



Oil and Gas Management

DEP 2014 Training

Erosion & Sedimentation Control General Permit for Oil & Gas Activities



Oil and Gas Management

AGENDA

1. Introduction/Housekeeping
2. Overview of Permit/Policy Changes
3. Overview of Policy
4. Overview of Forms and Form Changes

*Question and answer periods and a break will be provided.



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ESCGP-2 Revisions

1. November 2010 Revisions to Chapter 102
2. Recent Settlement Agreement with Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Talisman Energy and Ultra Resources
3. Improve Program Implementation



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Timeline

- 1. December 29, 2012:** ESCGP-2 published as final
 - A. E &S Policy
 - B. ESCGP-2 Permit, NOI, Checklist and Instructions
- 2. January 28, 2013:** Deadline for ESCGP-1 submissions
- 3. April 12, 2013:** ESCGP-1 expired



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Timeline – Transition Plan

1. Projects authorized under ESCGP-1 retain coverage for entire term.
2. Major Modifications, Renewals and Subsequent Phases will be authorized under ESCGP-2.
3. Major Modifications – portions of the project not subject to earth disturbance must comply with ESCGP-2 conditions.



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Expedited Review Process

1. No longer available for Projects:
 - A. Projects in HQ/EV watersheds.
 - B. Projects with a well pad constructed in a floodplain.
 - C. Projects on lands that are known to be currently contaminated.



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Expedited Review Process

1. Flood Plain:

- A. Detailed FEMA
- B. 50 ft intermittent, 100 ft perennial
- C. Demonstration



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Expedited Review Process

1. NOIs for projects not eligible for the expedited review process must be prepared by a licensed professional.
2. The licensed professional does not have to attend DEP training for projects not undergoing expedited review.



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Sediment Impaired Waters

1. Activities with the potential to discharge to sediment impaired waters required to use ABACT BMPs.
 - Applicable to waters listed on Integrated List as impaired by sediment.
2. Potential to discharge to sediment impaired waters does not by itself disallow use of the expedited review process.



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How to Identify Impaired Waters

EMap PA:

<http://www.emappa.dep.state.pa.us/>

Integrate List:

http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/water_quality_standards/10556/integrated_water_quality_report_-_2012/1127203

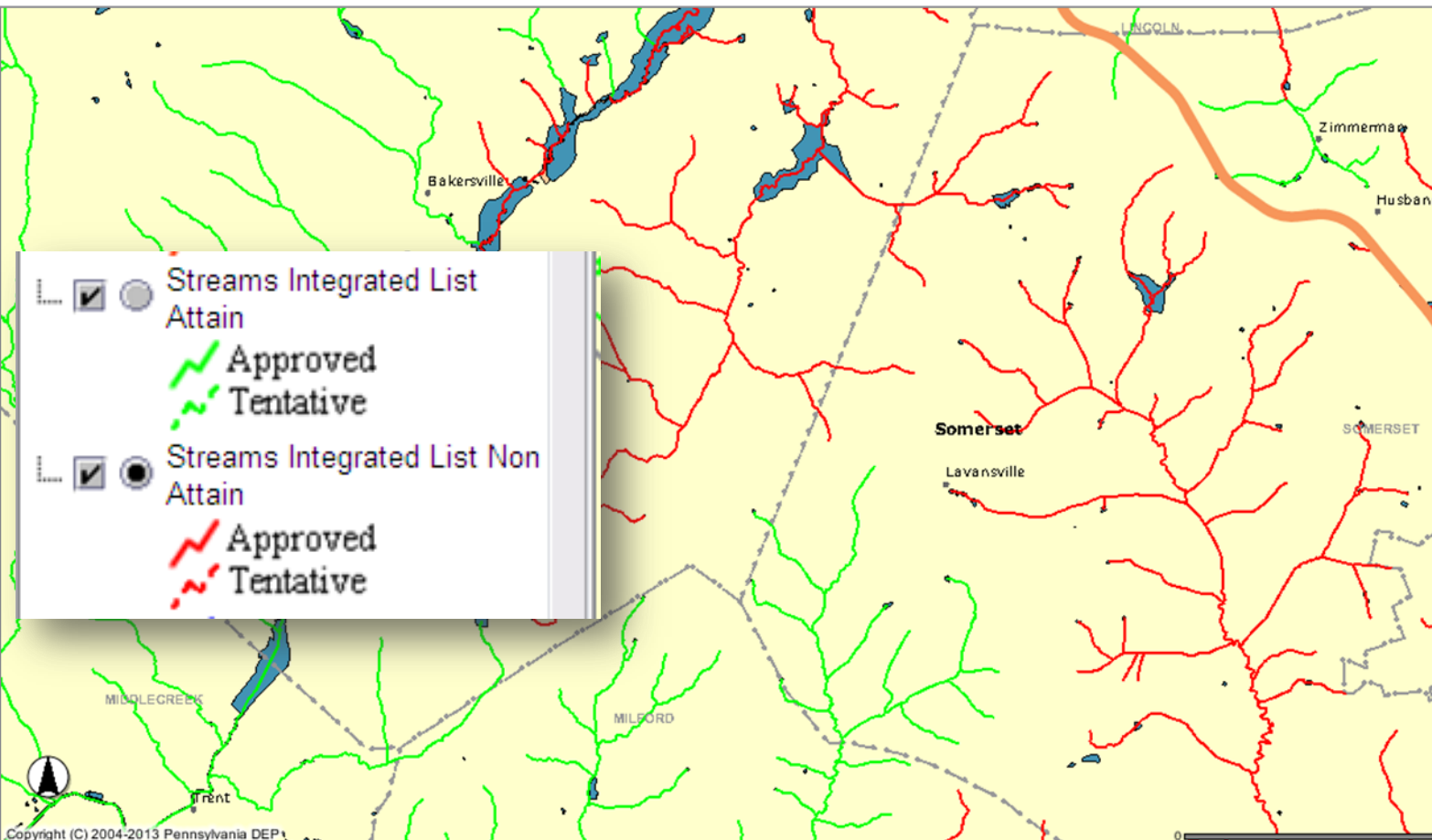


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Features **Facilities** **Legend**

- Stream ReLeaf
- Streams Designated Use
 - Cold Water Fish
 - Exceptional Value
 - High Quality
 - Overlap
 - Trout Stocking
 - Warm Water Fish
 - Missing in CH 93
- Streams Existing Use
 - Cold Water Fish
 - Exceptional Value
 - High Quality
 - Overlap
 - Trout Stocking
 - Warm Water Fish
 - Missing in CH 93
- Streams Historic
- Streams Integrated List Attain
 - Approved
 - Tentative
- Streams Integrated List Non Attain
 - Approved
 - Tentative
- Streams NHD
- TMDL Lakes
- TMDL Streams
 - Final
 - Tentative
- Trout Natural Reproduction
- Trout Stocked Streams





Internet Explorer provided

| ICODE | COMID | ASSESSMENT |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| 006000341 | 25941442 | 9337 |

Middle Creek Unnamed Of (ID:25941442)

HUC: 02040103

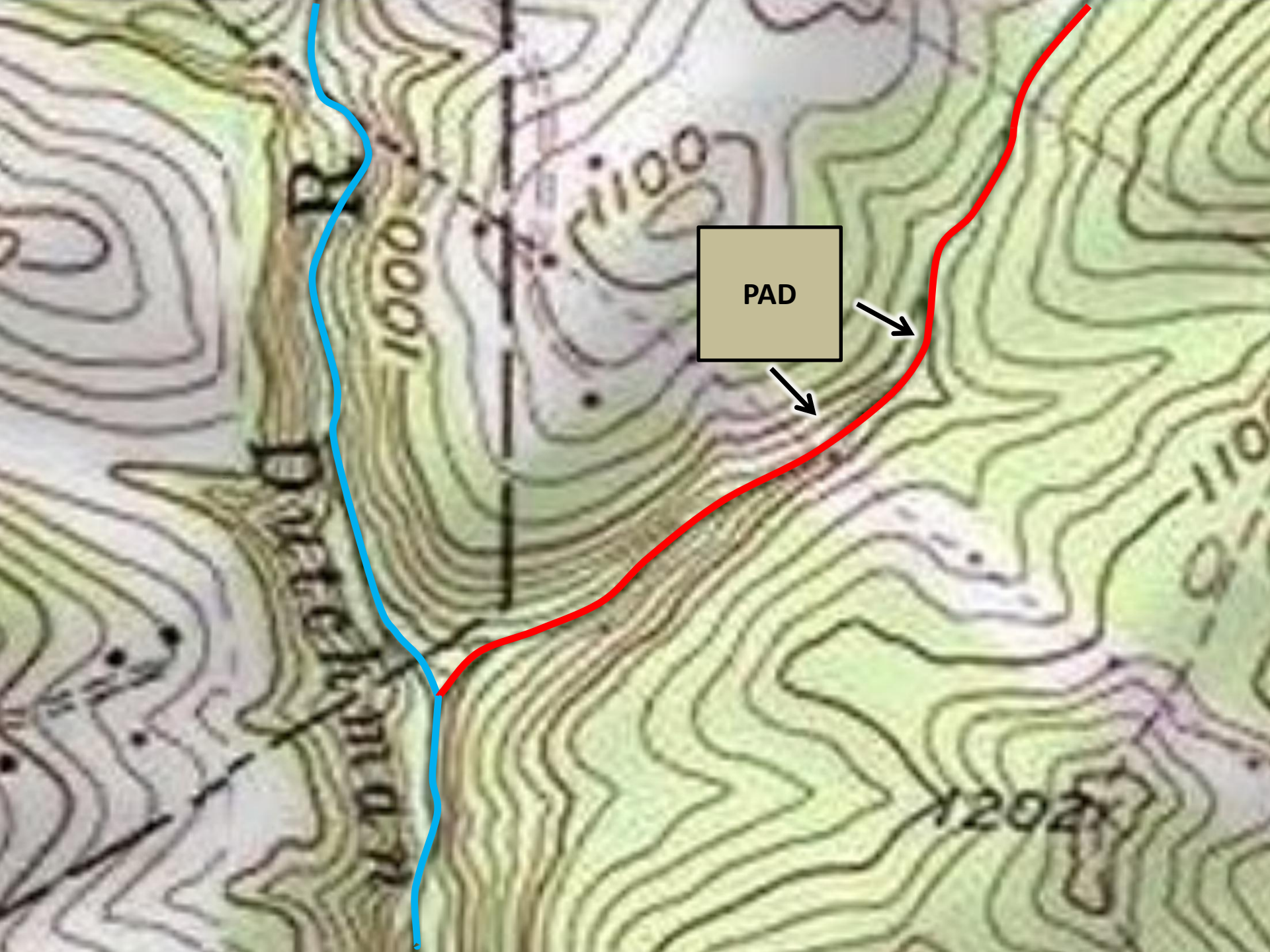
Aquatic Life (4770) - 0.9 miles

Land Development

Siltation

2004

2017



PAD

1000

1100

1200

1100

Dutchman R



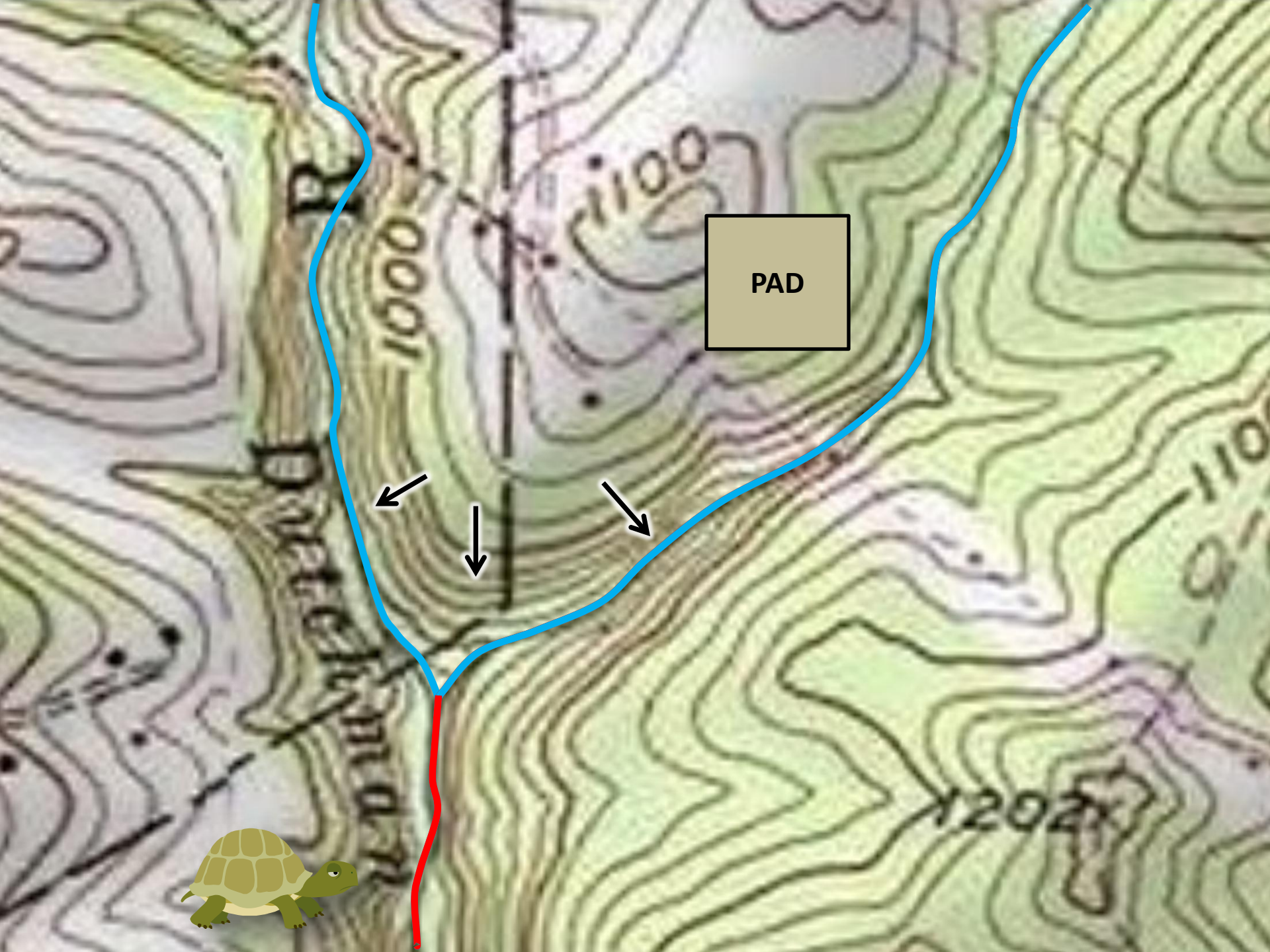
PAD

1000

1100

1200

Dutchman R



PAD





Oil and Gas Management

Post Construction Stormwater Management – Site Restoration Plans

1. Assumption that pre-construction conditions always equal to post-construction conditions is removed
2. Calculations not needed for areas restored to meadow in good condition or better



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Post Construction Stormwater Management – Site Restoration

1. A site restoration plan meeting the requirements of §§ 102.8(b), (c), (e), (f), (h), (i) and (l), and when applicable, (m) may be used to satisfy the PCSM requirements for stormwater from oil and gas activities permitted in accordance with Chapter 78, pipelines; or other similar utility infrastructure



Oil and Gas Management

Post Construction Stormwater Management – Site Restoration

1. A site restoration plan meeting the requirements of §§ 102.8(b), (c), (e), (f), (h), (i) and (l), and when applicable, (m) may be used to satisfy the PCSM requirements for stormwater from oil and gas activities permitted in accordance with Chapter 78, pipelines; or other similar utility infrastructure



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Site Restoration Plan

(b) General PCSM planning and design-

1. Preserve the integrity of stream channels and maintain and protect the physical, biological and chemical qualities of the receiving stream
2. Prevent an increase in the rate of stormwater runoff.
3. Minimize any increase in stormwater runoff volume.
4. Minimize impervious areas.



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Site Restoration Plan

- (b) General PCSM planning and design- (cont.)
5. Maximize the protection of existing drainage features and existing vegetation.
 6. Minimize land clearing and grading.
 7. Minimize soil compaction
 8. Utilize other structural or nonstructural BMP's that prevent or minimize changes in stormwater runoff.



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Site Restoration Plan

(c) Consistency with existing E&S Plan- The PCSM Plan must be planned, designed and implemented to be consistent with the existing E&S Plan. The plans should not contradict one another.



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Site Restoration Plan

(e) PCSM Plan preparer requirements- The PCSM plan must be prepared by a person trained and experienced in PCSM design methods.

(f) PCSM Plan contents- The PCSM Plan must contain drawings and a narrative consistent with the requirements of Chapter 102. (See Chapter 102.8(f) for details).



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Site Restoration Plan

(h) PCSM Implementation for special protection waters- To satisfy the anti-degradation implementation requirements in 93.4c(b) the permittee must evaluate non-discharge alternatives unless non-discharge alternatives do not exist for the project. If non-discharge alternatives do not exist ABACT BMP's should be implemented as listed in the *Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual No. 363-0300-002*.



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Site Restoration Plan

(I) Final Certification- The permittee shall include with the notice of termination “Record Drawings” with a final certification statement from a licensed professional. (See Chapter 102.8(I) for the final certification statement verbatim)



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Site Restoration Plan

(m) PCSM long-term operation and maintenance requirements (when applicable)

- Generally this section ensures that long-term PCSM are maintained by the permittee or co-permittee or and that they are responsible to record an instrument with the recorder of deeds which will assure that the long-term PCSM BMP's are managed into the future indefinitely. (See Chapter 102.8(m) for a more detailed explanation)



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Post Construction Stormwater Management

1. Critical Stages – A licensed professional or designee are require to be on site during critical stages of implementation of the PCSM plan



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Act 167 Plan Consistency

1. Applicants required to verify consistency with any current, DEP approved Act 167 Plan.
 - Current plans are plans approved on or after January 1, 2005
2. If no current, DEP approved plan exists, compliance with 102.8 is required
3. Consistency letter from municipality is NOT required but is acceptable.



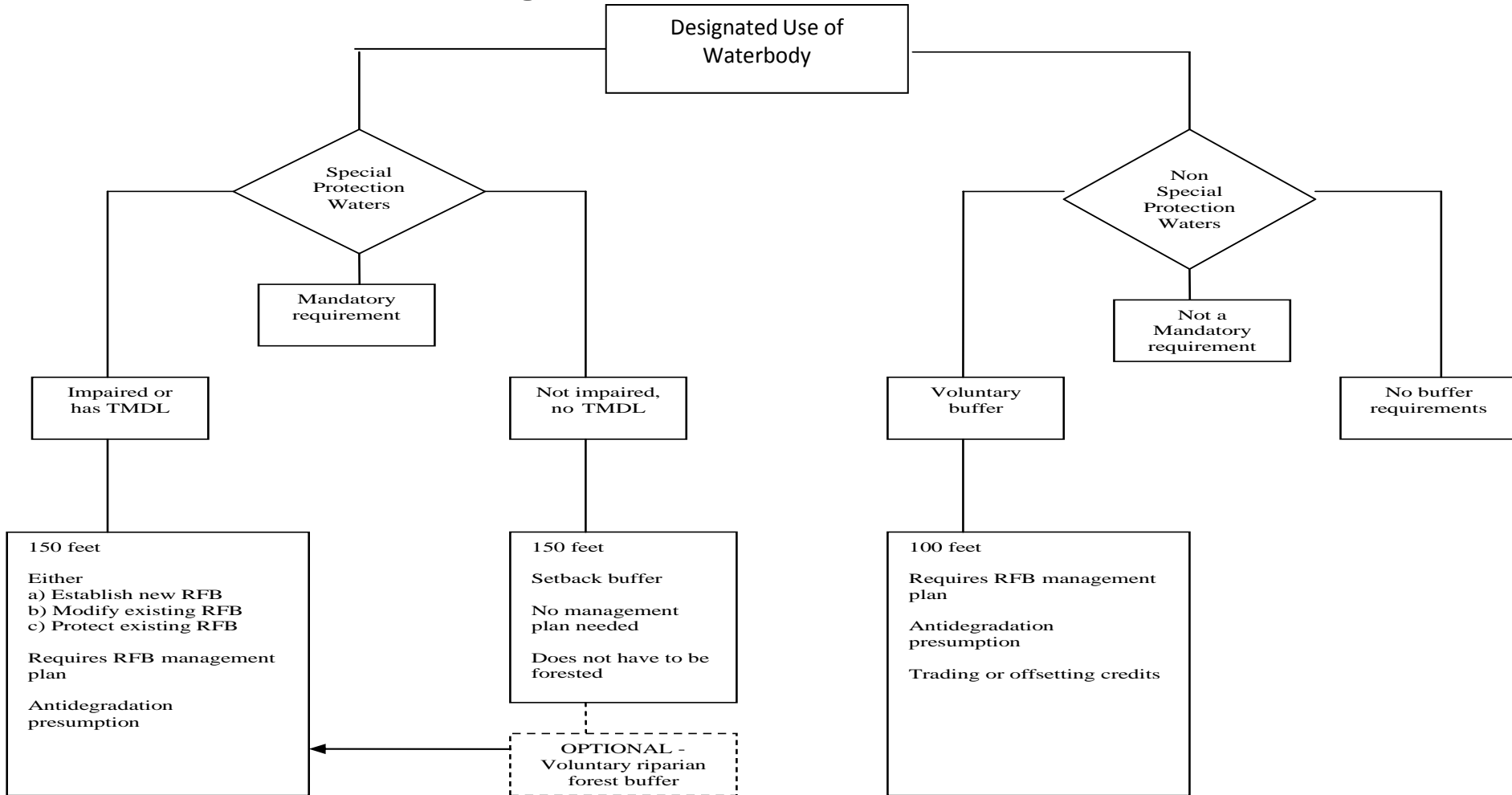
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Act 167 Plan Consistency Verification Report

1. Summary of Act 167 Plan
2. Identification of watersheds with more stringent release rates
3. Calculations to demonstrate consistency with the plan



Riparian Buffers





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Special Protection Waters

Impaired or has TMDL

Mandatory requirement

Not impaired, no TMDL

150 feet

Either

- a) Establish new RFB
- b) Modify existing RFB
- c) Protect existing RFB

Requires RFB management plan

Antidegradation presumption

150 feet

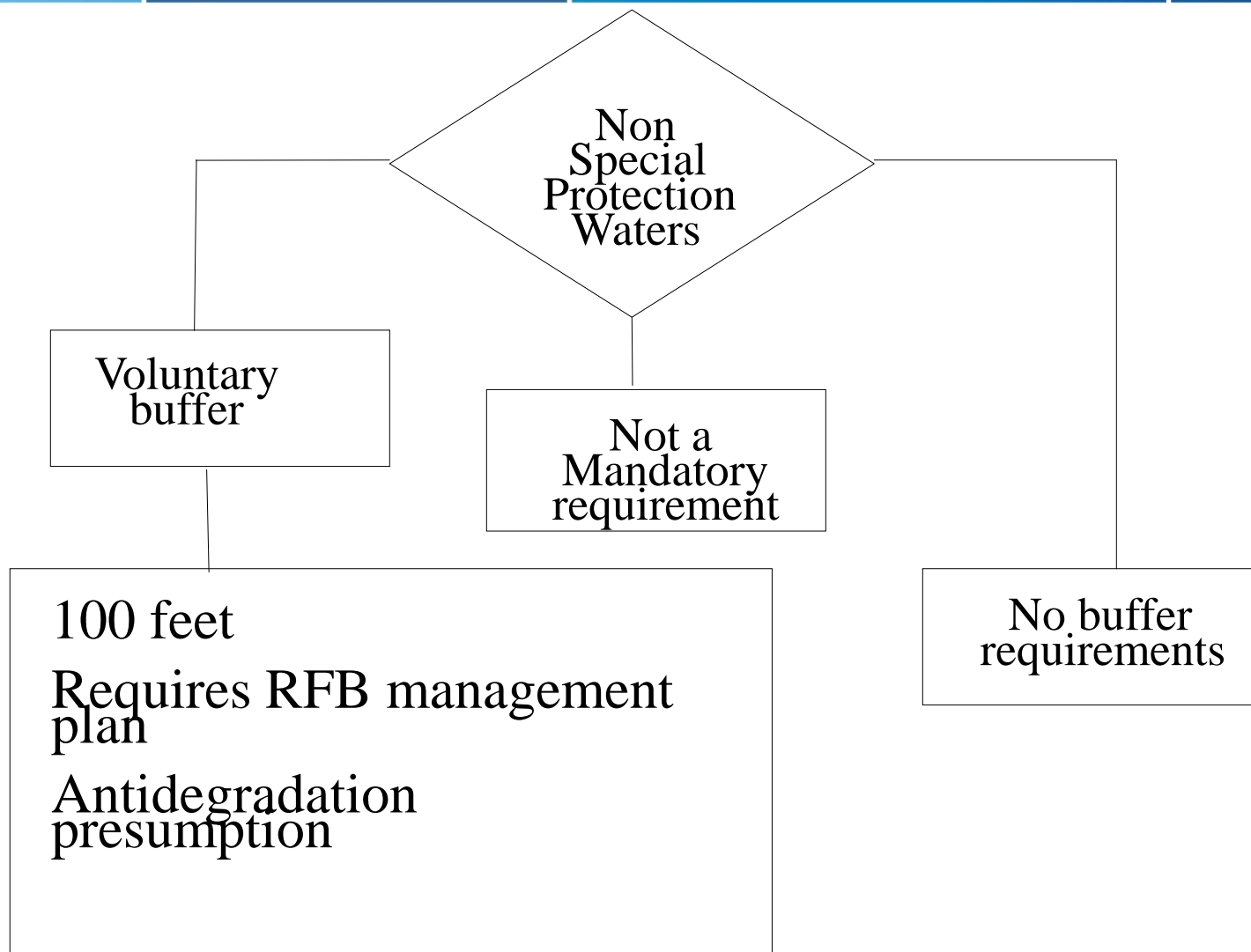
Setback buffer

No management plan needed

Does not have to be forested

OPTIONAL
Voluntary riparian forest buffer







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Riparian Buffers

1. Exceptions – 102.14(d)(1)
 - A. Oil and gas activities in which site restoration is part of permit authorization under Chapter 78
 - B. Any existing buffer undisturbed to extent practicable



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Riparian Buffers

1. Waivers – 102.14 (d)(2)

A. Available for:

- Linear projects
- Projects restored to original conditions
- Projects where riparian buffers are infeasible

B. Available when:

- Existing riparian buffer undisturbed to the extent practicable.
- Demonstrate reasonable alternatives for compliance



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Riparian Buffer Waivers

1. How does and applicant apply for a waiver?
 - A. It is part of the application for the project.
 - B. Cannot submit stand alone waiver application.



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Department and Conservation District Presumption

1. Presumed that the 150 foot buffer can be achieved
2. To rebut the presumption that a practicable alternative does exist, the applicant shall demonstrate that:

A reduction in the proposed project's size, scope or density or an alternative project design or configuration that would avoid, or result in less severe, adverse impacts on a buffer would not accomplish the basic purpose of the project



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Riparian Buffer Waivers –Linear Projects

1. Projects that include a decreased area for buffer installation due to physical site constraints, or
2. Projects may contain leased areas that are not owned by permittee, or
3. Projects that must maintain right of way (ROW) areas on adjacent lands, or
4. Other projects not described but applicable to apply for a waiver under this section.

NOTE: A pre-survey must be done to document existing conditions, which should be replicated in replacement.



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Distance Waivers – OG-57

1. Construction of a well site with earth disturbance proposed within 100 feet, or 300 feet (unconventional well) of a blue-line stream or 1 acre wetland requires waiver (OG-0057)
2. Submission of waiver approval is not required with ESCGP-2 NOI



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Non-Compliance Self Reporting

1. When BMPs are found inoperative or ineffective the permittee must notify the Department.





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Pre-Construction Conferences

1. Pre-construction conferences are required for all projects unless notified in writing by the Department.
2. Department must be invited with at least 7 days notice.
3. Permittees, co-permittees, operators and licensed professionals or designees must attend the conference.



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Notification Requirements

1. ESCGP-2 requires notification to the DEP or CCD for the following:
 - 7 days prior to pre-construction conferences
 - 7 days prior to commencing earth disturbance
 - 3 days prior to commencing bulk earth disturbance after placing perimeter BMPs



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Other New Things

1. Definitions
2. Additional Clarifications
 - A. Signatory Requirements
 - B. Permit Transfers
 - C. Permit Termination



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QUESTIONS?



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Policy Overview

1. Policy for Erosion and Sediment Control for earth disturbance associated with Oil and Gas Activities.
2. Last updated in July 2003



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Defining the Project

1. Oil and gas activities with >5 acres of earth disturbance over the life of the project must obtain a permit (§ 102.5(c))
2. The project consists of ***substantially connected*** well site, access roads, pipelines, support facilities etc.



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Defining the Project

1. Well sites, impoundments, pipelines, etc may be permitted separately but are considered together to determine total acreage.
2. All portions of the project <5 acres must obtain permit coverage.



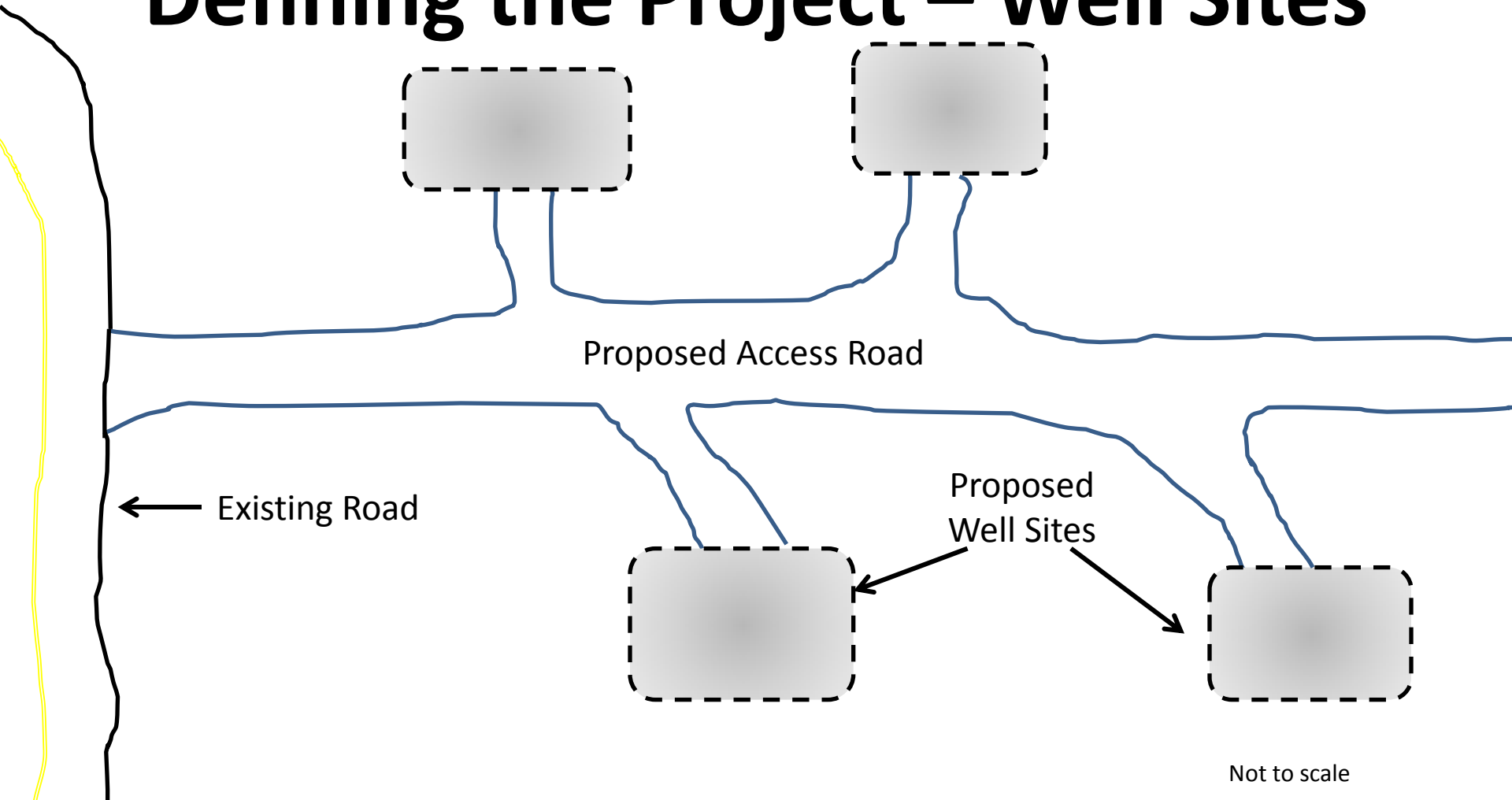
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Defining the Project – Well Sites

1. Substantially connected:
 - A. Well sites and their associated access roads
 - B. Multiple sites concurrently under construction with a common access road
2. Well sites are under construction until DEP receives the well site restoration report

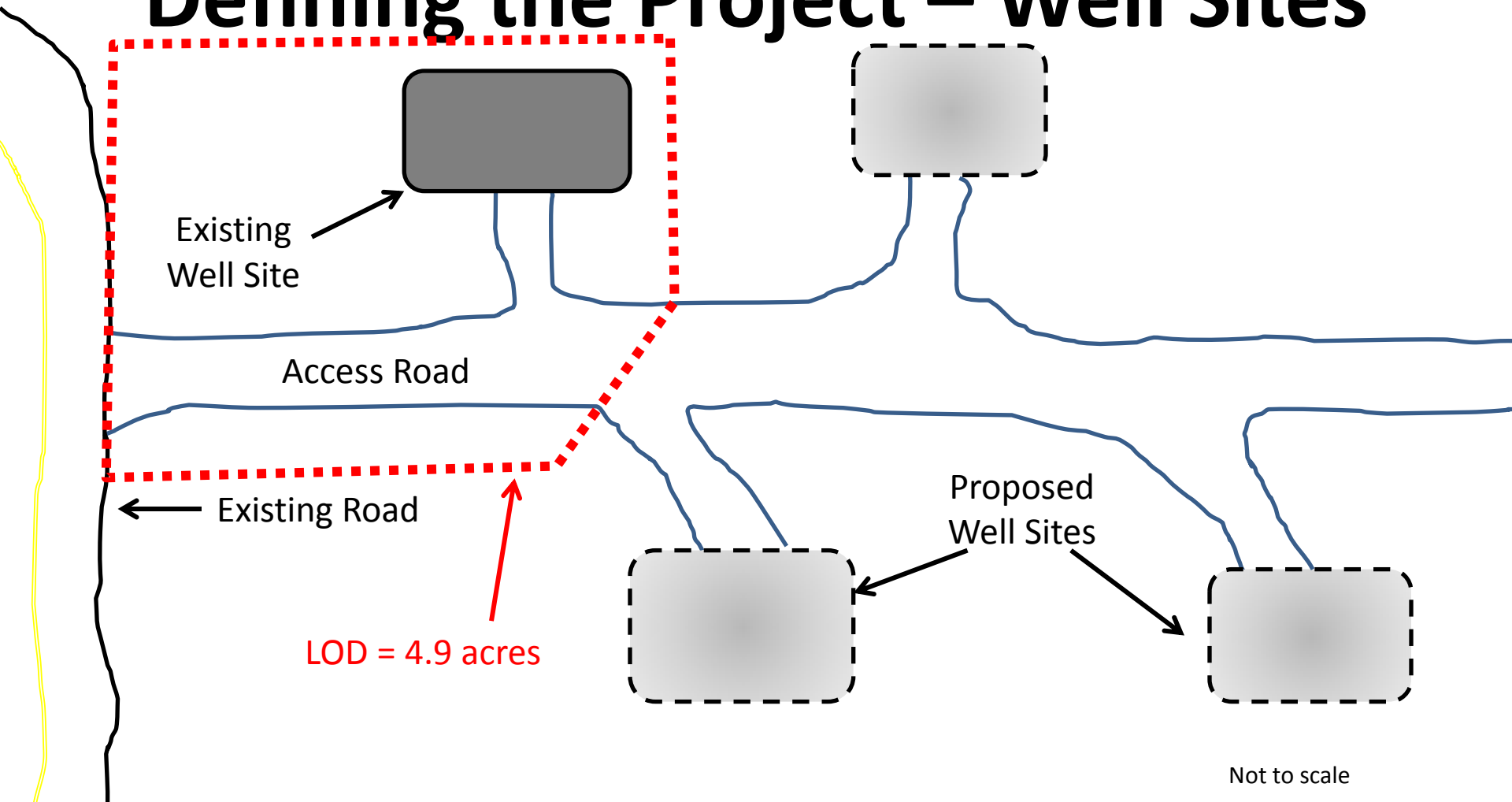


Defining the Project – Well Sites





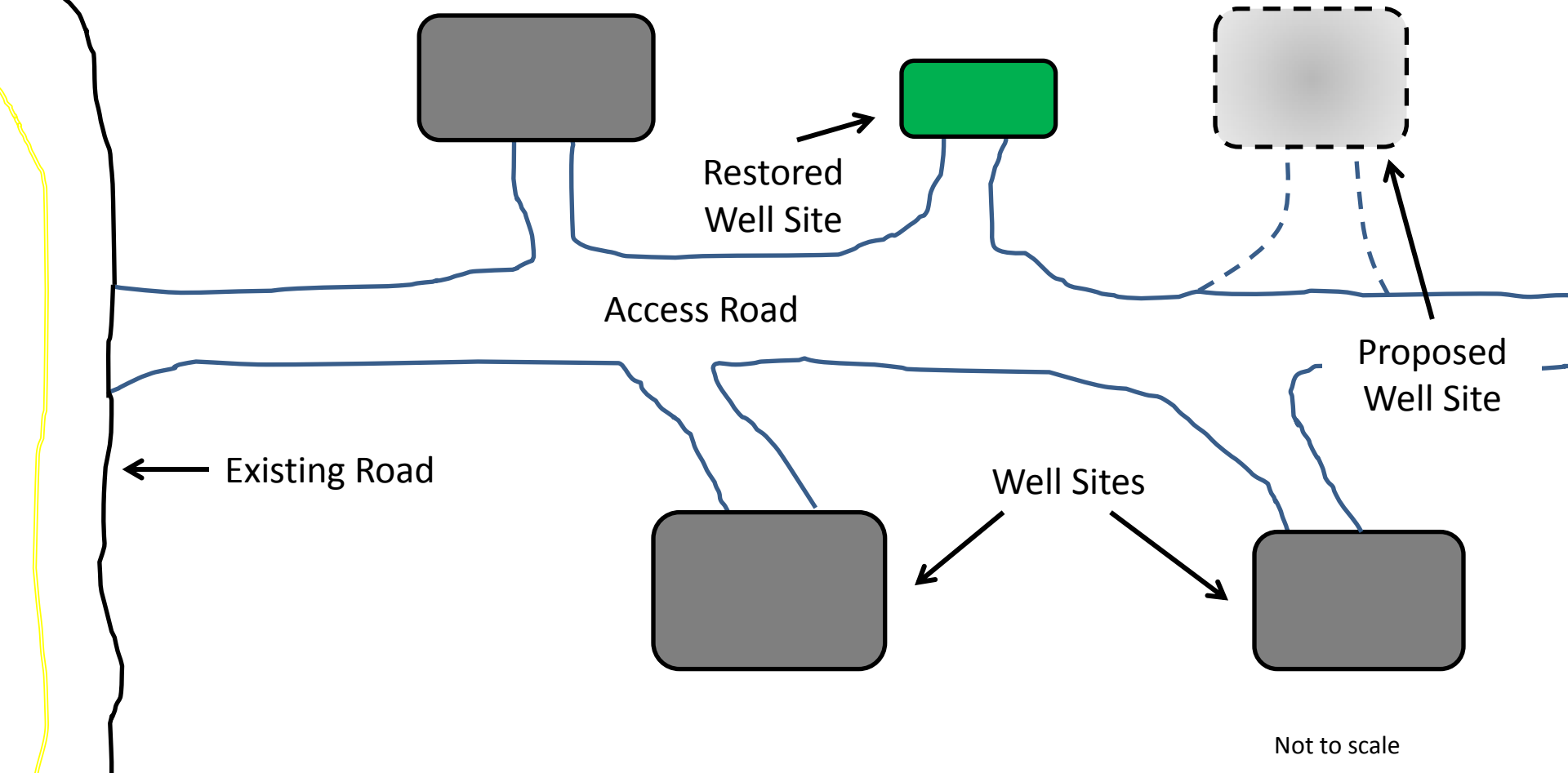
Defining the Project – Well Sites



Not to scale



Defining the Project – Well Sites



Not to scale



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Defining the Project – Roads

1. Substantially connected:
 - A. Activities not meeting the definition of ‘Road Maintenance Activities’ (§102.1)
 2. Not Substantially Connected:
 - A. Activities meeting the definition of ‘Road Maintenance Activities’
- ** Note – Road Maintenance Activities <25 acres must obtain a permit.****



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Defining the Project – Pipelines

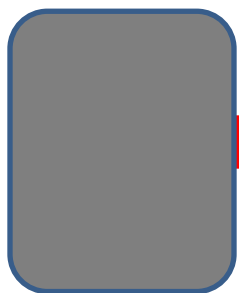
1. Substantially connected:
 - A. Pipelines constructed as part of same common line or with contiguous earth disturbance
2. Same common line:
 - A. Contiguous from point of origin to point of termination
 - B. Intersections may be considered the point of termination for all but 1 of the intersecting lines



Defining the Project - Pipelines

Transmission

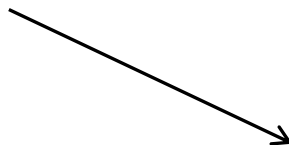
Pipeline



Well Site



Gathering Pipelines



Not to scale



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Defining the Project – Interconnecting Pipelines

1. Substantially connected:

A. Well sites, access roads and pipelines when pipelines are constructed prior to all:

- i. Submission of restoration report for all well sites;
- ii. Achievement of permanent stabilization, **and**;
- iii. Receipt of NOT for any E &S permits



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Defining the Project – Interconnecting Pipelines

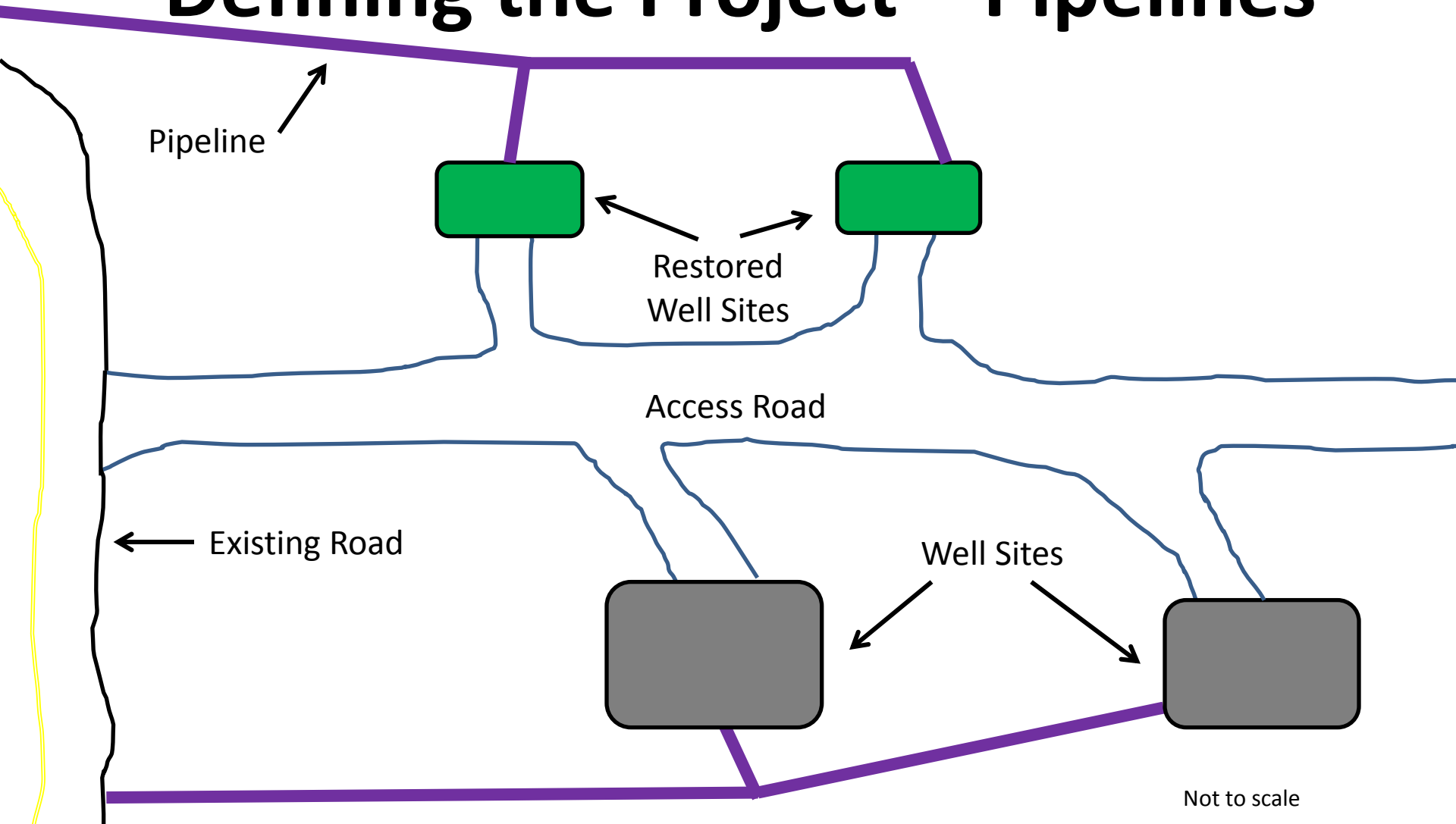
1. Not Substantially connected:

A. Well sites, access roads and pipelines when pipelines are constructed after:

- i. Submission of restoration report for all well sites;
- ii. Achievement of permanent stabilization, **and**;
- iii. Receipt of NOT for any E &S permits



Defining the Project – Pipelines



Not to scale



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Defining the Project – Support Facilities

1. Support Facilities – impoundment, staging area, tank farm, auxiliary road, parking lot, borrow area or rock pit.



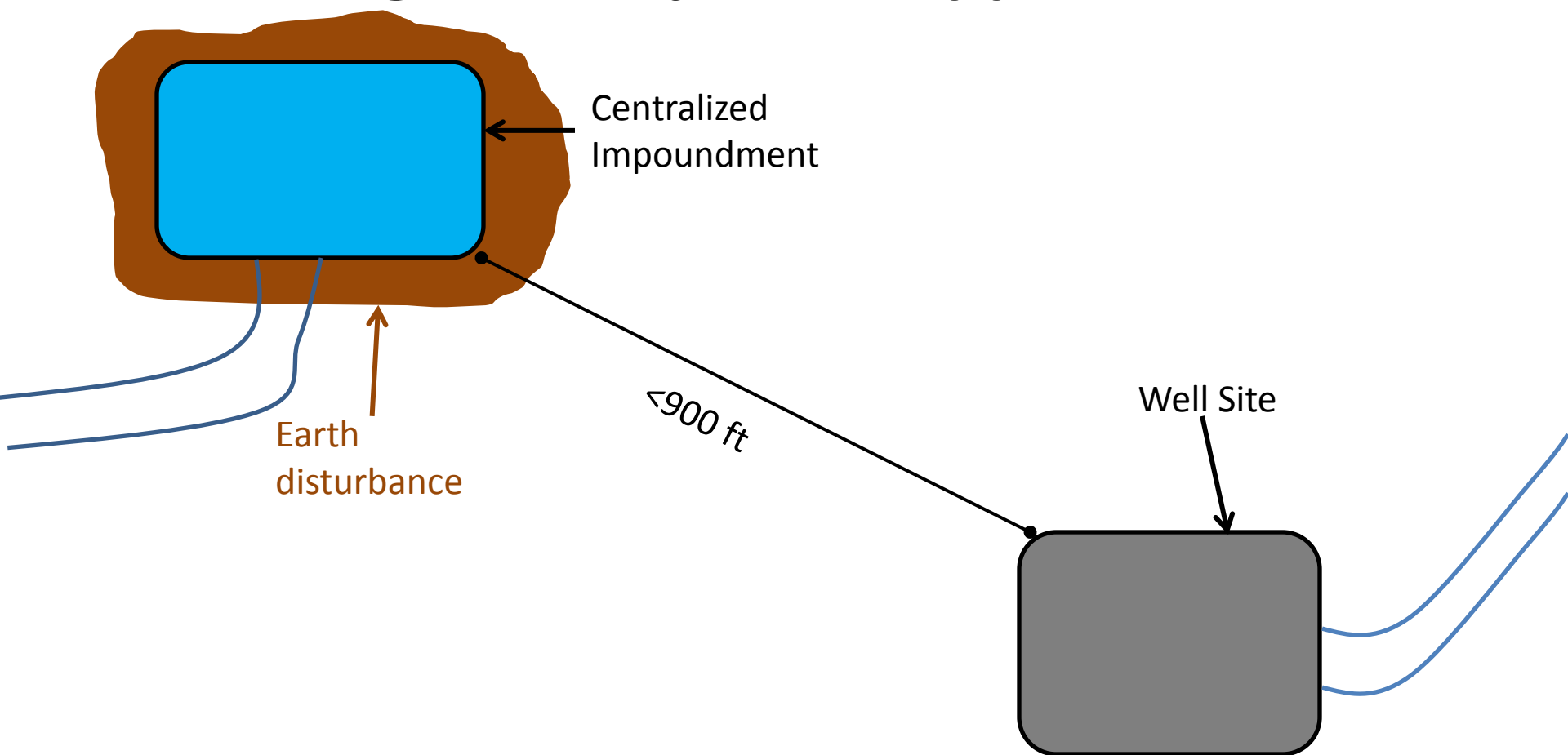
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Defining the Project – Support Facilities

1. Substantially Connected:
 - A. Support facilities located within 900 ft of a well site
 - B. Support facilities with contiguous earth disturbance
2. Not Substantially Connected:
 - A. Support facilities located >900 ft from a well site
 - B. Support facilities located within 900 ft from a well where either has been restored or stabilized prior to commencing construction on the other

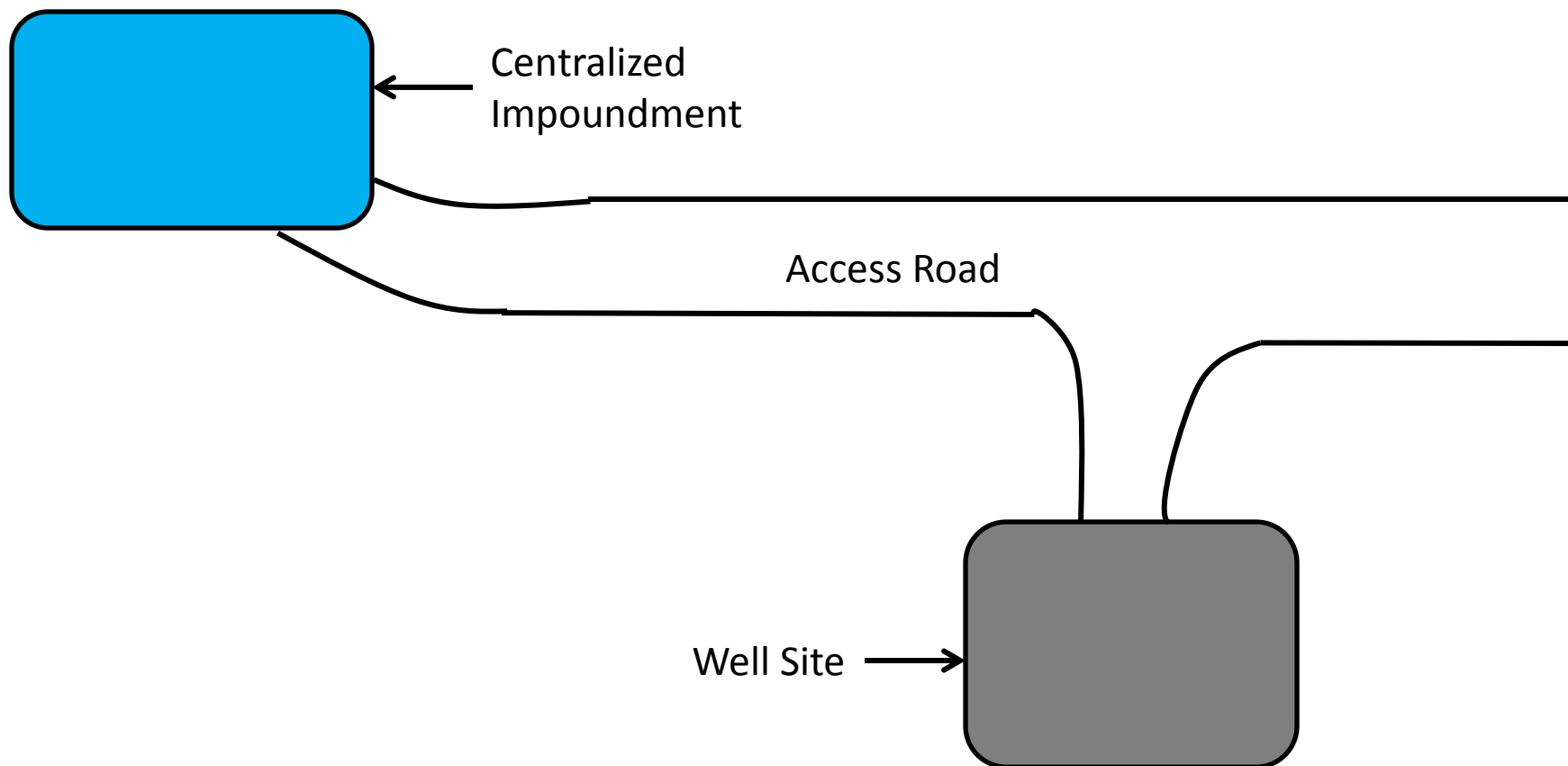


Defining the Project – Support Facilities



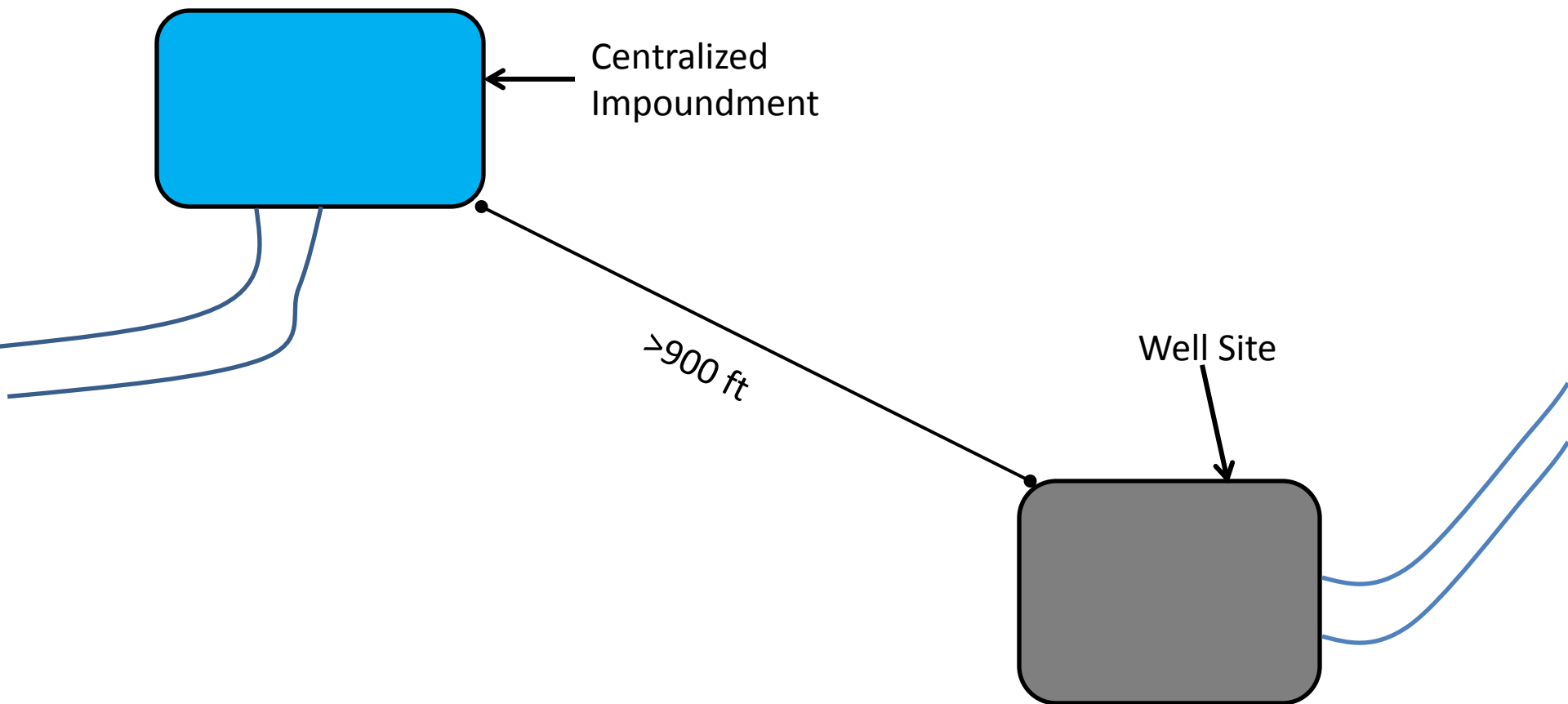


Defining the Project – Support Facilities



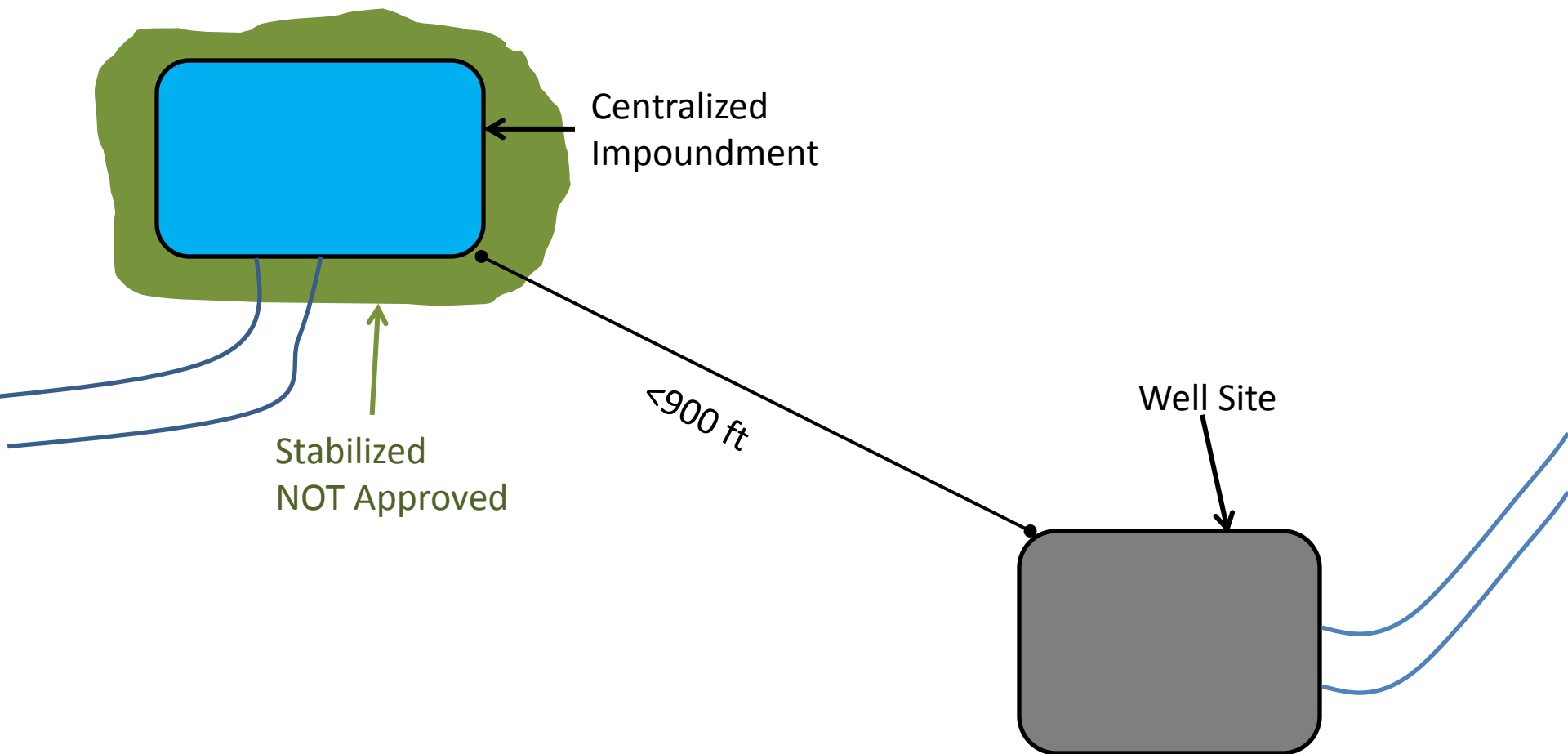


Defining the Project – Support Facilities



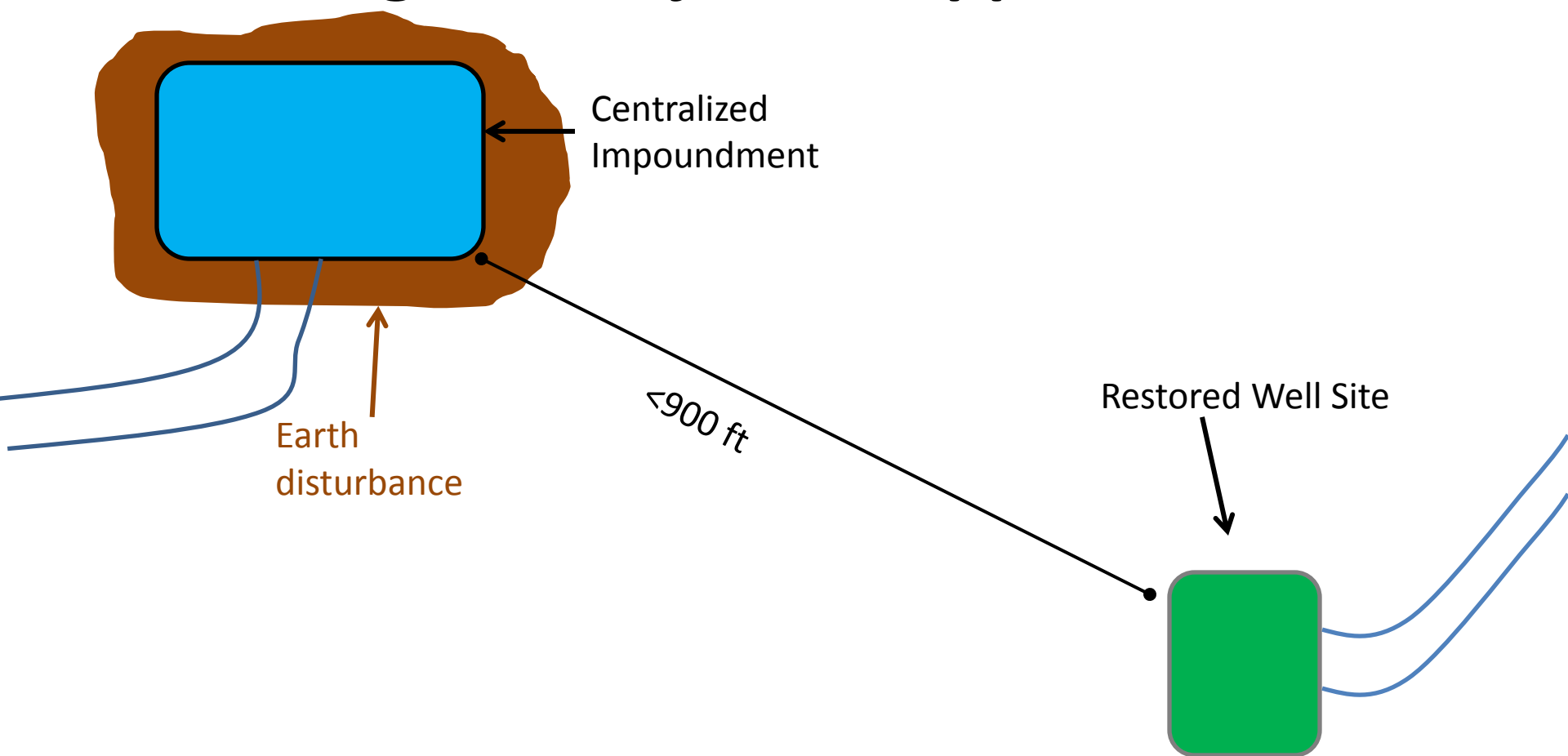


Defining the Project – Support Facilities





Defining the Project – Support Facilities





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Defining the Project – Support Facilities

Borrow Pits and Permitted Centralized Impoundments are part of at least 1 well site for purposed of restoration and bonding requirements under Chapter 78.



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Defining the Project

After earth disturbance activity, site restoration and permanent stabilization are complete and NOT is acknowledged – additional activity constitutes a new project.



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Expedited Review Process

1. Determining project eligibility

- A. In some cases, when dealing with substantially connected acreage where a portion of the acreage is not eligible for expedited review, the portion that is eligible may be permitted separately



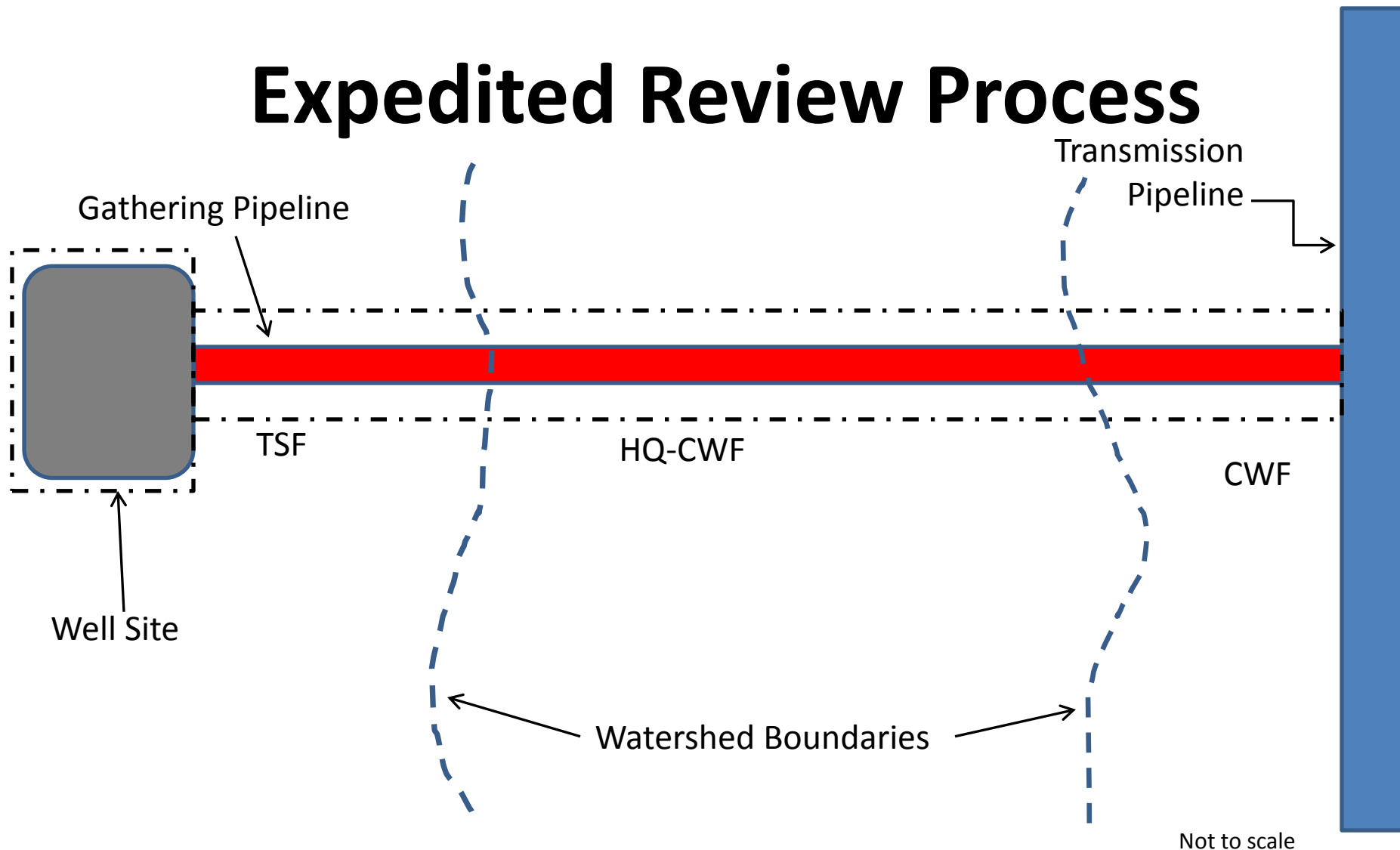
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Expedited Review Process

1. Pipelines connecting to well pads or other pipelines may be considered separately.
2. Pipelines that are part of the same common line may not be broken up to facilitate availability of the expedited review.
3. Well sites, access roads and support facilities that are contiguous may not be broken up to facilitate availability of expedited review.



Expedited Review Process





Oil and Gas Management

Stabilization and Restoration

1. Temporary Stabilization
2. Permanent Restoration
3. Well Site Restoration
 - A. Restoration after drilling
 - B. Restoration after plugging



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Temporary Stabilization

1. Upon temporary cessation of activity for a period greater than 4 days the project site must be stabilized.





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Permanent Stabilization

1. Upon completion of earth disturbance activity the area must be stabilized
2. Work areas and roads should be stabilized with durable, erosion-resistant material
3. Remainder of areas is stabilized with 70% vegetative cover or other permanent cover
4. All appropriate BMPs (culverts etc.) are installed
5. Temporary BMPs (silt fence etc.) are removed



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Well Site Restoration

Pursuant to § 3216(a) of the Oil and Gas Act, each oil or gas well owner or operator must restore the land surface within the area disturbed in siting, drilling, completing and producing a well. This requirement is applicable within all areas of disturbance identified as part of the well site in the project's E&S Plan and PCSM Plan.



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Restoration After Drilling

- Pursuant to § 3216(c) of the Oil and Gas Act, within **9 months** after completion of drilling of any well, the owner or operator must restore the well site, remove or fill all pits used to contain produced fluids or industrial wastes and remove all drilling supplies and equipment not needed for production.
- Drilling supplies and equipment not needed for production may be stored on the well site if express written consent of the surface landowner is obtained.



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Restoration After Drilling

- Particular attention should be paid to the fact that the **9 month** restoration period begins after total depth (TD) is reached which is the date of the **completion of drilling**.
- Hydraulic Fracturing, flow back periods, and other related well completion activities are **not** defined as drilling activities.



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Restoration After Drilling – Multi Well Pads

When multiple wells are drilled on a single well site, the Department interprets **§3216** of Act 13 The Oil and Gas Act to mean that post drilling restoration is required within **9 months** after *completion of drilling* of all permitted wells on the well site and/or the expiration of all existing well permits on the well site, whichever occurs later in time.



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Restoration of Centralized Impoundments

- Post drilling restoration includes the restoration of any centralized wastewater or freshwater impoundments.
- Centralized impoundments must be restored within 9 months *after the final well serviced by the impoundment is drilled or the last valid permit has expired.*



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Restoration of Borrow Pits

- Restoration of Borrow Pits is not required until **9 months** after the *final well serviced with material obtained from the borrow pit is drilled or the last valid permit has expired.*



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Restoration After Plugging

- Pursuant to § 3216(d) of the Oil and Gas Act, within **9 months** after plugging a well, the owner or operator shall remove all production or storage facilities, supplies and equipment and restore the well site.



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Restoration After Plugging – Multiple Wells

- When multiple wells are plugged on a single well site, the Department interprets § 3216 of the Oil and Gas Act to mean that the 9 month timeframe for permanent restoration begins after plugging the final well on that site.



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Restoration After Drilling

The Department considers a well site to be restored under § 3216 of Act 13 when the operator meets the following criteria:

- All permanent post construction stormwater control features as identified in the PCSM/Site Restoration Plan are in place.



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Restoration After Drilling

- Remaining impervious areas are minimized. See 25 Pa. Code § 102.8(b)(4).
- Impervious areas include but are not limited to
 - areas where the soil has been compacted
 - areas where the soil has been treated with amendments to firm or harden the soil
 - areas where soil is underlain with a synthetic or other type of impermeable liner.



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Restoration After Drilling

All areas of the site not needed for production are restored to approximate original conditions including preconstruction contours and land uses. The Department considers the following areas as needed for production:



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Areas Needed for Production

- a. Areas used for rig and service vehicle access (area should be no larger than needed for access to the site and to turn around to leave the site)
- b. Areas used for storage tanks and secondary containment facilities
- c. Area used for well head(s) and appurtenant processing facilities



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Areas Needed for Production

- d. Area used for any necessary safety buffer
- e. Area used to store any supplies or equipment consented to by the surface land owner
- f. Area used for implementation and management of long term PCSM BMPs



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Areas Needed for Production - PCSM

70% Perennial Vegetative Cover

- The disturbed area is covered with a minimum uniform **70%** perennial vegetative cover with a density capable of resisting accelerated erosion and sedimentation or an acceptable BMP which permanently minimizes accelerated erosion and sedimentation.
- *(See DEP Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual for details on determining appropriate vegetative cover)*



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Restoration Extensions

According to 3216 the current 9 month well site restoration requirement may be extended by the department for **an additional 2 years** upon a determination of the following:

- The extension will result in less earth disturbance, increased water reuse or more efficient development of the resource; or
- Site restoration cannot be achieved due to adverse weather conditions or a lack of essential fuel, equipment or labor



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Restoration Extensions

If a demonstration is made that an extension will result in less earth disturbance, increased water reuse or more efficient development of the resource, the operator shall do all of the following:



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Restoration Extensions

1. Provide a site restoration plan that provides for the following:

- Timely removal or fill of all pits used to contain fluids or industrial wastes;
- Removal of all drilling supplies and equipment not needed for production;



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Restoration Extensions

1. Provide a site restoration plan that provides for the following: (cont.)

- Stabilization of the well site, including post-construction storm water management best management practices; or
- Other measures to minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation



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Restoration Extensions

2. Provide for returning portions of the site not occupied by production or equipment to approximate original contours capable of supporting pre-drilling existing uses



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Restoration when well is not drilled

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 78.65(2) if a well site is constructed and the well is not drilled, the well site shall be restored within **30 days** after the expiration of the well permit unless the Department approves an extension application by the well owner or operator for reasons of adverse weather or lack of essential fuel, equipment or labor.



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Non-Well Site Restoration

1. Existing roads that have been improved must be restored or provided with PCSM BMPs
2. Earth disturbance caused during pipeline construction not restored must be provided with PCSM BMPs



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Notice of Termination (NOT)

According to 25 Pa. Code § 102.7, upon completion of post drilling restoration or permanent restoration of the well site

Permitee must submit a notice of termination to the Department. The notice of termination must include the following:



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Notice of Termination (NOT)

1. The facility name, address and location.
2. The operator name and address.
3. The permit number.
4. The reason for permit termination.
5. Identification of the persons who have agreed to and will be responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of the PCSM BMPs in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 102.8(m) and proof of compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 102.8(m)(2) (when applicable).



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Approval of NOT

- Until the permittee or co-permittee has received written approval of a notice of termination, the permittee or co-permittee will *remain responsible for compliance with the permit terms and conditions including long-term operation and maintenance of all PCSM BMPs on the project site and is responsible for violations occurring on the project site.*



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Approval of NOT

- The Department or conservation district will conduct a final inspection and approve or deny the notice of termination within 30 days.



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Approval of NOT

**Inspection Point- The WQS will typically conduct these inspections to ensure that the Restoration/PCSM Plan has been implemented. In order for the NOT to be granted by the Department the WQS will ensure that all Well Site Restoration Reports for each well pad/site has been received and approved for all well pads included in the project.*



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Earth Disturbance After Restoration

**Inspection Point- Once the Department approves a submitted NOT the permit is officially terminated. If the operator needs to go back in they are starting from scratch and will have to apply for a new permit if the disturbed area ≥ 5 acres. If more than 5,000 ft² but < 5 acres only an E&S plan needs to be prepared in accordance with Chapter 102 and the E&S Manual.*



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QUESTIONS?



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New Forms

1. CBF Settlement agreement stakeholder group
 - 4 meetings
 - Industry
 - Environmentalist Groups
 - Department
2. Significant revisions to
 - Checklist
 - NOI
 - Instructions



Oil and Gas Management

Checklist

1. Revised to include new regulatory requirements
2. Provides comprehensive requirements for entire package



Checklist

| <small>If a Renewal, Subsequent Phase or Revision, identify EOC# 21 Permit Authorization # _____</small> APPLICANT _____ | | <small>Registration # _____</small> <small>review.</small> | Applicant Check <input type="checkbox"/> if Included | Official Use Only |
|--|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| PROJECT and PHASE NAME _____ (If applicable) | | | | |
| 1. | Fully completed, properly signed and notarized Notice of Intent form (1 original and 2 copies). (Not required for subsequent phases) | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | Complete Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) Plans. (1 original and 2 copies) NOTE: Identify Locations as Drawings (D), Narrative (N). (Identify Not Applicable as "N/A") The E & S Plan must contain, at a minimum, the following: | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | a. Topographic Features Existing topographic features of the project site and immediate surrounding area. | Location: _____ Page: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | b. Soil Characteristics Types, depth, slope, locations and limitations of the soils including methods for resolution of all soil limitations. | Location: _____ Page: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | c. Earth Disturbance Activity The characteristics of the earth disturbance activity, including the past, present and proposed land uses and proposed alteration to the project site. | Location: _____ Page: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | d. Project Site Runoff The Volume and rate of runoff from the project site and its upstream watershed area. | Location: _____ Page: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | e. Surface Water Classification The Location of all surface waters of this Commonwealth which may receive runoff within or from the project site including their classification under | Location: _____ Page: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Oil and Gas Management

Checklist

1. NOI Form
2. E&S Plan – Includes regulatory requirements (Topographic Features, Soil Characteristics etc.)
3. NOI Filing Fees
4. Act 14 Notifications



Oil and Gas Management

Checklist

5. PNHP (PNDI) Receipt
 - A. Note that there may be changes what is acceptable for initial PNDI submission
6. PCSM Plan – Includes regulatory requirements (Topographic Features, Soil Characteristics etc.)
7. PCSM Stormwater Analysis
8. Expedited Review Process



Oil and Gas Management

Checklist

9. Phased Projects

10. PPC Plan

A. Required when fuels, chemicals solvents or other haz mats are used on site.

11. Subsequent Phase Certification

12. Permit Renewal



Oil and Gas Management

Instructions

1. Follows checklist for easy reference
2. Provides comprehensive instructions for each item in checklist
3. Includes new Technical Guides
 - A. PCSM and E & S Technical Guides



Instructions

suitability for intended (limitations) use is to be included in the narrative report. This information is available in soil survey reports, published by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service), in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State University College of Agriculture and others. The reports are available from the county conservation districts. The means to address the identified soils limitations must be included on the drawings. For example, a note to use only certain areas as borrow areas for fill for sediment basins or traps, or special fertilization requirements for portions of the project, etc.

c. Earth Disturbance Activity:

The proposed alteration in the project area and the limits of the project area must be shown on the plan drawings. Such information as the limits of earth disturbance, the areas of cuts and fills and the locations of roads, existing and proposed structures are to be included. Proposed contours of the project area must be included on these drawings. Separate drawings, or inserts on the plan drawings must be included for off-site borrow or disposal areas which are part of the project. These drawings or inserts must include the same information as required on the plan drawings. A legend that describes all of the alterations and BMPs to be used for erosion and sediment control must be included on the drawings.

A description of the past, present and proposed

quality criteria. If the runoff from a project area discharges to a stream that is classified for Special Protection, more stringent criteria are used to design the BMPs for that site. The criteria are found in Chapter 102.

The applicant must show on the drawings all streams, springs, wetlands, and floodways within, adjacent or receiving water from the project site. All special protection waters and existing uses as presented in Chapter 93 must be clearly identified on the drawings and in the project narrative.

f. BMP Description Narrative

A description of the location and type of perimeter and onsite BMPs used before during and after earth disturbance activity must be included in the project narrative.

g. BMP Installation Sequence Narrative

The project narrative must provide a sequence of BMP installation and removal. Unlike the previous item that identifies the location and type of BMP this item requires list of temporary or permanent BMPs to be installed and a schedule for their installation and removal as related to the various phases of the project. Other BMPs are constructed when needed to accommodate the planned sequence of project installation. The narrative must include a complete schedule of installation and removal of erosion control BMPs as they relate to the various phases of earthmoving activities.



Technical Guides

ATTACHMENT B

STANDARD PCSM TECHNICAL GUIDE

Check that the following items are completed in the PCSM Plan. If an item is not applicable write N/A.

Project: _____

Project Name: _____ Date: _____

Item Location: D = E&S Drawings, N = E&S Narrative, D&N = Drawings and Narrative

1. "The existing topographic features of the project site and the immediate surrounding area"

- _____ Legible Mapping D
- _____ Existing Contours D
- _____ Type of Cover D
- _____ Existing Improvements (i.e. roads, buildings, utilities, etc.) D
- _____ Sufficient surrounding area D
- _____ Complete mapping symbols and north arrow D
- _____ Location Map (i.e. USGS) D or N

2. "The types, depth, slope, locations and limitations of the soils and geologic formations"



Oil and Gas Management

Technical Guides

1. Provide detailed 'checklists' for the E&S Plan and PCSM Plan
2. Follows regulatory requirements for contents of each plan
3. Not required to be submitted with NOI



Oil and Gas Management

NOI

1. Revised to include new regulatory requirements
2. New sections for E&S plan as well as PCSM and SR plans



Oil and Gas Management

NOI – Pits and Impoundment

1. Has seasonal high groundwater been identified for onsite pits and impoundments.
 - A. No submission or demonstration is required.



Oil and Gas Management

NOI – SR vs. PCSM Plans

SECTION E. SITE RESTORATION (SR) PLAN BMPS

See the attached Instructions on how to complete this section.

For earth disturbance projects involving oil and gas activities permitted in accordance with Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other similar utility infrastructure provide the information outlined below. If your project includes both oil and gas activities permitted in accordance with Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other similar utility infrastructure and other activities requiring Post Construction Stormwater Management, provide the information outlined in this Section as well as Section F.

SECTION F. POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM) PLAN BMPS

See the attached Instructions on how to complete this section.

For earth disturbance projects requiring post construction stormwater management, provide the information outlined below. If your project includes both oil and gas activities permitted in accordance with Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other similar utility infrastructure and other activities requiring Post Construction Stormwater Management, provide the information outlined in this Section as well as Section E.



Oil and Gas Management

NOI – PSCM vs. SR Plans

A site restoration plan meeting the requirements of §§ 102.8(b), (c), (e), (f), (h), (i) and (l), and when applicable, (m) may be used to satisfy the PSCM requirements for stormwater from **oil and gas activities permitted in accordance with Chapter 78, pipelines; or other similar utility infrastructure**

SECTION E. SITE RESTORATION (SR) PLAN BMPS
See the attached Instructions on how to complete this section.

For earth disturbance projects involving oil and gas activities permitted in accordance with Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other similar utility infrastructure provide the information outlined below. If your project includes both oil and gas activities permitted in accordance with Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other similar utility infrastructure and other activities requiring Post Construction Stormwater Management, provide the information outlined in this Section as well as Section F.



Oil and Gas Management

QUESTIONS?



Oil and Gas Management

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