



December 2, 2016

By FEDERAL EXPRESS

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

Re: DEP File E50-258
Technical Deficiency Response
Chapter 105 Dam Safety and Waterway Management Joint Permit Application
Sunoco Pipeline L.P. – Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (Mariner East II)
Jackson and Toboyne Townships, Perry 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 above-referenced 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. The attachment includes all necessary components of a complete application; however, it excludes previously submitted aquatic resource reports. Please consider the previously submitted aquatic resource reports as part of this application revision. We are providing two hard copies and three 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

<p>PE 1.</p>	<p>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:</p>	<p>NA - Heading</p>
<p>PE 1.a.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>A Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance and an evaluation of Resources Identification and Project Impacts for the Project has been added to the application materials and is located in Attachment 11, 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.</p>
<p>PE 1.b.</p>	<p>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 application listed in 25 Pa. Code § 105.14 in its entirety, with particular emphasis on:</p>	<p>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.</p>

PE 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.
PE 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 as part of the Resource Identification and Project Impacts in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 2.
PE 1.b.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 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	A stand-alone Cumulative Impacts Analysis has been added to the application materials and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 6.

	applications for the entire project. 25 Pa. Code §§ 105.14(b)(14); and 105.15.	
PE 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. This Comprehensive Evaluation of Compliance cross-references the application materials that address each requirement in 25 Pa. Code § 105.18a.
PE 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.
PE 2.	The HDD Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan includes profiles identifying Geotechnical 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)]	The revised Inadvertent Return Assessment, Prevention, Preparedness and Contingency Plan (IR Plan) IR Plan provided in Attachment 12, Tab 12C includes an IR risk assessment for each of the Horizontal Directional Drills (HDDs).

PE 2.a.	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.	An HDD Risk Assessment is included as part of the revised IR Plan provided in Attachment 12C. The assessment discusses previous inadvertent returns (IR) and provides the data and analysis requested.
PE 2.b.	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.	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. 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 impact, and the preparedness plan if an impact were to occur. These plans are provided in Attachment 12.
PE 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,	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.

	1994)(Incorporation of the Department’s Existing Wetlands Protection Program into Water Quality Standards Program)].	
PE 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.
PE 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. The overall Project will involve operational emissions, but no operational emissions will be emitted in Perry County.
PE 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 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)]	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 of the partnership is provided with the Joint Application Form in the Application.

PE 7.	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)]	The Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC) provided clearance by letter dated June 8, 2016. A copy of this letter is provided in Attachment 6.
PE 8.	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>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 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</p>

		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.
PE 9.	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)]	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. 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.
PE 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.
PE 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.

PE 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.
PE 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 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 and in the same construction period.
PE 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.
PE 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 as referenced in the E&S plan standard typical details. The duration of ATWS use will be consistent with the duration of construction.

PE 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)]	The “permitting purposes” language has been removed. All drawings and maps provided in the application are considered to be final plans.
PE 13.	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)]	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&S Plan Sheets in Attachment 12.
PE 14.	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]	The Project Description provided in Attachment 9 includes an updated narrative outlining SPLP's cathodic protection plans.
PE 15.	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)]	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&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 the E&S Plan sheets. Temporary bridges and matting will be installed and restored in accordance with the standard typical details provided within the E&S Plan in Attachment 12. The impacts of these activities occur within the permanent and temporary workspaces within the LOD.
PE 16.	The site plan sheets and E&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]	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.
PE 17.	The Typical Wetland Crossing detail on the E&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 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)]	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 impacts. Separation may be achieved by geo-fabric, physical space, or matting.

<p>PE 18.</p>	<p>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)]</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>PE 19.</p>	<p>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 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)]</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>PE 20.</p>	<p>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)]</p>	<p>The note for this standard typical detail has been removed so that the detail is applicable to all wetland crossings.</p>

PE 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.
PE 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. Values are shut off remotely or manually. Block valves are also depicted on the aerial site plans provided in Attachment 7, Tab 7A.
PE 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, Enclosures A, B, C, and D) provide detailed information specific to the resources and impacts in the county.
PE 24.	Provide the letters of approval from North Middleton Water Authority, PA American Water, and Huntingdon Area Water and Sewage 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 Plan (Attachment 12, Tab 12B), which addresses all correspondence with water and sewer authorities, including letters to the North Middleton Water Authority, PA American Water, and Huntingdon Area Water and Sewage 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.
PE 25.	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), 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)]	No water withdrawals or discharges will take place in Perry County.
PE 25.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.	No water withdrawals or discharges will take place in Perry County.
PE 25.b.	Revise the impact tables to include these impacts.	No water withdrawals or discharges will take place in Perry County.
PE 25.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 in waters of the commonwealth, the length of time obstructions will remain in place.	No water withdrawals or discharges will take place in Perry County.
PE 25.d.	Provide cross sections, profiles, and hydraulic analysis for all piping placed in existing stream culverts and along and within stream channels.	No water withdrawals or discharges will take place in Perry County.
PE 25.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.	No water withdrawals or discharges will take place in Perry County.

PE 25.f.	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	No water withdrawals or discharges will take place in Perry County.
PE 26.	Identify the depth of the proposed pipelines beneath the bottoms of the stream beds and wetlands. [25 Pa. Code §§105.301(4)]	The pipeline will be buried with a minimum of 5 feet of cover beneath streams and a minimum of 4 feet of cover beneath wetlands. These specifications are provided in E&S Plan Notes and Details and within site-specific drawings.
PE 27.	The Mitigation Plan states that for HDD crossings, a telemetry guidance system will be used.	NA – Heading
PE 27.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.
PE 27.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 (PAFBG), an Aids to Navigation (ATON) Plan has been prepared and provided in Attachment 7B. No ATON plans were required for stream crossings in Perry County. 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.
PE 27.c.	If cables or other obstructions are proposed over streams, an Aids-To-Navigation (ATON) 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)]	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 PAFBG, an ATON Plan has been prepared and provided in Attachment 7, Tab 7B. No ATON plans were required for stream crossings in Perry County.
PE 28.	There are certain portions of streams that are 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. Provide adequate erosion protection at these locations, or move the proposed pipes 25 feet away from the stream bank. [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.
PE 29.	Streams S-Q70 and S-L6 in Table 3 of Tab 11 indicate the need for a temporary bridge, but there are no temporary stream impacts identified. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(c)(2)(iii)]	Table 3 of Attachment 11 and the aerial site plans of Attachment 7, Tab 7A correctly and accurately detail the activities and impacts at these locations.
PE 30.	Table 3 indicates that the bank to bank width for Stream S-Q68 is 5 feet; however, the bank width on the Stream Data Sheet is 10 feet. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code § 105.13(e)(1)]	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.
PE 31.	Table 3 indicates that the bank to bank width for Stream S-K53 is 25 feet; however, the bank width on the Stream Data Sheet is 20 feet. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)]	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.
PE 32.	Table 3 indicates that the bank to bank width for Stream S-K52 is 25 feet; however, the bank width on the Stream Data Sheet is 20 feet. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)]	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.
PE 33.	Table 3 indicates that the bank to bank width for Stream S-Q66 is 8 feet; however, the bank width on the Stream Data Sheet is 10 feet. Clarify this discrepancy. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)]	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.
PE 34.	Information for Stream S-J73 could not be found in Table 3 of Section 11. Update the table to include the missing information. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)]	Stream S-J73 is not proposed to be impacted by the Project and therefore is not included in the impact table.
PE 35.	A Stream Data Sheet could not be located for Stream S-J71 in the Aquatic Resource Report. Provide any missing data sheets. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(1)(i)(A)]	The missing data sheets, including the Stream Data Sheet for Stream S-J71, are now provided within the supplemental information provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure A.

PE 36.	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.
PE 37.	The Submerged Lands License Agreement for Sherman Creek (S-K50) indicates the crossings will be two parallel 20-inch lines; however, the project description and permit submission indicate one 20-inch line and one 16-inch line. Correct the submission to reflect the pipelines licensed by the SLLA. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(iii)(A)]	The SLLA is an authorization to occupy submerged lands owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is independent of the ROW, permanent easement, or size of the pipe. The permanent easement on the Joint Application site plans has been removed so that the Project's temporary and permanent impacts are consistent with the LOD. The LOD identifies the permanent and temporary workspaces necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project in waters of the Commonwealth. Valerie Marx at the DEP Bureau of Waterways Engineering and Wetlands has been contacted to determine the course of action for updating the information contained within the SLLA.
PE 38.	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.
PE 39.	There is no HDD Table located in Attachment A of Appendix A Tab 9. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1)]	The IR Plan has been revised to include the HDD table (see Attachment 12, Tab 12C).

PE 40.	Agency notification should occur when inadvertent returns happen in any water resource, not just bog turtle areas. Correct the HDD Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan to reflect proper notifications. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4)]	The IR Plan in Attachment 12, Tab 12C has been updated and contains a complete contact list of all required agency notifications, should an IR occur.
PE 41.	Sheets ES 3.09 and C-2 of the Doyleburg Station E&S plan do not identify the temporary impacts indicated on Sheet 6 of Tab 7A. [25 Pa. Code §§105.21(a)(1)]	The revised E&S Plan provided in Attachment 12 has been updated to reference the site-specific drawings and eliminate any inconsistencies between the two drawing sets.
PE 42.	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.
PE 43.	The plans indicate that Streams S-K51, S-K52, S-Q64, S-Q67, S-J63, S-J62, a portion of S-J70, and S-J69 flow in and along and under the ROW and proposed pipelines and not across and immediately through them or start/end in the area of excavation for the pipes. The plan provided for S-Q67 in Tab 7D does not adequately depict the existing or proposed conditions upon stream restoration or excavation limits. The E&S plans do not provide sufficient detail on the stream limits, banks, excavation limits etc. Provide site-specific plans, cross sections, and profiles that adequately depict the existing and proposed conditions, stream bed, stream banks, limits of	Attachment 7, Tab 7D has been updated to include a site-specific drawings for streams S-K51, S-K52, S-Q64, S-J63, S-J62, S-J70, and S-J69 and the drawing for S-Q67 has been revised to address the comment. Each site-specific set now provides detail on existing and proposed conditions, stream bed, stream banks, limits of excavation and methods for stream restorations. These site-specific plans are also included within the E&S Plan sheets provided in Attachment 12.

	excavation, and methods for the stream restorations. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(C), 105.13(e)(1)(i)(G)]	
PE 44.	Stream S-J70 is delineated as being within the Temporary ROW on E&S plan ES-3.27 and outside of the Temporary ROW on plan sheet 17. Revise the E&S plan to be accurate with the site plan and avoid temporary ROW. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i), 105.21(a)(1)]	ES-3.27 was updated to show that Stream S-J70 is delineated outside of the temporary ROW.
PE 45.	The E&S site plan drawing, ES-3.03, does not have all of wetlands L1 and L2 delineated in the March 2016 Aquatic Resource Report Addendum. In addition, this plan sheet does not depict stream S-Q70. Revise this E&S plan sheet to accurately delineate the streams and wetlands. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1)]	E&S Plan drawing ES-3.03 has been updated to show the remainder of Wetlands L1 and L2. Stream S-Q70 has been added to ES-3.03 as well.
PE 46.	It appears that in the March 2016 Aquatic Resource Report Addendum, stream S-Q70's delineation has shifted from the previous delineation, while the addendum states it was only extended. Revise and clarify the application to explain this discrepancy and provide a color photograph of this stream in the area where it is proposed to be impacted by the temporary road crossing. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1), 105.13(e)(1)(iv)]	Stream S-Q70 is a modified and extended stream feature that was previously modified in the March 2016 addendum. The extension and modification of this watercourse was completed in an effort to depict the path of stream S-Q70 more accurately and to extend the stream where channel and substrate characteristics existed in the vicinity of the new Addendum survey area. In response to the comment a photo is included in the November addendum provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure A, to show the area that was previously modified.
PE 47.	Revise the HDD Plan Drawings PA-PE-00020000-RD and PA-PE-0002.0000-RD-16 to include the delineation for the PFO portion of wetland L1, which is not depicted on the plans. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1)]	HDD Plan Drawings PA-PE-00020000-RD and PA-PE-0002.0000-RD-16 have been updated to include the delineation for the PFO portion of wetland L1 (see Attachment 7, Tab 7B).

PE 48.	Table 3 identifies only permanent stream impacts to stream S-Q70 and its floodway. However, the plans indicate only permanent impacts are proposed to the floodway and temporary impacts are proposed to the stream. Revise the impact table accordingly to be consistent with the application and accurate. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.21(a)(1)]	The previously submitted Table 3, dated May 24, 2016, indicates that 0.015 acres of permanent impacts and 0.151 acres of temporary impacts are proposed for the shared floodway of streams S-Q69, S-Q70, S-L6, and S-L7. This table also reflected 133 square feet of temporary impacts to stream S-Q70 due to a temporary bridge installation. Site plan sheet 4 accurately displays these values.
PE 49.	Table 3 identifies permanent stream impacts to stream S-L4 and not S-L5. However, the plans indicate permanent stream impacts are proposed to stream S-L5 and not S-L4. Revise the application to be consistent and accurate. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.21(a)(1)]	The proposed impacts to the streams were correct on site plan drawings. Table 3 of Attachment 11 was revised to accurately identify the proposed impacts to both streams.
PE 50.	The E&S Plan drawing ES-3.10 delineates streams S-K51 and S-K53 differently than the delineation report and site plan drawings. Revise the application to accurately delineate and depict these watercourses, their floodways, and the proposed impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1)]	Streams S-K51 and S-K53 on ES-3.10 have been revised to match the delineation report and site plan drawings in the Chapter 105 permit application. The application was also updated to accurately show the floodways and proposed impacts on streams S-K51 and S-K53.
PE 51.	The plans indicated on E&S plan ES-3.10 that stream S-K53, which is 25-foot wide, will be temporarily crossed with timber mats. Explain how timber mats will be utilized to construct a temporary bridge of this length. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(iii)(A)]	A site-specific crossing plan for this area is now provided in Attachment 7, Tab 7D. Although timber mats may be depicted, it is noted that the contractor has the choice to implement the temporary equipment bridge options available for use within the E&S plan notes and details. The stream width has been updated to 23 feet based on the site-specific data. More information on equipment bridges is provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.
PE 52.	All streams on plan sheet 6, and the corresponding streams on the impact table, are identified as UNT to Sherman Creek; however one of the streams should be Sherman Creek. Revise the application accordingly to	Stream S-K53 has been revised to reflect that it is Sherman Creek, and not an unnamed tributary. The application has been revised accordingly.

	identify Sherman Creek. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1), 105.15(a)]	
PE 53.	Stream S-K50 is identified as Sherman Creek, however, it is an UNT to Sherman Creek. Revise the application accordingly to accurately identify this stream. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1), 105.15(a)]	Stream S-K50 has been revised to reflect that it is an unnamed tributary to Sherman Creek. The application has been revised accordingly.
PE 54.	Stream S-J61 is identified as an UNT to Laurel Run and High Quality designated use. However Laurel Run is designates as Exceptional Value downstream to the confluence with the South Branch Laurel Run. Revise the designated use of this stream to be Exceptional Value. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1), 105.15(a)]	Stream S-J61 was inadvertently classified as an UNT to South Branch Laurel Run. In the attached revised permit application documents, the designated use of stream S-J61 has been revised to "(drains to) EV, MF".
PE 55.	E&S plan sheet ES-3.17 identifies that a bore pit is partially located within wetland W-25e; however, the site specific bore plan PPP-PA-PE-0010.0000-AR depicts that all bore pits will be located outside of wetlands. Revise the plans and application to be consistent and accurate. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(C), 105.21(a)(1)]	The application, including E&S Plan Sheet ES-3.17, has been revised so that all bore pits will be located outside of Wetland W25e. All of the attached, revised application documents reflects this change.
PE 56.	The site specific plan drawing S-Q66-S-Q67-C-101 depicts different temporary crossings with timber matting than the E&S plan sheet ES-3.17. Revise the plans and application to be consistent and accurate. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(C), 105.21(a)(1)]	All plans, maps, and figures have been updated to contain consistent information and adequate detail.
PE 57.	E&S plan sheet ES-3.22 does not accurately delineate wetland J-70 as delineated in the March 2016 Aquatic Resource Report Addendum. Revise the plan drawings to accurately delineate this wetland. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1)]	Wetland J-70 has been updated on ES-3.22 to match the Chapter 105 Permit Application and the March 2016 Aquatic Resource Report Addendum.

PE 58.	E&S plan sheet ES-3.31 that the proposed temporary timber mat stream crossing over stream S-J62 is in excess of 100-feet in length across the stream. Explain how timber mats will be utilized to construct a temporary bridge of this length. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(iii)(A)]	A site-specific crossing plan for this area is now provided as part of Attachment 7, Tab 7D. Although timber mats may be depicted, it is noted that the contractor has the choice to implement the temporary equipment bridge options available for use within the E&S plan notes and details. This is actually a braided channel area of the South Branch Laurel Run as depicted on the site-specific plan.
PE 59.	The photograph for, and aerial photographs of, stream S-K50 depict sharp and wide meander bends; however, the stream delineation only depicts a slight bend across the project area. Revise the application to accurately delineate stream S-K50 and its banks. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1)]	New data was collected for stream S-K50 during a field verification in September 2016. The addendum report provided in Attachment 11 includes a photograph that shows the lack of sinuosity at the Project area crossing.
PE 60.	E&S plan sheet ES-3.31 does not delineate stream S-J62 as it is delineated on the Aquatic Resource Report delineation or the site plan drawings. Revise the application to accurately delineate this stream, and provide a site specific plan drawing which accurately depicts the stream banks. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1)]	Stream S-J62 has been updated on E&S plan sheet ES-3.31 to match the Chapter 105 Permit Application and the Aquatic Resource Report. A site specific drawing is located in Attachment 7, Tab7D
PE 61.	The ATWS areas in the floodway of Stream S-K80 on Sheet 2 of Tab 7A are 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. In addition, the Western ATWS is located in the stream; however the impact table does not identify any temporary impacts. Revise the application to remove the ATWS from the stream to avoid and minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(g), 105.14(b)(7)]	S-K80 is found in Juniata County. This same comment was provided as comment number 32 of the Juniata County Technical Deficiency notice. Accordingly, the response to this comment has been provided as response 32 to the Technical Deficiency notice for Juniata County. 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 floodways, floodplains, or 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.
PE 62.	The proposed pipeline route shown on Sheet 16 of Tab 7A is different than Sheet 122 of 321 provided to Jackson Township. This appears to have changed the route through Jackson Township through Sheet 18 of Tab 7A. Provide consistent and up-to-date plans to the Department and Jackson Township. [25 Pa. Code § 105.21(a)(1) § 105.13(e)(1)(v) and (vi) § 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A) and (C)]	The mapping in Attachment 7, Tab 7A and Attachment 14 has been updated to reflect consistent and up-to-date plans. Updated mapping has been provided to Jackson Township and that correspondence is provided in Attachment 14.
PE 63.	The proposed bore locations on Sheets 123, 125, and 126 provided to Jackson Township have all been replaced by open cutting on the corresponding sheets in Tab 7A. Provide consistent and up-to-date plans to the Department and Jackson Township. [25 Pa. Code § 105.21(a)(1) § 105.13(e)(1)(v) and (vi) § 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A) and (C)]	The mapping in Attachment 7, Tab 7A and Attachment 14 has been updated to reflect consistent and up-to-date plans. Updated mapping has been provided to Jackson Township and that correspondence is provided in Attachment 14.
PE 64.	Wetland L1 and Stream S-Q70 are depicted differently on Sheet 2 of Tab 7A than Sheet 108 of 321 provided to Toboyne Township. Provide consistent and up-to-date plans to the Department and Toboyne Township. [25 Pa. Code § 105.21(a)(1) § 105.13(e)(1)(v) and (vi) § 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A) and (C)]	The mapping in Attachment 7, Tab 7A and Attachment 14 has been updated to reflect consistent and up-to-date plans. Updated mapping has been provided to Toboyne Township and that correspondence is provided in Attachment 14.

<p>PE 65.</p>	<p>Doylesburg Station and the connecting pipelines are not shown on Sheet 112 of 321 provided to Toboyne Township, but it is shown on Sheet 6 of Tab 7A. Furthermore, Sheet 6 shows an increase in the right-of-way crossing Streams S-K52 and S-K53, additional temporary right-of-way in the floodway of Stream S-K54, an increase in auger bore length under Big Spring Road, and the omission of the floodplain shown on Sheet 112. Provide consistent and up-to-date plans to the Department and Toboyne Township. [25 Pa. Code § 105.21(a)(1) & § 105.13(e)(1)(v) and (vi) & § 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A) and (C)]</p>	<p>The mapping in Attachment 7, Tab 7A and Attachment 14 has been updated to reflect consistent and up-to-date plans. Updated mapping has been provided to Toboyne Township and that correspondence is provided in Attachment 14.</p>
<p>PE 66.</p>	<p>Stream K-53 is listed as an unnamed tributary to Sherman’s Creek; however, this stream is actually Sherman’s Creek as depicted on the information submitted for SLLA. Correct the submission to depict the correct stream name. [25 Pa. Code § 105.21(a)(1)& § 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A)]</p>	<p>Stream S-K53 has been updated to reflect that it is Sherman Creek, and not an unnamed tributary. This change has been captured throughout the revised application.</p>
<p>PE 67.</p>	<p>There is additional temporary right-of-way depicted on Sheets 9 and 10 of Tab 7A that is not shown on Sheets 115 and 116 of 321 provided to Toboyne Township. Provide consistent and up-to-date plans to the Department and Toboyne Township. [25 Pa. Code § 105.21(a)(1) § 105.13(e)(1)(v) and (vi) § 105.13(e)(1)(i)(A) and (C)]</p>	<p>The mapping in Attachment 7, Tab 7A and Attachment 14 has been updated to reflect consistent and up-to-date plans. Updated mapping has been provided to Toboyne Township and that correspondence is provided in Attachment 14.</p>
<p>PE 68.</p>	<p>The crossing of Streams K-53, S-Q65, S-K48 are in floodways mapped by FEMA. Provide a letter from Toboyne Township commenting on the analysis of the project’s impact on the floodway delineation and water surface profiles for the areas of the project that occur within a floodway delineated on a FEMA map. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(vi)]</p>	<p>25 Pennsylvania Code, Chapter 105 Regulations (105.13(e)(1)(vi) requires that a Project application be accompanied by a floodplain management analysis and a letter from the county or municipality's comments on the analysis if the Project is located within a floodway delineated on a FEMA map. To clarify, no portion of the Project</p>

		<p>crosses a FEMA designated floodway in Toboyne Township. Per FEMA floodplain and floodway data/National Flood Hazard GIS layers (version dated July 29, 2016), Streams K-53, S-Q65, and S-K48 are not located in floodways mapped by FEMA; these stream crossings are located within a FEMA designated 100-year floodplain (Zones A and AE). Because the Project does not cross a FEMA designated floodway in Toboyne Township, SPLP is not required to provide as part of its Chapter 105 application a response from Toboyne Township regarding floodplain management consistency. Copies of correspondence with Toboyne Township are provided in Attachment 14 of this application.</p>
PE 69.	<p>Attachment 14 indicates that the project involves construction of above ground stations and valve settings that will require grading, permanent access roads, and other impermeable surfaces; however, these areas are not shown on the submitted plan sheets. Provide plans that depict all of the proposed work. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(C)]</p>	<p>In the submitted application and within this revised application, all above-ground facilities are depicted on the aerials site plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7A. The various workspaces are called out within the site plan legend. Permanent access roads were also differentiated on the aerial site plans from temporary access roads. In addition, the E&S Plan located in Attachment 12 depict these various workspaces.</p>
PE 70.	<p>In accordance with the definition of Wild Trout Streams in Chapter 105 and PAFBC regulations, streams which drain to stream reaches on the list of streams which support natural trout reproduction are also wild trout. Therefore, since all tributaries proposed to be impacted are tributary to streams which support natural trout reproduction, revise Table 3 to identify all streams which drain to streams on this PAFBC list as wild trout, or TNR. [25 Pa. Code</p>	<p>Bull Run and the Unnamed Tributaries associated with Bull Run are the only streams that were not presented as being tributary to streams with naturally reproducing trout populations. These streams have been designated "(drains to) TNR" to show they are eventually a tributary to Schaeffer Run, a stream with known populations of naturally reproducing trout. The (drains to) qualifier is explained within a footnote in Table 3 of Attachment 11.</p>

	§§105.1, 105.15(a), 105.21(a)(1), & 58 Pa. Code §§57.11(b)(4)]	
PE 71.	The site plan drawing on Sheet 20 of Tab 7A and the E&S plan drawing ES-3.32 appear to indicate that stream S-J64 is proposed to be crossed by the proposed pipelines where it currently flows underneath and/or alongside Meadow Road. Provide detailed plans, cross sections, and profiles for the construction of the proposed pipelines and temporary crossing which depict existing and proposed conditions. This includes plans and profiles for any culvert or bridge carrying stream S-J64 underneath Meadow Road. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.21(a)(1), 105.151, 105.301(5)]	Stream S-J64 is small ephemeral stream that does flow through a culvert under Meadow Road. The stream will be open cut along with the road and the culvert replaced with the same dimensions. This crossing is on the Tuscarora State Forest and all culvert will be replace in accordance with their agreements.
PE 72.	Revise plan sheet 6 to identify the FEMA floodplain boundaries for stream S-K53. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A)]	The Plan sheet has been revised to identify the FEMA floodplain boundaries for Stream S-K53, and impacts associated with these features and presented in the Impact Tables in Attachment 11. This stream is now on Plan sheet 14.
PE 73.	Revise plan sheets 10 and 11 to identify the FEMA floodplain boundaries for stream S-Q65. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A)]	The Plan sheets have been revised to identify the FEMA floodplain boundaries for Stream S-Q65, and impacts associated with these features and presented in the Impact Tables in Attachment 11. This stream is now on Plan sheet 22.
PE 74.	Revise plan sheet 14 to identify the FEMA floodplain boundaries for stream S-K48. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A)]	Plan sheet 14 has been revised to identify the FEMA floodplain boundaries for Stream S-K48, and impacts associated with these features and presented in the Impact Tables in Attachment 11. This stream is now on Plan sheet 28.

PE 75.	<p>Provide a registered professional engineer's seal and signed certification, in accordance with §106.12(g), which shall read as follows:</p> <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. [25 Pa. Code §§106.12(g)]</p>	This signed certification has been added to the Attachment 14 documents.
PE 76.	<p>The following streams start and/or end within the aquatic resource survey area and/or proposed ROW and the plan maps, photographs or narrative do not give justification, or appear to depict why they start/end: S-L2, S-L3, S-K54, S-Q64, and S-K49. Revise the application to explain their start/end points, at a minimum, within the entire survey area, and ensure that the floodways and proposed floodway impacts are fully identified and depicted. Provide color photographs which depict the resource and surrounding area sufficiently, including photographs of start/end locations. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(i)(A), 105.13(e)(1)(iv)]</p>	The application has been supplemented with an aquatic resource addendum provided in Attachment 11. The stream lengths and stop and start points were verified or modified based on additional field work. Additional photographs and narrative are provided within the addendum report.

PE 77.	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)]	Additional cross sections are located in Attachment 7, Tab 7G for intermittent and perennial stream crossings that do not have site-specific (Attachment 12), HDD (Attachment 7, Tab 7B), or bore (Attachment 7, Tab 7C) drawings prepared which contain profile information. All existing bank and wetland dimensions are provided within the aquatic resource tables provided in Attachment 11. Typical cross-sectional details provided within the E&S Plan Sheets accommodate the lesser and more minor stream crossings (e.g., those designated ephemeral). All bed and bank and wetland contours are to be restored to the existing condition in accordance with the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.
PE 78.	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 in the E&S Plan have been revised to indicate that stream banks will be reseeded in accordance with the approved seed mixes.
PE 79.	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 crossing	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.

	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)]	
PE 80.	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 (Attachment 12) have been revised to be consistent with the detail.
PE 81.	Temporary road stream crossing details utilizing culverts are provided on E&S plans ES-0.09 and ES-0.11; 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 in Attachment 12 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.
PE 82.	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 a-typical, like vertical banks, or very low banks, or eroding banks. Provide plans and details for how banks of a-typical 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)]	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 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.
PE 83.	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 shear 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.
PE 84.	Multiple streams which begin within the proposed ROW or immediately adjacent to 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. Provide this information for the following streams, at a minimum: S-L2, S-K54, S-K51, S-Q64, S-K49, S-J72, S-J63, S-J68, and S-J69. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(3), 105.15(a)(1), 105.16(d)]	As described within the enclosures of the Comprehensive Environmental Evaluation provided in Attachment 11, 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

		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.
PE 85.	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&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)]	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 the Project Description within a summary table and within the PNDI agency final determination letters and accepted Conservation Plans included in Attachment 6, Tab B. The same notes in the Project Description are reflected within the E&S Plan notes. Trout stream restrictions and other sensitive species restrictions are also noted on aerial site plans and E&S Plans, however due to the sensitive nature of the some of the information not all is depicted. SPLP will implement a comprehensive Environmental Training and Inspection program designed specifically to ensure contractors are appropriate notified and are adhering to such restrictions.
PE 86.	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 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.

	the application. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x)(B), 105.17(1)]	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.
PE 87.	The Department has identified that at least the following wetlands which are exceptional value and which have not been identified as such in the application: W339, K54, and K52. Revise the application accordingly to identify exceptional value wetlands. [25 Pa Code 105.17(1) & §105.13(e)(1)(x)(B)]	The application has been revised so that all of these wetlands are designated as Exceptional Value, based on further analysis of their proximity to streams that drain to reaches with PAFBC-designated naturally reproducing trout populations. Note that W339 is not proposed to be impacted by workspace, and therefore is not included in the Wetland Impact Summary Table (Attachment 11, Table 2).
PE 88.	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)]	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&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.
PE 89.	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)]	These documents have 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.
PE 90.	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)]	For the open cut crossings of larger waters, the E&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 (>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.
PE 91.	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 in Attachment 11, Enclosure C for all Exceptional Value wetlands regardless of acreage.
PE 92.	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	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.

	of proposed impact and the overall resources. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4)]	
PE 93.	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 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)]	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.
PE 93.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.
PE 93.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.
PE 93.c.	Upon identification of public drinking water supplies, revise the Alternatives Analysis and Mitigation Plan	The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, and the Impact, Avoidance, and

	<p>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)]</p>	<p>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.</p>
PE 94.	<p>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 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>The water resources that are part of or located along a private or public water supply are identified in Attachment 12, Tab 12B. Potential impacts to public and private water supplies have been assessed and addressed within three supplemental plans to the 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 are provided in Attachment 12, Tab 12B and Tab 12C.</p>
PE 94.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 Plan, the IR Plan, and the Void Mitigation Plan for Karst Terrain and Underground Mining. These supplemental plans are provided in Attachment 12.</p>
PE 94.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>

PE 95.	<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 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>Water supply impacts have been analyzed and addressed within three supplemental plans to the PPC Plan, the Water Supply Plan, the 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 information is compiled within the Water Supply plan and identification, notification, and testing procedure for private wells discussed.</p>
PE 96.	<p>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)]</p>	<p>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</p>

		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.
PE 97.	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 through visual observation.
PE 98.	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.
PE 99.	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.
PE 100.	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),	Impacts of the Project, which includes an evaluation of water resource impacts, on these designations are provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure D, A.11 and Enclosure E, Part 2.

	105.14(b)(4), Environmental Assessment Form Instructions]	
PE 101.	Revise Enclosures C and D of the Environmental Assessment to identify and discuss the impacts on the property and wetlands where wetland L2 is located. The PA Conservation Explorer (https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/map) identifies this property as preserved and enrolled in the Wetland Reserve Program with the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(5), 105.14(b)(13)]	Enclosure D has been revised to identify and discuss the impact on Wetland L2, which is enrolled in the Wetland Reserve Program. SPLP has coordinated with the landowner and this area will be crossed via the HDD method; therefore, there will be no impacts to this wetland. (*Enclosure C was not updated because it does not have that section, consistent with the content and format DEP prescribes in the EA Form.)
PE 102.	Enclosure C of the Environmental Assessment mentions that the project crosses the Tuscarora Ridge-The Pulpit and Hark Mountain-Kittany Ridge Important Bird Areas (IBA), but Enclosure D does not discuss the impacts that water obstructions or encroachments may have on these areas. Revise Enclosure D of the environmental assessment to discuss the impacts the proposed water obstructions and encroachments will have on these areas. 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), 105.14(b)(4)]	Enclosure D of Attachment 11 has been revised to discuss the impacts the proposed water obstructions and encroachments will have on the Tuscarora Ridge-The Pulpit and Hark Mountain-Kittany Ridge Important Bird IBAs. 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, including paralleling ROWs and reducing workspaces.
PE 103.	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)]	Enclosure D of Attachment 11 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.
PE 104.	Enclosure C of the Environmental Assessment identifies two Core Habitats and two Supporting Landscapes within the project area; however, Enclosure C does not discuss potential impacts to these areas. Revise Enclosure D to discuss potential impacts to these areas from the proposed water obstructions and encroachments. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.14(b)(4)]	Enclosure D has been revised to discuss potential impacts to Core Habitat and Supporting Landscapes.
PE 105.	Revise Enclosure D of the Environmental Assessment to discuss the impacts of the Water Obstructions and Encroachments on the Tuscarora State Forest. In addition, provide approval from the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for the proposed impacts in the Tuscarora State Forest. Include any supporting documentation referenced in the approval or discussion of impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.15(a), 105.14(b)(5)]	Enclosure D of Attachment 11 has been revised to discuss the impacts at Tuscarora State Forest. With respect to the request to provide supporting documentation/coordination materials, SPLP notes it has been coordinating with the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) for more than a year, and has submitted various and voluminous documentation and has held regular meetings with DCNR pursuant to license agreements across State Forest lands. This documentation includes State Forest Environmental Review documents, 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 DCNR, SPLP has not provided copies in the 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.
PE 106.	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 many cases, all functions and values may be Primary; however, secondary functions and values are also identified for each wetland. An updated function and values assessment is included in Attachment 11, Enclosure C.
PE 107.	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 Perry County a single wetland will have 0.034 acre of unavoidable permanent PFO to PEM conversion. The Environmental Assessment (county-wide: Attachment 11, Enclosure D, and Project-wide: Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 1) has been revised to discuss the impacts to each wetland where a vegetative class change is proposed; the discussion is specific to the wetland, its functions and values, and acreage affected.
PE 108.	Based on the information in the application, it is apparent that wetland functions and values are present in multiple wetlands which have not been identified in the functions and values assessments and descriptions table (ex. wildlife habitat, groundwater discharge/recharge, flood flow alteration, and nutrient removal). Based on the information provided, the functions and values have been applied inconsistently across the wetlands. Re-evaluate and revise the	Functions and values have been evaluated consistently throughout all wetlands within the Project area and all applicable functions and values at each wetland have been identified. An updated function and values assessment is included in Attachment 11, Enclosure C.

	functions and values assessments and descriptions for all wetlands. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(2), 105.13(e)(3), 105.14(b)(13), 105.15(a)]	
PE 109.	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 or detailed contours or cross sections depicting the drainage patterns, cross section, or what the drainage patterns are in the wetlands in the existing conditions. Explain how the final “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)]	Site Specific Plans located in Attachment 7, Tab 7D have been revised to address complex aquatic resource crossings and will aid in the restoration of contours. For other areas, the construction and restoration methods are the same methods commonly used and standard for the industry, and are described in the Impact Minimization, Avoidance, and Mitigation Procedures (Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4). These standards include adhering to DEP's General Permit 5 - Utility Line Stream Crossings and the USACE's Pennsylvania State Programmatic General Permit – 5 requirement that original grades must be restored after trenching and backfilling in wetlands, and that any excess fill material must be removed from the wetland and not spread onsite. These performance standards will be adhered to for this Project. These standard wetland utility installation crossing methods have been documented to result in successful restoration of wetland vegetation and hydrology.
PE 110.	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	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&S Plan provided in

	<p>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) & 105.18a]</p>	<p>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>
<p>PE 111.</p>	<p>Wetlands are located in mapped soils with shallow bedrock and restrictive soil layers (i.e. fragipans), and the application's data sheets and functions and values assessment identifies shallow rock layers, shallow bedrock, and/or restrictive soil layers are present. Also, based on the functions and values descriptions wetlands may contain groundwater discharges, such as springs or may be concave and not connected to groundwater.</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</p>

		<p>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 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,</p>
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		Part 4 for details on confining layer identification and the SPLP's inspection program, including the provision of a PG.
PE 111.a.	For each wetland to be impacted, identify the locations of restrictive layers which contribute to and/or maintain the wetlands' hydrology. [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)]	An evaluation of soils where fragipan soils are located was completed and wetland data was evaluated for wetlands in those areas to identify site specific information to determine if a fragipan was present. Additionally, site specific soil information from wetland data forms for other wetlands within the Project area was reviewed to identify wetlands that had a restrictive layer. That evaluation has been included as part of the Functions and Values table. An updated function and values assessment is included in Attachment 11, Enclosure C.
PE 111.b.	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)]	See response to comment 111.
PE 111.c.	Wetland W36d is identified on the wetland determination data sheet as being a concave depression. Provide site specific information and discussion on the potential impacts hydrology and soils from the proposed construction. Provide site specific construction plans, cross sections, and restoration details to ensure that the hydrology and functions and values of the wetland is not altered and	The construction and restoration methods are the same methods commonly used and standard for the industry, and are described in the Impact Minimization, Avoidance, and Mitigation Procedures (Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4). These standards include adhering to DEP's General Permit 5 - Utility Line Stream Crossings and the USACE's Pennsylvania State Programmatic General Permit – 5

	<p>it continues to maintain inundation and seasonal hydrology. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(13), 105.15(a), 105.18a(a)(1), 105.18a(a)(3), 105.18a(a)(4), 105.301(4), 105.301(5)]</p>	<p>requirement that original grades, hydrology, and wetland vegetation must be restored after trenching and backfilling of wetlands, and that any excess fill material must be removed. These performance standards will be adhered to for this Project. These standard stream utility installation crossing methods have been documented to result in successful restoration of cross sections and profiles. Refer to the Project's Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4 for an outline of the BMPs to be implemented and designed to restore wetland hydrology. This includes an environmental inspection program involving a Professional Geologist experienced in hydrogeology as being part of the environmental inspection team on each spread.</p>
PE 112.	<p>Revise Enclosures C&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), 105.13(E)(1)(x), 105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(11), 105.14(b)(12), 105.14(b)(14)]</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>
PE 112.a.	<p>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]</p>	<p>Riparian areas have been evaluated for each 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 E, Part 2 (Project-wide Resource Identification and Project Impacts).</p>

<p>PE 112.b.</p>	<p>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)]</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>PE 112.c.</p>	<p>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), 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 depict 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”), 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. 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,</p>
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		<p>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>PE 113.</p>	<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>
<p>PE 114.</p>	<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</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 depict these designated areas. The Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures</p>

	<p>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>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”), 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</p>
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		<p>completion of construction. These “Temporary Impacts” areas are proposed for temporary vegetation cutting, clearing, 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>
PE 114.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>See the response to PE 114. In addition, maintenance activities are discussed within the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.</p>
PE 114.b.	<p>Revise the plan drawings to clearly indicate all locations where maintenance clearing, cutting,</p>	<p>See the response to PE 114. In addition, maintenance activities are discussed within the</p>

	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)]	Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.
PE 114.c.	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), 105.14(b)(11), 105.13(e)(1)(ix), 105.15(a), 105.18a(a), 105.18a(b)]	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).
PE 115.	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,	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

	<p>removal, or grubbing is or is not part of the proposed operation, and maintenance of the proposed pipelines.</p>	<p>impact areas that will be restored through PSS and PFO plantings as well as how these areas are protected during operation.</p>
<p>PE 115.a.</p>	<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 depict 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,</p>

		<p>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”), 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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PE 115.b.	Revise the plan drawings to clearly indicate all locations where maintenance clearing, cutting, removal, or other alteration 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)]	See the response to PE 115.a. In addition, maintenance activities are discussed within the Impact Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures located in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.
PE 115.c.	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)]	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).
PE 116.	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.	
PE 116.a.	Revise the Mitigation plan to replant the PFO wetlands in the permanent and temporary ROW with native	In conventional lay areas, the pipelines will be trenched to achieve 4 feet of cover. Trees are

	<p>trees if possible, and if not possible provide specific details and documentation on 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>excluded from the permanent ROW to allow aerial safety inspections, as well as provide access for repair and prevent the pipelines 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>
<p>PE 116.b.</p>	<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. The total acreage of PFO located in the proposed permanent ROW in Perry County is 0.097 acre across one wetland. However, Sunoco evaluated the opportunity to restore these PFO areas with trees to restore the functions and values of PFO. As a result, Sunoco proposes to replant 0.063 acre of PFO in the permanent ROW with trees. The remaining 0.034 acre of PFO conversion in the permanent ROW is within 10 feet of the pipelines and is not feasible to replant. Therefore, there will be a permanent conversion of PFO to PEM wetlands in Perry County that is limited to 0.034 acre. Given this size of the conversion area and the location centered on the pipeline initial conversion will be to PEM. The application has been revised to include restoration plantings in these areas and the details are provided within the E&S Plan provided in Attachment 12 and in the Impact Avoidance,</p>

		Minimization, and Mitigation Procedures provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 4.
PE 116.c.	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 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)]	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 3. The stand-alone compensatory mitigation plan has been revised and is located in Attachment 11, Enclosure F.
PE 117.	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	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.

	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]	
PE 118.	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 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)]	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.
PE 119.	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.
PE 120.	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. 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	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.

	jurisdictional agencies, and provide 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)]	
PE 121.	Agency notification should occur when inadvertent returns happen in any water resource, not just bog turtle areas. Correct the HDD Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan to reflect proper notifications. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4)]	The IR Plan in Attachment 12, Tab 12C has been updated and contains a complete contact list of all required agency notifications, should an IR occur.
PE 122.	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 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)]	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.

	In addition, address the following specific comments regarding the Alternatives Analysis:	
PE 122.a.	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)]	Consistent with 25 Pa. Code §§ 105.18a, the application has been revised to provide discussion and demonstration of why trenchless installation methods are not appropriate for the proposed water crossings. The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3, discusses practicable alternates to the proposed Project, including the consideration of alternative trenchless crossing techniques, and explains why trenchless installation methods are not appropriate. The Alternatives Analysis demonstrates compliance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 105.18a(a)(3) and 105.18a(b)(3).
PE 122.b.	All of the proposed pipelines within Perry County are located within High Quality or Exceptional Value Watersheds; therefore, locating the proposed pipelines adjacent to the existing Sunoco ROW is not necessarily the least damaging alternative. Revise the Alternatives Analysis to discuss and provide details on alternative routes to avoid and minimize impacts to High Quality and Exceptional Value 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 evaluate and provide details on alternative routes to avoid and minimize impacts to High Quality and Exceptional Value Streams and watersheds.
PE 122.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 previously provided discussed routing alternatives to EV wetlands in Perry County. Nevertheless, the Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to address other DEP comments.
PE 122.d.	It appears, but is not described in the application, that HDD was assumed by the applicant to be the crossing	A stand-alone alternatives analysis document, which presents the justification for the selected wetland and

	method presenting 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)]	stream crossings that will be made by HDD, has been 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.
PE 122.e.	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.
PE 122.f.	The Alternatives Analysis' discussion on alternatives to avoid and minimize impacts for wetlands L1 and L2 states that the reroutes to the North were not considered feasible because the project will utilize the area for temporary access; however, if the proposed pipelines were re-routed North, the temporary access could move North along with the proposed route.	Wetlands L1 and L2 are proposed to be crossed using HDD methods. Therefore, there will be no disturbance in these wetlands and impacts to the wetlands and the Wetlands Reserve Easements will be avoided. The wetland acreage impacts that are listed in the wetland impacts table (Attachment 11, Table 2), represent calculations of the pipe width x

	<p>Based on the provided delineation, it appears re-locating the proposed pipelines to the North could avoid or further minimize wetland impacts. In addition, relocating the proposed pipeline could avoid or minimize impacts to Wetland Reserve Easements on the property. Revise the application to reroute the proposed pipelines to the North to further avoid and minimize impacts. If this is not practicable, revise the alternatives analysis to include specific details and quantification provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and, potential and avoided impacts minimize impacts to wetlands L1 and L2 and any Wetland Reserve Easements. The analysis should document 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(a)]</p>	<p>length under the wetland per DEP's guidance, not actual disturbance.</p>
<p>PE 122.g.</p>	<p>The Alternatives Analysis' discussion on alternatives to avoid and minimize impacts for wetlands 338, W25e, and W26e states that HDD construction method is not feasible due to the difficult terrain; however it does not provide details on the terrain and technology limitations. In addition, it appears that other HDD locations are proposed for the overall project which contains similar steep terrain. It appears that crossing some or all of wetlands 338, W25e, W26e, Q63 and streams S-Q-64, S-Q63, S-Q65, S-Q66, and S-Q67 with the HDD construction method may be practicable. Revise the application to cross some or all of these streams with the HDD method to avoid and minimize impacts. If this is not practicable, revise the alternatives analysis to include specific details and quantification of why this is not practicable, and</p>	<p>The Alternatives Analysis provided in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to include a discussion of practicable alternatives to the proposed Project, including the consideration of alternative trenchless crossing techniques, and explains the limitations of trenchless methods and why trenchless installation methods are not always appropriate. SPLP specifically evaluated Wetlands 338, W25e, and W26e and determined that trenchless methods were not technically feasible. In addition, alternative routes were investigated and provided within the Alternatives Analysis (see Appendix D - Wetland-Specific Practicable Alternatives Analysis).</p>

	provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and, potential and avoided impacts minimize impacts. [25 Pa. Code §§105.13(e)(1)(viii), 105.14(b)(7), 105.18a(a)]	
PE 122.h.	It appears that impacts to wetland K49 could be further avoided and minimized by shifting or locating the proposed pipelines to the Northern portion of the proposed ROW. The alternatives analysis does not discuss this alternative. 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(a)]	Wetland K49 is a small PEM wetland that is limited in area to the existing ROW, and is possibly manmade, formed as a result of earlier ROW construction. The Project would temporarily disturb 0.046 acre of this wetland, and following installation of the pipelines would restore the wetland to its preconstruction condition and covertime. The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to provide a detailed analysis of alternative routes, designs and methods to avoid and minimize these impacts and to provide documentation/evidence that there are no practicable alternatives that would further avoid and minimize impacts. (See Appendix D - Wetland-Specific Practicable Alternatives Analysis)
PE 122.i.	It appears that impacts to wetland W36d could be avoided and minimized by locating the proposed ROW and pipelines South of the existing Sunoco ROW. 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(a)]	Wetland W36d is a small PEM wetland that is limited in area to the existing ROW, and is possibly manmade, formed as a result of earlier ROW construction. The Project would temporarily disturb 0.013 acre of this wetland, and following installation of the pipelines would restore the wetland to its preconstruction condition and covertime. The Alternatives Analysis in Attachment 11, Enclosure E, Part 3 has been revised to provide an analysis of alternative routings, locations, and designs for the Project, to avoid and minimize impacts and to provide documentation/evidence that there are no practicable alternatives that would further avoid and

		minimize impacts. The Alternatives Analysis has been revised to include an evaluation of the crossing of wetlands in the wetland-specific practicable alternatives assessments for Crossing Areas in Appendix D.
PE 122.j.	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.
PE 123.	If any changes to the proposed route occur, revise all parts, 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)]	The attached Application represents the proposed facilities and workspaces. SPLP provided in each Chapter 105 county application package a summary of the PNDI correspondences to-date as Attachment 6. In that summary, a description of the 1,500 foot-wide review area that was used for the initial correspondences and how reroutes deviating from the 1,500 foot width were resubmitted, such as the case of the Altoona reroute area in Cambria and Blair

		<p>counties. Changes to the Project since receipt of these correspondences remain within the 1,500 reviewed corridor. Each agency has been submitted a final request for determination letter where the Project is describe as two lines, the consultation history is summarized, and survey reports and mapping (including GIS files) are provided referencing the most current alignment. Conservation measures and construction commitments are then outlined within a species-specific conservation plans and a no impact determination is requested. Clearance from all four agencies have been obtained and the conditions of those clearances outlined within the revised Project Description located in Attachment 9, which includes all approved conservation plans. Attachment 6 also contains all of the PNDI agency correspondences to-date.</p> <p>With respect to the PHMC, see response to PE 8.</p>
PE 124.	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 restrictions, the Department recommends identifying the time-of-year restrictions on the plans. [25 Pa. Code §§105.14(b)(4), 105.14(b)(6)]	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 the Project Description within a summary table and within the PNDI agency final determination letters and accepted Conservation Plans included in Attachment 6, Tab B. The same notes in the Project Description are reflected within the E&S Plan notes. Trout stream restrictions and

		<p>other sensitive species restrictions are also noted on aerial site plans and E&S Plans, however due to the sensitive nature of the some of the information not all is depicted. SPLP will implement a comprehensive Environmental Training and Inspection program designed specifically to ensure contractors are appropriate notified and are adhering to such restrictions.</p>
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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@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
Tetra Tech, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sandra J. Lare". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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
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