



***DOMINION TRANSMISSION, INC.
Lebanon West II Project***

Compensatory Mitigation Plan

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

DTI	Dominion Transmission, Inc.
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FERC’s Plan	FERC’s Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan
FERC’s Procedures	FERC’s Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures
ft	Feet
HHEI	Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index
mi	Mile(s)
OEPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
OH	Ohio
PA	Pennsylvania
PEM	Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PFO	Palustrine Forested Wetland
PHWH	Primary Headwater Habitat
PSS	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub
Project	Lebanon West II Project
QHEI	Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index
ROW	Right-of-Way
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
WDSIR	Wetland Delineation and Stream Identification Report

1.0 OBJECTIVE

Dominion Transmission, Inc. (DTI) is seeking authorization from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act in support of the proposed Lebanon West II Project (Project). The Project will involve pipeline replacement and changes to existing aboveground facilities in multiple counties in Ohio (OH) and Pennsylvania (PA).

In OH, DTI is proposing pipeline replacement and minor modifications to existing aboveground facilities as part of the Project. DTI plans to replace 10 segments of the TL-400 natural gas pipeline totaling 9.88 miles (mi) across Tuscarawas, Licking, Muskingum, Harrison, Coshocton, Columbiana, and Carroll Counties, OH. Changes to aboveground facilities will occur in Licking and Fayette Counties, OH.

Specifically, DTI proposes to replace the following TL-400 pipeline segments:

- Segment 14 – 2.05 mi (10,812 feet [ft]) in Coshocton and Tuscarawas Counties, OH;
- Segment 15 – 0.39 mi (2,082 ft) in Tuscarawas County, OH;
- Segment 16 – 1.09 mi (5,733 ft) in Tuscarawas County, OH;
- Segment 17 – 1.89 mi (9,963 ft) in Harrison County, OH;
- Segment 19 – 1.51 mi (7,980 ft) in Carroll County, OH;
- Segment 20 – 0.95 mi (5,021 ft) in Carroll County, OH;
- Segment 21 – 0.32 mi (1,693 ft) in Columbiana County, OH;
- Segment 22 – 0.79 mi (4,185 ft) in Columbiana County, OH;
- Segment 24 – 0.68 mi (3,568 ft) in Columbiana County, OH;
- Segment 25 – 0.21 mi (1,089 ft) in Columbiana County, OH; and

In addition, DTI proposes to make changes to the following existing facilities:

- Newark Compressor Station (Licking County, OH) – additional regulation to reduce the pressure on TL-400; and
- Washington Compressor Station (Fayette County, OH) – install four new valves and required 30-inch (in) steel piping to create a bi-directional flow arrangement.

The purpose of this mitigation plan is to outline a detailed approach to the avoidance, restoration, and mitigation of hydrologic features affected by the Project. Affected streams are outlined in Table 1-1: Waterbodies Crossed by the Lebanon West II Project, including the field report name, stream type, characteristics, and class. Affected wetlands can be found in Table 1-2: Summary of Wetlands Crossed by the Lebanon West II Project. Additionally, the Wetland Delineation and Stream Identification Report (WDSIR) is located in Section 8 of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Individual Section 404 Permit Application and Item 3 of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) Individual Section 401 Permit Application.

Table 1-1. Waterbodies Crossed By the Lebanon West II Project

Waterbody Number	Waterbody Type	Water Depth (in)	Bank Full Width (ft) ^a	Linear Distance of Waterbody in Project area (ft)	HHEI/*QHEI Score	PHWH Class/*QHEI Qualitative Rating ^b	Proposed Crossing Method	Time Window for Crossing
Segment 14 Pipeline								
S-H34	Perennial	2.0	4.25	147	52	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H35	Perennial	2.0	20.00	100	86	Class III	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H37	Intermittent	0.4	3.20	75	18	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H38	Intermittent	0.4	2.50	112	18	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H39	Perennial	2.0	5.00	75	77	Class III	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H41	Ephemeral	0.0	1.00	97	15	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H42	Perennial	2.0	5.00	65	50	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H43	Ephemeral	0.0	5.00	205	28	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H44	Perennial	2.0	5.00	93	56	Class III	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H45	Perennial	1.5	8.25	79	59	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H46	Intermittent	2.0	3.00	159	41	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H47	Ephemeral	0.0	3.00	241	14	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
Segment 15 Pipeline								
S-H33	Intermittent	0.0	5.00	78	48	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
Segment 16 Pipeline								
S-H17	Intermittent	0.5	2.00	64	25	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H19	Intermittent	0.5	2.50	103	41	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H20	Intermittent	0.3	3.50	78	29	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H22A	Intermittent	1.2	1.5	84	24	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H21	Intermittent	0.5	2.00	120	32	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016

Waterbody Number	Waterbody Type	Water Depth (in)	Bank Full Width (ft) ^a	Linear Distance of Waterbody in Project area (ft)	HHEI/ *QHEI Score	PHWH Class/*QHEI Qualitative Rating ^b	Proposed Crossing Method	Time Window for Crossing
Segment 17 Pipeline								
S-H22	Ephemeral	0.0	2.00	139	13	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H24	Perennial	0.5	3.50	78	32	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H25	Ephemeral	0.5	1.00	47	11	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H26	Perennial	1.0	8.00	112	48	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H27	Intermittent	0.5	3.00	51	23	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H28	Intermittent	2.0	3.00	106	35	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H29	Perennial	0.5	5.00	81	31	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H30	Perennial	1.0	3.00	34	32	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H31	Perennial	10.0	2.00	82	54	Class III	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
Access Road (AR-17C) for Segment 17 Pipeline								
S-H32	Perennial (Plum Run)	12.0	15.00	26	*41	*Poor	Temporary Bridge/Timber Mat Crossing	Summer 2016
Access Road (AR-19A) for Segment 19 Pipeline								
S-H9	Perennial	1.5	6.25	30	53	Class III	Temporary Bridge/Timber Mat Crossing	Summer 2016
Segment 19 Pipeline								
S-H2	Perennial	4.0	8.00	165	55	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H3	Perennial	2.0	3.00	76	25	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H4	Perennial	1.0	3.00	85	30	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-H7	Perennial	1.0	5.50	83	52	Class III	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016

Waterbody Number	Waterbody Type	Water Depth (in)	Bank Full Width (ft) ^a	Linear Distance of Waterbody in Project area (ft)	HHEI/ *QHEI Score	PHWH Class/*QHEI Qualitative Rating ^b	Proposed Crossing Method	Time Window for Crossing
S-H8	Perennial	1.0	5.00	106	44	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
Segment 20 Pipeline								
S-D12	Perennial	2.0	7.87	74	57	Class III	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-D14	<i>Intermittent</i>	0.8	3.93	77	31	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-D15	Perennial	11.8	10.83	91	80	Class III	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
Access Road (AR-20C) for Segment 20 Pipeline								
S-H49	<i>Perennial</i>	1.0	4.00	27	27	Class I	Temporary Bridge/Timber Mat Crossing	Summer 2016
Segment 22 Pipeline								
S-D10	Perennial	3.9	15.00	168	75	Class III	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-D11	Perennial (Little Yellow Creek)	36.0	30.00	75	*57	*Good	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
Segment 24 Pipeline								
S-D6	Perennial	2.0	2.00	89	23	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-D7	Ephemeral	0.0	1.67	36	6	Class I	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
S-D8	<i>Perennial</i>	6.0	6.20	75	*56	*Good	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016
Segment 25 Pipeline								
S-D4	Perennial	1.2	6.56	88	42	Class II	Dam and Pump/Flume	Summer 2016

Notes:

^a Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI)/Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) Score – predicts the biological potential in primary headwater habitats (watershed areas less than 1.0 square mi. QHEI is used to provide a measure of macro-habitat quality that generally corresponds to those physical factors affecting fish communities and of general importance to other aquatic life (e.g. benthic invertebrates)

b Primary Headwater Habitat (PHWH)

Class III – The most biologically diverse PHWH streams with a heterogenous physical habitat, are spring-fed with continuous water flowing on an annual basis, and support cold to cool water adapted vertebrates and/or benthic macroinvertebrates.

Class II – Provides an environment that can support a moderate diversity of aquatic benthic macroinvertebrates. This class has a lower diversity of benthic macroinvertebrate taxa than Class III streams.

Class I – Ephemeral headwater environments that do not provide a significant aquatic life function, but which can have important water quality functions for larger downstream waterways.

Table 1-2. Summary of Wetlands Crossed By the Lebanon West II Project

Wetland Number	Wetland Type	Nature of Impact	Crossing Length at Pipeline Centerline (ft)	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Wetland Size (Square Ft)	Mapped NWI Wetland?	Construction Workspace Wetland Impacts (acre)	Permanent Wetland Impacts (acre)
Segment 14 Pipeline									
WL-H45	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	33	15	1	939	No	0.02	0
WL-H46	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	72	46	2	25,939	No	0.08	0
WL-H48	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	18	35	Modified 2	1,926	No	0.03	0
WL-H49	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	60	20	1	2,866	No	0.05	0
WL-H50	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	20	1	1,206	No	0.03	0
Access Road (AR-14C) for Segment 14 Pipeline									
WL-H44	PEM	Temporary Access	0	26	1	2,215	No	0.03	0
Segment 15 Pipeline									
WL-H42	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	102	41	Modified 2	15,965	No	0.09	0
WL-H43	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	110	40	Modified 2	6,367	No	0.08	0
Segment 16 Pipeline									
WL-H20	PEM/PFO	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	14	39	Modified 2	23,654	No	0.05	0.05
WL-H21	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	127	40	Modified 2	11,529	No	0.09	0

Wetland Number	Wetland Type	Nature of Impact	Crossing Length at Pipeline Centerline (ft)	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Wetland Size (Square Ft)	Mapped NWI Wetland?	Construction Workspace Wetland Impacts (acre)	Permanent Wetland Impacts (acre)
Segment 16 Pipeline (Continued)									
WL-H22	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Required New Permanent Easement, Temporary Workplace	0	35	Modified 2	584	No	0.01	0
WL-H25	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	51	2	500	No	0	0
WL-H26	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	14	1	621	No	0	0
WL-H27	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Required New Permanent Easement	32	43	Modified 2	1,693	No	0.04	0
Segment 17 Pipeline									
WL-H29	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	37	32	2	1,243	No	0.03	0
WL-H30	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	147	47	2	21,786	No	0.21	0
WL-H31	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	55	33	2	696	No	0.01	0
WL-H32	PEM/ PSS	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	55	40	Modified 2	4,933	No	0.11	0.05
WL-H33	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	18	20	1	1,466	No	0.02	0
WL-H34	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	55	21	1	2,904	No	0.06	0

Wetland Number	Wetland Type	Nature of Impact	Crossing Length at Pipeline Centerline (ft)	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Wetland Size (Square Ft)	Mapped NWI Wetland?	Construction Workspace Wetland Impacts (acre)	Permanent Wetland Impacts (acre)
Segment 17 Pipeline (Continued)									
WL-H35	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	53	2	17,122+	Yes (Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland)	0	0
WL-H36	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	1,158	50.5	2	157,587+	Yes (Freshwater Emergent Wetland and Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland)	1.5	0
WL-H37	PSS	Pipeline, Within Existing Easement, Temporary Workspace	0	40	Modified 2	3,596	No	0.04	0.04
WL-H38	PFO	Temporary Workspace	0	46	2	8,203	No	0.01	0.01
WL-H39	PEM	Within Existing Easement, Temporary Workspace	0	36	Modified 2	1,294	No	0.02	0
WL-H41	PEM	Temporary Workspace	0	55	2	35,964	Yes (Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland)	0	0
Segment 19 Pipeline									
WL-H1	PEM/PFO	Pipeline, Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	97	55	2	17,210	No	0.19	0.13
WL-H2	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	57	2	2,550	No	0	0
WL-H3	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	51	2	2,437	No	0	0

Wetland Number	Wetland Type	Nature of Impact	Crossing Length at Pipeline Centerline (ft)	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Wetland Size (Square Ft)	Mapped NWI Wetland?	Construction Workspace Wetland Impacts (acre)	Permanent Wetland Impacts (acre)
Segment 19 Pipeline (Continued)									
WL-H4	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	0	59	2	2,504	No	0.01	0
WL-H5	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	44	Modified 2	5,143	No	0.03	0
WL-H6	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	101	46	2	21,583	No	0.19	0
WL-H8	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	55	23	1	1,098	No	0.03	0
WL-H9	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	22	25	1	797	No	0.02	0
WL-H10	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	35	Modified 2	2,205	No	0	0
Access Road (AR-19A) for Segment 19 Pipeline									
WL-H11	PEM	ROW Access/Temporary	37	55	2	5,393	No	0.02	0
Segment 20 Pipeline									
WL-D21	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Required New Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	55	18	1	9,628+	No	0.15	0
WL-D22	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Required New Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	10	47	2	570	No	0.01	0

Wetland Number	Wetland Type	Nature of Impact	Crossing Length at Pipeline Centerline (ft)	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Wetland Size (Square Ft)	Mapped NWI Wetland?	Construction Workspace Wetland Impacts (acre)	Permanent Wetland Impacts (acre)
Segment 20 Pipeline (Continued)									
WL-D23	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Required New Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	16	26	1	1,297	No	0.03	0
WL-D24	PEM/PFO	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Required New Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	85	58	2	16,040+	No	0.12	0.04
WL-D25	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	19	1	1,277	No	0.01	0
WL-D27	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	5	19	1	1,160	No	0.01	0
Segment 22 Pipeline									
WL-D19	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	394	57	2	95,005+	No	0.64	0
WL-D20	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	20	36	Modified 2	1,770	No	0.03	0
Segment 24 Pipeline									
WL-D10	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	101	55	2	9,809	No	0.09	0
WL-D11	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement	13	48	2	2,070	No	0.02	0

Wetland Number	Wetland Type	Nature of Impact	Crossing Length at Pipeline Centerline (ft)	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Wetland Size (Square Ft)	Mapped NWI Wetland?	Construction Workspace Wetland Impacts (acre)	Permanent Wetland Impacts (acre)
Segment 24 Pipeline (Continued)									
WL-D13	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	47	51	2	5,061	No	0.07	0
WL-D14	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	49	2	444	No	0	0
WL-D15	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	0	43	Modified 2	2,938	No	0.02	0
WL-D16	PEM	Within Existing Permanent Easement	0	43	Modified 2	1,035	No	0	0
WL-D17	PEM	Pipeline, Within Existing Permanent Easement, Temporary Workspace	128	54	2	13,965	No	0.13	0
Segment 25 Pipeline									
WL-D9	PEM	Within Existing Temporary Workspace	0	37	Modified 2	837	No	0.01	0

All the aquatic resources within the Project limits will be restored to pre-construction conditions, with the exception of any Palustrine Forested Wetland (PFO) and Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS) wetlands. While the PFO and PSS wetland contours will be restored, and hydrology will remain intact, the PFO and PSS wetlands vegetation will be removed within the construction limits. All wetlands will be replaced at the ratios outlined in Table 1-3: Mitigation Requirement Table.

Table 1-3. Mitigation Requirements¹

Wetland Category	On-Site Mitigation Ratio	Off-Site Mitigation Ratio	Replacement Category	Compensatory Mitigation Location (Off-Site)
1	1.5:1 Non-forested & Forested	1.5:1 Non-forested & Forested	2 and 3	Within the United States Army of Engineers District
2	1.5:1 Non-forested 2.0:1 Forested	2.0:1 Non-forested 2.5:1 Forested	2 and 3	Within watershed
3	2.0:1 Non-forested 2.5:1 Forested	2.5:1 Non-forested 3.0:1 Forested	3	Within watershed

Note:

¹ Table from Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-1-54

The majority of impacts for the Project will be temporary. Only the removal of vegetation in the PFO and PSS wetlands will be a permanent impact. Per guidance from the OEPA, restoration practices of wetland soil segregation and restoring to original contours will count as one credit toward the restoration ratios. For all wetlands, the contours will be restored; however, no credits will be given for PFO and PSS wetlands that have vegetation removed. The conversion of PFO and PSS wetlands to Palustrine Emergent Wetland (PEM) wetlands is considered a permanent impact and no mitigation credits will be sought for these impacts due to restoration. Table 1-4: Proposed Mitigation Summary identifies the total amount of impacts per category per watershed, credits claimed for restoration, total mitigation bank purchase requirements, and the location of the proposed banks to purchase credits from.

Table 1-4. Proposed Mitigation Summary

Classification	Total Affected (acres)	Ratio Required ¹	Credits from Restoration (acres)	Replacement Category	Total Credits required (acres)	Proposed Purchase Location
Wetlands – Tuscarawas Watershed						
Category 1 (non-forested)	0.24	1.5:1	0.24	2 and 3	0.12	The Nature Conservancy
Category 2 (non-forested)	2.59	2:1	2.59	2 and 3	2.59	The Nature Conservancy
Category 2 PSS or PFO	0.23	2.5:1	0.00	2 and 3	0.58	The Nature Conservancy
Wetlands – Upper Ohio Watershed						
Category 1 (non-forested)	0.20	1.5:1	0.20	2 and 3	0.10	The Nature Conservancy
Category 2 (non-forested)	1.11	2:1	1.11	2 and 3	1.11	The Nature Conservancy
Category 2 PSS or PFO	0.04	2.5:1	0.00	2 and 3	0.10	The Nature Conservancy
Wetlands – Wills Watershed						
Category 1 (non-forested)	0.03	1.5:1	0.03	2 and 3	0.02	The Nature Conservancy
Classification	Total Linear ft Affected ³	Ratio Required ²	Credits from Restoration (LF)	Total Credits Required (LF)	Proposed Purchase Location	
Total Project Stream Impacts						
Ephemeral	14	1.5:1	14	7	The Nature Conservancy	
Intermittent	41	1.5:1	41	20.5	The Nature Conservancy	
Perennial	191	1.5:1	191	95.5	The Nature Conservancy	
Total	246	-	246	123	The Nature Conservancy	

Notes:

¹ Ratio is from USACE guidance document number 3745-1-54, Page 12.

² Stream restoration ratio from correspondence with OEPA on September 10, 2014. As outlined in the Mitigation Summary Table above, credits will be bought for each watershed affected. If credits are unavailable in the affected watersheds, a mitigation bank close to the watershed will be sought,

with guidance from USACE and OEPA. Correspondence with the Active Ohio Wetland Mitigation Banks and The Nature Conservancy in OH (as directed by the OEPA), has taken place to determine credit availability. Table 1-4: Proposed Mitigation Summary incorporates available credits as of September 12, 2014.

³ Total linear feet affected is measured bank to bank (Bank Full Width) for the streams.

2.0 BASELINE INFORMATION

The TL-400 Pipeline Upgrade portion of the Project involves mainly an offset replacement classification of construction work, but DTI will be rerouting in three locations to mitigate the wetland impacts or for constructability concerns in these areas. The reroute will occur at two locations along Segment 14 and one location of Segment 17, as shown on the Alignment Sheets. Removal and abandonment in place will be used throughout the TL-400 Pipeline Upgrade portion of the Project and is noted in the Alignment Sheet tables. For the purpose of the Project, offset replacement is the installation of a new, thicker walled pipeline segment parallel to the existing or old pipeline. Rerouting is where the upgraded line will deviate out of the existing easement to avoid constructability concerns such as wetlands or steep side slopes. Removal of the old pipeline will take place mostly in upland areas after the offset replacement line has been installed and tapped for operation. Finally, abandonment in place will involve cutting, plugging, and grouting the existing pipe and will occur within the vicinity of waterbodies, as designated on the provided Project Alignment Sheets.

To minimize waterbody impacts, the pipeline construction ROW will be narrowed to 75 ft at wetland crossings. Additionally, any additional temporary workspace bumpouts will be located a minimum of 50 ft from any stream or wetland.

Additional baseline information can be found in the Project WDSIR.

3.0 SITE SELECTION

As outlined in Section 1, Objectives, all wetlands will be replaced to pre-construction conditions, except where vegetation must be cut in PFO and PSS wetlands. PFO and PSS wetlands will be converted to PEM wetlands and no restoration credits will be claimed. Additional credits required will be purchased from *The Nature Conservancy*.

4.0 CREDIT DETERMINATION

Mitigation credits will be obtained through on-site restoration and through purchasing of stream and wetland credits. On-site restoration will be at 1:1 for both streams and wetlands. Additional stream and wetland credits *come from* the mitigation ratio OAC 3745-1-54 (Table 1-3: Mitigation Requirements).

5.0 MITIGATION WORK PLAN

FERC Plan and Procedures for work in streams and wetlands will be followed, including restoration. Restoration in streams and wetlands will be as follows, per FERC guidelines Version 01/17/2013.

Stream Restoration

1. Use clean gravel or native cobbles for the upper 1 ft of trench backfill in all waterbodies that contain coldwater fisheries.
2. For open-cut crossings, stabilize waterbody banks and install temporary sediment barriers within 24 hours of completing instream construction activities. For dry-ditch crossings, complete streambed and bank stabilization before returning flow to the waterbody channel.
3. Return all waterbody banks to preconstruction contours or to a stable angle of repose as approved by the Environmental Inspector.
4. Application of riprap for bank stabilization must comply with the USACE, or its delegated agency, permit terms and conditions.
5. Unless otherwise specified by state permit, limit the use of riprap to areas where flow conditions preclude effective vegetative stabilization techniques such as seeding and erosion control fabric.
6. Revegetate disturbed riparian areas with conservation grasses and legumes or native plant species, preferably woody species.
7. Install a permanent slope breaker across the construction ROW at the base of slopes greater than five percent that are less than 50 ft from the waterbody, or as needed to prevent sediment transport into the waterbody. In addition, install sediment barriers as outlined in the Plan. In some areas, with the approval of the Environmental Inspector, an earthen berm may be suitable as a sediment barrier adjacent to the waterbody.
8. Items 3 through 6 above also apply to those perennial or intermittent streams not flowing at the time of construction.

Wetland Restoration

1. Where the pipeline trench may drain a wetland, construct trench breakers and/or seal the trench bottom as necessary to maintain the original wetland hydrology.
2. For each wetland crossed, install a trench breaker at the base of slopes near the boundary between the wetland and adjacent upland areas. Install a permanent slope breaker across the construction ROW at the base of a slopes greater than five percent where the base of the slope is less than 50 ft from the wetland, or as needed to prevent sediment transport into the wetland. In addition, install sediment barriers as outlined in the Plan. In some areas, with the approval of the Environmental Inspector, an earthen berm may be suitable as a sediment barrier adjacent to the wetland.
3. Do not use fertilizer, lime, or mulch unless required in writing by the appropriate land management or state agency.
4. Consult with the appropriate land management or state agency to develop a project-specific wetland restoration plan. The restoration plan should include

measures for re-establishing herbaceous and/or woody species, controlling the invasion and spread of undesirable exotic species (e.g., purple loosestrife and phragmites), and monitoring the success of the revegetation and weed control efforts. Provide this plan to the FERC staff upon request.

5. Until a project-specific wetland restoration plan is developed and/or implemented, temporarily revegetate the construction ROW with annual ryegrass at a rate of 40 pounds/acre (unless standing water is present).
6. Ensure that all disturbed areas successfully revegetate with wetland herbaceous and/or woody plant species.
7. Remove temporary sediment barriers located at the boundary between wetland and adjacent upland areas after upland revegetation and stabilization of adjacent upland areas are judged to be successful.

6.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The Project will be restored to pre-construction conditions. Upon restoration, and during monitoring, comparisons to the original aquatic resources, as delineated in the WDSIR will be observed. Success will be judged by the reestablishment of the affected wetland, to pre-construction conditions.

7.0 SITE PROTECTION

Since this site is a ROW with multiple landowners, no site protection is proposed for this Project. Standard ROW maintenance and monitoring will *be* implemented.

8.0 MAINTENANCE PLAN

Maintenance will be performed as needed, as vegetative plantings. If for any reason, during the monitoring outlined in Section 9, the wetland does not return, the area will either be reworked, or additional credits for the documented wetland lost will be purchased from the appropriate watershed bank.

9.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Per FERC Plan and Procedures, *DTI will* monitor and record the success of wetland revegetation annually for the first three years after construction or until wetland revegetation is successful. At the end of three years after construction, *DTI will* file a report with the Secretary identifying the status of the wetland revegetation efforts. *DTI will* include the percent cover achieved and problem areas (weed invasion issues, poor revegetation, etc.) *in the report*. *Finally, DTI will* continue to file a report annually until wetland revegetation is successful.

Wetland revegetation shall be considered successful if the cover of herbaceous and/or woody species is at least 80 percent of the type, density, and distribution of the vegetation in adjacent wetland areas that were not disturbed by construction. If revegetation is not successful at the end of three years, develop and implement (in consultation with a professional wetland ecologist) a remedial revegetation plan to actively revegetate the wetland. Continue revegetation efforts until wetland revegetation is successful.

10.0 LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT PLAN

Long-term maintenance is not applicable for this Project, as it will be a site restoration. Upon site restoration and any maintenance due to the required monitoring, no further actions will be taken.

11.0 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

The pipeline ROW will be maintained. Legal rights to the property belong to DTI. No additional impacts to the ROW are foreseen at this time.

12.0 FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

Restoration will occur as outlined above. Mitigation credits will be purchased within 90 days of the issuance of the USACE and OEPA permits. No fill will be placed into waters of the state until the credits are purchased. FERC guidelines and compliance prohibit changing approved plans without written permission from all agencies, in this case the USACE, OEPA, and FERC.

13.0 REFERENCES

Tetra Tech, Inc. *Wetland Delineation and Stream Identification Report*. Prepared for Dominion Transmission, Inc., Richmond, Virginia. September 2014.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. *Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures*. 01/17/2003 Version. 2003.

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. *Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan*. 01/17/2003 Version. 2003.

Dominion Transmission, Inc. *Lebanon West II Project - FERC Resource Reports*. September 2014.

USACE. *Active Ohio Wetland Mitigation Banks*. December 3, 2010.