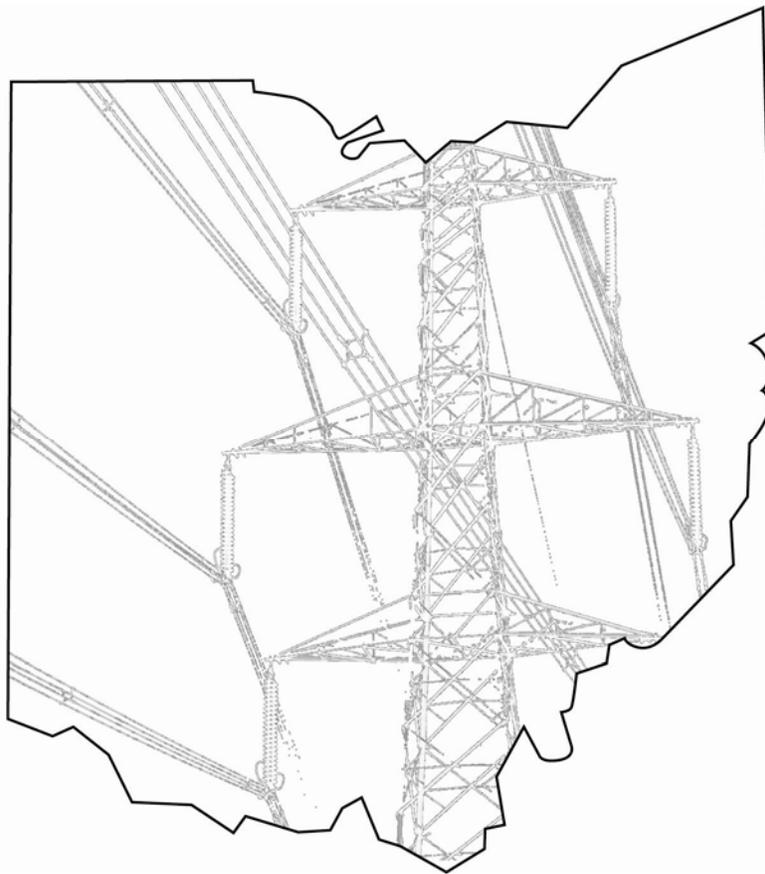




Siting New Energy Infrastructure in Ohio

A Guidance Document
February 2005



The Ohio Power Siting Board
180 E. Broad Street; Columbus, Ohio 43215
(866) 270-OPSB (6772) • www.OPSB.ohio.gov

This document is intended to both highlight the many benefits of locating facilities in Ohio and to guide potential developers through the power siting process in Ohio. Although this document contains a wealth of information, it should not be considered to be exhaustive --- particular scenarios may entail different regulatory requirements which would best be addressed with the agency or organization specifically responsible for such activities. The contact information for the majority of such agencies or organizations is included within the document.

Acknowledgements

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- Ohio Air Quality Development Authority;
- Ohio Department of Development;
- Ohio Department of Natural Resources;
- Ohio Department of Taxation;
- Ohio Department of Transportation, Office of Aviation;
- Ohio Environmental Protection Agency;
- State Historic Preservation Office;
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (Reynoldsburg Office).

Copies of this report may be obtained from:

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I. Introduction

Economic growth is directly related to electric growth. The availability of reliable, low-cost electric power is critical to establishing and maintaining economic well-being. It is with this understanding that the state of Ohio, and more specifically the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB), views the development and maintenance of the state's energy infrastructure.

The OPSB's mission is to support sound energy policies that provide for the installation of energy capacity and transmission infrastructure for the benefit of the Ohio citizens, while promoting the state's economic interests and protecting the environment and land use. This balancing of interests is successfully achieved through the active participation of the member agencies that comprise the Board.

Ohio has a vast energy system in place, including approximately 33,000 megawatts (MW) of electric generating capacity, 12,500 miles of electric transmission lines, and more than 7,000 miles of natural gas pipelines (greater than 8 inches diameter). While this infrastructure is impressive, enhancements and additions will be needed in the future in order to respond to the continued growth in demand both in Ohio and the surrounding region.

II. Power Siting in Ohio

A. The Ohio Power Siting Board

Before construction can begin on any major utility facility within the state of Ohio, a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need must be obtained from the OPSB (or Board). The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) defines a “major utility facility” as:

- A generating plant of 50 MW or more;
- An electric transmission line of 125 kilovolts (kV) or more; or
- A gas or natural gas transmission line capable of transporting gas at more than 125 pounds per square inch of pressure.

The Board is comprised of 11 members. The seven voting members are: the chair of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO); the directors of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the Ohio Departments of Agriculture, Development, Health, and Natural Resources; and a public member. The public representative, who must be an engineer, is appointed by the governor from a list of nominees submitted by the Ohio Consumers’ Counsel. The four non-voting members on the Board are legislators – two from the Ohio House of Representatives and two from the Ohio Senate.

The chairman of the PUCO serves as the chairman of the OPSB, while the Board’s staff, drawn from the member agencies’ staff, coordinates its work with other state agencies interested in siting activities.

B. Siting Process in Ohio

The siting process in Ohio is dictated by both the ORC, Chapter 4906, and the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC), Chapter 4906. Evolved over time, the current process is both comprehensive and efficient.

Pre-Application

Before filing an application which addresses the environmental compatibility and public need for a proposed facility, the applicant may request a pre-application conference. Local officials in the areas affected by the proposed facility are notified of the pre-application conference. The conference serves as an opportunity for clarification of the Board’s rules and regulations, identification of potential problems with the project, and

notification of possible requests for waivers (i.e., departures) from the Board's rules.

Public Informational Meeting

Prior to any formal filings, the applicant is required to hold a public informational meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to advise affected parties of the upcoming project. Also, public input and concerns are gathered by the applicant to aid in preparation of an application.

The Application

Upon completion of the public informational meeting, the application for the proposed facility is filed with the Board. For transmission projects (electric, gas, or natural gas), the application must discuss the need for the facility and describe its impact and effects on the surrounding area.

For electric generating plants, the application should include fully developed information for at least one site. However, applications for transmission lines (electric, gas, and natural gas) must include fully developed information on at least two routes.

While one of the routes is designated "preferred" by the applicant, both the preferred and alternative must be actual and viable routes that the Board could approve. The "preferred" designation does not indicate any favor or prior approval of the Board.

Once the application is received, the Board's staff has 60 days to complete a review to determine if the application complies with the Board's requirements. If it does not, the application is rejected until the deficiencies are corrected.

When the application is determined to be complete, it is served to local public officials in the area of the project, and legal notices are published in newspapers in those areas impacted by the proposed facility. The legal notice must include a listing of the area libraries where a copy of the application may be viewed. Also during this period, interested parties have the opportunity to be recognized as intervenors, or formal parties, in the case.

Staff Report

The Board's staff members carefully review the application and consult with and solicit written comments from other interested state agencies. A staff report containing the staff's findings and recommendations must be made available 15 days prior to the start of the hearings. This staff report becomes a part of the evidence in each case, but the Board is not bound by the staff's recommendations.

Public Hearings

Adjudicatory, or formal legal hearings, and public hearings are held. The public hearing enables citizens, interest groups, and governmental entities to present sworn or unsworn testimony. Sworn testimony, which is testimony given under oath or affirmation, is included in the case as evidence. Unsworn testimony does not become official evidence, but may provide the basis for further investigation.

A hearing officer, who is an attorney, presides over the hearing in the capacity of a judge. Exhibits are marked and a court reporter records all proceedings and testimony.

Following the hearings, the record in the case is closed and the hearing officer recommends an action to the Board. The Board reviews and discusses the information presented in the case and then makes its ruling.

The Board's Decision

In making its decision, the Board must find and determine eight statutory criteria including:

- The need for the facility if the facility is an electric transmission line or gas or natural gas transmission line;
- The probable environmental impact of the proposed facility;
- Whether the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact, considering the technology that is available and the nature and economics of alternatives;
- In the case of electric transmission lines, that the facility is consistent with regional plans for expansion of the electric power grid of the electric systems serving Ohio and interconnected systems and that the facility will serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability;

- The facility will comply with all air and water pollution control and solid waste disposal laws and regulations;
- The facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity;
- The facility's impact on the viability as agricultural land of any land in an existing agricultural district; and
- The facility incorporates maximum feasible water conservation practices as determined by the Board, considering available technology and the nature and economics of various alternatives.

Rehearings and Appeals

The Board follows the PUCO procedure regarding rehearing. Similar to the PUCO, all decisions of the OPSB may be appealed to the Ohio Supreme Court.

III. Incentives

Ohio's leadership understands the significant and far-reaching benefits associated with the wise development of energy infrastructure within the state. To facilitate this objective, the state offers many incentives which could be applied to certain projects.

A. Ohio Air Quality Development Authority
www.ohioairquality.org/
(614) 224-3383

The **Ohio Air Quality Development Authority** (OAQDA) is a non-regulatory, independent state agency that provides conduit financing and a range of tax incentives to both small and large business and industries that seek to install or implement air pollution control equipment, technologies, or processes to improve air quality and energy efficiency, including improved power generation efficiencies (for example IGCC). Ethanol and biofuel production facilities are also eligible.

The **Clean Air Resource Center** (CARC) is the small business program of the OAQDA. Its purpose is to help Ohio's small businesses (fewer than 100 employees) understand what they need to do to meet EPA air quality regulations and to help them comply with these standards for the least possible cost.

CARC/OAQDA can offer tax incentives through conduit financing and small business grants to cover closing costs.

The **Ohio Coal Development Office** (OCDO), within the OAQDA, co-funds the research, development, and implementation of technologies that can use Ohio's vast reserves of high sulfur coal to produce electric power in an economical, environmentally sound manner. While OCDO can support projects ranging from applied research through the first-of-a-kind commercial demonstration, it is this latter category that is of particular interest. OCDO can offer loans, loan guarantees, and grants which can be done in conjunction with OAQDA conduit financing.

B. Ohio Department of Development
www.odod.state.oh.us/EconomicDevelopment.htm
(614) 466-4551 or (800) 848-1300

1. Loans

a. 166 Direct Loan

The state of Ohio can provide below-market direct loans to qualifying businesses, which must be owner-occupied, ongoing manufacturing concerns. Uses for the loan can include land and building acquisition, new construction, machinery and equipment (M&E) acquisition, and other project-related soft costs. Payment of state of Ohio prevailing wage is required for all project work completed with 166 Direct Loan funds. A private tender and owner equity of 10 percent are also required. The creation of jobs is also a requisite.

Although the program's formal requirements limit the maximum loan amount to \$1 million or 30 percent of the project's eligible costs, the Director of Development can authorize changes in the loan amount, term, or rate. Typical rates for the 166 Direct Loan are between 4 and 5 percent, with preference for lower rates being given to companies locating their projects in designated Priority Investment Areas. Typical terms are up to 15 years for real estate and 10 years for M&E. Program fees apply.

2. Grants

a. 412 Business Development Account

The state of Ohio can induce companies to locate a project in Ohio by offering grant dollars from the 412 Account. These funds can be used not only for the acquisition of machinery and equipment, but also for all necessary infrastructure improvements to be made at the project site, including water and sewer, roadwork, and rail development.

Qualifying projects include manufacturing, research and development (R&D), distribution, and most other operations excluding retail. Projects must create new jobs and receive strong local support, and all work performed with 412 Account funds requires the payment of prevailing wages, as determined by the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services.

b. 629 Roadwork Development Account

The state of Ohio can assist companies with the costs of improving project site infrastructure. 629 Account funds can be used to reduce costs incurred by a company to construct or improve on-site public access roads. Eligibility criteria are similar to those stipulated for the 412 program.

c. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Using federal funds available to it, a local community can help reduce or offset infrastructure costs associated with a given project. Uses of these funds include sewer and water improvements and roadwork development. Eligibility criteria include a commitment to consider hiring 50 percent low- to moderate-income persons and the payment of federal prevailing wages for all work performed using CDBG funds.

3. Bonds

a. Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund

Industrial projects can qualify for bond financing through the Ohio Enterprise Bond Fund. Eligible uses of funding include land and building acquisition, M&E purchases and project-related soft costs. Payment of state of Ohio prevailing wage is required for all project work completed with Ohio Enterprise Bond funds. A private lender is permissible, and owner equity of 10 percent is required. The creation of jobs is also a requisite.

Maximum terms for real estate financing and M&E financing are 20 years and 10 years, respectively. Bond rates are fixed at the time of sale of the bond.

The program can provide a maximum financing amount of \$10 million. Program fees apply.

b. Tax-Exempt Revenue Bond Financing

Industrial projects located in the state of Ohio may be eligible for low-cost, tax-exempt revenue bond financing. Competition is significant for tax-exempt bonds, and restrictions are imposed on the eligibility of projects for such financing.

c. Buckeye Fund Loan Program

By combining 166 Direct Loan funds with Ohio Enterprise Bond funds, the state of Ohio can facilitate below-market rate financing for qualifying businesses, which must be engaged in ongoing manufacturing operations. Land and building acquisition, M&E purchases and project-related soft costs are all eligible uses for the program. Payment of state of Ohio prevailing wage is required for all project work completed with program funds. A private lender is permissible, and owner equity of 10 percent is required. The creation of jobs is also a requisite.

Although the program's formal requirements limit the maximum 166 Direct Loan portion to \$1 million and the Ohio Enterprise Bond fund portion to \$10 million, the Director of Development can authorize changes in the program amounts, terms or rates. Rates for the 166 Direct Loan portion will equal no greater than one-half of the prime rate, and rates for the Ohio Enterprise Bond portion will be fixed at the time the bonds are issued. Typical terms are up to 15 years for real estate and 7 years for M&E. Program fees apply.

4. Tax Incentives

a. Ohio Jobs Creation Tax Credit

Companies engaging in manufacturing, distribution, and limited service operations in the state of Ohio, and subsequently creating new, full-time equivalent

(FTE) jobs, are eligible. Program criteria include, but are not limited to: a commitment to hire at least 10 percent minority and/or disadvantaged persons; a commitment to pay wages equal to or greater than 150 percent (\$7.73) of the current federal minimum wage (\$5.15); a commitment to make substantial fixed asset investment at the project location; and demonstrated local support of the project. The Ohio Tax Credit Authority grants approval for the program.

The *refundable* tax credit is applied towards the qualifying company's Ohio corporate franchise tax liability. Should the company incur no liability for any given year in which the company is eligible for the credit, the state of Ohio shall refund to the company the amount of the tax credit.

b. Manufacturer's M&E Investment Tax Credit

Companies purchasing qualified machinery and equipment for use in the state of Ohio are eligible. Other eligibility criteria apply only to companies with existing facilities in the counties in which the qualifying M&E purchases are made.

Purchases made in designated areas are eligible for a 13.5 percent credit, while all other purchases are eligible for the standard 7.5 percent credit. The tax credit is *non-refundable*, and is applied to the company's Ohio corporate franchise tax liability over a period of seven years. If the company incurs no tax liability for any given year in which the company is eligible for the credit, the annual amount of the credit can be carried forward for up to three years.

c. Sales Tax Exemptions for Manufacturing M&E

The state of Ohio exempts from state and local sales tax all machinery and equipment to be used in the manufacturing process.

d. Sales Tax Exemption for Warehousing M&E

The state of Ohio exempts from state and local sales tax all machinery and equipment to be used in the warehousing and distribution process.

e. Sales Tax Exemption for R&D Equipment

The State of Ohio exempts from state and local sales tax all equipment to be used in the R&D process.

f. Foreign Trade Zones (FTZ)

By locating in either a General Purpose FTZ or Foreign Trade Subzone, a company can defer or avoid payment of United States customs taxes. Deferral and exemption conditions include the entrance of production materials or finished goods into domestic commerce and whether or not the finished goods are exported. Additionally, inventory located in one of Ohio's seven General Purpose FTZs established prior to January 1992, is exempt from tangible personal property taxes.

g. Warehouse Tax Exemption

Goods shipped into the state of Ohio from an out-of-state source for storage only are exempt from tangible personal property taxes if they are ultimately shipped to out-of-state destinations. No value can be added to the goods while they are stored in Ohio. Goods shipped to Ohio destinations for consumption are taxable as tangible personal property.

h. Ohio Enterprise Zone Program

By locating in a designated Enterprise Zone, companies can qualify for substantial abatements in real and/or personal property taxes. In municipalities and other incorporated areas, up to 75 percent of real and/or personal property taxes can be abated for up to 10 years. In unincorporated areas, up to 60 percent of real and/or personal property taxes can be abated for up to 10 years. Abatements in excess of the 75 percent and 60 percent limits can be granted only with local school board approval. Eligibility criteria vary and require discussion between the local community and the company.

i. Community Reinvestment Areas

By locating in a designated Community Reinvestment Area, companies can receive an abatement of up to 100 percent for 15 years on real property taxes. Eligibility criteria include making new real property investment and formalizing an agreement with the local community prior to going forward with the qualifying project.

j. Tax Increment Financing

Through the use of a negotiated Tax Increment Financing with the local community, a company can receive exemption on 75 percent of its real property taxes for up to 10 years. Instead, the company will direct "payments-in-lieu" (equal to the amount of real property taxes exempted) to the improvement of public infrastructure at the project site.

The infrastructure improvements must also be declared to be of "public purpose." Additionally, the value of the exemption can be raised to 100 percent of real property taxes for 30 years, contingent upon local school board approval.

5. Miscellaneous Incentives

a. Ohio Industrial Training

Program Manufacturing and manufacturing-related projects that create jobs are eligible to receive funding through the Ohio Industrial Training Program. Up to 50 percent of eligible training-related costs incurred by the company are reimbursed by the program. Eligible costs include orientation, curriculum development, instructional materials, and instructor training ("train-the-trainer"). The program does not fund the wages of workers while in training.

b. Workforce Recruitment Services

Utilizing the assistance of local offices of the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services (OBES), companies can minimize the resources they use for the recruitment of potential workers. OBES is committed to helping companies identify and employ high-

quality labor throughout the state, and will provide its services to companies for the application screening and interviewing processes.

c. Workers Compensation Incentives

The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation has striven to increase the quality of its services while reducing the overall insurance costs incurred by Ohio employers. Coverage rates provided by the Bureau are highly competitive, and can be lowered even further by a company's enrollment in Bureau incentive programs.

The Drug-Free Workplace program encourages the regular screening of workers for drug use, and rewards employers who engage in drug testing by providing discounts in workers' compensation coverage premiums.

C. Ohio Department of Taxation
www.tax.ohio.gov
Phone: (800) 282-1782

There are potential tax provisions that may be relevant to energy infrastructure projects under both the Ohio Corporate Franchise Tax and the Sales and Use Tax programs.

1. Corporate Franchise Tax

a. Certified pollution control facilities

Property that has been certified as air, noise, or water pollution control property is not considered an asset of a corporation when computing the corporation's net worth for corporate franchise tax purposes. [ORC 5709.25 (B)(3) and 6111.36]

b. Certified energy and solid waste conversion facilities

Facilities certified under ORC section 5709.46 as energy conversion, thermal efficiency improvement, or solid waste conversion facilities are excluded from the net worth of a corporation when computing the corporate franchise tax. [ORC 5709.50 (B)(3)]

c. Income from coal conversion facilities

Income and expenses arising from a conversion facility defined in ORC section 5709.30 are not included in computing net income for the corporate franchise tax. [ORC 5709.35 (B)(1)]

d. Pollution control property excluded from property apportionment factor

The value of property that has been certified as air, water or noise pollution control property is excluded from both the numerator and the denominator of the property factor. [ORC 5733.05 (B)(2)(a)]

e. Coal conversion facility excluded from apportionment factors

The property value, payroll, and sales of a coal conversion facility defined in ORC section 5709.30 are not included in numerator and denominator of the property, payroll, and sales factors, respectively. [ORC 5709.35 (B)(2)(3) and (4)]

f. Credit for electric plants using Ohio coal

A nonrefundable tax credit is allowed for Ohio coal used in coal-fired electric generating units, under certain conditions.

2. Sales and Use Tax

a. Property used in air, noise, or water pollution control

Tangible personal property used in industrial air, noise, or water pollution control facilities by holders of pollution control certificates is exempt from the sales and use tax. [ORC 5709.25, 6111.37]

- b. Property used in energy or waste conversion facilities

Tangible personal property used in energy conversion, solid waste conversion, or thermal efficiency improvement facilities by holders of energy conversion or thermal efficiency improvement certificates is exempt from the sales and use tax. [ORC 5709.50]

IV. Permits, Approvals, or Authorizations

The following tables summarize information relevant to the permitting of new energy infrastructure in Ohio. These tables, however, should not be viewed as an exhaustive list of all permits or authorizations that may be required. Interested parties should contact the appropriate agency or organization, as listed on the tables.

AIR

Permit/Authorization Name and Description	Required Information	Expected Agency Review Time	Contact Information
<p>Permit-to-Install (PTI) - required prior to the installation of any new air contaminant emissions unit or the modification of an existing emissions unit under OAC Rule 3745-31; construction must be commenced within 18 months of the PTI's issuance</p>	<p>Application (available on web), along with all supporting documentation * Includes air dispersion modeling</p>	<p>3 to 6 months prior to construction for most sources;</p>	<p>OEPA - Division of Air Pollution Control PO Box 1049 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 Phone: 614.644.2270 http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/</p>
<p>Permit-to-Operate (PTO) - PTO is requested no later than 30 days after start-up of operations; all emissions testing must first be conducted</p>	<p>Application (available on web), along with results from emissions testing</p>	<p>2 weeks to 3 months</p>	<p>OEPA - Division of Air Pollution Control PO Box 1049 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 Phone: 614.644.2270 http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/</p>
<p>NOx Budget Trading Program, Account Certificate of Representation - determines the authorized account representative or alternate account representative, as dictated by OAC 3745-14-02</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Identification of NOx budget source, and each NOx budget unit at the source * Complete contact information for the account representative or alternate * List of owners and operators for the budget source and units * Completed certification statement 		<p>OEPA - Division of Air Pollution Control PO Box 1049 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 Phone: 614.644.2270 http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc/</p>

WATER

Permit/Authorization Name and Description	Required Information	Expected Agency Review Time	Contact Information
NPDES Construction Storm Water Permit - required for disturbances of 1 acre or more; graduated fee depending on disturbed area	Notice of Intent (NOI): * available on EPA website * requires administrative details, as well as quantity/location of outfall	NOI must be submitted at least 21 days before any ground-disturbing activities commence	Ohio EPA - Division of Surface Waters PO Box 1049 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 Phone: 614.644.2001 http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/storm/index.html
Permit to Install (PTI) - required before installing a new or modified wastewater disposal system	PTI Permit Application: * available on EPA website * requires administrative information * requires project description, plans, drawings, and reports	2 to 6 months	Ohio EPA - Division of Surface Waters PO Box 1049 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 Phone: 614.644.2001 http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/pti/pti.html
Corps of Engineers Construction Permit (Section 10 and/or 404) - construction activities in lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands; 33 CFR 320 to 330	* Design drawings for facility * Purpose statements and description of overall project * Delineation of wetland areas when present * Environmental Assessment would require information on existing environment, expected impacts and alternatives	2 to 18 months depending on permit type issued	United States Army Corps of Engineers (4 Districts)
Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement - issuance of COE Construction Permit for a major action with significant environmental impact	* Comprehensive analysis of all environmental impacts from construction and operation of a proposed facility	3 to 18 months	United States Army Corps of Engineers (4 Districts)
Water Quality Certificate - Section 401 of the CWA ; triggered by application for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Permit (Section 404 only)	* Complete application * Drawings for facility * Description of overall project * Delineation of wetland areas * Information on existing environment, expected impacts and alternatives analysis	6 to 12 months	OEPA - Division of Surface Waters Randy Bournique 122 South Front Street P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 Phone: 614.644.2013 http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw

WATER (continued)

<p>Ohio Wetland Review - Ohio law requires that construction affecting isolated wetlands obtain an isolated wetland permit; Ohio Revised Code 6111.02 - .029; Ohio Administrative Code Chapters 3745-32 and 3745-45</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project design plans and photos * Wetland delineation of the project areas as prescribed by the COE 1987 manual * Wetland categorization * Wetland acreage * Mitigation proposal 	<p>1 to 6 months</p>	<p>OEPA - Division of Surface Waters Randy Bournique 122 South Front Street P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 Phone: 614.644.2013 http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw</p>
<p>Federal Endangered Species Consultation - issuance of COE Construction or NPDES permit if it has potential effects to federally-threatened species or critical habitat; Section 10 (Exceptions) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Detailed biological assessment of potential impacts 	<p>Indeterminate</p>	<p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Reynoldsburg Ecological Services Field Office 6950 American Parkway, Suite H Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-4127 614.469.6923 http://midwest.fws.gov/Reynoldsburg/</p>
<p>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit - Clean Water Act Section 402; Ohio Revised Code 6111.03(J); discharge of wastewater to surface waters; required prior to operation, recommend prior to construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Application Forms 1 and 2D with Antidegradation Addendum * Water balance diagram * Expected wastewater flows and characteristics * Water pollution control equipment and systems 	<p>4 to 9 months</p>	<p>Ohio EPA - Division of Surface Waters District Offices http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw</p>
<p>Sewer Extension Permit - construction and operation of sewers connecting to public sewer systems; required prior to construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Design drawings of sewers, manholes, pump stations, etc. * Description of wastewater treatment and equipment 	<p>3 months</p>	<p>Ohio EPA - Division of Surface Waters District Offices http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw</p>
<p>Septic Permit - construction and operation of a septic system; required prior to construction (Note: OEPA issues permits for septic systems for anything other than 1, 2 or 3 family dwellings)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Design drawings of septic systems 	<p>3 months</p>	<p>Ohio EPA - Division of Surface Waters District Offices http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw</p>

WATER (continued)

<p>Wastewater Facility Construction Approval - construction of wastewater treatment equipment (oil/water separators, etc.); required prior to construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Design information for wastewater treatment equipment and structures * Expected characteristics of raw and treated wastewater * Design drawings for wastewater equipment and structures 	<p>3 months (new or increased discharges usually take 6 to 9 months)</p>	<p>Ohio EPA - Division of Surface Waters District Offices http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw</p>
<p>ODNR Division of Water - this Division should be contacted for registration, contracts, or permits for water withdrawal (ground and/or surface), projects affecting canal lands or canal lakes, or a new large (> 5 MGD) consumptive water withdrawal in the Lake Erie watershed; ODNR consultation with the other Great Lakes states would be required for any new proposed consumptive water withdrawals in the Lake Erie watershed; a permit may also be required for projects proposing to construct a new dam or modify an existing dam.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * Project location, with maps * Design drawings 	<p>Approximately 30 to 120 days, although can be shorter or longer depending on project specifics</p>	<p>ODNR - Division of Water Chief, Division of Water 2045 Morse Road E-3 Columbus, OH 43229-6693 Phone: 614.265.6717 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/water/</p>
<p>ODNR Division of Watercraft - this Division should be contacted for any proposed project that would potentially impact navigation on Ohio's lakes and streams, including the Ohio River, Lake Erie, and inland lakes/streams; the Division's focus includes boating safety, access, education, and law enforcement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * Project location, with maps 	<p>Approximately 1 month (project specific)</p>	<p>ODNR - Division of Watercraft Chief, Division of Watercraft 2045 Morse Road A-2 Columbus, OH 43229-6693 Phone: 614.265.6480 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/watercraft/</p>

OTHER

Permit/Authorization Name and Description	Required Information	Expected Agency Review Time	Contact Information
<p>Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) Certificate - the OPSB is responsible for approving the construction of energy projects in Ohio, including electric generating facilities of at least 50 MWs, electric transmission lines of 125 kV or greater and pipelines capable of transporting gas at pressures above 125 psi</p>	<p>Required filing information will vary according to the project and the type of filing (i.e., construction notice, letter of notification, application); details on required contents are included in the Ohio Administrative Code, Chapter 4906</p>	<p>Approximately 1 to 3 months for construction notices and letters of notification; approximately 6 to 12 months for applications; expedited schedules may be an option for coal R&D projects</p>	<p>Ohio Power Siting Board 180 East Broad Street Columbus, OH 43215 Phone: 866.270.OPSB (6772) http://www.opsb.ohio.gov/</p>
<p>Consultation with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) - OHPO is an advisory body, and in most energy-related scenarios does not issue permits; OHPO maintains inventories which can aid a developer's efforts to identify and quantify impacts to historic properties, with aims of avoiding or minimizing these impacts; ORC 149.53; 36 CFR 800 Protection of Historic Properties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * List of parties involved * Details on project location, including maps and photographs * Details on archaeological investigations 	<p>1 to 2 months for initial response; subsequent response time is project-specific</p>	<p>Ohio Historic Preservation Office 567 E. Hudson Street Columbus, OH 43211-1030 Phone: 614.298.2000 http://www.ohiohistory.org/resource/histpres/</p>
<p>Consultation with the Office of Aviation (Ohio Department of Transportation) - consultation with the Office of Aviation can assure that the project does not introduce any safety issues for air traffic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * Project location, including longitude and latitude readings * Proposed structure heights * Identification of nearby airports 		<p>Ohio Department of Transportation - Office of Aviation 2829 West Dublin-Granville Road Columbus, OH 43235-2786 Phone: 614.793.5040 http://www.dot.state.oh.us/Aviation/</p>
<p>Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Office of Coastal Management - permits and other regulatory programs administered by this office include submerged land leases, state & Federal consistency, and shore structure permits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * Project location, with maps * Description of proposed structures * Summary of construction activities 	<p>Allow 6 months for responses and processing</p>	<p>ODNR - Office of Coastal Management Chief, Office of Coastal Management 105 W. Shoreline Drive Sandusky, OH 44870 Phone: 419.626.7980 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/coastal/regs/default.htm</p>
<p>ODNR Division of Forestry - a permit or contract is needed from this Division if an entity proposes to locate, use, or secure an easement or right-of-way (ROW) on ODNR State Forest property</p>	<p>A clear explanation as to why the proposed use of the property is needed</p>	<p>Approximately 1 month (project specific)</p>	<p>ODNR - Division of Forestry Chief, Division of Forestry 2045 Morse Road H-1 Columbus, OH 43229-6693 Phone: 614.265.6694 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/forestry/default.htm</p>

OTHER (continued)

<p>ODNR Division of Geological Survey - this Division should be consulted with regards to suitability of the placement of structures and possible impacts to geological processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * Project location, with maps * Description of proposed structures * Summary of construction activities 	<p>Approximately 1 month (project specific)</p>	<p>ODNR - Division of Geological Survey Chief, Division of Geological Survey 2045 Morse Road C-4 Columbus, OH 43229-6693 Phone: 614.265.6576 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/geosurvey/default.htm</p>
<p>ODNR Division of Natural Areas and Preserves - this Division should be contacted if the proposed project would be located on or would impact a State Scenic River, State Nature Preserve, or property owned by the Division; Division can provide information on presence or absence of rare and endangered species, scenic rivers, and state nature preserves within the vicinity of the proposed project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * Project location, with maps * Description of proposed structures * Summary of construction activities * Environmental/biological assessment 	<p>Approximately 1 month (project specific)</p>	<p>ODNR - Division of Natural Areas and Preserves Chief, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves 2045 Morse Road F-1 Columbus, OH 43229-6693 Phone: 614.265.6543 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap/</p>
<p>ODNR Division of Parks and Recreation - a permit or contract is needed from this Division if an entity proposes to locate, use, or secure an easement or right-of-way (ROW) for ODNR State Park property or water; a license fee may be applied</p>	<p>A map or plan-related diagram indicating the property the utility wants to use. Entity also would need to specify what width corridor they desire for construction and maintenance activities. Construction schedules must be submitted, along with details on any pre-existing easements held relative to the proposed project. As-built plans are routinely requested for recently-licensed projects. A clear explanation of the need to use the property is also required.</p>	<p>Approximately 1 month (project specific)</p>	<p>ODNR - Division of Parks and Recreation Chief, Division of Parks and Recreation 2045 Morse Road C-3 Columbus, OH 43229-6693 Phone: 614.265.6561 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/parks/</p>
<p>ODNR Division of Wildlife - this Division would be involved with the review of any project that has potential impacts to wildlife and their habitat; compensatory mitigation may be required if projects impact rare or endangered animals, aquatic or terrestrial, in the state; compensation may be required if wildlife species are killed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * Project location, with maps * Summary of construction activities * Environmental/biological assessments * Construction schedule 	<p>Approximately 1 month (project specific)</p>	<p>ODNR - Division of Wildlife Chief, Division of Wildlife 2045 Morse Road G-3 Columbus, OH 43229-6693 Phone: 614.265.6300 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/wildlife/</p>
<p>ODNR Division of Real Estate and Land Management - this Division works to ensure coordination and compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act, and the Federal Water pollution Control Act; reviews focus on rare and endangered species, wetland and stream impacts, and proposed mitigation plans; this Division also coordinates, conducts, and administrates real estate transactions related to all ODNR lands</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Project description * Project location, with maps * Summary of construction activities * Environmental/biological assessments * Construction schedule 	<p>Approximately 1 month (project specific)</p>	<p>ODNR - Division of Real Estate and Land Management Chief, Division of Real Estate and Land Management 2045 Morse Road C-4 Columbus, OH 43229-6693 Phone: 614.265.6717 http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/realm/</p>