

**TRIP REPORT**  
**MIDDLETOWN ROAD EFRD SITE – INFILTRATION TESTING**

**1.0 PURPOSE**

This Trip Report presents the field data and results of double-ring soil infiltration tests conducted to support the design of a stormwater management system at the Middletown Road EFRD site located in Edgmont Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, as part of the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (PPP) for Sunoco Pipeline, LP. Two deep and two shallow tests (IT-A and IT-B) were performed at the site. The test locations are listed by coordinates (latitude and longitude) in Table 1 and shown on the attached figure.

**2.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES**

The infiltration tests were conducted by Jim Goerdts and Jim Coffman of Tetra Tech, Inc., on October 6, 2016. The test locations were positioned in the field using a handheld, WAAS-enabled GPS unit. Table 1 provides the coordinates of the test locations. Both tests were located in a grassy area, approximately 40 feet southwest of Middletown Road.

The infiltration tests were performed in accordance with the procedure specified in the 2006 Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual. The test locations were prepared with hand tools and a mini-excavator, and care was taken to minimize disturbance of the soil surface to be tested. Double-ring infiltrometers were used for testing and consisted of 10-inch diameter and 6-inch diameter sections of steel casing, each 10 inches in height. After digging to the target depth, the test surface was leveled, and loose soil and debris were removed. The rings were driven a minimum of 2 inches into the soil. The infiltration test depths are presented in Table 1.

Test locations were pre-soaked for 1 hour. The tests were then conducted with measurements at 10-minute or 30-minute intervals, based on the observed water level drops during the last half of the pre-soak period. Pre-soak and test information was recorded on infiltration test data sheets; copies of the test data sheets are attached to this report.

During the testing, the weather was sunny, approximately 65 degrees Fahrenheit, and no precipitation was observed during the time of testing. Additionally, less than 0.5 inches of precipitation was observed 24 hours prior to testing.

Test pits were excavated near each testing location to characterize the soil, determine the depth to bedrock, if encountered, and inspect for evidence of the seasonal high water table. The test pits were identified with the corresponding infiltration test name. The test pits were machine-excavated to 2 feet below the target infiltration test depth or refusal, whichever was encountered first. Descriptions of the soil were recorded on field logs, which were based on the form example in the BMP manual. Copies of the field soil logs are attached to this report.

### **3.0 RESULTS**

#### **3.1 Soil Description**

Soils encountered generally consisted of a deep (up to approximately 36 inches) yellowish red (5YR 4/6) sandy loam topsoil/surface layer with rock fragments ranging from small cobble to small boulder sized. This topsoil/surface layer was underlain by a yellowish red (7.5YR 4/6) loamy sand with rock fragments of similar size as the previous layer. Bedrock was not encountered.

Seasonal high water was not observed at the testing location, nor was any mottling observed.

According to United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey data, the soil type for the test locations is mapped as follows:

- Glenelg Channery Silt Loam - (GeC2 soil symbol) with 8-15 percent slopes; with medium runoff and is well drained.

#### **3.2 Infiltration Tests Results**

Table 1 summarizes the infiltration rates (inches per hour) calculated from the test data. Infiltration rates presented in Table 1 were calculated from the average water level drop of the last four stabilized readings measured in the inner ring.

The pre-soak test results for IT-A (surface and deep) and IT-B (surface) indicated low infiltration rates, requiring 30 minute test cycles; whereas, the pre-soak test results for IT-B (deep) indicated a high infiltration rate, requiring a 10 minute test cycle.

Two additional test locations (IT-C and IT-D) were not conducted due to their locations being on a berm. The project engineer was notified and a decision was made to cancel the tests.


**Table 1**  
**Summary of Infiltration Test Results**  
**Middletown Road ERFD**  
**Edgmont Township, Delaware County, PA**  
**Sunoco PPP**

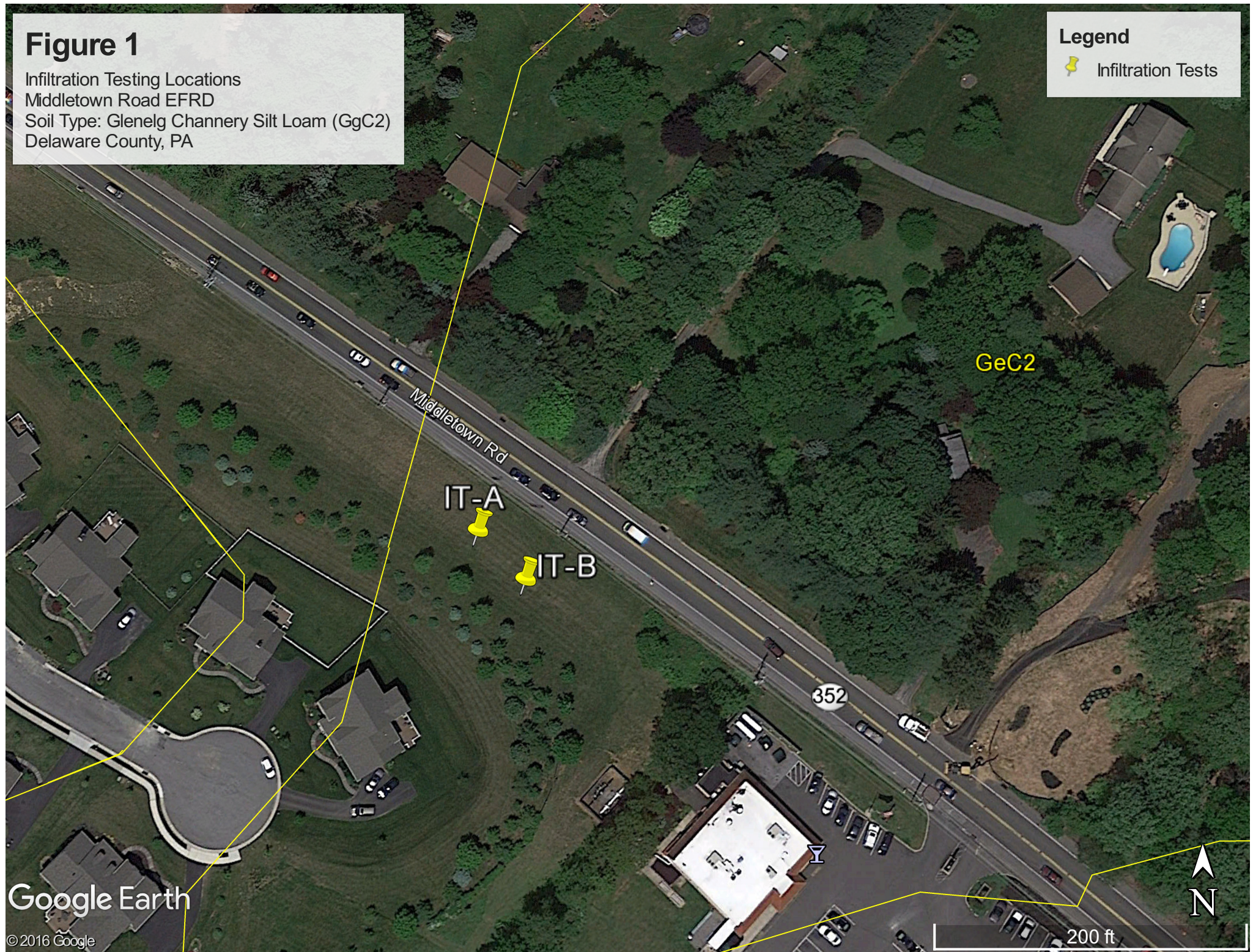
Test Location (IT-)	Location Data		Test Depth (inches)	Infiltration Test Result (inches/hour)
	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		
IT-A (shallow)	39.9476638°	- 075.5063165°	4	3.34
IT-A (deep)			36	0.13
IT-B (shallow)	39.9475682°	- 075.5061965°	3	0.97
IT-B (deep)			36	2.81

# Figure 1

Infiltration Testing Locations  
Middletown Road EFRD  
Soil Type: Glenelg Channery Silt Loam (GgC2)  
Delaware County, PA

**Legend**

-  Infiltration Tests



## **ATTACHMENTS**

## SOIL LOGS



# Soil Log

Tested By: J. Coffman  
 Test Pit: m: ddtle to walk (Glen Mills) A/B  
 Geology: Soil

Date: 10/6/16  
 Soil Type: sand/loam

Project: Sunoco Marine E2  
 Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Land Use: grass field

Project No.: 112IC05958  
 Equipment Used: akeuch TB260 track hoe  
 Weather: Sunny 70°

### Additional Comments

Horizon	Upper Boundary	Lower Boundary	Soil Textural Class	Type, Size, Coarse Fragments, etc.	Soil Color	Color Patterns	Pores, Roots, Rock Structure	Depth to Bedrock	Depth to Water	Comments
A	0"	36"	Sandy loam	little schist (crystalline mica) up to small	Org-Bwn 5YR 4/6	Solid no mottling	small roots top 2"	—	—	moist
A	36"	60"	loamy sand	cobble and boulder size smoky fine ↓	Org-Bwn 5YR 4/6	Solid no mottling		—	—	moist

Horizon:	USDA Definition	Soil Textural Class	Boundary	Notes:
O	Organic debris	Use ternary diagram from US Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service	Use depth and classification	*Locations c & d canceled - due to berm (Engineer's decision) (see photo # 21, pit logs in upper left & right of photo - photo # 20 after backfilling.)
A	Dark colored, mixed mineral organic matter		Classification as Follows: Abrupt	
B	Maximum accumulation of silicate clay minerals		Clear	
C	Weathered parent material		Gradual	
R	Layer of consolidated rock beneath the soil		Diffuse	

Table based on: Sample soil log located on page 12 of the Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual  
 USDA Definitions located from: [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/edu/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_054308](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/edu/?cid=nrcs142p2_054308)

**INFILTRATION TEST DATA SHEETS**







