

PITT-08-19-007 August 2, 2019 Project Number 212IC-BF-00387

#### Via E-mail and overnight Fed Ex

Mr. John Hohenstein
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Waterways and Wetlands Program
Southeast Regional Office
2 East Main Street
Norristown, Pennsylvania 19401

Re: Sunoco Pipeline LP – Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (Mariner East II)
Chapter 102 Permit No. ESG0100015001 – Major Modification
Revised Modification Request-Installation Method Change at PA Turnpike/280 HDD
Upper Uwchlan Township, Chester County, PA

Dear Mr. Hohenstein:

On behalf of Sunoco Pipeline LP (SPLP), please accept the enclosed revised drawings and information related to the Chapter 102 major modification. The original modification request for a change in the route and installation method for the 16 and 20 inch diameter pipelines from a Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) to open trench installation was submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) on April 30, 2019. The enclosed materials have been revised to include the crossing of a palustrine emergent fringe wetland (Q76) associated with the previously reported/identified Stream S-Q83 (Unnamed tributary to Marsh Creek) and updates to the Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) process. The proposed limit-of-disturbance has not been modified and the area of wetland disturbance is approximately 0.09 acre.

In accordance with the Chapter 102 major permit amendment requirements, the following updated information is provided for your information/review and incorporation with previously submitted attachments:

- 3 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (updated sheets)
- 6 PNDI Update (recent PFBC response included)
- 10 Aquatic Resource Report (new material included)

Enclosed are two (2) hard copies of the modification request to facilitate your review. Please note that the Chester County Conservation District and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Philadelphia District will also be provided a copy of this request and attachments.

SPLP appreciates your timely review of this modification request. Should you have questions regarding this correspondence, please do not hesitate to contact me at 412-921-8163 or via e-mail at Robert.Simcik@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Simcik, P.E. Project Manager Tetra Tech, Inc.

RFS/clm

Enclosures: 1 original, 1 copy cc: File 212IC-PB-00387

C. Smith, PADEP Southeast Region

J. Sofranko, Chester County Conservation District

D. Caplan, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Philadelphia District

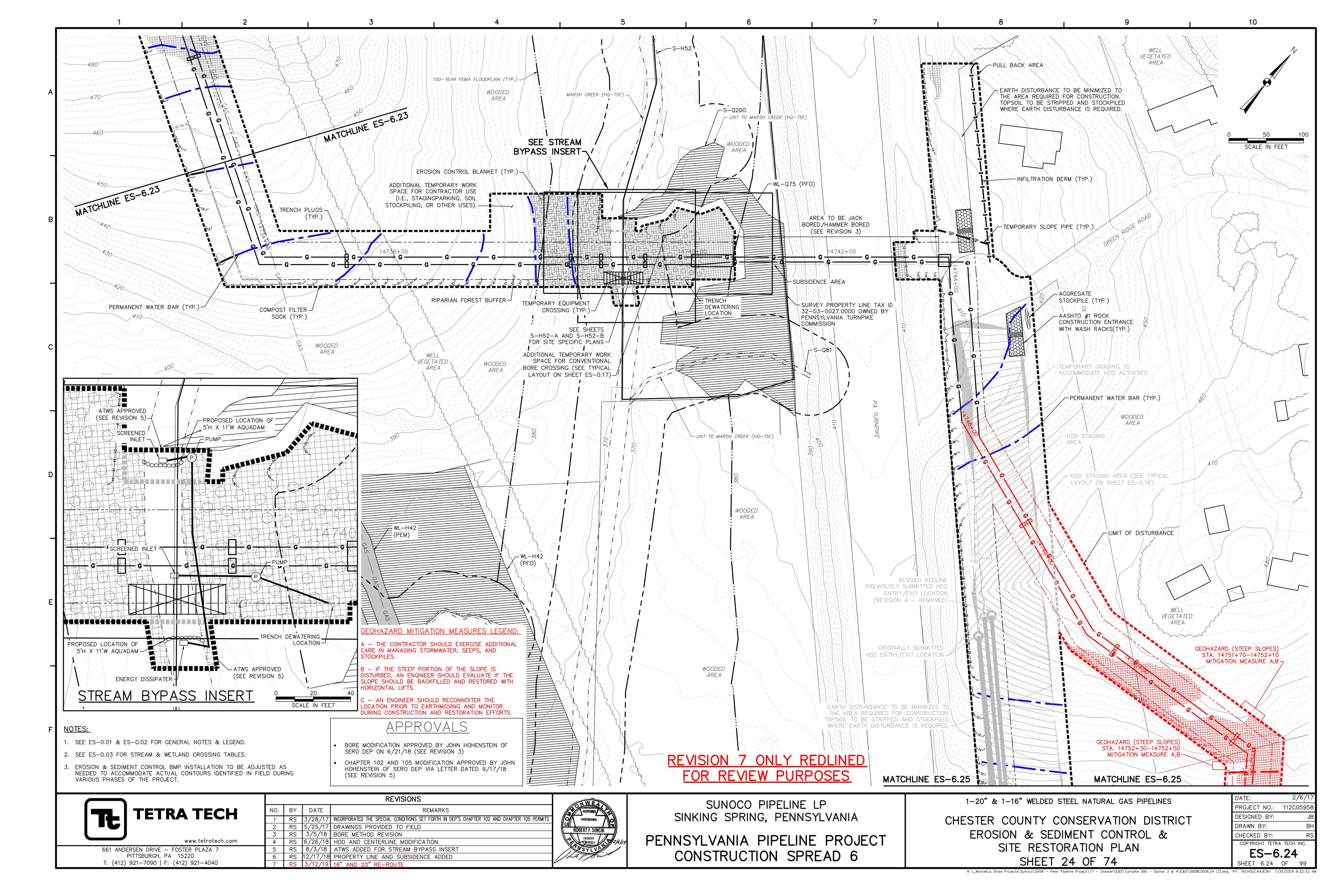
M. Gordon, Sunoco Pipeline LP

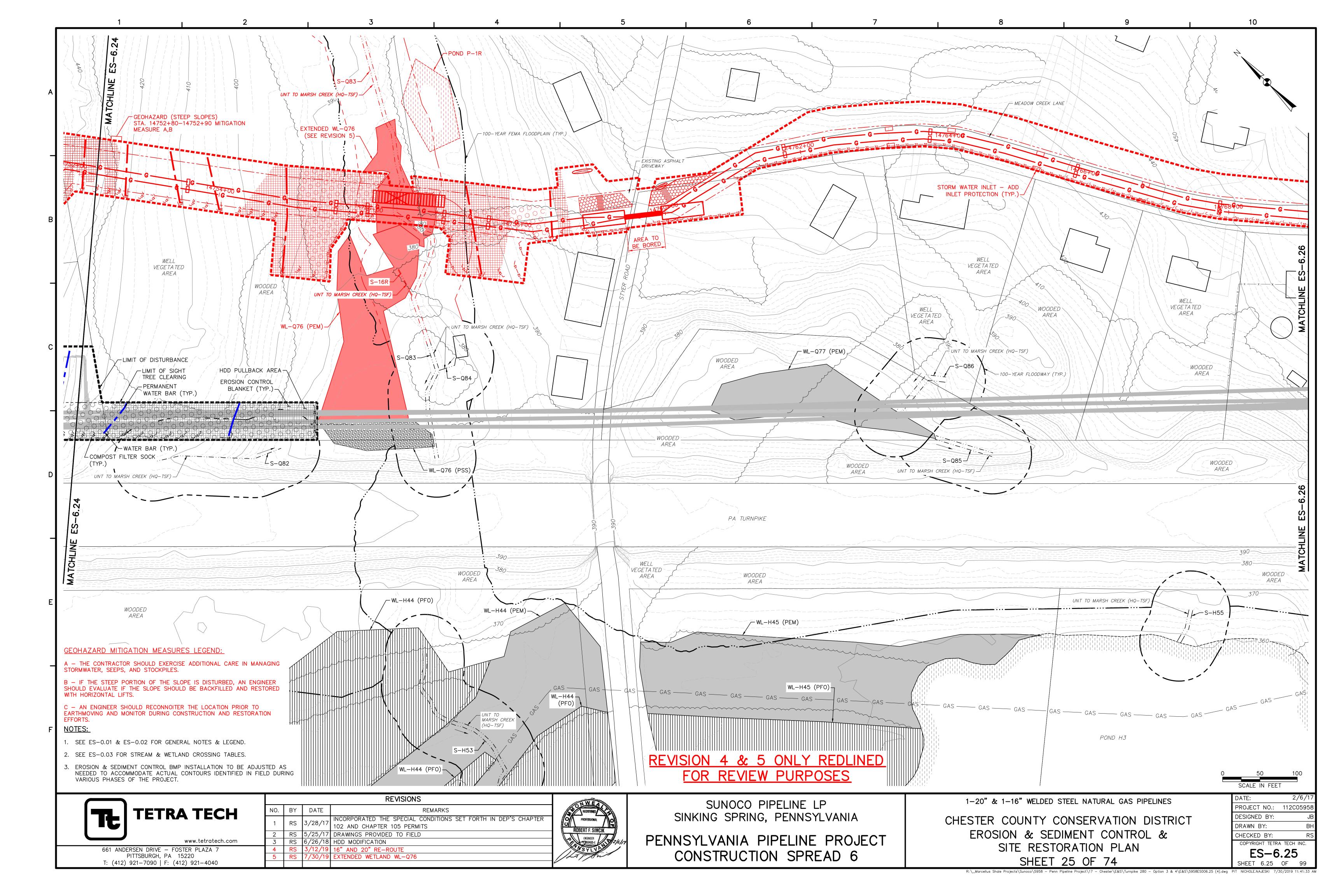
C. Embry, Sunoco Pipeline LP

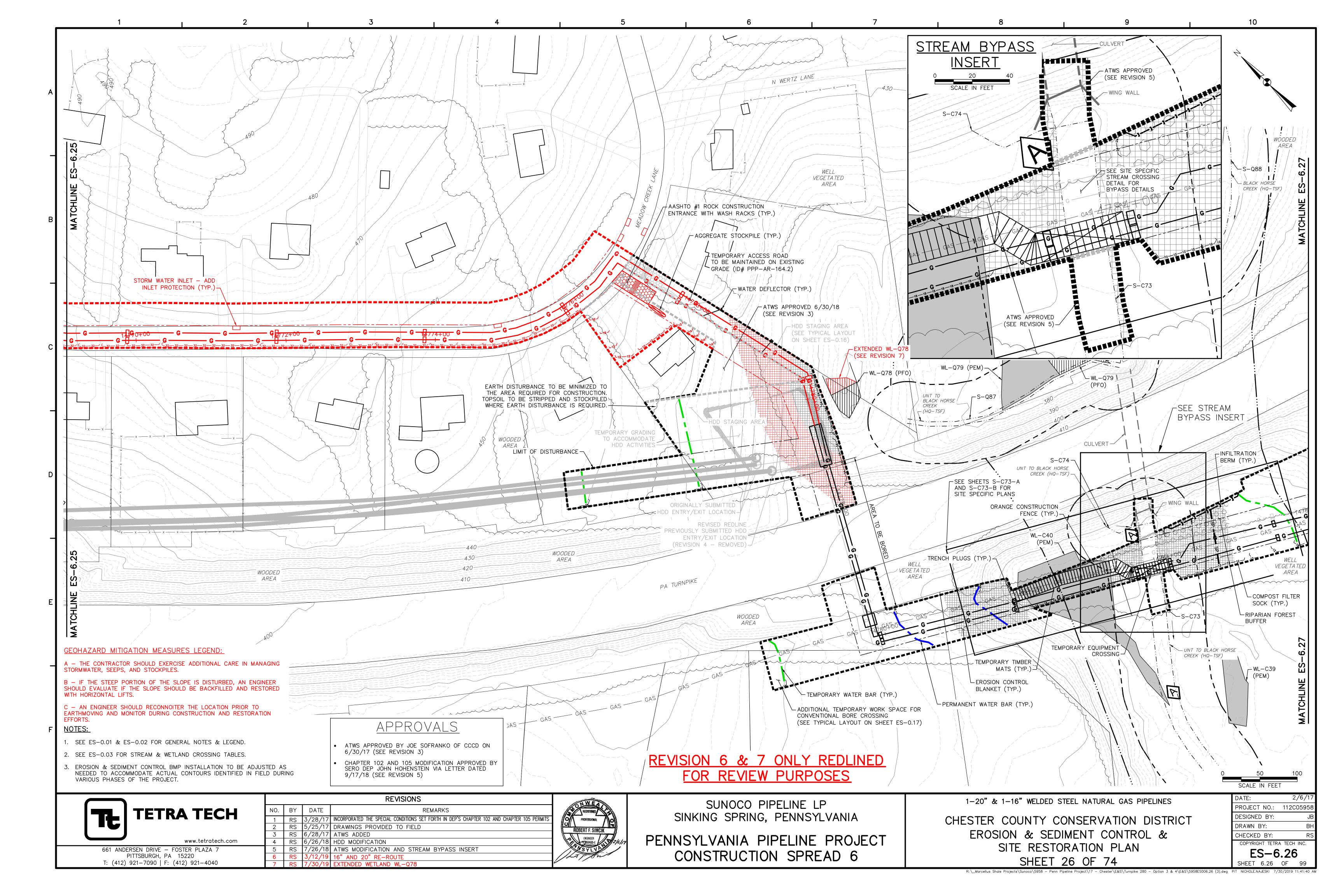
M. Styles, Sunoco Pipeline LP

L. Gremminger, Energy Transfer

B. Schaeffer, Tetra Tech









# Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission

Division of Environmental Services
Natural Gas Section
595 E Rolling Ridge Dr.

Bellefonte, PA 16823

July 30, 2019

### IN REPLY REFER TO

SIR# 50864

Tetra Tech Pat Green 301 Ellicott Street Buffalo, New York 14203

RE: Species Impact Review (SIR) – Rare, Candidate, Threatened and Endangered Species

PNDI Search No. 677023\_1 S3-0280 Meadow Creek Road

**CHESTER County: Upper Uwchlan Township** 

Dear Pat Green:

This responds to your updated Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) submission regarding the SPLP Pennsylvania Pipeline Project. Previous correspondence from this office, dated March 26, 2019, requested a habitat assessment to investigate potential impacts to the Eastern Redbelly Turtle (*Pseudemys rubriventris*).

According to the report prepared by Qualified Surveyor Bryon DuBois, the habitats on site to do not appear to contain suitable habitat to support the life history requirements of redbelly turtles, though the possibility of a transient use exists. I concur with the results of the evaluation; therefore, I do not foresee the proposed project resulting in adverse impacts to the Eastern Redbelly Turtle. Additionally, the proposed measure of installing an exclusion barrier (super-silt fence) at the edge of the workspace, in between the referenced pond, should be implemented to avoid turtles from entering the work area.

This response represents the most up-to-date summary of the PNDI data and our files and is valid for two (2) years from the date of this letter. An absence of recorded species information does not necessarily imply species absence. Our data files and the PNDI system are continuously being updated with species occurrence information. Should project plans change or additional information on listed or proposed species become available, this determination may be reconsidered, and consultation shall be reinitiated.

Our Mission: www.fish.state.pa.us

If you have any questions regarding this review, please contact Greg Lech at 610-847-8772 and refer to the SIR # 50864. Thank you for your cooperation and attention to this important matter of species conservation and habitat protection.

Sincerely,

Greg Lech

Natural Gas Section

GPL/dn

# Aquatic Resources Report 0280 Reroute Chester County, Pennsylvania

August 2019

# Prepared for:

Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. 535 Fritztown Road Sinking Spring, PA 19608

### Prepared by:

Tetra Tech, Inc. 301 Ellicott Street Buffalo, NY 14203 (716) 849-9419 Fax (716) 849-9420

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### Aquatic Resources Report 0280 Reroute Chester County, Pennsylvania

### **1.0 Introduction**

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) was contracted by Sunoco Pipeline L.P. to perform a wetland assessment of an approximately 8-acre area surrounding a section of Right-of Way (ROW) located between Greenridge Road and Styer Road in Upper Uwchlan Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the presence and extent of resources within the survey area that meet the criteria for federal wetlands designation according to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) guidelines and are potentially jurisdictional and regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Background review information such as U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) mapped soils and presence of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS NWI) features are summarized within Survey Methods below.

The following report summarizes the characteristics of delineated resources and report attachments include: Attachment A – Figures, Attachment B – Wetland Photographic Log, and Attachment C – Wetland Data Forms.

### 2.0 Survey Methods

#### 2.1 Background Research

Prior to conducting fieldwork, Tetra Tech reviewed existing information for the survey area, including:

- United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle maps for the survey areas (Downingtown, PA 2001).
- Soil survey maps, descriptions, and lists, to determine presence and extent of hydric and upland soils (USDA NRCS 2007), Web Soil Survey database for Chester County, PA.
- NWI geospatial data available from the USFWS for the survey area (USFWS, Wetlands Mapper, data downloaded January 2019); and,
- Aerial photographs to identify drainage and other hydrologic features (Environmental Sciences Research Institute, Inc. [ESRI] online mapping services, available at: services.arcgisonline.com/arcgis/service).

#### 2.2 On-Site Delineation

Wetland Q76 was extended by Tetra Tech based on a site visit conducted in January 2019 (Tetra Tech 2019). Following review of the report summarizing that effort, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) requested an additional site visit in July 2019 to evaluate the potential for further expanded wetland area north of the delineated wetland. Specifically, USACE noted the potential of additional palustrine emergent (PEM) and possible palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS) areas adjacent to stream S-Q83 and requested the collection of soils data in that area.

Following the review of background information, two wetland scientists and a technician performed a field survey on July 27, 2019. The surveys consisted of walk-through inspection of the survey area to identify topographic, drainage, and vegetation features that would indicate the potential for a wetland determination. Potential wetlands were further evaluated by collecting soil, vegetation, and hydrology data at upland and

wetland sample locations at suspected wetland boundaries. Sample plot data were recorded on Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region Wetland Determination Data Forms provided within the regional supplement.

The survey area was evaluated for the presence and extent of wetlands using the routine, Level-2 determination method described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE 2012). Wetlands identified and delineated were subsequently classified in accordance with the Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin *et al.* 1979). Classifications were restricted to palustrine emergent (PEM), palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS), and palustrine forested (PFO). Wetland boundaries were also flagged and marked in the field and each wetland area was photographed.

Each wetland and waterbody was further evaluated to characterize the hydrological connection to adjacent upland, wetland, and waterbody regions occurring in proximity to the survey area investigated. Specific methods for characterizing and evaluating the soils, vegetation, and hydrologic indicators are described below.

Vegetation: Dominant plant species in each major vegetation stratum (tree, sapling/shrub, herbaceous, and woody vine) were identified within 30-foot radius sample plots. The wetland indicator status of each species was assigned according to the *Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Regional Wetland Plant List* (Lichvar et al. 2016). Hydrophytic vegetation was determined to be present where more than 50 percent of the dominant species from all vegetation strata were classified as facultative (FAC), facultative wetland (FACW), or obligate wetland species (OBL). Other tests used to evaluate the dominance of hydrophytic species included the Dominance Test and the Prevalence Index (USACE 2012).

Soils: A soil auger was used at each sample plot to extract a core sample to a depth where either hydric indicators were observed, approximately 20 inches, or until rocky substrate resulted in auger refusal. The soils were characterized by determining the color and texture of each soil horizon. Soil matrix and mottle colors were identified using Munsell Soil Color Charts (Munsell Color 2012). Soils were considered hydric if they exhibited one (1) or more of the following indicators, including, but not limited to: histosols, histic epipedons, black histic, hydrogen sulfide, stratified layers, 2 cm muck, depletion below dark surface, thick dark surface, sandy mucky mineral, sandy gleyed matrix, sandy redox, stripped matrix, dark surface, polyvalue below surface, thin dark surface, loamy gleyed matrix, depleted matrix, redox dark surface, depleted dark surface, redox depressions, iron-manganese masses, umbric surface, Piedmont floodplain soils, and red parent material. These indicators support a hydric soil determination, although secondary or additional indicators may also be present.

Hydrology: Each sample plot was examined for evidence of wetland hydrology. Indicators of wetland hydrology include: surface water, high water table, saturations, water marks, sediment deposits, drift deposits, algal mat or crust, iron deposits, visible inundation on aerials, water stained leaves, aquatic fauna, true aquatic plants, hydrogen sulfide odor, oxidized rhizospheres on living roots, presence of reduced iron, recent iron reduction in tilled soils, or a thin muck surface. Presence of standing water or depth to soil saturation was recorded at each sampling location.

#### 2.3 Waterbody Identification

Prior to field surveys, known waterbodies in the survey area were identified on USGS topographic quadrangle maps. During the field investigation, a qualified biologist examined the entire field survey area for mapped and unmapped waterbodies. Waterbodies identified included perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams and ponds. Data recorded included stream name, associated wetlands, flow regime (perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral), direction of flow, water width, bank-to-bank width, bank height and slope, water depth, bottom and bank substrates, observed water quality, channel meander, and adjacent vegetation type. In addition, indicators of aquatic habitat, wildlife use, and soil erosion potential were recorded.

#### 2.4 GPS Mapping

Wetland and waterbody boundaries/alignments were flagged at regular intervals to accurately represent the boundary between the aquatic resource and the adjacent upland. Flag points were then land surveyed using a Trimble, Inc. (Sunnyvale, CA) Geo XH Global Positioning System (GPS). Each point used an identification code and was numbered consecutively to facilitate the desktop mapping process. Flag points were differentially corrected in accordance with Trimble, Inc. sub-meter accuracy standards. All data was recorded in the WGS 84 coordinate zone and then projected into NAD 83 State Plane Pennsylvania South using ArcGIS 10.2.

Attribute data for all flag points was recorded, including the following information:

- Unique number or name;
- NAD 1983 coordinates;
- Date;
- Time:
- · Number of positions recorded;
- Max value position dilution of precision (PDOP); and,
- Horizontal accuracy (in meters)

GPS data were differentially corrected using Pathfinder Office 5.60 software (Trimble Inc., Sunnyvale, CA) and commercial base station control points. Corrected flag points were then imported into ArcView 10.2 (ESRI; Redlands, CA) Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping software where points were connected in consecutive order and according to surveyor notes. Wetland boundaries were left "open" when the wetland extended beyond the survey boundaries and were "closed" when contained entirely within the survey boundaries. Stream alignments were connected in a similar manner and designated as "line" data. A geo-referenced wetland delineation boundary suitable for overlay onto themed base layers was created using ArcView 10.2 GIS software. The same GIS software was also used as an analytical tool, providing acreages of the delineated wetlands and coordinate location of the centroids of the polygons.

### 3.0 Survey Results

#### 3.1 Background Data Review

#### General Area Description

Land use within the survey boundary is rural and consists of residential lawn, mowed field, scrub-shrub, woodlots, and several sparsely-concentrated residential homes. Land use in the general vicinity of the survey area is the same. Attachment A, Figure 1 provides an aerial basemap of the survey area.

#### Soils

A review of published and publicly available soils data for the survey area indicates that five (5) soils series are mapped within the survey boundary (Attachment A, Figure 1). Mapped soil series are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Mapped Soil Types on 0280 Reroute

Soil Symbol	Soil Name and Brief Description <sup>1</sup>	Hydric Soil Classification
GdB	Gladstone gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not Hydric
GeD	Gladstone-Parker gravelly loams, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Not Hydric
GfD	Gladstone gravelly loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, very boulder	Partially
На	Hatboro silt loam	Hydric
UugD	Urban land-Udorthents, schist and gneiss complex, 8 to 25 percent slopes	Partially

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>USDA, NRCS, Soil Series Descriptions for Chester County, PA, 2017.

#### Mapped Wetlands

One (1) USFWS mapped NWI feature was identified in the survey area. The NWI feature is classified as a temporary flooded, broad-leaved deciduous palustrine forested system (USFWS code PFO1A).

### Mapped Waterbodies

No waterbodies were identified on the USGS topographic maps.

#### 3.2 Delineated Aquatic Resources

One (1) existing wetland was extended through the expanded survey area. No new streams or ponds were identified during the field survey.

#### Wetlands

No new wetlands were identified within the survey corridor during survey efforts. One wetland, Q76, was extended from its modified (January 2019) delineation limits. The extension of wetland Q76 is a palustrine emergent wetland located in a narrow floodplain adjacent to stream S-Q83. The shrub area observed by USACE near wetland extension is located entirely in upland habitat. Though some hydrophytic vegetation was present in the understory vegetation, presence was observed to be below the thresholds required to meet USACE parameters for the hydric vegetation criteria of wetland delineation. Additionally, the shrub species themselves were not classified as hydrophytic. Hydrology indicators were identified inconsistently throughout the reevaluation areas, and where identified, the signature was generally weak. Specifically, some oxidized rhizospheres were identified in low concentrations. Soil cores were largely uniform in color and texture, lacking distinctive wetland characteristics such as redox concentrations or depletions noted in the delineated extension of wetland Q76.

#### 4.0 Summary

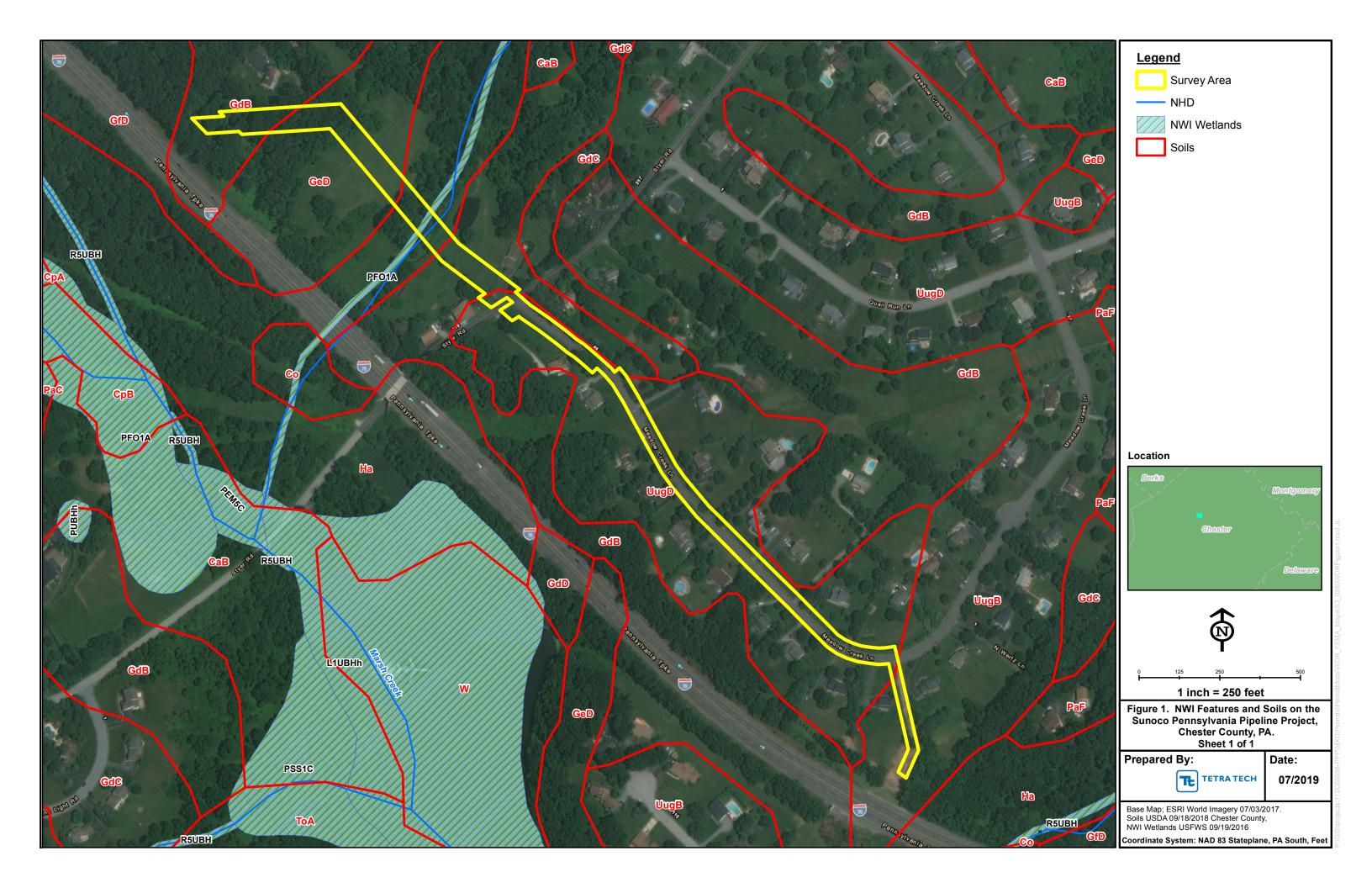
Tetra Tech completed an aquatic resource survey on an approximately 8-acre area surrounding a section of Right-of Way (ROW) located between Greenridge Road and Styer Road in Upper Uwchlan Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. Tetra Tech expanded the boundary of one (1) existing resource that meets USACE criteria for wetland delineation. Attachment A provides figures regarding the site location and geometry and alignments of the delineated features. Attachment B provides a photographic log for each of the new resources delineated within the survey area, and Attachment C provides data forms for each of the features.

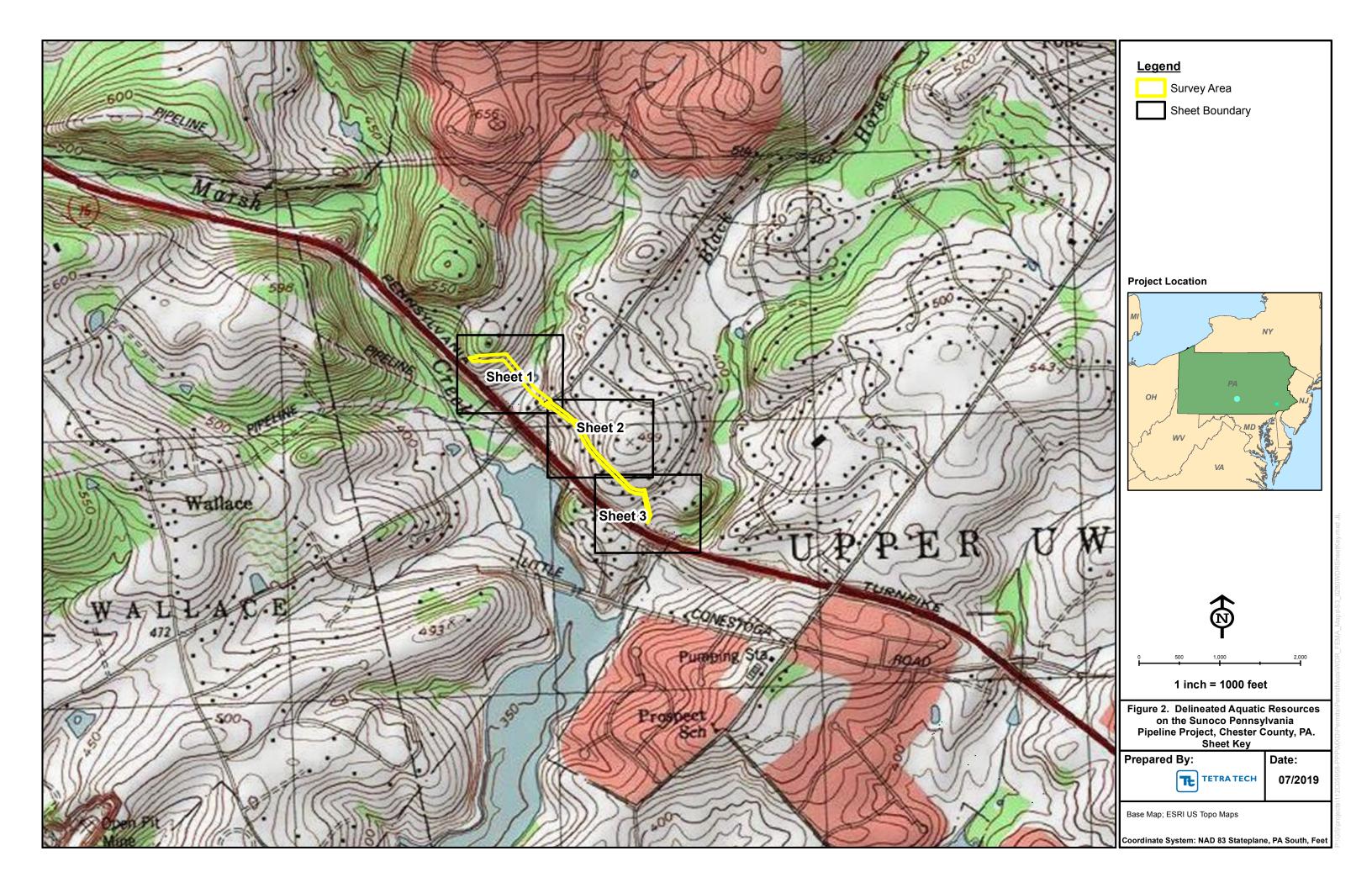
#### 5.0 References

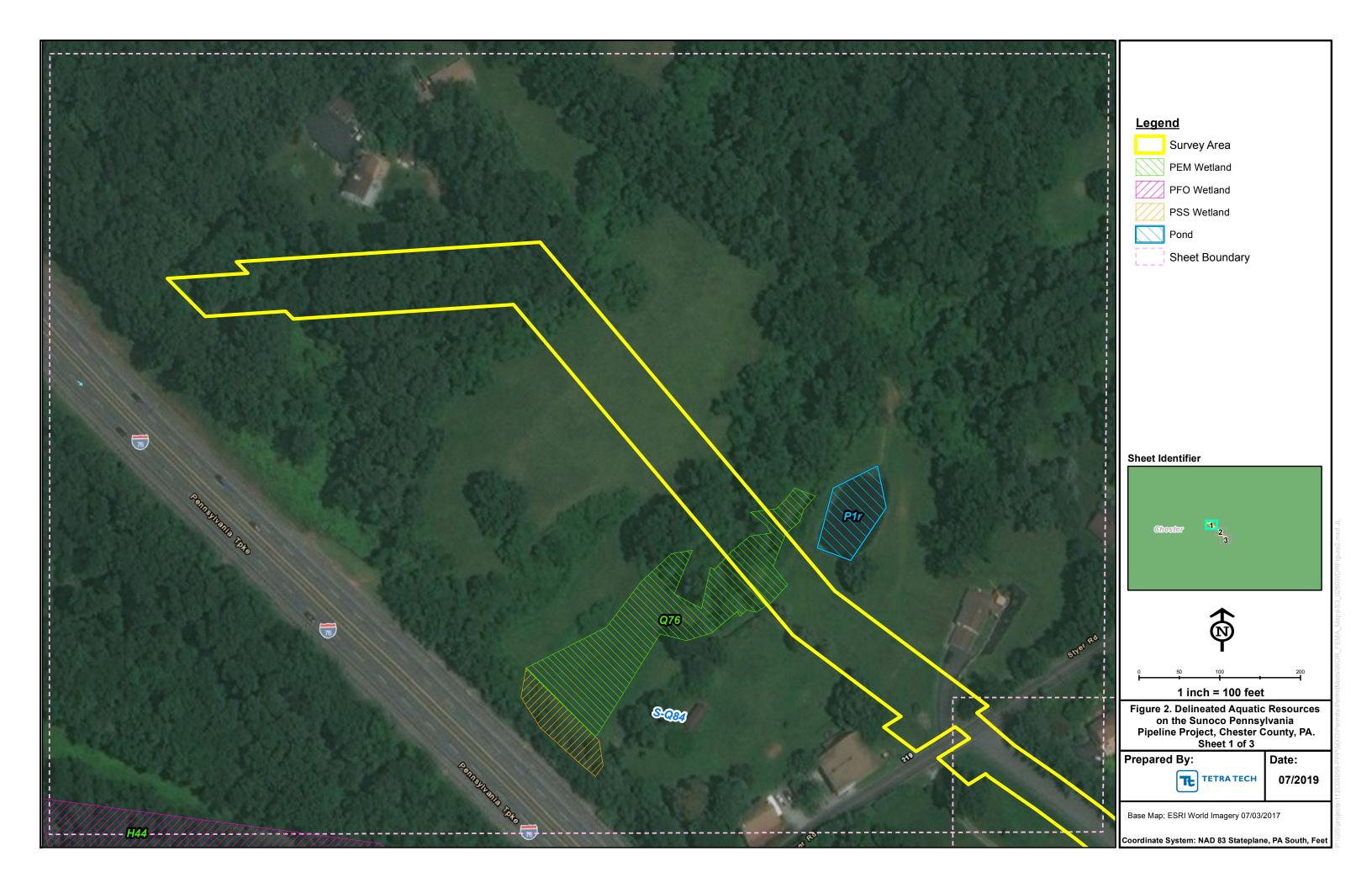
- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. FWS/OBS-79/31, Washington, D.C. 131 pp.
- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. United States Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS. 100 pp.
- Munsell Color. 2009. Munsell Soil Color Chart. MacBeth Division of Kollmorgen Instruments Corporation. Baltimore, MD. 27 pp.
- Lichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. *The National Wetland Plant List*: 2016 wetland ratings. Phytoneuron 2016-30: 1-17. Published 28 April 2016. ISSN 2153 733X
- Tetra Tech. 2019. Aquatic Resources Report for the 0280 Reroute, Chester County, Pennsylvania. Submitted February 2019.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont (Version 2.0). Vicksburg, MS. 179 pp.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service and University of California Davis. 2011. SoilWeb App. Available at http://casoilresource.lawr.ucdavis.edu/soilwebapps/.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Web Soil Survey [online]. Accessed January 2019. Available at https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm.

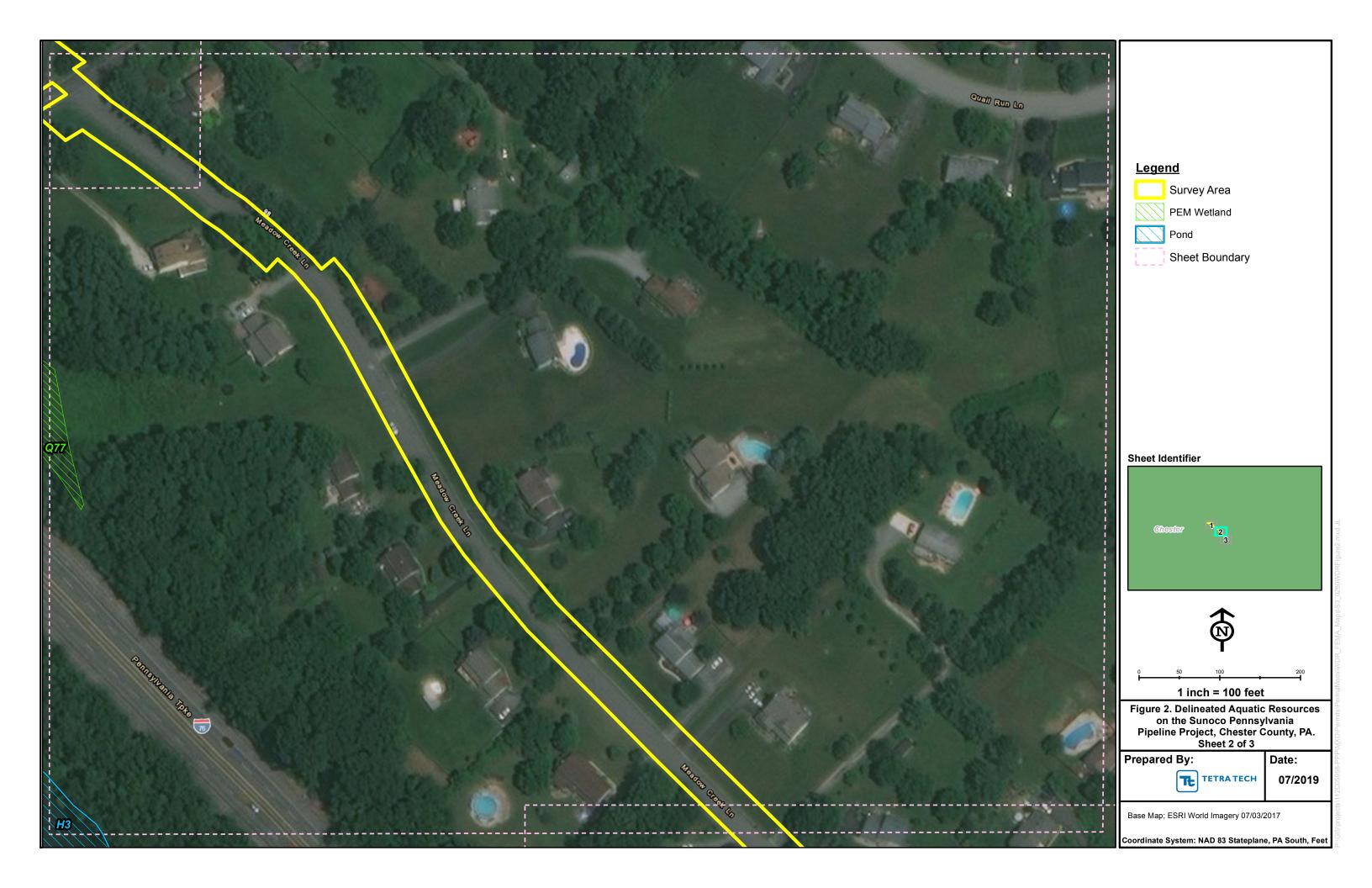
### **ATTACHMENT A**

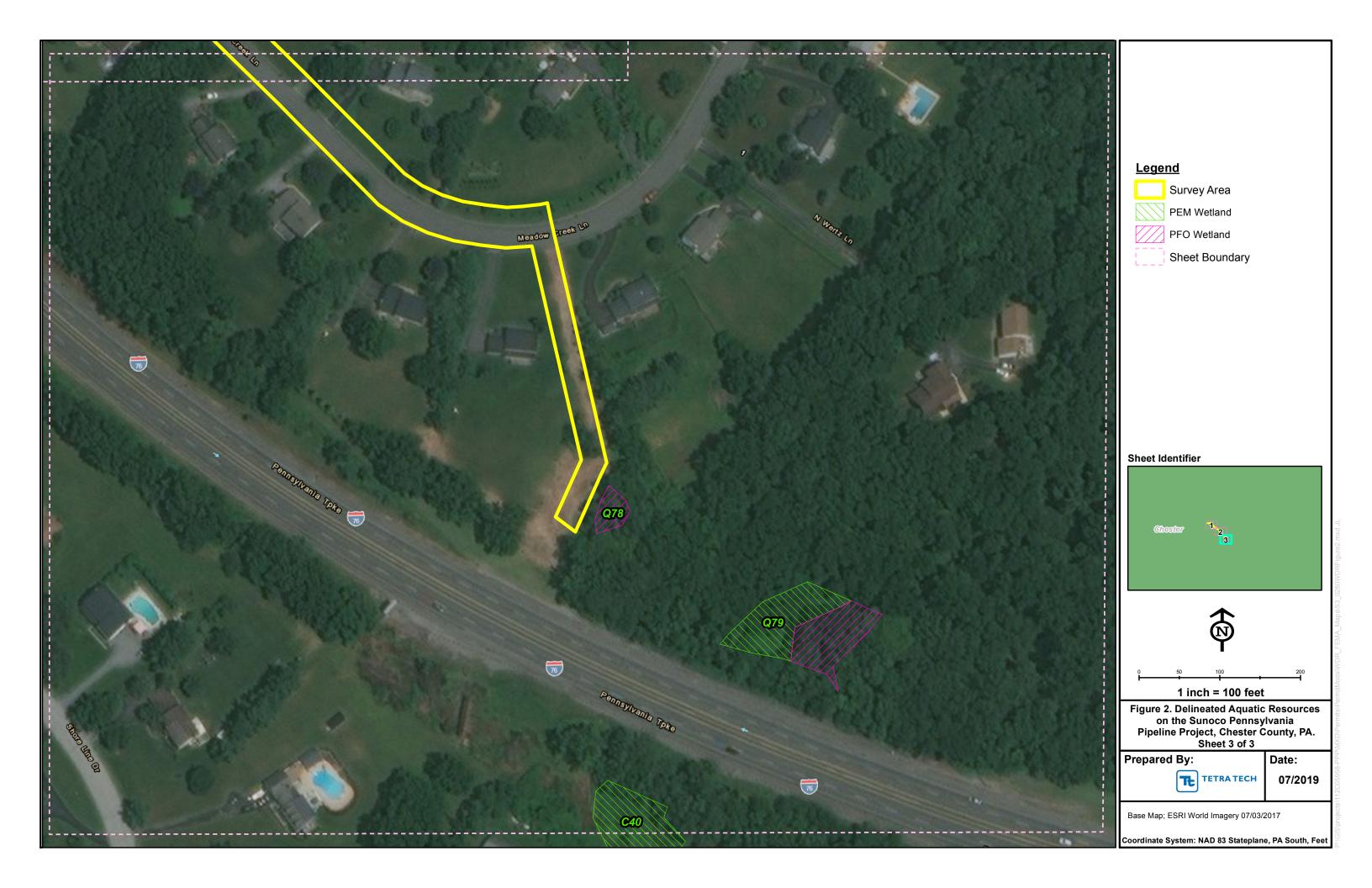
# **FIGURES**











# **ATTACHMENT B**

### **WATERBODY PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG**

### WETLAND PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Company: Project: Sunoco Pipeline, L.P.

Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (PPP) – 0280 Re-route



Photographer: K. Berend 7/27/2019 Date:

Photo No.: Direction: South

Comments: Extension of wetland Q76 (PEM) - wetland

sample point



Photographer: G. McBrien Date: 7/27/2019

Photo No.: 2 Direction: West

Comments: Extension of wetland Q76 – upland sample

point

# WETLAND PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Company: Project:

Sunoco Pipeline, L.P. Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (PPP) – 0280 Re-route



**Photographer:** G. McBrien 7/27/2019 Date:

Photo No.: Direction: n/a

**Comments:** Soil profile for extension of wetland Q76

(PEM).

# **ATTACHMENT C**

**WATERBODY DATA FORMS** 

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM -	Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region
Project/Site: 0280 Meadow Creek revolte City/Co	punty: Uper Vachlan Tup, Chester Co. Sampling Date: 7/27/1
Applicant/Owner:SPLP	State: PA Sampling Point: Q76 ext
Investigator(s): K. Berend W. Duling 6, Mc Bren Section	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Rudlan of Creak Local relie	ef (concave, convex, none): Nove Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRRS, MLRA: 148 Lat: 40.091419 * N	
	. / .
Soil Map Unit Name: Hotboro sitt (sam	NWI classification: N/ 4
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Ye	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	ped? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema	tic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks:  Yes No No Remarks:	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) True Aquatic Plants (E	_ ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
High Water Table (A2)  Hydrogen Sulfide Odo	
Saturation (A3) Oxidized Rhizosphere	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron Reduction	
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (C	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain in Rem	
tron Deposits (85)	✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (87)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	<u> </u>
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes V No Depth (inches): 2 (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, prev	rious inspections), if available:
Parada	
Remarks:	
J1	

**VEGETATION (Four Strata)** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:	Q76	ext-	wet
st worksheet:			7
inant Species	9	(4)	

	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:) 1	% Cover	Species?	<u>Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  (B)
4 5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				(10)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		= Total Cov	er	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:		OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4			4	Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9		= Total Cov		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0'
50% of total cover:			_	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	2070 01	total cover.		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Microstajum umineum	60	7	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
2. Persicana sugitata			OBL	
3. Boehmerra Mulhdorla			OBL	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Impatiens capensis			FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1 10			11700	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
6. Extravia graminifilia	2		FAC	Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7. Cuperi esculentus	<del>-</del> 2		FACW	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
ال ما				height.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, tess
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10				m) tall.
11	90	Total Cov		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: 4 4	20% of	total cover:	19	of size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1				
2				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5		T 1.10		Vegetation Present? Yes No No
50% of total cover:		= Total Cov		103
		total cover.		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	neet.)			

Sampling Point: Q76 - wet

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.   Topic C=Concentration, MsLRA 147, 148)   Topic C=Concentration, MsLRA 147, 148, Topic C=C
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.   Type: C=Concentration, MS=Masked Sand Grains.   Type: C=Concentration, MS=Masked Sand Grains.   Type: C=Concentration, MS=Ma
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.   PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Thype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Third Surface (S7)  Dark Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Third Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 147, 148)  MLRA 147, 148)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Type:
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Thype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Third Surface (S7)  Dark Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Third Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 147, 148)  MLRA 147, 148)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Type:
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 147, 148)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147, 148) (MLRA 136, 147) (Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (Other (Explain in Remarks)  Ton-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122) (MLRA 136, 122)  Jandicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Type:
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 147, 148)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147, 148) (MLRA 136, 147) (Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (Other (Explain in Remarks)  Ton-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122) (MLRA 136, 122)  Jandicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Type:
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 147, 148)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147, 148) (MLRA 136, 147) (Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (Other (Explain in Remarks)  Ton-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122) (MLRA 136, 122)  Jandicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Type:
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Type:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydric Prize Hedox (A16)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydric Prize Hydrogen Flow And Flow Hydrogen Flow H
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Type:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydrogon 4:  Indi
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Type:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydrogon 4:  Indi
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Type:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydrogon 4:  Indi
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Type:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydrogon 4:  Indi
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136, 122) Type:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 3:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Hydrogon 4:  Indicators for Problematic Hydrogon 4:  Indi
Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Medica (A10) (LRR N)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  MLRA 136, 147)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)  Type:  Type:  Type:
Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 147, 148)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Dimbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Type:
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3) MLRA 136, 147)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6)  Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122) MLRA 136) MLRA 136) Sindy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Type:  "Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Nether (Explain in Remarks)  MLRA 136,  MLRA 136,  SIndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Type:  Type:  "Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  MLRA 136,  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Stratified Layers (A5)  2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Pepleted Matrix (F3)  MLRA 136, 147)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Tother (Explain in Remarks)  MLRA 136, 122)  Jandicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Type:  Type:
2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Sandy Redox (S5) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.    Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) Stripped Matrix (S6) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:
MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  MLRA 136)  Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147)  Type:  Type:
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)
Sandy Redox (S5) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:
Stripped Matrix (S6) Red Parent Material (F21) (MLRA 127, 147) unless disturbed or problematic.  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:
Type:
···
popul (mores) NO
Remarks:
TWITTING.

	- Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region
Project/Site: 0260 Meadow Greek revote City/o	County: Upper Vachlan Tup., Chester Co. Sampling Date: 1/27/19
Applicant/Owner: 5PLP	State: PA Sampling Point: Q76- 40
Investigator(s): K. Berend W. Daning G. McBoren Secti	on, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Rwdblark of creek Local rel	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR: S MLRA: 148 Lat: 40.091660°	
Soil Map Unit Name: Hatlaro silt loam	
· ·	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed.	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	-
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No  Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	
Remarks.	
	¥
6	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) True Aquatic Plants	(B14) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Hydrogen Sulfide Oc	_ , , ,
	res on Living Roots (C3) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduce	
	on in Tilled Soils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain in Rel	
(ron Deposits (B5)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), ir available:
Remarks:	
Λ	
	7/

Stratum (Plot size:) Linudandron tuliaifera	0/ ^		Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<b>&gt;</b>		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
	<u> 40</u>	<del></del>	HU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
Juglans nigra	50		HACV	Total Number of Dominant
	- ——			Species Across All Strata: (B)
		.55		Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	70	= Total Cov	er	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of total cover: 35	20% of	total cover:		OBL species x1 =
ling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species \( \lambda \) \( \text{S} \) \( \text{x 2} = \limits \)
Eleagnus imbellata	<u> </u>		FACU?	FAC species $35 \times 3 = 105$
Lovicera SDD.	10	16		FACU species
Rosa - multiflora	20	1	EMU	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
Rubus phornicolasius	10		E4(1)	Column Totals: \SS (A) \SSS (B)
KOWS MICE INSTANCE			1-100	
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.58
<u> </u>	- ——			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	- ——			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
10.2	· 45	= Total Cove	er 🚕	l <del>-</del>
50% of total cover: 22	≤ 20% of	total cover:	9	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
rb Stratum (Plot size:)		- 1		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Dreanfhelim dandestroum	15		EACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Toxcodundron radians	15	-1/	FAC	
DALLON BON MICHAEL			177.05	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	- ——			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
				Tenn Mondy plants avaluding since 2 in /7 6 am) or
				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
				height.
				O-11-10th-th Mandy starts and discussions less
				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
	-			m) tall.
	30	= Total Cove		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants tess than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover:		total cover:		or orze, and woody planto iess than 5.20 it tall.
	2070 UI	TOTAL COVEL		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Ody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	20		FAC.	height.
<del></del>	- 20		11.0	
Smilax spp.				
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
	30	= Total Cove	er "	Present? Yes No
50% of total cover: (S	20% of	total cover:	6	
	sheet.)	•		

SOIL

Sampling Point: Q76 ext-upl

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depti	needed to docum	nent the Ir	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence		rs.)	-
Depth	Matrix	4		x Features					-	
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>		Remarks	
<u>0+0</u>	104R 4/4	(00					LOAM			
		. ——								
	-									
										<del></del>
		. ——								
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gra	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: F	L=Pore Linin	g, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						India	ators for Pro	blematic Hydr	lc Solls³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface	(S7)			:	cm Muck (A	10) (MLRA 147	)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be				148) (	Coast Prairie	Redox (A16)	
Black Hi			Thin Dark Su			47, 148)		(MLRA 147	-	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		F2)		_ '		odplain Soils (F	19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mar		6)		,	(MLRA 136		E42)
	ick (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b> d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Redox Dark : Depleted Dar						Dark Surface (1 n in Remarks)	r 12)
-	ark Surface (A12)	C (A11)	Redox Depre					otile: (Explair	Till IXellialks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangan			LRR N,				
_	\ 147, 148)	•	MLRA 13			•				
Sandy G	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa	ce (F13) (I	MLRA 13	6, 122)	3 Inc	dicators of hy	drophytic vegeta	ation and
	ledox (S5)		Piedmont Flo						ogy must be pre	
	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent N	laterial (F	21) (MLR	A 127, 14	7) ui	ntess disturbe	d or problemati	S.
	_ayer (if observed):	:								
Type:			<del></del>							
	ches):						Hydric Sol	l Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:										
	efusil at 1	0"	. h							
1	epuxil at	- V								