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

CARVERTON TIE-IN SITE PLAN

WEST WYOMING BOROUGH, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

APRIL 2021 REVISED MARCH 2022

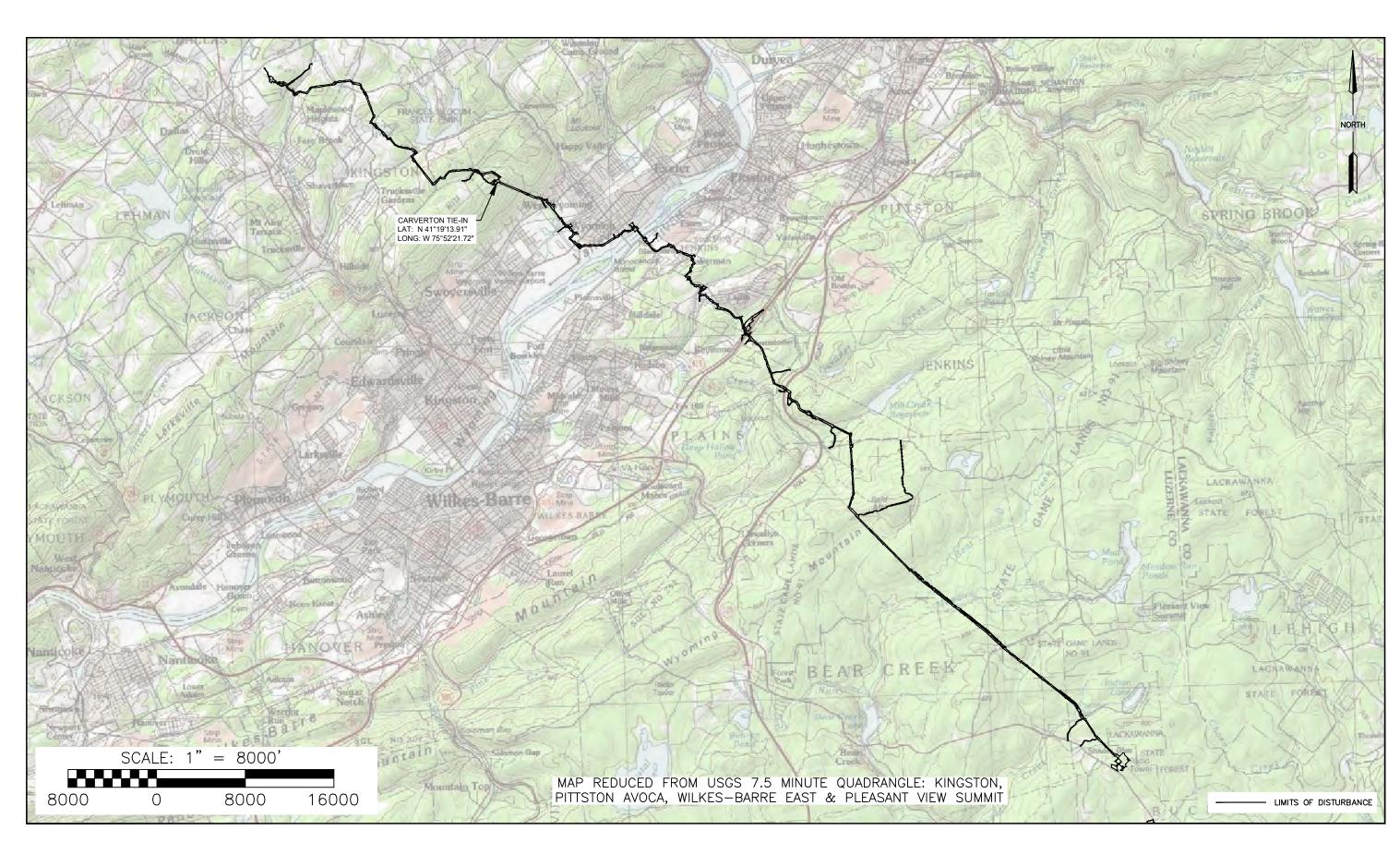
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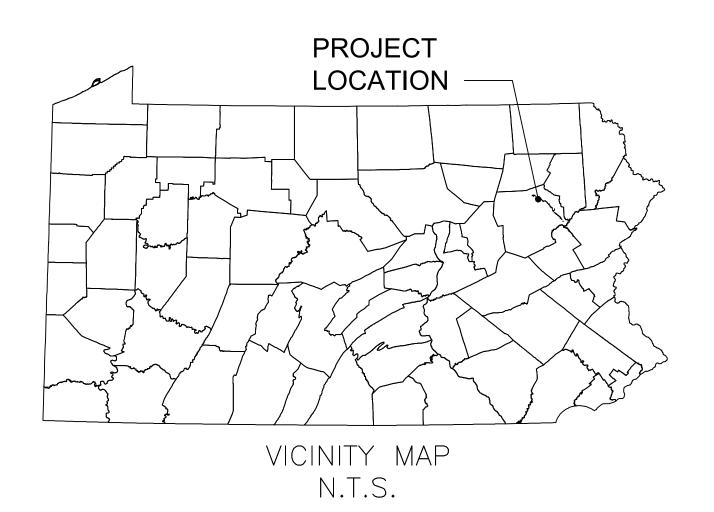
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LOCATION MAP



	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				

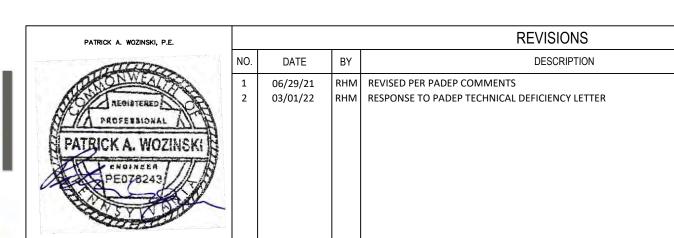
RECEIVING WATERS						
NAME	DESIGNATED USE	EXISTING USE	PFBC CLASSIFICATION			
TRIBUTARY 28363 TO ABRAHAMS CREEK	CWF	N/A	NATURALLY REPRODUCING TROUT			

W.O. NO. CHK. APP.



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
CARVERTON TIE-IN
POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
COVER SHEET

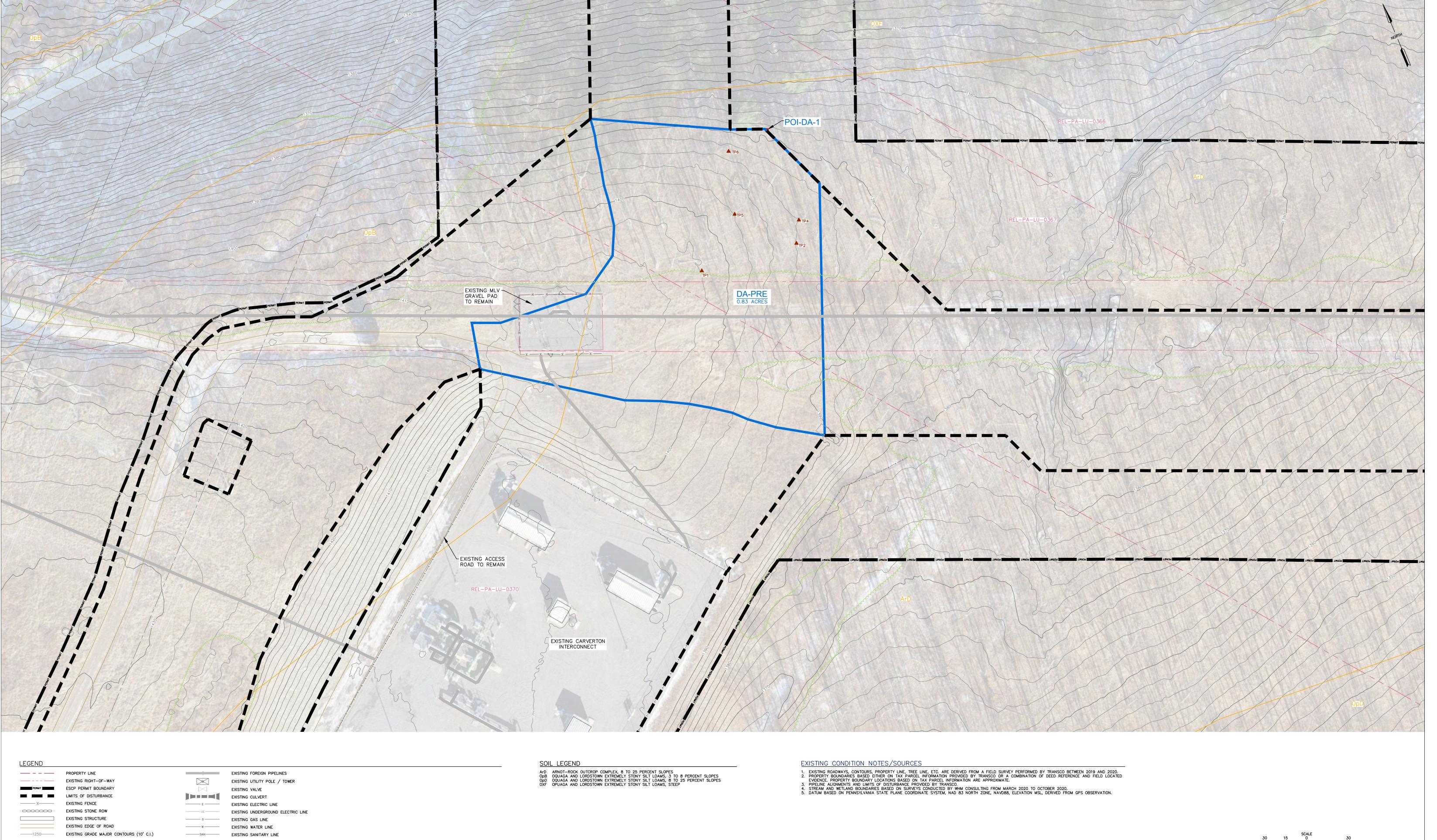
WEST WYOMING BOROUGH, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

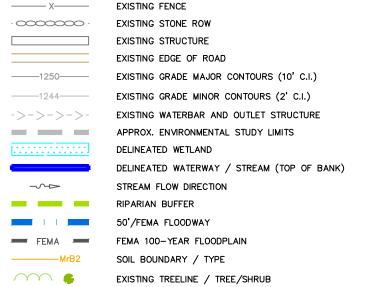
 DRAWN BY:
 RHM
 DATE:
 03/31/21
 ISSUED FOR BID:
 SCALE:
 AS NOTED

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

 APPROVED BY:
 PW
 DATE:
 03/31/21
 SHEET
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 WO:
 123278
 RID:
 305
 NUMBER:
 26-1000-70-28-D
 OF
 5





EXISTING LEIDY / TGPL PIPELINES

------ST------- EXISTING STORM SEWER EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE ———FO——— EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE EXISTING UNDERGROUND CABLE LINE

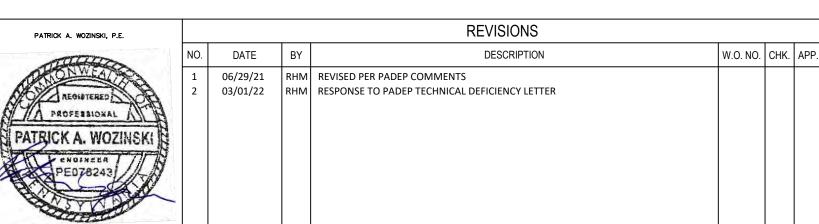
PRE-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE AREA

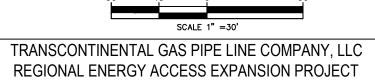
EXISTING STORM INLET EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE EXISTING COMMUNICATION/ELECTRIC MANHOLE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING POWER POLE EXISTING WELL

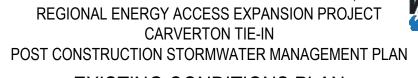
TEST PIT/INFILTRATION TEST LOCATION



PENNSYLVANIA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

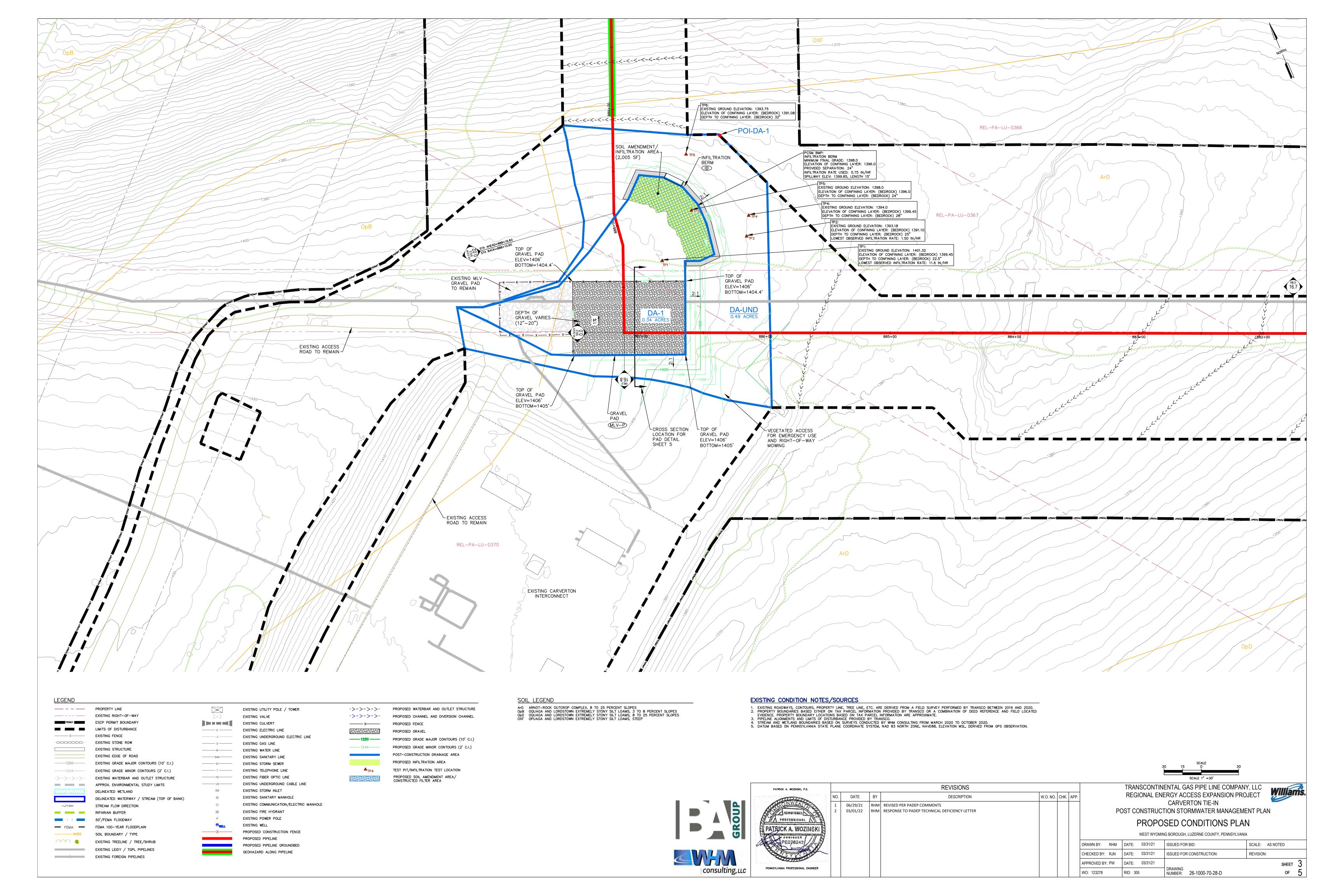






EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

		,	WEST WYOMIN	BOROUGH, LUZER	NE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
DRAWN BY:	RHM	DATE:	03/31/21	ISSUED FOR BID:		SCALE:	AS NOTED	
CHECKED BY:	RJN	DATE:	03/31/21	ISSUED FOR CONS	TRUCTION:	REVISION:		
APPROVED BY	: PW	DATE:	03/31/21	DD444/140			SHEET	2
WO: 123278		RID: 305		DRAWING NUMBER: 26-10	000-70-28-D		OF	5



RESOLUTION TO SOIL LIMITATIONS

- TRANSCO PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS TO COMPENSATE FOR SOIL LIMITATIONS SUMMARIZED IN TABLE 3 BELOW: . 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 SLOPES, 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.
- 3. 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

Table 2 – Soils mapping units within the LOD					
Soil Mapping Unit	Soil Series				
ArD	Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes				
ОрВ	Oquaga and Lordstown extremely stony silt loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes				

SOIL NAME	SOIL WITH SLOPE CLASS	CUTBANKS CAVE	CORROSIVE TO CONCRETE\STEEL	DROUGHTY	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	WETNESS
Arnot-Rock	ArD	X	С	Х	Х				Х		Х	Х					
Oquaga	Op B	x	С	x	Х			Х		Х			Х				

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

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 TRANSCO 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 AN EXISTING AND MAINTAINÉD GAS PEPTI INF RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE AN EXISTING AND MAINTAINED GAS PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY ONCE THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE. 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 RMP'S AND CONSTRUCTION OF GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD 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

BMP DESCRIPTION NARRATIVE

THE CARVERTON TIE-IN IS A RECEIPT INTERCONNECT PROPOSED IN WEST WYOMING BOROUGH, LUZERNE COUNTY AT MILEPOST 16.8. PROPOSED IS THE INSTALLATION OF NEW TIE-IN PIPING INTO THE PROPOSED REL PIPELINE, VALVES, AND ABOVEGROUND TIE-IN PIPING FOR AN ANNUBAR METER. THE FACILITY WILL INCLUDE A 55 FT X 90 FT GRAVEL PAD, AND AN INFILTRATION BERM PCSM BMP.

THE GRAVEL VALVE PAD WILL FEATURE A SLOPING SUBGRADE TO DIRECT STORMWATER TO THE INFILTRATION BERM. THE 2' HIGH INFILTRATION BERM WILL MITIGATE THE NET INCREASE IN STORMWATER RUNOFF VOLUME FOR THE 2-YEAR, 24-HOUR PRE-POST STORM EVENT BY INFILTRATION AND EVAPOTRANSPIRATION. FURTHER, THE 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.
- 2. 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 THE INFILTRATION BERM.
- 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.
- INFILTRATION BERM AND SOIL AMENDMENT*
- a. COMPLETE SITE GRADING AND STABILIZE WITHIN THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE EXCEPT WHERE INFILTRATION BERM WILL BE CONSTRUCTED; MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO MINIMIZE BERM FOOTPRINT AND NECESSARY ZONE OF DISTURBANCE (INCLUDING BOTH REMOVAL OF EXITING 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
- 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
- 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 WHERE COMPACTION IS REQUIRED.
- SPREAD 6 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 12 INCHES.
- ADD AN ADDITIONAL 18 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 THE SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA IN AREAS NOT PROTECTED BY GRASS OR OTHER PLANT.
- f. MULCH PLANTED AND DISTURBED AREAS WITH COMPOST MULCH TO PREVENT EROSION WHILE PLANTS BECOME ESTABLISHED.

g. COMPLETE FINAL GRADING OF THE BERM AFTER THE TOP LAYER OF SOIL IS ADDED. TAMP SOIL DOWN LIGHTLY AND SMOOTH SIDES

h. PLANT BERM WITH TURF, MEADOW PLANTS, SHRUBS OR TREES, AS DESIRED.

OF THE BERM. THE CREST AND BASE OF THE BERM SHOULD BE AT LEVEL GRADE.

- I. MULCH PLANTED AND DISTURBED AREAS WITH COMPOST MULCH TO PREVENT EROSION WHILE PLANTS BECOME ESTABLISHED.
- 5. 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.
- 6. ALL INSTALLED BMPS WILL BE MONITORED UNTIL FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED.*
- 7. LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES DISCUSSED SHALL BE FOLLOWED.

PORTIONS OF THE BMP INSTALLATION SEQUENCE DENOTED WITH AN ASTERISK () ABOVE ARE CRITICAL STAGES AS

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

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 BLANKET SHALL BE UTILIZED IN WETLAND AREAS.

PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING

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

CO. 343-24-C-3	Perm			
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 App	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

Adapted from Penn State, "Erosion Control and Conservation Plantings on Noncropland"

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

	TABLE 11.4					
	Recommended Seed N	/lixtures				
Mixture		Seeding Rate-Pure Live Seed ¹				
Number	Species	Most Sites	Adverse Sites			
12	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 ³	Fine fescue, or	35	40			
	Kentucky bluegrass, plus	25	30			
	Redtop ⁴ , 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 ⁵	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"
- $^{
 m 1}$ 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 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.
- ³ THIS MIXTURE IS SUITABLE FOR FREQUENT MOWING. DO NOT CUT SHORTER THAN 4
- INCHES. 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,
- SAND, RICE HULLS, BUCKWHEAT HULLS, ETC. ⁵ DO NOT MOW SHORTER THAN 9 TO 10 INCHES.

TABLE 11.5 Recommended Seed Mixtures for Stabilizing Disturbed Areas

	Nurse	Sood Mixture
Site Condition	Crop	Seed Mixture (Select one mixture)
Slopes and Banks (not mowed)	Стор	(Select one mixture)
Well-drained	1 plus	121
y ven-cianieu	pius	12
Slopes and Banks (mowed)	5 8	See Assert
Well-drained	1 plus	
Slopes and Banks (grazed/hay)	9 9	
Well-drained	1 plus	2, or 13
Gullies and Eroded Areas	1 plus	12 ¹
Erosion 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
Highways ²		
Non-mowed areas		
Areas mowed several times per year	1 plus	2, 3, or 10
Utility Right-of-way		
Well-drained	1 plus	12 ¹
		- (we
Well-drained areas for grazing/hay	1 plus	2, 13
Effluent Disposal Areas	1 plus	3 or 4
Sanitary Landfills	1 plus	11 ¹ , or 12 ¹
Surface mines		
Spoils, mine wastes, fly ash, slag, settling basin		
Residues and other severely disturbed areas	1 plus	11 ¹ , or 12 ¹
(lime to soil test)	,	**
Severely disturbed areas for grazing/hay	1 plus	_13

Penn State, "Erosion Control and Conservation Plantings on Noncropland"

- 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.

	STEEP SLOPE MIX OPTION	
APPLICATION	RATE - 60LBS/ACRE OR 1.5LBS/100	Osqft OF ERNMX—181
NATIVE ST	EEP SLOPE MIX WITH ANNUAL RYEGRA	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 GOLDENROD
0.10	ASTER LATERIFLORUS	CALICO ASTER
0.10	ASTER PILOSUS	HEATH ASTER

0.10 * 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	APPLICATION RATE - 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 MIXTURE. FOR USE IN HIGH-TRAFFIC AREAS IN LAWN/TURFGRASS

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 CARVERTON TIE-IN 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

WATERSHED IS NOT HIGH QUALITY, ANTIDEGRADATION REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT NEEDED.

RIPARIAN BUFFERS

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CARVERTON TIE-IN DOES NOT IMPACT ANY RIPARIAN AREAS.

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. IF PRESENT, 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. DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE NOT PROPOSED TO BE IMPERVIOUS WILL BE REVEGETATED AS PER THE SEEDING AND MULCHING NOTES PROVIDED IN PCSM PLAN NOTES.
- 4. THE INFILTRATION BERM WILL ACT AS A WATER QUALITY BMP.
- 5. 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 PATRICK WOZINSKI, PE (BAI GROUP, LLC) OF STATE COLLEGE, PA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STORMWATER BMP MANUAL, DECEMBER, 2006. THE PLAN PREPARER'S RESUME IS PROVIDED IN THE PERMIT APPLICATION.

PCSM CRITICAL STAGES

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

- 1. AT THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION TO ASCERTAIN THE INFILTRATION BERM AREA HAS BEEN FLAGGED AND FENCE ERECTED TO PREVENT ACCESS TO THE AREA.
- 2. FOLLOWING INSTALLATION OF THE VALVE YARD PAD SUBGRADE TO ENSURE STORMWATER FLOW IS DIRECTED TO THE INFILTRATION
- 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 THE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL WILL OBSERVE THAT THE BERM IS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. FOR FINAL INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTED BMPS.
- 6. 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 DISPERSIOI METHOD TO ADDRESS THE SOURCE OF EROSION. 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

DAMAGED BMPS WILL BE REPAIRED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UPON DISCOVERY. REPAIRS WILL BE MADE TO RESTORE TO BMPS TO THE ORIGINAL DESIGN CONDITION.

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

MATERIAL RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL

DAMAGE GREATER THAN 50% IS OBSERVED.

IF 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.).

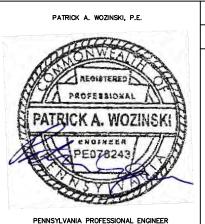
ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE: INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, VISUAL PROPERTY INSPECTIONS ELECTRONIC DATA BASE SEARCHES, REVIEW OF PROPERTY OWNERSHIP, REVIEW OF PROPERTY USE HISTORY, SANBORN MAPS, ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRES, TRANSACTION SCREENS, ANALYTICAL TESTING, ENVIRONMENTAL 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

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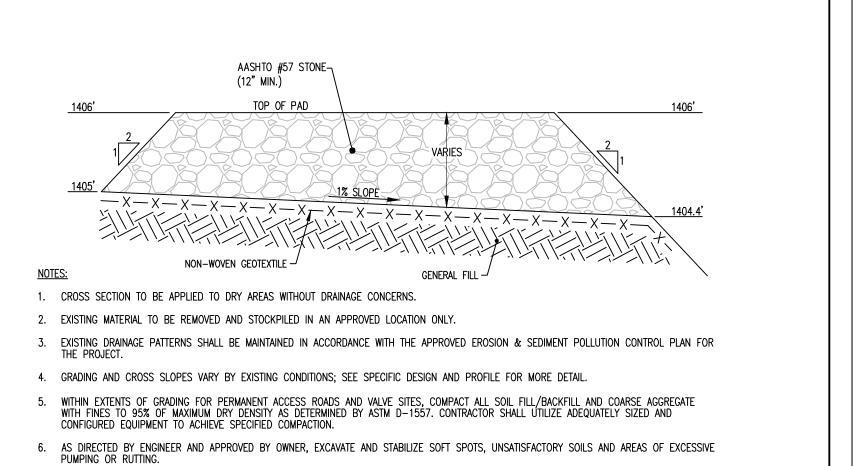
REVISIONS DATE BY DESCRIPTION W.O. NO. CHK. APP 06/29/21 | RHM | REVISED PER PADEP COMMENTS 03/01/22 RHM RESPONSE TO PADEP TECHNICAL DEFICIENCY LETTER

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT **CARVERTON TIE-IN**

POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

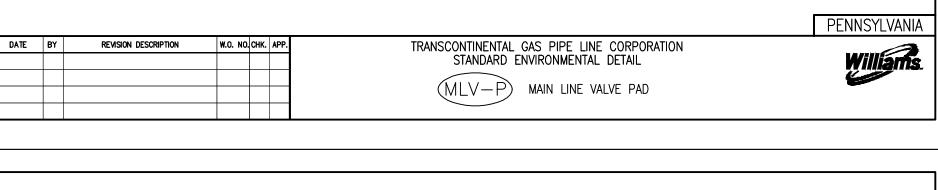
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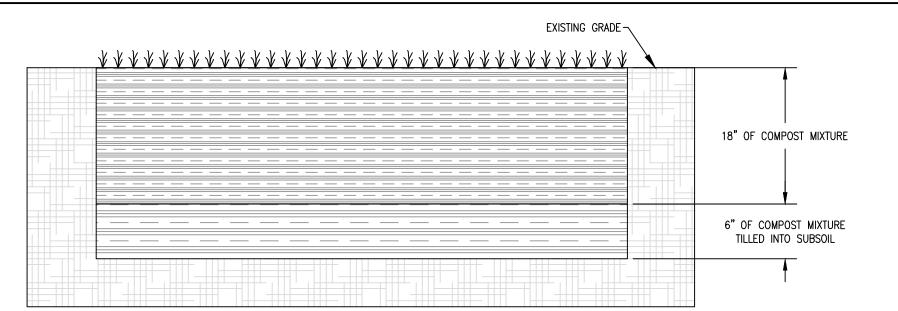
WEST WYOMING BOROUGH, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA DRAWN BY: RHM DATE: 03/31/21 ISSUED FOR BID: SCALE: AS NOTED CHECKED BY: RJN DATE: 03/31/21 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION: REVISION: APPROVED BY: PW DATE: 03/31/21 SHEET



PENNSYLVANIA NO. DATE BY REVISION DESCRIPTION W.O. NO. CHK. APP. TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORPORATION STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DETAIL (MLV-P) MAIN LINE VALVE PAD

7. PROOF-ROLLING OF SUBGRADE MAY BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE PROPER COMPACTION BY OWNER.

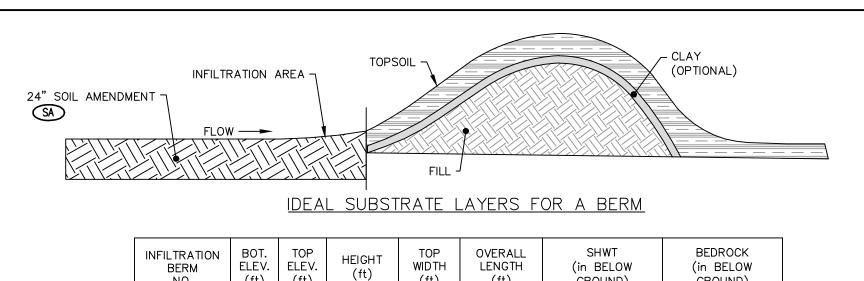




1. INFILTRATION BERM AND SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA*

- 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
- 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 COMPLÉTED 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
- 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 WHERE COMPACTION IS REQUIRED.
- SPREAD 6 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 12 INCHES.
- ADD AN ADDITIONAL 18 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 THE SOIL AMENDMENT/CONSTRUCTED FILTER AREA IN AREAS NOT PROTECTED BY GRASS OR OTHER PLANT.

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NO. DATE BY REMSION DESCRIPTION W.O. NO. CHK. APP. TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORPOR/ STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DETAIL SA SOIL AMENDMENT	ATION Williams.



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	1398	1400	2	4	153	-	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.

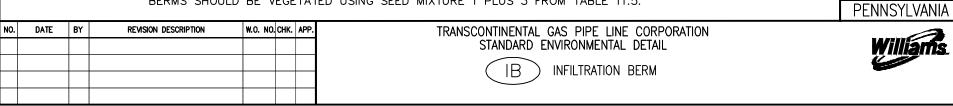
MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 2-FOOT SEPARATION TO BEDROCK AND SEASONALLY HIGH WATER TABLE, PROVIDE DISTRIBUTED INFILTRATION AREA (5:1 IMPERVIOUS AREA TO INFILTRATION AREA — MAXIMUM), SITE ON NATURAL, UNCOMPACTED SOILS WITH ACCEPTABLE INFILTRATION CAPACITY.

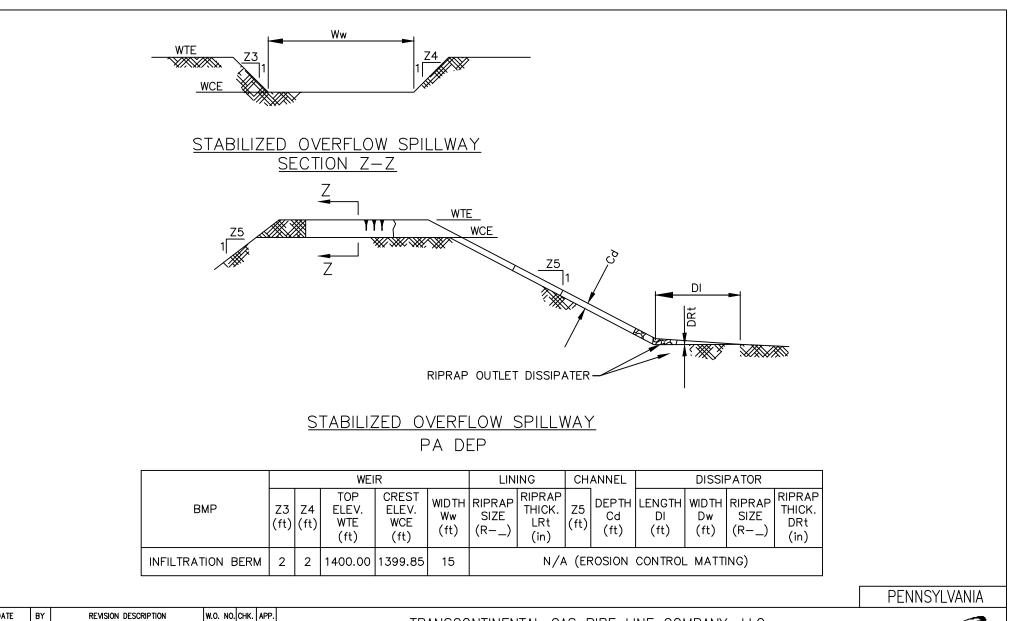
THE BACK OF THE BERM SHALL BE LINED WITH SC150BN LINING WITH A STAPLE D PATTERN AND SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 10 FT BEYOND THE TOE OF THE BERM.

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.

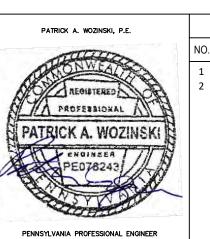


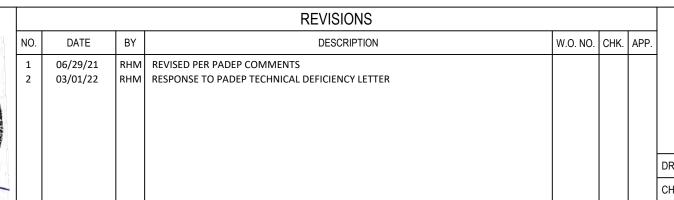


TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DETAIL (SW) STABILIZED OVERFLOW SPILLWAY









TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PROJECT CARVERTON TIE-IN POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



WEST WYOMING BOROUGH, 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 5
O: 123278	RID: 305	DRAWING 1000-70-28-D	of 5