath the fence.

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 C-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.

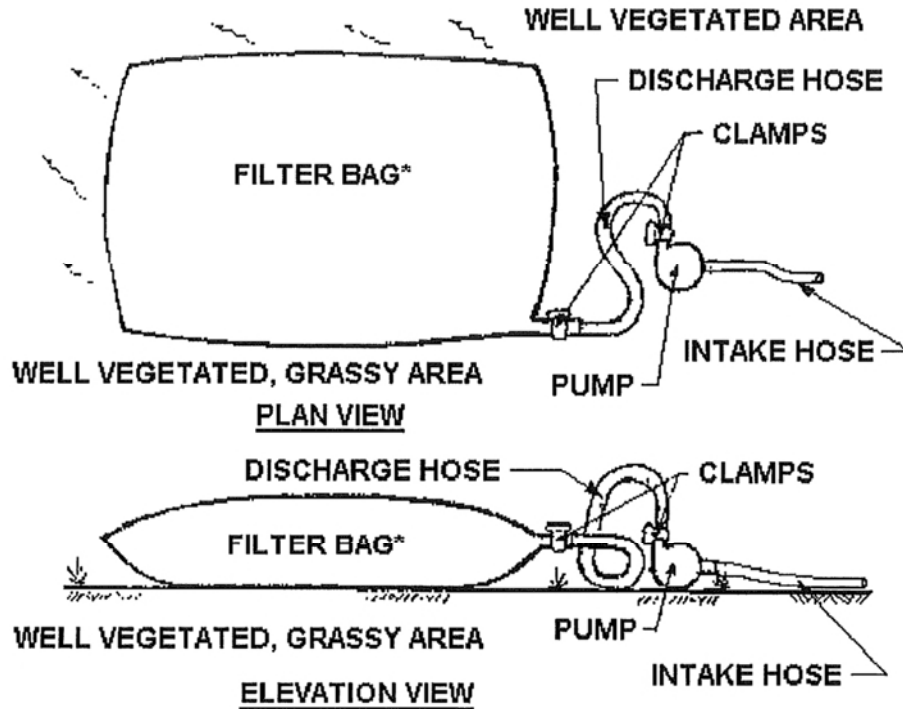
5. Filter Socks are not to be used in concentrated flow situations or in runoff channels.

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 C-3

PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG DETAIL



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

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

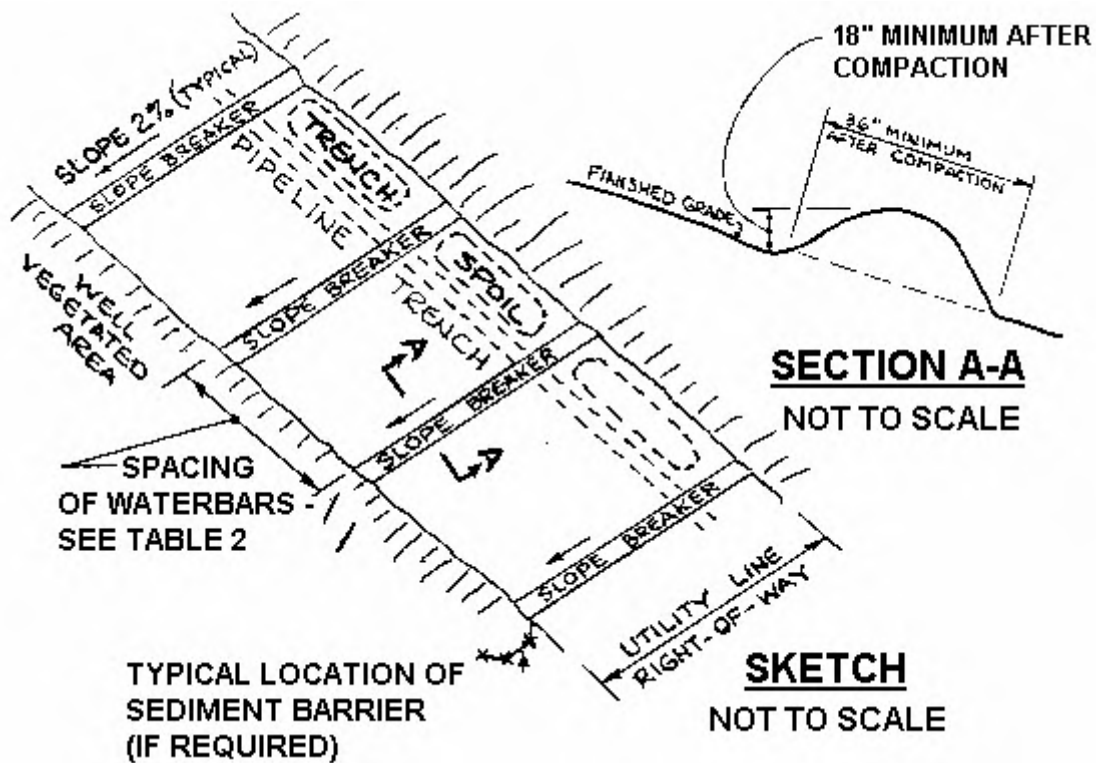
Bags shall be located in a well-vegetated (grassy) area, and discharge onto stable, erosion resistant areas. Where this is not possible, a geotextile flow path shall be provided. Bags should not be placed on slopes greater than 5%.

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

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

DETAIL C-4

WATERBAR INSTALLATION



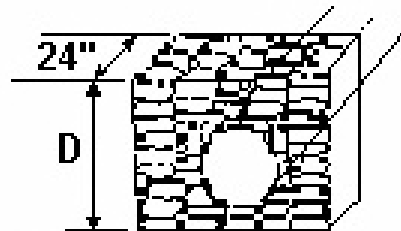
Required Spacing for Temporary and Permanent Waterbars	
Percent Slope	Spacing (FT)
1	400
2	250
5	135
10	80
15	60
20	45

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.

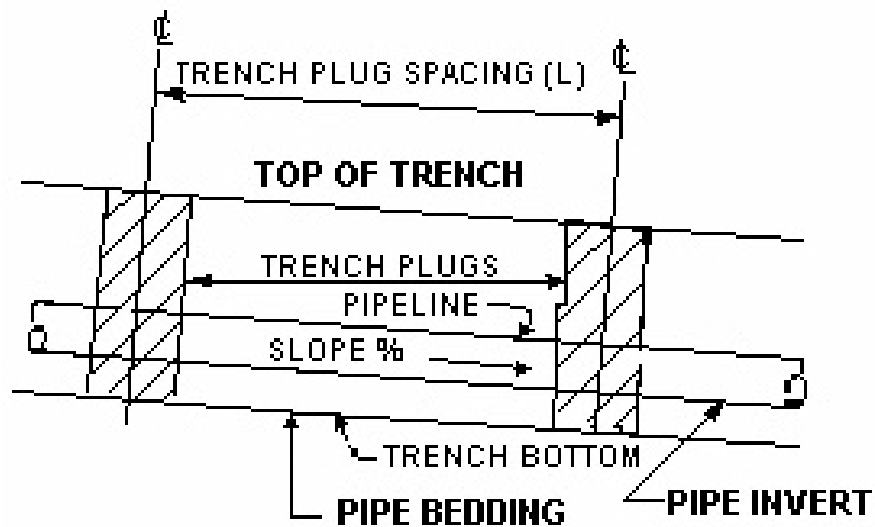
DETAIL C-5

TRENCH PLUG INSTALLATION DETAIL

D - DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF TRENCH



SECTION VIEW NOT TO SCALE

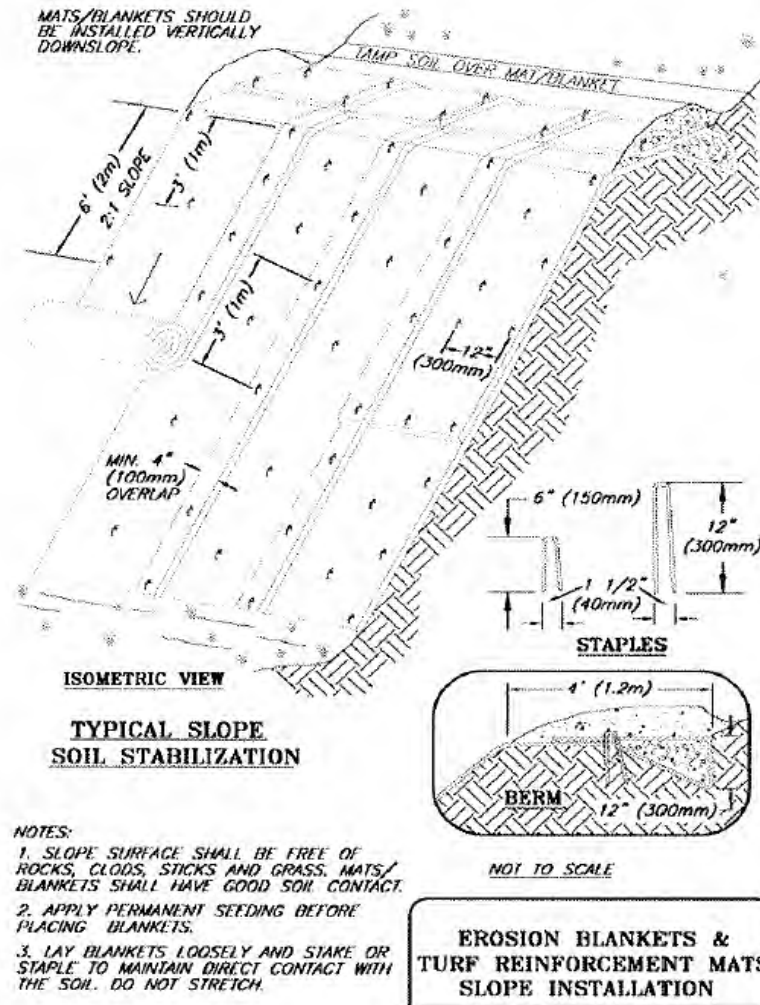


ELEVATION NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL C-6

EROSION CONTROL MATTING DETAIL

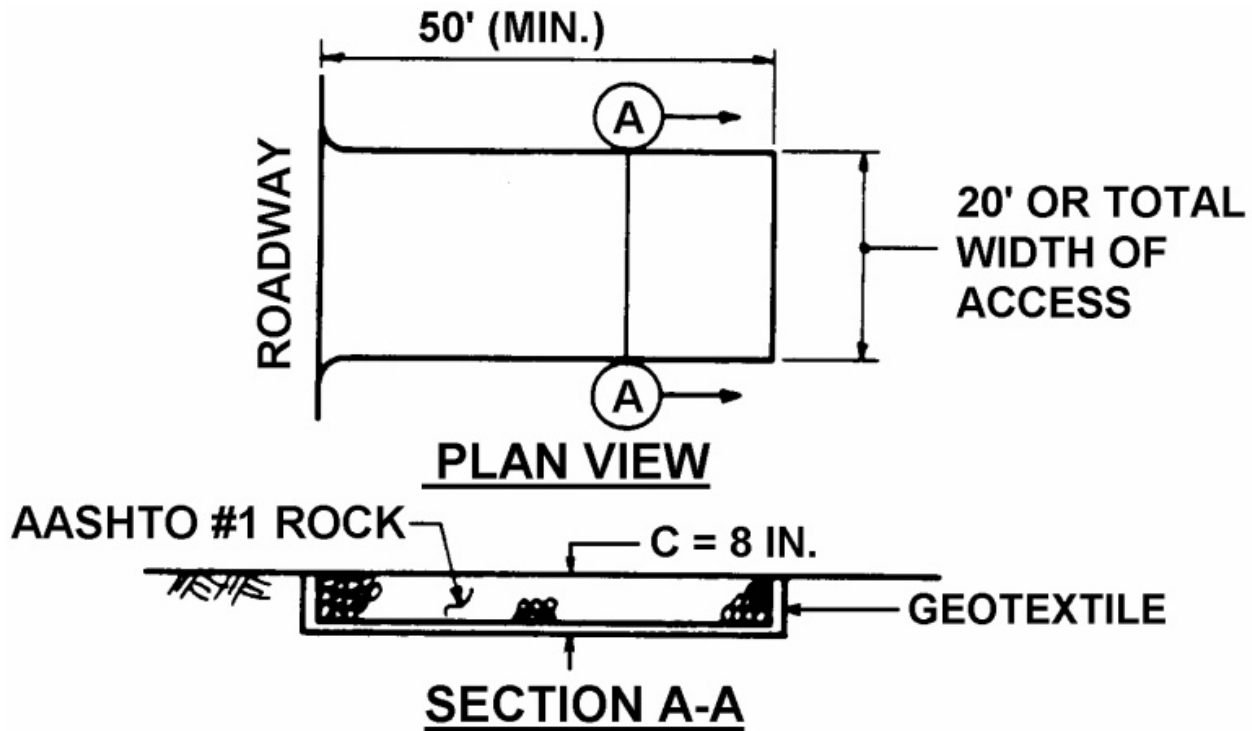
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET DETAIL



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

DETAIL C-7

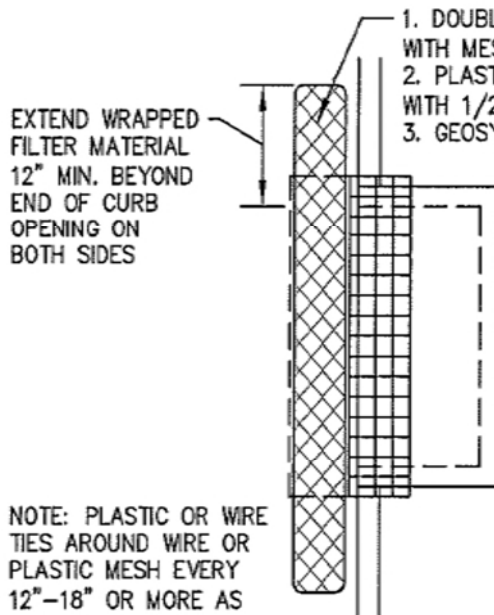
ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL



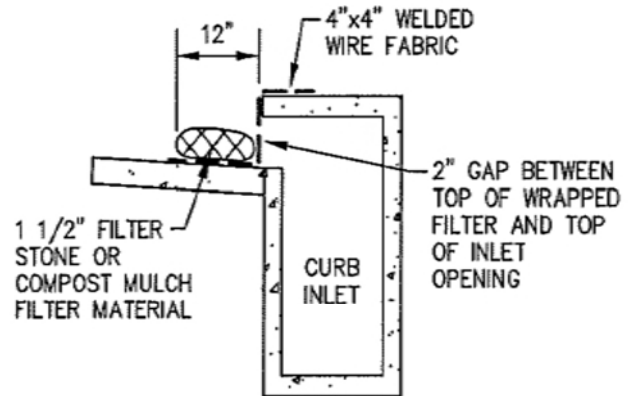
MAINTENANCE: Rock Construction Entrance thickness shall be constantly maintained to the specified dimensions by adding rock. A stockpile shall be maintained onsite for this purpose. At the end of each construction day, all sediment deposited on paved roadways shall be removed and returned to the construction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

DETAIL C-8A

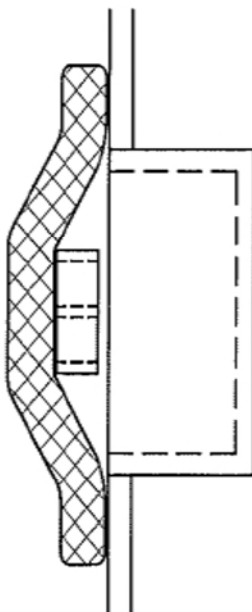
CURB INLET PROTECTION



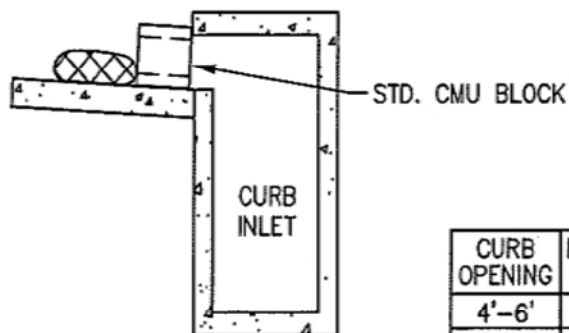
PLAN VIEW



CROSS SECTION



PLAN VIEW

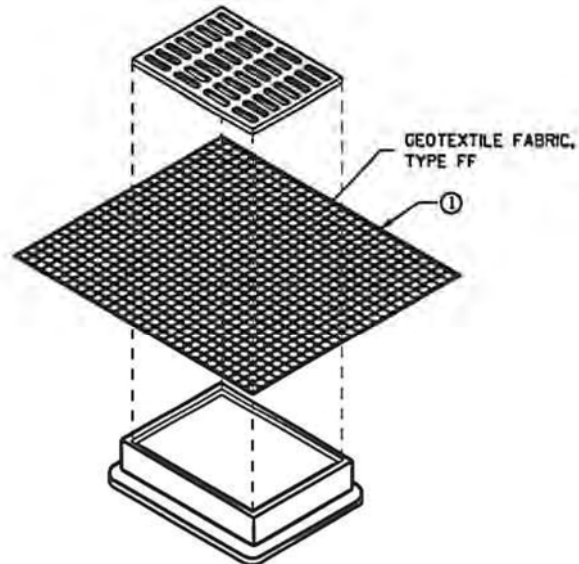


CROSS SECTION

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

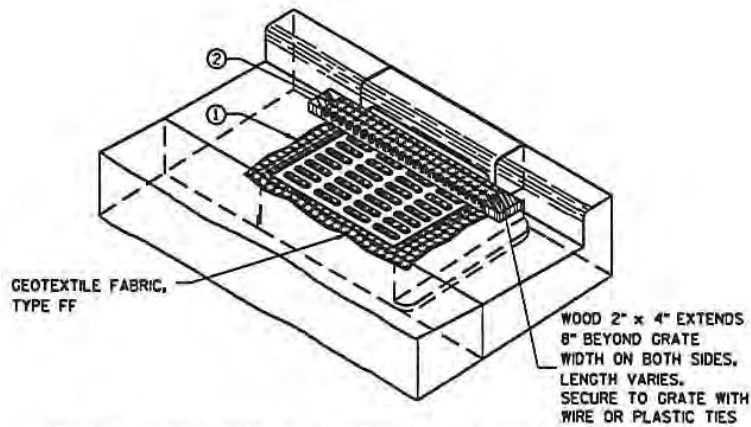
DETAIL C-8B

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

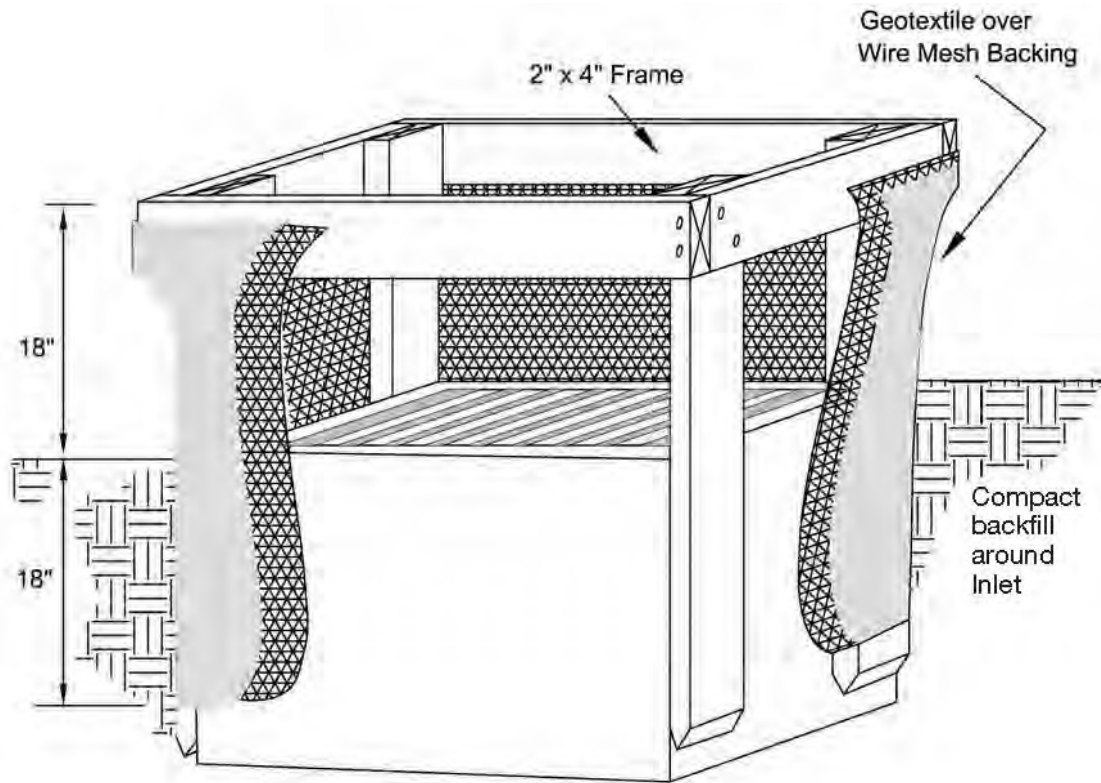
TYPE B & C

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 C-8C

GEOTEXTILE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

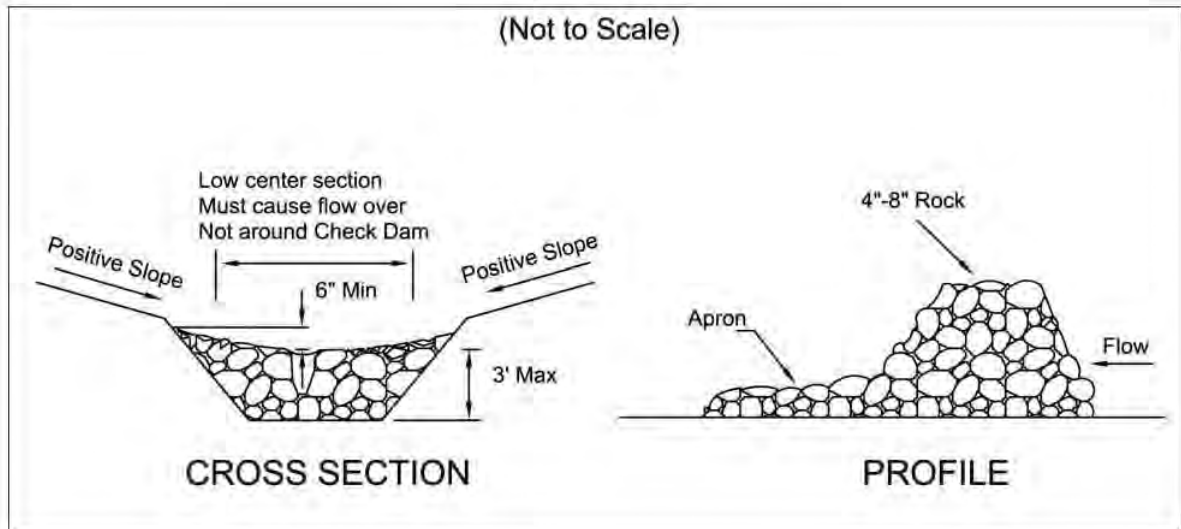


SECTION

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

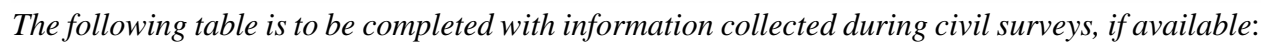
DETAIL C-9

ROCK CHECK DAM DETAIL



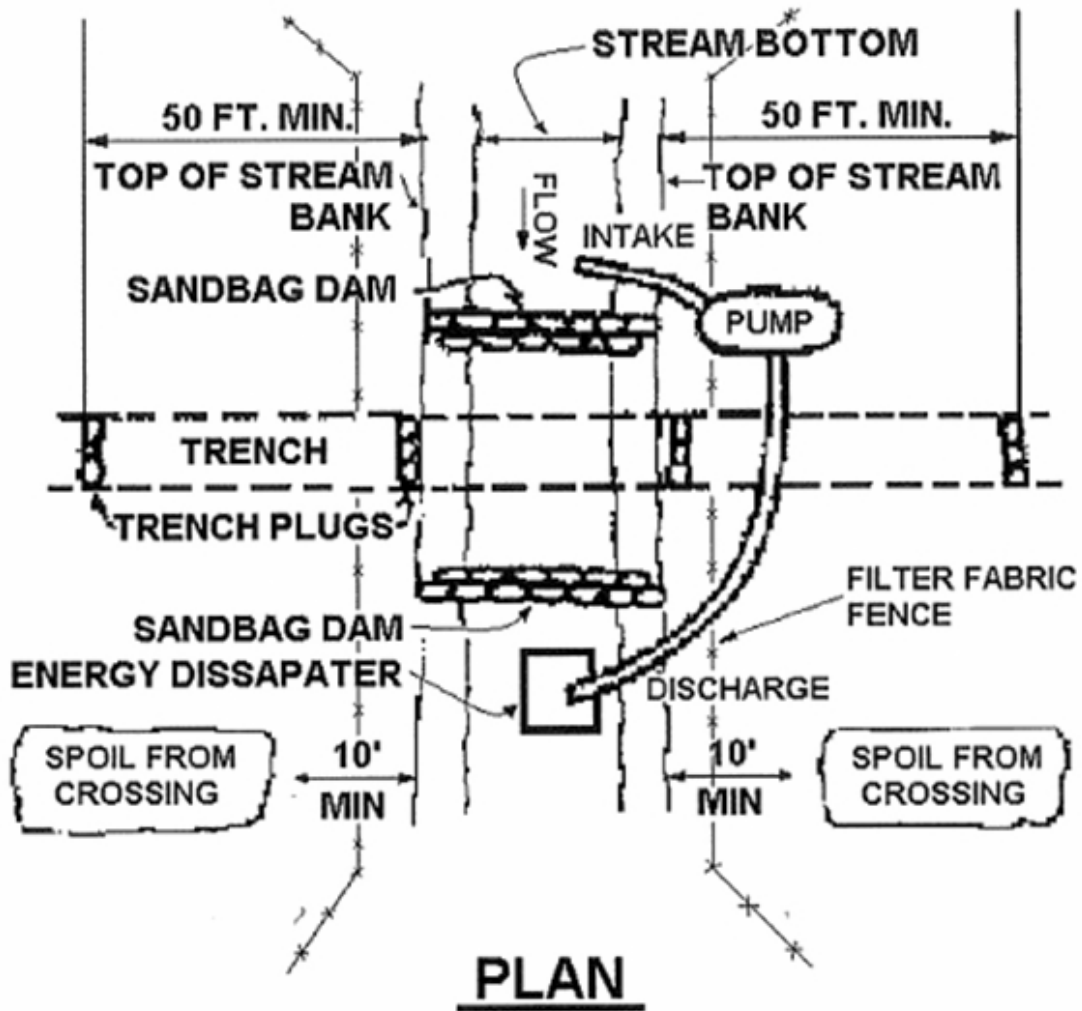
1. The check dam shall be constructed of 4-8 inch diameter stone, placed so that it completely covers the width of the channel. ODOT Type D stone is acceptable, but should be underlain with a gravel filter consisting of ODOT No. 3 or 4 or suitable filter fabric.
2. Maximum height of check dam shall not 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.

SURFACE WATER DIMENSION DETAILS

[illegible]

DETAIL C-11

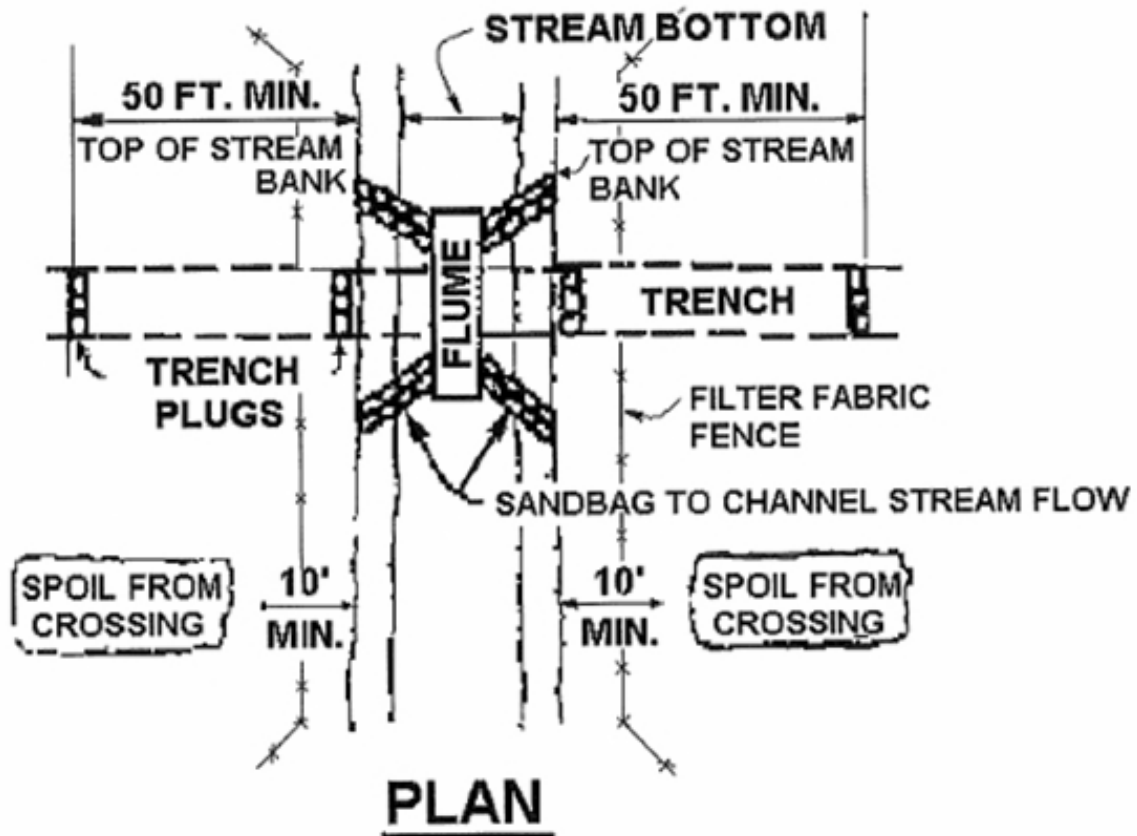
TYPICAL STREAM CROSSING WITH PUMPED BYPASS



Note: A secondary dam may be needed to completely dry the streambed. A sump pump pumping behind the primary dam can usually handle this task.

DETAIL C-12

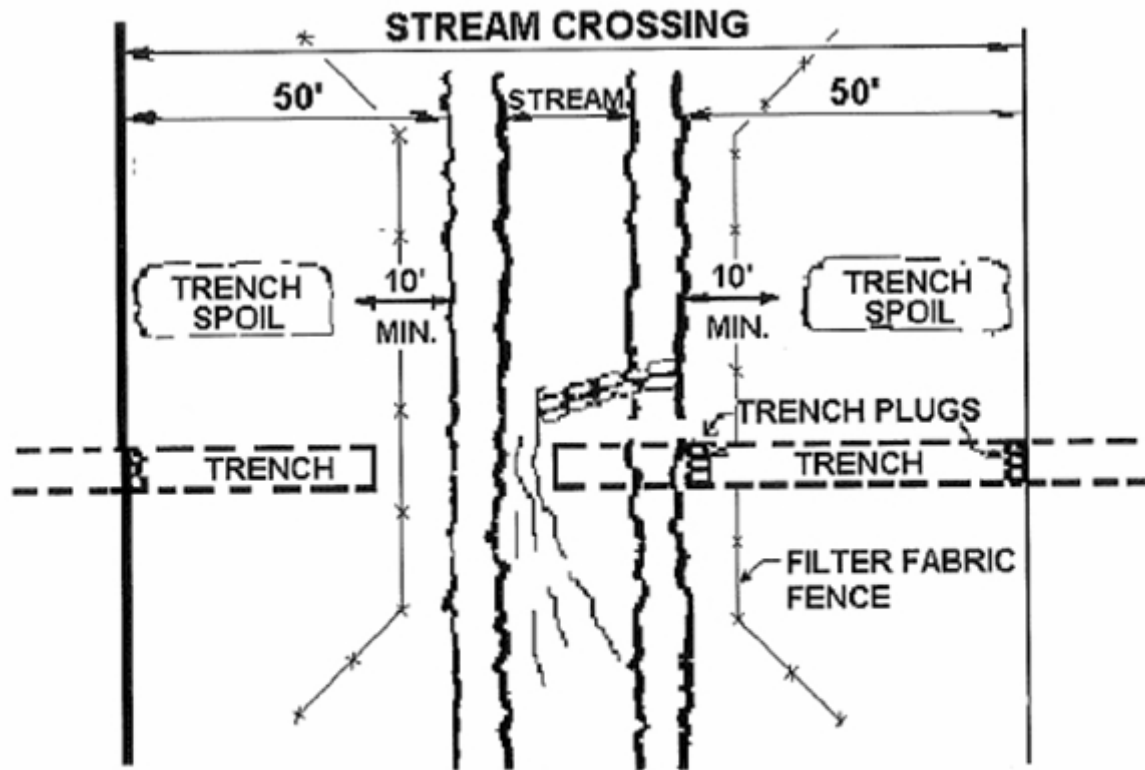
TYPICAL FLUMED STREAM CROSSING



Note: Scour prevention at the downstream end of the flume pipe should be considered.

DETAIL C-13

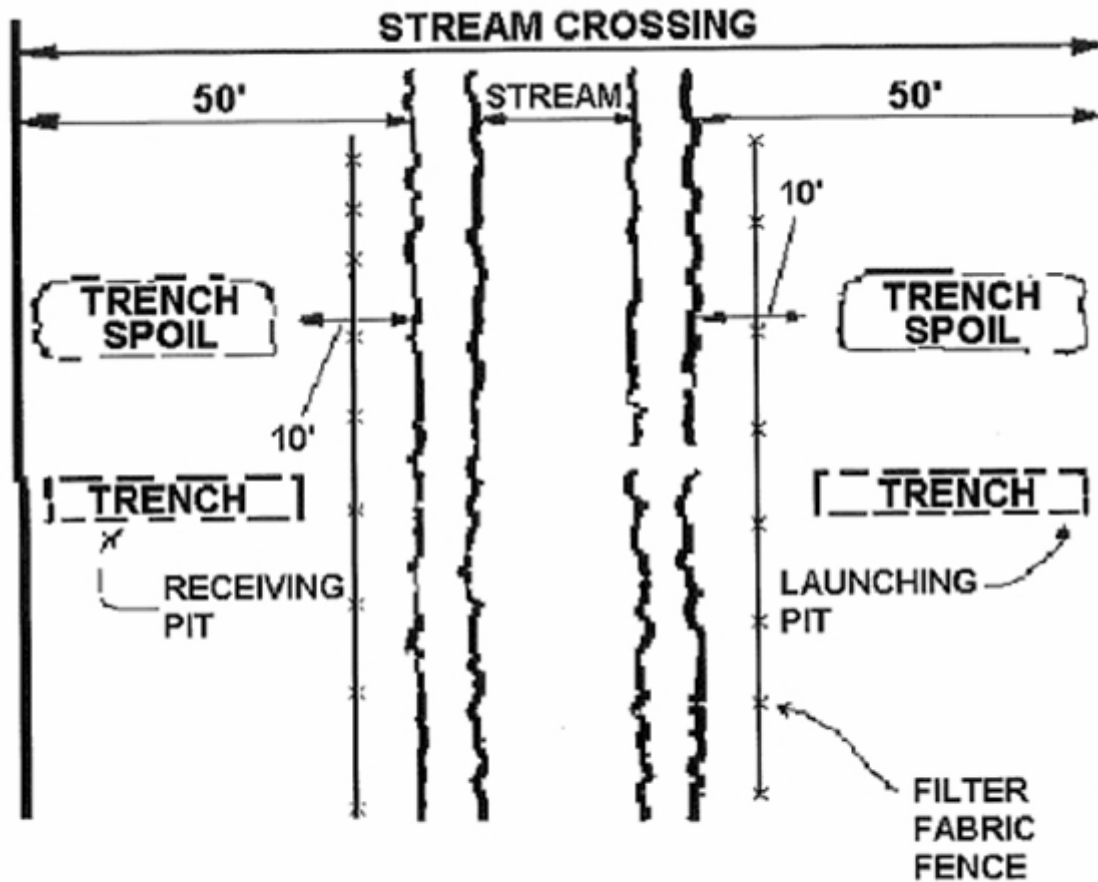
TYPICAL DIVERSION BARRIER STREAM CROSSING



PLAN
N.T.S

DETAIL C-14

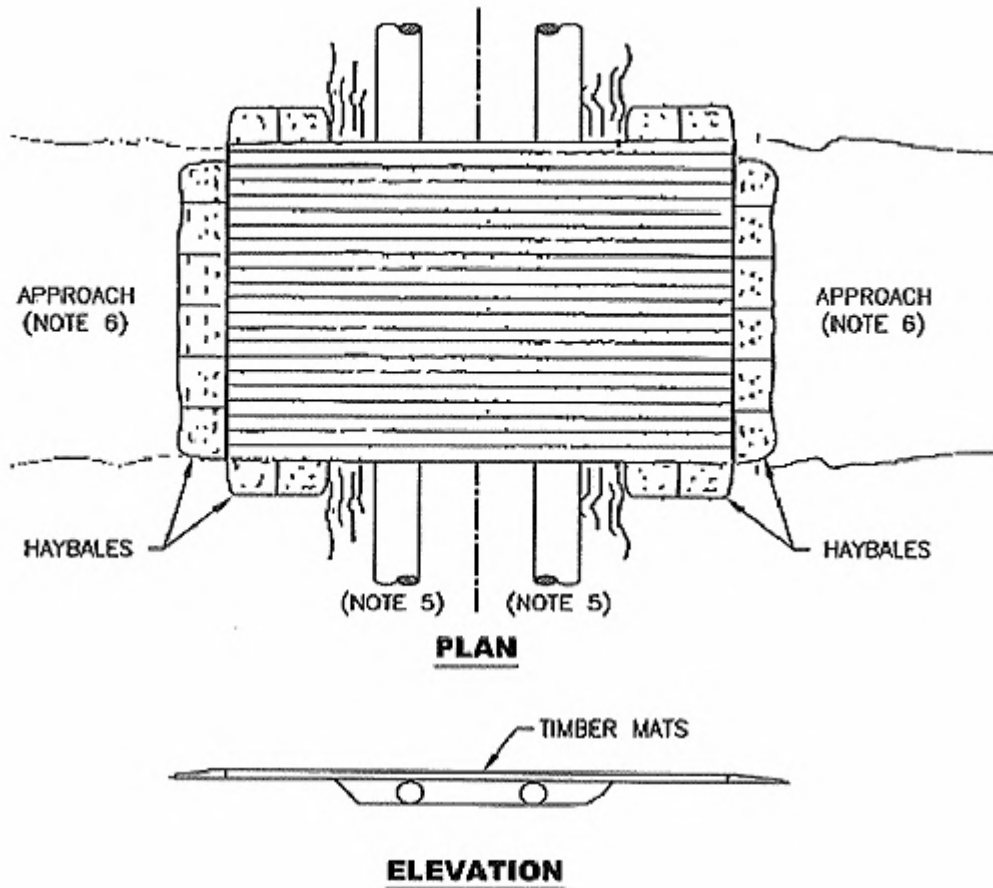
TYPICAL BORED STREAM CROSSING



PLAN
N.T.S

DETAIL C-15

TYPICAL TIMBER MAT BRIDGE FOR STREAM CROSSINGS

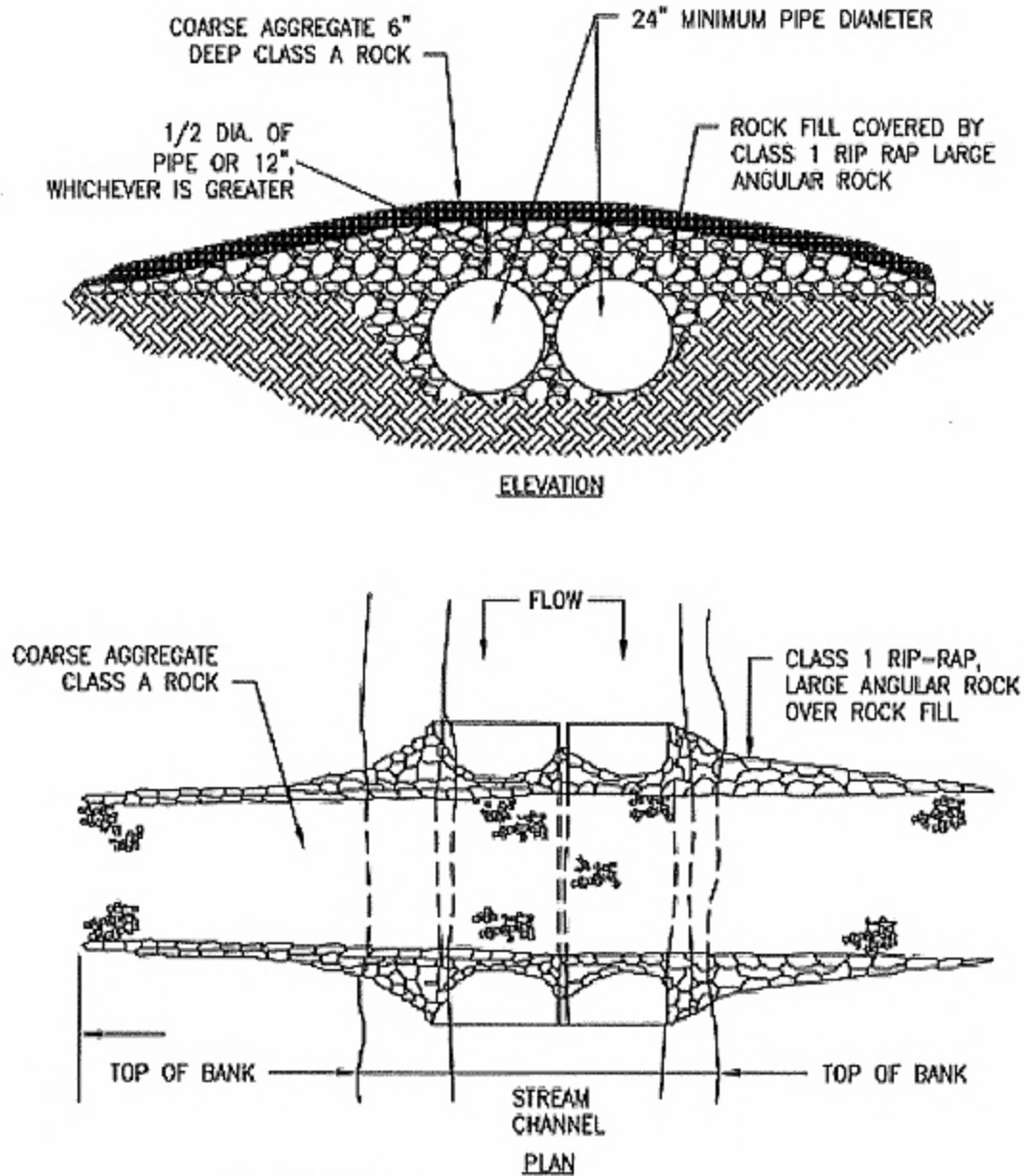


NOTES:

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 C-16

TYPICAL FLUMED EQUIPMENT CROSSING



GENERAL NOTES:

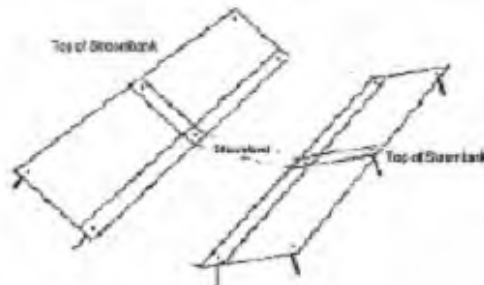
1. NOT TO SCALE
2. THIS TYPE OF CROSSING CAN BE INSTALLED IN BOTH WET OR DRY WEATHER STREAM CONDITIONS WHERE THE DRAINAGE AREA EXCEEDS 10 ACRES.
3. A CULVERTED CROSSING MAY NOT BE APPROVED IN HIGH FISHERY VALUE STREAMS.

FLUMED EQUIPMENT CROSSING

DETAIL C-17

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

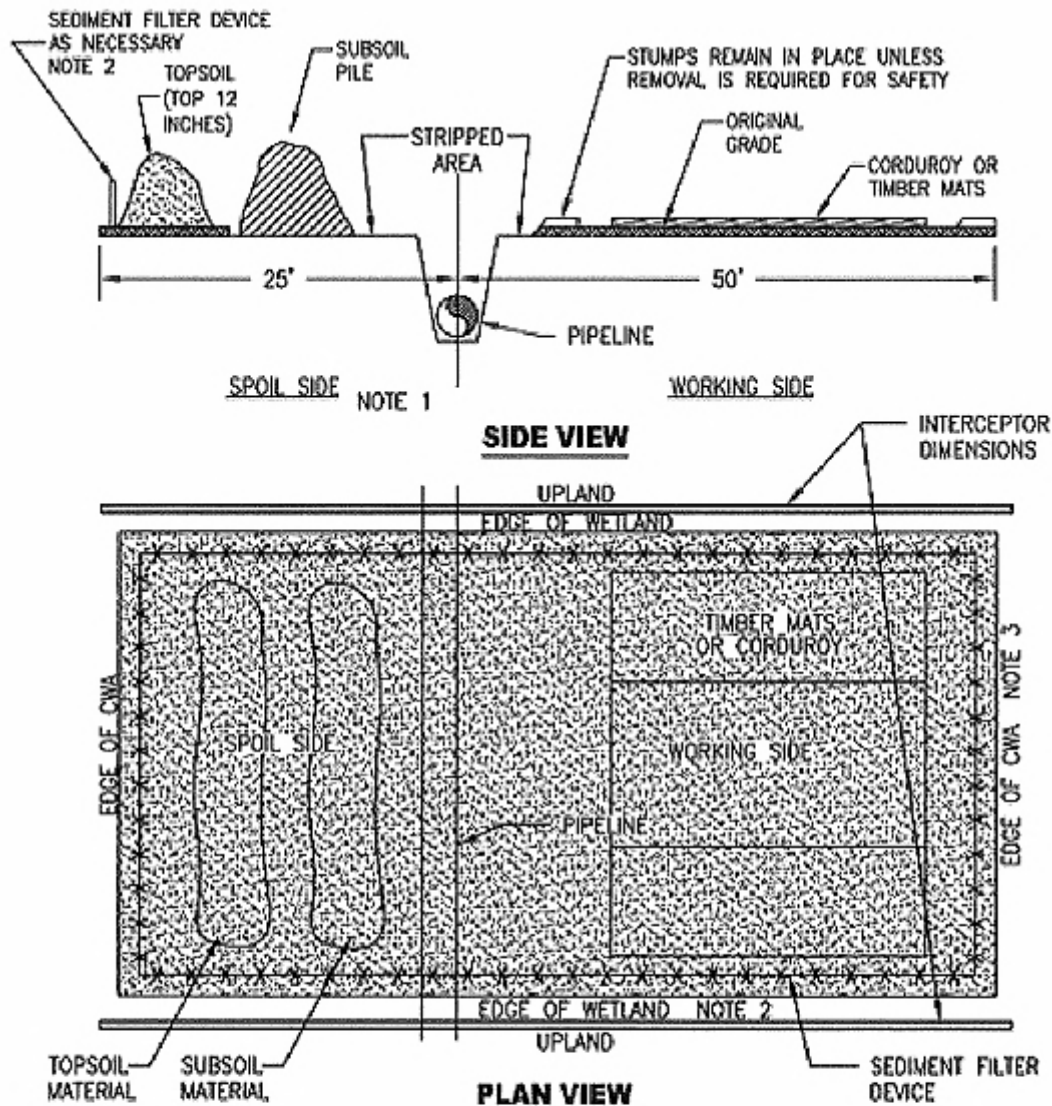


The following guidelines will be used to select riprap size and thickness:

- 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

DETAIL C-18

TYPICAL CONVENTIONAL WETLAND CROSSING

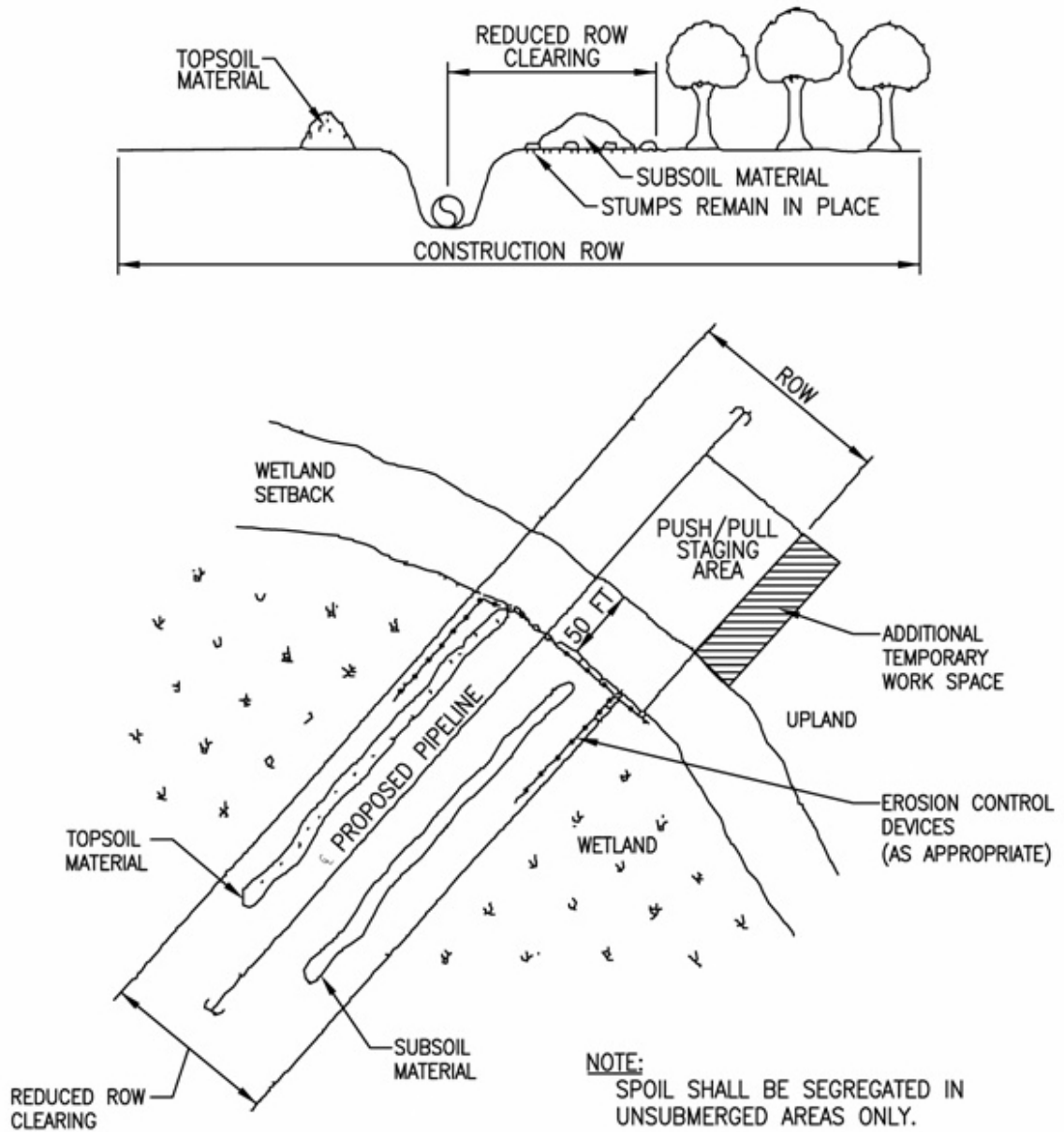


NOTES:

- 1: IN WETLAND AREAS WHICH CONTAIN NO STANDING WATER OR SATURATED SOILS, TOPSOIL (TOP 12 INCHES) AND SUBSOIL SHOULD BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY WITHIN THE WETLAND CWA. TOPSOIL SHOULD BE DISTINGUISHED FROM SUBSOIL BY A COMMUNICATING DEVICE (FLAGGING, RIBBON, OR OTHER EFFECTIVE DEVICE).
- 2: A SEDIMENT FILTER DEVICE WILL BE PLACED ACROSS THE CWA AT THE WETLAND'S EDGE.
- 3: A SEDIMENT FILTER DEVICE WILL BE PLACED AT THE EDGE OF THE CWA AND AROUND TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL PILES AS NECESSARY.

DETAIL C-19

TYPICAL PUSH PULL WETLAND CROSSING



Attachment D

Ohio Department of Natural Resources Correspondence Pertaining to Threatened
and Endangered Species

SEE ATTACHMENT J FOR A COPY OF THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CORRESPONDENCE PERTAINING TO THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Attachment E

Ohio Historic Preservation Office Literature Review

**SEE ATTACHMENT D OF THE CONSTRUCTION NOTICE FOR A COPY OF THE OHIO
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION OFFICE LITERATURE REVIEW**

Tara E Buzzelli (Services - 6)

From: todd.surrena@epa.ohio.gov
Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2017 8:17 AM
To: Tara E Buzzelli (Services - 6)
Subject: [External] PIR 782 - Prairie College Street SW Project

Dear Mrs. Buzzelli,

Ohio EPA received the notification for project PIR 782 – Prairie College Street SW. Ohio EPA has reviewed the submitted material and determined the project meets the requirements of the Ohio EPA General Limitations and Conditions for 401 Certified Nationwide Permits. The project may proceed under the 401WQC for Nationwide Permits. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,
Todd Surrena



Todd Surrena
401 Coordinator
Division of Surface Water
Ohio EPA – Northeast District Office
2110 East Aurora Road, Twinsburg, OH 44087
P: 330-963-1255
F: 330-487-0769
E: Todd.Surrena@epa.ohio.gov



Did You Know: Children of parents who talk to their teens about drugs are up to 50% less likely to use. Start the conversation: StartTalking.Ohio.Gov

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**CASE No. 18-560-GA-BNR
PIR 782 PRAIRIE COLLEGE
CANTON TOWNSHIP & CITY OF CANTON, STARK COUNTRY, OHIO
12-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

**ATTACHMENT L
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS**



COLUMBUS | CLEVELAND
CINCINNATI | DAYTON
MARIETTA

BRICKER & ECKLER LLP
100 South Third Street
Columbus, OH 43215-4291
MAIN: 614.227.2300
FAX: 614.227.2390

www.bricker.com
info@bricker.com

Sally W. Bloomfield
614.227.2368
sbloomfield@bricker.com

April 10, 2018

Via UPS Ground

«Address»

«Address»

«Address»

Re: Dominion Energy Ohio Construction Notice for PIR 728 Pipeline Replacement Project, City of Canton, Canton Township, Stark County Ohio, Case No. 18-560-GA-BNR

Dear «Salutation»,

Dominion Energy Ohio (“DEO”) is planning to construct 4,300 feet of 12-inch diameter pipeline which will replace approximately 5,765 feet of existing 8-inch diameter pipeline. The new pipeline will be installed within the public right-of-way as well as in DEO easements. The location of the new pipeline will be installed offset from the existing pipeline by varying degrees. The southern limit of the project is the south side of Crestpark Street SW and the new line will be installed northbound to the north side of Faircrest Street SW.

In accordance with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 4906.03(F)(3), this project falls within the OPSB accelerated review or within its requirements for a Construction Notice. DEO has requested expedited treatment in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (“OAC”) Rule 4906-6-04 of the OPSB’s rules. Enclosed please find a disk containing a copy of the Construction Notice application that has been filed today with the Board for its review and approval in compliance with OAC Rule 4906-6-07(A)(1). You may request a paper copy of the Construction Notice by contacting Teresa Orahod at (614) 227-4821 or torahood@bricker.com.

If you have any questions concerning this pipeline replacement project, please contact Matthew Johnston at (330) 664-4498 or matthew.m.johnston@dominionenergy.com.

Sincerely,

Sally W. Bloomfield

Enclosure: Disk Containing Copy of Construction Notice

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

4/10/2018 1:48:10 PM

in

Case No(s). 18-0560-GA-BNR

Summary: Text Dominion Energy Ohio Construction Notice Application for PIR 782 Pipeline Replacement Project - Part 5 electronically filed by Teresa Orahod on behalf of Sally W. Bloomfield