# TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

# MLV-515RA20 MAIN LINE VALVE SITE PLAN

## BEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

## APRIL 2021 REVISED MARCH 2022

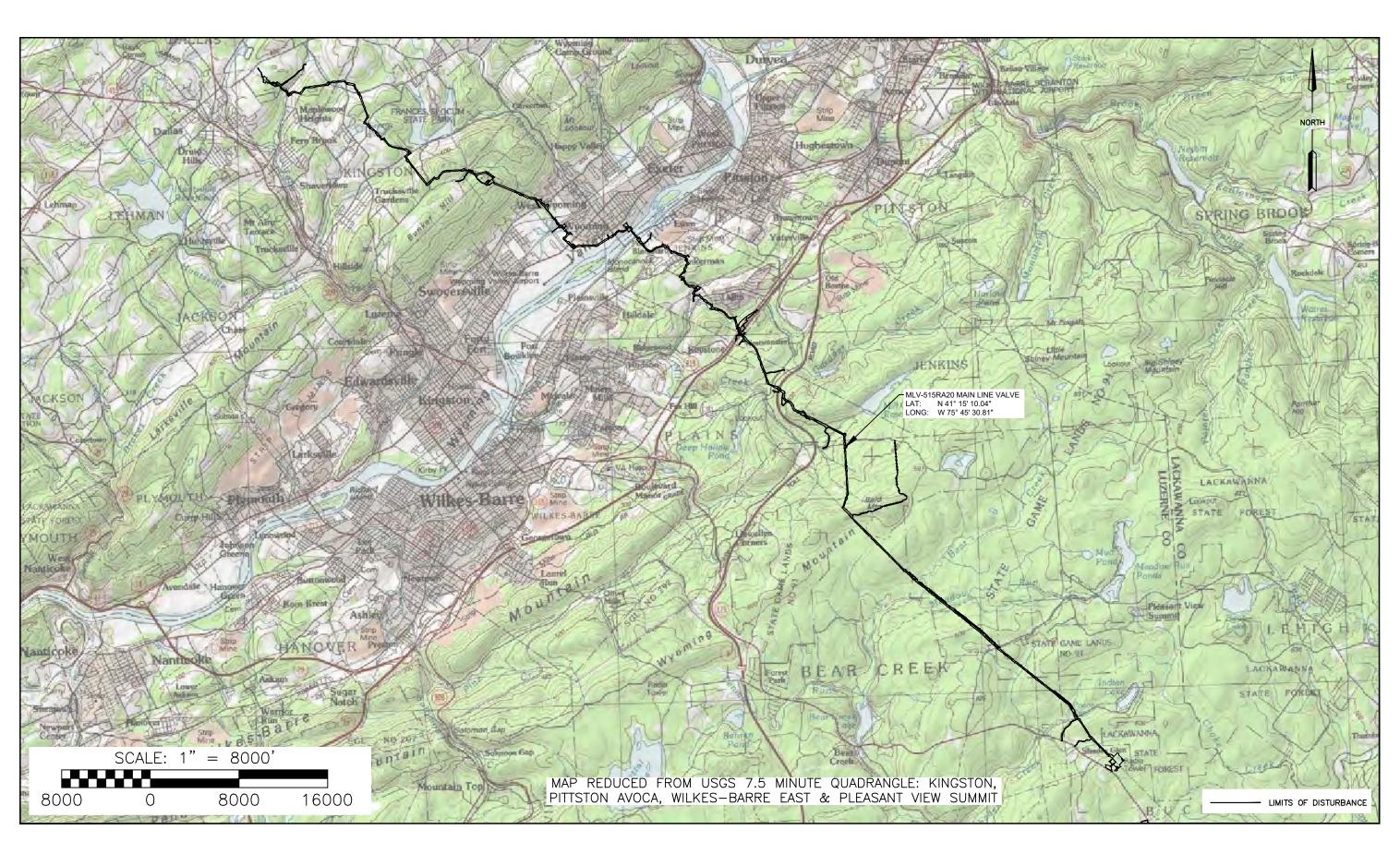
#### PROJECT OWNER/APPLICANT

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC 2800 POST OAK BLVD, LEVEL 11 HOUSTON, TX 77056 CONTACT: JOSEPH DEAN, MANAGER PERMITTING

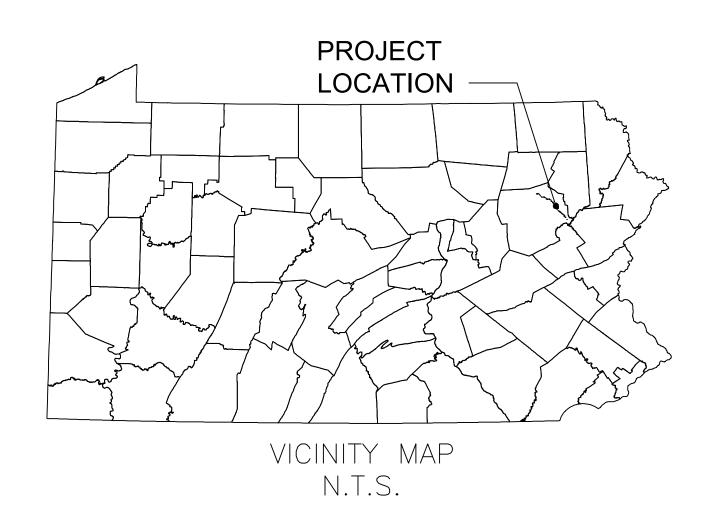
## PLAN PREPARER / ENGINEER

WHM CONSULTING, LLC 366 WALKER DRIVE SUITE 300 STATE COLLEGE, PA 16801 PH: (814) 689-1650 CONTACT: RYAN NELSON, PROJECT MANAGER

BAI GROUP, LLC 366 WALKER DRIVE SUITE 300 STATE COLLEGE, PA 16801 PH: (814) 238-2060 CONTACT: PATRICK WOZINSKI, P.E. PROJECT ENGINEER



LOCATION MAP



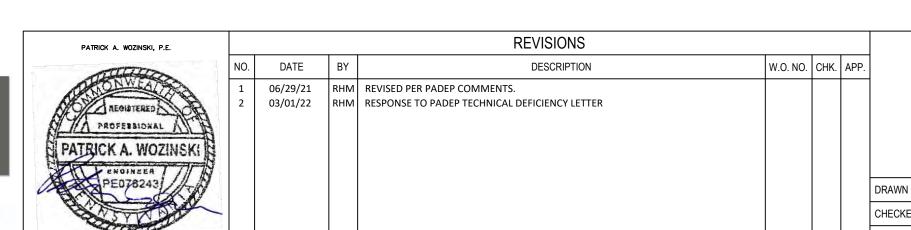
	SHEET INDEX
SHEET NUMBER	DRAWING TITLE
1 OF 5	COVER SHEET
2 OF 5	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
3 OF 5	PROPOSED CONDITIONS PLAN
4 OF 5	NOTES
5 OF 5	DETAILS

RECEIVING WATERS									
NAME	DESIGNATED USE	EXISTING USE	PFBC CLASSIFICATION						
MILL CREEK, TRIBUTARY 63014 & 63015 TO MILL CREEK	CWF	HQ-CWF, MF	CLASS A WILD TROUT						



PENNSYLVANIA ACT 287 (1974) AS AMENDED BY PENNSYLVANIA LESS THAN THREE (3) WORKING DAYS AND NO MORE THAN (10) WORKING DAYS NOTICE TO UTILITIES BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE, DRILL, BLAST OR DEMOLISH.





TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC
REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT
MLV-515RA20
POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

COVER SHEET

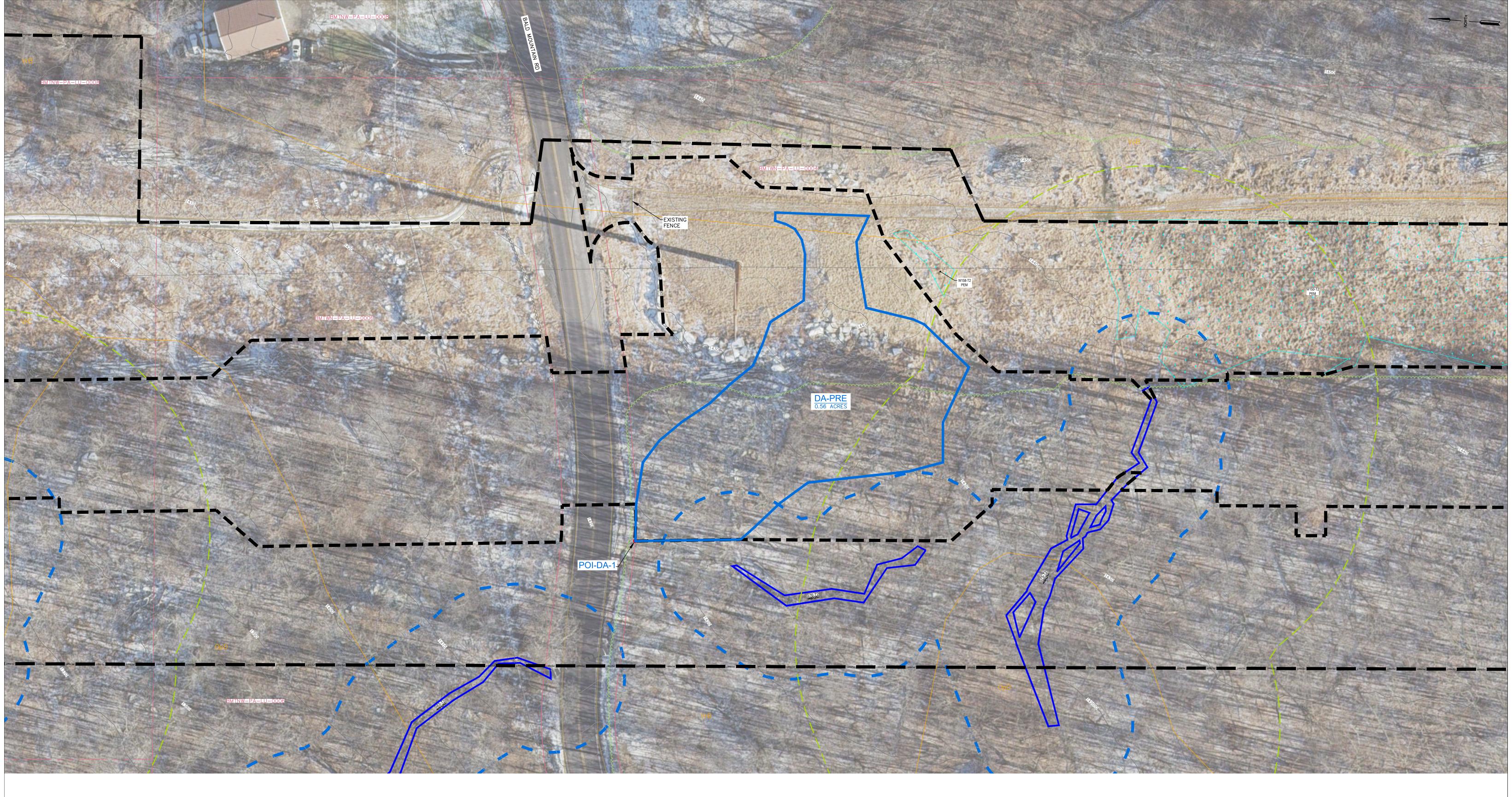
BEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

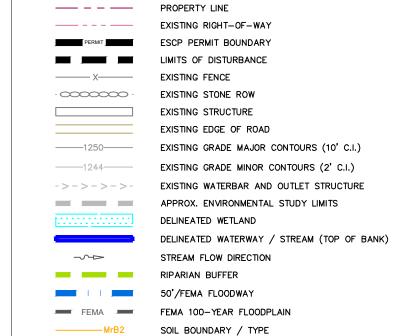
 DRAWN BY:
 RHM
 DATE:
 03/31/21
 ISSUED FOR BID:
 SCALE:
 AS NOTED

 CHECKED BY:
 RJN
 DATE:
 03/31/21
 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION:
 REVISION:

 APPROVED BY:
 PW
 DATE:
 03/31/21
 SHEET
 1

 WO:
 1222636
 RID:
 209
 NUMBER:
 26-1000-70-28-D
 OF
 5





EXISTING TREELINE / TREE/SHRUB

EXISTING LEIDY / TGPL PIPELINES

<u>LEGEND</u>

EXISTING CULVERT EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE ----- GAS LINE EXISTING WATER LINE ----- ST----- EXISTING STORM SEWER EXISTING POWER POLE

EXISTING FOREIGN PIPELINES EXISTING UTILITY POLE / TOWER

EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE

EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE EXISTING UNDERGROUND CABLE LINE

EXISTING STORM INLET EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE EXISTING COMMUNICATION/ELECTRIC MANHOLE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

> EXISTING WELL PRE-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE AREA TEST PIT/INFILTRATION TEST LOCATION

## SOIL LEGEND

LcD LACKAWANNA CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 8 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES, EXTREMELY STONY
OPD OQUAGA AND LORDSTOWN EXTREMELY STONY SILT LOAMS, 8 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES
VOB VOLUSIA CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES
VOC VOLUSIA CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
V7B VOLUSIA CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES, EXTREMELY STONY
V7C VOLUSIA CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES, EXTREMELY STONY

#### EXISTING CONDITION NOTES/SOURCES

- 1. EXISTING ROADWAYS, CONTOURS, PROPERTY LINE, TREE LINE, ETC. ARE DERIVED FROM A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY TRANSCO BETWEEN 2019 AND 2020.

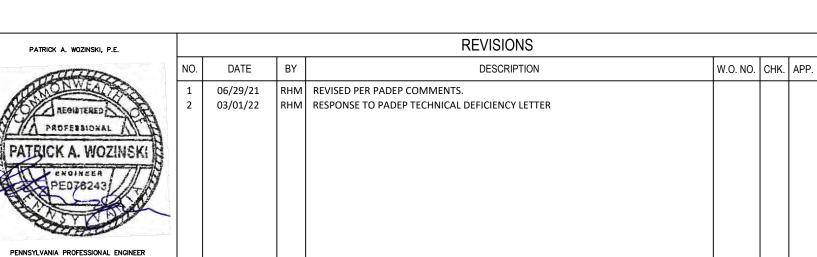
  2. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES BASED EITHER ON TAX PARCEL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY TRANSCO OR A COMBINATION OF DEED REFERENCE AND FIELD LOCATED EVIDENCE. PROPERTY BOUNDARY LOCATIONS BASED ON TAX PARCEL INFORMATION ARE APPROXIMATE.

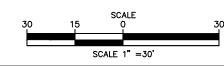
  3. PIPELINE ALIGNMENTS AND LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE PROVIDED BY TRANSCO.

  4. STREAM AND WETLAND BOUNDARIES BASED ON SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY WHM CONSULTING FROM MARCH 2020 TO OCTOBER 2020.

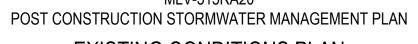
  5. DATUM BASED ON PENNSYLVANIA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD 83 NORTH ZONE, NAVD88, ELEVATION MSL, DERIVED FROM GPS OBSERVATION.





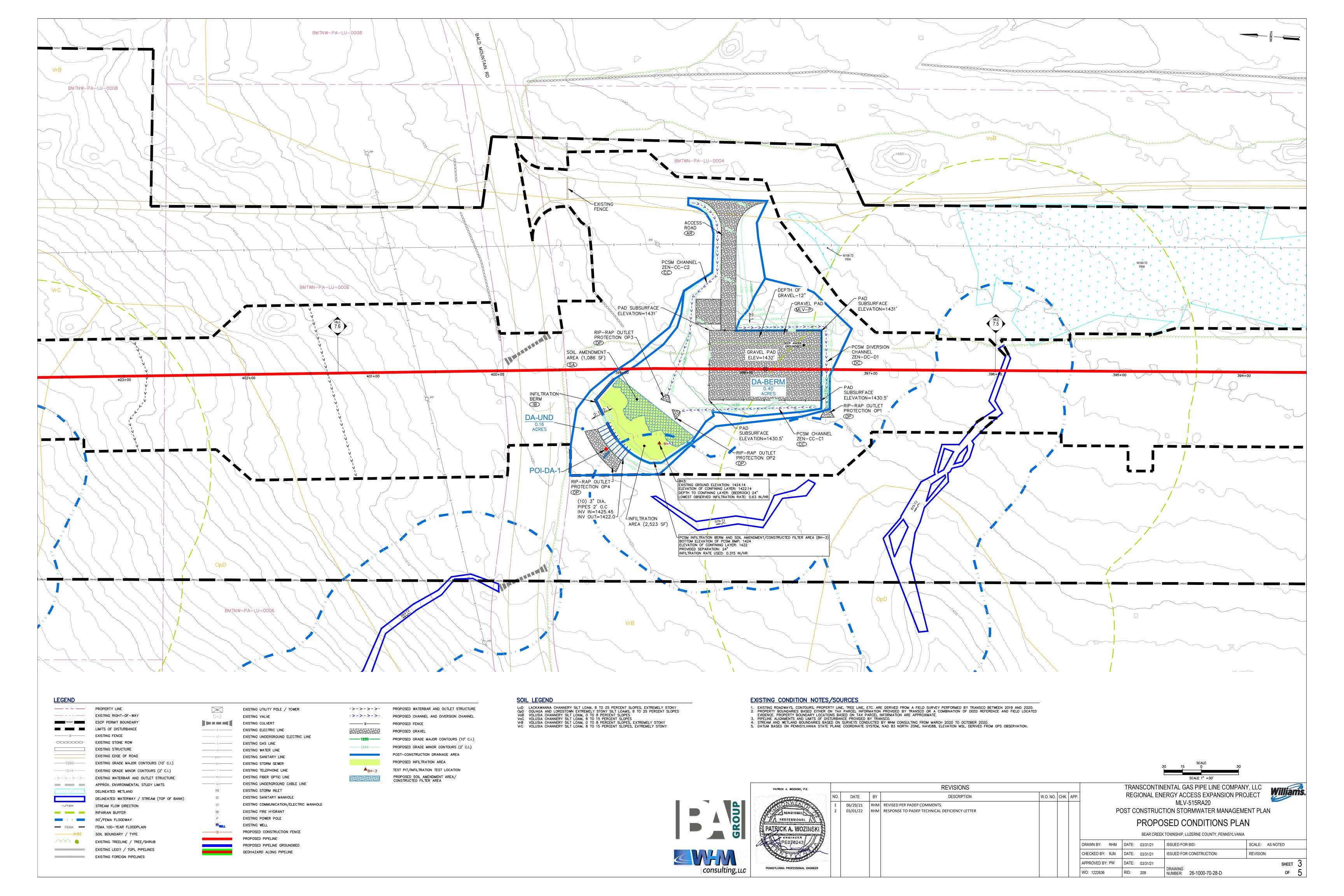


TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT MLV-515RA20



**EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN** 

BEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA										
RAWN BY:	RHM	DATE:	03/31/21	ISSUED FOR	R BID:	SCALE:	AS NOTED			
HECKED BY:	RJN	DATE:	03/31/21	ISSUED FOR	CONSTRUCTION:	REVISION	l:			
PPROVED BY:	PW	DATE:	03/31/21				SHE	ET	2	
O: 1222636		RID:	209	DRAWING NUMBER:	26-1000-70-28-D		0	F	5	



#### RESOLUTION TO SOIL LIMITATIONS

- TRANSCO PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS TO COMPENSATE FOR SOIL LIMITATIONS SUMMARIZED IN TABLE 3 ABOVE: . TO OFFSET THE CAVING OF CUTBANKS, TRENCHING OPERATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OSHA TECHNICAL MANUAL FOR TRENCHING.
- 2. PREVENTATIVE COATINGS SHALL BE USED TO PREVENT CORROSION OF CONCRETE AND/OR STEEL.
- . WHEN BEDROCK IS ENCOUNTERED IT WILL BE REMOVED BY MECHANICAL METHODS OR BLASTING. BLASTING WILL CONFORM WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THIS IS NOT ANTICIPATED.
- PRECAUTIONS WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT SLOPE FAILURE WHEN WORKING WITHIN LOW STRENGTH SOILS BY FLATTENING CUT / FIL NOT OVERLOADING, MAINTAINING LATERAL SUPPORT, AND PREVENTING SATURATION OF SOILS. USE OF THESE SOILS WILL BE AVOIDED FOR ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION.
- . FOR SOILS PRONE TO FLOODING, SLOW PERCOLATION, PONDING WETNESS, HAVE A SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE, OR ARE HYDRIC, EXCAVATIONS IN SOILS THAT HAVE THESE CHARACTERISTICS WILL LIKELY ENCOUNTER WATER, DEWATER WITH APPROPRIATE MEANS SUCH AS PUMP WATER FILTER BAGS, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC.
- . SOILS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO SWELL, SHRINK, OR HEAVE DUE TO FROST ACTION MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ROADWAYS OR PADS WHERE FOUNDATIONS ARE CRITICAL REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF SOILS WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL MAY BE REQUIRED.
- IN SOILS THAT ARE A POOR SOURCE OF TOPSOIL, DROUGHTY OR PRONE TO WETNESS, SOIL TESTING IS ENCOURAGED TO DETERMINE THE APPROPRIATE APPLICATIONS OF SOIL AMENDMENTS TO PROMOTE GROWTH. SOILS ONSITE THAT ARE FAIR SOURCES OF TOPSOIL, WILL BE IDENTIFIED, STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED FOR USE DURING RESTORATION.
- 8. FOR THOSE SOILS THAT ARE EASILY ERODIBLE, PROVIDE PROTECTIVE LINING, SEEDING AND MULCHING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS (ROLLS OR HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED), TRACKING SLOPES, UPSTREAM DIVERSIONS, WATERBARS, ETC., TO MINIMIZE EROSION OF THE SOILS.

#### Table 2 – Soils mapping units within the LOD Soil Mapping Unit | Soil Series Volusia channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony Volusia channery silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes

SOIL NAME	SOIL WITH SLOPE CLASS	CUTBANKS CAVE	CORROSIVE TO CONCRETE\STEEL	ркоиснту	EASILY ERODIBLE	FLOODING	DEPTH TO SATURATED ZONE/ SEASONAL HIGH WATER TABLE	HYDRIC/ HYDRIC INCLUSIONS	LOW STRENGTH / LANDSLIDE PRONE	SLOW PERCOLATION	PIPING	POOR SOURCE OF TOPSOIL	FROST ACTION	SHRINK - SWELL	POTENTIAL SINKHOLE	PONDING	
Volusia	VrB, VoB	X	C/S	х	Ιx		X	х	Х	х	X	х	Х				

## CHARACTERISTICS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY, INCLUDING PAST, PRESENT AND PROPOSED LAND USE PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO THE AREA

THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 0.46 ACRES, TRANSCO WILL BE INSTALLING VARIOUS TIE—IN AND MAINLINE VALVE (MLV) FACILITIES ALONG THE REL PIPELINE AS A MEANS OF CONTROLLING GAS FLOWS. WORK AND DISTURBED AREAS ARE LOCATED WITHIN TRANSCÓ PROPERTY, EXISTING EASEMENTS, OR LEGALLY OBTAINED TEMPORARY WORKSPACE. USING DATA TAKEN FROM GOOGLE EARTH AND MULTI-RESOLUTION LAND CHARACTERISTICS (MRLC) CONSORTIUM WEBSITE (HTTPS://WWW.MRLC.GOV/VIEWER/), IT APPEARS THAT THE REGIONAL ENERGY LATERAL PIPELINE SITE HAS BEEN A WOODLAND FOR OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS. WITHIN APPROXIMATELY THE PAST 7 YEARS, A POWERLINE CORRIDOR WAS CONSTRUCTED ADJACENT TO THE SITE. BASED ON THE SURROUNDING LAND CHARACTERISTICS, LAND USE PRIOR TO ROW CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE PAST 50 YEARS LIKELY WOULD HAVE BEEN WOODLAND. EARTH DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES AT EACH FACILITY WILL INCLUDE GRADING TO CREATE LEVEL GRAVEL PAD AREAS, INSTALLATION OF PCSM BMP'S, AND CONSTRUCTION OF GRAVEL ACCESS ROADS. DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE TEMPORARY WORKSPACES WILL BE RESTORED TO THE ORIGINAL CONTOURS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONSTRUCT STORMWATER BMPS TO MITIGATE THE INCREASE IN VOLUME AND PEAK RATES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION. THE PROPOSED BMPS ARE DESIGNED TO EVAPORATE AND/OR INFILTRATE THE NET INCREASE IN VOLUME BETWEEN THE PRE- AND POST-DEVELOPMENT 2-YEAR RAIN EVENTS.

MAINLINE VALVE MLV-515RA20-ZENKER VALVE YARD IS PROPOSED ALONG THE REL PIPELINE IN BEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY AT MILEPOST 7.54. IT IS PROPOSED AS A MEANS TO ISOLATE GAS FLOWS ALONG SECTIONS OF A PIPELINE. PIG LAUNCHERS/RECEIVERS AND COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT MAY BE LOCATED AT THE MLV FACILITY. THE FACILITY WILL INCLUDE A 104 FOOT LONG GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD, 55 FT X 90 FT GRAVEL PAD, VARIOUS PCSM DIVERSION AND PCSM CHANNELS, SOIL AMENDMENT AREA AND AN INFILTRATION BERM PCSM BMP.

PCSM DIVERSION CHANNEL WILL COLLECT AND CONVEY UPSLOPE STORMWATER RUNOFF AWAY FROM THE SITE. PCSM CHANNELS WILL COLLECT STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE VALVE PAD AND CONVEY IT TO A SOIL AMENDMENT AREA AND AN INFILTRATION BERM. THE INFILTRATION BERM WILL MITIGATE THE NET INCREASE IN STORMWATER RUNOFF VOLUME FOR THE 2-YEAR, 24-HOUR PRE-POST STORM EVENT BY INFILTRATION. FURTHER, THE INFILTRATION BERM WILL MITIGATE PEAK RATE INCREASES FOR THE 2-, 10, 50, AND 100-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM EVENTS.

#### BMP INSTALLATION SEQUENCE

- THE PCSM BMPS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN A MANNER DESIGNED TO:
- 1. PROTECT BMP AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH INFILTRATION FROM COMPACTION PRIOR TO AND DURING INSTALLATION.
- . MAINTAIN PROPER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. <u>VALVE YARD PAD\*</u>
- a. AS THE VALVE YARD PAD REACHES FINAL GRADE, ENSURE THE SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS DIRECT STORMWATER RUNOFF TO PCSM
- b. COMPACT THE SUBGRADE FILL TO LIMIT INFILTRATION IN THE PAD AREA. PROPER COMPACTION IS NECESSARY AS THE ENTIRE VALVE YARD PAD IS A FILL CONSTRUCTION.
- c. PLACE AGGREGATE FINAL COVER TO ACHIEVE FINAL GRADE ON VALVE YARD PAD.
- PCSM DIVERSION CHANNELS\*
- a. CONSTRUCT PCSM DIVERSION CHANNELS AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN. INSTALL OUTLET PROTECTION AS REQUIRED.
- b. STABILIZE THE PCSM CHANNELS WITH SPECIFIED CHANNEL LININGS.
- INFILTRATION BERM AND SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA\*
- a. COMPLETE SITE GRADING AND STABILIZE WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE EXCEPT WHERE THE INFILTRATION BERM WILL BE CONSTRUCTED; MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MINIMIZE BERM FOOTPRINT AND NECESSARY ZONE OF DISTURBANCE (INCLUDING BOTH REMOVAL OF EXISTING VEGETATION AND DISTURBANCE OF EMPTY SOIL) IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE INFILTRATION.
- b. LIGHTLY SCARIFY THE SOIL IN THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED BERM BEFORE PLACEMENT OF FILL FOR BERM. DECOMPACT SUBGRADE AS NECESSARY TO A DEPTH OF 2' IF SUBGRADE HAS BEEN OVERCOMPACTED.
- C. UTILIZE SUITABLE MATERIAL TO MAKE UP THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE BERM. SOIL SHOULD BE ADDED IN 8-INCH LIFTS AND COMPACTED AFTER EACH ADDITION ACCORDING TO DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. THE SLOPE AND SHAPE OF THE BERM SHOULD BE GRADED OUT AS SOIL IS ADDED. OUTLET PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- d. PROTECT THE SURFACE PONDING AREA AT THE BASE OF THE BERM FROM COMPACTION. IF COMPACTION OF THIS AREA DOES OCCUR, SCARIFY SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 8 INCHES.
- e. BEGIN INSTALLATION OF SOIL AMENDMENT/ CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND STABILIZED BEFORE BEGINNING SOIL RESTORATION.
- SOIL AMENDMENT SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED WHEN THE SOIL CONDITIONS ARE DRY AND SHOULD ONLY USE A SOLID SHANK RIPPER, NOT A DISK OR PLOW DUE TO THEIR INEFFECTIVENESS.
- TILL SOIL BY DIGGING, SCRAPING, AND MIXING OF SOIL TO CIRCULATE AIR INTO THE SOIL MANTLE IN VARIOUS LAYERS. IF COMPACTION OCCURS DOWN TO 20 INCHES BELOW GRADE, RIPPING OF SOIL IS LIKELY NEEDED.
- COMPOST MIXTURE WILL BE SUITABLE MATERIAL TO INCREASE WATER HOLDING AND RETENTION CAPACITY AT THE RATIO OF 2:1 (SOIL: COMPOST). MIXTURE WILL BE A 1:1:1 COMBINATION OF TOPSOIL, SAND, AND COMPOST. TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE MINIMUM ORGANIC CONTENT OF 5%.
- SOIL AMENDMENT AND RESTORATION SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE DRIP LINE OF TREES OR TREE LINE TO AVOID DAMAGING ROOT SYSTEM. SOIL AMENDMENT AND RESTORATION SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE OVER UTILITY INSTALLATIONS WITHIN 30 INCHES OF THE SURFACE OR WHERE TRENCHING OR DRAINAGE LINES ARE INSTALLED. Soil AMENDMENT SHALL NOT BE COMPLETED
- SPREAD 2-3 INCHES OF APPROVED COMPOST MIXTURE ON SOIL.
- TILL ADDED SOIL INTO EXISTING SOIL WITH A SOLE-SHANK RIPPER THAT IS SET TO A DEPTH OF 24 INCHES.
- ADD AN ADDITIONAL 4 INCHES OF APPROVED COMPOST MIXTURE TO BRING AREA UP TO GRADE.
- f. PLANT BERM AND SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER WITH TURF, MEADOW PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AS DESIRED. AFTER PLANTING/SEEDING, ADD 2-3 INCHES OF COMPOST BLANKET TO THE SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA IN AREAS NOT PROTECTED BY GRASS OR OTHER PLANT.
- g. MULCH PLANTED AND DISTURBED AREAS WITH COMPOST MULCH TO PREVENT EROSION WHILE PLANTS BECOME ESTABLISHED.
- PCSM CHANNELS CC-C1 AND CC-C2\*
- a. CONSTRUCT CHANNELS AS SHOWN IN THE PLAN.
- b. STABILIZE THE CHANNELS WITH SPECIFIED CHANNEL LININGS.
- 7. ALL TEMPORARY E&S BMPS WILL BE REMOVED FOLLOWING SITE STABILIZATION. OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE NOT TO BE REMOVED UNTIL THE SITE IS FULLY STABILIZED.
- 8. ALL INSTALLED BMPS WILL BE MONITORED UNTIL FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.\*
- 9. LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES DISCUSSED ON THIS SHEET SHALL BE FOLLOWED.

\*PORTIONS OF THE BMP INSTALLATION SEQUENCE DENOTED WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) ABOVE ARE CRITICAL STAGES AS DISCUSSED ON THIS SHEET.

**SEEDING AND MULCHING:** 

THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHOULD BE STABILIZED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED. ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY COVER MUST TAKE PLACE WITHIN 4 DAYS OF CESSATION OF WORK. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL BMPS CAN BE REMOVED WHEN THE SITE MEETS FINAL STABILIZATION. FINAL STABILIZATION MEANS THAT ALL SOIL—DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETED, AND THAT A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER WITH A DENSITY OF 70% OR GREATER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED OR THAT HARD COVER SUCH AS PAVEMENT OR BUILDINGS HAS STABILIZED THE SURFACE. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE 70% REQUIREMENT REFERS TO THE TOTAL AREA VEGETATED AND NOT JUST A PERCENT OF THE SITE. NO HAY OR STRAW MULCH SHALL BE PLACED ON WATERBODY BANKS. AT A MINIMUM, ALL WATERBODY BANKS SHALL BE COVERED WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET. IN ADDITION, ONLY STRAW MULCH SHALL BE USED IN AREAS ADJACENT TO WETLANDS.

#### TEMPORARY REVEGETATION

PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING

AFTER GRADING AND EXCAVATION IS COMPLETED WITHIN AN AREA, VEGETATION WILL BE SOWN PROMPTLY AFTER CEASING EARTHWORK IN THOSE AREAS. HAY, STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIAL WILL BE APPLIED TO NEWLY SEEDED AREAS TO PROTECT AGAINST EROSION UNTIL THE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. HAY, STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF AT LEAST 3 TONS PER ACRE. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE USED ON STREAM BANKS. NO HAY OR STRAW, MULCH OR

TOPSOIL WILL BE REPLACED PRIOR TO STABILIZATION. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH A MIXTURE AS OUTLINED IN THE DETAILS PAGES OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SET. APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZER IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS OR AS OUTLINED IN THE BELOW TABLE. HAY, STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER SIMILAR MATERIAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF AT LEAST 3 TONS PER ACRE.

#### **TABLE 11.2** Soil Amendment Application Rate Equivalents

750 M.D. D. C. C.	Perm	Permanent Seeding Application Rate					
Soil Amendment	Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Per 1,000 sq. yd.	Notes			
Agricultural lime	6 tons	240 lb.	2,480 lb.	Or as per soil test; may not be required in agricultural fields			
10-20-20 fertilizer	1,000 lb.	25 lb.	210 lb.	Or as per soil test; may not be required in agricultural fields			
	Temp	orary Seeding Appl	ication Rate				
Agricultural lime	1 ton	40 lb.	410 lb.	Typically not required for topsoil stockpiles			
10-10-10 fertilizer	500 lb.	12.5 lb.	100 lb.	Typically not required for topsoil stockpiles			

NOTE: A compost blanket which meets the standards of this chapter may be substituted for the soil amendments shown in Table 11.2.

	ERNSTRIPARIAN BUFFER MIX - E	ERNMX 178
PERCENTAGE OF MIX COMPOSITION	S CIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
30.0%	PANICUM CLANDESTINUM	DEERTONGUE
20.0%	ELYMUS VIRGINICUS	VIRGINIA WILDRYE
11.8%	ANDROPOGON GERARDII	BIG BLUESTEM
10.5%	SORGHASTRUM NUTANS	INDIANAGRASS
5.0%	PANICUM VIRGATUM	SWITCHGRASS
4.0%	CHAMAECRISTA FASCICULATA	PARTRIDGE PEA
4.0%	VERBENA HASTATA	BLUE VERVAIN
3.0%	JUNCUS EFFUSUS	SOFT RUSH
3.0%	RUDBECKIA HIRTA	BLACKEYED SUSAN
2.0%	HELIOPSIS HELIANTHOIDES	OXEYE SUNFLOWER
1.0%	ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA	SWAMP MILKWEED
0.7%	ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE	NEWENGLAND ASTER
0.7%	ASTER UMBELLATUS	FLAT TOPPED WHITE ASTER
0.7%	EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM	BONESET
0.5%	AGROSTIS PERENNANS	AUTUMN BENTGRASS
0.5%	HELENIUM AUTUMNALE	COMMON SNEEZEWEED
0.5%	MONARDA FISTULOSA	WILD BERGAMOT
0.5%	VERNONIA NOVEBORACENSIS	NEWYORK IRONWEED
0.4%	PYCNANTHEMUM TENUIFOLIUM	NARROWLEAF MOUNTAINMIN
0.4%	SOLIDAGO PATULA	ROUGHLEAF GOLDENROD
0.3%	EUPATORIUM FISTULOSUM	JOE PYE WEED
0.3%	LOBELIA SIPHILITICA	GREAT BLUE LOBELIA
0.2%	ASTER PUNICEUS	PURPLESTEM ASTER

1. SEEDING RATE: 20 LBS/ACRE WITH THE FOLLOWING NURSE CROPS: DRY SITES GRAIN OATS, JAN 1 - AUG 1; OR; GRAIN RYE, AUG 1 - JAN 1; MOIST SITES - GRAIN RYE YEAR ROUND.

2. THIS SEED MIX IS TO BE USED TO REVEGETATE WORKSPACE WITHIN THE DESIGNATED RIPARIAN BUFFER AREA WHERE SLOPES ARE LESS THAN 10%. IF THE SLOPE EXCEEDS 10%, A STANDARD UPLAND ROWMIX SHOULD BE USED.

	STEEP SLOPE MIX OPTION	
APPLICATION	RATE - 60LBS/ACRE OR 1.5LBS/100	Osqft OF ERNMX-181
NATIVE ST	TEEP SLOPE MIX WITH ANNUAL RYEGR	ASS (ERNMX-181)
PERCENT	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
31.10	SORGHASTRUM NUTANS	iNDIANGRASS
20.00	LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM	ANNUAL RYEGRASS
14.00	ANDROPOGON GERADII	BIG BLUESTEM
10.00	ELYMUS VIRGINICUS	VIRGINIA WILDRYE
7.00	ELYMUS CANADENSIS	CANADA WILDRYE
4.00	AGROSTIS PERENNANS	AUTUMN BENTGRASS
3.00	PANICUM CLANDESTINUM	DEERTONGUE
1.50	ECHINACEA PURPUREA	PURPLE CONEFLOWER
1.30	CHAMAECRISTA FASCICULATA	PARTRIDGE PEA
1.20	HELIOPSIS HELIANTHOIDES	OXEYE SUNFLOWER
1.00	COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA	LANCELEAF COREOPSIS
1.00	RUDBECKIA HIRTA	BLACKEYED SUSAN
0.30	MONARDA FISTULOSA	WILD BERGAMONT
0.20	ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA	COMMON MILKWEED
0.20	SOLIDAGO RUGOSA	WRINKLELEAF GOLDENRO
0.10	ASTER LATERIFLORUS	CALICO ASTER
0.10	ASTER PILOSUS	HEATH ASTER

\* OR EQUIVALENT MIXTURE \*\* SIMILAR MIXES WITH COVER CROP OF OATS (ERNST 181-1) OR GRAIN RYE (ERNST 181-2) OR EQUIVALENT COULD BE SUBSTITUTED.

	LAWN AND TURFGRASS	MIX OPTION
APPLICATION RA	TE - 75-150LBS/ACRE OR	3-5LBS/1000SQFT OF ERNMX-113
	COMMERCIAL CONSERVATION	MIX (ERNMX-181)
PERCENT	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
25.00	FESTUCA RUBRA	CREEPING RED FESCUE
25.00	LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM	ANNUAL RYEGRASS
25.00	LOLIUM PERENNE	'BLACKSTONE' PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
25.00	LOLIUM PERENNE	'CONFETTI III' PERENNIAL RYEGRASS
* OR EQUIVALENT N	MIXTURE. FOR USE IN HIGH-	TRAFFIC AREAS IN LAWN/TURFGRASS

SETTINGS

	TABLE 11.4				
	Recommended Seed Mix	ctures			
Mixture		Seeding Rate-Pure Live Seed <sup>1</sup>			
Number	Species	Most Sites	Adverse Sites		
1 <sup>2</sup>	Spring oats (spring), or	64	96		
	Annual ryegrass (spring or fall), or	10	15		
	Winter Wheat (fall), or	90	120		
	Winter rye (fall)	56	112		
2 <sup>3</sup>	Fine fescue, or	35	40		
	Kentucky bluegrass, plus	25	30		
	Redtop <sup>4</sup> , or	3	3		
	Perennial ryegrass	15	20		
3	Birdsfoot trefoil, plus	6	10		
	Tall fescue	30	35		
11	Deertongue, plus	15	20		
	Birdsfoot trefoil	6	10		
12 <sup>5</sup>	Switchgrass, or	15	20		
	big Bluestem, plus	15	20		
	Birdsfoot trefoil	6	10		
13	Orchardgrass, plus	20	30		
	Smooth bromegrass, plus	25	35		
	Birdsfoot trefoil	6	10		

- PENN STATE, "EROSION CONTROL AND CONSERVATION PLANTINGS ON NONCROPLAND"
- 1. PLS IS THE PRODUCT OF THE PERCENTAGE OF PURE SEED TIMES PERCENTAGE GERMINATION DIVIDED BY 100. FOR EXAMPLE, TO SECURE THE ACTUAL PLANTING RATE FOR SWITCHGRASS, DIVIDE 12 POUNDS PLS SHOWN ON THE SEED TAG. THUS, IF THE PLS CONTENT OF A GIVEN SEED LOT IS 35%, DIVIDE 12 PLS BY 0.35 TO OBTAIN 34.3 POUNDS OF SEED REQUIRED TO PLANT ONE ACRE. ALL MIXTURES IN THIS TABLE ARE
- 2. IF HIGH-QUALITY SEED IS USED, FOR MOST SITES SEED SPRING OATS AT A RATE OF 2
- 3. THIS MIXTURE IS SUITABLE FOR FREQUENT MOWING. DO NOT CUT SHORTER THAN 4
- 4. KEEP SEEDING RATE TO THAT RECOMMENDED IN TABLE. THESE SPECIES HAVE MANY SEEDS PER POUND AND ARE VERY COMPETITIVE. TO SEED SMALL QUANTITIES OF SMALL SEEDS SUCH AS WEEPING LOVEGRASS AND REDTOP, DILUTE WITH DRY SAWDUST,

**Recommended Seed Mixtures for Stabilizing Disturbed Areas** 

Site Condition	Nurse Crop	Seed Mixture (Select one mixture)
Slopes and Banks (not mowed)	Olop	(Select one mixture)
Well-drained	1 plus	12 <sup>1</sup>
Slopes and Banks (mowed)		
Well-drained	1 plus	2
Slopes and Banks (grazed/hay)	2	
Well-drained	1 plus	2, 13
Gullies and Eroded Areas	1 plus	or 12 <sup>1</sup>
Erosion Control Facilities (BMPs)		
Sod waterways, spillways, frequent water flow areas Drainage ditches	1 plus	2
Shallow, less than 3 feet deep	1 plus	2
Deep, not mowed	1 plus	
Pond banks, dikes, levees, dams, diversion channels, And occasional water flow areas		
Mowed areas	1 plus	2
Non-mowed areas	1 plus	
For hay or silage on diversion channels and		
occasional water flow areas	1 plus	13
lighways <sup>z</sup>		
Non-mowed areas		
Areas mowed several times per year	1 plus	2,
Jtility Right-of-way Well-drained	1 plus	12 <sup>1</sup>
Well-drained areas for grazing/hay	1 plus	2, 13
Sanitary Landfills	1 plus	11 <sup>1</sup> , or 12 <sup>1</sup>
Surface mines		1,000
Spoils, mine wastes, fly ash, slag, settling basin		
Residues and other severely disturbed areas	1 plus	11 <sup>1</sup> , or 12 <sup>1</sup>
(lime to soil test)	\$	No come of the Art and Million
Severely disturbed areas for grazing/hay	1 plus	13

CRITICAL POINTS REQUIRING VISITS BY THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL OR DELEGATE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PATRICK A. WOZINSKI,

PATRICK A. WO

- 2. AT COMPLETION OF PCSM DIVERSION CHANNEL TO ENSURE THEY HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED TO THE PROPOSED LINES AND GRADES, THE SPECIFIED LINING MATERIALS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND IF APPLICABLE, VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.
- 3. AT THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE INFILTRATION BERM TO ENSURE THE INFILTRATION AREA HAS NOT BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 4. DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE INFILTRATION BERM AND SOIL AMENDMENT AREA/CONSTRUCTED FILTER, THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WILL OBSERVE THAT THE BMP IS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTED PROPERTY AND CONSTRUCT

- 6. FOLLOWING INSTALLATION OF THE VALVE YARD PAD SUBGRADE TO ENSURE STORMWATER FLOW IS DIRECTED TO

- SHOWN IN TERMS OF PLS.
- BUSHELS PER ACRE, WINTER WHEAT AT 11.5 BUSHELS PER ACRE, AND WINTER RYE AT 1 BUSHEL PER ACRE. IF GERMINATION IS BELOW 90%, INCREASE THESE SUGGESTED SEEDING RATES BY 0.5 BUSHEL PER ACRE.
- SAND, RICE HULLS, BUCKWHEAT HULLS, ETC. 5. DO NOT MOW SHORTER THAN 9 TO 10 INCHES.

Site Condition	Сгор	(Select one mixture
Slopes and Banks (not mowed)		21
Well-drained	1 plus	12 <sup>1</sup>
Slopes and Banks (mowed)		
Well-drained	1 plus	2
Slopes and Banks (grazed/hay)		
Well-drained	1 plus	2, 13
Gullies and Eroded Areas	1 plus	or 12 <sup>1</sup>
Frosion Control Facilities (BMPs)	•	
Sod waterways, spillways, frequent water flow areas	1 plus	2
Drainage ditches		
Shallow, less than 3 feet deep	1 plus	2
Deep, not mowed	1 plus	
Pond banks, dikes, levees, dams, diversion channels,		
And occasional water flow areas		
Mowed areas	1 plus	2
Non-mowed areas	1 plus	
For hay or silage on diversion channels and		
occasional water flow areas	1 plus	13
lighways <sup>z</sup>		
Non-mowed areas		
Areas mowed several times per year	1 plus	2,
Jtility Right-of-way		
Well-drained	1 plus	12 <sup>1</sup>
AND AS THE RECOVERY OF THE AND THE RECOVERY OF		WEST TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY.
Well-drained areas for grazing/hay	1 plus	2, 13
Sanitary Landfills	1 plus	11 <sup>1</sup> , or 12 <sup>1</sup>
Surface mines	i pius	
Spoils, mine wastes, fly ash, slag, settling basin	1 10000	11 <sup>1</sup> , or 12 <sup>1</sup>
Residues and other severely disturbed areas	1 plus	11, or 12
(lime to soil test)	1 5000	12
Severely disturbed areas for grazing/hay Penn State, "Erosion Control and Conservation Plantings o	1 plus	13

1. For seed mixtures 11 and 12, only use spring oats or weeping lovegrass (included in mix) as nurse crop. 2. Contact the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation district roadside specialist for specific suggestions on treatment techniques and management practices.

## PCSM CRITICAL STAGES

- UPON COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO ASCERTAIN THE INFILTRATION BERM AREA HAS BEEN FLAGGED AND FENCE ERECTED TO PREVENT ACCESS TO THE AREA.

- 5. AT COMPLETION OF PCSM CHANNELS CC—C1 AND CC—C2 TO ENSURE IT HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED TO THE PROPOSED LINE AND GRADE, THE SPECIFIED LINING MATERIAL HAS BEEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND IF APPLICABLE, VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.
- 7. FOR FINAL INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTED BMPS AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HARD SURFACE STABILIZATION OR 70% VEGETATION COVERS TO ALLOW REMOVAL OF E&S CONTROLS.

LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

ALL BMPS SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED TO ENSURE THEIR EFFECTIVENESS. SHEET FLOW CONDITIONS AND INFILTRATION MUST BE SUSTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF THE BMP. INSPECT BMPS FOR CLOGGING FROM SEDIMENT OR DEBRIS, DAMAGE BY FOOT OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, AND FLOW CHANNELIZATION. INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE ON A QUARTERLY BASIS FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION, AND THEN TWICE PER YEAR THEREAFTER. INSPECTIONS SHOULD ALSO BE MADE AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT GREATER THAN 1 INCH DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL FACILITY OWNERS AND TENANTS. SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS SHOULD BE ROUTINELY REMOVED UPON OBSERVATION. IF EROSION IS OBSERVED, MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO IMPROVE DISPERSION METHOD TO ADDRESS THE SOURCE OF EROSION. THE FOLLOWING FACILITIES WILL BE INSPECTED:

- PCSM DIVERSION CHANNEL AND PCSM CHANNELS
- INFILTRATION BERM, AND SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTION FILTER

PCSM DIVERSION CHANNEL D1, AND PCSM CHANNELS C1 AND C2 WILL BE INSPECTED FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION, DAMAGE CAUSED BY EROSION, AND LACK OF GROUND COVER. REPAIRS WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. DURING THE GROWING SEASON, THE PCSM CHANNELS WILL BE ANNUALLY MOWED (TO PREVENT CLOGGING WITH WEEDS AND HIGH GRASS) TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTIONING. GRASS COVER SHOULD BE MOWED WITH LOW GROUND PRESSURE EQUIPMENT ANNUALLY TO CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS. MOWING SHOULD BE DONE ONLY WHEN THE SOIL IS DRY IN ORDER TO PREVENT TRACKING DAMAGE TO VEGETATION, SOIL COMPACTION, AND FLOW CONCENTRATIONS. IF VEGETATIVE COVER IS NOT FULLY ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE DESIGNATED TIME, IT SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH AN ALTERNATIVE SPECIES. UNWANTED OR INVASIVE GROWTH SHOULD BE REMOVED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS. VEGETATED AREAS WILL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER RUNOFF EVENTS UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ACHIEVED. ONCE THE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED, INSPECTIONS OF HEALTH, DIVERSITY, AND DENSITY SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT LEAST TWICE PER YEAR, DURING BOTH THE GROWING AND NON-GROWING SEASON. VEGETATIVE COVER SHOULD BE SUSTAINED AT 85% AND REESTABLISHED IF

DAMAGE GREATER THAN 50% IS OBSERVED. THE INFILTRATION BERM WILL BE INSPECTED FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION. SEDIMENT BUILDUP IN THE BERM WILL BE REMOVED AND BE PROPERLY DISPOSED. ALL DAMAGE CAUSED BY EROSION WILL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. SIDE SLOPE AREAS (BOTH INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR) WILL BE CHECKED FOR LACK OF GROUND COVER AND GULLY EROSION. THESE AREAS WILL BE 'REGRADED, AS NECESSARY, THEN FERTILIZED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. THE DISCHARGE STRUCTURE (OUTLET PIPE) WILL BE INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE. REPAIRS WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. DEBRIS THAT HAS ACCUMULATED ON AND INSIDE THE BERMS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED. IF PROBLEMS ARE FOUND WITH THE OUTLET PIPES, REPAIRS WILL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. THE RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION, OP1, OP2, OP3 AND OP4, SHALL BE INSPECTED QUARTERLY, AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM (I.E.

10-YEAR, 24-HOUR EVENT) TO SEE IF ANY EROSION AROUND OR BELOW THE RIPRAP HAS TAKEN PLACE OR IF STONES HAVE BEEN DISLODGED. DISPLACED RIPRAP WITHIN THE RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY. ALL OTHER NEEDED REPAIRS WILL ALSO BE MADE IMMEDIATELY TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE. TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, LLC. WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES PROPOSED AT THE SITE.

THE SITE WILL NEED TO HAVE FILL IMPORTED FROM AN OFF-SITE LOCATION, THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERFORMING ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE AND THE DETERMINATION OF CLEAN FILL WILL IN MOST CASES RESIDE WITH THE OPERATOR.

IF THE SITE WILL HAVE EXCESS FILL THAT WILL NEED TO BE EXPORTED TO AN OFF-SITE LOCATION, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CLEAN FILL DETERMINATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE RESTS ON THE APPLICANT. IF ALL CUT AND FILL MATERIALS WILL BE USED ON THE SITE, A CLEAN FILL DETERMINATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE OPERATOR UNLESS THERE IS A BELIEF THAT A SPILL OR RELEASE OF A REGULATED SUBSTANCE OCCURRED ON SITE.

APPLICANTS AND/OR OPERATORS MUST USE ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT THE FILL MATERIAL ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT QUALIFIES AS CLEAN FILL. DEFINITIONS OF CLEAN FILL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE ARE PROVIDED BELOW. ALL FILL MATERIAL MUST BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S POLICY "MANAGEMENT OF FILL", DOCUMENT NUMBER 258 2182 773. A COPY OF THIS POLICY IS AVAILABLE ONLINE AT WWW.DEPWEB.STATE.PA.US.

CLEAN FILL IS DEFINED AS: UNCONTAMINATED, NON-WATER SOLUBLE, NON-DECOMPOSABLE, INERT, SOLID MATERIAL. THE TERM INCLUDES SOIL, ROCK, STONE, DREDGED MATERIAL, USED ASPHALT, AND BRICK, BLOCK OR CONCRETE FROM CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES THAT IS SEPARATE FROM OTHER WASTE AND IS RECOGNIZABLE AS SUCH. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE MATERIALS PLACED IN OR ON THE WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED. (THE TERM "USED ASPHALT" DOES NOT INCLUDE MILLED ASPHALT OR ASPHALT THAT HAS BEEN PROCESSED FOR RE-USE.).

ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE: INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, VISUAL PROPERTY INSPECTIONS, ELECTRONIC DATA BASE SEARCHES, REVIEW OF PROPERTY OWNERSHIP, REVIEW OF PROPERTY USE HISTORY, SANBORN MAPS, ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRES, TRANSACTION SCREENS, ANALYTICAL TESTING, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS OR AUDITS. ANALYTICAL TESTING IS NOT A REQUIRED PART OF DUE DILIGENCE UNLESS VISUAL INSPECTION AND/OR REVIEW OF THE PAST LAND USE OF THE PROPERTY INDICATES THAT THE FILL MAY HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO A SPILL OR RELEASE OF REGULATED SUBSTANCE. IF THE FILL MAY HAVE BEEN AFFECTED BY A SPILL OR RELEASE OF A REGULATED SUBSTANCE, IT MUST BE TESTED TO DETERMINE IF IT QUALIFIES AS CLEAN FILL. TESTING SHOULD BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX A OF THE DEPARTMENT'S POLICY "MANAGEMENT OF FILL".

FILL MATERIAL THAT DOES NOT QUALIFY AS CLEAN FILL IS REGULATED FILL. REGULATED FILL IS WASTE AND MUST BE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S MUNICIPAL OR RESIDUAL WASTE REGULATIONS BASED ON 25 PA. CODE CHAPTERS 287 RESIDUAL WASTE MANAGEMENT OR 271 MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE.

THERMAL IMPACTS DUE TO THE OVERALL NATURE OF THE PROJECT, THERMAL IMPACTS TO SURFACE WATERS ARE NOT ANTICIPATED. THE PRIMARY MEANS TO ADDRESS THERMAL IMPACTS ON THIS PROJECT IS TO LIMIT THE SIZE AND DURATION OF EXPOSED EARTH.

STORMWATER RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION OF THE COMPRESSOR UNITS WILL BE ROUTED THROUGH THE STORMWATER BMP'S DESIGNED TO RETAIN AND INFILTRATE THE FIRST SURGE OF WATER FROM THE SITE. THE FIRST SURGE OF WATER WILL BE THE WARMEST WATER FOR THE DURATION OF THE STORM EVENT AND WILL QUICKLY COOL AS THE STORM EVENT PROGRESSES. THE BMPS ARE DESIGNED TO CAPTURE AND INFILTRATE THIS WARMEST SURGE OF STORMWATER. BASED ON ROUTING CALCULATIONS, STORMWATER IS NOT DISCHARGED FROM THE BMPS FOR THE FIRST 12 HOURS DURING A 100-YEAR/24-HOUR STORM EVENT. THE RETENTION PERIOD IS LONGER FOR LESS INTENSE STORMS. THEREFORE, THROUGH THESE MEASURES, THERE IS NO SIGNIFICANT THERMAL IMPACT TO THE RECEIVING WATERS ANTICIPATED.

ANTIDEGRADATION REQUIREMENTS

MATERIAL RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL

THE SITE IS LOCATED IN HIGH QUALITY WATERSHED AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE WILL RESULT IN INCREASED DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER TO SURFACE WATERS. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PREPARED FOR THE SITE OUTLINES A MORE STRINGENT DESIGN AND E&S BMPS THAT MEET ABACT STANDARDS. WITH REGARD TO WATERS IDENTIFIED AS CIAL PROTECTION UNDER CHAPTER 93 (HQ—CWF AND EV), THE FOLLOWING IS A WRITTEN DEMONSTRATION OUTLINING HOW THE PROJECT IS MEETING THE ANTIDEGRADATION REQUIREMENTS FOUND WITHIN CHAPTER 93 AND 102.

TRANSCO EVALUATED THE FEASIBILITY ON NON-DISCHARGE ALTERNATIVES SUCH AS ALTERNATIVE SITE LOCATION, LIMITING DISTURBED AREA AND PROTECTING RIPARIAN BUFFERS. THE LOCATION WAS CHOSEN SUCH THAT DISTURBANCE TO SURROUNDING AREAS AND SENSITIVE FEATURES SUCH AS RIPARIAN BUFFERS WAS MINIMIZED. THE EXISTING / DESIGNATED USE OF THE STREAMS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA ARE TO BE PROTECTED THROUGH E&S AND PCSM MEASURES TAKEN BY TRANSCO. PROPOSED INFILTRATION BMPS ARE DESIGNED WITH STORMWATER VOLUME REDUCTION AND WATER QUALITY TREATMENT MAXIMIZED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE WITHIN THE SITE CONSTRAINTS TO MAINTAIN AND PROTECT EXISTING WATER QUALITY AND EXISTING AND DESIGNATED USES. STORMWATER BMPS WILL BE DESIGNED TO MEET THE ANTIDEGRADATION BEST AVAILABLE COMBINATION OF TECHNOLOGIES (ABACT) STANDARDS AS OUTLINED BY THE PA DEP E&S MANUAL GUIDANCE (MARCH 2012). COMPOST FILTER SOCKS, WHICH IS AN ABACT BMP, WILL BE USED ACROSS THE SITE TO PREVENT SEDIMENTS FROM REACHING ADJACENT SURFACE WATERS. EARTH DISTURBANCE WILL BE MINIMIZED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL AND WILL BE PHASED OR SEQUENCED TO ONLY DISTURBED PORTIONS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THE SPECIFIC SCOPE OF WORK. ALSO, IMMEDIATE STABILIZATION WILL TAKE PLACE WHEN EARTHWORK COMMENCES WITHIN A SPECIFIC AREA. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, THE LOD WAS DECREASED TO AVOID DISTURBING ADDITIONAL GROUND AND WILL BE KEPT TO THE MINIMUM WIDTH AND DEPTH NECESSARY TO SAFELY COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

RIPARIAN BUFFERS

MLV-515RA20 VALVE YARD IS LOCATED WITHIN THE FORESTED RIPARIAN BUFFER OF STREAM, S75-T2. AFTER COMPLETING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, THE IMPACTED RIPARIAN AREA WILL BE RESTORED BACK TO PRE-EXISTING CONTOURS AND RE-SEEDED WITH A RIPARIAN SEED MIX, OUTSIDE OF THOSE AREAS WHERE THE VALVE IS PLACED.

NON-STRUCTURAL AND STRUCTURAL WATER QUALITY BMP DESCRIPTION

- 1. LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE WILL BE MINIMIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE BY DISTURBING ONLY THOSE AREAS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PROPOSED EARTHWORK AND BMP INSTALLATIONS.
- 2. SENSITIVE FEATURES SUCH AS WETLANDS AND RIPARIAN BUFFERS WILL BE PROTECTED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE. THESE AREAS WILL BE CLEARLY DELINEATED IN THE FIELD AND PROTECTED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TAKING PLACE. EXISTING VEGETATION IS NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE PROTECTED AREA AND THE AREAS SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO GRADING OR MOVEMENT OF EXISTING SOILS. ANY PROTECTED AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED/COMPACTED DURING CONSTRUCTION WILL
- BE RESTORED USING SOIL AMENDMENT AND RESTORATION. 3. TEMPORARILY IMPACTED RIPARIAN BUFFER WILL BE FULLY RESTORED TO ITS PREEXISTING CONDITIONS

2006. THE PLAN PREPARER'S RESUME IS PROVIDED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION.

WO: 1222636

- 4. DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE NOT PROPOSED TO BE IMPERVIOUS WILL BE REVEGETATED AS PER THE SEEDING AND MULCHING NOTES PROVIDED IN PCSM PLAN NOTES.
- 5. INFILTRATION BERM WILL ACT AS A WATER QUALITY BMP. RELATIVELY STEEPER SLOPES ARE UTILIZED FOR THE INFILTRATION BERM EMBANKMENTS TO MINIMIZE DISTURBED AREA.

6. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, EXISTING NATURAL DRAINAGE PATTERNS WILL BE UTILIZED TO DIVERT FLOW TO THE PROPOSED INFILTRATION THE PCSM PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED BY A PERSON TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED IN EROSION CONTROL METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

THESE PLANS AND NARRATIVE WERE PREPARED BY BY PATRICK WOZINSKI, PE (BAI GROUP, LLC) OF STATE COLLEGE, PA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STORMWATER BMP MANUAL, DECEMBER,

RID: 209



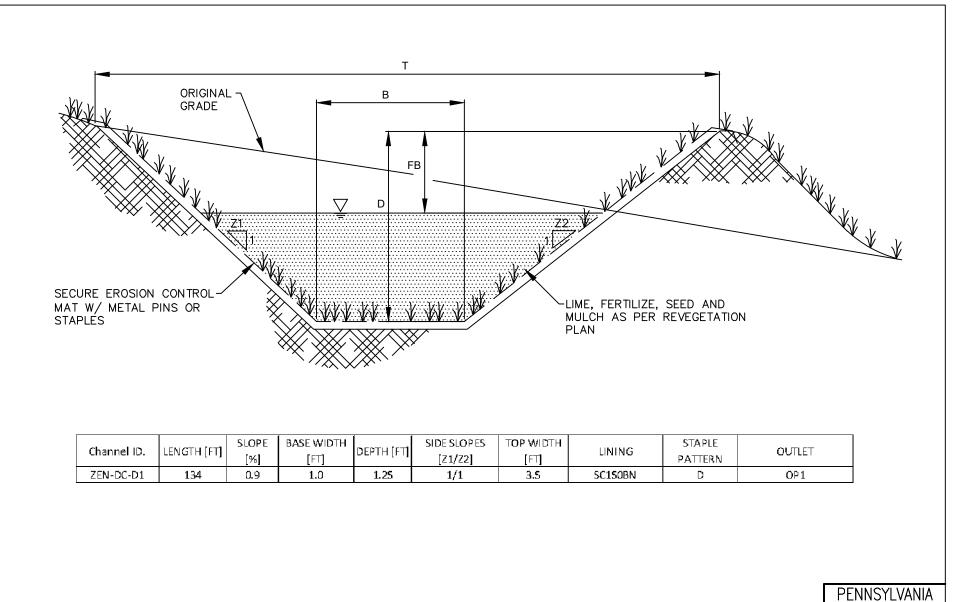
				REVISIONS				
	NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	W.O. NO.	CHK.	APP.	
A	1	06/29/21	RHM	REVISED PER PADEP COMMENTS.				
Bol	2	03/01/22	RHM	RESPONSE TO PADEP TECHNICAL DEFICIENCY LETTER				
J.H								
NSK!								
								DRA
								СНЕ
,								APP
INEER								

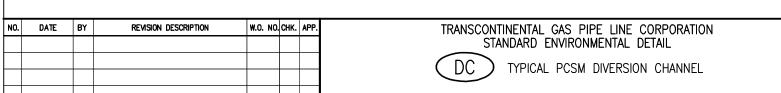
MLV-515RA20 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN NOTES BEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA RAWN BY: RHM | DATE: 03/31/21 ISSUED FOR BID SCALE: AS NOTED HECKED BY: RJN DATE: 03/31/21 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION: REVISION: PPROVED BY: PW DATE: 03/31/21 SHEET

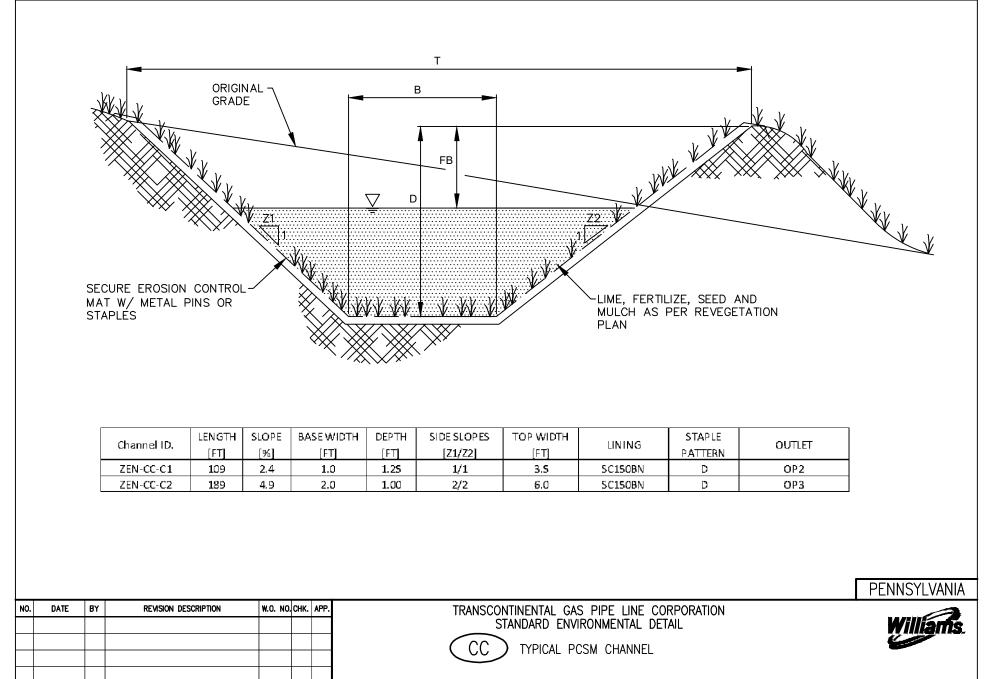
NUMBER: 26-1000-70-28-D

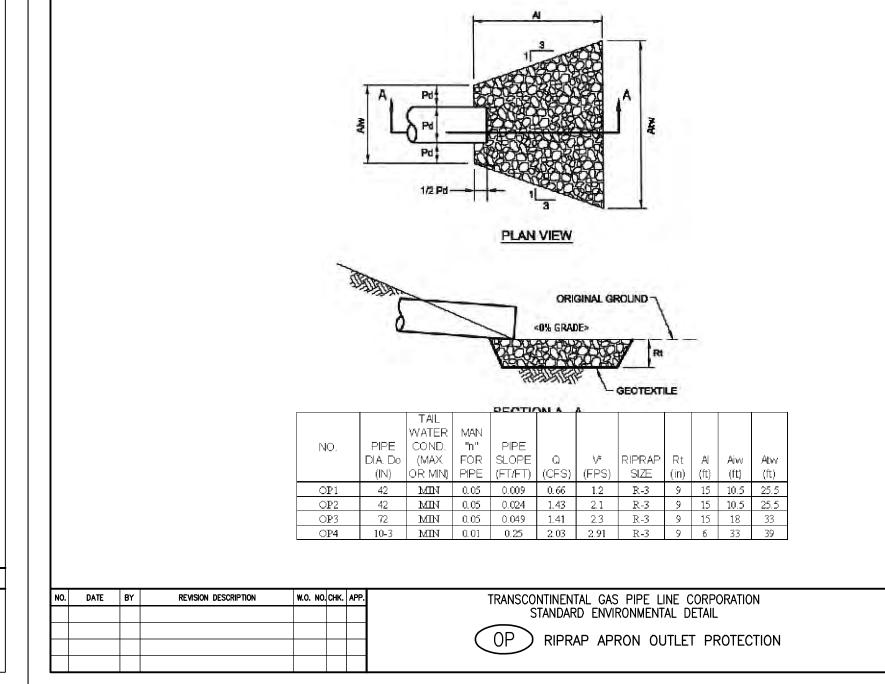
TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC

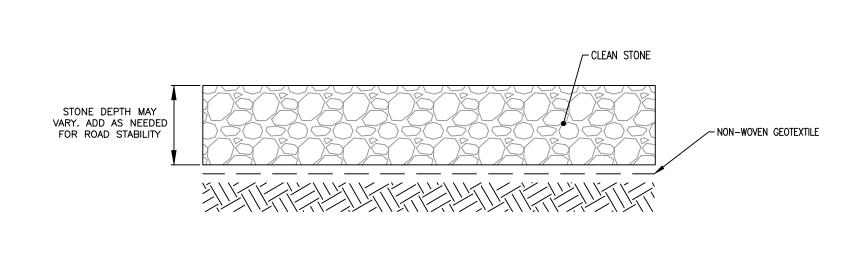
REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT





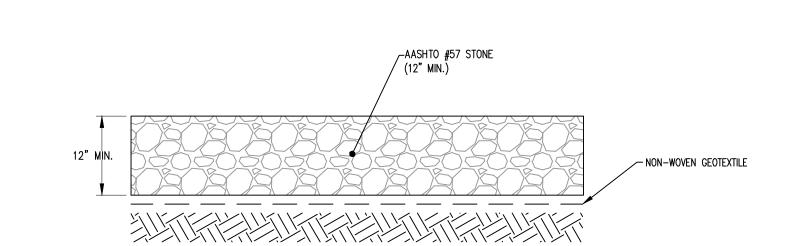






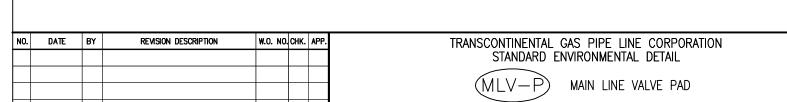
- 1. CROSS SECTION TO BE APPLIED TO DRY AREAS WITHOUT DRAINAGE CONCERNS.
- 2. EXISTING MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED AND STOCKPILED IN AN APPROVED LOCATION ONLY.
- 3. EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION & SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN FOR THE PROJECT.
- 4. GRADING AND CROSS SLOPES VARY BY EXISTING CONDITIONS; SEE SPECIFIC DESIGN AND PROFILE FOR MORE DETAIL.
- . WITHIN EXTENTS OF GRADING FOR PERMANENT ACCESS ROADS AND VALVE SITES, COMPACT ALL SOIL FILL/BACKFILL AND COARSE AGGREGATE WITH FINES TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-1557. CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE ADEQUATELY SIZED AND CONFIGURED
- 6. AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY OWNER, EXCAVATE AND STABILIZE SOFT SPOTS, UNSATISFACTORY SOILS AND AREAS OF EXCESSIVE PUMPING OR RUTTING.
- 7. PROOF-ROLLING OF SUBGRADE MAY BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE PROPER COMPACTION BY OWNER.
- 8. TEMPORARILY WIDENED ROAD SHOULD FOLLOW THE SAME SPECIFICATION FOR WIDENED ROADS. THE EXISTING ROAD SHALL BE MAINTAINED.
- 9. ROADS FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION USE WILL BE MAINTAINED AND RESTORED TO THEIR PREVIOUS CONDITIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 102 ROAD MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES. PLAN VIEW ACCESS ROAD CALLOUTS IDENTIFY THE PROPOSED ROAD MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY FOR THE PROJECT (I.E. MAINTENANCE ONLY, TEMPORARY WIDENING, ETC.).

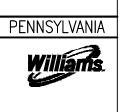
									PENNSYLVANIA
	NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION	W.O. N	ю, снк.	APP.	TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORPORATION	
								STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DETAIL	Williams
								PERMANENT/TEMPORARY	المستحدث المستحدث
l								STONE ACCESS ROAD	_
I									

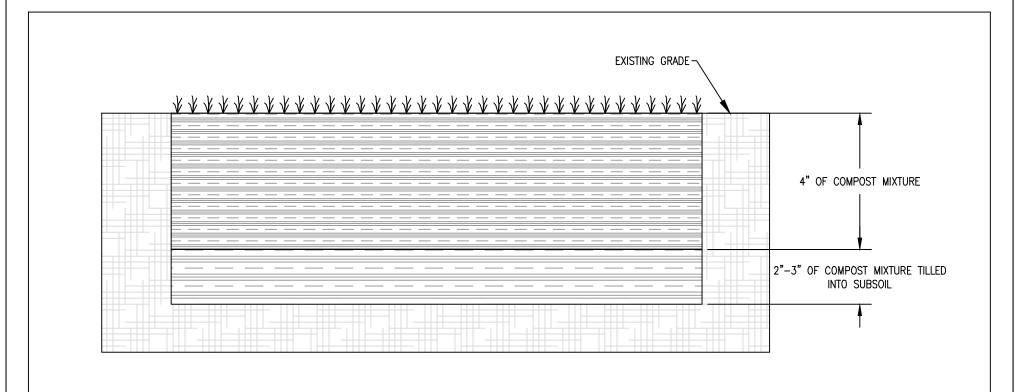


#### NOTES:

- 1. CROSS SECTION TO BE APPLIED TO DRY AREAS WITHOUT DRAINAGE CONCERNS.
- 2. EXISTING MATERIAL TO BE REMOVED AND STOCKPILED IN AN APPROVED LOCATION ONLY.
- 3. EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERNS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION & SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN FOR THE PROJECT.
- 4. GRADING AND CROSS SLOPES VARY BY EXISTING CONDITIONS; SEE SPECIFIC DESIGN AND PROFILE FOR MORE DETAIL.
- 5. WITHIN EXTENTS OF GRADING FOR PERMANENT ACCESS ROADS AND VALVE SITES, COMPACT ALL SOIL FILL/BACKFILL AND COARSE AGGREGATE WITH FINES TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-1557. CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE ADEQUATELY SIZED AND CONFIGURED EQUIPMENT TO
- 6. AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY OWNER, EXCAVATE AND STABILIZE SOFT SPOTS, UNSATISFACTORY SOILS AND AREAS OF EXCESSIVE PUMPING OR RUTTING.
- 7. PROOF-ROLLING OF SUBGRADE MAY BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE PROPER COMPACTION BY OWNER.







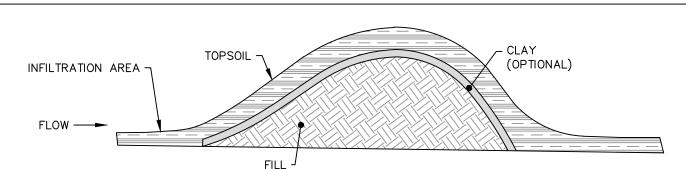
### 1. INFILTRATION BERM AND SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA\*

- a. COMPLETE SITE GRADING AND STABILIZE WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE EXCEPT WHERE THE INFILTRATION BERM WILL BE CONSTRUCTED; MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MINIMIZE BERM FOOTPRINT AND NECESSARY ZONE OF DISTURBANCE (INCLUDING BOTH REMOVAL OF EXISTING VEGETATION AND DISTURBANCE OF EMPTY SOIL) IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE INFILTRATION.
- b. LIGHTLY SCARIFY THE SOIL IN THE AREA OF THE PROPOSED BERM BEFORE DELIVERING SOIL TO SITE.
- c. UTILIZE SUITABLE FILL MATERIAL TO MAKE UP THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE BERM. SOIL SHOULD BE ADDED IN 8-INCH LIFTS AND COMPACTED AFTER EACH ADDITION ACCORDING TO DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. THE SLOPE AND SHAPE OF THE BERM SHOULD BE GRADED OUT AS SOIL IS ADDED. OUTLET PIPE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- d. PROTECT THE SURFACE PONDING AREA AT THE BASE OF THE BERM FROM COMPACTION. IF COMPACTION OF THIS AREA DOES OCCUR, SCARIFY SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 8 INCHES.
- e. BEGIN INSTALLATION OF SOIL AMENDMENT/ CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA.

   ALL CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE COMPLETED AND STABILIZED BEFORE BEGINNING SOIL RESTORATION.
  - SOIL AMENDMENT SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED WHEN THE SOIL CONDITIONS ARE DRY AND SHOULD ONLY USE A SOLID SHANK RIPPER, NOT A DISK OR PLOW DUE TO THEIR INEFFECTIVENESS.
  - TILL SOIL BY DIGGING, SCRAPING, AND MIXING OF SOIL TO CIRCULATE AIR INTO THE SOIL MANTLE IN VARIOUS LAYERS. IF COMPACTION OCCURS DOWN TO 20 INCHES BELOW GRADE, RIPPING OF SOIL IS LIKELY NEEDÉD.
  - COMPOST MIXTURE WILL BE SUITABLE MATERIAL TO INCREASE WATER HOLDING AND RETENTION CAPACITY AT THE RATIO OF 2:1 (SOIL:COMPOST). MIXTURE WILL BE A 1:1:1 COMBINATION OF TOPSOIL, SAND, AND COMPOST. TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE MINIMUM ORGANIC CONTENT OF 5%.
  - SOIL AMENDMENT AND RESTORATION SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE DRIP LINE OF TREES OR TREE LINE TO AVOID DAMAGING ROOT SYSTEM. SOIL AMENDMENT AND RESTORATION SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE OVER UTILITY INSTALLATIONS WITHIN 30 INCHES OF THE SURFACE OR WHERE TRENCHING OR DRAINAGE LINES ARE INSTALLED. SOIL AMENDMENT SHALL NOT BE COMPLETED
  - SPREAD 2-3 INCHES OF APPROVED COMPOST MIXTURE ON SUBSOIL.
  - TILL ADDED SOIL INTO EXISTING SOIL WITH A SOLE-SHANK RIPPER THAT IS SET TO A DEPTH OF 6 INCHES.
  - ADD AN ADDITIONAL 4 INCHES OF APPROVED COMPOST MIXTURE TO BRING AREA UP TO GRADE.
  - PLANT BERM AND SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER WITH TURF, MEADOW PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AS DESIRED. AFTER PLANTING/SEEDING, ADD 2-3 INCHES OF COMPOST BLANKET TO

						JIIII OOI BENINEI 10
<u>.</u> S01	IL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FIL	LIER ARE	:A IN	I ARE.	AS NOT PROTECTED BY GRASS OR OTHER PLANT.	PENNSYLVAN
BY	REVISION DESCRIPTION	W.O. NO	снк.	. APP.	TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORPORATION	
					STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DETAIL	William
						مستعمل المستعمل المست
					SA) SOIL AMENDMENT	
	E SO	SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FI	E SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER ARE	E SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA IN	E SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA IN ARE	TIVANSCONTINENTAL GAS THE LINE CONTONATION

consulting, LLC



### IDEAL SUBSTRATE LAYERS FOR A BERM

INFILTRATION BERM NO.	BOT. ELEV. (ft)	TOP ELEV. (ft)	HEIGHT (ft)	TOP WIDTH (ft)	OVERALL LENGTH (ft)	SHWT (in BELOW GROUND)	BEDROCK (in BELOW GROUND)
1	1424	1426	2	2	130	NOT ENCOUNTERED	24

AN INFILTRATION BERM IS A MOUND OF COMPACTED EARTH WITH SLOPING SIDES THAT IS USUALLY LOCATED ALONG A CONTOUR ON RELATIVELY GENTLY SLOPING SITES.

MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 2-FOOT SEPARATION TO BEDROCK AND SEASONALLY HIGH WATER TABLE, PROVIDE DISTRIBUTED INFILTRATION AREA (5:1 IMPERVIOUS AREA TO INFILTRATION AREA - MAXIMUM), SITE ON NATURAL, UNCOMPACTED SOILS WITH ACCEPTABLE INFILTRATION CAPACITY.

THE BACK OF THE BERM SHALL BE LINED WITH SC150BN LINING WITH A STAPLE D PATTERN AND SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 10 FT

BEYOND THE TOE OF THE BERM. BERMS SHALL HAVE SIDE SLOPES OF 2:1 AND ARE NOT TO BE MOWED.

THE CREST OF THE BERM SHOULD BE LOCATED NEAR ON EDGE OF THE BERM, RATHER THAN IN THE MIDDLE, TO ALLOW FOR A

MORE NATURAL, ASYMMETRICAL SHAPE.

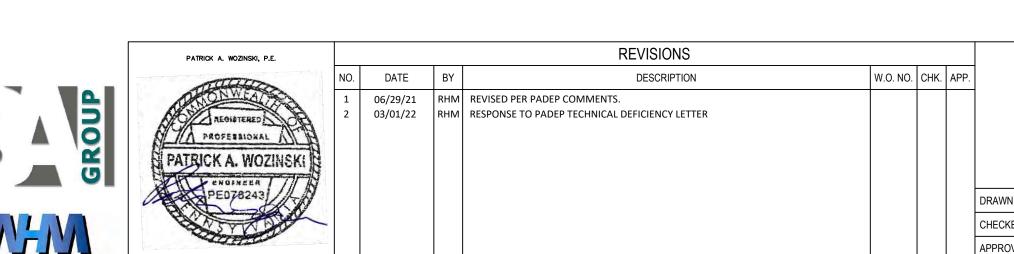
BERMS SHOULD BE VEGETATED USING SEED MIXTURE 1 PLUS 3 FROM TABLE 11.5.

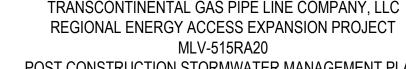
NO. DATE BY REVISION DESCRIPTION W.O. NO. CHK. APP TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORPORATION STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DETAIL ( IB ) INFILTRATION BERM

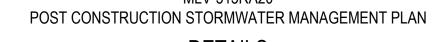


PENNSYLVANIA

Williams.







DETAILS

BEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA									
DRAWN BY: RHM	DATE: 03/31/21	ISSUED FOR BID:	SCALE: AS NOTED						
CHECKED BY: RJN	DATE: 03/31/21	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION:	REVISION:						
APPROVED BY: PW	DATE: 03/31/21		SHEET 5						
WO: 1222636	RID: 209	1 DRAWING   NUMBER: 26-1000-70-28-D	of 5						