



November 13, 2015  
103IP3406

Mr. Uriah Sowell  
Rooney Engineering  
115 Inverness Drive East, Suite 300,  
Englewood, CO 80112

***Subject: Infiltration Testing – Gates Road Valve Site  
Sunoco Pennsylvania Pipeline Project  
Dauphin County, Conewago Township***

Dear Mr. Sowell:

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) performed infiltration testing within proposed stormwater management feature areas at the proposed Gates Road Valve Site in Conewago Township, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This letter report summarizes results of the infiltration testing.

Two double-ring constant head infiltration tests were performed at the site on September 14, 2015, in accordance with ASTM International (ASTM) D3385; locations of the tests are shown in Attachment 1. Test location IT-01 was moved approximately 10 feet north of its intended location due to accessibility issues (steep slope and fence). The project Civil Engineer directed that infiltration testing occur near the existing ground surface, below the surficial topsoil horizon. Prior to infiltration testing, a hand auger soil boring was advanced adjacent to each test location to log lithology, inspect for evidence of seasonal high water table, and collect representative soil samples.

Soil borings were advanced by use of a hand-held auger, and subsurface conditions were logged. Boring logs (Attachment 2) include soil data obtained from the explorations. Bedrock or groundwater were not encountered within 2 feet of the infiltration test. The underlying geology is the Hammer Creek Formation, a reddish-brown Triassic coarse-grained sandstone with interbeds of red shale and quartz-pebble conglomerates. A soil sample was collected at each of the two infiltration test depths. The samples were inspected and described visually in Tetra Tech's geotechnical laboratory. A Percent Finer than a No. 200 Sieve Test (ASTM D1140) was performed to measure the amount of silt and clay particulate in the soil samples. An Atterberg Limit Test (ASTM D4318) was conducted to aid in classification of the soils. Results of the grain-size analysis and Atterberg Limits testing were referenced to determine the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) designation for the soils encountered at the infiltration test depth. A summary of the laboratory testing results is in Attachment 3.

Infiltration testing via a double-ring, constant head testing method occurred at each test location; the procedure for this test method is described in Attachment 4. Results from the infiltration testing are summarized in the attached Infiltration Testing Tables (Attachment 5). Table 1 summarizes investigation and testing depths, results of the infiltration testing, and USCS classifications and descriptions of soils at the infiltration test depths.



**TABLE 1  
SUMMARY OF RESULTS FROM INFILTRATION INVESTIGATION**

<b>Infiltration Test Location</b>	<b>Infiltration Test Depth (inches)</b>	<b>Off-Set Soil Boring Depth (inches)</b>	<b>Infiltration Testing Results (inches/hour)</b>	<b>USCS Classification <sup>(1)</sup> at Test Depth</b>	<b>Generalized Description of Soils at Test Depth</b>
IT-01	6	48	0.10	CL	Reddish brown sandy clay.
IT-02	6	48	1.69	SC	Reddish brown clayey fine to medium sand

Tetra Tech's services accorded with generally accepted engineering practice. No warranty, expressed or implied, is given. We appreciate the opportunity to provide our professional services to you. If you have any questions regarding the testing we performed, please contact me at (302) 283-2274, or via E-mail at [ralph.boedeker@tetrattech.com](mailto:ralph.boedeker@tetrattech.com).

Sincerely,

*Ralph Boedeker*

Ralph Boedeker, P.E.  
Geotechnical Project Manager

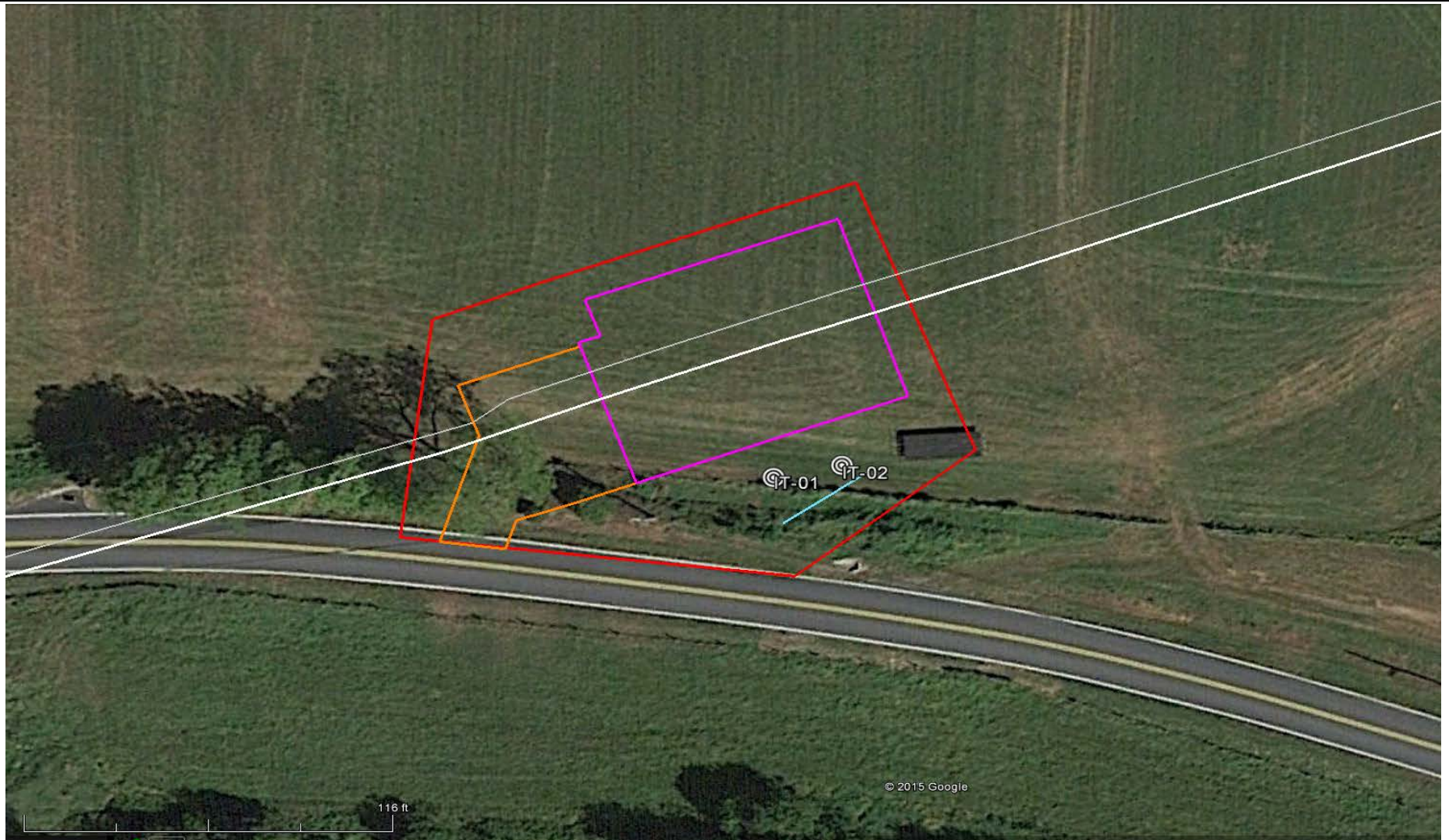
cc: Karen Gleason (Tetra Tech – Pittsburgh)

Attachments

- Attachment 1: Infiltration Test Locations
- Attachment 2: Soil Boring Logs
- Attachment 3: Laboratory Testing Summary
- Attachment 4: Constant Head Double Ring Infiltration Test Procedures
- Attachment 5: Infiltration Testing Tables

# **Attachment 1**

Infiltration Test Locations



**LEGEND:**

⊙ Infiltration Test Locations (IT)



INFILTRATION TEST LOCATIONS  
GATES ROAD VALVE SITE  
DAUPHIN COUNTY, CONEWAGO TOWNSHIP, PA  
SUNOCO PENNSYLVANIA PIPELINE PROJECT

# Attachment 2

Soil Boring Logs





# **Attachment 3**

Laboratory Testing Summary



**GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TESTING SUMMARY  
SUNOCO PENNSYLVANIA PIPELINE PROJECT  
GATES ROAD VALVE SITE**

Valve Site	Soil Boring No.	Sample No.	Water Content, % (ASTM D2216)	Percent Silts/Clays, % (ASTM D1140)	Atterburg Limits (ASTM D4318)			USCS Classif. (ASTM D2487)
					Liquid Limit, %	Plastic Limit, %	Plasticity Index, %	
Gates Road	IT-01	IT-01	13.3	64.2	42	22	20	CL
	IT-02	IT-02	13.8	38.9	38	22	16	SC

Notes:

- 1) Sample depths based on feet below grade at time of exploration.

**UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM [Casagrande (1948)]**

Major Divisions		Group Symbols	Typical Descriptions	Laboratory Classifications			
Coarse Grained Soils (More than half of material is larger than No. 200 sieve)	Gravels (More than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size)	Clean gravel (Little or no fines)	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines	$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ greater than 4: $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ between 1 and 3  Not meeting $C_u$ or $C_c$ requirements for GW		
			GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines			
		Gravel with fines (Appreciable amount of fines)	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures	Atterberg limits below A Line or $I_p$ less than 4	Limits plotting in hatched zone with $I_p$ between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols	
			GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures	Atterberg limits above A line with $I_p$ greater than 7		
	Sands (More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 Sieve)	Clean sands (Little or no fines)	SW	Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines	$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ greater than 6: $C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ between 1 and 3  Not meeting $C_u$ or $C_c$ requirements for SW		
			SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines			
		Sands with fines (Appreciable amount of fines)	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures	Atterberg limits below A Line or $I_p$ less than 4	Limits Plotting in hatched zone with $I_p$ between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols	
			SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures	Atterberg limits above A line with $I_p$ greater than 7		
		Determine Percentage of sand and gravel from grain size curve. Depending on Percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 sieve), coarse-grained soils are classified as follows:  Less than 5 percent GW, GP, SW, SP More than 12 percent GM, GC, SM, SC 5 to 12 percent Borderline cases requiring dual symbols <sup>(1)</sup>					
		Major Divisions		Group Symbols	Typical Descriptions	For soils plotting nearly on A line use dual symbols i.e., $I_p = 29.5$ , $w_L = 60$ gives CH-MH. When $w_L$ is near 50 use CL-CH or ML-MH. Take near as $\pm 2$ percent.	
Fine-grained soils (More than half of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve)	Silt and clays (Liquid limit less than 50)	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, or clayey silts with slight plasticity				
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays				
		OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity				
	Silt and Clays (Liquid limit greater than 50)	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts	MH or OH			
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays				
		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts				
	Highly organic soils	Pt	Peat and other highly organic soils				

(1) Borderline classifications, used for soils possessing characteristics of two groups, are designated by combinations of group symbols. For example: GW-GC. well-graded gravel-sand mixture with clay binder.

# **Attachment 4**

Constant Head Double Ring Infiltration Test Procedures

## Constant Head Double Ring Infiltration Test

### Tools and Supplies:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 125 gallons of clean water per test | <input type="checkbox"/> Driving Block and Cap  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Two infiltrometers per test         | <input type="checkbox"/> Purge Pump and tubing  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> One 12" ring per test               | <input type="checkbox"/> Battery  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> One 24" ring per test               | <input type="checkbox"/> Backhoe (for tests greater than 2 feet)                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Splash Guard                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Gator/ATV (as necessary)                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shovels Flat/Round                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Auger (with extensions)                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hand Rake                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Thermometer  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sledge Hammer                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Supply bucket (1/2 inch PVC, tubing, funnel extra valves.....) |

### Procedure:

- A.** Unless directed otherwise, advance one soil boring at each test location. The boring should extend to groundwater. Accurately measure depth to groundwater and depth of each soil change. Pay close attention to soils for mottling. Contact office to determine test depth. Note this step can be omitted if test borings were advanced during a previous site visit.
- B.** Excavate test pit to specified test depth. Test pit should be sloped or benched in accordance with OSHA standards. (For safety two people will be onsite for tests deeper than 4 feet).
- C.** Use Flat point shovel to grade bottom of test pit. Bottom of excavation should be flat but not compacted. Check boring log to ensure that soil at bottom of excavation is soil type to be tested. (Collect and bag sample of soil at the bottom of the excavation) Include soil description and classification on worksheet.
- D.** Set up infiltrometer:
1. Set 24" ring at bottom of excavation.
  2. Using driving block drive (ring) 3 to 4 inches into the ground (Record penetration depth).
  3. Set 12" ring at bottom of excavation centered in 24" ring.
  4. Using driving block drive (ring) 2 to 3 inches into the ground (Leave 12" ring approximately 1 inch higher than 24" ring.) (Record penetration depth)
  5. Lightly tamp disturbed soil along inside and outside edges of rings. Do not compact soil at the bottom of the hole.
  6. Use hand rake to scarify soils within the test rings.
  7. Install drop tubes on infiltrometers.
  8. Measure distance from bottom of drop tube to soil. Should be 5 to 6 inches. Record on attached form. Should be  $\pm 1/4$  inch between two rings

## Constant Head Double Ring Infiltration Test

9. Set stand and infiltrometer on each ring.
  - a. Make sure infiltrometers are oriented so that bottom valve is easy to reach.
  - b. Measure distance from bottom of drop tube to soil. Should be 5 to 6 inches. Record as Hc on attached form.

### E. Fill infiltrometer and ring.

1. Use pump, battery to transfer water to test set up as necessary.
2. Be sure bottom valves are closed and all top valves are open.
3. Fill infiltrometers through top valve to 0 L mark.
4. Place splash guard within rings to prevent soil scouring.
5. Fill rings until water reaches the bottom of the drop tube.
6. Water level should be  $\pm \frac{1}{4}$  inch between two rings.
7. Remove splash guard.

### F. Start Test

1. Close all upper valves.
2. Open bottom valves.
3. Record water level (in milliliters) in sight windows on attached form. Observe water from vantage point that is approximately level with the water in the sight glass. Please note that markings on PVC casing are for reference only. Do not use these marks when observing water level.
4. Record time on attached form.

### G. Monitor Test

1. Record water level in sight window and time on attached form.
2. Readings should be taken every 15 minutes for the 1<sup>st</sup> hour, 30 minutes for the second hour and every hour there after.
3. Do not allow water to drop below sight window at any time during testing.
4. Test duration is a minimum of 5 hours.
5. Refill test set up as necessary (When the water level reaches a point which will not allow another reading without running out. )
  - a. Close bottom valves.
  - b. Open top valves.
  - c. Fill infiltrometers through top valve to 0 L mark.
  - d. Record time and water level before and after filling.
  - e. Close top two valves.
  - f. Open bottom valve.
6. Test can be terminated when two successive permeability rates do not vary by more than 10%.

## Constant Head Double Ring Infiltration Test

### H. Calculations

Inner Ring:  $V_{IR} = \Delta V_{IR} / (A_{IR} * \Delta T)$

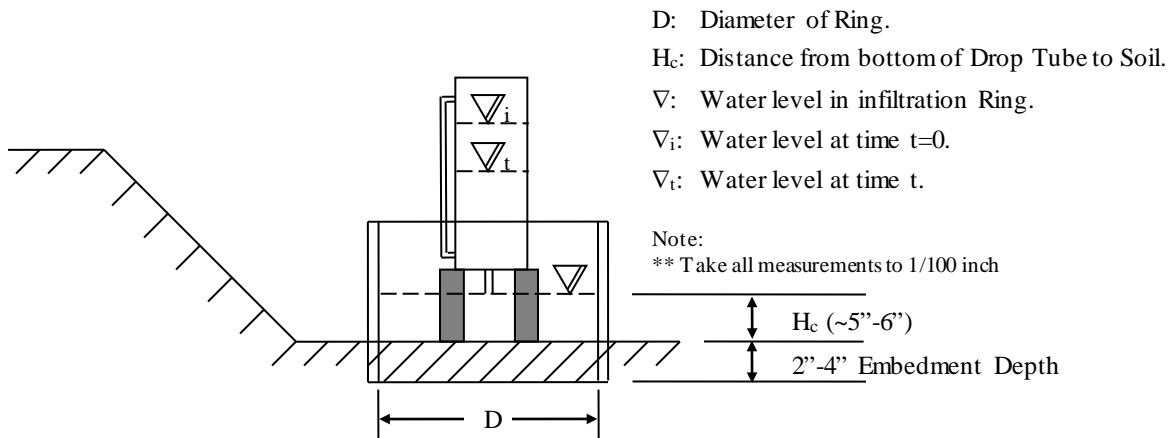
Annular Space:  $V_A = \Delta V_A / (A_A * \Delta T)$

$V$  = infiltration velocity (cm/h)

$\Delta V$  = volume of liquid used during time interval ( $\text{cm}^3$ )

$\Delta T$  = time interval in h

$A$  = internal area of ring or annular space ( $\text{cm}^2$ )





TETRA TECH

# **Attachment 5**

Infiltration Testing Tables

### Tt Double Ring Infiltration Test

Location:	IT-01	Project Name:	PPP - Gates Road Valve Site	Date:	September 14, 2015
Inner Ring Diameter:	12 inch	Soil Temperature:	degrees	Outer Ring Penetration:	2.00 inches
Inner Ring Area:	729.7 cm <sup>2</sup>	Water Temperature:	degrees	Inner Ring Penetration:	3.00 inches
Outer Ring Diameter:	24 inch	Inner Ring Liquid Depth:	8.00 inches	Test Depth:	0.5 feet
Annular Space Area:	2189 cm <sup>2</sup>	Annular Space Liquid Depth:	7.50 inches	Technician:	JR/AB

Trial	Start/End	Date	Time	delta-Time (min)	Elapsed Time (min)	Flow Readings				Incremental Infiltration		Notes
						Inner Ring		Annular Space		Inner Ring (in/hr)	Outer Ring (in/hr)	
						Reading (ml)	Flow (ml)	Reading (ml)	Flow (ml)			
1	S	9/14/15	9:00	15	15	13000	0	10750	250	0.00	0.00	
	E	9/14/15	9:15			13,000	11,000					
2	S	9/14/15	9:15	15	30	13,000	0	11,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	9:30			13,000	11,000					
3	S	9/14/15	9:30	15	45	13,000	0	11,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	9:45			13,000	11,000					
4	S	9/14/15	9:45	15	60	13,000	0	11,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	10:00			13,000	11,000					
5	S	9/14/15	10:00	15	75	13,000	0	11,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	10:15			13,000	11,000					
6	S	9/14/15	10:15	15	90	13,000	0	11,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	10:30			13,000	11,000					
7	S	9/14/15	10:30	15	105	13,000	250	11,000	0	0.5396	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	10:45			13,250	11,000					
8	S	9/14/15	10:45	15	120	13,250	0	11,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	11:00			13,250	11,000					
9	S	9/14/15	11:00	15	135	13,250	0	11,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	11:15			13,250	11,000					
10	S	9/14/15	11:15	15	150	13,250	250	11,000	1,000	0.5396	0.7194	
	E	9/14/15	11:30			13,500	12,000					
11	S	9/14/15	11:30	15	165	13,500	0	12,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	11:45			13,500	12,000					
12	S	9/14/15	11:45	15	180	13,500	0	12,000	0	0.0000	0.0000	
	E	9/14/15	12:00			13,500	12,000					
13	S	9/14/15	12:00	15	195	13,500	0	12,000	750	0.0000	0.5396	
	E	9/14/15	12:15			13,500	12,750					
14	S	9/14/15	12:15	15	210	13,500	0	12,750	500	0.0000	0.3597	
	E	9/14/15	12:30			13,500	13,250					
15	S	9/14/15	12:30	15	225	13,500	0	13,250	500	0.0000	0.3597	
	E	9/14/15	12:45			13,500	13,750					
16	S	9/14/15	12:45	16	241	13,500	0	13,750	250	0.0000	0.1686	
	E	9/14/15	13:00			13,500	14,000					
17	S	9/14/15	13:00	15	256	13,500	250	14,000	250	0.5396	0.1799	
	E	9/14/15	13:15			13,750	14,250					
18	S	9/14/15	13:15	15	271	13,750	0	14,250	250	0.0000	0.1799	
	E	9/14/15	13:30			13,750	14,500					
19	S	9/14/15	13:30	15	286	13,750	0	14,500	250	0.0000	0.1799	
	E	9/14/15	13:45			13,750	14,750					
20	S	9/14/15	13:45	15	301	13,750	0	14,750	500	0.0000	0.3597	
	E	9/14/15	14:00			13,750	15,250					

Note: mL is equal to cm<sup>3</sup>.

Average Hourly infiltration rate (inches per hour) = 0.1012



### Tt Double Ring Infiltration Test

Location:	IT-02	Project Name:	PPP - Gates Road Valve Site	Date:	September 14, 2015
Inner Ring Diameter:	12 inch	Soil Temperature:	degrees	Outer Ring Penetration:	2.00 inches
Inner Ring Area:	729.7 cm <sup>2</sup>	Water Temperature:	degrees	Inner Ring Penetration:	3.00 inches
Outer Ring Diameter:	24 inch	Inner Ring Liquid Depth:	7.50 inches	Test Depth:	0.5 feet
Annular Space Area:	2189 cm <sup>2</sup>	Annular Space Liquid Depth:	9.63 inches	Technician:	JR/AB

Trial	Start/End	Date	Time	delta-Time (min)	Elapsed Time (min)	Flow Readings				Incremental Infiltration		Notes
						Inner Ring		Annular Space		Inner Ring (in/hr)	Outer Ring (in/hr)	
						Reading (ml)	Flow (ml)	Reading (ml)	Flow (ml)			
1	S	9/14/15	9:00	15	15	9000	750	9500	1,000	0.00	0.00	
	E	9/14/15	9:15			9,750		10,500				
2	S	9/14/15	9:15	15	30	9,750	0	10,500	6,500	0.0000	4.6763	
	E	9/14/15	9:30			9,750		17,000				
3	S	9/14/15	9:30	15	45	9,750	750	17,000	2,500	1.6187	1.7986	
	E	9/14/15	9:45			10,500		19,500				
4	S	9/14/15	9:45	15	60	10,500	1,000	1,750	6,250	2.1583	4.4964	Refilled outer annulus to 1,750 mL
	E	9/14/15	10:00			11,500		8,000				
5	S	9/14/15	10:00	15	75	11,500	1,000	8,000	3,250	2.1583	2.3381	
	E	9/14/15	10:15			12,500		11,250				
6	S	9/14/15	10:15	15	90	12,500	750	11,250	3,250	1.6187	2.3381	
	E	9/14/15	10:30			13,250		14,500				
7	S	9/14/15	10:30	15	105	13,250	1,000	1,000	2,000	2.1583	1.4388	Refilled outer annulus to 1,000 mL
	E	9/14/15	10:45			14,250		3,000				
8	S	9/14/15	10:45	15	120	14,250	750	3,000	1,250	1.6187	0.8993	
	E	9/14/15	11:00			15,000		4,250				
9	S	9/14/15	11:00	15	135	15,000	500	4,250	2,750	1.0791	1.9784	
	E	9/14/15	11:15			15,500		7,000				
10	S	9/14/15	11:15	15	150	15,500	1,000	7,000	2,750	2.1583	1.9784	
	E	9/14/15	11:30			16,500		9,750				
11	S	9/14/15	11:30	15	165	16,500	750	9,750	2,750	1.6187	1.9784	
	E	9/14/15	11:45			17,250		12,500				
12	S	9/14/15	11:45	15	180	17,250	750	12,500	2,500	1.6187	1.7986	
	E	9/14/15	12:00			18,000		15,000				
13	S	9/14/15	12:00	15	195	18,000	1,000	15,000	3,750	2.1583	2.6978	
	E	9/14/15	12:15			19,000		18,750				
14	S	9/14/15	12:15	15	210	7,000	1,500	0	2,000	3.2374	1.4388	Refilled inner ring to 7,000mL, outer to 0 mL
	E	9/14/15	12:30			8,500		2,000				
15	S	9/14/15	12:30	15	225	8,500	500	2,000	4,000	1.0791	2.8777	
	E	9/14/15	12:45			9,000		6,000				
16	S	9/14/15	12:45	16	241	9,000	0	6,000	1,500	0.0000	1.0117	
	E	9/14/15	13:00			9,000		7,500				
17	S	9/14/15	13:00	15	256	9,000	500	7,500	1,250	1.0791	0.8993	
	E	9/14/15	13:15			9,500		8,750				
18	S	9/14/15	13:15	15	271	9,500	1,000	8,750	5,000	2.1583	3.5971	
	E	9/14/15	13:30			10,500		13,750				
19	S	9/14/15	13:30	15	286	10,500	500	13,750	2,500	1.0791	1.7986	
	E	9/14/15	13:45			11,000		16,250				
20	S	9/14/15	13:45	15	301	11,000	1,000	16,250	2,250	2.1583	1.6187	
	E	9/14/15	14:00			12,000		18,500				

Note: mL is equal to cm<sup>3</sup>.

Average Hourly infiltration rate (inches per hour) = 1.6862