



December 2, 2016

**By FEDERAL EXPRESS**

Mr. Edward J. Muzic, P.E.  
Civil Engineer Manager, Hydraulic  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Waterways and Wetlands – South Central Regional Office  
909 Elmerton Avenue  
Harrisburg, PA 17110

Re: DEP File E36-945  
Technical Deficiency Response  
Chapter 105 Dam Safety and Waterway Management Joint Permit Application  
Sunoco Pipeline L.P. – Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (Mariner East II)  
Clay and West Cocalico Townships, Lancaster County

Dear Mr. Muzic:

On behalf of our client, Sunoco Pipeline L.P. (SPLP), Tetra Tech, Inc. provides the following responses to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Technical Deficiency letter dated September 6, 2016 regarding the Chapter 105 Joint Permit Application (Joint Permit Application) for the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (Project or PPP as defined in the application). SPLP has had minor revisions to the proposed workspaces since submittal of the original application. These revisions have occurred as result of preparing a response to these technical deficiencies, landowner requests, further reduction of impacts to aquatic resources, or minor limit of disturbance (LOD) changes to facilitate construction. The supporting attachments represent a revision of the Joint Permit Application that not only addresses the DEP's technical deficiencies, but also provides revised sections that reflect the most current Project areas. You will find the attachment to be a complete application: however, it excludes previously submitted aquatic resource reports. Please consider only the previously submitted aquatic resource reports as part of this application revision. We are providing two hard copies and two CDs of the revised application.

For ease of your review, each DEP item is set forth verbatim below, followed by a narrative response with supporting attachments.

**Comments and Responses to September 6, 2016 Technical Deficiency Letter 2**

LA 1	Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation - The following technical deficiencies are related to the overall project comprised by the 17 Chapter 105 Water Obstruction and Encroachment permit applications associated with this pipeline. Please provide the Department with a Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation of the Entire Pipeline Project as a Whole (“Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation”) which at a minimum includes the following:	NA - Heading
LA 1.a	Use the Environmental Assessment Form (3150-PM- BWEW0017, 2/2013) as a guide and provide a detailed narrative and other appropriate documentation that comprehensively evaluates the project as a whole under each of the categories therein (Part 1 – Resource Identification; Part 2 – Project Description – including all the analyses listed in the form, as well as in 25 Pa. Code §§ 105.13(e)(1)(vii-x), (2), (3), (g), and (j); and 25 Pa. Code § 105.15.	A Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance and an evaluation of Resources Identification and Project Impacts for the Project as a whole have been added to the application materials and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Parts 1 and 2. This Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance references application materials that apply to each requirement pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 105.18a and associated referenced regulations, including 25 Pa. Code §§ 105.13(e)(1)(vii-x), (2), (3), (g), and (j); and 25 Pa. Code § 105.15.
LA 1.b	The Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation should also provide a detailed narrative and other appropriate documentation that comprehensively evaluates the project as a whole for compliance with the requirements associated with the Department’s review of the	A Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance for the entire Project has been added to the application materials and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 1. This Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance references application materials that apply to each requirement pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 105.18a and associated referenced regulations, including 25 Pa. Code § 105.14.

	application listed in 25 Pa. Code § 105.14 in its entirety, with particular emphasis on:	
LA 1.b.i	Antidegradation Analysis - Prepare and submit an analysis and information that addresses consistency with State antidegradation requirements contained in Chapters 93, 95 and 102 (relating to water quality standards; wastewater treatment requirements; and erosion and sediment control) and the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C.A. § § 1251—1376) for this entire project and other potential or existing projects. 25 Pa. Code § 105.14(b)(11).	An Antidegradation Analysis consistent with 25 Pa. Code § 105.14(b)(11) has been prepared and is provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 5.
LA 1.b.ii	Secondary Impact Analysis – Prepare and submit an analysis and information that addresses secondary impacts associated with but not the direct result of the construction or substantial modification of the water obstruction or encroachment in the areas of the entire project and in areas adjacent thereto and future impacts associated with water obstructions or encroachments, the construction of which would result in the need for additional dams, water obstructions or encroachments to fulfill the project purpose. 25 Pa. Code § 105.14(b)(12).	A Secondary Impact Analysis consistent with 25 Pa. Code § 105.14(b)(12) has been prepared and is provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2.
LA 1.b.iii	iii. Project Wide Cumulative Impacts Analysis. Prepare and submit an analysis and information that addresses the cumulative impact for this entire project and other potential or existing projects. As part of this analysis please evaluate whether numerous piecemeal changes	A stand-alone cumulative impacts assessment document has been added to the application materials and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 6.

	associated with all the chapter 105 applications related to this pipeline project may result in a major impairment of the wetland resources. The analysis must be undertaken for each alternative prepared for the proposed pipelines and facilities of Mariner East II, on a statewide basis and must be completed for the entire project, as a whole referencing each of the applications for the entire project. 25 Pa. Code §§ 105.14(b)(14); and 105.15.	
LA 1.b.iv	Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 105.18a. Prepare and submit an analysis and information that evaluates the project as a whole with all the requirements found in 25 Pa. Code § 105.18a for each wetland or wetland complex in or along the project area as a whole. 25 Pa. Code § 105.18a.	A Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance for the Project has been added to the application materials and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 1. This Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance cross-references the application materials that address each requirement in 25 Pa. Code § 105.18a.
LA 1.b.v	Comprehensive Alternatives Analysis, Avoidance and Minimization and Mitigation. The applicant needs to demonstrate, that the alternative/s chosen for the entire project will avoid cumulative impacts to the maximum extent practicable, and where such impacts are not avoidable, describe in detail with appropriate supporting documentation, how such impacts will be minimized and mitigated to the satisfaction of the Department. [25 Pa Code §§ 105.1, 105.13(e)(1)(viii)-(x); 105.14(b); and 105.15-105.20a. ]	A comprehensive Alternatives Analysis has been added to the application materials to address this comment and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3. A Cumulative Impacts Analysis has been added to the application materials to address this comment and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 6. An Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures document has also been added to address this comment, located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.
LA 2	The HDD Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan includes profiles identifying Geotechnical	The revised IR Plan provided in Attachment 12, Tab 12C includes an IR risk assessment for each of the HDDs.

	<p>profiles; however, no analysis has been provided on the risk of an inadvertent return occurring. Provide an analysis on the risk of an inadvertent return occurring for all proposed HDD crossings. Include in-depth detail, discussion, and data in the analysis of the risk of a return occurring. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(7), 105.18a(b)(3), 105.18a(b)(4), 105.18a(b)(5), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(11)]</p>	
LA 2.a	<p>Provide information/details on previous HDD activities on the prior Mariner East pipeline project where IRs occurred. At a minimum this should include, a topographic map with locations and latitude/longitude of each occurrence, description of event, amount of discharge, whether the discharge entered waterways and/or wetlands, mitigation/clean-up measures taken, etc.</p>	<p>An HDD Risk Assessment is included as part of the revised Inadvertent Return Assessment, Prevention, Preparedness and Contingency Plan (IR Plan) provided in Attachment 12C. The assessment discusses previous inadvertent returns (IR) and provides the data and analysis requested (see Appendix C of IR Plan).</p>
LA 2.b	<p>A stand-alone attachment should be created to address the pre-boring geologic evaluation of the existence and potential to impact local drinking water supplies or aquifers around the boring location. The plan needs to include what measures will be employed to verify that no supplies or aquifer are impacted (i.e. pre and post water quality and quantity analysis). The plan should specify what notifications and remediation measures will be employed if there are impacts.</p>	<p>Water supply impacts have been analyzed and addressed within three supplemental plans to the PPC Plan: the Water Supply Assessment, Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan, the IR Plan, and Void Mitigation Plan for Karst Terrain and Underground Mining. These supplemental plans are provided in Attachment 12. The Water Supply Plan provides for the assessment of the existing public and private water supplies in or along the Project, as well as identifies prevention and preparedness measures to be implemented to protect those supplies. The IR Plan outlines the preconstruction activities implemented to ensure sound geological features are included in the drill profile, the measures to prevent</p>

		impact, and the preparedness plan if an impact were to occur. These plans are provided in Attachment 12.
LA 3	EV wetlands are defined as EV waters by Chapter 93. Therefore, explain the measures the applicant will implement to comply with the antidegradation requirements of the Department's water quality standards program.[25 Pa Code §93.4c(b); §93.4c(b)(2); §93.1 (defn. of surface water of exceptional ecological significance); §105.14(b)(11); §105.18a(a)(4); 24 Pa.B. 922 (February 12, 1994)(Incorporation of the Department's Existing Wetlands Protection Program into Water Quality Standards Program)].	An Antidegradation Analysis, provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 5, fully explains the measures that SPLP will implement to comply with the antidegradation requirements of DEP's water quality standards program.
LA 4	The application states that the second pipeline will be 16 inches in diameter, while other applications related to this project state that the second pipeline could be up to 20 inches in diameter. Which is correct? [25 Pa. Code §105.13(e)(1)(iii)(A)]	In previous submissions and coordination documents, the diameter of the second pipeline had not yet been determined by engineering, but SPLP understood the maximum possible size would be 20 inches in diameter. SPLP has completed the initial engineering details for the necessary capacities of the second line and has determined that the second pipe will be 16 inches in diameter. The application has been revised to reference a 16-inch pipeline.
LA 5	List the types and amounts of emissions to satisfy question 13.0.1 of the General Information Form. [1300-PM-BIT0001 5/2012 Instructions]	Question 13.0.1 of the General Information Form in Attachment 1 has been revised to address this comment.
LA 6	The Application and GIF have different titles for M.L. Gordon. An application shall be signed by the owners of the dam or reservoir, water obstruction or encroachment, or the	The Application has been revised to provide a consistent title for M.L. Gordon. A "Delegation of Authority" letter authorizing Mr. Gordon to sign the Application on behalf

	<p>persons exercising primary responsibility for the dam or reservoir, water obstruction or encroachment. In the case of a partnership, one or more members of the partnership authorized to sign on behalf of the entire partnership shall sign the application. In the case of a corporation, it shall be signed by the president, vice president or other responsible official empowered to sign for the corporation. Provide consistent titles for Mr. Gordon and demonstrate that he is authorized to sign the Application. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(i) and 25 Pa. Code §§106.12(f)]</p>	<p>of the partnership is provided with the Joint Application Form of the Application.</p>
LA 7	<p>Provide a PNDI search clearance letter from the Pennsylvania Game Commission for threatened and endangered species under their jurisdiction. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.16(c)(3)]</p>	<p>The PGC provided clearance by letter dated June 8, 2016. A copy of this letter is provided in Attachment 6, Tab 6B.</p>
LA 8	<p>Provide clearance or approval from the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) for cultural, archeological, and historic resources for the proposed water obstructions and encroachments and areas necessary to construct the water obstructions and encroachments. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(5), 105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4)]</p>	<p>While DEP is required to consider potential impacts to historic resources under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 105 when DEP conducts reviews of a water obstruction, encroachment or dam permit application, none of the regulations or guidance referenced in DEP's comment require SPLP to provide clearance or approval from the PHMC as part of a Chapter 102 or Chapter 105 permit application. Furthermore, as noted in a letter from Alexandra C. Chiaruttini, Esq., DEP's Chief Counsel concerning the SPLP Pennsylvania Pipeline Project, "the [Pennsylvania] History Code does not authorize our agency or any Commonwealth agency to stop the processing of permits solely due to possible or actual</p>

		<p>presence of archaeological or historic resources, unless the agency’s enabling legislation contains specific statutory authorization for such action. DEP does not have such authorization here.” A copy of the February 1, 2016, letter from Ms. Chiaruttini is provided in Attachment 4. See also Pennsylvania History Code §508(a)(4). Accordingly, SPLP requests that DEP continue its review of SPLP’s applications.</p> <p>SPLP will continue to work with the PHMC to ensure that impacts to cultural resources are avoided where possible. In addition, SPLP has included with its Chapter 102 application a Cultural Resources Unanticipated Discovery Plan to be implemented during construction that outlines the protocols SPLP will follow if SPLP unexpectedly encounters archaeological or historic resources, including notification to DEP and PHMC and cessation of earth disturbance.</p>
<p>LA 9</p>	<p>The project description provided in the Cultural Resource Notice states that the second pipeline is to be installed within 5 years of the first pipeline. The project description provided in the application does not discuss this timeframe. Regarding this item: Revise the application to discuss if the pipelines will be installed at the same time, or on different schedules. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(iii)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(iii)(B), 105.301(7), 105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.18a, 105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(ix)]</p>	<p>The Project Description in Attachment 9 to the Application has been updated to reflect the timing of the installation of the 20-inch and the 16-inch pipeline. The two pipelines will be installed during the same time period, with the 20-inch pipeline preceding the 16-inch pipeline. For safety purposes, the installation would be staggered by what is estimated to be no more than 60 days. At some HDDs with longer drills, however, the time period between installation of the two pipelines may exceed 60 days. Both pipelines will be installed within the same limit of disturbance so there would be no additional, temporary disturbance resulting from a second separate installation. Any temporary stabilization required</p>



		would be implemented in accordance with Project's E&S Plans.
LA 9.a	If the pipelines are proposed to be installed at separate times, revise the application to clearly indicate this, and to identify the permanent and temporary impacts from the second pipeline installation. Please be advised that if issued the permit may expire before construction is completed on any second line.	The Project Description in Attachment 9 to the Application has been updated to reflect the timing of the installation of the 20-inch and the 16-inch pipeline and any permanent and temporary impacts from the second pipeline installation.
LA 9.b	If the pipelines are proposed to be installed at separate times, revise your alternatives analysis to evaluate the feasibility of installing the two pipelines concurrently with one another to avoid and minimize impacts	Both pipelines would be installed during the same construction period, as described above. Accordingly, the Alternatives Analysis has not been revised to evaluate this issue.
LA 9.c	You may need to revise you fee calculation spreadsheets to account for the additional, temporary disturbance resulting from a second, separate installation.	The 20-inch pipeline would be installed first, followed by the 16-inch line. Any temporary stabilization required would be implemented in accordance with the Project's E&S Plans. Both pipelines will be installed within the same limit of disturbance as set forth in the permit application, so there will be no "additional, temporary disturbance resulting from a second separate installation". Therefore, no revision of the fee calculation spreadsheet is necessary.
LA 9.d	Your Erosion and Sedimentation Control Permit Application (ESG 05 000 15 001) should also reflect the two construction sequences if two separate construction periods are proposed.	The Project Description in Attachment 9 to the Application has been updated to reflect the timing of the installation of the 20-inch and the 16-inch pipeline. The two pipelines will be installed during the same time period, with the 20-inch pipeline preceding the 16-inch pipeline. The 20-inch pipeline would be installed first, followed by the 16-inch line. For safety purposes, the

		installation would be staggered by what is estimated to be no more than 60 days. At some HDDs with longer drills, however, the time period between installation of the two pipelines may exceed 60 days. Both pipelines will be installed within the same limit of disturbance so there would be no additional, temporary disturbance resulting from a second separate installation. Any temporary stabilization required would be implemented in accordance with Project's E&S Plans.
LA 10	Provide a detail that shows how flumes or other in-stream supports are used for temporary stream crossings as mentioned in the Temporary Stream Crossing detail and identify where each method will be used. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(g)]	Temporary crossings of streams are accommodated by installation of the timber mat, culvert, or railcar equipment bridges as detailed by the standard typical drawings and notes for these types of crossings provided within the E&S Plan (Attachment 12). The contractor may choose from these temporary crossing methods.
LA 11	Provide site plans that depict proposed work for each ATWS within a floodway or floodplain. These plans should include at a minimum the duration of proposed activities, the expected layout, E&S controls, and size or quantity of materials or structures proposed. [25 Pa. Code §105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	The E&S Plan in Attachment 12 has been revised to identify the proposed work. The associated erosion and sediment controls used to minimize the potential for discharge of fill material to the stream are provided on the plan drawings and/or as referenced to the E&S plan standard typical details. The duration of ATWS use will be consistent with the duration of construction.
LA 12	A number of drawings in the package, for example the auger bore drawings, state that the plans are for permitting purposes only. The plans, specifications and reports in the application are part of a permit once a permit is issued and must be followed. Remove this language from the plans and provide final plans. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e), 105.44(a)]	All drawings and maps provided in the application have been revised to remove this language and are considered to be final plans.

LA 13	<p>The auger bore drawings reference cathodic protection being installed. Provide plans and/or details for any proposed cathodic protection and identify on the plans where and which type of cathodic protection is proposed to be installed. [25 Pa. Code §§105.3(4), 105.11(a), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]</p>	<p>The Project Description provided in Attachment 9 includes a narrative outlining SPLP's cathodic protection plans. A typical cathodic test station detail has been added to the E&amp;S Plan Sheets in Attachment 12.</p>
LA 14	<p>Where cathodic protection is proposed to be installed in wetlands or other areas where vegetation is proposed to be undisturbed or replanted, identify how this cathodic protection will be maintained and replaced without vegetative disturbance. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.18a]</p>	<p>Design of the cathodic protection and alternating current mitigation systems for the Project will be completed after the pipeline is installed. It is typical to design cathodic protection after pipeline installation as location, sizing, and density depends on current testing that cannot occur until the pipeline is installed. However, these activities will be located outside of waters of the Commonwealth. In the unlikely event additional LOD is required, modification to existing permits will be sought and appropriate agency clearances obtained. The Project Description provided in Attachment 9 includes a narrative outlining SPLP's cathodic protection plans.</p>
LA 15	<p>For all Bore and HDD locations, identify where all pipe pull back, or assembly, or other areas where the pipe will be laid out, and where all construction and staging areas are located. Identify any temporary crossings or impacts for these areas to streams, wetlands, and floodways. Revise the application accordingly to include these impacts, including site-specific plans depicting the impacts and proposed temporary matting. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.13(e)(1)(iii)]</p>	<p>To reduce overall impacts to the landscape and, in particular, wetlands and streams, pullback areas are sited within the same workspaces designed for the open cut installation of the pipeline to the maximum extent practicable. Pullback areas not proposed within the workspaces needed to install the pipelines via open cut are accommodated by adding Additional Temporary Workspace (ATWS), as shown on the Aerial Site Plans (Attachment 7). Although avoided to the maximum extent practicable, if streams and wetlands are crossed by the pullback activity within the ATWS, then temporary crossings or impacts, such as temporary bridges, are</p>

		<p>identified on the site-specific, E&amp;S Plan sheets. Additional temporary matting and bridges to accommodate the pullback activity including pipe layout and assembly in the open cut areas are also identified on the Aerial Site Plans and E&amp;S Plan sheets. Temporary bridges and matting will be installed and restored in accordance with the standard typical details provided within the E&amp;S Plan in Attachment 12. The impacts of these activities occur within the permanent and temporary workspaces within the LOD.</p>
LA 16	<p>The site plan sheets and E&amp;S plan sheets identify the floodway which appears to be measured from the centerline of the stream as opposed to measuring from the top of bank for the 50-foot assumed floodway boundary. Provide floodway boundaries on all plan drawings that adhere to the definitions in Chapter 105 by providing the FEMA mapped floodway boundary, in areas absent a FEMA mapped floodway, the floodway boundary measured 50 feet landward from the top of bank, or in areas absent a FEMA mapped floodway a floodway boundary with evidence provided that the assumed 50 feet floodway is not accurate. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.1]</p>	<p>In absence of a FEMA NFHL Floodway, the PA 50-foot floodways have been created by buffering the stream on each side of its centerline by one-half the bank width of the stream at the crossing plus 50 feet. For example, a stream that has a 5-foot bank width would be buffered by 52.5 feet on each side the stream’s centerline, to ensure both the bank width and the 50-foot setback from the bank was encapsulated within the Chapter 105 floodway, as per the definitions identified in Chapter 105. FEMA NFHL data was downloaded and re-analyzed for this Project on September 27, 2016. The 105 and 102 E&amp;S Plans have been checked to assure consistent presentation of these areas.</p>
LA 17	<p>The Typical Wetland Crossing detail on the E&amp;S plans indicates soil will be stockpiled in the wetland along the trench. Revise the detail to include a means of separating the stockpiled soil from the wetlands, such as geo-fabric and</p>	<p>The standard typical detail has been revised to show topsoil segregation. The standard typical detail also notes that topsoil and wetland spoils are to have a physical separation to ensure full restoration and to minimize</p>

	matting, to ensure that stockpiled soil will be completely removed and impacts will be minimized. [25 Pa. Code §§105.423, 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b), 105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(11), 105.14(b)(13)]	impacts. Separation may be achieved by geo-fabric, physical space, or matting.
LA 18	The typical wetland crossing details shown on the E&S plans indicates trench breakers are to be installed in the trench in the wetlands; however it is not clear what trench breakers are or whether trench plugs are intended. Revise this detail to identify whether trench plugs are intended by this term or provide a detail for trench breakers. In addition, if trench plugs are proposed to maintain wetland hydrology, revise the detail to include trench plugs within the wetland for long wetland crossings and specify the distance increments. Furthermore, the E&S plan drawings depict trench plugs which are inconsistent with the detail. Revise the site plans to be consistent with the detail. [25 Pa Code §105.18a(a)(1) & §105.18a(a)(3) & §105.18a(a)(4) & §105.18a(a)(5) & §105.18a(b)(2) & §105.18a(b)(3) & §105.18a(b)(4) & §105.18a(b)(5) & §105.15(a)(1) & §105.14(b)(4) & §105.14(b)(11) & §105.14(b)(13) & §105.13(e)(1)(i)]	The standard typical detail on the E&S plans has been revised to better detail ditch trench plug installation (Attachment 12). Additionally, the trench plugs have been moved to the outside of the wetland boundaries and a note added that additional trench plugs will be installed for long open-cut wetland crossings. The project's Environmental Compliance Program team will ensure appropriate spacing.
LA 19	Installation of the trench plugs as depicted in the Trench Plug Detail is likely to result in adverse impacts to the hydrology of waters of the Commonwealth. Provide a revised detail	The typical standard trench plug detail provided within the E&S Plan provided in Attachment 12 has been revised to show the trench plug continuing to the bottom of the trench.

	showing the trench plug continuing to the bottom of the trench instead of ending at the top of the bedding material. [25 Pa. Code §§105.18a, 105.15(a)]	
LA 20	The Typical Wetland Crossing detail on the E&S plans states that the detail does not apply to active cultivated or rotated cropland. Revise the detail to apply to all wetland crossings or provide a separate detail for wetland crossings in active cropland. [25 Pa. Code §§105.18a, 105.15(a)]	The note for this standard typical detail has been removed so that the detail is applicable to all wetland crossings.
LA 21	Provide a description of the expected duration each temporary stream crossing will remain in place. If the temporary stream crossing will be in place for greater than one year, then a risk analysis will be necessary. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(1)(iii)(A), 105.14(b)(1), 105.14(b)(3)]	The temporary stream crossings will remain in place for no greater than one year.
LA 22	Identify the proposed provisions for shut-off in the event of break or rupture for each crossing. Provide locations and description of how this action will be completed in the event a break or rupture occurs. [25 Pa. Code § 105.301(9)]	The revised Project Description provided in Attachment 9 discusses block valves, their location, and the siting criteria that provides shutoff provisions. Valves are shut off remotely or manually. Block valves are also depicted on the aerial site plans provided in Attachment 7, Tab 7A.
LA 23	Provide county specific information within the project description. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(iii)]	The Project Description is intended to encompass the Project as a whole; however, it has been revised to include some additional county-specific information. Other components of the application, particularly Attachment 11 (Aquatic Resources Tables 1 through 4, provide detailed information specific to the resources and impacts in the county.
LA 24	Amend Section C of the Application to identify the size of the proposed second pipeline. Other	Section C of the Application Form has been updated to describe the second line as 16 inches in diameter.

	areas in the application indicate a 16-inch pipe is to be used, but Section C describes a pipe that is up to 20-inch diameter. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(iii)(A)]	
LA 25	Section F of the Application indicates the professional engineer's seal and certification is N/A. Plans, specifications and reports accompanying applications for any water obstructions or encroachments which would pose a threat to human life or a substantial potential risk to property shall be affixed with seal and signature of a registered professional engineer. The seal and certification for Chapter 105 are provided in Tab 7. Remove the N/A label from Section F. [3150-PM-BWEW0036A Rev. 3/2013 Instructions]	The N/A label has been removed from Section F of the Application.
LA 26	Provide the letters of approval from PA American Water and Ephrata Area Joint Authority and update Question 16.0.2 of the GIF. [1300-PM-BIT0001 5/2012 Instructions]	The water suppliers listed in question 16.0.2 of the GIF are those preliminarily identified as potential temporary water suppliers to facilitate hydrostatic testing. The PPC Plan in Attachment 12, Tab 12A has been supplemented with a Water Supply Assessment, Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan (Attachment 12, Tab 12B), which addresses all correspondence with water and sewer authorities, including letters to the PA American Water and Ephrata Area Joint Authority. The GIF question has been updated, and final agreements between the contractor and the water supplier can be supplied once they are in place. The Project does not require any permanent water supplies.

LA 27	Regulations 25 Pa. Code Sections 265.51 and 265.56 listed on page 3 of the PPC Plan do not exist. Correct the PPC Plan to demonstrate proper compliance. [25 Pa. Code §105.21(a)(1); §91.33(b)]	The PPC Plan in Attachment 12, Tab 12A has been revised to remove the reference and cite appropriate regulations where necessary.
LA 28	The following comments pertain the USFWS' Bog Turtle determination of not likely to adversely affect:	NA - Heading
LA 28.a	Provide a copy of the April 2016 Bog Turtle Conservation Plan referenced in the USFWS' June 24, 2016 letter. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(6)(4), 105.18a(a)(1), 105.18a(a)(5)]	The April 2016 Bog Turtle Conservation Plan is provided in Attachment 6.
LA 28.b	Provide copies of any additional information submitted to the USFWS for determination of affect. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.18a(a)(1), 105.18a(a)(5)]	Any additional information submitted to USFWS is provided within Attachment 6.
LA 28.c	The February 29, 2019 Bog Turtle Conservation Plan states that Zone 2 will be mowed; however, the June 24, 2016 USFWS letter states that this area is to be hand cleared. Clarify the discrepancy between the two dates. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.18a(a)(1), 105.18a(a)(5)]	Zone 2 will be hand cleared in accordance with the revised letter received from the USFWS dated October 31, 2016. The revised April 2016 conservation plan states the same "Hand clearing within the Zone 2 areas will only occur between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacts to individual bog turtles."
LA 28.d	Identify the location of Zone 2 on the plan drawings. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.18a(a)(1), 105.18a(a)(5)]	Zone 2 is stated within the conservation plan and the USFWS October 31 letter as being 300 feet from the edge of Wetlands (in Lancaster County = A54 and A55). The conservation plans are to be strictly adhered to and SPLP's Environmental Compliance Program as described in Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 12, Enclosure E, Part



		4 provides the assurances for compliance with the Project's conservation measures.
LA 28.e	Revise the plans to clearly identify the specific avoidance measures in the June 24, 2016 USFWS letter and indicate that they will be followed. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.18a(a)(1), 105.18a(a)(5)]	The PNDI Agency determination letter, and all subsequent correspondence, and associated conservation plans are to be strictly adhered to. SPLP's Environmental Compliance Program as described in Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 12, Enclosure E, Part 4 provides the assurances for compliance with the Project's conservation measures wherever they occur.
LA 28.f	<p>The USFWS' June 24, 2016 letter states that a Sunoco identified measure of "ensure the HDD will be in bedrock prior to drilling beneath the wetlands by utilizing the information provide in the geotechnical reports" for wetlands A54 and A55. However, the site specific HDD drawings and profiles identity that the proposed pipelines are not proposed to be installed below the depicted "Approximate Bedrock" location.</p> <p>Revise the plan drawings to be consistent with the USFWS approval. In addition, provide assurance that the pipelines will be installed in bedrock at least 10 feet before drilling beneath and 10 feet after passing underneath wetlands A54 and A55. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.18a(a)(1), 105.18a(a)(5)]</p>	A follow up meeting with USFWS was held on August 10, 2016. This meeting resulted in minor modifications to this HDD including increased depth in approximate bedrock. The revised HDD drawing is included in Attachment 7, Tab 7B and was submitted to the USFWS in correspondence dated August 19, 2016 (see Attachment 6).
LA 29	A water obstruction and encroachment permit may be required for the proposed water withdraws and discharges. [25 Pa. Code §§105.3(a)(4), 105.11(a), 105.13(e)(1)(i),	There are no water withdrawals in Lancaster County. SPLP has obtained the Project's DEP PAG-10 General NPDES Discharge Permits (Authorization ID No. PAG1106869 and PAG1105897) to allow discharge of

	105.13(e)(1)(iii), 105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(6), 105.301(1), 105.301(7), 105.301(5), 105.301(3), 105.151(1), 105.151(3), 105.161(a)(3), 105.161(4)]	<p>hydrostatic test waters. The length of time the structures will be used is also captured in the PAG10 permit application. In addition to the information provided in the PAG-10 permit application, all discharge outfall locations are shown on the Chapter 105 drawings and supporting information such as typical discharge details are included in the Chapter 102 E&amp;S drawings which are referenced in the Chapter 105 drawings.</p> <p>In addition to the information provided in the PAG-10 permit application, all discharge outfall locations are shown on the Chapter 105 drawings and supporting information such as discharge details are included in the Chapter 102 E&amp;S drawings which are referenced in the Chapter 105 drawings.</p>
LA 29.a	Provide plans and cross sections indicating pipe size, placement, and locations for all wetlands, streams, floodways and floodplains where the proposed water withdrawal and discharge piping is to be installed.	See response to LA 29 above.
LA 29.b	Revise the impact tables to include these impacts.	Tables 2, 3, and 4 provided in Attachment 11 have been revised to accommodate changes in workspace and requests in other comments received from DEP.
LA 29.c	Provide a description and plans of how the water will be discharged or withdrawn, the discharge capacity, the withdraw rate, the methods to be utilized, what equipment and structures are proposed to be placed and utilized	See response to LA 29 above.

	in waters of the commonwealth, the length of time obstructions will remain in place.	
LA 29.d	Provide cross sections, profiles, and hydraulic analysis for all piping placed in existing stream culverts and along and within stream channels.	There are no water withdrawals in Lancaster County; therefore no piping associated with this activity will be placed in existing stream culverts or along/within stream channels in Lancaster County.
LA 29.e	Revise the Environmental Assessment to discuss the impact of the water obstructions and water withdraws from the obstructions on the resources. Where approval is being obtained from the Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC), provide approval from the SRBC for the water withdraws if available.	There are no proposed water withdrawals in Lancaster County for the Project; therefore, no direct impact on resources in Lancaster County will result from such activities. Attachment 11, Enclosure D has been revised to make this statement.
LA 29.f LA 29.a in ltr	Provide documentation of submission of proposed water obstructions and encroachments for these activities to each jurisdictional (PHMC, USFWS, PAFBC, PGC, DCNR) agency and provide clearance from these agencies.	<p>SPLP previously submitted a final request for determination letter from USFWS, PFBC, DCNR and PGC where the Project was described consistent with the attached Application, the consultation history was summarized, and survey reports and mapping (including GIS files) were provided referencing the most current alignment. Copies of these final requests have been submitted, and clearances from all four agencies have been obtained and the conditions of those clearances outlined within the revised Project Description located in Attachment 9. Copies of the submissions are located in Attachment 6.</p> <p>While DEP is required to consider potential impacts to historic resources under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 105 when DEP conducts reviews of a water obstruction, encroachment or dam permit application, none of the regulations or guidance referenced in DEP's comment</p>

		<p>require SPLP to provide clearance or approval from the PHMC as part of a Chapter 102 or Chapter 105 permit application. Furthermore, as noted in a letter from Alexandra C. Chiaruttini, Esq., DEP's Chief Counsel concerning the SPLP Pennsylvania Pipeline Project, "the [Pennsylvania] History Code does not authorize our agency or any Commonwealth agency to stop the processing of permits solely due to possible or actual presence of archaeological or historic resources, unless the agency's enabling legislation contains specific statutory authorization for such action. DEP does not have such authorization here." A copy of the February 1, 2016, letter from Ms. Chiaruttini is provided in Attachment 4. See also Pennsylvania History Code §508(a)(4). Accordingly, SPLP requests that DEP continue its review of SPLP's applications.</p> <p>SPLP will continue to work with the PHMC to ensure that impacts to cultural resources are avoided where possible. In addition, SPLP has included with its Chapter 102 application a Cultural Resources Unanticipated Discovery Plan to be implemented during construction that outlines the protocols SPLP will follow if SPLP unexpectedly encounters archaeological or historic resources, including notification to DEP and PHMC and cessation of earth disturbance.</p>
LA 30	Provide a registered professional engineer's seal and signed certification, in accordance with §106.12(g), which shall read as follows:	This signed certification has been added to the Attachment 16 documents.

	<p>“I (name) do hereby certify to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that the information contained in the accompanying plans, specifications, and reports has been prepared in accordance with accepted professional practice, is true and correct, and is in conformance with Chapter 106 of the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.”</p> <p>If the seal/certification is submitted on a separate piece of paper, please have it refer specifically to the project name and application number shown above. Also, the seal shall be affixed on the cover page of the plan sheets.</p> <p>[25 Pa. Code §§106.12(g)]</p>	
LA 31	<p>Revise the application plans to include all avoidance and minimization measures for identified species of concern associated with water obstructions and encroachments from the Pennsylvania Game Commission, Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Ensure any seed mixtures, matting, or other specified items are included in the plans and/or E&amp;S plans. In addition, revise the Environmental Assessment to discuss the avoidance and minimization measures and clearances received. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.16(c)(3)]</p>	<p>To ensure contractor compliance, SPLP has developed a state-of-the-art web-based mapping applications that is required to be used by the contractor to determine all special environmental restrictions such as PNDI and trout stream restrictions. All of the restrictions and avoidance measures committed to and approved by PNDI agencies are included in a summary table in the Project Description, Attachment 9, within the PNDI agency final determination letters in Attachment 6, and the accepted Conservation Plans in Attachment 6, Tab 6B. The same notes in the Project Description are reflected within the E&amp;S Plan notes. Trout stream restrictions and other sensitive species restrictions are also noted on aerial site plans and E&amp;S Plans, however due to the sensitive nature of some of the information, not all is depicted. SPLP will</p>

		implement a comprehensive Environmental Training and Inspection program designed specifically to ensure contractors are appropriately notified and are adhering to such restrictions.
LA 32	Page 9 of Tab 18 indicates that there will only be one temporary travel lane or access road across a stream. The aerial plans in Tab 7A do not identify the location of this proposed access. Provide plans that depict the proposed temporary lanes. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	No more than one temporary travel lane/access road across each stream and wetland will be needed. The temporary travel lane will be located within the proposed Limits of Disturbance, which correspond to the same 50-foot-wide permanent ROW (red lines) that represent workspace area, on the Aerial Site Plan drawings (in Attachment 7, Tab 7A). The temporary travel lane will be within the same area already accounted for in the aquatic resources impact tables in Attachment 11. The Aerial Site Plans do not specifically show the matted travel lane, but they are shown on E&S Plan Drawings in Attachment 12.
LA 33	There are certain portions of streams where the pipeline is located less than the minimum 25 feet away from the stream bank. These portions are near hard meanders thereby increasing the potential for exposure during stream migration. Identify and provide adequate erosion protection at these locations, or move the proposed pipes 25 feet away from the stream bank. Natural vegetative stabilization or natural stream design structures should be considered first to avoid and minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.314]	Erosion protection is not necessary because the pipeline will be buried below streams in accordance with DEP regulations. 25 Pa. Code §105.313 requires that pipelines under stream beds must be buried at least 3 feet deeper than existing grade, which includes the lowest point in the stream bed. As set forth in the Application, SPLP has committed to burying the pipeline 5 feet below existing stream beds. Where the pipeline is within 25 feet of streams, or where streams are within the Permanent ROW, the depth of cover is designed to avoid and minimize the risk of exposure due to stream migration. The pipeline is also inspected regularly to meet PHMSA regulations. Inspections include the identification of exposures. The Alternative Analysis (Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3) demonstrates that

		the pipeline is sited in the most environmentally protective route. Site-specific plans are provided as part of the E&S Plan sheet set for these crossing types and provide bank stabilization BMPs.
LA 34	There are plan sheets in Tab 7A with streams that do not show enough information beyond the temporary right-of-way (ie. Floodway delineation, stream orientation, and hydrologic connections) to properly evaluate the proposed impacts. Provide a better depiction of the streams outside of the proposed temporary rights of way. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A)]	The plans in Attachment 7, Tab 7A provide the delineation of resources beyond the LOD. Delineations were performed on a 200-foot-wide survey corridor. Reroutes and Project changes were also field-delineated and delineations occurred beyond the Project areas to capture adjacent resources.
LA 35	The site specific drawings reference “Stream Restoration” but no detail or plan for this stream restoration has been provided. Provide a plan for the stream restoration referenced in the site specific drawings. In addition, clarify if this will be utilized at additional stream crossings or not and identify the crossings where it will be utilized. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(G), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C), 105.311(2), 105.15(a)]	The site specific drawings provided within the E&S Plan sheet set in Attachment 12 have been increased in number to cover additional stream crossings, and have been updated to include a stream restoration plan drawing, including plan and profile views and notes. The site-specific plans are specific to the crossing.
LA 36	The ATWS area in the floodway of Stream S-B82 on Sheet 9 of Tab 7A is designated for spoil; however a plan depicting the location of the spoil in conjunction with E&S controls could not be found. Provide plans that demonstrate proper measures to minimize the potential for discharge of fill material to the stream. [25 Pa. Code §§05.13(g)]	A standard typical detail has been added to the E&S Plan sheet set located in Attachment 12 to depict the spoil location and protection measures to be implemented when spoil is located within uplands (which would include the floodway), and wetlands. Where applicable, standard typical details for stream crossings found within the E&S Plan located in Attachment 12 also depict protection measures for spoil.

LA 37	It does not appear that the temporary floodway impacts to Stream S-B82 are correctly identified. Plan Sheet 9 of Tab 7A indicates temporary impacts over 5,000 square feet including the temporary ROW and ATWS areas. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1)]	The impacts calculated for the temporary impact to stream S-B82 have been updated in the revised application. The revised application correctly displays and calculates impacts to stream S-B82.
LA 38	Stream S-A88 on Sheet 8 of Tab 7A indicates temporary floodway impacts, but there are none shown on either Sheet 8 or Sheet 9. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §105.21(a)(1)]	The impacts calculated for stream S-A88 are representative of the impacts to the shared floodway with stream S-A87.
LA 39	The ATWS area in the floodway of Stream S-B10 on Sheet 12 of Tab 7A is designated for spoil; however a plan depicting the location of the spoil in conjunction with E&S controls could not be found. Provide plans that demonstrate proper measures to minimize the potential for discharge of fill material to the stream. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(g)]	A standard typical detail has been added to the E&S Plan sheet set located in Attachment 12 to depict protection measures to be implemented when spoil is located within uplands (which would include the floodway), and wetlands. Where applicable, standard typical details for stream crossings found within the E&S Plan located in Attachment 12 also depict protection measures for spoil.
LA 40	It does not appear that the temporary floodway impacts to Stream S-B12 are correctly identified. Plan Sheet 12 of Tab 7A indicates temporary impacts of almost 4,000 square feet including the temporary areas. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §105.21(a)(1), 105.15(a)]	The impacts calculated for the temporary impact to stream S-B12 have been updated in the revised application. The revised application correctly displays and calculates impacts to stream S-B12.
LA 41	Temporary floodway impacts are depicted with the temporary ROW for Stream S-B13 on Sheet 13, but the temporary floodway impacts are listed as 0. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §105.21(a)(1), 105.15(a)]	The impacts calculated for the temporary impact to stream S-B13 have been updated in the revised application. The revised application correctly displays and calculates impacts to stream S-B13.



LA 42	Temporary floodplain impacts for Stream S-A82 on Sheet 6 of Tab 7A are listed as zero; however, temporary right-of-way is depicted within the floodplain, and Table 4 of Tab 11 indicates that the floodplain crossing method includes open cut. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	The impacts were incorrectly attributed to stream S-A82 because this HDD path also has some Permanent ROW associated with it. The revised application correctly displays and calculates impacts to stream S-A82.
LA 43	The ATWS in the floodplain of Stream S-J59 on Sheet 4 of Tab 7A does not describe the type of equipment or spoil designated for the area, or what the duration of the ATWS will be. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	This ATWS in the floodplain of S-J59 will be used primarily for spoil storage to support the bored crossing of Wetland J-54 (associated with Stream S-J59), i.e., to store spoil temporarily excavated from the bore pit. The boring equipment will operate along the pipeline centerline location in the permanent ROW workspace, not the ATWS. The spoil will be stored in the ATWS for only as long as the bore activities are in progress, after which, the spoil will be restored to backfill the bore pits. This ATWS will support this trenchless method of pipeline installation and enable the stream S-J59 and PSS wetland J-54 to remain undisturbed by construction.
LA 44	The ATWS in the floodplain of Stream S-K35 on Sheet 3 of Tab 7A does not describe the type of equipment or spoil designated for the area, or what the duration of the ATWS will be. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	This ATWS in the floodplain of S-K35 will be used primarily for equipment and activities to support the HDD crossing of Wetland S-K35 (Cocalico Creek) and associated wetland K-32. Although the HDD equipment will likely operate along the pipeline centerline location in the permanent ROW workspace (not the ATWS), the activities in this ATWS area may include equipment to support the HDD, spoil storage, worker vehicle parking, and staging of emergency supplies. The ATWS will only be actively needed/used for only as long as the HDD activities are in progress, after which, the area will be

		restored and seeded. This ATWS will support this trenchless method of pipeline installation and enable the stream S-K35 and wetland K-32 remain undisturbed by construction.
LA 45	The Preface and Section 5 of the PPC plan state that spill prevention or notification is not required; however, spill prevention is described in Section 3.0 of the PPC plan. Furthermore, Section 5.3 of the PPC plan does not require notification of downstream users. Provide information that supports the statements that spill prevention and downstream user notification are not required. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1), 105.13(g)]	The PPC Plan has been revised to provide notification of downstream users. In addition, to supplement the PPC Plan, a Water Supply Assessment, Prevention, Preparedness, and Contingency Plan and Inadvertent Return Assessment, Prevention, Preparedness, and Contingency Plan (IR Plan) is provided in Attachment 12 which provide the appropriate notification procedures. Although spill and leak prevention and response procedures are addressed in this plan, the Project does not propose aboveground storage tank facilities with a total aboveground capacity greater than 21,000 gallons of regulated substances; therefore, this Project does not require SPLP to develop and submit a “Spill Prevention Response” (SPR) Plan to DEP pursuant to The Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act (Act 32 of 1989).
LA 46	Table 3 of Tab 11 and the stream data sheet for Stream S-A81 indicate that the bank to bank width is 2 feet, but Table 1, page 1, and page 3-9 of the Aquatic Resource Report indicate 1.5 feet. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	The widths reported on Table 3 are accurate bank widths at centerline. Widths provided in the Aquatic Resource reports were estimated. Table 3 now has a footnote to include this explanation.
LA 47	Table 3 of Tab 11 and the stream data sheet for Stream S-A78 indicate that the bank to bank width is 3 feet, but Table 1, page 1, and page 3-10 of the Aquatic Resource Report indicate 2.5 feet. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code	The widths reported on Table 3 are accurate bank widths at centerline. Widths provided in the Aquatic Resource reports were estimated. Table 3 now has a footnote to include this explanation.

	§§105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	
LA 48	Table 3 of Tab 11 and the stream data sheet for Stream S-A76 indicate that the bank to bank width is 4 feet, but Table 1, page 2, and page 3-10 of the Aquatic Resource Report indicate 3.5 feet. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	The widths reported on Table 3 are accurate bank widths at centerline. Widths provided in the Aquatic Resource reports were estimated. Table 3 now has a footnote to include this explanation.
LA 49	Table 3 of Tab 11 and the stream data sheet for Stream S-A88 indicate that the bank to bank width is 2 feet, but Table 1, page 1, and page 3-10 of the Aquatic Resource Report indicate 1.5 feet. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	The widths reported on Table 3 are accurate bank widths at centerline. Widths provided in the Aquatic Resource reports were estimated. Table 3 now has a footnote to include this explanation.
LA 50	There are plan sheets in Tab 7A with streams that do not show enough information beyond the temporary right-of-way (ie. Floodway delineation, stream orientation, and hydrologic connections) to properly evaluate the proposed impacts. Provide a better depiction of the streams outside of the proposed temporary rights of way. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A)]	The plans in Attachment 7, Tab 7A provide the delineation of resources beyond the LOD. Delineations were performed on a 200-foot-wide survey corridor. Reroutes and Project changes were also field-delineated and delineations occurred beyond the Project areas to capture adjacent resources.
LA 51	Indicate why a flume option is not selected for larger streams in lieu of bypass pumping. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii)]	For both larger streams and smaller streams for which the dry crossing method is proposed, the contractor has available one of four crossing methods to facilitate the crossing while maintaining a dry crossing and maintaining stream flow. These methods, including the dame and

		flume option, are indicated within the E&S Plan notes and details and within the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.
LA 52	The E&S sheet numbers on the Tables in Tab 11 do not correspond to the E&S plan provided for Lancaster County. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1) § 105.13(g)]	The revised application document provides accurate cross-referencing of E&S Plan sheet numbers and Table 3 of Attachment 11 and the aerial site plans of Attachment 7, Tab 7A.
LA 53	There is no HDD Table located in Attachment A, of Appendix A, Tab 9. Provide the missing table. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1)]	The IR Plan has been revised to include the table and provided in Attachment 12, Tab 12C.
LA 54	25 Pa. Code § 93 classifies unnamed tributaries to Cocalico Creek as WWF; however, the submission identifies them as HQ-WWF. In addition, the Chapter 93 designations should not be listed as “drains to.” Correct the submission to reflect the proper designated uses. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(A)]	According to eMapPA (Accessed Sept. 21, 2016) Cocalico Creek and its Tributaries have classifications as HQ-WWF or WWF depending the tributary/location (Tributaries east of appx. 40.283391, -76.766187 are Chap. 93 WWF while those west of that location are HQ-WWF). S-A78, S-A79, S-A80, S-A81, S-A83, and S-A88 are listed as "Drains to" because they are not specifically indicated as a HQ-WWF or WWF by eMapPA, however they do drain to either a HQ-WWF or WWF. The (drains to) qualifier is explained in a footnote on Table 3.
LA 55	The Auger Bore Plan drawing PPP-PA-LA-0004.0003-AR depicts permanent ROW and Temporary ROW in wetland J54 and stream S-J59. This is not depicted on other plan drawings or the impact table. Revise this auger bore drawing to be consistent with the other plan drawings and minimize impacts to the stream and wetland. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.21(a)(1)]	Attachment 7, Tab 7C contains an updated bore drawing for this crossing. There is no permanent or temporary ROW in Wetland J54.

LA 56	The site plan drawing indicates stream S-J59 and wetland J54 are to be bored. However, the Auger Bore Plan drawing PPP-PA-LA-0004.0003-AR does not indicate any bore pits or that the pipeline is proposed to be bored underneath these resources. Provide an auger bore plan and profile for the crossing of these resources. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.301(5)]	Stream J59 and Wetland A54 are being bored. Attachment 7, Tab 7C contains an updated bore drawing for this crossing; drawing number PA-LA-0004.0003-AR.
LA 57	The E&S plan drawing ES-1.12 is inconsistent with the site plan drawings and the HDD plan drawings which only depict one continuous HDD for each pipeline. Revise the E&S plan drawings to be consistent and accurate with the rest of the application. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.21(a)(1)]	The E&S Plan Sheet ES-1.12 has been updated to include temporary matting across S-A49 within the ROW and is now consistent and accurate with the rest of the application.
LA 58	The site specific drawing S-B83-C-101 depicts different temporary wetland and stream crossing impacts than the E&S site plan drawing ES-1.17. Revise the plan drawings to be consistent and accurately depict the proposed impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.21(a)(1)]	The E&S Plan Sheets ES-1.16 and ES-1.17 have been updated to include additional temporary matting to be consistent with the Chapter 105 Permit Application.
LA 59	Revise the site specific drawing S-B83-C-101 to clearly depict the stream banks of stream S-B83 and the limits of excavation. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.301(1)]	Drawing S-B83 has been revised to fully depict the existing and proposed conditions. The drawing is now included in Attachment 12 as a subset to the E&S sheets.
LA 60	The site specific drawing S-B83-C-101 appears to depict that the width of the timber mat crossing will in some locations only be supported on one side (left or right) of the	Drawing S-B83 has been revised to fully depict the existing and proposed conditions. The drawing is now included in Attachment 12 as a subset to the E&S sheets. The drawing set has a detail for timber mats.

	matting. Clarify how the timber mats are to be installed in such a manner. [25 Pa. Code §§105.151(1)]	
LA 61	Provide profiles for the temporary crossings identified in the E&S plan that depict at a minimum the existing conditions and the proposed conditions. Provide information regarding the length of time that all temporary crossings will be in place. Some of the plans appear to use unnatural stream contours upon restoration. Identify the aggregate and the typical timber mat crossing being used. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(B), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	Temporary bridge and wetland mat crossing plan and profiles are presented within the E&S Plan as standard typical details. Several typical temporary crossing methods are presented for streams and a single method for wetlands. The contractor is offered to select the best option to best fit the crossing and meet the needs of allowing safe travel through and installation of the pipeline while minimizing the impact to the stream and adjacent areas. Restoration of these areas are thoroughly described within the E&S Plan provided in Attachment 12. Approval of the E&S Plan is being sought through the Chapter 102 regulations.
LA 62	The site plan sheets and E&S plan sheets identify the floodway which appear to be measured from the centerline of the stream as opposed to the top of bank for the 50-foot assumed floodway boundary. Provide floodway boundaries on all plan drawings that adhere to the definitions in Chapter 105 by providing the FEMA mapped floodway boundary, in areas absent a FEMA mapped floodway, the floodway boundary measured 50 feet landward from the top of bank, or in areas absent a FEMA mapped floodway a floodway boundary with evidence provided that the assumed 50 feet floodway is not accurate. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.1]	In absence of a FEMA NFHL Floodway, the PA 50-foot floodways have been created by buffering the stream on each side of its centerline by one-half the bank width of the stream at the crossing plus 50 feet. For example, a stream that has a 5-foot bank width would be buffered by 52.5 feet on each side the stream's centerline, to ensure both the bank width and the 50-foot setback from the bank was encapsulated within the Chapter 105 floodway, as per the definitions identified in Chapter 105. FEMA NFHL data was downloaded and re-analyzed for this Project on September 27, 2016. The 105 and 102 E&S Plans have been checked to assure consistent presentation of these areas.

LA 63	<p>For all Bore and HDD locations, identify where all pipe pull back, or assembly, or other areas where the pipe will be laid out, and all construction and staging areas are located. Identify any temporary crossings or impacts for these areas to streams, wetlands, and floodways and revise the application accordingly to include these impacts, including site-specific plans depicting the impacts and proposed temporary matting. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.13(e)(1)(iii)]</p>	<p>To reduce overall impacts to the landscape and, in particular, wetlands and streams, pullback areas are sited within the same workspaces designed for the open cut installation of the pipeline to the maximum extent practicable. Pullback areas not proposed within the workspaces needed to install the pipelines via open cut are accommodated by adding Additional Temporary Workspace (ATWS). Although avoided to the maximum extent practicable, if streams and wetlands are crossed by the pullback activity within the ATWS, then temporary crossings or impacts, such as temporary bridges, are identified on the site-specific, E&amp;S Plan sheets. Additional temporary matting and bridges to accommodate the pullback activity including pipe layout and assembly in the open cut areas are also identified on E&amp;S Plan sheets. Temporary bridges and matting will be installed and restored in accordance with the standard typical details provided within the E&amp;S Plan in Attachment 12. The impacts of these activities occur within the permanent and temporary workspaces within the LOD.</p>
LA 64	<p>The plans depict that stream S-B13 starts adjacent to the proposed ROW; however, it appears that the stream starts above the ROW and flows through the ROW. It also appears on aerial photographs that a stream flows through wetland B11. The photographs and narrative do not give justification, nor appear to depict that a stream is not present nor why stream S-B13 begins. Revise the application to explain this delineation of the streams, and ensure that its</p>	<p>Tetra Tech performed a follow-up field visit at stream S-B13 in September 2016. During the secondary investigation Tetra Tech concluded that the stream S-B13 was accurately delineated. Stream S-B13 starts within the survey corridor, with the head of stream beginning within the existing pipeline right-of-way. S-B13 collects and channels precipitation and runoff from the surrounding topography. The area upslope of the previously located head of stream was heavily vegetated and showed no evidence of bed, bank, or scour. A photo of the area is</p>

	floodway and proposed floodway impacts are fully identified and depicted and include color photographs which depict the resource and surrounding area sufficiently. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(iv)]	included in the Aquatic Resources Addendum provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure A.
LA 65	Provide site specific cross sections for the streams and wetlands which depict the existing and proposed conditions of the streams and wetlands, proposed pipes and depths, and the existing stream bed and banks dimensions. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(G), 105.14(b)(4), 105.301(3), 105.301(4), 105.301(5)]	Site Specific Plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7D have been revised to address complex aquatic resource crossings. As recommended by the DEP at a September 12, 2016 technical deficiency meeting, several cross sectional typical details are provided within the E&S Plan Sheets to accommodate the variety of typical stream and wetland crossings.
LA 66	The Mitigation Plan states that the excavated stream banks will be reseeded; however the E&S detail for bank restoration does not indicate this. Revise the Bank Restoration Detail to be consistent and include the native seeding mixture to be utilized. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.14(b)(4), 105.21(a)(1)]	The bank restoration details have been revised to indicate that stream banks will be reseeded in accordance with the approved seed mixes.
LA 67	The E&S plan details for temporary stream crossings and plan drawings state timber mats or temporary equipment bridge may be utilized but only depicts a timber mat bridge. Provide details for the proposed temporary equipment bridge(s) which depict the size, shape, and span of the structure. Provide separate details depicting the timber mat and other bridge structure crossing's cross sections. In addition, revise the E&S plan and/or other plan drawings to identify the method of each temporary stream	The E&S plans (Attachment 12) have been revised to identify that a temporary equipment bridge will be installed or temporary timber matting for wetland will be installed. The contractor is then obligated to utilize any of the approved methods for these crossing types provided within the E&S Notes and Details. Exact dimensions will be dictated by the location and method chosen.



	crossing proposed at each location. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(C), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(G), 105.13(e)(1)(iii)(A), 105.151(1), 105.21(a)(1)]	
LA 68	Trench plugs are proposed to be located at wetland/upland interfaces. Additional trench plugs may be necessary along the length of the crossing due to the length and/or slope to maintain hydrology throughout the wetland. Review and revise the application and plans accordingly. Some additional guidance is available in the PA E&S Control BMP Manual. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e), 105.18a ]	The wetland standard typical crossing detail has been updated to include trench plugs within the wetland for long open-cut wetland crossings. Also, the E&S plan drawings have been revised to be consistent with the detail.
LA 69	Temporary road stream crossing details utilizing culverts are provided on E&S plans ES-0.08 and ES-0.10; however, the E&S plans and impact plans do not identify that any of these crossings are to be used. Revise the E&S plans to remove these proposed crossing methods if not proposed to be utilized, or identify where the proposed crossing methods will be utilized. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(C), 105.151(1), 105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(iii)(A)]	The E&S Plan provides DEP approved standard typical details for temporary road crossings. The details will be used in cases where alternative crossing methods are needed to accommodate the crossing and safe installation of the pipelines.
LA 70	Revise the stream Bank Restoration Detail to clearly indicate that the existing bank slope and grade and elevation are to be restored, to identify a biodegradable erosion control blanket to be utilized, and to specify the native plantings to be used. In addition, some stream banks are likely to be atypical, like vertical banks, or very low banks, or eroding banks.	Streams will be restored in accordance with the E&S Plan provided in Attachment 12. The E&S Plan provides the narratives, revised standard typical details, and at several locations site-specific plans for stream restoration. Also the BMPs for restoring streams are discussed within the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures found in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 and are consistent with the E&S Plan. These plans

	Provide plans and details for how banks of atypical conditions will be restored. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(G), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.1, 105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.15(a)(1), 105.14(b)(4), 105.16(d)]	provide details on the erosion control blanket and plantings. Atypical bank situations will be addressed in the field on a site specific basis, and will have the goal of restoring the banks as closely as possible to their preconstruction condition or a more stable angle of repose.
LA 71	Provide plans or a detail for the restoration of stream beds at open cut stream crossings. This should include replacement of native stream bed material and assurance that no significant changes in bed grade occur. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(G), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.1, 105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.15(a)(1), 105.14(b)(4), 105.16(d)]	Native stream bed material will be separated from other spoil for reinstallation after restoration (see the E&S Plan provided in Attachment 12). An evaluation was done for sheer stress of flow against restored native material. If the evaluation indicated that the stream will not be stable with native material, then rip rap will be used. In these cases, native stone will be used for the top six inches of rip rap. Also, the BMPs for stream bed restoration are discussed within the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures found in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 and are consistent with the E&S Plan.
LA 72	Streams S-B12 and S-B13 which begin within the proposed ROW or immediately adjacent thereto it are proposed to be crossed by the proposed pipelines. Revise the application to discuss and provide plans outlining how source(s) of the streams will be protected and maintained. Revise the Environmental Assessment and Mitigation Plan to discuss the impacts to the streams both within the ROW and the downstream affects to the resources and properties. Provide compensatory mitigation for streams in which flow will be adversely affected. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix),	As described within the enclosures of the Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation provided in Attachment 11, Enclsoure E, impacts to water resources have been minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Where planned, the crossing and restoration of all Project streams will use temporary equipment bridge installation and dry crossing trenching methods as outlined and described within the E&S Plan provided in Attachment 12 and the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provide in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4. These methods are designed in accordance with the DEP E&S Manual to maintain flow, protect sources, and minimize direct and secondary impacts to on-site and offsite resources. Similarly, adjacent resources are

	105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(3), 105.15(a)(1), 105.16(d)]	protected from secondary impacts through implementation of the E&S Plan in areas outside of aquatic resources. The Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation demonstrates that when implementing these methods along with site restoration, impacts to water resources are temporary and minor.
LA 73	The Mitigation Plan states that for HDD crossings, a telemetry guidance system will be used.	NA - Heading
LA 73.a	Revise the application to identify what type of telemetry guidance system will be utilized; specifically if it will utilize cables, wires, or other obstructions placed or strung across waters of the Commonwealth. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(iii), 105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.301(7)]	Telemetry guidance systems for HDDs can include a cable, wire, or other obstructions to be placed in waters of the Commonwealth, and is discussed in Attachment 9.
LA 73.b	If cables, wires, or other obstructions will be utilized across waters of the Commonwealth revise the application to identify these temporary impacts, include them in the impact tables. Provide plan drawings and cross sections depicting the obstructions, and provide information on the purpose, function, and length of time they will be installed. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.301(3), 105.301(5), 105.15(a), 105.13(e)(1)(iii)]	When used, the HDD cable will be aligned along the proposed pipeline centerline (above the drill path); accordingly, the impact calculations and application fees are already accounted for within the application. For HDDs of waters of the commonwealth where a telemetry guidance system will consist of cables, wires, or other obstructions to be placed in waters of the commonwealth, and as required based on SPLP's coordination with PA Fish and Boat Commission, an Aids to Navigation (ATON) Plan has been prepared and provided in Attachment 7B. This plan explains the use and placement of this telemetry guidance system, includes plan and profile drawings, and describes the length of time it will be present in the resource.
LA 73.c	If cables or other obstructions are proposed over streams, an Aids-To-Navigation (ATON)	For HDDs of waters of the Commonwealth where a telemetry guidance system will consist of cables, wires, or

	<p>Plan may be required by the PA Fish and Boat Commission; therefore, if cables or other obstructions are proposed, provide approved ATON plans along with approvals and/or documentation from the PA Fish and Boat Commission documenting where ATON plans are not applicable. Contact Thomas Burrell with the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission at 717.705.7838 regarding ATON requirements. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(6), 105.21(a)(2), 105.14(b)(2)]</p>	<p>other obstructions to be placed in waters of the commonwealth, and as required based on SPLP's coordination with PA Fish and Boat Commission, an Aids to Navigation (ATON) Plan has been prepared and provided in Attachment 7B.</p>
LA 74	<p>The impacts described under Section 5.0 of the Mitigation Plan are inconsistent with the impacts provided in the impact tables in the Environmental Assessment. Revise this inconsistency to state the correct impact totals throughout the application. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(ix)]</p>	<p>The Environmental Assessment has been adjusted to avoid inconsistencies, and the impacts are now represented in Attachment 11, Enclosure D – Project Impacts, Enclosure E, Part 2 – Project-wide Resource Identification and Project Impacts, and also, the Compensatory Mitigation Plan in Enclosure F.</p>
LA 75	<p>Provide information about the pump size, flow rate, and duration of use for those open cut crossings (dry crossings) that will use the typical bypass pump-around method. Provide justification for why larger streams do not utilize the proposed flume option. How will aquatic life be able to pass throughout the stream safely? [25 Pa. Code § 105.401(4), 105.13(g)]</p>	<p>The contractor has available one of four crossing methods to facilitate the crossing within the allowable time frames and the conditions of maintaining a dry crossing while maintaining stream flow. The durations of the stream crossings are indicated within the E&amp;S Plan notes and details and within the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4. With implementation of the duration restrictions and BMP crossing methods the impacts will be minor and temporary as described in Attachment 11, Enclosure D and Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2.</p>

LA 76	<p>The application states that the period of instream work to install the proposed pipeline(s) will be less than 24 hours in minor waterbodies and 48 hours for crossing of “intermediate” (10-30’ across) waterbodies. Describe how these timeframes coincide with the hydrostatic testing procedures outlined in the project description. Do the trenches remain open during testing? To facilitate the further understanding of your project, revise your application to discuss the estimated time installation will take in crossings of wetlands and larger watercourses. [25 Pa. Code § 105.13(e)(1)(iii)]</p>	<p>For the open cut crossings of larger waters, the E&amp;S Plan notes and details provided in Attachment 12 and Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures (Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4) have been revised to indicate that in-stream work to occur in minor water bodies (&gt;10 feet wide) within 24 hours, and in major water bodies (10 to 100 feet wide) within 48 hours. Open-cut wetlands are tested along with the mainline testing and testing would be when the mainline is ready. Stream and wetland crossings are immediately backfilled and prior to testing.</p>
LA 77	<p>Revise the application to clarify if the exceptional value wetland analysis included all factors listed in 25 Pa Code §105.17(1). If the analysis did not consider all factors, revise it to analyze all factors and update the application. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x)(B), 105.17(1)]</p>	<p>The Exceptional Value Wetland analysis is now detailed in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 and specifically indicates that the Exceptional Value Wetland analysis included all factors listed in 25 Pa. Code § 105.17(1), including a thorough and detailed analysis of public and private water supply well proximity to the Project; proximity, presence and habitat potential for protected species (dependent on wetland habitats); proximity of wetlands to naturally reproducing trout waters; proximity of wetlands to sections of streams designated "wild" and/or "scenic"; proximity of wetlands to streams designated as "Exceptional Value" in Chapter 93; and proximity of wetlands located in areas designated by DEP as "natural" and/or "wild" within Lands owned by the Commonwealth.</p>

LA 78	Provide an assessment of the functions and values of any additional Exceptional Value wetlands and wetland with impacts over 1 acre. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(3), 105.15(a)]	Detailed functions and values assessments have been included for all Exceptional Value wetlands regardless of acreage.
LA 79	Enclosure C of the Environmental Assessment discusses the various sections in terms relative to the existing pipeline ROW; however, the proposed ROW does not fully overlap the existing ROW but abuts/parallels the existing ROW. Revise Enclosure C to discuss the functions, habitat, and other factors in Enclosure C outside of the existing ROW and in areas of proposed impact and the overall resources. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4)]	Attachment 11, Enclosure C has been revised to clarify that there are Project areas that do not completely overlap the existing ROW. The Application, including Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 discusses all temporary and permanent impacts upon resources as a result of the entire Project, including resources inside and outside the ROW.
LA 80	Public water supplies are located within in the vicinity of the proposed pipeline. The application states that there will not be any impacts the water supplies as a result of the pipeline. Provide the supporting documentation that led to this conclusion. Locate the public drinking water supplies in the vicinity of the proposed pipeline. Additionally, we recommend that you contact any public water supplier in order to help determine if your project will impact the public water supplier and subsequently provide documentation of interactions, through correspondence, with each supplier. Ensure all Public water supplies in the vicinity of the proposed pipeline are identified within the location map. Enclosed are	Water supply impacts have been analyzed and addressed within three supplemental plans to the Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plan (PPC Plan), the Water Supply Assessment, Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan, the Inadvertent Return Assessment, Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plan, and the Void Mitigation Plan for Karst Terrain and Underground Mining. These plans address the elements of this comment, and are provided in Attachment 12.

	instructions on how to utilize DEP's eMapPA to identify public water supplies in the vicinity of your project. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ii) & 105.13(e)(1)(x) & 105.14(b)(5)]	
LA 80.a	Upon identification of public drinking water supplies, revise questions 14.0, 15.0, and 16.0 of the General Information Form accordingly. [General Information Form Instructions]	The responses to questions 14, 15, and 16 of the General Information Form in Attachment 1 have been revised to address this comment.
LA 80.b	Upon identification of public drinking water supplies, revise the Environmental Assessment Form and associated enclosures accordingly to discuss the resources and impacts from water obstructions and encroachments on the public water supplies. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), Environmental Assessment Form Instructions]	Attachment 12, Tab 12B provided a new Water Supply Assessment, Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plan, which discusses the potentially affected resources and impacts from water obstructions and encroachments on public water supplies.
LA 80.c	Upon identification of public drinking water supplies, revise the Alternatives Analysis and Mitigation Plan accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts to public water supplies and provide a detailed discussion on alternative routes, designs and methods documenting that there is no practicable alternative to further avoid and minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.14(b)(5)]	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, and the Impact, Avoidance, and Minimization, Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 have been revised to provide a detailed discussion of alternative routes, designs and methods and to demonstrate that there is no practicable alternative to further avoid and minimize impacts. The Water Supply Assessment, Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plan in Attachment 12, Tab 12B identifies and assesses impacts and provides BMPs.
LA 81	The application does not identify if the resources proposed to be affected are part of or located along a private water supply, including surface and groundwater sources. Revise the	Water supply impacts have been analyzed and addressed within three supplemental plans to the Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plan (PPC Plan): the Water Supply Assessment, Preparedness Prevention and

	<p>application and the Environmental Assessment to identify if any of the proposed resources are part of or located along a private water supply. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), Environmental Assessment Form Instructions]</p>	<p>Contingency Plan, the IR Plan, and the Void Mitigation Plan for Karst Terrain and Underground Mining. These supplemental plans are provided in Attachment 12.</p>
LA 81.a	<p>If private water supplies are identified, revise Enclosures C and D of the Environmental Assessment to identify them and discuss the impacts on them from the proposed water obstructions and encroachments.</p>	<p>Water supply impacts have been analyzed and addressed within three supplemental plans to the PPC Plan: the Water Supply Assessment, Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan, the IR Plan, and the Void Mitigation Plan for Karst Terrain and Underground Mining. These supplemental plans are provided in Attachment 12.</p>
LA 81.b	<p>Provide procedures that will be followed to investigate and resolve impacts to private water supplies should they occur as a result of the proposed activities. These procedures should discuss, at a minimum, how private water supply owners will be alerted in the event of an inadvertent return and how impacts will be resolved and/or mitigation.</p>	<p>Attachment 12, Tab 12B includes a Water Supply Assessment, Prevention, Preparedness, and Contingency Plan that addresses potential impacts and describes the procedures to prevent and prepare for resolution of water supply impacts should they occur, including notification procedures.</p>
LA 82	<p>Section F, Attachment 11, EA Form, Page 2, item 7 states, “Is the water resource part of or located along a private or public water supply?” The Applicant checked “No”. However, no documentation validating this statement is provided in the application. The Department is concerned that private and perhaps public water supply wells are located along crossed stream and wetland water resources and/or along the length of the HDD operations. The applicant needs to propose measures to protect all water uses, both surface intakes and groundwater</p>	<p>Water supply impacts have been analyzed and addressed within three supplemental plans to the PPC Plan, the Water Supply Assessment, Preparedness Prevention and Contingency Plan, the IR Contingency Plan (IR Plan), and the Void Mitigation Plan for Karst Terrain and Underground Mining. These plans are provided in Attachment 12 and the EAF revised accordingly. These plans provide instructions and procedures to facilitate the avoidance and minimization of impacts and provides the framework to investigate and resolve impacts caused by spills, releases, and other pollution events should they occur. Applicable public private downstream user</p>



	<p>sources, located along and/or downstream of the proposed work areas. Special attention needs to be applied to the potential unplanned impacts that HDD and inadvertent releases (IR) may have on groundwater sources. In addition, where a structure or activity is in a wetland, the applicant must demonstrate that this project will not cause or contribute to the pollution of groundwater or surface water resources or diminution of resources sufficient to interfere with their uses, including use as a public or private water supply. Your assessment needs to include identification, notification and consultations with water suppliers and/or well owners. A notification contact list needs to be included in your PPC Plan and Inadvertent Release Plan. [25 Pa Code §105.13; §105.14(b)(4); §105.14(b)(5); §105.18a(5); §105.18a(b)(5); §91.33(b)].</p>	<p>information is compiled within the Water Supply plan and identification, notification, and testing procedure for private wells discussed.</p>
<p>LA 83</p>	<p>Revise Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to evaluate how pipe installation combined with permanent ROW maintenance will not result in an adverse impact to wetlands. The evaluation should specifically include a discussion of potential impacts to hydrology that could occur from open cut installation. This evaluation should also address any potential impacts the use of HDD drilling fluids would have on wetland hydraulics. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), §105.15(a)]</p>	<p>Enclosure D has been revised to address how pipe installation and permanent ROW maintenance will not result in adverse impacts to wetlands, including addressing impacts to hydrology from trenched construction techniques, and potential impacts from HDD drilling fluids. Information describing the proposed wetland crossing techniques that are designed to avoid impacts to wetland hydrology is found in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 (Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures). Attachment 12, Tab 12C (Inadvertent Return Assessment, Preparedness,</p>

		Prevention, and Contingency Plan) addresses the steps taken to prevent the release of HDD drilling fluids.
LA 84	In regards to the proposed pipeline crossings of wetland A55 and streams S-A82, S-A83, S-A80, and S-A81:	NA - Heading
LA 84.a	It appears your proposed construction workspace will encroach upon proposed easement boundaries for the Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, LLC.'s proposed Hibred Farms compensatory mitigation site. Revise the application to discuss the effects of the water obstruction and encroachments on the proposed compensatory mitigation and provided documentation of communication with Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(14), 105.15(a)]	SPLP has been in direct communication with Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (Transco) and acquired a proposed permanent right-of-way easement across the subject property that contains Transco's proposed Hibred Farms Mitigation Site located in Lancaster County. The acquired permanent right-of-way easement boundaries do not encroach upon the boundaries of Transco's proposed Hibred Farms Mitigation Site. A summary of SPLP's communication with Transco and assessment of Project impacts on the Hibred Farms Mitigation Site is provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure D.
LA 84.b	The proposed "Permanent Easement (no surface disturbance) boundary and "Permanent ROW" boundary appear to conflict with the proposed easement boundaries for the Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, LLC.'s proposed Hibred Farms Compensatory mitigation site. Revise the application to discuss the effects of the water obstruction and encroachments on the proposed compensatory mitigation, including the effects of operation and maintenance and provide documentation of communication with Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(14), 105.15(a)]	According to the Joint Permit Application for the Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company's Atlantic Sunrise Project posted online by DEP, the mitigation area has a 50-foot wide gap between the northern and southern halves of their proposed mitigation. That 50-foot wide gap represents the permanent easement for SPLP's Pennsylvania Pipeline Project. SPLP plans to HDD this area and therefore does not plan to clear vegetation in this area as part of a regular maintenance program. The pipeline is planned to be a minimum of 33 feet below the surface of the wetland and no impacts to the mitigation site are expected from this activity. A summary of SPLP's communication with Transco and assessment of Project

		impacts on the Hibred Farms Mitigation Site is provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure D.
LA 85	Revise Enclosures C & D to discuss the watercourses and wetlands proposed to be impacted and the impacts on them, and not discuss the impacts in general terms of the overall project or general type of impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), §105.15(a)]	Enclosure C of the Environmental Assessment has been revised to provide more detailed discussion of the existing aquatic resources and wetland functions and values within the proposed ROW. Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment and Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 have been revised to provide more detailed discussion of the impacts to existing aquatic resources and wetland functions and values within the proposed ROW.
LA 86	The application states that topsoil will be segregated. Provide a revised Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment that explains how the topsoil depth will be determined in the field. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.15(b), and Environmental Assessment Instructions]	Topsoil depth varies considerably from site to site and within the site. Accordingly, topsoil depth will be determined in the field by experienced construction contractors and/or the EI by visual observation.
LA 87	Revise Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to discuss the impacts on the Game Lands crossed in Lancaster County by the Water Obstructions and Encroachments, and provide documentation of coordination and approval from the Pennsylvania Game Commission. The discussion of impacts affects multiple sections of Enclosure D; such as but not limited to State Game Lands, Federal, State, Local, Migration, and Private Plant or Wildlife Sanctuaries, Environmental Study Areas, Hunting, etc. As necessary, provide any supporting documentation and/or coordination materials for the approval from the Game Commission. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x),	Enclosure D has been updated to discuss the Project's impacts on State Game Lands in Lancaster County. With respect to the request to provide supporting documentation/coordination materials, SPLP notes it has been coordinating with the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) and for more than a year, and has submitted various and voluminous documentation and has held regular meetings with PGC pursuant to license agreements across State Game Lands. This documentation includes Applications for Right-of-Way License documents and supporting information. Easements for these properties are anticipated to be ready in December 2016/January 2017. Due to the voluminous nature of documentation SPLP has generated and submitted to PGC, SPLP has not provided copies in the

	105.15(a) , 105.14(b)(5), Environmental Assessment Form Instructions]	context of this Chapter 105 application because it is not specifically required. If DEP requests or requires supporting documentation, SPLP invites DEP to provide more direction on specifically what documentation it requests.
LA 88	Enclosure C of the Environmental Assessment mentions that the project crosses the Middle Creek Important Bird Area (IBA), but Enclosure D does not discuss the impacts that water obstructions or encroachments may have on this area. Revise Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to discuss the impacts the proposed water obstructions and encroachments will have on this area. In addition, identify if/how the recommendations in the USFWS letter dated June 24, 2016 are being addressed. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(5), 105.15(a)]	Enclosure D of Attachment 11 has been revised to address this comment. In addition, to address the June 24 recommendations a Migratory Bird Conservation Plan was submitted to the USFWS in correspondence dated July 15, 2016. That correspondence and plan are included in Attachment 6, Tab 6B. The conservation plan addresses many of the USFWS recommendations for linear Projects, many of which have been implemented during planning and design for this Project, including paralleling ROWs and reducing workspaces.
LA 89	Revise section B.1.b.5. of Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to discuss the impacts of the water obstructions and encroachments on migration both within and outside the boundaries of Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(5), 105.18a(a)(1), 105.18a(b)(1)]	Enclosure D has been revised to specifically mention the Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area and Project impacts/impact avoidance measures on bird migration.
LA 90	Revise section D.5 of Enclosure C of the Environmental Assessment to identify the Middle Creek Cocalico Creek Supporting Landscape, Allegheny Creek Supporting	Enclosure C has been revised to identify these Supporting Landscapes, and Enclosure D has been revised to identify and discuss impacts to these Supporting Landscape areas.

	Landscape, Little Muddy Creek Supporting Landscape, and the Millbach Spring Wetlands Supporting Landscape. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(5)]	
LA 91	Update and revise section A.3 of Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to discuss any avoidance and minimization measures relative to clearance for the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.15(a), 105.14(b)(5), Environmental Assessment Form Instructions]	Attachment 11, Enclosure D and Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 have been updated with avoidance and minimization measures relative to PHMC consultations to-date.
LA 92	Section A.3 of Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment identifies the Allegheny Portage Railroad of the Pennsylvania Canal in Cumberland County, when it is located in Blair County. Revise this section to be accurate. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.21(a)(1), 105.15(a)]	Section 11 of the EAF, Enclosure D has been revised to address this comment.
LA 93	Revise section A.9 of Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to discuss and identify impacts to preserved farms and/or farms with agriculture preservation easements or restrictions. Discuss how the minimization measures would affect preserved farms and how they will be affected, such as not being able to replant an orchard or vineyard. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.15(a), 105.14(b)(5), 105.14(b)(4), Environmental Assessment Form Instructions]	Impacts of the Project, which includes an evaluation of water resource impacts, on these designations are provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure D.

LA 94	Revise the Environmental Assessment to discuss the impacts to each wetland where a vegetative class change is proposed (ex. PFO to PSS). The discussion should be specific to the wetland and its functions and values. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(11), §105.15(a), 105.18a(b), 105.18a(a)]	All impacts to PSS classifications, Project-wide, will be replanted or allowed to revert to PSS wetlands; therefore, there will be no conversion of PSS to PEM. In Lancaster County, there will be no permanent vegetative cover class changes as a result of the Project as discussed in Enclosure D.
LA 95	Revise Section B.1.c. of Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to discuss, any avoidance and minimization measures, and committing to implementing them. It currently states that clearances are being worked on. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.21(a)(1)]	Attachment 11, Enclosure D has been revised to address the comment and discuss the commitments implementing the avoidance and minimization measures. All clearances and conservation plans for threatened and endangered species on the Project have been received from the regulating agencies. The final avoidance and minimization commitments are detailed in the Project Description as well as within the PNDI documents presented in Attachment 6.
LA 96	Revise Enclosure D to discuss potential impacts to Core Habitat Areas and Supporting Landscapes identified in Enclosure C of the Environmental Assessment from the proposed water obstructions and encroachments. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4)]	Enclosure D has been revised to discuss impacts to Core Habitat Areas and Supporting Landscape areas.
LA 97	Revise the description of wetland functions and values to not only include the principle functions and values, but all the functions and values the wetlands provide. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(2), 105.14(b)(13), 105.15(a)]	All functions and values have been evaluated for all wetlands. The Principal Functions and Values are identified on the Wetland Function-Value Evaluation for Exceptional Value wetlands in Attachment 11, Enclosure C. In many cases, all functions and values may be Primary; however, secondary functions and values are also identified for each wetland.

LA 98	<p>Based on the functions and values descriptions wetlands may contain groundwater discharges, such springs, maybe concave and not connected to groundwater. Identify and provide a discussion on any potential permanent impacts to wetland hydrology from excavation or alteration from construction of the proposed project. Provide a plan, plan sheets, cross sections, and other details which demonstrate that impacts to the wetlands' hydrology from alteration of restrictive layers have been avoided and minimized. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(13), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]</p>	<p>Impacts to wetland hydrology associated with open-cut construction vary depending on the wetlands primary source of hydrology, the wetlands position relative to the water table, and the underlying geology/soils (i.e., confining layer and/or fragipans to maintain hydrology). A restrictive layer is a layer in the soil/substratum profile that could slow or prevent the infiltration of water, potentially resulting in a perched water table. Restrictive layers could include, but are not limited to, consolidated bedrock, fragipans, dense glacial till, layers of silt or substantial clay content, strongly contrasting soil textures (e.g., silt over sand), or cemented layers, such as ortstein.</p> <p>In order to minimize impacts to wetlands that depend on a restrictive layer for hydrology, SPLP has conducted a thorough review the mapped soil units in combination with field data to determine if the soil unit has the potential to support fragipan wetlands and if the field data indicated that there was a refusal when characterizing the soils. Refusal is the depth at which a layer inhibiting the ability to dig deeper was reached. Refusal is not always indicative of a hydrologically restrictive layer (e.g. high gravel/cobble content, dense tree roots), but could be indicative of a shallow restrictive layer. A refusal layer may still be permeable; whereas, a restrictive layer is impermeable by definition.</p> <p>In wetlands where a confining layer or fragipan has been identified based on SPLP's assessment, or is encountered during the excavation of the trench, SPLP will have Professional Geologist (PG) work with the construction EIs. Specifically, the PG will field review all wetlands</p>
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		<p>areas before and during trenching. During trenching, the PG will advise on the need to segregate confining layers for proper restoration of subsurface conditions following trenched construction. At wetlands determined to require confining layer restoration, the PG will also be on-site during subsurface soil backfilling to ensure proper soil layer restoration. The PG may advise on bentonite sandbag layering along the entire or portions of the trench line at the appropriate height if an identified confining layer cannot be segregated and/or restored. The PG will also provide technical expertise and oversight when karst/openings or groundwater seeps are encountered during trenching activities, and also when the presence of groundwater seeps and drains are encountered within wetland areas. Please see Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 for the discussion on impacts to hydrology, as well as the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 for details on confining layer identification and the SPLP's inspection program, including the provision of a PG.</p>
LA 99	<p>Section B.2.a of Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment states the natural drainage patterns of the wetlands and small or headwater streams will be maintained. However, no information has been provided including detailed contours or cross sections depicting the drainage patterns, cross section, or what the drainage patterns are in the wetlands in their existing conditions. Explain how the final</p>	<p>Site Specific Plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7D have been revised to address complex aquatic resource crossings. As recommended by the DEP at a September 12, 2016 technical deficiency meeting, several cross sectional typical details are provided within the E&amp;S Plan Sheets to accommodate the variety of typical stream and wetland crossings. The E&amp;S Sheets depict contours.</p>



	<p>“restored” wetland elevations and natural drainage patterns of wetlands and streams will be determined. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(11), 105.15(a), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]</p>	
LA 100	<p>Revise Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to explain, on an individual crossing and cumulative basis, why open cut pipe installation combined with permanent ROW maintenance will not result in an adverse impact to exceptional value wetlands or a significant adverse impact to other wetlands. The analysis should include a discussion of potential temporary or permanent impacts to hydrology as a result of the open cut, as well as a loss of woody species in forested/scrub shrub areas. Provide a plan to minimize the risk of permanent impacts to wetland hydrology for each wetland where an impact may occur. [25 PA Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix) &amp; 105.18a]</p>	<p>The Alternatives Analysis provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 demonstrates SPLP’s efforts to avoid and minimize impact to all wetland to the maximum extent practicable. The county-specific Project impacts provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure D and the Project-wide impacts provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 demonstrate that the impacts to aquatic resources will be minor and temporary. The Project’s E&amp;S Plan provided in Attachment 12 and Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4, and Compensatory Mitigation Plan provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure F provide the plans and BMPs that minimize the risk of permanent impacts to wetland hydrology and ensure the impacts are minor and temporary in regards to construction and operations and maintenance of the permanent ROW. Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 6 also provides a Cumulative Impacts Assessment.</p>
LA 101	<p>Revise Enclosures C&amp;D to assess the condition and discuss the condition of and impacts to forested and scrub shrub riparian areas. Revise the enclosures to discuss the primary impacts and secondary impacts, as well as consideration of antidegradation on watercourses for each watercourse crossing from the riparian vegetation impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a),</p>	<p>Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 discusses primary and secondary impacts to forested and scrub-shrub riparian areas; and Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 5 has been expanded to include an analysis of Chapter 105 antidegradation requirements related to forested riparian buffer impacts along watercourses crossed by the Project.</p>

	105.13(E)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(11), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(14)]	
LA 101.a	In general, the Department recommends evaluating the riparian areas from the top of bank landward 100ft, and if the area utilized is less than 100ft justification should be given as to why. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.13(E)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(11), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(14), Riparian Forest Buffer Guidance, Document # 394-5600-001]	Riparian areas have been evaluated from 100 feet from each bank according to DEP's recommendation. The analysis discussing the effects of the Project on the riparian areas is provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure D and Enclosure E, Part 2.
LA 101.b	To avoid and minimize the impacts to the watercourses, provide a plan to replace the vegetation lost in both permanent and temporary ROW and workspaces. Alternatively, where it cannot be replaced and provided protection from clearing during the proposed project's operation and maintenance, provide an explanation as to why it cannot be replaced. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.13(E)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(11), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(14), 105.1, 105.14(b)(7)]	Except at above ground facilities including valve and pump stations, all previously vegetated temporary and permanent workspaces are restored to a vegetated state in accordance with the E&S Plan provided in Attachment 12. Also the BMPs for restoring and maintenance of these areas are discussed within the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures found in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.
LA 101.c	Revise the application plan drawings and project description to clearly and specifically state if vegetation clearing, cutting, removal, or other alteration is proposed as part of the proposed projects' construction, operation, and maintenance. Revise the plan drawings to clearly indicate all locations where maintenance clearing, cutting, removal, or other alternation is not part of proposed maintenance activities. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.14(b)(4),	SPLP did not revise the plan drawings. Instead, SPLP revised both the Project Description located in Attachment 9 to define the terms used within the plan drawings such as "Permanent Access Road," "Permanent ROW," "Temporary ROW," and "Additional Temporary Workspace" and the aerial site plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7A to more clearly explain these designated areas. The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E,

	105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(14), 105.11(d)]	<p>Part 4 details the construction, operation, and maintenance procedures in these designated areas.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Permanent Impact” are areas where the “Permanent ROW”, “Permanent Access Road”, “ROW-Travel and Clearing LOD”, “Station-LOD”, and “Block Valve Setting-LOD” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the placement or construction of a water obstruction or encroachment and include areas necessary for the operation and maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water. These “Permanent Impacts” areas are proposed for permanent vegetation clearing, cutting, grubbing, removal, and maintenance. However, wetlands will not be cut or mowed during general operation and maintenance.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Temporary Impacts” are areas where “Temporary ROW”, Additional Temporary Workspace (“ATWS”), “ROW-Travel LOD”, and “Temporary Access Road” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the construction of a water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water that are restored upon completion of construction. These “Temporary Impacts” areas are proposed for temporary vegetation cutting, clearing,</p>
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		<p>grubbing, and removal. These areas will be allowed to revert; no future maintenance or operations will occur.</p> <p>The “Permanent Easement” depicted on the aerial site plans identifies the limits of SPLP’s agreement with the affected landowner, and is an independent designation from proposed “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts”. In areas not identified as “Permanent Impacts” or “Temporary Impacts” within the “Permanent Easement”, no permanent or temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, removal, and/or maintenance is proposed. The “Permanent Easement” is depicted on the aerial site plans in response to previous DEP requests to show the limits of the permanent easement in areas where “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts” are not proposed, and does not represent a DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional area.</p>
LA 102	<p>To aid in evaluating the condition of and change in condition to watercourses and wetlands as discussed in other comments, the Department recommends utilizing the Draft Pennsylvania Riverine Condition Level 2 Rapid Assessment Protocol and the Draft Pennsylvania Wetland Condition Level 2 Rapid Assessment Protocol. These protocols are not for identifying the functions and values of the resources, but rather are utilized to assess the current and proposed conditions of the resources. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(12), 105.15(a), 105.13(e)(1)(x)]</p>	<p>Conditions of the waterbodies and wetlands have been documented in the Aquatic Resource Reports and Addendums, and within the functions and value assessments. Wetland and stream restoration will be performed at each wetland according to Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4. Each procedure and method of crossing is provided and designed to ensure wetland hydrology, vegetation, soils, and functions and values are restored and each stream bed and bank are restored. Project Impacts are discussed within Attachment 11, Enclosure D and Enclosure E, Part 2 and demonstrate that unavoidable impacts to aquatic resources are temporary and minor.</p>

LA 103	<p>The Mitigation Plan appears to indicate that streams and wetlands which will be crossed by HDD are not proposed to have vegetative impacts either during construction or during operation and maintenance of the proposed pipelines. However, it is unclear on the plan drawings and in the application narrative precisely if vegetation cutting, clearing, removal, or grubbing is or is not part of the proposed construction, operation, and maintenance. Where Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) and Bore crossings of resources are proposed a Permanent Easement is identified and impacts are identified as permanent only for the pipe size itself, and at other resource crossings a permanent ROW is identified and impacts are identified as permanent for the entire ROW. No explanation has been provided in the application for this different nomenclature.</p>	<p>SPLP revised both the Project Description located in Attachment 9 to define the terms used within the plan drawings such as “Permanent Access Road,” “Permanent ROW,” “Temporary ROW,” and “Additional Temporary Workspace” and the aerial site plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7A, to more clearly explain these designated areas. The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 details the construction, operation, and maintenance procedures in these designated areas.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Permanent Impact” are areas where the “Permanent ROW”, “Permanent Access Road”, “ROW-Travel and Clearing LOD”, “Station-LOD”, and “Block Valve Setting-LOD” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the placement or construction of a water obstruction or encroachment and include areas necessary for the operation and maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water. These “Permanent Impacts” areas are proposed for permanent vegetation clearing, cutting, grubbing, removal, and maintenance. However, wetlands will not be cut or mowed during general operation and maintenance.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Temporary Impacts” are areas where “Temporary ROW”, Additional Temporary</p>

		<p>Workspace (“ATWS”), “ROW-Travel LOD”, and “Temporary Access Road” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the construction of a water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water that are restored upon completion of construction. These “Temporary Impacts” areas are proposed for temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, and removal.</p> <p>The “Permanent Easement” depicted on the aerial site plans identifies the limits of SPLP’s agreement with the affected landowner, and is an independent designation from proposed “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts”. In areas not identified as “Permanent Impacts” or “Temporary Impacts” within the “Permanent Easement”, no permanent or temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, removal, and/or maintenance is proposed. The “Permanent Easement” is depicted on the aerial site plans in response to previous DEP requests to show the limits of the permanent easement in areas where “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts” are not proposed, and does not represent a DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional area.</p>
LA 103.a	Revise the application plan drawings and application narratives, including but not limited to the project description and mitigation plan, to clearly and specifically state if vegetation clearing, cutting, removal, or other alteration is or is not proposed as part of the proposed	SPLP did not revise the plan drawings. Instead, SPLP revised both the Project Description located in Attachment 9 to define the terms used within the plan drawings such as “Permanent Access Road,” “Permanent ROW,” “Temporary ROW,” and “Additional Temporary Workspace” and the aerial site plans located in

	<p>projects' normal construction, operation, and maintenance. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(14), 105.11(d)]</p>	<p>Attachment 7, Tab 7A to more clearly explain these designated areas. The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 details the construction, operation, and maintenance procedures in these designated areas.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as "Permanent Impact" are areas where the "Permanent ROW", "Permanent Access Road", "ROW-Travel and Clearing LOD", "Station-LOD", and "Block Valve Setting-LOD" intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the placement or construction of a water obstruction or encroachment and include areas necessary for the operation and maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water. These "Permanent Impacts" areas are proposed for permanent vegetation clearing, cutting, grubbing, removal, and maintenance. However, wetlands will not be cut or mowed during general operation and maintenance.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as "Temporary Impacts" are areas where "Temporary ROW", Additional Temporary Workspace ("ATWS"), "ROW-Travel LOD", and "Temporary Access Road" intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the construction of a water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of</p>
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		<p>water that are restored upon completion of construction. These “Temporary Impacts” areas are proposed for temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, and removal.</p> <p>The “Permanent Easement” depicted on the aerial site plans identifies the limits of SPLP’s agreement with the affected landowner, and is an independent designation from proposed “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts”. In areas not identified as “Permanent Impacts” or “Temporary Impacts” within the “Permanent Easement”, no permanent or temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, removal, and/or maintenance is proposed. The “Permanent Easement” is depicted on the aerial site plans in response to previous DEP requests to show the limits of the permanent easement in areas where “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts” are not proposed, and does not represent a DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional area.</p>
LA 103.b	Revise the plan drawings to clearly indicate all locations where maintenance clearing, cutting, removal, or other alternation is not part of proposed maintenance activities.[25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(14), 105.11(d)]	SPLP did not revise the plan drawings. Instead, SPLP revised both the Project Description located in Attachment 9 to define the terms used within the plan drawings such as “Permanent Access Road,” “Permanent ROW,” “Temporary ROW,” and “Additional Temporary Workspace” and the aerial site plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7A to more clearly explain these designated areas. The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 details the construction, operation, and maintenance procedures in these designated areas.



		<p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Permanent Impact” are areas where the “Permanent ROW”, “Permanent Access Road”, “ROW-Travel and Clearing LOD”, “Station-LOD”, and “Block Valve Setting-LOD” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the placement or construction of a water obstruction or encroachment and include areas necessary for the operation and maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water. These “Permanent Impacts” areas are proposed for permanent vegetation clearing, cutting, grubbing, removal, and maintenance. However, wetlands will not be cut or mowed during general operation and maintenance.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Temporary Impacts” are areas where “Temporary ROW”, Additional Temporary Workspace (“ATWS”), “ROW-Travel LOD”, and “Temporary Access Road” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the construction of a water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water that are restored upon completion of construction. These “Temporary Impacts” areas are proposed for temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, and removal.</p>
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		<p>The “Permanent Easement” depicted on the aerial site plans identifies the limits of SPLP’s agreement with the affected landowner, and is an independent designation from proposed “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts”. In areas not identified as “Permanent Impacts” or “Temporary Impacts” within the “Permanent Easement”, no permanent or temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, removal, and/or maintenance is proposed. The “Permanent Easement” is depicted on the aerial site plans in response to previous DEP requests to show the limits of the permanent easement in areas where “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts” are not proposed, and does not represent a DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional area.</p>
<p>LA 103.c</p>	<p>If construction, normal operation, or normal maintenance activities will require the clearing, cutting, removal, or other alteration of the vegetation in or adjacent to the wetland and streams the application must be revised to identify and discuss in detail the primary impacts and secondary impacts to these resources from the proposed project. The applications Environmental Assessment should be revised to discuss the resources and the impacts thereto. Compensatory mitigation may be necessary and required to compensate for impacts to these resources. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(14),</p>	<p>As explained in the Project Description (Attachment 9), construction and normal operation and maintenance activities will require the clearing, cutting and mowing of vegetation along areas of the ROW in and adjacent to wetlands and streams. Normal operations and maintenance activities will not involve the removal/denuding of vegetation along the ROW. Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 (Project-wide Resource Identification and Impacts) discusses direct and secondary impacts to such vegetation as a result of construction and operation/maintenance activities. The permanent impacts to wetland vegetation (i.e., permanent conversion of vegetation cover type) due to normal operation and maintenance activities have been accounted for in the calculation of wetland impacts (Attachment 11, Table 2) and are being mitigated for in the Compensatory</p>

	<p>105.14(b)(11), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.15(a), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]</p>	<p>Mitigation Plan (Attachment 11, Enclosure F). However, the permanent conversions of wetland vegetative cover type for the Project occur in other counties; there is no permanent conversion of wetland cover type in Lancaster County.</p>
<p>LA 104</p>	<p>The Mitigation Plan implies through mention of “No Mow” signs that PSS and PFO wetlands which will be crossed by open cut methods are not proposed to have vegetative impacts after they are re-vegetated following construction during the operation and maintenance of the proposed pipelines. However, it is unclear on the plan drawings and in the application narrative precisely if vegetation cutting, clearing, removal, or grubbing is or is not part of the proposed operation, and maintenance of the proposed pipelines.</p>	<p>The majority of wetland areas will be restored using standard restoration measures outlined within the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4. These procedures also detail construction, operation, and maintenance procedures in wetlands. The procedures document also includes a “Special Plantings” section that identifies all PFO and PSS impact areas that will be restored through PSS and PFO plantings as well as how these areas are protected during operation.</p> <p>SPLP did not revise the plan drawings. Instead, SPLP revised both the Project Description located in Attachment 9 to define the terms used within the plan drawings such as “Permanent Access Road,” “Permanent ROW,” “Temporary ROW,” and “Additional Temporary Workspace” and the aerial site plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7A, to more clearly explain these designated areas. The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 details the construction, operation, and maintenance procedures in these designated areas.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Permanent Impact” are areas where the “Permanent ROW”, “Permanent Access</p>

		<p>Road”, “ROW-Travel and Clearing LOD”, “Station-LOD”, and “Block Valve Setting-LOD” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the placement or construction of a water obstruction or encroachment and include areas necessary for the operation and maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water. These “Permanent Impacts” areas are proposed for permanent vegetation clearing, cutting, grubbing, removal, and maintenance. However, wetlands will not be cut or mowed during general operation and maintenance.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Temporary Impacts” are areas where “Temporary ROW”, Additional Temporary Workspace (“ATWS”), “ROW-Travel LOD”, and “Temporary Access Road” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the construction of a water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water that are restored upon completion of construction. These “Temporary Impacts” areas are proposed for temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, and removal.</p> <p>The “Permanent Easement” depicted on the aerial site plans identifies the limits of SPLP’s agreement with the affected landowner, and is an independent designation from proposed “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary</p>
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		<p>Impacts”. In areas not identified as “Permanent Impacts” or “Temporary Impacts” within the “Permanent Easement”, no permanent or temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, removal, and/or maintenance is proposed. The “Permanent Easement” is depicted on the aerial site plans in response to previous DEP requests to show the limits of the permanent easement in areas where “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts” are not proposed, and does not represent a DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional area.</p>
LA 104.a	<p>Revise the application plan drawings and application narratives, including but not limited to the project description and mitigation plan, to clearly and specifically state if vegetation clearing, cutting, removal, or other alteration is or is not proposed as part of the proposed projects’ normal construction, operation, and maintenance. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(14), 105.11(d)]</p>	<p>SPLP did not revise the plan drawings. Instead, SPLP revised both the Project Description located in Attachment 9 to define the terms used within the plan drawings such as “Permanent Access Road,” “Permanent ROW,” “Temporary ROW,” and “Additional Temporary Workspace” and the aerial site plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7A, to more clearly explain these designated areas. The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 details the construction, operation, and maintenance procedures in these designated areas.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Permanent Impact” are areas where the “Permanent ROW”, “Permanent Access Road”, “ROW-Travel and Clearing LOD”, “Station-LOD”, and “Block Valve Setting-LOD” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the placement or construction of a water obstruction or encroachment and include areas necessary for the operation and</p>

		<p>maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water. These “Permanent Impacts” areas are proposed for permanent vegetation clearing, cutting, grubbing, removal, and maintenance. However, wetlands will not be cut or mowed during general operation and maintenance.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Temporary Impacts” are areas where “Temporary ROW”, Additional Temporary Workspace (“ATWS”), “ROW-Travel LOD”, and “Temporary Access Road” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the construction of a water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water that are restored upon completion of construction. These “Temporary Impacts” areas are proposed for temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, and removal.</p> <p>The “Permanent Easement” depicted on the aerial site plans identifies the limits of SPLP’s agreement with the affected landowner, and is an independent designation from proposed “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts”. In areas not identified as “Permanent Impacts” or “Temporary Impacts” within the “Permanent Easement”, no permanent or temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, removal, and/or maintenance is proposed. The “Permanent Easement” is depicted on the aerial site plans in response to previous DEP requests to</p>
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		<p>show the limits of the permanent easement in areas where “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts” are not proposed, and does not represent a DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional area.</p>
LA 104.b	<p>Revise the plan drawings to clearly indicate all locations where maintenance clearing, cutting, removal, or other alternation is not part of proposed maintenance activities.[25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(14), 105.11(d)]</p>	<p>SPLP did not revise the plan drawings. Instead, SPLP revised both the Project Description located in Attachment 9 to define the terms used within the plan drawings such as “Permanent Access Road,” “Permanent ROW,” “Temporary ROW,” and “Additional Temporary Workspace” and the aerial site plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7A to more clearly explain these designated areas. The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 details the construction, operation, and maintenance procedures in these designated areas.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Permanent Impact” are areas where the “Permanent ROW”, “Permanent Access Road”, “ROW-Travel and Clearing LOD”, “Station-LOD”, and “Block Valve Setting-LOD” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the placement or construction of a water obstruction or encroachment and include areas necessary for the operation and maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water. These “Permanent Impacts” areas are proposed for permanent vegetation clearing, cutting, grubbing, removal, and</p>

		<p>maintenance. However, wetlands will not be cut or mowed during general operation and maintenance.</p> <p>As depicted on the aerial site plans, the DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional areas defined as “Temporary Impacts” are areas where “Temporary ROW”, Additional Temporary Workspace (“ATWS”), “ROW-Travel LOD”, and “Temporary Access Road” intersect waters of the Commonwealth. These areas will receive both direct and indirect impacts resulting from the construction of a water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water that are restored upon completion of construction. These “Temporary Impacts” areas are proposed for temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, and removal.</p> <p>The “Permanent Easement” depicted on the aerial site plans identifies the limits of SPLP’s agreement with the affected landowner, and is an independent designation from proposed “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts”. In areas not identified as “Permanent Impacts” or “Temporary Impacts” within the “Permanent Easement”, no permanent or temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, grubbing, removal, and/or maintenance is proposed. The “Permanent Easement” is depicted on the aerial site plans in response to previous DEP requests to show the limits of the permanent easement in areas where “Permanent Impacts” and “Temporary Impacts” are not proposed, and does not represent a DEP Chapter 105 jurisdictional area.</p>
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LA 104.c	<p>If construction, normal operation, or normal maintenance activities will require the clearing, cutting, removal, or other alteration of the vegetation in or adjacent to the wetlands the application must be revised to identify and discuss in detail the primary impacts and secondary impacts to these resources from the proposed project. The applications Environmental Assessment should be revised to discuss the resources and the impacts thereto. Compensatory mitigation may be necessary and required to compensate for impacts to these resources from these impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(14), 105.15(a), 105.11(d), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]</p>	<p>As explained in the Project Description (Attachment 9), construction and normal operation and maintenance activities will require the clearing, cutting and mowing of vegetation along areas of the ROW in and adjacent to wetlands and streams. Normal operations and maintenance activities will not involve the removal/denuding of vegetation along the ROW. Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2 (Project-wide Resource Identification and Impacts) discusses direct and secondary impacts to such vegetation as a result of construction and operation/maintenance activities. The permanent impacts to wetland vegetation (i.e., permanent conversion of vegetation cover type) due to normal operation and maintenance activities have been accounted for in the calculation of wetland impacts (Attachment 11, Table 2) and are being mitigated for in the Compensatory Mitigation Plan (Attachment 11, Enclosure F). However, the permanent conversions of wetland vegetative cover type for the Project occur in other counties; there is no permanent conversion of wetland cover type in Lancaster County.</p>
LA 105	<p>The Mitigation Plan and Environmental Assessment state that conversion of Palustrine Forested Wetlands (PFO) is proposed to occur, that there will be a functional loss, but the loss is de minimus.</p>	<p>Comment is addressed below.</p>
LA 105.a	<p>Revise the Mitigation plan to replant the PFO wetlands in the permanent and temporary ROW with native trees if possible, and if not possible provide specific details and documentation on</p>	<p>In conventional lay areas, the pipelines will be trenched to achieve 4 feet of cover. Trees are excluded from the permanent ROW to allow aerial safety inspections, as well as provide access for repair and prevent the pipelines</p>

	<p>why this is not possible. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.1, 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(13), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]</p>	<p>from being compromised by tree growth. However, please refer to the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures (Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4) that demonstrates additional efforts to maximize PFO restoration within the permanent ROW.</p>
LA 105.b	<p>Based on the Mitigation Plan, PSS wetlands are acceptable in the permanent ROW. Therefore, if replanting of PFO wetlands in the permanent or temporary ROW is not possible, revise the mitigation plan to replant converted PFO wetlands in the ROW with shrubs. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.1, 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(13), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]</p>	<p>The application has been revised to include restoration plantings in PSS and PFO areas within the permanent ROW to reduce the amount of permanent vegetation covertype conversion in these areas. More details are provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure D; the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4; and the Compensatory Mitigation Plan in Attachment 11, Enclosure F. There are no PFO wetlands located in the proposed permanent ROW in Lancaster County.</p>
LA 105.c	<p>The application does not evaluate the cumulative conversion of PFO wetlands for the entire project. The applications for Blair, Huntingdon, Juniata, Perry, Cumberland, York, Dauphin, Lebanon, Lancaster, and Berks Counties within the Department's Southcentral Region propose a conversion on approximately 0.528 acre of PFO wetlands. Based on the Department's review of the impacts for PFO wetlands, compensatory mitigation is required to offset the identified PFO functional impacts of conversion to PSS. Revise the application to assess the impact to the effected forested wetlands, evaluate the cumulative effect on all counties of the proposed project, and provide compensatory replacement for the lost functions</p>	<p>A stand-alone alternatives analysis document, which evaluates the cumulative conversion of PFO wetlands for the entire Project, has been added to the application materials and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2. The stand-alone compensatory mitigation plan has been revised and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure F. A cumulative impact analysis is included at Attachment 11, Enclose E, Part 6.</p>

	and values. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(13), 105.14(b)(14), 105.15(a), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b), 105.20a(a)(2)]	
LA 106	The application states that temporarily impacted Palustrine Scrub Shrub (PSS) and PFO wetlands will be replanted with native trees and shrubs, PSS wetlands in the permanent ROW will be planted with wetland shrubs, and PFO wetlands in the permanent ROW will be allowed to revert to PSS/PEM wetlands. Provide planting plans and details for these areas and for the replanting of PFO areas in the permanent and temporary ROWs. The planting plans must identify the locations of the plantings and wetlands, the species to be planted, the planting density, the proposed size of the plantings, planting timing, goals and objectives for success, and a monitoring plan to ensure re-establishment. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.18a(a),105.18a(b), 105.20a]	The planting plans for the restoration of PSS and PFO areas is provided in the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4. The procedures provide for the locations, species to be planted, density, size, timing, goals, and objectives, and monitoring for successful restoration.
LA 107	Section 2.2.2.1 of the Mitigation Plan, Construction in Wetlands with Unsaturated Soils, conflicts with the rest of the application, which identifies that all wetland crossings will be crossed with mats or pads. Crossing unsaturated wetlands without timber mats would contribute to soil compaction, rutting, and disturbance of the cut vegetation's roots. Therefore, revise the Mitigation Plan to identify	The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 has been revised to indicate that temporary wetland matting will be used along the travel lane where any staging or work areas are proposed in wetlands regardless of the wetlands saturated condition.

	that all wetland crossings shall use mats or pads. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.15(a), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]	
LA 108	Section 2.2.2.1 of the Mitigation Plan identifies that wetlands will be reseeded with a native wetland seed mixture; however, the mixture is not specified nor is it proposed on the plans. Revise the application to identify the seed mixture to be used and revise the E&S plans to indicate its use for wetland restoration in the Typical Wetland Restoration detail. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(13)]	The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 includes the details for standard and site-specific (including restored PSS and PFO habitats ) wetland restoration, as well as invasive species control, monitoring, and reporting. The bank restoration details on the E&S Plans have been revised to indicate that stream banks will be reseeded in accordance with the approved seed mixes.
LA 109	The Alternatives Analysis states that the Alternatives Analysis is meant to be a summary of major actions taken to avoid/minimize impacts. The Alternatives Analysis must be a detailed analysis of alternatives, including alternative locations, routings, or designs to avoid or minimize adverse impacts and document and provide evidence that there is no practicable alternative which would not involve a wetland or that would have less adverse impact on a wetland. In addition, for the project to be water dependent as stated in the Alternatives Analysis, it must be based on the demonstrated unavailability of any alternative route location, or design or use of location, route or design to avoid or minimize adverse	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to provide a detailed analysis of alternative routings, locations, and designs to avoid and minimize impacts and to provide documentation/evidence that there are no practicable alternatives that would further avoid and minimize impacts.

	<p>impacts. Revise the Alternatives Analysis to provide a detailed analysis of alternative routings, locations, and designs to avoid and minimize impacts and provide detailed documentation and evidence that there are not practicable alternatives which would further avoid and minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a(a)(2), 105.18a(a)(3), 105.18a(b)(2), 105.18a(b)(3)]</p> <p>In addition, address the following specific comments regarding the Alternatives Analysis:</p>	
LA 109.a	<p>The Alternatives Analysis states that the proposed project was co-located with an existing pipeline for the majority of the route. However, there is a route deviation from the Lebanon County border to wetland W8c that is away from the existing Sunoco pipeline proposed to occur within Lancaster County. No information, details, or documentation on alternate route selection to avoid and minimize impacts has been provided. Provide a detailed alternatives analysis which contains evidence and documentation on potential and avoided impacts for the existing alignment, proposed alignment, and other potential route alignments which documents that impacts cannot be further avoided and minimized. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]</p>	<p>The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.</p>

LA 109.b	Revise the Alternatives Analysis to discuss, evaluate, and provide a detailed analysis on alternative routes to avoid and minimize impacts to High Quality Streams and watersheds.[25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(7), 105.13(e)(1)(viii)]	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.
LA 109.c	Revise your alternatives analysis to discuss routing alternatives that were considered as alternatives to impacts Exceptional Value wetlands. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a(a)]	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.
LA 109.d	Some portions of the proposed ROW and pipelines directly abuts the maintenance corridor of the existing Sunoco pipeline; however, in other portions the proposed ROW has partial or near complete overlap with the existing maintenance area and pipeline. No discussion on this is provided in the alternatives analysis, and it appears that more overlap of the proposed ROW and the existing Sunoco Maintenance corridor is practicable and would further avoid and minimize impacts. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts by locating the proposed ROW with overlap of the existing maintenance corridor, or provide a detailed analysis and discussion with specific details explaining why this overlap is present in some areas and not others, and why the proposed ROW cannot further overlap. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(7), 105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.

LA 109.e	It appears that several waters of the Commonwealth could be crossed using trenchless installation methods. Revise the application accordingly, or provide a revised alternatives analysis that incorporates a discussion of alternative crossing techniques (conventional bore, HDD, micro-tunneling, etc.) that includes documentation and evidence addressing each resource crossing and explaining why trenchless installation methods are not appropriate. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(7), 105.18a(b)(3), 105.18a(a)(3), 105.13(e)(1)(viii)]	The Alternatives Analysis provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to include a discussion on the limitations of trenchless methods and presents an attached trenchless feasibility assessment.
LA 109.f	It appears that primary impacts and secondary impacts from the Temporary ROW and ATWS's can be avoided by locating them outside the floodway of streams. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7)]	As demonstrated in the Alternatives Analysis, the Project has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and waterbodies (including streams and floodways of streams) to the extent feasible. SPLP has narrowed the Project ROW from 75 to 50 feet at resource crossings, and therefore necessarily relocated temporary workspace (including Temporary ROW and ATWSs) adjacent to streams (and/or floodways) in order to install the pipeline effectively and to restore disturbed workspace as efficiently as possible. Furthermore, the Project would implement E&S controls during construction and primary and secondary impacts at these workspaces would be temporary in nature and restored to existing conditions. Please refer to Attachment 11, Enclosure D, Project Impacts for additional discussion.
LA 109.g	It appears, but is not described in the application, that HDD was assumed by the applicant to be the crossing method presenting	A stand-alone alternatives analysis document, which presents the justification for the selected wetland and stream crossings that will be made by HDD, has been

	the least potential impact to water resources and aquatic species. Revise the alternatives analysis to provide justification for the selection of which water resource (streams and wetlands) crossings will be made by HDD. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(7), 105.18a(b)(3), 105.18a(a)(3), 105.13(e)(1)(viii)]	added to the application materials and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3. The alternatives analysis includes and incorporates relevant information by reference presented in a stand-alone trenchless feasibility assessment, which is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3, Appendix C.
LA 109.h	The following pertain to streams S-A82, S-A83, S-A80, S-A81, S-A79, S-A78, and S-A77 and wetlands A54 and A55[25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]:	NA - Heading
LA 109.h.i	It appears that impacts could be avoided and/or minimized by locating the proposed pipelines and ROW to the North along the South side of State Route 897, or north of Route 897, and could utilize “Dry Bore” construction methods. The alternatives analysis does not provide details or evidence documenting that there are no practicable alternatives to avoid and minimize impacts. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts.	Wetlands A54 and A55 and waterbodies (streams) S-A77, S-A78, S-A79, S-A80, S-A81, S-A82, and S-A83 are proposed to be crossed using HDD methods. Therefore, there will be no disturbance in these wetlands and waterbodies and impacts to the wetlands and waterbodies will be avoided. The wetland and waterbody acreage impacts that are listed in the wetland and waterbody impacts table (Attachment 11, Tables 2 and 3), represent calculations of the pipe width multiplied by the length of the crossing under the wetland/waterbody per DEP’s guidance, and not actual disturbance.
LA 109.h.ii	The February 29, 2016 Bog Turtle Conservation Plan states that “The agricultural conservation easements in this area have constrained the effort and has forced SPLP to	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.



	<p>parallel their existing 8-inch line in this area.” However, based on the Agricultural Security Areas of West Cocalico Township map on the Lancaster County Agriculture Preservation Board’s website, Sunoco is proposing new ROW adjacent to the existing pipeline and along a different route from the new pipeline on preserved farmland in Lancaster County. Therefore, it appears that locating the proposed pipelines away from the existing pipeline to avoid and minimize impacts is practicable. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts.</p>	
LA 109.i	<p>It appears that locating the proposed pipelines and ROW to the south of the proposed crossing of S-A76 and wetland A52 could avoid impacts to wetlands. The discussion mentions previously undisturbed area and residences; however, the area is in active agricultural fields and the pipelines appear to already be proposed adjacent to the residences. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and</p>	<p>The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.</p>

	designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]	
LA 109.j	<p>It appears that locating the proposed pipelines and ROW to the south of the proposed crossing of S-A88 and wetland A56 could minimize the amount of EV wetland impacted and allow for the use of the “dry bore” construction method. The analysis states that there would be impacts to undisturbed habitat and nearby residences. However, the proposed pipelines already cross near the residences and the area is in active agricultural production. Utilization of a “Dry Bore” would also allow use of a “Permanent Easement (no surface disturbance)” instead of a “Permanent ROW” in the stream and wetland resources. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]</p>	<p>The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.</p>
LA 109.k	<p>It appears that the auger bore under stream S-B82 could be extended to also bore underneath wetland B72, or a separate “dry bore” could be utilized to install the pipelines underneath wetland B72 to minimize impacts. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize</p>	<p>The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.</p>

	impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]	
LA 109.1	It appears that impacts to wetland B72 could be avoided by routing the pipelines and ROW North of the wetland. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.
LA 109.m	It appears the temporary impacts to stream S-B82 could be avoided by removing the proposed temporary ROW from the stream east and west of SR 897. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7)]	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.

LA 109.n	It appears that impacts to stream S-B83 and wetland B74 could be avoided and/or minimized by locating the proposed pipelines and ROW north of Pond-B11A or between the existing Sunoco pipeline and SR 897. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.
LA 109.o	The proposed Permanent ROW is greater than 50ft through wetland B74 and stream S-B83. It is unclear why the ROW width is so large in this area. It appears that reducing the ROW width could minimize impacts to this stream and wetland. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]	There is an existing agricultural easement in this area. The Permanent ROW displayed in this area is the existing SPLP easement and is one of the few areas that it is expanded beyond 50 feet. The current workspace design provides enough room to properly segregate topsoil through this active agricultural area, and ensures proper and safe installation of the pipeline. A site-specific plan has been developed for this area and is included in Attachment 7, Tab 7D. A revised Alternatives Analysis is provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3.
LA 109.p	It appears that impacts to wetland B5 and stream S-B8 could be avoided by locating the proposed pipelines to the north around the wetland and stream along the newly constructed	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.

	access road to Sunoco’s pump station. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]	
LA 109.q	It appears impacts to wetland B7 could be avoided by locating the proposed pipelines and ROW south of wetland B7. Revise the application accordingly to avoid and minimize impacts, or provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts which documents and provides evidence that other routes and designs would not further avoid or minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a]	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address this comment.
LA 110	If any changes to the proposed route occur, revise all parts, and components of the application to reflect these changes. This includes providing copies of the submission to and clearance from the PHMC, USFWS, PFBC, DCNR, and PGC. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1), 105.21(a)(1)]	All parts and components of the application have been revised to reflect all changes to the pipeline’s proposed route. The Project Description located in Attachment 9 includes all approved conservation plans. All of the PNDI agency correspondence to-date is included in Attachment 6.
LA 111	Please respond to and address the comments from the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission found on the attached sheet. Due to the number of crossings and time-of-year	To ensure contractor compliance, SPLP has developed a state-of-the-art web-based mapping applications that is required to be used by the contractor to determine all special environmental restrictions such as PNDI and trout

	<p>restrictions, the Department recommends identifying the time-of-year restrictions on the plans. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(6)]</p>	<p>stream restrictions. All of the restrictions and avoidance measures committed to and approved by PNDI agencies are included in a summary table in the Project Description, Attachment 9, within the PNDI agency final determination letters in Attachment 6, and the accepted Conservation Plans in Attachment 6, Tab 6B. The same notes in the Project Description are reflected within the E&amp;S Plan notes. Trout stream restrictions and other sensitive species restrictions are also noted on aerial site plans and E&amp;S Plans, however due to the sensitive nature of some of the information, not all is depicted. SPLP will implement a comprehensive Environmental Training and Inspection program designed specifically to ensure contractors are appropriately notified and are adhering to such restrictions.</p>
<p>LA 112</p>	<p>The application contains HDD Inadvertent Return Contingency Plans in multiple sections of the application, such as the Mitigation Plan and different species conservation plans. However, the Contingency Plans are not all consistent in terms of agency notifications, and the PAFBC Law Enforcement is not identified as being notified as required in the PAFBC PNDI clearance letter. Agency notification should occur when inadvertent returns happen in any water resource, not just bog turtle areas. Also, the HDD table is not included in all versions of the Contingency Plan. Revise the HDD Inadvertent Return Contingency Plans to all be consistent, include the appropriate jurisdictional agencies, and provide</p>	<p>The contingency plan has been revised and re-titled to be Inadvertent Return Assessment, Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency Plan (IR Plan). This revised IR Plan is located in Attachment 12, Tab 12C. Note that the older version of this plan is still contained within the application in connection with the documentation of early agency coordination efforts. The PAFBC, PGC, DCNR, and USFWS have been sent the revised IR Plan and copies of this correspondence is provided in Attachment 6, Tab 6B.</p>

	documentation that revised plans have been sent to all jurisdictional agencies. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.14(b)(4)]	
LA 113	Provide consistent and up-to-date plans to the Department and Clay and West Cocalico Townships. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(v), 105.13(e)(1)(vi), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]	All Plans, maps, and figures have been updated to contain consistent information. Clay and West Cocalico Townships have been sent the revised information.

SPLP appreciates your timely review of the revision. Please contact Sandy Lare of Tetra Tech, Inc. with any questions at 716-849-9419, or email [sandy.lare@tetrattech.com](mailto:sandy.lare@tetrattech.com).

Sincerely,  
Tetra Tech, Inc.



Sandra J. Lare  
Environmental Planner/Permitting Specialist

Enclosures: Revised Chapter 105 Joint Permit Application

cc: Ann Roda, DEP Headquarters / Program Integration (letter only)  
Sachin Shankar, DEP Southeast Region (letter only)  
Dominic Rocco, DEP Southeast Region (letter only)  
Jared Pritts, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District (letter only)  
Wade Chandler, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (letter only)  
Sam Reynolds, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Philly District (letter only)  
Monica Styles, Sunoco Logistics  
Matthew Gordon, Sunoco Logistics  
Christopher Embry, Sunoco Logistics  
Brad Schaeffer, Tetra Tech, Inc.