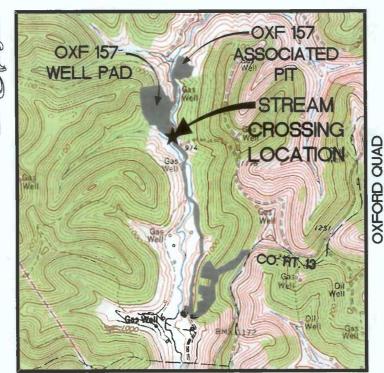
STREAM CROSSING "B" STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS OXF 157 WELL PAD



VICINITY MAP
1" = 2,000'



Telephone: (888) 662-4185 | www.NavitusEng.com

Prepared For: EQT Production Company 115 Professional Place P.O. Box 280 Bridgeport, WV 26330

Contact: Victoria J. Roark Permitting Supervisor (304) 848-0076

Designed By: Navitus Engineering Inc.

Project Manager: Cyrus Kump, PE ckump@navituseng.com



Date: December 4, 2013

Surface Owner (s)
Justin L. Henderson

Tax Parcel: Map 6 Parcel 1

Location: West Union District, Doddridge County West Virginia

FN# 7889

OXF 157 WELL PAD

STREAM CROSSING "B"

STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS

Sections

Overview and Narrative	Section 1
NRCS Soils Report	Section 2
Drainage Calculations	Section 3
HEC-RAS Culvert Analysis Report	Section 4
Stream Crossing "R" Details	Section 5

Overview

The intent of this project is to construct a gravel access road to a gas well pad site and associated facilities. This project will include a permanent stream crossing. Bluestone Creek, which has been classified as a perennial stream per the wetlands report conducted by Potesta Engineers and Environmental Consultants dated May 29, 2013, will be crossed at station 41+44.952 of the proposed access road.

Drainage Narrative

Using the SCS Method, with HEC-HMS, we determined the 1, 10, and 100-year rainfall events at the stream crossing study point. We then used HEC-RAS to design the crossings and to determine the base flow water surface elevation for each rainfall event. Stream Crossing "B" has a drainage area of 1,420.2 Acres. Design flows are shown as Junction-6 in the drainage calculations in Section 3.

Stream Crossing "B" is to be a "low water crossing" which is designed to handle the base flow. The stream crossing was designed as a permanent structure in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineering Nationwide 14 Permit. The base flow was determined during a site visit during what was considered to be atypical normal flow using best engineering judgment. The stream will be crossed with 4-18" CMP culverts embedded 6" to allow for aquatic passage, and incased in concrete. Stream diversions, temporary cofferdams, and pump-arounds will be utilized during construction to shield the stream flow from concrete placement and sediment disturbance. The 1-yr, 10-yr and 100-yr flood elevations are passed over the road which acts as a weir without creating an adverse raise to the 100-yr base flood elevations.

Prior to the construction of the "low water crossing" a 40 ft long steel bridge with timber abutments will be used to cross the stream channel. Disturbance to the stream channel will be limited to minor excavation at or near the stream bank, there will be no disturbance to the stream bed or flow.

NRCS Soils Report

MAP LI	EGENT)	MAP INFORMATION
		,	
Area of Interest (AOI)		С	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.
Area of Interest (AOI) Soils		C/D	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.
Soil Rating Polygons		D	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
A		Not rated or not available	Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
☐ A/D	Water Fe	atures	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
B		Streams and Canals	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator
	Transpor	tation	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
B/D	+++	Rails	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate
c	<i>~</i>	Interstate Highways	calculations of distance or area are required.
C/D	~	US Routes	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of
D	್ಷ	Major Roads	the version date(s) listed below.
Not rated or not available		Local Roads	Soil Survey Area: Doddridge County, West Virginia Survey Area Data: Version 8, Apr 2, 2009
Soil Rating Lines	Backgrou	ınd	
~ A		Aerial Photography	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.
A/D			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 8, 2011—Oct 25,
В			2011
A B/D			The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were
e C C			compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting
∞∞ C/D			of map unit boundaries may be evident.
~ □			
 Not rated or not available 			
Soil Rating Points			
a A			
□ A/D			
В В			
□ B/D			

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Doddridge County, West Virginia (WV017)					
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
GsE	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	С	345.8	24.3%	
GsF	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony	С	778.6	54.8%	
GuC	Gilpin-Upshur complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	D	1.0	0.1%	
GuD	Gilpin-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	D	46.6	3.3%	
Se	Sensabaugh silt loam	В	102.8	7.2%	
SeB	Sensabaugh silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rarely flooded	В	20.2	1.4%	
VaD	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	D	70.0	4.9%	
VsE	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	D	52.0	3.7%	
W	Water		3.1	0.2%	
Totals for Area of Inte	Fotals for Area of Interest			100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

HEC-HMS Drainage Computations

Simulation Run: Existing

Start of Run:

04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run:

05Sep2013, 00:05

Meteorologic Model:

100 YR

Compute Time:

04Sep2013, 15:18

Control Specifications:

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	443.8	04Sep2013, 12:55	95.5
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	221.9	04Sep2013, 12:10	20.3
Junction-1	1.052	482.7	04Sep2013, 12:50	115.8
Reach-1	1.052	482.7	04Sep2013, 13:00	115.4
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	189.6	04Sep2013, 12:30	28.7
Junction-2	1.304	601.9	04Sep2013, 12:50	144.1
Reach-2	1.304	601	04Sep2013, 13:10	143.1
Middle Bluestone	0.363	303	04Sep2013, 12:25	41.4
Junction-3	1.667	763.6	04Sep2013, 12:40	184.5
Reach-3	1.667	762	04Sep2013, 13:00	183.2
Lower Bluestone	0.286	238.7	04Sep2013, 12:20	31.4
Junction-4	1.953	855.6	04Sep2013, 13:00	214.6
Reach-4	1.953	853.6	04Sep2013, 13:05	214.2
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	130	04Sep2013, 12:00	9
Junction-5	2.031	865	04Sep2013, 13:05	223.1
Reach-5	2.031	865	04Sep2013, 13:10	222.7
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	175.7	04Sep2013, 12:20	22.3
Junction-6	2.219	914.4	04Sep2013, 13:10	245
Reach-6	2.219	910.4	04Sep2013, 13:25	243.8
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	337.3	04Sep2013, 12:30	50.2
Downstream	2.644	1021.2	04Sep2013, 13:20	294

Simulation Run: Existing

Start of Run:

04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run:

05Sep2013, 00:05

Meteorologic Model:

10 YR

Compute Time:

04Sep2013, 15:18

Control Specifications:

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	189.7	04Sep2013, 13:00	44.7
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	101.9	04Sep2013, 12:10	9.8
Junction-1	1.052	208.9	04Sep2013, 12:55	54.5
Reach-1	1.052	208.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	54.3
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	83.2	04Sep2013, 12:30	13.7
Junction-2	1.304	259.4	04Sep2013, 12:55	67.9
Reach-2	1.304	259.3	04Sep2013, 13:10	67.4
Middle Bluestone	0.363	133.4	04Sep2013, 12:25	19.7
Junction-3	1.667	326.8	04Sep2013, 12:40	87.1
Reach-3	1.667	326.6	04Sep2013, 13:00	86.4
Lower Bluestone	0.286	102.3	04Sep2013, 12:25	14.7
Junction-4	1.953	371.5	04Sep2013, 13:00	101.1
Reach-4	1.953	369.7	04Sep2013, 13:05	100.8
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	57.7	04Sep2013, 12:00	4.3
Junction-5	2.031	375.8	04Sep2013, 13:05	105.1
Reach-5	2.031	375.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	104.9
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	79	04Sep2013, 12:20	10.8
Junction-6	2.219	400.9	04Sep2013, 13:10	115.7
Reach-6	2.219	399.6	04Sep2013, 13:25	115
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	152.3	04Sep2013, 12:30	24.3
Downstream	2.644	453	04Sep2013, 13:25	139.3

Simulation Run: Existing

Start of Run:

04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run:

05Sep2013, 00:05

Meteorologic Model:

1 YR

Compute Time:

04Sep2013, 15:18

Control Specifications:

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	38.4	04Sep2013, 13:10	12.3
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	22.4	04Sep2013, 12:10	2.9
Junction-1	1.052	43.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	15.3
Reach-1	1.052	43.9	04Sep2013, 13:15	15.2
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	17.3	04Sep2013, 12:35	3.9
Junction-2	1.304	55	04Sep2013, 13:05	19.1
Reach-2	1.304	55	04Sep2013, 13:25	18.9
Middle Bluestone	0.363	27.6	04Sep2013, 12:30	5.7
Junction-3	1.667	68.2	04Sep2013, 13:05	24.6
Reach-3	1.667	68.2	04Sep2013, 13:25	24.3
Lower Bluestone	0.286	19.5	04Sep2013, 12:30	4.1
Junction-4	1.953	78.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	28.4
Reach-4	1.953	78.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	28.3
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	12.9	04Sep2013, 12:05	1.2
Junction-5	2.031	80.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	29.5
Reach-5	2.031	80.8	04Sep2013, 13:15	29.4
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	17.6	04Sep2013, 12:25	3.2
Junction-6	2.219	88	04Sep2013, 13:15	32.7
Reach-6	2.219	87.6	04Sep2013, 13:30	32.4
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	34.2	04Sep2013, 12:35	7.3
Downstream	2.644	104.1	04Sep2013, 13:25	39.7

HEC-RAS Culvert Analysis Report and Sections

Untitled

HEC-RAS Version 4.1.0 Jan 2010 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center 609 Second Street Davis, California

Х	Х	XXXXXX	XX	XX		XX	XX	X	X	XXXX
Х	Х	X	Χ	X		Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Х	Х	X	X			Х	Χ	X	Х	X
XXX	XXXX	XXXX	X		XXX	XX	XX	XXX	XXX	XXXX
X	X	X	X			X	Χ	Х	Х	X
Х	Х	X	X	X		Х	Х	X	Х	X
Х	Х	XXXXXX	XX	XX		Χ	Х	Х	Х	XXXXX

PROJECT DATA

Project Title: OXF 157-159 Bridges Project File: OXF157-159Bridges.prj Run Date and Time: 11/6/2013 3:30:43 PM

Project in English units

INLINE STRUCTURE

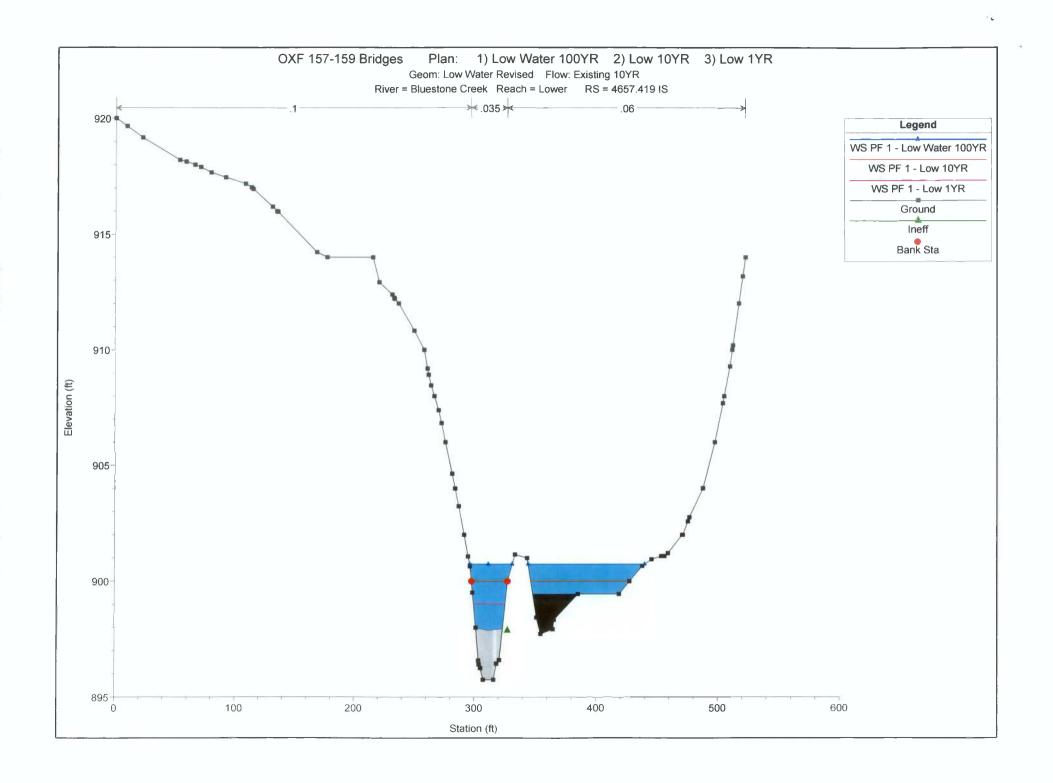
RIVER: Bluestone Creek

REACH: Lower RS: 4657.419

```
INLINE STRUCTURE OUTPUT Profile #PF 1 Inl Struct:
                                900.49
                                       * Q Gates (cfs)
* E.G. Elev (ft)
* W.S. Elev (ft)
                                900.00
                                        * Q Gate Group (cfs)
                                                                           0.00
* Q Total (cfs)
                                       * Gate Open Ht (ft)
                                                                         899.24
                                400.90
* Q Weir (cfs)
* Weir Flow Area (sq ft)
                                400.90
                                        * Gate #Open
                                152.73
                                        * Gate Area (sq ft)
                                                                           1.00
* Weir Sta Lft (ft)
                                296.93
                                                                           0.00
                                        * Gate Submerg
                                        * Gate Invert (ft)
* Weir Sta Rgt (ft)
                                435.16
                                                                           0.00
                                                                          0.000
* Weir Max Depth (ft)
                                  2.61
                                        * Gate Weir Coef
* Weir Avg Depth (ft)
                                  1.24
* Weir Coef (ft^1/2)
                                 2.600
                                        * Q Breach (cfs)
* Weir Submera
                                        * Breach Avg Velocity (ft/s) *
* Min El Weir Flow (ft)
                                        * Breach Flow Area (sq ft)
                                897.89
* Wr Top Wdth (ft)
                                123.18
```

Warning: Critical depth in the cross section upstream of the inline structure produced too much flow past the inline structure. This

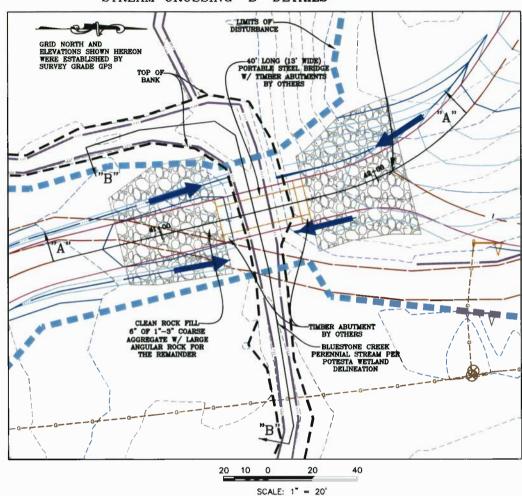
Untitled means there is not a valid subcritical answer. The upstream cross section defaulted to critical depth.



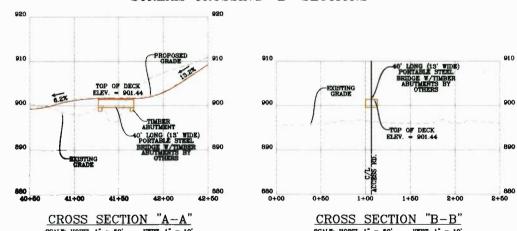
Stream Crossing "B" Details

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "B" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "B" SECTIONS



GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

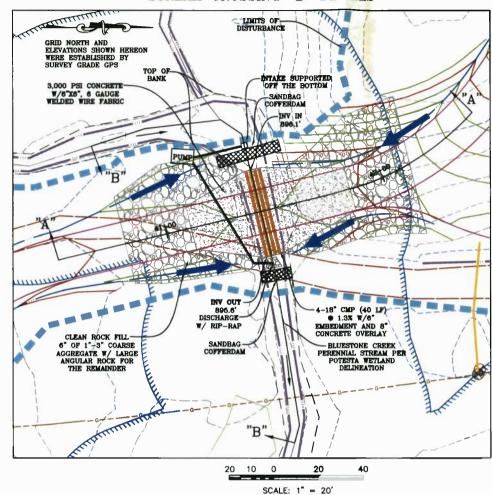
- IT TO S COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM
 THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF
 MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. TOO NOT
 USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."
 CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO
 A MINIMUM.
 APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK,
 SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED
 ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.
 TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE
 INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY
 WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.
 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.
 DURING ROUTHER MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER 1" TO 3" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM

- DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER
 THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

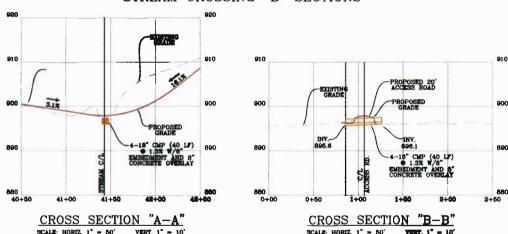
 THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE
 DODDRIDGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "B" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "B" SECTIONS



NOTE:
1) SEE SHEET 20 FOR PUMP AROUND NOTES AND DETAILS 2) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE

COMPUTATATIONS.
EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM
ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE
PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "B"

- GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

 2) FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEFOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.

 3) A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.

 4) APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDDMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 5) STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL

 6) DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

 7) THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO

- STRAM.

 THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.6 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS DIMEDIATELY.

 GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180 LBS PER ASTM D 4692, MULLEN BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM D 3786, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 80 LBS PER ASTM

CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS. 10) STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED. EERING ENGINE





THIS DOCUMENT WAS
PREPARED BY:
NAVITUS ENGINEERING
INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

157

OXF

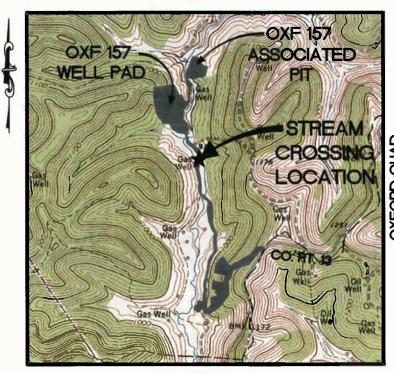
DATE: 11/04/2013

SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO 7889

SHEET 21 OF 26 REV: 12/04/2013

STREAM CROSSING "C" STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS OXF 157 WELL PAD



VICINITY MAP 1" = 2,000'



Telephone: (888) 662-4185 | www.NavitusEng.com

Prepared For: EQT Production Company 115 Professional Place P.O. Box 280 Bridgeport, WV 26330

Contact: Victoria J. Roark Permitting Supervisor (304) 848-0076

Designed By: Navitus Engineering Inc.

Project Manager: Cyrus Kump, PE ckump@navituseng.com



Date: December 4, 2013

Surface Owner (s)
Justin L. Henderson

Tax Parcel: Map 6 Parcel 1

Location: West Union District, Doddridge County West Virginia

FN# 7889

OXF 157 WELL PAD

STREAM CROSSING "C"

STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS

Sections

Overview and Narrative	Section 1
NRCS Soils Report	Section 2
Drainage Calculations	Section 3
HEC-RAS Culvert Analysis Report	Section 4
Stream Crossing "C" Details	Section 5

Overview

The intent of this project is to construct a gravel access road to a gas well pad site and associated facilities. This project will include a permanent stream crossing. Bluestone Creek, which has been classified as a perennial stream per the wetlands report conducted by Potesta Engineers and Environmental Consultants dated May 29, 2013, will be crossed at station 35+06.795 of the proposed access road.

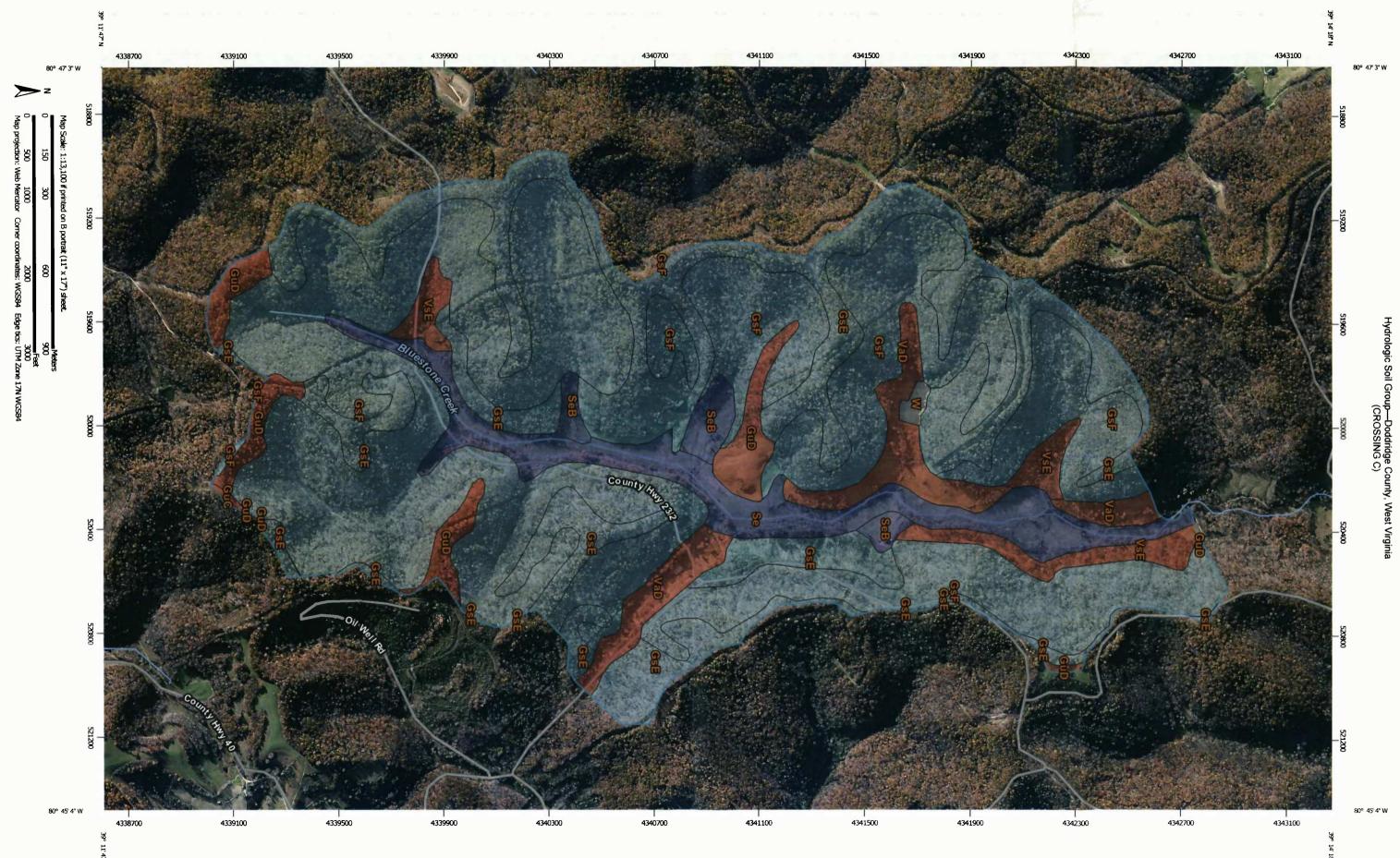
Drainage Narrative

Using the SCS Method, with HEC-HMS, we determined the 1, 10, and 100-year rainfall events at the stream crossing study point. We then used HEC-RAS to design the crossings and to determine the base flow water surface elevation for each rainfall event. Stream Crossing "C" has a drainage area of 1,299.9 Acres. Design flows are shown as Junction-5 in the drainage calculations in Section 3.

Stream Crossing "C" is to be a "low water crossing" which is designed to handle the base flow. The stream crossing was designed as a permanent structure in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineering Nationwide 14 Permit. The base flow was determined during a site visit during what was considered to be atypical normal flow using best engineering judgment. The stream will be crossed with 3-18" CMP culverts embedded 6" to allow for aquatic passage, and incased in concrete. Stream diversions, temporary cofferdams, and pump-arounds will be utilized during construction to shield the stream flow from concrete placement and sediment disturbance. The 1-yr, 10-yr and 100-yr flood elevations are passed over the road which acts as a weir without creating an adverse raise to the 100-yr base flood elevations.

Prior to the construction of the "low water crossing" a 40 ft long steel bridge with timber abutments will be used to cross the stream channel. Disturbance to the stream channel will be limited to minor excavation at or near the stream bank, there will be no disturbance to the stream bed or flow.

NRCS Soils Report



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. Area of Interest (AOI) С Area of Interest (AOI) Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Soils D Soil Rating Polygons Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Not rated or not available Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Α Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) **Water Features** A/D Streams and Canals Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator В projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Transportation B/D distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the +++ Rails Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate С Interstate Highways calculations of distance or area are required. C/D **US Routes** This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. D Major Roads Not rated or not available Soil Survey Area: Doddridge County, West Virginia Local Roads Survey Area Data: Version 8, Apr 2, 2009 **Soil Rating Lines Background** Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 Aerial Photography or larger. A/D Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 8, 2011—Oct 25, 2011 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background С imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting C/D of map unit boundaries may be evident. Not rated or not available Soil Rating Points Α A/D В B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soll Group— Summary by Map Unit — Doddridge County, West Virginia (WV017)					
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
GsE	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	С	316.0	24.3%	
GsF	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony	С	710.4	54.6%	
GuC	Gilpin-Upshur complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	D	1.0	0.1%	
GuD	Gilpin-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	D	46.6	3.6%	
Se	Sensabaugh silt loam	В	101.2	7.8%	
SeB	Sensabaugh silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rarely flooded	В	20.2	1.6%	
VaD	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	D	62.9	4.8%	
VsE	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	D	38.4	3.0%	
W	Water		3.1	0.2%	
Totals for Area of Inte	rest	***************************************	1,299.9	100.0%	

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

HEC-HMS Drainage Computations

Simulation Run: Existing

Start of Run:

04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run:

05Sep2013, 00:05

Meteorologic Model:

100 YR Control 1

Compute Time:

04Sep2013, 15:18

Control Specifications:

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	443.8	04Sep2013, 12:55	95.5
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	221.9	04Sep2013, 12:10	20.3
Junction-1	1.052	482.7	04Sep2013, 12:50	115.8
Reach-1	1.052	482.7	04Sep2013, 13:00	115.4
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	189.6	04Sep2013, 12:30	28.7
Junction-2	1.304	601.9	04Sep2013, 12:50	144.1
Reach-2	1.304	601	04Sep2013, 13:10	143.1
Middle Bluestone	0.363	303	04Sep2013, 12:25	41.4
Junction-3	1.667	763.6	04Sep2013, 12:40	184.5
Reach-3	1.667	762	04Sep2013, 13:00	183.2
Lower Bluestone	0.286	238.7	04Sep2013, 12:20	31.4
Junction-4	1.953	855.6	04Sep2013, 13:00	214.6
Reach-4	1.953	853.6	04Sep2013, 13:05	214.2
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	130	04Sep2013, 12:00	9
Junction-5	2.031	865	04Sep2013, 13:05	223.1
Reach-5	2.031	865	04Sep2013, 13:10	222.7
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	175.7	04Sep2013, 12:20	22.3
Junction-6	2.219	914.4	04Sep2013, 13:10	245
Reach-6	2.219	910.4	04Sep2013, 13:25	243.8
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	337.3	04Sep2013, 12:30	50.2
Downstream	2.644	1021.2	04Sep2013, 13:20	294

Simulation Run: Existing

Start of Run:

04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run:

05Sep2013, 00:05

Meteorologic Model:

10 YR

Compute Time:

04Sep2013, 15:18

Control Specifications:

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	189.7	04Sep2013, 13:00	44.7
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	101.9	04Sep2013, 12:10	9.8
Junction-1	1.052	208.9	04Sep2013, 12:55	54.5
Reach-1	1.052	208.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	54.3
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	83.2	04Sep2013, 12:30	13.7
Junction-2	1.304	259.4	04Sep2013, 12:55	67.9
Reach-2	1.304	259.3	04Sep2013, 13:10	67.4
Middle Bluestone	0.363	133.4	04Sep2013, 12:25	19.7
Junction-3	1.667	326.8	04Sep2013, 12:40	87.1
Reach-3	1.667	326.6	04Sep2013, 13:00	86.4
Lower Bluestone	0.286	102.3	04Sep2013, 12:25	14.7
Junction-4	1.953	371.5	04Sep2013, 13:00	101.1
Reach-4	1.953	369.7	04Sep2013, 13:05	100.8
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	57.7	04Sep2013, 12:00	4.3
Junction-5	2.031	375.8	04Sep2013, 13:05	105.1
Reach-5	2.031	375.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	104.9
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	79	04Sep2013, 12:20	10.8
Junction-6	2.219	400.9	04Sep2013, 13:10	115.7
Reach-6	2.219	399.6	04Sep2013, 13:25	115
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	152.3	04Sep2013, 12:30	24.3
Downstream	2.644	453	04Sep2013, 13:25	139.3

Simulation Run: Existing

Start of Run:

04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run:

05Sep2013, 00:05

Meteorologic Model:

1 YR

Compute Time:

04Sep2013, 15:18

Control Specifications:

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	38.4	04Sep2013, 13:10	12.3
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	22.4	04Sep2013, 12:10	2.9
Junction-1	1.052	43.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	15.3
Reach-1	1.052	43.9	04Sep2013, 13:15	15.2
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	17.3	04Sep2013, 12:35	3.9
Junction-2	1.304	55	04Sep2013, 13:05	19.1
Reach-2	1.304	55	04Sep2013, 13:25	18.9
Middle Bluestone	0.363	27.6	04Sep2013, 12:30	5.7
Junction-3	1.667	68.2	04Sep2013, 13:05	24.6
Reach-3	1.667	68.2	04Sep2013, 13:25	24.3
Lower Bluestone	0.286	19.5	04Sep2013, 12:30	4.1
Junction-4	1.953	78.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	28.4
Reach-4	1.953	78.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	28.3
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	12.9	04Sep2013, 12:05	1.2
Junction-5	2.031	80.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	29.5
Reach-5	2.031	80.8	04Sep2013, 13:15	29.4
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	17.6	04Sep2013, 12:25	3.2
Junction-6	2.219	88	04Sep2013, 13:15	32.7
Reach-6	2.219	87.6	04Sep2013, 13:30	32.4
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	34.2	04Sep2013, 12:35	7.3
Downstream	2.644	104.1	04Sep2013, 13:25	39.7

HEC-RAS In-Line Structure Analysis Report and Sections

Untitled

HEC-RAS Version 4.1.0 Jan 2010 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center 609 Second Street Davis, California

X	Х	XXXXXX	XXXX			XXXX		XX		XXXX
Χ	Х	X	Χ	X		Х	Х	X	Х	X
X	Х	X	Х			Χ	Χ	Х	Х	X
XXXXXXX		XXXX	X		XXX	XXXX		XXXXXX		XXXX
Х	Х	X	Х			Χ	Χ	X	Х	X
Х	Х	X	Х	X		X	X	X	Х	X
Х	X	XXXXXX	XXXX			Х	Х	Х	Х	XXXXX

PROJECT DATA

Project Title: OXF 157-159 Bridges Project File: OXF157-159Bridges.prj Run Date and Time: 11/6/2013 3:30:43 PM

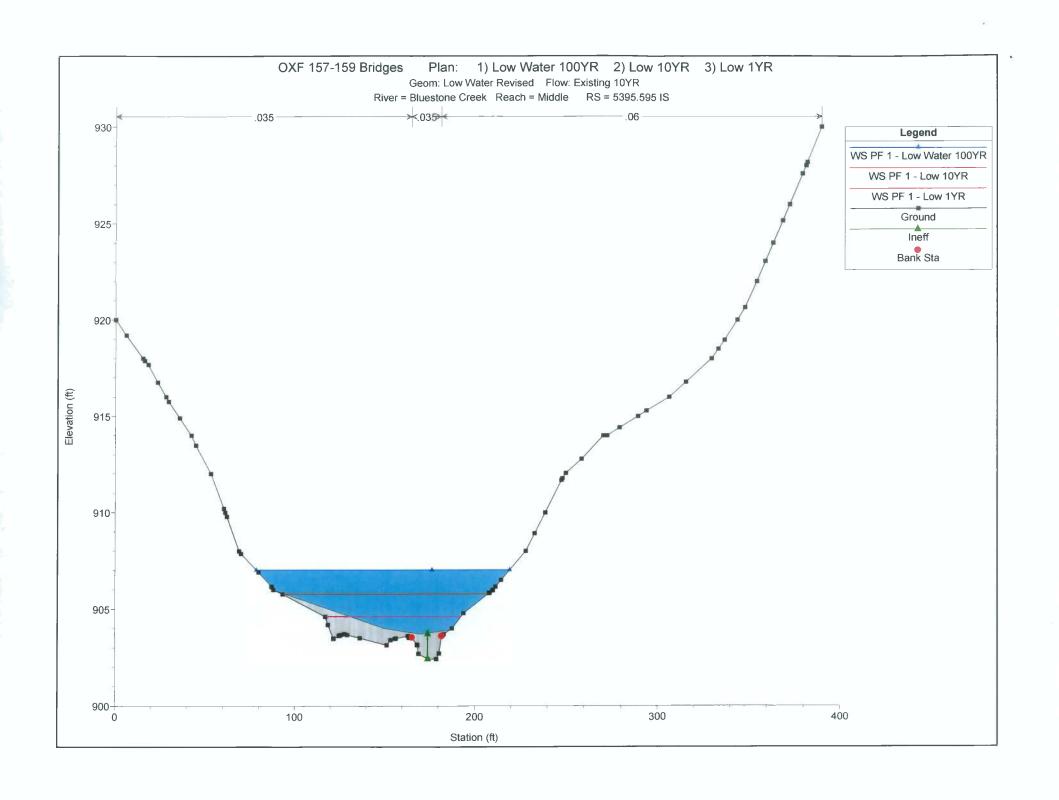
Project in English units

INLINE STRUCTURE

RIVER: Bluestone Creek

REACH: Middle RS: 5395.595

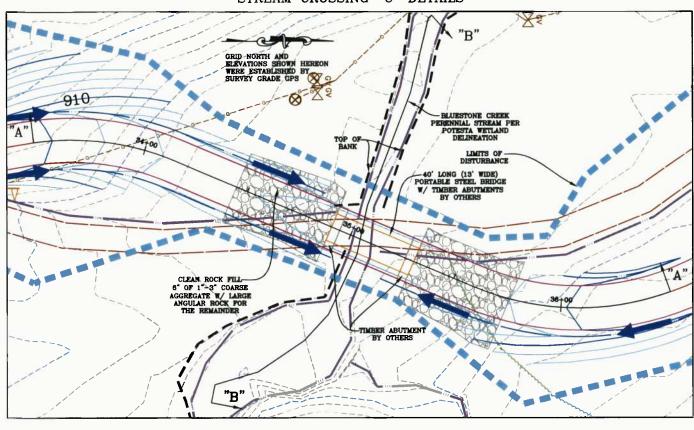
INLINE STRUCTURE OUTPUT Profile #PF 1 Inl Struct: * E.G. Elev (ft) 905.87 * Q Gates (cfs) * W.S. Elev (ft) 905.79 * Q Gate Group (cfs) 0.00 * Q Total (cfs) 375.80 * Gate Open Ht (ft) 905.74 * Q Weir (cfs) 375.80 * Gate #Open * Weir Flow Area (sq ft) 147.37 * Gate Area (sq ft) 1.00 * Weir Sta Lft (ft) 92.21 0.00 * Gate Submerg * Weir Sta Rgt (ft) 208.56 * Gate Invert (ft) 0.00 * Weir Max Depth (ft) 2.16 * Gate Weir Coef 0.000 * Weir Avg Depth (ft) 1.27 * Weir Coef (ft^1/2) 2.600 * Q Breach (cfs) * Weir Submerg * Breach Avg Velocity (ft/s) * * Min El Weir Flow (ft) 903.72 * Breach Flow Area (sq ft) * Wr Top Wdth (ft) 116.36



Stream Crossing "C" Details

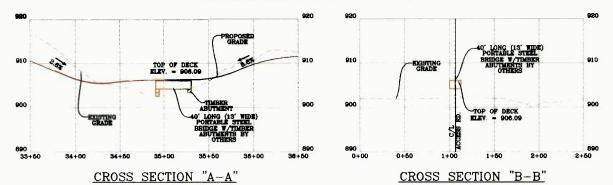
TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS





SCALE: 1" = 20' STREAM CROSSING "C" SECTIONS

20 10 0



SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50"

VERT. 1" = 10"

SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'

- GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) 1° TO 3° COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM
 THE FIRST 6° OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF
 MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT
 USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."

 2) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO
- A MINIMUM.

 APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.

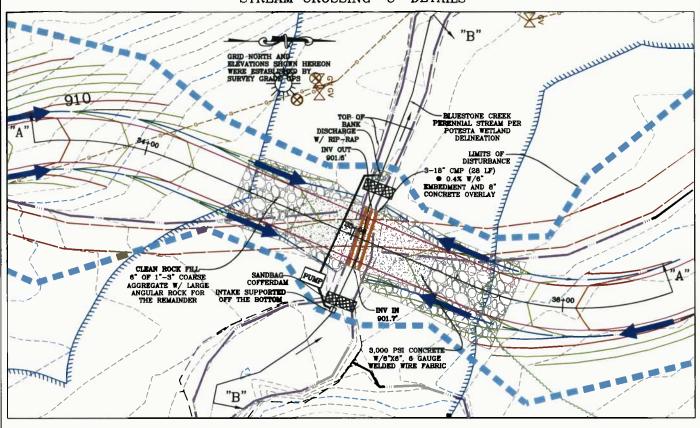
 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

 THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE DODDRINGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

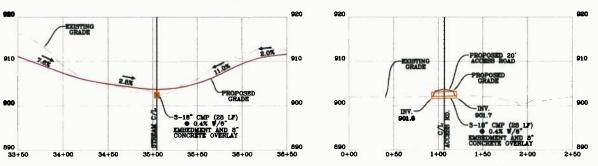
STREAM CROSSING "C" DETAILS



SCALE: 1" = 20' STREAM CROSSING "C" SECTIONS

20

20 10 0



CROSS SECTION "A-A" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50" VERT. 1" = 10' CROSS SECTION "B-B" VERT. 1" = 10"

- GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

 2) FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.

 3) A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.
- AS DIRECTED DURING CHOISING CONTROL AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE
- DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.
 THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY.
 GEOTESTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180 LBS PER ASTM D 4632, MULLEN BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM D 3786, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 80 LBS PER ASTM
- 9) CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
 10) STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED.

- 1) SEE SHEET 20 FOR PUMP AROUND NOTES AND DETAILS
- 2) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS.
- FOR STREAM CROSSING "B".

- EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS

5 OXF

S

ENGINEERING

THIS DOCUMENT WAS
PREPARED BY:
NAVITUS ENGINEERING
INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK

REV: 12/04/2013

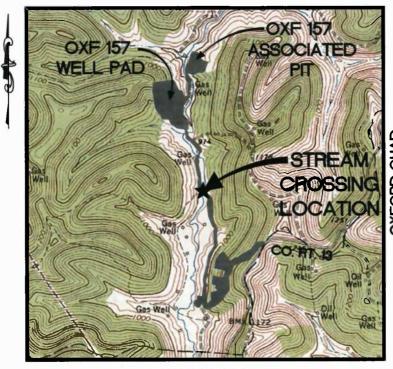
DATE: 11/04/2013

DISTRICT DUNTY, WV

WEST UNION DISTRI DODDRIDGE COUNTY,

FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 22 OF 26

STREAM CROSSING "D" STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS OXF 157 WELL PAD



VICINITY MAP 1" = 2,000'



Telephone: (888) 662-4185 | www.NavitusEng.com

Prepared For: EQT Production Company 115 Professional Place P.O. Box 280 Bridgeport, WV 26330

Contact: Victoria J. Roark Permitting Supervisor (304) 848-0076

Designed By: Navitus Engineering Inc.

Project Manager: Cyrus Kump, PE ckump@navituseng.com



Date: December 4, 2013

Surface Owner (s) Justin L. Henderson

Tax Parcel: Map 6 Parcel 1

Location: West Union District, Doddridge County West Virginia

FN# 7889

OXF 157 WELL PAD

STREAM CROSSING "D"

STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS

Sections

Overview and Narrative	Section 1
NRCS Soils Report	Section 2
Drainage Calculations	Section 3
HEC-RAS Culvert Analysis Report	Section 4
Stream Cracking "D" Datails	Section 5

Overview

The intent of this project is to construct a gravel access road to a gas well pad site and associated facilities. This project will include a permanent stream crossing. Bluestone Creek, which has been classified as a perennial stream per the wetlands report conducted by Potesta Engineers and Environmental Consultants dated May 29, 2013, will be crossed at station 26+81.854 of the proposed access road.

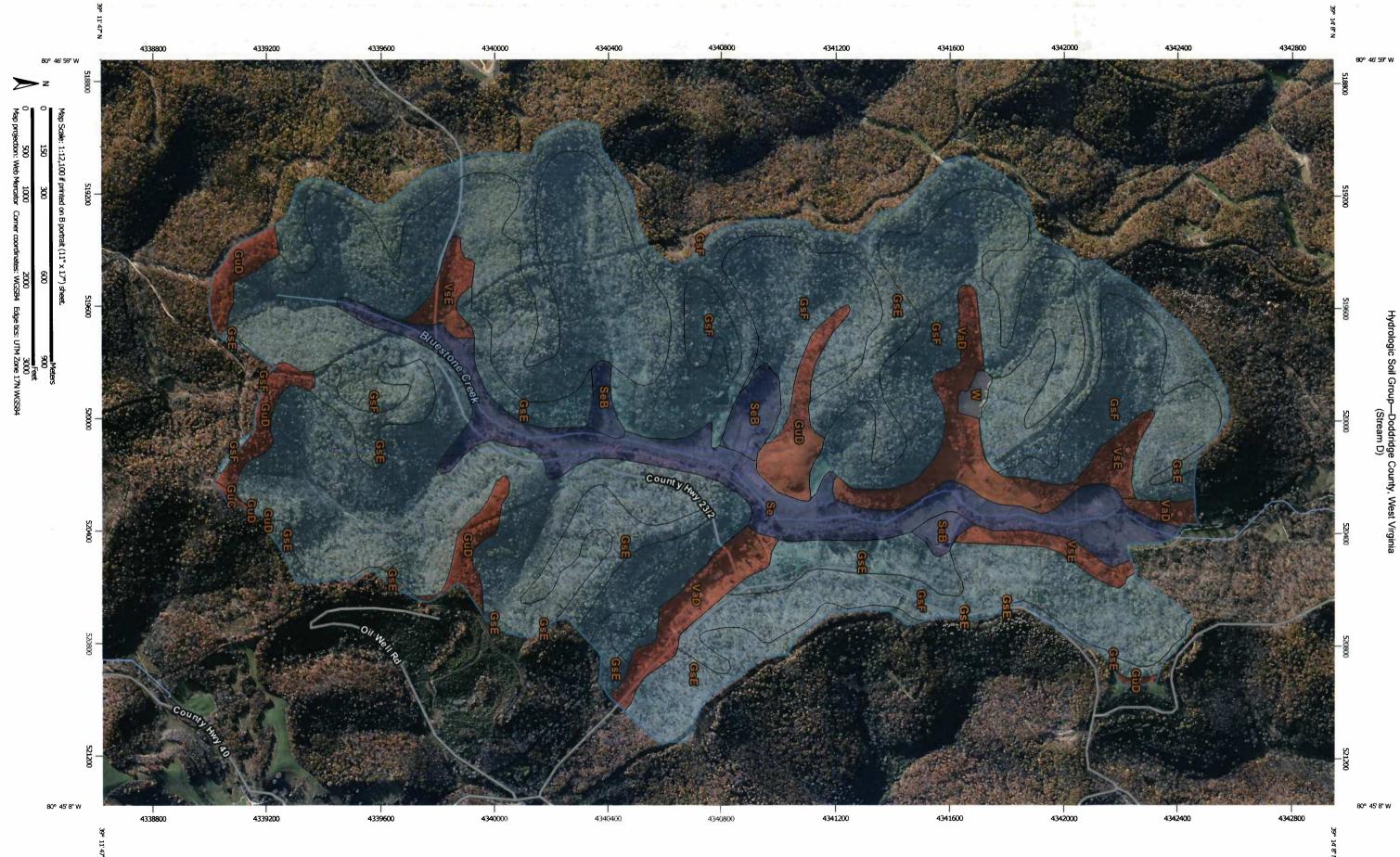
Drainage Narrative

Using the SCS Method, with HEC-HMS, we determined the 1, 10, and 100-year rainfall events at the stream crossing study point. We then used HEC-RAS to design the crossings and to determine the base flow water surface elevation for each rainfall event. Stream Crossing "D" has a drainage area of 1,249.9 Acres. Design flows are shown as Junction-4 in the drainage calculations in Section 3.

Stream Crossing "D" is to be a "low water crossing" which is designed to handle the base flow. The base flow was determined during a site visit during what was considered to be atypical normal flow using best engineering judgment. The stream will be crossed with 3-18" CMP culverts embedded 6" to allow for aquatic passage, and incased in concrete. Stream diversions, temporary cofferdams, and pump-arounds will be utilized during construction to shield the stream flow from concrete placement and sediment disturbance. The 1-yr, 10-yr and 100-yr flood elevations are passed over the road which acts as a weir without creating an adverse raise to the 100-yr base flood elevations.

Prior to the construction of the "low water crossing" a 40 ft long steel bridge with timber abutments will be used to cross the stream channel. Disturbance to the stream channel will be limited to minor excavation at or near the stream bank, there will be no disturbance to the stream bed or flow.

NRCS Soils Report



MAP LEGEND Area of Interest (AOI) С Area of Interest (AOI) Soils D **Soil Rating Polygons** Α

A/D B/D C/D

- Not rated or not available
- Soil Rating Lines
- C/D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- A/D

B/D

В

- C/D
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails +++
- Interstate Highways
- **US Routes** Major Roads
 - Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Doddridge County, West Virginia Survey Area Data: Version 8, Apr 2, 2009

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 8, 2011—Oct 25,

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Doddridge County, West Virginia (WV017)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GsE	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	С	314.8	25.2%
GsF	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony	С	684.0	54.7%
GuC	Gilpin-Upshur complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	D	1.0	0.1%
GuD	Gilpin-Upshur complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	D	46.4	3.7%
Se	Sensabaugh silt loam	В	93.6	7.5%
SeB	Sensabaugh silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rarely flooded	В	20.2	1.6%
VaD	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	D	58.9	4.7%
VsE	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	D	27.9	2.2%
W	Water		3.1	0.2%
Totals for Area of Inte	rest		1,249.9	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

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Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

HEC-HMS Drainage Computations

Project: OXF 157

Simulation Run: Existing

Start of Run:

04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run: Compute Time: 05Sep2013, 00:05 04Sep2013, 15:18

Meteorologic Model: Control Specifications: 100 YR Control 1

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	443.8	04Sep2013, 12:55	95.5
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	221.9	04Sep2013, 12:10	20.3
Junction-1	1.052	482.7	04Sep2013, 12:50	115.8
Reach-1	1.052	482.7	04Sep2013, 13:00	115.4
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	189.6	04Sep2013, 12:30	28.7
Junction-2	1.304	601.9	04Sep2013, 12:50	144.1
Reach-2	1.304	601	04Sep2013, 13:10	143.1
Middle Bluestone	0.363	303	04Sep2013, 12:25	41.4
Junction-3	1.667	763.6	04Sep2013, 12:40	184.5
Reach-3	1.667	762	04Sep2013, 13:00	183.2
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Junction-4	1.953	855.6	04Sep2013, 13:00	214.6
Reach-4	1.953	853.6	04Sep2013, 13:05	214.2
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	130	04Sep2013, 12:00	9
Junction-5	2.031	865	04Sep2013, 13:05	223.1
Reach-5	2.031	865	04Sep2013, 13:10	222.7
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	175.7	04Sep2013, 12:20	22.3
Junction-6	2.219	914.4	04Sep2013, 13:10	245
Reach-6	2.219	910.4	04Sep2013, 13:25	243.8
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	337.3	04Sep2013, 12:30	50.2
Downstream	2.644	1021.2	04Sep2013, 13:20	294

Project: OXF 157

Simulation Run: Existing

Start of Run:

04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run:

05Sep2013, 00:05

Meteorologic Model:

10 YR

Compute Time:

04Sep2013, 15:18

Control Specifications:

Control 1

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (M12)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	189.7	04Sep2013, 13:00	44.7
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	101.9	04Sep2013, 12:10	9.8
Junction-1	1.052	208.9	04Sep2013, 12:55	54.5
Reach-1	1.052	208.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	54.3
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	83.2	04Sep2013, 12:30	13.7
Junction-2	1.304	259.4	04Sep2013, 12:55	67.9
Reach-2	1.304	259.3	04Sep2013, 13:10	67.4
Middle Bluestone	0.363	133.4	04Sep2013, 12:25	19.7
Junction-3	1.667	326.8	04Sep2013, 12:40	87.1
Reach-3	1.667	326.6	04Sep2013, 13:00	86.4
Lower Bluestone	0.286	102.3	04Sep2013, 12:25	14.7
Junction-4	1.953	371.5	04Sep2013, 13:00	101.1
Reach-4	1.953	369.7	04Sep2013, 13:05	100.8
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	57.7	04Sep2013, 12:00	4.3
Junction-5	2.031	375.8	04Sep2013, 13:05	105.1
Reach-5	2.031	375.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	104.9
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	79	04Sep2013, 12:20	10.8
Junction-6	2.219	400.9	04Sep2013, 13:10	115.7
Reach-6	2.219	399.6	04Sep2013, 13:25	115
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	152.3	04Sep2013, 12:30	24.3
Downstream	2.644	453	04Sep2013, 13:25	139.3

Project: OXF 157

Simulation Run: Existing

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04Sep2013, 00:00

Basin Model:

Existing

End of Run:

05Sep2013, 00:05

Meteorologic Model:

1 YR

Compute Time:

04Sep2013, 15:18

Control Specifications:

Control 1

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (AC-FT)
Upper Bluestone	0.882	38.4	04Sep2013, 13:10	12.3
Upper1 Bluestone	0.17	22.4	04Sep2013, 12:10	2.9
Junction-1	1.052	43.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	15.3
Reach-1	1.052	43.9	04Sep2013, 13:15	15.2
Middle1 Bluestone	0.252	17.3	04Sep2013, 12:35	3.9
Junction-2	1.304	55	04Sep2013, 13:05	19.1
Reach-2	1.304	55	04Sep2013, 13:25	18.9
Middle Bluestone	0.363	27.6	04Sep2013, 12:30	5.7
Junction-3	1.667	68.2	04Sep2013, 13:05	24.6
Reach-3	1.667	68.2	04Sep2013, 13:25	24.3
Lower Bluestone	0.286	19.5	04Sep2013, 12:30	4.1
Junction-4	1.953	78.9	04Sep2013, 13:05	28.4
Reach-4	1.953	78.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	28.3
Lower1 Bluestone	0.078	12.9	04Sep2013, 12:05	1.2
Junction-5	2.031	80.8	04Sep2013, 13:10	29.5
Reach-5	2.031	80.8	04Sep2013, 13:15	29.4
Lower2 Bluestone	0.188	17.6	04Sep2013, 12:25	3.2
Junction-6	2.219	88	04Sep2013, 13:15	32.7
Reach-6	2.219	87.6	04Sep2013, 13:30	32.4
Lower3 Bluestone	0.425	34.2	04Sep2013, 12:35	7.3
Downstream	2.644	104.1	04Sep2013, 13:25	39.7

HEC-RAS In-Line Structure Analysis Report and Sections

Untitled

HEC-RAS Version 4.1.0 Jan 2010 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center 609 Second Street Davis, California

Х	Х	XXXXXX	XX	XX		XX	XX	X	X	XXXX
Х	Х	X	X	X		Χ	Χ	X	X	X
Х	Х	X	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	X
XXX	XXXX	XXXX	Х		XXX	XX	XX	XXX	XXX	XXXX
Х	Х	X	Х			X	Χ	X	Х	X
Х	Х	X	Х	X		Х	Х	X	Х	X
Х	Х	XXXXXX	XX	XX		Х	Х	X	Х	XXXXX

PROJECT DATA

Project Title: OXF 157-159 Bridges Project File: OXF157-159Bridges.prj Run Date and Time: 11/6/2013 3:30:43 PM

Project in English units

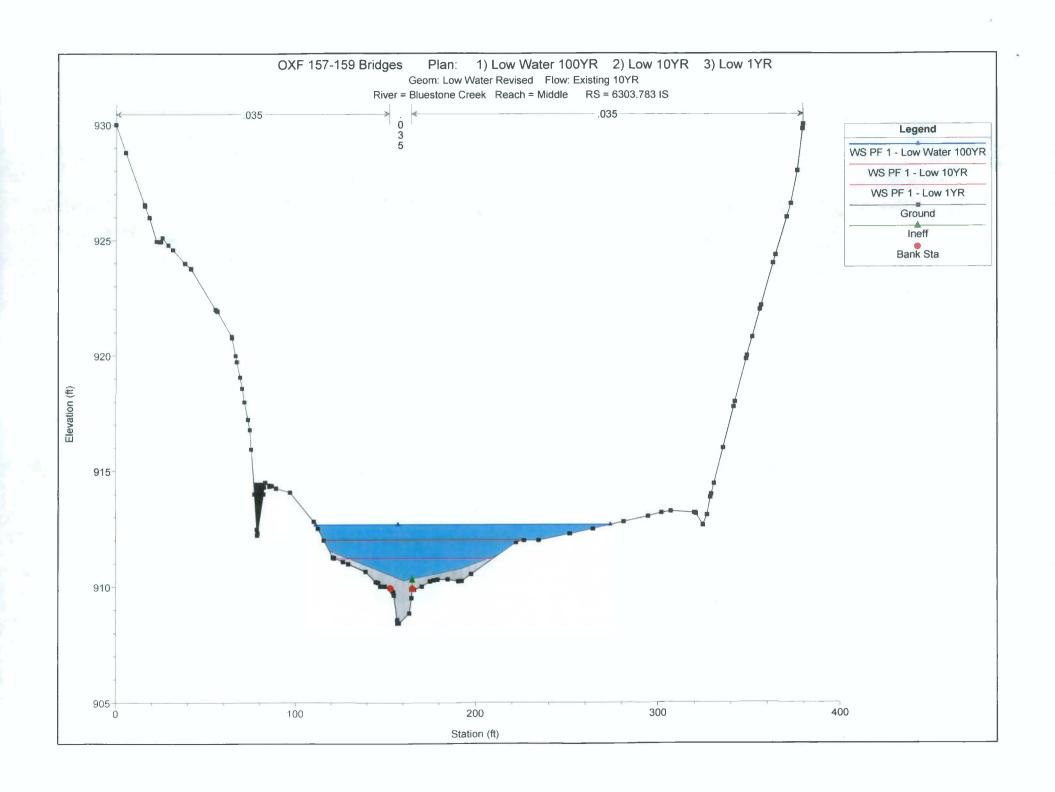
INLINE STRUCTURE

RIVER: Bluestone Creek

REACH: Middle RS: 6303.783

INLINE STRUCTURE OUTPUT Profile #PF 1 Inl Struct:

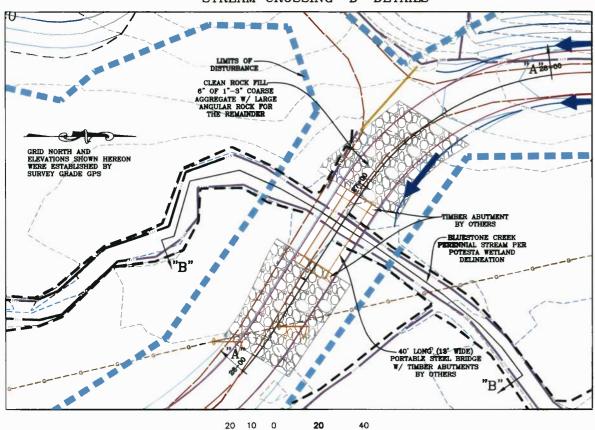
```
* E.G. Elev (ft)
                            * 912.10
                                      * Q Gates (cfs)
* W.S. Elev (ft)
                               911.99
                                       * Q Gate Group (cfs)
                                                                         0.00 *
* Q Total (cfs)
                                371.50
                                       * Gate Open Ht (ft)
                                                                       911.32
* Q Weir (cfs)
                               371.50
                                       * Gate #Open
* Weir Flow Area (sq ft)
                               127.61
                                       * Gate Area (sq ft)
                                                                         1.00
* Weir Sta Lft (ft)
                               115.35
                                       * Gate Submerg
                                                                         0.00
                                       * Gate Invert (ft)
                                                                         0.00
* Weir Sta Rgt (ft)
                               240.80
* Weir Max Depth (ft)
                                 1.84
                                       * Gate Weir Coef
                                                                        0.000
* Weir Avg Depth (ft)
                                 1.02
* Weir Coef (ft^1/2)
                                2.600
                                       * Q Breach (cfs)
                                      * Breach Avg Velocity (ft/s) *
* Weir Submerq
* Min El Weir Flow (ft)
                            * 910.27 * Breach Flow Area (sq ft)
                            * 125.44
* Wr Top Wdth (ft)
```



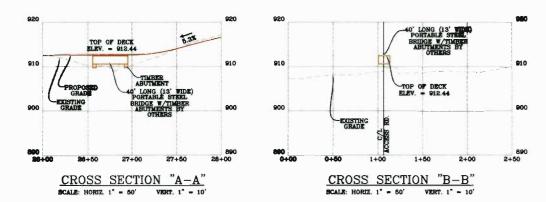
Stream Crossing "D" Details

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS





SCALE: 1" = 20 STREAM CROSSING "D" SECTIONS



- GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) 1° TO 3° COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM
 THE FIRST 6° OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF
 MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT
 USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."

 2) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO
 A MINIMUM.

 3) APPENDEDITE PERIMPTER CONTROLS SHICH AS COMPOST BILTER SOCK
- APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK,
- APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FERCE AND/OR SEDMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.

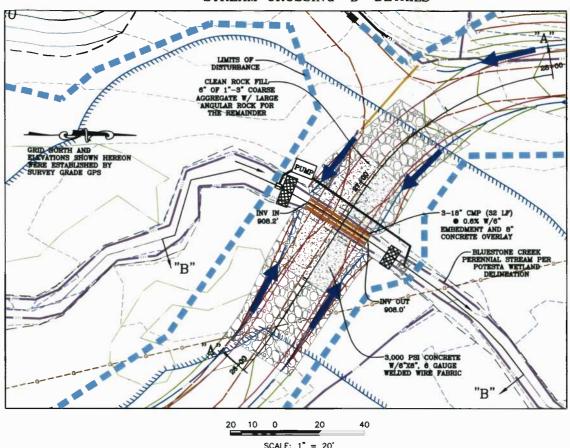
 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

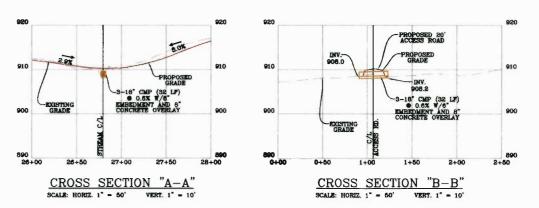
 THE TEMPORARY ENGIGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE DODDRIDGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "D" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "D" SECTIONS



GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

- CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

 FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.

 A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.
- AS DIRECTED DURING CRUSSING CONSTRUCTION.

 APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.
- STREAM.

 THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY.

 GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180 LES PER ASTM D 4632, MULLEN BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM D 3786, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 80 LES PER ASTM D 4632.
- 9) CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.

 10) STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED.

- SEE SHEET 20 FOR PUMP AROUND NOTES AND DETAILS
- SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS.
- EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "B"

DATE: 11/04/2013

SCALE: N/A DESIGNED BY: CSK

FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 23 OF 26 REV: 12/04/2013

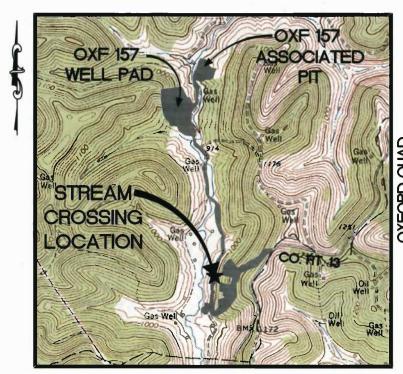
ENGINEERIN





5

STREAM CROSSING "H" STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS OXF 157 WELL PAD



VICINITY MAP 1" = 2,000'



Telephone: (888) 662-4185 | www.NavitusEng.com

Prepared For: EQT Production Company 115 Professional Place P.O. Box 280 Bridgeport, WV 26330

Contact: Victoria J. Roark Permitting Supervisor (304) 848-0076

Designed By: Navitus Engineering Inc.

Project Manager: Cyrus Kump, PE ckump@navituseng.com



Date: December 4, 2013

Surface Owner (s)
Justin L. Henderson

Tax Parcel: Map 6 Parcel 1

Location: West Union District, Doddridge County West Virginia

FN# 7889

OXF 157 WELL PAD

STREAM CROSSING "H"

STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS

Sections

Overview and Narrative	Section 1
NRCS Soils Report	Section 2
Drainage Calculations	Section 3
HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report	Section 4
Stream Crossing "H" Details	Section 5

Overview

The intent of this project is to construct a gravel access road to a gas well pad site and associated facilities. This project will include a permanent stream crossing. UNT 15, which has been classified as a ephemeral stream per the wetlands report conducted by Potesta Engineers and Environmental Consultants dated May 29, 2013, will be crossed at station 08+03.679 of the proposed access road.

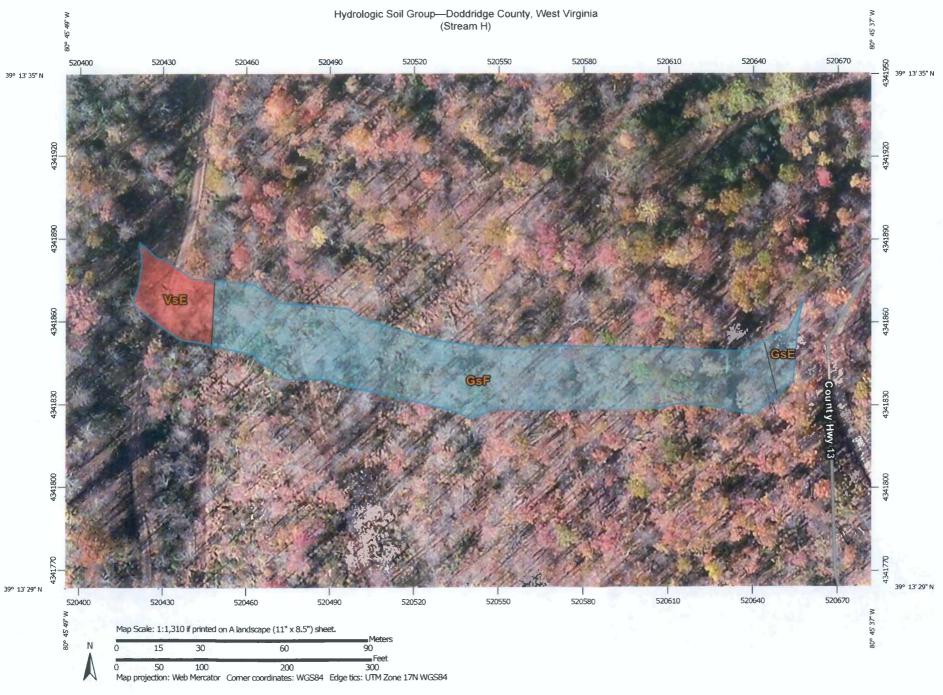
Drainage Narrative

Using the SCS Method, we determined the 1, 10, and 100-year rainfall events at the stream crossing study point. We then used HY-8 to design the culvert and to determine the base flow water surface elevation for each rainfall event. Stream Crossing "H" has a drainage area of 1.40 Acres. Design flows are provided in the drainage calculations in Section 3.

The permanent stream crossing was designed per the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practice Manual 2006 edition, Section 3.21-21. Per this manual, any structure that will remain in place 6 months or longer shall be large enough to convey the flow from a 10-year frequency, 24 hour duration storm. This culvert is sized to handle the computed 10-year storm event flow of 2.14 cfs.

The stream crossing was also designed as a permanent structure in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineering Nationwide 14 Permit. The structure is a 15 inch high-density polyethylene pipe culvert. The culvert is 52.00 LF with a slope of 10.90%. The stream crossing will contain clean rock fill made of 2-4" aggregate 50 feet on each side of the culvert for the first 6" of fill, the remainder of material shall be only large angular rock. No erodible material or green concrete shall be used in the crossing. The permanent stream crossing will impact 39.5' of the ephemeral stream, UNT 15.

NRCS Soils Report





Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils **Soil Rating Polygons** Not rated or not available **Water Features** A/D Streams and Canals Transportation +++ Rails Interstate Highways C/D **US Routes** D Major Roads Not rated or not available Local Roads Soil Rating Lines Background Aerial Photography A/D B/D С Not rated or not available Soil Rating Points Α A/D B/D

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Doddridge County, West Virginia Survey Area Data: Version 8, Apr 2, 2009

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 8, 2011—Oct 25, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Doddridge County, West Virginia (WV017)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GsE	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	С	0.0	3.5%
GsF	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony	С	1.2	84.8%
VsE	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	D	0.2	11.7%
Totals for Area of Inte	rest		1.4	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

SCS TR-55 Drainage Computations

Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Cover Description	CN	Soil Group	Area (Acre)
Meadow (Good)	58	В	0.00
Meadow (Good)	78	D	0.00
Woods (Good)	55	В	0.00
Woods (Good)	70	С	1.20
Woods (Good)	77	D	0.20
CN (weighted):	71		
Total Area:	1.40	Acre(s)	

Time of Concentration (SCS)

Curve Number:	71	
Length of Flow:	900.45	ft
Average Land Slope:	32.89	%
Time of Concentration:	0.110	hrs

Runoff Hydrograph: SCS Method

Input Data:		
Drainage Area	1.40	Acre(s)
Runoff Curve Number, CN	71	
Time of Concentration	0.110	hrs
Base Flow	0.00	cfs
Antecendent Moisture Condition	Type II	
Rainfall Distribution Type	Type II	24 hr
Rainfall Depth, 1-year	2.15	in
Rainfall Depth, 10-year	3.54	in
Rainfall Depth, 100-year	5.17	in
Peak Rate Factor	484	

Computed Results, 1 year:

Time to Peak	12.20	hrs
Peak Discharge, 1-year	0.59	cfs
Runoff Volume, 1-year	0.04	acre-ft

Computed Results, 10 year:

Time to Peak	12.20	hrs
Peak Discharge	2.14	cfs
Runoff Volume	0.12	acre-ft

Computed Results, 100 year:

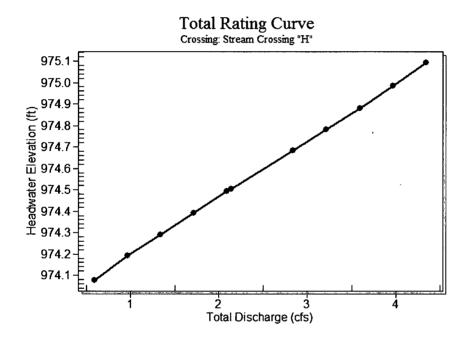
Time to Peak	12.20	hrs
Peak Discharge	4.34	cfs
Runoff Volume	0.24	acre-ft

HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report and Sections

HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Stream Crossing H Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
974.08	0.59	0.59	0.00	1
974.19	0.96	0.96	0.00	1
974.29	1.34	1.34	0.00	1
974.39	1.71	1.71	0.00	1
974.49	2.09	2.09	0.00	1
974.51	2.14	2.14	0.00	1
974.68	2.84	2.84	0.00	1
974.78	3.21	3.21	0.00	1
974.88	3.59	3.59	0.00	1
974.98	3.96	3.96	0.00	1
975.10	4.34	4.34	0.00	1
976.30	7.31	7.31	0.00	Overtopping

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: Stream Crossing "H"



Rating Curve Plot for Crossing: Stream Crossing "H"

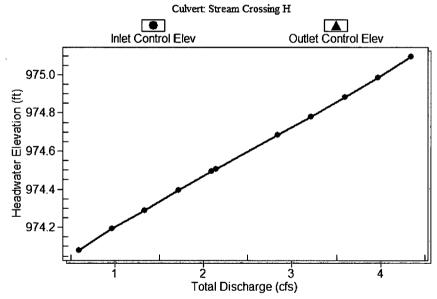
Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Stream Crossing "H"

			7 12012 211 2111 21 22 21 3								
Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
0.59	0.59	974.08	0.409	0.0*	1-S2n	0.181	0.294	0.184	0.211	5.079	5.160
0.96	0.96	974.19	0.521	0.0*	1-S2n	0.242	0.385	0.244	0.253	5.711	5.835
1.34	1.34	974.29	0.620	0.0*	1-S2n	0.283	0.454	0.284	0.287	6.550	6.334
1.71	1.71	974.39	0.723	0.0*	1-\$2n	0.320	0.518	0.327	0.314	6.645	6.737
2.09	2.09	974.49	0.822	0.0*	1-S2n	0.357	0.573	0.358	0.339	7.162	7.078
2.14	2.14	974.51	0.835	0.0*	1-S2n	0.362	0.581	0.363	0.342	7.217	7.120
2.84	2.84	974.68	1.014	0.0*	1-S2n	0.419	0.674	0.423	0.380	7.852	7.642
3.21	3.21	974.78	1.111	0.0*	1-\$2n	0.447	0.720	0.449	0.398	8.076	7.883
3.59	3.59	974.88	1.210	0.0*	1-S2n	0.476	0.764	0.478	0.415	8.300	8.104
3.96	3.96	974.98	1.315	0.0*	5-S2n	0.504	0.803	0.505	0.431	8.545	8.307
4.34	4.34	975.10	1.425	0.0*	5-S2n	0.529	0.842	0.532	0.445	8.746	8.497

^{*} theoretical depth is impractical. Depth reported is corrected.

Inlet Elevation (invert): 973.67 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 968.00 ft
Culvert Length: 52.31 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.1090

Performance Curve

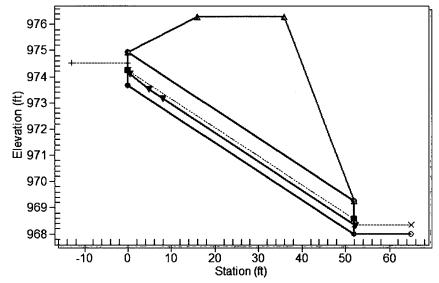


Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Stream Crossing "H"

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Stream Crossing "H"

Crossing - Stream Crossing "H", Design Discharge - 2.1 cfs

Culvert - Stream Crossing H, Culvert Discharge - 2.1 cfs



Site Data - Stream Crossing "H"

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft Inlet Elevation: 973.67 ft Outlet Station: 52.00 ft Outlet Elevation: 968.00 ft

Number of Barrels: 1

Culvert Data Summary - Stream Crossing "H"

Barrel Shape: Circular Barrel Diameter: 1.25 ft

Barrel Material: Corrugated PE

Embedment: 0.00 in

Barrel Manning's n: 0.0240 Inlet Type: Conventional

Inlet Edge Condition: Thin Edge Projecting

Inlet Depression: NONE

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Stream Crossing "H")

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
0.59	968.21	0.21	5.16	4.29	2.80
0.96	968.25	0.25	5.83	5.16	2.89
1.34	968.29	0.29	6.33	5.83	2.95
1.71	968.31	0.31	6.74	6.40	2.99
2.09	968.34	0.34	7.08	6.89	3.03
2.14	968.34	0.34	7.12	6.95	3.04
2.84	968.38	0.38	7.64	7.73	3.09
3.21	968.40	0.40	7.88	8.10	3.11
3.59	968.41	0.41	8.10	8.44	3.14
3.96	968.43	0.43	8.31	8.76	3.16
4.34	968.45	0.45	8.50	9.06	3.17

Tailwater Channel Data - Stream Crossing "H"

Tailwater Channel Option: Irregular Channel

Channel Slope: 0.

0.3260

User Defined Channel Cross-Section:

Coord No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's n
1	0.00	972.00	0.0350
2	14.70	970.00	0.0350
3	20.20	968.00	0.0350
4	25.00	970.00	0.0350
5	43.20	972.00	0.0350

Roadway Data for Crossing: Stream Crossing "H"

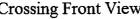
Roadway Profile Shape: Irregular Roadway Shape (coordinates)

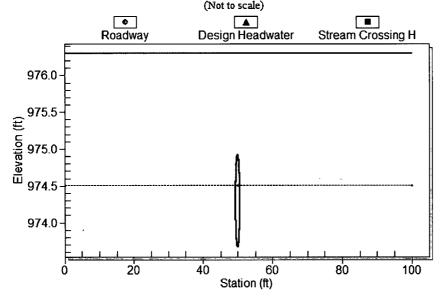
Irregular Roadway Cross-Section:

Coord No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0	0.00	976.30
1	50.00	976.30
2	100.00	976.30

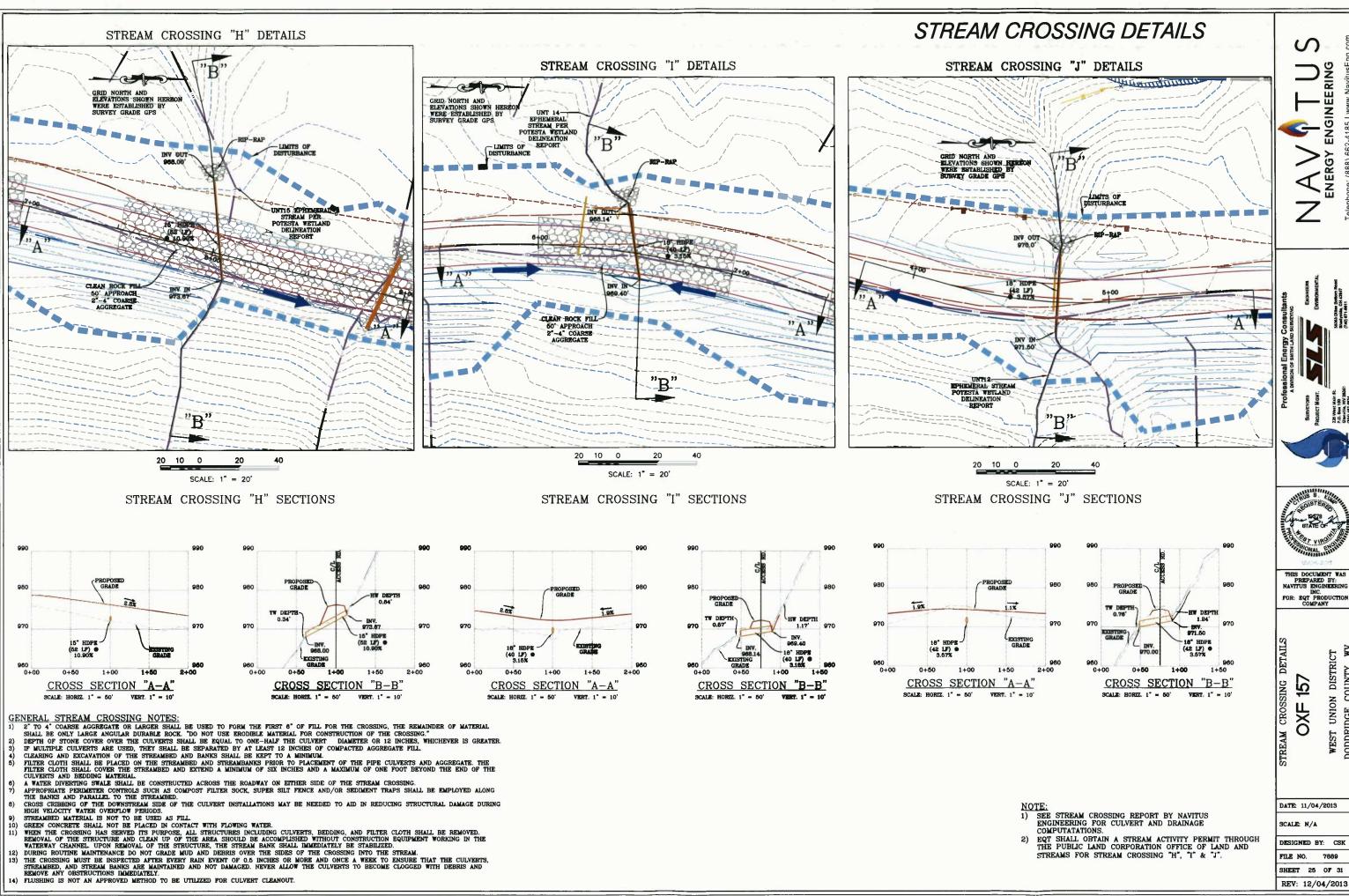
Roadway Surface: Gravel Roadway Top Width: 20.00 ft

Crossing Front View (Roadway Profile): Stream Crossing "H" Crossing Front View (Not to scale)





Stream Crossing "H" Details



DATE: 11/04/2013

5

DISTRICT DUNTY, WV

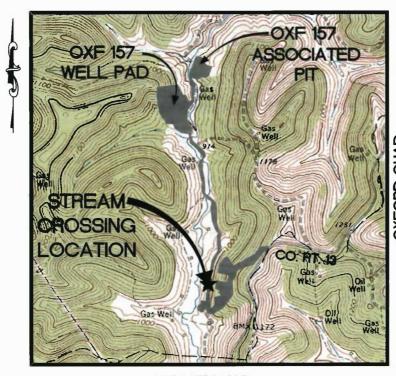
ENGINEERING

SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 25 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013

STREAM CROSSING "I" STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS OXF 157 WELL PAD



VICINITY MAP 1" = 2,000'



Telephone: (888) 662-4185 | www.NavitusEng.com

Prepared For: EQT Production Company 115 Professional Place P.O. Box 280 Bridgeport, WV 26330

Contact: Victoria J. Roark Permitting Supervisor (304) 848-0076

Designed By: Navitus Engineering Inc.

Project Manager: Cyrus Kump, PE ckump@navituseng.com



Date: December 4, 2013

Surface Owner (s)
Justin L. Henderson

Tax Parcel: Map 6 Parcel 1

Location: West Union District, Doddridge County West Virginia

FN# 7889

OXF 157 WELL PAD

STREAM CROSSING "I"

STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS

Sections

Overview and Narrative	Section 1
NRCS Soils Report	Section 2
Drainage Calculations	Section 3
HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report	Section 4
Stream Crossing "I" Details	Section 5

Overview

The intent of this project is to construct a gravel access road to a gas well pad site and associated facilities. This project will include a permanent stream crossing. UNT 14, which has been classified as a ephemeral stream per the wetlands report conducted by Potesta Engineers and Environmental Consultants dated May 29, 2013, will be crossed at station 06+49.563 of the proposed access road.

Drainage Narrative

Using the SCS Method, we determined the 1, 10, and 100-year rainfall events at the stream crossing study point. We then used HY-8 to design the culvert and to determine the base flow water surface elevation for each rainfall event. Stream Crossing "I" has a drainage area of 2.40 Acres. Design flows are provided in the drainage calculations in Section 3.

The permanent stream crossing was designed per the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practice Manual 2006 edition, Section 3.21-21. Per this manual, any structure that will remain in place 6 months or longer shall be large enough to convey the flow from a 10-year frequency, 24 hour duration storm. This culvert is sized to handle the computed 10-year storm event flow of 3.94 cfs.

The stream crossing was also designed as a permanent structure in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineering Nationwide 14 Permit. The structure is a 18 inch high-density polyethylene pipe culvert. The culvert is 40.00 LF with a slope of 3.15%. The stream crossing will contain clean rock fill made of 2-4" aggregate 50 feet on each side of the culvert for the first 6" of fill, the remainder of material shall be only large angular rock. No erodible material or green concrete shall be used in the crossing. The permanent stream crossing will impact 222.13' of the ephemeral stream, UNT 14.

NRCS Soils Report





MAP LEGEND

С Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available **Water Features** A/D Streams and Canals В Transportation B/D Rails +++ Interstate Highways C/D US Routes D Major Roads Not rated or not available Local Roads Soil Rating Lines **Background** Aerial Photography A/D B/D C/D Not rated or not available Soil Rating Points A/D В B/D

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Doddridge County, West Virginia
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Apr 2, 2009

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 8, 2011—Oct 25, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GsF	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony	С	1.6	66.4%
VsE	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	D	0.8	33.6%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

SCS TR-55 Drainage Computations

Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Cover Description	CN	Soil Group	Area (Acre)
Meadow (Good)	58	В	0.00
Meadow (Good)	78	D	0.00
Woods (Good)	55	В	0.00
Woods (Good)	70	С	1.60
Woods (Good)	77	D	0.80
CN (weighted):	72		
Total Area:	2.40	Acre(s)	

Time of Concentration (SCS)

Curve Number:	72
Length of Flow:	929.95 ft
Average Land Slope:	30.85 %
Time of Concentration:	0.114 hrs

Runoff Hydrograph: SCS Method

Input Data:		
Drainage Area	2.40	Acre(s)
Runoff Curve Number, CN	72	
Time of Concentration	0.114	hrs
Base Flow	0.00	cfs
Antecendent Moisture Condition	Type II	
Rainfall Distribution Type	Type II	24 hr
Rainfall Depth, 1-year	2.15	in
Rainfall Depth, 10-year	3.54	in
Rainfall Depth, 100-year	5.17	in
Peak Rate Factor	484	

Computed Results, 1 year:

Time to Peak	12.20	hrs
Peak Discharge, 1-year	1.16	cfs
Runoff Volume, 1-year	0.07	acre-ft

Computed Results, 10 year:

Time to Peak	12.20	hrs
Peak Discharge	3.94	cfs
Runoff Volume	0.22	acre-ft

Computed Results, 100 year:

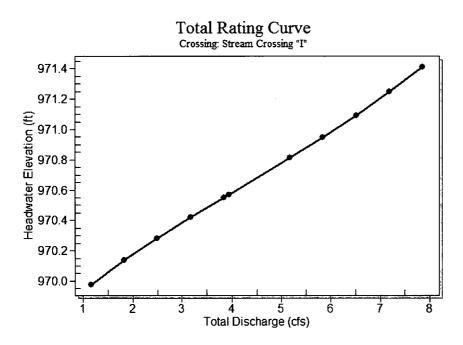
Time to Peak	12.20	hrs
Peak Discharge	7.85	cfs
Runoff Volume	0.44	acre-ft

HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report and Sections

HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Stream Crossing I Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
969.98	1.16	1.16	0.00	1
970.14	1.83	1.83	0.00	1
970.28	2.50	2.50	0.00	1
970.42	3.17	3.17	0.00	1
970.55	3.84	3.84	0.00	1
970.57	3.94	3.94	0.00	1
970.81	5.17	5.17	0.00	1
970.95	5.84	5.84	0.00	1
971.09	6.51	6.51	0.00	1
971.25	7.18	7.18	0.00	1
971.41	7.85	7.85	0.00	1
972.29	10.68	10.68	0.00	Overtopping

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: Stream Crossing "I"



Rating Curve Plot for Crossing: Stream Crossing "I"

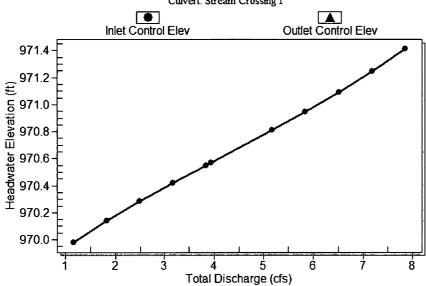
Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Stream Crossing "I"

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Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
1.16	1.16	969.98	0.578	0.0*	1-\$2n	0.338	0.396	0.345	0.358	3.867	4.426
1.83	1.83	970.14	0.738	0.0*	1-S2n	0.429	0.504	0.433	0.425	4.309	4.960
2.50	2.50	970.28	0.883	0.0*	1-S2n	0.504	0.598	0.507	0.478	4.734	5.362
3.17	3.17	970.42	1.019	0.0*	1-S2n	0.574	0.674	0.576	0.522	5.065	5.690
3.84	3.84	970.55	1.150	0.0*	1-S2n	0.639	0.749	0.640	0.561	5.352	5.969
3.94	3.94	970.57	1.170	0.0*	1-S2n	0.648	0.759	0.649	0.567	5.401	6.009
5.17	5.17	970.81	1.411	0.0*	1-S2n	0.760	0.874	0.760	0.627	5.756	6.432
5.84	5.84	970.95	1.548	0.0*	5-S2n	0.818	0.931	0.821	0.657	5.907	6.631
6.51	6.51	971.09	1.693	0.0*	5-S2n	0.875	0.984	0.876	0.684	6.081	6.813
7.18	7.18	971.25	1.847	0.0*	5-S2n	0.934	1.037	0.934	0.710	6.200	6.982
7.85	7.85	971.41	2.014	0.0*	5-S2n	0.994	1.082	0.995	0.734	6.314	7.139

^{*} theoretical depth is impractical. Depth reported is corrected.

Inlet Elevation (invert): 969.40 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 968.14 ft
Culvert Length: 40.02 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0315

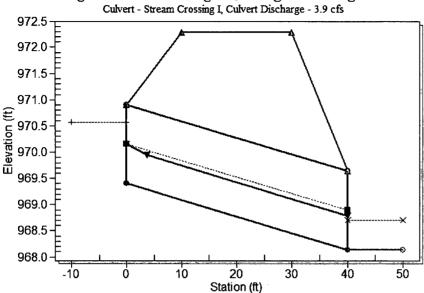
Performance Curve Culvert: Stream Crossing I



Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Stream Crossing "I"

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Stream Crossing "I"

Crossing - Stream Crossing "I", Design Discharge - 3.9 cfs



Site Data - Stream Crossing "I"

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft
Inlet Elevation: 969.40 ft
Outlet Station: 40.00 ft
Outlet Elevation: 968.14 ft

Number of Barrels: 1

Culvert Data Summary - Stream Crossing "I"

Barrel Shape: Circular Barrel Diameter: 1.50 ft

Barrel Material: Corrugated PE

Embedment: 0.00 in

Barrel Manning's n: 0.0240 Inlet Type: Conventional

Inlet Edge Condition: Thin Edge Projecting

Inlet Depression: NONE

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Stream Crossing "I")

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
1.16	968.50	0.36	4.43	2.79	1.84
1.83	968.56	0.42	4.96	3.31	1.90
2.50	968.62	0.48	5.36	3.72	1.93
3.17	968.66	0.52	5.69	4.07	1.96
3.84	968.70	0.56	5.97	4.37	1.99
3.94	968.71	0.57	6.01	4.42	1.99
5.17	968.77	0.63	6.43	4.89	2.02
5.84	968.80	0.66	6.63	5.12	2.04
6.51	968.82	0.68	6.81	5.34	2.05
7.18	968.85	0.71	6.98	5.53	2.07
7.85	968.87	0.73	7.14	5.72	2.08

Tailwater Channel Data - Stream Crossing "I"

Tailwater Channel Option: Irregular Channel

Channel Slope:

0.1250

User Defined Channel Cross-Section:

Coord No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's n
1	0.00	972.00	0.0350
2	15.80	970.00	0.0350
3	18.70	968.14	0.0350
4	23.40	970.00	0.0350
5	40.20	972.00	0.0350

Roadway Data for Crossing: Stream Crossing "I"

Roadway Profile Shape: Irregular Roadway Shape (coordinates)

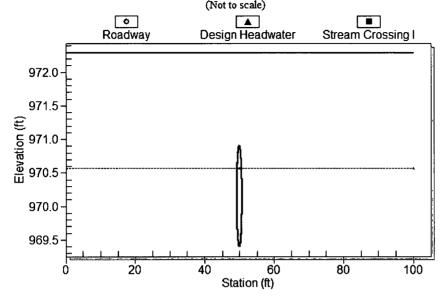
Irregular Roadway Cross-Section:

Coord No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0	0.00	972.29
1	50.00	972.29
2	100.00	972.29

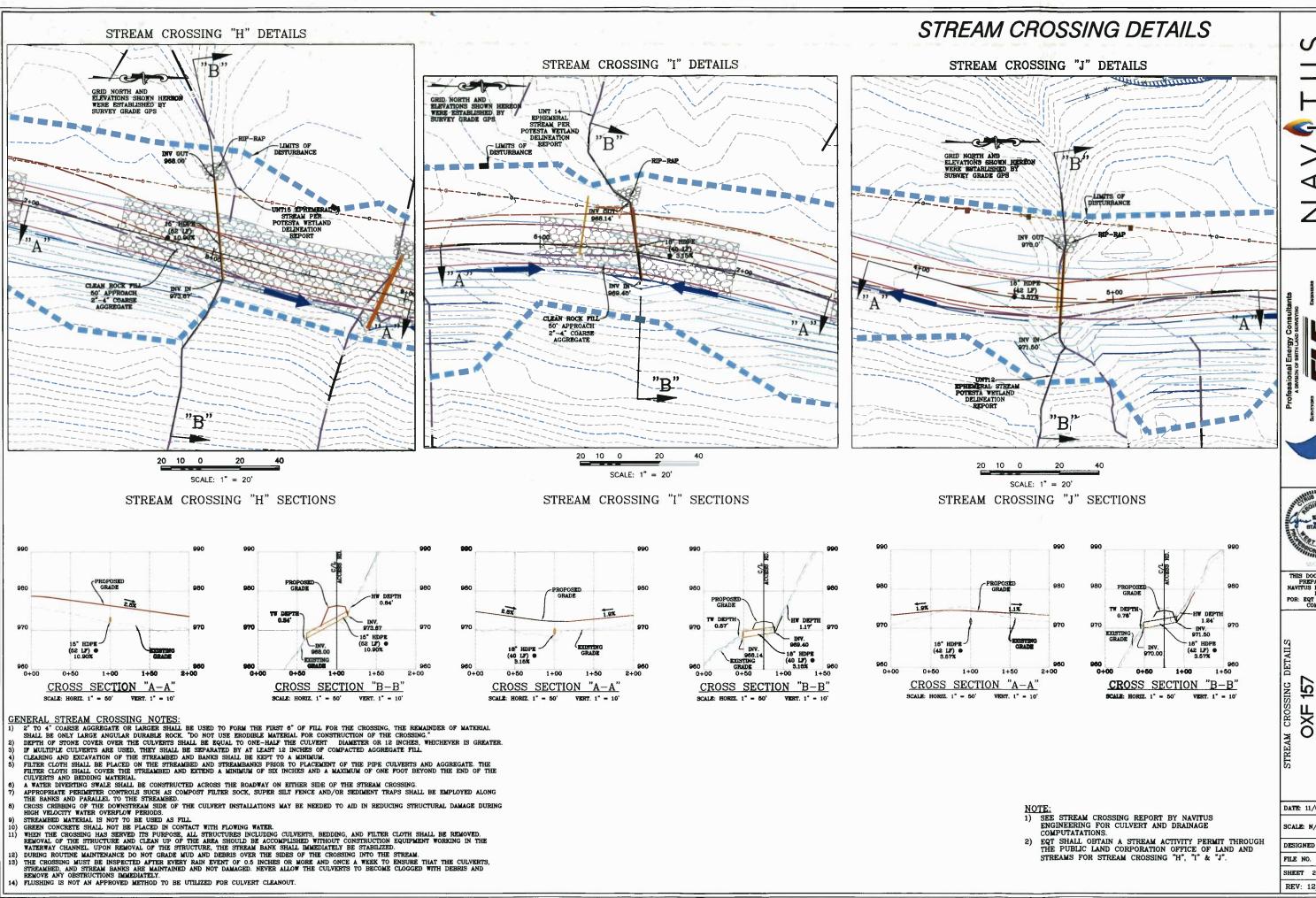
Roadway Surface: Gravel Roadway Top Width: 20.00 ft

Crossing Front View (Roadway Profile): Stream Crossing "I" Crossing Front View (Not to scale)





Stream Crossing "I" Details



DATE: 11/04/2013

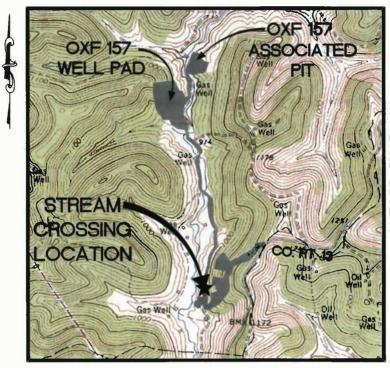
ENGINEERIN

SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK

FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 25 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013

STREAM CROSSING "J" STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS OXF 157 WELL PAD



VICINITY MAP 1" = 2,000'



Telephone: (888) 662-4185 | www.NavitusEng.com

Prepared For: EQT Production Company 115 Professional Place P.O. Box 280 Bridgeport, WV 26330

Contact: Victoria J. Roark Permitting Supervisor (304) 848-0076

Designed By: Navitus Engineering Inc.

Project Manager: Cyrus Kump, PE ckump@navituseng.com



Date: December 4, 2013

Surface Owner (s)
Justin L. Henderson

Tax Parcel: Map 6 Parcel 1

Location: West Union District, Doddridge County West Virginia

FN# 7889

OXF 157 WELL PAD

STREAM CROSSING "J"

STORMWATER COMPUTATIONS

Sections

Overview and Narrative	Section 1
NRCS Soils Report	Section 2
Drainage Calculations	Section 3
HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report	Section 4
Stream Crossing "J" Details	Section 5

Overview

The intent of this project is to construct a gravel access road to a gas well pad site and associated facilities. This project will include a permanent stream crossing. UNT 12, which has been classified as a ephemeral stream per the wetlands report conducted by Potesta Engineers and Environmental Consultants dated May 29, 2013, will be crossed at station 04+73.962 of the proposed access road.

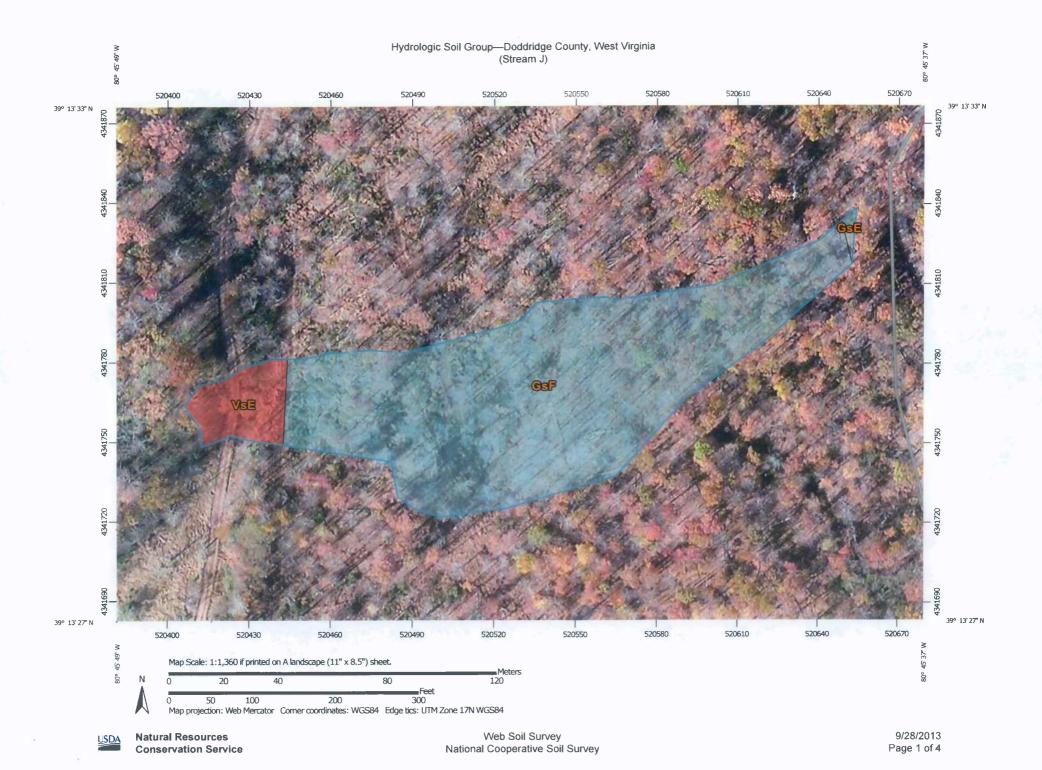
Drainage Narrative

Using the SCS Method, we determined the 1, 10, and 100-year rainfall events at the stream crossing study point. We then used HY-8 to design the culvert and to determine the base flow water surface elevation for each rainfall event. Stream Crossing "J" has a drainage area of 2.70 Acres. Design flows are provided in the drainage calculations in Section 3.

The permanent stream crossing was designed per the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practice Manual 2006 edition, Section 3.21-21. Per this manual, any structure that will remain in place 6 months or longer shall be large enough to convey the flow from a 10-year frequency, 24 hour duration storm. This culvert is sized to handle the computed 10-year storm event flow of 4.34 cfs.

The stream crossing was also designed as a permanent structure in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineering Nationwide 14 Permit. The structure is a 18 inch high-density polyethylene pipe culvert. The culvert is 42.00 LF with a slope of 3.57%. The stream crossing will contain clean rock fill made of 2-4" aggregate 50 feet on each side of the culvert for the first 6" of fill, the remainder of material shall be only large angular rock. No erodible material or green concrete shall be used in the crossing. The permanent stream crossing will impact 90.3' of the ephemeral stream, UNT 12.

NRCS Soils Report



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI) Soils D Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Α **Water Features** A/D Streams and Canals В Transportation B/D Rails +++ Interstate Highways C/D US Routes Major Roads Not rated or not available Local Roads Soil Rating Lines **Background** Aerial Photography A/D C/D Not rated or not available Soil Rating Points Α A/D В B/D

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Doddridge County, West Virginia Survey Area Data: Version 8, Apr 2, 2009

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 8, 2011—Oct 25, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GsE	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	С	0.0	0.5%
GsF	Gilpin-Peabody complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very stony	С	2.5	91.5%
VsE	Vandalia silt loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very stony	D	0.2	8.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

SCS TR-55
Drainage Computations

Runoff Curve Number (CN)

Cover Description	CN	Soil Group	Area (Acre)
Meadow (Good)	58	В	0.00
Meadow (Good)	78	D	0.00
Woods (Good)	55	В	0.00
Woods (Good)	70	С	2.50
Woods (Good)	77	D	0.20
CN (weighted):	71		
Total Area:	2.70	Acre(s)	

Time of Concentration (SCS)

Curve Number:	71	
Length of Flow:	973.07	ft
Average Land Slope:	29.93	%
Time of Concentration:	0.123	hrs

Runoff Hydrograph: SCS Method

Input Data:		
Drainage Area	2.70	Acre(s)
Runoff Curve Number, CN	71	
Time of Concentration	0.123	hrs
Base Flow	0.00	cfs
Antecendent Moisture Condition	Type II	
Rainfall Distribution Type	Type II	24 hr
Rainfall Depth, 1-year	2.15	in
Rainfall Depth, 10-year	3.54	in
Rainfall Depth, 100-year	5.17	in
Peak Rate Factor	484	

Computed Results, 1 year:

Time to Peak	12.20	hrs
Peak Discharge, 1-year	1.19	cfs
Runoff Volume, 1-year	0.07	acre-ft

Computed Results, 10 year:

Time to Peak	12.20	hrs
Peak Discharge	4.34	cfs
Runoff Volume	0.24	acre-ft

Computed Results, 100 year:

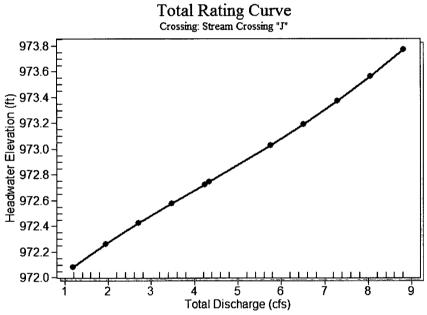
Time to Peak	12.20	hrs	_
Peak Discharge	8.81	cfs	
Runoff Volume	0.50	acre-ft	

HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report and Sections

HY-8 Culvert Analysis Report

Headwater Elevation (ft)	Total Discharge (cfs)	Stream Crossing J Discharge (cfs)	Roadway Discharge (cfs)	Iterations
972.08	1.19	1.19	0.00	1
972.26	1.95	1.95	0.00	1
972.42	2.71	2.71	0.00	1
972.58	3.48	3.48	0.00	1
972.72	4.24	4.24	0.00	1
972.74	4.34	4.34	0.00	1
973.03	5.76	5.76	0.00	1
973.19	6.52	6.52	0.00	1
973.37	7.29	7.29	0.00	1
973.56	8.05	8.05	0.00	1
973.77	8.81	8.81	0.00	1
976.00	14.23	14.23	0.00	Overtopping

Table 1 - Summary of Culvert Flows at Crossing: Stream Crossing "J"



Rating Curve Plot for Crossing: Stream Crossing "J"

Table 2 - Culvert Summary Table: Stream Crossing J

Total Discharge (cfs)	Culvert Discharge (cfs)	Headwater Elevation (ft)	Inlet Control Depth (ft)	Outlet Control Depth (ft)	Flow Type	Normal Depth (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Outlet Depth (ft)	Tailwater Depth (ft)	Outlet Velocity (ft/s)	Tailwater Velocity (ft/s)
1.19	1.19	972.08	0.584	0.0*	1-S2n	0.332	0.402	0.332	0.467	4.163	5.169
1.95	1.95	972.26	0.762	0.0*	1-S2n	0.430	0.522	0.431	0.562	4.638	5.850
2.71	2.71	972.42	0.924	0.0*	1-S2n	0.510	0.623	0.513	0.636	5.067	6.352
3.48	3.48	972.58	1.077	0.0*	1-S2n	0.585	0.708	0.587	0.698	5.415	6.757
4.24	4.24	972.72	1.225	0.0*	1-S2n	0.652	0.786	0.655	0.752	5.706	7.101
4.34	4.34	972.74	1.244	0.0*	1-S2n	0.661	0.796	0.665	0.758	5.734	7.143
5.76	5.76	973.03	1.528	0.0*	5-S2n	0.780	0.924	0.780	0.843	6.204	7.668
6.52	6.52	973.19	1.692	0.0*	5-S2n	0.842	0.985	0.844	0.884	6.376	7.909
7.29	7.29	973.37	1.869	0.0*	5-S2n	0.904	1.045	0.905	0.921	6.539	8.131
8.05	8.05	973.56	2.062	0.0*	5-S2n	0.968	1.095	0.969	0.956	6.674	8.336
8.81	8.81	973.77	2.274	0.0*	5-S2n	1.032	1.145	1.035	0.989	6.781	8.526

^{*} theoretical depth is impractical. Depth reported is corrected.

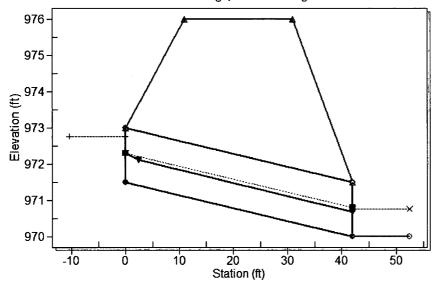
Inlet Elevation (invert): 971.50 ft, Outlet Elevation (invert): 970.00 ft
Culvert Length: 42.03 ft, Culvert Slope: 0.0357

Performance Curve

Culvert Performance Curve Plot: Stream Crossing J

Water Surface Profile Plot for Culvert: Stream Crossing J

Crossing - Stream Crossing "J", Design Discharge - 4.3 cfs
Culvert - Stream Crossing J, Culvert Discharge - 4.3 cfs



Site Data - Stream Crossing J

Site Data Option: Culvert Invert Data

Inlet Station: 0.00 ft
Inlet Elevation: 971.50 ft
Outlet Station: 42.00 ft
Outlet Elevation: 970.00 ft

Number of Barrels: 1

Culvert Data Summary - Stream Crossing J

Barrel Shape: Circular Barrel Diameter: 1.50 ft

Barrel Material: Corrugated PE

Embedment: 0.00 in

Barrel Manning's n: 0.0240 Inlet Type: Conventional

Inlet Edge Condition: Thin Edge Projecting

Inlet Depression: NONE

Table 3 - Downstream Channel Rating Curve (Crossing: Stream Crossing "J")

Flow (cfs)	Water Surface Elev (ft)	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Shear (psf)	Froude Number
1.19	970.47	0.47	5.17	4.60	1.89
1.95	970.56	0.56	5.85	5.54	1.94
2.71	970.64	0.64	6.35	6.27	1.99
3.48	970.70	0.70	6.76	6.88	2.02
4.24	970.75	0.75	7.10	7.41	2.04
4.34	970.76	0.76	7.14	7.48	2.04
5.76	970.84	0.84	7.67	8.32	2.08
6.52	970.88	0.88	7.91	8.71	2.10
7.29	970.92	0.92	8.13	9.08	2.11
8.05	970.96	0.96	8.34	9.43	2.12
8.81	970.99	0.99	8.53	9.75	2.14

Tailwater Channel Data - Stream Crossing "J"

Tailwater Channel Option: Irregular Channel

Channel Slope:

0.1580

User Defined Channel Cross-Section:

Coord No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's n
1	0.00	974.00	0.0350
2	4.15	970.00	0.0350
3	8.45	974.00	0.0350

Roadway Data for Crossing: Stream Crossing "J"

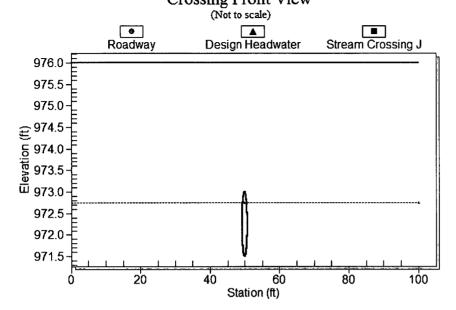
Roadway Profile Shape: Irregular Roadway Shape (coordinates)

Irregular Roadway Cross-Section:

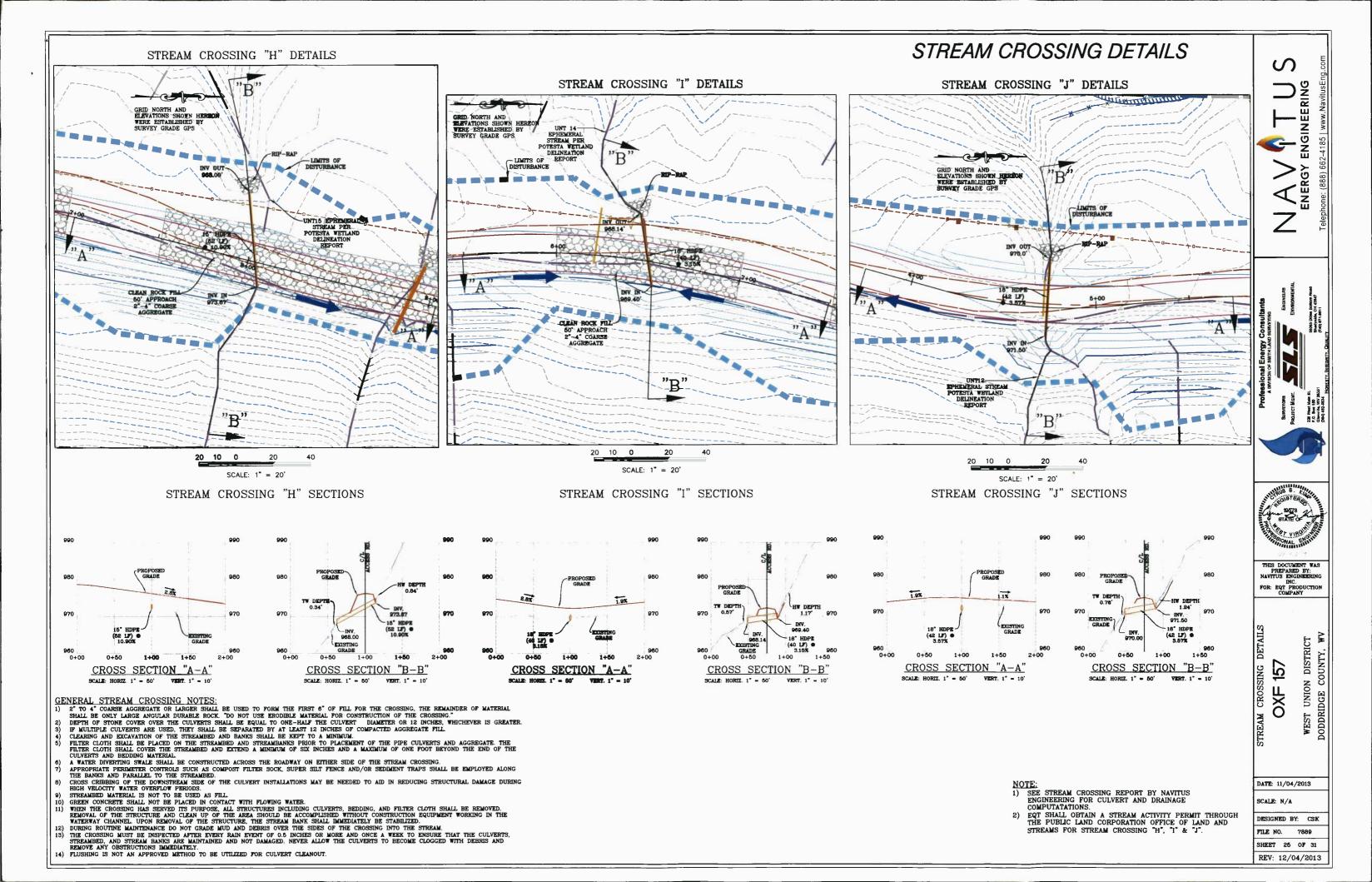
Coord No.	Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0	0.00	976.00
1	50.00	976.00
2	100.00	976.00

Roadway Surface: Gravel Roadway Top Width: 20.00 ft

Crossing Front View (Roadway Profile): Stream Crossing "J" Crossing Front View (Not to scale)



Stream Crossing "J" Details



TAX PARCEL: WEST UNION DISTRICT MAP 6-1

SURFACE OWNER:
JUSTIN L. HENDERSON
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

TOTAL PROPERTY AREA: 1,602.9 ± ACRES

OIL AND GAS ROYALTY OWNER:
LEEMAN MAXWELL HRS
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRINGE COUNTY, WY
TOTAL PROPERTY AREA: 2,164 ± ACRES

LOCATION COORDINATES

HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT ENTRANCE LATITUDE: 39.227701 LONGITUDE: -80.758964 (NAD 83)

HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT LATITUDE: 39.224948 LONGITUDE: -80.765453 (NAD 83)

SITE DISTURBANCE COMPUTATIONS

ROAD A PHASE 1 & 2= 13.80 \pm ACRES (ROAD A PHASE I, II & STOCKPILES A-D) HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT AREA = 7.82 \pm ACRES* ACCESS ROAD "b"= 1.44 \pm ACRES TOTAL SITE DISTURBANCE = 23.06 \pm ACRES *INCLUDES AREA OF THE HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT & STOCKPILES

ENTRANCE PERMIT

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY WILL OBTAIN AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT (FORM MM-109) FROM THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

MISS UTILITY STATEMENT
MISS UTILITY OF WEST VIRGINIA WAS NOTIFIED FOR THE LOCATING OF
UTILITIES PRIOR TO THIS PROJECT DESIGN; TICKET #1328176253.
IN ADDITION, MISS UTILITY WILL BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO START OF THE

FLOODPLAIN NOTE THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED IN FEMA FLOOD ZONE X AND A. PER THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM)

FOR A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE FEMA FLOOD ZONE "A". SEE THE REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING ENTITLED "FLOODPLAIN ANALYSIS OF BLUESTONE CREEK" DATED DECEMBER 4, 2013.

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

A WETLAND DELINEATION WAS PERFORMED ON APRIL 25-26, 2013 BY POTESTA AND ASSOCIATES, INC. TO REVIEW THE SITE FOR WATERS AND WETLANDS THAT ARE MOST LIKELY WITHIN THE REGULATORY PURVIEW OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) AND/OR THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (WVDEP). THE WAY 29, 2013 REPORT PROJECT #
0101-11-147-15701 WAS PREPARED BY POTESTA AND ASSOCIATES, INC. SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS
OF THE FIELD DELINEATION. THE REPORT DOES NOT, IN ANY WAY, REPRESENT A JURISDICTIONAL
DETERMINATION OF THE LANDWARD LIMITS OF WATERS AND WETLANDS WHICH MAY BE REGULATED BY THE USACE OR THE WYDEP, IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT THE AFGREMENTIONED AGENCIES
BE CONSULTED IN AN EFFORT TO GAIN WRITTEN CONFIRMATION OF THE DELINEATION DESCRIBED BY THIS REPORT PRIOR TO ENGAGING CONSTRUCTION ON THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN. THE DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN THE APPROPRIATE PERMITS FROM THE FEDERAL AND/OR STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES PRIOR TO ANY PROPOSED IMPACTS TO WATERS OF THE U.S., INCLUDING WETLAND FILLS AND STREAM CROSSINGS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

THE HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED TO AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL MARCELLUS SHALE GAS WELLS.

MISS Utility of West Virginia 1-800-245-4848 West Virginia State Law (Section XIV: Chapter 24-C) Requires that you call two business days before you dig in the state of West Virginia. IT'S THE LAW!!

HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT SITE PLAN **EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY**

SITUATE ON THE WATERS OF BLUESTONE CREEK IN WEST UNION DISTRICT, DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

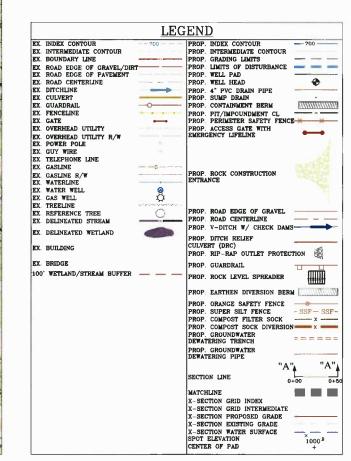


LIST OF DRAWINGS

- 1 COVER SHEET
- 3 OVERALL SHEET INDEX & VOLUMES

- 8-9 HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT SECTIONS
- 10 ACCESS ROAD "A" PH-1 & PH-2 PROFILE

- 15 MAJOR STREAM CROSSING DETAILS
- 16 MINOR STREAM CROSSING DETAILS
- 17 HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT RECLAMATION PLAN



EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY OPERATOR ID: 306666 115 PROFESSIONAL PLACE P.O. BOX 280 PHONE: (304) 348-3870

OPERATOR

ENGINEER

PHONE: (888) 662-4185

SURVEYOR

SMITH LAND SURVEYING, INC. 226 WEST MAIN STREET P.O. BOX 150 GLENVILLE, WV 26351 PHONE: (304) 462-5634

S ENGINEERING ENERGY







THIS DOCUMENT WAS
PREPARED BY:
NAVITUS ENGINEERING
INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

HENDERSON
CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT
WEST UNION DISTRICT

DATE: 12/23/2013

SCALE: 1" = 2000' DESIGNED BY: CSK

FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 1 OF 21

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. METHODS AND MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE IMPROVEMENTS HEREIN SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT COUNTY CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR CURRENT WYDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST
 MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MANUAL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2 MEASURES TO CONTROL EDOSION AND SILTATION INCLUDING DETENTION PONDS 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND SILTATION, INCLUDING DETERTION PONDS SERVING AS SILT BASINS DURING CONSTRUCTION, MUST BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. THE APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS IN NO WAY RELIEVES THE DEVELOPER OR HIS AGENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES CONTAINED IN THE WYDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MANUAL.
- 3 AN APPROVED SET OF PLANS AND ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS MUST BE AVAILABLE AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ALSO, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEVELOPER MUST BE
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE MEANS OF CLEANING MUD FROM TRUCKS AND/OR OTHER EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO ENTERING PUBLIC STREETS, AND IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CLEAN STREETS, ALLAY DUST, AND TO TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO INSURE THAT THE STREETS ARE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN, MUD AND DUST FREE CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.
- 5 NOTIFICATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE APPROPRIATE UTULTY COMPANY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF WATER AND/OR GAS PIPE LINES. INFORMATION SHOULD ALSO BE OBTAINED FROM THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY CONCERNING PERMITS, CUT SHEETS, AND CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING LINES.
- THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE FROM FIELD LOCATIONS. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE EXACT HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AS NEEDED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS ARISING FROM HIS EXISTING UTILITY VERIFICATION AND THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING STREETS AND UTILITIES WHICH OCCURS AS A RESULT OF HIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WITHIN OR CONTIGUOUS TO THE EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
- B. WHEN GRADING IS PROPOSED WITHIN EASEMENTS OF UTILITIES, LETTERS OF PERMISSION FROM ALL INVOLVED COMPANIES MUST BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO GRADING AND/OR SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- 9. THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RELOCATION OF ANY UTILITIES WHICH IS REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF HIS PROJECT. THE RELOCATION SHOULD BE DONE
- 10. THESE PLANS IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL KNOWN GRAVESITES. GRAVESITES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW. IN THE EVENT GRAVESITES ARE DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE OWNER AND ENGINEER MUST BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY FIELD CONDITIONS PRIOR TO AND DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NOTIFY NAVITUS ENGINEERING AT (888) 662-4185 OR SMITH LAND SURVEYING AT (304) 462-5634 IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS AND THE APPROVED PLAN.
- 12. CONTRACTORS SHALL NOTIFY OPERATORS WHO MAINTAIN UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES IN THE AREA OF PROPOSED EXCAVATING OR BLASTING AT LEAST TWO (2) WORKING DAYS, BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN (10) WORKING DAYS, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION
- 13. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT OPERATOR AND ENGINEER IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 14. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR DAILY AND CHECKED AFTER EVERY RAINFALL. ALL DRAIN INLETS SHALL BE FREE OF SILTATION AND DEBRIS INEFFECTIVE MEASURES SHALL BE REPLACED. AS
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, 2 DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF

-CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

THE BMP'S SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED, MAINTAINED, AND OPERATED IN THE FOLLOWING CENERAL SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION TO MITIGATE THE HAZARD OF ACCELERATED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION TO ACCEPTABLE LEVELS: MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS SEQUENCE SHALL BE EXECUTED BY THE PROJECT'S FOREMAN AS NEEDED TO ELIMINATE ANY POTENTIAL EROSIVE CONDITION THAT MANSE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THE WYDEP OFFICE. OF OIL AND GAS SHALL BE NOTFIED OF ANY AND ALL SUCH DEVIATIONS FROM THE

- 1) STAKE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
- 2) INSTALL THE ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS
- 3) INSTALL ALL ORANGE SAFETY FENCE AS SHOWN AROUND ANY DELINEATED STREAMS AND WETLANDS TO CLEARLY IDENTIFY THOSE AREAS THAT ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED.
- 4) INSTALL ALL BMP'S (SUPER SILT FENCE, REINFORCED SILT FENCE, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC) AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND DETAILS.
- S) CLEAR AND GRUB THE ACCESS ROAD AND IMPOUNDMENT AREA. ALL WOODY MATERIAL BRUSH, TREES, STUMPS, LARGE ROOTS, BOULDERS, AND DEBRIS SHALL BE CLEARED FROM THE SITE AREA AND KEPT TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR PROPER CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF RECESSARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS. TREES SIX INCHES IN DIAMETER AND LARGER SHALL BE CUT AND LOGS STACKED. SMALLER TREES, BRUSH, & STUMPS SHALL BE CUT AND OR GRUDBED AND WINDROWBE IN APPROPRIATE AREAS FOR USE AS SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT WATER DRAINAGE OUTLETS, WINDROWED BELOW THE WELL SITE, USED FOR WILDLIFF HABITAT, BURNDE (AS PER WY FOREST FIRE LAWS), REMOVED FROM SITE, OR DISPOSED OF BY OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY DEP.
- 6) INSTALL ANY WETLAND OR STREAM CROSSINGS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7) CONVEY UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AROUND THE ACCESS ROAD AND IMPOUNDMENT AREA BY
- 8) CONSTRUCT THE ACCESS ROAD. DITCH RELIEF CULVERTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A GRADE OF 1-6% TO MINIMIZE OUTLET VELOCITIES TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. INSTALL OUTLET PROTECTION AS SHOWN ON PLANS. STABILIZE THE ROAD WITH STONE AND SIDE SLOPES AS SPECIFIED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING. STOCKPILE AND STABILIZE TOPSOIL ALONG THE ACCESS ROAD. AS NEEDED.
- 9) STRIP THE TOPSOIL FROM THE IMPOUNDMENT AREA. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED.
- 10) GRADE THE IMPOUNDMENT AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. IMMEDIATELY STABILIZE THE OUTER AREAS OF THE IMPOUNDMENT, AS WELL AS THE WELL PAD AND ANY TURNAROUND AREAS WITH STONE AND THE SIDE SLOPES WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING WHEN SLOPES ARE 3:1 OR GREATER. APPLY SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS. THIS SHALL INCLIDE ALL AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO REGULAR TRAFFIC ACTIVITY (TO BE STABILIZED WITH STONE), OR ANY DISTURBED AREA THAT WILL NOT BE RE-DISTURBED BEFORE SITE RECLAMATION BEGINS.
- 11) INSTALL THE IMPOUNDMENT LINER SYSTEM AND PERIMETER SAFETY FENCE W/GATE AND EMERGENCY LIFE LINE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 12) PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED AREAS AND IMMEDIATE DOWN SLOPE AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL STORM EVENT AND MONITORED WEEKLY FOR SIGNS OF ACCELERATED EROSION. IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL BMP'S AS DEEMED NECESSARY. THESE INSPECTIONS SHALL CONTINUE DURING: THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT AND SUBSEQUENT SITE RECLAMATION.
- 13) ONCE THE IMPOUNDMENT HAS BEEN COMPLETED, SUBMIT THE AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR THE MPOUNDMENT FACILITY TO THE WVDEP OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS, PRIOR TO PLACING FLUIDS IN THE STRUCTURE.
- 14) COMMENCE USE OF THE CENTRALIZED FRESHWATER IMPOUNDMENT FACILITY. THE CENTRALIZED FRESHWATER IMPOUNDMENT SHALL BE MONITORED CONTINUOUSLY DURING THE INITIAL FILLING OPERATION.
- 15) ONCE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN RE-VEGETATED AND STABILIZED FOLLOWING RECLAMATION, THE TEMPORARY BMF'S IN THOSE AREAS MAY BE REMOVED. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THESE AREAS TO ENSURE A UNIFORM RATE OF 70% VECETATIVE COVERAGE IS MAINTAINED, ANY AREAS FOUND TO BE OFFICIENT SHALL BE RE—SEEDED AND MULCHED.

SITE CLEANUP & RECYCLE PROGRAM

- 1. GARBAGE, FUELS OR ANY SUBSTANCE HARMFUL TO HUMAN, AQUATIC OR FISH LIFE, WILL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING SPRINGS, STREAMS, PONDS, LAKES, WETLANDS OR ANY WATER COURSE OR WATER BODY.
- 2. OILS, FUELS, LUBRICANTS AND COOLANTS WILL BE PLACED IN SUITABLE CONTAINERS AND DISPOSED PROPERLY
- 3. ALL TRASH AND GARBAGE WILL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED PROPERLY
- 4. ALL SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT CAPTURING DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED ON THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE, THEN SEEDED AND MULCHED, AS NECESSARY. ALTERNATIVELY, THE REMOVED SEDIMENT CAN HE TRANSPORTED TO A SITE WITH AN APPROVED PERMIT.
- 1. BMP'S WILL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH MEASURABLE RAINFALL EVENT DURING THE ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF THE PROJECT.
- 2. ALL REVEGETATED ACCESS ROADS AND FACILITIES ARE TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF EACH STRUCTURE.
- 4. FILTER STRIPS AND/OR SILT FENCE WILL BE MAINTAINED.
- 5. ALL AREAS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE WILL BE REPAIRED WHERE SIGNS OF ACCELERATED EROSION ARE DETECTED.
- $6.\ SEEDING$ and mulching will be repeated in those areas that appear to be failing or have falled.

CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS NOTES

THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND REMOVAL OF EMBANKMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENTS FOR OIL AND GAS WELLS MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PROTECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE PEOPLE. THE NATURAL RESOURCES, AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE STATE. THE IMPOUNDMENT EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND MAINTAINED TO BE STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND REASONABLY PROTECTED FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACTS OF

- THE FOUNDATION FOR A CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT EMBANKMENT MUST BE STRIPPED AND GRUBBED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FEET PRIOR TO PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF EARTHEN FILL MATERIAL. NO EMBANKMENT FILL SHALL BE PLACED ON FROZEN MATERIAL.
- 2. ANY SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE FOUNDATION AREA SHALL BE DRAINED TO THE OUTSIDE/DOWNSTREAM TOE OF EMBANKMENT, CONSTRUCTED DRAIN SECTION SHALL BE AN EXCAVATED 2' x 2' TRENCH AND BACK FILLED WITH TYPE A SAND, COMPACTED BY HAND TAMPER. NO GEOTEXTILES SHALL BE USED TO LINE TRENCH THE LAST 3' OF DRAIN AT THE DOWNSTREAM END SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH
- 3. SOILS FOR EARTHEN EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO TYPES GC, GM, SC, SM, CL, OR ML (ASTMD-2487 - UNIFIED SOILS CLASSIFICATION). SOILS MUST CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 20% OF PLUS NO. 200 SIEVE AND BE "WELL GRADED" MATERIAL WITH NO COBBLES OR BOULDER SIZE MATERIAL MIXED WITH THE CLAY. MINIMUM OF THREE SAMPLES SHALL BE CLASSIFIED.
- 4. THE EARTHEN EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED BY A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER. THE LIFTS MUST BE IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS WITH A MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFT THICKNESS 12" AND MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE LESS THAN 6".
- 5. THE PLACEMENT OF ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF WOOD, STUMPS AND ROOTS, LARGE ROCKS AND BOULDERS, AND ANY OTHER NONCOMPACTABLE SOIL MATERIAL. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF VISIBLE NON-MOVEMENT, HOWEVER, THE COMPACTION EFFORT SHALL NOT EXCEED THE
- 6. THE EMBANKMENT TOP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12' IN WIDTH.
- 7. THE MINIMUM INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SIDESLOPES SHALL BE 2H:1V, UNLESS
- 8. ALL EXPOSED EMBANKMENT SLOPES, NOT COVERED BY COMPACTED ROCKFILL OR RIPRAP SHALL BE LIMED. FERTILIZED. SEEDED AND MULCHED. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WYDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FIELD MANUAL MUST BE ESTABLISHED UPON THE COMPLETION OF THE IMPOUNDMENT/PIT CONSTRUCTION. EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE MAINTAINED WITH A GRASSY VEGETATIVE COVER AND FREE OF BRUSH AND/OR TREES.
- 9. A MINIMUM OF 2' OF FREEBOARD SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE OPERATION OF THE IMPOUNDMENT.
- 10. ALL EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION AND COMPACTION TESTING SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT LINER SYSTEM NOTES:

THE DESIGNED IMPOUNDMENT FACILITY SHALL BE FULLY LINED WITH A GEOSYNTHETIC LINER SYSTEM. LINERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

- 1. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BEAR THE WEIGHT OF THE LINER SYSTEM, WATER, AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING ON THE IMPOUNDMENT WITHOUT CAUSING OR ALLOWING A FAILURE OF THE LINER SYSTEM.
- 2. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO ACCOMMODATE POTENTIAL SETTLEMENT WITHOUT DAMAGE TO THE LINER SYSTEM.
- 3. THE UPPER 6" OF THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY OF AT LEAST 95%.
- 4. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE HARD, UNIFORM, SMOOTH AND FREE OF DEBRIS, ROCK FRAGMENTS, PLANT MATERIAL AND OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL
- 5 THE SUB-RASE SHALL BE COVERED WITH NON-WOVEN GEOTEYTILE FABRIC TO CUSHION THE PRIMARY LINER AND ALLOW FOR ADEQUATE VENTING BETWEEN THE PRIMARY LINER AND THE SUB-BASE TO PREVENT THE ENTRAPMENT OF GASES
- 6. THE IMPOUNDMENT AREA SHALL BE DRAINED AND COMPLETELY DRY PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE PRIMARY LINER. THE PRIMARY LINER SHALL MEET ALL WV DEP GUIDELINES FOR MINIMUM THICKNESS AND SHALL PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF WATER THROUGH THE LINER TO THE GREATEST DEGREE THAT IS TECHNOLOGICALLY
- 7. THE PRIMARY LINER SHALL FULLY COVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDEWALLS OF THE
- 8. AN ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED COMPLETELY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE IMPOUNDMENT/PIT AREA AT THE PLANNED ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE LINING, THE TRENCH SHALL BE A MINIMUM 36 INCHES DEEP AND 24 INCHES WIDE.
- 9. ALL ELEMENTS OF THE LINER SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. ALL SEAMS AND SEALS AROUND ANY PROJECTIONS SHALL BE SEALED AND TESTED IN A METHOD APPROVED BY THE
- 10. GAS RELIEF VENTS SHALL BE PROVIDED ALONG THE TOP OF THE LINER AND WITHIN ONE FOOT OF THE PERIMETER OF THE IMPOUNDMENT TO ALLOW GASES TO ESCAPE FROM UNDER THE GEOMEMBRANE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR VENTS SHALL BE
- 11. WATER LEVEL MARKINGS SHALL BE CLEARLY PAINTED (1' INCREMENTS) ON THE LINER SYSTEM TO IDENTIFY THE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.









19578 BTATE OF

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FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

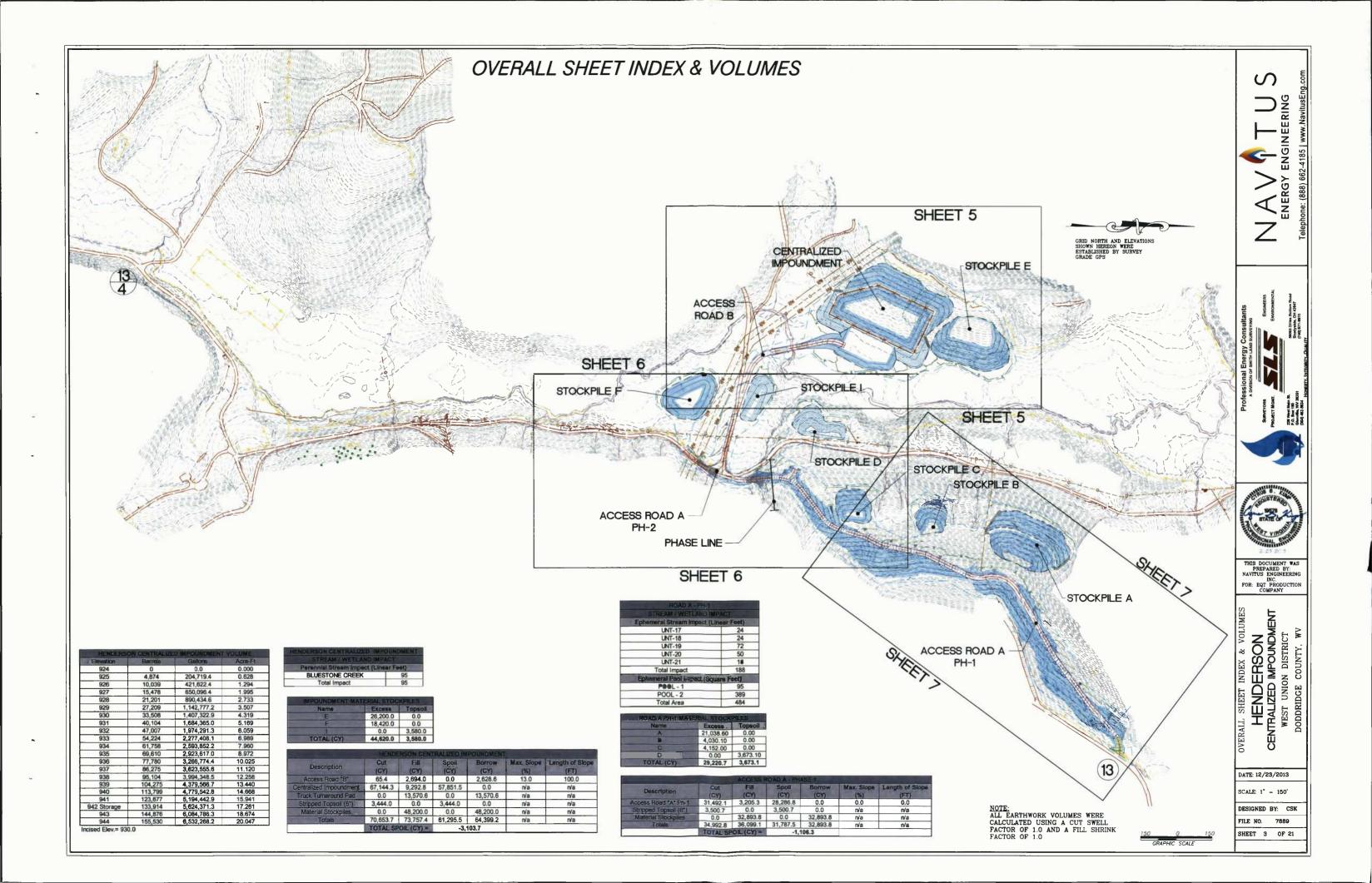
HENDERSON
INTRALIZED IMPOUNDME
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDBRIDGE COUNTY, WV

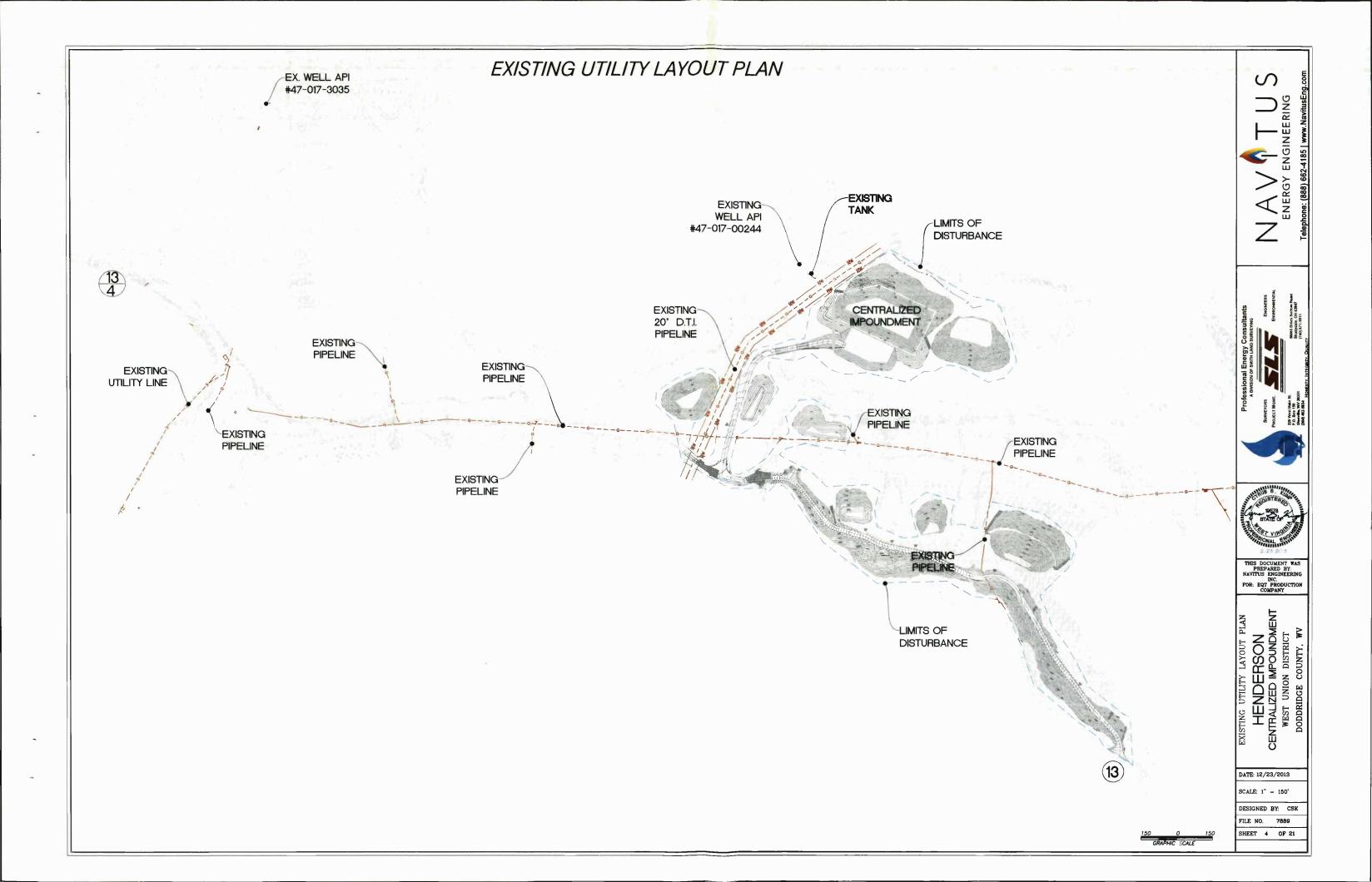
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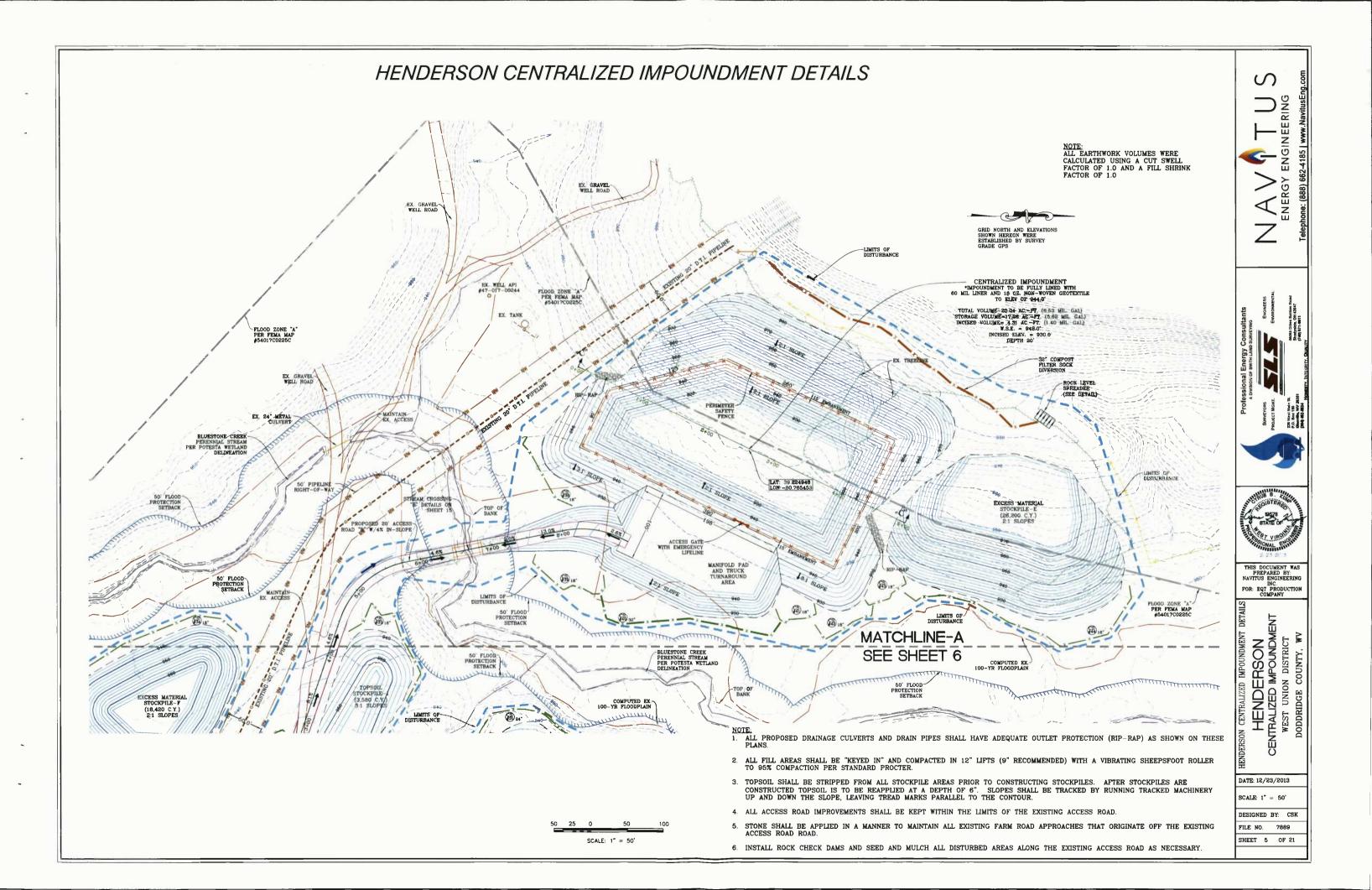
SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

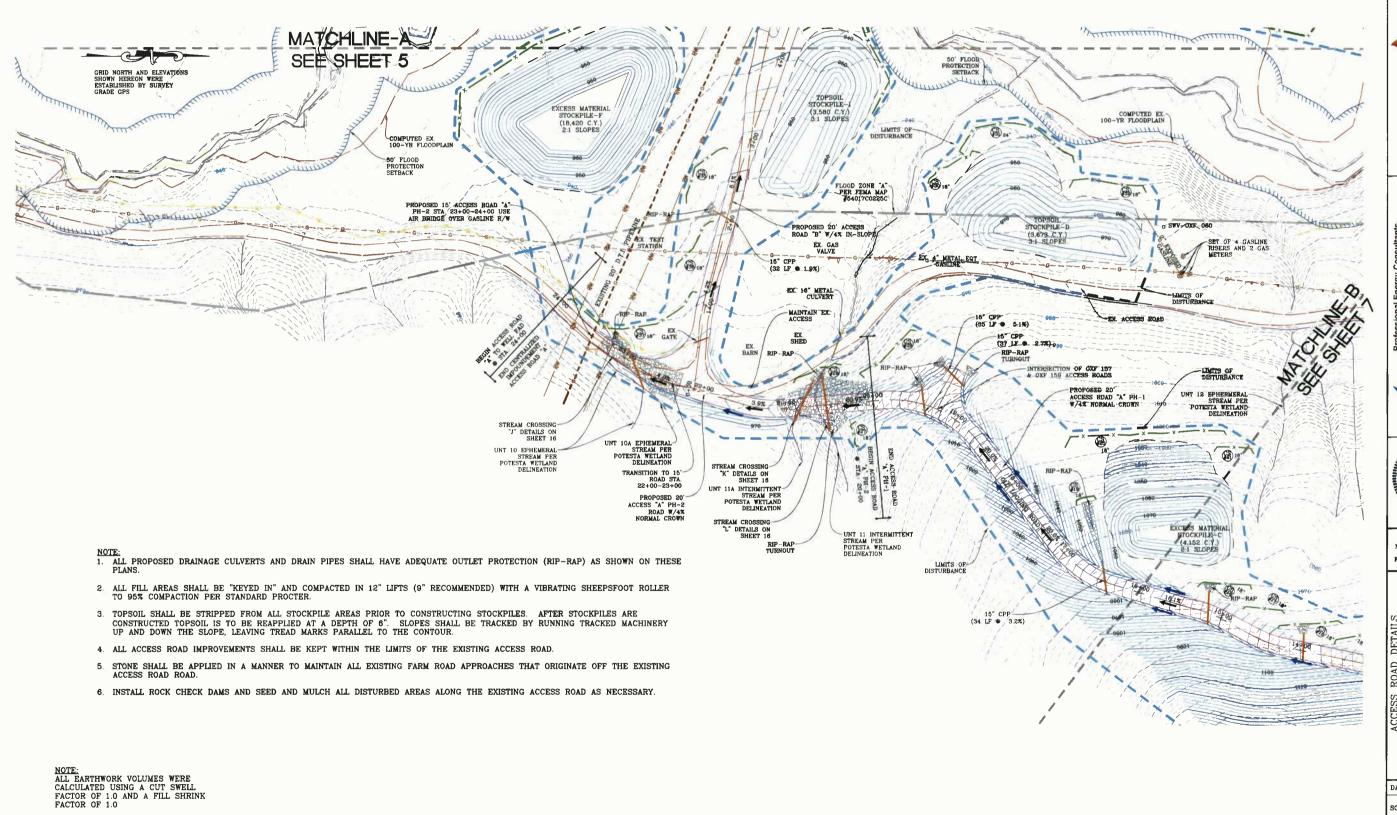
SHEET 2 OF 21







ACCESS ROAD DETAILS



ENGINEERING ENERGY

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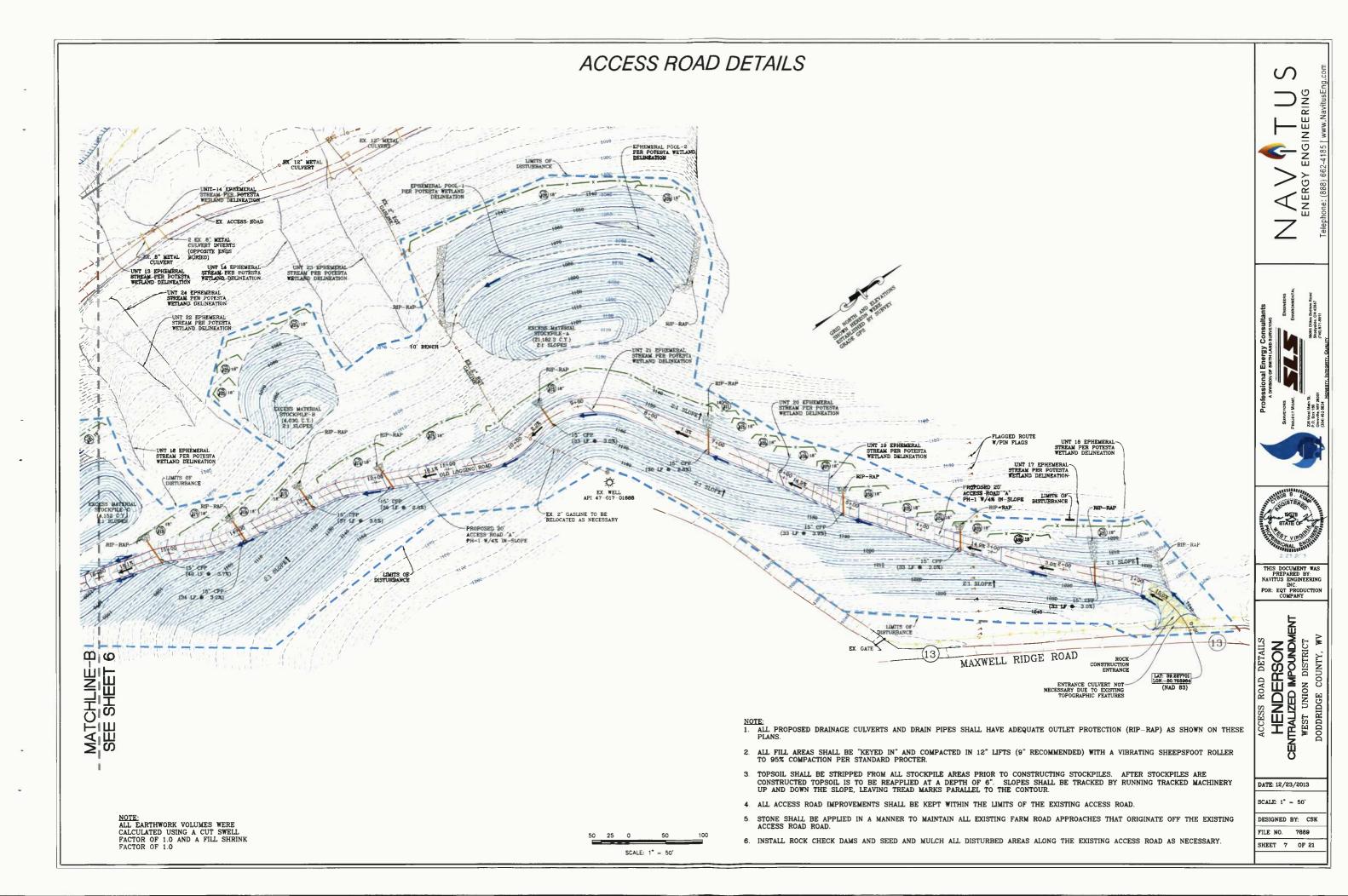
HENDERSON
CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: 1" = 50'

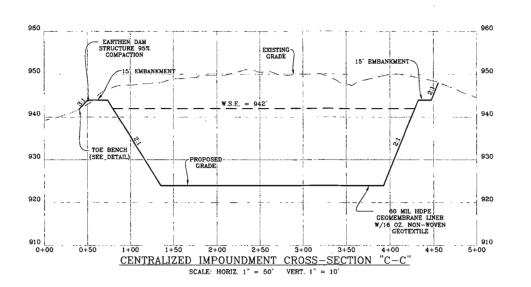
DESIGNED BY: CSK

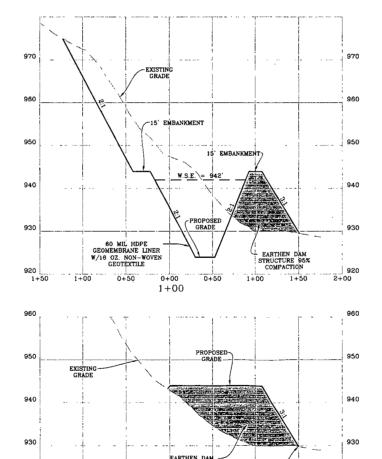
FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 6 OF 21

SCALE: 1" = 50'



HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT SECTIONS





CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT CROSS-SECTIONS ALONG BASELINE "C-C" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'

0+00 0+50

1+00

0+50

NOTE:

1. ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE "KEYED IN" AND COMPACTED IN 12" LIFTS (9" RECOMMENDED) WITH A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER TO 95% COMPACTION PER STANDARD PROCTER.

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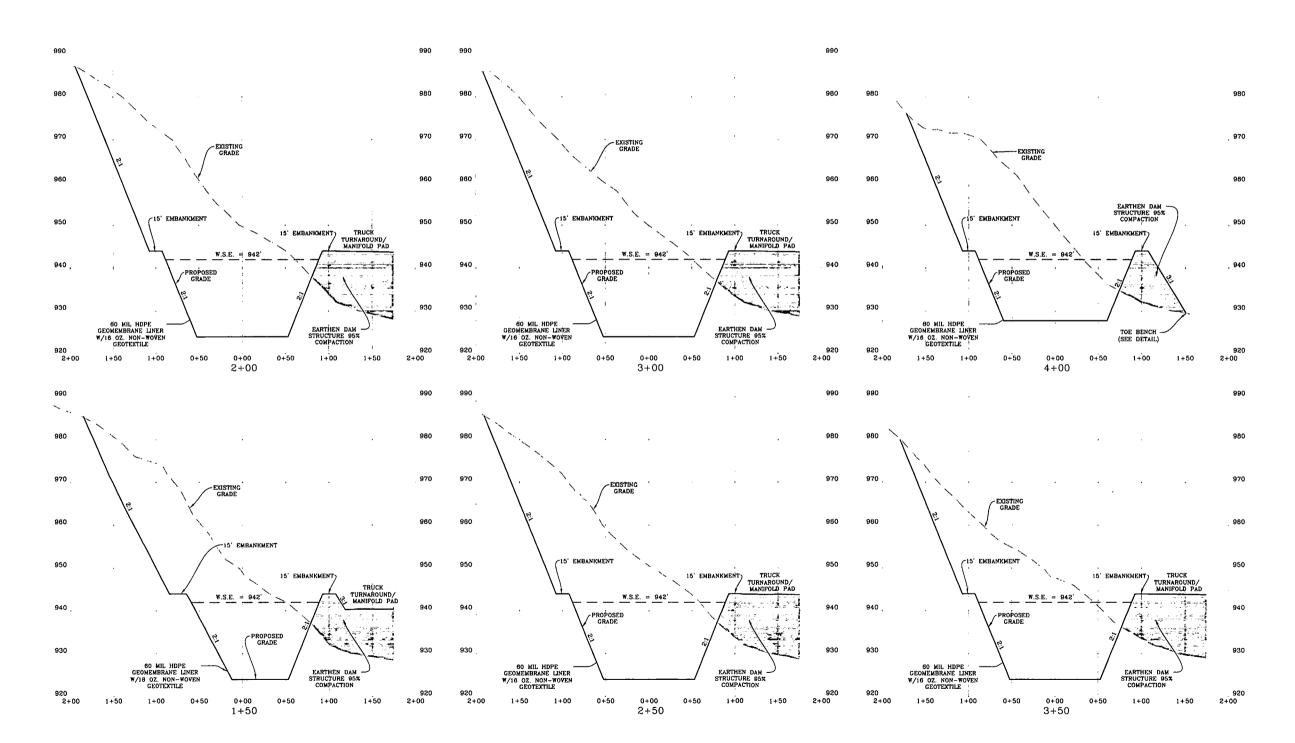
HENDERSON
CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WY

DATE: 12/23/2013

SCALE: AS SHOWN DESIGNED BY: CSK

SHEET 8 OF 21

HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT SECTIONS



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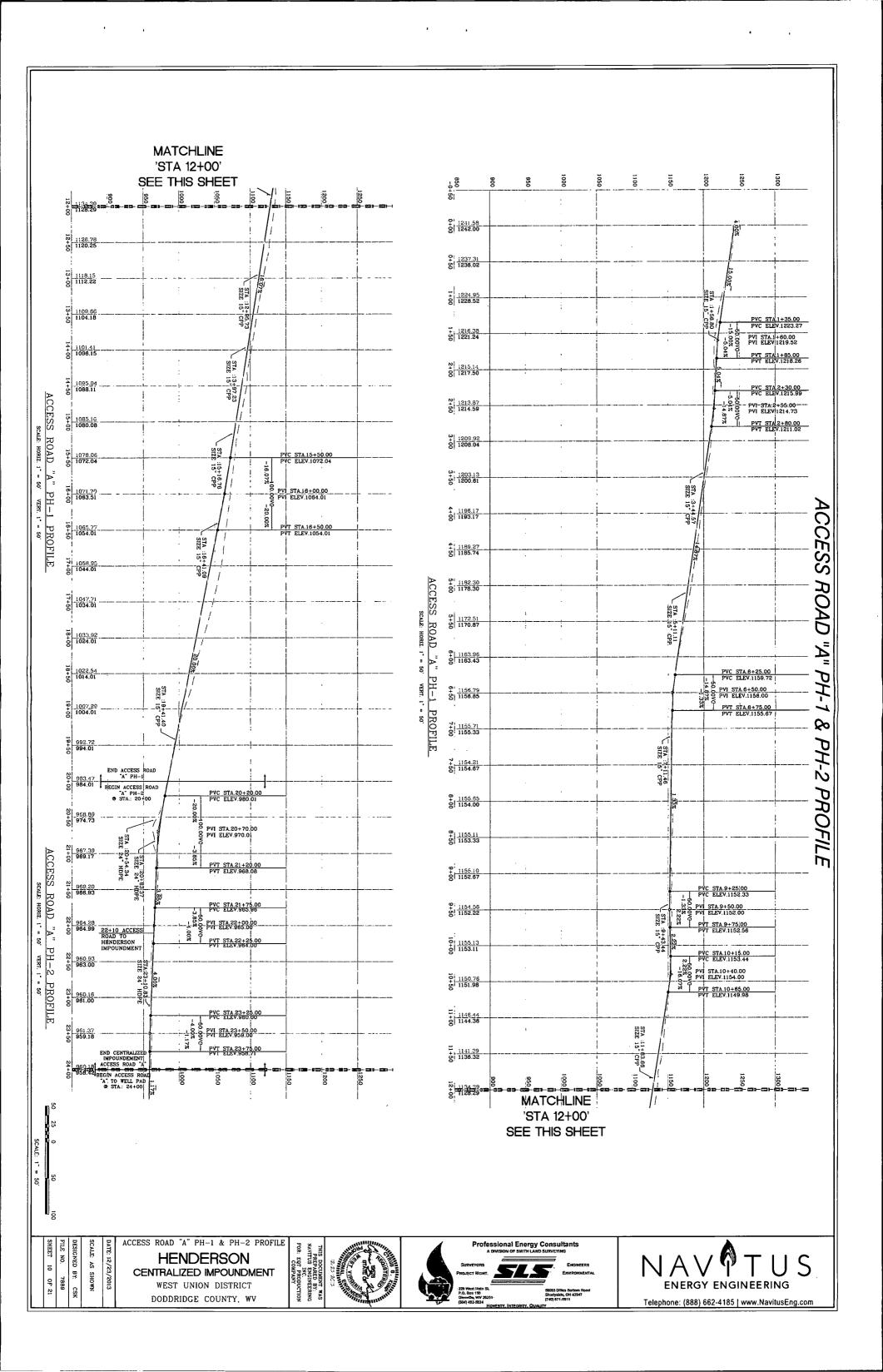
DATE: 12/23/2013

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

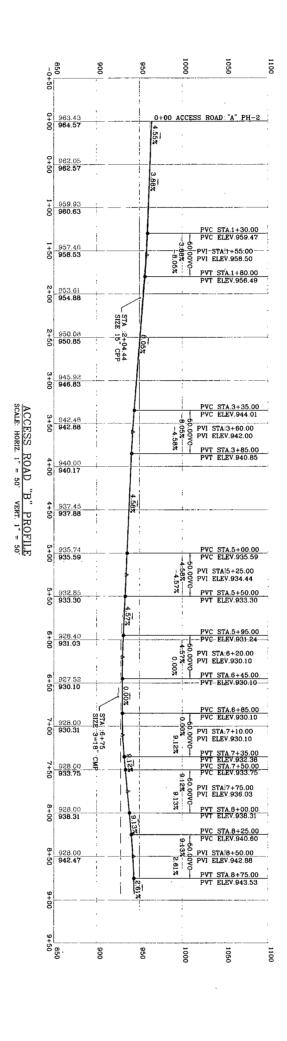
SHEET 9 OF 21

NOTE:
1. ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE "KEYED IN" AND COMPACTED IN 12" LIFTS (9" RECOMMENDED) WITH A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER TO 95% COMPACTION PER STANDARD PROCTER.

CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT CROSS-SECTIONS ALONG BASELINE "C-C" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'



ACCESS ROAD "B" PROFILE



ACCESS ROAD "B" PROFILE DATE: 12/23/2013 DESIGNED BY: CSK SCALE: AS SHOWN

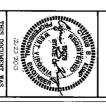
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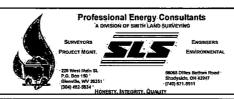
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SHEET 11 OF 21

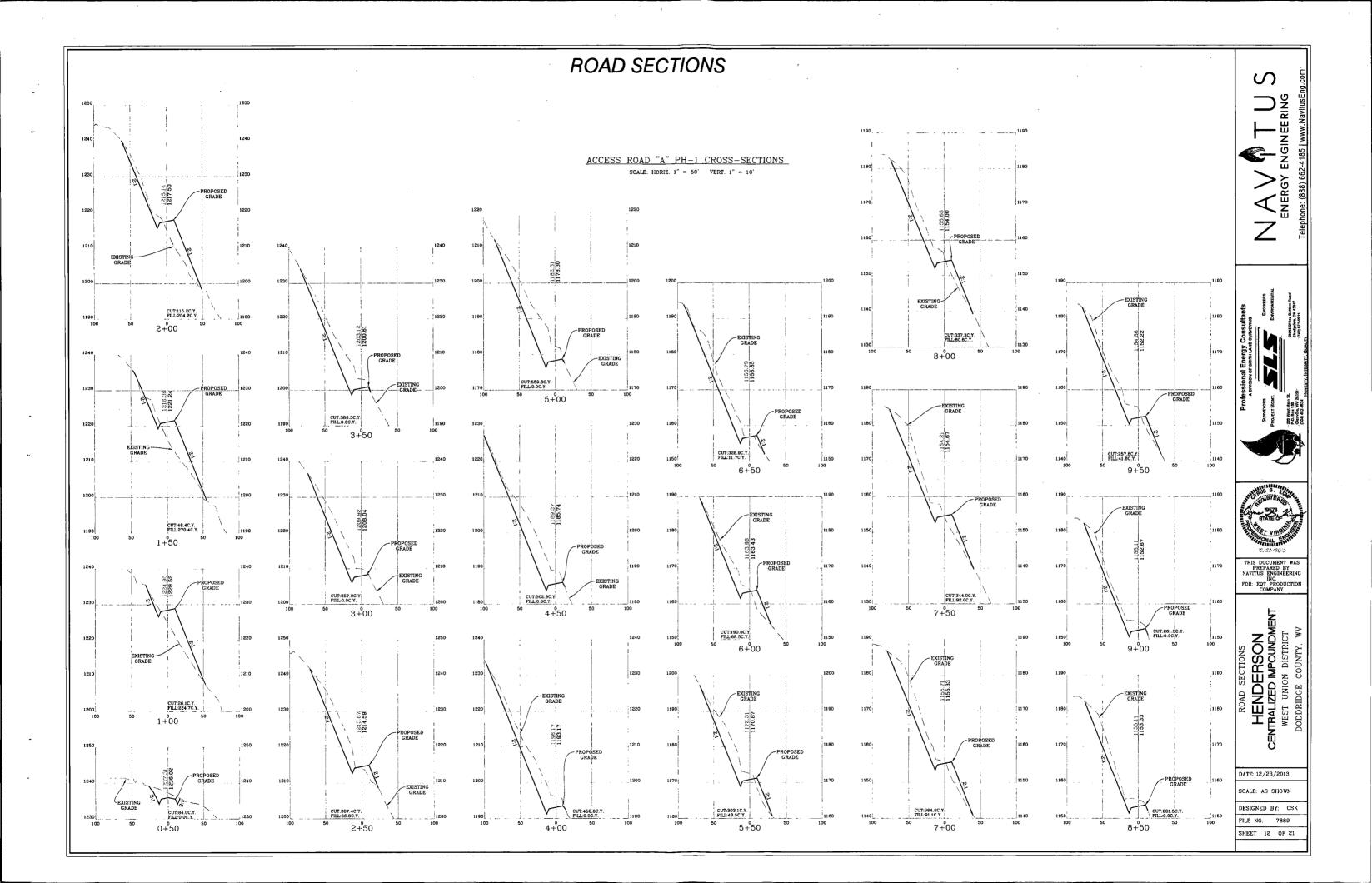
HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT WEST UNION DISTRICT

DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

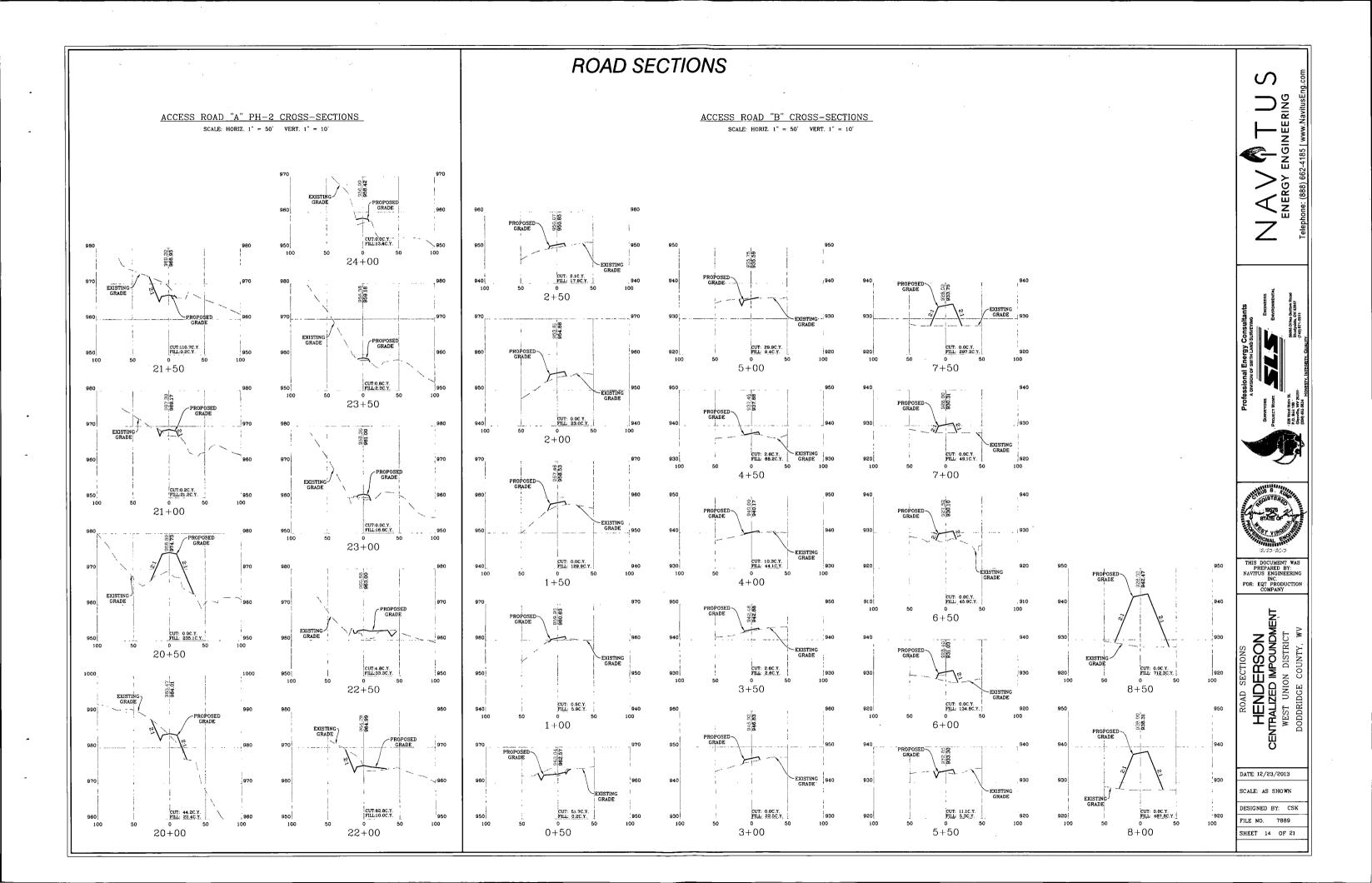






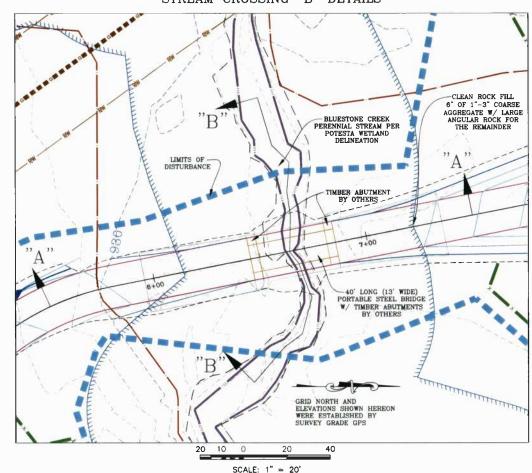


ROAD SECTIONS S ACCESS ROAD "A" PH-1 CROSS-SECTIONS SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' 13+00 EXISTING-GRADE 15+00 THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY: NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC. FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY 10[°]+50 DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: AS SHOWN CUT-844.2C.Y. FILL-0.0C.Y. 15+50 DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889 10+00 12+00 SHEET 13 OF 21

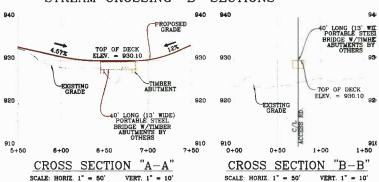


TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "B" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "B" SECTIONS



GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

- 1" TO 3" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE
- CRUSSING.
 CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.
 APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE
 AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO
 THE STREAMBED.

- THE STREAMBED.

 TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.

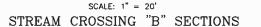
 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

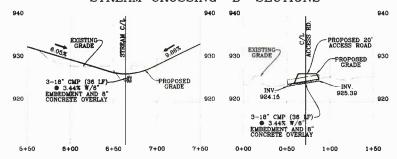
 DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

 THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE DODDRIDGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

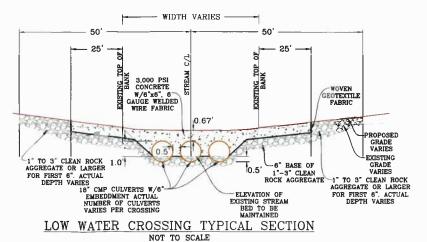
STREAM CROSSING "B" DETAILS THE SUPPORTED GRID NORTH AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN WERE ESTABLISHED SURVEY GRADE GPS BLUESTONE CREEK
PERENNIAL STREAM PER
POTESTA WETLAND
DELINEATION EREON CLEAN ROCK FILL-6" OF 1"-3" COARSE AGGREGATE W/ LARGE ANGULAR ROCK FOR THE REMAINDER 3.000 PSI CONCRET LIMITS OF DISCHARGE-W/ RIP-RAP 3-18" CMP (36 LF) EMBEDMENT AND 8" CONCRETE OVERLAY

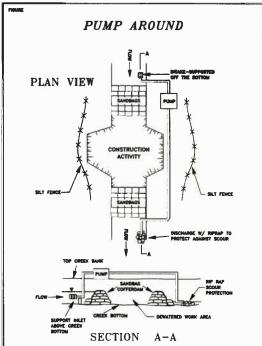




CROSS SECTION "A-A"

CROSS SECTION "B-B" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50'





PUMP AROUND NOTES:

- CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING LOW FLOW PERIODS. PUMP(S) SHOULD BE SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO PUMP THE ENTIRE STREAM FLOW AROUND THE SITE. THE COFFERDAM CONSTRUCTED MUST BE IMPERVIOUS TO WATER.
- THE INLET OF THE PUMP(S) IS TO BE SUSPENDED ABOVE THE STREAMBED IN ORDER TO PREVENT SUCKING MUD AND SEDIMENT. THE DISCHARGE POINT MUST BE STABILIZED WITH ROCK TO DISPERSE THE ENERGY AND PREVENT EROSION.

- SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS
- 2) EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "B"

GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

- 1" TO 3" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 8" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."
- 2) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO
- A MINIMUM.

 FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.

 A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.
- 5) APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK SUPER SULT APPROPRIATE FERRINGER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOSI FILTER SUCA, SUFER S
 FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND
 PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.
 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

- DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

 THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS
- TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS
 IMMEDIATELY.

 9) GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180
 LBS PER ASTM D 4632, MULLEN BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM
 D 3786, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 80 LBS PER ASTM D 4633.

 10) CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28
- DAILS.

 11) STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED.

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COMPANY

MAJOR STREAM CRUSSILL
HENDERSON
CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT
WEST UNION DISTRICT

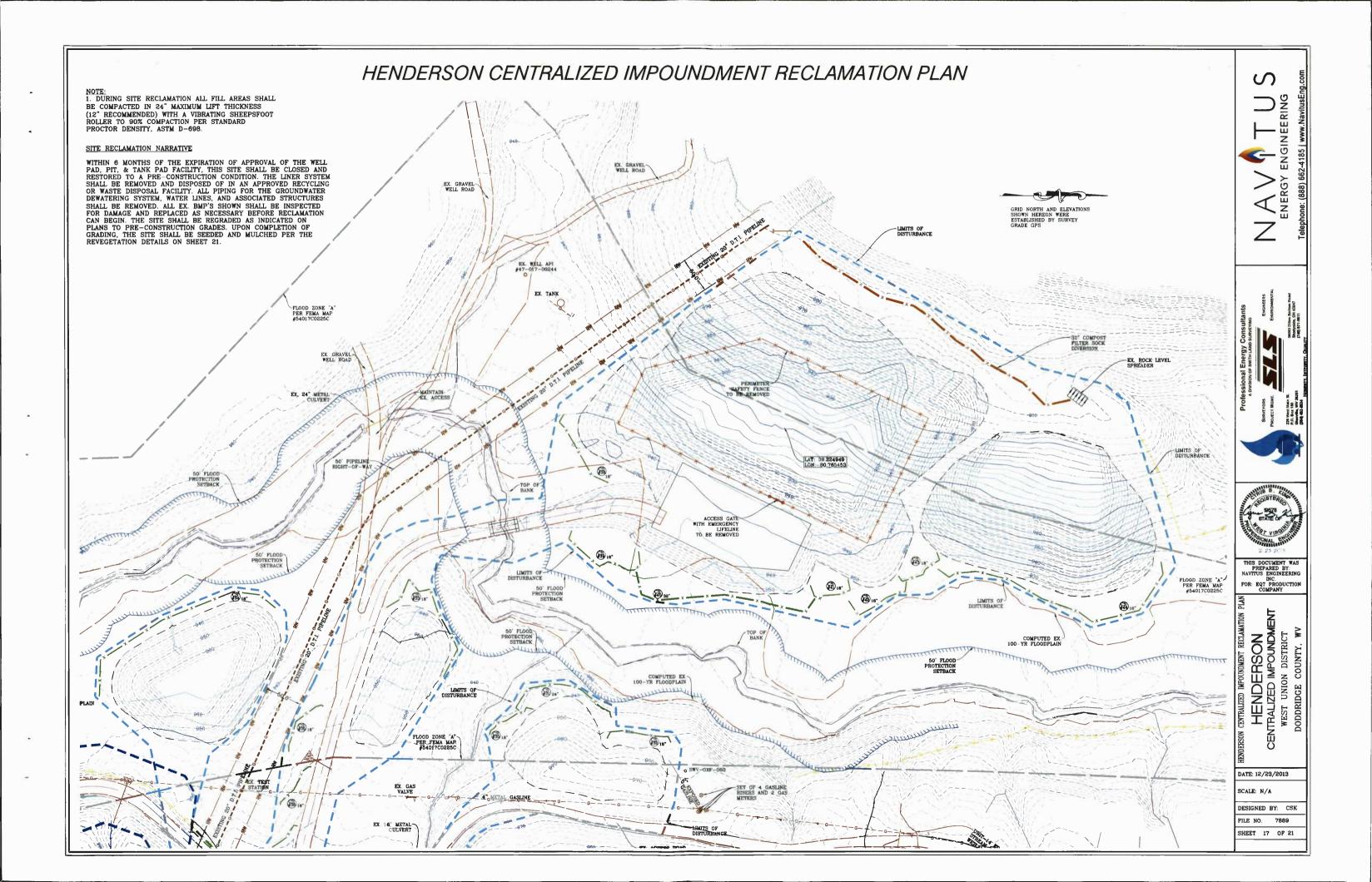
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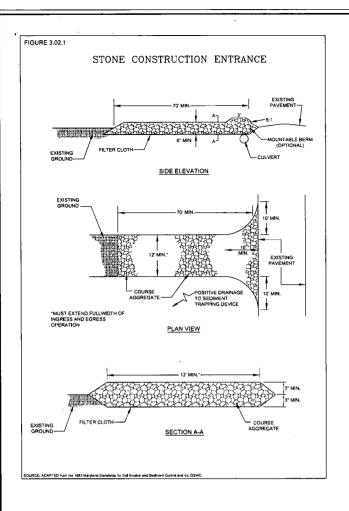
CALE: AS SHOWN

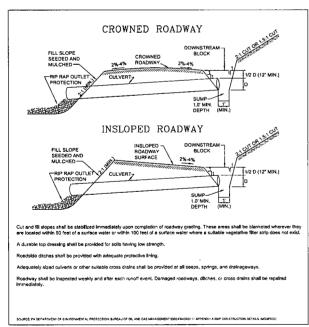
DESIGNED BY: CSK

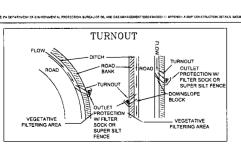
FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 15 OF 21

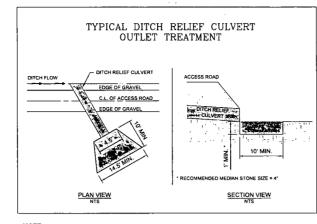
STREAM CROSSING DETAILS S STREAM CROSSING "J" DETAILS STREAM CROSSINGS "K" DETAILS STREAM CROSSINGS "L" DETAILS ENGINEERING GRID NORTH AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE ESTABLISHED BY SURVEY GRADE GPS GRID NORTH AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE ESTABLISHED BY ENERGY 50' APPROACH 2"-4" COARSE NV OUT 957.50 CLEAN ROCK FILL 50' APPROACH 2"-4" COARSE AGGREGATE 21+00 (56 LF) 5.07% INV IN 965.73' LIMITS OF LIMITS OF LIMITS OF INTERMITTENT STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND DELINEATION CLEAN ROCK FILL-50' APPROACH 2"-4" COARSE AGGREGATE GRID NORTH AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE ESTABLISHED BY SURVEY GRADE CRES UNT 11A INTERMITTENT STREAM PER 20 10 10 0 SCALE: 1" = 20' SCALE: 1" = 20' SCALE: 1" = 20" STREAM CROSSING "J" SECTIONS STREAM CROSSING "K" SECTIONS STREAM CROSSING "L" SECTIONS THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY: NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC. FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY GRADE DEPT1 HENDERSON CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT WEST UNION DISTRICT DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV 24" HDPE (50 LF) ● 2.00% W/6" EMBEDMENT (50 LF) ● 2.00% W/6" EMBEDMENT HDPE 940 23+50 23+00 1+00 0+00 CROSS SECTION "A-A" CROSS SECTION "A-A" CROSS SECTION "B-B' CROSS SECTION "A-A" CROSS SECTION "B-B" CROSS SECTION "B-B" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' SCALE: HORIZ 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT 1" = 10" GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES: 2" TO 4" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING." MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING." DEPTH OF STONE COVER OVER THE CULVERTS SHALL BE EQUAL TO ONE—HALF THE CULVERT DIAMETER OR 12 INCHES, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. IF MULTIPLE CULVERTS ARE USED, THEY SHALL BE SEPARATED BY AT LEAST 12 INCHES OF COMPACTED AGGREGATE FILL. CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAMBED AND PLACEMENT OF THE PIPE CULVERTS AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE CULVERTS AND BEDDING MATERIAL. A WATER DIVERTING SWALE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING. APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED. CROSS CRIBBING OF THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE CULVERT INSTALLATIONS MAY BE NEEDED TO AID IN REDUCING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS. STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE IISED AS FILL. DATE: 12/23/2013 NOTE: 1) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS. SCALE: AS SHOWN 8) CROSS CRIBBING OF THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE CULVERT INSTALLATIONS MAY BE NEEDED TO AID IN REDUCING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS. 9) STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL. 10) GREEN CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN CONTACT WITH FLOWING WATER. 11) WHEN THE CROSSING HAS SERVED ITS PURPOSE, ALL STRUCTURES INCLUDING CULVERTS, BEDDING, AND FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE REMOVED. REMOVAL OF THE STRUCTURE AND CLEAN UP OF THE AREA SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WORKING IN THE WATERWAY CHANNEL UPON REMOVAL OF THE STRUCTURE, THE STREAM BANK SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE STABILIZED. 12) DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM. 13) THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY. 14) FLUSHING IS NOT AN APPROVED METHOD TO BE UTILIZED FOR CULVERT CLEANOUT. 2) EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "J", "K" & "L". ESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 16 OF 21







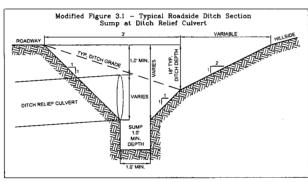


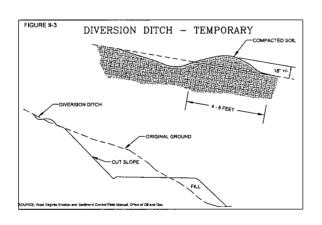


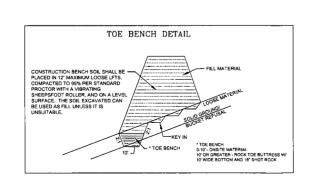
NOTE: ALL DITCH LINE PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS RECOMMENDED IN THE WEST VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) MANUAL. DITCH LINE PROTECTION SHALL BE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING GRADES:

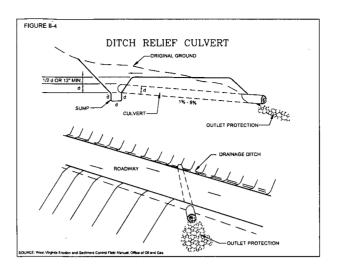
3-9% - GRASS WITH ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP) GREATER THAN 9% - RIPRAP OR EQUIVALENT GEOTEXTILE

IF HIGH EROSIVE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE ENGINEER SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR FURTHER EVALUATION.



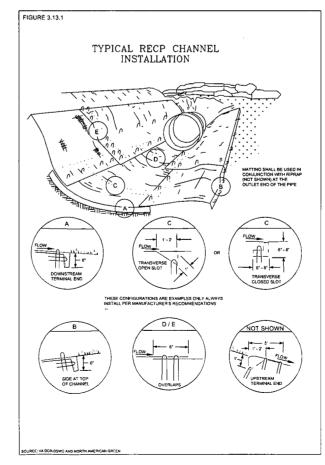


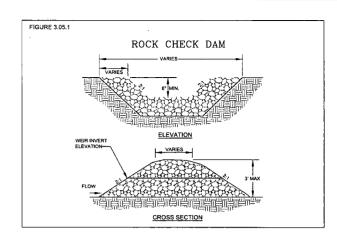


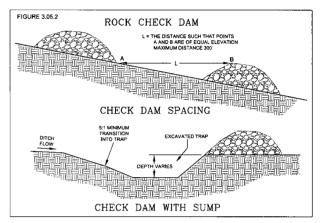


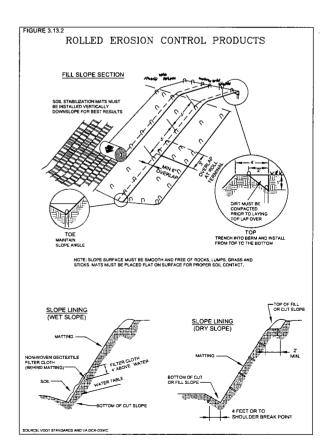
Pipe Size	s for Culverts Acro	ss Roads
Drainage Area (Ac)	Pipe Diameter (In)	Pipe Capacity (Cfs)
10	15	5
20	18	9
30	21	12
50	24	18
80	27	24
100	. 30	29
300	36	60
500	42	85

Table II-6			
:	Spacing o	f Culverts	
Road G	rade %	Distance (F1)	
2-	5	500-300	
6-1	10	300-200	
11-	15	200-100	\neg
16-	20	100	\neg











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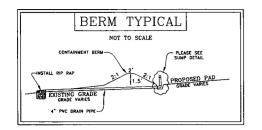
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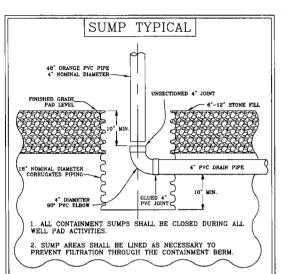
HENDERSON
ENTRALIZED IMPOUNDME
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDERIDGE COUNTY, WV

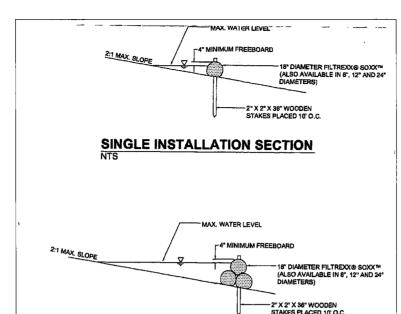
DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 18 OF 21

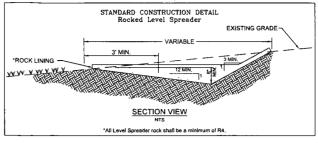


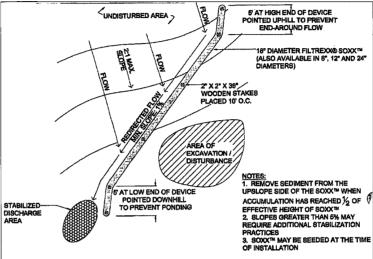




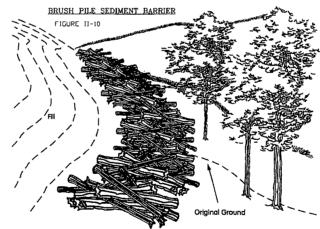
PYRAMID INSTALLATION SECTION

FILTREXX® RUNOFF DIVERSION SECTIONS

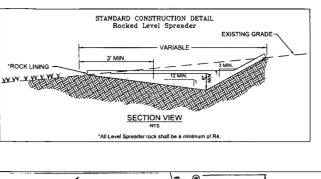


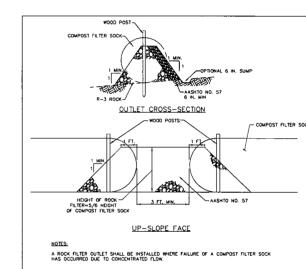


FILTREXX® RUNOFF DIVERSION



Material Type 3 mil HDPE 5 mil HDPE 5 mil HDPE Multi-Filament						
12" 12" 12" 12" 12" 12" 12" 12" 12" 12" 16"					Polypropylene (MPPP)	Heavy Duty Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP) Photo-
Sock Diameters 12" 18" 18" 16" 16" 24" 24" 24" 24" 24" 24" 24" 24" 32"	Characteristics	degradable	degradable	degradable	degradable	degradable
Textile Strength 25 psi 26 psi 44 psi 202 psi	Sock Diameters	18"	18" 24"	18" 24" 32"	18" 24" 32"	18" 24" 32"
Textile Strength 25 psi 26 psi 44 psi 202 psi	Mesh Opening	3/8"	3/8*	3/8"	3/8*	1/8*
Ultraviolet Stability X 23% at 1000 kr. 100	Textile Strength					
Punctional Longevity Two-ply systems New Containment Netting Push Push	Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)					
Inner Containment Netting Continuously wound Fusion-welded junctures 3/4 3/4 Mex. aperture size Composite Polypropylene Fabric (Woren layer & non-woorn fleece	Functional	8 months	9 months	6 months	1 year	2 years
Inner Containment Netting Continuously wound Fusion-welded junctures 3/4 x 3/4 Mex. operture size Composite Polypropylene Fabric (Woren layer & non-woren fisece			Two-p	ly systems		
Fusion-welded junctures 3/4" x 3/4" Max. aperture size Composite Polypropylene Fabric (Woren layer & non-woven fleece					HDPE biexial	net
Fusion-welded junctures 3/4" x 3/4" Max. aperture size Composite Polypropylene Fabric (Woren layer & non-woven fleece					Continuously w	ound
Composite Polypropylene Fabric (Woven layer & non-woven fleece	inner Co	ontainment N	etting			
Composite Polypropylene Fabric (Woven layer & non-woven fleece				3/4	x 3/4" Mex. ap	erture size
(Woven layer & non-woven fleece	-	-				
			_			
outer ritration mesh mechanically fused via needle punch	Outer	Filtration M	esh	mecher	nically fused via	needle punch)
3/16" Mex. operture size					3/16" Max. apertu	re alze
Sock fabrics composed of burlap may be used on projects lasting 6 months or les	Sock fabrica co	mposed of b	urlan may b			





SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE OUTLET.

ROCK FILTER OUTLET

(MODIFIED FROM PA DEP)

NOT TO SCALE

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAIL #4-1
Compost Filter Sock

SECTION VIEW

Organic Matter Content Organic Portion

PLAN VIEW

- COMPOST FILTER SOCK

80% -100% (dry weight basis)
Fibrous and elongated

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

FIGURE 3.02.1

RBED OUTLET -



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HENDERSON
CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

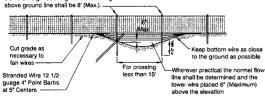
DATE: 12/23/2013

FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 19 OF 21

DESIGNED BY: CSK

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL TYPICAL FENCE SECTION PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR GATE CORNER ATTACHMENT End Corner, or Pull Posts 6* Min. Dia., 8' Min. Length— Barbed wire shall not be used, when so restricted by local ordinances or regulations and the posts shall accordingly be set deeper in to the ground 20' with two Approach Posts when more than 300' to next Corner Pull, Intermediate, Gate or End Post Post when less than 300' Min. Dia., 7 1/2' Min. Length 20' Vehicular Access 10' Vehicular Gate 10' Vehicular Gat Line Posts 3" Min. Dla. 7 1/2' Min. Length 1-1/2* I.D. Galvanized Vehicular Gate Frame & Vertical Brace 10' Intermediate Post Assembly 4* Dia. Braces 4º Dia. Brace When a portion of any post falls in rock, that portion shall be grouted in place as shown above. 12 1/2 Gauge, 4 point Barbs at 5" Centers 15'-0" Max

Line Posts: 3' Min. Dia. to and including heights 6.5' above ground line. 4' Min. Dia. 6.5' to 8' height above ground line. Height above ground line shall be 8' (Max.).



DETAIL SHOWING TYPICAL SECTION AT MINOR DEPRESSIONS AND WET WEATHER CROSSINGS

Posts and braces may be either round or square shaped. Dimensions shown on the plans are for round posts and braces only. When square posts are used, line posts shall be 3* square (min.); braces 4* square (min.); corner, end, pull, gate, approach, and

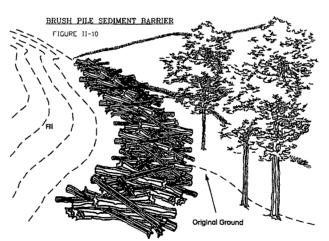
Intermediate posts of square (min.).

The positioning of the fence tabric and barbed wire on the posts, as shown on the "Typical Fence Section" detail, applies for level and gentle sloping terrain. For fence erected on slopes, the positioning may be adjusted to meet be the slope conditions as long as the adjustment is continued from post to post in a uniform manner. Trenching on slopes may be warrance. On slopes, posts will continue to be erected vertically, unless otherwise directed, and the ends of the fencing fabric shall be cut on a skew as may be necessary for proper connection to the posts.

e and miscellaneous fittings, not specifically designated herein as to type or dimensions, shall conform to the applicab ents of Section 608 of the Specifications and shall be of good quality commerical design acceptable to the Engineer.

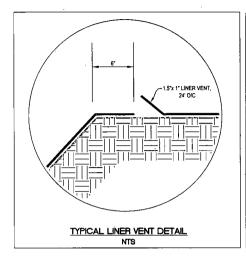
In fleu of the barbed wire detailed herein, the following additional types are acceptable, provided they retain the "4-point barb at 5-inch centers' requirement and provided they meet or exceed the strength and coating requirements for the standard, 12 1/2 gauge, barbed wire as called for in 712.10 of the Specifications. (a) stranded. 15 1/2 gauge, high carbon steel barbed wire (b) one strand, 12 gauge, steel barbed wire

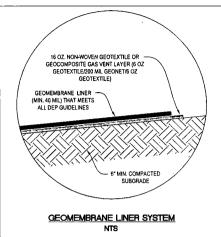
Vehicular gate frames (and vertical braces) may be either galvanized steel pipe members as shown herein or may be triple-coated steel pipe members meeting the requirements specified on Standard Sheet F2. All other metal components of the gate shall be galvanized, with the exception of the die-cast aluminum corner fittings, or pressed steel corner fittings.

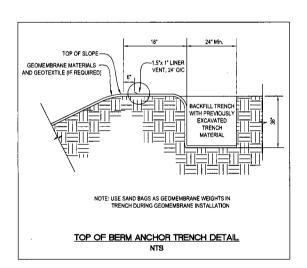


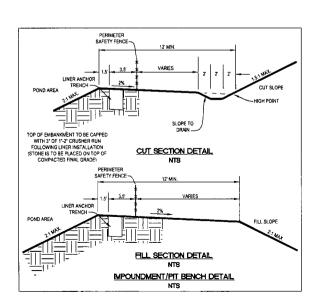
		Tab	le 4.1		
Compost	Sock	Fabric	Minimum	Specifications	

Material Type	3 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MFPP)	Heavy Duty Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP)	
Material Characteristics	Photo- degradable	Photo- degradable	Bio- degradable	Photo- degradable	Photo- degradable	
Sock Diameters	12° 18°	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12° 18° 24° 32°	12" 18" 24" 32"	
Mesh Opening	3/8"	3/8*	3/8"	3/8*	1/8*	
Textile Strength		26 psi	26 psi	44 psi	202 pai	
Ultraviolet Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)	23% at 1000 hr.	23% at 1000 hr.		100% at 1000 hr.	100% at 1000 hr.	
Minimum Functional Longevity	8 months	9 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	
		Т₩0-р	ly systems			
Inner C	ontainment N	atting	-	HDPE biexial Continuously w	ound	
Inner Containment Netting				Fusion-welded junctures 3/4° x 3/4° Max. aperture size		
Outer	Filtration M	esh	(Wove	posite Polypropyl n layer & non-w lically fused via	roven fleece needle punch)	
			1 :	3/16" Max. apertu	re size	

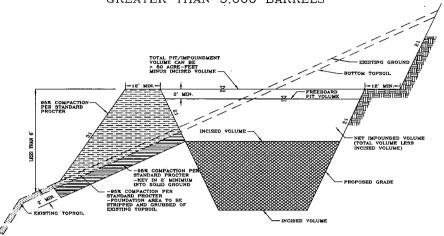




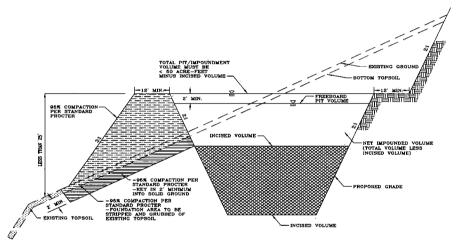




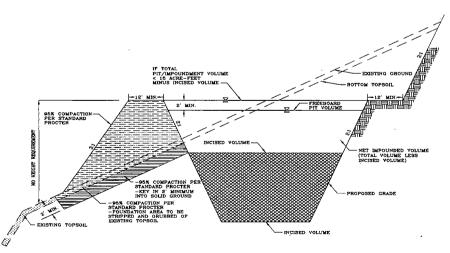
WEST VIRGINIA CODE 35 CSR 4
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
FOR ASSOCIATED PITS, ASSOCIATED IMPOUNDMENTS, &
CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENTS
GREATER THAN 5,000 BARRELS







SECTION VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTES:
1. ALL FILL SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO ORIGINAL GROUND EVERY
2-5 VERTICAL FEET DEPENDING ON EXISTING GROUND SLOPE
2. MINIMUM OUTSIDE AND INSIDE EMBANKMENT (FILL) SLOPES
SHALL BE 2H:1V. THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SLOPES MUST ADD
UP TO 5H:1V.

CONSTRUCT

THIS DOCUMENT WAS
PREPARED BY:
NAVITUS ENGINEERING
INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

S

DATE: 12/23/2013

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO: 7889

SHEET 20 OF 21

REVEGETATION

Taken from the

West Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual
West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection Office of Oil and Gas Charleston, W.Va. Section IV

Temporary Seeding

a.General Conditions Where Practice Applies
Where exposed soil surfaces are not to be fine-graded or worked for
periods longer than 21 days. Temporary vegetative cover with
sediment controls must be established where runoff will go directly sediment controls must be established where runoff will go directly into a stream. Immediately upon construction of the site (site includes road and location), vegetation must be established on road bank and location slopes. A permanent vegetative cover shall be applied to areas that will be left un-worked for a period of more than six months.

b.Seed Mixtures and Planting Dates
Refer to Tables 2 through 4 for recommended dates to establish
vegetative cover and the approved lists of temporary and permanent
plant species, and planting rates. Table 3 gives recommended types
of temporary vegetation, rates of application, and optimum seeding
dates. In situations where another cover is desired, contact the
local soil conservation district for seeding recommendations.

c.Seed Application Apply seed by broadcasting, drilling, or by hydroseed according to the rates indicates in Table IV-3. Perform all planting operations at right angles to the slope. Necessary site preparation and roughening of the soil surface should be done just prior to seeding. Seedbed preparation may not be required on newly disturbed areas.

Permanent Seeding

a.General
Permanent vegetative cover will be established where no further soil disturbance is anticipated or needed. Soil fertility and pH level should be tested and adjusted according to seed species planted. Planting of permanent vegetative covers must be performed on all disturbed areas after completion of the drilling process. Any site that contains significant amounts of topsoil shall have the topsoil removed and stockpiled when feasible. Topsoil should not be added to slopes steeper than 2:1 unless a good bonding to the sub-layer can be achieved. After proper grading and seedbed preparation, the vegetation will reestablish ground cover for the control of surface water runoff erosion.

All required seedbed preparation and loosening of soil by disking or dozer tracking should be performed just prior to seeding. If seedbed preparation is not feasible. Sox more seed shall be added to the recommended rates shown in Tables IV-3 and IV-4.

When hydroseeding, seedbed preparation may not be necessary if adequate site preparation was performed. Incorporate the appropriate amount of lime and/or fertilizer in the shurry mix when hydroseeding, first mix the lime, fertilizer, and hydro-mulch in the recommended amount of water. Mix the seed and inoculants together within one hour prior to planting, and add to the slurry just before seeding. Apply the slurry uniformly over the prepared site. Assure that agitation is continuous throughout the seeding operation and the mix is applied within one hour of initial mixing.

b.Lime and Fertilizer

1. Lime shall be applied to all permanent seedings. The pH of the soil is to be determined and lime applied accordingly. Once the pH is known, select the amount of lime to be applied from Table IV-5.

IV-5.
S.Fertilizer shall be applied in all permanent seedings. Apply the equivalent for 500 lbs. minimum 10-20-20 fertilizer per acre or use the amount of fertilizer and lime recommended by a certified soil test.

soil test.

3. Application: For best results and maximum benefits, the lime and fertilizer are to be applied at the time of seedbed preparation.

c Permanent Seed Mixtures

e. Permanent Seed Mixtures Planners should take into consideration the species makeup of the existing pasture and the landowner's future pasture management plans when recommending seed mixtures. Selection: From Tables IV 4a and b. Permanent Seeding Mixtures Suitable for Establishment in West Virginia.

Notes:

1. All legumes must be planted with the proper inoculants prior to

seeding.

2. Lathco Flatpca is potentially poisonous to some livestock.

3. Only endophyte free varieties of Tall Fescue should be used. Tall Fescue and Crownvetch are also very invasive species, non-native to WV.

to WV.

4.For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframes, add 50% more seed to the specified rate. Mixtures in Table 4b are more wildlife and farm friendly; those listed in bold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings. Mixtures in italic are suitable for use in filter strips.

d.Seeding for Wildlife Habitat
Consider the use of the native plants or locally adapted plants when selecting cover types and species for wildlife habitat. Wildlife friendly species or mixes that have multiple values should be considered. See wildlife friendly species/mixtures in Table IV-4b. Consider selecting no or low maintenance long-lived plants adaptable to sites which may be difficult to maintain with equipment.

Mulching

a.General Organic Mulches
The application of straw, hay or other suitable materials to the soil surface to prevent erosion. Straw made from wheat or oats is the preferred mulch, the use of hay is permissible, but not encouraged due to the risk of spreading invasive species. Mulch must be applied to all temporary and permanent seeding on all disturbed areas. Depending on site conditions, in critical areas such as waterways or steep slopes, additional or substitute soil protective measures may be used if deemed necessary. Examples include jute mesh and soil stabilization blankets or crosion control matting.

Areas that have been temporarily or permanently seeded should be mulched immediately following seeding. Mulches conserve desirable soil properties, reduce soil moisture loss, prevent crusting and sealing of the soil surface and provide a suitable microclimate for seed germination.

sealing of the soil surface and provide a management of the season should be mulched to provide some protection to the soil surface. An organic mulch, straw or hay should be used and the area then seeded as soon as weather or seasonal conditions permit. Do not use fiber mulch (cellulose-hydroseed) alone for this practice; at normal application rates it will not give the soil protection of other types of

mulch. Wood cellulose fiber mulch is used in hydroseeding operations and applied as part of the slurry. It creates the best seed-soil contact when applied over the top of (as a seperate operation) newly seeded areas. Fiber mulch does not alone provide sufficient protection on highly erodible soils, or during less than favorable growing conditions. Fiber mulch should not be used alone during the dry summer months or when used for late fall mulch cover. Use straw mulch during these periods and fiber mulch may be used to tack (anchor) the straw mulch. Fiber mulch is well suited for steep slopes, critical areas and areas susceptible to wind.

b.Chemical Mulches, Soil Binders and Tackifiers

o.Chemical Mulches, Soil Binders and Tackifiers A wide range of synthetic sproy on materials are marketed to stabilize and protect the soil surface. These are mixed with water and sprayed over the mulch and to the soil. They may be used alone in some cases as temporary stabilizers, or in conjunction with fiber mulch, straw or hay. When used alone most chemical mulches do not have the capability to insulate the soil or retain soil moisture that organic mulches

c.Specifications From Table IV-6 select the type of mulch and rate of application that will best suit the conditions at the site.

d.Anchoring
Depending on the field situation, mulch may not stay in place
because of wind action or rapid water runoff. In such cases, mulch
is to be anchored mechanically or with mulch netting.

s to be anchored internations of the model of the model.

Also and the model of the

Mulch material should be tucked into the soil about three in 2.Mulch netting Follow manufacturer's recommendation when positioning and stapling the mulch netting in the soil.

Table (V-1

Recommended Seeding Dates Planting Dates March 1 - April 15 and August 1 - October 1 **Best Seeding Periods** April 15 - August 1 HIGH RISK - moisture stress likely HIGH RISK - freeze damage to young seedlings October 1 - December December, 1 - March, 1 Good seeding period. Dormant seeding

Table 2

Asseptation of an about the continue to a design of the co			
Species	N (lbs/ac)	P2O5 (lbs/ac)	Example Rec (per acre)
Cool Season Grass	40	80	400 lbs. 10-20-20
CS Grass & Legume	30	60	300 lbs. 10-20-20
Temporary Cover	40	40	200 lbs. 19-19-19

Table 3

		Temporary Cover		
Species	Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Optimum Seeding Dates	Drainage)	pH Range
Annual Ryegrass	40	3/1 - 6/15 or 8/15 - 9/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Field Bromegrass	40	3/1 - 6/15 or 8/15 - 9/15	Well - Mod. Well	6.0 - 7.0
Spring Oats	96	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.0
Sundangrass	40	5/15 - 8/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Winter Rye	168	8/15 - 10/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Winter Wheat	180	8/15 - 11/15	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.0
Japanese Millet	30	6/15 - 8/15	Well	4.5 - 7.0
Redtop	5	3/1 - 6/15	Well	4.0 - 7.5
Annual Ryegrass	26	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Spring Oats	64	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5

NOTE: These rates should be increased by 50% if planted April 15 - August 1 and October 1 - March 1.

Table 4a

	Permanent Seedl		
		Soll Drainage preference	pH Rang
Crownvetch /	10 - 15	Weil - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Tall Fescue	30		
Crownvetch /	10 15	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass	20		
Hatpea or Perennial Pea /	20	Well - Mod. Well	4.0 - 8.0
Tall Fescue	15	eren inou. eren	4.0 - 0.0
Ladino Clover /	30		
Serecia Lespedeza /	25	Well - Mod. Well	4.5 - 7.5
Tall Fescue	2		
Tall Fescue /	40		
Ladino Clover /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Crownvetch /	10		
Tall Fescue /	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop.	3		
Tall Fescue /	40		
Birdsfoot Trefoil /	10	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Serecia:Lespedeza /	25		
Tall Fescue /	30	Well - Mod: Well	4.5 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Redtop /	30		
Tall Fescue /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Creeping Red	50		
Tall Fescue	50	Well - Poorly	4.5 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass /	10		
Tall Fescue /	15	Well -Poorly	5.8 - 8.0
Lathco Flatpea *	20		

^{&#}x27;Lathco' Flatpea is potentially poisonous to some livestock. All legumes should be planted with proper inoculants prior to seeding. For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframe, add 50% more seed to the specified rate.

Mixtures listed in hold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings; those in italics are suitable for use in filter

Table 4b

TOTAL TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE	Wildlife and Farm Friendly S		
Species/Mixture	Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Soil Drainage preference	pHiRar
KY Bluegrass /	20		
Redtop /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7
adino Clover or Birdsfoot Trefoil	2/10		
Timothy /	5	Well - Mod. Well	6.5 - 8
Alfalfa	12	ven - mos. ven	ه د د ین
Timothy /	5	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7
Birdsfoot Trefoll	8	Well - Poorly	3.3 - 7
Orchardgrass /	10		
Ladino Clover /	2	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7
Redtop	- 3 ;		
Orchardgrass /	10	Well - Mod. Well	
Ladino Clover	2	vveii - Moo. vveii	5.5 - 7
Orchardgrass /	20	144.0 4434 (44.0	
Perennial Ryegrass	10:	Well = Mod. Well	5:5:-7
Creeping Red Fescue /	30	Well - Mod. Well	
Perennial Ryegrass	10	weii - Moa. Weii	5.5 - 7
Orchardgrass or KY Bluegrass	20	Well - Mod. Well	6.0 - 7
Birdsfoot Trefoil /	10		
Redtop /	5	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7
Orchardgrass	20		
Lathco Flatpea */	30		·
Perennial Ryegrass	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.5;- 7
Lathco Flatpea */	30		
Orchardgrass	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7

^{* &#}x27;Lathco' Flatgea is potentially poisonous to some livestock. All leaumes should be planted with proper inoculants prior to seeding. For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframe, add 50% more seed to the specified rate.

Mixtures listed in hold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings: those in Italics are suitable for use in filter strips

Table IV-5

	Line and Fertilizer Application Table				
pH of Soil	Lime in Tons per Acre	[Fertilizer, Lbs., per Acre (10-20-20 or Equivalent)]			
Above 6.0	2	500			
5.0 to 6.0	3	500			
Below 5.0	4	500			

The pH can be determined with a portable pH testing kit or by sending the soil samples to a soil testing laborator When 4 tons of lime per acre are applied it must be incorporated into the soil by disking, backblading or tracking up and down the slope.

Table IV-6

	Mulch Materials Rates and Uses			
Material	Minimum Rates per acre	Coverage)	Remarks	
Hay or Straw	2 to 3 Tons	Cover 75% to 90%	Subject to wind blowing or washing unless	
	100 to 150 bales	of Surface	tied down	
Wood Fiber	1000 to 1500 lbs	Cover all	For hydroseeding	
Pulp Fiber		Disturbed Areas	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Wood - Cellulose				
Recirculated Paper				

S ERING ENGINE A ENERGY







THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY: NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY

HENDERSON
CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENT
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: N/A DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 21 OF 21

Tables IV 1-4 taken from Natural Resources Conservation Service Manual 'Critical Area Planting

SURFACE OWNER:
JUSTIN L. HENDERSON
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV
TOTAL PROPERTY AREA: 1,602.9 ± ACRES

OIL AND GAS ROYALTY OWNER:
LEEMAN MAXWELL HRS
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIGGE COUNTY, WV
TOTAL PROPERTY AREA: 2,164 ± ACRES

LOCATION:
THE OXF 157 SITE IS WEST OF MAXWELL RIDGE ALONG BLUESTONE
CREEK OFF COUNTY ROUTE 13. THE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE IS
APPROXIMATELY 3/4 MILE SOUTHWEST OF THE CO. RT. 13 AND CO.

LOCATION COORDINATES
OXF 167 SITE ENTRANCE
LATITUDE: 39.227701 LONGITUDE: -80.758984 (NAD 83)

OXF 157 H1-H8 WELL PAD ENTRANCE LATITUDE: 39.234468 LONGITUDE: -80.764983 (NAD 83)

OXF 157 H1-H8 WELL PAD LATITUDE: 39.236047 LONGITUDE: -80.766261 (NAD 83)

OXF 157 ASSOCIATED PIT LATITUDE: 39.238452 LONGITUDE: -80.764291 (NAD 83)

SITE DISTURBANCE COMPUTATIONS

ROAD A PHASE [= 11.7 ± ACRES (ROAD A PHASE I & STOCKPILES A-D)
WELL PAD AREA = 9.7 ± ACRES (PAD, PORTION OF ROAD B & STOCKPILES E-F)
ASSOCITATED PIT AREA = 3.2 ± ACRES (PIT, ROAD D & STOCKPILE G)
ACCESS ROAD = 12.7 ± ACRES (ROADS B, C & STOCKPILE H)
TOTAL SITE DISTURBANCE = 37.3 ± ACRES

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY WILL OBTAIN AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT (FORM MM-109) FROM THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION

MISS UTILITY STATEMENT
MISS UTILITY OF WEST VIRGINIA WAS NOTIFIED FOR THE LOCATING OF
UTILITIES PRIOR TO THIS PROJECT DESIGN; TICKET \$1328176253.
IN ADDITION, MISS UTILITY WILL BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO START OF THE

FLOODPLAIN NOTE
THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED IN FEMA FLOOD ZONE X and A. PER THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) NUMBER 54017C0225C, DATED OCTOBER 4, 2011.

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

A WETLAND DELINEATION WAS PERFORMED ON APRIL 25-26, 2013 BY POTESTA AND ASSOCIATES, INC. TO REVIEW THE SITE FOR WATERS AND WETLANDS THAT ARE MOST LIKELY WITHIN THE REGULATORY PURVIEW OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) AND/OR THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (WVDEP). THE MAY 29, 2013 REPORT PROJECT # 0101-11-147-15701 WAS PREPARED BY POTESTA AND ASSOCIATES, INC. SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS OF THE FIELD DELINEATION. THE REPORT DOES NOT, IN ANY WAY, REPRESENT A JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION OF THE LANDWARD LIMITS OF WATERS AND WETLANDS WHICH MAY BE REGULATED BY THE USACE OR THE WYDEP. IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT THE AFOREMENTIONED AGENCIES BE CONSULTED IN AN EFFORT TO GAIN WRITTEN CONFIRMATION OF THE DELINEATION DESCRIBED BY THIS REPORT PRIOR TO ENCAGING CONSTRUCTION ON THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN. THE DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN THE APPROPRIATE PERMITS FROM THE FEDERAL AND/OR STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES PRIOR TO ANY PROPOSED IMPACTS TO WATERS OF THE U.S., INCLUDING WETLAND FILLS AND STREAM CROSSINGS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

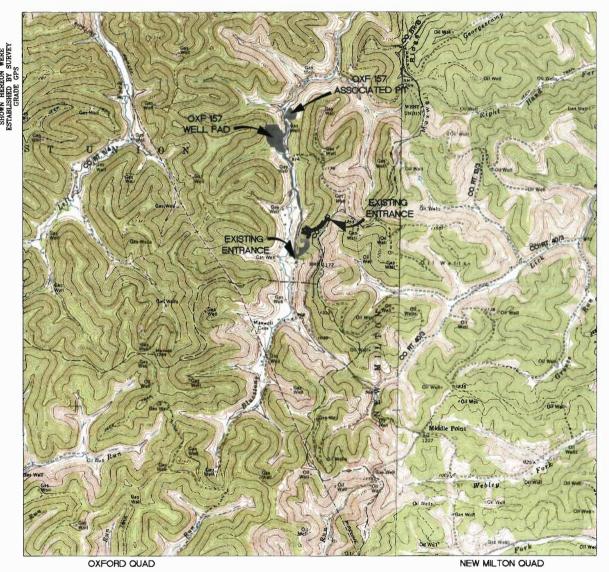
THE WELL PAD & ASSOCIATED PIT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED TO AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL MARCELLUS SHALE GAS WELLS.

MISS Utility of West Virginia 1-800-245-4848 West Virginia State Law (Section XIV: Chapter 24-C) Requires that you call two business days before you dig in the state of West Virginia. IT'S THE LAW!!

OXF 157 SITE PLAN EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY

(PROPOSED WELLS NO. WV 513144, WV 513145, WV 513146, WV 513147, WV 513148. WV 513149. WV 514089 & WV 514090)

> SITUATE ON THE WATERS OF BLUESTONE CREEK IN WEST UNION DISTRICT, DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.





LIST OF DRAWINGS

1 - COVER SHEET

3 - OVERALL SHEET INDEX & VOLUMES

4 - WELL PAD, ACCESS ROAD & STOCKPILE DETAILS

5 - ASSOCIATED PIT, ACCESS ROAD & STOCKPILE DETAILS

10 - ACCESS ROAD "A" PH-1 PROFILE

11-12 - ACCESS ROAD "R" PROFILE

13 - ACCESS ROADS "C" & "D" PROFILE

MAJOR STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

MINOR STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

26 - WELL PAD RECLAMATION PLAN

27 - ASSOCIATED PIT RECLAMATION PLAN

	LEC	END
EX. INDEX CONTOUR EX. INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR EX. BOUNDARY LINE —	700	PROP. INDEX CONTOUR -700 - PROP. INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR PROP. GRADING LIMITS -
EX ROAD EDGE OF GRAVEL/DIRT- EX ROAD EDGE OF PAVEMENT		PROP. LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE PROP. WELL PAD
EX. ROAD CENTERLINE		PROP. WELL HEAD
EX. DITCHLINE EX. CULVERT		PROP. 4" PVC DRAIN PIPE PROP. SUMP DRAIN
EX. CULVERT EX. GUARDRAIL	0	PROP. CONTAINMENT BERM
EX. FENCELINE		PROP. PIT/IMPOUNDMENT CL
EX. GATE	•	PROP. PERIMETER SAFETY FENCE
EX. OVERHEAD UTILITY		PROP. ACCESS GATE WITH EMERGENCY LIFELINE
EX. OVERHEAD UTILITY R/W EX. POWER POLE		EMERGENCI EIFELINE
EX. GUY WIRE		
EX TELEPHONE LINE		1
EX. GASLINE		PROP. ROCK CONSTRUCTION
EX. GASLINE R/W EX. WATERLINE		ENTRANCE
EX WATER WELL	0	
EX GAS WELL	٥	
EX. TREELINE	10	PROP. ROAD EDGE OF GRAVEL
EX. REFERENCE TREE EX. DELINEATED STREAM —	الزية	PROP. ROAD CENTERLINE — —
		PROP. V-DITCH W/ CHECK DAMS
EX. DELINEATED WETLAND EX. BUILDING		PROP. DITCH RELIEF CULVERT (DRC)
		PROP. RIP-RAP OUTLET PROTECTION
EX. BRIDGE		PROP. GUARDRAIL
100' WETLAND/STREAM BUFFER -		PROP. ROCK LEVEL SPREADER
		PROP EARTHEN DIVERSION BERM
		PROP. ORANGE SAFETY FENCE - SSF-
		PROP. COMPOST FILTER SOCK x
		PROP. COMPOST SOCK DIVERSION X
		PROP. GROUNDWATER DEWATERING TRENCH
		PROP. GROUNDWATER DEWATERING PIPE
		"A",
		SECTION LINE 0+00
		MATCHLINE
		X-SECTION GRID INDEX
		X-SECTION GRID INTERMEDIATE
		X-SECTION PROPOSED GRADE X-SECTION EXISTING GRADE
		X-SECTION WATER SURFACE
		SPOT ELEVATION X
		CENTER OF PAD +

OPERATOR

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY OPERATOR ID: 308688 115 PROFESSIONAL PLACE P.O. BOX 280 BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330

ENGINEER

NAVITUS ENGINEERING, INC. 151 WINDY HILL LANE WINCHESTER, VA 22602 PHONE: (888) 662-4185

SURVEYOR

SMITH LAND SURVEYING, INC. 226 WEST MAIN STREET P.O. BOX 150 GLENVILLE, WV 26351 PHONE: (304) 462-5634

S

ENGINEERING

DISTRICT 157 OXF

INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

WEST UNION

DATE: 11/04/2013 SCALE: 1" = 2000' DESIGNED BY: CSK

FILE NO. SHEET 1 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. METHODS AND MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE IMPROVEMENTS HEREIN SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT COUNTY CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR CURRENT WVDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MANUAL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND SILTATION, INCLUDING DETENTION PONDS SERVING AS SILT BASINS DURING CONSTRUCTION, MUST BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. THE APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS IN NO WAY RELIEVES THE DEVELOPER OR HIS AGENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES CONTAINED IN THE WYDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MANUAL.
- 3. AN APPROVED SET OF PLANS AND ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS MUST BE AVAILABLE AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ALSO, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEVELOPER MUST BE
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE MEANS OF CLEANING MUD FROM TRUCKS AND/OR OTHER EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO ENTERING PUBLIC STREETS, AND IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CLEAN STREETS, ALLAY DUST, AND TO TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO INSURE THAT THE STREETS ARE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN, MUD AND DUST FREE CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.
- 5. NOTIFICATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF WATER AND/OR GAS PIPE LINES. INFORMATION SHOULD ALSO BE OBTAINED FROM THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY CONCERNING PERMITS, CUT SHEETS, AND
- 6. THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE FROM FIELD LOCATIONS. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE EXACT HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AS NEEDED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS ARISING FROM HIS EXISTING UTILITY VERIFICATION AND THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING STREETS AND UTILITIES WHICH OCCURS AS A RESULT OF HIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WITHIN OR CONTIGUOUS TO THE EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 8. WHEN GRADING IS PROPOSED WITHIN EASEMENTS OF UTILITIES, LETTERS OF PERMISSION FROM ALL INVOLVED COMPANIES MUST BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO GRADING AND/OR SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- 9. THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RELOCATION OF ANY UTILITIES WHICH IS REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF HIS PROJECT. THE RELOCATION SHOULD BE DONE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. THESE PLANS IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL KNOWN GRAVESITES. GRAVESITES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW. IN THE EVENT GRAVESITES ARE DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE OWNER AND ENGINEER
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY FIELD CONDITIONS PRIOR TO AND DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NOTIFY NAVITUS ENGINEERING AT (888) 682-4185 OR SMITH LAND SURVEYING AT (304) 462-5634 IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS AND THE APPROVED PLAN.
- 12. CONTRACTORS SHALL NOTIFY OPERATORS WHO MAINTAIN UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES IN THE AREA OF PROPOSED EXCAVATING OR BLASTING AT LEAST TWO (2) WORKING DAYS, BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN (10) WORKING DAYS, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION.
- 13. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT OPERATOR AND ENGINEER IF GROUNDWATER IS
- 14. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR DAILY AND CHECKED AFTER EVERY RAINFALL. ALL DRAIN INLETS SHALL BE FREE OF SILTATION AND DEBRIS. INEFFECTIVE MEASURES SHALL BE REPLACED, AS
- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, 2 DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION

FLOODPLAIN NOTES

- 1. NO FILL SHALL BE PERMITTED IN THE FLOODWAY.
- 2. ALL FILL PLACED IN FLOODPLAIN AREAS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED THE FOLLOWING
- FILL SHALL BE USED ONLY TO THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE CAPACITY OF CHANNELS OR FLOODWAYS OF ANY TRIBUTARY TO THE
- MAIN STREAM, DRAINAGE DITCH, OR ANY OTHER DRAINAGE FACILITY OR SYSTEM.
 FILLED SITE MUST BE CONTOURED TO DRAIN PROPERLY (AVOID PONDING).
 FILL SHALL EXTEND BEYOND A STRUCTURE FOR A SUFFICIENT DISTANCE TO PROVIDE ACCEPTABLE ACCESS. FOR NONRESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES, FILL SHALL BE
- PLACE TO PROVIDE ACCESS ACCEPTABLE FOR INTENDED USE.
 AT GRADE ACCESS, WITH FILL EXTENDING LATERALLY FIFTEEN (15) FEET BEYOND THE BUILDING LINE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO A MINIMUM OF TWENTY-FIVE (25)
- PERCENT OF THE PERIMETER OF A NONRESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE.
 FILL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL OR ROCK MATERIAL ONLY. NO TRASH OR WOODY DEBRIS SHALL BE BURIED ON SITE.
- 2.6. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY STABILITY
 AND RESISTANCE TO EROSION, SCOURING, OR SETTLING, FILL COMPACTION
 STANDARDS MUST BE APPROPRIATE TO PROPOSED POST FILL USE, PARTICULAR
- ATTENTION IS NECESSARY WHEN FILL IS BEING USED TO ELEVATE A STRUCTURE. FILL SLOPES SHALL BE NO STEEPER THAN (1) VERTICAL ON TWO (2) HORIZONTAL, UNLESS SUBSTANTIATING DATA JUSTIFYING STEEPER SLOPES ARE SUBMITTED TO AND APPROVED BY THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.
- FILL SITE AND FILL MUST BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION. EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR OTHER ARMORING MATERIALS SHALL BE USED ALONG ALL EMBANKMENTS LOCATED BELOW THE 100-YR FLOODPLAIN.
- 3. ALL STORAGE TANKS LOCATED AT OR BELOW THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION SHALL BE FIRMLY ANCHORED TO RESIST FLOTATION.
- 4. NO MATERIALS THAT ARE BUOYANT, FLAMMABLE, EXPLOSIVE, OR IN TIMES OF FLOODING COULD BE INJURIOUS TO HUMAN, ANIMAL, OR PLANT LIFE, SHALL BE STORED BELOW BASE FLOOD ELEVATION.
- 5. ALL EXISTING CULVERTS WITHIN LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE REMOVED UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CONSTRUCTION. SEQUENCE

THE BMP'S SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED, MAINTAINED, AND OPERATED IN THE FOLLOWING CENERAL SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION TO MITIGATE THE HAZARD OF ACCELERATED ROSION AND SEDMENTATION TO ACCEPTABLE LEVELS. MINOR DEVIATIONS FROM THIS SEQUENCE SHALL BE EXECUTED BY THE PROJECT'S FOREMAN AS NEEDED TO ELIMINATE ANY POTENTIAL ERGISIVE CONDITION THAT MAY ARISE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THE WYDEP OFFICE OF OLIAND GAS SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY AND ALL SUCH DEVIATIONS FROM THE REPROVED LIAND

- 1) STAKE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
- 2) INSTALL THE ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS
- 3) INSTALL ALL ORANGE SAFETY FENCE AS SHOWN AROUND ANY DELINEATED STREAMS AND WETLANDS TO CLEARLY IDENTIFY THOSE AREAS THAT ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED.
- 4) INSTALL ALL BMP'S (SUPER SILT FENCE, REINFORCED SILT FENCE, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC) AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND DETAILS.
- 5) CLEAR AND GRUB THE ACCESS ROAD AND PAD AND PIT AREA. ALL WOODY MATERIAL, BRUSH, TREES, STUMPS, LARGE ROOTS, BOULDERS, AND DEBRIS SHALL BE CLEARED FROM THE SITE AREA AND KEPT TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR PROPER CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF NECESSARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS. TREES SIX INCHES IN DIAMETER AND LARGER SHALL BE CUT AND LOSS STACKED. SHALLER TREES, BRUSH, & STUMPS SHALL BE CUT AND LOS GRUBBED AND WINDOWN DELD WAS APPROPRIATE AREAS FOR USE AS SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT WATER DRAINAGE OUTLETS, WINDOWNED BELDW THE FELL SITE. USED FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT, BURNED (AS PER WY FOREST FIRE LAWS), REMOVED FROM SITE, OR DISPOSED OF BY OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY DEP.
- 6) INSTALL ANY WETLAND OR STREAM CROSSINGS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7) CONVEY UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AROUND THE ACCESS ROAD AND PAD AND PIT AREA BY CONSTRUCTING ALL DIVERSION BERM(S) AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 8) CONSTRUCT THE ACCESS ROAD. DITCH RELIEF CULVERTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A GRADE OF 1-0% TO MINIMIZE OUTLET VELOCITIES TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. INSTALL OUTLET PROTECTION AS SHOWN ON PLANS. STABILIZE THE ROAD WITH STONE AND SIDE SLOPES AS SPECIFIED WITH PERMANENT SEEDING. STOCKPILE AND STABILIZE TOPSOIL ALONG THE ACCESS ROAD, AS NEEDED.
- 9) STRIP THE TOPSOIL FROM THE PAD AND PIT AREA. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED.
- 10) GRADE THE PAD AND PIT AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. IMMEDIATELY STABILIZE THE OUTER AREAS OF THE PIT. AS WELL AS THE WELL PAD AND ANY TURNAROUND AREAS WITH STONE AND THE SIDE SLOPES WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETHING WHEN SLOPES ARE 3:1 OR GREATER. APPLY SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS. THIS SHALL INCLUDE ALL AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE SUBBLECT TO REGULAR TRAFFIC ACTIVITY (TO BE STABILIZED WILL STONE), OR ANY DISTURBED AREA THAT WILL NOT BE RE-DISTURBED BEFORE SITE
- 11) INSTALL THE PIT LINER SYSTEM AND PERIMETER SAFETY FENCE W/GATE AND EMERGENCY LIFE LINE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 12) PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED AREAS AND IMMEDIATE DOWN SLOPE AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL STORM EVENT AND MONITORED WEEKLY FOR SIGNS OF ACCELERATED EROSION. IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL BMP'S AS DEEMED NECESSARY. THESE INSPECTIONS SHALL CONTINUE DURING THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT AND SUBSEQUENT SITE RECLAMATION.
- 13) ONCE THE PIT HAS BEEN COMPLETED. SUBMIT THE AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR EACH PIT/IMPOUNDMENT FACILITY TO THE WYDEP OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS, PRIOR TO PLACING FLUIDS IN EITHER STRUCTURE.
- 15) ONCE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN RE-VEGETATED AND STABILIZED FOLLOWING RECLAMATION, THE TEMPORARY BMP'S IN THOSE AREAS MAY BE REMOVED. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THESE AREAS TO ENSURE A UNIFORM RATE OF 70% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE IS MAINTAINED. ANY AREAS FOUND TO BE DEFICIENT SHALL BE RE-SEEDED AND MULCHED.

SITE CLEANUP & RECYCLE PROGRAM

- GARBAGE, FUELS OR ANY SUBSTANCE HARMFUL TO HUMAN, AQUATIC OR FISH LIFE, WILL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING SPRINGS, STREAMS, PONDS, LAKES, WETLANDS OR ANY WATER COURSE OR WATER BODY.
- 2. OILS, FUELS, LUBRICANTS AND COOLANTS WILL BE PLACED IN SUITABLE CONTAINERS AND DISPOSED PROPERLY.
- 3. ALL TRASH AND GARBAGE WILL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED PROPERLY
- 4. ALL SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT CAPTURING DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED ON THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE, THEN SEEDED AND MULCHED, AS NECESSARY. ALTERNATIVELY, THE REMOVED SEDIMENT CAN BE TRANSPORTED TO A SITE WITH AN APPROVED PERMIT.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

- 1. BMP'S WILL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH MEASURABLE RAINFALL EVENT DURING THE ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF THE PROJECT.
- 2. ALL REVEGETATED ACCESS ROADS AND FACILITIES ARE TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF EACH STRUCTURE.
- 3. CULVERTS, ROAD DITCHES, BROAD-BASED DIPS, DIVERSION DITCHES. AND ROCK CHECK DAMS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AND WILL BE CLEANED OUT. REPLACED, OR REPLACED AS NECESSAID.
- 4. FILTER STRIPS AND/OR SILT FENCE WILL BE MAINTAINED.
- 5. ALL AREAS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE WILL BE REPAIRED WHERE SIGNS OF ACCELERATED EROSION ARE DETECTED.
- 6. SEEDING AND MULCHING WILL BE REPEATED IN THOSE AREAS THAT APPEAR TO BE FAILING OR HAVE FAILED.

ASSOCIATED PIT CONSTRUCTION STANDARD NOTES

THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND REMOVAL OF EMBANKMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH ASSOCIATED PITS FOR OIL AND GAS WELLS MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PROTECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE PEOPLE, THE NATURAL RESOURCES, AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE STATE. THE PIT EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE DESIGNED. CONSTRUCTED, AND MAINTAINED TO BE STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND REASONABLY PROTECTED FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACTS OF THIRD PARTIES.

- 1. THE FOUNDATION FOR A ASSOCIATED PIT EMBANKMENT MUST BE STRIPPED AND GRUBBED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FEET PRIOR TO PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF EARTHEN FILL MATERIAL. NO EMBANKMENT FILL SHALL BE PLACED ON FROZEN
- SHALL BE AN EXCAVATED 2' x 2' TRENCH AND BACK FILLED WITH TYPE A SAND,
 COMPACTED BY HAND TAMPER. NO GEOTEXTILES SHALL BE USED TO LINE TRENCH.
- 3. SOILS FOR EARTHEN EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO TYPES GC. GM. SC. SM. CL. OR MI. (ASTMD-2487 - UNIFIED SOILS CLASSIFICATION) SOILS MUST CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 20% OF PLUS NO. 200 SIEVE AND BE "WELL GRADED" MATERIAL WITH NO COBBLES OR BOULDER SIZE MATERIAL MIXED WITH THE CLAY.
- 4. THE EARTHEN EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED BY A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER. THE LIFTS MUST BE IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS WITH A MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFT THICKNESS 12" AND MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE LESS THAN 6".
- 5. THE PLACEMENT OF ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF WOOD, STUMPS AND ROOTS, LARGE ROCKS AND BOULDERS, AND ANY OTHER NONCOMPACTABLE SOIL MATERIAL. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF VISIBLE NON-MOVEMENT. HOWEVER, THE COMPACTION EFFORT SHALL NOT EXCEED THE
- 6. THE EMBANKMENT TOP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12' IN WIDTH.
- 7. THE MINIMUM INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SIDESLOPES SHALL BE 2H:1V, UNLESS
- 8. ALL EXPOSED EMBANKMENT SLOPES, NOT COVERED BY COMPACTED ROCKFILL OR RIPRAP SHALL BE LIMED, FERTILIZED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WVDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FIELD MANUAL MUST BE ESTABLISHED UPON THE COMPLETION OF THE IMPOUNDMENT/PIT CONSTRUCTION. EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE MAINTAINED WITH A GRASSY VEGETATIVE COVER AND FREE OF BRUSH AND/OR TREES.
- THE OPERATION OF THE IMPOUNDMENT.
- 10. ALL EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION AND COMPACTION TESTING SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

THE DESIGNED PIT FACILITY SHALL BE FULLY LINED WITH A GEOSYNTHETIC LINER SYSTEM. LINERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE TO MANUFACTURER'S

- 1. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BEAR THE WEIGHT OF THE LINER SYSTEM, WATER, AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING ON THE PIT WITHOUT CAUSING OR ALLOWING A FAILURE OF
- 2. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO ACCOMMODATE POTENTIAL SETTLEMENT
- . THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE HARD, UNIFORM, SMOOTH AND FREE OF DEBRIS, ROCK
- CUSHION THE PRIMARY LINER AND ALLOW FOR ADEQUATE VENTING BETWEEN THE PRIMARY LINER AND THE SUB-BASE TO PREVENT THE ENTRAPMENT OF GASES
- 6. THE PIT AREA SHALL BE DRAINED AND COMPLETELY DRY PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE PRIMARY LINER. THE PRIMARY LINER SHALL MEET ALL WV DEP GUIDELINES FOR MINIMUM THICKNESS AND SHALL PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF WATER THROUGH THE LINER TO THE GREATEST DEGREE THAT IS TECHNOLOGICALLY
- WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS, ALL SEAMS AND SEALS AROUND ANY PROJECTIONS SHALL BE SEALED AND TESTED IN A METHOD APPROVED BY THE
- 10. GAS RELIEF VENTS SHALL BE PROVIDED ALONG THE TOP OF THE LINER AND WITHIN ONE FOOT OF THE PERIMETER OF THE IMPOUNDMENT TO ALLOW GASES TO ESCAPE FROM UNDER THE GEOMEMBRANE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR VENTS SHALL BE

- ANY SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE FOUNDATION AREA SHALL BE DRAINED TO THE OUTSIDE/DOWNSTREAM TOE OF EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTED DRAIN SECTION THE LAST 3' OF DRAIN AT THE DOWNSTREAM END SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH
- A MINIMUM OF THREE SAMPLES SHALL BE CLASSIFIED.
- 9. A MINIMUM OF 2' OF FREEBOARD SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING

ASSOCIATED PIT LINER SYSTEM NOTES:

- THE LINER SYSTEM.
- WITHOUT DAMAGE TO THE LINER SYSTEM.
- 3. THE UPPER 6" OF THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY OF AT LEAST 95%.
- FRAGMENTS, PLANT MATERIAL AND OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL. 5. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE COVERED WITH NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO
- BENEATH THE LINER SYSTEM.
- 7. THE PRIMARY LINER SHALL FULLY COVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDEWALLS OF THE
- 8. AN ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED COMPLETELY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE PIT AREA AT THE PLANNED ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE LINING. THE TRENCH SHALL BE A MINIMUM 36 INCHES DEEP AND 24 INCHES WIDE
- ALL ELEMENTS OF THE LINER SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE
- 11. WATER LEVEL MARKINGS SHALL BE CLEARLY PAINTED (1' INCREMENTS) ON THE LINER SYSTEM TO IDENTIFY THE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION.







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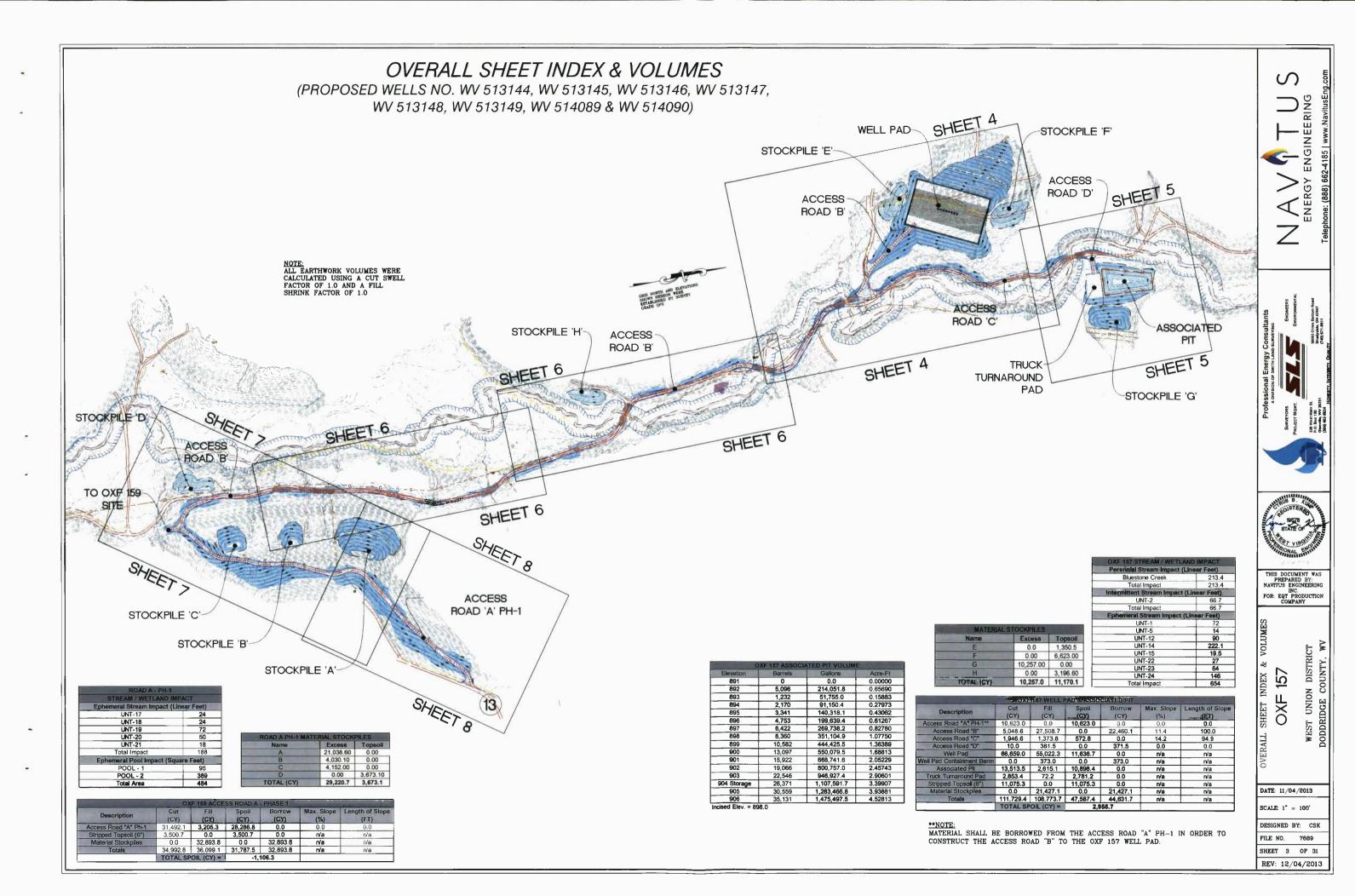
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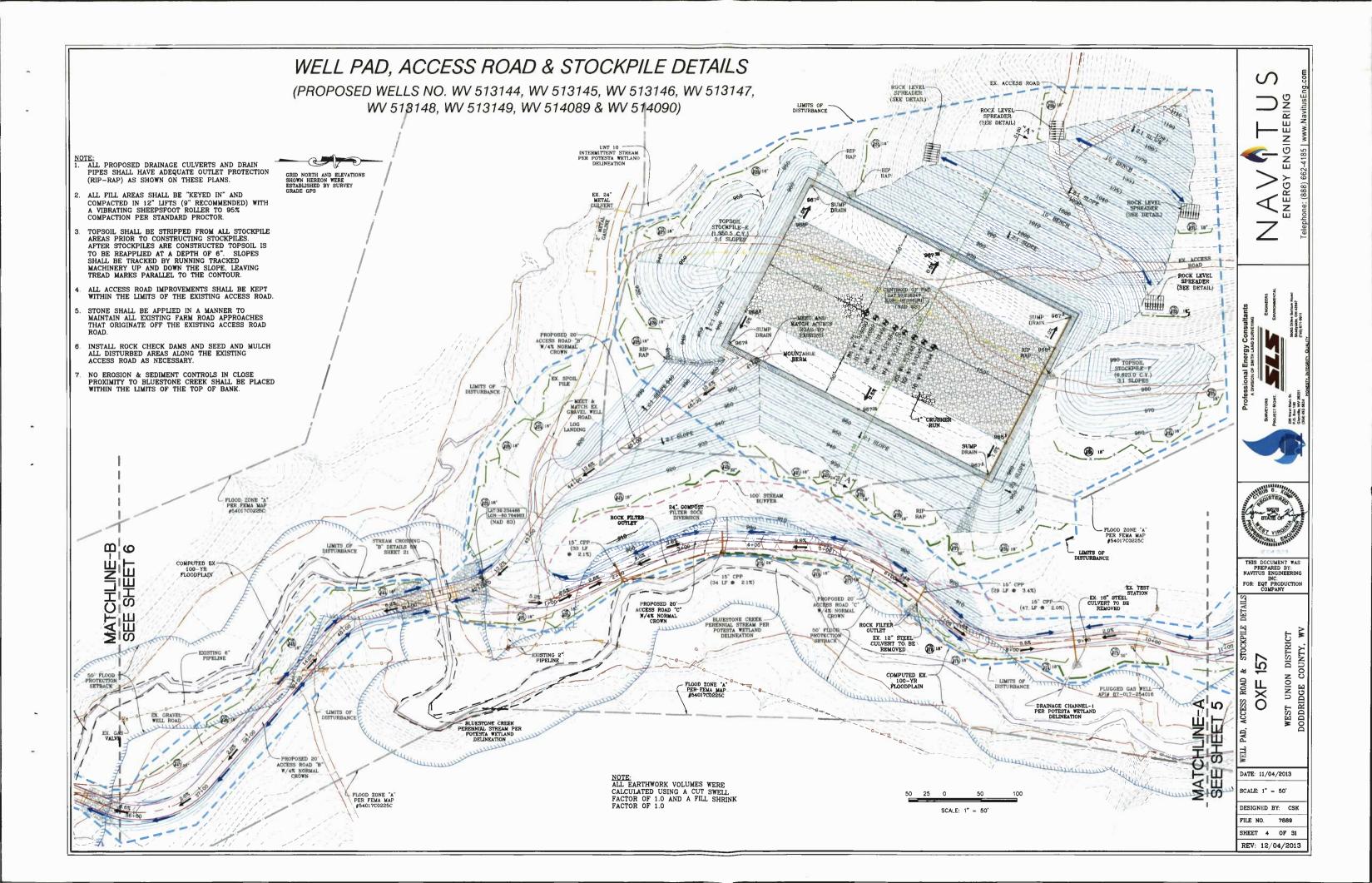
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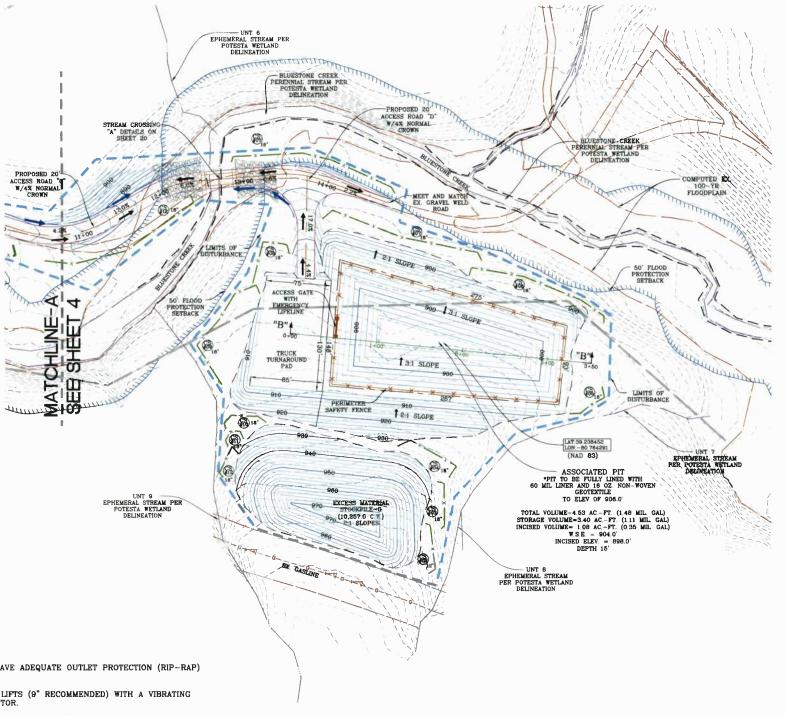
SHEET 2 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013





ASSOCIATED PIT, ACCESS ROAD & STOCKPILE DETAILS

(PROPOSED WELLS NO. WV 513144, WV 513145, WV 513146, WV 513147, WV 513148, WV 513149, WV 514089 & WV 514090)



ALL PROPOSED DRAINAGE CULVERTS AND DRAIN PIPES SHALL HAVE ADEQUATE OUTLET PROTECTION (RIP-RAP) AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

- ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE "KEYED IN" AND COMPACTED IN 12" LIFTS (9" RECOMMENDED) WITH A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER TO 95% COMPACTION PER STANDARD PROCTOR.
- TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED FROM ALL STOCKPILE AREAS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING STOCKPILES. AFTER STOCKPILES ARE CONSTRUCTED TOPSOIL IS TO BE REAPPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 6". SLOPES SHALL BE TRACKED BY RUNNING TRACKED MACHINERY UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE, LEAVING TREAD MARKS PARALLEL TO THE
- ALL ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE KEPT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE EXISTING ACCESS ROAD.
- STONE SHALL BE APPLIED IN A MANNER TO MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING FARM ROAD APPROACHES THAT ORIGINATE
- INSTALL ROCK CHECK DAMS AND SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS ALONG THE EXISTING ACCESS ROAD
- NO EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROLS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO BLUESTONE CREEK SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE TOP OF BANK.

SCALE: 1" = 50'

NOTE: ALL EARTHWORK VOLUMES WERE CALCULATED USING A CUT SWELL FACTOR OF 1.0 AND A FILL SHRINK FACTOR OF 1.0







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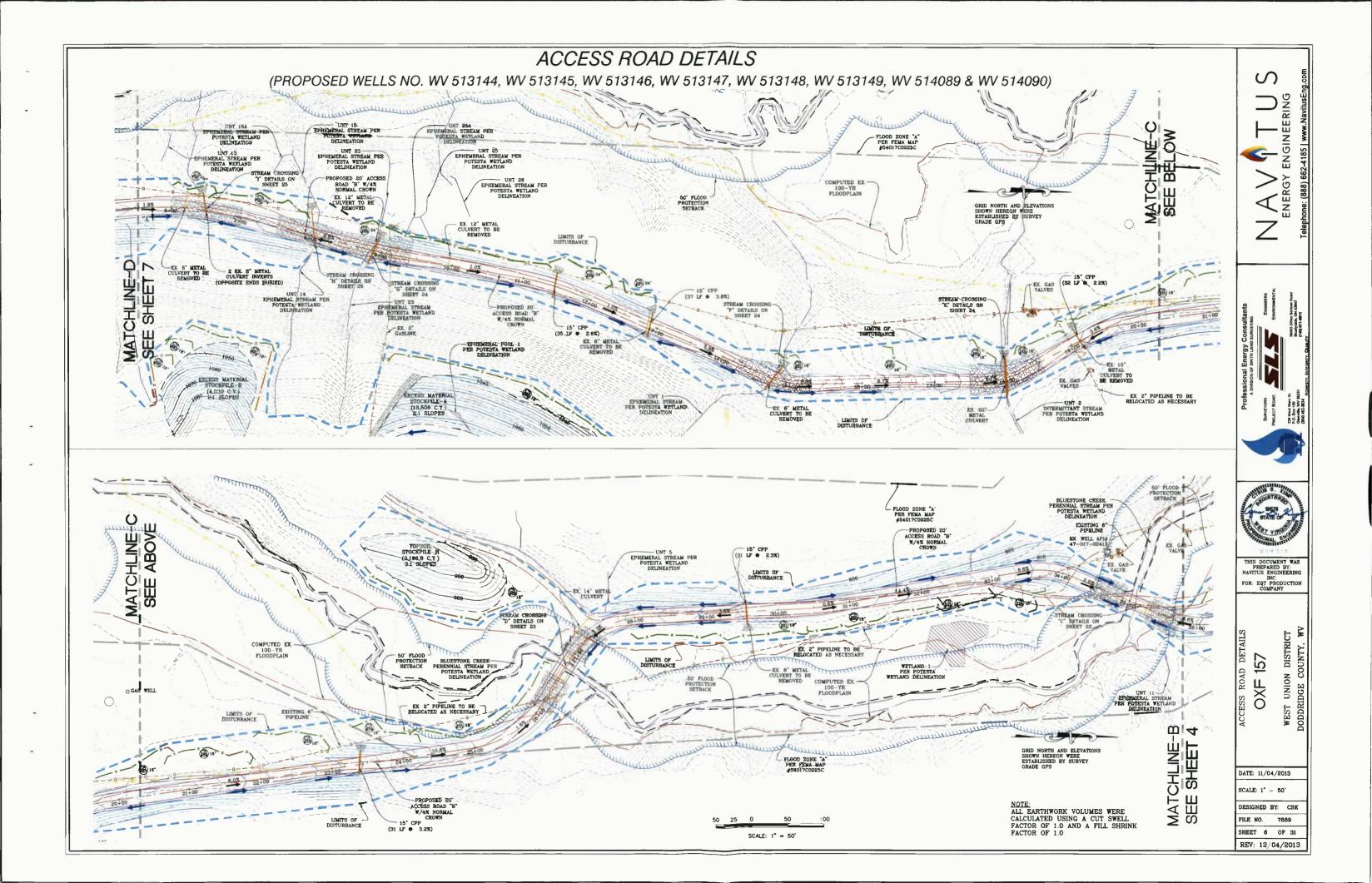
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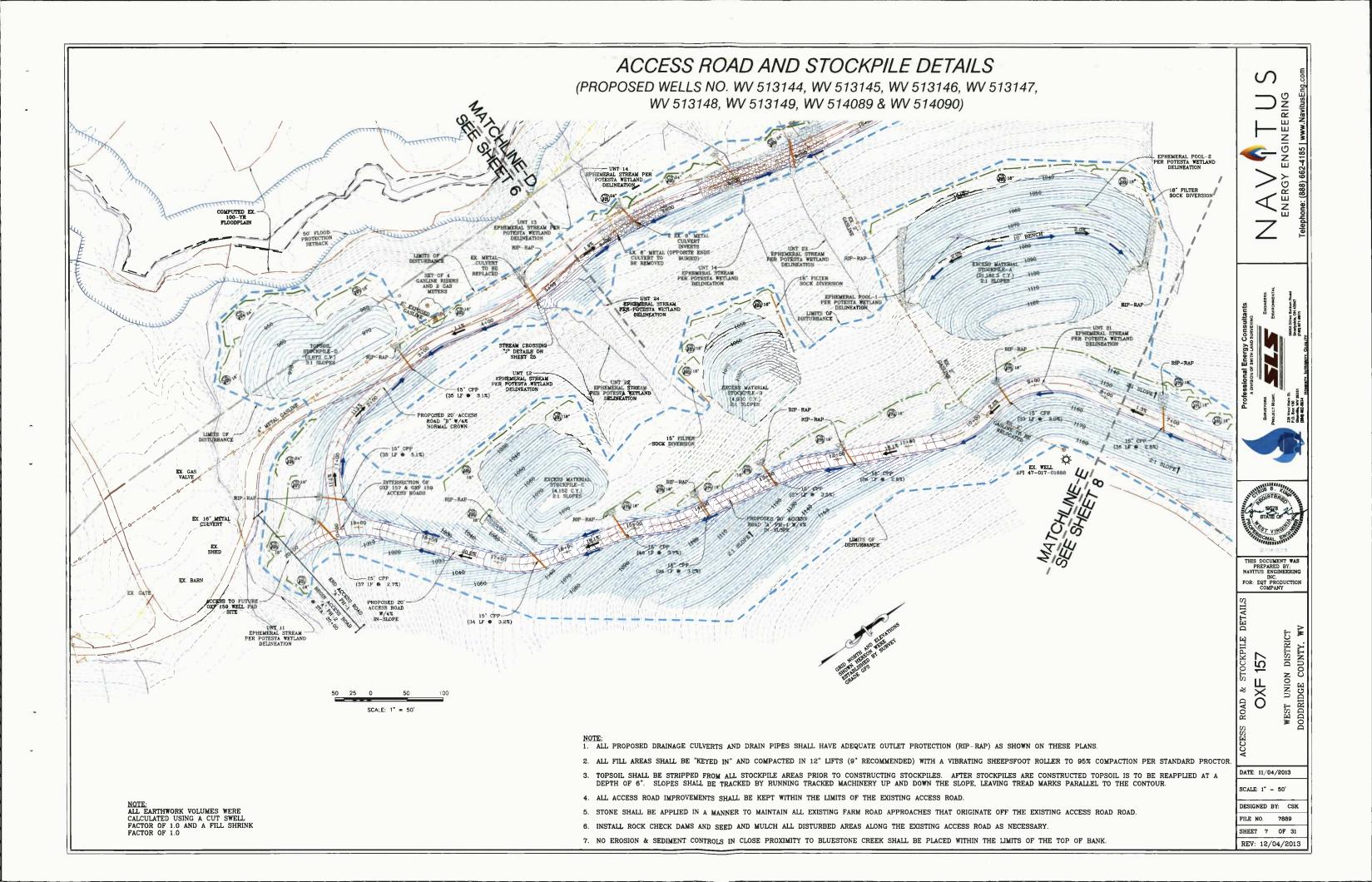
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SHEET 5 OF 31

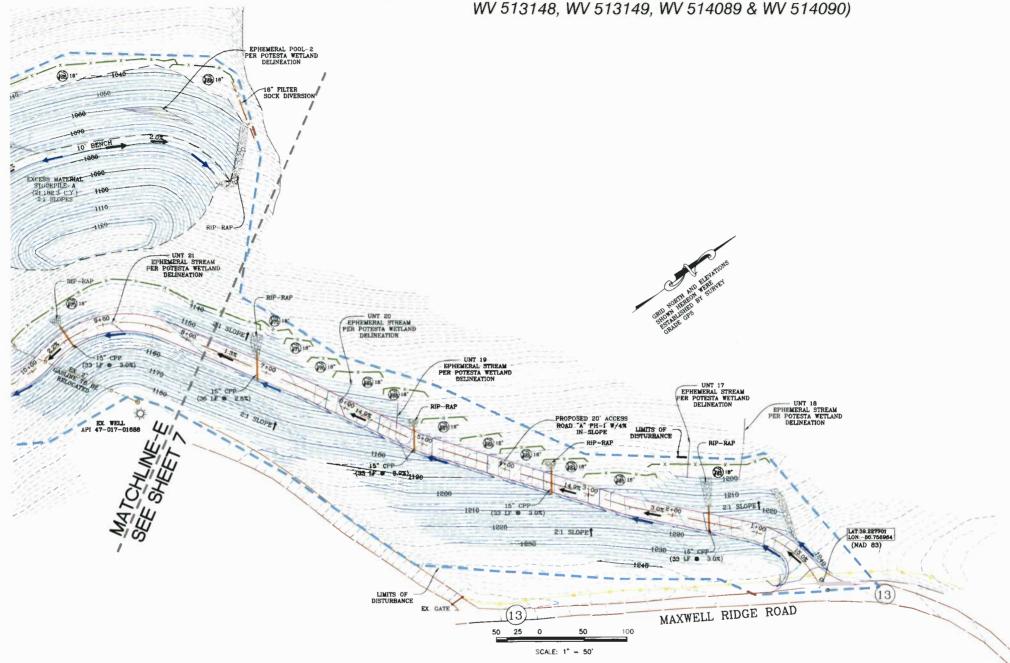
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ACCESS ROAD DETAILS

(PROPOSED WELLS NO. WV 513144, WV 513145, WV 513146, WV 513147,



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- ALL ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE KEPT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE EXISTING ACCESS ROAD.
- STONE SHALL BE APPLIED IN A MANNER TO MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING FARM ROAD APPROACHES THAT ORIGINATE OFF THE EXISTING
- 6. INSTALL ROCK CHECK DAMS AND SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS ALONG THE EXISTING ACCESS ROAD AS NECESSARY.
- 7. NO EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROLS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO BLUESTONE CREEK SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE TOP OF BANK.

NOTE: ALL EARTHWORK VOLUMES WERE CALCULATED USING A CUT SWELL FACTOR OF 1.0 AND A FILL SHRINK FACTOR OF 1.0

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157

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WEST UNION

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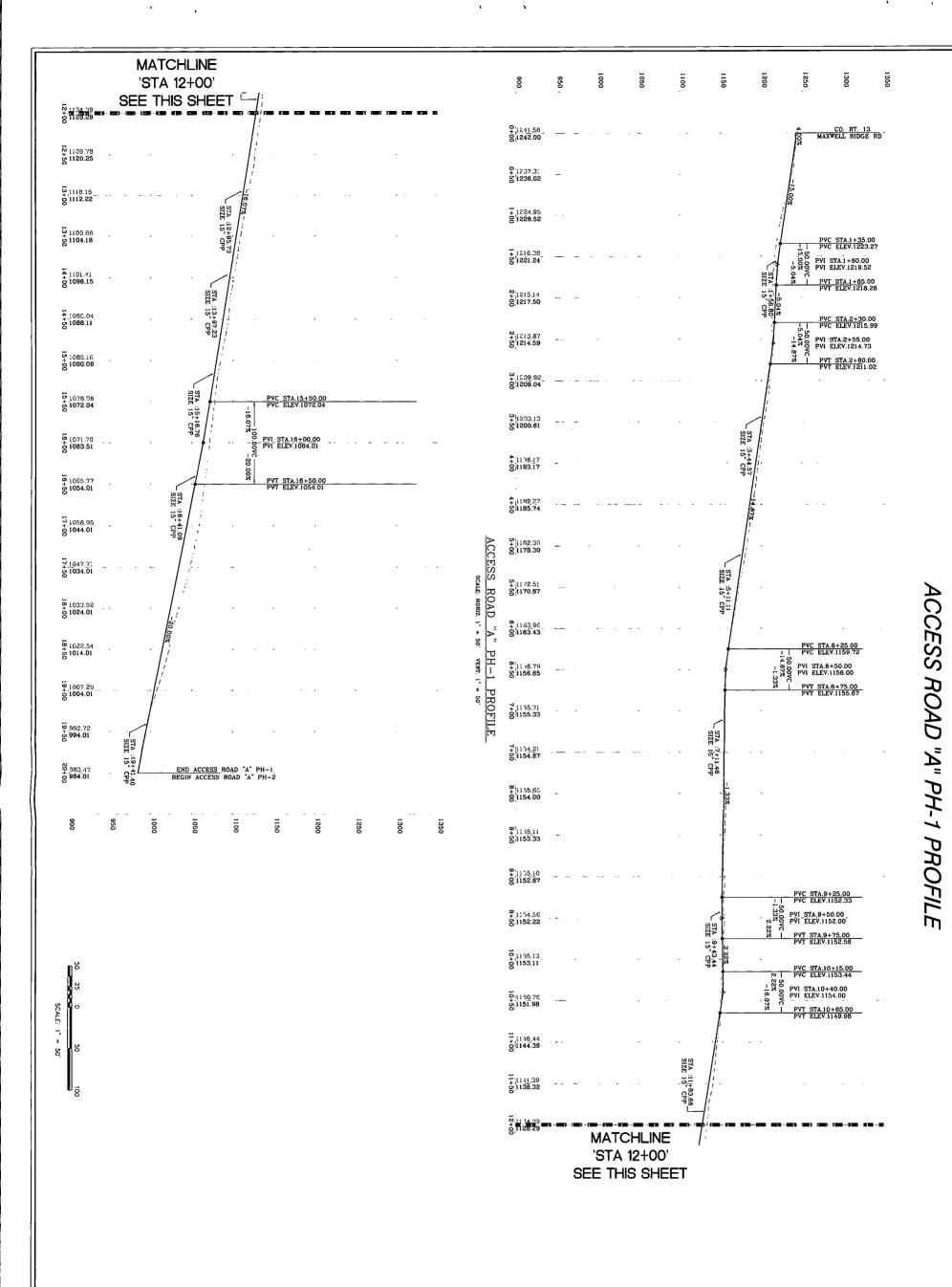
SHEET 8 OF 31

REV: 12/04/2013

WELL PAD & ASSOCIATED PIT SECTIONS ASSOCIATED PIT CROSS-SECTIONS ALONG BASELINE "B-B" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' NOTE: 1. ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE "KEYED IN" AND COMPACTED IN 12" LIFTS (9" RECOMMENDED) WITH A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER TO 95% COMPACTION PER STANDARD PROCTOR. 1030 1030 1020 1010 1010 THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY: NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC. FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY (SEE DETAIL) WELL PAD CROSS-SECTION "A-A" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' OXF 157 910 DATE: 11/04/2013 SCALE: 1" = 50' DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889 ASSOCIATED PIT CROSS-SECTION "B-B" SHEET 9 OF 31 2+00 REV: 12/04/2013

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DISTRICT DUNTY, WV



DATE: 11/04/2013

SCALE: 1° = 50'

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FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 10 OF 31

REV: 12/04/2013

ACCESS ROAD "A" PH-1 PROFILE

OXF 157

WEST UNION DISTRICT DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV









PVI_STA.2+50.00 PVI_ELEV.972.00 SIZE PVC STA.4+75.00 PVC ELEV.974.57 STA :4+73.96 SIZE 18" CPP PVI_STA.5+00.00 PVI_ELEV.974.86 ACCESS ROAD "B" PROFILE PVC STA.6+25.00 PVC ELEV.972.48 STA :8+03.68 15 CPP PVC STA.8+75.00 PVC ELEV.978.30 PVI_STA.9+00.00 PVI_ELEV.979.00

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967.31 972.28

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975.20 8,978.50

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974.85 977.50

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+ 970 81 + 973 11

MATCHLINE

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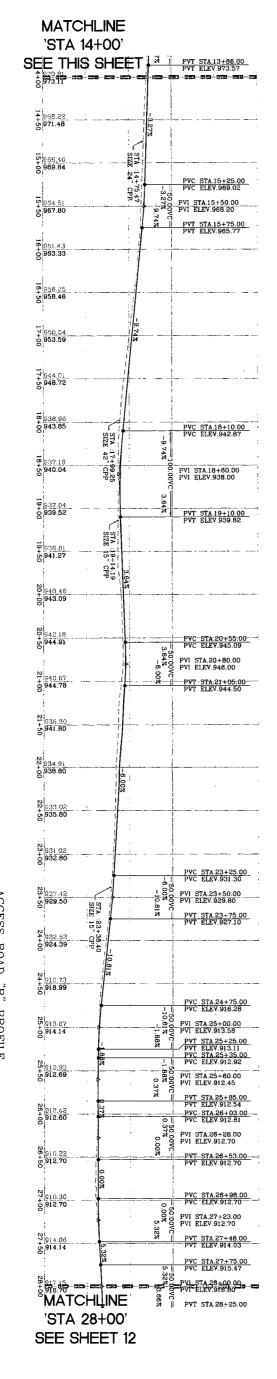
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15.12

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STA :0+43.05 SIZE 15" CPP

PVC STA.2+25.0 PVC ELEV.974.7



ACCESS ROAD "B" PROFILE FILE NO. DESIGNED BY: CSK 3CALE: 1" = 50')ATE: 11/04/2013 **OXF 157** =

7889 OF 31

WEST UNION DISTRICT DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV



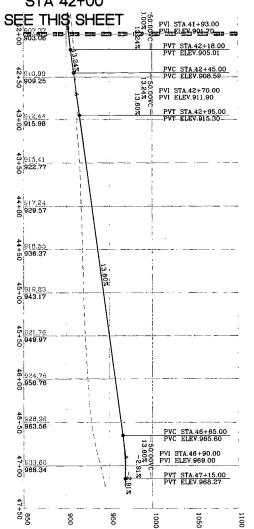






PVC STA.13+36.00 PVC ELEV.974.64

MATCHLINE 'STA 42+00'



'STA 28+00' SEE SHEET 11 8 918.70 918.63 922.49 5 922.29 PVC STA.29+65.00 PVC ELEV.922.84 STA 923.60 923.60 923.40 8,923.40 Ω+ 921.79 923.11 920.34 5 921.67 8 917.86 919.44 8 915.93 6 917.22 PVC STA.32+75.00 PVC ELEV.916.11 915.84 914.74 3 916.28 5 910.73 PVC STA.33+92.00 PVC ELEV.907.14 909.20 906.53 PVI STA.34+65.00 PVI ELEV.906.35 PVT STA.34+90.00 PVT ELEV.906.35 908.76 906.35 PVC STA.35+33.00 PVC ELEV.906.35 35,906.00 5,906.60 PVI STA.35+58.00 PVI ELEV.906.35 PVC STA 35+85.00 PVC ELEV.908.69 910.77 909.84 36,912.62 5,911.66 912.02 912.67 37 911.42 50 913.68 8 912.11 914.68 8 913.74 5 915.69 PVC STA.38+65.00 PVC ELEV.916.00 9_{15.57} 914.74 8 913.28 9 908.11 901.60 898.01 898.01 801.28 896.60 901.70 PVC STA.41+68.00 PVC ELEV.901.70 MATCHLINE PVT STA 42+18.00

PVT STA 42+18.00

PVT STA 42+18.00

PVT ELEV.905.01 'STA 42+00'

ACCESS ROAD "B" PROFILE

MATCHLINE

DATE: 11/04/2013

SCALE: 1" = 50'

DESIGNED BY: CSK

FILE NO. 7689

SHEET: 12 0F 31

REV: 12/04/2013

ACCESS ROAD "B" PROFILE

OXF 157

WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV









SEE THIS SHEET

1000 950 900 850 908.00 903.77 PVI STA.0+65.00 PVI ELEV.901.28 N = PVI ELEV.901.28

PVT STA.0+90.00

PVT ELEV.900.65

PVC ELEV.900.53

PVI ELEV.899.00

PVI ELEV.899.90

PVI ELEV.899.90

PVI ELEV.899.90 + 898.34 8 900.40 # 897.71 899.13 PVC STA 1+92.00
PVC ELEV.698.05
PVI STA 2+15.00
PVI STA 2+15.00
PVI ELEV.698.746
PVI ELEV.897.46 896.96 897.89 STA : PVT STA.2+38.00 PVT ELEV.898.37 3 898.25 898.04 PVC STA.3+38.00 PVC ELEV.896.69 PVI STA.3+63.00 PVI ELEV.895.80 STA PVT STA.3+88.00 PVT ELEV.898.05 15.3456.29 15.767.29 4+0899.13 CPP \$ 903.63 907.10 8 908.13 PVC STA.5+28.00 PVC ELEV.910.65 PVC STA.6+40.00
PVC ELEV.909.09
PVI STA.6+65.00
PVI ELEV.908.00
PVT ELEV.906.05 STA 7 905.22 905.27 ACCESS ROAD "C" PROFILE scale: Horiz. 1" = 50" VERT. 1" = 50" \$ 900.30 \$ 901.36 PVI STA.7+93.00 PVI_ELEV.898.00_ PVT ELEV.897.13 STA: 8+85.83 SIZE 15" CPP 897.39 SIZE 15" CPP 898.39 898.39 PVC = TTA: 9+55:00

N | PVC ELEV.898.49

000

PVI STA: 9+80:00

PVI ELEV.898.99

C | PVI - DVI -0 895.45 0 898.13 PVC STA.11+15.00 PVC STA11+1.0.00
PVI STA11+40.00
PVI STA11+40.00
PVI ELEV.892.25
PVT STA11+85.00
PVI ELEV.888.01
PVT STA11+75.00
PVI ELEV.888.31
PVT STA11+85.00
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PVT STA11+85.00
PVT STA11+85.00
PVT STA11+85.00 886.99 887.81 PVT STA.12+35.00
PVI STA.12+35.00
PVI STA.12+35.00
PVI ELEV.889.31 886.05 889.31 PVC STA 12+91.00 PVC ELEV.889.31 888.33 5 889.48 PVC STA 13+75.00 PVC ELEV.889.61 PVD PVI STA 13+95.00 PVI STA 13+95.00 PVT STA 13+14+15.00 PVT ELEV.889.26 850 15+00 1000 900 950

ACCESS ROADS "C" & "D" PROFILE

850 900 950 1000 1050 ACCESS ROAD "D" PROFILE SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 50' 9 889.60 9893.37 8895.98 PVC STA.0+95.00 PVC ELEV.903.63 ___ 850 1+50 950 1000 1050

ACCESS ROADS "C" & "D" PROFILE

OXF 157

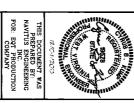
FILE NO.

7889

DESIGNED BY: CSK SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: 11/04/2013

SHEET 13 OF 31

WEST UNION DISTRICT DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

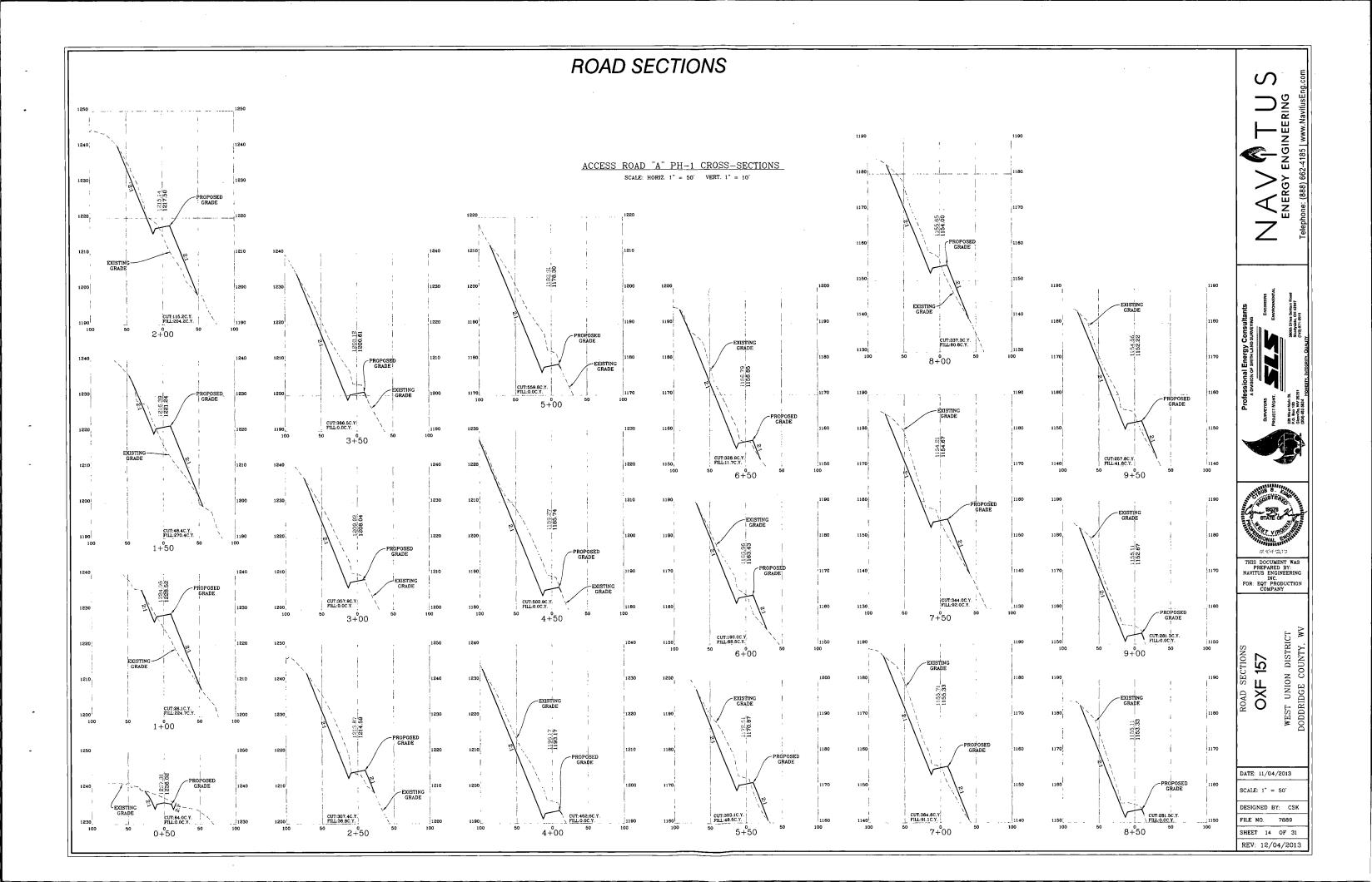


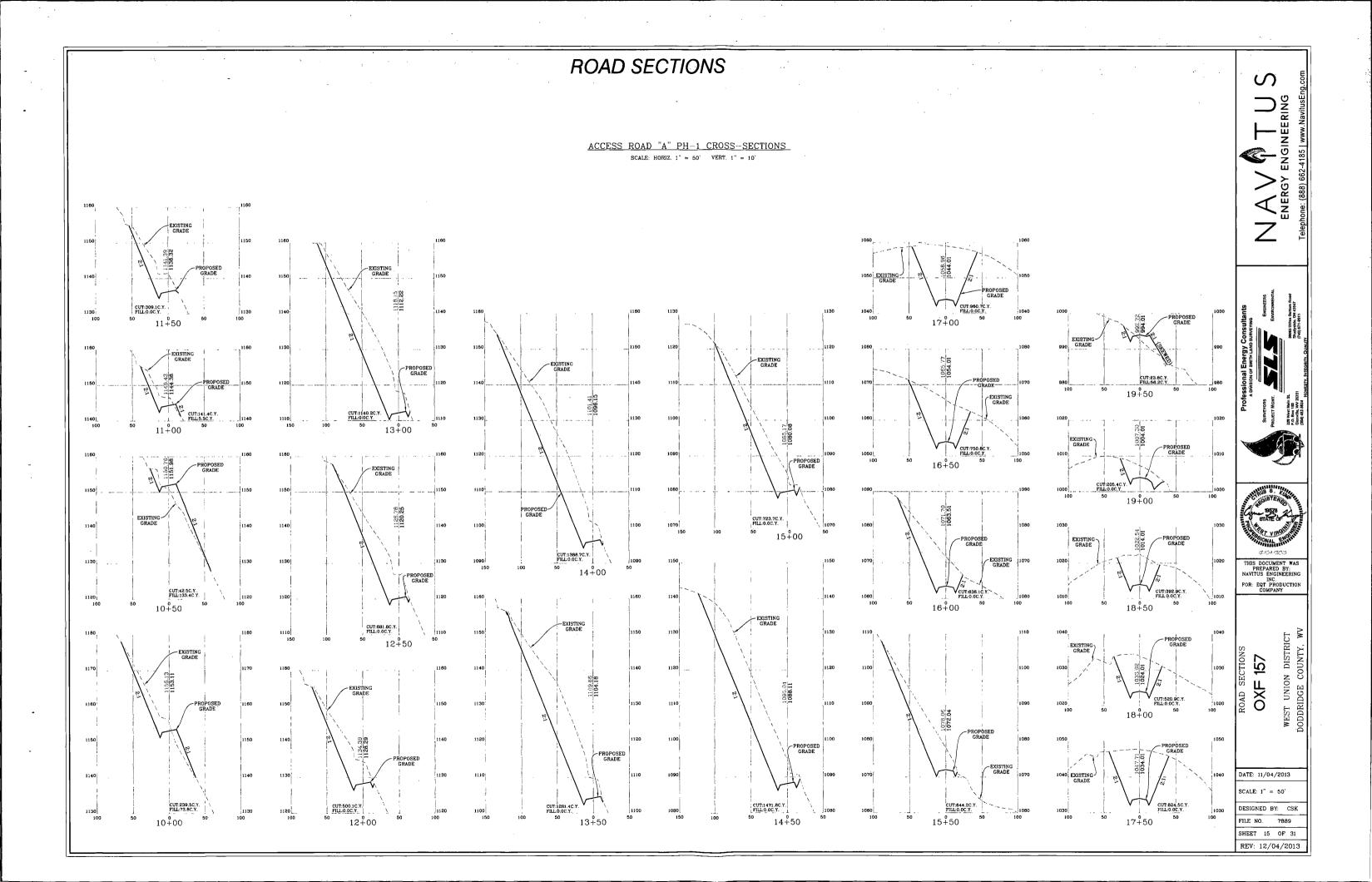






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S **ROAD SECTIONS** AV TU ACCESS ROAD "B" CROSS-SECTIONS SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:77.6C.Y 2+50 11**+**50 971.89 EXISTING GRADE PROPOSE: EXISTING -GRADE CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:81.9C.Y. CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:52.9C.Y. 11+00 17⁴00 PROPOSE GRADE 970.25 CUT:45.9C.Y. FILL:98.2C.Y. 2+00 980 EXISTING = 13²+50 CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:37.8C.Y. CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:57.9C.Y. 10+50 4+50 16[°]50 969.90 THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY: NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC. FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY 13+00 1+50 CUT:13.3C.Y. FILL:17.7C.Y. CUT:47.7C.Y. FILL:45.0C.Y. CŬT:0.0C.Y. FILL:83.8C.Y 7+00 10+00 16⁰+00 4 + 00967.31 972.29 **OXF 157** 980 GRADE CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:97.8C.Y. CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:37.3C.Y CUT:15.8C.Y. FILL:50.8C.Y. CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:63.7C.Y 1+00 3+°50 6+50 9+050 12÷50 15²50 970.48 966.40 **969.84** DATE: 11/04/2013 EXISTING GRADE SCALE: 1" = 50' EXISTING-GRADE DESIGNED BY: CSK CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:53.6C.Y FILE NO. 0+050 3+°00 6+00 9+00 12+00 15+00 SHEET 16 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013

WEST UNION DISTRICT DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

7889

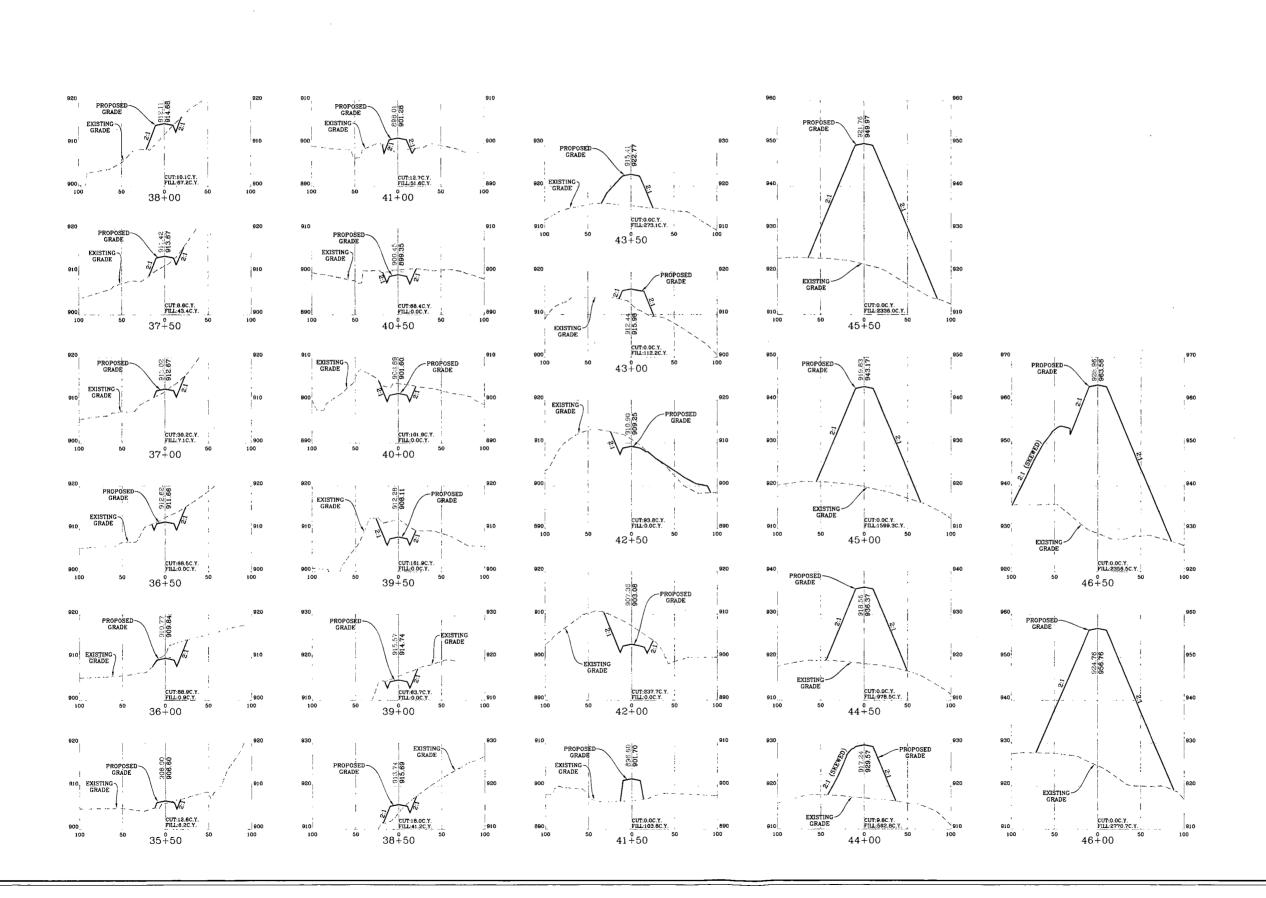
S **ROAD SECTIONS** AV TU ACCESS ROAD "B" CROSS-SECTIONS SCALE: HORIZ, 1" = 50' VERT, 1" = 10' GRADE 32⁺00 CUT:35.5C. CUT:0.0C.Y. 930 | 100 26+00 20⁴50 EXISTING GRADE CUT:140.4C.Y. FILL:0.0C.Y. ROPOSEI 912.93 29+00 CUT:112:0C. CUT:33.8C.Y CUT:6.3C.Y. FILL:8.2C.Y. 25+50 31 + 50 34+50 23+00 20+00 28⁺50 921.78 923.11 EXISTING GRADE EXISTING -CUT:21.8C.Y. FILL:51.8C.Y. 25+00 22+50 34+00 CUT:7.3C.Y. _FILL:97.8C.Y 910 100 31 ÷00 19[°]+50 28+00 EXISTING GRADE THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY: NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC. FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY 24÷50 22+00 CUT:327.5C.Y. FILL:0.0C.Y. 19+00 27⁴50 30+50 922.63 **OXF 157** 24+00 21 + 50 EXISTING-GRADE CUT:125.1C.Y. 30+00 27+00 18+50 33+00 DATE: 11/04/2013 SCALE: 1" = 50' CUT:63.1C.Y. FILL:15.7C.Y.) 32+50 DESIGNED BY: CSK CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:98.1C.Y. 23+50 CUT:0.0C.Y. FILL:210.3C.Y. FILE NO. 7889 21+00 29[°]+50 18+00 SHEET 17 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013

WEST UNION DISTRICT DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

ROAD SECTIONS

ACCESS ROAD "B" CROSS-SECTIONS

SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'



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THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY:
NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY

57 STERICT DISTRICT

OXF 157
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

DATE: 11/04/2013

SCALE: 1" = 50'

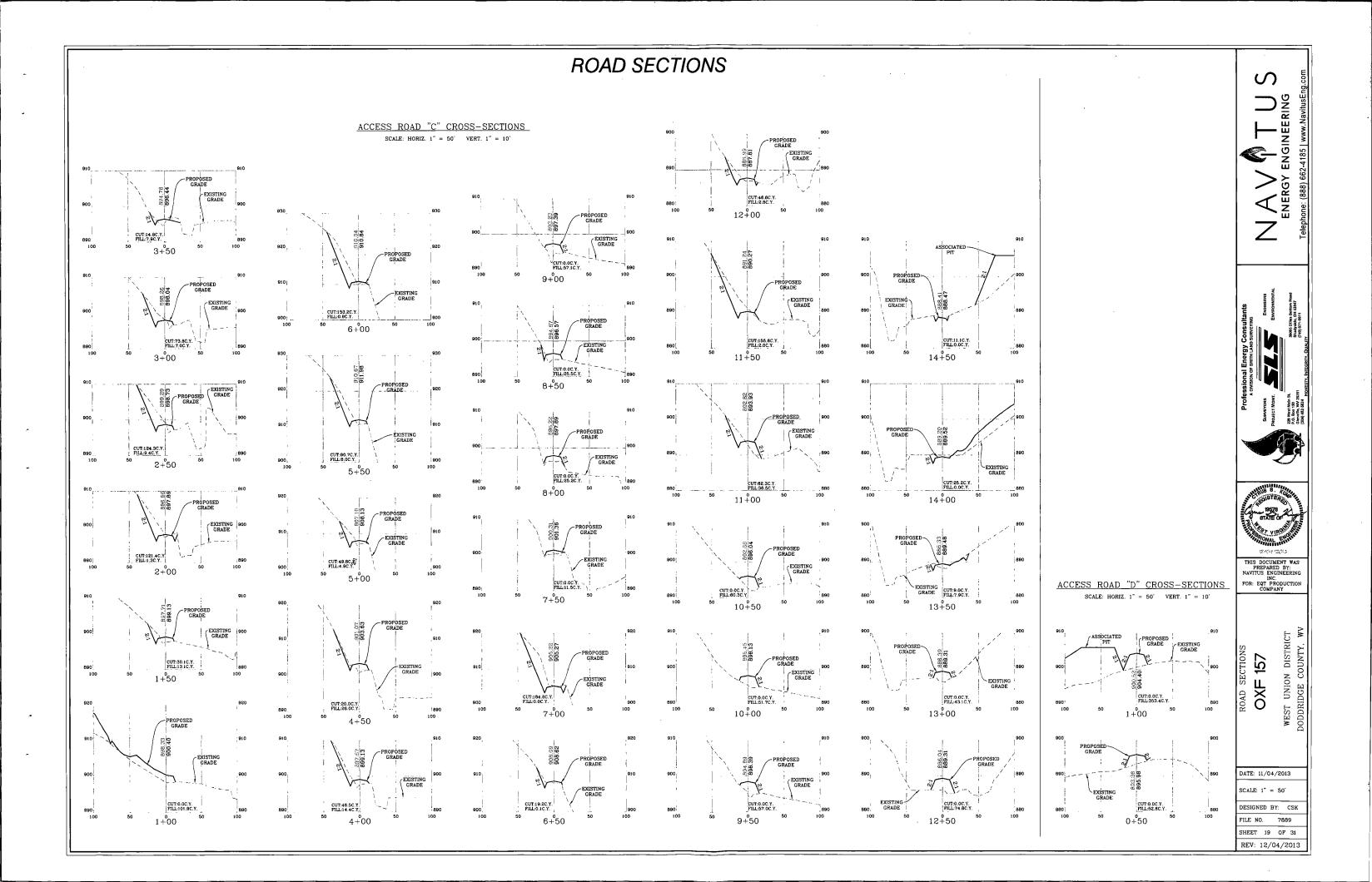
DESIGNED BY: CSK

FILE NO 7889

FILE NO. 7889

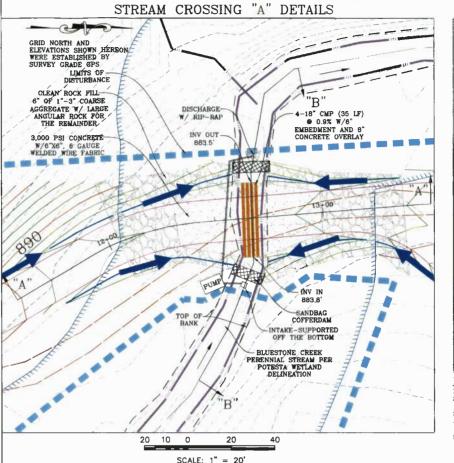
SHEET 18 OF 31

REV: 12/04/2013



TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS STREAM CROSSING "A" DETAILS GRID NORTH AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE ESTABLISHED BY SURVEY GRADE GPS CLEAN ROCK FILL 6" OF 1"-3" COARSE AGGREGATE W/ LARGE -40' LONG (13' WIDE) PORTABLE STEEL BRIDGE 1) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "A" TIMBER ABUTMENT BANK BLUESTONE CREEK PERENNIAL STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND 10 0 SCALE: 1" = 20' STREAM CROSSING "A" SECTIONS 870 13+50 13+00 CROSS SECTION "A-A" CROSS SECTION "B-B" VERT. 1" = 10" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES: 1° TO 3° COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING." 2) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE REPT TO A MINIMUM. APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED. 4) TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS. WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS. STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL. BURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM. THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE DODDRIDGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "A" SECTIONS

GRADE

13+00

WIDTH VARIES

LOW WATER CROSSING TYPICAL SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

CROSS SECTION "A-A"

1" TO 3" CLEAN ROCK
AGGREGATE OR LARGER
FOR FIRST 6". ACTUAL
DEPTH VARIES
18" CMP CULVERTS W/6"
EMBEDDMENT ACTUAL,
NUMBER OF CULVERTS
VARIES PER CROSSING

PROPOSED 20 ACCESS ROAD

-4-18" CMP (35 LF) • 0.9% W/6" EMBEDMENT AND 8" CONCRETE OVERLAY

GRADE VARIES

CROSS SECTION "B-B"

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

1"-3" CLEAN ROCK AGGREGATE

ELEVATION OF

EXISTING STREAM
BED TO BE
MAINTAINED

PUMP AROUND PLAN VIEW SECTION A-A

PUMP AROUND NOTES:

- CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING LOW FLOW PERIODS.
 PUMP'(S) SHOULD BE SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO PUMP THE ENTIRE
 STREAM FLOW AROUND THE SITE.
- THE COFFERDAM CONSTRUCTED MUST BE IMPERVIOUS TO WATER.
- THE INLET OF THE PUMP(S) IS TO BE SUSPENDED ABOVE THE STREAMBED IN ORDER TO PREVENT SUCKING MUD AND SEDIMENT. THE DISCLARGE POINT MUST BE STABILIZED WITH ROCK TO DISPERSE THE ENERGY AND PREVENT EROSION.



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FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

DISTRICT DUNTY, WV 157 UNION OXF

PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE

SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR

MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND

STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED, NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS

TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS

IMMEDIATELY.
GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180
LBS PER ASTM D 4632, MULLEN BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM
D 3786, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 80 LBS PER ASTM D 4833.
CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28
DAYS. "TO 3" CLEAN ROCK AGGREGATE OR LARGER FOR FIRST 6". ACTUAL DEPTH VARIES

10) STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED.

GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

1) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

A MINIMUM.

FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR
TO PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL
COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM
OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.
A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON
EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING
CONSTRUCTION
APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT
FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND
PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

DATE: 11/04/2013

CALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 20 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013

ENGINEERING ENERGY

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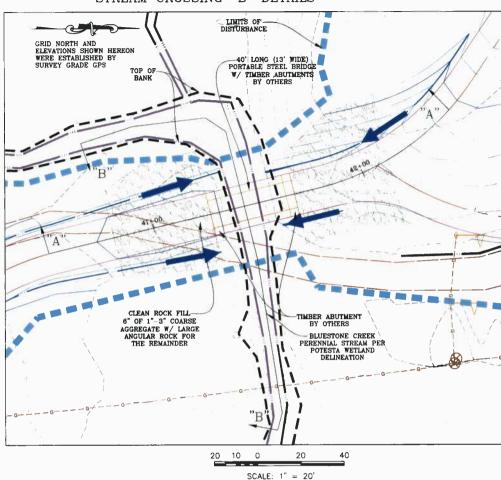




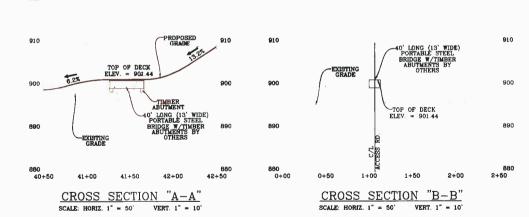


TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "B" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "B" SECTIONS



- GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) 1" TO 3" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM
 THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF
 MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT
- USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."
 CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO
- APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK,
- APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPAST FILLER SOCA, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

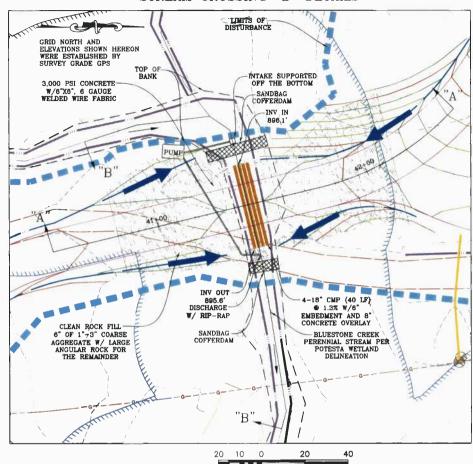
 TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFILOW PERIODS.

 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 DIRECTOR OF THE MATERIAL SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
- DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.
- THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE DODDRIDGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

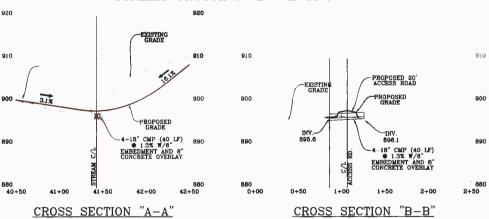
PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "B" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "B" SECTIONS

SCALE: 1" = 20'



SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50'

VERT. 1" = 10'

- CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.

ENGINEERING ENERGY







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FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

157

DISTRICT DUNTY, WV UNION OXF

DATE: 11/04/2013

CALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 21 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013

SEE SHEET 20 FOR PUMP AROUND NOTES AND DETAILS

CULVERT AND DRAINAGE
COMPUTATATIONS.
EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM

SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR

ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "B"

GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

1) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

2) FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.

3) A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.

4) APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

5) STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

6) DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE

SCALE: HORIZ, 1" = 50' VERT, 1" = 10'

DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

STREAM.

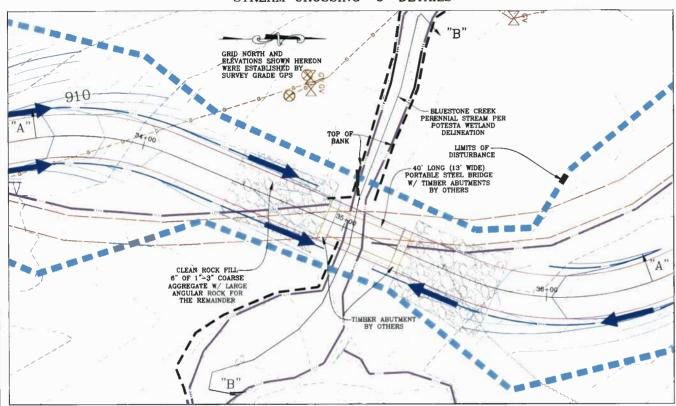
THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY.

GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180 LBS PER ASTM D 4632, MULLEN BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM D 3786, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 80 LBS PER ASTM

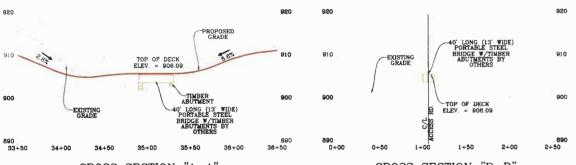
10) STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED.

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS





SCALE: 1" = 20" STREAM CROSSING "C" SECTIONS



CROSS SECTION "A-A" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50'

CROSS SECTION "B-B' VERT. 1" = 10' SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50"

GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

- 1° TO 3° COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6° OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."
- CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO
- A MINIMUM.

 APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK,

 SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED

 ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.
- TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.

- WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.

 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

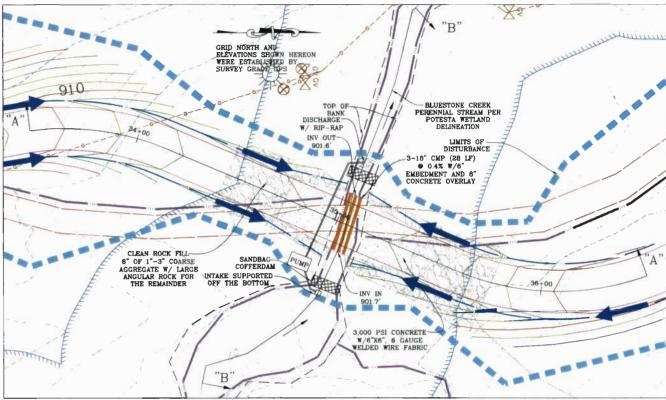
 DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER
 THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

 THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE

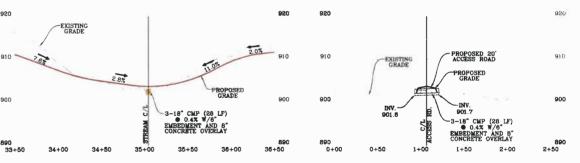
 DODDRIDGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "C" DETAILS



SCALE: 1" = 20' STREAM CROSSING "C" SECTIONS



CROSS SECTION "A-A" VERT. 1" = 10" CROSS SECTION "B-B" VERT. 1" = 10

- GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

 2) FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.
- A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.
- AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.
 APPROPHIATE PERMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS
 SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.
 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.
 DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE
 STREAM.
- STREAM
 THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO
 ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW
 THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY.
 GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180 LBS PER ASTM D 4832, MULLEN
 BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM D 3786, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 80 LBS PER ASTM
 D 4833.
 CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MURITUM COMPRESSION
- CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED.

- NOTE:

 1) SEE SHEET 20 FOR PUMP
 AROUND NOTES AND DETAILS
 2) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS.
- 3) EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "B

DISTRICT DUNTY, WV UNION DISTRIC 157 OXF

DODDRIDGE

DATE: 11/04/2013

SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK

FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 22 OF 31

REV: 12/04/2013



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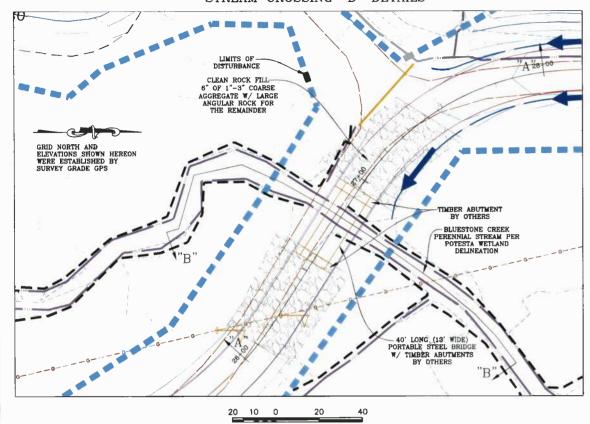




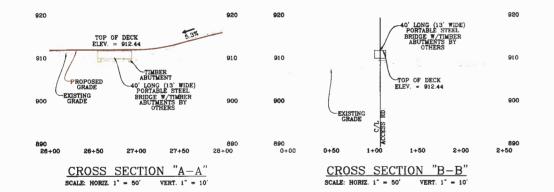
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TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS





SCALE: 1" = 20' STREAM CROSSING "D" SECTIONS



GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

- T' TO 3" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT
- USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."
 CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.
 APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK,
- 3) APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK,
 SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED
 ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 4) TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE
 INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY
 WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.

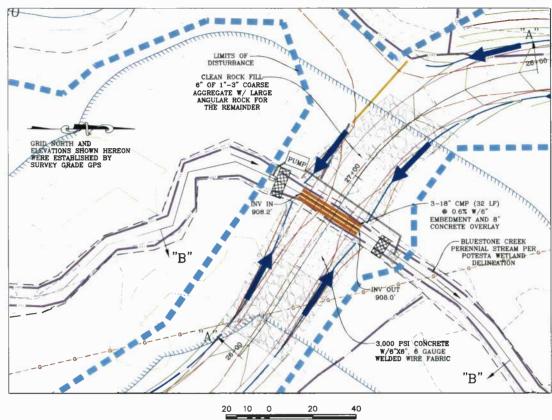
 5) STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 6) DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER
 THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

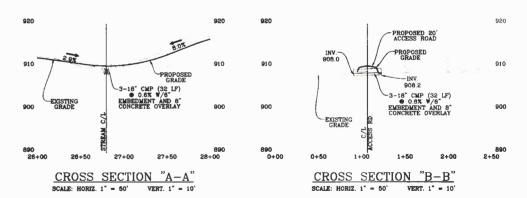
 7) THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE
 DODDRIDGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "D" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "D" SECTIONS



- GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:
 1) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.
- CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.
 FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR OF PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE
 AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A
 MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.
 A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING
 AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.
 APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS
 SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.
 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 NEXTERAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

- STREAMHED MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

 THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY.

 CEOTESTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180 LBS PER ASTM D 4632, MULLEN BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM D 3786, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 80 LBS PER ASTM
- D 403. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28 DAYS. STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL NEED TO BE REMOVED.

- NOTE:
 1) SEE SHEET 20 FOR PUMP
- AROUND NOTES AND DETAILS
 2) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS.
- 3) EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION
 OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "B"

157

DATE: 11/04/2013 BCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK

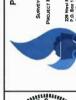
FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 23 OF 31

REV: 12/04/2013

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STREAM CROSSING DETAILS STREAM CROSSING "F" DETAILS STREAM CROSSING "G" DETAILS STREAM CROSSING "E" DETAILS LIMITS OF -01 GRID NORTH AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE ESTABLISHED BY SURVEY GRADE GPS GRID NORTH AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON WERE ESTABLISHED BY SURVEY GRADE GPS -RIP-RAF INV OUT 933.68 42" HDPE 973 07 CLEAN ROCK FILL 50' APPROACH INV IN-973.40 2"-4" COARSE AGGREGATE INTERMITTENT STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND CLEAN ROCK FILL CLEAN ROCK FILL-50' APPROACH 2"-4" COARSE DELINEATION EPHEMERAL STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT 20 10 0 20 10 0 SCALE: 1" = 20' SCALE: 1" = 20' SCALE: 1" = 20' STREAM CROSSING "F" SECTIONS STREAM CROSSING "E" SECTIONS STREAM CROSSING "G" SECTIONS GRADE GRADE PROPOSED 940 TW DEPTH 1+00 1+50 0+50 1+00 1+50 0+00 0+50 1+50 0+50 1+00 1+50 1+00 0+00 0+50 1+00 1+50 0+00 0+50 1+00 CROSS SECTION "A-A" CROSS SECTION "A-A" CROSS SECTION "B-B' CROSS SECTION "B-B" CROSS SECTION "A-A CROSS SECTION "B-B" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10 VERT. 1" = 10" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50" VERT. 1" = 10" SCALE: HORIZ, 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES: 1) 2" TO 4" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING." 2) DEPTH OF STONE COVER OVER THE CULVERTS SHALL BE EQUAL TO ONE-HALF THE CULVERT DIAMETER OR 12 INCHES, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. 3) IF MULTIPLE CULVERTS ARE USED, THEY SHALL BE SEPARATED BY AT LEAST 12 INCHES OF COMPACTED AGGREGATE FILL. 4) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM. 5) FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAMBANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE PIPE CULVERTS AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE CULVERTS AND BEDDING MATERIAL. 6) A WATER DIVERTING SWALL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING. 7) APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED. 6) CROSS CRIBBING OF THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE CULVERT INSTALLATIONS MAY BE NEEDED TO AID IN REDUCING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS. 9) STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL. 10) GREEN CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN CONTACT WITH FLOWING WATER. 11) WHEN THE CROSSING HAS SERVED ITS PURPOSE, ALL STRUCTURES INCLUDING CULVERTS, BEDDING, AND FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE REMOVED. REMOVAL OF THE STRUCTURE AND CLEAN UP OF THE STREAMED WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WORKING IN THE WATERNAY CHANNEL UPON REMOVAL OF THE STRUCTURE, THE STREAM BANK SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE STABILIZED. 12) DURING ROUTHEM MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE WUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM. 13) THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVE GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE

ENGINEERING FOR COLVERT AND DRAINAGE
COMPUTATATIONS.

2) EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH
THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND
STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "E", "F" & "G".

DATE: 11/04/2013

CALE: N/A

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DISTRICT

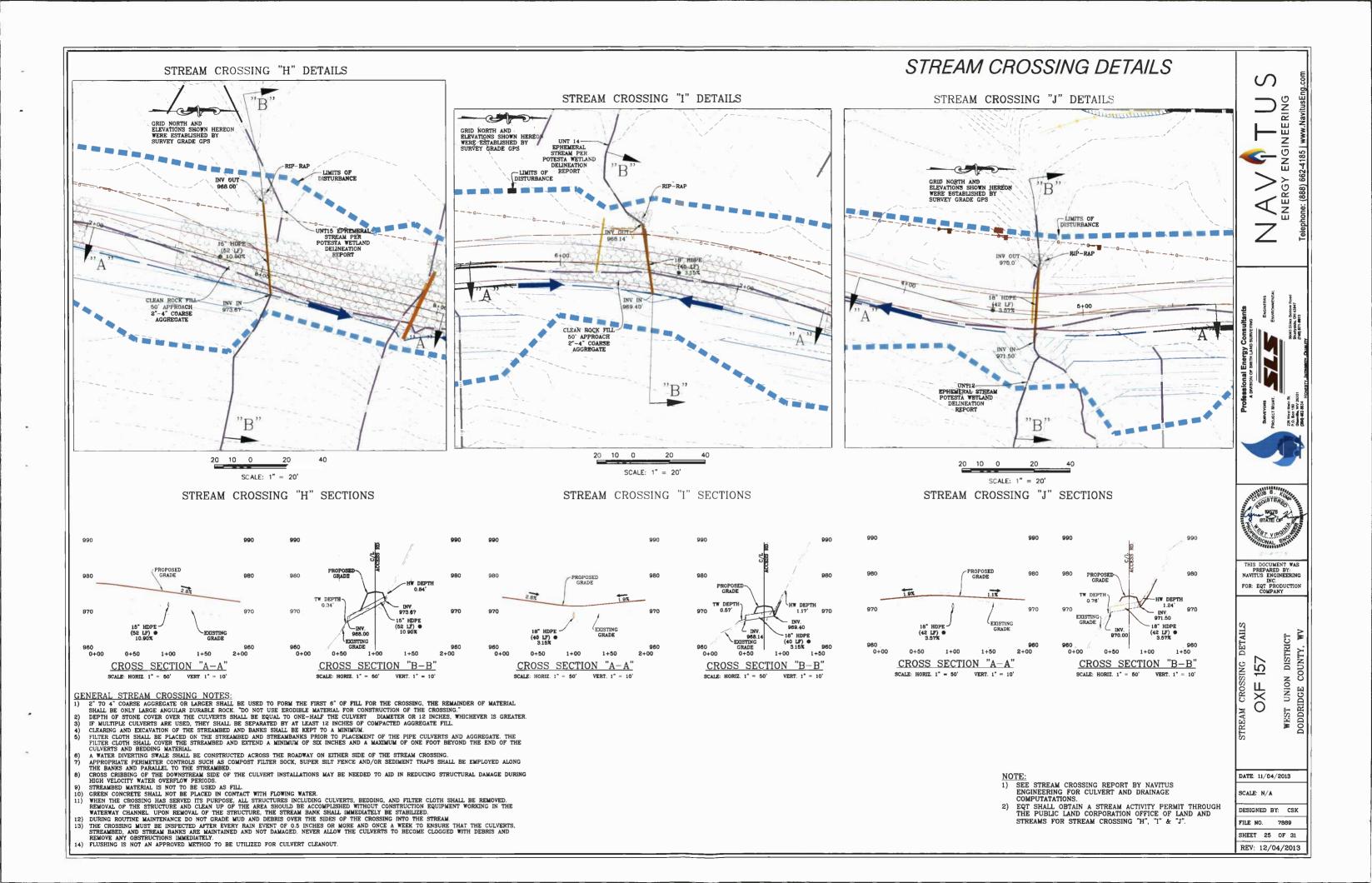
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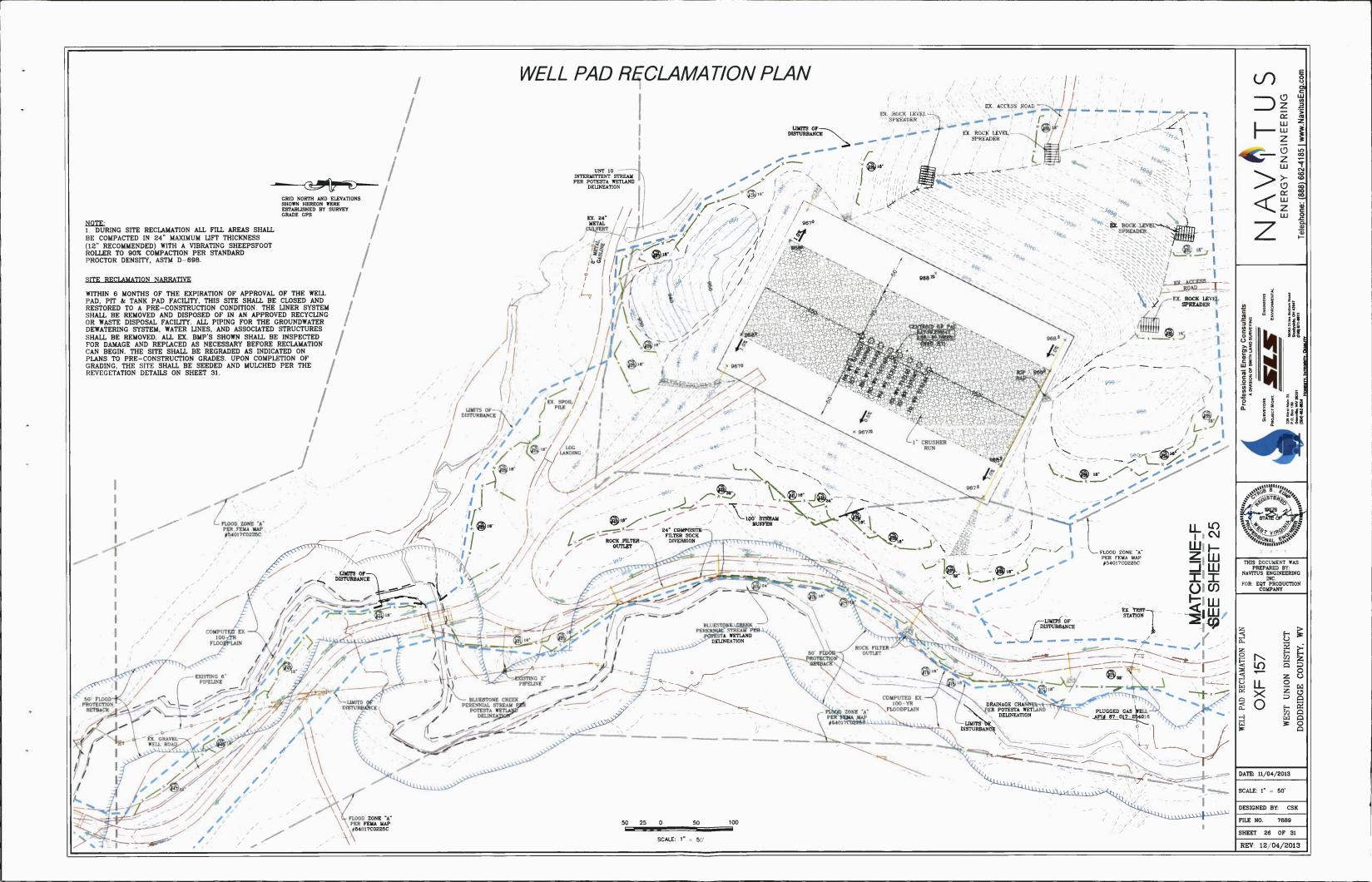
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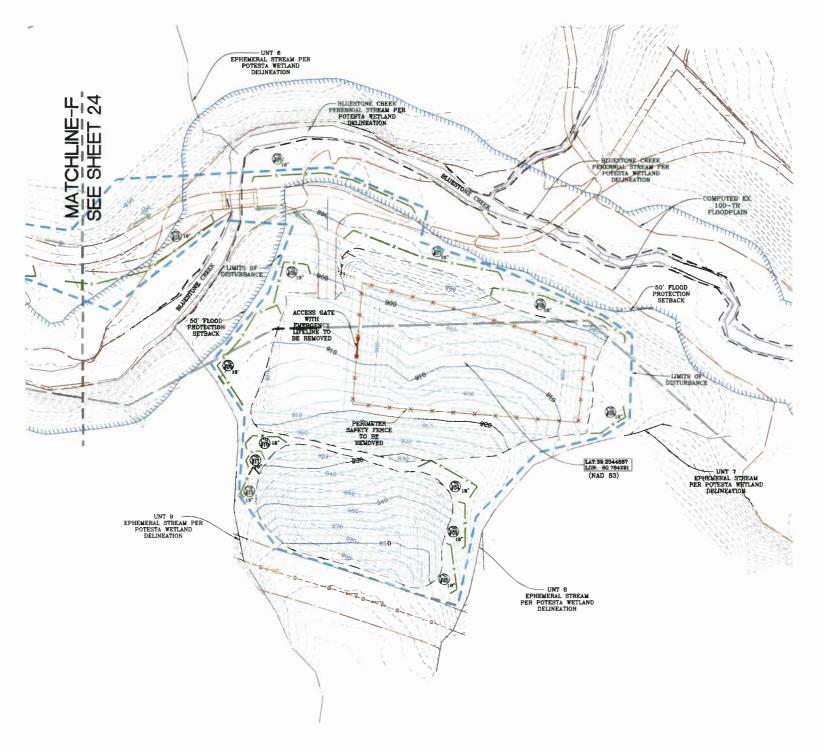
ENERGY

SHEET 24 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013





ASSOCIATED PIT RECLAMATION PLAN



SCALE: 1" = 50"

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ENERGY

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OXF 157

WEST UNION DISTRICT

DATE: 11/04/2013 SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK

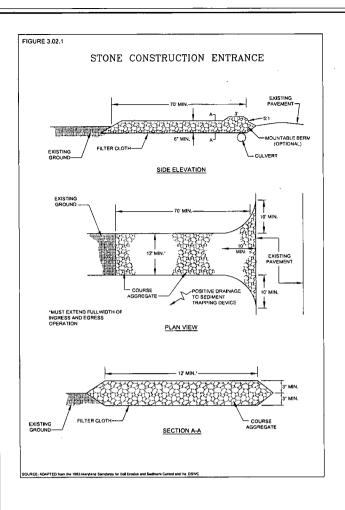
FILE NO. SHEET 27 OF 31

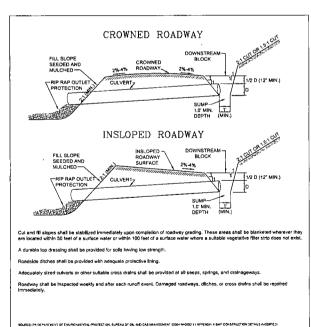
REV: 12/04/2013

NOTE:
1. DURING SITE RECLAMATION ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED IN 24" MAXIMUM LIFT THICKNESS
(12" RECOMMENDED) WITH A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT
ROLLER TO 90% COMPACTION PER STANDARD
PROCTOR DENSITY, ASTM D-698.

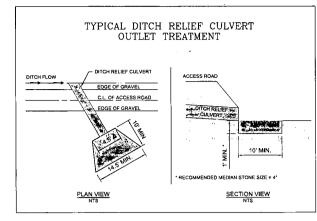
SITE RECLAMATION NARRATIVE

WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF THE EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL OF THE WELL.
PAD, PIT, & TANK PAD FACILITY, THIS SITE SHALL BE CLOSED AND
RESTORED TO A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITION. THE LINER SYSTEM
SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROVED RECYCLING
OR WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. ALL PIPING FOR THE GROUNDWATER
DEWATERING SYSTEM, WATER LINES, AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES DEWATERING SYSTEM, WATER LINES, AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED ALL EX. BMP'S SHOWN SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR DAMAGE AND REPLACED AS NECESSARY BEFORE RECLAMATION CAN BEGIN. THE SITE SHALL BE REGRADED AS INDICATED ON PLANS TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION GRADES. UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING, THE SITE SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED PER THE REVEGETATION DETAILS ON SHEET 31.





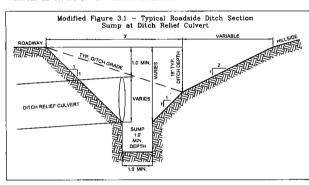
TURNOUT

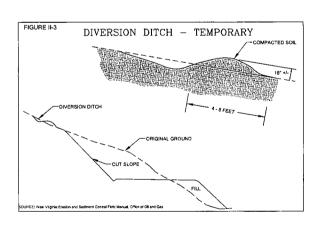


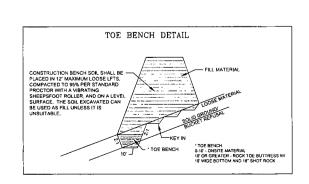
NOTE: ALL DITCH LINE PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS RECOMMENDED IN THE WEST VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) MANUAL DITCH LINE PROTECTION SHALL BE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING GRADES:

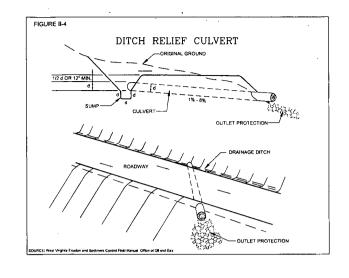
LESS THAN 3% - GRASSED
3-8% - GRASS WITH ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP)
GREATER THAN 9% - RIPRAP OR EQUIVALENT GEOTEXTILE

IF HIGH EROSIVE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE ENGINEER SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR FURTHER EVALUATION.



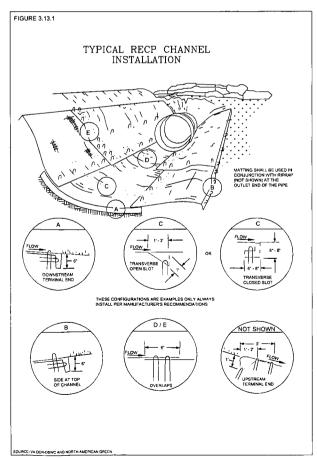


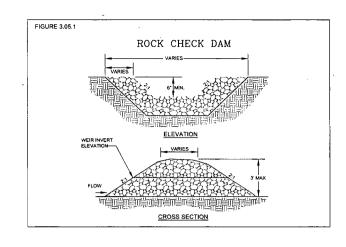


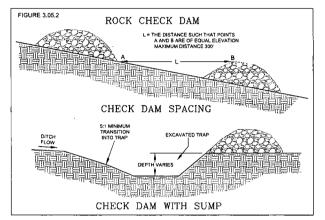


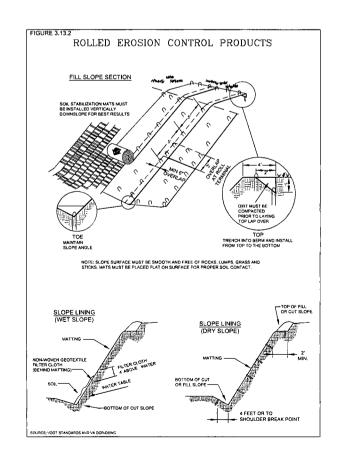
Pipe Size	s for Culverts Acro	ss Roads
Drainage Area (Ac)	Pipe Diameter (In)	Pipe Capacity (Cfs)
10	15	5
20	18	9
30	21 ·	12
50	24	18
80	27	24
100	30	29
300	36	60
500	42	85

Spacing of	f Culverts
Road Grade %	Distance (Ft)
2-5	500-300
6-10	300-200
11-15	200-100
16-20	100











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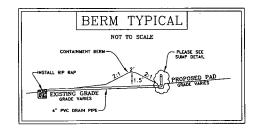
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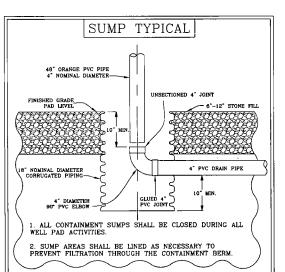
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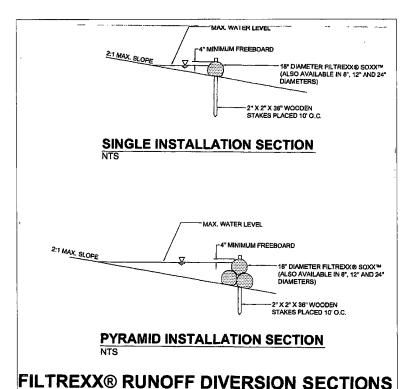
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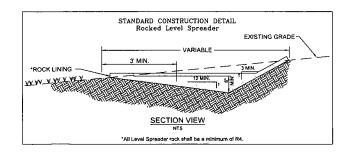
DATE: 11/04/2013 SCALE: N/A DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 28 OF 31

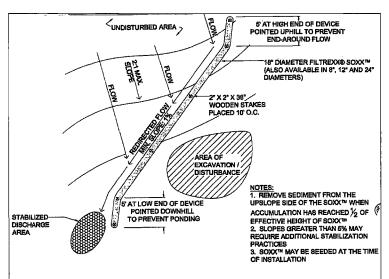
REV: 12/04/2013











FILTREXX® RUNOFF DIVERSION

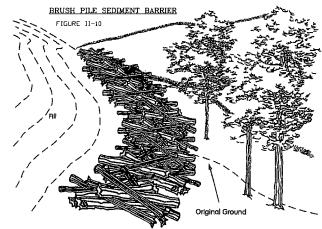
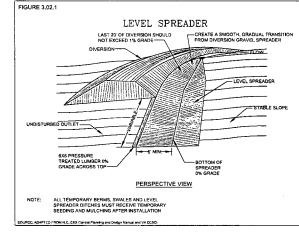
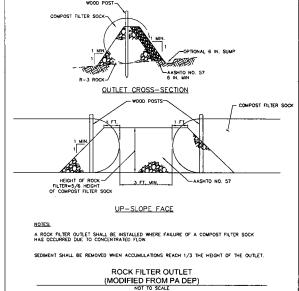
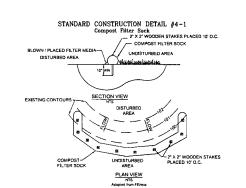


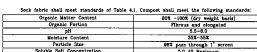
Table 4.1

Material Type	3 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MFPP)	Heavy Duty Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP)
Material Characteristics	Photo- degradable	Photo- degradable	Bio- degradable	Photo+ degradable	Photo- degradable
Sock Diameters	12° 18°	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12° 18' 24' 32'
Mesh Opening	3/8"	3/8"	3/8	3/8*	1/8"
Textile Strength		26 psi	26 psi	44 psi	202 psi
Ultraviolet Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)	23% at 1000 hr.	23% at 1000 hr.		100% at 1000 hr.	100% at 1000 hr.
Minimum Functional Longevity	6 months	9 months	8 months	1 year	2 years
		Two-p	ly systems		
				HDPE biaxial	
Inner Co	onteinment N	etting		Continuously w	
				Fusion-welded jur x 3/4 Max. ap	
				posite Polypropyl	
				n layer & non-w	
Outer	Filtration M	esh	mechan	rically fused via	needie punch)
				3/16" Max. apertu	re size
Sock fabrics co	mposed of b	urlan may h		ojects lasting 6	









exumulated Sediment shall be removed when it reaches 1/2 the above ground height of the sock and sposed in the manner described elsewhere in the plan.

In the event the ground is frozen, #5 rebar with safety caps shall be used instead of wooden stakes to anchor the filter sock. Once the ground thaws the rebar anchors shall be removed and replaced with 2° x 2 wooden stakes and installed as shown in the detail above.



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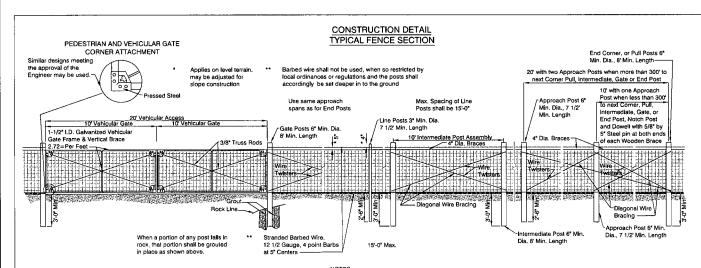
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157 UNION OXF

DATE: 11/04/2013

CALE: N/A DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO.

7889 SHEET 29 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013



Line Posts: 3" Min. Dia. to and including heights 6.5' above ground line. 4" Min. Dia. 6.5' to 8' height above ground line. Height above ground line shall be 8' (Max.). to the ground as possible

line shall be determined and the lower wire placed 6* (Maximum) above the elevation

DETAIL SHOWING TYPICAL SECTION AT MINOR DEPRESSIONS AND WET WEATHER CROSSINGS

Stranded Wire 12 1/2

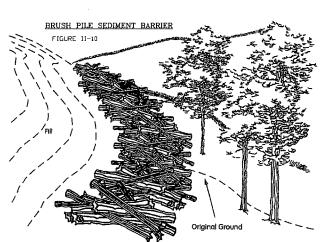
Posts and braces may be either round or square shaped. Dimensions shown on the plans are for round posts and braces only. When square posts are used, line posts shall be 3* square (min.); braces 4* square (min.); corner. end, pull, gate, approach, and

The positioning of the fence fabric and barbed wire on the posts, as shown on the "Typical Fence Section" detail, applies for leve and gentle sloping terrain. For fence erected on slopes, the positioning may be adjusted to meet the slope conditions as long as the adjustment is continued from post to post in a uniform manner. Trenching on slopes may be warranted. On slopes, posts will continue to be erected vertically, unless otherwise directed, and the ends of the lending fabric shall be cut on a skew as may be

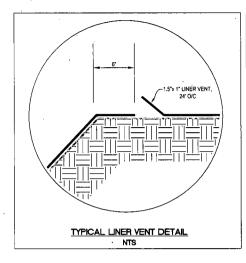
Hardware and miscellaneous fittings, not specifically designated herein as to type or dimensions, shall conform to the applicat requirements of Section 608 of the Specifications and shall be of good quality commerical design acceptable to the Engineer. In lieu of the barbed wire detailed herein, the following additional types are acceptable, provided they retain the "4-point barb at

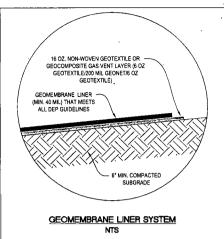
5-inch centers* requirement and provided they meet or exceed the strength and coating requirements for the standard, 12 1/2 gauge, barbed wire as called for in 712.10 of the Specifications. (a) stranded, 15 1/2 gauge, high carbon steel barbed wire (b) one strand, 12 gauge, steel barbed wire

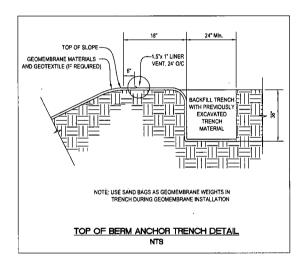
Vehicular gate frames (and vertical braces) may be either galvanized steel pipe members as shown herein or may be triple-coated steel pipe members meeting the requirements specified on Standard Sheet F2. All other metal components of the gate shall be galvanized, with the exception of the die-cast aluminum corner fittings, or pressed steel corner fittings.

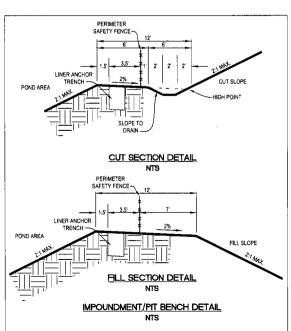


Material Type Material Characteristics	3 mil HDPE Photo- degradable	5 mil HDPE Photo- degradable	Bio- degradable	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MFPP) Photo- degradable	Heavy Duty Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP) Photo- degradable	
Sock Diameters	12" 18"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12° 18° 24° 32°	
Mesh Opening	3/8"	3/8"	3/8	3/8*	1/8"	
Textile Strength		26 psi	26 psi	44 psi	202 psi	
Ultraviolet Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)	23% at 1000 hr.	23% at 1000 hr.		100% at 1000 hr.	100% at 1000 hr.	
Minimum Functional Longevity	6 months	9 months	8 months	1 year	2 years	
		Two-p	ly systems			
Inner Co	onteinment N	ettina	-	HDPE biaxial net Continuously wound		
maer contamment weeting				Fusion-welded ju		
				х 3/4" Мах. ар		
				posite Polypropyl		
Outer	Filtration Me	asb		n layer & non-wically fused via		
			2/10" Non continue since			

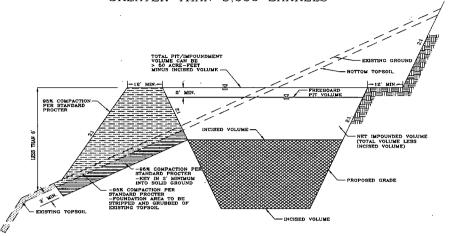




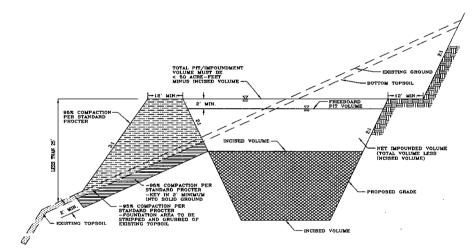




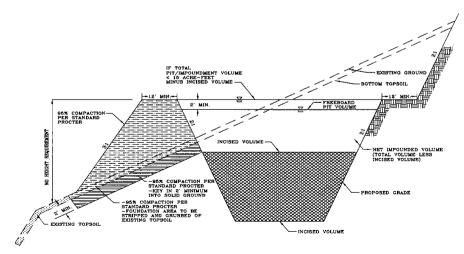
WEST VIRGINIA CODE 35 CSR 4
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
FOR ASSOCIATED PITS, ASSOCIATED IMPOUNDMENTS, &
CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENTS
GREATER THAN 5,000 BARRELS



SECTION VIEW



SECTION VIEW



SECTION VIEW

NOTES: 1. ALL FILL SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO ORIGINAL GROUND EVERY 2-5 VERTICAL FEET DEPENDING ON EXISTING GROUND SLOPE





THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY:
NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY

157

OXF

DISTRICT DUNTY, WV

WEST UNION

DATE: 11/04/2013 SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 30 OF 31

REV: 12/04/2013

REVEGETATION

Taken from the
West Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual
West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection Office of Oil and Gas
Charleston, W.Vs.
Section IV

a. General Conditions Where Practice Applies
Where exposed soil surfaces are not to be fine-graded or worked for
periods longer than 21 days. Temporary vegetative cover with
sediment controls must be established where runoff will go directly
into a stream. Immediately upon construction of the site (site includes road and location), vegetation must be established on road bank and location slopes. A permanent vegetative cover shall be applied to areas that will be left un-worked for a period of more than six months.

b.Seed Mixtures and Planting Dates
Refer to Tables 2 through 4 for recommended dates to establish
vegetative cover and the approved lists of temporary and permanent
plant species, and planting rates. Table 3 gives recommended types
of temporary vegetation, rates of application, and optimum seeding
dates. In situations where another cover is desired, contact the
local soil conservation district for seeding recommendations.

c.Seed Application Apply seed by broadcasting, drilling, or by hydroseed according to the rates indicates in Table IV-3. Perform all planting operations at right angles to the slope. Necessary site preparation and roughening of the soil surface should be done just prior to seeding. Seedbed preparation may not be required on newly disturbed areas.

Permanent Seeding

a.General

a. General
Permanent vegetative cover will be established where no further soil
disturbance is anticipated or needed. Soil fertility and pH level
should be tested and adjusted according to seed species planted.
Planting of permanent vegetative covers must be performed on all
disturbed areas after completion of the drilling process. Any site
that contains significant amounts of topsoil shall have the topsoil
removed and stockpiled when feasible. Topsoil should not be added
to slopes steeper than 2:1 unless a good bonding to the sub-layer
can be achieved. After proper grading and seedbed preparation, the can be achieved. After proper grading and seedbed preparation, the vegetation will reestablish ground cover for the control of surface water runoff erosion.

water runoff erosion. All required seedbed preparation and loosening of soil by disking or dozer tracking should be performed just prior to seeding. If seedbed preparation is not feasible, 50% more seed shall be added to the recommended rates shown in Tables IV-3 and IV-4.

recommended rates shown in Tables IV-3 and IV-4. When hydroseeding, seedbed preparation may not be necessary if adequate site preparation was performed. Incorporate the appropriate amount of lime and/or fertilizer in the slurry mix when hydroseeding. First mix the lime, fertilizer, and hydro-mulch in the recommended amount of water. Mix the seed and inoculants together within one hour prior to planting, and add to the slurry just before seeding. Apply the slurry uniformly over the prepared site. Assure that agitation is continuous throughout the seeding operation and the mix is applied within one hour of initial mixing.

- b.Lime and Fertilizer

 1. Lime shall be applied to all permanent seedings. The pH of the soil is to be determined and lime applied accordingly. Once the pH is known, select the amount of lime to be applied from Table IV-5.

 2. Fertilizer shall be applied in all permanent seedings. Apply the equivalent for 500 lbs. minimum 10-20-20 fertilizer per acre or use the amount of fertilizer and lime recommended by a certified soil test.

 3. Application: For best results and management.
- soil test.

 3. Application: For best results and maximum benefits, the lime and fertilizer are to be applied at the time of seedbed preparation.

c.Permanent Seed Mixtures
Planners should take into consideration the species makeup of the existing pasture and the landowner's future pasture management plans when recommending seed mixtures. Selection: From Tables IV 4a and b, Permanent Seeding Mixtures Suitable for Establishment in

- Notes:
 1. All legumes must be planted with the proper inoculants prior to
- All legumes must be planted with the proper mountains processeding.
 Latheo' Flatpea is potentially poisonous to some livestock.
 Only endophyte free varieties of Tall Fescue should be used. Tall Fescue and Crownvetch are also very invasive species, non-native to WV.
 For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframes, add 50% more seed to the specified rate. Mixtures in Table 4b are more wildlife and farm friendly; those listed in bold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings. Mixtures in italic are suitable for use in filter strips.

d.Seeding for Wildlife Habitat
Consider the use of the native plants or locally adapted plants when
selecting cover types and species for wildlife habitat. Wildlife
friendly species or mixes that have multiple values should be considered. See wildlife friendly species/mixtures in Table IV-4b. Consider selecting no or low maintenance long-lived plants adaptable to sites which may be difficult to maintein with equipment.

Mulching

a.General Organic Mulches

a. General Organic Mulches
The application of strew, hay or other suitable materials to the soil surface to prevent erosion. Straw made from wheat or oats is the preferred mulch, the use of hay is permissible, but not encouraged due to the risk of spreading invasive species. Mulch must be applied to all temporary and permanent seeding on all disturbed areas. Depending on site conditions, in critical areas such as waterways or steep slopes, additional or substitute soil protective measures may be used if deemed necessary. Examples include jute mesh and soil stabilization blankets or crosion control matting. Areas that have been temporarily or permanently seeded should be mulched immediately following seeding. Mulches conserve desirable soil properties, reduce soil moisture loss, prevent crusting and seeding of the soil surface and provide a suitable microclimate for seed germination.

Areas that cannot be seeded because of the season should be mulched to provide some protection to the soil surface. An organic mulch, straw or hay should be used and the area then seeded as soon as weather or seasonal conditions permit. Do not use fiber mulch (cellulose-hydroseed) alone for this practice; at normal application rates it will not give the soil protection of other types of mulch. The application of straw, hay or other suitable materials to the soil

which mulch wood cellulose fiber mulch is used in hydroseeding operations and applied as part of the slurry. It creates the best seed-soil contact when applied over the top of (as a separate operation) newly seeded areas. Fiber mulch does not alone provide sufficient protection on highly erodible soils, or during less than favorable growing conditions. Fiber mulch should not be used alone during the dry summer months or when used for late fall mulch cover. Use straw mulch during these periods and fiber mulch may be used to tack (anchor) the straw mulch. Fiber mulch is well suited for steep slopes, critical reas and areas susceptible to wind.

b.Chemical Mulches. Soil Binders and Tackifiers Chemical Mulches, Soil Binders and Tackifiers A wide range of synthetic spray on materials are marketed to stabilize and protect the soil surface. These are mixed with water and sprayed over the mulch and to the soil. They may be used alone in some cases as temporary stabilizers, or in conjunction with fiber mulch, straw or hay. When used alone most chemical mulches do not have the capability to insulate the soil or retain soil moisture that organic mulches have

c.Specifications From Table IV-6 select the type of mulch and rate of application that will best suit the conditions at the site.

d.Anchoring

Depending on the field situation, mulch may not stay in place because of wind action or rapid water runoff. In such cases, mulch is to be anchored mechanically or with mulch netting.

1. Mechanical Anchoring

Apply mulch and pull mulch anchoring tool over the mulch. When a disk is used set the disk straight and pull across slope. Mulch material should be tucked into the soil about three inches.

2. Mulch metuling

Smiles necting

Follow manufacturer's recommendation when positioning and stapling the mulch netting in the soil.

Table IV-1 Occommended Seeding Dates

Recommended Seeding Dates			
Planting Dates	Suitability		
March 1 - April 15 and August 1 - October 1	Best Seeding Periods		
April 15 - August 1	HIGH RISK - moisture stress likely		
October 1 - December 1	HIGH RISK - freeze damage to young seedlings		
December 1 - March 1	Good seeding period. Dormant seeding		

Table 2

Acceptable Fertilization Recommendation

Species	N (lbs/ac)	P2O5 (lbs/ac)	Example Rec. (per acre)
Cool Season Grass	40	80	400 lbs. 10-20-20
CS Grass & Legume	30	60	300 lbs. 10-20-20
Temporary Cover	40	40	200 lbs. 19-19-19

Table 3

		Temporary Cover		
Species	Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Optimum Seeding Dates	Drainage	pH Range
Annual Ryegrass	40	3/1 - 6/15 or 8/15 - 9/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Field Bromegrass	40	3/1 - 6/15 or 8/15 - 9/15	Well - Mod. Well	6.0 - 7.0
Spring Oats	96	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.0
Sundangrass	40	5/15 - 8/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Winter Rye	168	8/15 - 10/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Winter Wheat	180	8/15 - 11/15	Well - Mod. Well	. 5.5 - 7.0
Japanese Millet	30	6/15 - 8/15	Well	4.5 - 7.0
Redtop	5	3/1 - 6/15	Well	4.0 - 7.5
Annual Ryegrass	26	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Spring Oats	64	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5

NOTE: These rates should be increased by 50% if planted April 15 - August 1 and October 1 - March 1

Table 4a

Species/Mixture	Seeding Rate (Ibs/acre)	Soll Drainage preference	pH Range
Crownvetch /	10 - 15	Well - Mod. Well	FA 75
Tall Fescue	30	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Crownvetch /	10 - 15	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass	20	weii - Mod. Weii	5.0 - 7.5
Flatpea or Perennial Pea /	20	Well - Mod. Well	4.0 - 8.0
Tall Fescue	15	weii - Mod. Weii	4.0 - 8.0
Ladino Clover /	30		
Serecia Lespedeza /	25	Well - Mod. Well	4.5 - 7.5
Tall Fescue	2		
Tall Fescue /	4Ō		
Ladino Clover /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Crownvetch /	10		
Tall Fescue /	all Fescue / 20 Well - Mod. Well	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Tall Fescue /	40		
Birdsfoot Trefoll /	10	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Serecia Lespedeza /	25		
Tall Fescue /	30	Well - Mod. Well	4.5 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Redtop /	30		
Tall Fescue /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Creeping Red	50		
Tall Fescue	50	Well - Poorly	4.5 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass /	10	•	
Tall Fescue /	15	Well -Poorly	5.8 - 8.0
Lathco Flatpea *	20	•	

^{* &#}x27;Lathco' Flatgea is patentially agisonous to some livestock. All legumes should be planted with groper inoculant prior to seeding. For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframe, add 50% more seed to the

Mixtures listed in bold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings: those in Italics are suitable for use in filter strias

Table 4b Wildlife and Farm Friendly Seed Mixture:

Species/Mixture	Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Soil Drainage preference	pH Range
KY Bluegrass /	20		
Redtop /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Ladino Clover or Birdsfoot Trefoil	2/10		
Timothy /	5	Well - Mod. Well	6.5 - 8.0
Alfalfa	12	Weil - Mod. Weil	B. 5 - B.U
Timothy /	S	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Birdsfoot Trefoil	8	weii - roony	3.3 - 7.3
Orchardgrass /	10		
Ladino Clover /	2	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Orchardgrass /	10	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Ladino Clover	2	vven - Ivioa, vven	3.3 - 7.3
Orchardgrass /	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass	10	vveii - Iviba. vveii	5.5 - 7.5
Creeping Red Fescue /	30	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass	10	vven - Ivida. vven	3.3 - 7.3
Orchardgrass or KY Bluegrass	20	Well - Mod. Well	6.0 - 7.5
Birdsfoot Trefoil /	10		
Redtop /	5	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Orchardgrass	20		
Lathco Flatpea */	30	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass	20	well - Iviod. Well	3.5 - 7.5
Lathco Flatpea */	30	Marill Ada d Marill	
Orchardgrass	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5

^{* &#}x27;Lathco' Flatgea is potentially poisonous to some livestock. All legumes should be planted with proper inoculants prior to seeding. For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframe, add 50% more seed to the specified rate.

Mixtures listed in bold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings; those in italics are suitable for use in filter strips.

Table IV-5 , ,, ,, **– ,**,

Lime and Fertilizer Application Table				
pH of Soil	Lime in Tons per Acre	Fertilizer, Lbs., per Acre (10-20-20 or Equivalent)		
Above 6.0	2	500		
5.0 to 6.0	3	500		
Below 5.0	4	500		

The pH can be determined with a portable pH testing kit or by sending the soil samples to a soil testing laboratory When 4 tons of lime per acre are applied it must be incorporated into the soil by disking, backblading or tracking up and down the slope.

Table IV-6

Muich Materials Rates and Uses					
Material	Minimum Rates per acre	Coverage	Remarks		
Hay or Straw	2 to 3 Tons	Cover 75% to 90%	Subject to wind blowing or washing unless		
	100 to 150 bales	of Surface	tied down		
Wood Fiber	1000 to 1500 lbs	Cover all	For hydroseeding		
Pulp Fiber		Disturbed Areas			
Wood - Cellulose					
Recirculated Paper					

Tables IV 1-4 taken from Natural Resources Conservation Service Manual 'Critical Area Planting'



S G Z ENGINEERI | A \ ENERGY

www.NavitusEn

Telephone: (888) 662-4185





THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY: NAVITUS ENGINEERING INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

157

DISTRICT DUNTY, WV WEST UNION DODDRIDGE CO OXF

DATE: 11/04/2013 SCALE: N/A DESIGNED BY: CSK FILE NO. 7889

SHEET 31 OF 31 REV: 12/04/2013 PROJECT NAME: OXF 159 H1-H8

TAX PARCEL: WEST UNION DISTRICT MAP 6-1

SURFACE OWNER:
JUSTIN L. HENDERSON
WEST UNION DISTRICT
DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV
TOTAL PROPERTY AREA: 1,602.9 ± ACRES

THE OXF 150 SITE IS WEST OF MAXWELL RIDGE ALONG BLUESTONE CREEK OFF COUNTY ROUTE 13. THE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE IS APPROXIMATELY 1 & 3/4 MILE SOUTHWEST OF THE CO. RT. 13 AND

LOCATION COORDINATES

OXF 159 H1-H8 WELL PAD ENTRANCE LATITUDE: 39.227701 LONGITUDE: -80.758964 (NAD 83)

OXF 159 H1-H8 WELL PAD LATITUDE: 39.218821 LONGITUDE: -80.786744 (NAD 83)

LATITUDE: 39.216627 LONGITUDE: -80.767649 (NAD 83)

SITE DISTURBANCE COMPUTATIONS

ROAD A PHASE 1 & 2= 17.20 \pm ACRES (ROAD A PHASE 1, 2 & STOCKPILES A-D) WELL PAD ARRA = 11.67 \pm ACRES (PAD, ROAD C & STOCKPILES E & G) ASSOCIATED PIT ARRA = 4.93 \pm ACRES (PIT, ROAD B & STOCKPILE F) TOTAL SITE DISTURBANCE = 33.80 \pm ACRES

ENTRANCE PERMIT
EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY WILL OBTAIN AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT (FORM MM-109) FROM THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION

MISS UTILITY STATEMENT
MISS UTILITY OF WEST VIRGINIA WAS NOTIFIED FOR THE LOCATING OF
UTILITIES PRIOR TO THIS PROJECT DESIGN: TICKET #1328176253.
IN ADDITION, MISS UTILITY WILL BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO START OF THE

 $\frac{FLOODPLAIN\ \ NOTE}{\text{THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED IN}$ FEMA FLOOD ZONE X AND A, PER THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) NUMBER 54017C0225C, DATED OCTOBER 4, 2011.

FOR A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE FEMA FLOOD ZONE "A", SEE THE REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING ENTITLED "FLOODPLAIN ANALYSIS OF BLUESTONE CREEK" DATED DECEMBER 4, 2013.

ENVIRONMENTAL NOTES

A WETLAND DELINEATION WAS PERFORMED ON APRIL 25-26, 2013 BY POTESTA AND ASSOCIATES, INC. TO REVIEW THE SITE FOR WATERS AND WETLANDS THAT ARE MOST LIKELY WITHIN THE REGULATORY PURVIEW OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE) AND/OR THE WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (WYDEP). THE MAY 29, 2013 REPORT PROJECT # OIO1-11-147-16701 WAS PREPARED BY POTESTA AND ASSOCIATES, INC. SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS OF THE FIELD DELINEATION. THE REPORT DOES NOT, IN ANY WAY, REPRESENT A JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION OF THE LANDWARD LIMITS OF WATERS AND WETLANDS WHICH MAY BE REGULATED BY THE USACE OR THE WYDEP, IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT THE AFOREMENTIONED AGENCIES BE CONSULTED IN AN EFFORT TO GAIN WRITTEN CONFIRMATION OF THE DELINEATION DESCRIBED BY THIS REPORT PRIOR TO ENGAGING CONSTRUCTION ON THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN. THE DEVELOPER SHALL OBTAIN THE APPROPRIATE PERMITS FROM THE FEDERAL AND/OR STATE REGULATORY AGENCIES PRIOR TO ANY PROPOSED IMPACTS TO WATERS OF THE U.S., INCLUDING WETLAND FILLS AND STREAM CROSSINGS.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

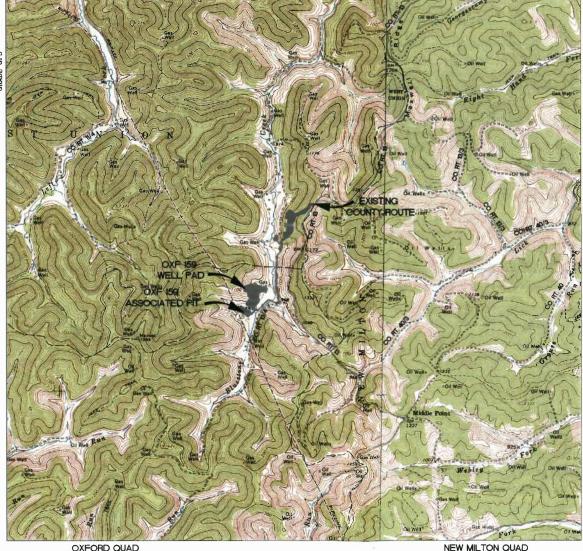
THE WELL PAD & ASSOCIATED PIT ARE BEING CONSTRUCTED TO AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL MARCELLUS SHALE GAS WELLS.

MISS Utility of West Virginia 1-800-245-4848 West Virginia State Law (Section XIV: Chapter 24-C) Requires that you call two business days before you dig in the state of West Virginia. IT'S THE LAW!!

OXF 159 SITE PLAN EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY

(PROPOSED WELLS NO. WV 513153, WV 513154, WV 513155, WV 513156, WV 513157, WV 514095, WV 514096 & WV 514097)

SITUATE ON THE WATERS OF BLUESTONE CREEK IN WEST UNION AND SOUTHWEST DISTRICT, DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.



OXFORD QUAD

LIST OF DRAWINGS

- 1 COVER SHEET
- 3 OVERALL SHEET INDEX & VOLUMES

- 9 WELL PAD & ASSOCIATED PIT SECTIONS
- 10-11 ACCESS ROAD "A" PH-1 & PH-2 PROFILE

- 19 MAJOR STREAM CROSSING DETAILS
- 20-23 MINOR STREAM CROSSING DETAILS
- 24 ASSOCIATED PIT & STOCKPILE RECLAMATION PLAN
- 25-28 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

	LEC	END	
EX. INDEX CONTOUR	700	PROP. INDEX CONTOUR	700
INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR		PROP. INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR	
BOUNDARY LINE		PROP. GRADING LIMITS	
X ROAD EDGE OF GRAVEL/DIRT		PROP. LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	
X. ROAD EDGE OF PAVEMENT		PROP. WELL PAD	
X. ROAD CENTERLINE		PROP. WELL HEAD	₩
EX. DITCHLINE	-	PROP. 4" PVC DRAIN PIPE	
X. CULVERT	Ci	PROP. SUMP DRAIN	
X. GUARDRAIL		PROP. CONTAINMENT BERM	
X. FENCELINE		PROP PIT/IMPOUNDMENT CL	
X. GATE	•—•	PROP. PERIMETER SAFETY FENC	E X X
X. OVERHEAD UTILITY		PROP. ACCESS GATE WITH	-
X. OVERHEAD UTILITY R/W		EMERGENCY LIFELINE	
X. POWER POLE			
EX. GUY WIRE		i .	
X. TELEPHONE LINE			
EX. GASLINE			
EX. GASLINE R/W		PROP. ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
EX. WATERLINE		ENTRANCE	
EX. WATER WELL	8		
X. GAS WELL	Q		
X. TREELINE		PROP. ROAD EDGE OF GRAVEL	
X. REFERENCE TREE			
X. DELINEATED STREAM		PROP. ROAD CENTERLINE	
X. DELINEATED WETLAND		PROP. V-DITCH W/ CHECK DAMS	
		PROP. DITCH RELIEF	
X. BUILDING		CULVERT (DRC)	-61
		PROP. RIP-RAP OUTLET PROTEC	TION 🥞
X BRIDGE		PROP. GUARDRAIL	
00' WETLAND/STREAM BUFFER		PROP. ROCK LEVEL SPREADER	
		PROP. EARTHEN DIVERSION BERI	4 (2.11/212.11.11111)
		PROP. ORANGE SAFETY FENCE	- 6
		PROP. SUPER SILT FENCE	- SSF - SSF -
		PROP. COMPOST FILTER SOCK	x
		PROP. COMPOST SOCK DIVERSION	
		PROP. GROUNDWATER	
		DEWATERING TRENCH	
		PROP. GROUNDWATER DEWATERING PIPE	
		"A'	'. "A"
		SECTION LINE	+00 0+8
		MATCHLINE	
		X-SECTION GRID INDEX	
		X-SECTION GRID INTERMEDIATE	
		X-SECTION PROPOSED GRADE	
		X-SECTION EXISTING GRADE	
		X-SECTION WATER SURFACE	
		SPOT ELEVATION	Rooot
		CENTER OF PAD	1000

EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY OPERATOR ID: 306686 115 PROFESSIONAL PLACE P.O. BOX 280 BRIDGEPORT, WV 26330 PHONE: (304) 348-3870

OPERATOR

ENGINEER

NAVITUS ENGINEERING, INC. 151 WINDY HILL LANE WINCHESTER, VA 22602 PHONE: (888) 662-4185

SURVEYOR

SMITH LAND SURVEYING, INC. 226 WEST MAIN STREET P.O. BOX 150 GLENVILLE, WV 26351 PHONE: (304) 462-5634

ENGINEERIN

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THIS DOCUMENT WAS
PREPARED BY:
NAVITUS ENGINEERING
INC.
FOR: EQT PRODUCTION
COMPANY

SOUTHWEST

OXF

DATE: 12/23/2013

SCALE: 1" = 2000' DESIGNED BY: CSK

FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 1 OF 28

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

5

- 1. METHODS AND MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE IMPROVEMENTS HEREIN SHALL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT COUNTY CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND PECIFICATIONS AND/OR CURRENT WVDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MANUAL STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. MEASURES TO CONTROL EROSION AND SILTATION, INCLUDING DETENTION PONDS SERVING AS SILT BASINS DURING CONSTRUCTION, MUST BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO
 ISSUANCE OF THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. THE APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS IN NO WAY RELIEVES THE DEVELOPER OR HIS AGENT OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES CONTAINED IN THE WYDEP EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MANUAL.
- 3. AN APPROVED SET OF PLANS AND ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS MUST BE AVAILABLE AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. ALSO, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEVELOPER MUST BE
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE MEANS OF CLEANING MUD FROM TRUCKS AND/OR OTHER EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO ENTERING PUBLIC STREETS, AND IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CLEAN STREETS ALLAY DUST AND TO TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO INSURE THAT THE STREETS ARE MAINTAINED IN A CLEAN, MUD AND DUST FREE CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.
- 5. NOTIFICATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY PRIOR TO 5. NOTIFICATION STALL BE GIVEN TO THE AFFRORATE CONSTRUCTION OF WATER AND/OR GAS PIPE LINES. INFORMATION SHOULD ALSO BE OBTAINED FROM THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY CONCERNING PERMITS, CUT SHEETS, AND CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING LINES.
- 6. THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN IN THESE PLANS ARE FROM FIELD LOCATIONS. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THE EXACT HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AS NEEDED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE ENGINEER OF ANY CONFLICTS ARISING FROM HIS EXISTING UTILITY VERIFICATION AND THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
- 7. THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING STREETS AND UTILITIES WHICH OCCURS AS A RESULT OF HIS CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WITHIN OR CONTIGUOUS TO THE EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
- 8. WHEN GRADING IS PROPOSED WITHIN EASEMENTS OF UTILITIES, LETTERS OF PERMISSION FROM ALL INVOLVED COMPANIES MUST BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO GRADING AND/OR SITE DEVELOPMENT.
- 9. THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RELOCATION OF ANY UTILITIES WHICH IS REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF HIS PROJECT. THE RELOCATION SHOULD BE DONE
- 10. THESE PLANS IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL KNOWN GRAVESITES. GRAVESITES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN WILL BE PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAW. IN THE EVENT GRAVESITES ARE DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE OWNER AND ENGINEER MUST BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY FIELD CONDITIONS PRIOR TO AND DURING CONSTRUCTION AND NOTIFY NAVITUS ENGINEERING AT (888) 662-4185 OR SMITH LAND SURVEYING AT (304) 462-5634 IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN ACTUAL
- 12 CONTRACTORS SHALL NOTIFY OPERATORS WHO MAINTAIN UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES IN THE AREA OF PROPOSED EXCAVATING OR BLASTING AT LEAST TWO (2) WORKING DAYS, BUT NOT MORE THAN TEN (10) WORKING DAYS, PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION OR DEMOLITION
- 13. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT OPERATOR AND ENGINEER IF GROUNDWATER IS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 14. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR DAILY AND CHECKED AFTER EVERY RAINFALL. ALL DRAIN INLETS: SHALL BE FREE OF SILTATION AND DEBRIS. INEFFECTIVE MEASURES SHALL BE REPLACED, AS
- 15 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, 2 DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

THE BMP'S SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED, MAINTAINED, AND OPERATED IN THE FOLLOWING CENERAL SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION TO MITIGATE THE HAZARD OF ACCELERATED EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION TO ACCEPTABLE LEVELS. MINOR DEVLATIONS FROM THIS SEQUENCE SHALL BE EXECUTED BY THE PROJECT'S POREMAN AS NEEDED TO ELIMINATE ANY POTENTIAL EROSIVE CONDITION THAT MAY ARISE FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THE WYDEP OFFICE OIL AND GAS SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY AND ALL SUCH DEVLATIONS FROM THE

- 1) STAKE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 2) INSTALL THE ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 3) INSTALL ALL ORANGE SAFETY FENCE AS SHOWN AROUND ANY DELINEATED STREAMS AND WETLANDS TO CLEARLY IDENTIFY THOSE AREAS THAT ARE NOT TO BE DISTURBED.
- 4) INSTALL ALL BMP'S (SUPER SILT FENCE, REINFORCED SILT FENCE, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC)
 AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND DETAILS.
- S) CLEAR AND GRUB THE ACCESS ROAD AND PAD/PIT AREA. ALL WOODY MATERIAL, BRUSH, TREES, STUMPS, LARGE ROOTS, BOULDERS, AND DEBRIS SHALL BE CLEARED FROM THE SITE AREA AND KEPT TO THE MINIMUM MECESSARY FOR PROPER CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF NECESSARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS. TREES SIX INCRES IN DIAMETER AND LARGER SHALL BE CUT AND LOGS STACKED. SMALLER TREES, BRUSH, & STUMPS SHALL BE CUT AND OR GRUBBED AND WINDROWED IN APPROPRIATE AREAS FOR USE AS SEDIMENT BARRIERS AT WATER DRAINAGE OUTLETS, WINDROWED BELOW THE WELL SITE, USED FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT, BURNED (AS PER WY FOREST FIRE LAWS), REMOVED FROM SITE, OR DISPOSED OF BY OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY DEP.
- 6) INSTALL ANY WETLAND OR STREAM CROSSINGS AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 7) CONVEY UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AROUND THE ACCESS ROAD AND PAD/PIT AREA BY
- 8) CONSTRUCT THE ACCESS ROAD. DITCH RELIEF CULVERTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A GRADE OF 1-0% TO MINIMIZE OUTLET VELOCITIES TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. INSTALL OUTLET PROTECTION AS SHOWN ON PLANS, STABILIZE THE ROAD WITH STONE AND SIDE SLOPES AS SPECIFIED WITH FERMANENT SEEDING. STOCKPILE AND STABILIZE TOPSOIL ALONG THE ACCESS ROAD. AS NEEDED.
- 9) STRIP THE TOPSOIL FROM THE PAD/PIT AREA. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED.
- 10) GRADE THE PAD/PIT AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. IMMEDIATELY STABILIZE THE OUTER AREAS OF THE PIT/IMPOUNDMENT, AS WELL AS THE WELL PAD AND ANY TURNAROUND AREAS WITH STOME AND THE SIDE SLOPES WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKETING WHEN SLOPES ARE 3:1 OR GREATER. APPLY SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS. THIS SHALL INCLUDE ALL AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO REGULAR TRAFFIC ACTIVITY (TO BE STABILIZED WITH STONE), OR ANY DISTURBED AREA THAT WILL NOT BE RE-DISTURBED BEFORE SITE RECLAMATION BEGINS.
- 11) INSTALL THE PIT LINER SYSTEM AND PERIMETER SAFETY FENCE W/GATE AND EMERGENCY LIFE LINE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 12) PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED AREAS AND IMMEDIATE DOWN SLOPE AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAINFALL STORM EVENT AND MONITORED WEEKLY FOR SIGNS OF ACCELERATED EROSION. IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL HUP'S AS DEEMED NECESSARY, THESE INSPECTIONS SHALL CONTINUE DURING THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT AND SUBSEQUENT SITE RECLAMATION.
- 13) ONCE THE PIT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, SUBMIT THE AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION FOR THE PIT FACILITY TO THE WYDEP OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS, PRIOR TO PLACING FLUIDS IN THE STRUCTURE.
- 14) COMMENCE WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY AND USE OF THE ASSOCIATED PIT FACILITY. THE ASSOCIATED PIT SHALL BE MONITORED CONTINUOUSLY DURING THE INITIAL PILLING OPPRATION
- 15) ONCE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN RE-VEGETATED AND STABILIZED FOLLOWING 15) ONCE DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN RE-VEGETATED AND STABILIZED FOLLOWING. RECLAMATION, THE TEMPORARY BMFS IN THOSE AREAS MAY BE REMOVED. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THESE AREAS TO ENSURE A UNIFORM RATE OF 70% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE IS MANTAINED, ANY AREAS FOUND TO BE DEFFICIENT SHALL BE RE-SECEDED AND MULCHED. SITE CLEANUP & RECYCLE PROGRAM
- GARBAGE, FUELS OR ANY SUBSTANCE HARMFUL TO HUMAN, AQUATIC OR FISH LIFE, WILL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING SPRINGS, STREAMS, PONDS, LAKES. WETLANDS OR ANY WATER COURSE OR WATER BODY.
- 2. OILS, FUELS, LUBRICANTS AND COOLANTS WILL BE PLACED IN SUITABLE CONTAINERS AND DISPOSED PROPERLY.
- 3. ALL TRASH AND GARBAGE WILL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED PROPERLY
- 4. ALL SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT CAPTURING DEVICES SHALL BE PLACED ON THE TOPSOIL STOCKPILE, THEN SEEDED AND MULCHED, AS NECESSARY. ALTERNATIVELY, THE REMOVED SEDIMENT CAN BE TRANSPORTED TO A SITE WITH AN APPROVED PERMIT.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

- 1. BMP'S WILL BE INSPECTED ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND AFTER EACH MEASURABLE RAINFALL EVENT DURING THE ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF THE PROJECT.
- 2. ALL REVEGETATED ACCESS ROADS AND FACILITIES ARE TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF EACH STRUCTURE.
- 3. CULVERTS, ROAD DITCHES, BROAD-BASED DIPS, DIVERSION DITCHES, AND ROCK CHECK DAMS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AND WILL BE CLEANED OUT, REPAIRED, OR REPLACED AS NECESSARY.
- 4. FILTER STRIPS AND/OR SILT FENCE WILL BE MAINTAINED.
- 5. ALL AREAS OF EARTH DISTURBANCE WILL BE REPAIRED WHERE SIGNS OF ACCELERATED EROSION ARE DETECTED.
- ${\bf 6}.$ SEEDING AND MULCHING WILL BE REPEATED IN THOSE AREAS THAT APPEAR TO BE FAILING OR HAVE FALLED.

ASSOCIATED PIT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS NOTES

THE DESIGN CONSTRUCTION AND REMOVAL OF EMBANKMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CENTRALIZED IMPOUNDMENTS/ASSOCIATED PITS FOR OIL AND GAS WELLS MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PROTECT THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE PEOPLE THE NATURAL RESOURCES, AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE STATE. THE IMPOUNDMENT/PIT EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND MAINTAINED TO BE STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND REASONABLY PROTECTED FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACTS OF THIRD PARTIES.

- 1. THE FOUNDATION FOR A ASSOCIATED PIT EMBANKMENT MUST BE STRIPPED AND GRUBBED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2 FEET PRIOR TO PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF EARTHEN FILL MATERIAL. NO EMBANKMENT FILL SHALL BE PLACED ON FROZEN
- 2. ANY SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE FOUNDATION AREA SHALL BE DRAINED TO THE OUTSIDE/DOWNSTREAM TOE OF EMBANKMENT. CONSTRUCTED DRAIN SECTION SHALL BE AN EXCAVATED 2' x 2' TRENCH AND BACK FILLED WITH TYPE A SAND, COMPACTED BY HAND TAMPER. NO GEOTEXTILES SHALL BE USED TO LINE TRENCH. THE LAST 3' OF DRAIN AT THE DOWNSTREAM END SHALL HE CONSTRUCTED WITH
- 3. SOILS FOR EARTHEN EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO TYPES GC, GM, SC, SM, CL, OR ML (ASTMD-2487 UNIFIED SOILS CLASSIFICATION). SOILS MUST CONTAIN A MINIMUM OF 20% OF PLUS NO. 200 SIEVE AND BE "WELL GRADED" MATERIAL WITH NO COBBLES OR BOULDER SIZE MATERIAL MIXED WITH THE CLAY. A MINIMUM OF THREE SAMPLES SHALL BE CLASSIFIED.
- 4. THE EARTHEN EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED BY A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER. THE LIFTS MUST BE IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS WITH A MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFT THICKNESS 12" AND MAXIMUM PARTICLE SIZE LESS THAN 6".
- 5. THE PLACEMENT OF ALL FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF WOOD, STUMPS AND ROOTS, LARGE ROCKS AND BOULDERS, AND ANY OTHER NONCOMPACTABLE SOIL MATERIAL. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF VISIBLE NON-MOVEMENT, HOWEVER, THE COMPACTION EFFORT SHALL NOT EXCEED THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE LIMITS.
- 6. THE EMBANKMENT TOP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12' IN WIDTH.
- 7. THE MINIMUM INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SIDESLOPES SHALL BE 2H:1V. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- 8. ALL EXPOSED EMBANKMENT SLOPES. NOT COVERED BY COMPACTED ROCKFILL OR RIPRAP SHALL BE LIMED, FERTILIZED, SEEDED AND MULCHED. PERMANENT VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WYDER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FIELD MANUAL MUST BE ESTABLISHED UPON THE COMPLETION OF THE IMPOUNDMENT/PIT CONSTRUCTION. EMBANKMENTS SHALL BE MAINTAINED WITH A GRASSY VEGETATIVE COVER AND FREE OF BRUSH AND/OR TREES.
- 9. A MINIMUM OF 2' OF FREEBOARD SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING THE OPERATION OF THE IMPOUNDMENT.
- 10. ALL EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION AND COMPACTION TESTING SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

ASSOCIATED PIT LINER SYSTEM NOTES:

THE DESIGNED PIT FACILITY SHALL BE FULLY LINED WITH A GEOSYNTHETIC LINER SYSTEM. LINERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE TO MANUFACTURER'S

- 1. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BEAR THE WEIGHT OF THE LINER SYSTEM, WATER, AND EQUIPMENT OPERATING ON THE IMPOUNDMENT/PIT WITHOUT CAUSING OR ALLOWING
- 2. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO ACCOMMODATE POTENTIAL SETTLEMENT WITHOUT DAMAGE TO THE LINER SYSTEM.
- 3. THE UPPER 6" OF THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY OF AT LEAST 95%.
- 4. THE SUB-BASE SHALL BE HARD, UNIFORM, SMOOTH AND FREE OF DEBRIS, ROCK FRAGMENTS, PLANT MATERIAL AND OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL
- 5 THE SUB-RASE SHALL BE COVERED WITH NON-WOVEN CENTEYTHE PARRIE TO CUSHION THE PRIMARY LINER AND ALLOW FOR ADEQUATE VENTING BETWEEN THE PRIMARY LINER AND THE SUB-BASE TO PREVENT THE ENTRAPMENT OF GASES
- 6. THE PIT AREA SHALL BE DRAINED AND COMPLETELY DRY PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE PRIMARY LINER. THE PRIMARY LINER SHALL MEET ALL WV DEP GUIDELINES FOR MINIMUM THICKNESS AND SHALL PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF WATER THROUGH THE LINER TO THE GREATEST DEGREE THAT IS TECHNOLOGICALLY
- 7. THE PRIMARY LINER SHALL FULLY COVER THE BOTTOM AND SIDEWALLS OF THE
- 8. AN ANCHOR TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED COMPLETELY AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE PIT AREA AT THE PLANNED ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE LINING. THE TRENCH SHALL BE A MINIMUM 36 INCHES DEEP AND 24 INCHES WIDE.
- 9. ALL ELEMENTS OF THE LINER SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS, ALL SEAMS AND SEALS AROUND ANY PROJECTIONS SHALL BE SEALED AND TESTED IN A METHOD APPROVED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- 10. GAS RELIEF VENTS SHALL BE PROVIDED ALONG THE TOP OF THE LINER AND WITHIN ONE FOOT OF THE PERIMETER TO ALLOW GASES TO ESCAPE FROM UNDER THE GEOMEMBRANE. MAXIMUM SPACING FOR VENTS SHALL BE 30 FEET.
- 11. WATER LEVEL MARKINGS SHALL BE CLEARLY PAINTED (1' INCREMENTS) ON THE LINER SYSTEM TO IDENTIFY THE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION

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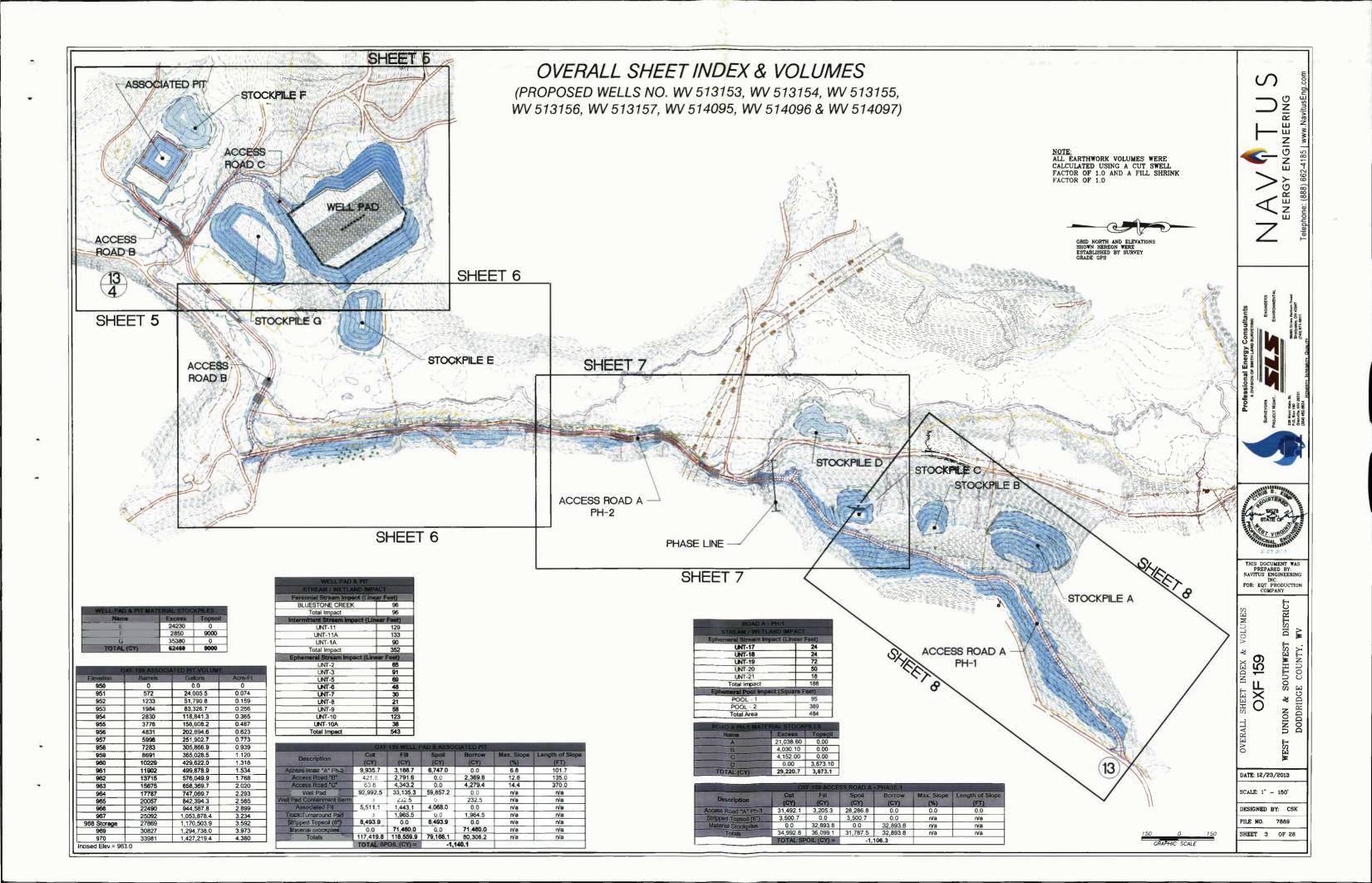
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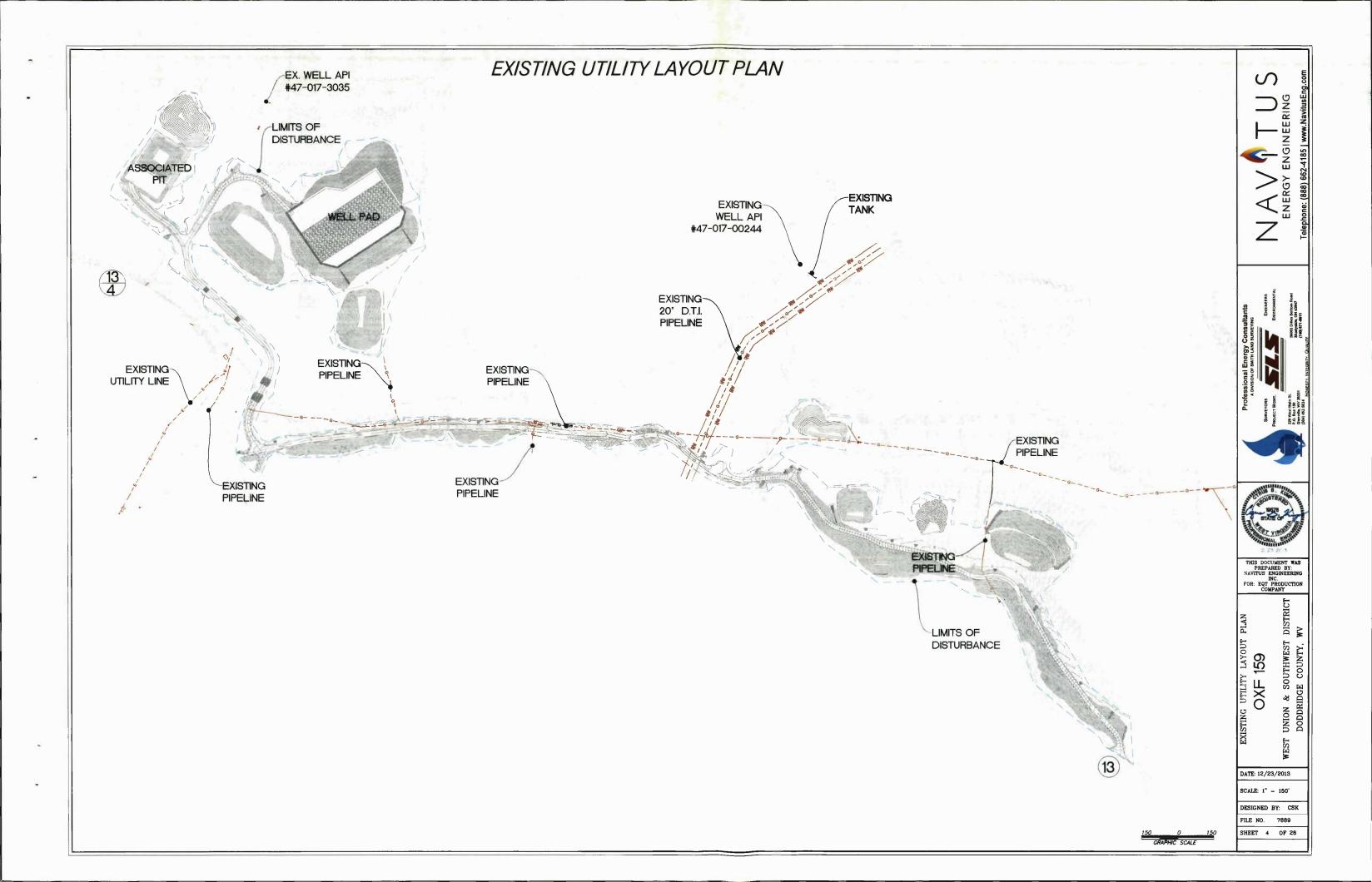
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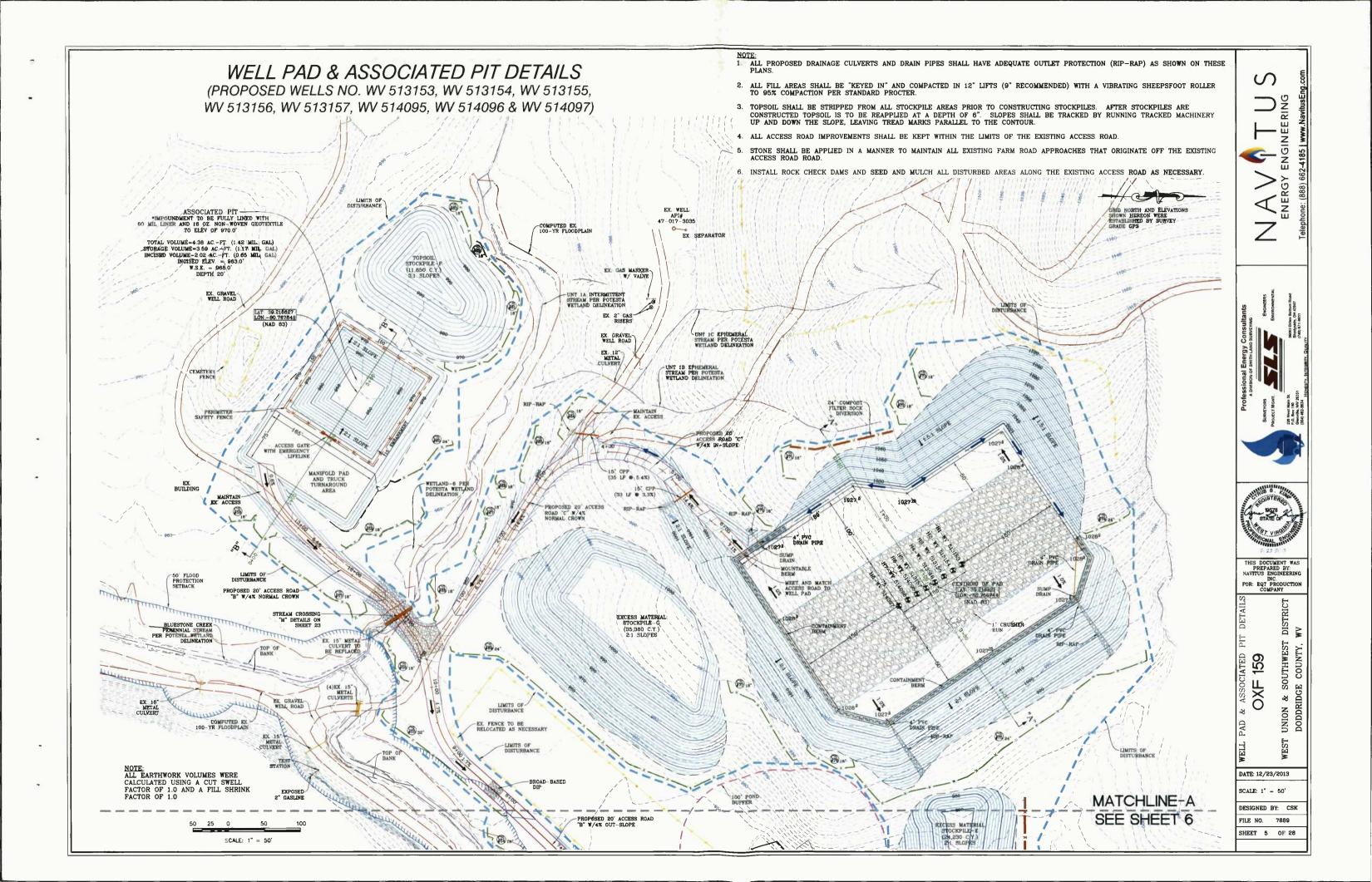
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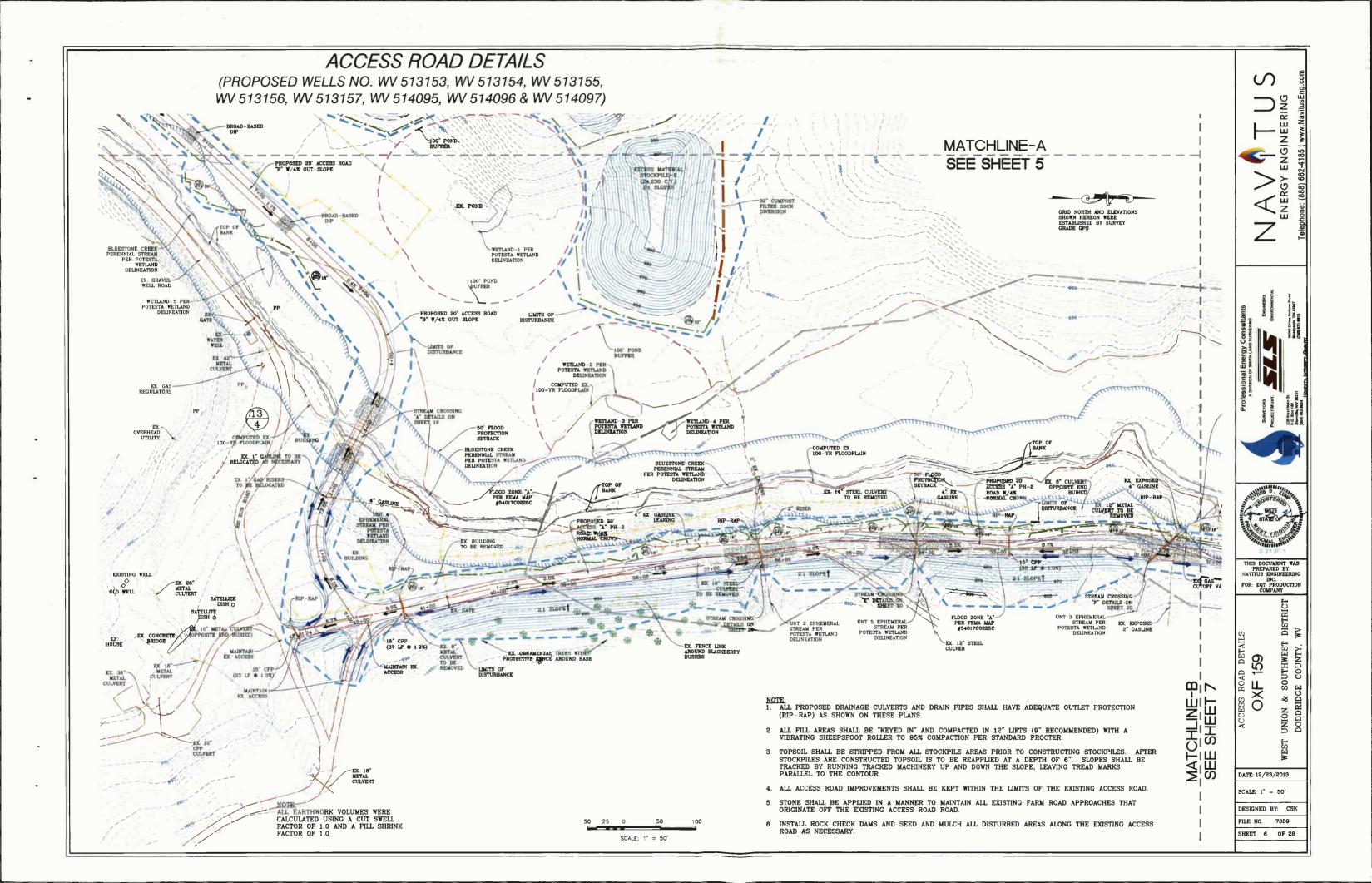
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SHEET 2 OF 28









ACCESS ROAD DETAILS (PROPOSED WELLS NO. WV 513153, WV 513154, WV 513155, ENGINEERING WV 513156, WV 513157, WV 514095, WV 514096 & WV 514097) STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND DELINEATION UNT 6 EPHEMERAL FLOOD ZONE "A"-PER FEMA MAP 56065 Dilles Bottom R. Shadysido, OH 43947 (740) 871-9911 EX. 10" METAL CULVERT OPPOSITE END CLOSED 16" CPP (85 LF • 5.1%) STREAM CROSSING-"G" DETAILS ON SHEET 21 15" CPP (37 LF 0 2.7%) 996 UNT 9 EPHEMERA UNT 7 EPHEMERAL-STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND DELINEATION UNT 8 EPHEMERAL-STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND DELINEATION -INTERSECTION OF OXF 187 TRANSITION TO 20' ROAD STA. 24+00-25+00 PROPOSED 15' ACCESS ROAD "A" PH-2 STA. 23+00-24+00 USE AIR BRIDGE OVER GASIJNE R/W UNT 10 EPHEMERAL STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND DELINEATION UNT 10A EPHEMERAL STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND DELINEATION MATCHLINE-SEE SHEET PROPOSED 20'-ACCESS "A" PH-2 ROAD W/4% NORMAL CROWN THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY: NAVITUS ENGINEERING ENC. FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY NOTE: 1. ALL PROPOSED DRAINAGE CULVERTS AND DRAIN PIPES SHALL HAVE ADEQUATE OUTLET PROTECTION (RIP-RAP) AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. 2. ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE "KEYED IN" AND COMPACTED IN 12" LIFTS (9" RECOMMENDED) WITH A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER TO 95% COMPACTION PER STANDARD PROCTER. 3. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED FROM ALL STOCKPILE AREAS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING STOCKPILES. AFTER STOCKPILES ARE 15° CPP (34 LF • 3.2%) CONSTRUCTED TOPSOIL IS TO BE REAPPLIED AT A DEPTH OF 6". SLOPES SHALL BE TRACKED BY RUNNING TRACKED MACHINERY UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE, LEAVING TREAD MARKS PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR. 4. ALL ACCESS ROAD IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE KEPT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE EXISTING ACCESS ROAD 5. STONE SHALL BE APPLIED IN A MANNER TO MAINTAIN ALL EXISTING FARM ROAD APPROACHES THAT ORIGINATE OFF THE EXISTING OXF 6 INSTALL ROCK CHECK DAMS AND SEED AND MULCH ALL DISTURBED AREAS ALONG THE EXISTING ACCESS ROAD AS NECESSARY. NOTE: ALL EARTHWORK VOLUMES WERE CALCULATED USING A CUT SWELL FACTOR OF 1.0 AND A FILL SHRINK DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: 1" - 50' DESIGNED BY: CSK SCALE: 1" = 50' FILE NO. 7889

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ENGINEERING





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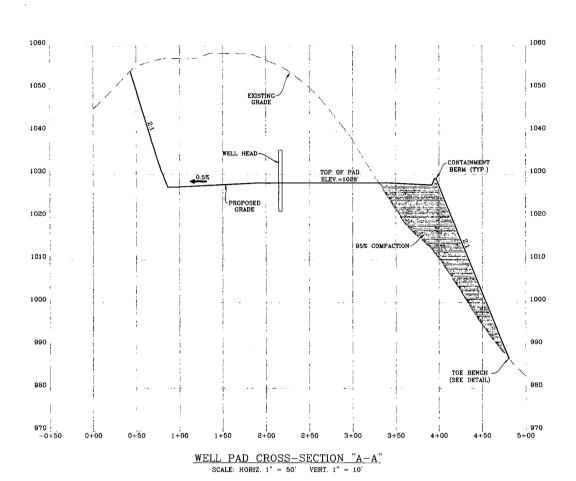
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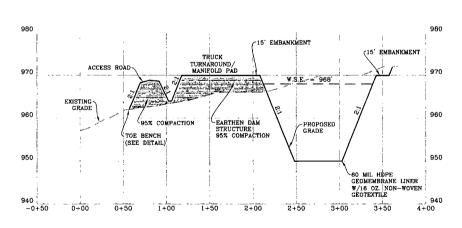
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SHEET 8 OF 28

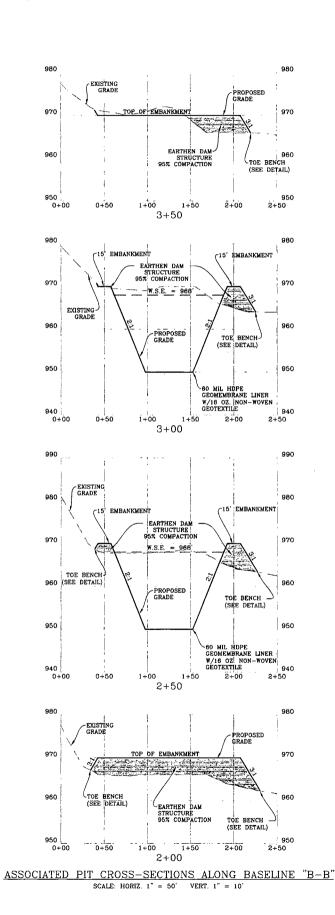
WELL PAD & ASSOCIATED PIT SECTIONS





ASSOCIATED PIT CROSS-SECTION "B-B" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'

NOTE:
1. ALL FILL AREAS SHALL BE "KEYED IN" AND COMPACTED IN 12" LIFTS (9" RECOMMENDED) WITH A VIBRATING SHEEPSFOOT ROLLER TO 95% COMPACTION PER STANDARD PROCTER.



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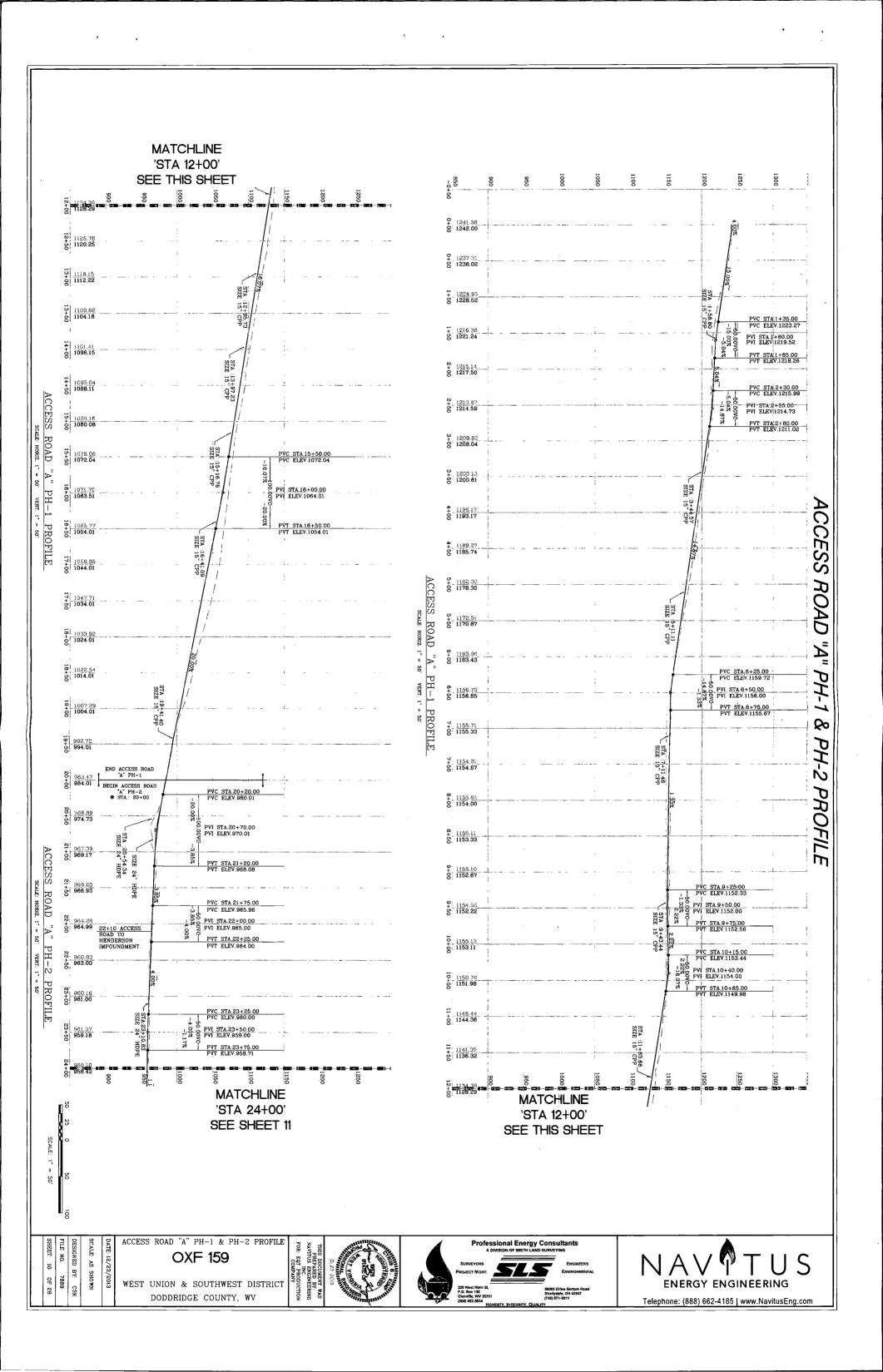
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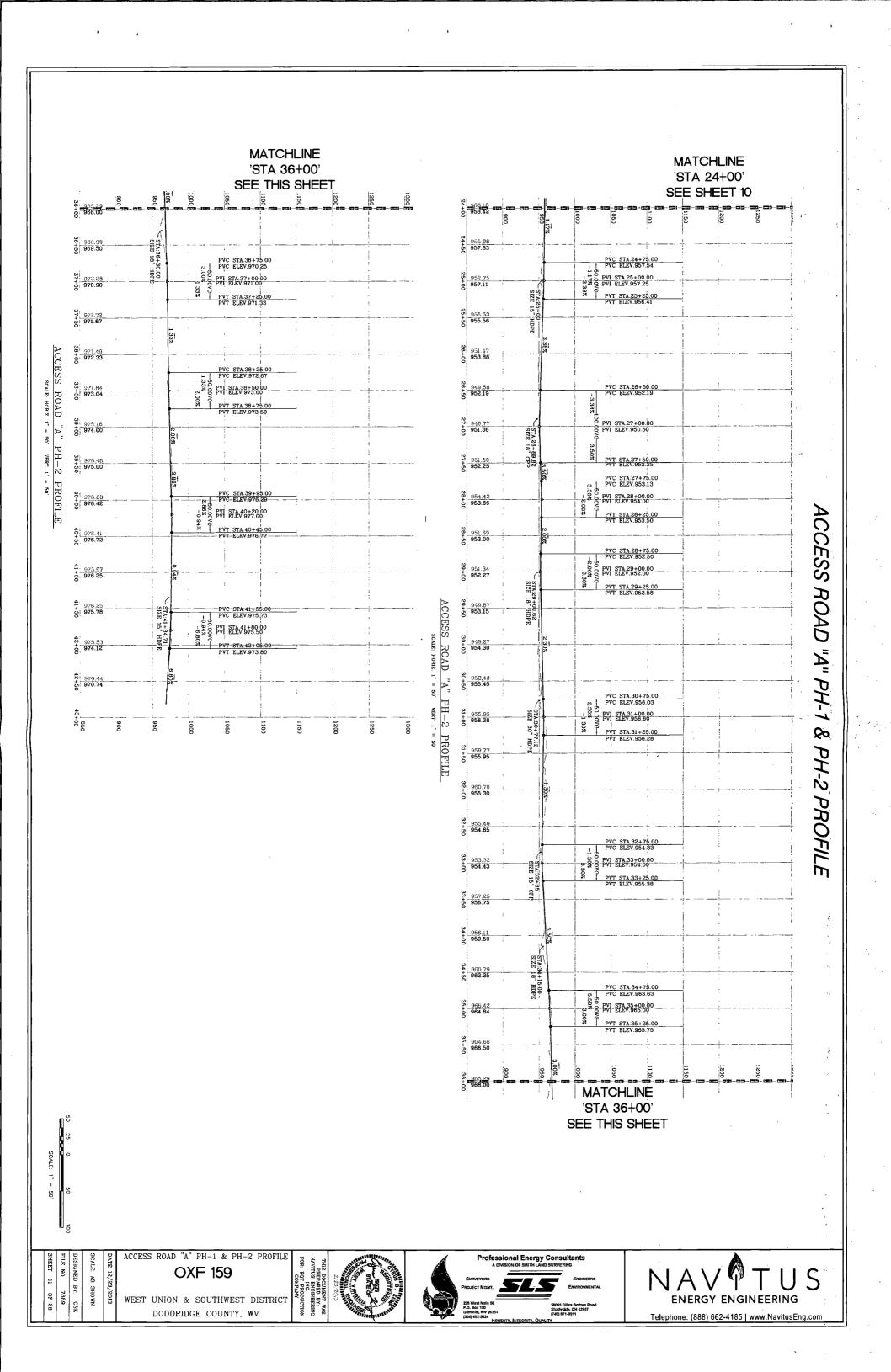
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DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: AS SHOWN

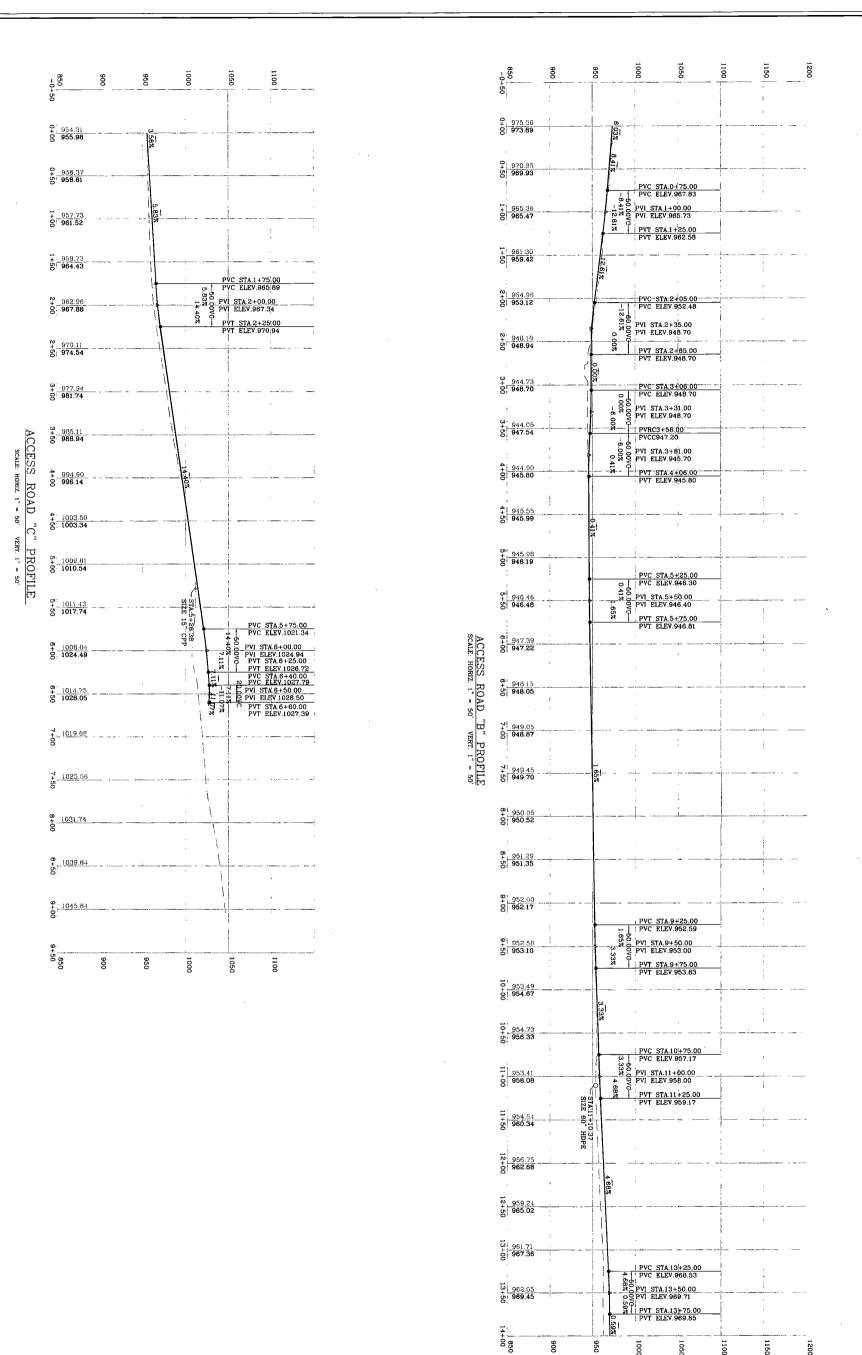
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ACCESS ROADS "B" & "C" PROFILE



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FILE NO. 7869

SHEET 12 OF 28

ACCESS ROADS "B" & "C" PROFILE

OXF 159

WEST UNION & SOUTHWEST DISTRICT DODDRIDGE COUNTY, WV

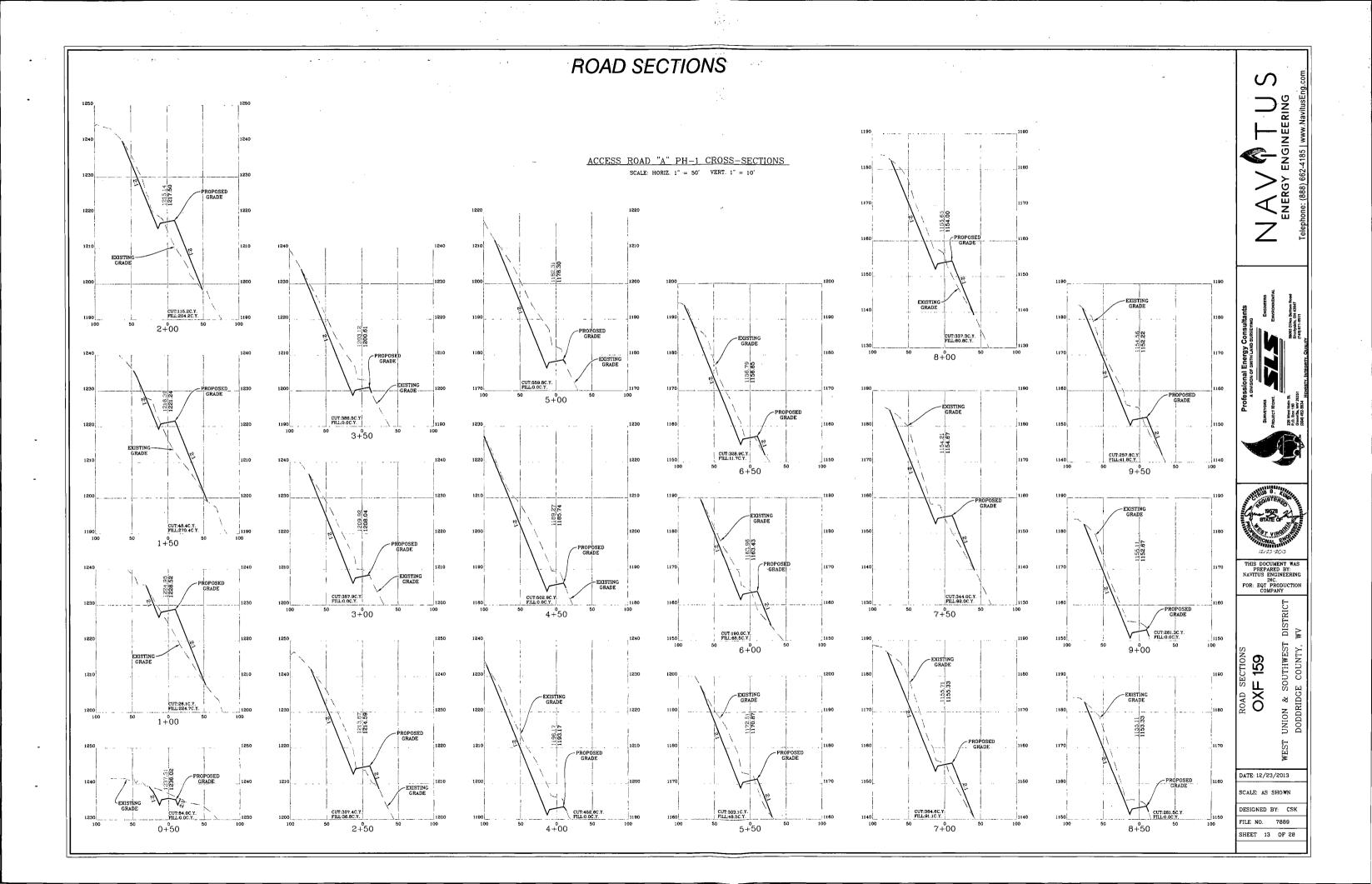




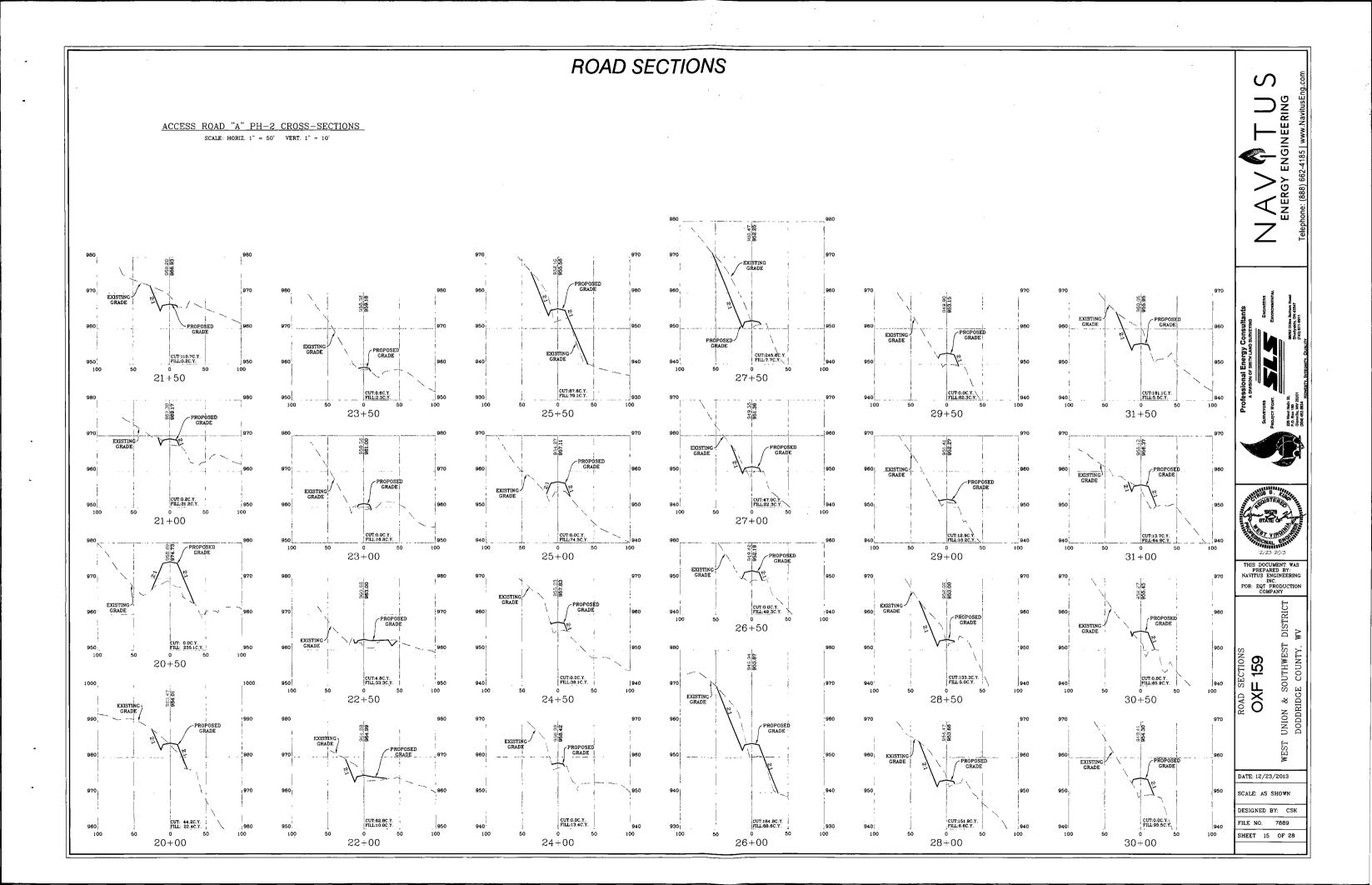


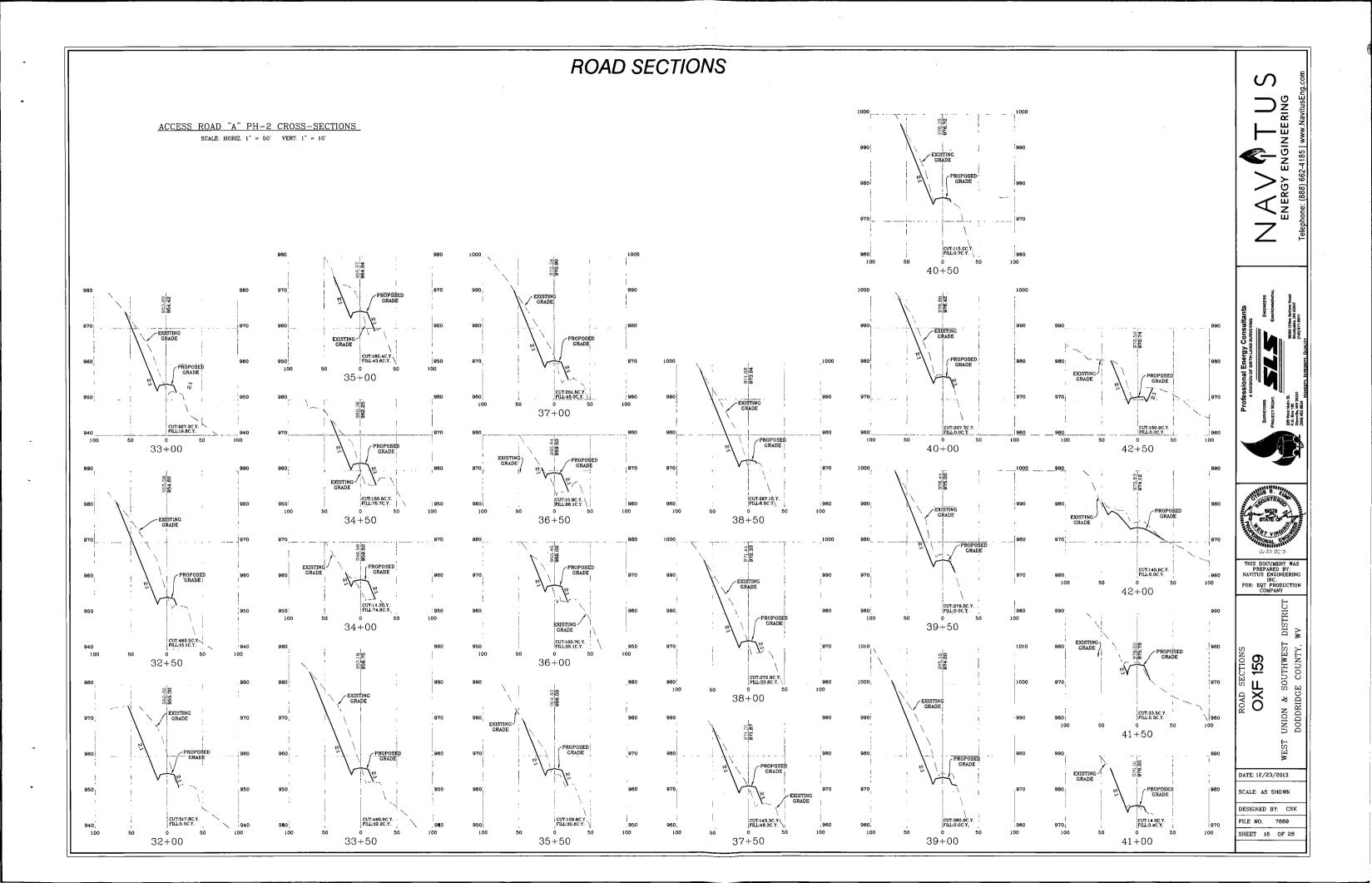


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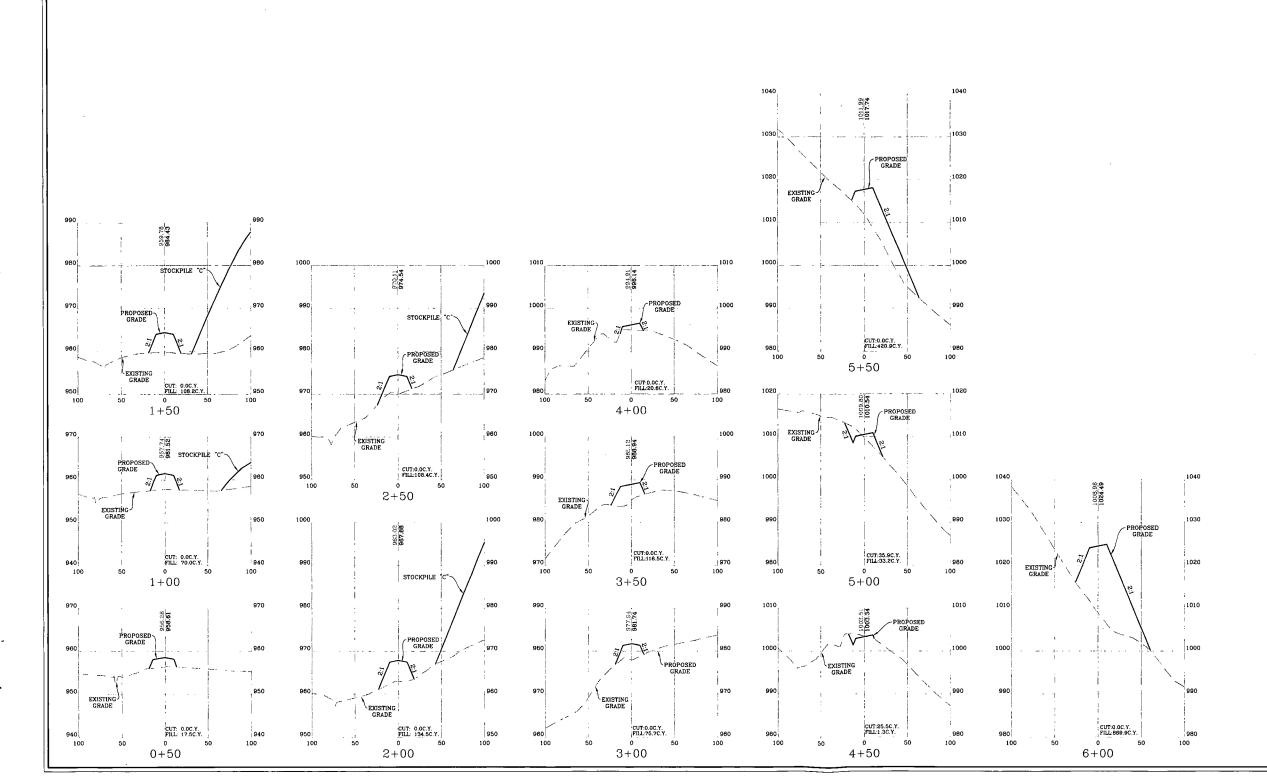
ROAD SECTIONS S 11 + 50 13+00 EXISTING-GRADE 15+00 THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY:
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FOR: EQT PRODUCTION COMPANY 14+00 10+50 12+50 ROAD SECTIONS OXF 159 DATE: 12/23/2013 CUT:644.2C.Y FILL:0.0C.Y. 15+50 CUT:1281.4C.Y. FILL:0.0C.Y. DESIGNED BY: CSK 13+50 14+50 FILE NO. 7889 10+00 SHEET 14 OF 28





ROAD SECTIONS

ACCESS ROAD "C" CROSS-SECTIONS SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'



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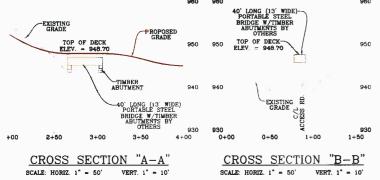
ROAD SECTIONS OXF 159

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TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING DETAILS STREAM CROSSING "A" DETAILS GRID NORTH AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON SURVEY GRADE GPS CLEAN ROCK FILL 6" OF 1"-3" COARSE GGREGATE W/ LARGE ANGULAR ROCK FOR THE REMAINDER LIMITS OF -TIMBER ABUTMENT PERENNIAL STREAM PER POTESTA WETLAND DELINEATION Ά — 40' LONG (13' WIDE) PORTABLE STEEL BRIDGE W/ TIMBER ABUTMENTS 20 10 0 20 40 SCALE: 1" = 20' PUMP AROUND STREAM CROSSING "A" SECTIONS PLAN VIEW 950 SANDBAGS 940



- GENERAL TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) 1" TO 3" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE
- CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAM BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

 APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE

 AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO
- TIMBER ABUTMENTS FOR THE BRIDGE INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSTALLED TO REDUCE STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS

- STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 DURING ROUTHE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF
 THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.
- THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL BE ANCHORED AS REQUIRED PER THE DODDRIDGE COUNTY FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE.

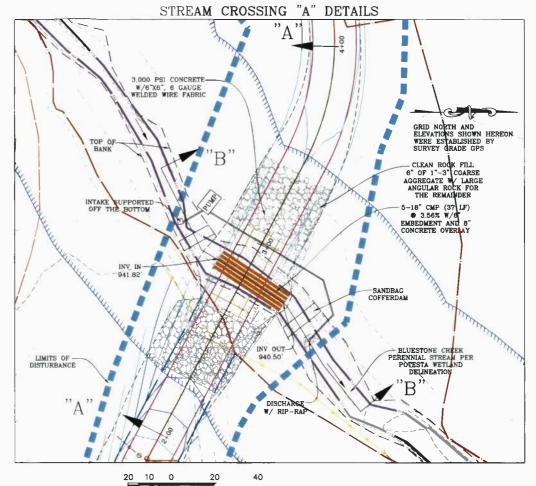
SECTION A-A

PUMP AROUND NOTES:

- CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING LOW FLOW PERIODS. PUMP(S) SHOULD BE SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO PUMP THE ENTIRE STREAM FLOW AROUND THE SITE. THE COFFERDAM CONSTRUCTED MUST BE IMPERVIOUS TO WATER.
- THE INLET OF THE PUMP(S) IS TO BE SUSPENDED ABOVE THE STREAMBED IN ORDER TO PREVENT SUCKING MUD AND SEDIMENT.

THE DISCHARGE POINT MUST BE STABILIZED WITH ROCK TO DISPERSE THE ENERGY AND PREVENT EROSION. LOW WATER CROSSING TYPICAL SECTION

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING DETAILS



PROPOSED 20 ACCESS ROAD

5-18" CMP (37 LF) • 3.56% W/6" EMBEDMENT AND 8"
CONCRETE OVERLAY

-6" BASE OF

ELEVATION OF

EXISTING STREAM BED TO BE

1"-3" CLEAN ROCK AGGREGATE

CROSS SECTION "B-B"

WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

GRADE VARIES

EXISTING GRADE

SCALE: 1" = 20'

STREAM CROSSING "A" SECTIONS

CROSS SECTION "A-A"

1" TO 3" CLEAN ROCK AGGREGATE OR LARGER FOR FIRST 6". ACTUAL

DEPTH VARIES
18" CMP CULVERTS W/6

VERT. 1" = 10"

3,000 PSI CONCRETE W/6"x6", 6 GAUGE WELDED WIRE FABRIC

- WIDTH VARIES

ENGINEER ENERGY

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<u>NOTE:</u>
1) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS.

EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION FOR STREAM CROSSING "A".





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COUNTY, DODDRIDGE ૐ UNION

DATE: 12/23/2013

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SHEET 19 OF 28

11) STORM RUNOFF MAY DEPOSIT DEBRIS AT THE CROSSING LOCATION WHICH WILL

GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

- 1" TO 3" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR
- CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING. 2) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.
- A MINIMUM.

 3 FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAM BANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE CONCRETE AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE FORD AND BEDDING MATERIAL.

 4) A PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING AS DIRECTED DURING CROSSING CONSTRUCTION.
- APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT APPROPRIATE PERMANEER CONTROLS SOCH AS COMPOSE FILTER SOCK, SOPER S FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED. STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.
- DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.
- SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

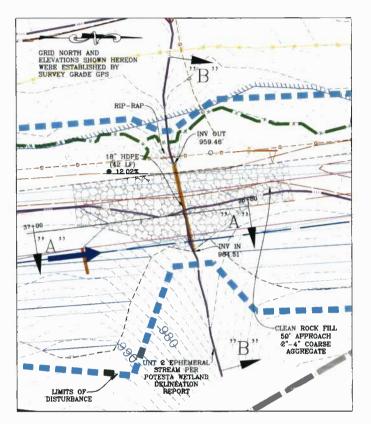
 THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY.

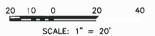
 GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL MEETS THE TENSILE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF 180 LBS PER ASTM D 4632, MULLEN BURSTING REQUIREMENTS OF 320 PSI PER ASTM D 3766, AND PUNCTURE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF 30 LBS PER ASTM D 4833.

 CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STEREOUTH OF 300 PSI AT 28 " TO 3" CLEAN ROCK AGGREGATE OR LARGER
 - 10) CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI AT 28

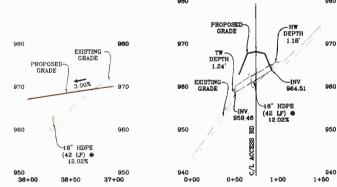
STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "D" DETAILS





STREAM CROSSING "D" SECTIONS



CROSS SECTION "A-A" VERT. 1" = 10' SCALE: HORIZ, 1" = 50'

CROSS SECTION "B-B" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10"

- SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10' SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'

 GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) 2" TO 4" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANGULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."

 2) DEPTH OF STONE COVER OVER THE CULVERTS SHALL BE EQUAL TO ONE-HALF THE CULVERT DIAMETER OR 12 INCHES, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

 3) IF MULTIPLE CULVERTS ARE USED, THEY SHALL BE SEPARATED BY AT LEAST 12 INCHES OF COMPACTED AGGREGATE FILL.

 4) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

 5) FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAMBANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE PIPE CULVERTS AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL DE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE CULVERTS AND BEDDING MATERIAL.

 6) A WATER DIVERTING SWALE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING.

 7) APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 8) CROSS CRIBBING OF THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE CULVERT INSTALLATIONS MAY BE NEEDED TO AID IN REDUCING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING

- APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FERCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 8) CROSS CRIBBING OF THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE CULVERT INSTALLATIONS MAY BE NEEDED TO AID IN REDUCING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.

 9) STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

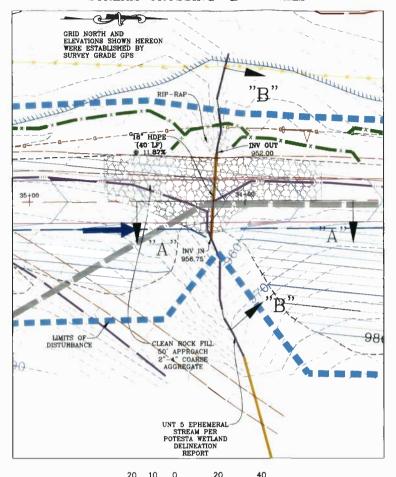
 10) GREEN CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN CONTACT WITH FLOWING WATER.

 11) WHEN THE CROSSING HAS SERVED ITS PURPOSE, ALL STRUCTURES INCLIDING CULVERTS, BEDDING, AND FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE REMOVED. REMOVAL OF THE STRUCTURE AND CLEAN UP OF THE AREA SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WORKING IN THE WATERWAY CHANNEL UPON REMOVAL OF THE STRUCTURE, THE STREAM BANK SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE STABILIZED.

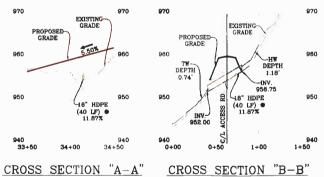
 12) DURING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM. STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY.

 14) FLUSHING IS NOT AN APPROVED METHOD TO BE UTILIZED FOR CULVERT CLEANOUT.

STREAM CROSSING "E" DETAILS

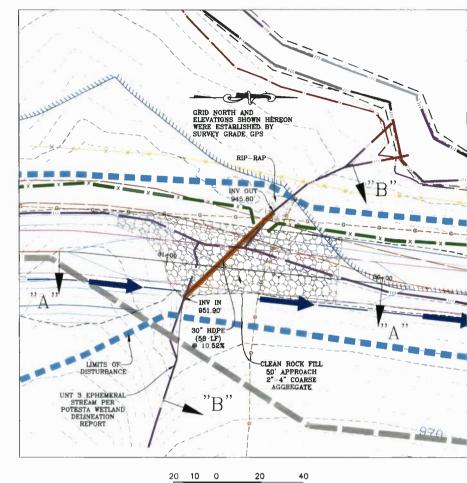


SCALE: 1" - 20' STREAM CROSSING "E" SECTIONS

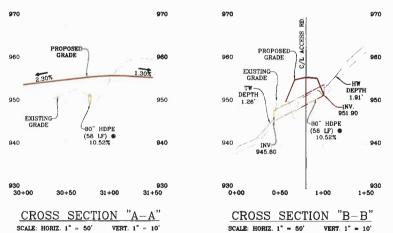


CROSS SECTION "B-B" VERT. 1" = 10'

STREAM CROSSING "F" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "F" SECTIONS



- NOTE:

 1) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS.

 TO SUBJECT OF STREAM ACTIVITY PER PORT OF STREAM ACTIVITY PORT OF STREAM
- 2) EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "D", "E" & "F".

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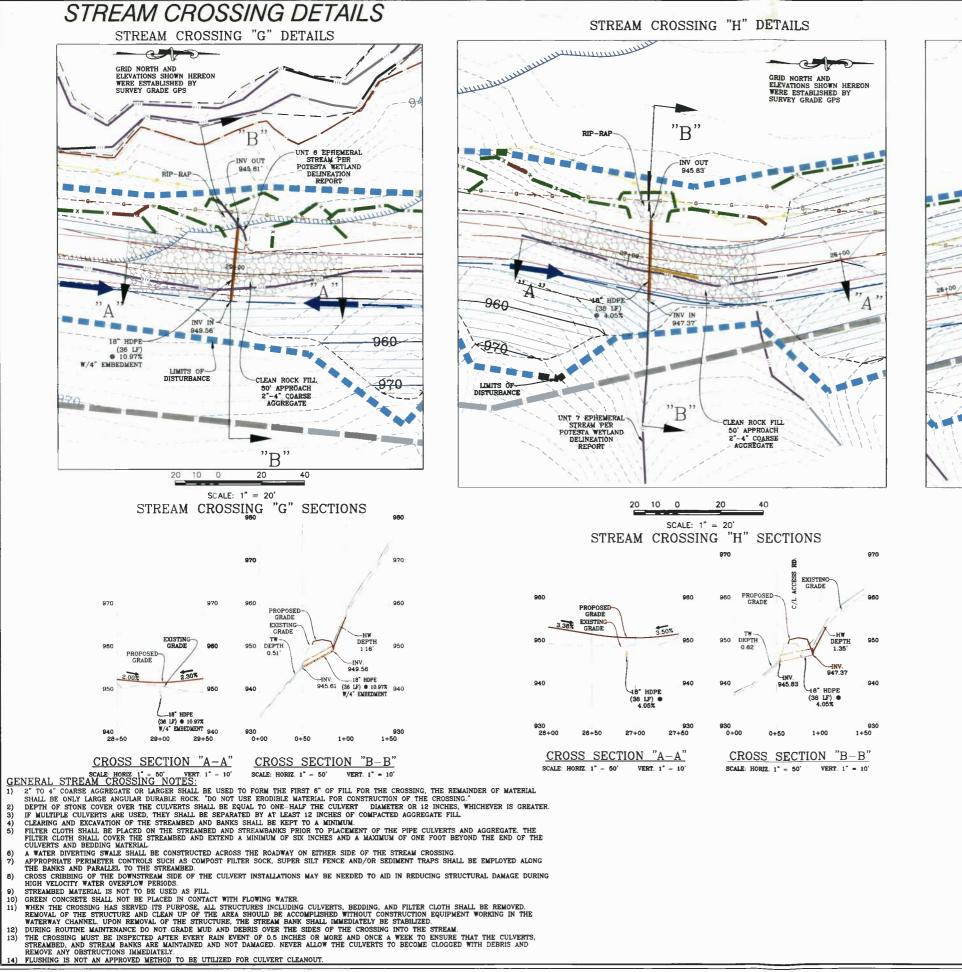
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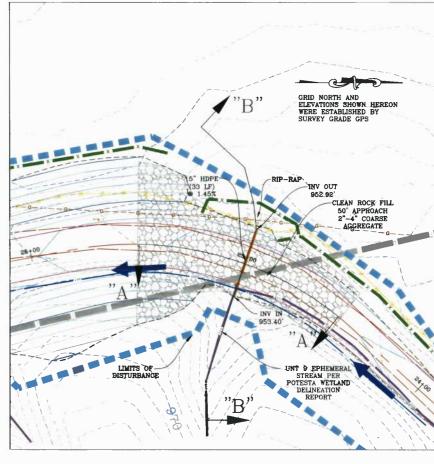
> DATE: 12/23/2013 CALE: AS SHOWN

DESIGNED BY: CSK TILE NO. 7889

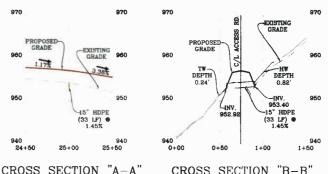
SHEET 20 OF 28



STREAM CROSSING "I" DETAILS



STREAM CROSSING "I" SECTIONS



CROSS SECTION "A-A' SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'

CROSS SECTION "B-B" SCALE: HORIZ. 1" = 50' VERT. 1" = 10'

1) SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE

2) EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "G", "H" & "I".

DATE: 12/23/2013

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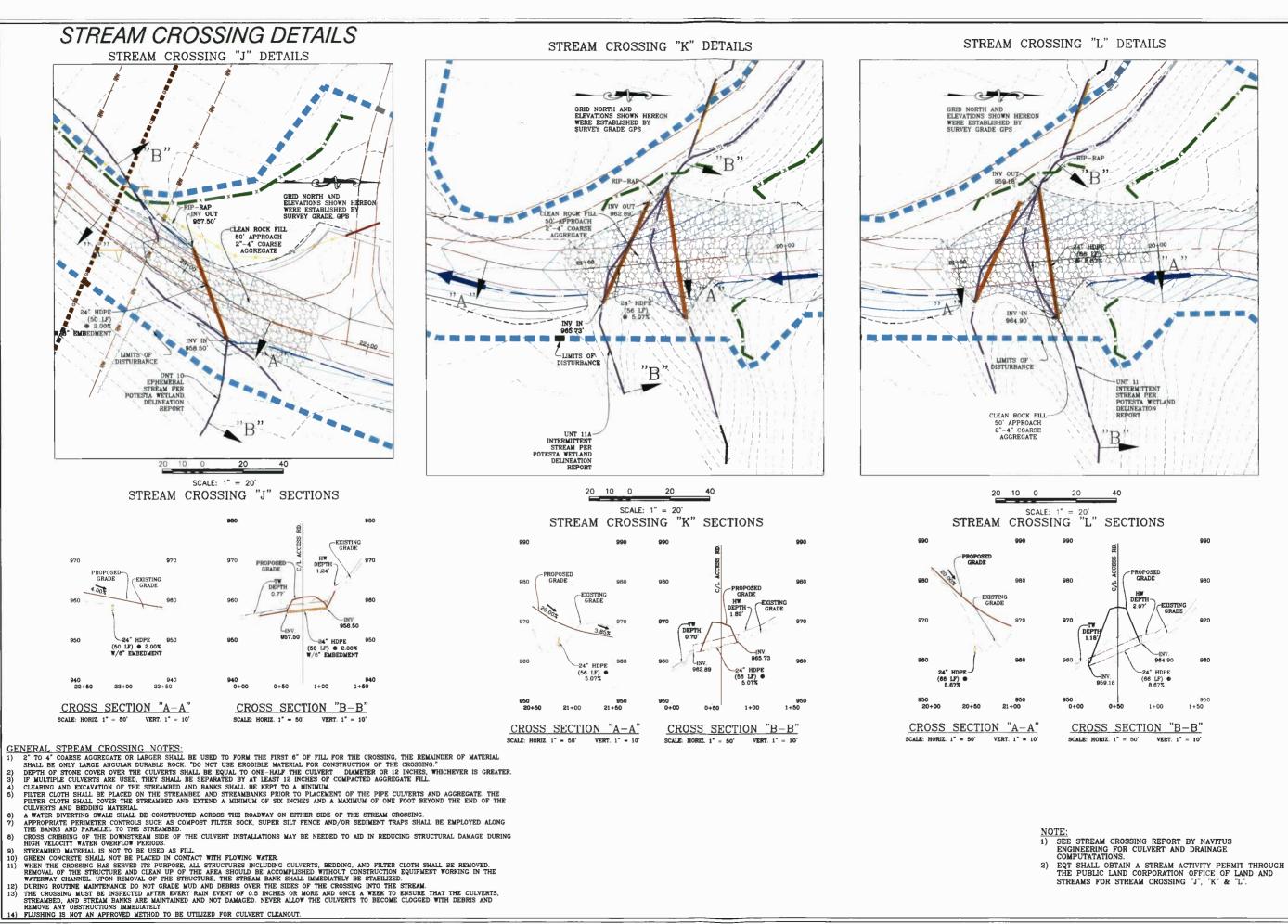
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SHEET 21 OF 28



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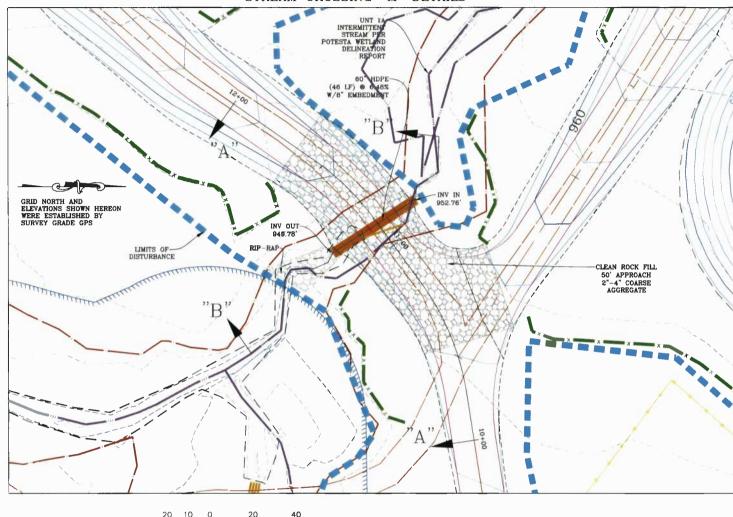
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SHEET 22 OF 28

STREAM CROSSING DETAILS

STREAM CROSSING "M" DETAILS



SCALE: 1" = 20'

- GENERAL STREAM CROSSING NOTES:

 1) 2° TO 4" COARSE AGGREGATE OR LARGER SHALL BE USED TO FORM THE FIRST 6" OF FILL FOR THE CROSSING, THE REMAINDER OF MATERIAL SHALL BE ONLY LARGE ANOULAR DURABLE ROCK. "DO NOT USE ERODIBLE MATERIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE CROSSING."

 2) DEPTH OF STONE COVER OVER THE CULVERTS SHALL BE EQUAL TO ONE-HALF THE CULVERT DIAMETER OR 12 INCHES, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

 3) IF MULTIPLE CULVERTS ARE USED, THEY SHALL BE ESPARATED BY AT LEAST 12 INCHES OF COMPACTED AGGREGATE FILL.

 4) CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF THE STREAMBED AND BANKS SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM.

 5) FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED ON THE STREAMBED AND STREAMBANKS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE PIPE CULVERTS AND AGGREGATE. THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL COVER THE STREAMBED AND EXTEND A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE END OF THE CULVERTS AND BEDDING MATERIAL.

 6) A WATER DIVERTING SWALE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACROSS THE ROADWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STREAM CROSSING.

 7) APPROPRIATE PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS COMPOST FILTER SOCK, SUPER SILT FENCE AND/OR SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE EMPLOYED ALONG THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 8) CROSS CRIBBING OF THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE CULVERT INSTALLATIONS MAY BE NEEDED TO AID IN REDUCING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING

- THE BANKS AND PARALLEL TO THE STREAMBED.

 CROSS CRIBBING OF THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE CULVERT INSTALLATIONS MAY BE NEEDED TO AID IN REDUCING STRUCTURAL DAMAGE DURING HIGH VELOCITY WATER OVERFLOW PERIODS.

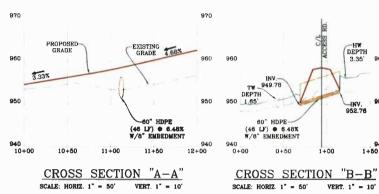
 STREAMBED MATERIAL IS NOT TO BE USED AS FILL.

 WHEN THE CROSSING HAS SERVED ITS PURPOSE, ALL STRUCTURES INCLUDING CULVERTS, BEDDING, AND FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE REMOVED. REMOVAL OF THE STRUCTURE AND CLEAN UP OF THE AREA SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHOUT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WORKING IN THE WATERWAY CHANNEL UPON REMOVAL OF THE STRUCTURE, THE STREAM BANK SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE STABILIZED.

 DIVING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE DO NOT GRADE MUD AND DEBRIS OVER THE SIDES OF THE CROSSING INTO THE STREAM.

 THE CROSSING MUST BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE AND ONCE A WEEK TO ENSURE THAT THE CULVERTS, STREAMBED, AND STREAM BANKS ARE MAINTAINED AND NOT DAMAGED. NEVER ALLOW THE CULVERTS TO BECOME CLOGGED WITH DEBRIS AND REMOVE ANY OBSTRUCTIONS IMMEDIATELY.

STREAM CROSSING "M" SECTIONS





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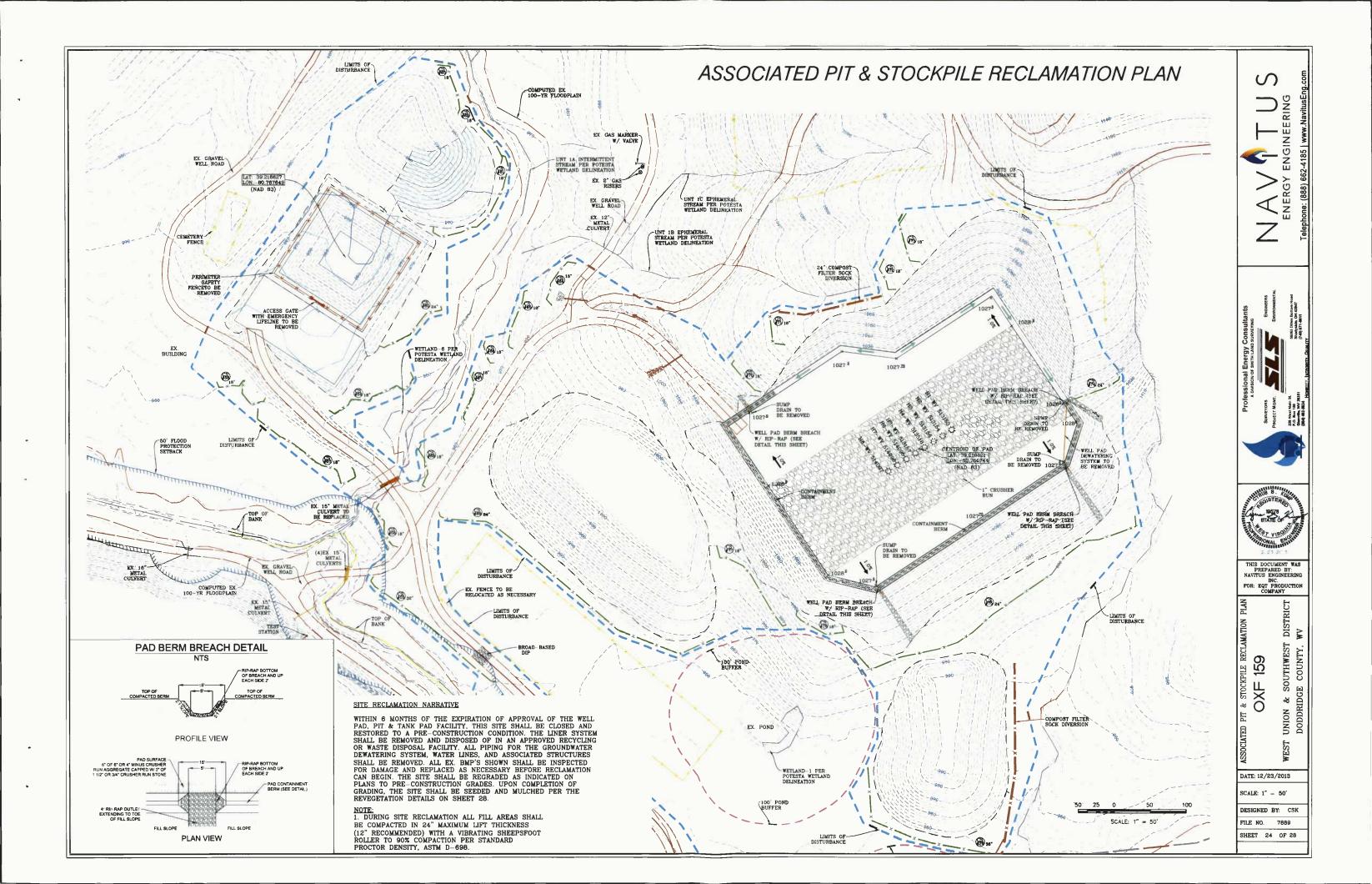
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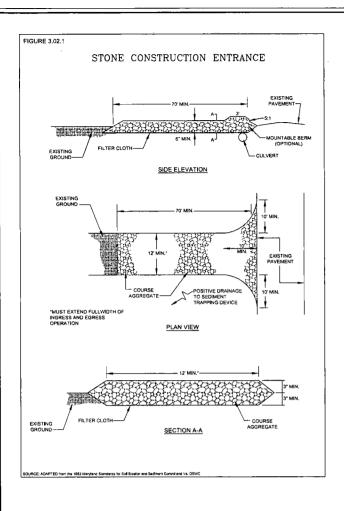
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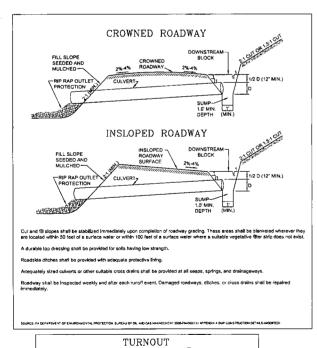
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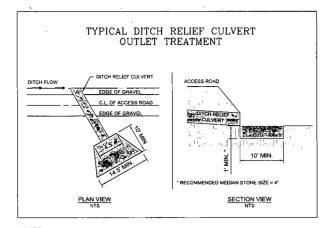
SHEET 23 OF 28

 SEE STREAM CROSSING REPORT BY NAVITUS ENGINEERING FOR CULVERT AND DRAINAGE COMPUTATATIONS. 2) EQT SHALL OBTAIN A STREAM ACTIVITY PERMIT THROUGH THE PUBLIC LAND CORPORATION OFFICE OF LAND AND STREAMS FOR STREAM CROSSING "M".





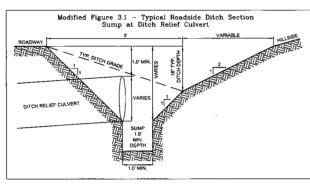


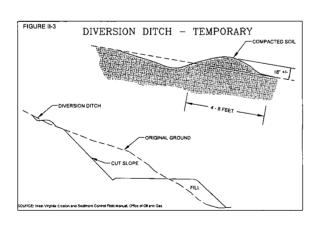


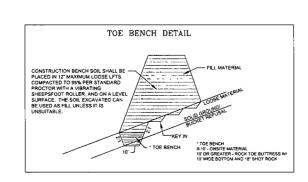
NOTE: ALL DITCH LINE PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AS RECOMMENDED IN THE WEST VIRCINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) MANUAL DITCH LINE PROTECTION SHALL BE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING GRADES:

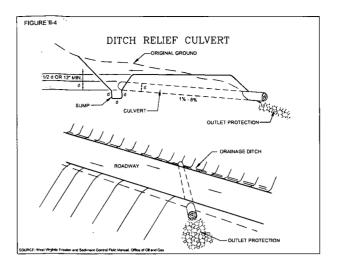
3-9% - CRASS WITH ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP) GREATER THAN 9% - RIPRAP OR EQUIVALENT GEOTEXTILE

IF HIGH EROSIVE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE ENGINEER SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR FURTHER EVALUATION.



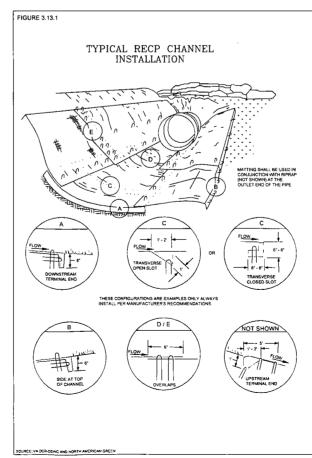


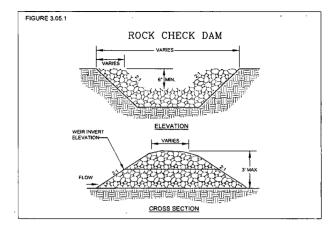


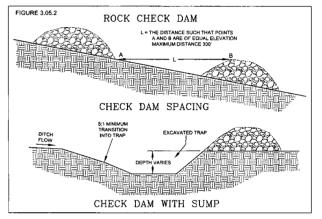


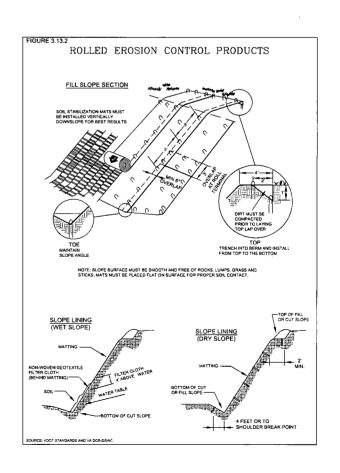
Pipe Size	s for Culverts Acro	ss Roads
Drainage Area (Ac)	Pipe Diameter (In)	Pipe Capacity (Cfs)
10	15	5
20	18	9
30	21	12
50	24	18
80	27	24
100	30	29
300	36	60
500	42	85

Spacing of	f Culverts
Road Grade %	Distance (Ft)
2-5	500-300
6-10	300-200
11-15	200-100
16-20	100













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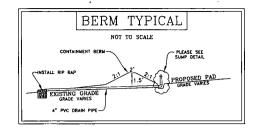
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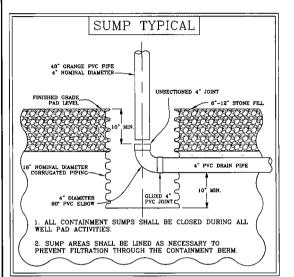
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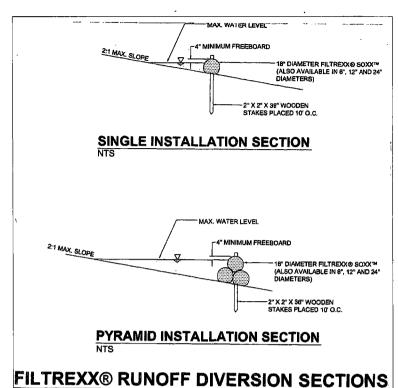
DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: N/A

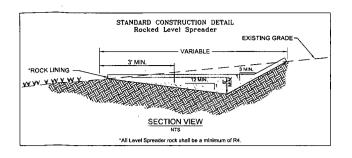
DESIGNED BY: CSK

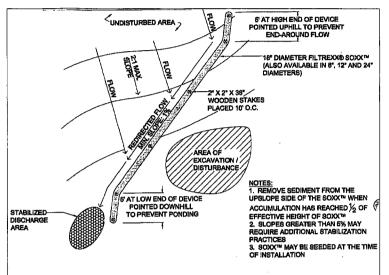
FILE NO. 7889 SHEET 25 OF 28











FILTREXX® RUNOFF DIVERSION

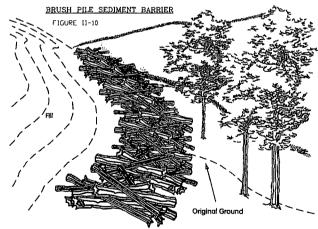
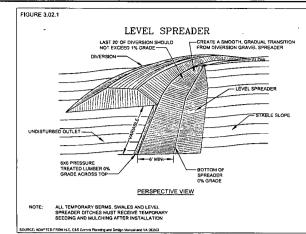
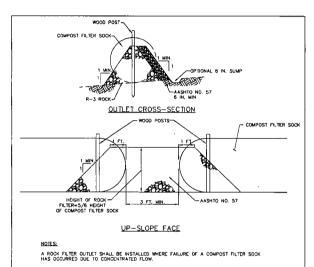


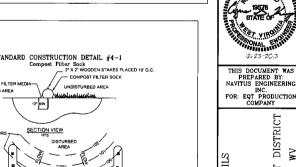
Table 41

Material Type	3 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MFPP)	Heavy Duty Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP)
Material Characteristics	Photo- degradable	Photo- degradable	Bio- degradable	Photo- degradable	Photo- degradable
Sock Diameters	12"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"
Mesh Opening	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8*	1/8"
Textile Strength		26 psi	26 psi	44 psi	202 pai
Ultraviolet Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)	23% et 1000 hr.	23% et 1000 hr.		100% at 1000 hr.	100% et 1000 hr.
Minimum Functional Longevity	6 months	9 months	6 months	1 year	2 years
		Two-p	ly systems		
Inner Co	ontainment N	etting		HDPE blaxial Continuously w Fusion-welded just x 3/4 Max. apr	ound nctures
Outer	Filtration M	esh	Com (Wove mechan	posite Polypropyl n layer & non-w ically fused via	ene Fabric roven fleece needle punch)
				3/16" Max. apertu ojects lasting 6 :	





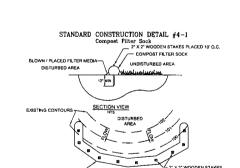
SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATIONS REACH 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE OUTLET.



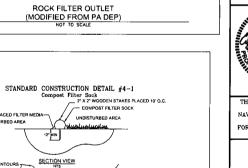
PLAN VIEW NTS

Accumulated Sediment shall be removed when it reaches 1/2 the above ground height of the sock and disposed in the manner described elsewhere in the plan.

In the event the ground is frozen, g5 reber with safety caps shall be used instead of wooden stakes to anchor the filter sock. Once the ground thaws the rebar snchors shall be removed and replaced with 2° x 2° wooden stakes and installed as shown in the detail above.



Sock fabric shall meet standards of Table 4	1. Compost shall meet the following standards:
Organic Matter Content	80% -100% (dry weight basis)
Organic Portlon	Pibrous and elongated
pН	5.5-8.0
Moisture Content	35%-55%
Particle Size	98% pass through 1" screen
Soluble Salt Concentration	5.0 dS Maximum



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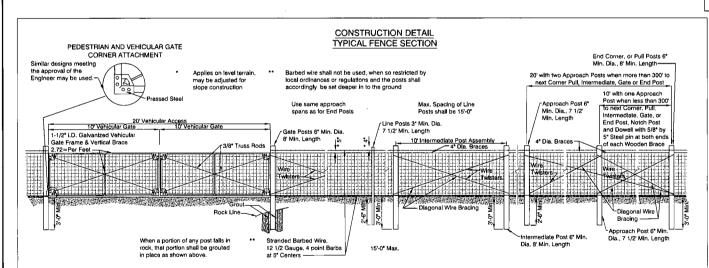
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DATE: 12/23/2013

SCALE: N/A

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SHEET 26 OF 28



Une Posts: 3" Min. Dia. to and including heights 6.5' above ground line. 4" Min. Dia. 6.5' to 8' height above ground line. Height above ground line shall be 8' (Max.) Keep bottom wire as close to the ground as possible

> DETAIL SHOWING TYPICAL SECTION AT MINOR DEPRESSIONS AND WET

Stranded Wire 12 1/2 guage 4" Point Barbs at 5" Centers

Posts and braces may be either round or square shaped. Dimensions shown on the plans are for round posts and braces only. When square posts are used, line posts shall be 3* square (min.); braces 4* square (min.); corner, end, pull, gate, approach, and

Intermediate posts 6' square (min.).
The positioning of the fence fabric and barbed wire on the posts, as shown on the "Typical Fence Section" detail, applies for level and gentle sloping terrain. For fence eracted on slopes, the positioning may be adjusted to meet the slope conditions as long as the adjustment is continued from post to post in a uniform manner. Trenching on slopes may be warranted. On slopes, posts will continue to be erected vertically, unless otherwise directed, and the ends of the fencing fabric shall be cut on a skew as may be

Dumped rock channel protection will be used at channel crossings when called for on the plans

Install drainage structure terminal installation as called for on the plans and/or as shown on typical fence details

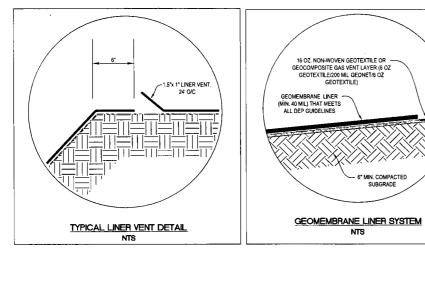
In fieu of the barbed wire detailed herein, the following additional types are acceptable, provided they retain the "4-point barb at 5-inch centers" requirement and provided they meet or exceed the strength and coating requirements for the standard, 12 1/2 gauge, barbed wire as called for in 712.10 of the Specifications.

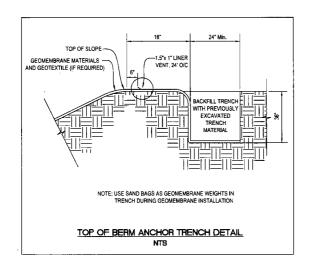
(a) strandard, 15 1/2 gauge, high carbon steel barbed wire

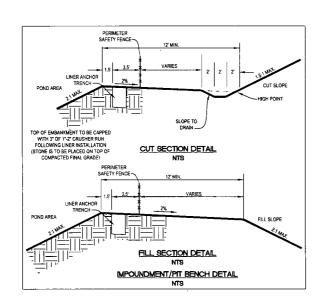
(b) one strand, 12 gauge, steel barbed wire

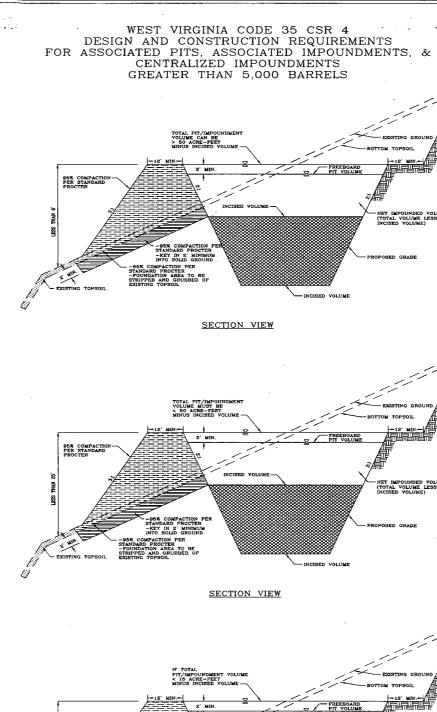
Vehicular gate frames (and vertical braces) may be either galvanized steel pipe members as shown herein or may be triple-coated steel pipe members meeting the requirements specified on Standard Sheet F2. All other metal components of the gate shall be galvanized, with the exception of the die-cast aluminum corner fittings, or pressed steel corner fittings.

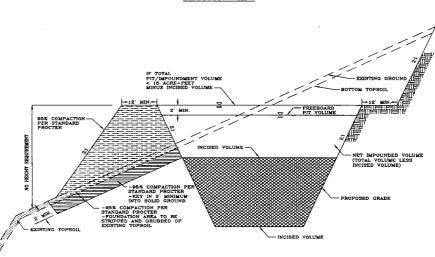
Material Type	3 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MFPP)	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP)	
Materia:	Photo-	Photo-	Bio-	Photo-	Photo-	
Characteristics	degradable	degradable	degradable	degradable	degradable	
Sock Diameters	12"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	12" 18" 24" 32"	
Mesh Opening	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8*	1/8"	
Textile Strength		26 psi	26 psi	44 psi	202 pai	
Ultraviolet Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)	23% et 1000 hr.	23% at 1000 hr.		100% at 1000 hr.	100% et 1000 hr.	
Minimum Functional Longevity	6 months	9 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	
		Two−p	ly systems			
Inner Containment Netting			<u> </u>	HDPE blaxial net Continuously wound		
				usion-welded just x 3/4" Max. ap-		
Outer Filtration Mesh			Com (Wove	posite Polypropyl n layer & non-w ically fused via :	ene Fabric oven fleece	











SECTION VIEW

NOTES: 1. ALL FILL SHOULD BE KEYED IN TO ORIGINAL GROUND EVERY 2-5 VERTICAL FEET DEPENDING ON EXISTING GROUND SLOPE

DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: N/A

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SHEET 27 OF 28

FILE NO. 7889

REVEGETATION

West Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual
West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection Office of Oil and Gas
Charleston, W.Ve.
Section IV

a. General Conditions Where Practice Applies Where exposed soil surfaces are not to be fine-graded or worked for periods longer than 21 days. Temporary vegetative cover with sediment controls must be established where runoff will go directly into a stream. Immediately upon construction of the site (site includes road and location), vegetation must be established on road bank and location slopes. A permanent vegetative cover shall be applied to areas that will be left un-worked for a period of more than six months.

b.Seed Mixtures and Planting Dates
Refer to Tables 2 through 4 for recommended dates to establish
vegetative cover and the approved lists of temporary and permanent
plant species, and planting rates. Table 3 gives recommended types
of temporary vegetation, rates of application, and optimum seeding
dates. In situations where another cover is desired, contact the
local soil conservation district for seeding recommendations.

c.Seed Application Apply seed by broadcasting, drilling, or by hydroseed according to the rates indicates in Table IV-3. Perform all planting operations at right angles to the slope. Necessary site preparation and roughening of the soil surface should be done just prior to seeding. Seedbed preparation may not be required on newly disturbed areas.

Permanent Seeding

a.General

a. General
Permanent vegetative cover will be established where no further soil
disturbance is anticipated or needed. Soil fertility and pH level
should be tested and adjusted according to seed species planted.
Planting of permanent vegetative covers must be performed on all
disturbed areas after completion of the drilling process. Any site
that contains significant amounts of topsoil shall have the topsoil
removed and stockpiled when feasible. Topsoil should not be added
to slopes steeper than 2:1 unless a good bonding to the sub-layer
can be achieved. After proper grading and seedbed preparation the

to slopes steeper than 2:1 unless a good bonding to the sub-layer can be achieved. After proper grading and seedbed preparation, the vegetation will reestablish ground cover for the control of surface water runoff erosion.

All required seedbed preparation and loosening of soil by disking or dozer tracking should be performed just prior to seeding. If seedbed preparation is not feasible, 50% more seed shall be added to the recommended rates shown in Tables IV-3 and IV-4. When hydroseeding, seedbed preparation may not be necessary if adequate site preparation was performed. Incorporate the

adequate site preparation was performed. Incorporate the appropriate amount of lime and/or fertilizer in the slurry mix when hydroseeding. When hydroseeding, first mix the lime, fertilizer, and hydro-mulch in the recommended amount of water. Mix the seed and inoculants together within one hour prior to planting, and add to the slurry just before seeding. Apply the slurry uniformly over the prepared site. Assure that agitation is continuous throughout the seeding operation and the mix is applied within one hour of initial mixing.

- b.Lime and Fertilizer

 1. Lime shall be applied to all permanent seedings. The pH of the soil is to be determined and lime applied accordingly. Once the pH is known, select the amount of lime to be applied from Table IV-5.
- ÎV-5.
 2. Fertilizer shall be applied in all permanent seedings. Apply the equivalent for 500 lbs. minimum 10-20-20 fertilizer per acre or use the amount of fertilizer and lime recommended by a certified soil test.
 3. Application: For best results and maximum benefits, the lime and fertilizer are to be applied at the time of seedbed preparation.

c.Permanent Seed Mixtures
Planners should take into consideration the species makeup of the existing pasture and the landowner's future pasture management plans when recommending seed mixtures. Selection: From Tables IV 4a and b, Permanent Seeding Mixtures Suitable for Establishment in West Virginia

- Notes:

 1. All legumes must be planted with the proper inoculants prior to
- 1. An inguines must be planted wint the proper indebiants prior to seeding.
 2. Latheo Flatpea is potentially poisonous to some livestock.
 3. Only endophyte free varieties of Tall Fescue should be used. Tall Fescue and Crownvetch are also very invasive species, non-native to WV.
- to WV.

 4.For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframes, add 50% more seed to the specified rate. Mixtures in Table 4b are more wildlife and farm friendly; those listed in bold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings. Mixtures in italic are suitable for use in filter strips.
- d.Seeding for Wildlife Habitat
 Consider the use of the native plants or locally adapted plants when selecting cover types and species for wildlife habitat. Wildlife friendly species or mixes that have multiple values should be considered. See wildlife friendly species/mixtures in Table IV-4b. Consider selecting no or low maintenance long-lived plants adaptable to sites which may be difficult to maintain with equipment.

Mulching

Access and the second provide a suitable materials to the soil surface to prevent erosion. Straw made from wheat or oats is the preferred mulch, the use of hay is permissible, but not encouraged due to the risk of spreading invasive species. Mulch must be applied to all temporary and permanent seeding on all disturbed areas. Depending on site conditions, in critical areas such as waterways or steep slopes, additional or substitute soil protective measures may be used if deemed necessary. Examples include jute mesh and soil stabilization blankets or erosion control matting. Areas that have been temporarily or permanently seeded should be mulched immediately following seeding. Mulches conserve desirable soil properties, reduce soil moisture loss, prevent crusting and sealing of the soil surface and provide a suitable microclimate for seed germination.

Areas that cannot be seeded because of the season should be mulched to provide some protection to the soil surface. An organic mulch, straw or hay should be used and the area then seeded as soon as weather or seasonal conditions permit. Do not use fiber mulch (cellulose-hydroseed) alone for this practice; at normal application rates it will not give the soil protection of other types of mulch.

Wood cellulose fiber mulch is used in hydroseeding operations and

mulch. Wood cellulose fiber mulch is used in hydroseeding operations and applied as part of the slurry. It creates the best seed-soil contact when applied over the top of (as a separate operation) newly seeded areas. Fiber mulch does not alone provide sufficient protection on highly erodible soils, or during less than favorable growing conditions. Fiber mulch should not be used alone during the dry summer months or when used for late fall mulch cover. Use straw mulch during these periods and fiber mulch may be used to tack (anchor) the straw mulch. Fiber mulch is well suited for steep slopes, critica areas and areas susceptible to wind.

b.Chemical Mulches, Soil Binders and Tackifiers

A wide range of synthetic spray on materials are marketed to
stabilize and protect the soil surface. These are mixed with water
and sprayed over the mulch and to the soil. They may be used
alone in some cases as temporary stabilizers, or in conjunction with
fiber mulch, straw or hay.

When used alone most chemical mulches do not have the capability
to insulate the soil or retain soil moisture that organic mulches
have.

c.Specifications
From Table IV-6 select the type of mulch and rate of application that will best suit the conditions at the site.

d.Anchoring
Depending on the field situation, mulch may not stay in place
because of wind action or rapid water runoff. In such cases, mulch
is to be anchored mechanically or with mulch netting.

1. Mechanical Anchoring
Apply mulch and pull mulch anchoring tool over the mulch.
When a disk is used set the disk straight and pull across slope.
Mulch material should be tucked into the soil about three inches.
2. Mulch netting 2. Mulch netting

Follow manufacturer's recommendation when positioning and stapling the mulch netting in the soil.

Table IV-1

Planting Dates	Suitability
March 1 - April 15 and August 1 - October 1	Best Seeding Periods
April 15 - August 1	HIGH RISK - maisture stress likely.
October 1 - December 1	HIGH RISK - freeze damage to young seedlings
December 1 - March 1	Good seeding period. Dormant seeding

Table 2

Acceptable Fertilization Recommendation

Species	N (lbs/ec)	(P2O5 (lbs/ac))	Example Rec*(per acre)
Cool Season Grass	40	80	400 lbs. 10-20-20
CS Grass & Legume	30	60	300 lbs. 10-20-20
Temporary Cover	40	40	200 lbs. 19-19-19

Table 3

		remporary cover		
Species	Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Optimum Seeding Dates	Drainage]	pH Range)
Annual Ryegrass	40	3/1 - 6/15 or 8/15 - 9/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Field Bromegrass	40	3/1 - 6/15 or 8/15 - 9/15	Well - Mod. Well	6.0 - 7.0
Spring Oats	96	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.0
Sundangrass	40	5/15 - 8/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Winter Rye	168	8/15 - 10/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Winter Wheat	180	8/15 - 11/15	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.0
Japanese Millet	30	6/15 - 8/15	Well	4.5 - 7.0
Redtop	5	3/1 - 6/15	Well	4.0 - 7.5
Annual Ryegrass	26	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5
Spring Oats	64	3/1 - 6/15	Well - Poorly	5.5 - 7.5

NOTE: These rates should be increased by 50% if planted April 15 - August 1 and October 1 - March 1.

Table 4a

Species/Mixture	Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Soil Drainage preference	pH Range
Crownvetch /	10 - 15	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Tall Fescue	30	well - Iviod. well	
Crownvetch /	10 - 15	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass	20	weii - wod. weii	5.0 - 7.5
Flatpea or Perennial Pea /	20	Well - Mod. Well	
Tall Fescue	15	weii - Mod. Weii	4.0 - 8.0
Ladino Clover /	30		
Serecia Lespedeza /	25	Well - Mod. Well	4.5 - 7.5
Tall Fescue	2		
Tall Fescue /	2 40		-
Ladino Clover /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Crownvetch /	10		
Tall Fescue /	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Tall Fescue /	40	· · · · · · · ·	
Birdsfoot Trefoil /	10	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Serecia Lespedeza /	25		
Tall Fescue /	30	Well - Mod. Well	4.5 - 7.5
Redtop	3		
Redtop /	30	-	
Tall Fescue /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.0 - 7.5
Creeping Red	50		
Tall Fescue	50	Well - Poorly	4.5 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass /	10		
Tall Fescue /	15	Well -Poorty	5.8 - 8.0
Lathco Flatpea *	20	•	

^{* &#}x27;Lathco' Flatpea is potentially paisonous to some livestock. All legumes should be planted with proper inoculants prior to seeding. For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframe, add 50% more seed to the specified rate.

Mixtures listed in bold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings; those in Italics are suitable for use in filter

Table 4b

Wildlife and Farm Friendly Seed Mixtures			
Species/Mixture)	Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Soil Drainage preference	pH Range
KY Bluegrass /	20		
Redtop /	3	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Ladino Clover or Birdsfoot Trefoil	2/10		
Timothy /	<u> </u>	Well - Mod. Well	6.5 - 8.0
Alfalfa	. <u>12</u> 5	Weil - Mod, Well	6.5 - 8.0
Timothy /	5	Well - Poorty	5.5 - 7.5
Birdsfoot Trefoil	8 10	well - Poony	3.3 - 7.3
Orchardgrass /	10	-	
Ladino Clover /	2	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Redtop	<u>3</u> 10		
Orchardgrass /	10	Weil - Mod. Well	
Ladino Clover	2	vven - woa. vven	5.5 - 7.5
Orchardgrass /	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass	10	vven - Mod. vven	5.5 - 7.5
Creeping Red Fescue /	30	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Perennial Ryegrass	10	vveii - ivida. vveii	3.3 - 7.5
Orchardgrass or KY Bluegrass	20	Well - Mod. Well	6.0 7.5
Birdsfoot Trefoil /	10		
Redtop/	5	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Orchardgrass	20		
Lathco Flatpea */	30	Well - Mod. Well	
Perennial Ryegrass	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5
Lathco Flatpea */	30	147.11 . 144 11111	
Orchardgrass	20	Well - Mod. Well	5.5 - 7.5

^{* &#}x27;Lathco' flatpea is potentially poisonous to some livestock. All legumes should be planted with proper inoculants prior to seeding. For unprepared seedbeds or seeding outside the optimum timeframe, add 50% more seed to the specified rate.

Mixtures listed in bold are suitable for use in shaded woodland settings; those in Italics are suitable for use in filter strips.

Table IV-5

	Lime and Fertilizer Application Table				
1	pH of Soil	Lime in Tons per Acre	Fertilizer, Lbs. per Acre (10-20-20 or Equivalent)		
- [Above 6.0	2	500		
- 1	5.0 to 6.0	3	S00		
L	Below 5.0	4	500		

The pH can be determined with a portable pH testing kit or by sending the soil samples to a soil testing laboratory. When 4 tons of lime per acre are applied It must be incorporated into the soil by disking, backblading or tracking up and down the slone

Table IV-6

Material:	Minimum Rates per acre	Coverage	Remarks
Hay or Straw	2 to 3 Tons	Cover 75% to 90%	Subject to wind blowing or washing unles
	100 to 150 bales	of Surface	tied down
Wood Fiber	1000 to 1500 lbs	Cover all	For hydroseeding
Pulp Fiber		Disturbed Areas	
Wood - Cellulose			
Recirculated Paper			

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DATE: 12/23/2013 SCALE: N/A

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Tables IV 1-4 taken from Natural Resources Conservation Service Manual 'Critical Area Planting'