



Construction Notification

**for PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview; Twelve
(12)-Inch (Jurisdictional) & Twenty (20)-
Inch (Non-Jurisdictional) High Pressure
Distribution Pipeline Project
Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio For
Existing Pipeline Replacement**

**Ohio Power Siting Board
Case No. 19-2117-GA-BNR**

Submitted by
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
Project MWO 63423633

14537578v1



Bricker & Eckler LLP
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December 18, 2019

Via Electronic Filing

Ms. Tanowa Troupe
Administration/Docketing
Ohio Power Siting Board
180 East Broad Street, 11th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793

**Re: The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
Case No. 19-2117-GA-BNR**

Dear Ms. Troupe:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced case is a copy of the Construction Notice Application of The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio ("DEO") for PIR 610 – Genoa-Longview Pipeline Replacement Project. DEO is planning to replace 4,170 feet of an existing eight (8)-inch diameter pipeline with jurisdictional twelve (12)-inch fusion bond epoxy coated steel. The new pipeline will be installed in an existing DEO easement in Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio. In addition we have provided the Staff of the Ohio Power Siting Board with five hard copies of the Application.

DEO makes the following declarations pursuant to OAC Rule 4906-6-05(A):

Name of Applicant: The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
320 Springside Drive
Akron, OH 44333

**Name/Location of
Proposed Facility:** PIR 610 – Genoa-Longview Pipeline Replacement Project
Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio

Authorized Representative
Technical: Benjamin J. Gaughan
Gas Design and Planning Engineer
Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Gas Infrastructure Group
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, OH 44333
Telephone: 330-571-6711
E-Mail: benjamin.j.gaughan@dominionenergy.com

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Authorized Representative

Legal: Dylan F. Borchers
Sally W. Bloomfield
Bricker & Eckler LLP
100 South Third Street
Columbus, OH 43215
Telephone: 614-227-2300
Facsimile: 614-2390
E-Mail: dborchers@bricker.com
sbloomfield@bricker.com

Notarized Statement: See Attached Affidavit of David Hollendonner on behalf of
The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio

Sincerely on behalf of
THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
D/B/ADOMINION ENERGY OHIO



Dylan F. Borchers

Enclosure

**BEFORE
THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD**

The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion)
Energy Ohio Construction Notice for PIR 610) Case No. 19-2117-GA-BGN
Genoa and Longview Pipeline Project.)

AFFIDAVIT OF DAVID HOLLENDONNER, DOMINION ENERGY OHIO

STATE OF OHIO :
 : ss
COUNTY OF SUMMIT :

I, David Hollendonner, being duly sworn and cautioned, state that I am more than 18 years of age and competent to testify to the matters stated in this affidavit and further state the following based upon my personal knowledge:

1. I am a Gas Project Manager in the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Gas Infrastructure Group for The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio for the Transmission-Storage-Production Design section and am authorized to execute this Affidavit.

2. I have reviewed The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio's Construction Notice Application in the above referenced case.

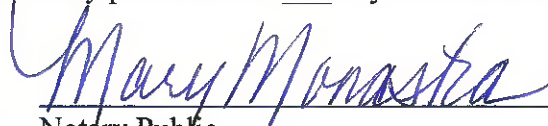
3. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the information and materials contained in the above-referenced Application are true and accurate.

4. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the above-referenced Application is complete.



David Hollendonner

Sworn to before and signed in my presence this 16 day of December 2019.



Notary Public



MARY MONASTRA
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires 06/1/21

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The following information is in accordance with the procedures set forth in Ohio Administrative Code (“OAC”) Chapter 4906-6 Accelerated Certificate Application Requirements of the Rules and Regulation of the Ohio Power Siting Board (“OPSB” or “Board”).

4906-6-05 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

4906-6-05(B)(1): Name and Reference Number

The applicant is The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (“DEO”). The name of the pipeline project is PIR 610 Genoa & Longview. The internal project numbers are master work order (“MWO”) 63423633 and SAP ID P400222345.

4906-6-05(B)(1): Brief Description of Project

DEO is planning to replace 4,090 feet of an existing twenty non jurisdictional (20)-inch diameter pipeline (MAOP 174 psi) with twenty (20)-inch fusion bond epoxy coated steel and 4,170 feet of an existing eight (8)-inch diameter pipeline (MAOP 160 psi) with jurisdictional twelve (12)-inch fusion bond epoxy coated steel via open trench methods. The project area begins on the south side of Longview Street SW approximately 1,400 feet east of the intersection of Genoa Ave. SW and Longview Street SW. The two pipelines will be installed in an existing DEO easement and will be replaced to the southeast corner of the Genoa Avenue SW and Southway Street SW intersection. The existing pipe will be abandoned in place, and will be replaced with the new pipe offset from the existing pipe within the existing DEO easement and public roadways.

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The proposed pipeline is located within Perry Township in Stark County, Ohio as described above. Existing public roadways, DEO right-of-way (“ROW”) and DEO’s temporary construction easements will provide the required equipment access.

4906-6-05 (B)(1): Why the Project Meets the Requirements for LON

This project qualifies as a Construction Notice because it fits the criteria of OAC Rule 4906-1-01, Appendix B (1) that provides for the replacement of an existing pipeline if it is not greater than one (1) miles in length. In this instance, DEO will be installing approximately 4,170 feet (0.79 miles) of twelve (12)-inch jurisdictional high pressure pipeline.

The replacement pipeline will be located entirely within DEO’s service area. DEO owns and operates the existing line that will be replaced and will continue to own and operate the replacement pipeline. The primary purpose of the replacement will be to take out of service the aging and obsolete pipeline to assure a safe and constant natural gas supply to DEO’s customers.

4906-6-05(B)(2): Statement of Need for the Proposed Facility

DEO currently transports gas in the existing pipeline to supply various distribution pipeline systems that ultimately supply end use customers. The high pressure CH₂ System is mainly fed from three stations McDowell, Pike and C&M junction. The existing eight (8)-inch steel pipe in PIR-610 receives feed from the Old TPL2 via C&M Junction station. Due to the existing small diameter pipe, more gas cannot flow towards the southern part of the CH₂ System.

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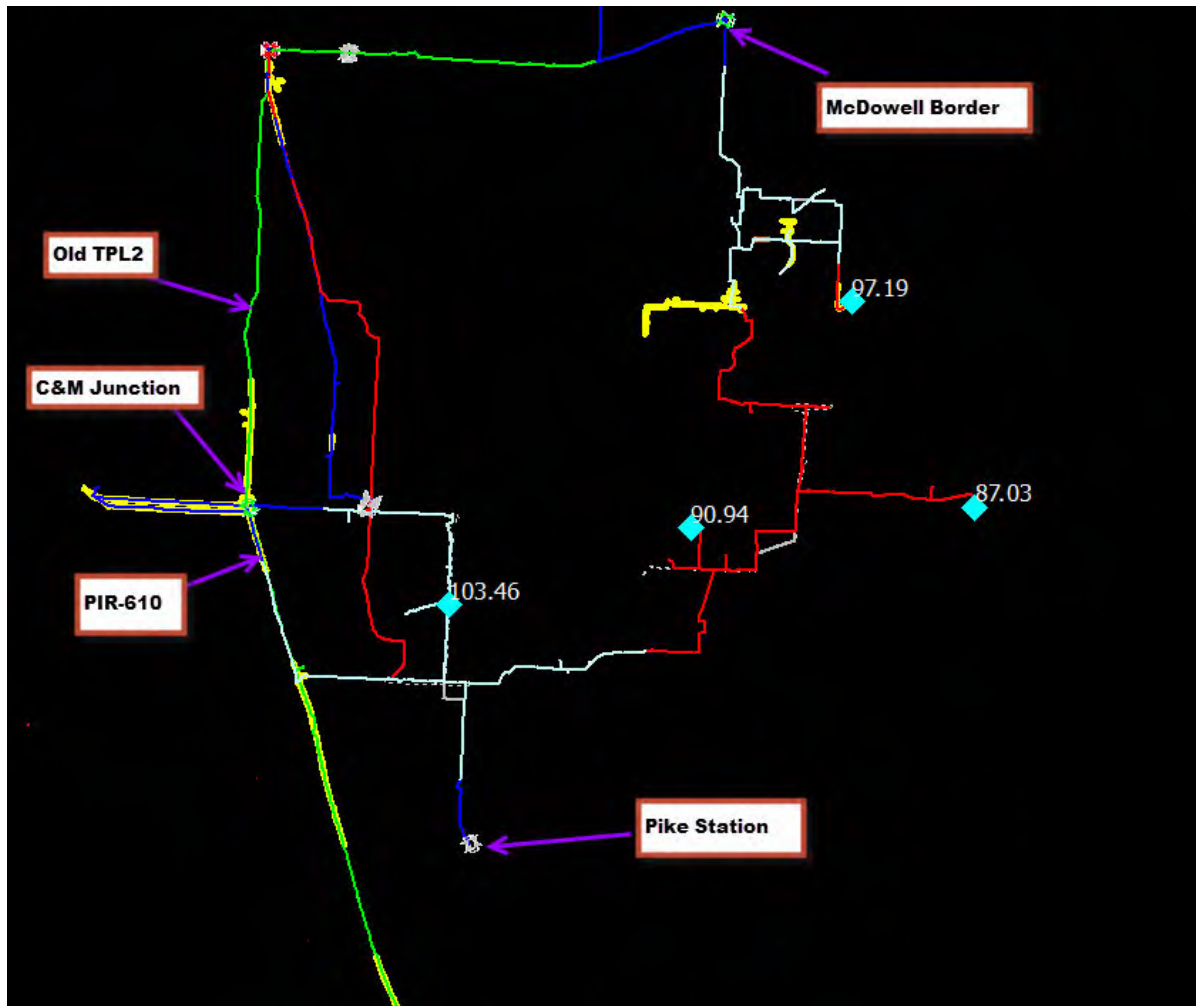


Figure: Existing Conditions Planning Model

The CH2 System is a major system for our Canton Distribution, which feeds many intermediate pressure (“IP”) and medium pressure (“MP”) stations. The CH2 System is a 160 psig MAOP system but our operating pressures have dropped to around 87 psig during the peak days due to the existing pipe sizes which have reduced our ability to serve new customers. Our IP systems that are fed from the CH2 System have dropped in pressure as a result as well. DEO’s goal is to replace the main trunk lines with twelve (12)-inch steel so that there is more ability to flow the gas between the stations. DEO has additional

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pipeline infrastructure replacement (“PIR”) projects planned to upsize the trunk lines between the stations to twelve (12)-inch steel which will allow the CH2 System to maintain the flow of gas. This will enable DEO to serve new commercial/industrial customers and will help maintain the pressure in the existing IP systems.

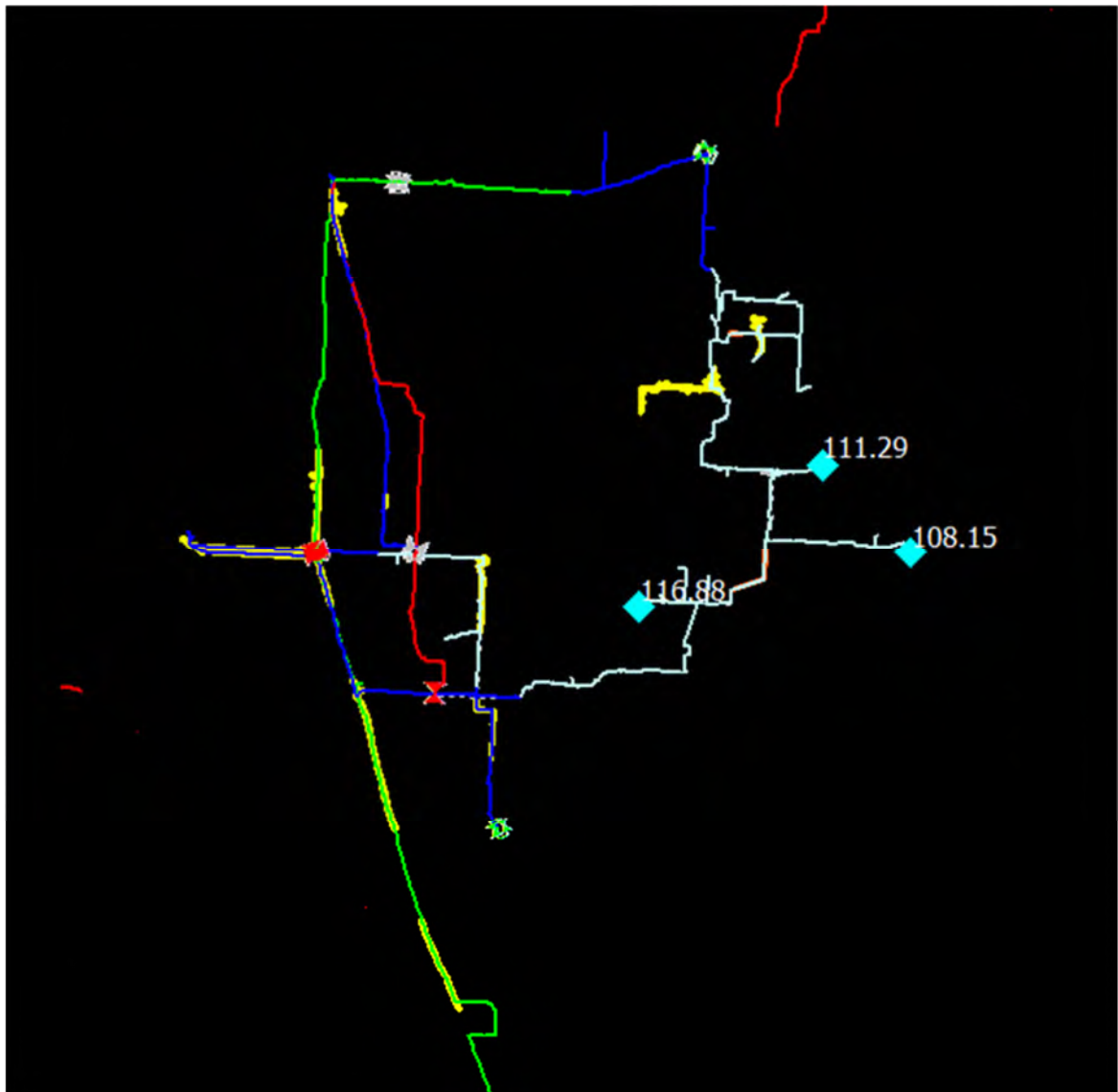


Figure: Planning Model with 12” Steel Pipe Replacement Projects

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Additionally, this replacement is being undertaken to maintain pipeline integrity and public safety by upgrading old and deteriorating pipe sections. The pipeline replacement will allow for a complete integrity evaluation such as a pressure test and leak survey along high pressure pipeline #2742 between the defined beginning and end points of the project. The existing bare steel mainline has 3,991 feet of pipe that is more than 75 years old and 64 feet of pipe that is more than 67 years old.

The pipeline to be replaced is made up of the following sections:

Year Installed	Distance of Pipeline Segment to be Replaced (Ft.)	Existing Size and Type	Coating	Disposition
1944	453	8", 0.322W, steel (Grade Unknown)	None	To be retired
1944	1587	8", 0.322W, steel (Grade Unknown)	None	To be retired
1944	1951	8", 0.322W, steel (Grade Unknown)	None	To be retired
1952	39	8", 0.322W, steel (Grade A)	None	To be retired
1952	25	8", 0.322W, steel (Grade A)	None	To be retired

4906-6-05(B)(3): Location of the Project

Attachment A contains an area system map that illustrates the location of the proposed project in relation to the existing or proposed lines and substations.

The project is completely within the boundaries of Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio.

4906-6-05(B)(4): Alternatives Considered

As mentioned earlier, DEO is planning to replace 4,090 feet of non-jurisdictional twenty (20)-inch diameter steel pipe and 4,170 feet of jurisdictional twelve (12)-inch

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diameter steel pipe. The new pipeline will be installed offset from the existing pipeline in an existing DEO easement and public ROW. Any other alternative considered included installing the new line entirely within public ROW along Longview Avenue and Genoa Avenue or removing the old line and installing the new line in the old trench. Installing the line entirely in public ROW would add over 1,000 feet to the project, creating a larger disturbance area and greatly affecting the traffic on the roads that residents use. In addition, this would greatly increase the cost of the project due to additional time and material costs for over 1,000 feet of pipe. For the removal option, regulator stations fed from this line would not be able to feed distribution systems that service our customers, which is an unacceptable ramification of construction. Following either of these alternatives would increase the cost of the project, create a larger disturbance for residents whose roads would be greatly affected, and affect DEO's ability to serve its customers. By installing the pipeline offset from the existing line DEO gains the following benefits: protects the residents from excessive disturbance, keeps customers in service, as well as decreases the cost of the project.

4906-6-05(B)(5): Description of Public Information Program

DEO has sent a letter to property owners and tenants listed on **Attachment B** informing them of the nature of the project, the proposed timeframe of the project construction, and restoration activities. Another set of letters will be sent prior to construction as construction activities being conducted in the vicinity of the property owners or tenants and after restoration of disturbed areas.

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The pre-construction letter (**Attachment C-1**) was sent the week of November 14, 2019 to all parties identified on **Attachment B**. The second notification letter will be sent seven (7) days prior to construction is included for reference as **Attachment C-2**.

4906-6-05(B)(6): Anticipated construction schedule, in-service date

The construction of the replacement pipeline is anticipated to begin in February 2020. DEO plans to place the line in-service by June 2020.

4906-6-05(B)(7): Project Area Map and Directions

An area map that is at least of a 1:24000 scale that depicts roads, streets, and highways is attached as **Attachment A**.

4906-6-05(B)(8): Property Owner List

A list of the affected properties for which DEO has obtained easements, options, and/or land use agreements is given on **Attachment B**, which also contains the addresses of tenants affected by the accelerated application. Easements have been obtained from all affected property owners or will be obtained before construction begins in the affected areas.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(a): Operating Characteristics, Required Structures, and Right-of-Way and/or Land Requirements

Pipeline MAOP: The new pipeline will operate at an MAOP of 160 psig and have a diameter of twelve (12)-inches.

Pipe Material: The proposed twelve (12)-inch steel pipeline will have a wall thickness of 0.375 inch and a yield strength of 42 thousand pounds per square inch (“psi”). The pipeline

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will be cathodically protected by a seventeen (17) pound anode and will be externally coated with fourteen (14)-sixteen (16) Mils of Fusion Bonded Epoxy.

Structures: No additional structures will be required for the new pipeline.

Right-of-Way (“ROW”) and/or Land Requirement: The land needed in the project will be located entirely within public right of way and existing DEO easements. The temporary construction access easements will be necessary to provide equipment, personnel, and material access to different sections on the pipeline construction route. The temporary construction materials laydown areas will be necessary to store and stage material and will be determined after the bid has been awarded to the construction contractor.

As is customary with DEO’s projects, the chosen contractor will select the areas of laydown and will arrange for the temporary easements directly. The laydown areas for the construction will be on temporary easements negotiated by DEO. When the contractor is selected, the contractor will select the laydown area(s) and DEO will submit the proposed laydown area(s) as a Supplement to this application. Construction of the project will not begin until the Staff has approved the laydown area(s).

4906-6-05(B)(9)(b): Electric and Magnetic Fields

This project involves the construction of a natural gas pipeline; therefore, this section is not applicable.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(c): Estimated Capital Costs

The 2016 capital cost of this project is estimated to be approximately \$2,628,850.

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4906-6-05(B)(10)(a): Land Use

The proposed project is located within Perry Township in Stark County, Ohio. The entire length of the proposed route will be located within existing DEO ROW. A temporary construction easement at 1606 Genoa Avenue SW, Massillon, Ohio 44646 will be utilized for access. Land use associated with the project area is a suburban area with land covers that include agricultural, residential with manicured lawns, paved roads, and second growth tree lines. Per the environmental field study prepared by Civil & Environment Consultants, Inc. (“CEC”), the project area contains no streams or wetlands (**Attachment D**).

4906-6-05(B)(10)(b): Agricultural Land

As mentioned previously, land use associated with the project area consists of agricultural, residential with manicured lawns, paved roads, and second growth tree lines. Some of the project area is used for agricultural purposes. The project is not within an agricultural district.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(c): Archeological and Cultural Resources

In November 2019, DEO’s consultant, CEC, performed a database review of the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (“OHPO”) Cultural Resources Geographic Information System (“CRGIS”) online system, for the study area (refer to **Attachment E**). The OHPO CRGIS contains mapped locations and information for Ohio Archaeological Inventory (“OAI”) properties, Ohio Historic Inventory (“OHI”) properties, Ohio Genealogical Society (“OGS”) Cemeteries, Ohio Historic Tax Credit Projects, National Register Listed

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Properties, National Register Listed Districts, Determinations of Eligibility, and Phase 1, 2, or 3 survey areas.

CEC reviewed the area within a 1,000-foot radius of the project and determined no mapped OHPO CRGIS resources were within the search area.

Name of Supportive Document	Attachment
Field Survey Summary Report	D
Ohio Historic Preservation Office mapping	E

4906-6-05(B)(10)(d): List of Governmental Agencies Which Have Requirements to be met by the Project

The following agencies have requirements to be met at various times by this project:

Name of Agency	Document Submitted	Attachment
Stark County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)	December 6, 2019 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Submittal	F
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Notice of Intent (NOI)	NOI for General Construction Stormwater Permit	G-1
	October 18, 2019 Approval	G-2
United State Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC)	H-1
	November 8, 2019 Bald Eagle Nest Coordination	H-2
Ohio Department of Natural Resources	Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation	I

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A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (“SWPPP”) has been prepared for the project. A copy of the SWPPP is attached as part of the Stark County Soil and Water Conservation (“SWCD”) submittal (**Attachment F**) and was submitted to Stark County SWCD on November 5, 2019. Stark County SWCD approval of the SWPPP is pending, and will be provided upon receipt. In addition, notification for the project was provided to the Perry Township MS4 District on October 25, 2019, in accordance with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) Construction Storm Water General Permit requirements.

A Notice of Intent (“NOI”) for coverage under the Ohio EPA Construction Storm Water General Permit (OHC000005) is required for this project. The NOI was submitted to Ohio EPA (**Attachment G-1**), and approval was received on December 10, 2019 (**Attachment G-2**).

DEO requests that Staff include a condition such as the one given in *Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio, Inc.*, Case No. 16-2175-GA-BLN that prior to the commencement of construction activities in areas that require permits or authorizations by federal or state laws and regulations, DEO shall obtain and comply with such permits or authorizations. Copies of the permits will be provided upon receipt.

There are no other known local, state, or, federal requirements that must be met prior to commencement of construction on the proposed pipeline project.

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4906-6-05(B)(10)(e): Federal and State Designated Species

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system (Attachment H), two (2) federally listed species have ranges which include Stark County, Ohio: the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a federally endangered species; and the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a federally threatened species. Additionally, the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is protected under a separate federal law, the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

On July 6, 2017, DEO's consultant, CEC, reviewed the project area for suitable habitat for federally listed species known to be located within Stark County, Ohio. The results are included in the Field Survey Summary Report provided in **Attachment D**. The width of the study area of their assessment was approximately 160-feet, approximately thirty (30)-feet to either side of the existing centerlines of both pipelines within the DEO easement in the project area.

According to CEC, one (1) potential roost tree ("PRT") was located within the environmental study area with characteristics which may potentially provide some level of roosting habitat for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and/or northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). However, the PRT is located outside of the project construction corridor and is not expected to be removed. If tree cutting is required; this activity will take place between October 1st and March 31st, to avoid potential impacts to federally listed bat species.

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No portals, caves, underground mines, or other human structures, including houses, barns, pavilions, sheds and cabins that could provide bat roosting habitat, will be impacted as part of the project.

According to CEC, no bald eagles or probable bald eagle nests were observed during the field review of the environmental study area (**Attachment D**). According to a November 8, 2019, e-mail response from USFWS, the closest known bald eagle nest is over 4 miles to the southwest of the project site (**Attachment H-2**).

On November 4, 2019, DEO submitted a request letter to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (“ODNR”) requesting a finding regarding any adverse effect to any state listed species and natural areas that have a geological and/or ecological significance (**Attachment I**). A response from ODNR is pending. A copy of this request letter is included in **Attachment I**.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(f): Areas of Ecological Concern

No streams, wetlands or other areas of ecological concern were identified within the project area. A response from ODNR regarding areas of ecological concern is pending, and will be provided upon receipt.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(g): Any Known Unusual Conditions Resulting in Significant Environmental, Social, Health, or Safety Impacts

As illustrated by the studies and investigations conducted as a part of this project to date (refer to the Attachments), there are no readily known unusual conditions in the area of the proposed project that will result in significant environmental impacts. Because this

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project proposes to replace existing pipeline within the road ROW, there has already been prior ground disturbance and maintenance in the area. Other than slight potential health and safety issues associated with construction, which will be minimized with best management practices (“BMPs”) during construction, there are no additional health, social or safety impacts that will exist as a result of this project.

**4906-6-07 SERVICE AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION OF ACCELERATED
CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS**

4906-6-07(A)(1): Service of Accelerated Application Upon Officials

Simultaneously with the filing this accelerated application with the Board, DEO has caused a copy of the application to be delivered to the following public officials:

Brant A. Luther
County Administrator
Stark County Commissioners
110 Central Plaza South, Suite 240
Canton, OH 44702

Keith A. Bennett, P.E., P.S.
Stark County Engineer
5165 Southway Street S.W.
Canton, OH 44706

Robert Fonte
President
Stark County Regional Planning Commission
201 3rd Street NE, Suite 201
Canton, OH 44702-1211

Doug M. Haines
President
Perry Township Board of Trustees
3111 Hilton Street NW
Massillon, OH 44646

Chairman Randy Pero
Stark Soil & Water Conservation District
2650 Richville Drive SE, Suite 100
Massillon, OH 44646

John R. Masalko, Jr.
Superintendent
Perry Township Road Department
3111 Hilton Street NW
Massillon, OH 44646

A copy of this accelerated application and a transmittal letter (**Attachment J**) has been sent to the officials listed above.

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4906-6-07(A)(2): Service of Accelerated Application Upon Main Public Libraries of Each Political Subdivision

A copy of this accelerated application is being sent to the Massillon Public Library located at 208 Lincoln Way East, Massillon, Ohio 44646.

4906-6-07(A)(3): DEO's Website

A copy of the accelerated application is located on DEO's web page at <https://www.dominionenergy.com/large-business/rates-and-tariffs/siting-board-filings>.

Choose the case number of this case and double click to view the application.

Further interested persons may contact DEO at 320 Springside Dr., Akron, Ohio, 44333 to obtain either an electronic copy or a paper copy of this accelerated application.

4906-6-07(B): Proof of Compliance

Within seven (7) days of the filing of this accelerated application, DEO will cause proof of compliance with this requirement to be filed with the Board.

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ATTACHMENT A

AERIAL MAP

PIR 610

Aerial Map

Fullon

McDonaldsville

North Canton

Legend

P400222345

Great Lakes Dr NW
Barafayette Dr NW
Erie Ave NW
Erie Ave SW

93
Lawrence

Wales Ave NW
Wales Rd NE

687

Hills and Dales

Meyers Lake

153

172

Massillon

Perry Heights

Reedurban

Canton

Lincoln Hwy

241

297

62

43

Waco

77

Manchester Ave SW

21

Faircrest St SW

627

800

Zwallen Way SE

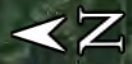
North Industry

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ATTACHMENT B

**LANDOWNERS OF PERMANENT & TEMPORARY
EASEMENTS/TENANTS**

PIR PROJECT PIR # 610 MWO # 63423633 Ref. # 16-0539										
Current Property Owner	Property Address	City	State	Zip	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Telephone	Parcel #
East Ohio Gas	Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646						4316234
Ernest & Shirley Burger	Southway Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1344 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-4662	4318480
Ernest J. Burger Trustee	1344 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1344 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-4662	4316742
David & Theresa Burger	1416 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1416 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-478-8012	4316738
Keith & Justine Holland	1500 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1500 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-478-2072	4316729
Michael & Joyce Franklin	1606 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1606 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-832-8973	4317232
Michael & Tracy Lupi	1614 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1614 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-479-2750	4317231
Rick Carpenter	1692 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1692 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646		4319552
Christopher & Tracey Shaeffer	1626 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1626 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646		4319549
Michael & Helen Tormero	1720 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	1720 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-1642	4316725
Johnny & Vickie Blouir	5865 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5865 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-0021	4304303
Leroy Jr. & Inez Allen	5845 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5845 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-9713	4304779
Randal & Trina Mayes	5885 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5885 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-478-8249	4302567
Robert Forsythe	5815 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5815 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-3952	4307375
Lucille Howell	5866 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5866 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-8239	4316028
Estelle Henderson	5822 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5822 Longbrook Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-8104	4309119 4309120
Ohio Edison Company	2350 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	2350 Genoa Avenue SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646		4316251
Todd & Robyn Fraser	5805 Longview Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5805 Longview Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-478-2978	4304692
Paul & Sarah Hutchinson	5771 Longview Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5771 Longview Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646		4309251 4309249
Harley & Josephine Larch	5800 Longview Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5800 Longview Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-484-7222	4307183 4302946
Timothy & Sharon Kurtz	5750 Longview Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	5750 Longview Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	234-521-6013	4310900 4302947
William Little	Nave Street SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	2540 Genoa Ave. SW	Massillon	Ohio	44646	330-477-8758	4311651 4313394

**CASE No. 19-2117-GA-BNR
PIR 610 – GENOA LONGVIEW
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO
TWELVE (12)-INCH (JURISDICTIONAL) & TWENTY (20)-INCH (NON-
JURISDICTIONAL) HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

ATTACHMENT C

MODEL NOTIFICATION LETTER TO PROPERTY OWNERS SENT

FIRST LANDOWNER LETTER

November 14th, 2019

ADDRESS

Dear Property Owner or Tenant:

New Pipeline Project

Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) is preparing to construct a pipeline project in your area. DEO is planning to replace 4,090 feet of an existing twenty (20)-inch diameter pipeline with twenty (20)-inch fusion bond epoxy coated steel and 4,170 feet of an existing eight (8)-inch diameter pipeline with twelve (12)-inch fusion bond epoxy coated steel via open trench methods. The project area begins on the south side of Longview St. SW approximately 1,400 feet east of the intersection of Genoa Ave. SW and Longview St. SW. The two pipelines will be installed in an existing Dominion Energy easement and will be replaced to the southeast corner of the Genoa Ave. SW and Southway St. SW intersection.

Please be assured that during work on the project described above, all of DEO's Standard Safety and Operating Procedures and all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances will be fully adhered to.

Timeline for Construction of the Project

DEO anticipates that construction of the [new][replacement] pipeline will commence on or about **January 2020**. The construction is expected to last until approximately **May 2020**.

Restoration Activities

DEO will restore your property to the state that it was in prior to DEO's construction activities. It expects that the restoration activities will be completed by **June 2020**.

Tenants

If you have tenants occupying this property, please advise them of this pipeline project.

Questions

Should you have any questions concerning this pipeline project, please contact Dominion Energy Ohio's Land Services Department at 1-855-226-6022.

Sincerely,
DOMINION ENERGY OHIO
Land Services Department

Project Reference: PIR 610

**SECOND LANDOWNER MODEL LETTER
TO BE SENT 7 DAYS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION**

[DATE]

ADDRESS

Dear Property Owner or Tenant:

New Pipeline Project

As we indicated to you in a prior letter, Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) is preparing to construct a pipeline project in your area. DEO is planning to replace 4,170 feet of an existing eight (8)-inch diameter pipeline with jurisdictional twelve (12)-inch fusion bond epoxy coated steel. As part of the project, DEO will also replace 4,090 feet of an existing twenty non jurisdictional (20)-inch diameter pipeline with a non-jurisdictional “like facility” of twenty (20)-inch fusion bond epoxy coated steel. All replacement will occur via open trench methods. The project area begins on the south side of Longview St. SW approximately 1,400 feet east of the intersection of Genoa Ave. SW and Longview St. SW. The two pipelines will be installed in an existing DEO easement and will be replaced to the southeast corner of the Genoa Ave. SW and Southway St. SW.

Please be assured that during work on the project described above, all of DEO’s Standard Safety and Operating Procedures and all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances will be fully adhered to.

Timeline for Construction of the Project

DEO anticipates that construction of the [new][replacement] pipeline will commence on or about **January 2020**. The construction is expected to last until approximately **May 2020**.

Restoration Activities

DEO will restore your property to the state that it was in prior to DEO’s construction activities. It expects that the restoration activities will be completed by **June 2020**.

Tenants

If you have tenants occupying this property, please advise them of this pipeline project.

Questions

DEO has a complaint resolution process. Should you have any questions concerning this pipeline project, please contact Dominion East Ohio’s Land Services Department at 1-855-226-6022 who will see that it is communicated to DEO’s Project Manager, David Hollendonner. Please mention the project reference, located on the bottom of this letter, when you call. If you have a complaint during construction or restoration, your call will be returned in a timely manner. Please be aware that DEO will make every best effort to resolve issues pertaining to the project.

Safety is Dominion’s highest priority. Be assured we will take every possible step to ensure the security of the area, your property, your family, and our employees.

Sincerely,
DOMINION ENERGY OHIO
Land Services Department

**CASE No. 19-2117-GA-BNR
PIR 610 – GENOA LONGVIEW
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO
TWELVE (12)-INCH (JURISDICTIONAL) & TWENTY (20)-INCH (NON-JURISDICTIONAL)
HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

Project Reference: PIR 610

ATTACHMENT D

**CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
FIELD SURVEY SUMMARY REPORT**

January 3, 2019

Mr. Jonathon Blackwell
Gas Projects Manager
The East Ohio Gas Company
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Subject: Task 1 Letter Report
Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR)
PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview
Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio
CEC Project 171-497

Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC) completed the initial environmental field activities for the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 610 Genoa & Longview on July 6, 2017. This Project is being implemented under The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) PIR Program, a multi-year, proactive program to repair and maintain DEO's distribution and transmission pipelines in Ohio. The purpose of PIR 610 is to replace the existing high-pressure pipeline with 3-inch, 4-inch, 12-inch, 16-inch, and 20-inch high-pressure steel pipeline. The proposed two parallel replacement pipelines total length is approximately 8,360 linear feet (1.58 mile) and will be located within an existing 60-foot wide DEO right-of-way (ROW). The existing bare steel pipeline will be cut, capped, and abandoned in place. The Project area totals approximately 6.0 acres, based upon information about the approximate project limits provided by DEO. The extent of the Project is shown on Attachment A – Figure 1. This letter report of findings was prepared to satisfy the reporting requirements outlined on Page 3 of the Dominion Scope of Work for the Environmental Blanket Support Contract. CEC's services were completed in accordance with the Dominion Master Services Agreement, Contract 46057333, dated March 29, 2014, and Dominion Purchase Order 70273386, dated April 9, 2014.

1.0 FINDINGS

1.1 Wetland and Waterbody Delineation

No wetlands or streams were identified within the 160-foot wide project study corridor, during field study activities conducted on July 6 and July 7, 2017. Results of the delineation are provided in Attachment A – Figures 2 through 3B. Representative photographs taken by CEC are provided in Attachment B.

The Project area is located entirely within the regulatory boundaries of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Huntington District. CEC does not anticipate that any permits from the USACE Huntington District will be necessary.

1.2 Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Literature Review and Habitat Assessment

CEC conducted a review of the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website on August 7, 2017 to determine whether any federally listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species may occur in the Project area. According to the IPaC search, the Project is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*, Federally listed Endangered), the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*, Federally listed Threatened), and the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act). The Project is located within a County and Township (Stark County, Perry Township, OH) with known bald eagle nests. The information that was collected from the literature review was used to facilitate the habitat surveys that were completed on July 6 and 7, 2017. This information was used to facilitate the habitat surveys that were completed on December 6, 2017. The CEC field survey identified one (1) potential Indiana bat roost tree (PRT) within the Project study corridor. No human structures, including houses, barns, pavilions, sheds and cabins will be impacted as part of the Project. Based on this review, coordination with the Columbus Ohio Ecological Services Field Office of the USFWS is not required, as the project lacks a significant federal nexus. Coordination with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) is not recommended due to the character of the land in the project area; i.e., maintained lawns and agricultural fields.

1.3 Cultural Resources

Review of the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) online mapping utility and the CEC field reconnaissance that was completed on July 6, 2017 did not reveal any known historic properties within or adjacent to the survey boundary.

No aboveground facilities are proposed and ground disturbance for the proposed replacement will be located within existing utility or road ROW; therefore, CEC does not anticipate adverse effects to prehistoric or historic cultural resources as a result of the Project. Based on this review, coordination with the Columbus Ohio SHPO not required, as the project lacks a significant federal nexus.

2.0 REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

Based on the results of the desktop analysis, the subsequent field survey, and a review of the project design, the environmental permitting requirements for the Project are summarized below in Table 3.

TABLE 3. ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PIR 610 PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT IN PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO			
Reporting Requirement/Authorization Type	Required	Blanket Approval	Not Required
USACE Section 404 Permit (Non-reporting Nationwide Permit [NWP])			X
Ohio EPA Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification (WQC)			X
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Coordination	X (Bald Eagle)		
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Coordination			X
Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) Coordination			X
Ohio EPA Stormwater Notice-of-Intent (NOI) – General Permit	X		
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	X		
Ohio EPA Hydrostatic Test Water – General Permit			X
Stark County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD)	X		
Stark County Floodplain Permit			X

CEC will prepare and submit the aforementioned draft permit applications and regulatory consultation/clearance letters to DEO for review, per the requirements of the Scope of Work for the Environmental Blanket Support Contract. Following receipt of mutually-agreeable comments, CEC will submit the permit applications and regulatory consultation/clearance letters to the respective agencies. Please contact Mr. Jonathan Frodge at (513) 985-0226 if you have any questions or comments regarding this letter report of findings.

Mr. Jonathon Blackwell – The East Ohio Gas Company
CEC Project 171-497
Page 5
January 3, 2019

Sincerely,

CIVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.



Mel H. Simkins
Staff Scientist



Jonathan Frodge
Project Manager

Attachments: Attachment A Figures
 Attachment B Photographs
 Attachment C Data Forms
 Attachment D GIS Shapefiles (*transmitted electronically via email*)

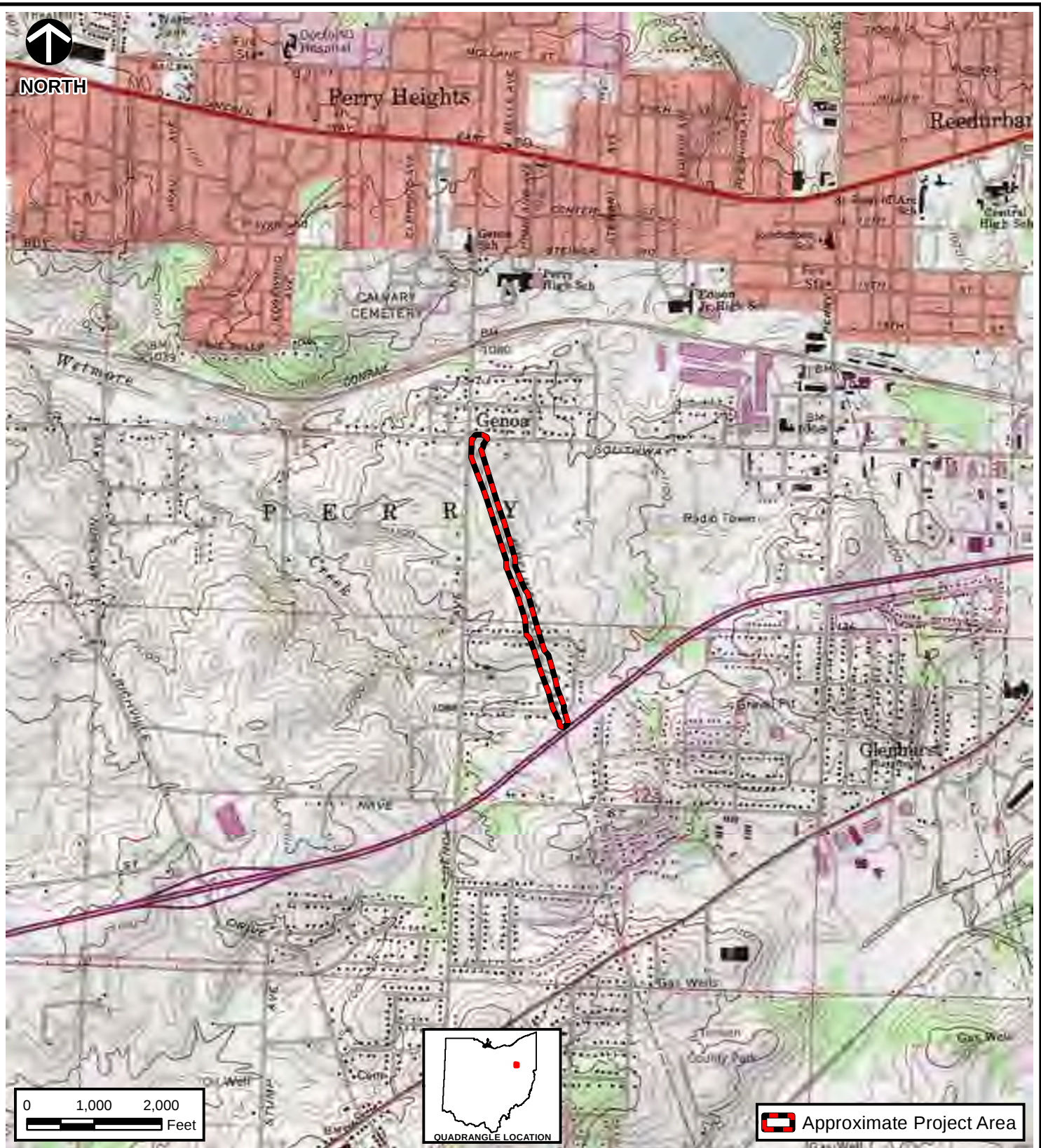
cc: Mr. Greg Eastridge, Dominion Energy, Inc.

P:\2017\171-497-Draft Documents\Task 1\FINAL 171497 PIR 610 GenoaLongview Task 1 Letter Report REV.docx

ATTACHMENT A

FIGURES

P:\2017\171-497-GIS\Maps\Task 1\171497 10001 Figure 1.mxd - 8/3/2017 - 2:16:55 PM (driesler)



SOURCE: PORTION OF THE USGS 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP - CANTON WEST, OHIO (1986)



Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

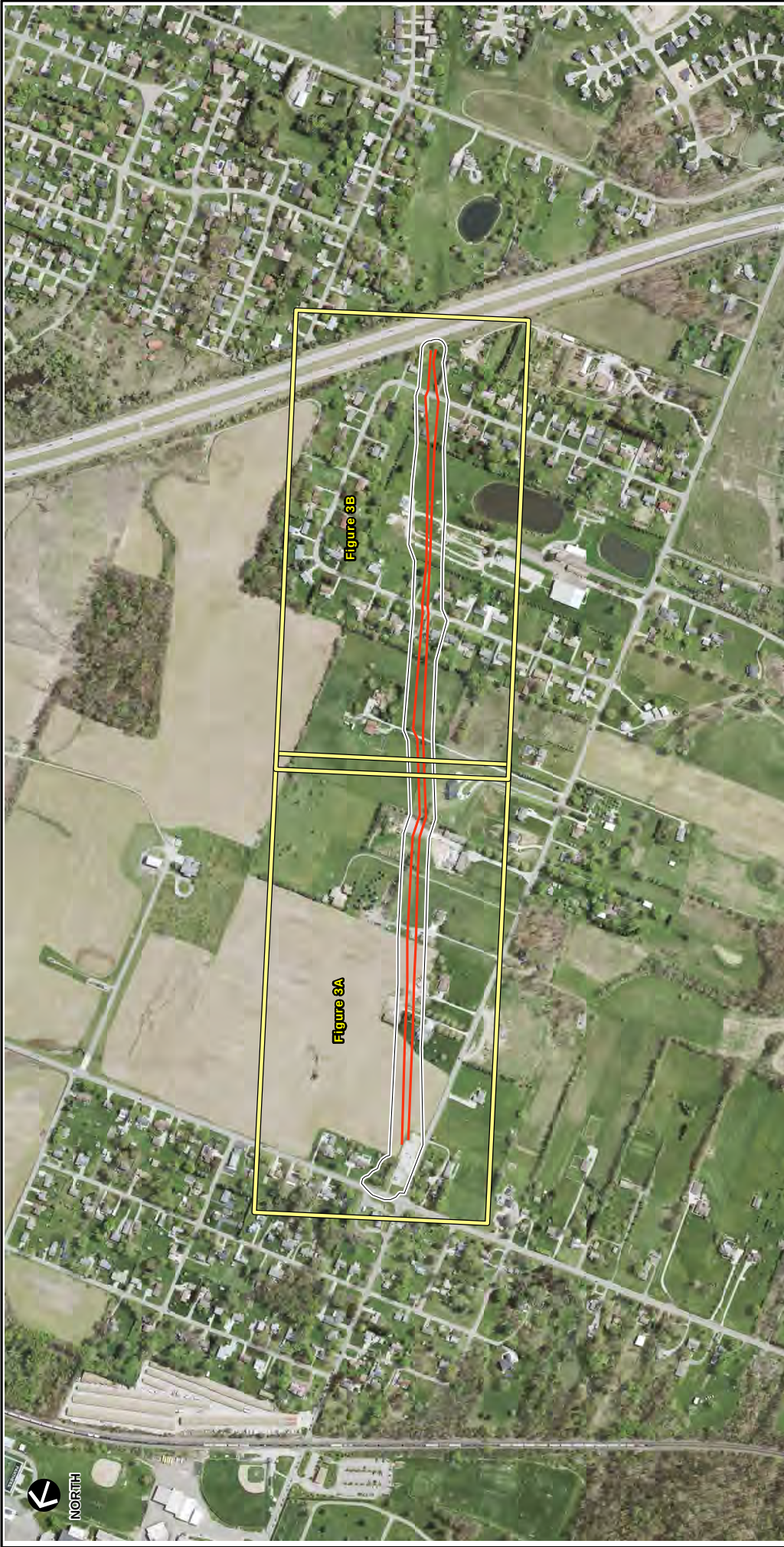
5899 Montclair Boulevard - Cincinnati, OH 45150
513-985-0226 - 800-759-5614
www.cecinc.com

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
PIR 610 - GENOA & LONGVIEW PROJECT
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:	DMG	CHECKED BY:	JAV	APPROVED BY:	JAV*	FIGURE NO:
DATE:	AUGUST 03, 2017	DWG SCALE:	1" = 2,000'	PROJECT NO:	171-497	1

Signature on File *



LEGEND

-  Approximate Project Boundary
-  Proposed Pipeline Replacement
-  Map Index

REFERENCES

1. OHIO STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM (OSIP)
1:250,000 SCALE, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF STARK COUNTY, OHIO



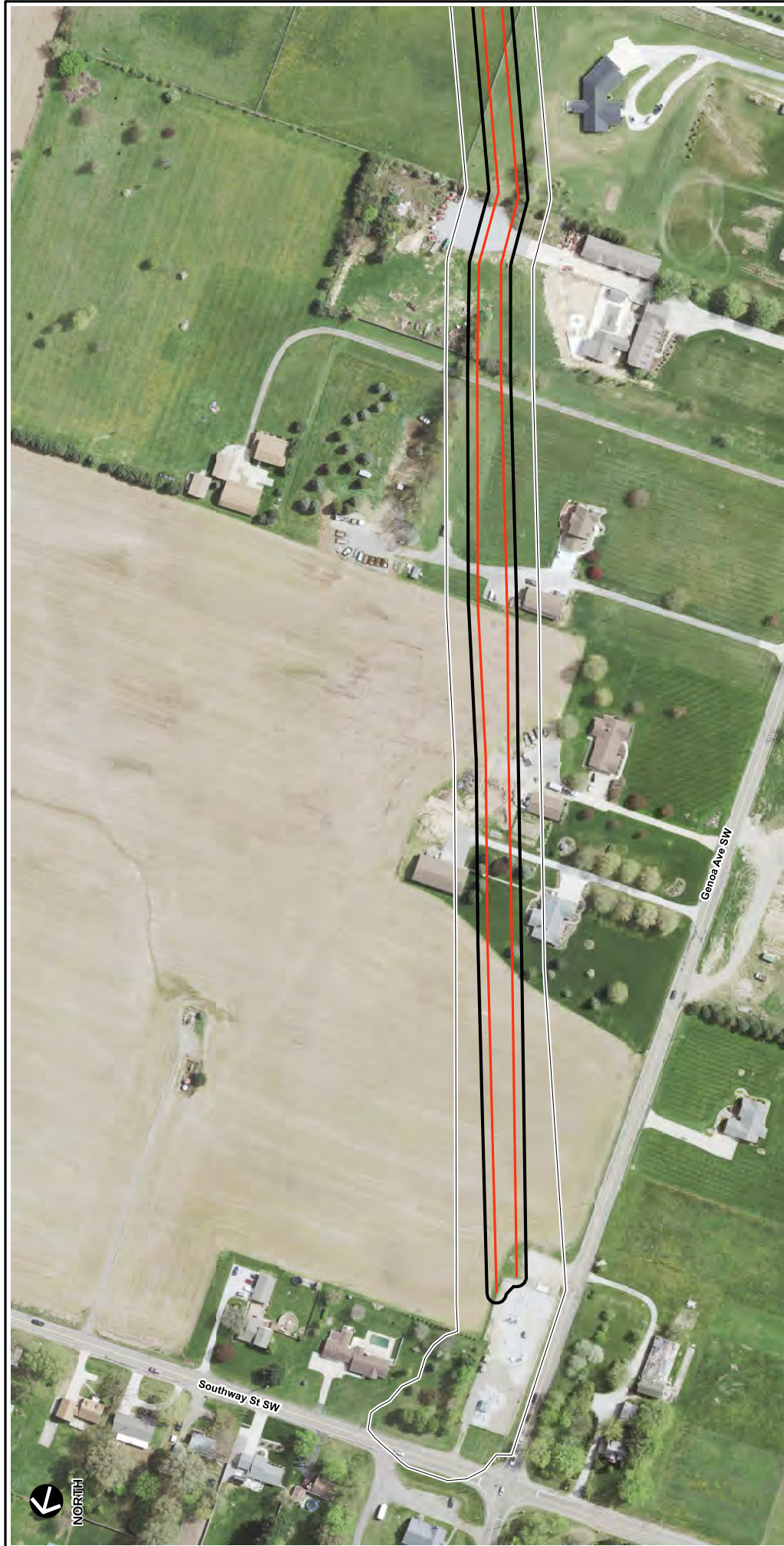
Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.
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THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
PIR 610 - GENOA & LONGVIEW PROJECT
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO

RESOURCE LOCATION INDEX MAP

DRAWN BY:	DMG	CHECKED BY:	JAV	APPROVED BY:	JAV	FIGURE NO.:	2
DATE:	JANUARY 02, 2019	DWG SCALE:	1" = 500'	PROJECT NO.:	171-497		

Signature on File



 Approximate Project Study Corridor
 Approximate Project Limits
 Proposed Pipeline Replacement
 Wetland Determination Sample Point
 Potential Roost Tree (PRT)
 Drainage Feature

NOTES

1. THE WETLAND DELINEATION SERVICES WERE PERFORMED BY CMVIL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC. ON 7/6/2017 & 7/7/2017.

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

1. OHIO STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM (OSIP)
III 1-FOOT PIXEL RESOLUTION 2017 COLOR
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF STARK COUNTY, OHIO



Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

5899 Montclair Boulevard - Cincinnati, OH 45150
513-985-0226 • 800-759-5614
www.ceding.com

THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
PIR 610 - GENOA & LONGVIEW PROJECT
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO

FIELD SURVEY FINDINGS MAP

DRAWN BY:	DMG	CHECKED BY:	JAV	APPROVED BY:	JRF*	FIGURE NO:
-----------	-----	-------------	-----	--------------	------	------------

3A

Signature on File *

P:\2017\171-497-GIS\MapServerTask 1\171497_FieldResults.mxd - 1/2/2019 - 5:20:00 PM (Ihebenstreit)

ATTACHMENT B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview Project
Photographed on July 6, 2017



Photograph 1. View of the PIR 610 aboveground station near the northern terminus along Genoa Avenue, facing south.



Photograph 2. View of the PIR 610 ROW, facing south.

PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview Project
Photographed on July 6, 2017



Photograph 3. View of the PIR 610 ROW, facing south.



Photograph 4. View of the PIR 610 ROW, facing south.

PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview Project
Photographed on July 6, 2017



Photograph 5. View of the PIR 610 ROW, facing south.



Photograph 6. View of the PIR 610 ROW, facing south.

PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview Project
Photographed on July 6, 2017



Photograph 7. View of Wetland 2, facing northeast.



Photograph 8. View of the PIR 610 ROW, facing south.

PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview Project
Photographed on July 6, 2017



Photograph 9. View of PRT-1, facing east.



Photograph 10. View of the PIR 610 ROW, facing south.

ATTACHMENT C

DATA FORMS

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: PIR 610 City/County: Stark County Sampling Date: 7/6/17
 Applicant/Owner: East Ohio Gas State: OH Sampling Point: SP-1
 Investigator(s): Dustin Giesler Section, Township, Range: 10N 9W, Perry Twp, 009
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Sloping Field Local relief (concave, convex, none): none
 Slope (%): 7 Lat: 40.775922 Long: -81.463392 Datum: WGS-84
 Soil Map Unit Name: CdDZ - calcified silt loam, 12 to 18% slopes, eroded NWI classification: upland

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
		☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒
Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ☐ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
				_____ = Total Cover
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
				_____ = Total Cover
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <u>Cirsium discolor</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
				_____ = Total Cover
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
				_____ = Total Cover

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____ x 1 = _____	
FACW species _____ x 2 = _____	
FAC species _____ x 3 = _____	
FACU species <u>90</u> x 4 = <u>360</u>	
UPL species _____ x 5 = _____	
Column Totals: <u>90</u> (A) <u>360</u> (B)	
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.0</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ Dominance Test is >50%

____ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

____ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No N

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

Sampling Point: SP-1

[illegible]

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ☒

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Interim Version

ATTACHMENT D
GIS SHAPEFILES

The GIS shapefiles were transmitted electronically by email.

**CASE No. 19-2117-GA-BNR
PIR 610 – GENOA LONGVIEW
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO
TWELVE (12)-INCH (JURISDICTIONAL) & TWENTY (20)-INCH (NON-JURISDICTIONAL)
HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

ATTACHMENT E

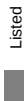
OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE MAP



State Historic
Preservation Office

Legend

NR Listings



Listed

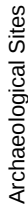


National Historic Landmark

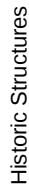


Delisted

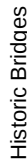
NR Determinations of Eligibility



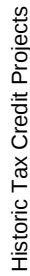
Archaeological Sites



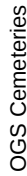
Historic Structures



Historic Bridges



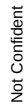
Historic Tax Credit Projects



OGS Cemeteries



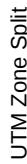
Confident



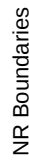
Not Confident



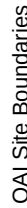
Dams



UTM Zone Split



NR Boundaries



OAI Site Boundaries



Phase1



Phase2

0 0.38 0.77 Miles

1: 30,437

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This map is a user generated static output from an internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Datum: [Datum]

Projection: WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere



**CASE No. 19-2117-GA-BNR
PIR 610 – GENOA LONGVIEW
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO
TWELVE (12)-INCH (JURISDICTIONAL) & TWENTY (20)-INCH (NON-JURISDICTIONAL)
HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

ATTACHMENT F

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

December 6, 2019

BY EMAIL & FEDEX

Richard Rohn, Urban Program Specialist
Stark County Soil and Water Conservation District
2650 Richville Drive SE, Suite 100
Massillon, Ohio 44646

RE: The East Ohio Gas Company – Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program
Stark County Construction Storm Water Management Plan Review Request
PIR 610 – Genoa and Longview

Dear Mr. Rohn:

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO), requests review of the following information regarding the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 610 – Genoa and Longview. DEO is proposing to replace natural gas pipeline under the PIR Program.

The PIR 610 project is located in Perry Township, within an off-road utility easement stretching between the intersection of Genoa Avenue SW and Southway Street SW, continuing south to Longview Street SW, and terminating at US Highway 30.

The following documents are sent electronically for your review:

- PIR 610 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Construction Plans (Attachment 1)
- Stark County Soil and Water Conservation District SWPPP Checklist (Attachment 2) – one (1) copy
- Ohio EPA General Permit OHC000005 NOI Application documentation (Attachment 3) – one (1) copy

A check for \$1,240.00 (review and inspection fee), made payable to Stark SWCD, will be sent to your attention with a copy of this cover letter and the Checklist with original signature.

The Ohio EPA construction storm water permit documentation included in Attachment 3 was generated from the online permit submission portal. The issued Ohio EPA construction storm water permit will be forwarded to your attention upon receipt.

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

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

Greg Eastridge
Environmental Specialist III
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

If you have any questions, please contact Greg Eastridge at (330) 664-2576 or by e-mail at Greg.Eastridge@starkcountyohio.gov.

Sincerely,



Richard B. Gangle
Director Environmental Services

Enclosures

cc: Greg Eastridge

BRANDON JOHNSON
1001 DOMINION FLEX
DOMINION AKRON - 320 SPRINGSIDE
320 SPRINGSIDE DR
AKRON OH 44333

Commercial Convenience Check **5352**

11/16/19

68-1/510

Pay to the order of STARK SWCD

\$ 1,240.00

ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED FORTY

AND 00/100

00/100

Bank of America



Bank of America, N.A.
Richmond, VA

Void after 60 days
For Deposit Only

1163423633 - MWD

[Signature]

Attachment 1

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Construction Plans



**Dominion
Energy®**

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

**The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)**

**PIR 610 – GENOA & LONGVIEW
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

Planned Construction Start Date: January 2020

Planned Construction Completion Date: June 2020

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: October, 2019
Prepared by: Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.**

CERTIFICATIONS

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

I certify under penalty of law that this document and 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 under penalty of law that I have reviewed this document, attachments, and the SWP3 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 this SWP3, if approved, makes the above-described construction activity subject to the Ohio NPDES General Permit, and that certain activities on-site are thereby regulated. I am aware that there are significant penalties, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations and for failure to comply with these permit requirements.

Primary Contractor Name

Primary Contractor Address

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Title

Subcontractor Name

Subcontractor Address

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Title

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

**THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY, d/b/a DOMINION ENERGY OHIO
PIR 610 – GENOA & LONGVIEW
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO**

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LIST OF DEFINITIONS

BMP	Best Management Practice
C&DD	Construction and Demolition Debris
CWA	Clean Water Act
Director	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. OHC000005, effective April 23,2018, expires April 22, 2023
HUC	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

The purpose of this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) is to present procedures that will be followed during construction activities to minimize adverse impacts due to sedimentation and potential environmental pollutants resulting from stormwater 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, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (Dominion Energy), Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) project, PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview (Project), located in Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio. The procedures developed in this plan must be implemented throughout the duration of the Project.

Dominion Energy will be responsible for the development, implementation, and enforcement of this plan. Dominion Energy 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 OHC000005, and Ohio EPA Stormwater Program Website. <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/storm/index.aspx>.

This plan covers new and existing discharges composed entirely of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity that enter surface waters of the State or a storm drain leading to surface waters of the State. Construction activities include clearing, grading, excavating, grubbing and/or filling activities that disturb one (1) 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 stormwater 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 Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Ohio EPA Permit Number OHC000005 (effective April 23, 2018 and expires April 22, 2023 (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 Energy 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.

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 the phases of construction. This SWP3 was prepared by Dominion Energy and Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. (CEC).

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 Energy must provide a copy of this SWP3 within seven (7) days upon written request by 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 MS4 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.

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 Energy must make documents available to the public upon request or provide a copy at public expense, at cost, in a timely manner. However, Dominion Energy 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 regulatory authority associated with approval of this plan, may notify Dominion Energy at any time that the SWP3 does not meet one (1) 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 regulatory authority associated with approval of this plan, Dominion Energy 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 Energy 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 Energy must inform 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 Energy must maintain a written document containing the signatures of 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 at the beginning of this document.

2.1 SITE/PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION/SETTING

Dominion Energy is proposing to replace a total length of 1.55 miles (approximately 8,194 linear feet) of existing high-pressure pipeline with 12-inch and 20-inch high pressure steel pipeline under the PIR Program, and conduct any necessary activities associated with abandonment of the existing pipeline. The purpose of this program is to replace existing pipe to ensure safety and reliability of pipeline operations. The site overview and site location maps included in **Appendix A** depict the location of the Project in relation to nearby roads, surface waters, and other notable geographic features.

The PIR 610 project is located within Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio. The project area is located mostly within an existing off-road easement running from the intersection of Genoa Avenue SW and Southway Street SW, southward to Longview Street SW and US Highway 30.

The Project is expected to disturb approximately 7.7 acres due to clearing and grubbing (where necessary), excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures. The pipeline replacement is to be confined to an eighty (80)-foot wide construction corridor for the entire project length. This pipeline replacement project involves “lift and lay” construction (replacement in place) or offsetting the pipeline mostly within existing Dominion Energy easements and/or road right-of-way (ROW). Additionally, along any portions of abandoned pipeline, small areas of excavation may occur to allow the line to be purged and cut and capped. At intersections of streets with no proposed mainline replacement, small portions of pipeline may be installed to “tie in” the new pipeline to existing pipelines. The need for laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined by the selected construction contractor. The scope of work is to install new or replacement natural gas pipeline, and, as applicable, conduct activities associated with pipeline abandonment; no other utilities will be constructed. The construction of new buildings, roads, or parking facilities, is not included in the scope of work. Access to the project area will be accomplished using existing roadways.

The project area is characterized by a agricultural and residential properties in a rural/suburban setting. No streams or wetlands were identified within or near the project area.

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. 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 located within the Project include(s): CdB – Canfield silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes; CdC – Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes; CdC2 – Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded; CdD2 – Canfield silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded; CeB – Canfield-Urban complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes; WuC2 – Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded; WuD2 – Wooster silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded. A copy of the Soil Survey for the Project and a table identifying the soil types and characteristics (drainage capacity, depth to water table, K factor rating, etc.) are provided in **Appendix B**.

2.4 STEEP SLOPES

The southern portion of the project area, immediately north of Longbrook Street SW exhibits steep slope areas of 10% to 12% gradient.

2.5 PRIOR LAND USES

Prior land uses for the Project site includes rural/suburban areas with land covers that include residential and agricultural properties with manicured lawns, paved roads, early successional habitat, and active agricultural fields.

2.6 RECEIVING STREAMS OR SURFACE WATERS

The Project is located within the Tuscarawas River watershed [hydrologic unit code (HUC)-8 05040001], within the sub-watersheds of Sippo Creek [HUC-12 050400010308] / Nimisila Creek - Tuscaraway River [HUC-10 0504000103], and the City of Massillon – Tuscarawas River [HUC-12 050400011202] / Pigeon Run - Tuscarawas River [HUC-10 0504000112]. No streams will be crossed by the Project. A map depicting where the project is located within a watershed setting is included in **Appendix A**.

The Project is located within an area served by a MS4 managed by Perry Township (Stark County). The northern portion of the project area drains to Sippo Creek, the first named receiving stream, located approximately 3,150 feet to the northeast. The southern portion of the project area drains to Wetmore Creek, approximately 1,800 linear feet west of the southern terminus of the Project.

2.7 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A general implementation schedule providing the sequence of major construction operations is provided below. Construction activities are expected to be initiated in January 2020 and completed in June 2020. The specific start date will be determined by the receipt of applicable permits and the selected construction contractors' schedule. The completion date may be affected by weather conditions. Once 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 (TBD)

- Mobilization.
- Survey and stake existing pipeline and limits of construction.
- Flag/field mark wetland areas, as necessary.
- Installation/improvement to construction entrances, and installation of silt fence or other BMPs designated to control stormwater at the project boundary.
- Install gravel on dirt roads, and fill-in rutted areas on existing gravel roads.

2 - SITE PREPARATION FOR EACH JOB (TBD)

- 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 erosion and sediment controls.

3 - MAJOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (TBD)

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

4 - RESTORATION (TBD)

- Restore grade to preconstruction contours and install permanent runoff controls, where needed.
- Apply seed and mulch to disturbed upland areas.
- Install erosion control blankets or turf matting on steep slopes.
- Monitor erosion and sediment controls.

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.

2.8 SITE MAPPING

Project site location maps are provided in **Appendix A**. The Soil Survey map for the Project is provided in **Appendix B**. The project specific erosion and sediment control location drawings (in **Appendix C**) depict the limits of earth-disturbing activity, existing and proposed contours, relation to existing buildings, roads, and utilities, the location of erosion and sediment control measures including basins, the location of permanent stormwater management controls including basins, areas designated for disposal and storage, as well as, location of construction entrances. The site drawing checklist and logs are included in **Appendices D and E**. Typical erosion and sediment control drawings for sediment and erosion controls and post-construction stormwater management practices are also included in **Appendix F**.

Please note: At the discretion of a landowner, a reroute may be requested which would route the replacement pipeline around a garage, through agricultural land. Should this reroute be the actual route of the replacement work, total land disturbance is calculated as 8.0 acres. The mapping shows this potential reroute as Option 2. With Option 2 being a possibility and the disturbance acreage of Option 2 higher than the current route, the NOI application and SWPPP review request to Stark County SWCD will use the 8.0 acres figure.

3.0 CONTROLS

To the extent practicable, the locations of temporary and permanent stormwater BMPs to be implemented for the Project site are shown on the drawings provided in **Appendix C**. The BMPs will be implemented in accordance with the Typical Drawings provided in **Appendix F**. 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 6, 2014.

3.1 PRESERVATION METHODS

To preserve the existing natural condition as much as feasible, the Project will avoid clearing and grubbing where feasible, minimize the amount of soil and vegetation disturbances by phasing construction operations, and minimize disturbances to surface waters. The recommended buffer along any surface water of the state to be undisturbed is fifty (50) feet measured from the ordinary high water mark of the surface water.

Disturbance within the project area will be minimized as much as possible. The Project is expected to disturb approximately 7.7 acres due to clearing and grubbing (where necessary), excavation, filling, grading, and installation of erosion control measures. The pipeline replacement is to be confined to an eighty (80)-foot wide construction corridor for the entire project length. The project area will be disturbed in phases.

Separation of the topsoil from the subsoil will generally be performed at wetlands, streams, residential properties, and agricultural lands. The backfill material returned to the excavation will consist of the same material removed from the excavation, to the extent practicable.

3.2 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 likely employed for the Project include: clearing and grubbing, construction entrances, dust control, topsoiling, temporary seeding, mulching, permanent seeding, sodding, and matting. Erosion Control Measures will be in accordance with the Rainwater and Land Development Manual. Typical drawings for these erosion control measures are provided in **Appendix F**.

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 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 seventy (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, temporary erosion and sediment control practices are removed and disposed of and trapped sediment is permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion.

Disturbed areas will be stabilized following completion of construction activities as specified in **Tables 1** and **2** below and in accordance with the site layout maps and detail sheets provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 1: Permanent Stabilization

Area Requiring Permanent Stabilization	Time Frame to Apply Erosion Controls
Areas that will lie dormant for one (1) year or more.	Within seven (7) days of the most recent disturbance.
Areas within 50 feet of a surface water of the State and at final grade.	Within two (2) days of reaching final grade.
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
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 construction activities, 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. In addition to stone construction entrances, steel road plates may be placed across roadways or driveways for ingress and egress.

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.

Matting/Temporary Rolled Erosion Control Product (TRECPE): 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.

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 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 disturbed areas or portions of construction sites at final grade. Permanent seeding must not be delayed on 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.

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

Temporary Seeding: Temporary seeding is a method of erosion control used to temporarily and quickly stabilize soil on construction sites where land-disturbing activities have been initiated but not completed. Appropriate rapidly growing annual grasses or small grains must be planted on the disturbed areas. Temporary seeding effectively minimizes the area of a construction site prone to erosion and must be used everywhere the sequence of construction operations allows vegetation to be established. Temporary seeding must be applied on exposed soil where additional work

(grading, etc.) is not scheduled for more than fourteen (14) days. Mixes to be applied are specific to the time of year the seeding will take place and the location of the Project within the state.

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

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. Runoff control methods likely implemented for this Project include dewatering, rock check dams, and water bars. Runoff control measures will be in accordance with Chapter 4 and 5 of the Rainwater and Land Development Manual.

Dewatering Measures. Dewatering consists of providing an area for receiving and treating water pumped from excavation or work areas prior to being released off the site, such as desilting basins or sediment traps. For project areas without these detention features, dewatering typically consists of the use of filter devices (e.g. filter bags) to treat and release water removed from excavation. Filter bags should discharge to an upland location if possible. These practices reduce sediment impacts to downstream water resources.

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 area does not contain streams, wetlands, or other surface waters; however, several small lakes are located approximately 200-feet southwest of the project limits. These waters must be protected by avoiding crossing of wetlands and streams where feasible and using sediment and erosion control practices to prevent sediment-laden runoff from reaching the surface waters.

Surface Waters of the State Protection. If construction activities disturb areas adjacent to surface waters of the State, structural practices must be designed and implemented onsite to protect 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 construction activities immediately adjacent to surface waters of the State,

it is recommended that a setback of at least fifty (50) 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.

No streams were identified within the vicinity of the Project area. Wetmore Creek is the closest named stream to the Project, approximately 1,800 linear feet west of the southern terminus of the Project. Details of the onsite surface waters and anticipated impacts are provided in Tables 3 and 4, and are illustrated in **Appendix C**.

The project area does not fall within an area listed by the Ohio EPA's 2018 Integrated Report for Antidegradation and Impaired Waters.

3.5 SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

Project activities will occur within the areas indicated on site drawings in **Appendix C**. Sediment Control Devices will match those indicated on the mapping in **Appendix C**. Minor adjustments to control devices (type, location, etc.) deemed necessary to maintain compliance can be made on the project mapping. The location of 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" (**Appendix D**) will be completed, verifying the inclusion of these features or minor adjustments. 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 an area of disturbance of 7.7 acres. Sediment Control Practices must treat 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, among others: silt fence, storm drain inlet protection, filter berms, trench plugs and filter socks. 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 OHC000005. Dominion Energy 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 Energy.

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.

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. Maximum drainage area and slopes must be considered when determining the appropriateness of silt fence. 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 F** (for additional information on proper installation procedures).

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 or more acres will require a sediment settling pond.

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.

Trench Plugs. Trench Plugs are required at each side of streams and wetlands crossings completed by trenching, regardless of trench slope. These requirements supplement EOG's general construction practice for the placement of plugs in trenches on steep slopes. Trench plugs will also be installed if it is determined that flooding at the low point elevation of a pipeline will adversely affect the adjacent property. Installation will be in accordance with the details depicted in **Detail F-5** and **Table 5** below.

Table35: Required Spacing and Materials for Trench Plugs

Trench Slope (%)	Spacing (ft)	Plug Material
< 5	*	*
5 – 15	500	Sand or Earth** Filled Sacks
15 – 25	300	Sand or Earth** Filled Sacks
25 – 35	200	Sand or Earth** Filled Sacks
35 – 100	100	Sand or Earth** Filled Sacks
> 100	50	Cement Filled Bags (Wetted) or Mortared Stone

* Trench Plugs are required at each side of the stream, river or water-body crossings completed by trenching, regardless of trench slope; otherwise not required.

** Topsoil may not be used to fill sacks.

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

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. 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 Energy.

Waste Disposal. Containers (e.g., dumpsters, drums) must be available for the proper collection of waste material including construction debris, sanitary garbage, petroleum products, and hazardous materials to be used on-site. Containers must be covered, as required, and not leaking. Waste material must be disposed of at facilities approved by the Ohio EPA for that material. Ensure storage time frames are not exceeded.

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 Energy.

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

No detergent may be used to wash vehicles. Wash waters will be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control which provides equivalent treatment prior to discharge.

Concrete Wash Water and Wash Outs. Concrete wash water must not be allowed to flow to streams, ditches, storm drains, or 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 sump or wash 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. Concrete washout details are located in **Appendix I**. The location for concrete washout will be determined in the field as necessary.

Spill Reporting Requirements. In the event of a spill of a regulated or hazardous material, immediately contact the Dominion Energy ECC assigned to the site or Project. The Dominion Energy ECC (if Dominion Energy ECC not available, other Dominion Energy 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 handling¹. 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. 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 Energy.

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

¹ The Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires that 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 ECC assigned to the site or project for advice.

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

Air Permitting Requirements. 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 Energy 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 commercial sites to determine if asbestos abatement actions are required.

Process Wastewater/Leachate Management. 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. Process wastewaters must be collected and properly disposed at an Dominion Energy 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 an Dominion Energy approved disposal facility. Investigative measures and corrective actions must be implemented to identify and eliminate the source of leachate outbreaks.

Permit to Install (PTI) Requirements. Contractors and subcontractors must be made aware that a PTI must be submitted and approved by Ohio EPA prior to the construction of 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 sewerage system where Ohio EPA has not approved a PTI. If necessary, Dominion Energy will acquire the PTI or Dominion Energy 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 they 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 Energy approved facility.

3.8 MAINTENANCE

Temporary and permanent control measures must be maintained and repaired as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function. Sediment control measures must be maintained in a functional condition until 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 after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24-hour period by the end of the next calendar day, excluding weekends and holidays, unless work is scheduled. Rainfall amounts will be determined by Dominion Energy 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. 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 Energy personnel or a designated representative at least once every seven (7) calendar days and after any storm event greater than one-half inch of rain per 24-hour period by the end of the next calendar day, excluding weekends and holidays, unless work is scheduled.
- 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 Energy will obtain the waiver at the request of the contractor.
- Once a definable area has reached final stabilization as defined in Section 3.2 Erosion Control Areas, the area must be marked on the SWP3 and no further inspection requirements apply to that portion of the site.
- A Dominion Energy or a 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 inspection form and checklist is provided in **Appendix I**. The record and certification must be signed in accordance with Ohio Permit OHC000005.
- 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. 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 the erosion and sediment control practices contained in this plan or site specific conditions are such that implementation of erosion and sediment control practices contained in this plan will result in no environmental benefit, then Dominion Energy must provide justification for rejecting each practice based on site conditions. Dominion Energy may request approval from Ohio EPA and other applicable regulatory authority to use alternative methods if Dominion Energy 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 OHC000005.

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

APPENDIX A

Site Location Maps

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SOURCE: 1) PORTION OF THE USGS 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP - CANTON WEST, OHIO (1986). 2) ESRI WORLD STREET MAP / ESRI ARCGIS ONLINE SERVER DATABASE / [HTTPS://SERVICES.ARCGISONLINE.COM/ARCGIS/REST/SERVICES/WORLD_STREET_MAP/MAPSERVER](https://services.arcgis.com/ARCGIS/REST/SERVICES/WORLD_STREET_MAP/MAPSERVER)



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THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
PIR 610 - GENOA & LONGVIEW PROJECT
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO

SITE LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:

LAH

CHECKED BY:

MHS

APPROVED BY:

JBF*

FIGURE NO:

DATE: NOVEMBER 05, 2019

DWG SCALE:

1" = 2,000'

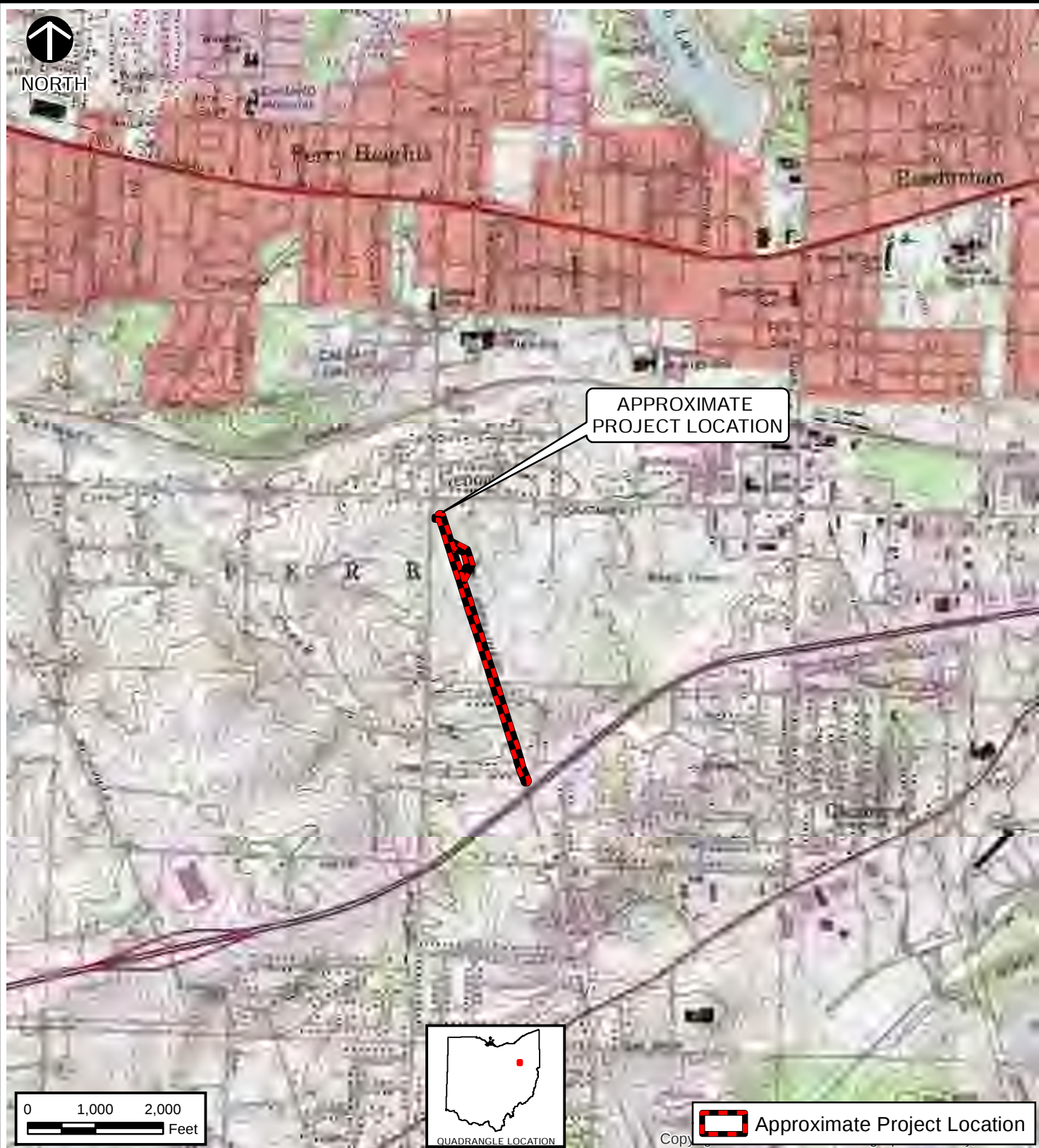
PROJECT NO:

171-497

Appendix A-1

Signature on File *

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SOURCE: 1) PORTION OF THE USGS 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP - CANTON WEST, OHIO (1986).



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PIR 610 - GENOA & LONGVIEW PROJECT
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO

SITE LOCATION MAP

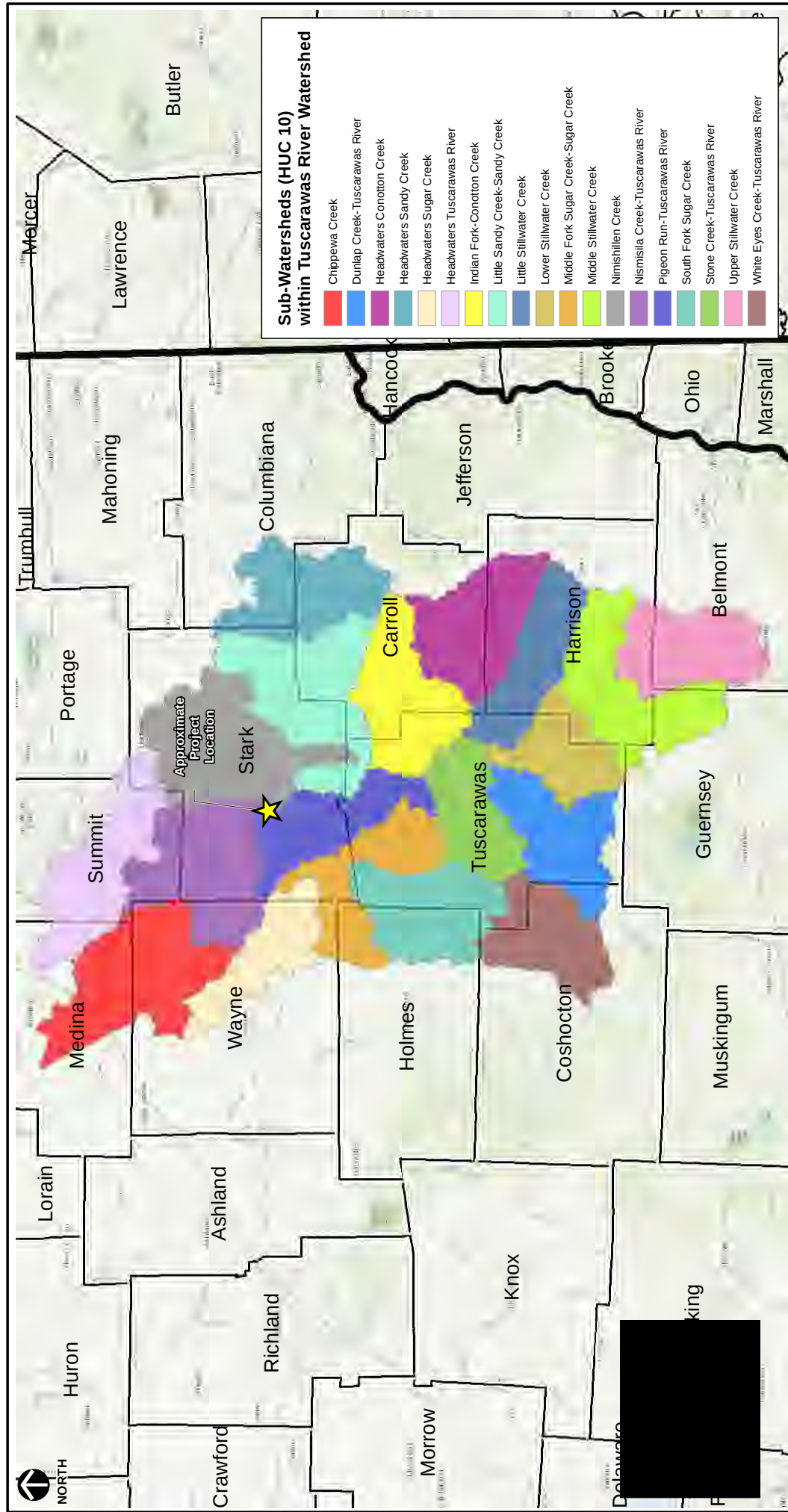
DRAWN BY: LAH
DATE: NOVEMBER 05, 2019

CHECKED BY: MHS
DWG SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

APPROVED BY: JBF*
PROJECT NO: 171-497

FIGURE NO:
Appendix A-2

Signature on File *



THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
PIR 610 - GENOA & LONGVIEW PROJECT
PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO

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Appendix A-3

SITE LOCATION WATERSHED MAP

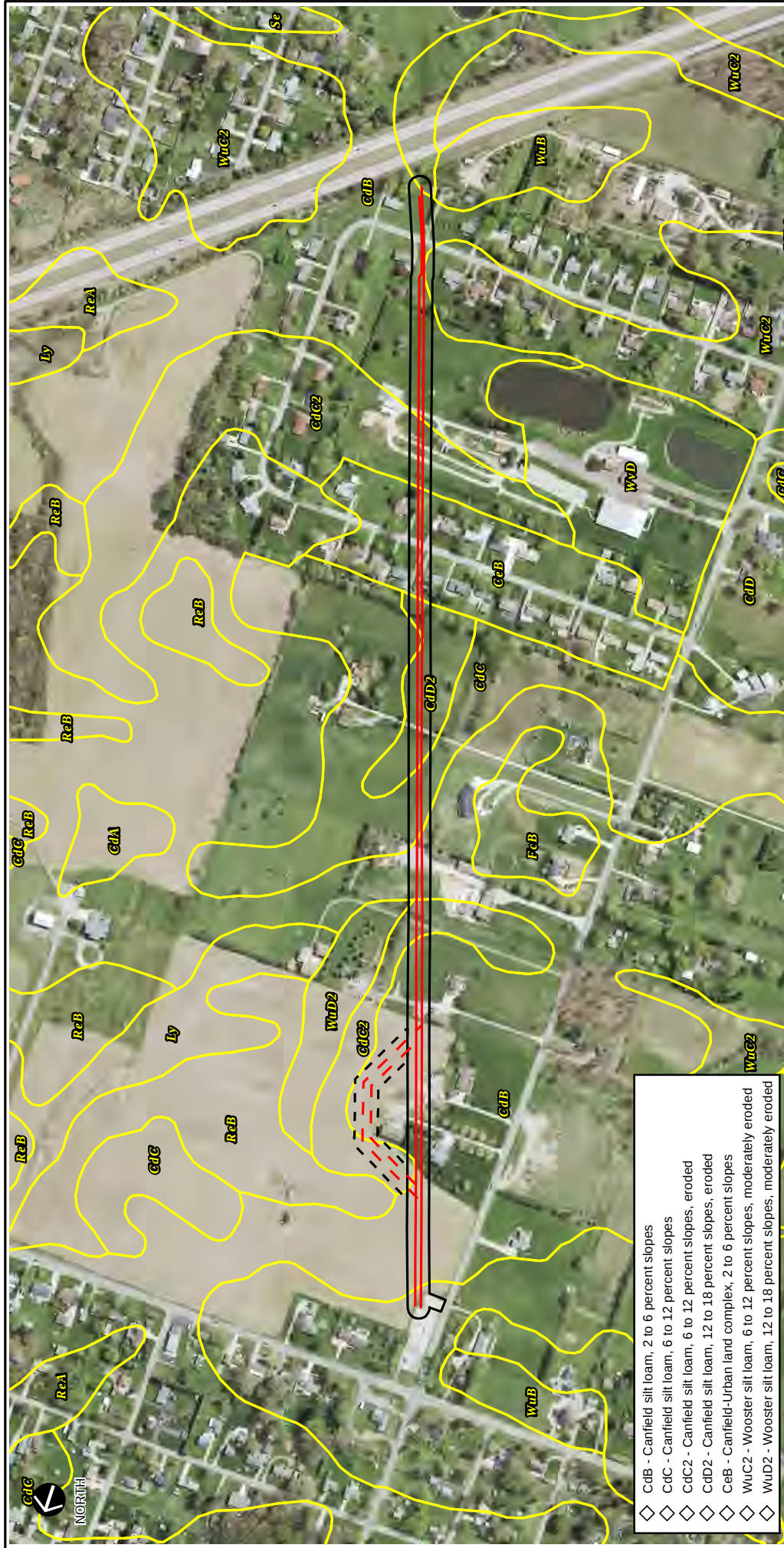
DATE: FEBRUARY 19, 2019
DWG SCALE: 1" = 10 miles
DRAWN BY: LAH
CHECKED BY: MHS
APPROVED BY: JBE
PROJECT NO: 171-497
FIGURE NO:

REFERENCES

1. ESRI WORLD IMAGERY & WORLD TOPOLIGHT DATA SERVICE:
[HTTP://GLOBE.ASIA.COM/MAPS](http://globe.asia.com/maps)
2. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, HUC WATERSHED GEOGRAPHIC DATA (HTTP://WATER.USGS.GOV/GIS/HUC.HTML)

APPENDIX B

Soil Map and Table



 Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc. 5899 Montclair Boulevard - Cincinnati, OH 45150 513-985-0226 - 800-759-5614 www.cecinc.com	THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR) PIR 610 - GENOA & LONGVIEW PROJECT PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO	
	SOILS MAP AND TABLE IDENTIFYING SOIL TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS	
DRAWN BY: LAH	CHECKED BY: MHS	FIGURE NO: JBF-4
DATE: NOVEMBER 05, 2019	DWG SCALE: 1" = 350'	PROJECT NO: 171-497

Appendix B-1

Signature on File

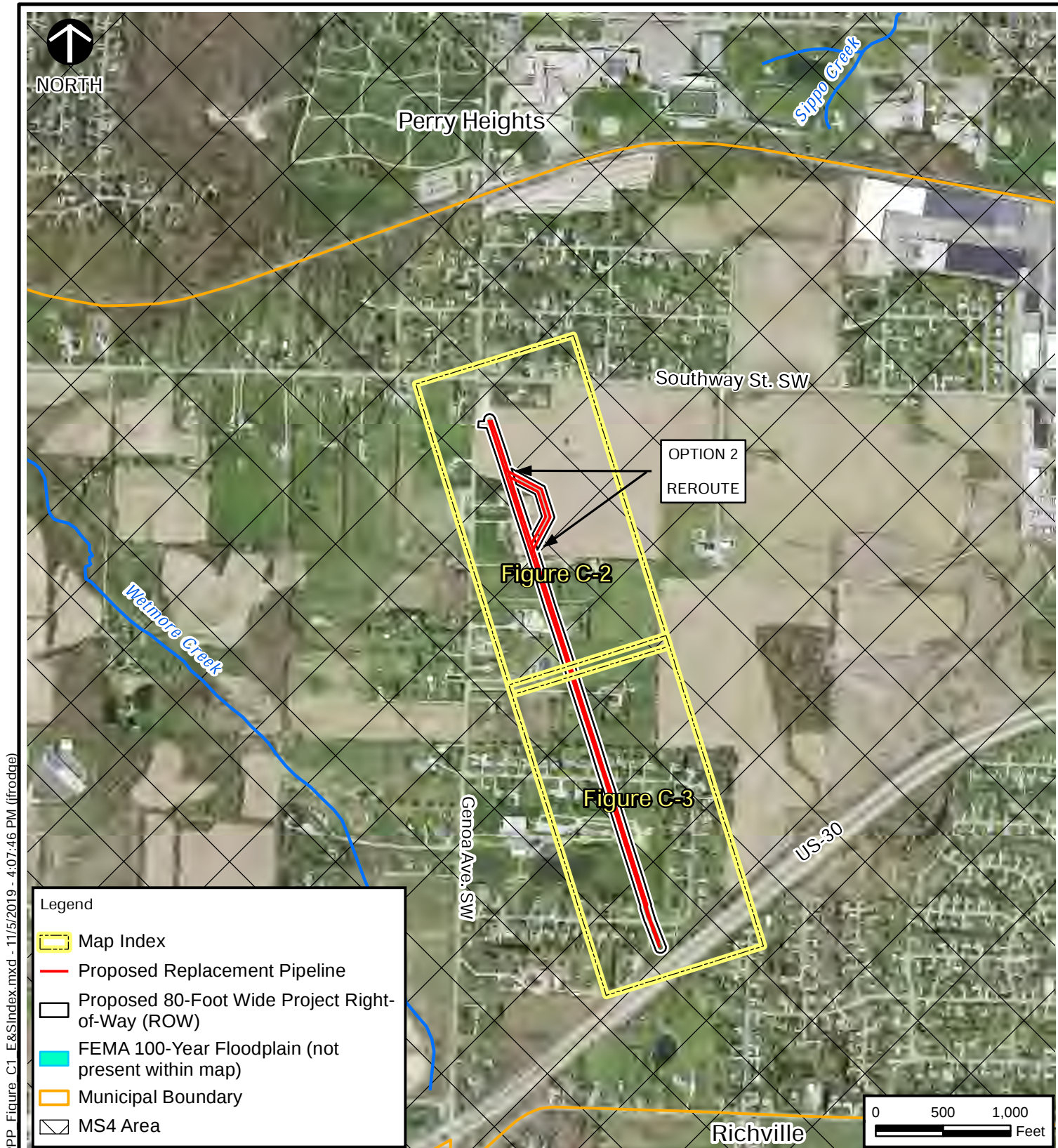
APPENDIX B - SOILS INFORMATION							
Soil Mapping Unit Symbol	Soil Mapping Unit Name	Representative Soil Texture Classification	Drainage Class	NRCS Hydric Designation	Approximate Average Depth to Seasonal High Water Table (Inches)	Approximate Depth to Restrictive Layer (Inches)	K factor Rating
CdB	Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Silt Loam	Moderately Well Drained	Not hydric	10 to 21	15 to 30	0.37
CdC	Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Silt Loam	Moderately Well Drained	Not hydric	10 to 21	15 to 30	0.37
CdC2	Canfield silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Silt Loam	Moderately Well Drained	Not hydric	10 to 21	15 to 30	0.43
CdD2	Canfield silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, eroded	Silt Loam	Moderately Well Drained	Not hydric	10 to 21	15 to 30	0.43
CeB	Canfield-Urban complex, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Silt Loam	Moderately Well Drained	Not hydric	10 to 21	15 to 30	0.37
WuC2	Wooster silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Silt Loam	Well Drained	Not hydric	48	20 to 36	0.43
WuD2	Wooster silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	Silt Loam	Well Drained	Not hydric	48	20 to 36	0.43

References:

¹ Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>. Accessed January 2, 2019.

APPENDIX C

Detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Location Drawings



SOURCE: ESRI WORLD IMAGERY / ARCGIS MAP SERVICE: [HTTP://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/WORLD_IMAGERY](http://GOTO.ARCGISONLINE.COM/MAPS/WORLD_IMAGERY). LAST ACCESSED: 11/5/2019
 IMAGE DATE: MM/DD/YYYY



Civil & Environmental Consultants, Inc.

5899 Montclair Boulevard - Cincinnati, OH 45150

513-985-0226 - 800-759-5614

www.cecinc.com

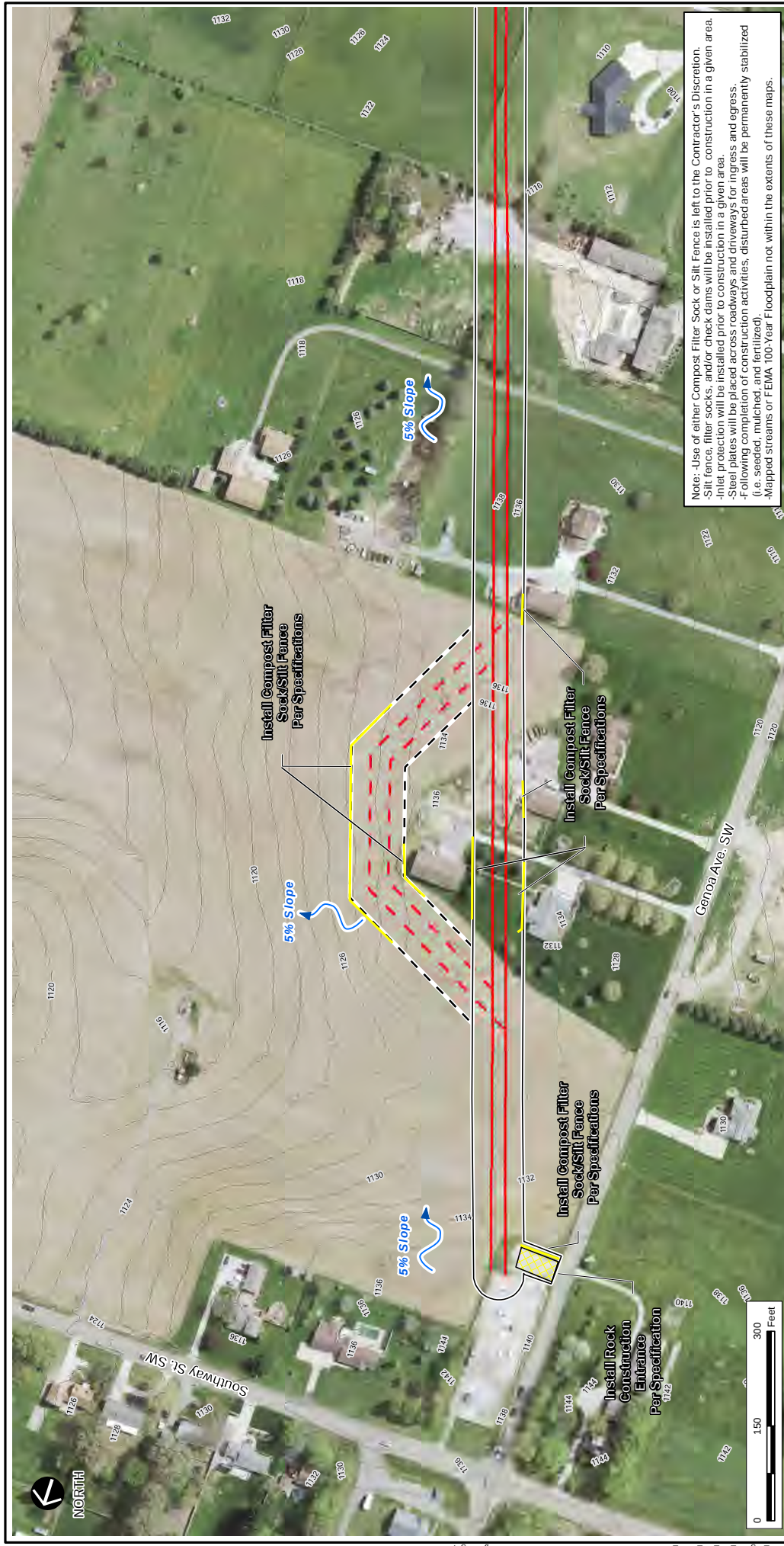
THE EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY
 PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT (PIR)
 PIR 610 - GENOA AND LONGVIEW
 PERRY TOWNSHIP, STARK COUNTY, OHIO

DETAILED EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
 LOCATION INDEX DRAWING

DRAWN BY:	LAH	CHECKED BY:	MHS	APPROVED BY:	JBF*	FIGURE NO:
DATE:	NOVEMBER 05, 2019	DWG SCALE:	1" = 1,000'	PROJECT NO:	171-497	APPENDIX C-1

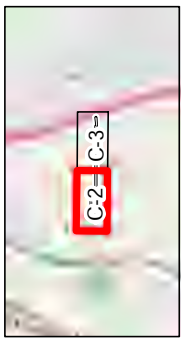
Signature on File *

P:\2017\171-497\GIS\171497_PIR610_SWPPP_Figure C-1 E&SIndex.mxd - 11/5/2019 - 4:07:46 PM (firodae)



LEGEND

- Proposed 80-Foot Wide Project Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Option 2 Reroute 80-Foot Wide Right-of-Way (ROW)
- Proposed Replacement Pipeline
- Option 2 - Pipeline Reroute
- Drainage Ditch
- Compost Filter Sock/Silt Fence
- Rock Construction Entrance



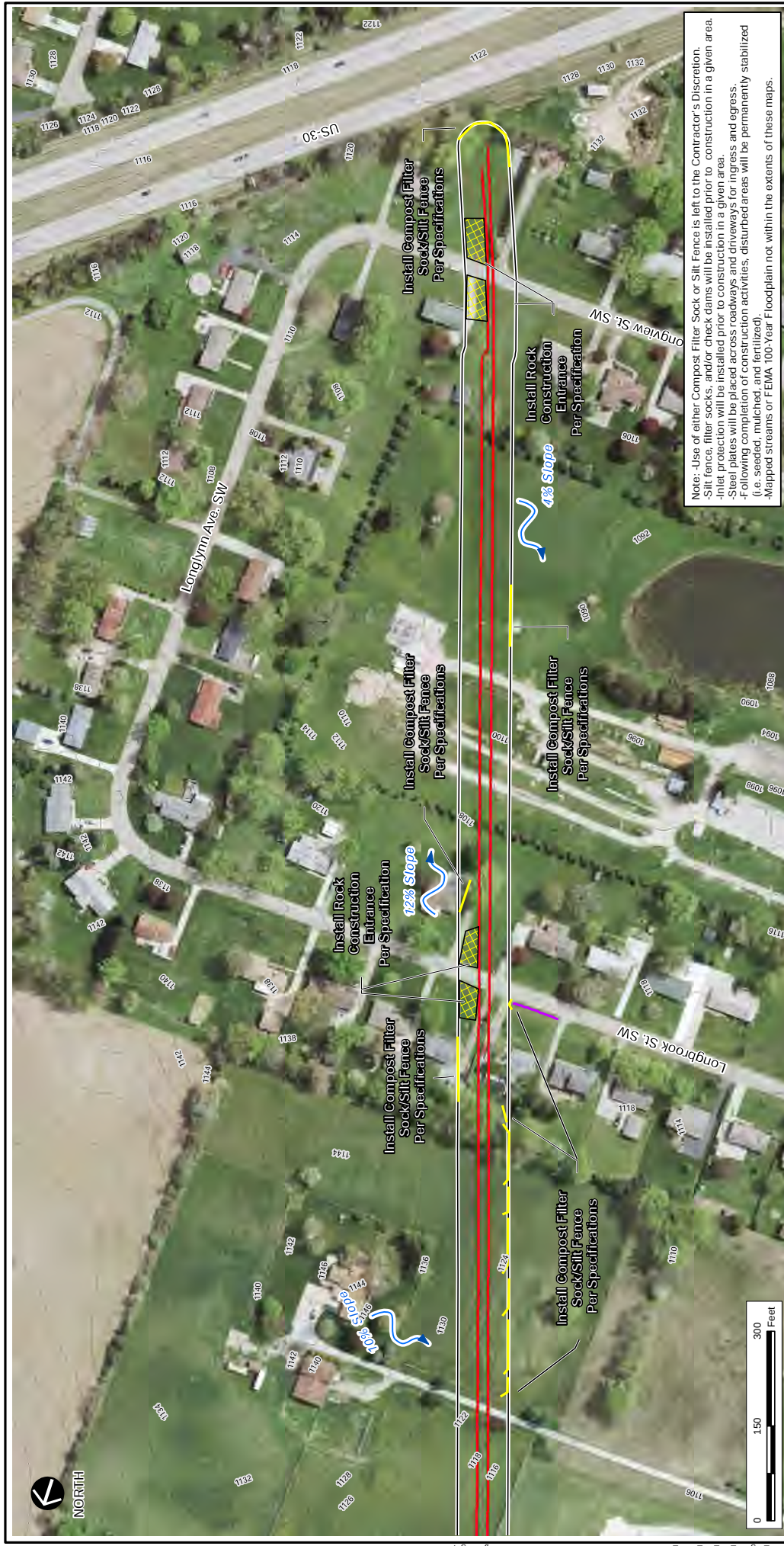
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DETAILED EROSION & SEDIMENT
CONTROL LOCATION DRAWINGS

DRAWN BY:	LAH	CHECKED BY:	MHS	FIGURE NO:	JBF
DATE:	NOVEMBER 05, 2019	DWG SCALE:	1" = 150'	PROJECT NO:	171-497

Appendix C-2

Signature on File



Note: Use of either Compost Filter Sock or Silt Fence is left to the Contractor's Discretion.
-Silt fence, filter socks, and/or check dams will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
-Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction in a given area.
-Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress.
-Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e. seeded, mulched, and fertilized).
-Mapped Streams or FEMA 100-Year Floodplain not within the extents of these maps.



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CONTROL LOCATION DRAWINGS

DRAWN BY:	MHS	APPROVED BY:	JBF	FIGURE NO:	Appendix C-3
DATE:	NOVEMBER 05, 2019	DWG SCALE:	1" = 150'	PROJECT NO:	171-497



SOURCE: OHIO STATEWIDE IMAGERY PROGRAM (OSIP) III
1-FOOT PIXEL RESOLUTION 2017 COLOR AERIAL
PHOTOGRAPHY OF STARK COUNTY, OHIO

- LEGEND**
- Proposed 80-Foot Wide Project Right-of-Way (ROW)
 - Option 2 Reroute 80-Foot Wide Right-of-Way (ROW)
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 - Option 2 - Pipeline Reroute
 - Drainage Ditch
 - Compost Filter Sock/Silt Fence
 - Rock Construction Entrance

APPENDIX D

Site Drawing Checklist and Logs

D-1 SITE DRAWING CHECKLIST **

- **Location of solid waste dumpsters**
- **Location designated for waste drums of oil soaked absorbent pads/rags; solids, sludge, or oil collected from pipeline**
- **Locations of sanitary facilities such as Port-o-lets (update these locations on drawings as project progresses)**
- **Locations of diesel and gasoline storage tanks (secondary containment provided)**
- **Locations of pipe and equipment storage yards**
- **Locations of cement truck washout**

***** These locations can be hand drawn on the site drawings.***

D-2

PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview

[illegible]

D-3

PIR 610 – Genoa & Longview

[illegible]

APPENDIX E

Corrective Action Log



Dominion Construction Stormwater General Permit: Corrective Action Log

Project Name: PIR – 610 Genoa & Longview

State-Specific Corrective Action Requirement*:

Positions Authorized to Document Corrective Action Completion:

Corrective Action #	Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of Deficiency	Corrective Action Required	Date Corrective Action is Due*	Agency Notification Required? (Y/N)	Date Corrective Action Performed / Responsible Person

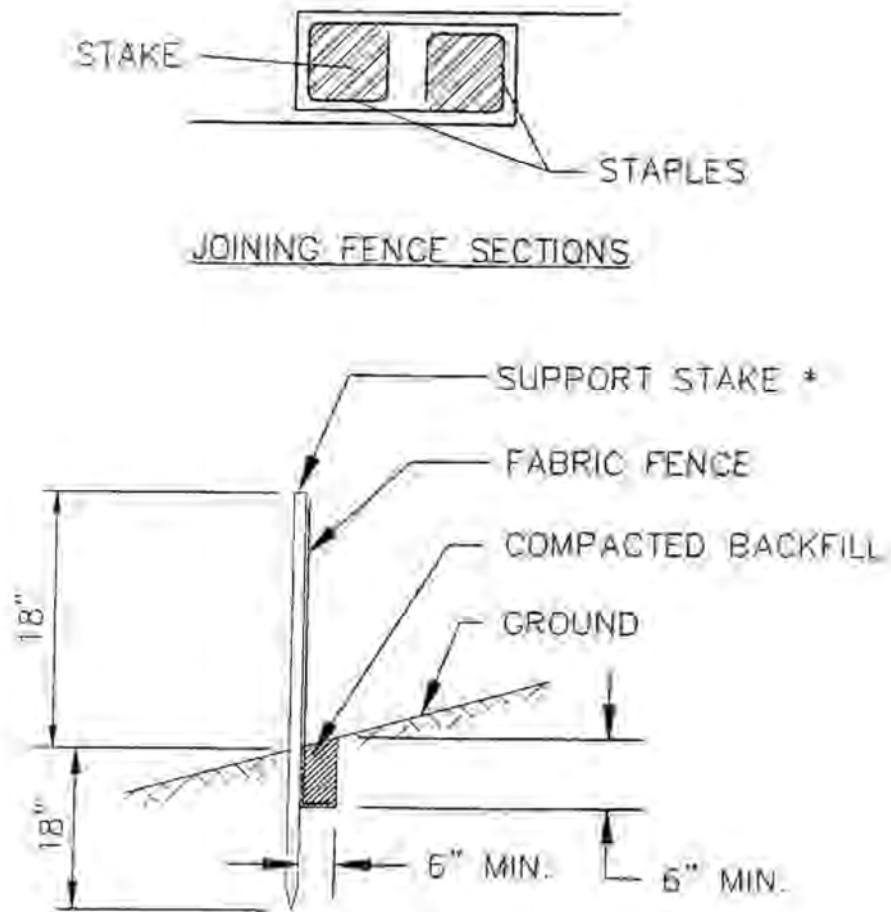
*Corrective action requirements/deadlines are state specific. Thus, refer to your construction stormwater permit. Should the project team not be able to meet the permit deadlines then the stormwater management program authority (e.g. state agency) must be notified.

APPENDIX F

Typical Upland Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Drawings

DETAIL F-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.

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

12/18/2019 9:32:18 AM

in

Case No(s). 19-2117-GA-BNR

Summary: Text Construction Notice of East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio for PIR 610 Genoa & Longview - Part 1 of 3 electronically filed by Teresa Orahod on behalf of Dylan F. Borchers