**Indiana County**

**Wetland O74**

Wetland O74 is a 0.017 acre PEM wetland located partially within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. The dominant vegetation consists of Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), and deer-tongue rosette grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O111, Unnamed Tributary to Toms Run. S-O111 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland O74 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 O74 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 O74, 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 O74 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

Although Wetland O74 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 O74 is a high-quality wetland.

**Wetland O63**

Wetland O63 is a 0.176 acre PEM wetland located partially within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. Dominant vegetation consists of reed canary grass (*Phalarius arundinacea*), arrow-leaf tearthumb (*Persicaria sagittata*), and spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O94, Unnamed Tributary to Conemaugh River. S-O94 has a PAFBC classification as TNR, therefore Wetland O63 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut, however Wetland O63 is located partially within the northern edge of the ROW and will not be crossed by either of the proposed pipelines. Because Wetland O63 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. Any temporary impact to Wetland O63 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

Although Wetland O63 is and EV wetland according to Pennsylvania Code, it is dominated by reed canary grass (an invasive species), and is small in size. Tetra Tech does not thin that Wetland O63 is a high quality wetland.

**Wetland O66**

Wetland O66 is a 0.068 acre PEM wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the south. Dominant vegetation consists of fringed yellow-loosestrife (*Lysimachia ciliate*) and lamp rush (*Juncus effusus solutus*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O94 and S-O96, Unnamed Tributary to Conemaugh River. Both S-O94 and S-O96 have a PAFBC classification as TNR, therefore Wetland O66 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 O66 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 O66 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland N43**

Wetland N43 is a 0.028 acre PEM wetland located entirely within the permanent ROW. The dominant vegetation consists of rambler rose (*Rosa multiflora*), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), and an unknown violet (*Viola sp.*). The wetland is associated with stream S-N76, Unnamed Tributary to Conemaugh River. S-N76 has a PAFBC classification as TNR, therefore Wetland N43 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 N43 will be crossed by the proposed 20-inch pipeline, however it will not be crossed by the proposed 16-inch pipeline. Excavation of the trench for the 20-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 N43 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

Although Wetland N43 is an EV wetland according to Pennsylvania Code, it is dominated by rambler rose and Japanese stilt grass (invasive plant species), and is small in size. Tetra Tech does not think that Wetland N43 is a high-quality wetland.

**Wetland N41**

Wetland N41 is a 0.037 acre PEM wetland located partially within the permanent ROW and extending outside the ROW to the north and south. Dominant vegetation consists of reed canary grass (*Phalarius arundinacea*), spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*), shallow sedge (*Carex lurida*), common spike rush (*Eleocharis palustris*), creeping-jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*), purple-stem American-aster (*Symphyotrichum puniceum*), lesser poverty rush (*Juncus tenuis*), and sweet-scented joe-pye-weed (*Eutrochium purpureum*). The wetland is associated with stream S-N75, Unnamed Tributary to Conemaugh River. S-N75 has a PAFBC classification as TNR, therefore Wetland N41 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 N41 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 N41 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

Although Wetland N41 is an EV wetland according to Pennsylvania Code, it is dominated by reed canary grass (an invasive plant species), and is small in size. Tetra Tech does not think that Wetland N41 is a high-quality wetland.

**Wetland O55**

Wetland O55 is a 0.545 acre PEM wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends outside the ROW to the east and west. Dominant vegetation consists of southern arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum*), gray dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), an unidentified touch-me-not (*Impatients sp.*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), and rice cut grass (*Leersia oryzoides*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O78, Unnamed Tributary to Findley Run. S-O78 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland O55 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 O55 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 O55 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland O48**

Wetland O48 is a 0.529 acre PEM wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends outside the Row to the north. Dominant vegetation consist of green-head coneflower (*Rudbeckia laciniata*), spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*), and skunk-cabbage (*Symplcarpus foetidus*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O66, Unnamed Tributary to Findley Run. S-O66 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore Wetland O48 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 O48 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 O48 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland O46**

Wetland O46 is 0.051 acre PFO wetland located within the permanent ROW and extends outside the ROW to the south. Dominant vegetation consists of red maple (*Acer rubrum*), northern spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), American hornbeam (*Carpinus carolinianai),* and skunk-cabbage(*Symplocarpus foetidus*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O64, Unnamed Tributary to Findley Run. S-O64 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore wetland O46 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut, however Wetland O46 is located partially within the southern edge of the ROW and will not be crossed by either of the proposed pipelines. Because Wetland O46 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. The temporary impact to Wetland O46 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland O52**

Wetland O52 is a 0.009 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. Dominant vegetation consists of southern arrow-wood (*Viburnum denatum*), Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*), and dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O70, Unnamed Tributary to Findley Run. S-O70 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore wetland O52 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 O52 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 O52 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland W134**

Wetland W134 is a 0.039 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the north. Dominant vegetation consists of lamp rush (*Juncus effusus*) and dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*). The wetland is associated with stream S-O69, Unnamed Tributary to Findley Run. S-O69 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore wetland W134 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 W134 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 W134 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland W135**

Wetland W135 is a 0.032 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the southeast. Dominant vegetation consists of cottongrass bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*), dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), and cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*). The wetland is within the floodplain of stream S-O72, Findley Run. S-O72 has a PAFBC classification as TNR, therefore wetland W135 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 W135 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 W135 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.

**Wetland W136**

Wetland W136 is a 0.046 acre PEM wetland partially located within the permanent ROW and extends off ROW to the south. Dominant vegetation consists of cottongrass bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*), dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), and sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*).The wetland is associated with stream S-O75, Unnamed Tributary to Findley Run. S-O75 has a PAFBC classification as Drains to TNR, therefore wetland W136 is considered to be an Exceptional Value wetland. The proposed crossing method for construction activities is open cut, however Wetland W136 is located partially within the southern edge of the ROW and will not be crossed by either of the proposed pipelines. Because Wetland W136 is located on the edge of the permanent ROW it is likely going to be matted only, and excavation of the trench will likely avoid the wetland. The temporary impact to Wetland W136 will not significantly alter any functions and values it may provide.