**Cambria County**

**Wetland W139**

Wetland W139 is a 0.016 acre PEM wetland located primarily within the permanent ROW, with a small section extending outside the ROW to the south. The dominant vegetation consists of sensitive fern (*Onoclea* sensibilis), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), and dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*). The wetland is associated with stream S-N63, Unnamed Tributary to Findley Run. S-N63 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland W139 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland W139 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland W139 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

Although Wetland N30 is an EV wetland according to Pennsylvania Code, it is partially dominated by Japanese stilt grass (an invasive plant species), and is small in size. Tetra Tech does not think that Wetland N30 is a high-quality wetland.

**Wetland W140**

Wetland W140 is a 0.048 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the south. The dominant vegetation consists of lamp rush (*Juncus effusus*), cottongrass bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), and an unidentified sedge (*Carex sp.*). The wetland is associated with stream S-N62, Unnamed Tributary to Findley Run. S-N62 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland W140 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland W140 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland W140 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland N33**

Wetland N33 is a 0.566 acre PEM wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north and south. The dominant vegetation consists of cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), and an unidentified wood fern (*Dryopteris sp.*). The wetland is associated with streams S-N53 and S-N54, Unnamed Tributaries to Laurel Run. Both S-N53 and S-N54 have a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland N33 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland N33 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland N33 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland N30**

Wetland N30 is a 0.034 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. The dominant vegetation consist of Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), dark-green bulrush (*Scirous atrovirens*), deer-tongue rosette grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*), an unidentified rubus (*Rubus sp.*), and an unidentified wood fern (*Dryopteris sp.*). The wetland is associated with streams S-N51 and S-N52, Unnamed Tributaries to Laurel Run. Both S-N51 and S-N52 have a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland N30 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland N30 will be crossed by the proposed 16-inch pipeline, however it will not be crossed by the proposed 20-inch pipeline. Excavation of the trench for the 16-inch pipeline will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland N30 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

Although Wetland N30 is an EV wetland according to Pennsylvania Code, it is dominated by Japanese stilt grass (an invasive plant species), and is small in size. Tetra Tech does not think that Wetland N30 is a high-quality wetland.

**Wetland N29**

Wetland N29 is a 0.243 acre PFO wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north and south. The dominant vegetation consists of yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), and New York fern (*Parathelypteris noveboracensis*). The wetland is associated with stream S-N45, Unnamed Tributary to Laurel Run. S-N45 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland N29 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland N29 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. Wetland N29 will have 0.039 acres of PFO wetland converted to PEM wetland. The temporary impact to Wetland N29 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland O20**

Wetland O20 is a 0.161 acre PEM/PSS wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north and south. The dominant vegetation in the PEM component of Wetland O20 consists of spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), Canadian clearweed (*Pilea pumila*), and lamp rush (*Juncus effusus*). The dominant vegetation in the PSS component of Wetland O20 consists of black willow (*Salix nigra*), southern arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum*), spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), Canadian clearweed (*Pilea pumila*), and lamp rush (*Juncus effusus*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O37, Unnamed Tributary to Saltlick Run. S-O37 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland O20 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, the PEM and PSS components of Wetland O20 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland O20 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland O42**

Wetland O42 is a 0.341 acre PEM located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north and south. The dominant vegetation in the wetland consists of red maple (*Acer rubrun*), slippery elm (*Ulnus rubra*), dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), and deer-tongue rosette grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O57, Unnamed Tributary to Saltlick Run. S-O57 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland O42 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland O42 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland O42 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland O37**

Wetland O37 is a 0.108 acre PEM/PFO wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. The PFO component of this wetland is located entirely outside of the ROW and will not be impacted by the Project. The dominant vegetation in the PEM component of Wetland O37 consists of deer-tongue rosette grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*) and reed canary grass (*Pharlaris arundinacea*). The dominant vegetation in the PFO component of Wetland O37 consists of red maple (*Acer rubrum*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), and spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O45, Unnamed Tributary to Saltlick Run. S-O45 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland O37 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland O37 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Only the PEM component of the wetland will be impacted by construction activities. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland O37 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

Although Wetland O37 is an EV wetland according to Pennsylvania Code, the impacted PEM component is dominated by reed canary grass (an invasive plant species), and is small in size. Tetra Tech does not think that Wetland N30 is a high-quality wetland.

**Wetland O16**

Wetland O16 is a 0.2728 acre PEM/PFO wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. The PFO component of this wetland is located entirely outside of the ROW and will not be impacted by the Project. The dominant vegetation in the PEM component of Wetland O16 consists of Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), common spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*), and dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*). The dominant vegetation in the PFO component of Wetland O16 consists of an unidentified hawthorn (*Crataegus sp.*), American hornbeam (*Carpinu caroliania*), spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*), and an unidentified avens (*Geum sp.*). The wetland is within the flood hazard zone of stream S-O30, Unnamed Tributary to Saltlick Run. S-O30 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland O16 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland O16 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Only the PEM component of the wetland will be impacted by construction activities. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland O16 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

Although Wetland O16 is an EV wetland according to Pennsylvania Code, the impacted PEM component is dominated by Japanese stilt grass (an invasive plant species), and is small in size. Tetra Tech does not think that Wetland O16 is a high-quality wetland.

**Wetland CC6**

Wetland CC6 is a 0.024 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. The dominant vegetation consists of melic manna grass (*Glyceria melicaria*), arrow-leaf tearthumb (*Persicaria sagittata*), lamp rush (*Juncus effusus*), spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*), and an unidentified sedge (*Carex sp.*). The wetland is associated with streams S-CC4 and S-CC5, Stewart Run and Unnamed Tributary to Stewart Run. Stream S-CC4 has a PAFBC classification as TNR and S-CC5 is classified as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland CC6 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland CC6 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland CC6 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland CC7**

Wetland CC7 is a 0.331 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. The dominant vegetation consists of deer-tongue rosette grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*), bristly dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*), and arrow-leaf tear thumb (*Persicaria sagittata*). The wetland is associated with S-CC5 and within flood hazard zone of S-CC4, Unnamed Tributary to Stewart Run and Stewart Run. S-CC5 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR and S-CC4 is classified as TNR, therefore Wetland CC7 is considered an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method is open cut, however Wetland CC7 is located partially within the northern edge of the ROW and will not be crossed by either of the proposed pipelines. Because Wetland CC7 is located on the edge of the permanent ROW it is likely going to be matted only, and excavation of the trenches will likely avoid the wetland. Wetland CC7 will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. Any temporary impact to Wetland CC7 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland CC17**

Wetland CC17 is a 1.938 acre PSS wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends outside the ROW to the north and south. The dominant vegetation consists of black willow (*Salix nigra*), white meadowsweet (*Spirea alba*), fringed sedge (*Carex crinite*), bristly dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*), and cottongrass bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*). The wetland is associated with stream S-CC8, Unnamed Tributary to Stewart Run. Stream S-CC8 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland CC17 is considered an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is HDD. Wetlands crossed by HDD have already implemented measures to reduce the potential for inadvertent return through design phase geotechnical study and careful drill alignment planning. No surface impact or function and value impact to Wetland CC17 is expected as a result of the Project.

**Wetland CC21**

Wetland CC21 is a 0.041 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the south. The dominant vegetation consist of dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*) and blunt spike-rush (*Eleocharis obtusa*). The wetland is associated with stream S-CC7, Unnamed Tributary to Stewart Run. Stream CC-7 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland CC21 is considered an Exceptional Value Wetland. The proposed crossing method is open cut, however Wetland CC21 is located partially within the southern edge of the ROW and will not be crossed by either of the proposed pipelines. Because Wetland CC21 is located on the edge of the permanent ROW it is likely going to be matted only, and excavation of the trenches will likely avoid the wetland. Wetland CC21 will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. Any temporary impact to Wetland CC21 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland N4**

Wetland N4 is a 0.344 acre PEM/PFO wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. The PFO component of this wetland is located entirely outside of the ROW and will not be impacted by the Project. The dominant species in the PEM component consists of an unidentified hawthorn (*Crataegus sp.*), spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*), and colt’s foot (*Tussilago farfara*). The dominant species in the PFO component consists of yellow birch (*Betulla alleghenienses*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), and unidentified wood fern (*Dryopteris* *sp.*), and colt’s foot (*Tussilago farfara*). The wetland is considered Exceptional Value for Northeastern bulrush (*Scirpus ancistrochaetus*), a federally endangered and PA state listed threatened species. Given its location in the ROW, Wetland N4 will be crossed by both the proposed 20-inch and 16-inch pipelines. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland N4 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland L65**

Wetland N4 is a 0.737 acre PEM/PFO wetland located within the permanent ROW with the PFO component extending off ROW to the north and the PEM component extending off ROW to the south. The dominant vegetation in the PEM component consists of shallow sedge (*Carex lurida*), pointed broom sedge (*Carex scoparia*), commen fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*), dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), lamp rush (*Juncus effusus*), cottongrass bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*), and fringed sedge (*Carex crinita*). The dominant vegetation in the PFO component consists of red maple (*Acer rubrum*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), and fringed sedge (*Carex crinita*). The wetland is associated with stream S-L92, Unnamed Tributary to Bear Rock Run. Stream S-L92 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland L65 is considered an Exceptional Value wetland. The PFO component of Wetland N4 will be crossed by the two pipelines within the ROW. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is a bore. Because the crossing method is a bore, Wetland L65 is likely only going to be matted during construction. Wetland L65 will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. Any temporary impact to Wetland L65 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland L64**

Wetland L64 is a 2.797 acre PEM/PFO wetland complex located partially within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the southwest. The PFO component of this wetland is located entirely outside of the ROW and will not be impacted by the Project. The dominant vegetation consists of shallow sedge (*Carex lurida*), pointed brrom sedge (*Carex scoparia*), and common spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*). The wetland complex is associated with streams S-BB54, S-M84, S-BB56, S-M82, and S-L91; all Unnamed Tributaries to Bear Rock Run. Streams S-BB54, S-M84, S-BB56, S-M82, and S-L91 all have a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland L64 is considered an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Given its location in the ROW, excavation of the trenches will have minimal impact on the PEM component on Wetland L64. The wetland may be temporarily matted during construction. Wetland L64 will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. The temporary impact to Wetland L64will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland L63**

Wetland L63 is a 0.522 acre PEM/PFO wetland complex located partially within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the northeast and southwest. The dominant vegetation in the PEM component consists of common spike rush (*Eleocharis palustris*), shallow sedge (*Carex lurida*), and lesser poverty rush (*Juncus tenuis*). The dominant vegetation in the PFO component consists of eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), red maple (*acre rubrum*), and yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*). The wetland is associated with streams S-M82 and S-L91, Unnamed Tributaries to Bear Rock Run. Stream S-M82 and S-L91 have a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland L63 is considered an Exceptional Value wetland. Given its location in the ROW, the PEM and PFO components of Wetland L63 will be crossed by the proposed 20inch and 16-inch pipelines. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut. Excavation of the trenches for the pipelines will temporarily impact the wetland, however it will be restored to pre-construction conditions following the Project’s Aquatic Resource Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Plan. Wetland L63 will have 0.037 acres of PFO wetland converted to PEM wetland. Any temporary impact to Wetland L63 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland L62**

Wetland L62 is a 0.177 acre PEM/PFO wetland complex located partially within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the southeast. The PEM component is located entirely off ROW. The dominant vegetation in the PEM component consists of lowbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), common spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*), cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), lamp rush (*Juncus tenuis*), cottongrass bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*), broom sedge (*Carex scoparia*), rice cut grass (*Leersia oryzoides*), and woodland strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*). The dominant vegetation in the PFO component consists of red maple (*Acer rubrum*), highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), and an unidentified moss (*Sphagnum sp.*). The wetland is considered Exceptional Value for Northeastern bulrush (*Scirpus ancistrochaetus*), a federally endangered and PA state listed threatened species. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is HDD. Wetlands crossed by HDD have already implemented measures to reduce the potential for inadvertent return through design phase geotechnical study and careful drill alignment planning. No surface impact or function and value impact to Wetland L62 is expected as a result of the Project.