LOCATION COORDINATES PROJECT BEGINS: LATITUDE: 40°15'51.17"N LONGITUDE: 80°15'39.21"W

PROJECT ENDS: LATITUDE: 40°39'45.97"N LONGITUDE: 80°20'22.08"W

*BASED ON UTM ZONE 17F

GENERAL DESCRIPTION THE FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM (PROJECT) IS AN APPROXIMATELY 98-MILE PIPELINE THAT WILL TRANSPORT ETHANE FROM SOURCES IN SCIO AND CADIZ, OH AND HOUSTON, PA TO SHELL'S PETROCHEMICAL FACILITY LOCATED IN MONACA, PA. APPROXIMATELY 45.5 MILES OF PIPELINE ARE PROPOSED FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA PORTION OF THIS PROJECT. THE PORTION CROSSING THROUGH WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA, WILL CONSISTS OF 12-INCH DIAMETER STEEL PIPELINE, WITHIN A SINGLE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF APPROXIMATELY 14.0 MILES IN LENGTH, AND APPROXIMATELY 192.5 ACRES OF DISTURBANCE. THE PORTION OF THE PROJECT CROSSING THROUGH ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA, ALSO CONSISTS OF 12-INCH DIAMETER STEEL PIPELINE, WITHIN A SINGLE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF APPROXIMATELY 8.6 MILES IN LENGTH, AND APPROXIMATELY 110 ACRES OF DISTURBANCE. THE PORTION OF THE PROJECT CROSSING THROUGH BEAVER COUNTY, PA, WILL ALSO CONSIST OF 12-INCH DIAMETER STEEL PIPELINE, WITHIN TWO RIGHT-OF-WAYS TOTALING APPROXIMATELY 19.2 MILES IN LENGTH, AND 16-INCH DIAMETER STEEL PIPELINE, WITHIN ONE RIGHT-OF-WAY TOTALING APPROXIMATELY 3.7 MILES IN LENGTH, TOTALING APPROXIMATELY 305 ACRES OF DISTURBANCE. THE PROJECT WILL ALSO INCLUDE VARIOUS TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT ACCESS ROADS TO PROVIDE THE CONTRACTOR TO ACCESS ALL NECESSARY LOCATIONS ALONG THE CORRIDOR.

LAYDOWN AREAS AND TEMPORARY WORKSPACES WILL BE UTILIZED ALONG THE ROW DURING CONSTRUCTION. THIS PROJECT WILL INVOLVE OPEN CUTTING, CONVENTIONALLY BORING, AND/OR HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILL (HDD) TO INSTALL THE PIPELINE. ONCE THE PIPELINE IS INSTALLED, THE LOD WILL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL TOPOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) WILL BE USED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.

FLOODPLAIN NOTE
THE PROPOSED SITE IS NOT LOCATED IN THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD ZONE

PA ONE CALL STATEMENT
PA ONE CALL WILL BE CONTACTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT LEAST 3 DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION FOR THIS PROJECT.

AN HIGHWAY OCCUPANCY PERMIT [HOP] WILL BE OBTAINED FROM [PENNDOT/LOCAL ROAD SUPERVISOR] PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

WATERSHED NAME: <u>SEE PLAN NARRATIVE</u> RECEIVING STREAM (USGS BLUE LINE): SEE PLAN NARRATIVE

681 ANDERSEN DRIVE, SUITE 400 PITTSBURGH, PA 15220-2749 OFFICE: (412) 503-4700 FAX: (412) 503-4701

TOPOGRAPHIC BASEFILE: PERCHERON, LLC USACE SURVEY

2. TOPOGRAPHY AND BACKGROUND IMAGES:

1. SOILS INFORMATION FROM NATIONAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, JULY 2017. SOIL SURVEY GEOGRAPHIC DATABASE FOR BEAVER, ALLEGHENY, AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2016. ALIQUIPPA, PA, 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2016. BEAVER, PA, 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2016. CLINTON, PA, 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2016. EAST LIVERPOOL SOUTH, OH-WV-PA, 7.5-MINUTE

SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP. U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2016. HOOKSTOWN, PA, 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2016. MIDLAND, PA, 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, 2016. MIDWAY, PA, 7.5-MINUTE SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP.

3. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, AND PLANIMETRIC DATA PROVIDED BY PERCHERON LLC, 2016-2017.

4. WETLAND INVESTIGATION WAS COMPLETED BY AECOM FROM FEBRUARY 2016 TO MAY

- 5. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS UTM83-17F. VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD1988.
- 3. BATHYMETRIC SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER PROVIDED BY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS ON 1/15/2016.
- . DEPTH OF COVER IS STANDARD 4 FEET EXCEPT FOR WETLANDS, STREAMS, ROADS AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS. WETLAND AND STREAM DEPTHS ARE A MINIMUM OF 5' BELOW RESOURCES; 5 FEET MINIMUM BELOW ROAD SURFACE.
- 8. PADEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM MANUAL. MARCH 2012. P. NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP(S): http://www.mapwv.gov/flood/

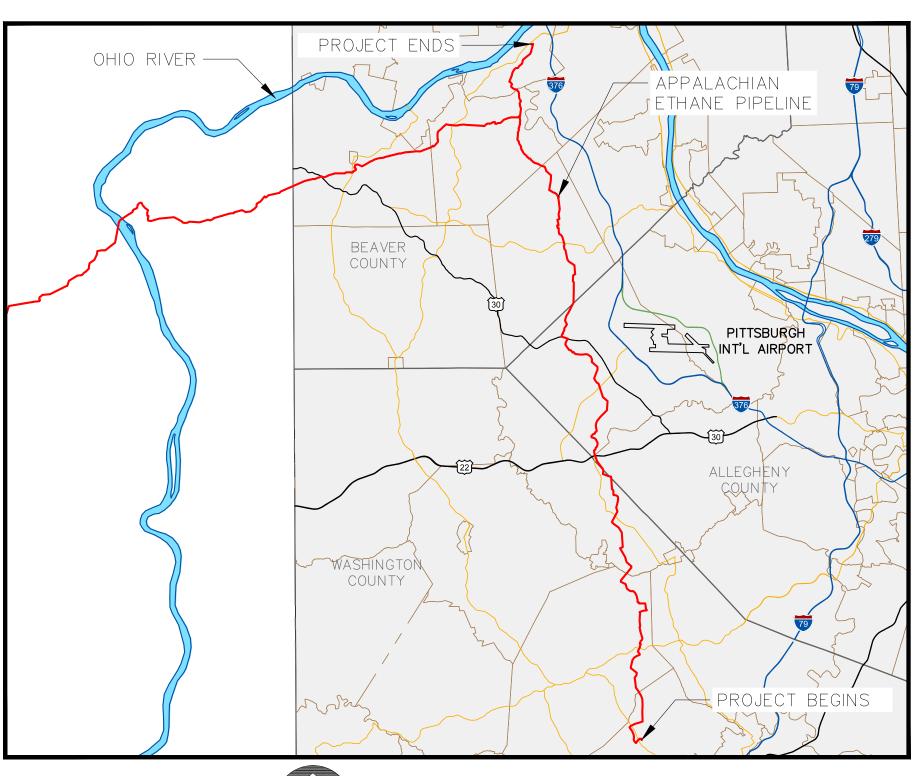
POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND SITE RESTORATION PLAN

WASHINGTON, ALLEGHENY, AND BEAVER COUNTIES, PA

PREPARED FOR:

SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP

150 N DAIRY ASHFORD RD HOUSTON, TX 77079 AUGUST, 2018



SCALE: 1" = 20,000USGS QUADS: ALIQUIPPA, PA; BEAVER, PA; NTON, PA; EAST LIVERPOOL SOUTH, OH-WV-PA; HOOKSTOWN, PA; MIDLAND, PA; MIDWAY, PA



GENERAL NOTES:

DATE

NOT ALL UTILITIESARE SHOWN

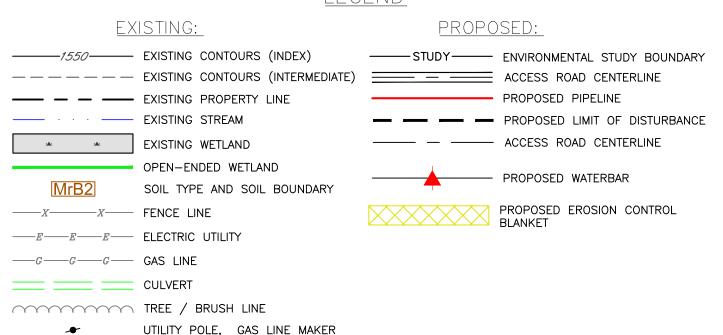
THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES (ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND) SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE & WERE OBTAINED FROM USGS TOPO MAPS AND/OR UTILITY OWNERS. AECOM DOESNOT GUARANTEE THAT LOCATION SHOWN ON HE DRAWINGS ARE CORRECT. IT SHALL BE THE SPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE OCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES (ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND) TO NOTIFY THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY OWNERS BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG! PENNSYLVANIA LAW REQUIRES 3 WORKING DAYS NOTICE FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASE AND 10 WORKING DAYS IN DESIGN STAGE - STOP CALL PENNSYLVANIA ONE CALL SYSTEM INC. 1-800-242-1776

PA ONE CALL DESIGN SERIAL NUMBERS:

CHK APP

LEGEND



PREPARED BY:



FOSTER PLAZA 6 681 ANDERSEN DRIVE SUITE 400 PITTSBURGH, PA 15220 PHONE: (412) 503-4700 FAX: (412) 503-4701

STREAM TYPES: WETLAND TYPES:

EPH - EPHEMERAL

PEM - PALUSTRINE EMERGENT PFO - PALUSTRINE FORESTED

INT - INTERMITTENT PSS - PALUSTRINE SCRUB SHRUB PER – PERENNIAL PUB - PALUSTRINE UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM SITE RESTORATION PLAN

FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP

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PENNSYLVANIA WASHINGTON, ALLEGHENY, AND BEAVER CO. MULTIPLE TOWNSHIPS SCALE | 1"=50" SPLC-GOM-AE-SD120110 2 DRAWN TLM 09/14/17

— — — — EXISTING CONTOURS (INTERMEDIATE) — — — EXISTING PROPERTY LINE ---- EXISTING STREAM

EXISTING WETLAND SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY AND SOIL BOUNDARY LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY AND LAND USE BOUNDARY

TREE/BRUSH LINE

--- PROPOSED PIPELINE - PROPOSED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE ——— — ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE PROPOSED WATERBARS PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

2 08/01/18 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW 1 |12/05/17 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW BMW 0 09/14/17 ISSUED FOR PERMIT BMW

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

BRANDON M. WALKE \ ENGINEER / ARG BMW JWR

10. AERIAL IMAGES WERE PROVIDED FROM GOOGLE EARTH, AUGUST 2017.

NO.

SHEET DSRCRIPTION

SHEET	DSRCRIPTION	NO.
SR037A	SR037A - (HOU-TAR-11)	55
SR038	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	56
SR038A	SR038A - (HOU-TAR-12)	57
SR039	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	58
SR040	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	59
SR041	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	60
SR041A	SR041A - (HOU-TAR-13)	61
SR042	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	62
SR042A	SR042A - (HOU-TAR-14)	63
SR042B	SR042B - (HOU-TAR-14)	64
SR042C	SR042C - (HOU-TAR-14)	65
SR042D	SR042D - (HOU-TAR-15)	66
SR042E	SR042E - (HOU-TAR-15)	67
SR042F	SR042F - (HOU-TAR-15)	68
SR043	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	69
SR044	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	70
SR045	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	71
SR046	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	72
SR046A	SR046A - (HOU-TAR-14)	73
SR046B	SR046B - (HOU-TAR-14)	74
SR046C	SR046C - (HOU-TAR-14)	75
SR047	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	76
SR048	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	77
SR049	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	78
SR050	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	79
SR051	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	80
SR052	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	81
SR052A	SR052A - (HOU-TAR-16)	82
SR052B	SR052B - (HOU-TAR-16)	83
SR053	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	84
SR054	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	85
SR054A	SR054A - (HOU-04-04)	86
SR055	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	87
SR056	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	88
SR057	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	89
SR058	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	90
SR059	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	91
SR060	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	92
SR061	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	93
SR061A	SR061A - (HOU-TAR-17)	94
SR061B	SR061B - (HOU-TAR-17)	95
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SR063	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	97
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SR070	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	104
SR071	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	105
SR071A	SR071A - (HOU-TAR-20)	106
SR072	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	107
SR073	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	108
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SHEET	DSRCRIPTION	NO
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SR075	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	110
SR076	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	111
SR077	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	112
SR077A	SR077A - (HOU-TAR-23)	113
SR078	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	114
SR079	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	115
SR079A	SR079A - (HOU-TAR-25)	116
SR080	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	117
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SR082	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	119
SR083	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	120
SR084	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	121
SR084A	SR084A - (HOU-TAR-26)	122
SR084B	SR084B - (HOU-TAR-26)	123
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SR086	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	125
SR087	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	126
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SR088A	SR088A - (HOU-TAR-27)	128
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SR090	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	130
SR091	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	131
SR092	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	132
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SR095	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	135
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SR097	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	137
SR098	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	138
SR098A	SR098A - (HOU-TAR-30)	139
SR098B	SR098B - (HOU-TAR-30)	140
SR099	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	141
SR100	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	142
SR101	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	143
SR101A	SR101A - (HOU-TAR-31)	144
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SR103	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	146
SR103A	SR103A - (HOU-TAR-32)	147
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SR105	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	149
SR105A	SR105A - (HOU-TAR-33)	150
SR106	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	151
SR107	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	152
SR108	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	153
SR109	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	154
SR109A	SR109A - (HOU-TAR-35 HOU-TAR-36)	155
SR110	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	156
SR110A	SR110A - (HOU-TAR-37)	157
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SR112	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	159
SR112A	SR112A- (HOU-TAR-38)	160
SR113	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	161
SR113A	SR113A - (HOU-PAR-06)	162

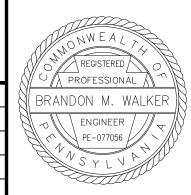
SHEET	DSRCRIPTION	NO.
SR114	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	162
SR114A	SR114A - (HOU-TAR-40 HOU-TAR-41)	164
SR115	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	165
SR116	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	166
SR117	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	167
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SR119	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	169
SR119A	SR119A - (HOU-TAR-41.01)	170
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SR121	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	172
SR122	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	173
SR123	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	174
SR124	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	175
SR125	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	176
SR126	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	177
SR127	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	178
SR128	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	179
SR129	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	180
SR130	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	183
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SR131	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	183
SR132	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	184
SR133	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	185
SR133A	SR133A - (HOU-TAR-46)	186
SR134	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	187
SR135	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	188
SR136	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	189
SR136A	SR136A - (HOU-TAR-49)	190
SR136B	SR136B - (HOU-TAR-49)	193
SR137	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	192
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SR139	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	194
SR140	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	195
SR141	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	196
SR142	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	197
SR143	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	198
SR143A	SR143A - (HOU-TAR-52)	199
SR144	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	200
SR145	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	201
SR146	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	202
SR147	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	203
SR148	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	204
SR149	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	20!
SR150	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	206
SR151	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	207
SR151A	SR151A - (HOU-TAR-54)	208
SR152	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	209
SR152A	SR152A - (HOU-TAR-55)	210
SR153	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	21:
SR153A	SR153A - (PULLBACK WORKSPACE)	212
SR154	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	213
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SR158	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	217
SR159	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	218
SR159A	SR159A - (SCIO-TAR-31)	219
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SR162	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	22:
SR163	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	22
SR163A	SR163A - (SCIO-TAR-32)	22
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SR171	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	233
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SR175	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	23
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SR178	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	23
SR179	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	24
SR180	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	24
SR181	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	24:
SR182	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	24
SR182A	SR182A - (SCIO-TAR-35)	24
SR183	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	24.
SR184	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	24
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SR189	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	25
SR190	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	25
SR191	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	25
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SR193	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	25
SR193A	SR193A - (SCIO-TAR-37)	25
SR194	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	25
SR195	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	25
SR196	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	25
SR197	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	26
SR198	SITE RESTORATION PLAN AND PROFILE	26
SR198A	SR198A - SCIO-TAR-38	26
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	SR201B - (SCIO-PAR-09 - HOU-TAR-50)	26

---- Existing contours (intermediate) — — Proposed limit of disturbance — — — EXISTING PROPERTY LINE EXISTING STREAM EXISTING WETLAND SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY AND SOIL BOUNDARY

PROPOSED PIPELINE ——— — ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE PROPOSED WATERBARS PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

2 08/01/18 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW 1 12/05/17 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW BMW JWR 0 09/14/17 ISSUED FOR PERMIT BMW JWR DATE DESCRIPTION OF REVISION CHK APP



FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM
SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP
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INDEX00 MULTIPLE TOWNSHIPS

DRAWN TLM

09/14/17

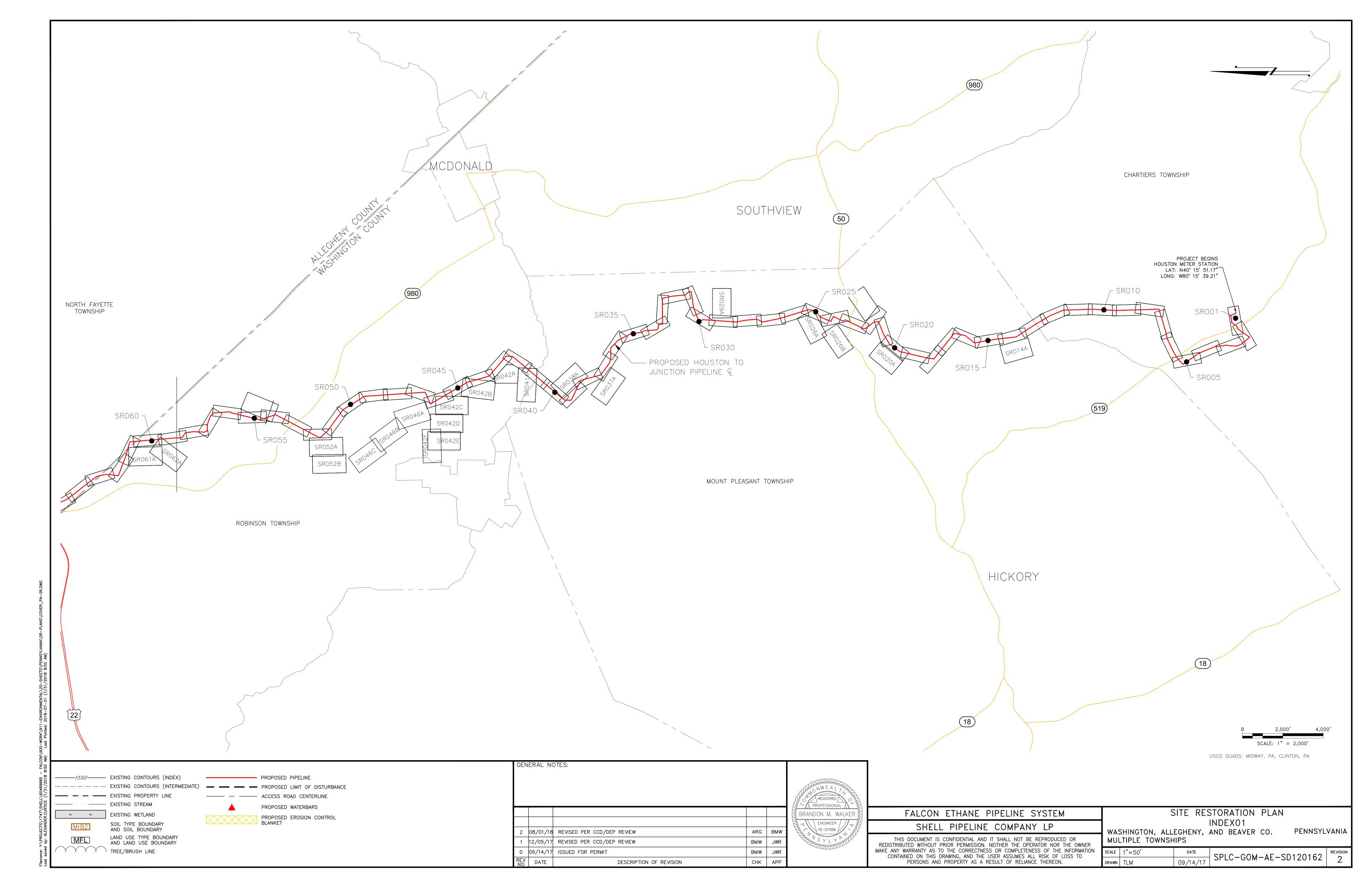
WASHINGTON, ALLEGHENY, AND BEAVER CO. PENNSYLVANIA scale 1"=50' - SPLC-GOM-AE-SD120161 $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{REVISION}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

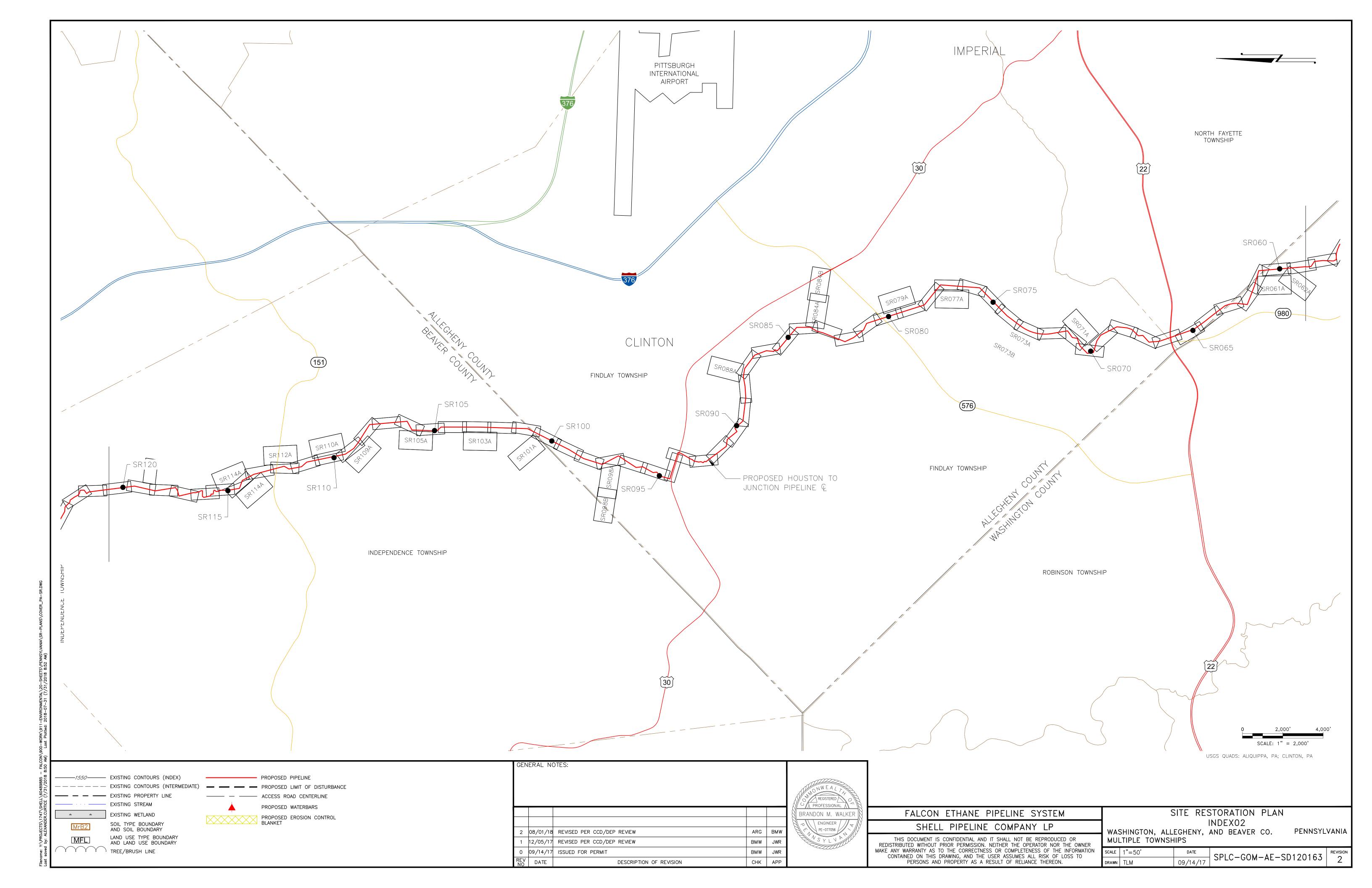
SITE RESTORATION PLAN

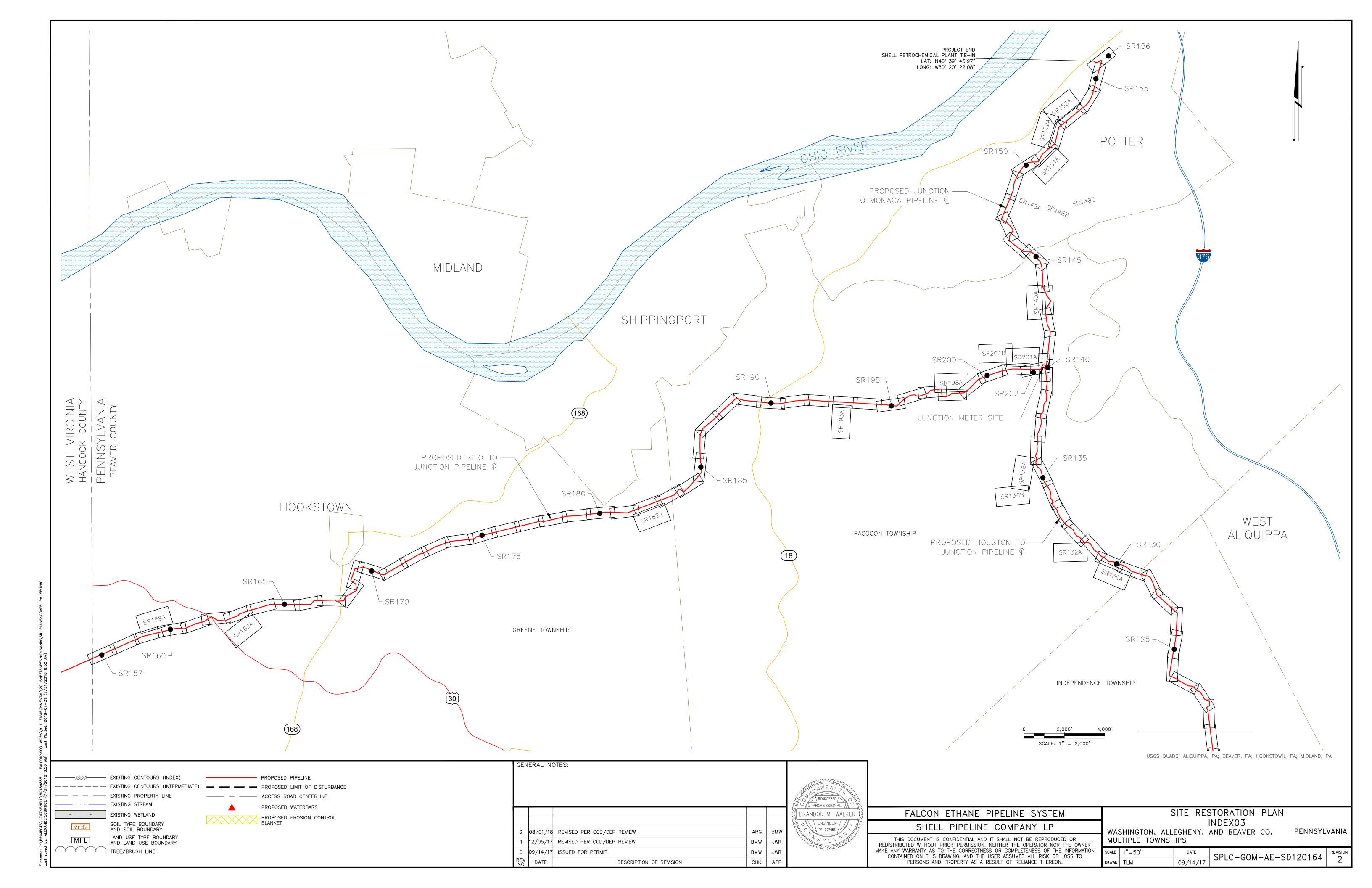
LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY AND LAND USE BOUNDARY TREE/BRUSH LINE

GENERAL NOTES:

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Item	2. Hayfield, Pastureland, and Cropland Mix ^{2,4}				
Permaner Rates	nt Seed (60 pounds/acre)	% Purity	Total Germination %		
Seed1	Orchard Grass	40% by Species	95	85	
Seed1	Timothy	40% by Species	99	90	
Seed1	Birdsfoot Trefoil (Inoculated)	10% by Species	98	80	
Seed1	Ladino Clover	10% by Species	99	90	
Mulch	Feed quality hay or straw	3 tons/acre	N/A	N/A	

ltem	3. Residential Mix4 (Utility ROW in and around Mowed Yards)				
	ent Seed (250 pounds/acre) and Mulch	% Purity	Total Germination %	
Seed1	Kentucky Bluegrass	25% by Species	98	85	
Seed1	Creeping Red Fescue	30% by Species	97	85	
Seed1	Fiji Perennial Ryegrass	15% by Species	98	90	
Seed1	ASP 6006 Perennial Ryegrass	15% by Species	98	90	
Seed1	ASP 6004 Perennial Ryegrass	15% by Species	98	90	
Mulch	Weed free straw	3 tons/acre	N/A	N/A	

Item	4. Wetland/Stream	m Crossing Mix5 (Erns	t Conservation Se	eed Mix ERNMX #154)
Permanent Seed (20 pounds/acre) and Mulch Application Rates			% Purity	Total Germination %
Seed1	Virginia Wildrye, PA Ecotype	25% by Species	99	96
Seed1	Big Bluestem, "Niagara"	19% by Species	99	96
Seed1	Switchgrass, "Shawnee"	15% by Species	99	68
Seed1	Lurid (Shallow) Sedge, PA Ecotype	12% by Species	99	84
Seed1	Fox Sedge, PA Ecotype	10% by Species	99	84
Seed1	Blue Vervain, PA Ecotype	4% by Species	99	93
Seed1	Soft Rush	3% by Species	99	77
Seed1	Boneset, PA Ecotype	2% by Species	66	78
Seed1	Oxeye Sunflower, PA Ecotype	2% by Species	99	80
Seed1	Showy Ticktrefoil, PA Ecotype (inoculated)	2% by Species	99	90
Seed1	Swamp Milkweed, PA Ecotype	2% by Species	90	90
Seed1	Wild Bergamot, PA Ecotype	1.5% by Species	97	90
Seed1	Joe Pye Weed, PA Ecotype	1.5% by Species	99	95
Seed1	Great Blue Lobelia, PA Ecotype	0.5% by Species	87	57
Seed1	Narrowleaf Blue Eyed Grass	0.5% by Species	99	95

Item	5. Droughty Sites Mix2,4 (Areas where rock is blasted or dug. Usually in forested areas with acid soils.)				
	ent Seed (100 pounds/acro	e) and Mulch	% Purity	Total Germination %	
Seed1	Hard Fescue	15% by Species	98	85	
Seed1	Sheep Fescue	15% by Species	98	85	
Seed1	Chewing Fescue	15% by Species	98	85	
Seed1	Creeping Red Fescue	15% by Species	97	85	
Seed1	Orchard Grass	20% by Species	95	85	
Seed1	White Clover	20% by Species	99	90	
Mulch	Grass hay or cereal straw	3 tons/acre	N/A	N/A	

	6. Strip Mined or Other Mined/Quarried Site Mix2,4 for Sites Lacking Pre-SMCRA
Item	Reclamation Standards (Areas where coal or rock was previously mined with acid soils o conditions with an acidifying
	conditions with an acidifying

Permanent Seed (100 pounds/acre) and Mulch Application Rates		% Purity	Total Germination %	
Seed1	Hard Fescue	7% by Species	98	85
Seed1	Tall Fescue (Fawn Variety)	25% by Species	98	85
Seed1	Chewings Fescue	11% by Species	98	85
Seed1	Creeping Red Fescue	10% by Species	97	85
Seed1	Orchard Grass	12% by Species	95	85
Seed1	Deer Tongue Grass	13% by Species	99	90
Seed1	Alsike Clover	7% by Species	99	90
Seed1	Birdsfoot Trefoil (Inoculated)	13% by Species	99	90
Seed1	Red Top	2% by Species	98	90
Mulch	Grass hay or cereal straw	3 tons/acre	N/A	N/A

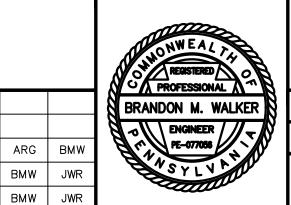
Item	7. Temporary Stabilization Mix3,6			
Temporary Seed (50 pounds/acre) and Mulch Application Rates			% Purity	Total Germination %
Seed1,4	Cereal Ryegrass (Aroostook variety after October 15th)	100% by Species	95	85
Mulch	Weed free straw	3 tons/acre	N/A	N/A

- 1. All seed is pure live seed. Seeding dates are flexible, but ideal during spring through early fall.
- 2. The Food Plot Mix is no longer an option in 2014+, unless it is specified by lease stipulation. Shell's seed mixes have plant species used in food plots. Chicory, clovers, and other <u>perennial</u> herbs can be utilized as may be required.
- 3. All cereal ryegrass applied after October 15th will be <u>Aroostook</u> variety.
- 4. Optimal Seeding Months April, May and August.
- 5. Optimal Seeding Months October through May in full sun or partial shade.
- 6. Temporary Stabilization applies to projects which have had a cessation of construction activities in excess of four days and/or projects that have not achieved "final grade" between October 15th and April 30th.

REV DATE

GEN	ieral no	OTES:			
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					a s
2	08/01/18	REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW	ARG	вмш	B.
1	12/05/17	REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW	BMW	JWR	4
0	09/14/17	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	вмм	JWR	

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION



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FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP

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SITE RESTORATION PLAN DET01 WASHINGTON, ALLEGHENY, AND BEAVER CO. PENNSYLVANIA

MULTIPLE TOWNSHIPS | DATE | SPLC-GOM-AE-SD120095 | REVISION 2 |

---- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING STREAM

EXISTING WETLAND TREE/BRUSH LINE

——— — ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE

SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY AND SOIL BOUNDARY

LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY AND LAND USE BOUNDARY

PROPOSED PIPELINE

> PROPOSED WATERBARS PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

> > MAKE ANY WARRANTY AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS DRAWING, AND THE USER ASSUMES ALL RISK OF LOSS TO

Seed and soil amendments shall be applied according to the rates in the plan drawings prior to installing the blanket.

Provide anchor trench at toe of slope in similar fashion as at top of slope.

Slope surface shall be free of rocks, clods, sticks, and grass.

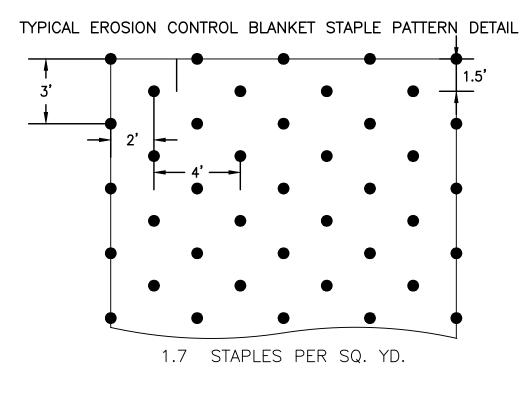
Blanket shall have good continuous contact with underlying soil throughout entire length. Lay blanket loosely and stake or staple to maintain direct contact with soil. Do not stretch blanket.

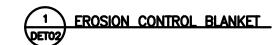
The blanket shall be stapled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

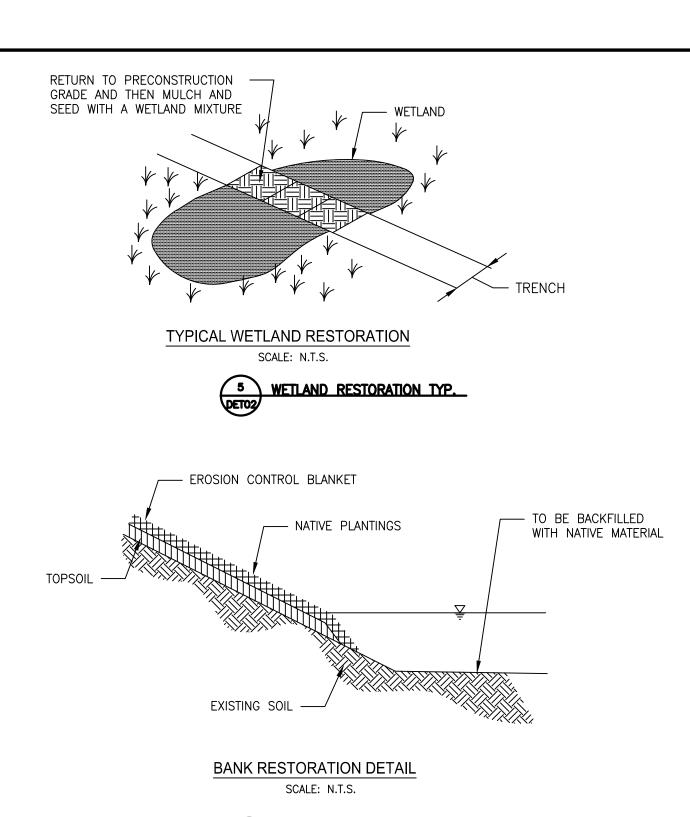
Blanketed areas shall be inspected weekly and after each runoff event until perennial vegetation is established to a minimum uniform 70% coverage throughout the blanketed area. Damaged or displaced blankets shall be restored or replaced within 4 calendar days.

Source: PaDEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012

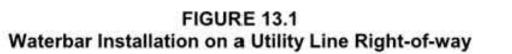
Note: Contractor to use single mat straw fiber matrix for all slopes 3:1 and flatter. Use double mat straw fiber matrix on all slopes greater than 3:1. Hydraulically applied erosion control blankets may be used in lieu of erosion control blankets.







BANK RESTORATION



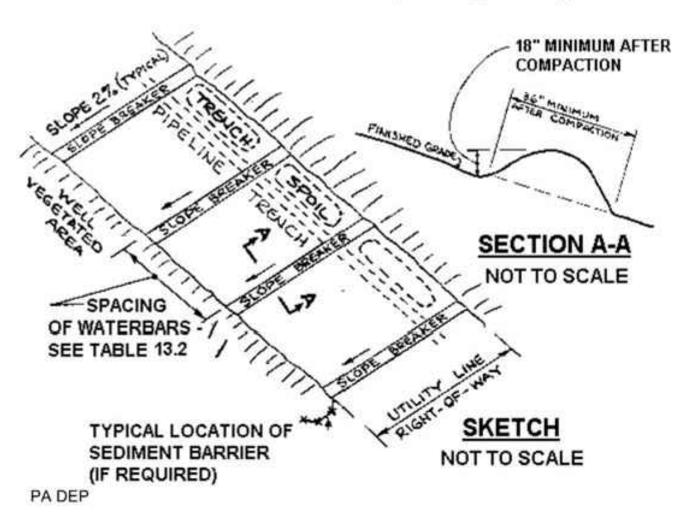
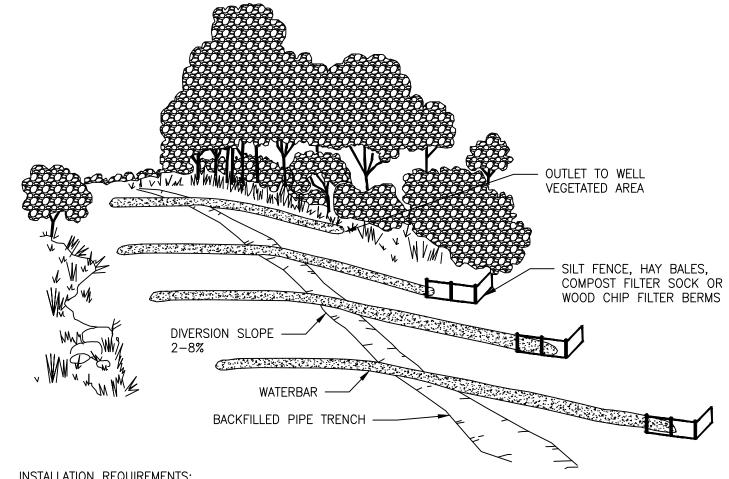


TABLE 13.2

Maximum Spacing for Permanent Waterbars on a Utility Line Right-of-way

Percent Slope	Spacing (FT)	
< 5	250	
5 - 15	150	
15 - 30	100	
> 30	50	

Source: PaDEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012



INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS:

- INSTALL PERMANENT WATERBARS IN ALL AREAS <u>MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:</u> EXCEPT RESIDENTIAL OR AGRICULTURAL AS NECESSARY TO AVOID EXCESSIVE EROSION (UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY LANDOWNER OR LAND MANAGING
- AGENCY IN AGRICULTURAL OR RESIDENTIAL AREA.) MUST BE INSTALLED ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 5% WHERE THE BASE OF THE SLOPE IS LESS THAN 50 • SEED AND MULCH PERMANENT WATERBARS FEET FROM A WATERBODY, WETLAND OR ROAD
- CROSSING AT THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM SPACING. POSITION OUTFALL TO PREVENT SEDIMENT DISCHARGE INTO WETLANDS, WATERBODIES, OR OTHER SENSITIVE RESOURCES.
- FILTER RUN-OFF WATER BY CONSTRUCTING THE OUTLET IN A WELL VEGETATED STABLE AREA, OR BY USING AN ENERGY DISSIPATING DEVICE (SILT FENCE, HAY BALES, COMPOST FILTER SOCK, OR WOOD CHIP FILTER BERMS).

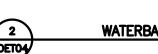
BMW

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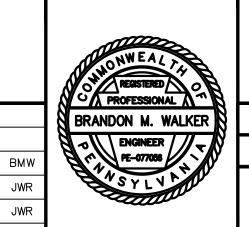
- INSPECT DURING CONSTRUCTION AND REGRADE IF NECESSARY.
- KEEP THE CHANNEL FREE OF DEBRIS AND
- FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.

WATERBAR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

SCALE: N.T.S.



		GEN	ERAL NOTES:
	PROPOSED PIPELINE		
————— EXISTING CONTOURS (INTERMEDIATE) — — —	PROPOSED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE		
EXISTING PROPERTY LINE	ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE		
EXISTING STREAM	PROPOSED WATERBARS		
EXISTING WETLAND	PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL		
MrB2 SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY AND SOIL BOUNDARY	BLANKET		
		2	08/01/18 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW
MFL LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY AND LAND USE BOUNDARY		1	12/05/17 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW
TREE/BRUSH LINE		0	09/14/17 ISSUED FOR PERMIT
TE ANY DETAIL NOT BEING USED ON THE PROJECT.		REV NO	DATE DESCRIPTION OF REVISION



	FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM
] _w ,	SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP
1 жі	THIS DOCUMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL AND IT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED OR

FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM		S	SITE RES	STORATION PLAN			
SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP	DETO2 WASHINGTON, ALLEGHENY, AND BEAVER CO. PENNSYLVANIA MULTIPLE TOWNSHIPS					VANIA	
THIS DOCUMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL AND IT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED OR REDISTRIBUTED WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION. NEITHER THE OPERATOR NOR THE OWNER							
MAKE ANY WARRANTY AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS DRAWING, AND THE USER ASSUMES ALL RISK OF LOSS TO	SCALE	NTS	DATE	SPLC-GOM-AE-S	D120006	REVISION	
PERSONS AND PROPERTY AS A RESULT OF RELIANCE THEREON.	DRAWN	TLM	09/14/17	J SELO-GUM-AL-S	D120096	2	

Source: Adapted from Pa DEP. E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012. TYPICAL CROWNED ROADWAY WITH CULVERT DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

CROWNED ROADWAY NOTES:

CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF ROADWAY GRADING. THESE AREAS SHALL BE BLANKETED WHEREVER THEY ARE LOCATED WITH 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER OR WITHIN 100 FEET OF AN HQ OR EV SURFACE WATER OR WHERE A SUITABLE VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP DOES NOT EXIST.

A TOP DRESSING COMPOSED OF HARD, DURABLE STONE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR SOILS HAVING LOW STRENGTH.

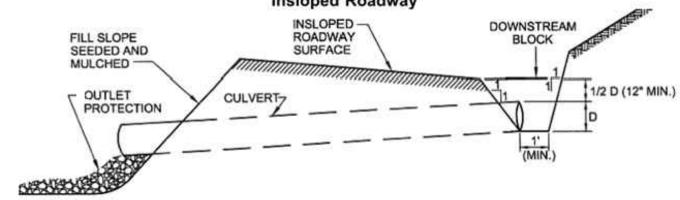
ROADSIDE DITCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ADEQUATE PROTECTIVE LINING WHEREVER RUNOFF CANNOT SHEET FLOW AWAY FROM THE ROADWAY.

ADEQUATELY SIZED CULVERTS OR OTHER SUITABLE CROSS DRAINS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL SEEPS, SPRINGS, AND DRAINAGE COURSES. DITCH RELIEF CULVERTS OR TURNOUTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE INTERVALS INDICATED ON THIS SHEET FOR THE ROADSIDE DITCHES. TRANSITION MAT, OR RIP RAP OUTLET PROTECTION TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO ANTICIPATED DISCHARGE VELOCITY.

ROADWAY WILL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY. DAMAGED ROADWAYS, DITCHES, OR CROSS DRAINS SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.



MODIFIED CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #3-4 Insloped Roadway



Source: Adapted from Pa DEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012. TYPICAL INSLOPED ROADWAY WITH CULVERT DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

INSLOPED ROADWAY NOTES:

CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF ROADWAY GRADING. THESE AREAS SHALL BE BLANKETED WHEREVER THEY ARE LOCATED WITH 50 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER OR WITHIN 100 FEET OF AN HQ OR EV SURFACE WATER OR WHERE A SUITABLE VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIP DOES NOT EXIST.

A TOP DRESSING COMPOSED OF HARD, DURABLE STONE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR SOILS HAVING LOW STRENGTH.

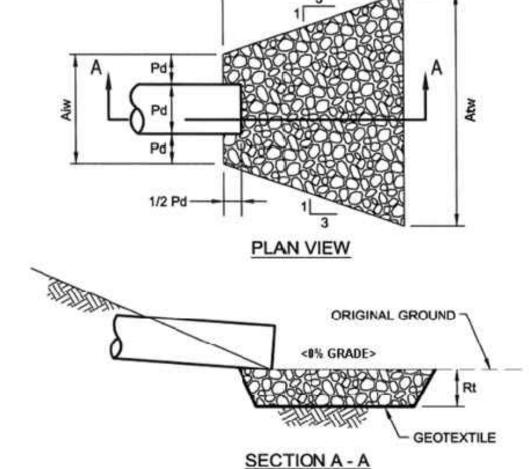
ROADSIDE DITCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ADEQUATE PROTECTIVE LINING.

ADEQUATELY SIZED CULVERTS OR OTHER SUITABLE CROSS DRAINS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL SEEPS, SPRINGS, AND DRAINAGE COURSES. DITCH RELIEF CULVERTS OR TURNOUTS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE INTERVALS INDICATED ON THIS SHEET FOR THE ROADSIDE DITCHES. TRANSITION MAT, OR RIP RAP OUTLET PROTECTION TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO ANTICIPATED DISCHARGE

ROADWAY WILL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY. DAMAGED ROADWAYS, DITCHES, OR CROSS DRAINS SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.



MODIFIED CONSTRUCTION DETAIL # 9-2 Riprap Apron at Pipe Outlet without Flared Endwall



Adapted from USDOT, FHA HEC-14

NOTE: This table is intentionally blank and should be filled in by the plan preparer.*

		RIPI	RAP	APRON			
OUTLET NO.	PIPE DIA Pd (IN)	SIZE (R-)	THICK. Rt (IN)	LENGTH AI (FT)	INITIAL WIDTH Aiw (FT)	TERMINAL WIDTH Atw (FT)	
A-1	18"	R-3	9"	10'	4.5	8.5'	

All aprons shall be constructed to the dimensions shown. Terminal widths shall be adjusted as necessary to match receiving channels.

All aprons shall be inspected at least weekly and after each runoff event. Displaced riprap within the apron shall be replaced immediately. **

Extend riprap on back side of apron to at least 1/2 depth of pipe on both sides to prevent scour around the pipe.

Table completed for permitting as applicable.

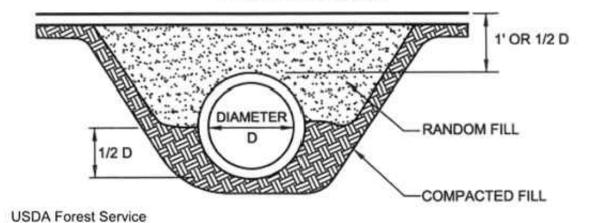
For permanent installations inspections shall be performed periodically. Maintainance shall be performed immediately upon inspection.

Source: Adapted from PA DEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012

10 5001 37 01



MODIFIED CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #3-10 **Ditch Relief Culvert**



DITCH RELIEF CULVERT NOTES:

1. MINIMUM DIAMETER FOR ANY CULVERT IS 18"; OTHERWISE CULVERT SHALL BE SIZED FOR ANTICIPATED PEAK FLOW. PLACE CULVERT SO BOTTOM IS AT SAME LEVEL AS BOTTOM OF DITCH OR ADJOINING SLOPE. CULVERTS SHALL BE PLACED WITH A SLOPE OF 2 TO 4%. LOWER END SHALL BE AT LEAST 2" BELOW UPPER END.

2. EXTEND CULVERT 12" BEYOND BASE OF ROAD FILL ON BOTH SIDES. FIRMLY PACK FILL AROUND CULVERT, ESPECIALLY THE BOTTOM HALF. MINIMUM LENGTH OF CULVERT IS 45'.

3. PROVIDE SUITABLE OUTLET PROTECTION* AND, WHERE APPROPRIATE, INLET PROTECTION. CULVERTS WILL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY. ANY BUILD UP WILL BE REMOVED UPON DISCOVERY AND ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE WILL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED.

4. THIS DETAIL MAY BE USED FOR DITCH RELIEF CULVERTS AND FOR CROSSINGS OF ROADSIDE DITCHES. IT IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR STREAM CROSSINGS.

5. CULVERTS WILL BE INSPECTED ANNUALLY. ANY BUILD UP WILL BE REMOVED UPON DISCOVERY AND ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE WILL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED.

*FOR STEEP SLOPE (≥2H:1V) OUTFALLS, A MINIMUM 20 FOOT LONG R-5 APRON IS RECOMMENDED FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS WHERE THE RECOMMENDED CULVERT SPACING IS USED. FOR PERMANENT ACCESS ROADS, A MINIMUM R-6 ROCK SIZE IS RECOMMENDED

Source: Adapted from PA DEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012.

TABLE 3.3 - Sizing and Spacing of Ditch Relief Culverts for Temporary Access Roads

Road	Culvert	Length of Upslope Drainage (ft)							
Grade	Spacing*	< 300	300 - 400	400 - 500	500 - 600	>600			
(%)	(ft)		Minimum Culvert Size (in)						
2	300	12	15	15	15	18			
3	235	12	15	15	15	18			
4	200	12	15	15	15	18			
5	180	12	12	15	15	15			
6	165	12	12	12	15	15			
7	155	12	12	12	12	15			
8	150	12	12	12	12	15			
9	145	12	12	12	12	15			
10	140	12	12	12	12	15			
12	135	12	12	12	12	15			

Adapted from Maryland DOE

Adapted from USDA Forest Service

*Culvert spacing may be adjusted slightly to take advantage of natural drainage courses. Source: PaDEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012

TABLE 3.4 - Recommended Maximum Spacing of Ditch Relief Culverts (18" dia. CMP) For Permanent Access Roads

The state of the s	Soil Type in Ditch								
Road Grade Percent	Gravels, Sandy Gravels, Aggregate Surfacing	Silty Gravels, Clayey Gravels	Plastic and Nonplastic Inorganic Clays	Inorganic Silts, Silty or Clayey Sands	Sands, Silty Sands, and Gravelly Sands				
	Culvert Spacing Feet*								
2	390	315	245	170	95				
4	335	275	210	145	85				
6	285	230	180	125	75				
8	240	195	150	105	65				
10	200	160	125	90	55				
12	160	130	105	75	45				
14	135	110	85	60	35				

*Culvert spacing may be adjusted slightly to take advantage of natural drainage courses. Source: PaDEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012



——1550——— EXISTING CONTOURS (INDEX) ---- Existing contours (intermediate) --- Proposed limit of disturbance — — — EXISTING PROPERTY LINE — · · · · — EXISTING STREAM EXISTING WETLAND SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY

AND SOIL BOUNDARY

TREE/BRUSH LINE

ANY DETAIL NOT BEING USED ON THE PROJECT.

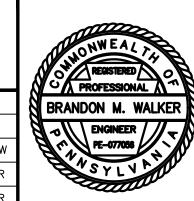
LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY

AND LAND USE BOUNDARY

PROPOSED PIPELINE ——— — ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE PROPOSED WATERBARS PROPOSED BLANKET PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL

2 08/01/18 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW ARG 1 |12/05/17 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW BMW 0 09/14/17 ISSUED FOR PERMIT BMW EV DATE DESCRIPTION OF REVISION CHK

GENERAL NOTES:



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SITE RESTORATION PLAN WASHINGTON, ALLEGHENY, AND BEAVER CO.

PENNSYLVANIA

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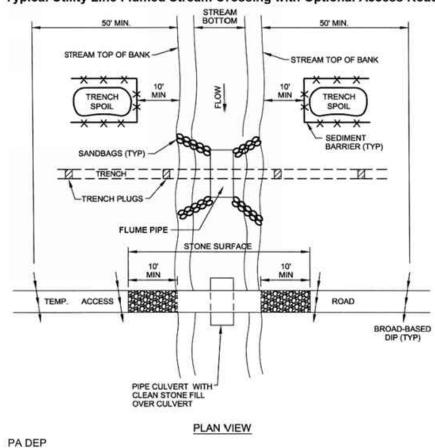
TYPICAL CONVENTIONAL BORE DETAIL

OPEN CUT & CONVENTIONAL BORE GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ONLY TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES ARE ANTICIPATED.
- 2. THE PERMITTEE SHALL NOTIFY PA ONE CALL AT (800) 242-1776. THE PERMITTEE SHALL ALSO NOTIFY PENNDOT OR THE LOCAL ROADING AUTHORITY 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE ROADWAY CROSSING.
- 3. FOR EMERGENCY OR OTHER UNANTICIPATED WORK WHICH CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED ON THE SCHEDULE AND WHICH INVOLVES EXCAVATION OF ANY PORTION OF THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, THE PERMITTEE SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY PENNDOT OF THE IMPENDING WORK BY THE END OF THE FIRST BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE UNANTICIPATED WORK IS PERFORMED.
- 4. TEMPORARY PIPE CULVERT 12" MINIMUM DIAMETER NOT REQUIRED IF SWALE/DITCH IS RESTORED THE SAME DAY THAT IT IS DISTURBED OR IF NO SWALE/DITCH IS PRESENT.
- 5. RUNOFF FROM ROADWAY DITCHES OR SURFACE FEATURES MUST BE DIVERTED AROUND BORING PITS (SAND BAG, DIKE, ETC.) OR OVER BORING PITS (PIPE CULVERT WITH SAND BAGS TO CHANNELIZE FLOW).
- 6. INSTALL ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES PER THE PLANS.
- 7. BORE PITS WILL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE PERMITTED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE.



STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #13-1 Typical Utility Line Flumed Stream Crossing with Optional Access Road



Grubbing shall not take place within 50 feet of top-of-bank until all materials required to complete crossing are on site and pipe is ready for installation.

Pipe culvert for access road and flume pipe may be one continuous pipe.

Trench plugs shall be installed within the trench on both sides of the stream channel (Standard

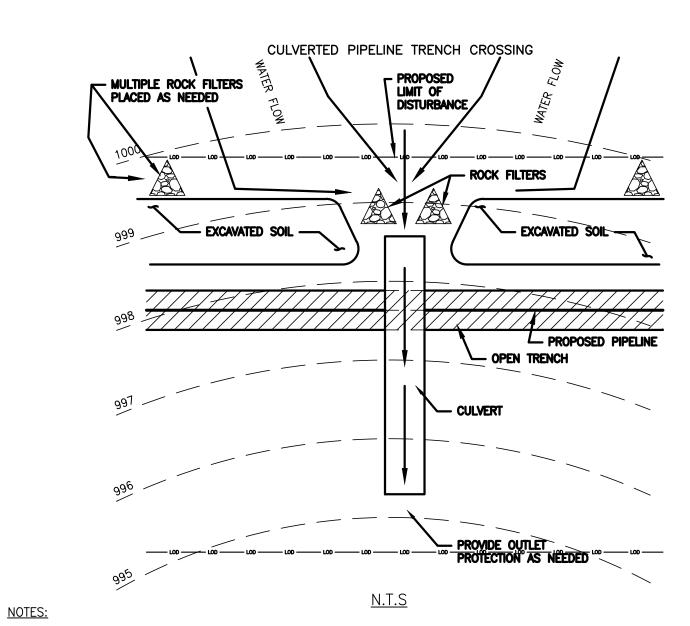
Water accumulating within the work area shall be pumped to a pumped water filter bag or sediment trap prior to discharging into any surface water.

Hazardous or pollutant material storage areas shall be located at least 100 feet back from the top of streambank.

All excess excavated material shall be immediately removed from the stream crossing area.

All disturbed areas within 50 feet of top-of-bank shall be blanketed or matted within 24 hours of initial disturbance for minor streams or 48 hours of initial disturbance for major streams unless otherwise authorized. Appropriate streambank protection shall be provided within the channel. Source: PaDEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012





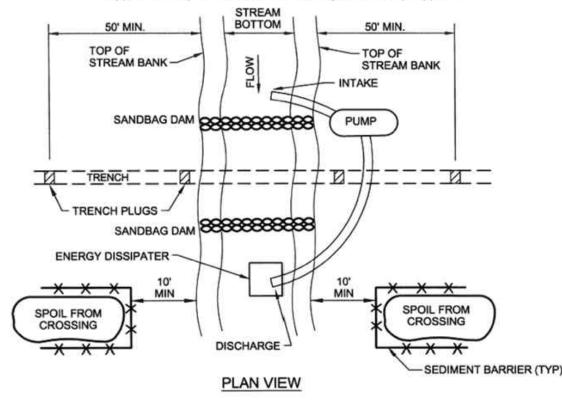
- 1. TO BE USED WHERE THE CONTRACTOR DEEMS NECESSARY IN AREAS OF DEPRESSION WHERE CONCENTRATED WATER ERODES TRENCH STOCKPILED SOILS.
- 2. CULVERT SIZING TO BE FIELD DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR AND OUTLET PROTECTION PLACED AS NEEDED.

GENERAL NOTES:

3. MULTIPLE ROCK FILTERS MAY BE PLACED ALONG TRENCH STOCKPILED SOILS TO CONTROL VELOCITY OF CONCENTRATED WATER AS NEEDED.



STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #13-2 Typical Utility Line Stream Crossing with Pump Bypass



Grubbing shall not take place within 50 feet of top-of-bank until all materials required to complete crossing are on site and pipe is ready for installation.

Bypass pump intake shall be maintained a sufficient distance from the bottom to prevent pumping of channel bottom materials.

Trench plugs shall be installed within the trench on both sides of the stream channel (Standard Construction Detail #13-4).

Water accumulating within the work area shall be pumped to a pumped water filter bag or sediment trap prior to discharging into any receiving surface water.

Hazardous or pollutant material storage areas shall be located at least 100 feet back from the top of streambank.

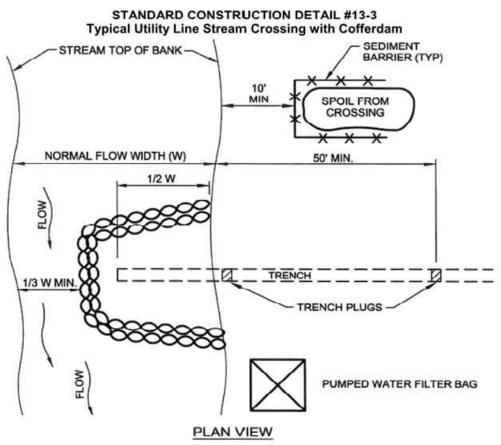
All excess excavated material shall be immediately removed from the stream crossing area. All disturbed areas within 50 feet of top-of-bank shall be blanketed or matted within 24 hours of initial disturbance for minor streams or 48 hours of initial disturbance for major streams unless

Appropriate streambank protection shall be provided within the channel.

Source: PaDEP, E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012

otherwise authorized.





PA DEP

Grubbing shall not take place within 50 feet of top-of-bank until all materials required to complete crossing are on site and pipe is ready for installation.

Trench plugs shall be installed within the trench on both sides of the stream channel (Standard Construction Detail #13-4). Water accumulating within the work area shall be pumped to a pumped water filter bag or

sediment trap prior to discharging into any receiving surface water.

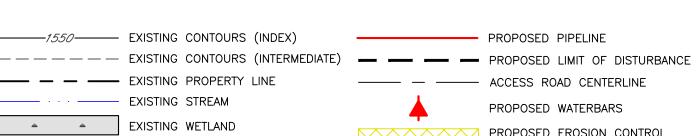
Hazardous or pollutant material storage areas shall be located at least 100 feet back from the top of streambank.

All excess excavated material shall be immediately removed from the stream crossing area. All disturbed areas within 50 feet of top-of-bank shall be blanketed or matted within 24 hours of initial disturbance for minor streams or 48 hours of initial disturbance for major streams unless otherwise authorized.

Source: PaDEP , E&S Pollution Control Manual, March 2012



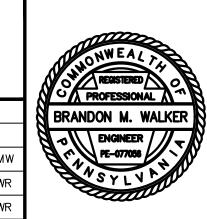
Peri	manent Stormwater Manager	ment as Site Restoration - Inspection and Maintenance Schedule
ВМР	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance to be Performed
Waterbars	Weekly and After Runoff Events	Accumulated sediment shall be removed from waterbars. Worn and ineffective waterbars shall be replaced.
Erosion Control Blankets	Weekly and After Runoff Events	When encountering blanket movement or a wash—out (i.e., visible riling/gullies) of erosion control blankets and hydraulically applied erosion control blankets used on slopes, these areas will be regraded, reseeded, and remulched per manufacturer's specifications within 4 calendar days of inspection.
Revegetated Areas	Weekly and After Runoff Events	Revegetated areas shall be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth during the construction and operation and maintance for the life of the project. Identified bare spots and washouts shall be repaired as soon as practical.
Infiltration Basin	Weekly and After Runoff Events	Insert text here
	and a written report must be sul 2. Inspection reports and punch 3. Logs of sediment control inspection condition of BMPs and any neces	d or replaced as soon as practicable, but no more than 72 hours after discovering the damage bmitted to the permit manager with corrective action. list must be emailed to the permitting manager at the end of the work day. ection must be kept with the inspectors construction records and include date, time, and ssary maintenance. the transfer of the compliance issues.



SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY AND SOIL BOUNDARY LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY AND LAND USE BOUNDARY TREE/BRUSH LINE

ANY DETAIL NOT BEING USED ON THE PROJECT.

PROPOSED PIPELINE ——— — ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE PROPOSED WATERBARS PRUPUSED BLANKET PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL 2 08/01/18 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW ARG 1 |12/05/17 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW BMW 0 09/14/17 ISSUED FOR PERMIT BMW EV DATE DESCRIPTION OF REVISION CHK

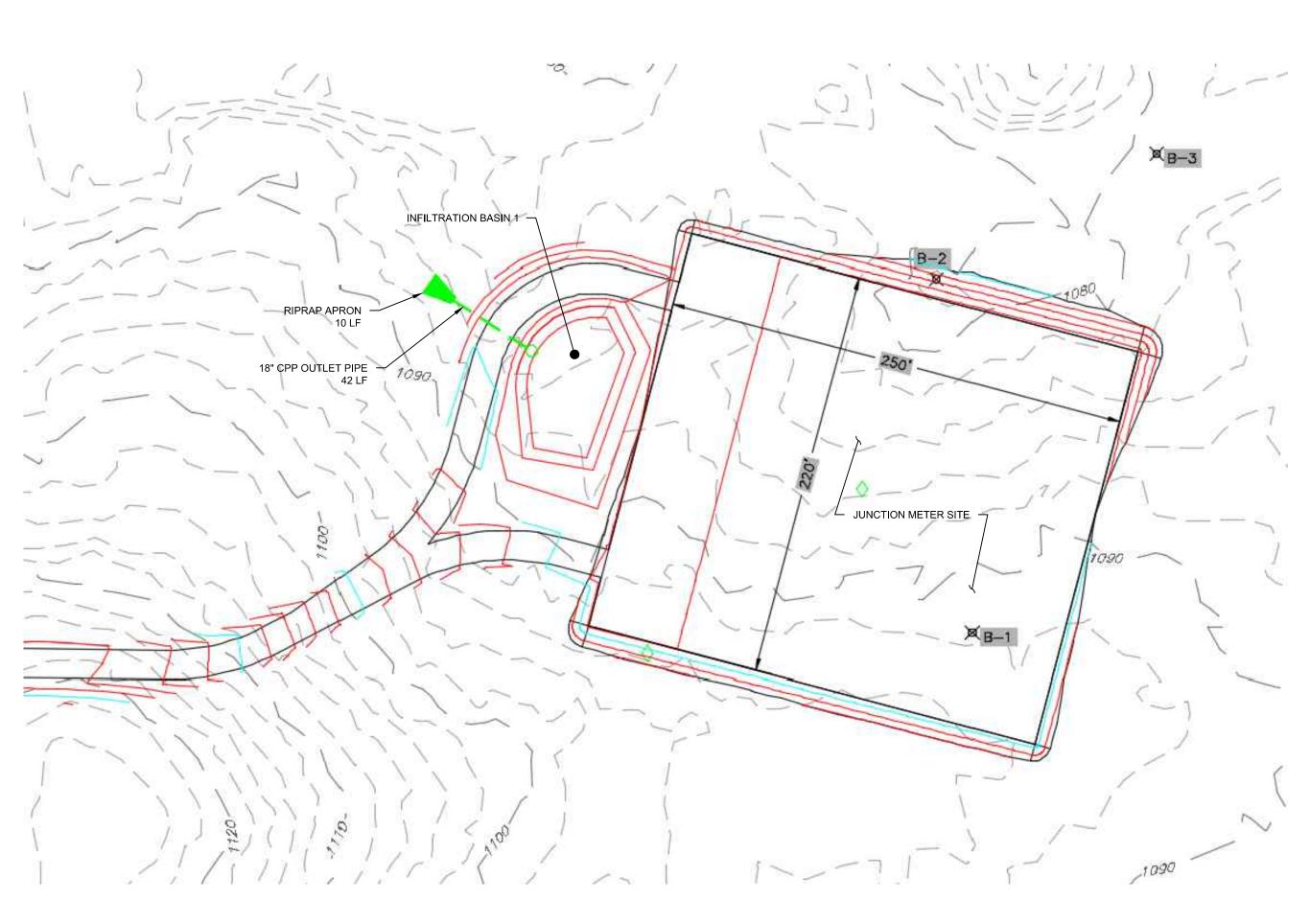


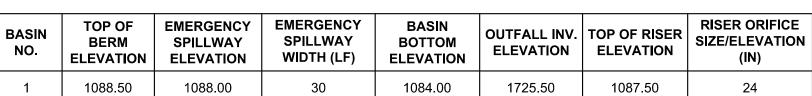
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SITE RESTORATION PLAN WASHINGTON, ALLEGHENY, AND BEAVER CO. PENNSYLVANIA MULTIPLE TOWNSHIPS

| SPLC-GOM-AE-SD120098 | DRAWN TLM 09/14/17

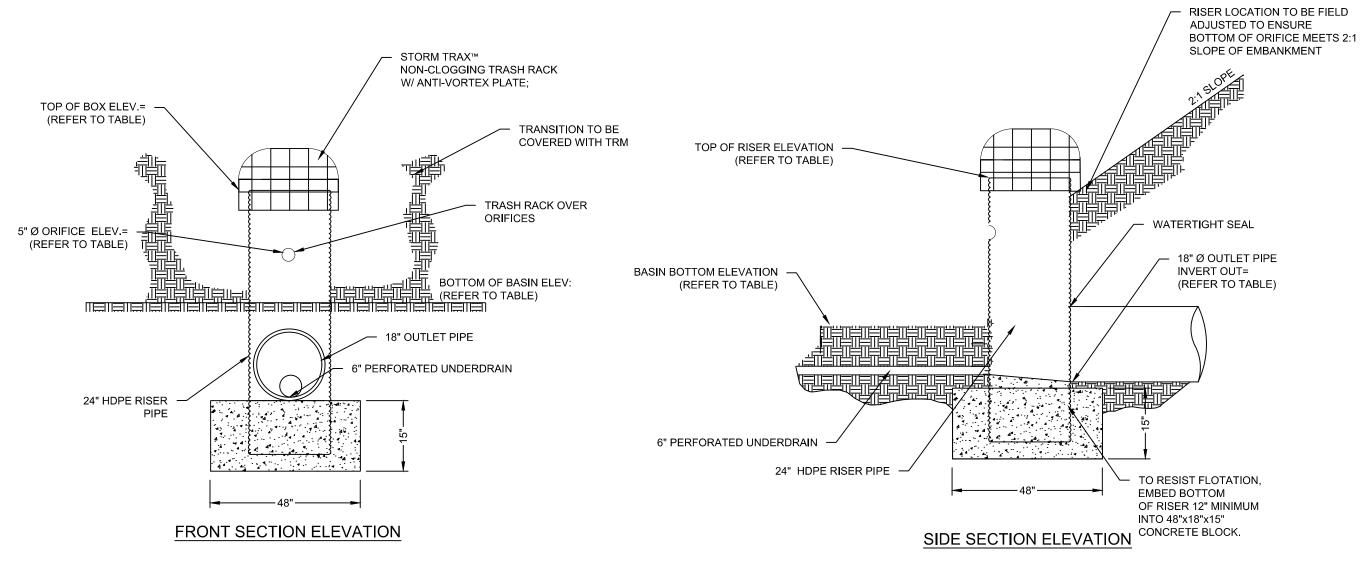




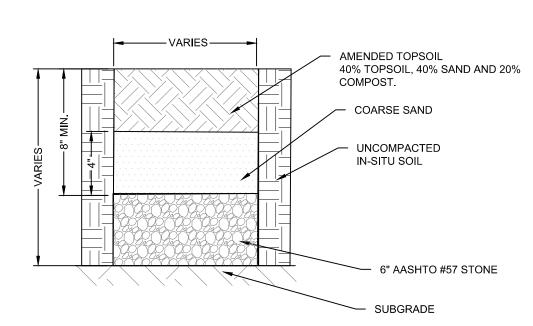
INFILTRATION BASIN 1 DETAIL N.T.S.

LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY AND LAND USE BOUNDARY

TREE/BRUSH LINE



INFILTRATION BASIN 1 OUTLET STRUCTURE N.T.S.



AMENDED SOILS CROSS SECTION

CHK

AMENDED SOIL PARAMETERS							
SOIL TEXTURE	IDEAL BULK DENSITIES g/cm ³	BULK DENSITIES THAT MAY AFFECT ROOT GROWTH g/cm ³	BULK DENSITIES THAT RESTRICT ROOT GROWTH g/cm³				
SANDS, LOAMY SANDS	< 1.60	1.69	1.80				
SANDY LOAMS, LOAMS	< 1.40	1.63	1.80				
SANDY CLAY LOAMS, LOAMS, CLAY LOAMS	< 1.40	1.60	1.75				
SILT, SILT LOAMS	< 1.30	1.60	1.75				
SILT LOAMS, SILTY CLAY LOAMS	< 1.10	1.55	1.65				
SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, SOME CLAY LOAMS (35-45% CLAY)	< 1.10	1.49	1.58				
CLAYS (> 45% CLAY)	< 1.10	1.39	1.47				

				GEN	NERAL NOTES:		
—1550——	- EXISTING CONTOURS (INDEX)		PROPOSED PIPELINE				
	- EXISTING CONTOURS (INTERMEDIATE)		PROPOSED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE				
	- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE		ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE				
_	- EXISTING STREAM	_	PROPOSED WATERBARS				_
और और	EXISTING WETLAND	—	PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL				_
MrB2	SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY AND SOIL BOUNDARY		BLANKET		08/01/18 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW	ARG	

1 12/05/17 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

0 09/14/17 ISSUED FOR PERMIT

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FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM	SITE RESTORATION PLAN				
SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP	WASHINGTON, ALL	FGHFNY.	DETO5 AND BEAVER CO.	PENNSYL	VANIA
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SURFACE WATER CLASSIFICATION

AECOM completed a wetland and watercourse investigation of the project area. A full report containing the findings of this investigation is included in the corresponding PA Chapter 105 permit application. If the full wetland and watercourse report is needed for ESCGP-2 review, please contact AECOM.

The Project is located in several watersheds across the three counties. See below for a summary. The receiving waters are designated as Chapter 93 designations: Example: Warm Water Fishes (WWF), Cold Water Fishes (CWF, Trout Stocked Fishes, and High Quality (HQ), under PA Code 25 Chapter 93.

Washington County: Millers Run (WWF); Robinson Run (WWF); Little Raccoon Creek (WWF); Westland Run (WWF); Potato Garden Run (WWF); and Chartiers Run (WWF)

Allegheny County: Millers Run (WWF); Raredon Run (WWF); Little Raccoon Creek (WWF); Potato Garden Run (WWF); and Raccoon Creek (WWF)

Beaver County: Haden Run (WWF); Raredon Run (WWF); Raccoon Creek (WWF); Gums (WWF); Frames Run (WWF); Fishpot Run (WWF); Peggs Run (WWF) Sixmile Run (WWF);

Service Creek, Source to J.C. Bacon Dam (HQ-CWF); North Fork Tomlinson Creek (WWF); and Mill Creek (WWF);

BMP DESCRIPTION NARRATIVE

The post-construction runoff and peak rates will be approximately the same as the existing (pre_construction) runoff and peak rates. The construction will occur so that the post-construction contours will be approximately the same as the pre_construction contours, leaving existing drainage patterns intact. The contours will be maintained after the construction is completed. Natural measures described below will be used to promote pollution reduction.

The proposed Project ROW will be scarified, fertilized, seeded, limed, and mulched upon completion of the earth moving activities according to the specifications listed in the following guidelines. This revegetation will be achieved via seed and nutrient application at optimum moisture conditions to promote the development of a minimum uniform 70 percent perennial vegetative cover that will hold the soil in place while controlling and filtering the sediment.

The structural BMPs to be used for this Project will be infiltration basin downslope of the permanent Junction Meter Site in Raccoon Township, Beaver County. The graveled pad will be graded to direct stormwater into the BMP. Please see Appendix A for a summary of calculations performed to design the permanent access road BMPs.

Stormwater runoff will also be mitigated by vegetation inside the LOD once it has established a minimum uniform 70 percent perennial vegetative cover.

PERMANENT VEGETATIVE PRACTICES

Permanent Vegetative Stabilization. Immediately upon completion of final grading, disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized in accordance with Table 3. For disturbed areas, the topsoil will be segregated and replaced following construction. The vegetative restoration method will be determined with consultation with the landowner in cultivated or rotated cropland. Please note specialized seed mix for Northern Harrier and Short Eared Owl to meet restoration recommendations from the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

Mulching. The purpose of mulch is to reduce runoff and erosion, prevent surface compaction or crusting, conserve moisture, aid in establishing plant cover, and control weeds. Mulch shall be applied on any area subject to erosion, or which has unfavorable conditions for plant establishment and growth. The practice may be used alone or in conjunction with other structural and vegetative conservation practices, such as waterways, ponds, sediment traps or critical area planting. On sediment producing areas where the period of exposure is less than 2 months, mulch materials shall be applied according to the following guidelines:

- 1. Straw mulch shall be applied at the rate of 3 tons per acre. Chemically treated or salted straw is not acceptable as mulch.
- 2. Straw mulch shall be anchored immediately after application by at least 1 of the following methods.
 - a. "Crimped" into the soil using tractor drawn equipment (straight bladed coulter or similar). This method is limited to slopes no steeper than 3:1. Machinery should be operated on the contour. (Crimping of hay or straw by running it over with tracked machinery is not recommended)
- b. Asphalt, either emulsified or cut-back, containing no solvents or other diluting agents toxic to plant or animal life, uniformly applied at the rate of 31 gallons per 1,000 square feet.
- c. Synthetic binders (chemical binders) may be used as recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch provided sufficient documentation is provided to show that it is non-toxic to native plant and animal species.
- d. Lightweight plastic, fiber, or paper nets may be stapled over the mulch according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Mulched areas shall be checked weekly and after each runoff event (e.g., rain, snowmelt, etc.) for damage until the desired purpose of the mulching is achieved. Damaged portions of the mulch or tie down material shall be repaired upon discovery.

Fertilizing Practices

- a. Fertilization Rates: For permanent stabilization apply 10-20-20 at 1,000 pounds per acre and for temporary stabilization apply 10-10-10 at 500 pounds per acre, unless the soil test determines that the rate can be less than these minimums. Soil testing will
- occur on each property and land type to obtain site specific fertilization rates. Results will be provided to construction contractors and environmental inspectors at time of restoration.

 b. Fertilizer and lime are not to be used in stream or wetland areas.

BMP INSTALLATION SEQUENCE NARRATIVE

GENERAL

After the trench has been backfilled and earth disturbance has ceased, the site shall immediately have topsoil restored, replaced, amended, or otherwise permanently stabilized and protected from accelerated erosion. The recommended application rates for permanent seeding and mulching are provided in Table 2. Temporary BMPs will be implemented and maintained until a minimum uniform 70 percent perennial vegetative cover is achieved.

- 1. Install temporary sediment and erosion control BMPs as per the Project drawings and the Pennsylvania Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual.
- 2. Complete site grading and stabilize within the limit of disturbance except where infiltration basin 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
- 3. Lightly scarify the soil in the area of the proposed berm before delivering soil to site.
- 4. Temporary seeding and mulching shall be required on all freshly graded areas immediately following earthmoving procedures. (see the standard seeding table in the detail drawings for seeding mixtures)
- 5. Bring in fill material to make up the major portion of the berm. Soil should be added in 8-inch lifts. The slope and shape of the berm should be graded out as soil is added.
- 6. The infiltration area of the proposed berm will be over excavated by a minimum 24 inches to the depth of the clay loam layer and the existing soil replaced with a minimum of 6 inches of filter media and a minimum of 6 inches of high quality top soil. The berm filter media shall consist of 20 to 45 percent sand, 15 to 55 percent silt, 27 to 40 percent clay and 1 to 5 percent organics material. The sand and soil fines of the filter media shall be from alluvial deposits and not derived from shot or crushed rock. Biodegradable netting may be used to prevent wind losses until several wet-dry cycles have occurred. Fill material from within the Project area may be utilized if the above criteria are met.
- 7. Protect the surface ponding area at the base of the basin from compaction. Avoid running heavy equipment over the infiltration area at the base of the berms.
- 8. Basin media shall be spread out using equipment from the side of the berm to minimize compaction. If compaction of this area does occur, scarify soil to a depth of at least 8 inches.
- 9. Complete final grading of the basin after the top layer of soil is added. Tamp soil down lightly and smooth sides of the berm. The crest and base of the berm should be at level grade.
- 10. Basin side slopes should not exceed 2:1. Erosion Control Blanket (ECB) shall be immediately installed on the berm slopes to prevent erosion.
- 11. Install permanent basin planting material and seeding similar to existing vegetation. (see the standard seeding table in the detail drawings for seeding mixtures)
- 12. The basin shall be maintained during and after permanent stabilization as described in Section 11.2 and on the PCSM drawings.

LONG-TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

ONITORING

SLPC's personnel will perform visual inspections on an annual basis after permit closure, by qualified personnel, trained and experienced in PCSM, to ascertain that the BMPs are functioning and operating effectively to ensure the pipeline is causing no undue burden on the property owner or adjacent owners. Any deficiencies will be repaired within 10 business days of discovery.

The post-construction stormwater management facilities (i.e., vegetated filter strips) proposed for this project will be protected under a Surface Site and Right-of-Way and Road Easement for the life of the facility. Williams obtains these easements from landowners and records each easement at the county recorder of deeds office with Instrument Numbers.

The recorded easement restricts the use of post-construction stormwater management facilities (i.e., vegetated filter strips) and includes a Long Term Maintenance Plan (LTMP) that outlines maintenance procedures intended to protect and ensure the continued operation of these BMPs. The LTMPs are prepared in accordance with ESCGP-2, NOI, and PADEP's Stormwater Management Manual (2006). The recorded instruments and easements are then submitted to PADEP upon submission of the Notice of Termination (NOT).

MAINTENANCE BMPS

Areas not identified as having maintained permanent stabilization (minimum uniform 70 percent perennial vegetative cover) will require action to be taken, such as reseeding, removal of excessive mulch, or other stabilization methods. These areas shall be monitored until permanent stabilization has become established. Revegetated areas will be maintained over the life of the project, or until a uniform 70% cover regrowth been has been achieved.

If E&S BMPs are found to be inoperative or ineffective during an inspection, the PaDEP should be contacted within 24 hours, followed by the submission of a written noncompliance report to the PaDEP within 5 days of the initial inspection.

For situations where the potential magnitude or scale of the situation (i.e., post_tropical storm or flooding events) involves more substantial corrective measures, temporary BMPs will be installed within 72 hours with permanent corrective measures to be installed following this time period as may be necessary. If concentrated flow areas form due to any storm event and any area becomes unstable, the area will be stabilized by installing rock filters or additional BMPs such as riprap aprons in the concentrated flow areas. Any required repairs or maintenance shall be made within 72 hours.

- Waterbars are to be inspected weekly and after runoff events. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from waterbars. Worn and ineffective waterbars shall be replaced as soon as practicable, but no more than 72 hours after discovering the damage.
- When encountering blanket movement or a wash-out (i.e., visible riling/gullies) of erosion control blankets and hydraulically applied erosion control blankets used on slopes, these areas will be regraded, reseeded, and remulched per manufacturer's specifications within 4 calendar days of inspection.
- Discharge locations shall be inspected to ascertain effectiveness of controls. Repair, maintenance, and additional control measures will be implemented as soon as practicable, but no more than 72 hours after discovering the damage.
- The filter strip will be inspected weekly and after runoff events. The area will be inspected for sediment buildup, debris, vegetation density, and erosion and compaction. Maintenance will be performed as needed to correct any deficiencies found during inspection. Vegetative filter strip shall be maintained to its full dimension and infiltration capacity for the life of the project requiring the PCSM BMP.
- All riprap aprons will be inspected at least weekly and after each runoff event. Displaced riprap within the apron shall be replaced immediately.
- Culverts will be consistently maintained and inspected for any build-up or damage. Replace any damaged culvert pipe and remove any debris within 8 hours of discovery. Damaged culvert pipe includes: crushed ends, out of round pipe, separation, cracks, and voids in the pipe.
- Transition mats are to be inspected periodically. Failure of a transition mat has occurred when a rill forms under the mat. Wherever that occurs, the mat should be removed, the rill graded, and a higher form of protection provided.
- Vegetated Roadside Ditches are to be inspected periodically for sediment, build-up, erosion debris, and damage due to traffic. Ditches should be maintained to ensure that the specified design dimensions and vegetative lining are available at all times. A ditch should be cleaned whenever total depth is reduced by 25 percent at any location. No more than one-third of the shoot (grass leaf) shall be removed in any mowing. Grass height shall be maintained between 2 and 3 inches unless otherwise specified. Excess vegetation shall be removed from permanent channels to ensure sufficient channel capacity.
- Tree plantings in riparian buffer areas will be monitored for growth status for a period of at least five years, with bi-annual monitoring reports submitted to PADEP the first two years post-construction and annually for three years thereafter.
- In order to facilitate restoration of native vegetation, grading and stump removal conducted during construction shall be limited to the trenchline through wetland and riparian areas, except as required to create a safe and level workspace.
- Routine vegetation mowing or clearing of the permanent right-of-way in wetlands should not exceed a width of 50 feet, centered on the pipeline. To facilitate periodic inspection and maintenance activities, a maximum 75-foot-wide corridor centered on the pipeline may be cleared at a frequency necessary to maintain the 50-foot corridor in an herbaceous state. In addition, trees within 25 feet of the pipeline with roots that could compromise the integrity of pipeline coating may be selectively cut and removed from the permanent right-of-way. The remaining portion of the right-of-way shall be allowed to permanently re-vegetate with native plant species. Do not conduct any routine vegetation mowing or clearing in wetlands or riparian buffers located between HDD entry and exit points

CRITICAL STAGES FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE

PCSM BMPs are proposed to mitigate the minimal increases in stormwater runoff and rate associated with the permanent gravel access road and Meter Site. The pipeline portion of the project will be restored to pre_construction contours and revegetated to a uniform perennial 70 percent vegetative cover.

Infiltration Basin is proposed as the PCSM BMP and will not be installed until a uniform 70 percent vegetative cover has been obtained in areas tributary to the BMP. The basin will be maintained to their full dimension and infiltration capacity for the life of the project. The PE or designee trained and experienced in post-construction stormwater management will perform a site visit to review the area of the proposed PCSM BMP.

The PE or designee trained and experienced in post-construction stormwater management will perform a site visit to review the area of the proposed PCSM BMP.

The licensed professional or designee shall be present onsite and be responsible during implementation of critical stages of the approved PCSM Plan. The licensed professional or designee shall document (ie notes, photos) pre-PCSM BMP site conditions, the proper installation and implementation of each PCSM BMP (ie site preparation, construction etc.) and stabilization of each PCSM BMP will operate as designed. In the event that a PCSM BMP cannot be implemented as authorized in the permit, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. The licensed professional or designee onsite will inform the Compliance Specialist who will then inform the Permit Manager.
- 2. The Permit Manager will work with the Engineer to determine a revised plan for the location and/or design of the PCSM BMP.
- 3. The Permit Manager will submit a Minor Modification to the Conservation District.

MATERIAL RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL

MATERIAL WASTE HANDLING AND RECYCLING

Excess material brought into the site areas to facilitate construction access will be completely removed prior to rough grading and final surface stabilization. Expected construction wastes will consist of packaging material and sediment cleaned from BMPs. Packaging from the materials brought on site will be disposed of by a licensed hauler. Sediment removed from BMPs will either be spread in a protected area to dry and then recycled as fill material or disposed of off-site. Garbage must be properly disposed of at a permitted facility. The scrap material must be removed from the site and disposed of or recycled at a properly licensed/permitted facility. The Contractor shall be responsible to assure that all materials are handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not limited to, those issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, PaDEP, Local County Conservation District, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Off_site spoil and/or borrow sites greater than 1-acre must be operated under a current NPDES Permit.

A Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan for Construction Activities has been created for this Project. See Appendix A of the NOI application package.

THERMAL IMPACTS

Thermal impacts associated with this Project will be avoided to the maximum extent possible and minimal permanent changes in land cover are being proposed. The following provisions related to thermal impacts are included in the E&SC Drawings:

- Use of BMPs to allow runoff from the Project area to be reintroduced as sheet flow.
- Immediate revegetation (or mulch in non-germinating season) when earth disturbing activities are complete and minimal disturbance within 50 feet of streams.
- Limit removal of vegetation, especially tree cover, to only that necessary for construction.
- Minimizing impervious surfaces.
- Maximizing the use of vegetated areas to cool runoff prior to discharge.
- Maintaining canopy cover that limit ground surface exposure to direct sunlight.
- Use of conventional boring instead of open cuts for utility crossings will limit vegetation disturbance and exposure of the ground surface to sunlight.
- Use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) instead of open cuts for utility crossings will limit vegetation disturbance and exposure of the ground surface to sunlight.
- The Project will have 1 permanent access road and graveled meter site. Runoff from the permanent gravel areas will be collected as part of the Post-Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Plan in Section 6 of the ESCGP-2 Application Binder. Runoff will be routed to Stormwater BMP to reduce potential thermal impacts downslope of the Project site.

UPDATES

The PCSM/SR Plan will be updated as necessary to remain consistent with applicable changes to the protection of surface water resources in E&S site plans or site permits, or stormwater management site plans or site permits approved by state or local officials for when Williams reasing a written notice.

CONTAINED ON THIS DRAWING, AND THE USER ASSUMES ALL RISK OF LOSS TO

PERSONS AND PROPERTY AS A RESULT OF RELIANCE THEREON.

EXISTING CONTOURS (INDEX)

EXISTING CONTOURS (INTERMEDIATE)

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING STREAM

EXISTING WETLAND

MrB2

SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY
AND SOIL BOUNDARY
LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY

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AND LAND USE BOUNDARY

PROPOSED PIPELINE
PROPOSED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE
PROPOSED WATERBARS
PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL
BLANKET

2 08/01/18 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW
ARG BMW
1 12/05/17 REVISED PER CCD/DEP REVIEW
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BMW JWR
REV DATE
DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
CHK APP

GENERAL NOTES:



FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM

SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP

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SITE RESTORATION PLAN

DETO6

WASHINGTON, ALLEGHENY, AND BEAVER CO. PENNSYLVANIA

MULTIPLE TOWNSHIPS

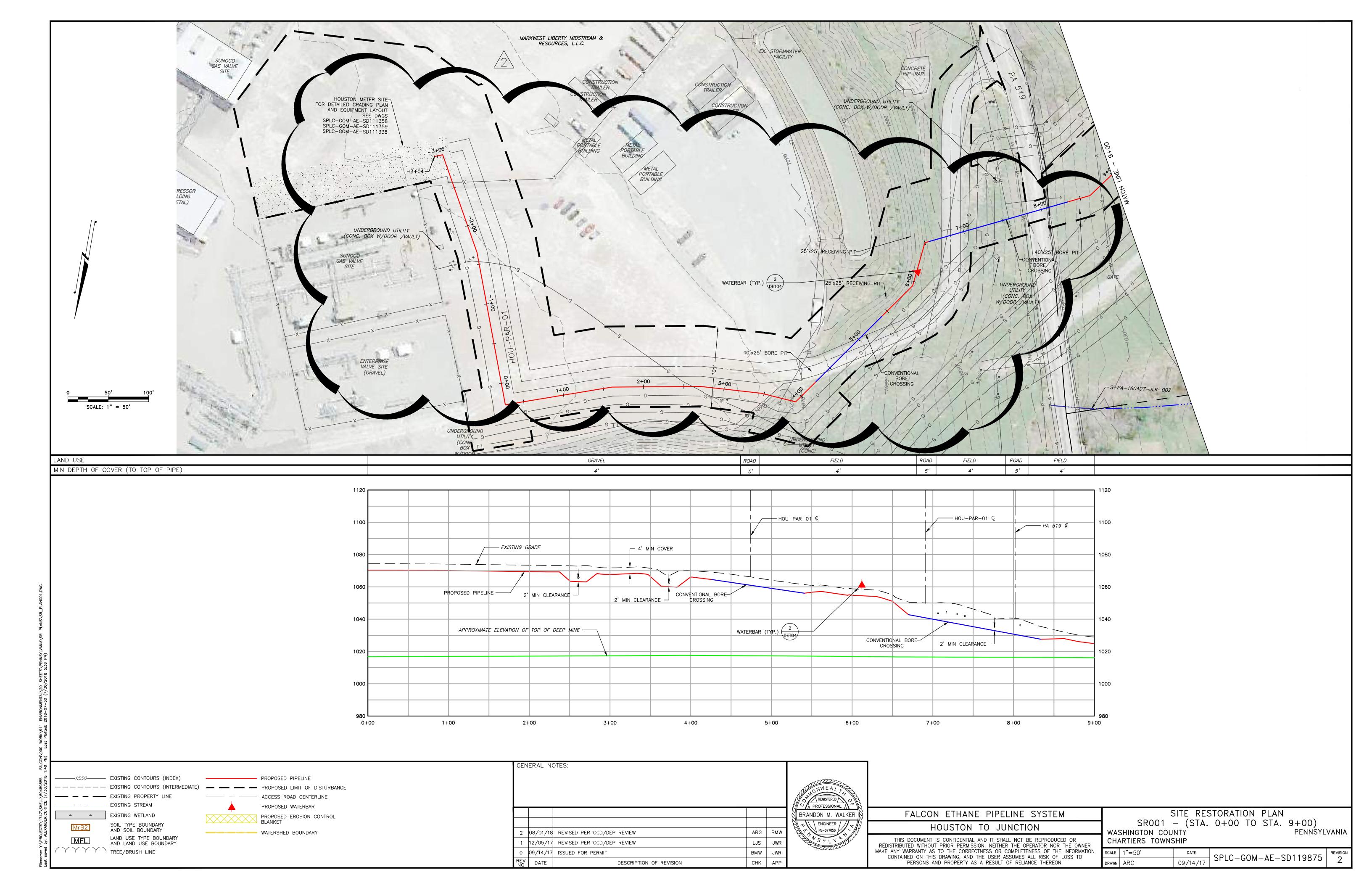
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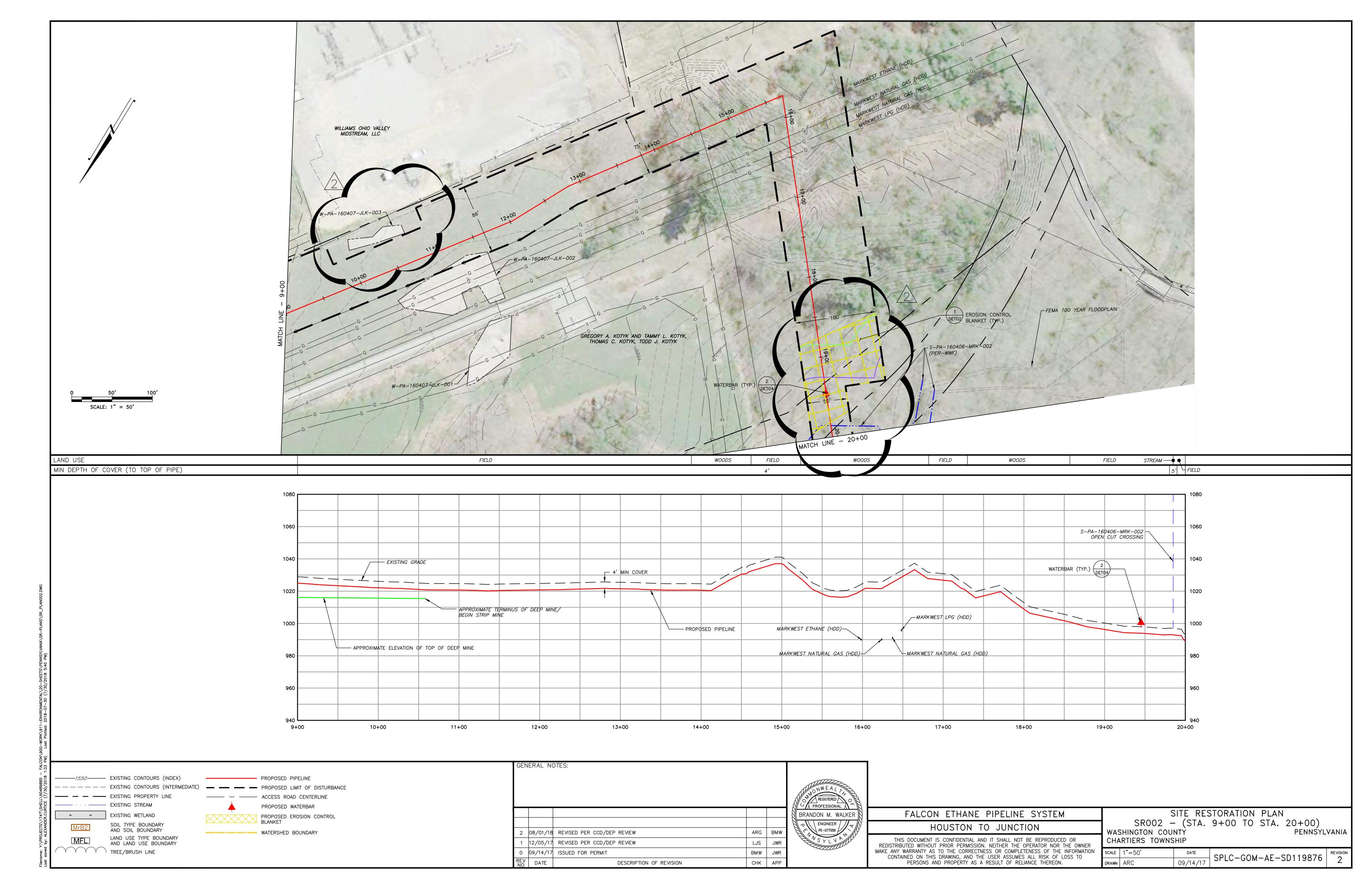
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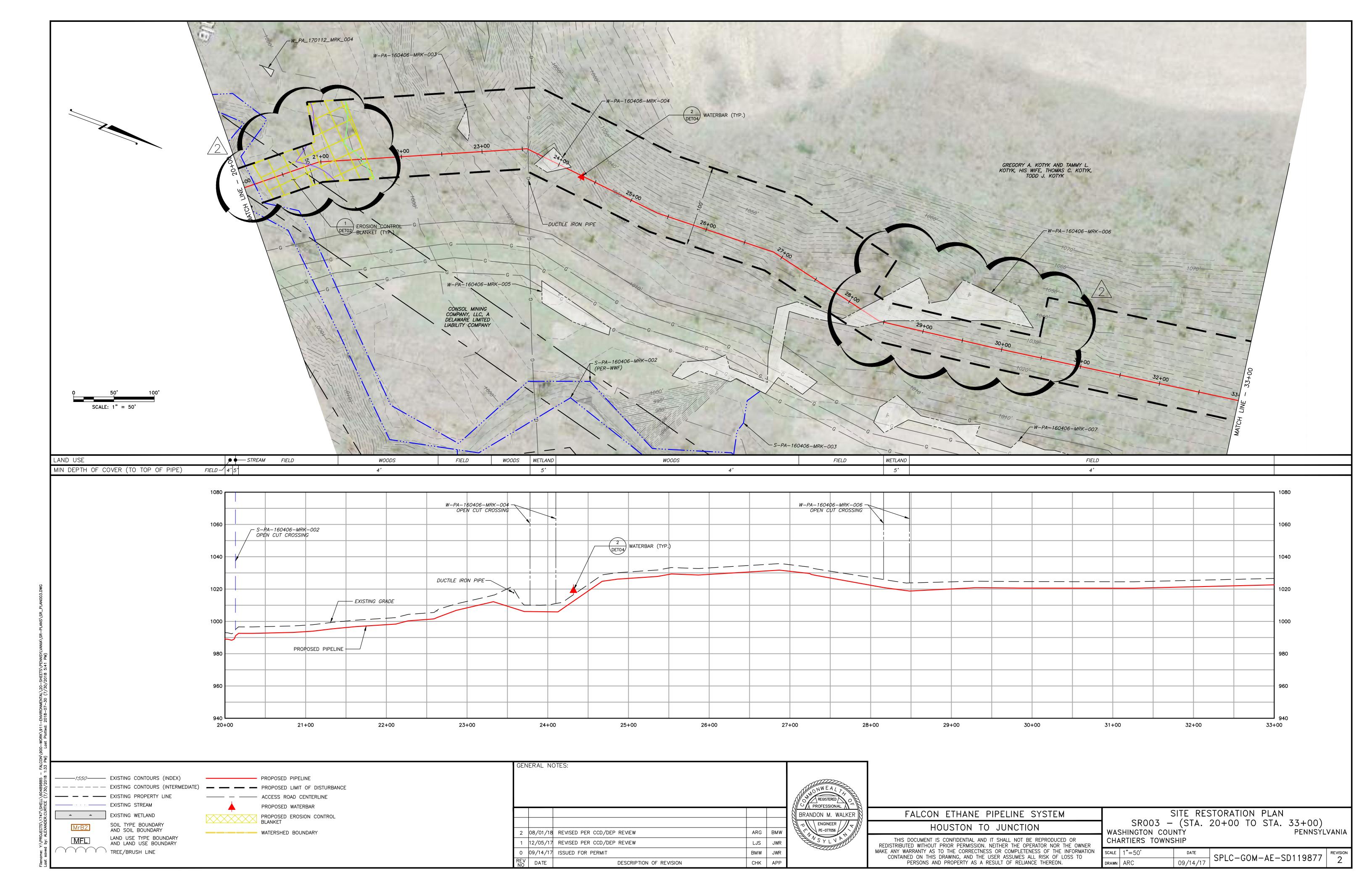
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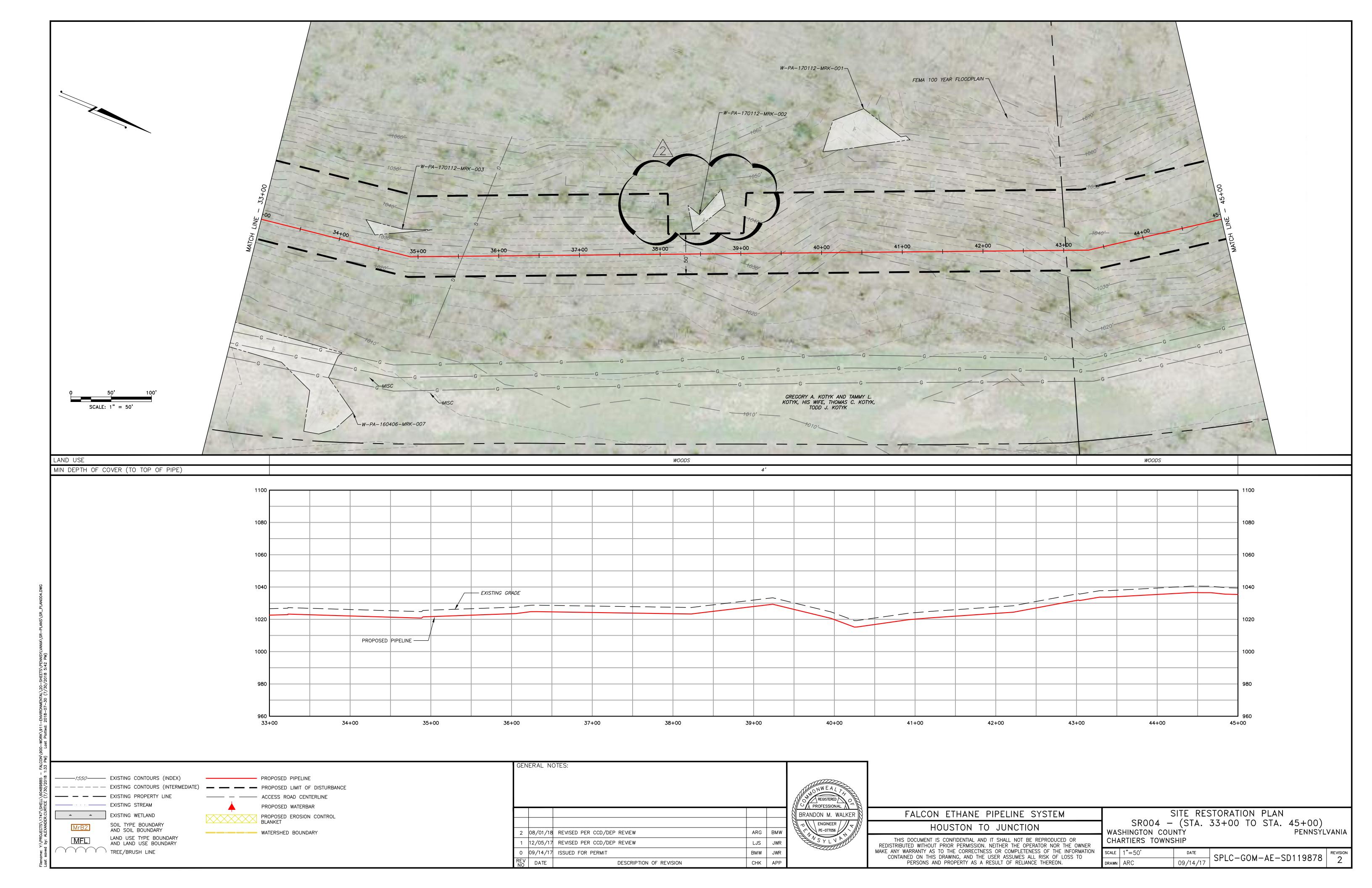
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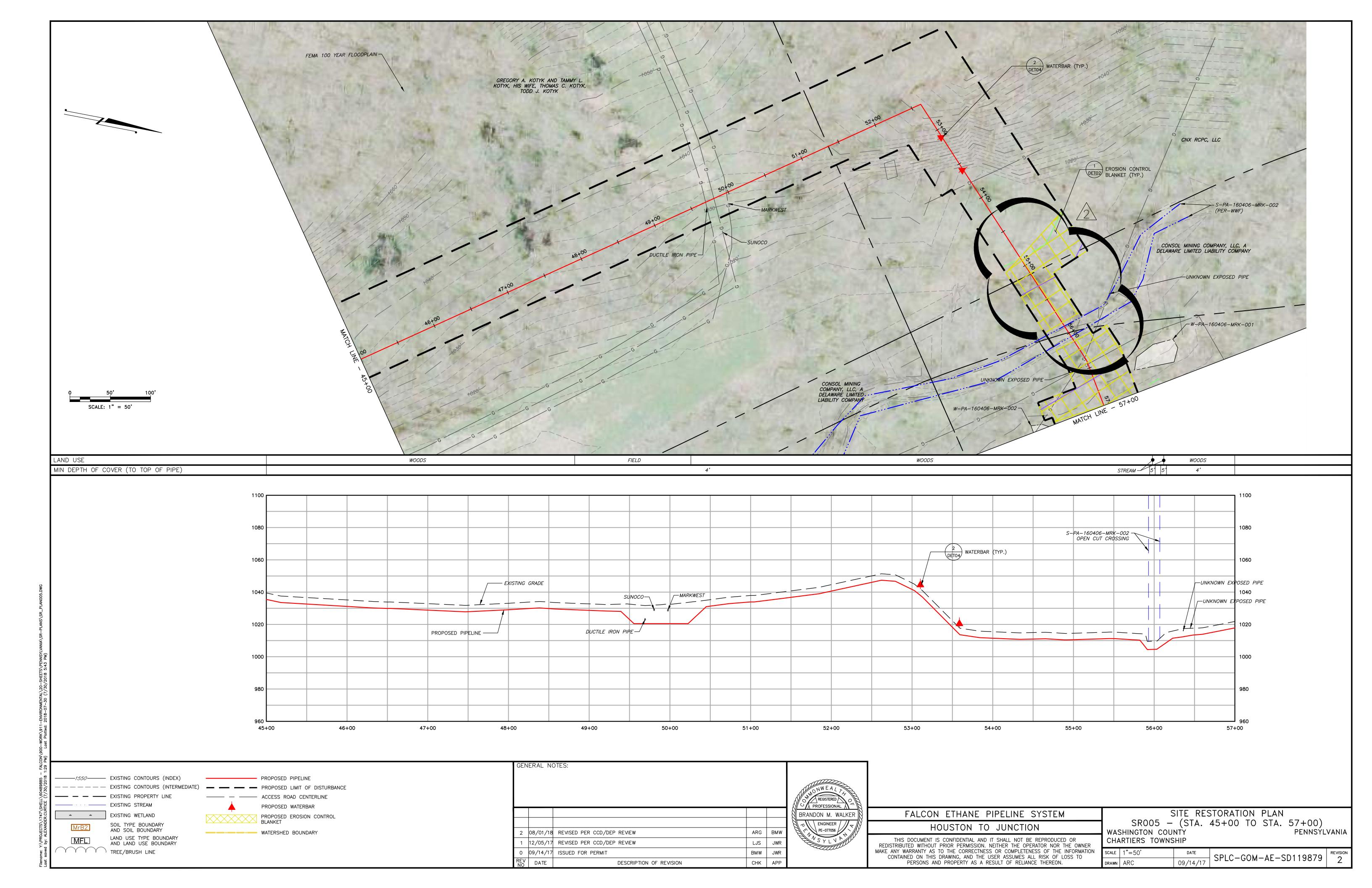
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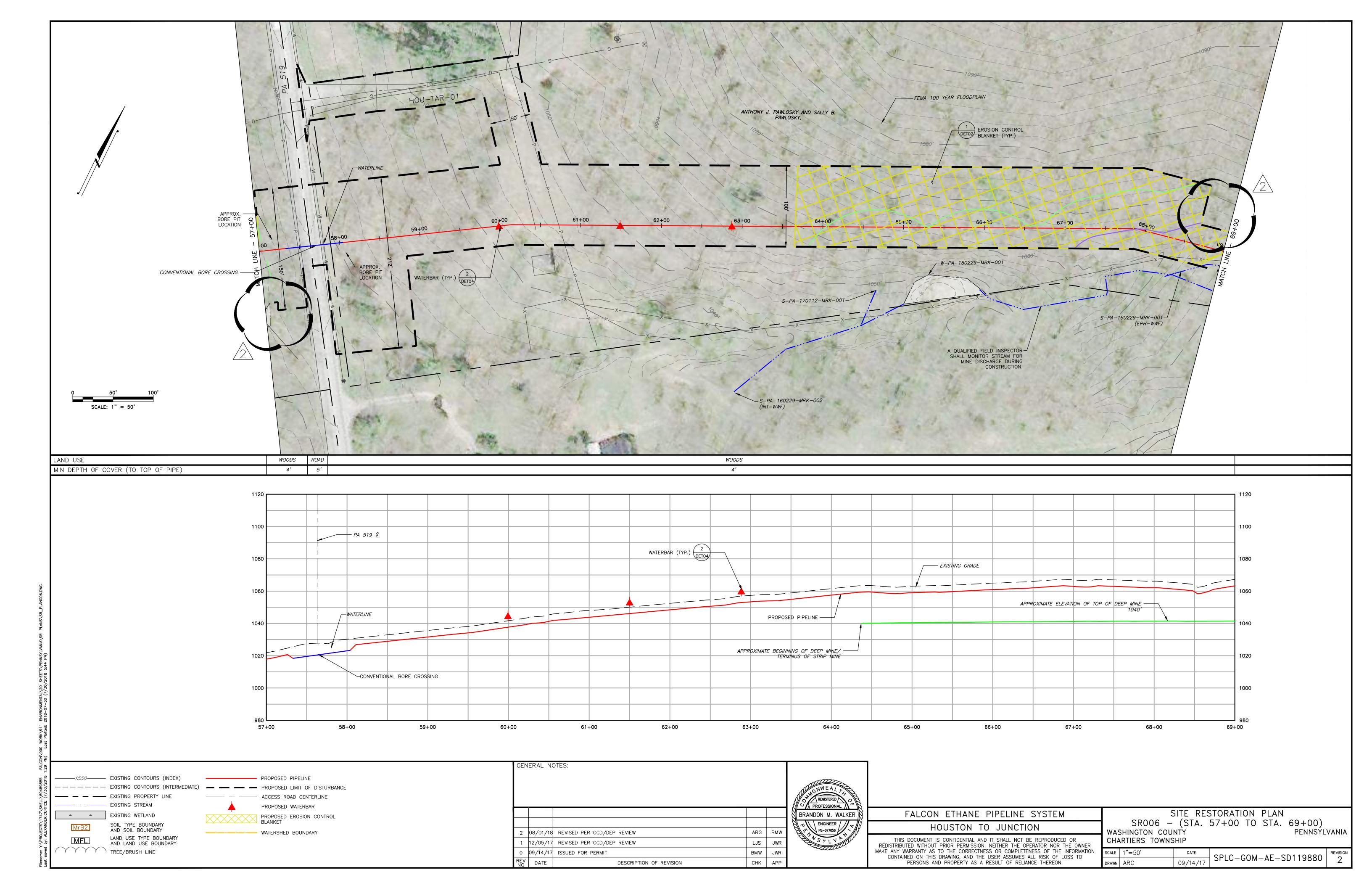


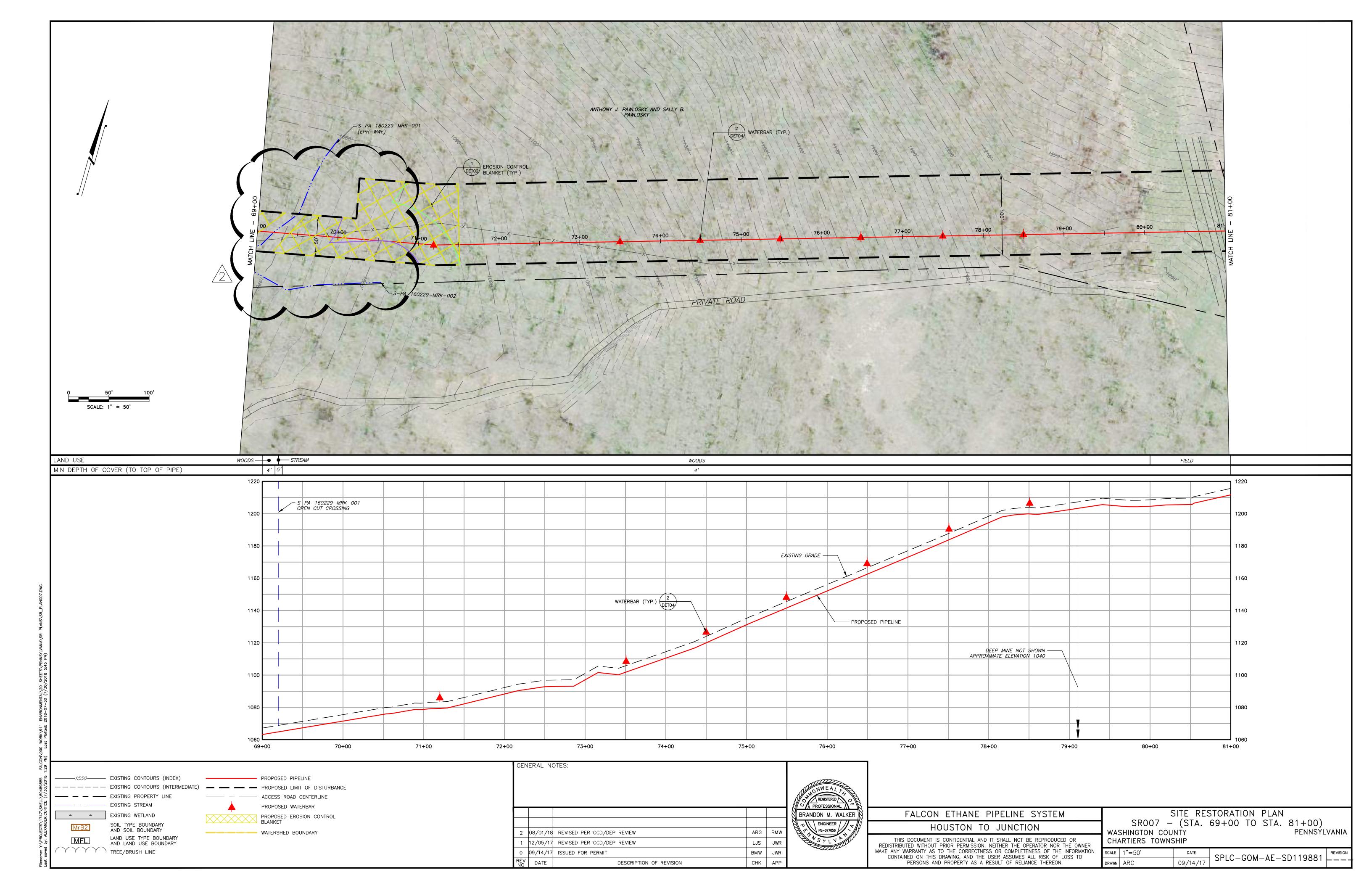


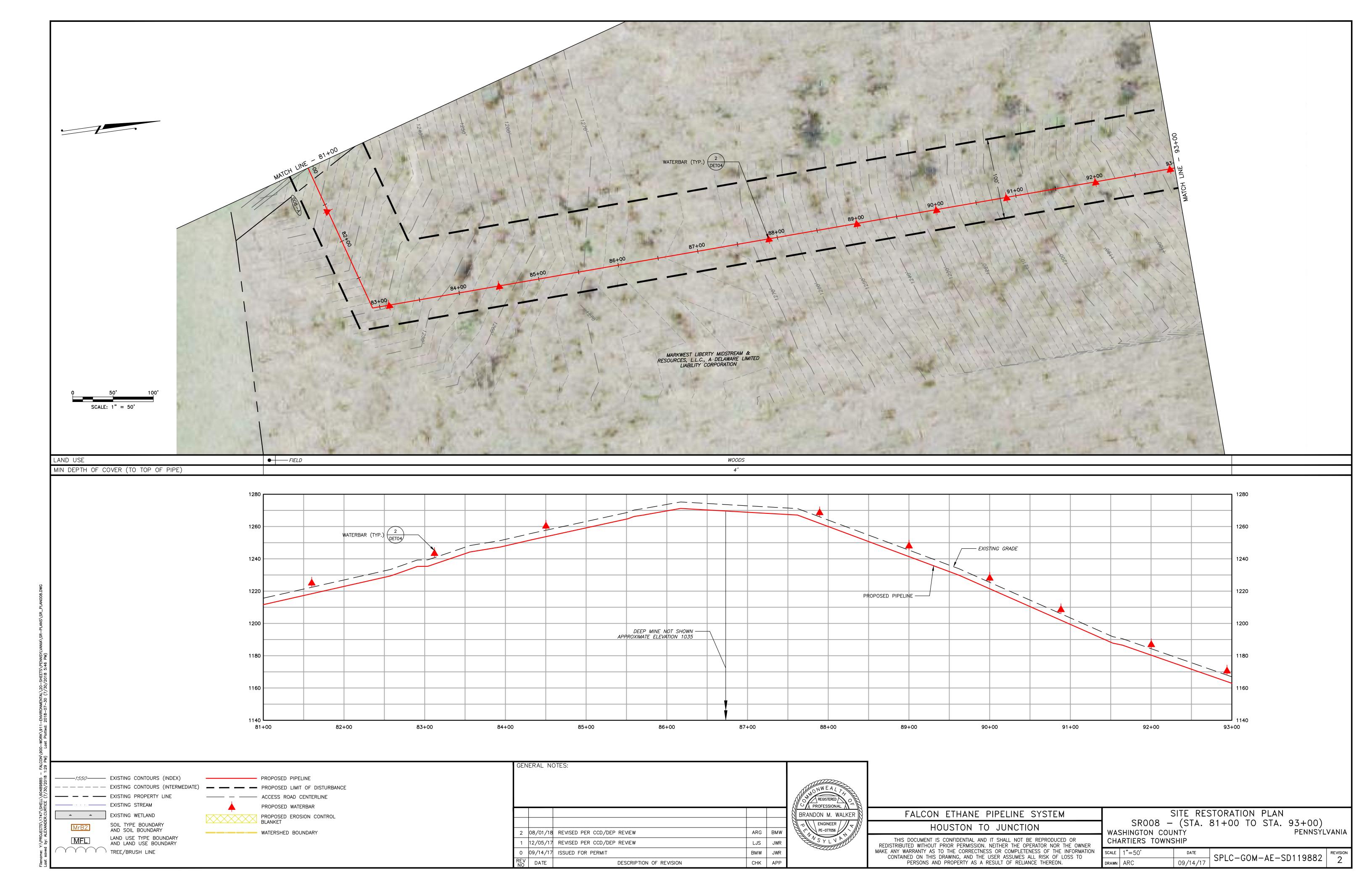


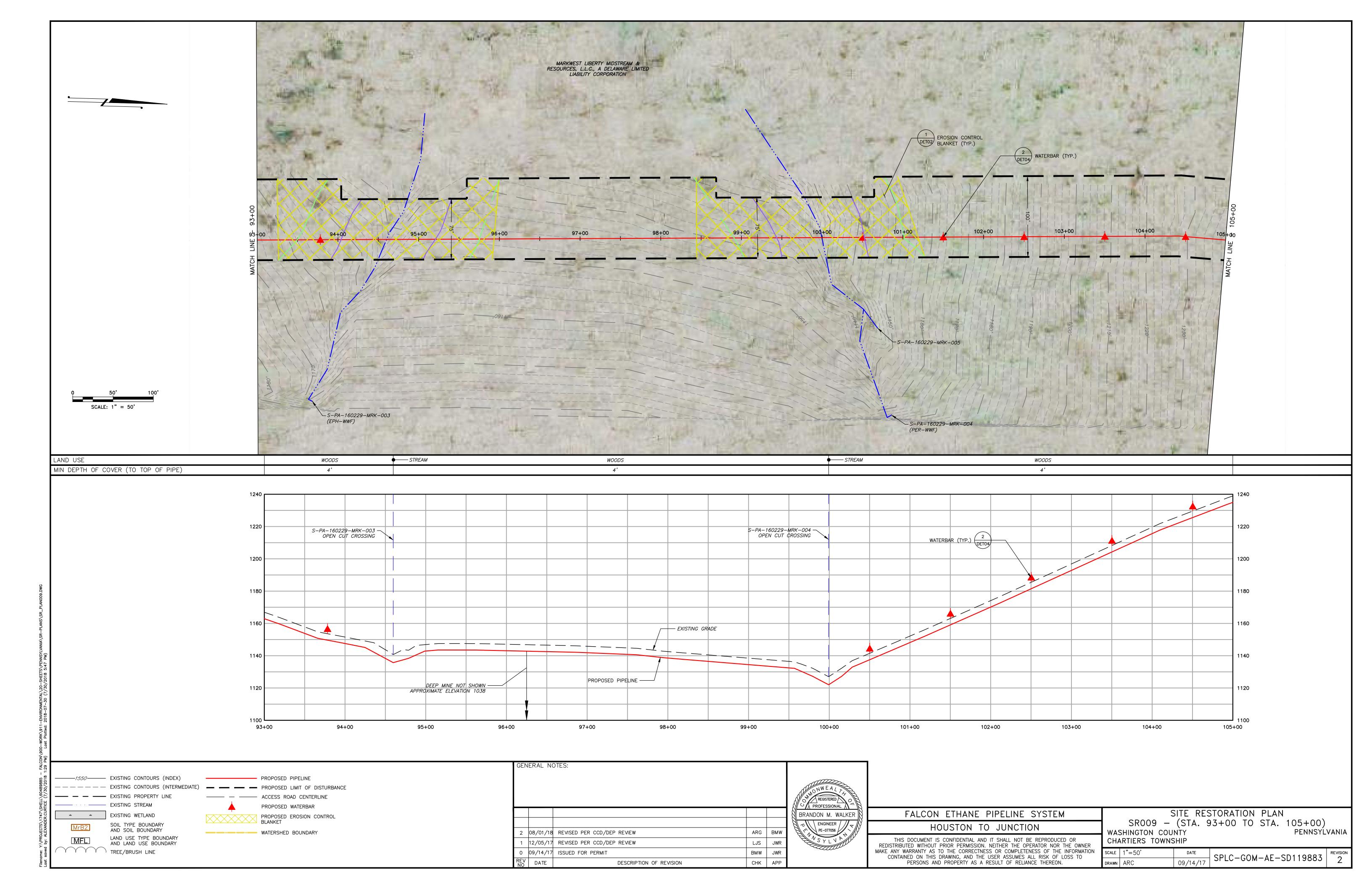


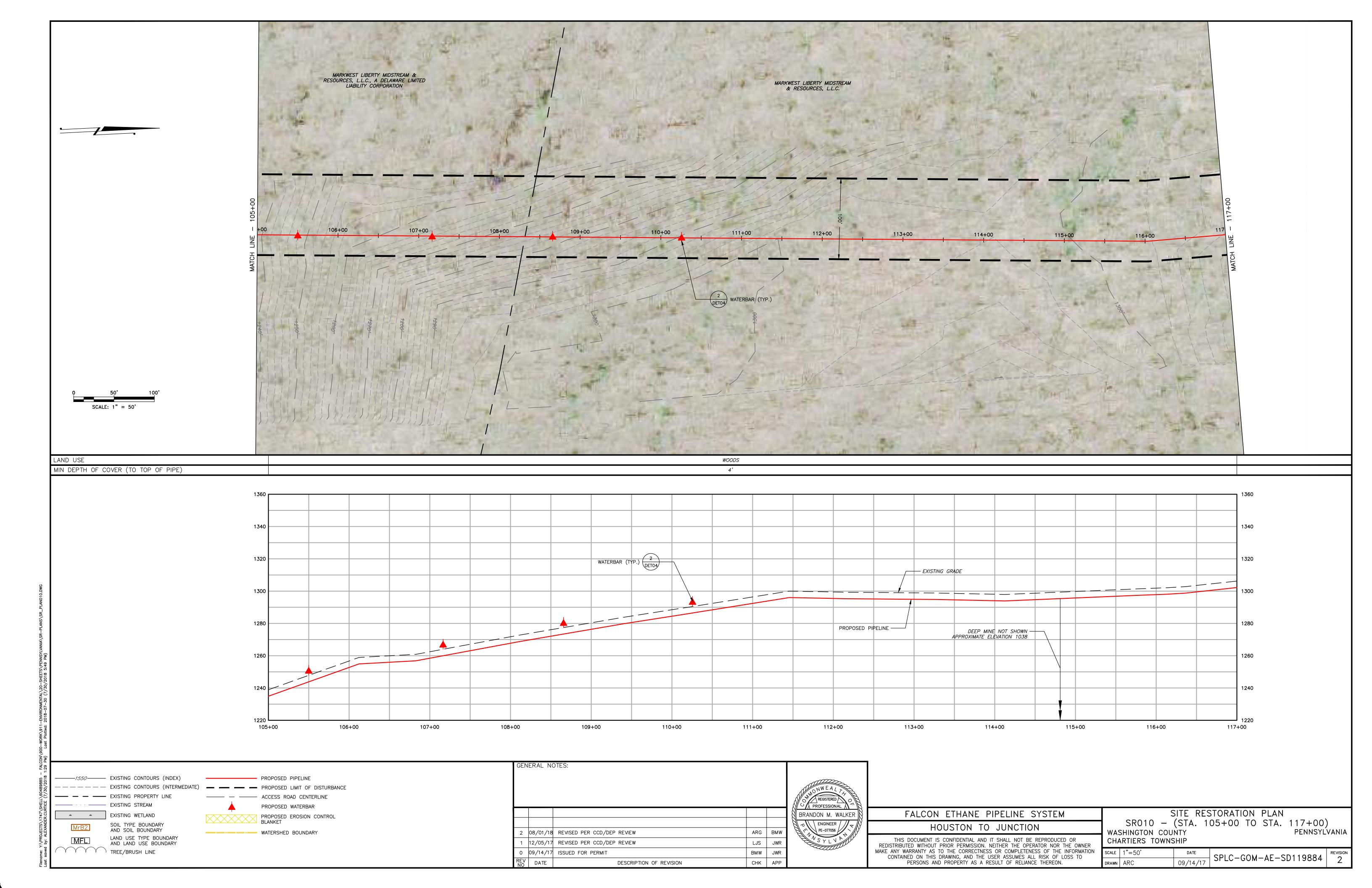


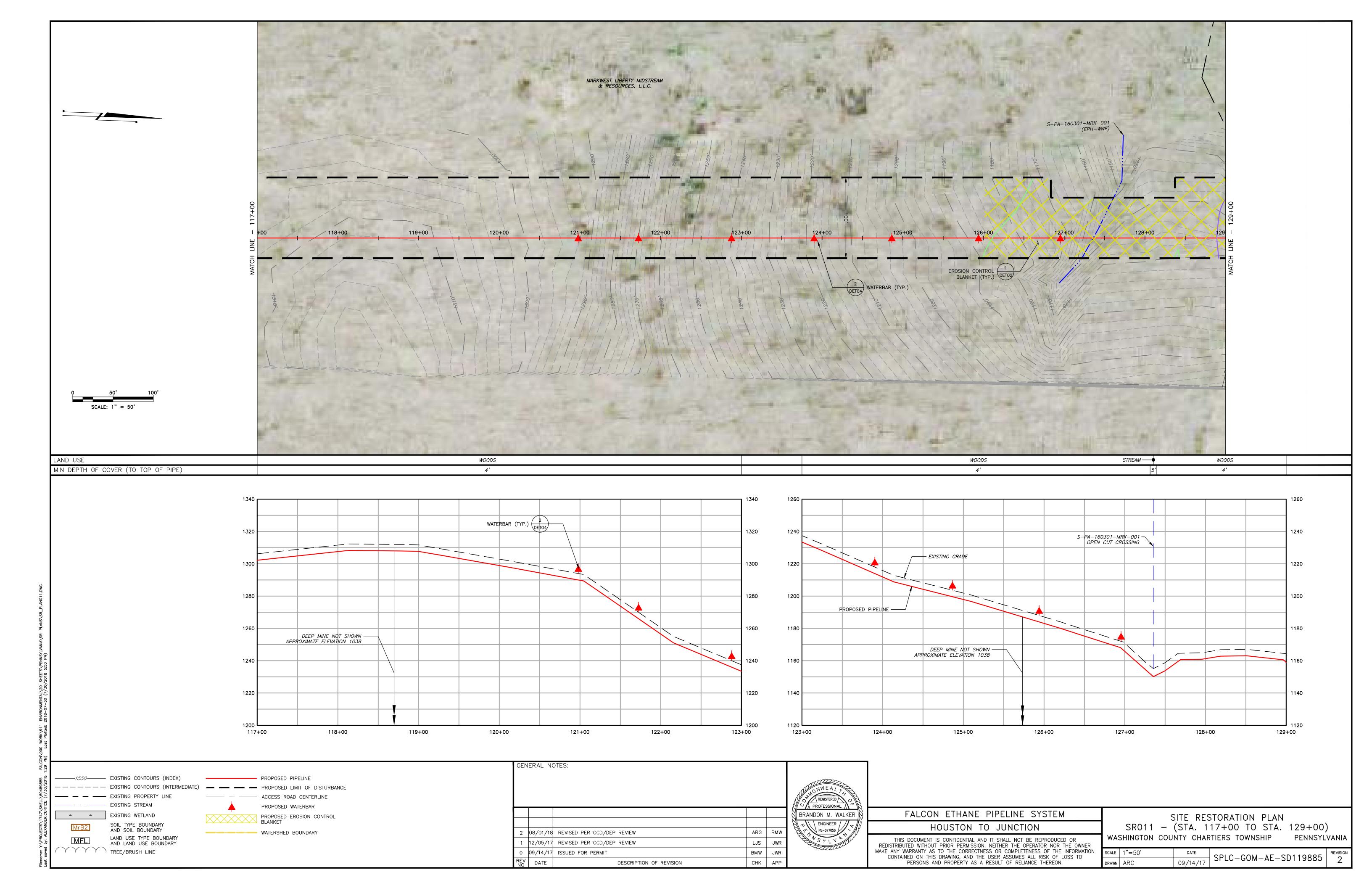


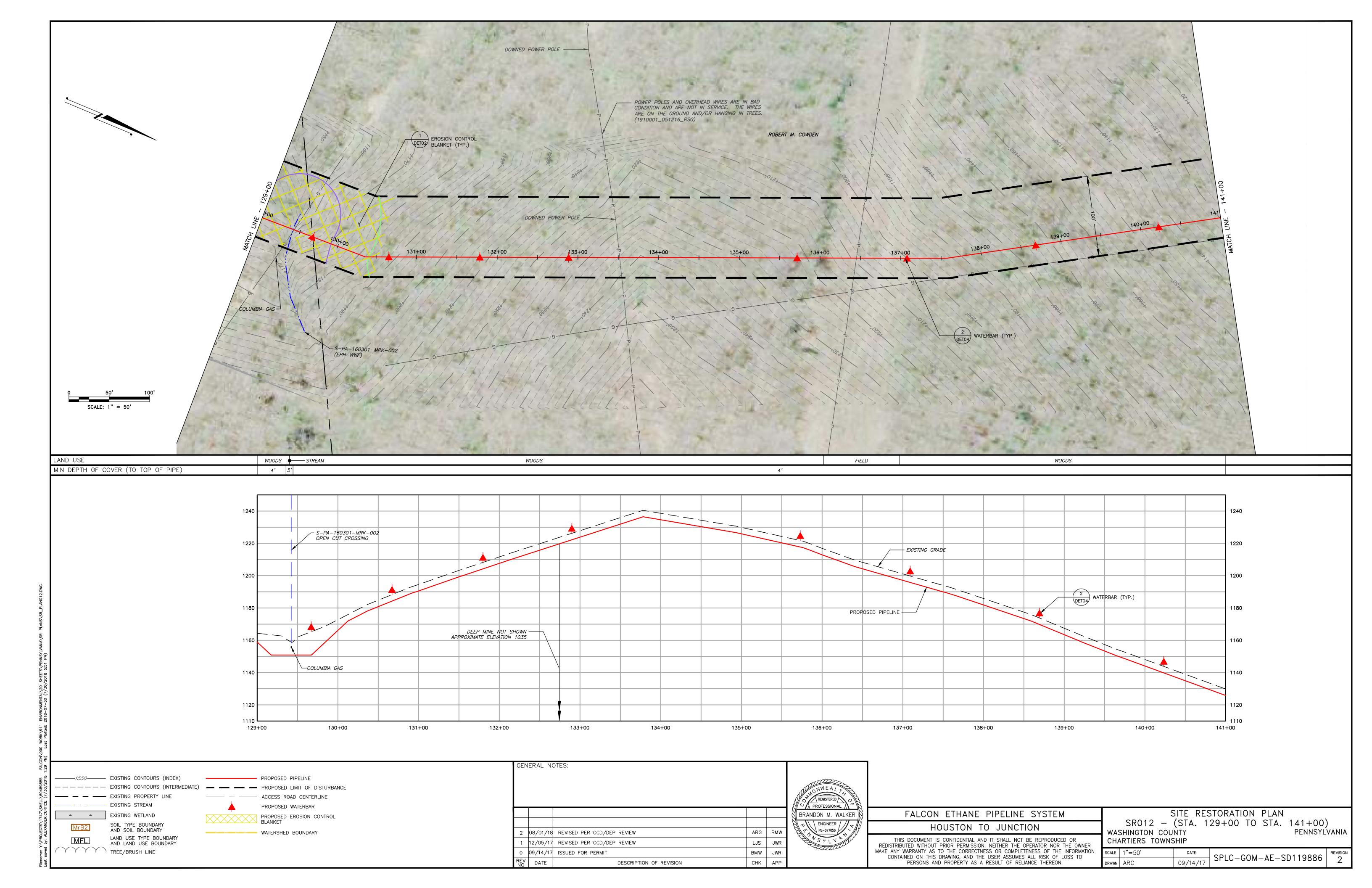


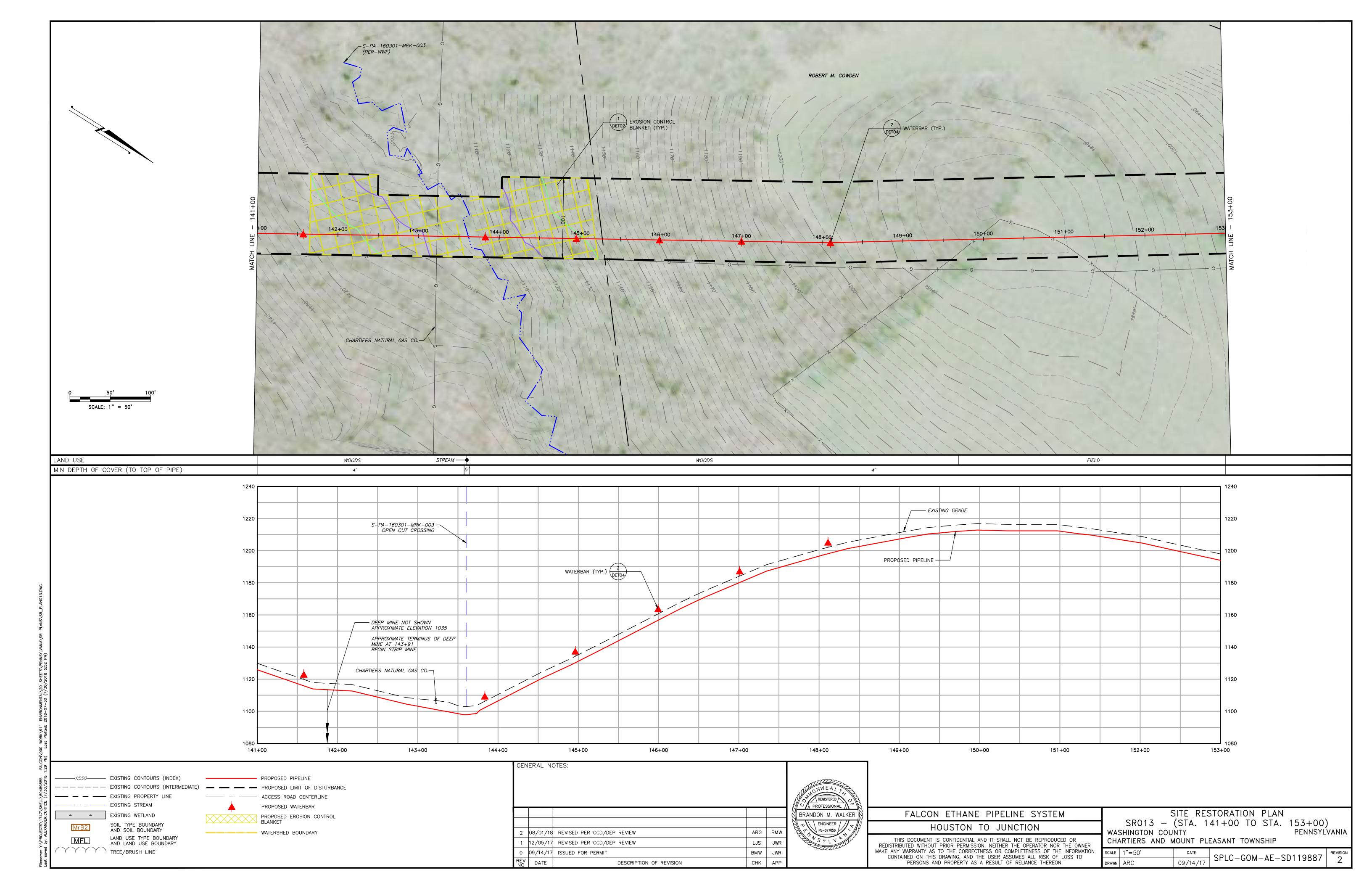


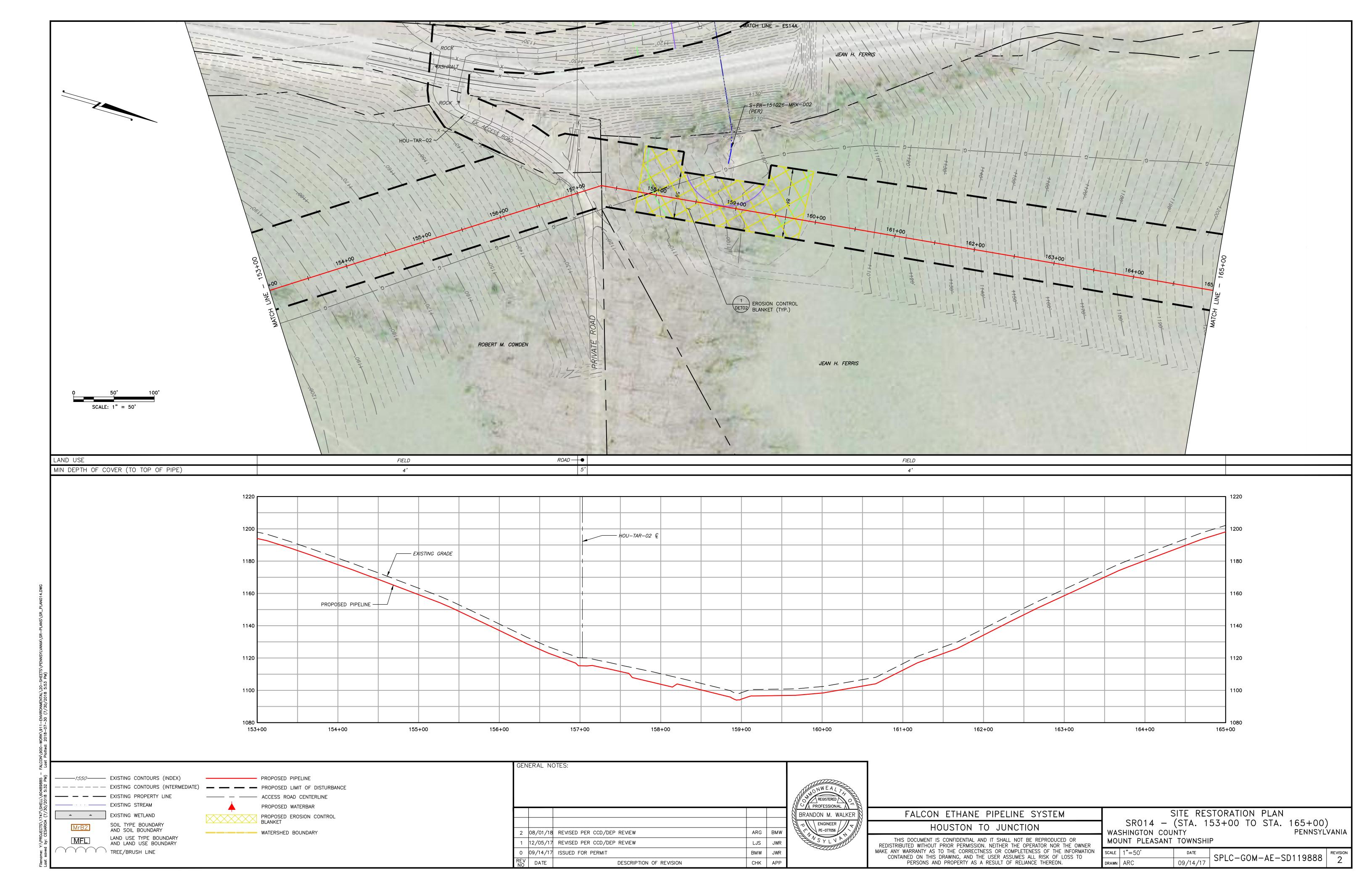




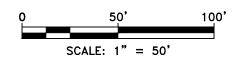












TREE/BRUSH LINE

— — — EXISTING PROPERTY LINE ---- EXISTING STREAM EXISTING WETLAND SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY AND SOIL BOUNDARY

LAND USE TYPE BOUNDARY AND LAND USE BOUNDARY

PROPOSED PIPELINE ----- ACCESS ROAD CENTERLINE PROPOSED WATERBARS PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

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GENERAL NOTES:

	REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
, ,	BRANDON M. WALKER PE-077056 PE-077056

}	FALCON ETHANE PIPELINE SYSTEM	
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SITE RESTORATION PLAN SR014A - (HOU-TAR-02) PENNSYLVANIA WASHINGTON COUNTY MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

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