TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT COMPRESSOR STATION 515

BUCK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

APRIL 2021

PROJECT OWNER/APPLICANT

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC 2800 POST OAK BLVD, LEVEL 11

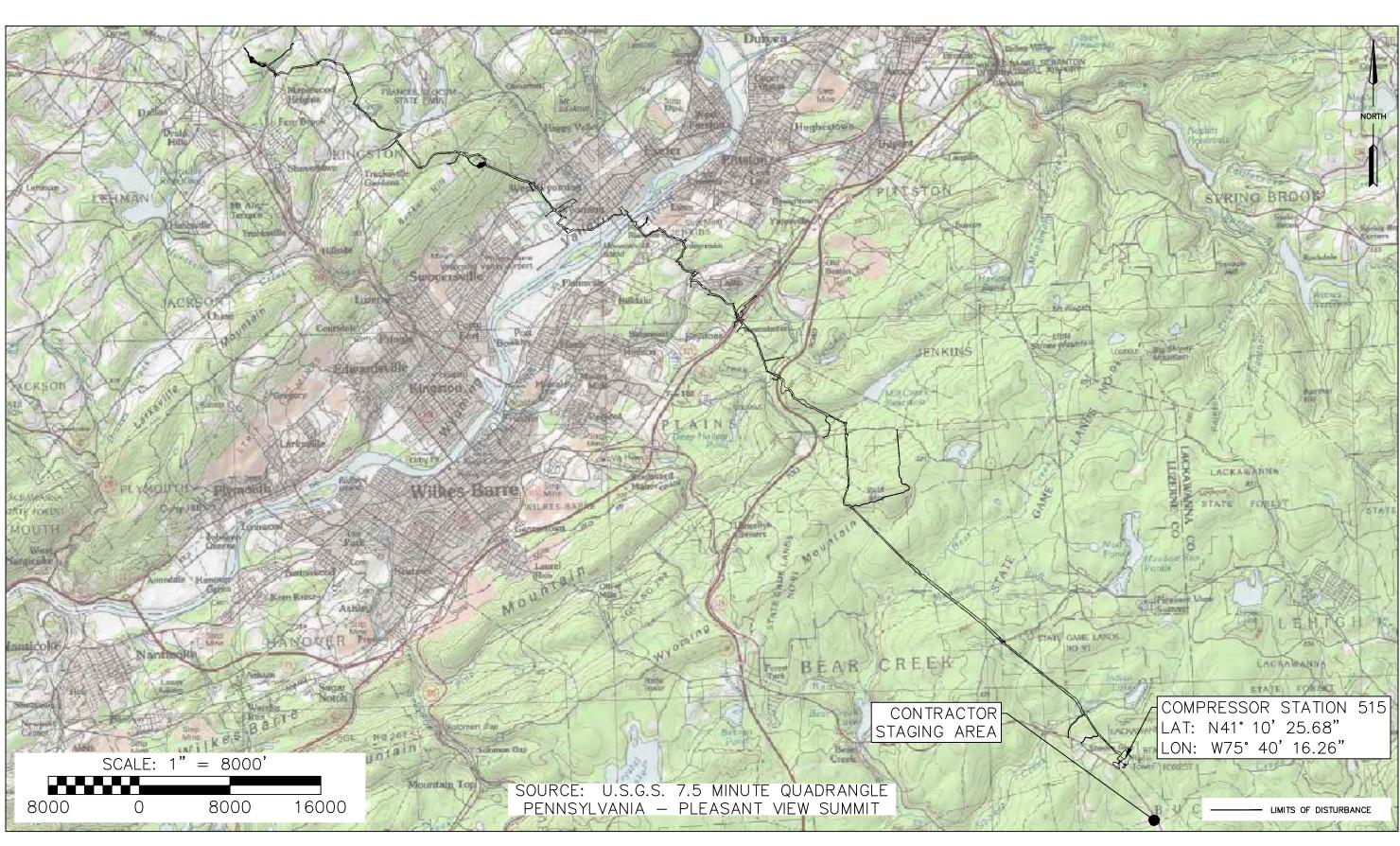
HOUSTON, TX 77056

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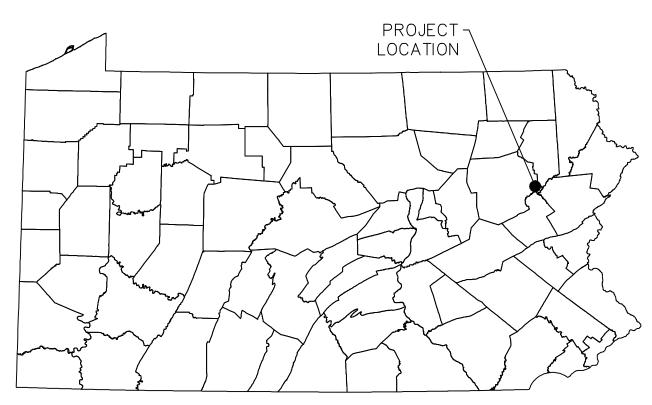
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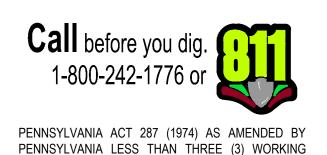
LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP N.T.S.

	SHEET INDEX									
SHEET NUMBER DRAWING TITLE										
1 OF 6	COVER									
2 OF 6	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN									
3 OF 6	POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN									
4 OF 6	NOTES									
5-6 OF 6	DETAILS									

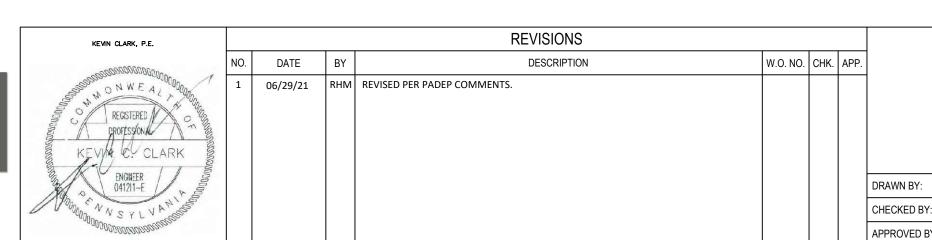
RECEIVING WATERS									
NAME	NAME DESIGNATED EXISTING USE USE		PFBC CLASSIFICATION						
TRIB 04285 SHADES CREEK	HQ-CWF, MF	-	NATURALLY PRODUCING WILD TROUT STREAM						
STONY RUN	HQ-CWF, MF	1	NATURALLY PRODUCING WILD TROUT STREAM						



DAYS AND NO MORE THAN (10) WORKING DAYS NOTICE TO UTILITIES BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE,

DRILL, BLAST OR DEMOLISH.





TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC
REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT
COMPRESSOR STATION 515
POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
COVER

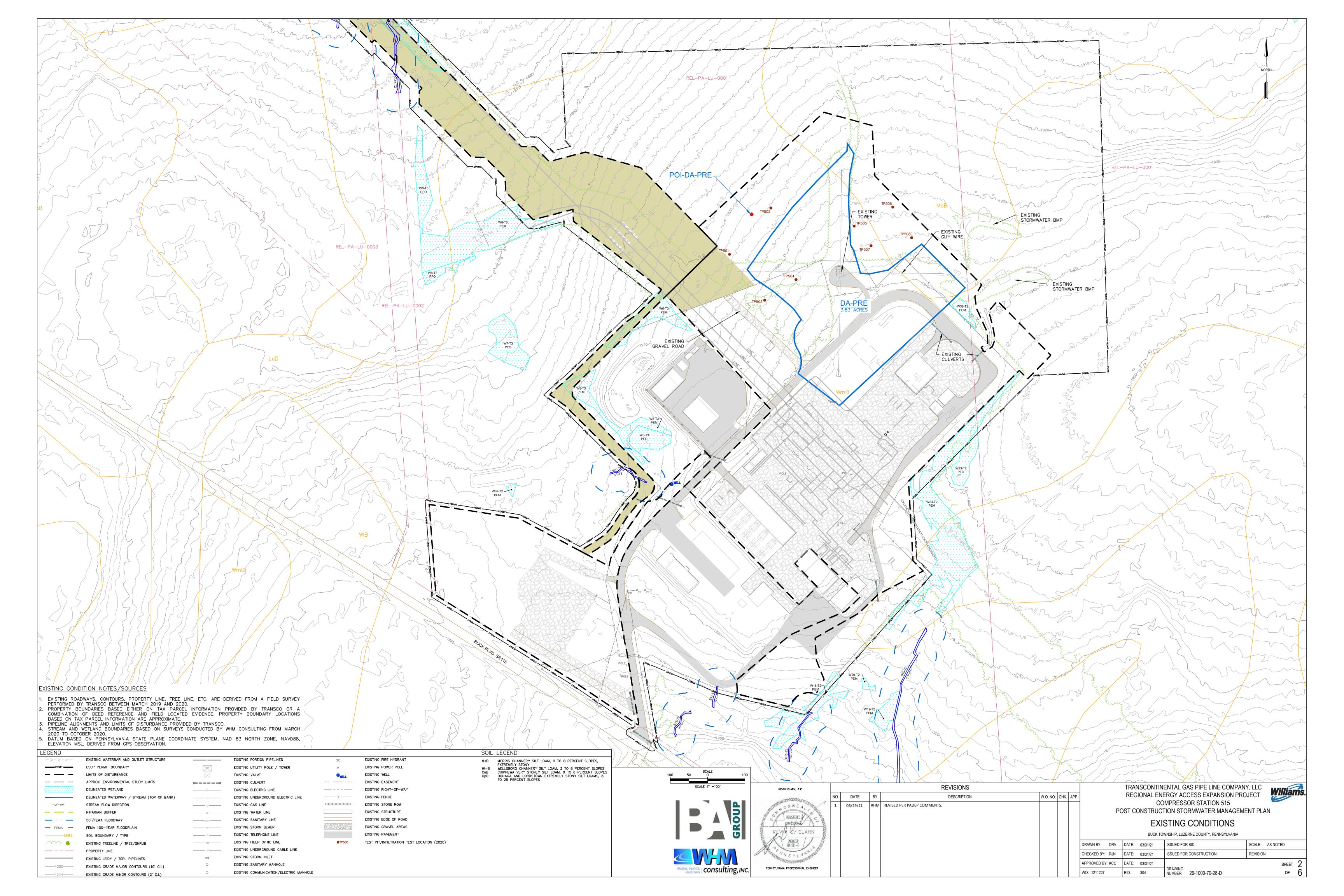
BUCK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

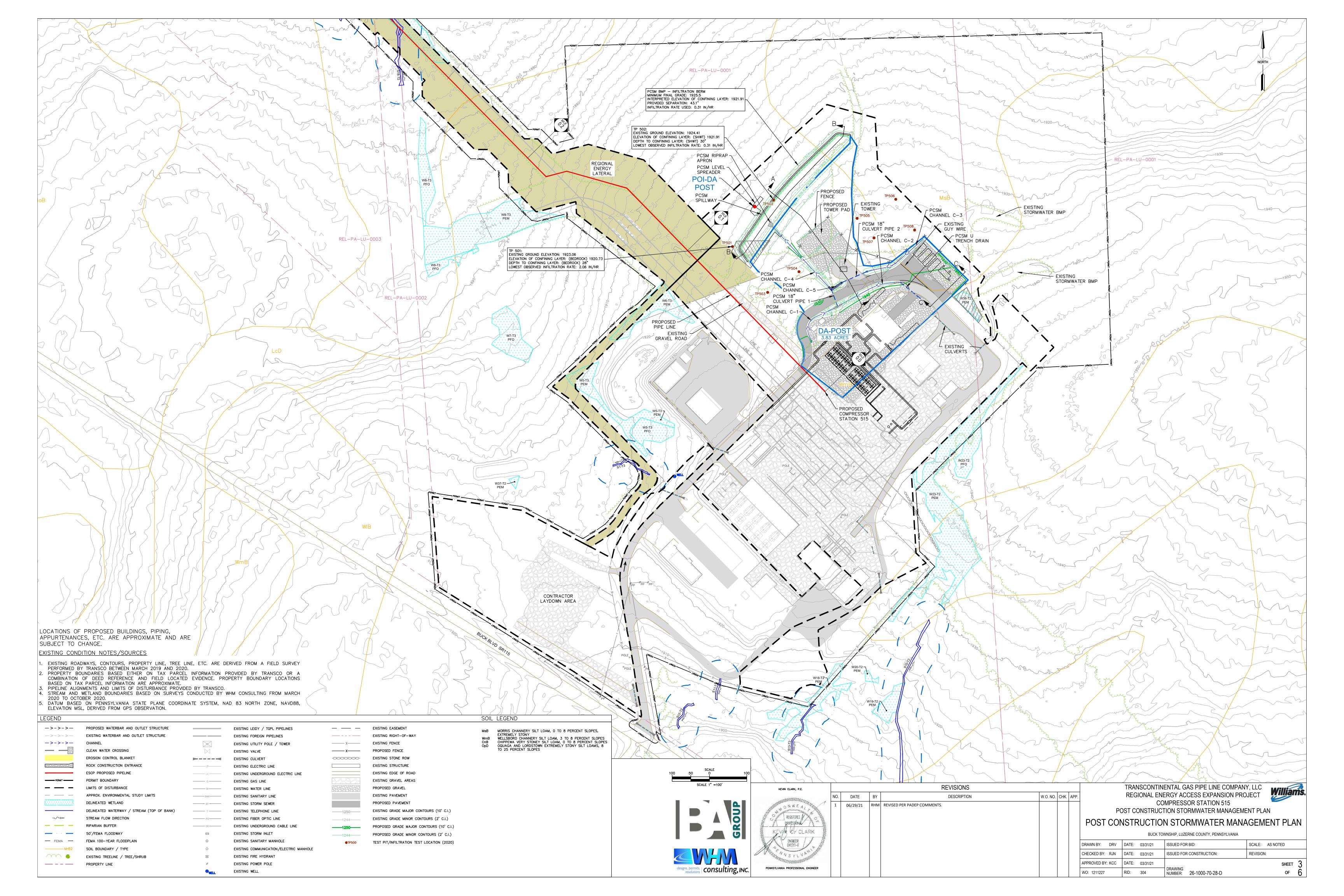
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RESOLUTION TO SOIL LIMITATIONS

- TRANSCO PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS TO COMPENSATE FOR SOIL LIMITATIONS SUMMARIZED IN TABLE 3 ABOVE: 1. TO OFFSET THE CAVING OF CUTBANKS, TRENCHING OPERATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OSHA TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR TRENCHING.
- 2. PREVENTATIVE COATINGS SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT CORROSION OF CONCRETE AND/ OR STEEL.
- 3. WHEN BEDROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IT WILL BE REMOVED BY MECHANICAL METHODS OR BLASTING. BLASTING WILL CONFORM WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THIS IS NOT ANTICIPATED.
- 4. PRECAUTIONS WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT SLOPE FAILURE WHEN WORKING WITHIN LOW STRENGTH SOILS BY FLATTENING CUT / FILL SLOPES. NOT OVERLOADING, MAINTAINING LATERAL SUPPORT, AND PREVENTING SATURATION OF SOILS. USE OF THESE SOILS WILL BE AVOIDED FOR ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. FOR SOILS PRONE TO FLOODING, SLOW PERCOLATION, PONDING WETNESS, HAVE A SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE, OR ARE HYDRIC. EXCAVATIONS IN SOILS THAT HAVE THESE CHARACTERISTICS WILL LIKELY ENCOUNTER WATER, DEWATER WITH APPROPRIATE MEANS SUCH AS PUMP WATER FILTER BAGS, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC.
- 6. SOILS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO SWELL, SHRINK, OR HEAVE DUE TO FROST ACTION MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ROADWAYS OR PADS WHERE FOUNDATIONS ARE CRITICAL REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF SOILS WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL
- 7. IN SOILS THAT ARE A POOR SOURCE OF TOPSOIL, DROUGHTY OR PRONE TO WETNESS, SOIL TESTING IS ENCOURAGED TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE APPLICATIONS OF SOIL AMENDMENTS TO PROMOTE GROWTH. SOILS ONSITE THAT ARE FAIR SOURCES OF TOPSOIL, WILL BE IDENTIFIED, STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED FOR USE DURING RESTORATION.
- 8. FOR THOSE SOILS THAT ARE EASILY ERODIBLE, PROVIDE PROTECTIVE LINING, SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS (ROLLS OR HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED), TRACKING SLOPES, UPSTREAM DIVERSIONS, WATERBARS, ETC., TO MINIMIZE

	TABLE 2-SOILS MAPPING UNITS WITHIN LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE										
SOIL MAPPING UNIT	SOIL SERIES										
MsB	MORRIS CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES, EXTREMELY STONY										
OpD	OQUAGA AND LORDSTOWN EXTREMELY STONY SILT LOAMS, 8 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES										
WmB	WELLSBORO CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES										
WIC	WELLSBORO CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES										
WID	WELLSBORO CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES										
WmB	WELLSBORO CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES, EXTREMELY STONY										

	TABLE 3-LIMITATIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA SOILS PERTAINING TO EARTH DISTURBANCE PROJECTS (EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) MANUAL- TECHNICAL GUIDANCE NUMBER 363-3134-008/PAGE 401																
SOIL NAME	SOIL WITH SLOPE CLASS	CUTBANKS CAVE	CORROSIVE TO CONCRETE/STEEL	DROUGHTY	EASILY ERODIBLE	FLOODING	DEPTH TO SATURATED ZONE/ SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE	HYDRIC/HYDRIC INCLUSIONS	LOW STRENGTH/ LANDSLIDE PRONE	SLOW PERCOLATION	ÐNIdId	POOR SOURCE OF TOPSOIL	FROST ACTION	SHRINK - SWELL	POTENTIAL SINKHOLE	PONDING	WETNESS
MORRIS	MsB	×	c/s	×	X		×	X	×	×		×	X				×
OQUAGA	OpD	Х	С	×	X			Х		×			×				
WELLSBORO	WmB,																

CHARACTERIZATIONS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING PAST, PRESENT AND PROPOSED <u>LAND USES</u>

THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) FOR COMPRESSOR STATION 515 WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 24.83 ACRES. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT COMPRESSOR STATION 515 WILL INVOLVE THE INSTALLATION A GRAVEL PAD, SEVERAL BUILDINGS, A NEW COMMUNICATIONS TOWER, PROPOSED BMPS AND OTHER COMPRESSOR STATION MODIFICATIONS. TRANSCO WILL USE AND IMPLEMENT THE PRACTICES, MEASURES, AND DETAILS TO CONTROL SOIL EROSION AND OFF-SITE SEDIMENTATION DURING CONSTRUCTION. USING DATA TAKEN FROM GOOGLE EARTH AND MULTI-RESOLUTION LAND CHARACTERISTICS (MRLC) CONSORTIUM WEBSITE (HTTPS: //WWW.MRLC.GOV/VIEWER/), IT APPEARS THAT LAND USE FOR THE PAST FEW DECADES HAS BEEN A COMPRESSOR STATION SITE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONSTRUCT STORMWATER BMPS TO MITIGATE THE INCREASE IN VOLUME AND PEAK RATES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION. THE PROPOSED BMPS ARE DESIGNED TO STORE THE NET INCREASE IN VOLUME BETWEEN THE PRE- AND POST-DEVELOPMENT 2-YEAR RAIN EVENTS. REFER TO THE STORMWATER BMP SIZING CALCULATIONS IN THE PCSM NARRATIVE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

BMP DESCRIPTION NARRATIVE

CHANNELS, CULVERTS AND AN INFILTRATION BERM WILL BE INSTALLED ACROSS THE DEVELOPED AREA TO CONVEY THE NET INCREASE IN VOLUME BETWEEN THE PRE- AND POST-DEVELOPMENT 2-YEAR STORM EVENTS AND MITIGATE THE INCREASE (PRE-POST DEVELOPMENT) IN PEAK RUNOFF FOR THE 1-, 2-, 10-, 25-, 50-, AND 100-YEAR STORM EVENTS. CHANNELS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO DIRECT THE MAJORITY OF RUNOFF FROM THE DEVELOPED AREA TO THE INFILTRATION BERM.

BMP INSTALLATION SEQUENCE

- THE PCSM BMPS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER DESIGNED TO:
- 1. PROTECT BMP AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH INFILTRATION FROM COMPACTION PRIOR TO AND DURING INSTALLATION. 2. MAINTAIN PROPER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. SELECT PLANTS THAT ARE WELL ADAPTED TO THE SPECIFIC SITE CONDITIONS. MEADOW PLANTS MUST BE ABLE TO OUT
- COMPETE WEED SPECIES IN THE FIRST FEW YEARS AS THEY BECOME ESTABLISHED. 4. ALL TEMPORARY E&S BMPS WILL BE REMOVED FOLLOWING SITE STABILIZATION. DO NOT REMOVE OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED.

5. INSTALL BMPS AS FOLLOWS: CHANNELS

a. CONSTRUCT CHANNELS AND CULVERTS AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN.

b. STABILIZE THE CHANNELS WITH SPECIFIED CHANNEL LININGS. INFILTRATION BERM

- a. COMPLETE SITE GRADING AND STABILIZE WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE EXCEPT WHERE THE INFILTRATION BERMS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED. MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MINIMIZE BERM FOOTPRINT AND NECESSARY ZONE OF DISTURBANCE (INCLUDING BOTH REMOVAL OF EXITING VEGETATION AND DISTURBANCE OF EMPTY SOIL).
- b. LIGHTLY SCARIFY THE SOIL IN THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED BERM BEFORE DELIVERING SOIL TO SITE.
- c. BRING IN FILL MATERIAL TO MAKE UP THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE BERM. SOIL SHOULD BE ADDED IN 8-INCH LIFTS AND COMPACTED AFTER EACH ADDITION ACCORDING TO DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. THE SLOPE AND SHAPE OF THE BERM SHOULD BE GRADED OUT AS SOIL IS ADDED.
- d. PROTECT THE SURFACE PONDING AREA AT THE BASE OF THE BERM FROM COMPACTION. IF COMPACTION OF THIS AREA DOES OCCUR, SCARIFY THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 8 INCHES.
- e. COMPLETE FINAL GRADING OF THE BERM AFTER THE TOP LAYER OF SOIL IS ADDED. TAMP SOIL DOWN LIGHTLY AND SMOOTH SIDES OF THE BERM. THE CREST AND BASE OF THE BERM SHOULD BE AT LEVEL GRADE.
- f. PLANT BERM WITH TURF, MEADOW PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AS DESIRED.
- g. MULCH PLANTED AND DISTURBED AREAS WITH COMPOST MULCH TO PREVENT EROSION WHILE PLANTS BECOME ESTABLISHED.
- 6. ALL INSTALLED BMPS WILL BE MONITORED UNTIL FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.
- 7. FOLLOW LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES DISCUSSED BELOW.

SEEDING AND MULCHING:

THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHOULD BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED. ESTABLISHMEN' OF TEMPORARY COVER MUST TAKE PLACE WITHIN 4 DAYS OF CESSATION OF WORK. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BMPS CAN BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE MEETS FINAL STABILIZATION. FINAL STABILIZATION MEANS THAT ALL SOIL-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETED, AND THAT A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER WITH A DENSITY OF 70% OR GREATER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED OR THAT HARD COVER SUCH AS PAVEMENT OR BUILDINGS HAS STABILIZED THE SURFACE. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE 70% REQUIREMENT REFERS TO THE TOTAL AREA VEGETATED AND NOT JUST A PERCENT OF THE SITE. NO HAY OR STRAW MULCH SHALL BE PLACED ON WATERBODY BANKS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL WATERBODY BANKS SHALL BE COVERED WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET. IN ADDITION, ONLY STRAW MULCH SHALL BE USED IN AREAS ADJACENT TO

TEMPORARY REVEGETATION

AFTER GRADING AND EXCAVATION IS COMPLETED WITHIN AN AREA, VEGETATION WILL BE SOWN PROMPTLY AFTER CEASING EARTHWORK IN THOSE AREAS. HAY, STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIAL WILL BE APPLIED TO NEWLY SEEDED AREAS TO PROTECT AGAINST EROSION UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. HAY, STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF AT LEAST 3 TONS PER ACRE. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE USED ON STREAM BANKS. NO HAY OR STRAW, MULCH OR BLANKET SHALL BE UTILIZED IN WETLAND AREAS.

PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING

THE SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOWN IN TABLE 11.2

TOPSOIL WILL BE REPLACED PRIOR TO STABILIZATION. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH A MIXTURE AS OUTLINED IN THE DETAILS PAGES OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SET. APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS OR AS OUTLINED IN THE BELOW TABLE. HAY, STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF AT LEAST 3 TONS PER ACRE.

TABLE 11.2 SOIL AMENDMENT APPLICATION RATE EQUIVALENTS										
	PERMANEI	NT SEEDING APPL	ICATION RATE	NOTES						
SOIL AMENDMENT	PER ACRE	PER 1,000 SF	PER 1,000 SY	NOTES						
AGRICULTURAL LIME	6 TONS	20 LBS.	2,480 LBS.	OR AS PER SOIL TEST; MAY NOT BE REQ. IN AGRICULTURAL FIELDS						
10-20-20 FERTILIZER	1,000 LBS.	25 LBS.	210 LBS.	OR AS PER SOIL TEST; MAY NOT BE REQ. IN AGRICULTURAL FIELDS						
	TEMPORAI	RY SEEDING APPL	ICATION RATE							
AGRICULTURAL LIME	1 TON	4 LBS.	410 LBS.	TYP. NOT REQ. FOR TOPSOIL STOCKPILES						
10-10-10 FERTILIZER	500 LBS.	12.5 LBS.	100 LBS.	TYP. NOT REQ. FOR TOPSOIL STOCKPILES						

ADAPTED FROM PENN STATE, "EROSION CONTROL AND CONSERVATION PLANTINGS ON NONCROPLAND" NOTE: A COMPOST BLANKET WHICH MEETS THE STANDARDS OF THIS CHAPTER MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR

				TA	ABLE 11.3					
			Plant	Tolerances	of Soil Limitati	on Factors				
			Tol	erates			Minim	um Seed Sp	ecifications3	
Species	Growth Habit1	Wet Soil	Dry Site	Low Fertility	Acid Soil (Ph 5-5.5)2	Purity (%)	Ready Germ (%)	Hard Seed (%)	Total Germ (%)	Seeds/lb (1,000s)
Deertongue	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes	95	75		75	250
Weeping lovegrass	bunch	no	yes	yes	yes	97	75		75	1,500
Switchgrass4 Big bluestem	bunch bunch	yes no	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes		(60 (60	PLS) PLS)		390 150
Cool-Season Grasses									•	
Tall Fescue	bunch	yes	no	yes	no	95	80		80	227
Redtop	sod	yes	yes	yes	yes	92	80		80	5,000
Fine fescues	sod	no	no	yes	no	95	80		80	400
Perennial ryegrass	bunch	yes	no	no	no	95	85		85	227
Annual ryegrass	bunch	yes	no	yes	no	95	85		85	227
Kentucky bluegrass	sod	no	no	no	no	85	75		75	2,200
Reed canarygrass	sod	yes	yes	yes	no	95	70		70	520
Orchardgrass	bunch	yes	yes	yes	yes	95	80		80	654
Timothy	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	95	80		80	1,230
Smooth bromegrass	sod	no	yes	yes	no	95	80		80	136
Legumes5										
Crownvetch	sod	no	yes	yes	no	98	40	30	65	120
Birdsfoot trefoil6	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	98	60	20	80	400
Flatpea	sod	no	no	yes	yes	98	55	20	75	10
Serecia lespedeza	bunch	no	yes	yes	yes	98	60	20	80	335
Cereals										
Winter wheat	bunch	no	no	no	no	98	85		85	15
Winter rye	bunch	no	no	yes	yes	98	85		85	18
Spring oats	bunch	no	no	no	no	98	85		85	13
Sundangrass	bunch	no	yes	no	no	98	85		85	55
Japanese millet	bunch	yes	no	yes	yes	98	80		80	155

$^{-1}$ GROWTH HABIT REFERS TO THE ABILITY OF THE SPECIES TO EITHER FORM A DENSE SOD BY VEGETATIVE MEANS (STOLONS, RHIZOMES, OR ROOTS) OR REMAIN IN A BUNCH OR SINGLE PLANT FORM. IF SEEDED HEAVILY ENOUGH, EVEN

BUNCH FORMERS CAN PRODUCE A VERY DENSE STAND. THIS IS SOMETIMES CALLED A SOD, BUT NOT IN THE SENSE OF

- A SOD FORMED BY VEGETATIVE MEANS. ² ONCE ESTABLISHED, PLANS MAY GROW AT A SOMEWHAT LOWER pH, BUT COVER GENERALLY IS ONLY ADEQUATE AT pH
- 6.0 OR ABOVE. ³ MINIMUM SEED LOTS ARE TRULY MINIMUM, AND SEED LOTS TO BE USED FOR REVEGETATION PURPOSES SHOULD EQUAL OR EXCEED THESE STANDARDS. THUS, DEERTONGUE GRASS SHOULD GERMINATE 75% OR BETTER. CROWNVETCH SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST 40% READILY GERMINABLE SEED AND 30% HARD SEED. COMMONLY, SEED LOTS ARE AVAILABLE THAT EQUAL OR EXCEED MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS. REMEMBER THAT DISTURBED SITES ARE ADVERSE FOR PLAN
- ESTABLISHMENT. READY GERMINATION REFERS TO SEED THAT GERMINATES DURING THE PERIOD OF THE GERMINATION TEST AND THAT WOULD BE EXPECTED. IF CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE, TO GERMINATE RAPIDLY WHEN PLANTED. THE OPPOSITE OF READY GERMINATION IS DORMANT SEED, OF WHICH HARD SEED IS ONE TYPE.
- ⁴ SWITCHGRASS SEED IS SOLD ONLY IN THE BASIS OF PLS.
- ⁵ NEED SPECIFIC LEGUME INOCULANT. INOCULANT SUITABLE FOR GARDEN PEAS AND SWEETPEAS USUALLY IS SATISFACTORY FOR FLATPEA.
- ⁶ BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL IS ADAPTED OVER THE ENTIRE STATE, EXCEPT IN THE EXTREME SOUTHEAST WHERE CROWN AND ROOT ROTS MAY INJURE STANDS.

	ERNST RIPARIAN BUFFER MIX - E	RNMX 178		
PERCENTAGE OF MIX COMPOSITION	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME		
30.0%	PANICUM CLANDESTINUM	DEERTONGUE		
20.0%	ELYMUS VIRGINICUS	VIRGINIA WILDRYE		
11.8%	ANDROPOGON GERARDII	BIG BLUESTEM		
10.5%	SORGHASTRUM NUTANS	INDIANAGRASS		
5.0%	PANICUM VIRGATUM	SWITCHGRASS		
4.0%	CHAMAECRISTA FASCICULATA	PARTRIDGE PEA		
4.0%	VERBENA HASTATA	BLUE VERVAIN		
3.0%	JUNCUS EFFUSUS	SOFT RUSH		
3.0%	RUDBECKIA HIRTA	BLACKEYED SUSAN		
2.0%	HELIOPSIS HELIANTHOIDES	OXEYE SUNFLOWER		
1.0%	ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA	SWAMP MILKWEED		
0.7%	ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE	NEW ENGLAND ASTER		
0.7%	ASTER UMBELLATUS	FLAT TOPPED WHITE ASTER		
0.7%	EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM	BONESET		
0.5%	AGRO STIS PERENNANS	AUTUMN BENTGRASS		
0.5%	HELENIUM AUTUMNALE	COMMON SNEEZEWEED		
0.5%	MO NARDA FISTULOSA	WILD BERGAMOT		
0.5%	VERNO NIA NO VEBO RACENSIS	NEW YORK IRONWEED		
0.4%	PYCNANTHEMUM TENUIFOLIUM	NARROWLEAF MOUNTAINMINT		
0.4%	SOLIDAGO PATULA	ROUGHLEAF GOLDENROD		
0.3%	EUPATORIUM FISTULOSUM	JOE PYE WEED		
0.3%	LOBELIA SIPHILITICA	GREAT BLUE LOBELIA		
0.2%	ASTER PUNICUES	PURPLESTEM ASTER		

- 1. SEEDING RATE: 20 LBS/ACRE WITH A COVER CROP AT 30 LBS/ACRE. 2. THIS SEED MIX IS TO BE USED TO REVEGETATE WORKSPACE WITHIN THE
- DESIGNATED 150' RIPARIAN BUFFER AREA WHERE SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 10%. IF THE SLOPE EXCEEDS 10%, A STANDARD UPLAND ROW MIX SHOULD BE USED.
- 3. AN ALTERNATIVE SEED MIXTURE THAT CONTAINS SIMILAR SPECIES IS ACCEPTABLE.

	Recommended Seed N	/lixtures			
Mixture		1	-Pure Live Seed ¹		
Number	Species	Most Sites	Adverse Sites		
12	Spring oats (spring), or	64	96		
	Annual ryegrass (spring or fall), or	10	15		
	Winter Wheat (fall), or	90	120		
	Winter rye (fall)	56	112		
2 ³	Tall fescue, or	60	75		
	Fine fescue, or	35	40		
	Kentucky bluegrass, plus	25	30		
	Redtop ⁴ , or	3	3		
	Perennial ryegrass	15	20		
3	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus	6	10		
	Tall fescue	30	35		
4	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus	6	10		
	Reed canarygrass	10	15		
8	Flatpea, plus	20	30		
	Tall fescue, plus	20	30		
	Perennial ryegrass	20	25		
9 ⁶	Serecia lespedeza, plus	10	20		
	Tall fescue, plus	20	25		
	Redtop ⁴	3	3		
10	Tall fescue, plus	40	60		
	Fine fescue	10	15		
11	Deertongue, plus	15	20		
	Birdsfoot trefoil	6	10		
12 ⁷	Switchgrass, or	15	20		
	big Bluestem, plus	15	20		
	Birdsfoot trefoil	6	10		
13	Orchardgrass, plus	20	30		
	Smooth bromegrass, plus	25	35		
	Birdsfoot trefoil	6	10		

- 1 PLS IS THE PRODUCT OF THE PERCENTAGE OF PURE SEED TIMES PERCENTAGE GERMINATION DIVIDED BY 100. FOR EXAMPLE, TO SECURE THE ACTUAL PLANTING RATE FOR SWITCHGRASS, DIVIDE 12 POUNDS PLS SHOWN ON THE SEED
- SEED REQUIRED TO PLANT ONE ACRE. ALL MIXTURES IN THIS TABLE ARE SHOWN IN TERMS OF PLS.
- 2 IF HIGH-QUALITY SEED IS USED, FOR MOST SITES SEED SPRING OATS AT A RATE OF 2 BUSHELS PER ACRE, WINTER WHEAT AT 11.5 BUSHELS PER ACRE, AND WINTER RYE AT 1 BUSHEL PER ACRE. IF GERMINATION IS BELOW 90%,
- ⁴ KEEP SEEDING RATE TO THAT RECOMMENDED IN TABLE. THESE SPECIES HAVE MANY SEEDS PER POUND AND ARE VERY
- COMPETITIVE. TO SEED SMALL QUANTITIES OF SMALL SEEDS SUCH AS WEEPING LOVEGRASS AND REDTOP, DILUTE WITH DRY SAWDUST, SAND, RICE HULLS, BUCKWHEAT HULLS, ETC.
- ⁵ USE FOR HIGHWAY SLOPES AND SIMILAR SITES WHERE THE DESIRED SPECIES AFTER ESTABLISHMENT IS CROWNVETCH.

PCSM CRITICAL STAGES

CONTROLS.

- CRITICAL POINTS REQUIRING VISITS BY THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL OR DELEGATE ARE AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE THE AREA OF THE INFILTRATION BERM HAS NOT BEEN IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 2. DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE INFILTRATION BERM TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. 3. FOLLOWING FINAL GRADING AND SEEDING OF THE CHANNELS AND INFILTRATION BERM IN ORDER TO CONFIRM THEY HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE PLAN DETAILS FOR PROPER COLLECTION, INFILTRATION, AND CONVEYANCE OF RUNOFF, PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS WILL NEED TO BE MADE TO ENSURE THAT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHOULD BE CLEANED OUT SO THE CHANNELS AND BERM MAINTAIN NECESSARY DESIGN VOLUME.
- 4. FOR FINAL INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTED BMPS. 5. AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HARD SURFACE STABILIZATION OR 70% VEGETATION COVERS TO ALLOW REMOVAL OF E & S

LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

- ALL BMPS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED TO ENSURE THEIR EFFECTIVENESS. SHEET FLOW CONDITIONS AND INFILTRATION MUST BE SUSTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE BMP. BMPS SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR CLOGGING FROM SEDIMENT OF DEBRIS. DAMAGE BY FOOT OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. AND FLOW CHANNELIZATION. INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE ON A QUARTERLY BASIS FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION. AND THEN TWICE PER YEAR THEREAFTER. INSPECTIONS SHOULD ALSO BE MADE AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT GREATER THAN 1 INCH DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD.
- CHANNEL LININGS SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR SIGNS OF EROSION OR DISLODGING, AS APPLICABLE. CHANNELS SHOULD BE INSPECTED FOR DEBRIS, OVERGROWN VEGETATION, AND OTHER BLOCKAGES. CATCH BASINS AND INLETS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST TWO TIMES PER YEAR AND AFTER RUNOFF EVENTS AND CLEANED AS NEEDED. VEGETATION ALONG THE SURFACE OF THE INFILTRATION BASIN SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITIONS. VEHICLES SHOULD NOT BE PARKED OR DRIVEN ON AN INFILTRATION BASIN AND CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO AVOID EXCESSIVE COMPACTION BY MOWERS, INSPECT THE BASIN AFTER RUNOFF EVENTS AND MAKE SURE THAT RUNOFF DRAINS WITHIN 72 HOURS.
- OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO FACILITY OWNER. SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS SHOULD BE ROUTINELY REMOVED UPON OBSERVATION. IF EROSION IS OBSERVED, MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO IMPROVE THE DISPERSION METHOD TO ADDRESS THE SOURCE OF EROSION. SEDIMENT SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THE BMP IS THOROUGHLY DRY. TRASH AND DEBRIS REMOVED FROM THE SITE SHOULD BE DEPOSITED ONLY AT SUITABLE DISPOSAL/RECYCLING SITES AND MUST COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL WASTE REGULATIONS. GRASS COVER SHOULD BE MOWED WITH LOW GROUND PRESSURE EQUIPMENT AS NEEDED TO CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS. MOWING SHOULD BE DONE ONLY WHEN THE SOIL IS DRY IN ORDER TO PREVENT TRACKING DAMAGE TO VEGETATION, SOIL COMPACTION, AND FLOW CONCENTRATIONS. IF VEGETATIVE COVER IS NOT FULLY ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE DESIGNATED TIME, IT SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH AN ALTERNATIVE SPECIES. UNWANTED OR INVASIVE GROWTH SHOULD BE REMOVED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS.
- VEGETATED AREAS WILL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER RUNOFF EVENTS UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ACHIEVED. ONCE THE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED, INSPECTIONS OF HEALTH, DIVERSITY, AND DENSITY SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT LEAST TWICE PER YEAR, DURING BOTH THE GROWING AND NON-GROWING SEASON. VEGETATIVE COVER SHOULD BE SUSTAINED AT 85% AND REESTABLISHED IF DAMAGE GREATER THAN 50% IS OBSERVED. DAMAGED BMPS WILL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UPON DISCOVERY. REPAIRS WILL BE MADE TO RESTORE DAMAGED BMPS TO THE ORIGINAL DESIGN
- TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, LLC. WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES PROPOSED AT THE SITE.

PENN STATE, "EROSION CONTROL AND CONSERVATION PLANTINGS ON NONCROPLAND"

- TAG. THUS, IF THE PLS CONTENT OF A GIVEN SEED LOT IS 35%, DIVIDE 12 PLS BY 0.35 TO OBTAIN 34.3 POUNDS OF
- INCREASE THESE SUGGESTED SEEDING RATES BY 0.5 BUSHEL PER ACRE.
- ³ THIS MIXTURE IS SUITABLE FOR FREQUENT MOWING. DO NOT CUT SHORTER THAN 4 INCHES.

THE SITE CONSTRAINTS TO MAINTAIN AND PROTECT EXISTING WATER QUALITY AND EXISTING AND DESIGNATED USES.

RIPARIAN BUFFERS

WATERS IS ANTICIPATED.

VIABLE NON-DISCHARGE ALTERNATIVES FOR THE PROJECT.

DECREASED TO AVOID ADDITIONAL DISTURBANCE TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL

MATERIAL RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL

WWW.DEPWEB.STATE.PA.US.

TEMPORARY WORKSPACE ASSOCIATED WITH COMPRESSOR STATION 515 IS LOCATED WITHIN A SMALL PORTION OF A NON-FORESTED RIPARIAN BUFFER OF STREAM S2-T2-620A. AFTER COMPLETING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE IMPACTED RIPARIAN AREA WILL BE RESTORED BACK TO PRE-EXISTING CONTOURS AND RESEEDED WITH A RIPARIAN SEED

IF THE SITE WILL NEED TO HAVE FILL IMPORTED FROM AN OFF-SITE LOCATION, THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERFORMING

ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE AND THE DETERMINATION OF CLEAN FILL WILL IN MOST CASES RESIDE WITH THE OPERATOR.

IF THE SITE WILL HAVE EXCESS FILL THAT WILL NEED TO BE EXPORTED TO AN OFF-SITE LOCATION, THE RESPONSIBILITY

IF ALL CUT AND FILL MATERIALS WILL BE USED ON THE SITE, A CLEAN FILL DETERMINATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE OPERATOR UNLESS THERE IS A BELIEF THAT A SPILL OR RELEASE OF A REGULATED SUBSTANCE OCCURRED ON SITE.

APPLICANTS AND/OR OPERATORS MUST USE ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT THE FILL MATERIAL

ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT QUALIFIES AS CLEAN FILL. DEFINITIONS OF CLEAN FILL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DUE

DILIGENCE ARE PROVIDED BELOW. ALL FILL MATERIAL MUST BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S POLICY

"MANAGEMENT OF FILL", DOCUMENT NUMBER 258 2182 773. A COPY OF THIS POLICY IS AVAILABLE ONLINE AT

CLEAN FILL IS DEFINED AS: UNCONTAMINATED, NON-WATER SOLUBLE, NON-DECOMPOSABLE, INERT, SOLID MATERIAL. THE

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES THAT IS SEPARATE FROM OTHER WASTE AND IS RECOGNIZABLE AS SUCH. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE MATERIALS PLACED IN OR ON THE WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH UNLESS OTHERWISE

AUTHORIZED. (THE TERM "USED ASPHALT" DOES NOT INCLUDE MILLED ASPHALT OR ASPHALT THAT HAS BEEN PROCESSED

ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE: INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, VISUAL PROPERTY INSPECTIONS, ELECTRONIC DATA BASE SEARCHES, REVIEW OF PROPERTY OWNERSHIP, REVIEW OF PROPERTY USE HISTORY,

SANBORN MAPS, ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRES, TRANSACTION SCREENS, ANALYTICAL TESTING, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS OR AUDITS. ANALYTICAL TESTING IS NOT A REQUIRED PART OF DUE DILIGENCE UNLESS VISUAL INSPECTION

PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX A OF THE DEPARTMENT'S POLICY "MANAGEMENT OF FILL"

AND/OR REVIEW OF THE PAST LAND USE OF THE PROPERTY INDICATES THAT THE FILL MAY HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO A SPILL OR RELEASE OF REGULATED SUBSTANCE. IF THE FILL MAY HAVE BEEN AFFECTED BY A SPILL OR RELEASE OF A REGULATED SUBSTANCE, IT MUST BE TESTED TO DETERMINE IF IT QUALIFIES AS CLEAN FILL. TESTING SHOULD BE

FILL MATERIAL THAT DOES NOT QUALIFY AS CLEAN FILL IS REGULATED FILL. REGULATED FILL IS WASTE AND MUST BE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S MUNICIPAL OR RESIDUAL WASTE REGULATIONS BASED ON 25 PA. CODE

THERMAL IMPACTS TO SURFACE WATERS ARE NOT ANTICIPATED. MOST OF THE STORMWATER WILL BE ROUTED THROUGH THE STORMWATER BMP DESIGNED TO RETAIN AND INFILTRATE THE FIRST SURGE OF WATER FROM THE SITE. THE FIRST SURGE OF WATER WILL BE THE WARMEST WATER FOR THE DURATION OF THE STORM EVENT AND WILL QUICKLY COOL AS THE STORM EVENT PROGRESSES. THE BMPS ARE DESIGNED TO CAPTURE AND INFILTRATE THIS WARMEST SURGE OF STORMWATER. BASED ON ROUTING CALCULATIONS, STORMWATER IS RETAINED IN THE BMPS FOR A PERIOD OF 12 HOURS

BEFORE BEING DISCHARGED DURING A 100-YEAR/24-HOUR STORM EVENT. THIS RETENTION PERIOD IS LONGER FOR LESS INTENSE STORMS. THEREFORE, AS A RESULT OF THESE MEASURES, NO SIGNIFICANT THERMAL IMPACT TO THE RECEIVING

EXISTING COMPRESSOR STATION 515 IS LOCATED WITHIN A HQ-CWF WATERSHED, THEREFORE IMPACTS TO A HQ-CWF

WATERSHED ARE UNAVOIDABLE. TRANSCO DETERMINED THERE ARE NO COST-EFFECTIVE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND

EARTH DISTURBANCE WILL BE MINIMIZED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL AND WILL BE PHASED OR SEQUENCED TO ONLY DISTURBED PORTIONS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THE SPECIFIC SCOPE OF WORK. WHERE POSSIBLE, THE LOD WAS

ANTI-DEGRADATION BEST AVAILABLE COMBINATION OF TECHNOLOGIES (ABACT) STANDARDS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED FOR COMPRESSOR STATION 515 BECAUSE THERE ARE NO VIABLE NON-DISCHARGE ÁLTERNATIVES. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT

CONTROL PLAN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT OUTLINES A MORE STRINGENT DESIGN AND E&S BMPS THAT MEET ABACT

THE COMPRESSOR STATION 515 IS LOCATED IN HQ WATERSHEDS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN THESE AREAS WILL RESULT IN INCREASED DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER TO SURFACE WATERS WHICH WILL BE MITIGATED BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM) BMP'S. PROPOSED PCSM BMPS ARE DESIGNED WITH STORMWATER VOLUME REDUCTION AND WATER QUALITY TREATMENT MAXIMIZED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE WITHIN

CHAPTERS 287 RESIDUAL WASTE MANAGEMENT OR 271 MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE.

TERM INCLUDES SOIL, ROCK, STONE, DREDGED MATERIAL, USED ASPHALT, AND BRICK, BLOCK OR CONCRETE FROM

OF CLEAN FILL DETERMINATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE RESTS ON THE APPLICANT

BECAUSE THE PROJECT IS TEMPORARY IN NATURE AND THE SITE WILL BE FULLY RESTORED TO ITS PREEXISTING CONDITION LEAVING RIPARIAN BUFFERS UNDISTURBED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL, IT IS ELIGIBLE FOR THE RIPARIAN BUFFER WAIVER UNDER 25 PA CODE \$102.14(D)(2)(IV). AS SUCH, A RIPARIAN BUFFER WAIVER HAS BEEN REQUESTED ALONG WITH THIS ESCP APPLICATION (SECTION 1-7).

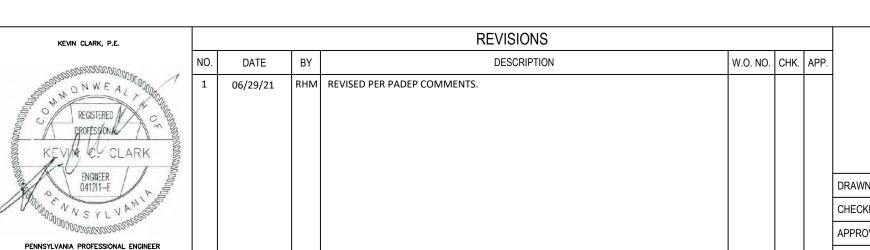
<u>NON-STRUCTURAL AND STRUCTURAL WATER QUALITY BMP DESCRIPTION</u>

- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE WILL BE MINIMIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE BY DISTURBING ONLY THOSE AREAS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PROPOSED EARTHWORK AND BMP INSTALLATIONS. SENSITIVE FEATURES SUCH AS WETLANDS AND RIPARIAN BUFFERS WILL BE PROTECTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE THESE AREAS WILL BE CLEARLY DELINEATED IN THE FIELD AND PROTECTED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TAKING PLACE. EXISTING VEGETATION IS NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE PROTECTED AREA AND THE AREAS SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO GRADING OR MOVEMENT OF EXISTING SOILS. ANY PROTECTED AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED/COMPACTED DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL BE RESTORED USING SOIL AMENDMENT AND RESTORATION.
- TEMPORARILY IMPACTED RIPARIAN BUFFER WILL BE FULLY RESTORED TO ITS PREEXISTING CONDITIONS. DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE NOT PROPOSED TO BE IMPERVIOUS WILL BE REVEGETATED AS PER THE SEEDING AND MULCHING NOTES PROVIDED IN PCSM PLAN NOTES.

THE PCSM PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED BY A PERSON TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED IN EROSION CONTROL WETHODS AND TECHNIQUES

THESE PLANS AND NARRATIVE WERE PREPARED BY BY KEVIN C. CLARK, PE (BAI GROUP, LLC) OF STATE COLLEGE, PA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STORMWATER BMP MANUAL. DECEMBER, 2006. THE PLAN PREPARER'S RESUME IS PROVIDED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION.



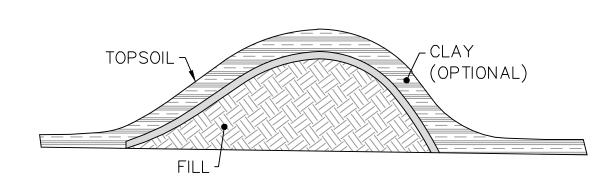


TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT **COMPRESSOR STATION 515** POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

BUCK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

DRAWN BY: DRV DATE: 03/31/21 ISSUED FOR BID: SCALE: AS NOTED ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION: CHECKED BY: RJN DATE: 03/31/21 REVISION: APPROVED BY: KCC DATE: 03/31/21 SHEET WO: 1211227 RID: 304 NUMBER: 26-1000-70-28-D

Williams



IDEAL SUBSTRATE LAYERS FOR A BERM

INFILTRATION BERM NOTES:

AN INFILTRATION BERM IS A MOUND OF COMPACTED EARTH WITH SLOPING SIDES THAT IS USUALLY LOCATED ALONG A CONTOUR ON RELATIVELY GENTLY SLOPING SITES.

MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 2-FOOT SEPARATION TO BEDROCK AND SEASONALLY HIGH WATER TABLE, PROVIDE DISTRIBUTED INFILTRATION AREA (5:1 IMPERVIOUS AREA TO INFILTRATION AREA - MAXIMUM), SITE ON NATURAL, UNCOMPACTED SOILS WITH ACCEPTABLE CAPACITY.

THE BACK OF THE BERM SHALL BE LINED WITH SC150BN LINING WITH A STAPLE D PATTERN AND SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 10 FT BEYOND THE TOE OF THE BERM.

BERMS SHALL HAVE SIDE SLOPES OF 3:1.

THE CREST OF THE BERM SHOULD BE LOCATED NEAR ON EDGE OF THE BERM, RATHER THAN IN THE MIDDLE, TO ALLOW FOR A MORE NATURAL, ASYMMETRICALSHAPE.

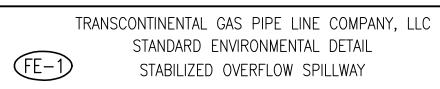
BERMS SHOULD BE VEGETATED USING SEED MIXTURE 1 PLUS 3 FROM TABLE 11.5.

INFILTRATION BERM No.	LENGTH OF BERM (ft) (L)	HEIGHT OF BERM (ft)	BOTTOM ELEV. (ft) (B.E.)	TOP OF BERM ELEV. (ft)	SHWT BELOW GROUND (in)	BEDROCK BELOW GROUND (in)	SPILLWAY ELEV. (ft)	TOP SPILLWAY WIDTH (ft)
INFILTRATION BERM 1	420	2.00	1925.50	1927.50	24 MIN	>24	1926.62	11.5

W.O. NO. CHK. APP

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DETAIL INFILTRATION BERM





RIPRAP OUTLET

LINING

THICK.

LRt

(in)

CHANNEL

Cd

(ft)

DISSIPATER

SIZE

(R-_)

STABILIZED OVERFLOW SPILLWAY

Ww

(ft)

PA DEP

STABILIZED OVERFLOW SPILLWAY SECTION Z-Z

WEIR

ELEV.

WCE

(ft)

ELEV.

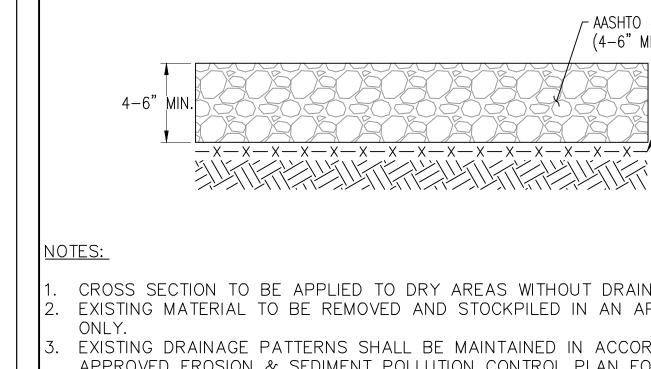
WTE

(ft)

(ft) (ft)

INFILTRATION BERM | 2 | 2 | 1927.50 | 1926.62 |

REVISION DESCRIPTION W.O. NO. CHK. APP.



- CROSS SECTION TO BE APPLIED TO DRY AREAS WITHOUT DRAINAGE CONCERNS. EXISTING MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED AND STOCKPILED IN AN APPROVED LOCATION
- EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION & SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN FOR THE PROJECT.

- AASHTO #57 STONE

∠ NON−WOVEN GEOTEXTILE

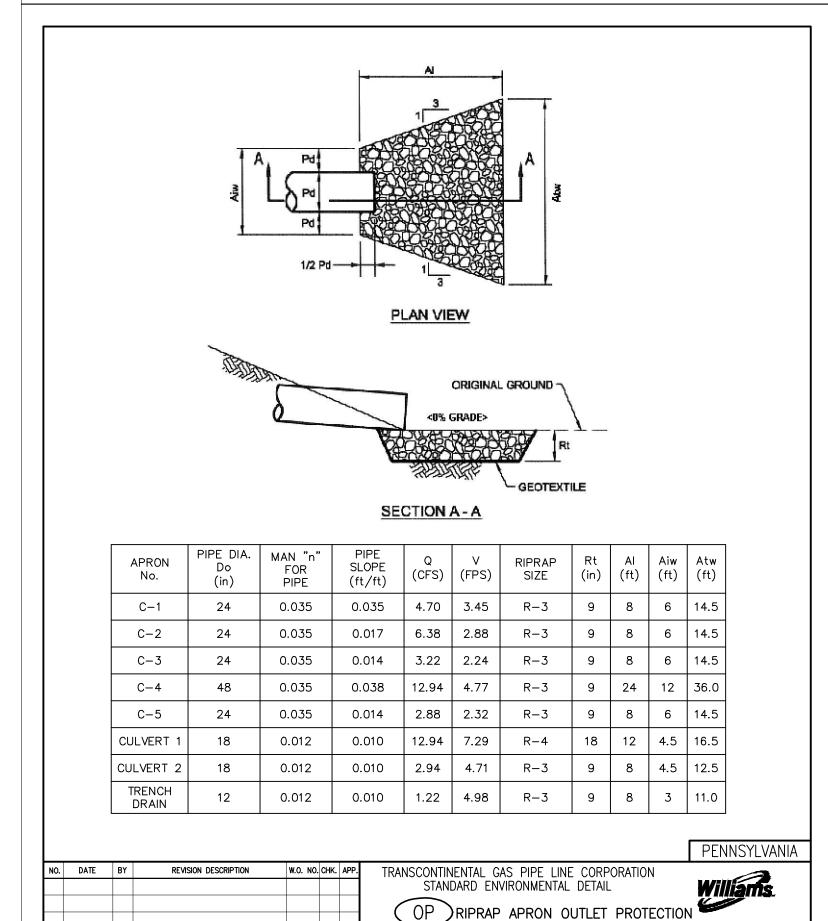
(4-6" MIN.)

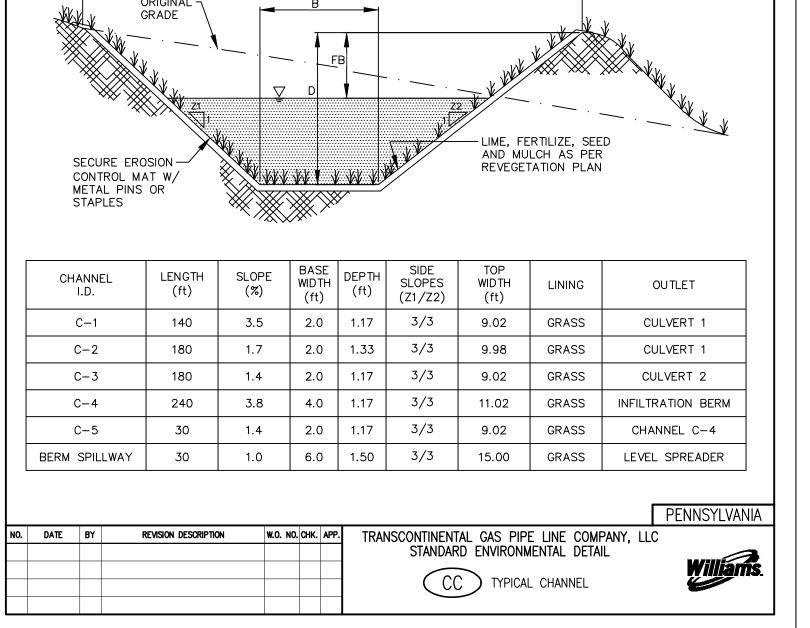
- GRADING AND CROSS SLOPES VARY BY EXISTING CONDITIONS; SEE SPECIFIC DESIGN AND PROFILE FOR MORE DETAIL.
- WITHIN EXTENTS OF GRADING FOR PERMANENT ACCESS ROADS AND VALVE SITES, COMPACT ALL SOIL FILL/BACKFILL AND COARSE AGGREGATE WITH FINES TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-1557. CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE ADEQUATELY SIZED AND CONFIGURED EQUIPMENT TO ACHIEVE SPECIFIED COMPACTION.
- AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY OWNER, EXCAVATE AND STABILIZE SOFT SPOTS, UNSATISFACTORY SOILS AND AREAS OF EXCESSIVE PUMPING OR

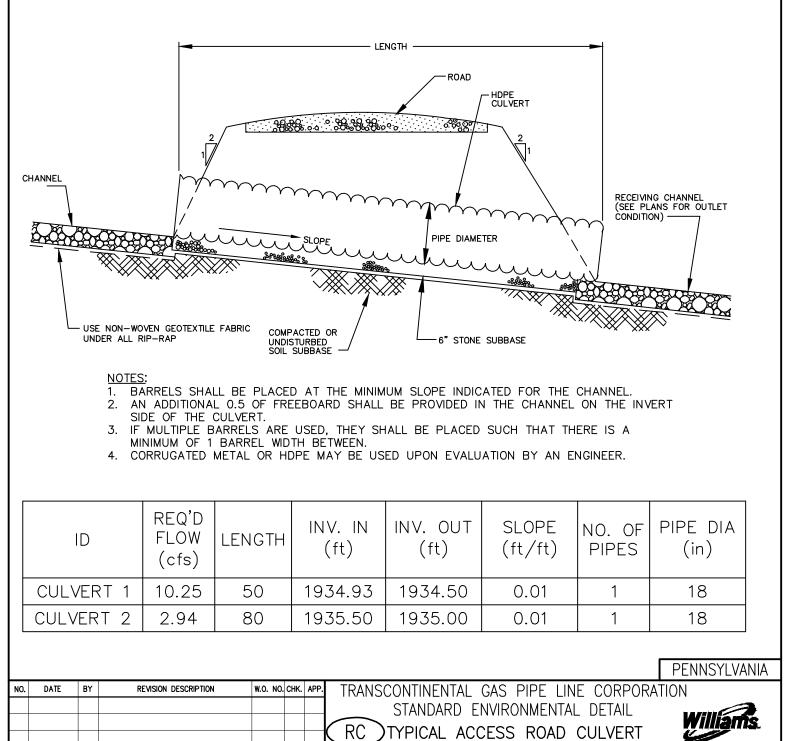
STONE DEPTH MAY VARY. ADD AS NEEDED FOR ROAD STABILITY

PROOF-ROLLING OF SUBGRADE MAY BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE PROPER COMPACTION BY OWNER.

PENNSYLVANIA TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC Williams. STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DETAIL PROPOSED GRAVEL PAD







DISSIPATOR

(ft) $(R-_)$

SIZE

THICK.

DRt

PENNSYLVANIA

Williams.

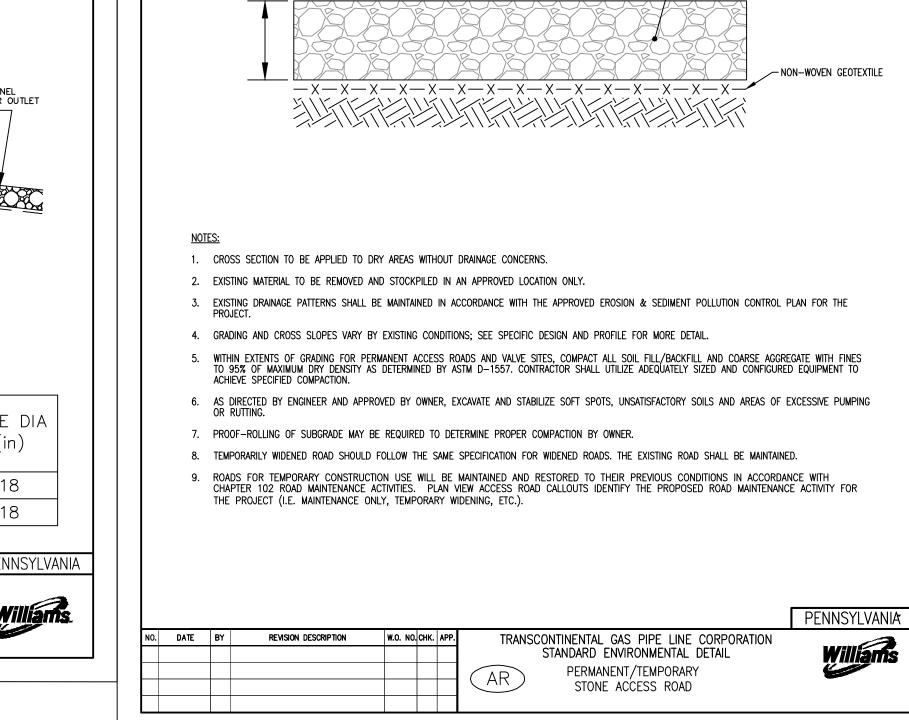
DEPTH | LENGTH | WIDTH | RIPRAP

DI

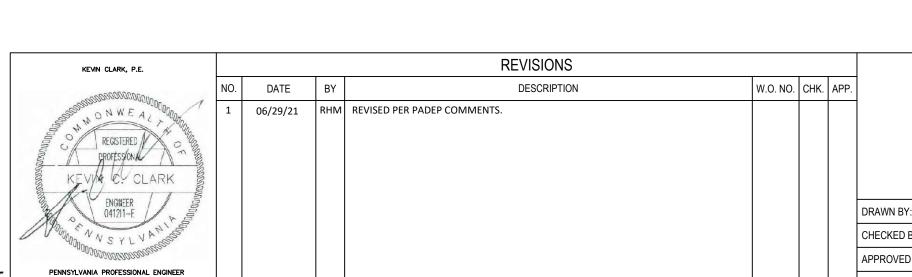
(ft)

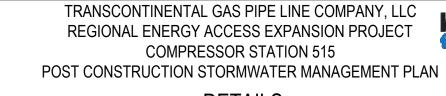
N/A (SEE LEVEL SPREADER DETAIL)

Dw





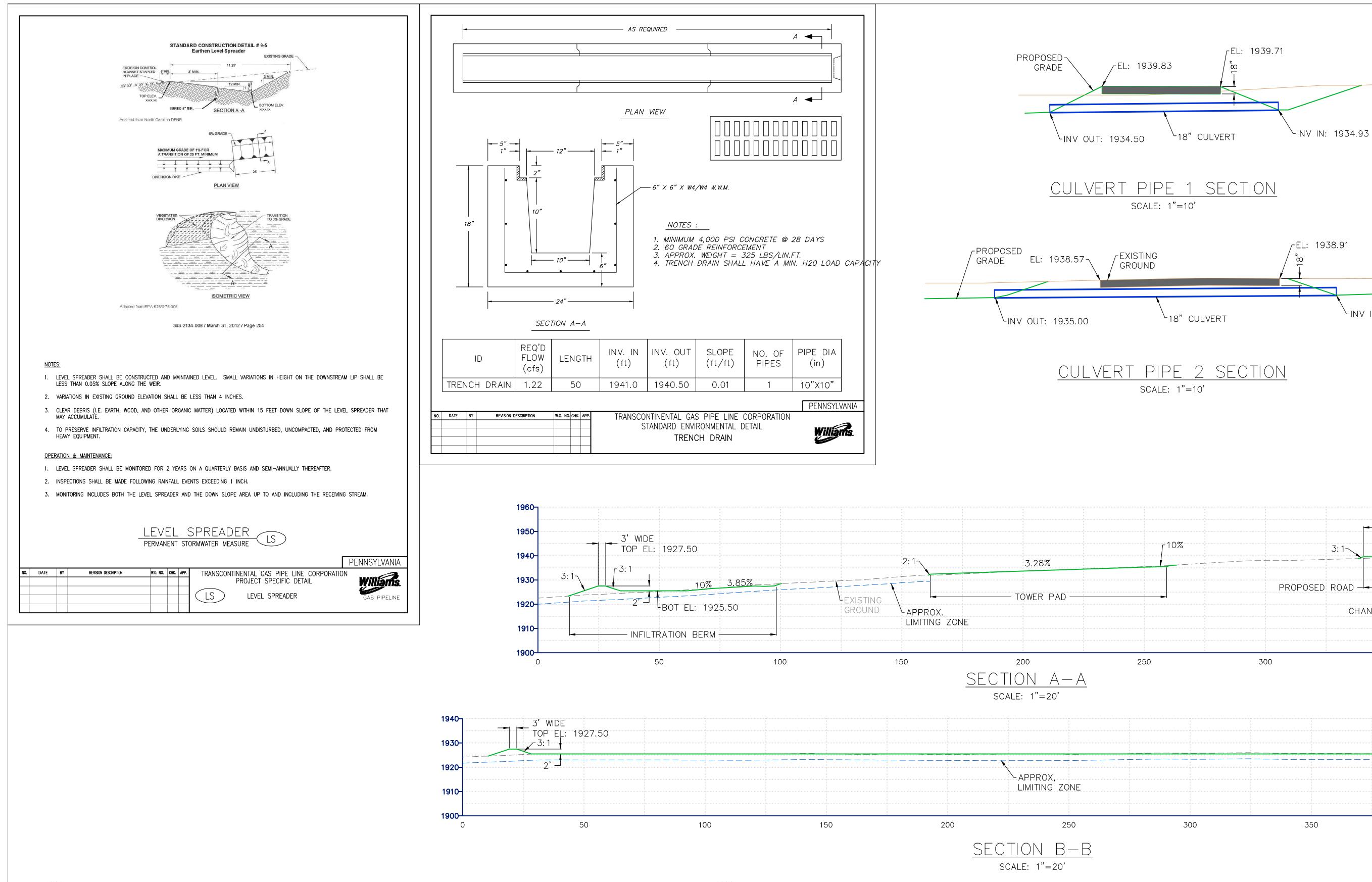


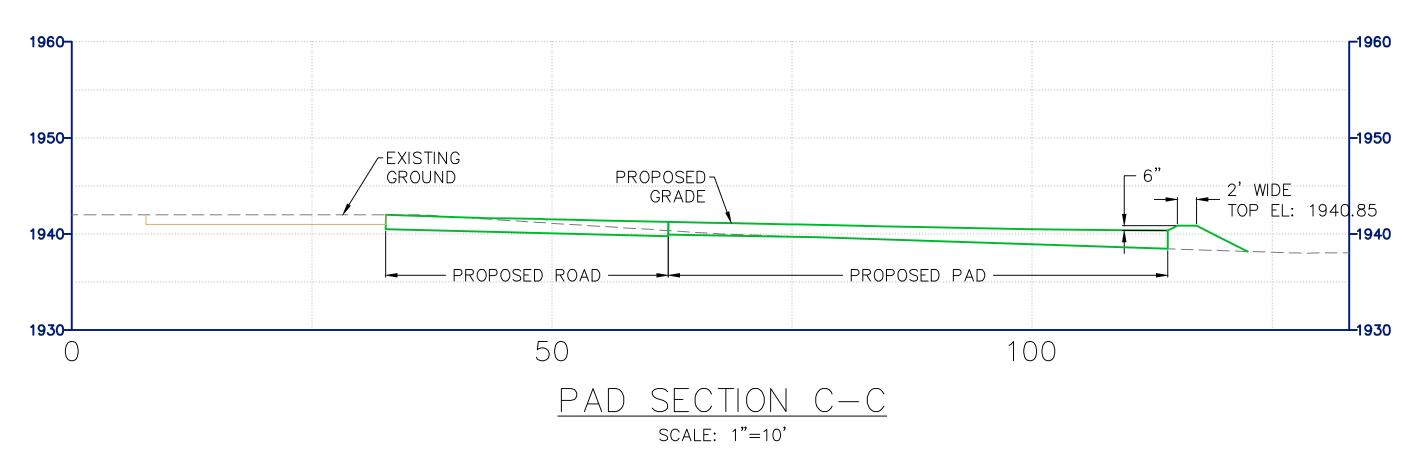


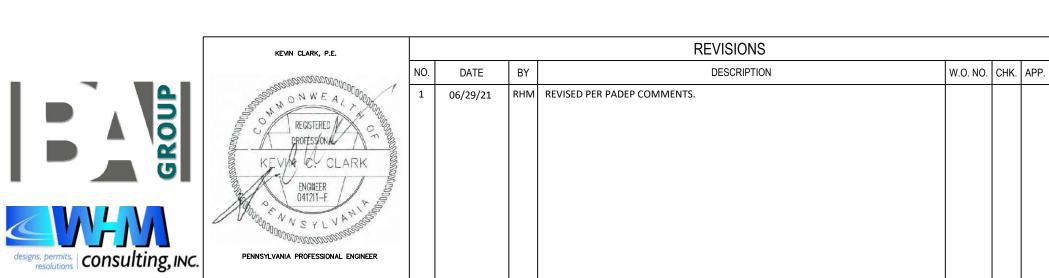
DETAILS BUCK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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CHECKED BY: RJN	DATE:	03/31/21	ISSUED FOR	CONSTRUCTION:	REVISION	l:					
APPROVED BY: KCC	DATE:	03/31/21				SHEET	5				
VO: 1211227	RID:	304	DRAWING NUMBER:	26-1000-70-28-D		OF	6				

- CLEAN STONE







TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT COMPRESSOR STATION 515 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN DETAILS

-1930

-1930

450

400

3' WIDE TOP EL: 1927.50

400

BUCK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

`INV IN: 1935.50

0.50%

CHANNEL C-2

350

DRAWN BY: DR	RV DATE	: 03/31/21	ISSUED FOR BID:	SCALE: AS NOTED
CHECKED BY: RJ	N DATE	3/31/21	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION:	REVISION:
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