APPENDIX G-8

Winter Construction Plan

ROVER PIPELINE
An ENERGY TRANSFER Company

ROVER PIPELINE LLC

Rover Pipeline Project

WINTER CONSTRUCTION PLAN

February 2015

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Rover Pipeline LLC (Rover) has developed this Winter Construction Plan for the Rover Pipeline Project (Project) to addresses winter construction activities in the event that construction is initiated or continues through the winter along portions of the Project. As such, it provides typical procedures for construction during cold and inclement weather conditions, where freezing temperatures and snow cover affect the ability to grade soils, install and maintain erosion controls, complete permanent stabilization, and restore disturbed areas.

2.0 APPLICABILITY

The Project is a new natural gas pipeline system that will consist of approximately 820 miles of pipelines (including approximately 202 miles of dual pipelines), 10 compressor stations, and associated meter stations and other aboveground facilities extending for approximately 618 miles from the vicinity of New Milton, Doddridge County, West Virginia to the United States (U.S.)/Canada border near East China, St. Clair County, Michigan. The Project will include eight Supply Laterals, Mainlines A and B, and the Market Segment Mainline.

Construction is planned to begin in 2016 and will continue into 2017. The planned in-service date for the Supply Laterals and Mainlines A and B is December 2016. The Market Segment is scheduled to be in service no later than June 2017. While full spread construction activities are not anticipated in the winter, some work may be done at aboveground sites. Rover intends to fell trees in the winter months (prior to March 31) to the extent possible to mitigate for impacts to federally listed bat species in appropriate habitat.

3.0 WINTER CONSTRUCTION

3.1 Snow Removal During Construction

If deep snow conditions are present, snow may be moved from the construction work areas prior to construction activities. Although snow may be moved to the edge of the construction work areas, minimal ground disturbance should result from the removal process.

3.2 Tree Clearing

Where trees are felled in winter, access to the forested sites will be along designated, approved access roads and the construction right-of-way. Temporary erosion controls will be installed where necessary and the trees will be dropped in place for removal in the spring. Erosion control devices would be installed as necessary on access roads if used for dropping of trees or access to a site. Trees will be dropped in a manner that does not impede the flow of water in areas of creeks or streams.

3.3 Disposal of Rock and/or Tree Stumps

If rocks, stumps, or trees must be removed, they will be transported from the site to approved temporary storage or disposal areas, or if conditions are not suitable for disposal, they will be temporarily windrowed at the site until final cleanup operations are performed in the spring. At that time, rock, trees, and stumps shall be disposed of in accordance with the *Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation and Maintenance Plan*.

3.4 Temporary Erosion Control

Temporary erosion controls will be maintained as needed to prevent erosion and sedimentation from occurring off-site until soils are stabilized, or until permanent erosion controls are installed. Once the area is stabilized or permanent erosion control is installed, temporary erosion control devices will be removed.

3.4.1 Sediment Barriers

In areas of active winter construction or equipment operation, sediment barriers (e.g., silt fence, hay bales, compost socks, interceptor dikes, etc.) shall be installed and maintained in areas where soils will be disturbed, and these barriers will be inspected on a daily basis. In areas that have not been restored and no active construction is occurring nor equipment operating, sediment barriers shall be inspected on a monthly basis when daytime temperatures are below freezing, and when daytime temperatures are above freezing, sediment barriers will be inspected on a weekly basis and within 24 hours of the end of an precipitation event measuring 0.5-inch or greater.

In the event that it is not feasible to install erosion control devices due to frozen ground conditions, the area will be mulched.

3.4.2 Temporary Stabilization

Mulch shall be maintained on inactive, exposed work areas outside of wetland areas as necessary for stabilization. Typically, temporary winter cleanup requires installation of temporary erosion and sedimentation controls to stabilize the site until final restoration and seeding activities can commence in the spring. Temporary mulching is not intended to stabilize soil for an extended period.

3.5 Permanent Erosion Controls and Restoration

Disturbed areas will be seeded with a mix that is compatible with the climate and easily maintained as soon as weather conditions permit. Typically as part of winter construction, dormant seeding is applied to provide a rapid growth of vegetative cover in the spring, facilitating stabilization of disturbed areas and lessening the potential for erosion and sedimentation in the spring. No final restoration will occur if winter conditions exist.