DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OFFICE OF WATER MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS MANAGEMENT

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ID #	
Date Received	

NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT (ESCGP-2) FOR EARTH DISTURBANCE ASSOCIATED WITH OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION, PRODUCTION, PROCESSING, OR TREATMENT OPERATIONS OR TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED IN THIS PERMIT APPLICATION PACKAGE BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.						
PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE INFORMATION IN BLACK OR BLUE INK.						
SECTION A. APPLICANT INFORMATION						
APPLICATION TYPE NEW ⊠	RENEWAL	MAJOR MODIFICATIONS	□ ЕХ	PEDITE	D 🗌 F	PHASED 🗌
Applicant's Last Name (If applicable	e)	First Name	MI	Phone	(610)	216-0583 (cell)
Gordon		Matthew	L	FAX		
Organization Name or Registered F	ictitious Name			Phone	(610)	670-3284 (office)
Sunoco Pipeline, L.P.				FAX		
Mailing Address		City		State	ZIP +	4
535 Fritztown Road		Sinking Spring		PA	19608	3
Email Address mlgordon@sunocole	ogistics.com			•	•	
Co-Applicant's Last Name (If applica	able)	First Name	MI	Phone		
				FAX		
Organization Name or Registered F	ictitious Name		1	Phone		
				FAX		
Mailing Address		City		State	ZIP +	4
-						
Email Address						
	SECTION	B. SITE INFORMATION				
Site Name						
Pennsylvania Pipeline Project						
Site Location						
Washington, Allegheny, Westmorela	and, Indiana, and	Cambria Counties				
Site Location – City				State	ZIP+	4
Houston, Washington, County, PA t	o Washington Tov	whship, Cambria County, PA		PA		
Detailed Written Directions to Site						
See Directions in Attachment 1						
County	Municipality			City	Boro	Twp.

Washington, Allegheny,
Westmoreland, Indiana, and
Cambria Counties

See Municipalities Table in Attachement 2

	SECTION C. PROJECT INFORMATION					
1.	Total Project Area/Project Site (Ac):	1,132	Total Disturbed Area (Ac):	1,132		
2.	Project Name Pennsylvania Pipeline Project	-				
3.	Project Type (Check all that apply)					
	☐ Oil/Gas Well ☐ Transmission Facility ☐	Gathering Fa	cility	☐ Treatment Facility		
	☐ Centralized Fresh Water Impoundment ☐	Centralized V	Vastewater Impoundment [
	☐ Ground/Surface Water Withdrawal Site ☐	Other				
	If Oil/Gas well, is the well conventional or uncor	nventional?	☐ Conventional ☐	☐ Unconventional		
Pro	<u>ject Description</u>					
existence of the second of the	Project Description Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. (SPLP) proposes to construct and operate the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project that would expand existing pipeline systems to provide natural gas liquid (NGL) transportation. The project involves the installation of approximately two parallel pipelines within a 306.8-mile, 50-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW) from Houston, Washington County, Pennsylvania (PA) to SPLP's Marcus Hook facility in Delaware County, PA with the purpose of interconnecting with existing SPLP Mariner East pipelines. A 20-inch diameter pipeline would be installed within the ROW from Houston to Marcus Hook (306.8 miles) and a second, 16-inch diameter pipeline, will also be installed in the same ROW. The second line is proposed to be installed from SPLP's Delmont Station, Westmoreland County, PA to the Marcus Hook facility, paralleling the initial line for approximately 255.8 miles. The majority of the new ROW will be co-located adjacent to existing utility corridors, including approximately 230 miles of pipeline that will be co-located in the existing SPLP Mariner East pipeline system. The 20-inch pipeline will be installed first, followed by the 16-inch line. Any temporary stabilization required will be implemented in accordance with the project's Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Plans. For a conventional lay, the pipelines would be installed within the same disturbance to the maximum extent practicable. 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. Any temporary stabilization required would be implemented in accordance with project's E&S Plans. Any permanent or temporary impacts associated with the second pipeline installation will be similar to the first installation, as described in more detail in the Application and the balance of these responses. Construction activities will involve clearing and grubbing, trenching, pipe install					
4.	Please provide the latitude and longitude coo degrees, minutes seconds (DD MM SS.SS) project's termini.					
	Latitude 40° degrees 15' minutes 41.62" second	ds Long	itude <u>80º</u> degrees <u>16'</u> minutes <u>0.</u>	<u>.91"</u> seconds		
	Latitude 40° degrees 24' minutes 32.59" second	ds Long	tude <u>78º</u> degrees <u>33'</u> minutes <u>2</u> 4	4.98" seconds		
	Horizontal Collection Method: GPS	Interpolated f	om U.S.G.S. Topographic Map	☐ DEP's eMAP		

5. U.S.G.S. 7.5 min. Quad Map Name Canonsburg, Midway, Washington East, Washington West, Hackett, Monogahela, Donora, McKeesport, Irwin, Smithton, Greensburg, Murrysville, Slickville, Saltsburg, Blairsville, Bolivar, New Florence, Vintondale, Nanty Glo, Ebensburg, Cresson, Beaverdale, and Blue Knob. (Include a copy of the project area on the 7.5 min quad map)					
	6. Will the project be conducted as a phased permit project? Yes No If Yes, Include Master Site Plan Estimated Timetable for Phased Projects. Additional sheet(s) attached.				
Phase No. or Name	Description	Total Area	Disturbed Area	Start Date	End Date
	•				
7. List existing	g and previous land use for a minimum of th	ne previous 5 y	ears. Foreste	d/ agricultural/	rural residential
	tants: Will the stormwater discharge conta	•	ubstances oth	er than sedime	ent? ☐ Yes ☒ No
	chemicals, solvents, other hazardous waste		e used or sto	red on site dur	ing earth disturbance
Yes 🛛 No	☐ (If yes, a PPC Plan must be mainta	ined on site d	uring earth d	listurbance.)	
	roject have the potential to discharge to silts			,	
	□ (If yes, show how the project will n G below.)	not result in a	a net change	in volume, ra	ate or water quality.
11. Has the project site been investigated to identify naturally occurring geologic formations or soil types that may cause pollution when disturbed?					
Yes ⊠	·				
	Have naturally occurring geologic formations or soil types that may cause pollution when disturbed been identified?				
Yes 🖂	Yes No (If yes, BMPs to avoid or minimize the potential pollution must be utilized.)				
12. Has the project site been analyzed to determine potential thermal impacts to surface waters of the Commonwealth? Yes ⊠ No □					
Have pote identified?	ntial thermal impacts to surface water	of the Comm	onwealth fror	n earth distur	bance activity been
Yes ⊠					
13. Have the E Yes ⊠	13. Have the E&S Plan and PCSM/SR Plan been planned, designed and implemented to be consistent? Yes ⊠ No □				
	14. Have existing and/or proposed Riparian Forest Buffers been identified?				
15. Is a ripariar Yes ⊠	n buffer waiver being requested? No □				
will meet th	If yes, the applicant requesting a waiver must submit a written request that demonstrates that reasonable alternatives will meet the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 102.14 and to demonstrate that any existing riparian buffer will remain undisturbed to the extent practicable.				
16. Have antide	egradation implementation requirements for	r special proted	ction waters b	een addressed	1?
Yes ⊠	Yes ⊠ No ☐ (If no, antidegradation requirements must be included in the plan.) N/A ☐				

17. Has the seasonal high groundwater level been identified at all excavation locations for pits and impoundments other than those which will contain top-hole water, fresh water and uncontaminated drill cuttings?				
Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒ (If no, be advised that a 20-inch separation between the seasonal high				
groundwater and the bottom of all pits and impo	undments containing pollutional substances is required.)			
18. Receiving Water/Watershed Name	Name of Municipal or Private Separate Storm Sewer Operator			
See Table in Attachment 3.	See Table in Attachment 4			
Chapter 93, Designated Use and Existing Use Stream Classification				
⊠ Siltation-impaired				
Secondary Receiving Water				
19. Is an Expedited Review being requested?	Yes ☐ No ⊠			
If yes, be advised that the Expedited Review is Process" Item 8, Page 17 of the ESCGP-2 Instruction	not available for all projects. Refer to the "Expedited Review ons to determine if your project is eligible.			
SECTION D. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN BMPS See the attached Instructions on how to complete this section.				
through limiting the extent and duration of earth disturb compaction and controlling the generation of increased	e designed to minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation bance, protection of existing drainage and vegetation, limiting soil runoff. The Department recommends the use of the Erosion and the E&S Plan must meet the requirements of Pa. Code § 102.4(b)			

1. E & S Plan

The E & S Plan must satisfy at least one of subparagraph A or B below.

Provide a brief summary of proposed BMPs and their performance to manage E & S for the project. If E & S BMPs and their application do not follow the guidelines referenced in the Pa. Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, provide documentation to demonstrate performance equivalent to, or better than, the BMPs in the Manual.

- Compost Filter Socks This temporary sedimentation control measure consists of wood or metal posts driven through a compost filled mesh tube. Filter socks will be located as needed on side-slope and down-slope boundaries of disturbed areas. Compost filter socks will be sized using the DEP Construction Detail.
- Tarpaulin Covers Tarpaulin covers may be used, as necessary, to protect topsoil storage stockpiles from wind and precipitation erosion. Stockpile slopes will be 2:1 or less. A minimal amount of soil will be stockpiled so that the height of the stockpile is less than 35 feet.
- Rock Construction Entrance Temporary access routes will be established on and proximate to the site to facilitate construction activities. The use of access routes will help confine truck and equipment traffic to specific corridors thus minimizing land disturbance and protecting vegetation. Site traffic during wet weather will be limited. No vehicles will be permitted in streams or rivers.
- Wash Racks Wash racks will be used at rock construction entrances and will be designed to accommodate anticipated vehicular traffic. A water supply will be made available at wash racks to wash the wheels of vehicles exiting the site.
- Pumped Water Filter Bag Pumped water filter bags may be used to filter water pumped from disturbed areas prior to discharging to surface waters. Compost filter socks shall be installed within 50 feet of any receiving surface water or where grassy area is not available.
- Erosion Control Blanket A manufactured erosion control blanket shall be installed on all slopes 3:1 (H:V) or steeper and within 100 feet of stream banks, where applicable. The blanket shall be biodegradable but capable of providing protection for two growing seasons. Straw or similar fiber material shall be placed between two biodegradable nets. The top net shall be heavyweight and UV stabilized; the bottom net shall be a lightweight netting. Erosion control blankets shall be anchored and stapled in place in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the detail on the construction drawings. For slopes between 3:1 and 1:1 (H:V) use erosion control blanket SC 150 as manufactured by North American Green or Owner approved equal material or equal method.
- Waterbars Waterbars shall be installed across the right-of-way on all slopes greater than 5%. Waterbars should be constructed at a slope of 2% and discharge to a well-vegetated area. Waterbars should not discharge into an open trench. Waterbars should be oriented so that the discharge does not flow back onto the right-of-way. Obstructions (e.g. compost filter socks etc.) should not be placed in any waterbars. Where needed, they should be located below the discharge end of the waterbar.

Trench Plugs - To be used to prevent piping along the pipeline.

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	A.		E & S plan is designed using BMPs in the Pennsylvania Erosion & Sedimentation Pollution Control Manual (ESPC) (Technical Guidance #3632134-008/March 2012)
	OR	₹	
	_		
	B.	⊔ I	E & S plan is designed using an alternative BMP or design standard
2.			Buffer Information
	A.	Will y projed	you be protecting, converting or establishing a riparian buffer or a riparian forest buffer as a part of this ct?
		Prote	ct ⊠ Yes ☐ No Convert ⊠ Yes ☐ No Establish ☐ Yes ⊠ No
	B.	Will y ☐ Ye	ou be protecting, converting or establishing a voluntary riparian forest buffer as part of this project?
	C.	the C	ou proposing to conduct oil and gas activities for which site reclamation or restoration is required as part of chapter 78 permit authorization in a high quality or exceptional value watershed that is currently attaining its nated use and within 150 ft of a perennial or intermittent river, stream or creek or lake, pond or reservoir?
		☐ Ye practi	es \square No If yes, provide a demonstration that any existing riparian buffer is undisturbed to the extent icable.
	D.	provis additi	regulations require a riparian buffer or riparian forest buffer and you are not providing one, list the waiver sions in the Chapter 102 regulations, Section 102.14(d)(2)(i)-(vi), that you are requesting and provide onal documentation to demonstrate reasonable alternatives for compliance with 102.14 requirements and to postrate that any existing reparian buffer will remain undisturbed to the extent practicable.
		Existi the Ed distur	project qualifies for an exception of the riparian forest buffer requirement under Chapter 102.14(d)(1)(ix). In the project area are identified on the E&S plan drawings in Attachment 2 of &S Plan. Existing riparian forest buffers will be protected to the extent practicable by minimizing the limit of bance at stream crossings. In addition to the exception, we are requesting a waiver under 102.14(d)(2)(ii) eas within 150' of surface waters that are outside of the Chapter 105 permit area.
	No	practiforest exten The costock and p condiarea. and w Work forest	sturbance activities, including those which impact riparian forest buffers, have been reduced to the extent icable. The limit of disturbance has been reduced to 50 feet wide at all stream crossings within the riparian to buffer area where possible. In areas where it is not practicable to reduce the LOD throughout the entire at of the riparian forest buffer, the LOD has been reduced to 50 feet wide surrounding the stream channel. Operations within the limit of disturbance near stream crossings typically includes a topsoil stockpile, a pile for pipe trench excavation material, a pipe trench, a travel lane, a work area for equipment operation bipeline welding outside the trench, and an area to install the erosion control BMPs. In addition, site tions such as steep slopes, varying depths of topsoil, and other on-site conditions limit the amount of work Reducing the limit of disturbance to a greater extent could potentially result in unsafe working conditions would hinder the ability to complete the stream crossing within the required time frame of 24 hours or less. Spaces that provide additional space for stream crossing activities have been placed outside of riparian to buffers where possible.
	NO		ne proposed activity protects, converts or establishes a riparian or riparian forest buffer a Buffer Management n is required in the PCSM Plan.

3.	Thermal Impacts Analysis Please explain how thermal impacts associated with this project were avoided, minimized, or mitigated. Potential thermal impacts to surface waters will be minimized by minimizing clearing and retaining existing vegetation where possible. The disturbed areas will be reseeded as soon as practicable following construction.				
	SECTION E. SITE RESTORATION (SR) PLAN BMPS See the attached Instructions on how to complete this section.				
	If this section is not applicable to your project, please indicate by checking this box: N/A \Box				
sim aut	r earth disturbance projects involving oil and gas activities authorized by Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other nilar utility infrastructure provide the information outlined below. If your project includes both oil and gas activities horized by Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other similar utility infrastructure and other activities requiring Post instruction Stormwater Management, provide the information outlined in this Section as well as Section F.				
ext The	e Restoration BMPs should be designed to use natural measures to eliminate pollution, infiltrate runoff, not require ensive construction/maintenance activity, promote pollutant reduction, and preserve the integrity of stream channels. Experiment recommends the use of PA Stormwater BMP manual to achieve this goal. The SR Plan must meet the juirements of Pa Code § 102.8(n) and be submitted with the NOI.				
1.	Site Restoration Plan Information – The Site Restoration Plan should be designed to maximize volume reduction technologies, eliminate (where possible) or minimize point source discharges to surface waters, preserve the integrity of stream channels, and protect the physical, biological and chemical qualities of the receiving surface water.				
	Design standards applied to develop the Site Restoration Plan. Check those that apply.				
	Complete the following for all approved Act 167 Stormwater Management Plans. (Use additional sheets if necessary)				
	Act 167 Plan Name Date Adopted Consistency Letter Included				
	See Table in Attachment 5 Verification Report Included				
	NOTE : A consistency letter is not required if a verification report is provided. Please see NOI Instructions. The Site Restoration Plan must satisfy either sub paragraph A, B, <u>or</u> C below. Check those that apply.				

3.	SU	MMA	RY TABLE FOR SUPPORTING CALCULATION AND MEASUREMENT DATA
			he proposed activity protects, converts or establishes a riparian or riparian forest buffer a Buffer Management equired in the PCSM Plan.
	Νο	pract area ripari withir mate trenc depth exter cross cross	sturbance activities, including those which impact riparian forest buffers, have been reduced to the extent icable. The LOD has been reduced to 50 feet wide at all stream crossings within the riparian forest buffer where possible. In areas where it is not practicable to reduce the LOD throughout the entire extent of the an forest buffer, the LOD has been reduced to 50 feet wide surrounding the stream channel. The operations in the LOD near stream crossings typically includes a topsoil stockpile, a stockpile for pipe trench excavation rial, a pipe trench, a travel lane, a work area for equipment operation and pipeline welding outside the h, and an area to install the erosion control BMPs. In addition, site conditions such as steep slopes, varying as of topsoil, and other on-site conditions limit the amount of work area. Reducing the LOD to a greater at could potentially result in unsafe working conditions and would hinder the ability to complete the stream sing within the required time frame of 24 hours or less. Workspaces that provide additional space for stream sing activities have been placed outside of riparian forest buffers where possible.
		This Exist the E distu	Attachment 6 for Riparian Buffer Waiver Request Information) project qualifies for an exception of the riparian forest buffer requirement under Chapter 102.14(d)(1)(ix). ing riparian forest buffers within the project area are identified on the E&S plan drawings in Attachment 2 of E&S Plan. Existing riparian forest buffers will be protected to the extent practicable by minimizing the limit of rbance at stream crossings. In addition to the exception, we are requesting a waiver under 102.14(d)(2)(ii) reas within 150' of surface waters that are outside of the Chapter 105 permit area.
	D.	waive addit	e regulations require a riparian buffer or riparian forest buffer and you are not providing one, list below the er provisions in the Chapter 102 regulations, Section 102.14(d)(i)-(vi), that you are requesting and provide ional documentation to demonstrate reasonable alternatives for compliance with 102.14 requirements and to postrate that any existing reparian buffer will remain undisturbed to the extent practicable.
		☐ Ye	es \square No If yes, provide a demonstration that any existing riparian buffer is undisturbed to the extent icable.
	C.	perm value	you proposing to conduct oil and gas activities for which site reclamation or restoration is required under a it issued under the auhtority of the 2012 Oil and Gas Act and Chapter 78 in a high quality or exceptional watershed that is currently attaining its designated use and within 150 ft of a perennial or intermittent river, m or creek or lake, pond or reservoir?
	B.	Will y □ Ye	vou be protecting, converting or establishing a voluntary riparian forest buffer as part of this activity? es $\ igtimes$ No
	A.	•	you be protecting, converting or establishing a riparian buffer or a riparian forest buffer as part of this activity? part ☑ Yes ☑ No Convert ☑ Yes ☑ No Establish ☑ Yes ☑ No
2.	Rip	arian	Buffer Information
	C.		Alternative Design Standard – The attached PCSM Plan was developed using approaches other than 102.8(g)(2). Demonstrate/explain in the space provided below how this standard will be either more protective than what is required in 102.8(g)(2) or will maintain and protect existing water quality and existing and designated uses.
			similar utility infrastructure, post construction stormwater management requirements are met for all areas that are restored to preconstruction conditions or to a condition of meadow in good condition or better.
	B.	\boxtimes	The PCSM meets the standard design criteria from the PA Stormwater BMP Manual. For projects involving oil and gas activities authorized by a permit issued under Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other
	A.		Act 167 Plan approvals on or after January 2005 - The attached PCSM Plan, in its entirety, is consistent with all requirements pertaining to rate, volume, and water quality from an Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan approved by DEP on or after January 2005. Letter A must be checked if a current, DEP approved Act 167 plan exists.

See Attachment D in the Instructions on how to Complete This Section

This section does not need to be completed for areas of projects involving oil and gas activities authorized by Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other similar utility infrastructure which will be restored to meadow in good condition or better or existing conditions.

Watershed Name: N/A - Restoring pipeline right of way to a meadow condition. See Section F for stormwater management calculations associated with the permanent access roads and block valves.					
Design storm frequency Rainfall amount inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change		
Impervious area (acres)					
Volume of stormwater runoff (acr feet) without planned stormwat BMPs					
Volume of stormwater runoff (acr feet) with planned stormwater BMP					
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change		
1) 2-Year/24-Hour					
2) 10-Year/24-Hour					
3) 50-year/24-Hour					
4) 100-year/24-Hour					
4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF	SITE RESTORATION BI	MPs			
In the lists below, check the BMI function(s) of the BMP listed in the functions may be added if applicat BMP type when calculations are respace provided after "Other".	functions column (infiltra	tion/recharge; detention/retent stormwater volume and area o	ion; water quality). Additional of runoff to be treated by each		
ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated		
Site Restoration Restore Site to Meadow in Good Condition or Better, or Existing Conditions	Infiltration/Recharge Detention/WQ Treatment				
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge				
Bio-infiltration areas Infiltration Trench Infiltration Bed Infiltrated Basin	Infiltration/Recharge				
☐ Infiltration Trench☐ Infiltration Bed	Infiltration/Recharge Infiltration/Recharge				
☐ Infiltration Trench ☐ Infiltration Bed ☐ Infiltrated Basin Natural Area Conservation ☐ Streamside Buffer Zone ☐ Wetland Buffer Zone ☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone ☐ Pre-Construction Drainage					

Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge			
☐ Road Crowning				
☐ Ditches				
□ Turnouts				
☐ Culverts				
Roadside Vegetated Filter Chrise				
Strips	1 614 61 75 1			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge			
Level Spreaders				
Riprap Aprons				
☐ Upslope Diversions				
E Off site Discharge Analysis				
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.	ff aita diaghargas ta arasa	other then curfoce waters?	✓ Vaa	
Does the activity propose any o	•		Yes	
If yes, it is the applicant's respo	•		_	
The Applicant must provide a cause erosion, damage, or a nu			ns that the discharge will not	
See Attachement 8				
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.				
Explain how thermal impacts as	sociated with this project	were avoided, minimized, or mi	tigated.	
Potential themal impacts to surf where possible. Permanent see				
'	3			
		WATER MANAGEMENT (PCS n how to complete this section	•	
If this section is not ap	oplicable to your project	, please indicate by checking	this box: N/A 🗌	
For earth disturbance projects requiring post construction stormwater management, provide the information outlined below. If your project includes both oil and gas activities authorized under a well permit issued under the 2012 Oil and Gas Act and Chapter 78 (well pads) or pipelines and other similar utility infrastructure and other activities requiring Post Construction Stormwater Management, provide the information outlined in this Section as well as Section E.				

infiltrate runoff, not require extensive construction/maintenance activity, promote pollutant reduction, and preserve the integrity of stream channels. The Department recommends the use of PA Stormwater BMP manual to achieve this goal. If PCSM BMPS and their application do not follow the guidelines referenced in the PA Stormwater BMP Manual, provide documentation to demonstrate performance equivalent to, or better than, the BMPs in the Manual. Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan Information – The Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan must meet the requirements in 25 Pa. Code §102.8 and should be designed to maximize volume reduction technologies, eliminate (where possible) or minimize point source discharges to surface waters, preserve the integrity of stream channels, and protect the physical, biological and chemical qualities of the receiving surface water. Design standards applied to develop the Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan. Check those that apply. Act 167 Plan – The attached PCSM Plan is consistent with an applicable approved Act 167 Plan. Complete the following for all approved Act 167 Stormwater Management Plans. (Use additional sheets if necessary) Act 167 Plan Name Date Adopted Consistency Letter Included \bowtie Verification Report Included See Table in Attachment 5 NOTE: A consistency letter is not required if a verification report is provided. Please see NOI Instructions. The PCSM Plan must satisfy either subparagraph A, B, or C below. Check those that apply. If a current, DEP approved Act 167 Plan exists, letter A must be checked. A. 🛛 Act 167 Plan approvals on or after January 2005 - The attached PCSM Plan, in its entirety, is consistent with all requirements pertaining to rate, volume, and water quality from an Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan approved by DEP on or after January 2005. B. \boxtimes The PCSM meets the standard design criteria from 102.8(g)(2) and (3) the PA Stormwater BMP Manual. [Note: PCSM plans have to meet both the volume and rate requirements in the regulations, which are provided in these 2 sections]. C. 🗌 Alternative Design Standard - The attached PCSM Plan was developed using alternative approaches as provided in 102.8(g)(2)(iv) and 102.(g)(3)(iii). Demonstrate/explain in the space provided below how this standard will be either more protective than what is required in 102.8(g)(2) and 102.8(g)(3) or will maintain and protect existing water quality and existing and designated uses. **Riparian Buffer Information** A. Will you be protecting, converting or establishing a riparian buffer or a riparian forest buffer as part of this activity? Protect ⊠ Yes □ No Convert ⊠ Yes □ No Establish ☐ Yes ☒ No B. Will you be protecting, converting or establishing a voluntary riparian forest buffer as part of this activity? ☐ Yes ☒ No C. Are you proposing to conduct oil and gas activities for which site reclamation or restoration is is required under a well permit issued under the authority of the 2012 Oil and Gas Act and Chapter 78 and in a high quality or exceptional value watershed that is currently attaining its designated use and within 150 ft of a perennial or intermittent river, stream or creek or lake, pond or reservoir? Yes No If yes, provide a demonstration that any existing riparian buffer is undisturbed to the extent practicable. D. If the regulations require a riparian buffer or riparian forest buffer and you are not providing one, list below the waiver provisions in the Chapter 102 regulations, Section 102.14(d)(i)-(vi), that you are requesting and provide

Post Construction Stormwater Management BMPs should be designed to use natural measures to eliminate pollution,

additional documentation to demonstrate reasonable alternatives for compliance with 102.14 requirements and to

demonstrate that any existing reparian buffer will remain undisturbed to the extent practicable.

(See Attachment 6 for Riparian Buffer Waiver Information)

This project qualifies for an exception of the riparian forest buffer requirement under Chapter 102.14(d)(1)(ix). Existing riparian forest buffers within the project area are identified on the E&S plan drawings in Attachment 2 of the E&S Plan. Existing riparian forest buffers will be protected to the extent practicable by minimizing the limit of disturbance at stream crossings. In addition to the exception, we are requesting a waiver under 102.14(d)(2)(ii) for areas within 150' of surface waters that are outside of the Chapter 105 permit area.

All disturbance activities, including those which impact riparian forest buffers, have been reduced to the extent practicable. The LOD has been reduced to 50 feet wide at all stream crossings within the riparian forest buffer area where possible. In areas where it is not practicable to reduce the LOD throughout the entire extent of the riparian forest buffer, the LOD has been reduced to 50 feet wide surrounding the stream channel. The operations within the LOD near stream crossings typically includes a topsoil stockpile, a stockpile for pipe trench excavation material, a pipe trench, a travel lane, a work area for equipment operation and pipeline welding outside the trench, and an area to install the erosion control BMPs. In addition, site conditions such as steep slopes, varying depths of topsoil, and other on-site conditions limit the amount of work area. Reducing the LOD to a greater extent could potentially result in unsafe working conditions and would hinder the ability to complete the stream crossing within the required time frame of 24 hours or less. Workspaces that provide additional space for stream crossing activities have been placed outside of riparian forest buffers where possible

Note: If the proposed activity protects, converts or establishes a riparian or riparian forest buffer a Buffer Management Plan is required in the PCSM Plan.

3. SUMMARY TABLE FOR SUPPORTING CALCULATION AND MEASUREMENT DATA See Attachment D in the Instructions on how to Complete This Section						
Watershed Name:						
Design storm frequency Rainfall amount inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change			
Impervious area (acres)						
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs						
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs						
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm						
1) 2-Year/24-Hour						
2) 10-Year/24-Hour						
3) 50-year/24-Hour						
4) 100-year/24-Hour						
4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF PO	OST CONSTRUCTION S	TORMWATER BMPs				
In the lists below, check the BMPs function(s) of the BMP listed in the fu functions may be added if applicable BMP type when calculations are requ space provided after "Other".	nctions column (infiltration to that BMP. List the sto	on/recharge; detention/retenti ormwater volume and area o	on; water quality). Additional f runoff to be treated by each			
ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated			
Bio-infiltration areas Infiltration Trench Infiltration Bed Infiltrated Basin	Infiltration/Recharge					
Natural Area Conservation Streamside Buffer Zone Wetland Buffer Zone Sensitive Area Buffer Zone Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact	Infiltration/Recharge					
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention					
☐ Constructed Wetlands						
Wet Ponds						
Retention Basin Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality					
Sediment and Foliutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment					
☐ Vegetated Filter Strips☐ Compost Filter Sock☐ Detention Basins						

Assess Bas I Basima	1 CH 12 15 1					
Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge					
Road Crowning						
☐ Ditches						
☐ Turnouts						
☐ Culverts						
Roadside Vegetated Filter						
Strips						
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge					
• •	Illilitation/Necharge					
Level Spreaders						
☐ Riprap Aprons						
Upslope Diversions						
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.						
Does the activity propose any off-sit	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters?	es 🗌 No			
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	ility to ensure that they hav	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.			
The Applicant must provide a den	•		•			
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off		and FCSW Flans that the	discharge will not cause			
	one proportion					
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.						
Explain how thermal impacts associ	ated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.			
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.						
Identify and list critical stages of im	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall			
be present on site.						

Watershed Name: Chartiers Run			
Design storm frequency 2-year Rainfall amount 2.38 inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.0	1.095	+ 1.095
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.041	0.156	+ 0.115
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.039	- 0.02
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm	0.38 cfs	0.00 cfs	- 0.38 cfs
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	-	-	-
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	1.20 cfs	1.18 cfs	- 0.02 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	2.38 cfs	1.73 cfs	- 0.65 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	2.99 cfs	1.99 cfs	- 1.00 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench☑ Infiltration Bed☐ Infiltrated Basin	GeoWeb Cells	0. <u>117 ac</u> -ft	1.095
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands☐ Wet Ponds☐ Retention Basin			<u>—</u>
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge				
☐ Road Crowning					
Ditches					
☐ Turnouts					
☐ Culverts					
☐ Roadside Vegetated Filter					
Strips					
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge				
☐ Level Spreaders					
Riprap Aprons					
Upslope Diversions					
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.			-		
Does the activity propose any off-sit	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters?	es 🗓 No		
• • • •	_				
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	•		•		
The Applicant must provide a den		&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause		
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off	-site properties.				
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.					
Explain how thermal impacts associ	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.		
Clearing and grubbing will be minimized to maintain existing shade tree canopy. BMPs utilize (underground storage and					
infiltration to minimize radiation contact.		ce carropy. Divil 3 dillize (dridergi	ound storage and		
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.					
	plamantation of the DCSM	Dian for which a licensed prof	foosional or designed shall		
Identify and list critical stages of im be present on site.	piernentation of the PCSivi	Flam for which a licensed prof	essional of designee shall		
be present on site.					
A licensed professional engineer shall be	e onsite during and/or after co	enstruction of all BMPs to certify the	eir correct installation.		

Watershed Name: Tributary 43017 to Beaver Run (POI-A)

3. SUMMARY TABLE FOR SUPPORTING CALCULATION AND MEASUREMENT DATA See Attachment D in the Instructions on how to Complete This Section

	· · ·		
Design storm frequency 2-year Rainfall amount 2.7 inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	12.482	14.445	+ 1.963
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	3.326	3.466	+ 0.140
Volume of stormwater runoff (acre-		2 170	- 0 156

Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	3.326	3.466	+ 0.140
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		3.170	- 0.156
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm	37.80 cfs	35.52 cfs	- 2.28 cfs
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	-	-	-
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	72.79 cfs	68.18 cfs	- 4.61 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	101.35 cfs	94.16 cfs	- 7.19 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	113.00 cfs	105.00 cfs	- 8.00 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
X Infiltrated Basin		0. <u>297 ac</u> -ft	2.575
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds	Underground Storage		
X Retention Basin	Pipes	0	3.058
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

	T					
Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge					
☐ Road Crowning						
☐ Ditches						
Turnouts						
Culverts						
						
Roadside Vegetated Filter						
Strips						
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge					
☐ Level Spreaders						
Riprap Aprons						
☐ Upslope Diversions						
			<u> </u>			
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.						
Does the activity propose any off-si	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters? XY	es 🗌 No			
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	nility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge			
·			_			
The Applicant must provide a der		S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause			
erosion, damage, or nuisance to of	-site properties.					
Pipe outlets are dissipated and spread	out to shallow flow with riprap	outlet protection.				
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.						
Explain how thermal impacts assoc	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.			
Clearing and grubbing will be minimized	to maintain existing shade tre	ee canopy. BMPs utilize undergro	und storage and infiltration			
to minimize radiation contact.						
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.						
Identify and list critical stages of im	nlamentation of the DCCM	Plan for which a licensed and	ossional or designed shall			
be present on site.	piementation of the FCSIVI	rian for which a licensed prof	essional of designee shall			
De present on site.						
A licensed professional engineer shall be	A licensed professional engineer shall be onsite during and/or after construction of all BMPs to certify their correct installation.					
	5		-			

2) 10-Year/24-Hour

3) 50-year/24-Hour

4) 100-year/24-Hour

3. SUMMARY TABLE FOR SUPPORTING CALCULATION AND MEASUREMENT DATA See Attachment D in the Instructions on how to Complete This Section

Watershed Name: UNT to Turtle Creek (POI-B)				
Design storm frequency 2-year Rainfall amount 2.7 inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change	
Impervious area (acres)	0.159	0.689	+0.530	
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.235	0.256	+0.021	
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.184	0.051	
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm	4.08 cfs	2.19 cfs	- 1.89 cfs	
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	-	-	-	

5.09 cfs

8.75 cfs

10.14 cfs

- 3.69 cfs

- 3.97 cfs

- 4.20 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

8.78 cfs

12.72 cfs

14.34 cfs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas Infiltration Trench Infiltration Bed Infiltrated Basin	Infiltration/Recharge Underground Storage Pipes	0. <u>072 ac</u> -ft	1.104
Natural Area Conservation Streamside Buffer Zone Wetland Buffer Zone Sensitive Area Buffer Zone Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact	Infiltration/Recharge		
Stormwater Retention Constructed Wetlands Wet Ponds Retention Basin	Detention/Retention		
Sediment and Pollutant Removal Vegetated Filter Strips Compost Filter Sock Detention Basins	Water Quality Treatment		

		<u> </u>			
Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge				
☐ Road Crowning					
□ Ditches					
☐ Turnouts					
☐ Culverts					
Roadside Vegetated Filter					
Strips					
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge				
Level Spreaders	g				
☐ Riprap Aprons					
☐ Upslope Diversions					
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.			_		
Does the activity propose any off-sit	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters? 🗵 Ye	es 🗌 No		
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	ility to ensure that they hav	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.		
The Applicant must provide a den	nonstration in both the Ea	&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause		
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off			•		
Pipe outlets are dissipated and spread	out to shallow flow with riprap	outlet protection.			
Pipe outlets are directed to an existing	ditch.				
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.					
Explain how thermal impacts associ	isted with this project were	avoided minimized or mitigat	ed		
Explain now thermal impacts associ	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or miligat	eu.		
Clearing and grubbing will be minimized to maintain existing shade tree canopy. BMPs utilize underground storage and infiltration					
to minimize radiation contact.					
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.					
Identify and list critical stages of im	nlementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall		
be present on site.	piomoniadon or the r com	Trian for which a hoofieda prof	coolonal of accignos chair		
A licensed professional engineer shall be	e onsite during and/or after co	onstruction of all BMPs to certify the	eir correct installation.		

Watershed Name: UNT to Turtle Creek (POI-C)			
Design storm frequency 2-year Rainfall amount 2.7 inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.157	0.446	+ 0.289
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.107	0.156	+ 0.049
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.100	- 0.007
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm	1.91 cfs	1.49 cfs	- 0.42 cfs
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	-	-	-
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	3.89 cfs	2.91 cfs	- 0.98 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	5.58 cfs	4.22 cfs	- 1.36 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	6.28 cfs	4.75 cfs	- 1.53 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
X Infiltrated Basin		0. <u>055 ac</u> -ft	0.722
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Road Crowning			
Ditches			
☐ Turnouts			
☐ Culverts			
Roadside Vegetated Filter			
Strips			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders			
☐ Riprap Aprons			
☐ Upslope Diversions			
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.		<u></u>	
	to discharges to areas other	or than surface waters?	00
Does the activity propose any off-sit	•		
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	ility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.
The Applicant must provide a den		&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off	-site properties.		
Pipe outlets are dissipated and spread		outlet protection.	
Pipe outlets are directed to an existing	Stormwater inlet.		
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
		_	
	to contato to the contage of the term	DIAD CITATION	Constitution of Page
Clearing and grubbing will be minimized contact.	to maintain existing snade tre	ee canopy. BMPs utilize intiltration	i to minimize radiation
oon.aou			
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im be present on site.	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
be present on site.			
A licensed professional engineer shall be	e onsite during and/or after co	nstruction of all BMPs to certify the	eir correct installation.

Watershed Name: Koontz Road - Westmoreland County	Watershed Name:	Koontz Road -	Westmoreland County
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Design storm frequency <u>2-yr</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.10</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.00	0.15	0.15
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.047	0.058	0.011
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.021	-0.026
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm			
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	1.854 cfs	1.187 cfs	-0.667 cfs
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	3.989 cfs	2.351 cfs	-1.638 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	6.779 cfs	3.843 cfs	-2.936 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	8.185 cfs	5.281 cfs	-2.904 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
☐ Infiltrated Basin			
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
☐ Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
Road Crowning			
Ditches			
☐ Turnouts			
☐ Culverts			
Roadside Vegetated Filter			
Strips			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders	_		
☐ Riprap Aprons			
☐ Upslope Diversions			
☐ Opslope Diversions ☐ Infiltration Berm		1617 oubic foot	1.020
		1617 cubic feet	<u>1.030</u>
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.		_	_
Does the activity propose any off-sit	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters? UY	es ∐ No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	oility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.
The Applicant must provide a den	nonstration in both the E	&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off			discharge will flot cause
	Linksings.		
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	fessional or designee shall
be present on site.		r iair ioi iiiiioii a iiooiiooa pioi	esserial of assignes shall
•			

Design storm frequency <u>2-yr</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.45</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.00	0.15	0.15
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.053	0.058	0.005
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.018	-0.035
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm			
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	5.591 cfs	4.665 cfs	-0.926 cfs
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	11.44 cfs	9.74 cfs	-1.70 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	19.05 cfs	16.33 cfs	-2.72 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	22.83 cfs	19.57 cfs	-3.26 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
☐ Infiltrated Basin			
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
☐ Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

	1 614 61 15 1		
Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
Road Crowning			
Ditches			
☐ Turnouts			
☐ Culverts			
Roadside Vegetated Filter			
Strips			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders	_		
☐ Riprap Aprons			
☐ Upslope Diversions			
☐ Openope Diversions ☐ Infiltration Berm		1745 cubic feet	<u>0.610</u>
		1745 Cubic leet	0.010
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.		_	_
Does the activity propose any off-sit	e discharges to areas other	er than surface waters?	es 🗌 No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	ility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.
The Applicant must provide a den			_
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off		SO AND POSIVI PIANS MAL ME	discharge will flot cause
	one properties:		
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	ated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im	olementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
be present on site.		Than for which a licensed prof	cosional of acsignee shall
process on each			

Watershed Name: Westinghouse Road - Westmoreland County

Design storm frequency <u>2-yr</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.50</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.047	0.058	0.011
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.030	-0.017
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm			
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	0.744 cfs	0.108 cfs	-0.636 cfs
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	1.554 cfs	0.451 cfs	-1.103 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	2.626 cfs	1.141 cfs	-1.485 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	3.161 cfs	1.617 cfs	-1.544 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
☐ Infiltrated Basin			
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
☐ Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
Road Crowning			
Ditches			
☐ Turnouts			
☐ Culverts			
☐ Roadside Vegetated Filter			
Strips			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders			
☐ Riprap Aprons			
☐ Upslope Diversions			
☐ Specific Enterents ☐ Infiltration Berm		1222 cubic feet	0.770
		1222 Cubic lect	0.110
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.			
Does the activity propose any off-sit	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters?	es 📙 No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	oility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.
The Applicant must provide a den	nonstration in both the Ea	&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off			
-			
O. The small beautiful Amelian's			
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
be present on site.			

Design storm frequency <u>2-yr</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.51</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.00	0.31	0.31
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.087	0.120	0.033
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.058	-0.029
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm			
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	5.466 cfs	3.665 cfs	-1.801 cfs
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	11.50 cfs	7.863 cfs	-3.637 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	19.42 cfs	13.41 cfs	-6.01 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	23.37 cfs	16.53 cfs	-6.84 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
☐ Infiltrated Basin			
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
☐ Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

Accoce Dood Docido			
Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
Road Crowning			
Ditches			
☐ Turnouts			
☐ Culverts			
☐ Roadside Vegetated Filter			
Strips			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders	_		
☐ Riprap Aprons			
☐ Upslope Diversions			
☐ Specific Evidence ☐ Infiltration Berm		2695 cubic feet	<u>1.500</u>
		2093 Cubic leet	1.300
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.			
Does the activity propose any off-sit	e discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters? Yo	es 🗌 No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	ility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.
The Applicant must provide a den	nonstration in both the Ea	&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off			dicerial go will not educe
O. The survey because of Association			
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	ated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of important	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
_	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
Identify and list critical stages of important	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
Identify and list critical stages of important	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
Identify and list critical stages of important	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
Identify and list critical stages of important	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
Identify and list critical stages of important	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
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Identify and list critical stages of important	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall

Watershed Name: Chestnut Road - Westmoreland County

Design storm frequency <u>2-yr</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.57</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.024	0.043	0.019
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.017	-0.007
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm			
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	0.361 cfs	0.181 cfs	-0.180 cfs
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	3.620 cfs	2.318 cfs	-1.302 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	9.841 cfs	6.705 cfs	-3.136 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	13.37 cfs	9.210 cfs	-4.160 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
☐ Infiltrated Basin			
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
☐ Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

	1 614 61 15 1		
Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
Road Crowning			
Ditches			
☐ Turnouts			
☐ Culverts			
Roadside Vegetated Filter			
Strips			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders	_		
☐ Riprap Aprons			
☐ Upslope Diversions			
☐ Opslope Diversions ☐ Infiltration Berm		11FF cubic foot	1 400
		1155 cubic feet	<u>1.400</u>
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.			_
Does the activity propose any off-sit	e discharges to areas other	er than surface waters? 🔲 Yo	es 🗌 No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	ility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.
The Applicant must provide a den			_
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off			discharge will flot cause
	one properties.		
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	ated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im	olementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
be present on site.		Than for which a licensed prof	cosional of acsignee shall
process on each			

Watershed Name: Grange Hall Road - Indiana County

Design storm frequency <u>2-yr</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.59</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.00	0.17	0.17
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.027	0.039	0.012
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.000	-0.027
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm			
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	1.063 cfs	0.239 cfs	-0.824 cfs
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	2.113 cfs	1.135 cfs	-0.978 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	3.557 cfs	2.892 cfs	-0.665 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	4.311 cfs	3.470 cfs	-0.841 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
☐ Infiltrated Basin			
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
☐ Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
Road Crowning			
Ditches			
☐ Turnouts			
☐ Culverts			
Roadside Vegetated Filter			
Strips			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders	_		
☐ Riprap Aprons			
☐ Upslope Diversions			
☐ Openope Diversions ☐ Infiltration Berm		1755 cubic feet	0.62
		1733 Cubic leet	0.02
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.		_	_
Does the activity propose any off-sit	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters? UY	es ∐ No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	oility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.
The Applicant must provide a den	nonstration in both the E	&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off			discharge will not cause
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
be present on site.	•	·	3

Watershed Name	Coopey Poad	Cambria County
watersned name	: Cooney Road -	· Campria County

Design storm frequency <u>2-yr</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.62</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.00	0.18	0.18
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.078	0.085	0.007
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.028	-0.050
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm			
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	2.154 cfs	1.226 cfs	-0.928 cfs
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	4.315 cfs	2.422 cfs	-1.893 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	7.212 cfs	4.025 cfs	-3.187 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	8.680 cfs	5.327 cfs	-3.353 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
☐ Infiltrated Basin			
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
Road Crowning	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
Ditches			
Turnouts			
Culverts			
			
Roadside Vegetated Filter Strips			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Infiltration/Dochargo		
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders			
Riprap Aprons			
Upslope Diversions			
		2486 cubic feet	<u>0.880</u>
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.			
Does the activity propose any off-si	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters?	es 🗌 No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	nility to ensure that they have	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge
			_
The Applicant must provide a der erosion, damage, or nuisance to off		&5 and PCSIVI Plans that the	discharge will not cause
crosion, damage, or naisance to on	site properties.		
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts assoc	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im	nlamentation of the DCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	accional or deciance chall
be present on site.	piementation of the FCSIVI	Train for writer a licerised prof	essional of designee shall
25 \$1000111 01101			

Watershed Name: Sanders Run			
Design storm frequency 2-year Rainfall amount 2.8 inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	3.090	4.924	+ 1.834
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	1.994	2.144	+ 0.150
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		1.947	- 0.047
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm	17.92 cfs	16.62 cfs	- 1.30 cfs
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	-	-	-
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	53.57 cfs	50.17 cfs	3.40 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	77.46 cfs	68.26 cfs	3.06 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	99.67 cfs	99.63 cfs	0.04 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench☑ Infiltration Bed☐ Infiltrated Basin	Underground Storage Pipes	0 <u>.197 ac</u> -ft	2.15
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands☐ Wet Ponds☒ Retention Basin	Underground Storage Pipes	<u> </u>	2.15
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
			<u> </u>
Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

		<u> </u>	
Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Road Crowning			
□ Ditches			
☐ Turnouts			
☐ Culverts			
Roadside Vegetated Filter			
Strips			
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders	g		
☐ Riprap Aprons			
☐ Upslope Diversions			
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.			_
Does the activity propose any off-sit	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters? 🗵 Ye	es 🗌 No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	ility to ensure that they hav	ve legal authority for any off-sit	e discharge.
The Applicant must provide a den	nonstration in both the Ea	&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause
erosion, damage, or nuisance to off			•
Pipe outlets are dissipated and spread	out to shallow flow with riprap	outlet protection.	
Pipe outlets are directed to an existing	ditch.		
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	isted with this project were	avoided minimized or mitigat	ed
Explain now thermal impacts associ	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or miligat	eu.
Clearing and grubbing will be minimized	to maintain existing shade tre	ee canopy. BMPs utilize undergro	und storage and infiltration
to minimize radiation contact.			
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im	nlementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	essional or designee shall
be present on site.	piomoniadon or the r com	Trian for which a hoofieda prof	coolonal of accignos chair
A licensed professional engineer shall be	e onsite during and/or after co	onstruction of all BMPs to certify the	eir correct installation.

Watershed Name: Kozak Road - Cambria County

Design storm frequency <u>2-yr</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.66</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.027	0.046	0.019
Volume of stormwater runoff (acrefeet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.015	-0.012
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm			
1) 2-Year/24-Hour	4.055cfs	3.027 cfs	-1.028 cfs
2) 10-Year/24-Hour	9.055 cfs	9.048 cfs	-0.007 cfs
3) 50-year/24-Hour	15.87 cfs	15.62 cfs	-0.25 cfs
4) 100-year/24-Hour	19.44 cfs	19.05 cfs	-0.39 cfs

4. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs

ВМР	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
Bio-infiltration areas	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Infiltration Trench			
☐ Infiltration Bed			
☐ Infiltrated Basin			
Natural Area Conservation	Infiltration/Recharge		
☐ Streamside Buffer Zone			
☐ Wetland Buffer Zone			
☐ Sensitive Area Buffer Zone			
☐ Pre-Construction Drainage Pattern Intact			
Stormwater Retention	Detention/Retention		
☐ Constructed Wetlands			
☐ Wet Ponds			
☐ Retention Basin			
Sediment and Pollutant Removal	Water Quality Treatment		
☐ Compost Filter Sock			
☐ Detention Basins			

Access Road Design	Infiltration/Recharge		
Road Crowning	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
☐ Ditches			
_			
Turnouts			
Culverts			
Roadside Vegetated Filter Strips			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Indituation /Declarate		
Stormwater Energy Dissipaters	Infiltration/Recharge		
Level Spreaders			
Riprap Aprons			
Upslope Diversions			
		1372 cubic feet	<u>1.290</u>
5. Off-site Discharge Analysis.			
Does the activity propose any off-sit	te discharges to areas othe	er than surface waters?	es 🗌 No
If yes, it is the applicant's responsib	•		e discharge
			_
The Applicant must provide a der erosion, damage, or nuisance to off		&S and PCSM Plans that the	discharge will not cause
erosion, damage, or huisance to on	-site properties.		
6. Thermal Impact Analysis.			
Explain how thermal impacts associ	iated with this project were	avoided, minimized, or mitigat	ed.
7. Critical PCSM Plan stages.			
Identify and list critical stages of im	plementation of the PCSM	Plan for which a licensed prof	fessional or designee shall
be present on site.			

SECTION G. ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS

This section must be completed where earth disturbance activities will be conducted in special protection or siltation-impaired watersheds.

Part 1 NONDISCHARGE ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION

The applicant must consider and describe any and all nondischarge alternatives for the entire project area which are environmentally sound and will:

- Minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation during the earth disturbance activity
- Achieve no net change from pre-development to post-development volume, rate and concentration of pollutants in water quality

E & S Plan	Official Use Only	PCSM/Site Restoration Plan	Official Use Only
Check off the environmentally sound nondischarge Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed below to be used prior to, during, and after earth disturbance activities that have been incorporated into your E & S Plan based on your site analysis. For non-discharge BMPs not checked, provide an explanation of why they were not utilized. Also for BMPs checked, provide an explanation of why they were utilized. (Provide your analysis and attach additional sheets if necessary) The best possible pipeline route was selected based on landowner agreements, and minimization of environmental impacts, and engineering/constructibility factors. The project's disturbed area will be limited to the area required for construction, and the duration of construction will be minimized to the extent practicable. Riparian forest buffers will be protected to the extent practicable during construction activities at stream crossings.		Check off the environmentally sound nondischarge Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed below to be used after construction that have been incorporated into your PCSM/SR Plan based on your site analysis. For non-discharge BMPs not checked, provide an explanation of why they were not utilized. Also for BMPs checked, provide an explanation of why they were utilized. (Provide your analysis and attach additional sheets if necessary) The best possible pipeline route was selected based on landowner agreements, and minimization of environmental impacts, and engineering/constructibility factors. The pipeline right of way will be restored to a meadow condition at original contours to maintain the pre-construction drainage patterns. Riparian forest buffers will be protected to the extent practicable.	
g .	iminate the r	Nondischarge BMPs Alternative Siting Alternative location Alternative configuration Alternative location of discharge Low Impact Development (LID / BSD) Riparian Buffers (150 ft. min.) Riparian Forest Buffer (150 ft. min.) Infiltration Water Reuse Other re-construction drainage pattern intact within the right of way met change in rate, volume and quality during	ng and after
construction? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, antidegradation analysis is complete. If no, proceed to Part 2.			
11 110, proceed to 1 art 2.			

PART 2 ANTIDEGRADATION BEST AVAILABLE COMBINATION OF TECHNOLOGIES (ABACT)

If the net change in stormwater discharge from or after construction is not fully managed by nondischarge BMPs, the applicant must utilize ABACT BMPs to manage the difference. The Applicant must specify whether the discharge will occur during construction, post-construction or both, and identify the technologies that will be used to ensure that the discharge will be a non-degrading discharge. ABACT BMPs include but are not limited to:

E 0 C Plan	Official	DOGM/Cite Destauration Plan	Official
E & S Plan	Use Only	PCSM/Site Restoration Plan	Use Only
 ☐ Treatment BMPs: ☐ Sediment basin with skimmer ☐ Sediment basin ratio of 4:1 or greater (flow length to basin width) ☐ Sediment basin with 4-7 day detention ☐ Flocculants ☐ Compost Filter Socks ☐ Compost Filter Sock Sediment Basin ☐ RCE w/ Wash Rack ☐ Land disposal: ☐ Vegetated filters ☐ Riparian buffers <150ft. ☐ Riparian Forest Buffer <150ft. ☐ Immediate stabilization ☐ Pollution prevention: ☐ PPC Plans ☐ Street sweeping ☐ Channels, collectors and diversions lined with permanent vegetation, rock, geotextile or other non-erosive materials ☐ Stormwater reuse technologies: ☐ Sediment basin water for dust control ☐ Sediment basin water for irrigation ☑ Other Rock construction entrances with wash racks, compost filter socks, erosion control blanket placed within 100-feet of streams 		☐ Treatment BMPs: ☐ Infiltration Practices ☐ Wet ponds ☐ Created wetland treatment systems ☐ Vegetated swales ☐ Manufactured devices ☐ Bio-retention/infiltration ☐ Green Roofs ☐ Land disposal: ☐ Vegetated filters ☐ Riparian Buffers <150ft.	

SECTION H. COMPLIANCE REVIEW
Is the applicant in violation of any existing permit, regulation, order, or schedule of compliance issued by the Department within the last 5 years?
If yes, provide the permit number or facility name, a brief description of the violation, the compliance schedule (including dates and steps to achieve compliance) and the current compliance status. (Attach additional information on a separate sheets, when necessary)
Notices of Violations can be found in Tab 9 of the ESCGP-2 Permit Application

SECTION I. CERTIFIC	ATION BY PERSON PREPARING APPLICATION
PCSM/Site Restoration Plans are true and corre	dge, information, and belief, that the Erosion and Sediment Control and ect, represent actual field conditions, and are in accordance with the 25 Pa. is rules and regulations. I am aware that there are significant penalties for bility of fine and imprisonment.
Print Name Robert F. Simcik, P.E.	Signature / Com Signature
Company Tetra Tech	PROFESSIONAL
Address 661 Andersen Drive, Foster Plaza 7, P	ittsburgh, PA 15220 ROBERT F. SIMCIK
Phone (412) 921-8163	HOBERT 1. STATE
Most Recent DEP Training Attended Loca	stion Greenshurg BA Date 04/03/2014
e-Mail Address robert.simcik@tetratech.com	Mon Greensburg, PA Date 04/03/2014
EXPEDITED REVIEW PROCESS	
and PCSM/Site Restoration Plans developed geologist. The plans shall contain the following	
true and correct, represent actual field condition	e, information, and belief, that the E & S Control and SR/PCSM BMPs are as and are in accordance with the 25 Pa. Code Chapters 78 and 102 of the ware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, at.
SECTIO	N J. APPLICANT CERTIFICATION
my direction or supervision in accordance with a evaluated the information submitted. Based o persons directly responsible for gathering the inbelief, true, accurate, and complete. The resparticipate in the permit, and that the applicant is	f law that this document and all attachments were prepared by me or under a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and n my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and sponsible official's signature also verifies that the activity is eligible to agrees to abide by the terms and conditions of the permit. I am aware that false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for
Matthew L. Gordon - Principal Engineer - Sunoc	
Print Name and Title of Applicant	Print Name and Title of Co-Applicant (if applicable)
Signature of Applicant	Signature of Co-Applicant
11/24/2016	3
Date Application Signed	Date Application Signed
Notarization	Commonwealth of Dannaylyania
Sworn to and subscribed to before me this	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
day of November, 20 16	County of Morganly
Many a Caller	My Commission expires
Notary Public	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
AFFIX SEAL	NOTARIAL SEAL

NANCY A. VALLERAS, Notary Public Lower Merion Twp., Montgomery County My Commission Expires September 2, 2020

SECTION K. CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
Contact's Last Name	First Name	MI	Phone	(412) 921-8163
Simcik	Robert	F	FAX	
Mailing Address	City		State	ZIP + 4
661 Andersen Drive, Foster Plaza 7	Pittsburgh		PA	15220
e-Mail Address robert.simcik@tetratech.com	m			