

*Atlantic Sunrise Project – PA DEP Chapter 105 Joint Permit Application
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC
Wyoming County*

ATTACHMENT Q -1
WYOMING COUNTY MITIGATION MASTER PLAN
(UNDER SEPARATE COVER)

Revised July 2017

12.0 Adaptive Management Plan

An adaptive management plan including contingency, and remedial responsibilities will be implemented in the event monitoring reveals that certain Performance Standards have not been met. In the event of a deficiency, FPR will provide notice to the PADEP and USACE. The notice will include an explanation for the deficiency and will outline specific practices and measures that will guide decisions for revising the compensatory mitigation plan if needed. Individual adaptive management plans based on project-specific performance standards are provided within each PRM Report.

13.0 Financial Assurances

FPR will establish a performance bond to ensure that PRM Site construction is completed and all performance standards are met. A sample performance bond is provided in the individual PRM Plans in Appendix C: Towanda Creek PRM Plan, and Appendix D: Headwaters of Larrys Creek PRM Plan. The financial assurance mechanism will be a surety bond for each PRM Site that will cover construction, maintenance and monitoring costs associated with each PRM Site. Proof that the surety bond has been executed will be provided to the agencies within 60 days after approval of the joint permit. The performance bond utilized by FPR is underwritten by a Surety with a rating of A+ (A.M. Best Ratings, 2010).

After construction of PRM projects involving wetland re-establishment and/or rehabilitation is completed and the as-built plans are approved by the PADEP and USACE, the bond will be reduced by 70 percent the first year the project meets its hydrologic performance standard. For each subsequent monitoring and maintenance year that demonstrates the PRM Site is meeting its hydrologic performance standard, the remaining bond will reduce by a proportional amount over the remaining monitoring years. The bond will be closed once all performance standards are met, and final sign-off on the PRM Site has been provided by the USACE and PADEP.

Long-term Stewardship Funding

Prior to construction of the Project, the Permittee will deposit funds into an escrow account for each PRM Site to cover long-term stewardship. These funds are anticipated to be sufficient to cover the full cost of long-term stewardship activities for the entire PRM Site. The total sum for each PRM escrow amount includes all expenses for long-term management and allocates funds for invasive species management contingency funds, and is provided in each specific PRM Plan (Appendix C: Towanda Creek PRM Plan, and Appendix D: Headwaters of Larrys Creek PRM Plan).

14.0 References

- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss. Technical Report Y-87-1. 207 p.
- Federal Register (2008) Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule. 33 CFR Parts 325 and 332. (Volume 73, Number 70). Rules and Regulations. Accessed 8/20/13. http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/guidance/wetlands/upload/2008_04_10_wetland_s_wetlands_mitigation_final_rule_4_10_08.pdf
- United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. The PLANTS Database. National Plant Data Center. Accessed 8/20/14. <http://plants.usda.gov>.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2011. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0), ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, C. V. Noble, and J.F. Berkowitz. ERDC/EL TR-12-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers, New England District. 1993. Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement: Wetland Functions and Values – A Descriptive Approach. <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Portals/74/docs/regulatory/Forms/HighwaySupplement.pdf>

