



CONSTRUCTION NOTICE APPLICATION

**PIR 2387 – 30th and West Avenue
Sixteen (16)-Inch High Pressure
Distribution Pipeline Project
City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County,
Ohio**

**Ohio Power Siting Board
Case No. 22-0166-GA-BNR**

CASE NO. 22-0166-GA-BNR
PIR 2387 – 30TH AND WEST AVENUE
CITY OF ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SIXTEEN (16)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

The following information is being submitted in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 4906-6-05, Accelerated 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 project is *PIR 2387 – 30th and West*. The internal project numbers are master work order (“MWO”) 63373504, construction work order (“CWO”) 64731314 and SAP ID P400186040.

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

This project involves the replacement of approximately 1,335 feet of an existing 10-inch diameter high-pressure pipeline with 16-inch fusion bond epoxy (“FBE”) and powercrete epoxy coated steel pipeline, and replacement of approximately 580 feet of non-jurisdictional 6-inch diameter bare steel pipeline with 8-inch diameter medium density plastic pipeline. The existing pipeline (both jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional) will be abandoned in place.

The project is located within the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio. The pipeline will be installed in public road right-of-way and existing easements on W. 30th street, between the existing DEO metering and regulating station and 105 feet north of the intersection of W. 30th street and Humphrey Avenue. Existing public roadways, DEO right-of-way (“ROW”) and DEO’s temporary construction easements will provide the required equipment access.

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

This project qualifies as a Construction Notice Application under OAC Rule 4906-1-01, Appendix B (1) because it involves the replacement of an existing pipeline segment of less than 1 mile in length.

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

DEO is undertaking this project to maintain pipeline integrity, enhance public safety, and continue to assure safe, adequate and reliable natural gas supply to DEO's customers.

As shown in the table below, the existing steel mainline has 1,141 feet of pipe that is 67 years old, 145 feet that is 64 years old, 68 feet that is 21 years old:

Year Installed	Distance of Pipeline Segment to be Replaced (Ft.)	Existing Size and Type	Coating	Disposition
1954	1,141	10" unknown wall STL	T&W	To be retired
2000	68	10" 0.219w STL	EPOXY	To be retired
1957	145	10" unknown wall STL	T&W	To be retired

The replacement footage on Humphrey Avenue (installed in 1957) will allow DEO to remove an inoperable valve from the system. The replacement will allow for a complete integrity evaluation (such as a pressure test and leak survey) along high pressure pipeline #4 between the defined beginning and end points of the project.

Increasing the replacement pipeline to 16-inches in diameter will address current supply limitations, which are expected to become more acute in the future. DEO choose 16" steel for future sizing to add flexibility and reliability to the high pressure and transmission systems in the Ashtabula area.

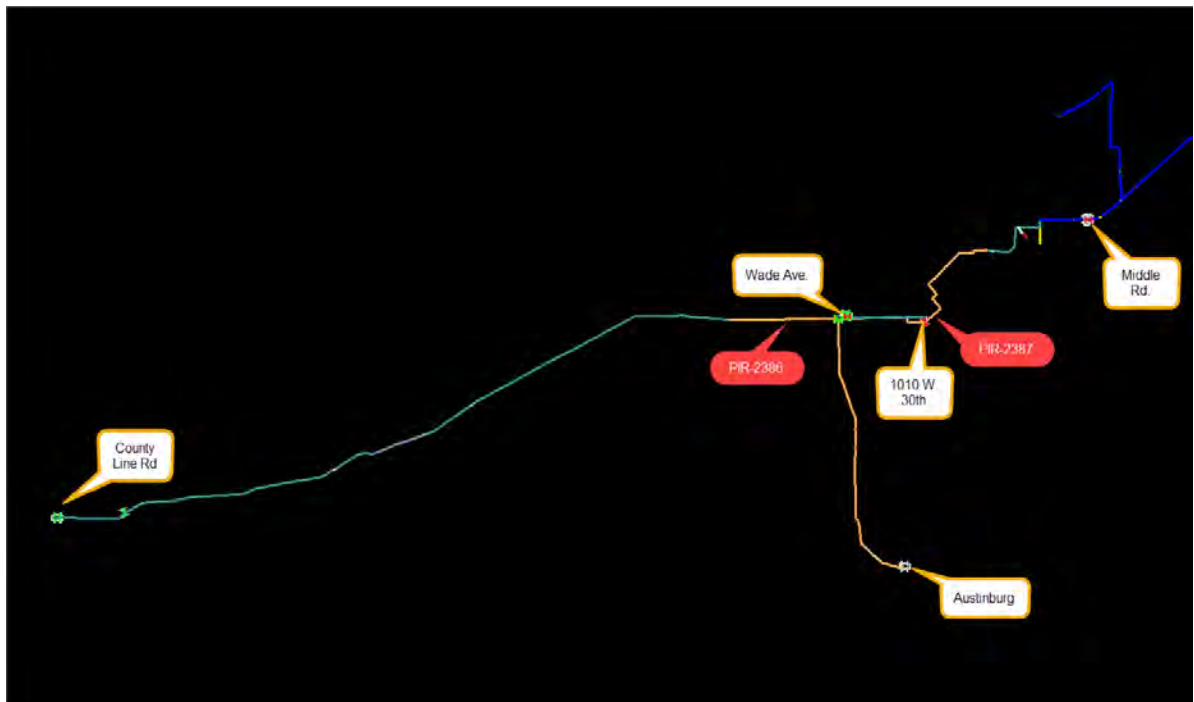
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Ashtabula currently has three supply points. The Cochranon transmission line supplies gas to DEO's Middle Road and Austinburg stations, and the Lakeshore transmission line supplies DEO's County Line Rd station. The biggest limit on capacity in the area is the fact the Cochranon Line runs at full capacity on a peak day. Also, a customer delivery pressure requirement at the Middle Rd station inlet must be strictly adhered to and leaves little flexibility in the operation of Cochranon Line, Middle Rd, and Austinburg stations during winter conditions. A new supply point has been established at N. Kingsville station (not on Ashtabula Supply Map) but the gas there is purchased on a customer-by-customer basis and does not alleviate the existing limitations.

Pipeline within the Ashtabula high pressure system varies in diameter from 16" to 10" to 8". Although these different sizes do not prevent DEO from balancing supplies on a peak day, increasing pipe diameter would allow DEO to move more gas from County Line Rd. into the Ashtabula and Conneaut areas while maintaining current pressures at the eastern end of the system. DEO's current peak day model shows 800 mcfh flowing through existing 10" steel at PIR-2386. DEO supplies 510 mcfh to the medium pressure system at 1010 W. 30th, plus a few customers along the line, leaving 260 mcfh flowing through the existing 10" steel at PIR-2387. There is a 15-psi pressure drop over 10,000 feet. Increasing the pipe diameter to 16" steel increases the capacity for the same operating conditions to 2400 mcfh and 1900 mcfh, respectively. As a long-term goal, DEO would like to see the entirety of this line, and L#1031 west of Wade Ave, one consistent size.

Map – Ashtabula Supply System Planning

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

Attachment A contains an area system map showing the location of the replacement pipeline in relation to the existing pipeline. The project is completely within the boundaries of the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio.

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

The replacement 16-inch diameter steel pipeline will be installed in the westbound lane (north side) of W 30th Street and in the tree lawn of Humphrey Avenue. The new 8-inch plastic diameter pipeline will be installed in the sidewalk on the north side of W 30th Street. Alternative installations were considered but ruled out because of conflicts with existing utilities and other physical constraints. A new lay is required for the pipeline segment that crosses the railroad tracks in order to maintain railroad operations and minimize service disruptions to DEO customers. Alternatives to upsizing the existing

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pipeline from 10-inches to 16-inches were considered and rejected because the alternatives do not adequately address current and future supply constraints.

Alternatives to upsizing the 10” steel line, include installing a parallel 12” steel main to achieve a comparable flow rate provided by the 16” steel main. There are no shorter looping options.

Other options considered to improve the supply issues in the area include running a parallel transmission line to the existing Cochranon Line (46 miles) or running a new transmission line from DEO’s TPL 11 along SR11 into Middle Rd Station (60 miles). These options were ruled out due to cost and the length of time it would take to complete these projects.

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

On March 7, 2022, a courtesy letter in the form of **Attachment C-1** was sent to the affected property owners and tenants identified on **Attachment B**. DEO will provide the notice required by O.A.C. 4901-6-11 at least 7 days prior to work on the affected property, in the form of **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 April 2022. DEO expects to place the line in-service and complete restoration activities by the end of Q3 2022.

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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): Easements, Options, and/or Land Use Agreements

The project is entirely within DEO's existing easements and road right-of-way. Therefore, DEO will not need to obtain easements, options, or land use agreements to construct the project.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(a): Technical Features of the Project

DEO will predominately utilize open trenches to install the replacement pipeline. There is one section of installation that requires auger bore methods to cross two railroad tracks owned by Norfolk Southern and CSX. Additional technical features of the project are described below.

Pipeline MAOP: The new pipeline will operate at an MAOP of 187 psig.

Pipe Material: The replacement pipeline is 16-inches in diameter with a wall thickness of 0.375 inch and a yield strength of 42,000 psi. It will be cathodically protected by a 17 pound anode and externally coated with 16 mm of fusion bonded epoxy or powercrete epoxy. The replacement pipeline will be encased within a 24-inch steel casing pipe with a wall thickness of 0.375 inch and a yield strength of 42,000 psi.

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

Right-of-Way and/or Land Requirement: The project is located within public ROW and an existing DEO easement. 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.

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

The estimated capital costs for the jurisdictional section of the project are approximately \$1.9 million.

4906-6-05(B)(10): SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

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

The land use associated with the project is primarily industrial and commercial, with limited residential development. Per the environmental field study prepared by Davey Resource Group, which reviewed all areas approximately 30 feet from the road centerline and/or 20 feet from the edge of pavement, the project area contains no streams or wetlands (**Attachment D**). No tree clearing is proposed. There are two (2) operating railroad tracks within the project area, both owned by Norfolk Southern.

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

None of the properties that cross the project area are designated as having a Current Agricultural Use Value (“CAUV”).

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

In February 2022, DEO’s consultant, Davey Resource Group, Inc. performed an Ohio Historic Preservation Office Literature Review of archaeological and cultural resources for the project area as part of the project Field Summary Report.

The literature review included a search for records of Ohio Archaeological Inventory (“OAI”) Properties, Ohio Historic Inventory (“OHI”) Properties, National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, Determinations of Eligibility, and Phase 1, 2, or 3 Survey Areas. No OHI properties, National Register Listed

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Properties, National Register Listed Districts, Determination of Eligibility Properties, or Phase 1, 2, or 3 Survey Areas were identified within or near the project area.

Because this project does not have any federal ties, no consultation with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office was required. See **Attachment 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
City of Ashtabula	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) a	F
Ohio Department of Natural Resources	Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation	I

An Ohio Small Site Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared and approved by DEO. A SWPPP is required by the City of Ashtabula for all projects with ground disturbance greater than or equal to 8,000 square feet. Approximately 0.5 acre of ground disturbance is anticipated with an average disturbance width of ten (10) feet. As this area of disturbance is less than one (1) acre, the Ohio EPA Construction Storm Water General Permit is not required for this project. The Ohio Small Site SWPPP and the review fee were sent to the City of Ashtabula Engineering Department on March 23, 2020. The City of Ashtabula issued plan approval on May 14, 2020. The authorization from the City Ashtabula is valid indefinitely unless the project plans change. The SWPPP is included in **Attachment F** and the City of Ashtabula SWPPP approval is included in **Attachment G**.

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

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

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system (**Attachment H**), nine (9) federally listed species have ranges which include Ashtabula County, Ohio: the state and federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the federally endangered Kirtland's warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*), the federally endangered piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), the federally endangered snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), the federally endangered clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), federally proposed as endangered rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), the federally threatened eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), and the federal species of concern bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Ashtabula County is listed as having bald eagle nests per information provided by USFWS. To determine if this project will affect any bald eagle nests, the latitude and longitude of the project area center point were sent to the USFWS on January 14, 2022. The USFWS responded via e-mail on January 26, 2022 that the PIR 2387 project is not within 0.5 mile of any known bald eagle nest. As such, no further coordination with USFWS was necessary. The USFWS email coordination regarding records of bald eagle nests near the project site is included in **Attachment I**.

DEO submitted a data request letter on March 23, 2020 to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") requesting a finding from ODNR regarding any adverse effect to any state listed and natural areas that have a geological and/or ecological

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significance to them (**Attachment J**). An e-mail response from ODNR was issued on May 6, 2020 (20-353).

The ODNR Natural Heritage Database has records for the state species of concern, the great lakes crayfish (*Orconectes propinquus*), within a one (1) mile radius of the project site. This species inhabits small streams, large rivers, ponds, and lakes. No streams, rivers, ponds, or lakes are located within the PIR 2387 project area. As such, no impacts are anticipated to this species with the implementation of this project.

The Ashtabula State Scenic River and the Saybrook Swamp Conservation Site are also located within a one (1) mile radius of the project area. These resources are not located within or adjacent to the project area and will not be impacted by this project.

The project is within the vicinity of records for the state and federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*). Presence of the Indiana bat has been established in the area, and therefore additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31.

No potential bat habitat trees were identified within the project area. No tree clearing is proposed.

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Habitat for other state listed species does not exist within the project area. DEO must ensure that BMPs are implemented to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

Name of Supportive Document	Attachment
Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC)	H
United States Fish and Wildlife Service Bald Eagle Nest Coordination	I
Ohio Department of Natural Resources Coordination Correspondence	J

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

There are no national or state parks or forests, wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, or wildlife sanctuaries located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project. There are no national and state forests and parks, floodplains, wetlands, designated or proposed wilderness areas, national and state wild and scenic rivers, wildlife areas, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, and wildlife sanctuaries located within the project area.

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

An abandoned industrial property near the project area, Ashtabula Iron and Metal – 1015 West 30th Street, has a documented history of site contamination. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) coordinated surface cleanup efforts in 2014. Considering this information, DEO retained HzW Environmental Consultants, LLC to prepare a Soil and Shallow Groundwater Health and Safety Plan, including a soil management/risk manage summary

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document and oversight during construction activities on the 1010 West 30th Plant Station Replacement Project. The findings from the study are included in **Attachment K**. The results from the study indicate the suspected excavation material encountered will be non-hazardous.

Aside from the potential for encountering contaminated soils, for which DEO has taken appropriate measures, and the slight potential health and safety issues associated with active construction, which will be minimized with best management practices, the studies and investigations conducted as part of this project reveal 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 is also delivering the application to the following public officials

David Bambauer
Douglas A. Spencer
John N. Bergman
Auglaize County Commissioners
209 South Blackhoof Street, Rm 201
Wapakoneta, OH 45895

Andrew Baumer, P.E., P.S.
Auglaize County Engineer 1014
South Blackhoof Street
Wapakoneta, OH 45895

Lou Brown - Chairman Auglaize
County Soil & Water
Conservation District
110 Industrial Drive Suite G
Wapakoneta, OH 45895

Auglaize County Regional
Planning Commission
209 S. Blackhoof St.
Wapakoneta, OH 45895

Rick J. Place
Bruce Rohrbacher
Dwight Steinke
Duchouquet Township Trustees
16038 County Road 25a
Wapakoneta, OH 45895

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

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 Auglaize County Public Library, 116 W. Main Street, Cridersville, Ohio 45806.

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/ohio/rates-and-tariffs/oh-power-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 7 days of the filing of this accelerated application, DEO will file proof of compliance with Rule 4906-6-07.

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ATTACHMENT A

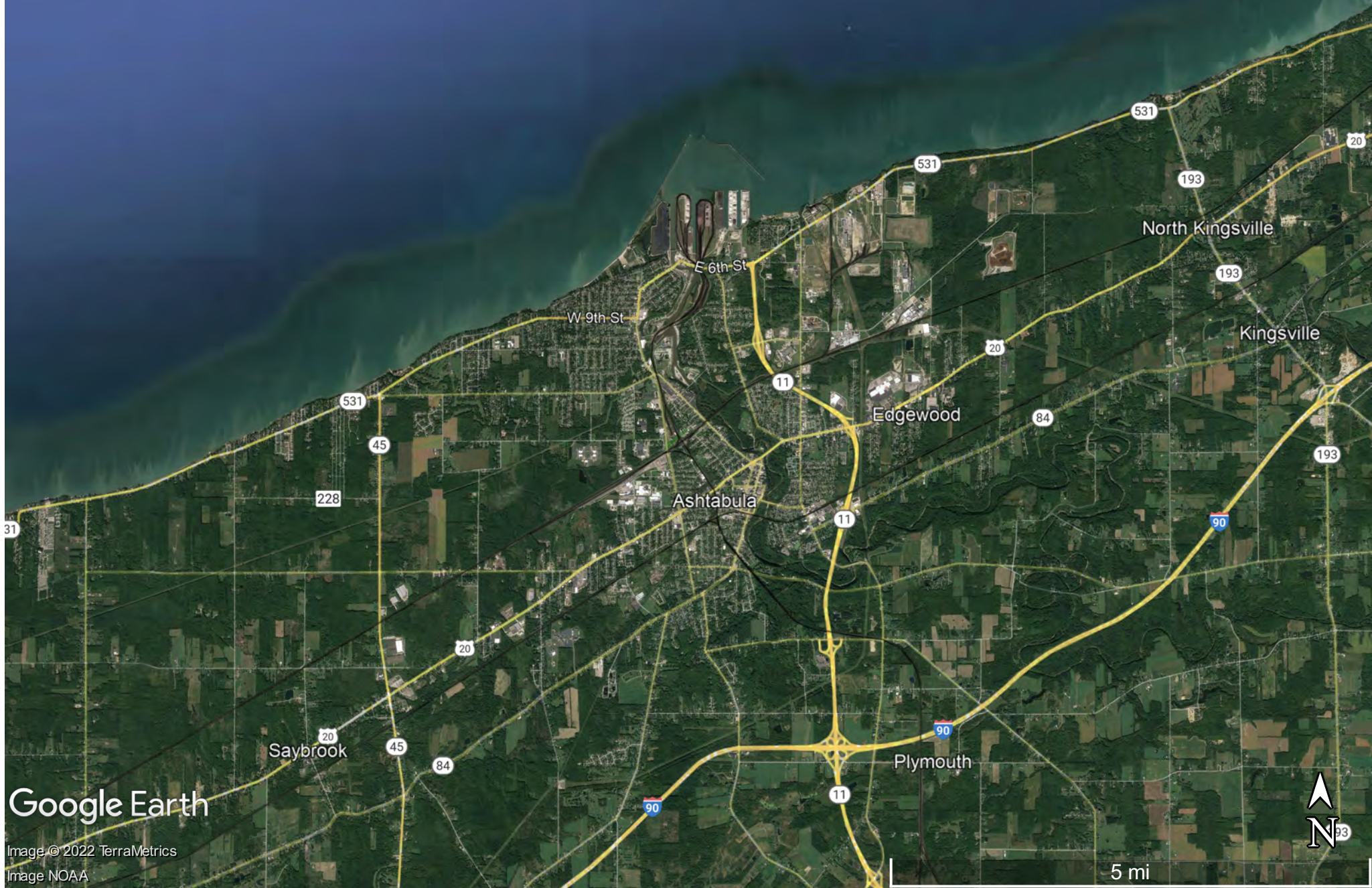
AERIAL MAP

PIR 2387 - 30th & West

Attachment A - Aerial Map

Legend

 P400186040



Google Earth

Image © 2022 TerraMetrics
Image NOAA

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ATTACHMENT B

LIST OF AFFECTED LANDOWNERS AND TENANTS

PIR PROJECT PIR # 2387
MWO # 63373504
Ref. # 16-0290

Current Property Owner	Property Address	City	State	Zip	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	Parcel #
East Side of Humphey Rd.									
Tom F. Coleman	Vacant Land - W 29th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	6641 Sanborn Rd.	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120009200
Tom F. Coleman	629 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	6641 Sanborn Rd.	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120005300
North Side of W. 30th St.									
Limitless Learning LLC	715 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	2857 Washington Blvd.	Cleveland	OH	44118	053120005001
K B Two Inc	715 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	PO Box 768	Ashtabula	OH	44005	053120005000
Thomas & Cynthia Butch	733 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	1207 W 3rd St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120000208
MK2 Properties LLC	Vacant Land - W 24th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	PO Box 768	Ashtabula	OH	44005	053029000100
Dan A. Miller and Daniel R. Fisher	Vacant Land - W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	4306 Donley Rd.	Middlefield	OH	44062	053200001501
Dan A. Miller and Daniel R. Fisher	W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	4306 Donley Rd.	Middlefield	OH	44062	053200001100
South Side of W. 30th St.									
MC3 Holdings LTD	630 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	PO Box 1747	Ashtabula	OH	44005	053120004100
James Camey III	708 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	1724 Pleasantview Dr	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120004300
James Camey III	W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	1724 Pleasantview Dr	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120004400
James Camey III	W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	1724 Pleasantview Dr	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120004500
Randolph & Beverly Caruso	720 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	4319 Ninevah Rd	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120004600
Randolph & Beverly Caruso	724 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	4319 Ninevah Rd	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120004700
Randolph & Beverly Caruso	738 W 30th St	Ashtabula	OH	44004	4319 Ninevah Rd	Ashtabula	OH	44004	053120000100
New York Central Lines & LLC	NYC RR Depot Grounds	Ashtabula	OH	44004	500 Water St	Jacksonville	FL	32202	050000062200
New York Central Lines & LLC	NYC RR NW	Ashtabula	OH	44004	500 Water St	Jacksonville	FL	32202	050000062600
Capp Steel Erectors Inc.	Vacant Land - West Ave	Ashtabula	OH	44004	PO Box 292	Ashtabula	OH	44005	050000060301

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ATTACHMENT C

MODEL NOTIFICATION LETTER TO PROPERTY OWNERS SENT

FIRST LANDOWNER LETTER

March 7, 2022

ADDRESS

Dear Property Owner or Tenant:

New Pipeline Project

The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (“DEO”) is preparing for a pipeline project in your area. Specifically, DEO is planning to replace approximately 1,335 feet of an existing 10-inch diameter steel pipeline with 16-inch diameter pipeline, and approximately 580 feet of an existing 6-inch diameter steel pipeline with 8-inch diameter plastic pipeline. The pipeline will be installed in public road right-of-way and existing easements on W. 30th street, between the existing DEO metering and regulating station and 105 feet north of the intersection of W. 30th street and Humphrey Avenue.

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

Timeline for Construction of the Project

DEO anticipates that construction of the replacement pipeline will commence on or about April, 2022. The construction is expected to last until approximately July, 2022.

Restoration Activities

DEO will restore your property to the state that it was in prior to DEO’s construction activities. DEO expects that restoration activities will be completed by Fall, 2022.

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

**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, The East Ohio Gas Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio (“DEO”) is preparing to construct a pipeline project in your area. Specifically, DEO is planning to replace approximately 1,335 feet of an existing 10-inch diameter steel pipeline with 16-inch diameter pipeline, and approximately 580 feet of an existing 6-inch diameter steel pipeline with 8-inch diameter plastic pipeline. The pipeline will be installed in public road right-of-way and existing easements on W. 30th street, between the existing DEO metering and regulating station and 105 feet north of the intersection of W. 30th street and Humphrey Avenue.

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 **April 2022**. The construction is expected to last until approximately **July 2022**.

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 **Fall 2022**.

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, Kevin Roske. 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

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ATTACHMENT D

**DAVEY RESOURCE GROUP
FIELD SURVEY SUMMARY REPORT**



October 9, 2017

Corporate Headquarters
1500 North Mantua Street
P.O. Box 5193
Kent, Ohio 44240-5193
330.673.5685
Toll Free 1.800.828.8312
Fax 330.673.0860

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

*RE: Field Summary Report—PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue,
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio*

Dear Mr. Papay:

As requested, Davey Resource Group performed an ecological study on the area encompassing PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue. The study area includes 30 feet from the road centerline and/or 20 feet from the edge of pavement along West 30th Street and West Avenue within the study area. The study area also includes an easement south of the intersection of West Avenue and West 30th Street, extending approximately 400 feet. This survey was performed to collect information on wetlands, streams, potential endangered species habitat, and to map existing stormwater features. The data presented in this report reflect ecological information collected during the field survey. Maps depicting all ecological data collected in the field are located in Attachment A. Representative photographs of the study area are included in Attachment B.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The study area was surveyed on August 1, 2017. The study area is located within industrial, commercial, and residential areas with land covers of mowed grass, lawn trees, pavement, old field, and successional woods.

WATER RESOURCE DELINEATION - WETLANDS

No wetlands were identified within the study area.

WATER RESOURCE DELINEATION – STREAMS

No streams were identified within the study area.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES EVALUATION

The study area was reviewed for the federally listed species whose range includes Ashtabula County as listed below:

Bats: The federally endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened **northern long-eared bat** (*Myotis septentrionalis*) occur in all counties in Ohio. Summer roosting habitat for the Indiana bat and the northern long-eared bat includes trees that contain characteristics such as exfoliating bark, dead wood, crevices, and cavities. To support a maternity colony, trees with a large amount of these habitat features need to have good solar exposure. These bats tend to inhabit trees at the edges of woodlots and along watercourses where they can travel and forage. Occasionally the northern long-eared bat may roost in structures like barns and sheds.

The study area was evaluated for potential habitat for these bats. The study area is in a highly-developed, industrial setting with trees of various sizes scattered throughout the study area. No wooden structures or riparian corridors occur in the study area.

However, areas of successional woods are located throughout the study area. These woods are dominated by *Robinia psuedoacacia* (black locust) and *Acer rubrum* (red maple) and the understory is fairly open with *Ailanthus altissima* (tree-of-heaven) and *Rhus typhina* (staghorn sumac) saplings. The average diameter at breast height is four (4) to eight (8) inches. These woods do not provide connectivity to a larger, forested area.

No trees were identified within the study area that have characteristics that may potentially provide habitat for these bats.

Kirtland's warbler: The federally endangered **Kirtland's warbler** (*Dendrocia kirtlandii*) does not nest in Ohio but the bird uses areas within three (3) miles of the Lake Erie shoreline for migration stopovers. Suitable habitat for these stopovers consists of scrub/shrub and forest land cover. The study area is approximately two (2) miles from the Lake Erie shoreline. The forested areas within the study area could provide potential habitat for the Kirtland's warbler. Additionally, the Kirtland's warbler was identified as a species potentially affected by activities in this location by the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) system, which reviews the study area in relation to range maps of listed species records.

Piping plover: The federally endangered **piping plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) is found on beaches along the shorelines of the Great Lakes. This project site is not along the Lake Erie shoreline. However, the piping plover was identified as a species potentially affected by activities in this location by the USFWS IPAC system.

Mussels: The federally endangered **snuffbox** (*Epioblasma triquetra*) inhabits small to medium sized creeks with swift current and is also found in Lake Erie and large rivers. The federally endangered **clubshell** (*Pleurobema clava*) inhabits the coarse sand and gravel areas of runs and riffles within streams and small rivers. The snuffbox and the clubshell mussels were identified as species potentially affected by activities in this location by the USFWS IPAC system. However, no streams or rivers occur within the study area.

Rufa red knot: The federally proposed as endangered **rufa red knot** (*Calidris canutus rufa*) migrates through Ohio in spring and fall and utilizes stopover habitat along the Lake Erie shoreline within Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Erie, Lake, Lorain, Lucas, Ottawa and Sandusky Counties. This project site is not located along the Lake Erie shoreline. However, the rufa red knot was identified as a species potentially affected by activities in this location by the USFWS IPAC system.

Eastern massasauga: The federally threatened **eastern massasauga** (*Sistrurus catenatus*) is a small, docile rattlesnake found in wet prairies, marshes, fens, and low areas along rivers and lakes. No wetlands occur within or adjacent to the study area. Further, the eastern massasauga was not identified as a species potentially affected by activities for the project location per the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation system, which reviews the study area in relation to range maps of listed species records.

Bald Eagle: The **bald eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), a species of concern, is protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The bald eagle nests in large trees near water. No bald eagles or bald eagle nesting sites were observed within or adjacent to the study area. Additionally, Ashtabula Township within Ashtabula County has no known bald eagle nesting sites per information provided by USFWS.

100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

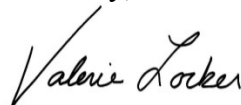
Prior to field survey, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Maps were reviewed to determine flood hazards in the study area. This project site is not located within or adjacent to a 100-year floodplain.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Prior to the field survey, a review of the Ohio Historical Preservation Office (OHPO) and the data records for National Register Listed Districts, National Register Listed Properties, Archaeological Inventory Properties, Ohio Historic Inventory Properties, and Archaeological Phases 1–3 Survey Areas was done for PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue and areas immediately adjacent. No historic or cultural resources were identified within or adjacent to the study area.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this field summary report or if you need additional information, please contact me at 330-673-5685, ext. 8027 or via e-mail at valerie.locker@davey.com.

Sincerely,

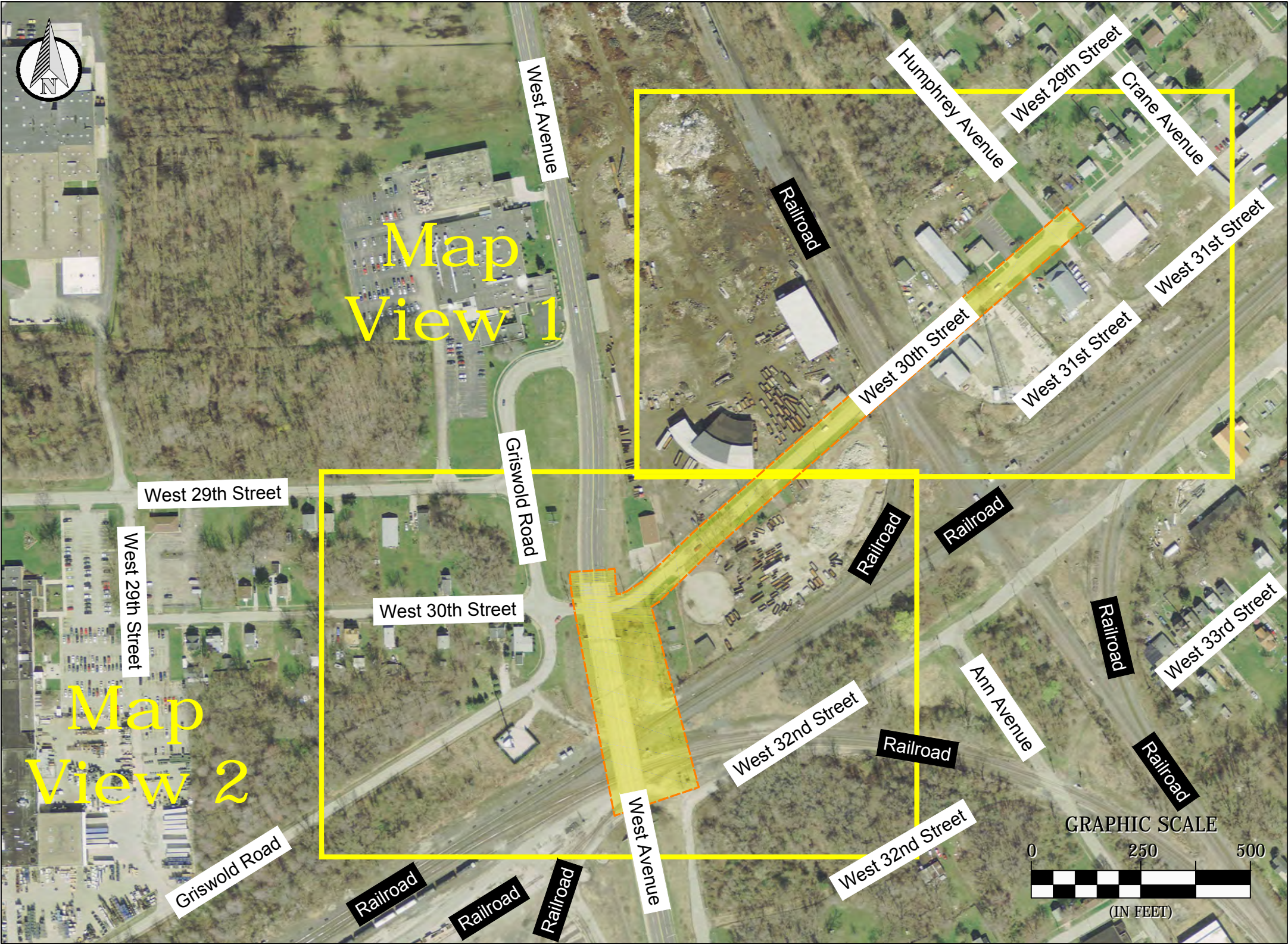



Valerie Locker, Project Manager
Natural Resource Consulting

cc: Greg Eastridge, Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
Bekah Barry, Davey Resource Group

Attachment A
Ecological Feature Maps

Map View Location Map



 = Approximate study area



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

Prepared by:

DAVEY
RESOURCE GROUP
A Division of The Energy Transfer Company

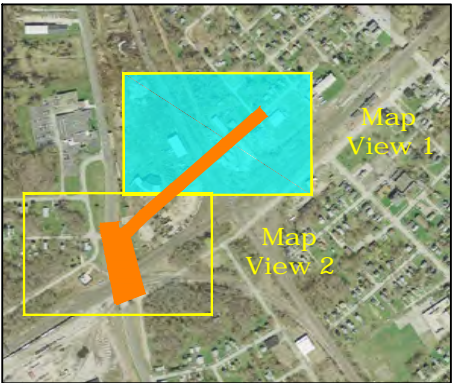
Prepared for:

**The East Ohio Gas
Company**

**PIR 2387 - West 30th Street
and West Avenue**
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio

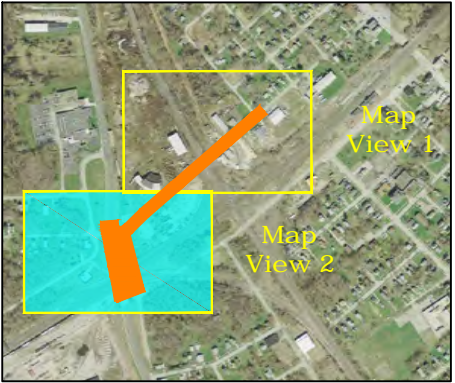
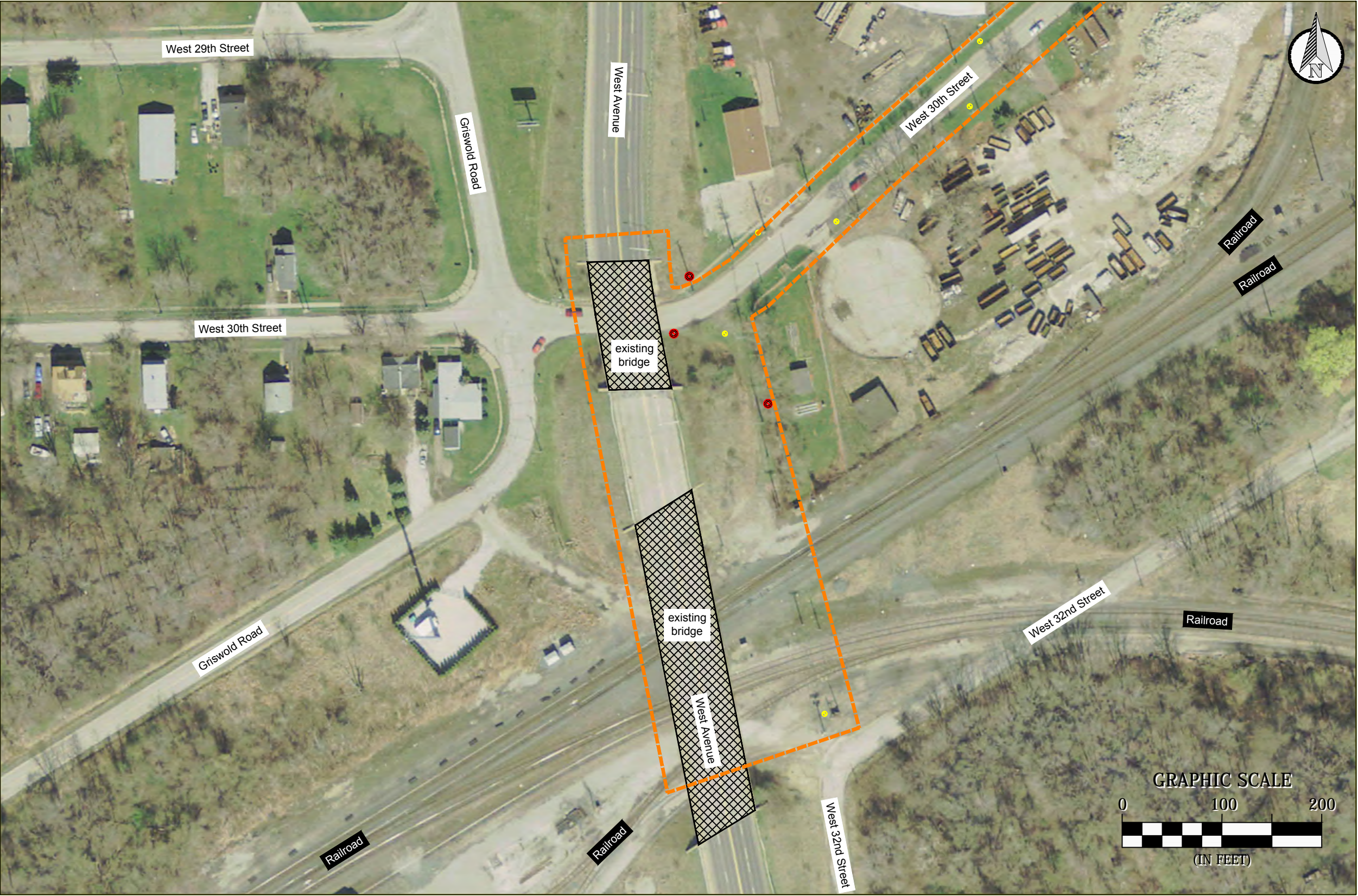
Data used to produce this
map were collected on
August 1, 2017

Location
Map



- = Gas line stake
- = Permanent gas line marker

----- = Approximate study area



- = Gas line stake
- ⊕ = Permanent gas line marker

----- = Approximate study area

Attachment B

Photographs

***PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue
Photographed August 1, 2017***



Photograph 1. Industrial development, much of which has been abandoned, is the predominant land use associated with the PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue project.



Photograph 2. Roto Rooter, located at 708 West 30th Street, is representative of commercial developments within the study area.

***PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue
Photographed August 1, 2017***



Photograph 3. Residential developments are located at the northeast end of the study area.



Photograph 4. Areas of old field area located throughout the project area.

***PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue
Photographed August 1, 2017***



Photograph 5. Areas of successional woods are located throughout the PIR 2387 study area.

CASE NO. 22-0166-GA-BNR
PIR 2387 – 30TH AND WEST AVENUE
CITY OF ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SIXTEEN (16)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT E

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE MAP

PIR 2387 - West 30th Street and West Avenue
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio



State Historic
Preservation Office

Legend

NR Listings

- Listed
- ⊙ National Historic Landmark
- ✕ Delisted

Determinations of Eligibility

- ◆ DOE
- ✕ Demolished
- ▲ Archaeological Sites
- Historic Structures
- Historic Bridges
- Historic Tax Credit Projects
- ◆ Local Designations

OGS Cemeteries

- ✚ Confident
- ✚ Not Confident

Historic Markers

- ⊙ Dams

UTM Zone Split

0 0.06 0.11 Miles



1: 4,514

Copyright/Disclaimer

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. 22-0166-GA-BNR
PIR 2387 – 30TH AND WEST AVENUE
CITY OF ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SIXTEEN (16)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

ATTACHMENT F

**CITY OF ASHTABULA
SMALL SITE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
APPROVAL**



**OHIO SMALL SITE
STORM WATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)**

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio

**Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Project
PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio**

Planned Construction Start Date: May 2020

Planned Construction Completion Date: November 2020

**Construction Supervisor: _____
Phone: _____**

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

**SWPPP Prepared: February 2, 2020
Prepared by: Davey Resource Group, Inc.**

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Controls	2
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Storm Drain and Curb Inlet Protection	3
Dewatering Measures	3
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Concrete Wash Water and Wash Outs.....	4
Inspection and Maintenance.....	4
Stabilization	4
Seeding.....	5
Construction Activities	6

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX

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A-1	SITE LOCATION MAP
A-2	USGS MAP
A-3	SOILS MAP
A-4	PROJECT AREA MAPS

APPENDIX B SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAIL DRAWINGS

DETAIL B-1	FILTER FABRIC FENCE DETAIL
DETAIL B-2	INLET PROTECTION DETAIL
DETAIL B-3	FILTER SOCK DETAIL

APPENDIX C CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL

ABBREVIATED STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Introduction

The purpose of this SWPPP is to present procedures that will be followed during installation of this pipeline to minimize adverse environmental impacts from storm water runoff and sediment pollution.

Project Description

PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue – This project involves the replacement of approximately 2,050 feet of medium and high pressure, pipeline (eight [8] to sixteen [16]-inch diameters) and conduct any necessary abandonment activities under Dominion Energy Ohio’s (DEO) Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) Program. Additionally, the project will replace an existing Metering & Regulation (M&R) station and associated pipeline. The purpose of the PIR program is to replace existing infrastructure to ensure the safety and reliability of operations. The PIR 2387 project is located along West 30th Street, Humphrey Avenue, and West Avenue in Ashtabula, Ashtabula County. The PIR 2387 project area includes additional easement width south of the intersection of West Avenue and West 30th Street, extending approximately 400 feet, and a parcel with existing DEO infrastructure. At intersections of streets with no mainline replacement, small portions of pipeline may be installed along these streets to “tie in” the new pipeline to existing pipelines. Service lines to individual structures, which extend beyond the road Right-of-Way (ROW), may also be replaced as part of this project. Along any portions of abandoned pipeline, small areas of excavation may occur to allow the line to be purged and cut and capped. The site map (**Appendix A-1**); excerpts of the Ashtabula North and Ashtabula South, Ohio United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic maps (**Appendix A-2**); and project area maps (**Appendix A-4**) depict the location of the project area in relation to nearby roads, surface waters, existing utilities, etc. The location of any laydown and/or material storage areas will be determined in the field upon discussion with the selected construction contractor and will be noted on the project site drawings in **Appendix A-4** at that time. Any necessary mainline to mainline tie-ins at intersections with streets with no proposed mainline replacement will also be noted on the drawings.

The project area is located within industrial, commercial, and residential areas with land covers of mowed grass, lawn trees, pavement, old field, and successional woods. No water resources occur within the project area. A total of approximately 0.7 acre of ground disturbance is anticipated.

New Impervious Areas and Runoff Coefficients

New impervious surfaces will not be created with the replacement of pipeline. The areas that will be excavated consist of mowed road ROW, maintained utility easement, maintained lawn surrounding existing DEO infrastructure, and pavement/sidewalk.

For the M&R replacement, an existing area of gravel covered by an impervious roof will be replaced with a roofed structure on a concrete slab, on a footprint which nearly overlaps the existing. Per the current design, the new structure and slab will be smaller in size than the existing impervious surface. The areas which will be excavated consist of maintained lawn.

All areas disturbed by the project will be restored to their preconstruction material, condition, and contours for the pipeline replacement work. Accordingly, post-construction runoff will remain essentially the same as pre-construction runoff.

Soils

The soils in the project area are depicted by name on the map in **Appendix A-3**. Soils disturbed during trench excavation for the installation of the pipeline will be replaced within the excavated areas once work activities are complete. There will be no permanent changes in grade, ground surface material, waterway drainage, or land contours, as all areas disturbed by the project will be restored to preconstruction condition. Any excess spoil will be redistributed within the project area. All disturbed areas will then be re-vegetated and stabilized.

Surface Waters in Project Area

No wetlands or streams were identified within the project area.

Controls

The locations of temporary stormwater BMPs to be implemented for the Project site are shown on the maps provided in **Appendix A-4**. The BMPs will be implemented in accordance with the Typical Detail Drawings provided in **Appendix B**. 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.

Silt Fence

Silt fence is a temporary method of sediment control that is used in sheet-flow areas to encourage the ponding of runoff and settling of sediments. It consists of a geotextile fabric secured to wood or steel posts that have been trenched into the ground. It is installed downslope of the disturbed area, installed along slopes, at bases of slopes on a level contour, and around the perimeter of a site as a final barrier to sediment being carried off site.

Silt fence 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. See the silt fence detail located in **Detail B-1** for additional information on proper installation procedures.

General Right-of-Way Areas

A perimeter sediment control device (i.e. filter fabric fence or filter sock) will be placed downgradient of pipeline construction activities and staging areas, where effective and required, to protect adjacent water resources, road surfaces, and residential properties from sediment transported by sheet flow runoff. Installation will be in accordance with the details depicted in **Detail B-1** “Filter Fabric Fence Detail” and **Detail B-3** “Filter Sock Detail”. Sediment will be removed when accumulations reach 1/2 the above ground height of the fence. Perimeter sediment control devices that have been undermined or topped should be immediately repaired.

Storm Drain and Curb Inlet Protection

Storm drain and curb inlet protection devices will be installed to remove sediment from storm water before it enters storm sewers or downstream areas. Inlet protection devices are sediment barriers that may be constructed of geotextile fabrics and other materials that are supported around or across the storm drain inlets. All storm drain inlet protection requires frequent maintenance and cleaning to maintain sufficient flow rates and prevent clogging. Geotextile inlet protection devices are commonly used for storm drain inlet protection and the installation details are shown in **Detail B-2**. Sediment should be removed from the Geotextile inlet protection when accumulations reach ½ the height of the trap. Sediment will be removed and placed in a location where it is stable and not subject to erosion and should never be washed into an inlet. Filter socks are also acceptable sediment trapping devices. Sediment should be removed from the filter socks when accumulations reach 1/3 the height of the trap. Filter socks will be installed per manufacturer’s recommendations.

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.

Soil Stockpiles

A perimeter sediment control device will be installed adjacent to spoil stockpiles to prevent sedimentation into streams and other surface waters.

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.

Concrete Wash Water and Wash Outs

Concrete wash water must not be allowed to flow to water resources, storm drains, or any other water conveyance. A lined sump or pit with no potential for discharge must be constructed if needed to contain concrete wash water. The location of concrete washouts will be determined in the field upon discussion with the selected construction contractor and will be noted on the project drawings at that time. See the Concrete Washout detail provided in **Appendix C**.

Inspection and Maintenance

A qualified environmental inspector will inspect all BMPs periodically throughout the construction period. The inspector will evaluate whether measures to prevent erosion are adequate and properly implemented or whether additional control measures are required. The inspector will identify and document specific areas that may be contributing to storm water discharges associated with construction activities; and recommend maintenance, supplementation, or replacement of BMPs. All temporary and permanent control practices will be maintained and repaired as needed. The erosion and sediment control measures will be inspected until all disturbed areas are stabilized.

Stabilization

Disturbed areas must be stabilized (i.e., using vegetative or structural soil cover to control erosion, such as temporary or permanent seed & mulch) during construction as specified in Table 1.

Table 1. Temporary Stabilization Timeframes

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

Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) as specified in Table 2.

Table 2. Permanent Stabilization Timeframes

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

Seeding

Once backfilling operations are completed, the tie-in excavations will be returned to their original slope and contour. Seeding will be performed with broadcast seeding equipment followed by a mulch covering. The following application rates will be used:

Temporary Seeding

Seed	2 pounds per 1,000 square feet (85 pounds per acre) with a winter (annual) rye or wheat dominant mix
Mulch	2-3 bales per 1,000 square feet minimum

Permanent Seeding

Seed	3-5 pounds per 1,000 square feet (130 – 215 pounds per acre) with a Kentucky blue grass and fescue mixture incorporating a perennial rye or similar mix.
Mulch	2-3 bales per 1,000 square feet minimum

Construction Activities for the Pipeline Replacement Work

This section describes the environmental construction techniques that DEO and its contractors will use to perform the proposed pipeline replacement activities. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented throughout construction to minimize soil erosion and the transport of sediments from the construction area, and to protect any surface waters and wetlands located in and adjacent to the project.

The following general construction sequence provides an overview of the construction process. Wherever practical, construction activities will occur simultaneously, and some steps may not occur in the exact order in which they are listed below.

- 1) Survey and stake existing/proposed pipeline and limits of construction workspaces, as necessary
- 2) Install entrance pads at all access points from paved roads, if necessary
- 3) Begin clearing and brushing of the project area
- 4) Install filter fence, filter socks, and storm drain inlet protection in areas that are not anticipated to be disturbed by subsequent grading and installation of temporary equipment crossings
- 5) Grade the workspace if necessary
- 6) Install all required filter fence, filter socks, and storm drain inlet protection
- 7) Excavate pipeline trench in upland areas; During trench excavation, the top 6 to 12 inches of topsoil will be carefully removed from the excavation area and stockpiled separately from the trench subsoil
- 8) Remove existing pipeline to be abandoned
- 9) String new pipe along project area
- 10) Weld new pipe sections together
- 11) Implement BMPs for trench dewatering (if required)
- 12) Lower pipeline into trench
- 13) Backfill trench
- 14) Restore grade to preconstruction contours and install permanent slope breakers where warranted
- 15) Apply lime and fertilizer as needed. Seed and mulch to all disturbed areas
- 16) Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to disturbed areas within seven (7) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the pipeline.
- 17) Install erosion control blankets on steep slopes
- 18) Street sweeping will be implemented as needed
- 19) Monitor adequacy of erosion control practices
- 20) After permanent stabilization is achieved, remove temporary erosion and sediment controls

Construction Activities for the Replacement of the M&R Station

This section describes the environmental construction techniques that DEO and its contractors will use to perform the proposed M&R Station replacement activities. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented throughout construction to minimize soil erosion and the transport of sediments from the construction area, and to protect any surface waters and wetlands located in and adjacent to the project.

The following general construction sequence provides an overview of the construction process. Wherever practical, construction activities will occur simultaneously, and some steps may not occur in the exact order in which they are listed below.

- 1) Survey and stake existing/proposed M&R Station and limits of construction workspaces, as necessary
- 2) Install entrance pads at all access points from paved roads, if necessary
- 3) Install filter fence, filter socks, and storm drain inlet protection in areas that are not anticipated to be disturbed by subsequent grading and installation of temporary equipment entrance
- 4) Remove existing M&R infrastructure
- 5) Grade the workspace if necessary
- 6) Excavate infrastructure and associated pipeline trench. During excavation, the top 6 to 12 inches of topsoil will be carefully removed from the excavation area and stockpiled separately from the subsoil
- 7) Install new M&R infrastructure and associated pipeline
- 8) Weld new M&R infrastructure and associated pipeline sections together
- 9) Implement BMPs for dewatering (if required)
- 10) Restore grade to preconstruction contours and install permanent slope breakers where warranted
- 11) Apply lime and fertilizer as needed. Seed and mulch to all disturbed areas
- 12) Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to disturbed areas within seven (7) days after final grade is reached
- 13) Install erosion control blankets on any steep slopes
- 14) Street sweeping will be implemented as needed
- 15) Monitor adequacy of erosion control practices
- 16) After permanent stabilization is achieved, remove temporary erosion and sediment controls

APPENDIX A

Project/Segment-Specific Maps & Tables

A-1: Site Location Map

A-2: USGS Map

A-3: Soils Map

A-4: Project Area Maps

A-1: Site Location Map

Legend

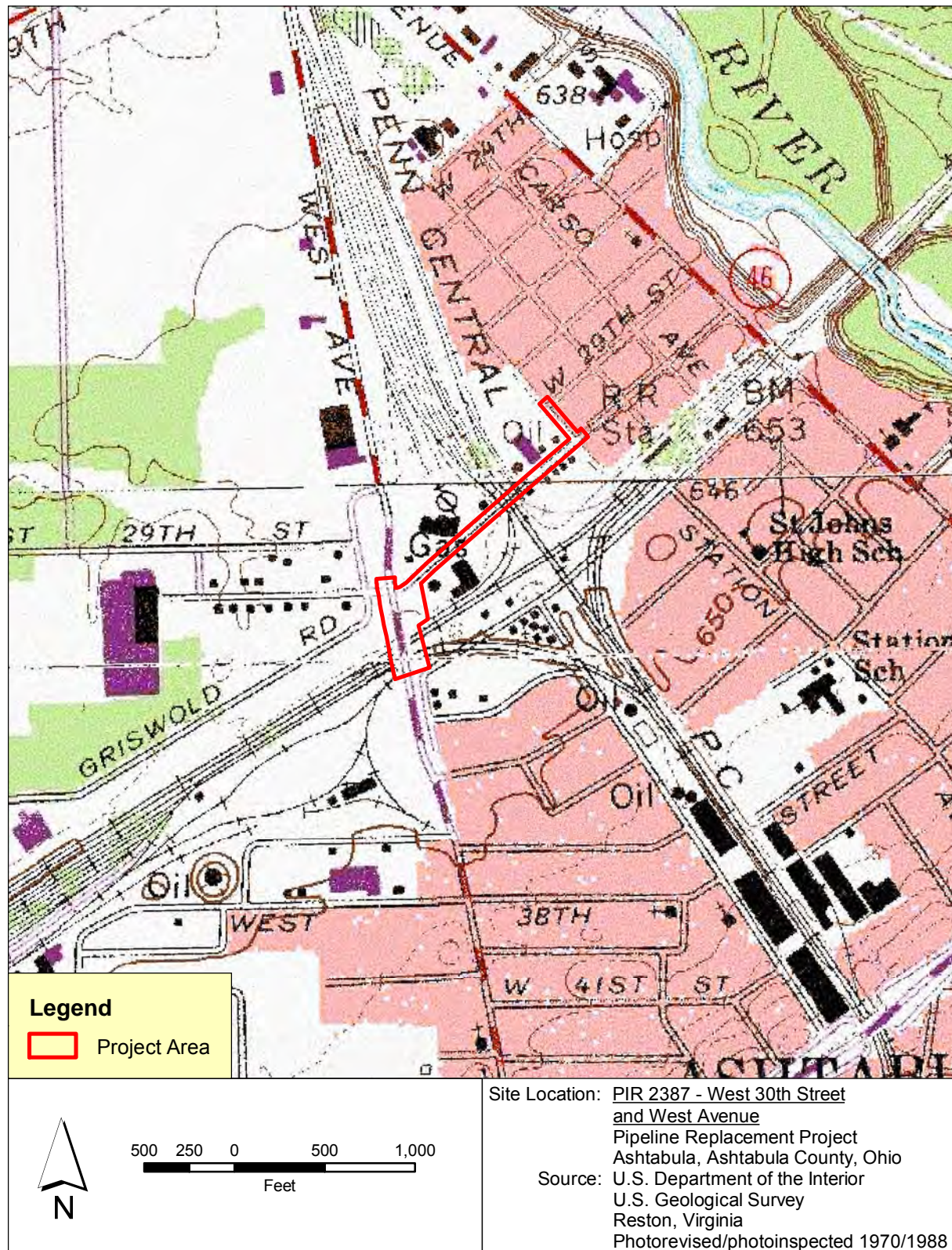
Project Area

Site Location: PIR 2387 - West 30th Street and West Avenue
 Pipeline Replacement Project
 Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Source: Esri
 Redlands, California

A-2: USGS Map, Ashtabula North and Ashtabula South Quadrangles

**Location of Project Area on
USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Maps
(Ashtabula North and Ashtabula South Quadrangles)**



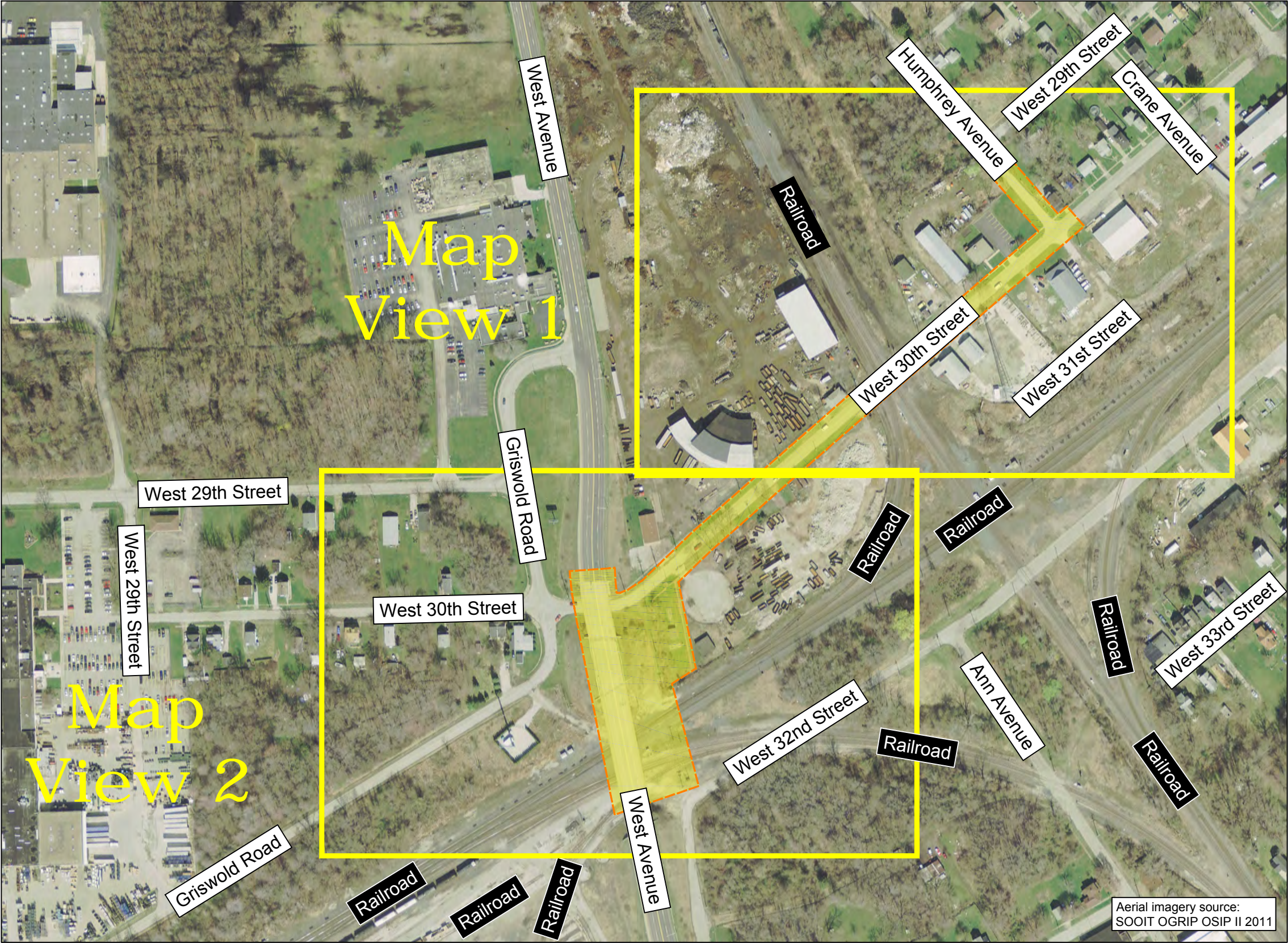
A-3: Soils Map

Soils Information for Project Area



A-4: Project Area Maps

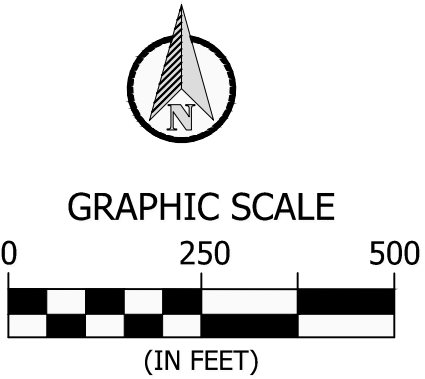
Map View Location Map



 = Approximate project area



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



Prepared by:



Prepared for:



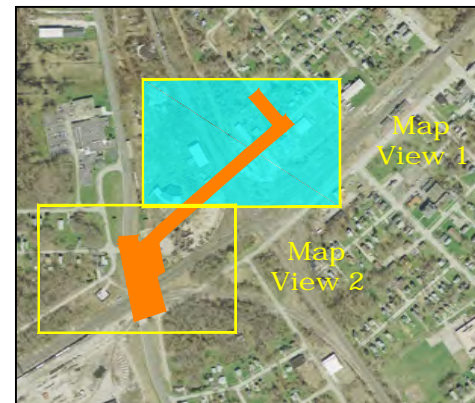
**PIR 2387 - West 30th Street
and West Avenue**
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data used to produce this
map were collected on
August 1, 2017

Location
Map

Notes:

- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- As indicated on this map, silt fence/ filter socks will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
- Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way.
- Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
- Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.



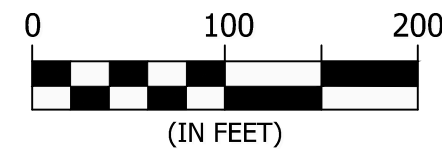
The information presented is not a survey or engineering product, and should not be used for any purpose provided by applicable law or regulation that requires a surveying or engineering license.

- = Inlet (curbside)
- = Inlet (grate)
- = Gas line stake
- = Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view



GRAPHIC SCALE



Aerial imagery source:
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP II 2011

----- = Approximate project area

WARNING
active railroad
crossings

Prepared by:



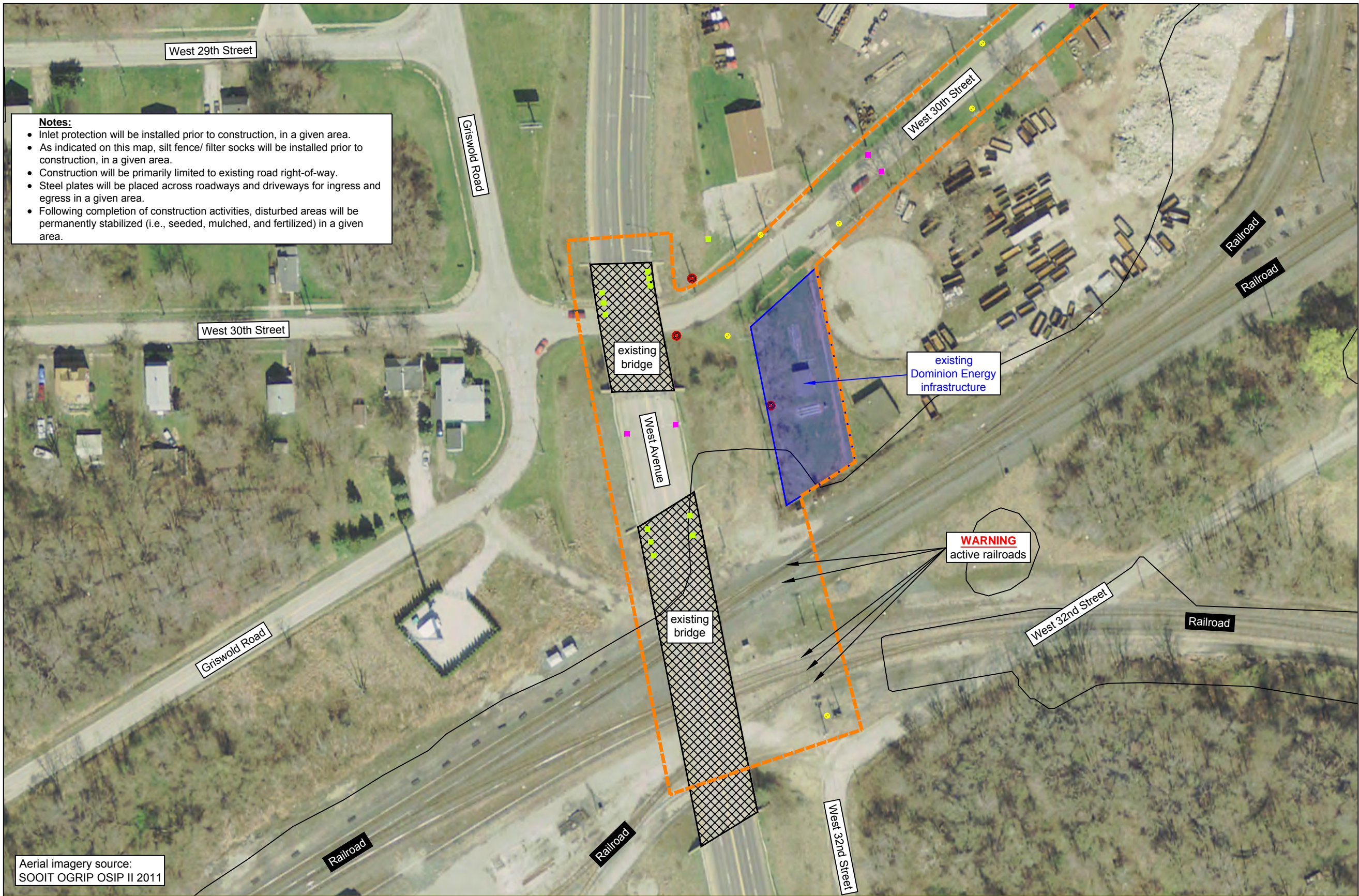
Prepared for:



**PIR 2387 - West 30th Street
and West Avenue**
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data used to produce this
map were collected on
August 1, 2017

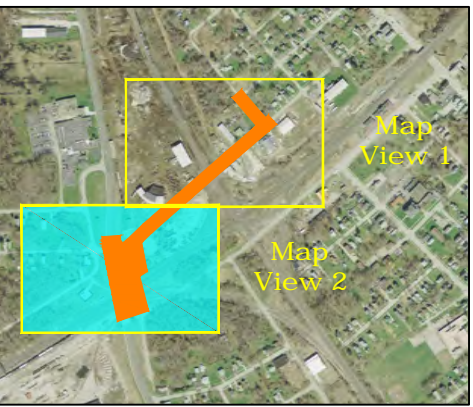
Map
View **1**
of 2



- Notes:**
- Inlet protection will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
 - As indicated on this map, silt fence/ filter socks will be installed prior to construction, in a given area.
 - Construction will be primarily limited to existing road right-of-way.
 - Steel plates will be placed across roadways and driveways for ingress and egress in a given area.
 - Following completion of construction activities, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized (i.e., seeded, mulched, and fertilized) in a given area.

Aerial imagery source:
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP II 2011

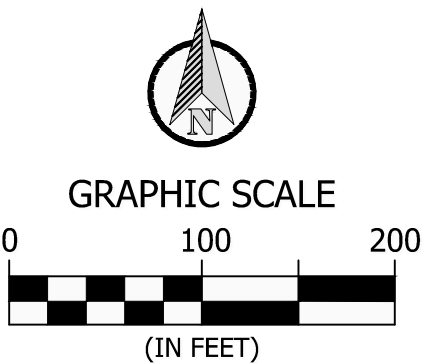
----- = Approximate project area



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

- = Inlet (curbside)
- = Inlet (grate)
- = Gas line stake
- = Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view



Prepared by:



Prepared for:



**PIR 2387 - West 30th Street
and West Avenue**
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data used to produce this
map were collected on
August 1, 2017

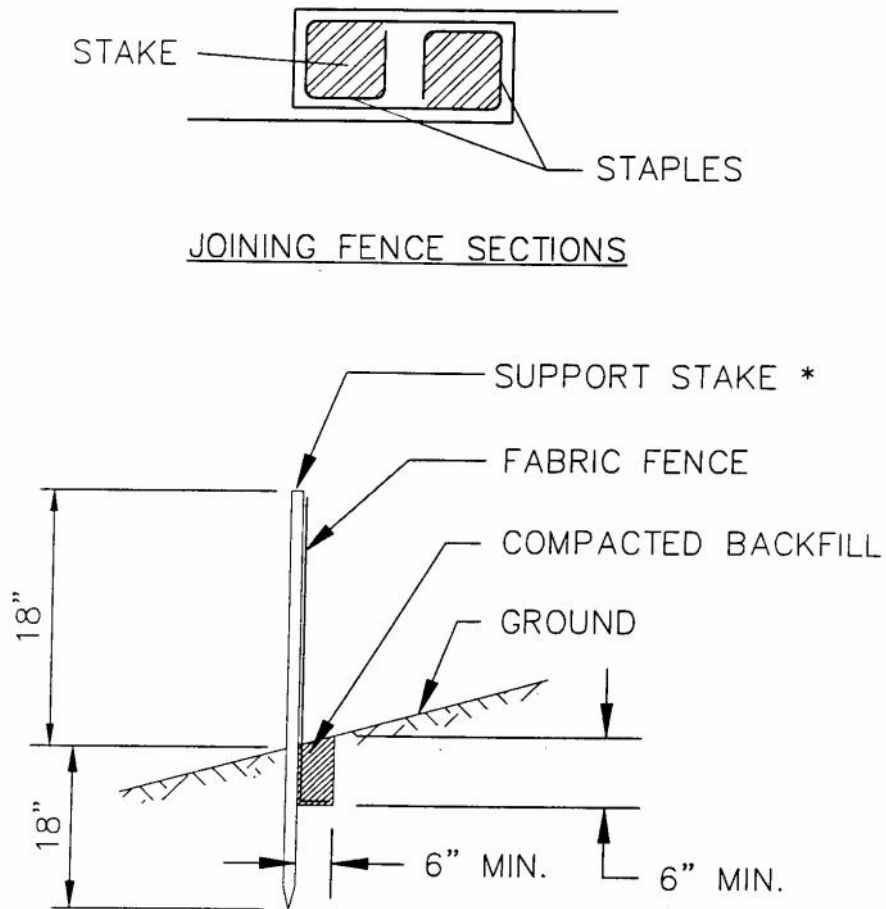
Map
View **2**
of 2

APPENDIX B

Sediment Control Detail Drawings

DETAIL B-1

FILTER FABRIC FENCE DETAIL



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

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

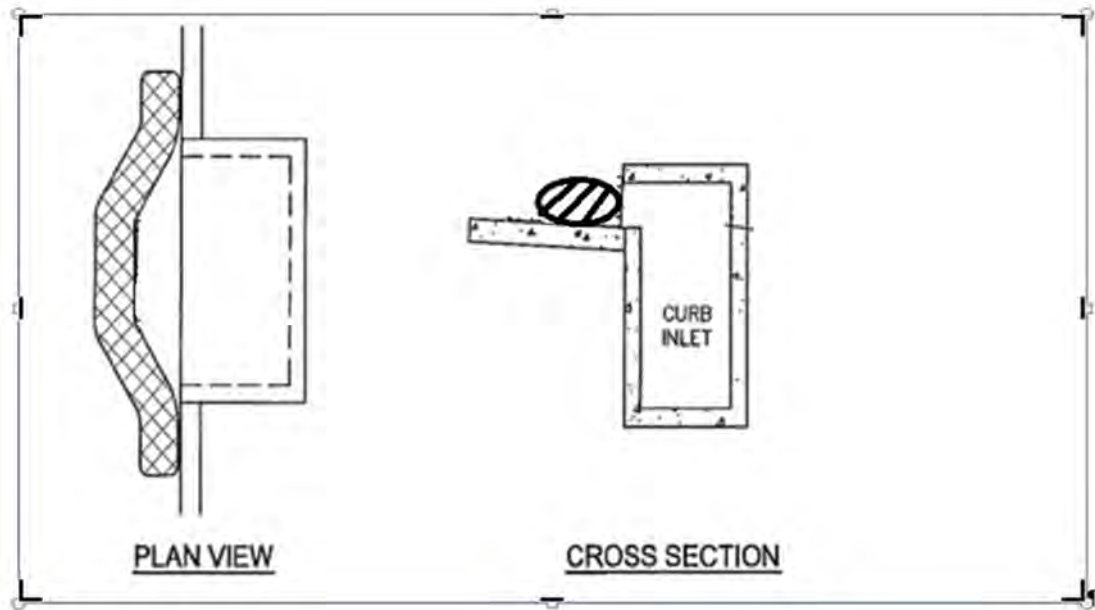
Trench shall be backfilled and compacted to prevent runoff from cutting underneath the fence.

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

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

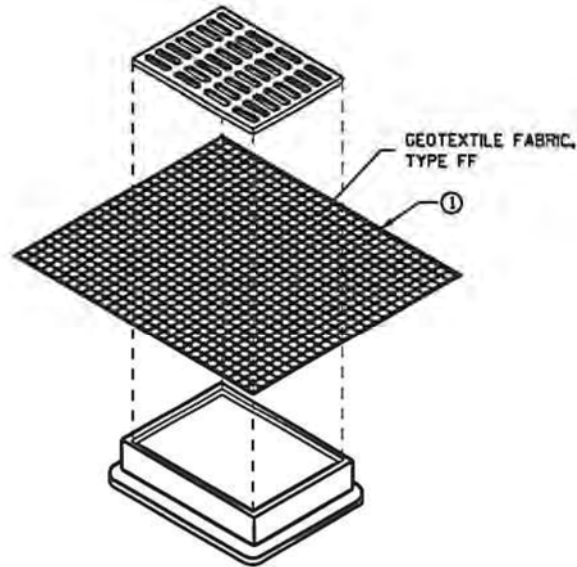
DETAIL B-2A

CURB INLET PROTECTION



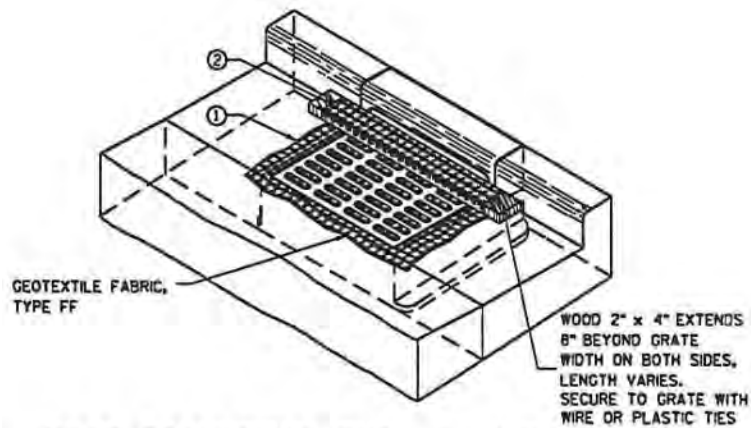
DETAIL B-2B

CURB INLET PROTECTION



INLET PROTECTION, TYPE B (WITHOUT CURB BOX)

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



INLET PROTECTION, TYPE C (WITH CURB BOX)

INSTALLATION NOTES

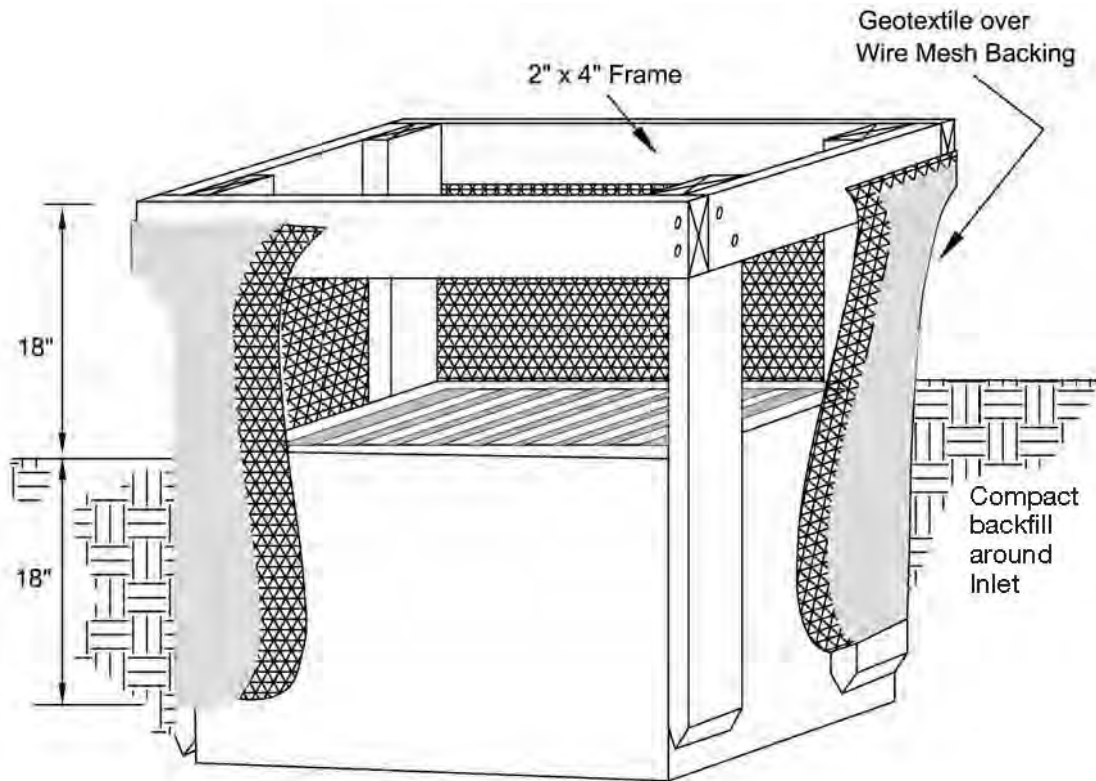
TYPE B & C

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

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

DETAIL B-2C

GEOTEXTILE INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

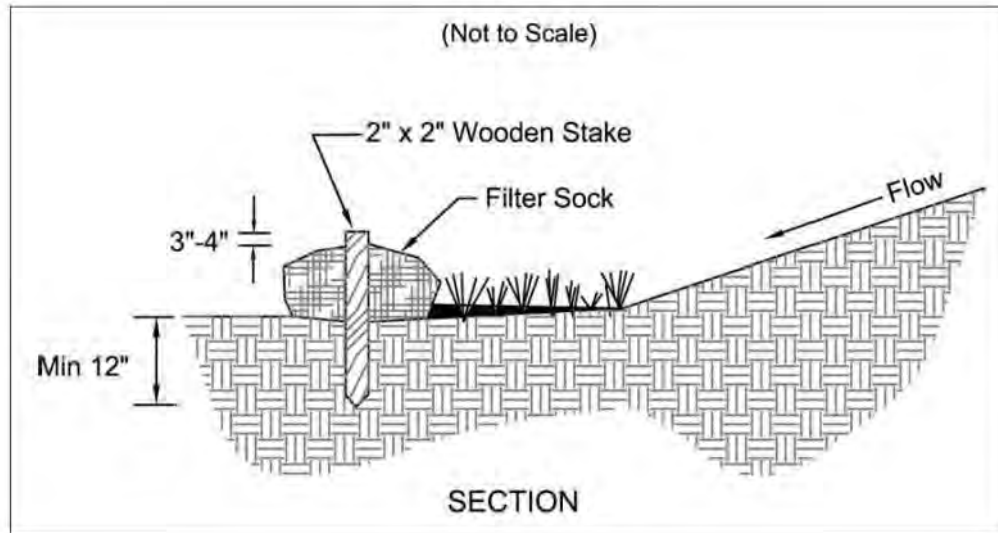


SECTION

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

DETAIL B-3

FILTER SOCK DETAIL



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

INSTALLATION:

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

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

MAINTENANCE:

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

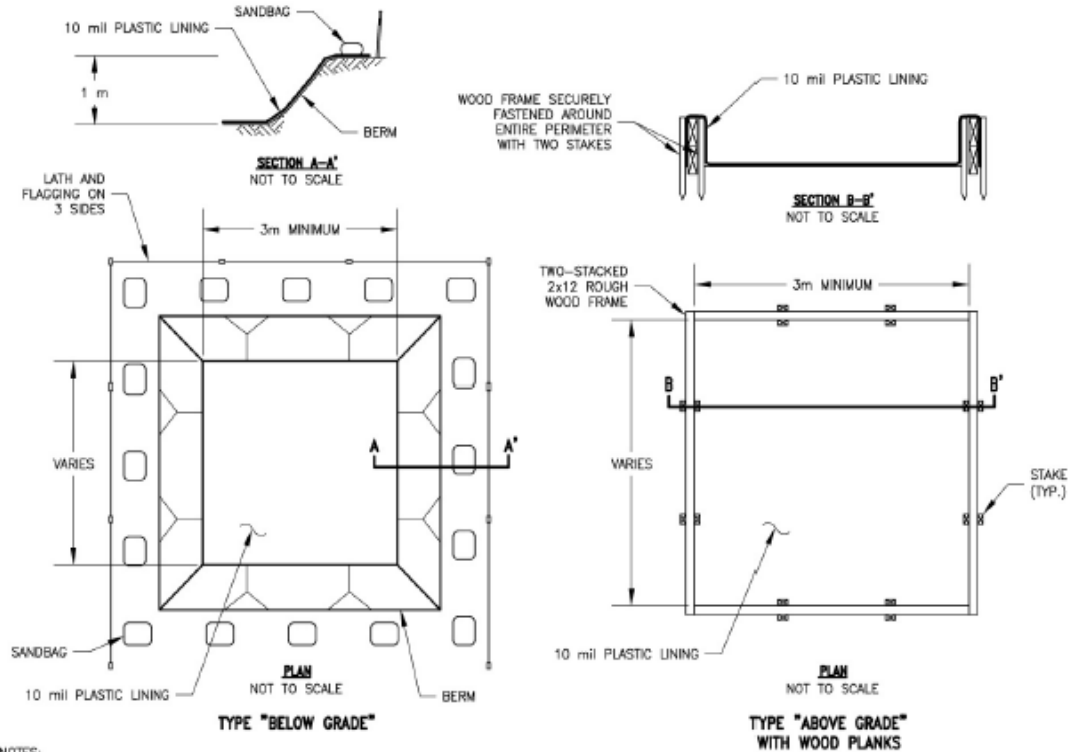
APPENDIX C

Concrete Washout Detail

CONCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL

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

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



NOTES:

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



Sign Examples



Photograph of the "ABOVE GRADE" concrete washout structure

CASE NO. 22-0166-GA-BNR
PIR 2387 – 30TH AND WEST AVENUE
CITY OF ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SIXTEEN (16)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT G

SMALL SITE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
PREPARED BY DAVEY RESOURCE GROUP, INC

Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6)

From: David Hollendonner (Gas Distribution - 5)
Sent: Monday, October 5, 2020 3:45 PM
To: Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6); Randal G Fernandez (Gas Distribution - 5)
Subject: FW: RE: 1010 W 30th Plant M&R Station Replacement - RE: Request for zoning permit extension and revisions

Here you go!

Thank you
Dave

Dave Hollendonner
Gas Projects Manager
Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement
Dominion Energy Ohio
320 Springside Drive
Akron, Ohio 44333
Cell Phone: 330-203-2186
Tie Line: 8,457-2677
Fax: 855-634-522
email: david.hollendonner@dominionenergy.com

From: Kimberly Adams <KAdams@ashtabulacity.com>
Sent: Friday, October 2, 2020 3:56 PM
To: David Hollendonner (Gas Distribution - 5) <DAVID.HOLLENDONNER@dominionenergy.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: 1010 W 30th Plant M&R Station Replacement - RE: Request for zoning permit extension and revisions

This is an EXTERNAL email that was NOT sent from Dominion Energy. Are you expecting this message? Are you expecting a link or attachment? DO NOT click links or open attachments until you verify them

Hi David,

We approve the SWPPP as is, even with the additional disturbance and gravel.

Sincerely,

Kimberly Adams
Administrative Assistant
Planning and Community Development
City of Ashtabula
440-992-7118-voice
440-992-7180-fax

**CASE NO. 22-0166-GA-BNR
PIR 2387 – 30TH AND WEST AVENUE
CITY OF ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SIXTEEN (16)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT**

ATTACHMENT H

**U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
INFORMATION FOR PLANNING AND CONSULTATION (IPAC)
REPORT.**

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Ashtabula County, Ohio



Ohio Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (614) 416-8993

 (614) 416-8994

4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949>

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Threatened

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

- Incidental take of the northern long-eared bat is not prohibited at this location. Federal action agencies may conclude consultation using the streamlined process described at <https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/s7.html>

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Kirtland's Warbler <i>Setophaga kirtlandii</i> (= <i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8078	Endangered
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039	Endangered
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Clubshell <i>Pleurobema clava</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3789	Endangered
Snuffbox Mussel <i>Epioblasma triquetra</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4135	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

CASE NO. 22-0166-GA-BNR
PIR 2387 – 30TH AND WEST AVENUE
CITY OF ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SIXTEEN (16)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT I

**U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE BALD EAGLE NEST
COORDINATION**

Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6)

From: Applegate, Jeromy <jeromy_applegate@fws.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2022 11:56 AM
To: Gregory K Eastridge (Services - 6)
Cc: Ohio, FW3
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Fw: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination Request, Five Projects In OLS Ashtabula Township, Ashtabula County

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Greg,

We do not have records of any bald eagle nests within 0.5 mile of this project area.

Jeromy Applegate
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ohio Ecological Services Field Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230
Direct Line: 614-528-9703

From: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2022 10:32 AM
To: Applegate, Jeromy <jeromy_applegate@fws.gov>
Subject: Fw: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination Request, Five Projects In OLS Ashtabula Township, Ashtabula County

Thank You

From: gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com <gregory.k.eastridge@dominionenergy.com>
Sent: Friday, January 14, 2022 2:47 PM
To: Ohio, FW3 <ohio@fws.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Bald Eagle Nest Coordination Request, Five Projects In OLS Ashtabula Township, Ashtabula County

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.



Good afternoon,

The East Ohio Gas Company, d/b/a/ Dominion Energy Ohio, is proposing to replace natural gas pipeline under the Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement (PIR) Program.

Five projects (PIR 2383, PIR 2386, PIR 2387, PIR 3445 and PIR 3560) are proposed which fall in the Ohio Land Subdivision Township of Ashtabula Township in Ashtabula County. All five project areas are near each other. The coordinates bounding this group of projects is provided below: Please provide a response indicating any adverse effect to the bald eagle.

Thank you,

Greg

Northwest extent: 41.877022, -80.809634

Northeast extent: 41.877024, -80.791258

Southeast extent: 41.854403, -80.785804

Southwest extent: 41.855075, -80.809424

Gregory K. Eastridge
Environmental Specialist III
Dominion Energy Environment and Sustainability
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333
PH: (330) 664-2576
Cell: (330) 571-7855
Fax: (330) 664-2669



Think before you print

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CASE NO. 22-0166-GA-BNR
PIR 2387 – 30TH AND WEST AVENUE
CITY OF ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SIXTEEN (16)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT

ATTACHMENT J

ODNR COORDINATION CORRESPONDENCE

March 23, 2020

BY EMAIL

Michael Pettegrew
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Office of Real Estate
2045 Morse Road, Building E-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

RE: The East Ohio Gas Company – Pipeline Infrastructure Replacement Program
Ohio Listed Species Consultation
PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue

Dear Mr. Pettegrew:

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 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue. To assist with your review of the project, site maps and photographs are enclosed.

Project Purpose and Location

DEO is proposing to install approximately 2,050 feet of natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]- and sixteen [16]-inch diameters) to replace approximately 1,856 feet of gas pipeline under the PIR Program. Additionally, the project will replace an existing Metering & Regulation (M&R) station and associated pipeline. The purpose of the PIR program is to replace existing pipe with corrosion-resistant pipe to ensure the safety and reliability of pipeline operations.

PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue is located in Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, along West 30th Street and West Avenue. The latitude and longitude coordinates for the project center point are 41.87462, -80.79746. The project area is indicated on an excerpt of the Ashtabula North and Ashtabula South, Ohio USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps and the project area map, located in Attachment A. Representative photographs of the project area are included in Attachment B. Site Plans (Construction drawings) for the project area provided in Attachment C.

Project Area Description

The study area was surveyed on August 1, 2017. This survey was performed to collect information on potential wetlands, streams, and protected species habitat. The project area is located within industrial, commercial, and residential areas with land covers of mowed grass, lawn trees, pavement, old field, and successional woods.

No wetlands or streams were identified in the project area.

The project area was evaluated for potential habitat for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) or northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). PIR 2387 is in a primarily industrial setting with trees of various sizes scattered throughout the project area. No wooden structures or riparian corridors occur in the project area.

Areas of successional woods are located throughout the project area. These woods are dominated by *Robinia psuedoacacia* (black locust) and *Acer rubrum* (red maple) and the understory is fairly open with *Ailanthus altissima* (tree-of-heaven) and *Rhus typhina* (staghorn sumac) saplings. The average diameter at breast height is four (4) to eight (8) inches.

No trees were identified with characteristics which may potentially provide habitat for these bats. Clearing of trees in the project area may be necessary to safely conduct project activities or upon the directive of a city arborist.

Project construction activities (e.g., mowing/clearing, grading, trench excavation, spoil storage, backfilling, and restoration) will expose bare soils and increase the potential for erosion and sedimentation. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented throughout construction to minimize storm water runoff, soil erosion, and the transport of sediments from the construction area.

Request for Finding

Considering the information above, DEO is requesting a finding from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources regarding any adverse effect to any state-listed species and natural areas with ecological and/or geological significance.

A timely response is respectfully requested to ensure compliance relative to state-listed endangered species prior to initiating construction activities. An email response would be greatly appreciated. Please send the email to Greg Eastridge at Gregory.K.Eastridge@dominionenergy.com.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Greg Eastridge at (330) 664-2576.

Sincerely,



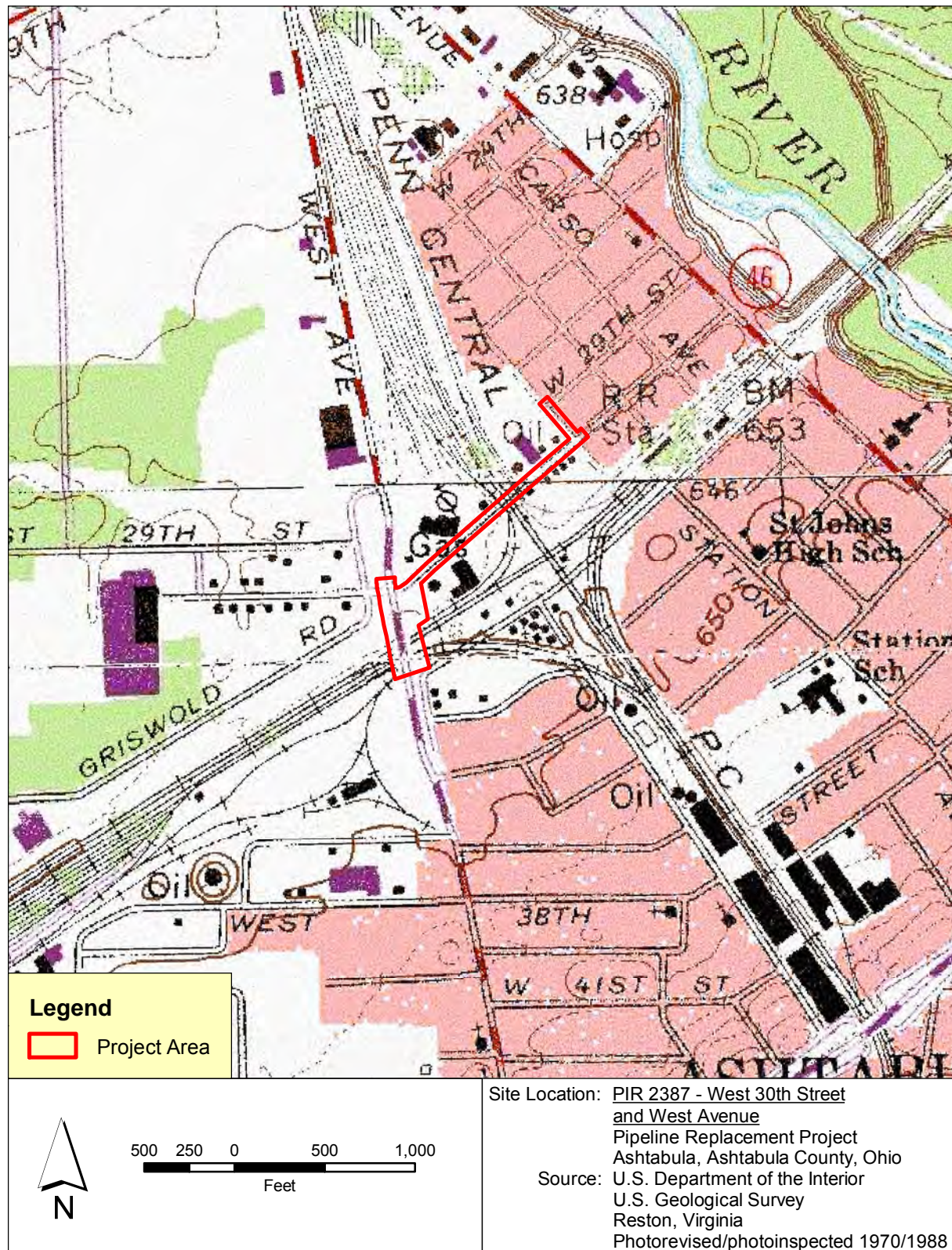
Richard B. Gangle
Director Environmental Services

Enclosures

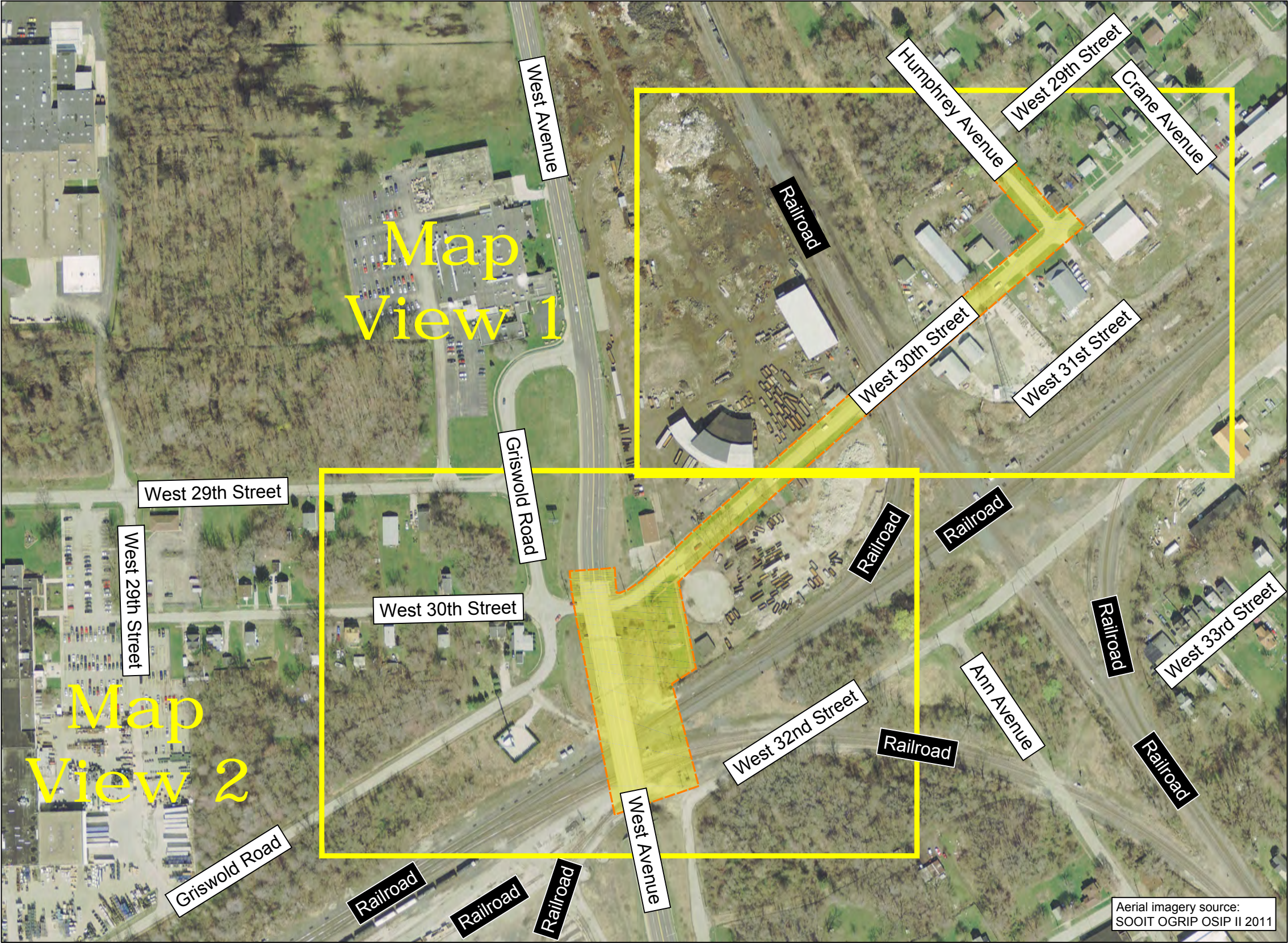
cc: Greg Eastridge

Attachment A
Maps

**Location of Project Area on
USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Maps
(Ashtabula North and Ashtabula South Quadrangles)**



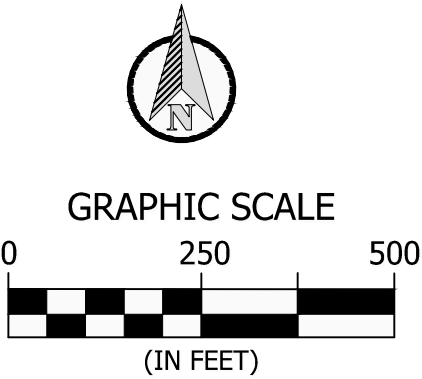
Map View Location Map



 = Approximate project area



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



Prepared by:



Prepared for:



**PIR 2387 - West 30th Street
and West Avenue**
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio

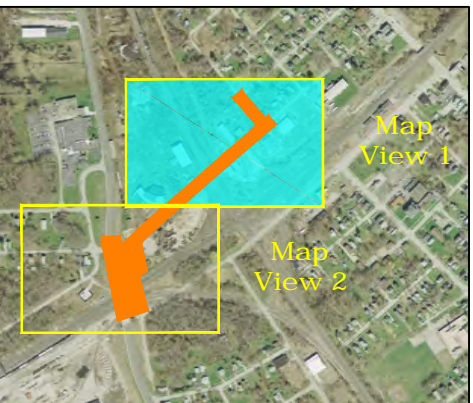
Data used to produce this
map were collected on
August 1, 2017

Location
Map



Aerial imagery source:
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP II 2011

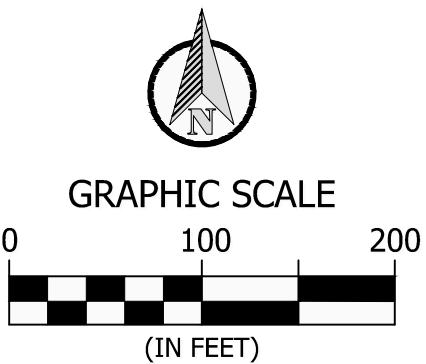
----- = Approximate project area



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

- = Gas line stake
- = Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view



Prepared by:



Prepared for:



**PIR 2387 - West 30th Street
and West Avenue**
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data used to produce this
map were collected on
August 1, 2017

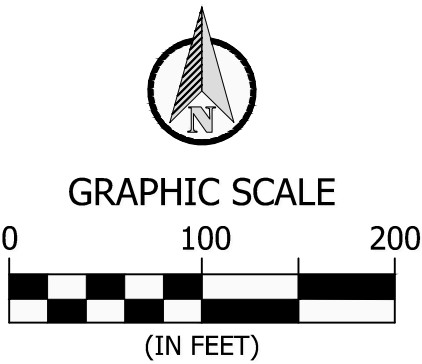
Map
View **1**
of 2



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

- = Gas line stake
- = Permanent gas line marker

NOTE: No FEMA National Flood Hazard Zones are located within this map view



Aerial imagery source:
SOOIT OGRIP OSIP II 2011

----- = Approximate project area

Prepared by:



Prepared for:



**PIR 2387 - West 30th Street
and West Avenue**
Pipeline Replacement Project
Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio

Data used to produce this
map were collected on
August 1, 2017

Map
View **2**
of 2

Attachment B
Photographs

PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue
Photographed August 1, 2017



Photograph 1. Industrial development, much of which has been abandoned, is the predominant land use associated with the PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue project.



Photograph 2. Roto Rooter, located at 708 West 30th Street, is representative of commercial developments within the project area.

PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue
Photographed August 1, 2017



Photograph 3. Residential developments are located at the northeast end of the project area.



Photograph 4. Areas of old field area located throughout the project area.

PIR 2387 – West 30th Street and West Avenue
Photographed August 1, 2017



Photograph 5. Areas of successional woods are located throughout the PIR 2387 project area.



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

MIKE DEWINE, GOVERNOR

MARY MERTZ, DIRECTOR

Office of Real Estate

John Kessler, Chief

2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2

Columbus, OH 43229

Phone: (614) 265-6621

Fax: (614) 267-4764

May 6, 2020

Greg Eastridge
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

Re: 20-353; The East Ohio Gas Company, Ohio Listed Species Consultation, PIR 2387 - W. 30th Street and West Ave.

Project: The proposed project involves the installation of approximately 2,050 feet of natural gas pipeline (twelve [12]-and sixteen [16]-inch diameters) to replace approximately 1,856 feet of gas pipeline under the PIR program.

Location: The proposed project is located in the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) has completed a review of the above referenced project. These comments were generated by an inter-disciplinary review within the Department. These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, Ohio Revised Code and other applicable laws and regulations. These comments are also based on ODNR's experience as the state natural resource management agency and do not supersede or replace the regulatory authority of any local, state or federal agency nor relieve the applicant of the obligation to comply with any local, state or federal laws or regulations.

Natural Heritage Database: The Natural Heritage Database has the following records at or within a one-mile radius of the project area:

Great lakes crayfish (*Orconectes propinquus*), State species of concern
Ashtabula State Scenic River
Saybrook Swamp Conservation Site

The review was performed on the project area you specified in your request as well as an additional one-mile radius. Records searched date from 1980. This information is provided to inform you of features present within your project area and vicinity.

Please note that Ohio has not been completely surveyed and we rely on receiving information from many sources. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Although all types of plant communities have been surveyed, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

Fish and Wildlife: The Division of Wildlife (DOW) has the following comments.

The DOW recommends that impacts to streams, wetlands and other water resources be avoided and minimized to the fullest extent possible, and that best management practices be utilized to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

The project is within the vicinity of records for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state endangered and federally endangered species. Presence of the Indiana bat has been established in the area, and therefore additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence in the area. The following species of trees have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees to include: shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), shingle oak (*Quercus imbricaria*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), post oak (*Quercus stellata*), and white oak (*Quercus alba*). Indiana bat roost trees consists of trees that include dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities in upland areas or riparian corridors and living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities, or hollow areas formed from broken branches or tops. However, Indiana bats are also dependent on the forest structure surrounding roost trees. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area, the DOW recommends trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs within the project area and trees must be cut, the DOW recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If no tree removal is proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, and the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the northern brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon fossor*), a state endangered fish, and the channel darter (*Percina copelandi*), a state threatened fish. Due to the location, and that there is no in-water work proposed in a perennial stream, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), a state endangered and a federally threatened snake species. The eastern massasauga uses a range of habitats including wet prairies, fens, and other wetlands, as well as drier upland habitat. Due to the location, the type of habitat present at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the smooth greensnake (*Opheodrys vernalis*), a state endangered species. This species is primarily a prairie inhabitant, but also found in marshy meadows and roadside ditches. Due to the location, the type of habitat at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*), a state threatened species. This species prefers fens, bogs and marshes, but also is known to inhabit wet prairies, meadows, pond edges, wet woods, and the shallow sluggish waters of small streams and ditches. Due to the location, the type of habitat present at the project site and within the vicinity of the project area, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. Due to the location, the type of habitat at the project site, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

The project is within the range of the piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), a state endangered and federally endangered bird, and the Kirtland's warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*), a state endangered and federally endangered bird. These species do not nest in the state but do utilize stopover habitat as they migrate through the region. Due to the location, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact these species.

The project is within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Due to the location, the type of habitat at the project site, and the type of work proposed, this project is not likely to impact this species.

Due to the potential of impacts to federally listed species, as well as to state listed species, we recommend that this project be coordinated with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

Water Resources: The Division of Water Resources has the following comment.

The local floodplain administrator should be contacted concerning the possible need for any floodplain permits or approvals for this project. Your local floodplain administrator contact information can be found at the website below.

http://water.ohiodnr.gov/portals/soilwater/pdf/floodplain/Floodplain%20Manager%20Community%20Contact%20List_8_16.pdf

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Sarah Tebbe, Environmental Specialist, at (614) 265-6397 or Sarah.Tebbe@dnr.state.oh.us if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

Mike Pettegrew
Environmental Services Administrator (Acting)

CASE NO. 22-0166-GA-BNR
PIR 2387 – 30TH AND WEST AVENUE
CITY OF ASHTABULA, ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO
SIXTEEN (16)-INCH HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE REPLACEMENT
1010 W 30th PLANT STATION ENVIRONMENTAL
OVERSIGHT SERVICES

ATTACHMENT K



HZW
Environmental
Consultants

January 22, 2021

Mr. Stephan W. Ryder
Environmental Projects Advisor
Dominion Environmental Services
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, OH 44333

Subject: *Field Activity Summary Transmittal for Field Environmental Oversight Services at the M&R Facility Located at 1010 W 30th Street, Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio (PIR 2387).*

Dear Mr. Ryder:

HZW Environmental, LLC (HZW) conducted field environmental oversight for The East Ohio Gas Company, Inc.'s (d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio or "Dominion Energy") M&R facility (identified as PPN 05-000-00-603-00 per the Ashtabula County Auditor's Office) located at 1010 West 30th Street, Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "the Project Site"). Dominion Energy's project entailed the replacement of the existing M&R building and approximately 150 feet of gas pipeline. The Project Site represents a portion of a larger pipeline replacement as part of Dominion Energy's PIR 2387. The figure in **Attachment A** depicts the general pipeline installation Project Site area. Please note that HZW's oversight activities only documented those activities associated with contractor excavation, boring, and digging.

HZW completed a limited screening-level Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) within the Project Site area. The Phase II ESA activities were initiated in response to Dominion Energy's request. Historically, the parcel of land where the M&R building and gas line replacement is to occur is owned by Dominion Energy. However, former Project Site area operations included an adjacent manufactured gas plant (or MGP) and the former Ashtabula Iron and Metal facility which is part of a Comprehensive Environmental, Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) corrective action under the direction of the U.S. and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Ashtabula Iron and Metal facility operated as a metal scrapyards facility. The Phase II ESA activities performed by HZW were documented in a report under separate cover dated July 2, 2018.

The results of HZW's Phase II ESA activities indicated the presence of select volatile organic compound (VOC) constituents polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and to a lesser degree cyanide. Based on a limited review of the Ohio EPA's on-line CERCLA investigation records, the Ashtabula Iron and Metal facility initially posed an imminent risk to the environment. Consequently, CERCLA corrective action and remedial actions were performed by the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA.

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Soil sample analytical data revealed the detected presence of a single VOC (i.e., benzene), two (2) PAH compounds (i.e., benzo(b)fluoranthene and fluoranthene), total cyanide and select heavy metals including arsenic, barium, chromium, and lead. All the detected constituents or chemical of concern (COC) concentrations in soil were below the Ohio Voluntary Action Program (VAP) generic direct contact numerical standards (or GDCNS) promulgated under the Appendix to rule 3745-300-08 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) for residential land use, commercial/industrial land use as well as construction/excavation worker activity.

Groundwater COC detection was limited to five (5) PAH compounds indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, acenaphthene, fluoranthene, naphthalene, and pyrene. The detected concentrations were well below the Ohio VAP risk-based generic unrestricted potable use standard (GUPUS) per the Appendix to rule 3745-300-08 of the OAC for potable water. In spite of the low-level COC detections in soil and groundwater, HZW's oversight efforts were conducted as mitigation measures implemented by Dominion Energy and its representative contractors to further reduce or otherwise eliminate exposure during the M&R building and pipeline replacement. Moreover, since the Project Site was active with numerous underground pipelines at the time of the Phase II ESA, the assessment some uncertainty remained associated with subsurface conditions.

HZW's environmental oversight efforts commenced on October 7, 2020 and continued until the excavation work was essentially completed in the Project Site area on January 13, 2021. HZW's activities included real time soil monitoring for potential soil impacts and soil stockpile segregation as necessary. A MiniRAE Lite Photo Ionization Detector (PID) capable of monitoring volatile organic vapors was utilized for field screening of volatile organic vapors along with field observations (e.g., odor and staining) for the identification of soil contamination. It should be noted no soils that were visibly impacted or demonstrated elevated PID readings. PID readings and general observations recorded by HZW field personnel are provided on the copies of HZW's standardized field summary sheets contained in **Attachment B**.

In all, approximately 1,000 cubic yards of soils were managed at the Project Site. All soils were utilized as backfill in various excavations as part of the M&R facility and pipeline replacement. Approximately 40 cubic yards of soils were taken roll-off boxes to Dominion's Energy's Ashtabula facility yard for further management. The approximate 40 yards of material were generated during the initial phase of the activities as a method of waste characterization via Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). The soils were obtained from a series of excavations surrounding the Project Site in order to predetermine any potential disposal requirements (if necessary). The TCLP results are provided in **Attachment C** and indicate that the material was non-hazardous.

HZW appreciates the opportunity to provide technical service to Dominion Energy. Should you have any questions regarding this transmittal or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (330) 208-2717.

Respectfully submitted,
HZW Environmental Consultants, LLC

Kevin M. Reaman, CPG, Ohio VAP CP
Akron Office Manager

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

Case No(s). 22-0166-GA-BNR

Summary: Application In the Matter of the Dominion Energy Ohio Application for
PIR 2387 – 30th and West Ave. City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County. Part 1
electronically filed by MARK A. WHITT on behalf of The East Ohio Gas Company
d/b/a Dominion Energy Ohio