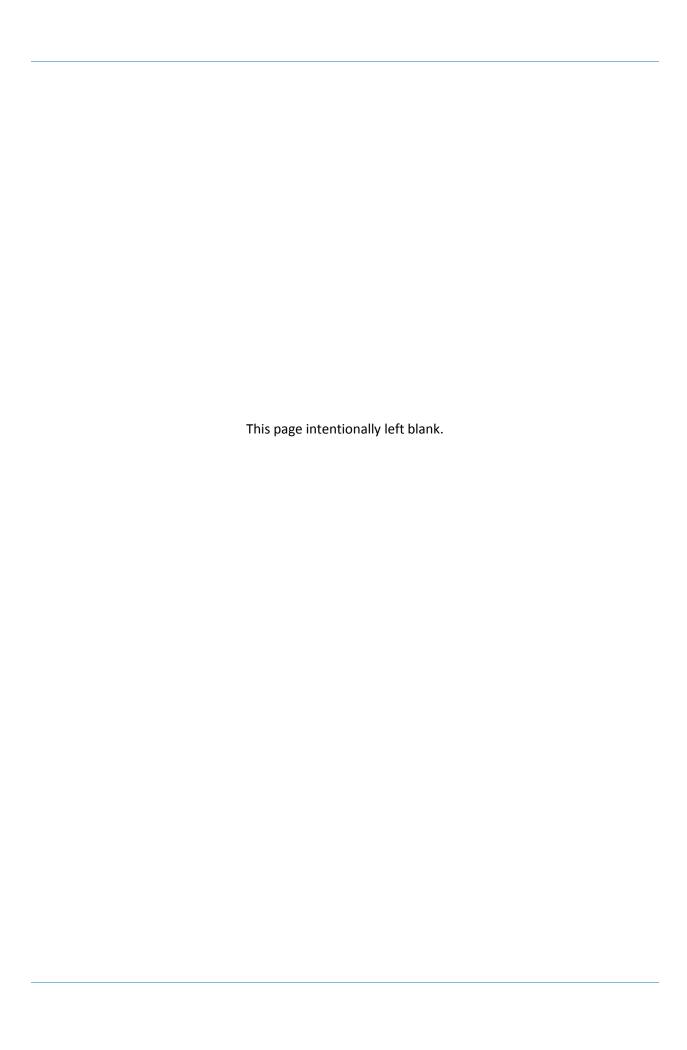
Appendix E Post-Construction Planting Plan



Sunoco Logistics, L.P.

POST-CONSTRUCTION PLANTING PLAN

For Federally Owned Lands Administered by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at

Loyalhanna Lake,

Conemaugh River Lake,

and

Raystown Lake

Prepared For

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PENNSYLVANIA PIPELINE PROJECT POST-CONSTRUCTION PLANTING PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION				
2.0	TRE	E PLANTING	2		
	2.1	Plant Requirements	2		
	2.2	Installation / Care of Plantings and Right-of-Way	3		
3.0	HER	BACEOUS SEED MIX PLANTINGS	4		
4.0	MONITORING AND REPORTING				
5.0	REFI	ERENCES	6		

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	DESCRIPTION					
APPENDIX A	PROJECT OVERVIEW					
APPENDIX B	PLANTING AREA MAPS					
APPENDIX C	PLANTING PLAN FOR RAYSTOWN RECREATIONAL AREAS					
APPENDIX D	LIST OF SPECIES THAT MAY BE PLANTED					
APPENDIX E	PLANTING GUIDELINES					

1.0 Introduction

As part of Sunoco Logistics, L.P.'s ("SPLP's") Pennsylvania Pipeline Project ("Project"), Sunoco has agreed to perform post-construction planting as part of impact minimization measures on federally-owned lands administered by the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") near or within Loyalhanna Lake, Conemaugh River Lake, and Raystown Lake, in Westmoreland, Indiana, and Huntingdon counties, Pennsylvania (refer to Table 1). This planting plan ("Plan") is based on communication with Raystown Lake staff, as well as information obtained from planting plans implemented for previous projects on USACE lands.

The Project includes the construction of approximately 305 miles of up to two, 16- to 20-inch natural gas liquids ("NGL") pipelines in a shared 50-foot-wide right-of-way ("ROW"). Table 1 lists the locations where the Project traverses federally-owned lands administered by the USACE.

Table 1 - Proposed Project Crossing Locations

Property Name	District	Latitude/ Longitude Enter	Latitude/ Longitude Exit	Project Tract Number	Total ROW Crossing Type & Length (approx. miles)*
Loyalhanna Lake	Pittsburgh	40°26'11"N/ 79°27'15"W; 40°26'14"N/ 79°26'36"W	40°26'11"N/ 79°27'10"W; 40°26'16"N/ 79°26'10"W	PA-WM2-0064.0000	Open cut (0.07 mile); HDD (0.39 mile)
Parcel 1 west of Conemaugh River	Pittsburgh	40°26'29"N/ 79°20'47"W	40°26'31"N/ 79°20'32"W	PA-WM2-0095.0000	HDD (0.22 mile)
Parcel 2 west of Conemaugh River	Pittsburgh	40°26'41"N/ 79°18'19"W	40°26'42"N/ 79°18'1"W	PA-WM2-0099.0000	Open Cut (0.14 mile); HDD (0.14 mile)
Parcel 3 east of Conemaugh River	Pittsburgh	40°26'43"N/ 79°17'58"W; 40°26'50"N/ 79°17'15"W	40°26'43"N/ 79°17'52"W; 40°26'51"N/ 79°17'14"W	PA-IN-0000.0001	HDD (0.12 mile) Open Cut (0.01 mile)
Parcel 4 east of Conemaugh River	Pittsburgh	40°27'12"N/ 79°13'46"W	40°27'12"N/ 79°13'45"W	PA-IN-00018.001	Open cut (0.01 mile)
Raystown Lake	Baltimore	40°23'52"N/ 78° 8'24"W; 40°23'21"N/ 78° 6'1"W	40°23'41"N/ 78° 7'30"W; 40°21'58"N/ 78° 3'22"W	PA-HU-20.0008	Open Cut (2.88 miles); Bore (0.02 mile); HDD (1.25 miles)
Total Crossing Leng	5.25 miles				

^{*} HDD – Horizontal Directional Drill

After the second of the two pipelines is installed, SPLP will plant trees in forested temporary workspace areas that were cleared for construction of the pipelines to accelerate the restoration and re-establishment of the forest ecosystems.

In addition, SPLP will use herbaceous pollinator seed mixes to create pollinator habitat, to assist USACE land managers to increase and improve pollinator habitat, in accordance with directives from President Barack Obama to agencies that manage and administer federally-owned lands. There have been declines in bee colonies and other pollinators' populations that has been attributed to the loss of breeding habitat due to land conversion, illegal logging and deforestation at overwintering sites, and extreme weather conditions. In addition, pollinator species continue to face threats from natural diseases, predators, parasites, and the growing use of insecticides in agricultural, urban, and suburban areas. Together, these stressors have contributed to a decline in pollinator species' populations and have brought into focus a need for pollinator species conservation. This Plan incorporates guidance from *The National Strategy to Promote the Health of Honey Bees and other Pollinators* (The White House 2015) and *The National Resources Conservation Service Pollinator Habitat Conservation Reserve Program Job Sheet* (NRCS 2011) and incorporates the establishment of pollinator habitat along the pipeline right-of-way (ROW).

Appendix A is an overview map which provides the location of the pipelines' ROW on the USACE-administered lands/properties. Appendix B provides the locations of the forested areas to be planted within each property. Appendix C is a site-specific planting plan for the Raystown Lake recreational areas. Appendix D provides a list of plant species (common and scientific names) that may be planted on the properties. Appendix E provides planting guidelines to ensure proper handling, storage, and planting of the nursery stock. The planting period is expected to be the spring of 2017.

2.0 Tree Planting

To facilitate the re-establishment of a forested community, all forested areas that require clearing in temporary workspace areas along the Project corridor within USACE property will be replanted with native trees and shrubs. The species composition of the replanting effort will consist of native species similar to those present prior to construction. Planting will occur in the temporary construction ROW, including both temporary work space ("TWS") and additional temporary workspace ("ATWS"). No trees will be planted in the permanent ROW as that area will maintained as an open/herbaceous area. Appendix B provides detailed location maps of all forested areas to be planted. Appendix C provides a planting plan specific to the Raystown Lake recreational areas that specifies the location, species, and size of each planting.

2.1 Plant Requirements

A total of 8.712 acres (Conemaugh River Lake - 0.665 acre, Loyalhanna Lake - 0.168 acre, and Raystown Lake - 7.879 acres) of temporarily affected forested areas will be planted with trees at a rate of 680 plants/acre, planted with 8-foot by 8-foot spacing. Tree and shrub species to be planted in non-recreation areas will consist of two-to-three-foot high whip-sized, bare root seedlings in a variety of native species obtained from a reputable local plant nursery. No cultivars or ornamental native-species will be allowed as substitutes.

Recreation areas on the Raystown property, such as the Ridge Camp area in Raystown Lake, will be planted with a mix of tree and shrub species consisting of two-to-three foot high whip-sized, bare root seedlings; five-to-six-foot high balled and burlapped ("B&B") trees and shrubs; and, two-foot high potted shrubs. Based on the 8-foot by 8-foot spacing this recreation area will be planted with approximately 478 shrubs and 983 trees. The larger stock B&B species will constitute ten (10) percent of the overall plantings in this area. This would equate to 48 B&B shrub plantings and 99 B&B tree plantings. Of these 99 B&B tree plantings, 38 will be fruit tree species. Additionally, the larger stock plantings may be planted with a 10-foot by 10-foot spacing when necessary. Appendix C provides specific locations of the B&B plantings.

Species to be planted in the non-recreational areas will be the same or similar to those temporarily removed and are common to the region. The Raystown recreational areas will be planted with a variety of tree and shrub species, including some fruit trees. A list of tree species that could be planted along the ROW, for both the non-recreation and recreation areas, is provided in Appendix D. This list of tree and shrub species was generated based on information obtained during field surveys and from *Raystown Lake Project: Typical Restoration Requirements* (USACE 2016) provided during a meeting on 29 March 2016.

2.2 Installation / Care of Plantings and Right-of-Way

Installation of the tree plantings will be conducted manually with hand tools to the extent practicable, to avoid unnecessary impacts to restored areas as a result of planting activities. If the use of mechanized equipment is necessary, the landscape contractor will utilize small, lighter pieces of equipment such as a "side-by-side" utility terrain vehicle ("UTV") or equivalent, in conjunction with plywood sheeting to prevent impacts to saturated wetlands. Specifically, the landscape contractor shall use sheets of plywood or equivalent material for weight distribution along travel routes within saturated wetlands to protect soils from excessive rutting, compaction, or topsoil and subsoil mixing. Additionally, the number of required trips within wetlands will be limited to the minimum number of trips necessary to accomplish the task.

To the extent possible, trees species will be mixed and randomly planted within the spacing grid to mimic natural regeneration and provide diversity in the planted areas. In rocky areas, or any area with conditions that are considered unsatisfactory for planting (*i.e.*, loose mounds of soil, rotten wood, clumps of dead vegetation, abnormal depressions), the planting grid spacing will be adapted to best suit the conditions.

A 2-foot tall or larger tree tube will be placed over the planted seedling to protect it from predation. A minimum 1-inch by 1-inch by 3-foot oak stake will be place in the ground, parallel to the tree tube, and secured to the tube in at least two (2) locations. Each 5-6-foot B&B planting will be fenced using a 10-foot section of galvanized fencing that stands a minimum of 48 inches in height. The fencing will be secured using two (2) 60-inch metal t-posts set at 180 degrees (°) from each

other. The fencing will be secured to the t-posts with metal wire. In addition, "No Mow" zone markers will be installed at all entry and exit points and along the edge of the planted areas to prevent pipeline operations and maintenance staff from accidentally mowing the planted areas. The "No Mow" markers will consist of fiberglass flat markers between 66 and 72 inches in length, installed vertically in the ground within the pipeline ROW.

All planting activities will be performed by a qualified forester, arborist, or landscape architect using planting stock that is native to the areas, with no ornamental plantings. To ensure the greatest success rate possible, tree plantings will be properly cared for in accordance with the Tree Planting Guidelines, presented in this Plan as Appendix E, including proper storage/handling and planting. Species will be planted in areas suited for their specific growing requirement (i.e., species favoring wet areas will be planted as such). The planting contractor will also be responsible for identifying any fertilizing, watering, and other site preparations that may be required prior to planting that would further promote the success of the plantings. In addition, SPLP will require the planting contractor to be responsible for restoring all areas temporarily damaged during the planting process including, but not limited to, soil rutting, soil compaction, vegetation disturbance, damage to water bars/slope breakers, and other impacts to the ROW and access roads caused during the planting activities.

In order to further enhance plant survivability and protect plantings from vegetation competition as well as damage caused by animals, the contractor will identify and implement protective measures as necessary. These plant protective measures could include, but are not limited to, deer browse deterrents, mulch, anti-desiccants, tree tubes, over planting, and/or other solutions to help ensure survival. Irrigation of plantings or installation of tree water bags may also be necessary if weather conditions at the time of planting, or immediately after, warrant such measures. Such potential corrective actions/measures must be described in the planting contractor's proposal/plan and be pre-approved by SPLP and USACE Operations Managers for the properties (or their designee) prior to implementation. Specific to Raystown Lake, the deer fence currently installed on Terrace Mountain will be temporarily removed in required areas during construction and reestablished to the limits of disturbance following construction while keeping the remaining fence at its preconstruction locations.

3.0 Herbaceous Seed Mix Plantings

SPLP proposes to enhance the habitat for pollinator species by applying USACE-recommended seed mixes (Appendix D) along the entire length of the Project's new (50-foot wide) permanent ROW on USACE-administered lands. Specifically, a total of 21.438 acres of permanent ROW will be seeded with the upland pollinator mix at a rate of ten pounds per acre (Ernst 2015): 2.274 acres at Conemaugh River Lake, 0.682 acre at Loyalhanna Lake, and 18.482 acres at Raystown Lake. In addition, a total of 0.658 acre of permanent ROW will be planted with a wetland seed mix at a rate of 20 pounds per acre (Ernst 2016): 0.025 acre at Loyalhanna Lake and 0.633 acre

at Raystown Lake. This effort will occur as part of the permanent seeding / restoration phase of pipeline construction.

Areas to be seeded will be prepared and stabilized in accordance with the Erosion and Sedimentation Control permit requirements, the specifications in the Project erosion and sedimentation control plans, and/or recommendations accompanying the seed mixes. Additionally, all stumps and logging debris will be removed from the planting area and it will be thoroughly disked/scarified to break up the soil and create a loosened soil seed bed to ensure seed-to-soil contact. Mowing and maintenance of the pollinator planted areas will only be conducted between October 16 and March 31 of each year when mowing is to occur.

In the event of severe weather that results in erosion of the seed mixes or soil conditions that affect the viability of the seeds (*i.e.*, prolonged saturation or drought), SPLP will require the planting contractor to be responsible for reseeding the areas with the pollinator seed mix. In addition, SPLP will require the planting contractor to be responsible for managing invasive species that could outcompete the targeted pollinator species before they become established. Supplemental irrigation of the seeds may be necessary if weather conditions at the time of planting, or immediately after, warrant such measures. All potential corrective actions/measures must be described in the planting contractor's proposal/plan and be pre-approved by SPLP and USACE Operations Managers for the properties (or their designee) prior to implementation.

4.0 Monitoring and Reporting

SPLP will monitor the tree planting areas for two (2) years post-planting to ensure that all proposed mitigation plantings have an eighty-five (85) percent tree survival rate of native species. All pollinator planting areas will be monitored for five (5) years post-planting to ensure that the seeded areas have 85% ground coverage of target and/or native species. The presence of volunteer species contributing to this 85% rate may be acceptable, but must meet the approval of the applicable USACE property Operations Manager (or designee). SPLP will require the planting contractor to be responsible for achieving these survival rates, and implementing pre-approved corrective actions/measures, such as browsing deterrents, anti-desiccants, mulch, or other pre-approved methods to meet these goals. In the event corrective actions/measures are required and implemented at the planted areas, the monitoring period may be extended until the revegetation/survival goal is met.

The monitoring reports will be submitted by December 31st of the calendar year to the Pittsburgh District and Baltimore District offices. The report will include data forms and photographs of the planted areas, monitoring results (*i.e.*, percent survival), as well as identification of any potential problems and/or corrective actions implemented that year.

5.0 References

Ernst Conservation Seeds Inc. 2016. PA Blue Ridge Province FACW Mix – ERNMX-241.

Ernst Conservation Seeds Inc. 2015. XERCES Pennsylvania Pollinator Mix – XERC00105.

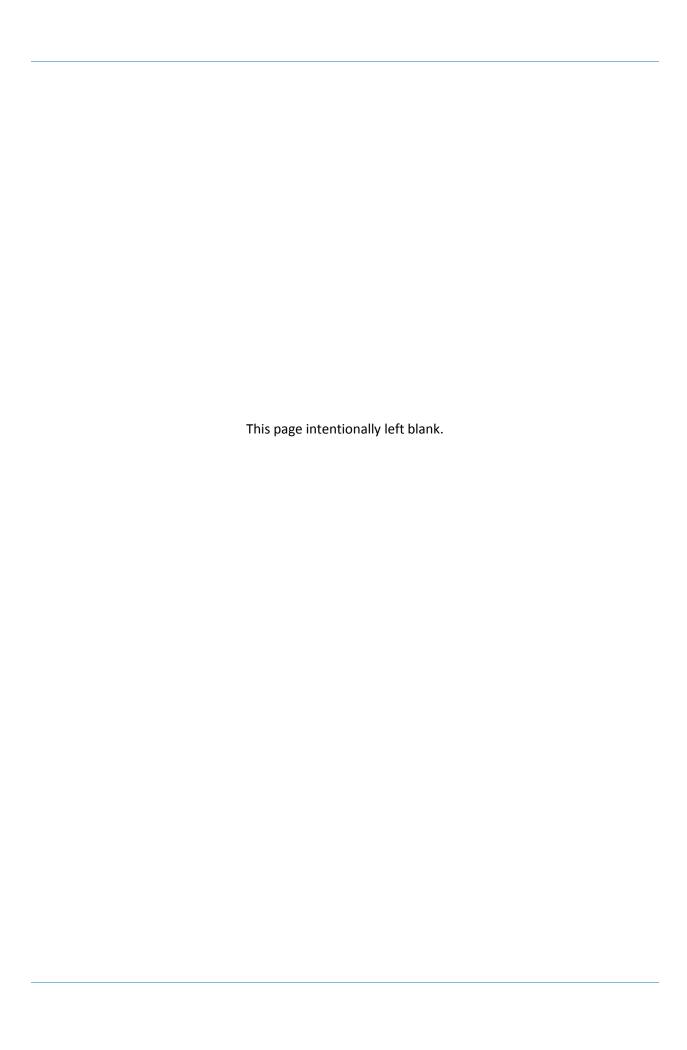
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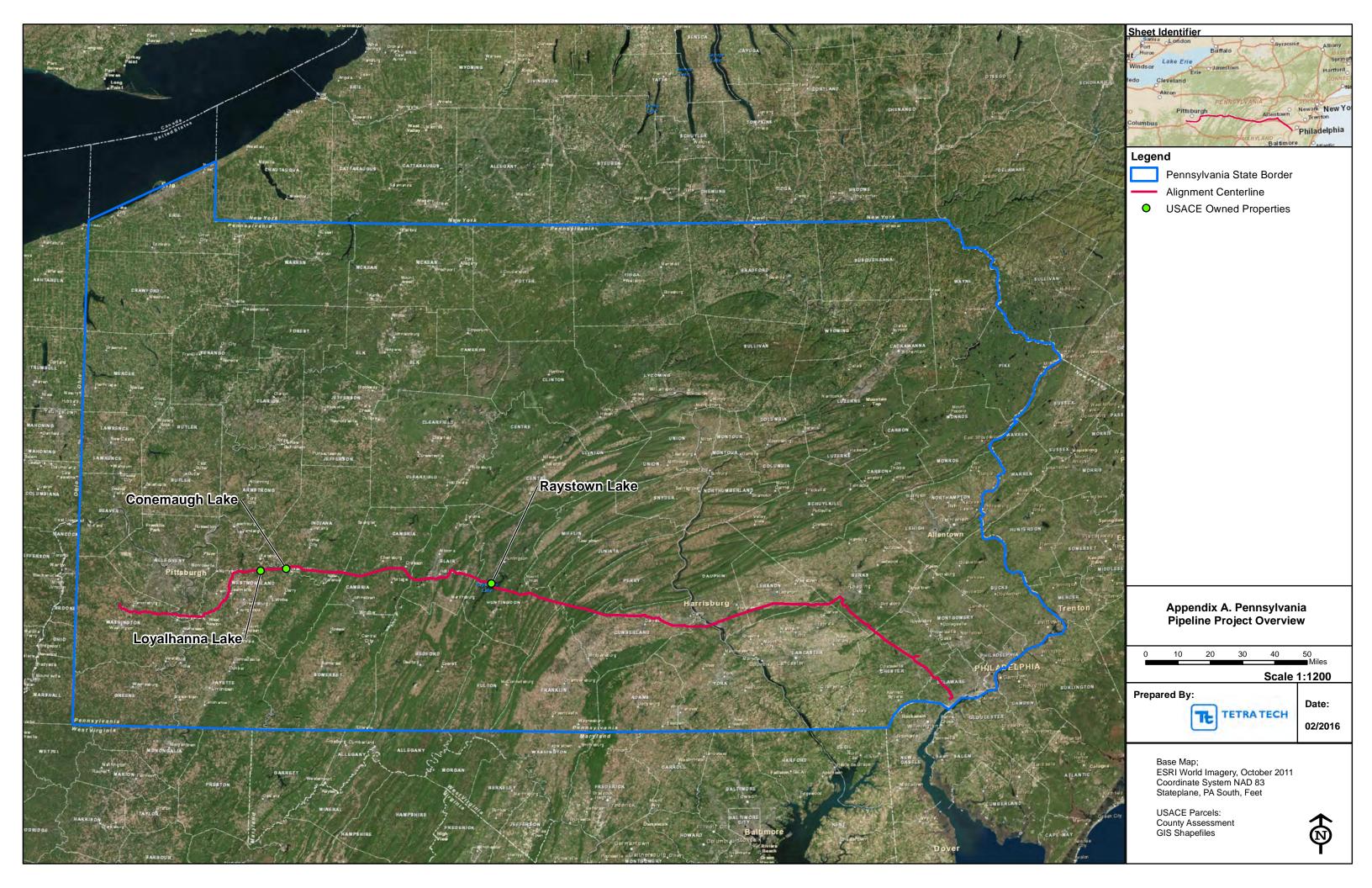
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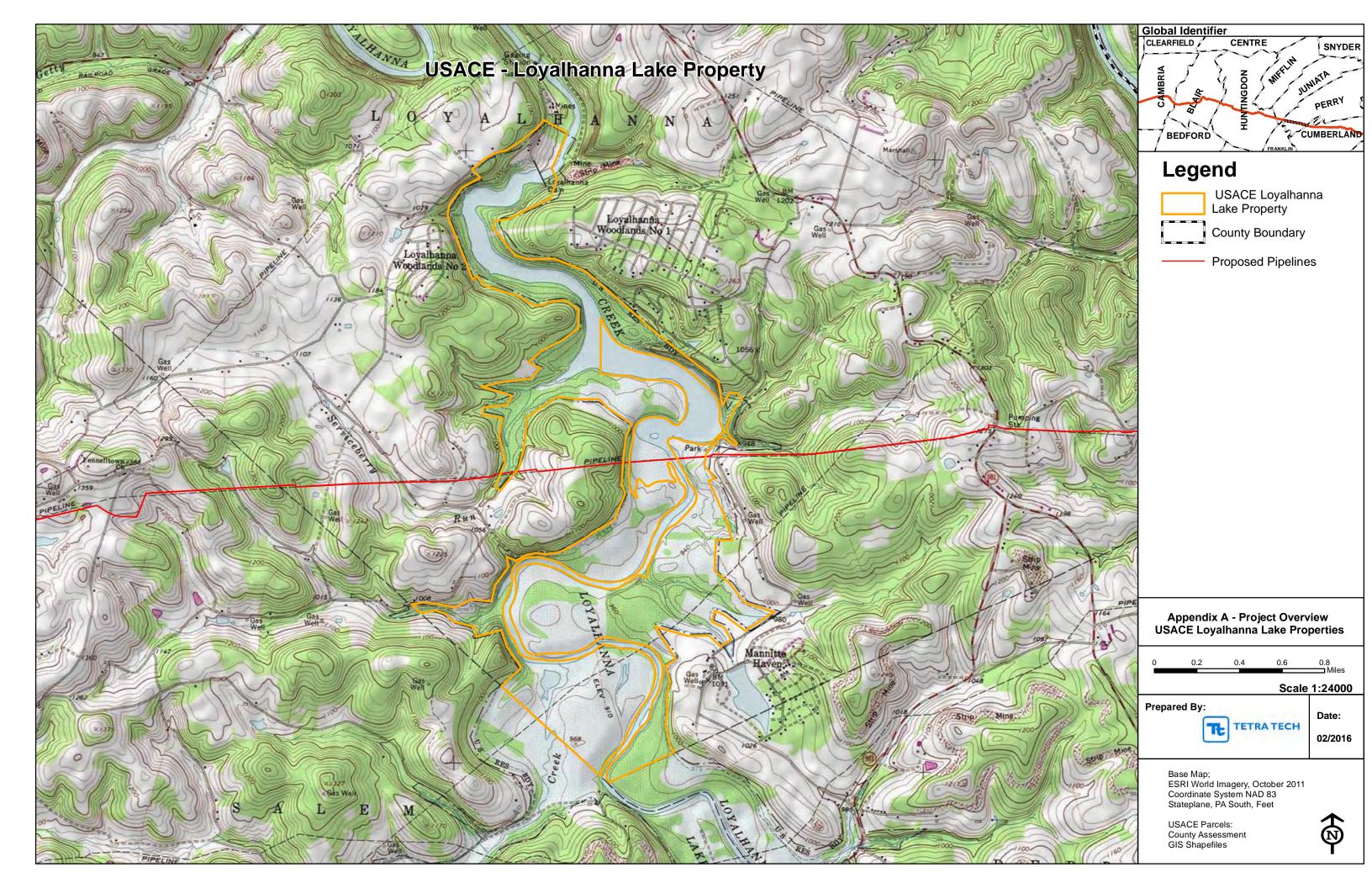
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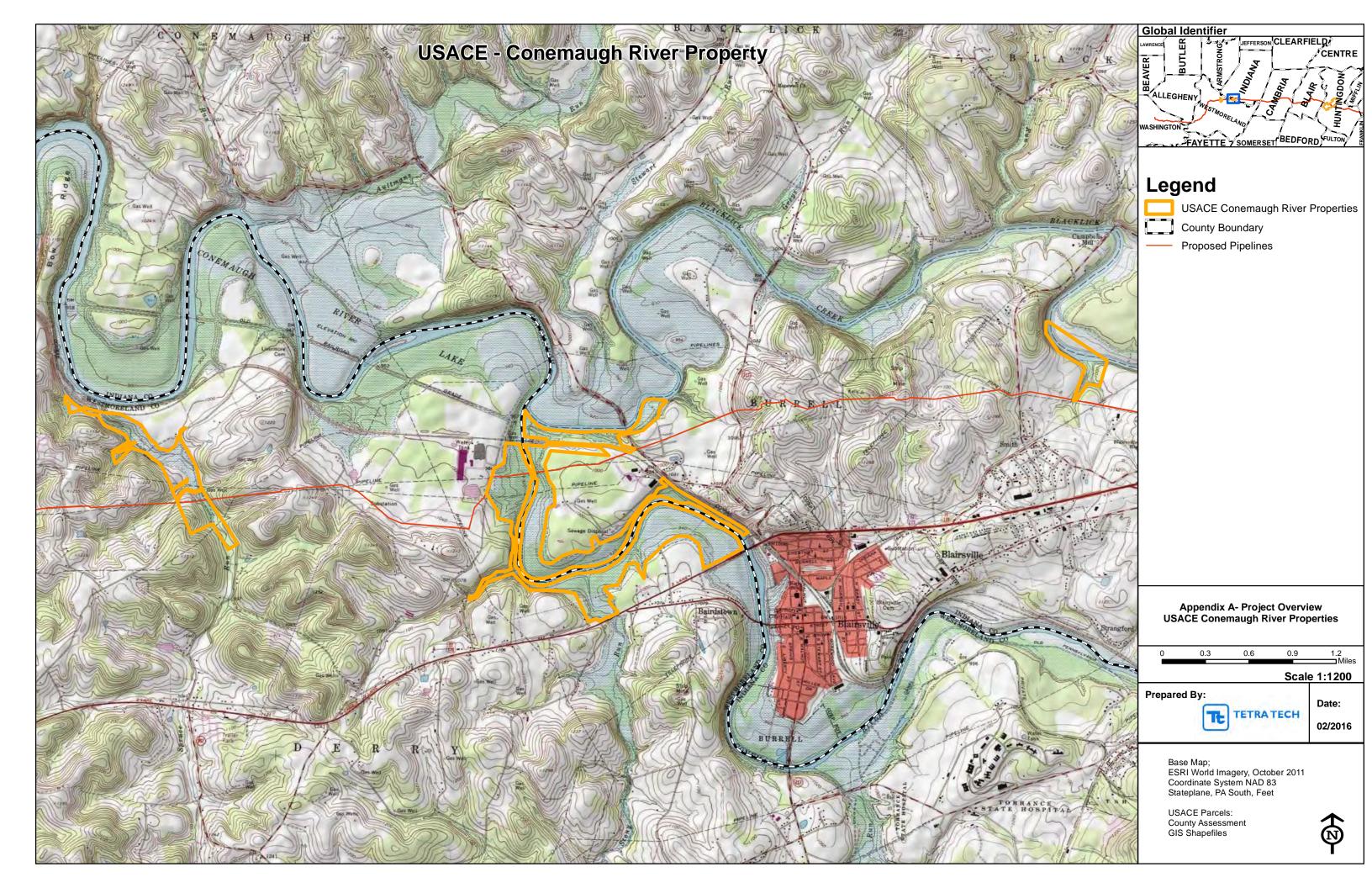
APPENDIX A

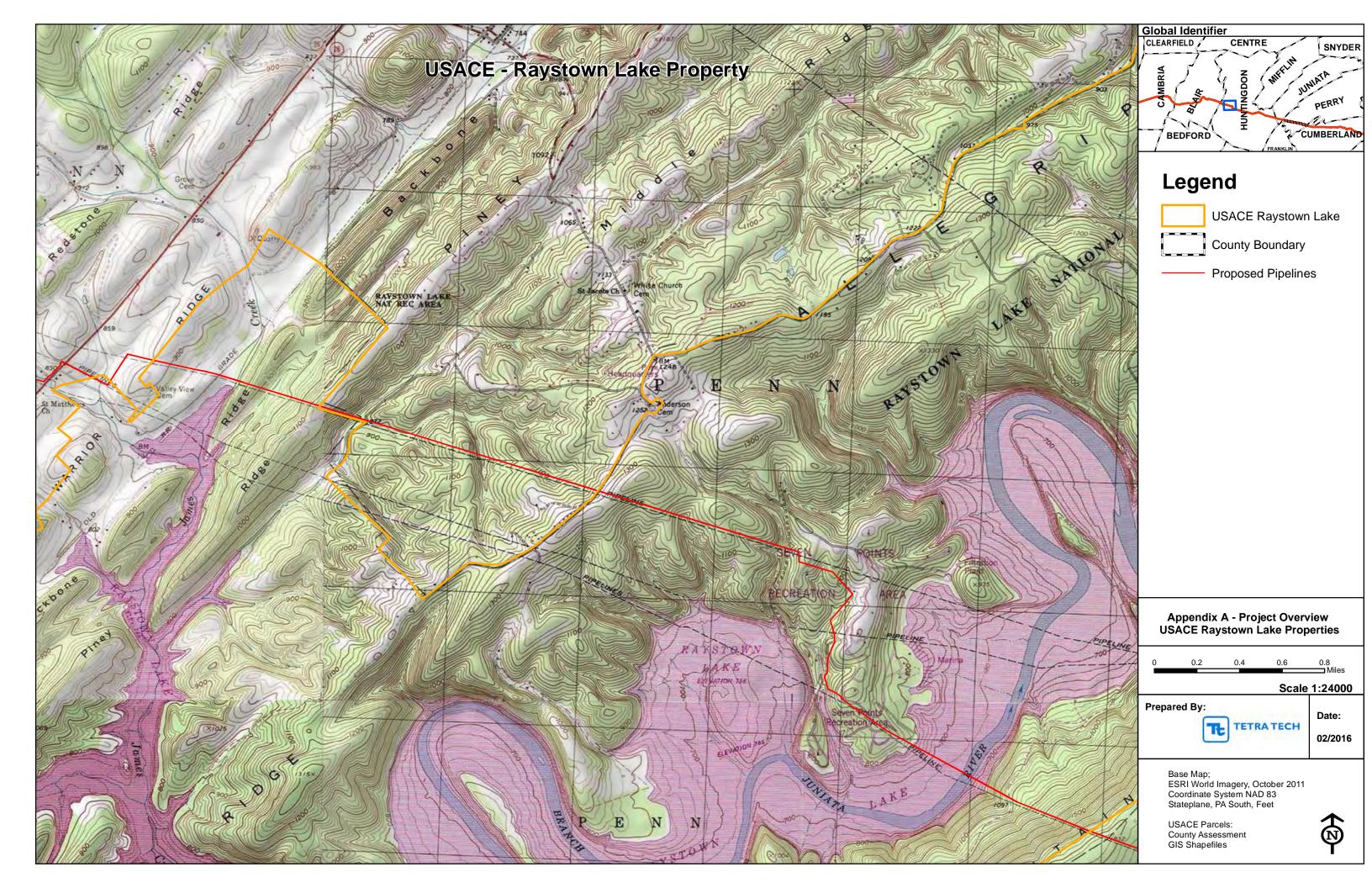
Project Overview Map





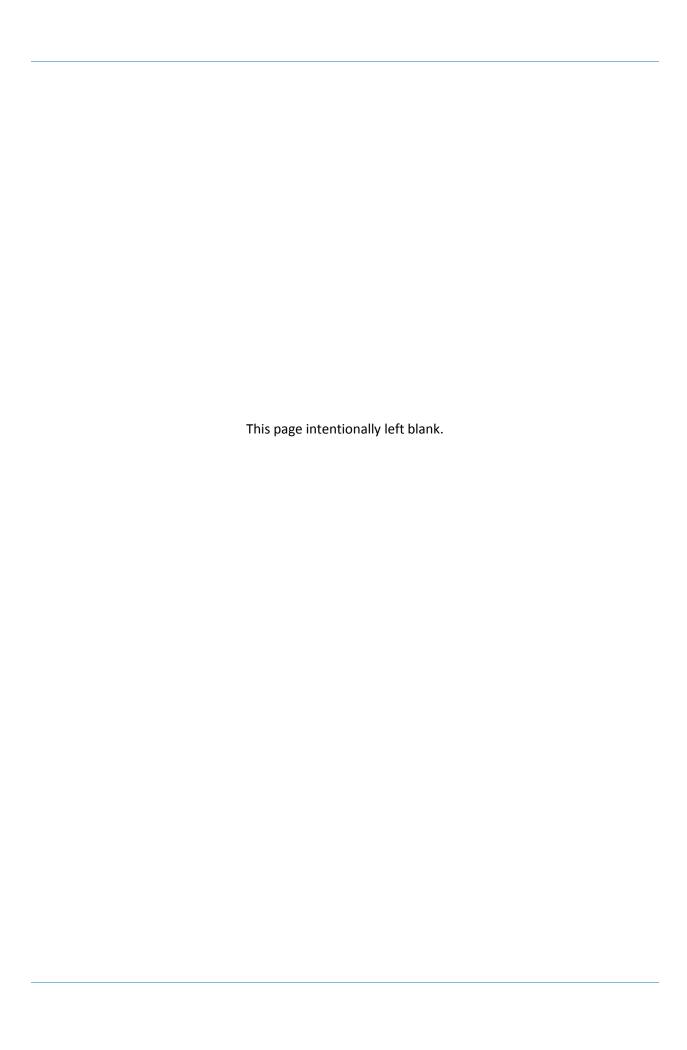




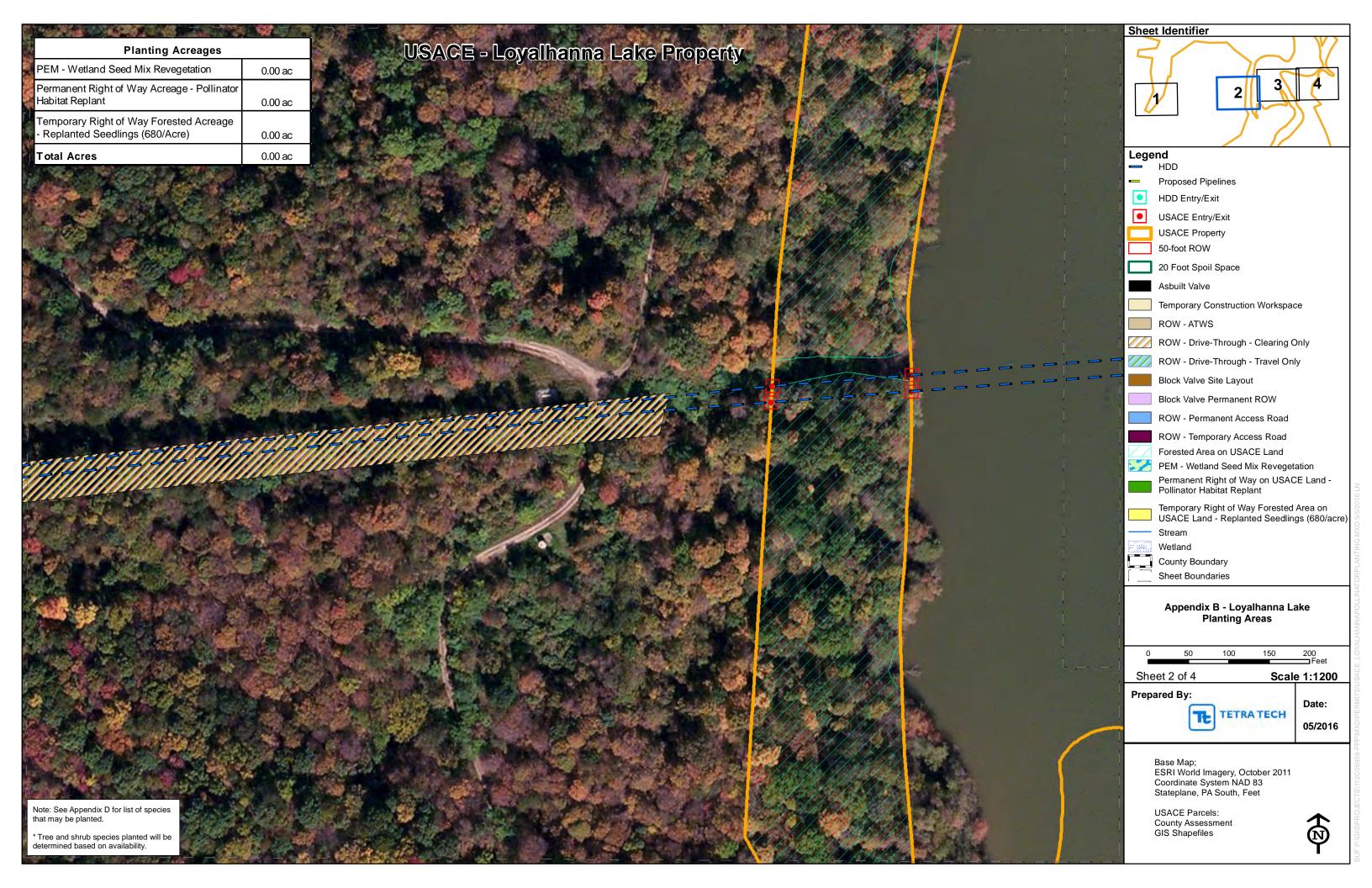


APPENDIX B

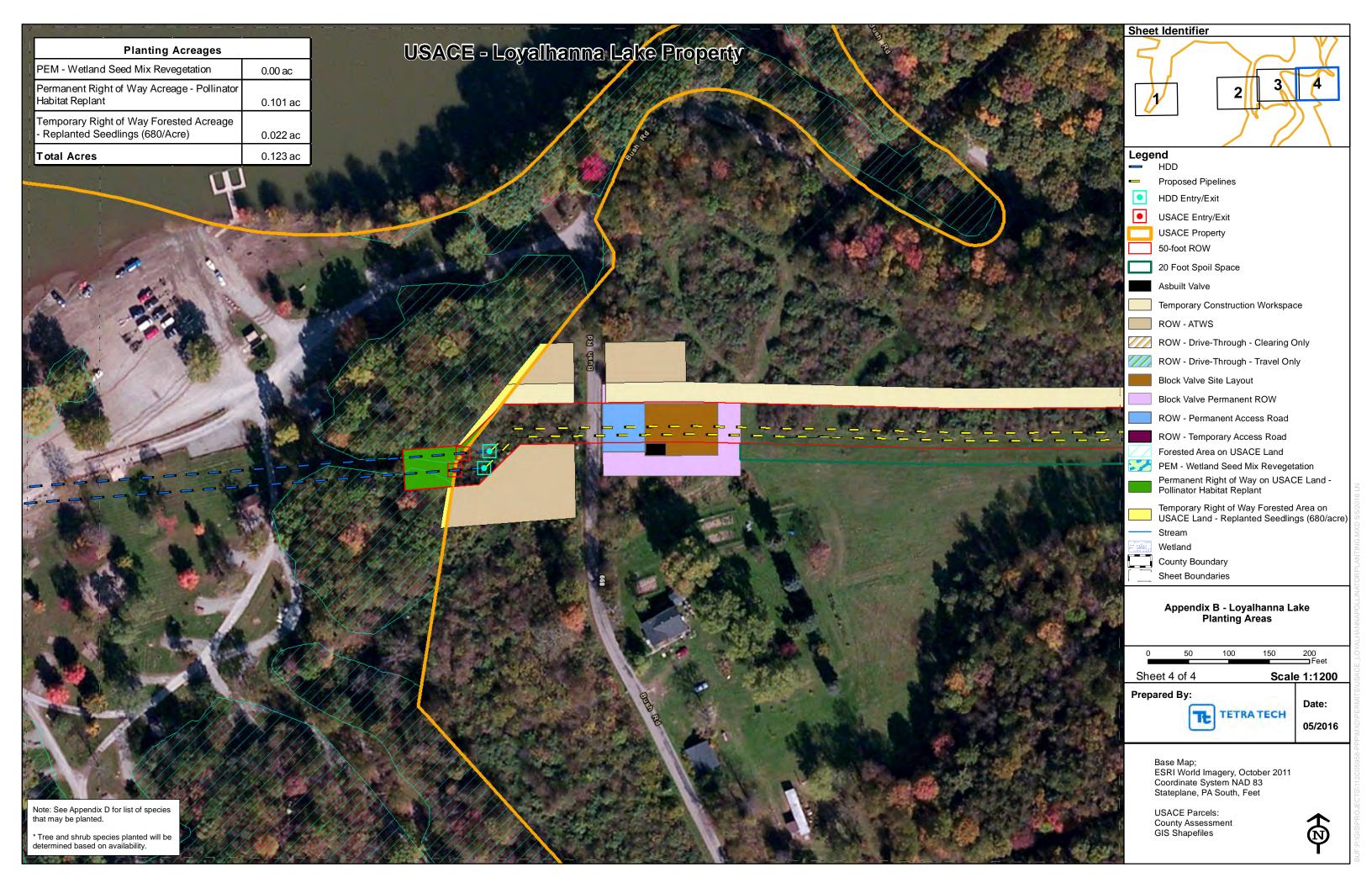
Planting Area Maps

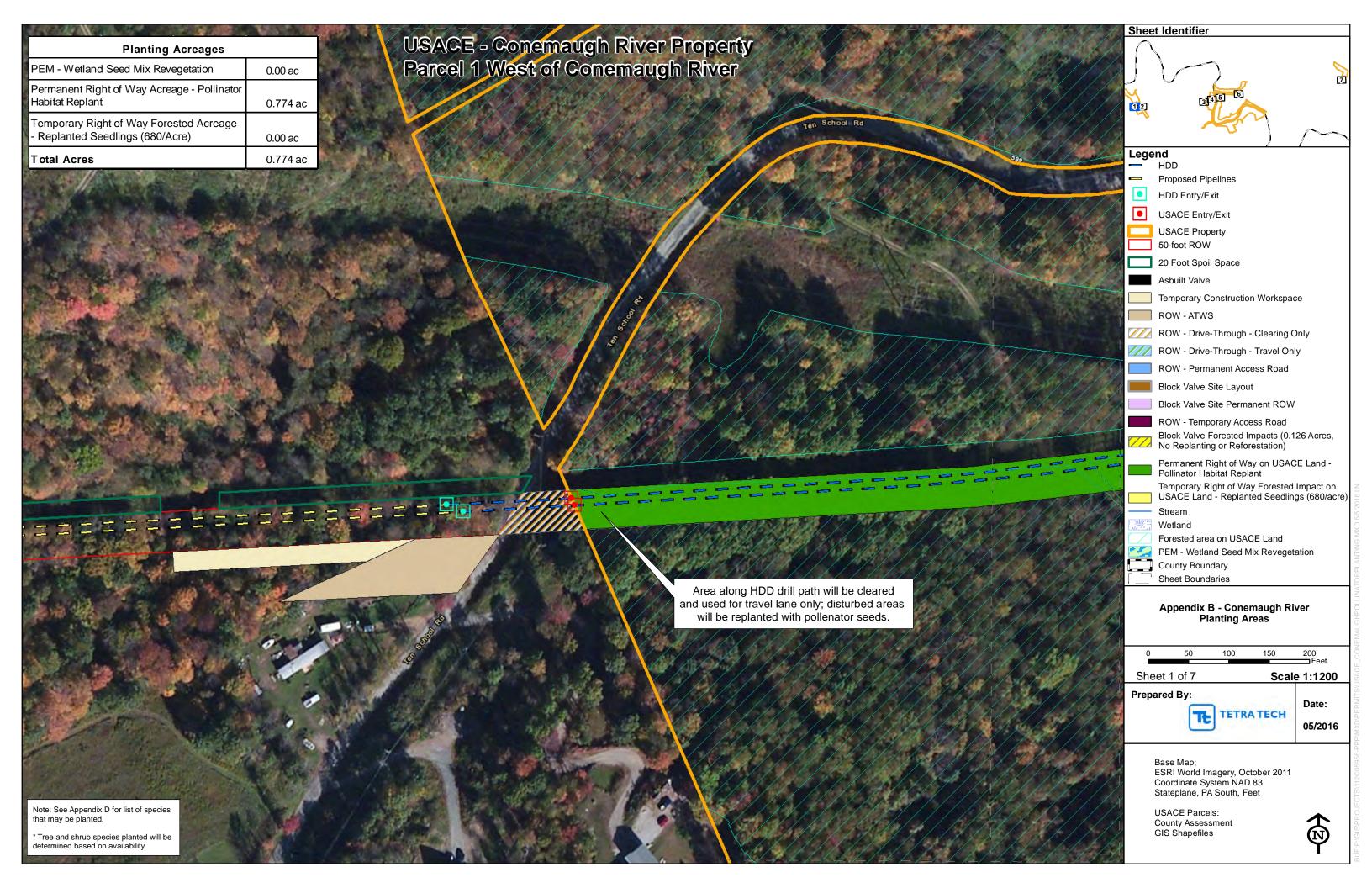


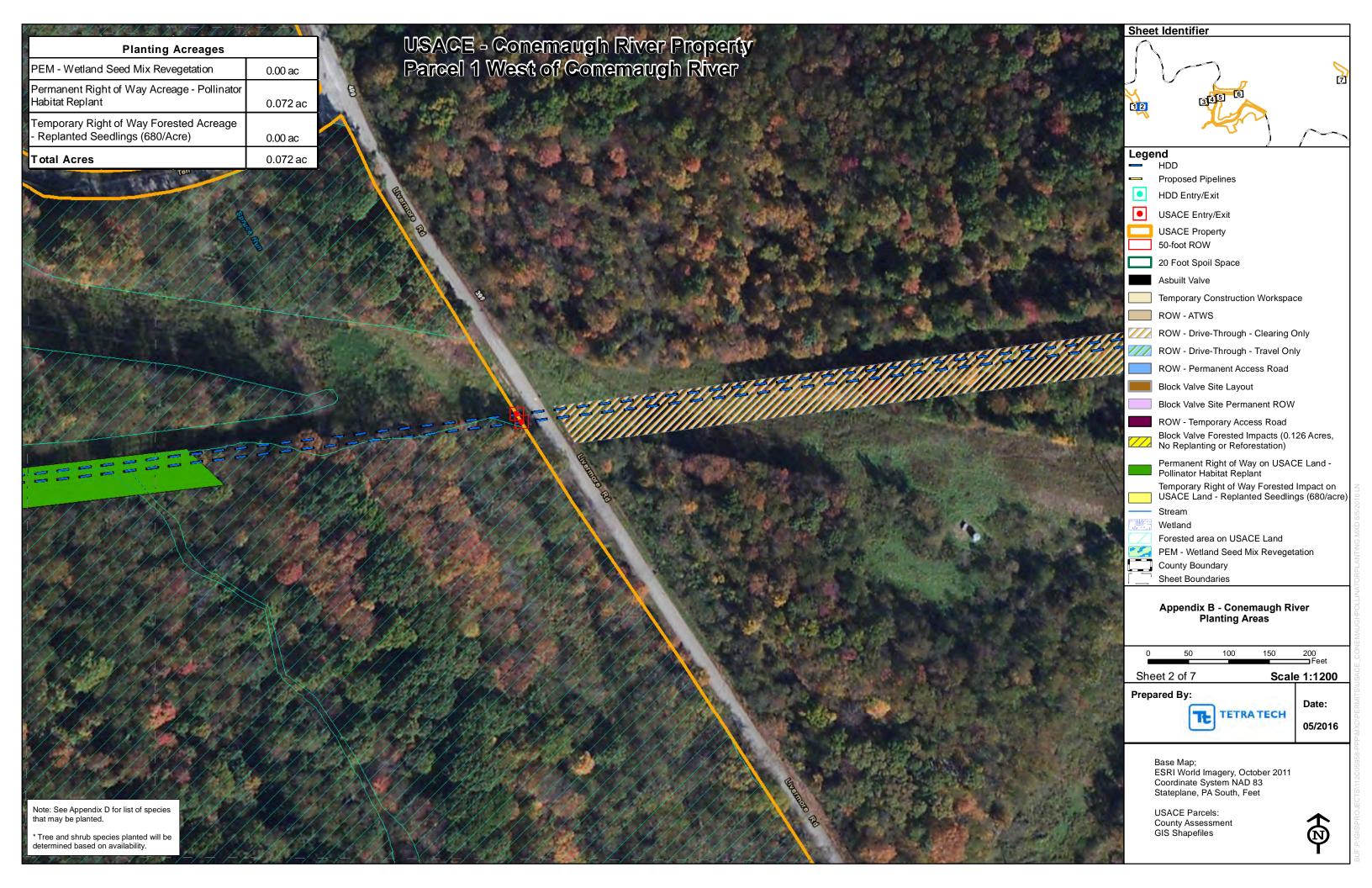




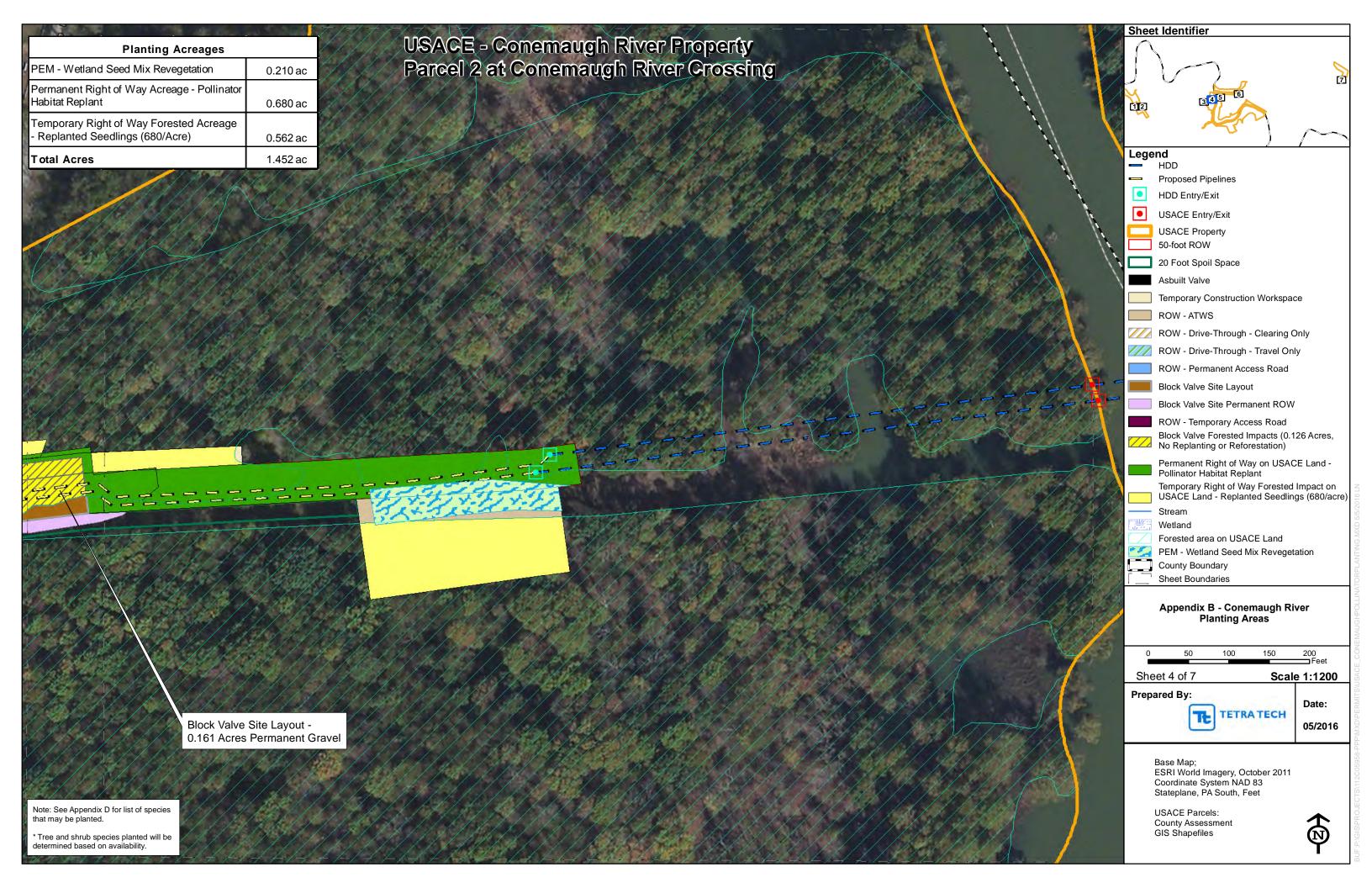




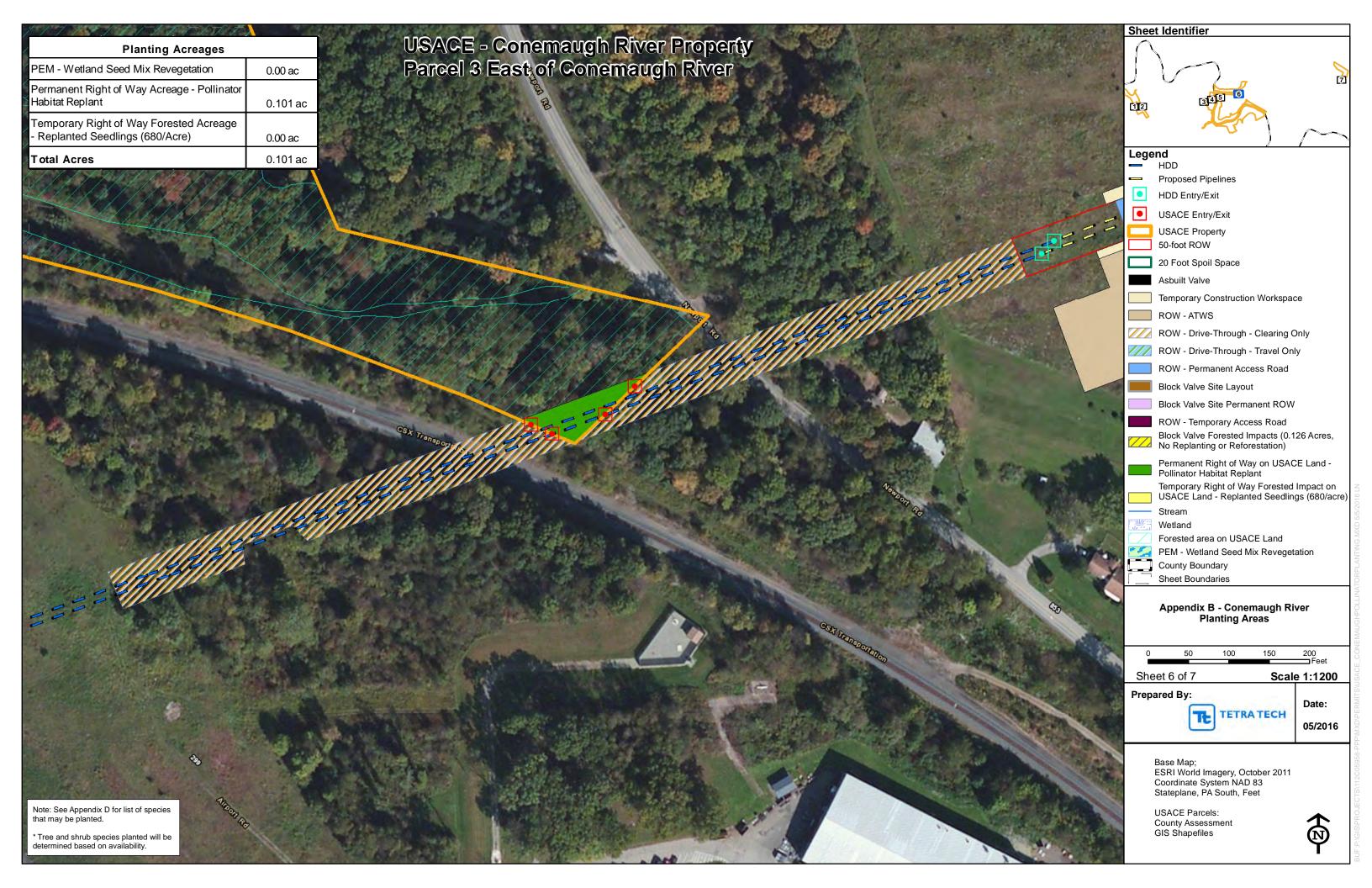


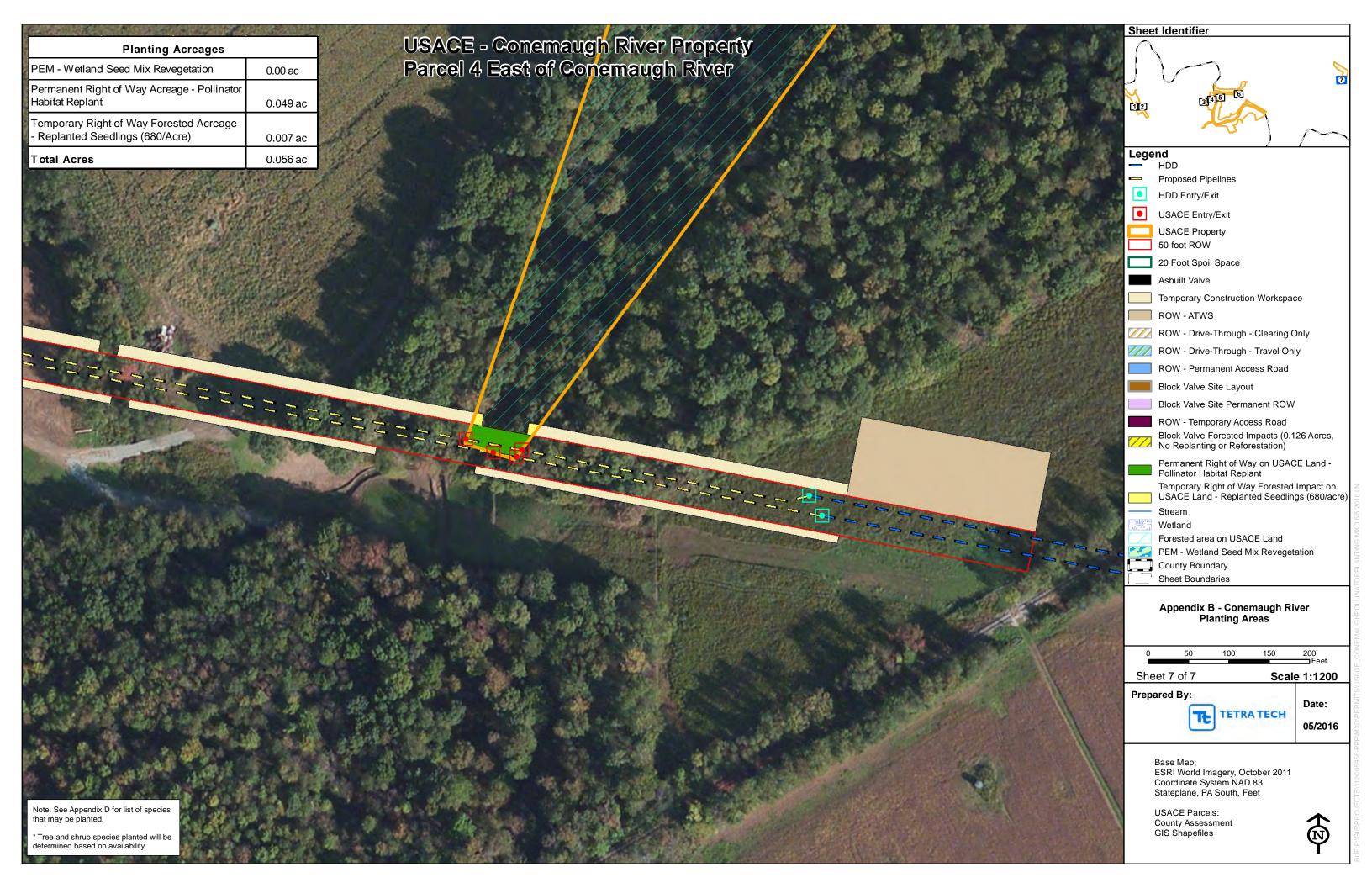


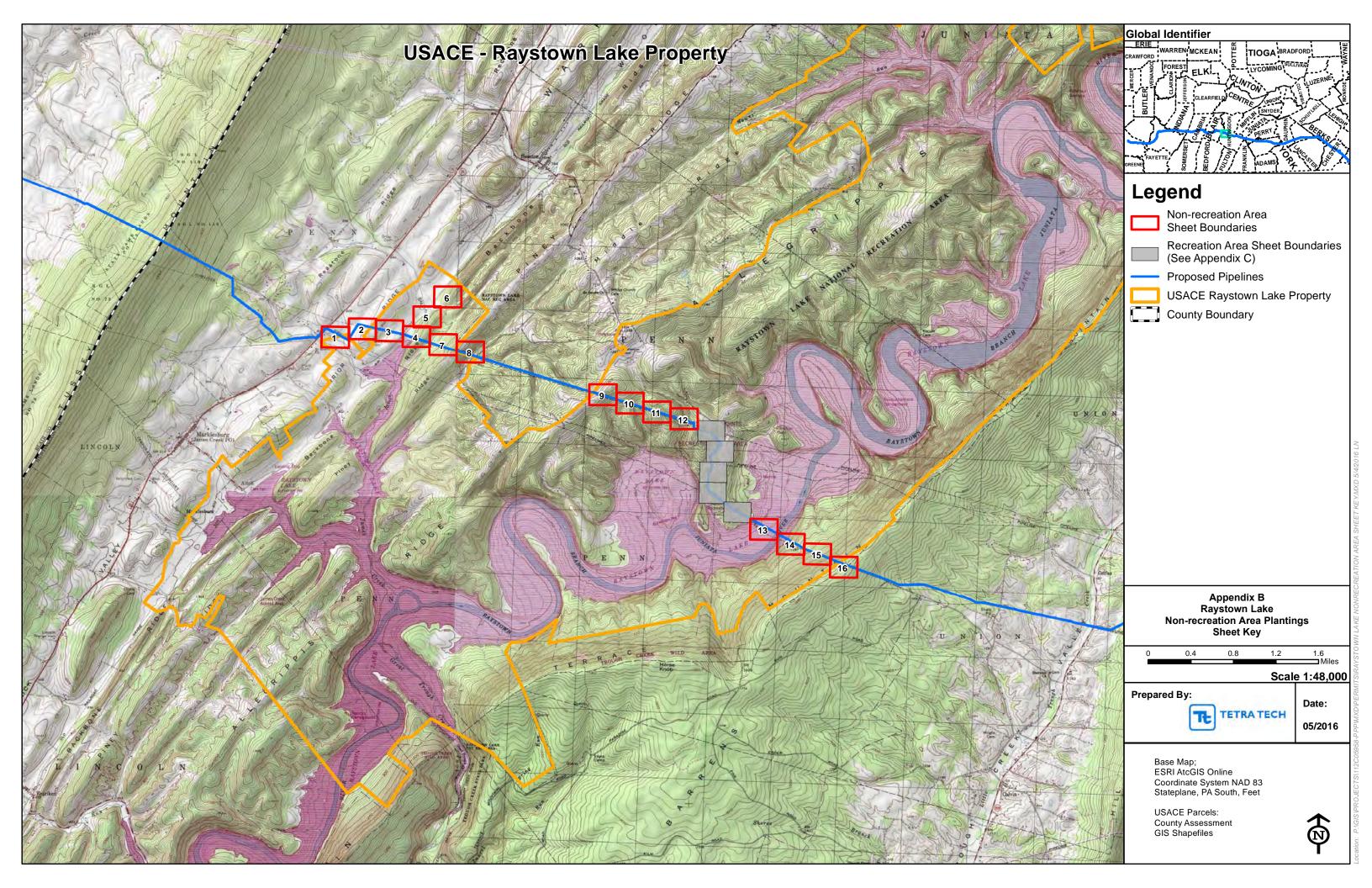


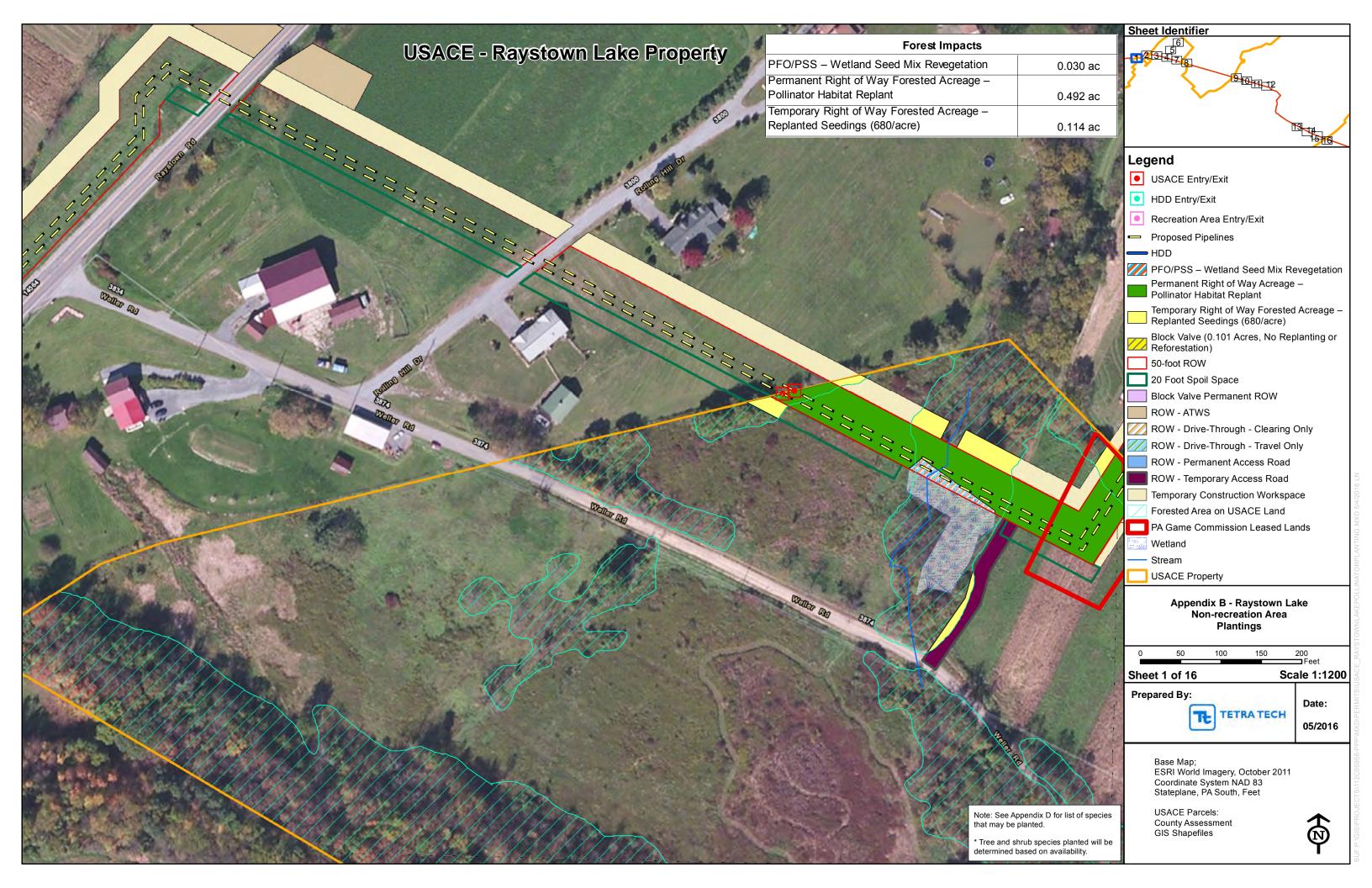


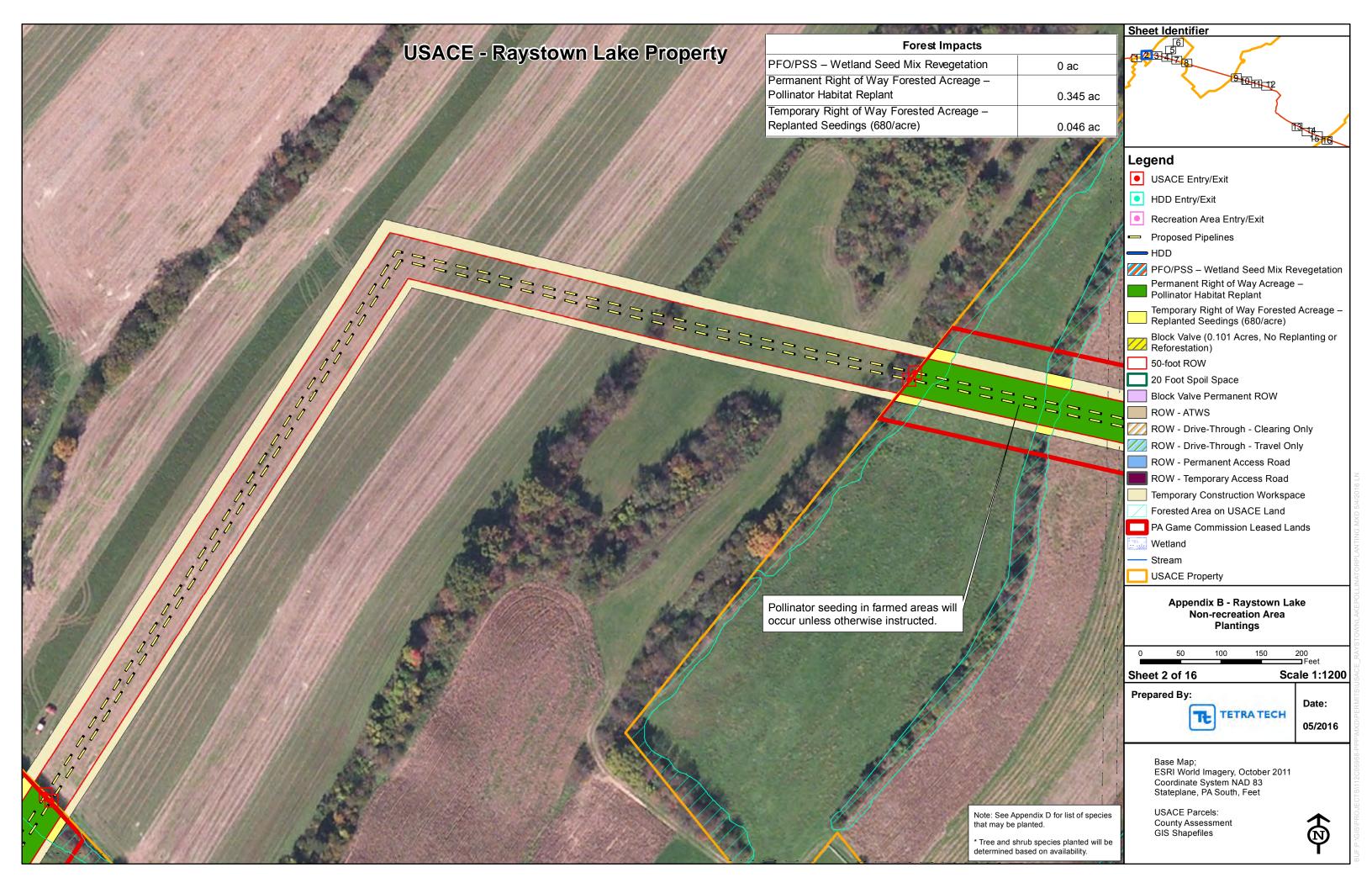


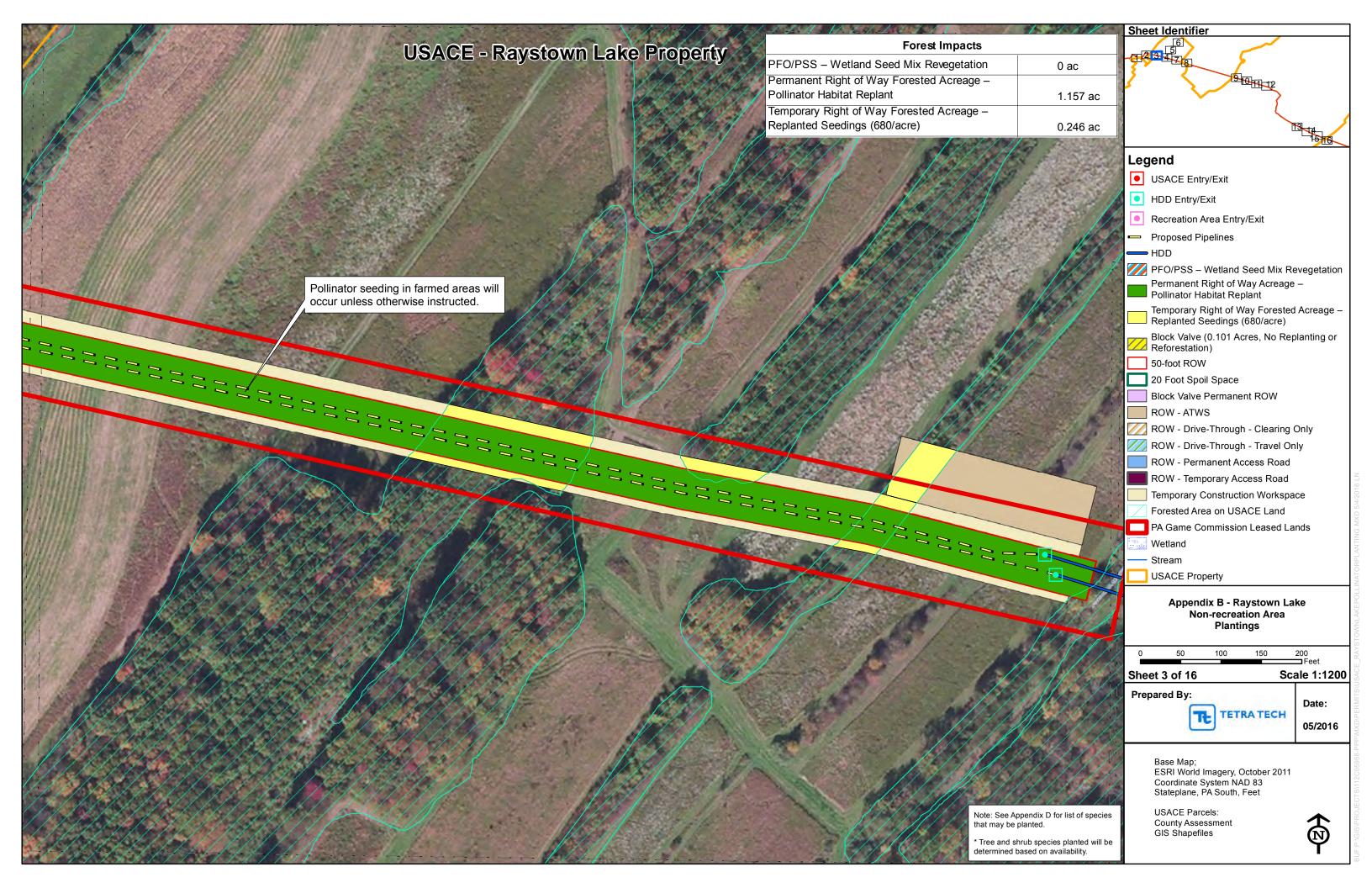


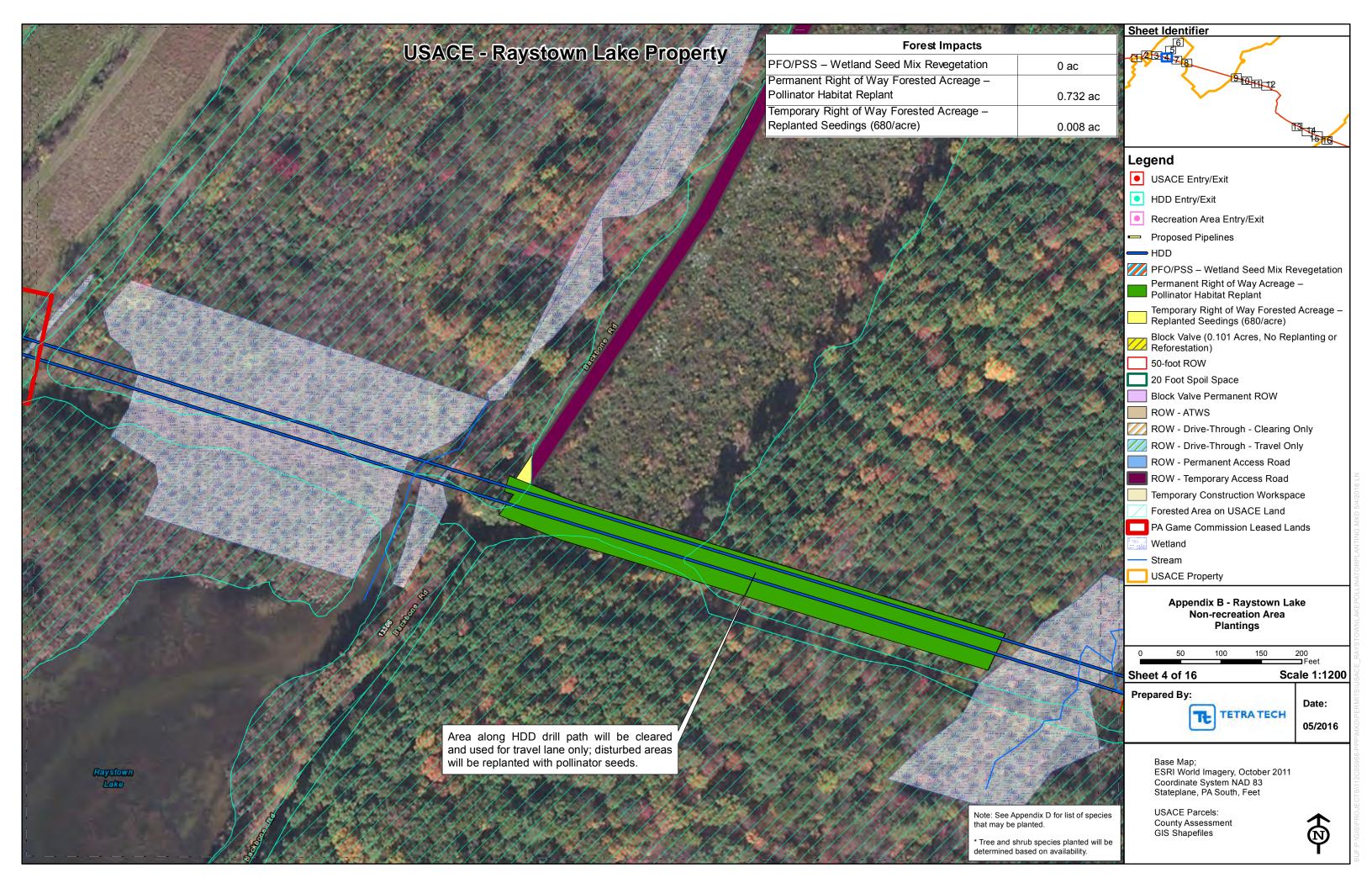


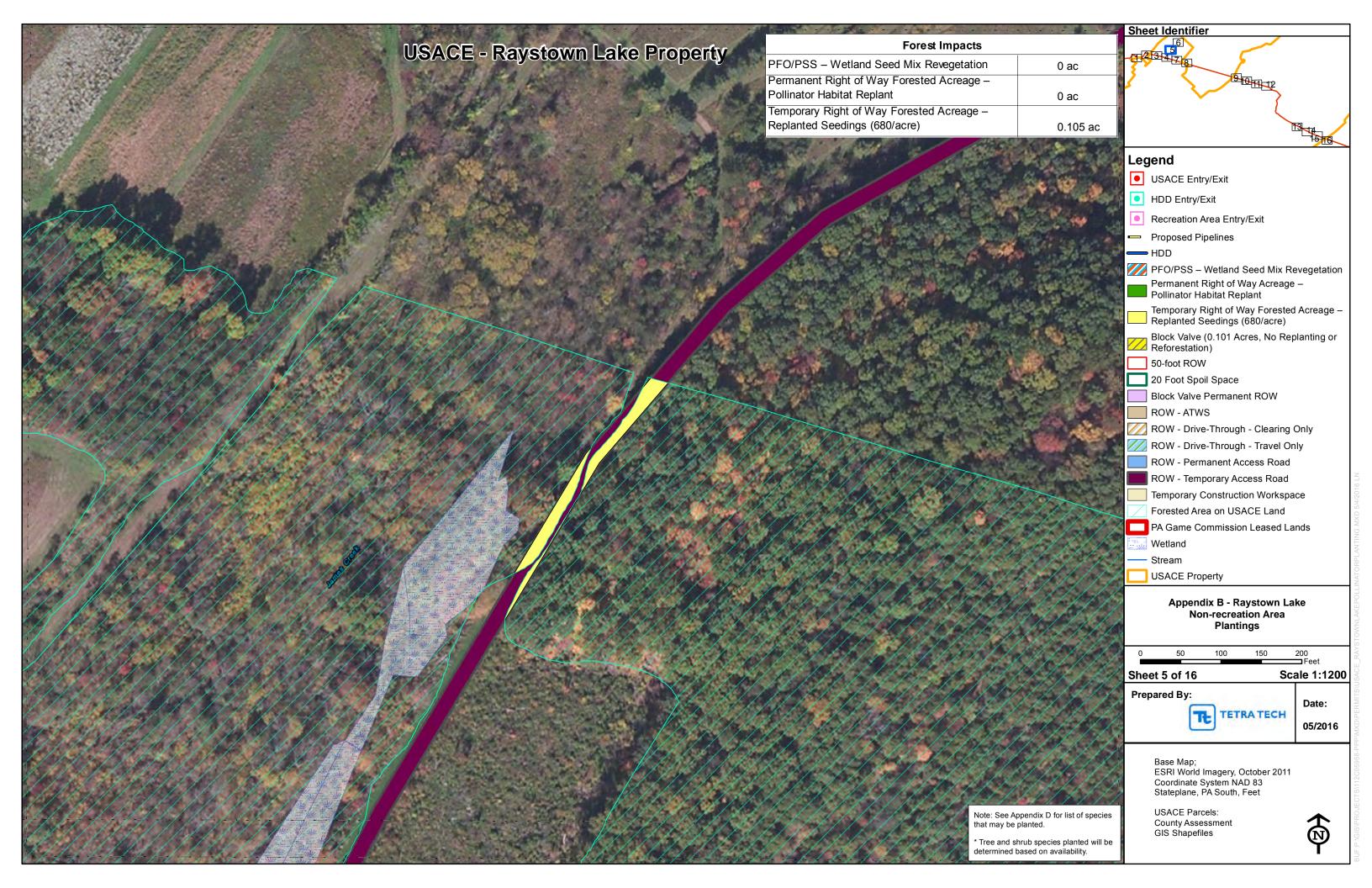


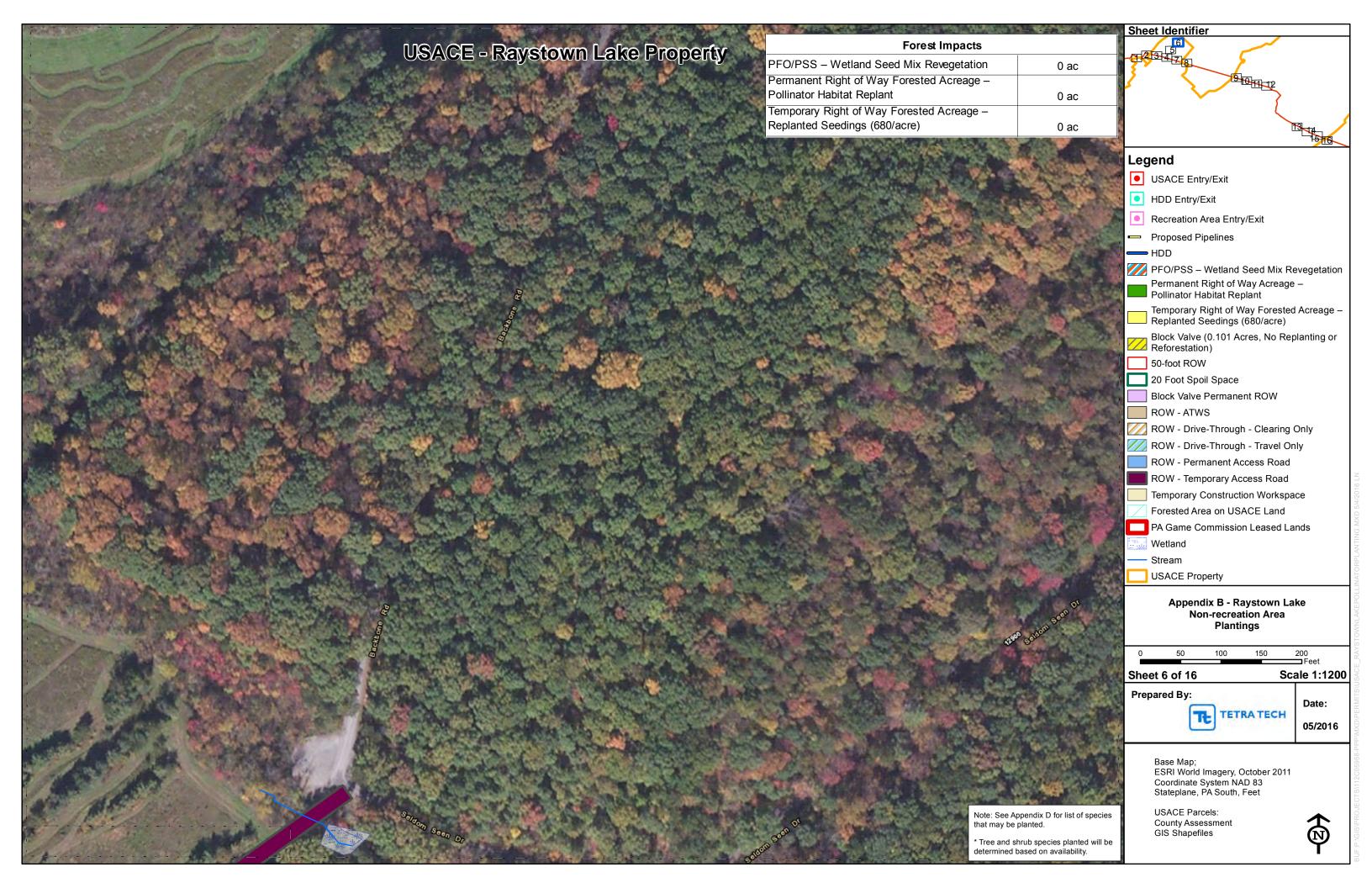




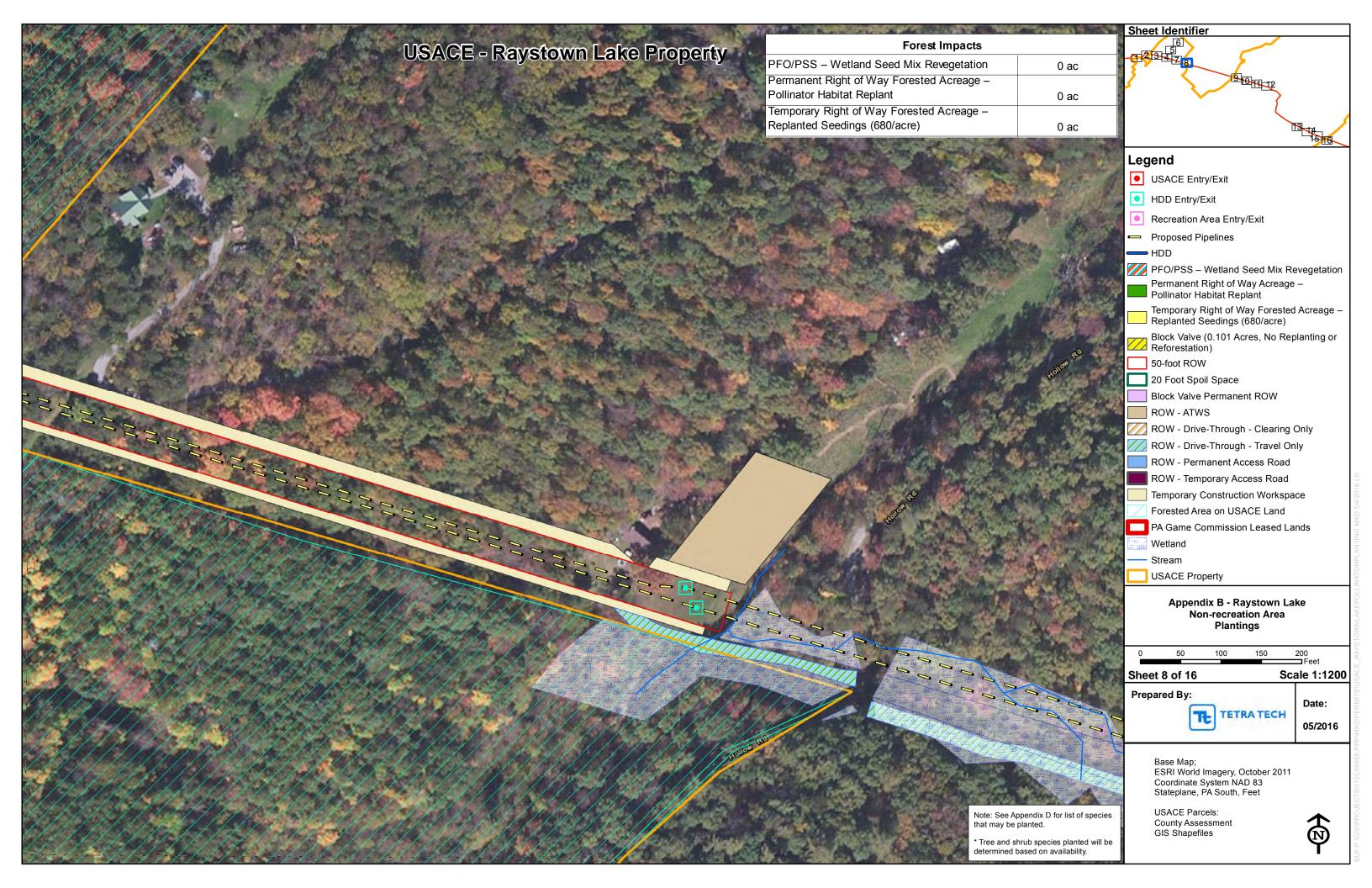


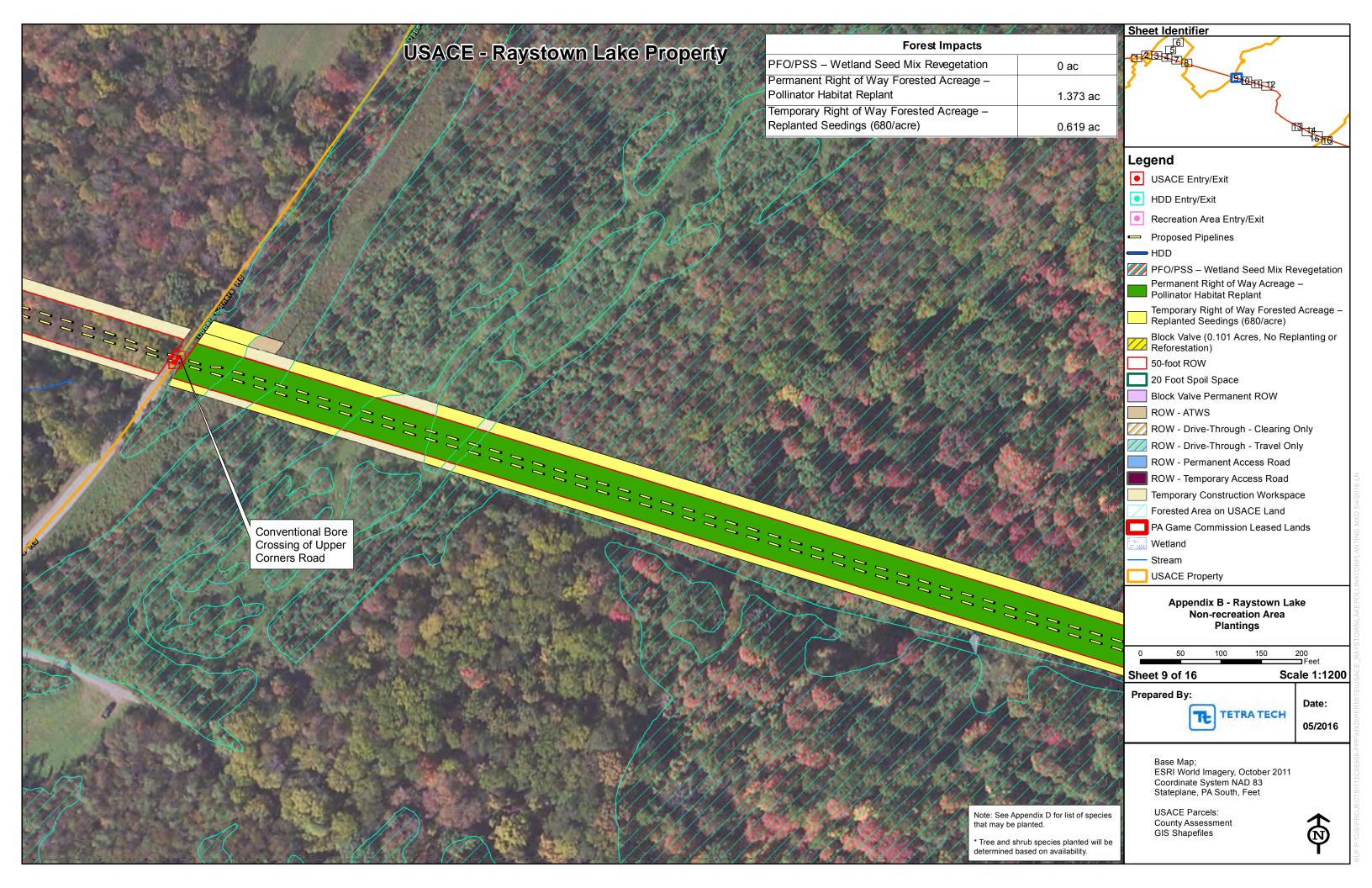


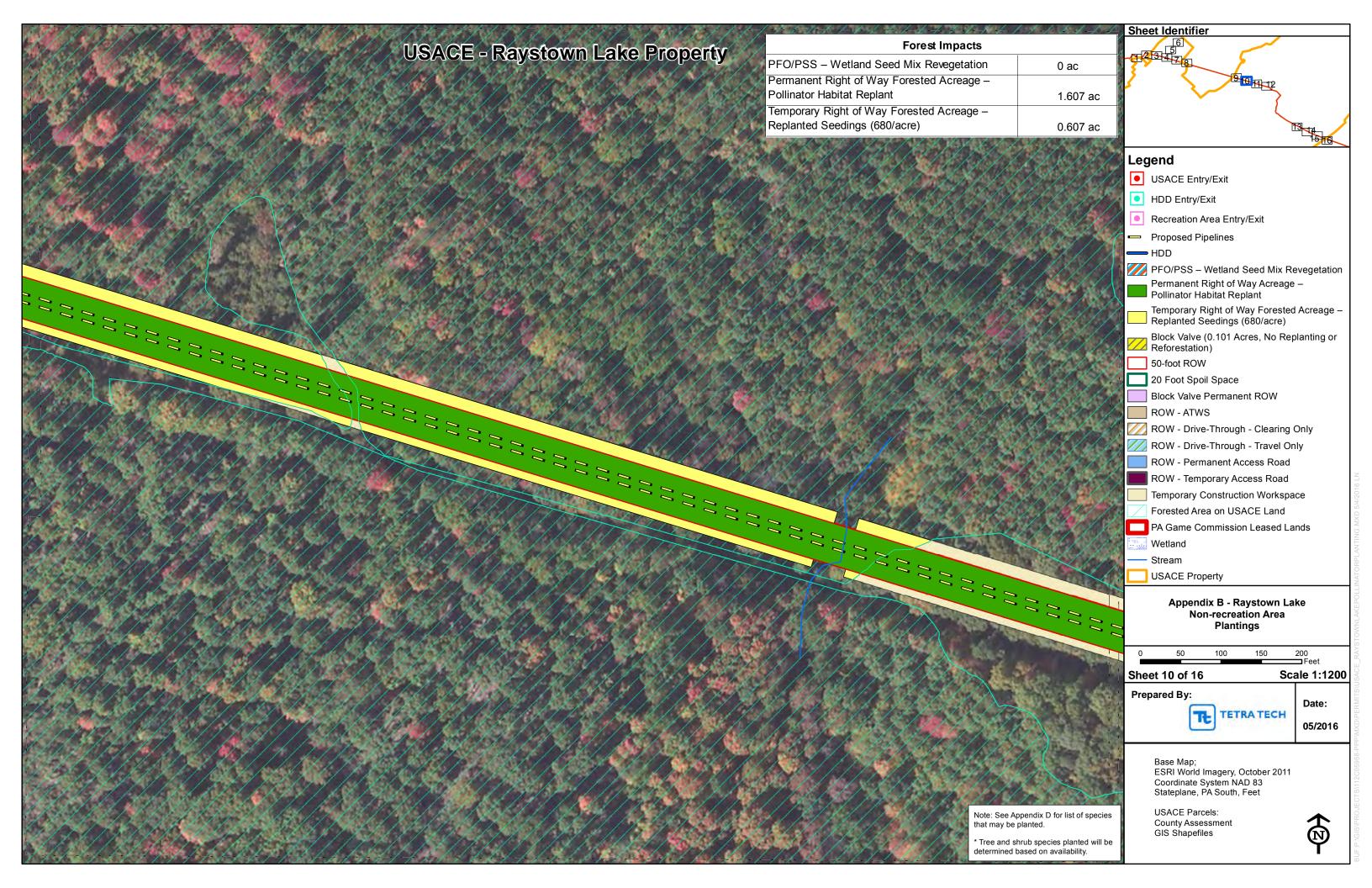


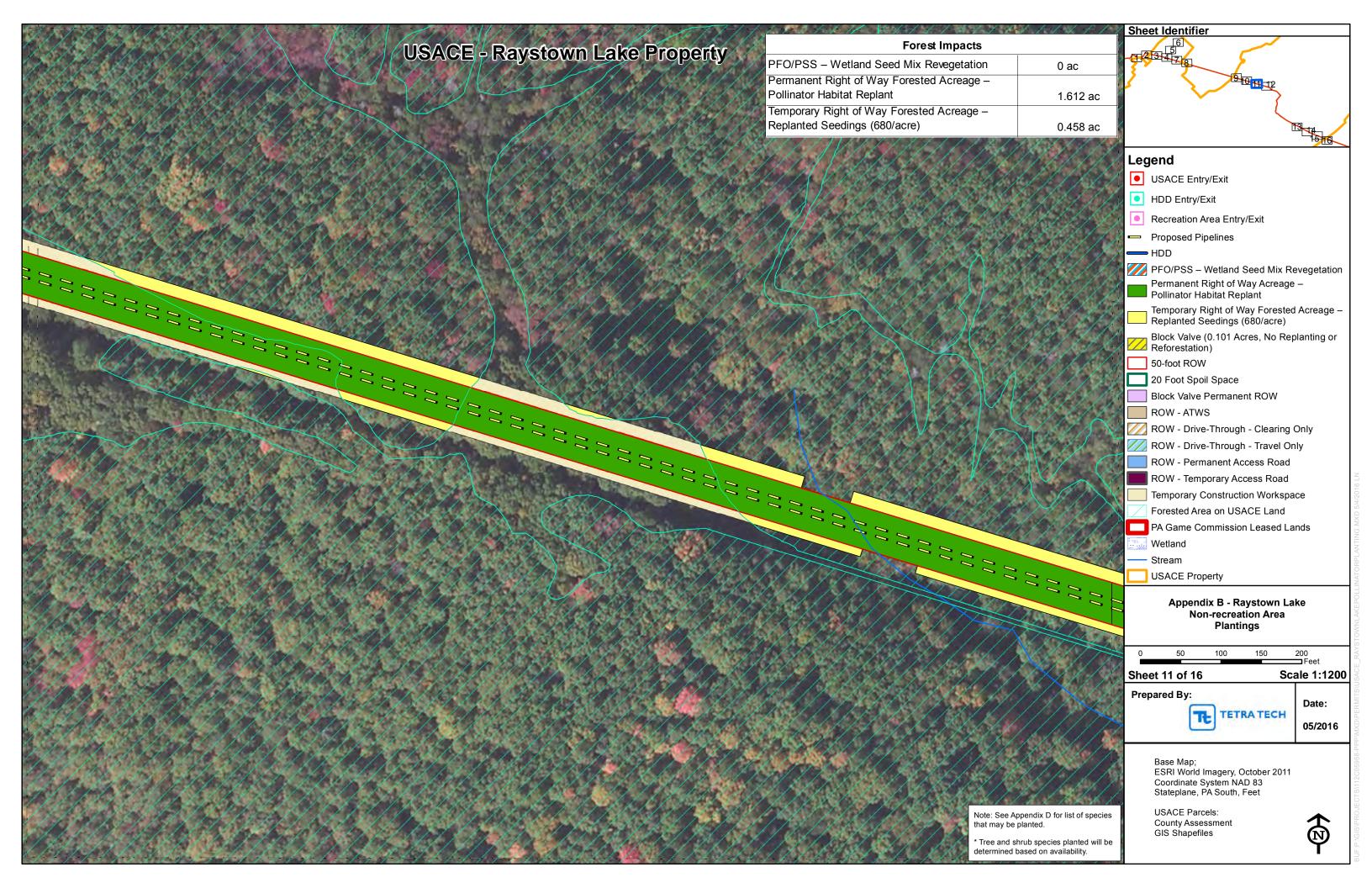


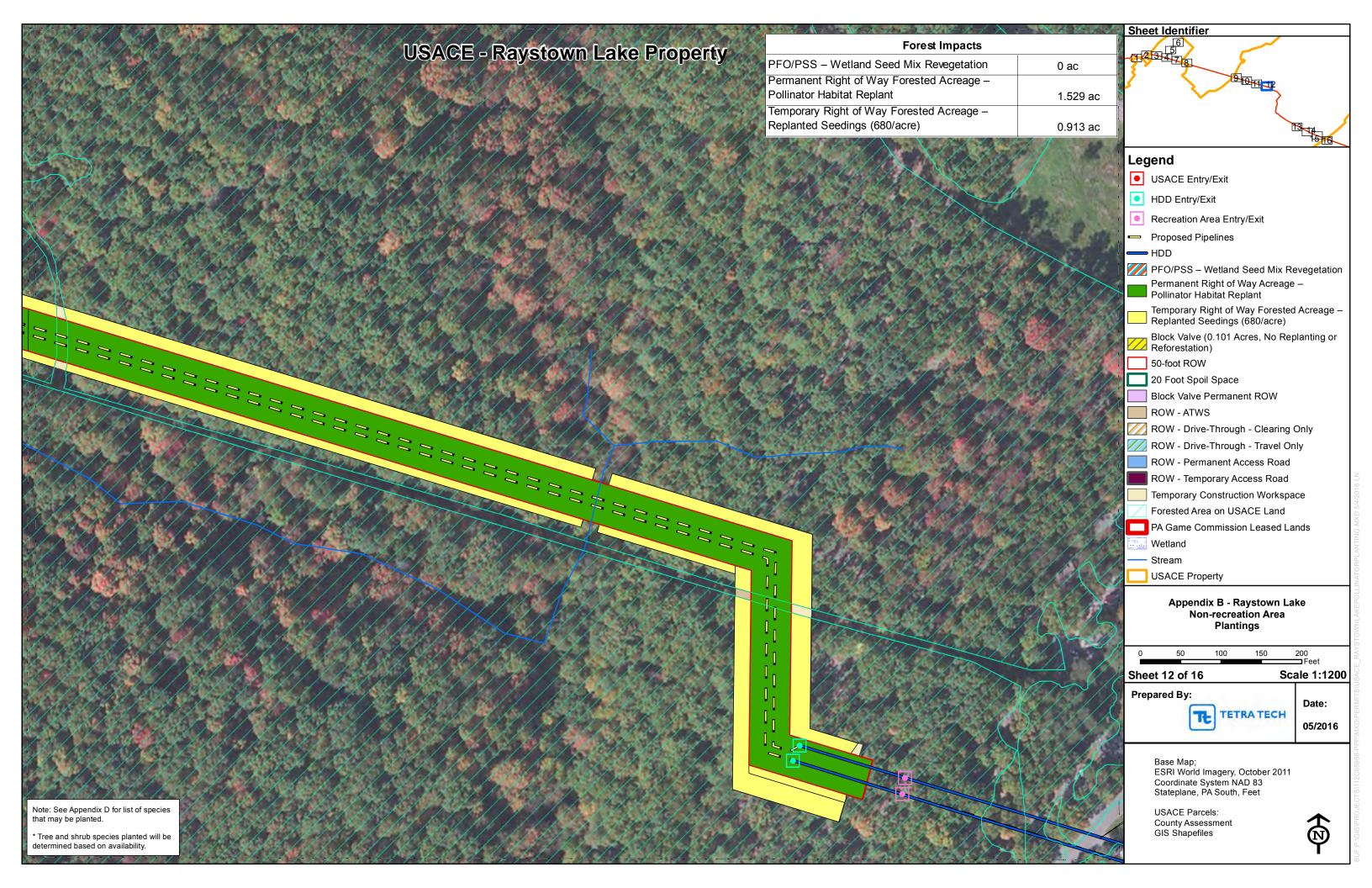




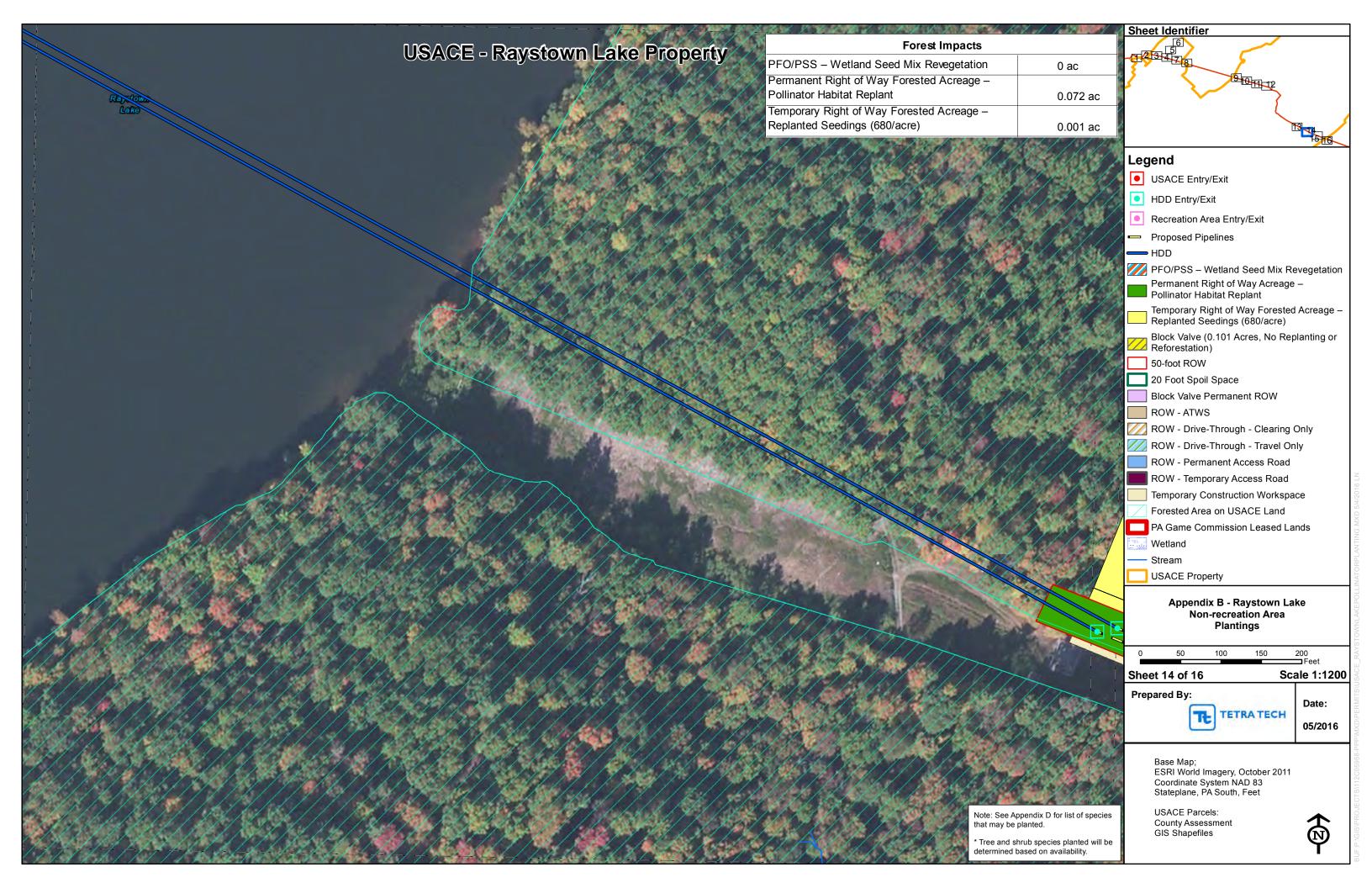




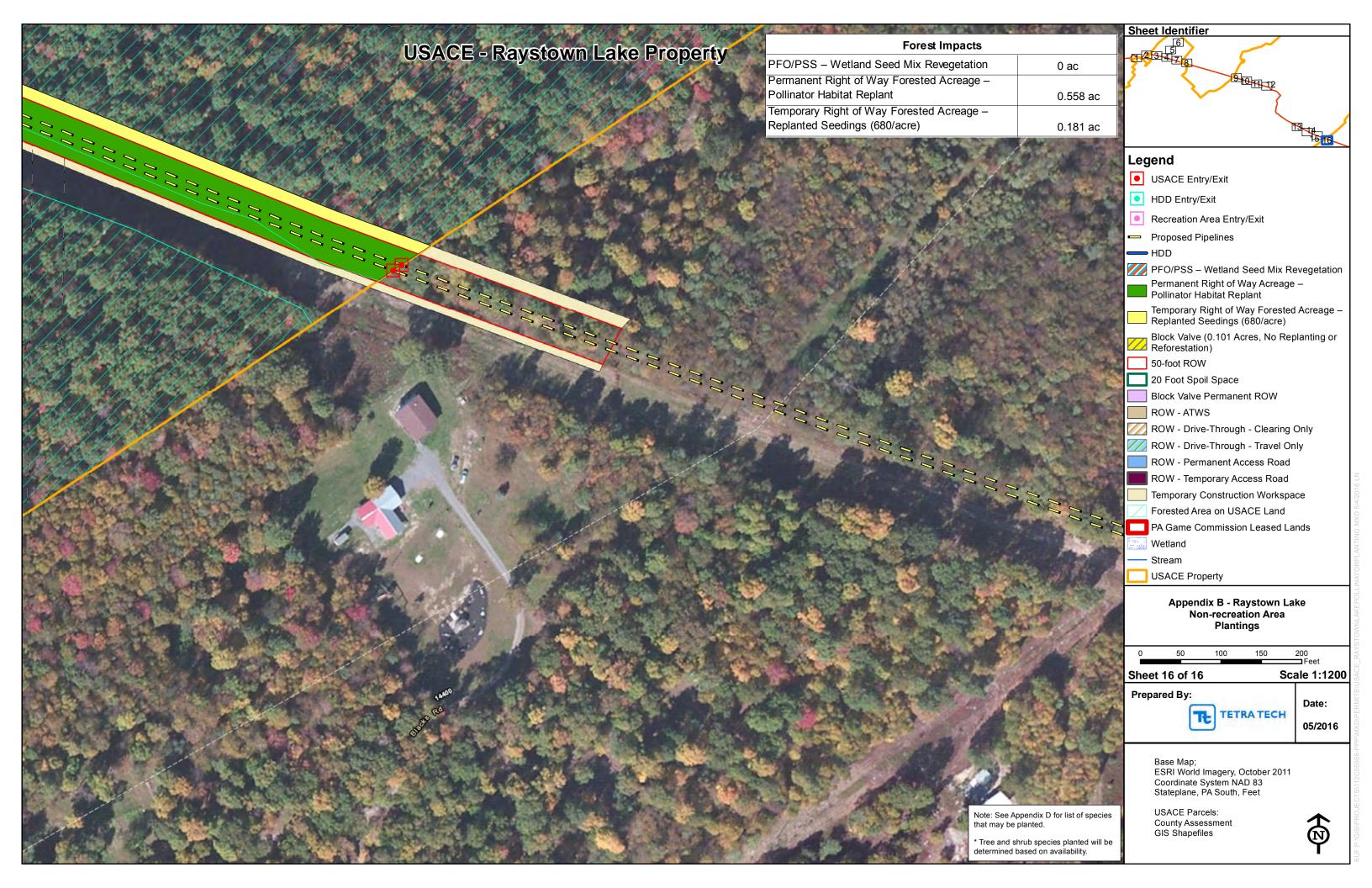






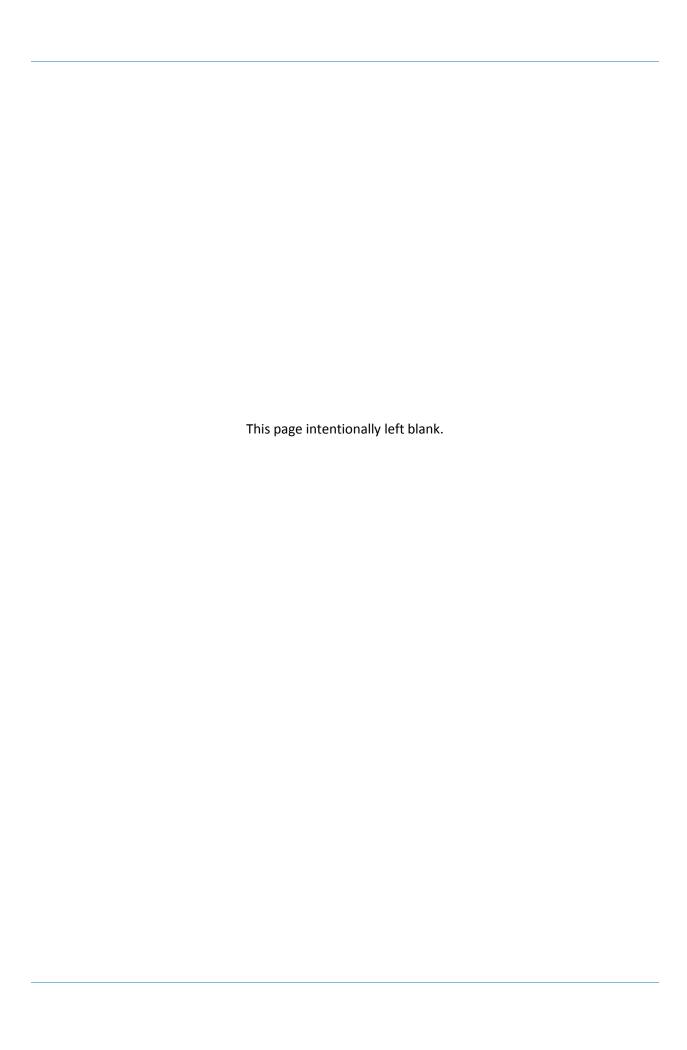


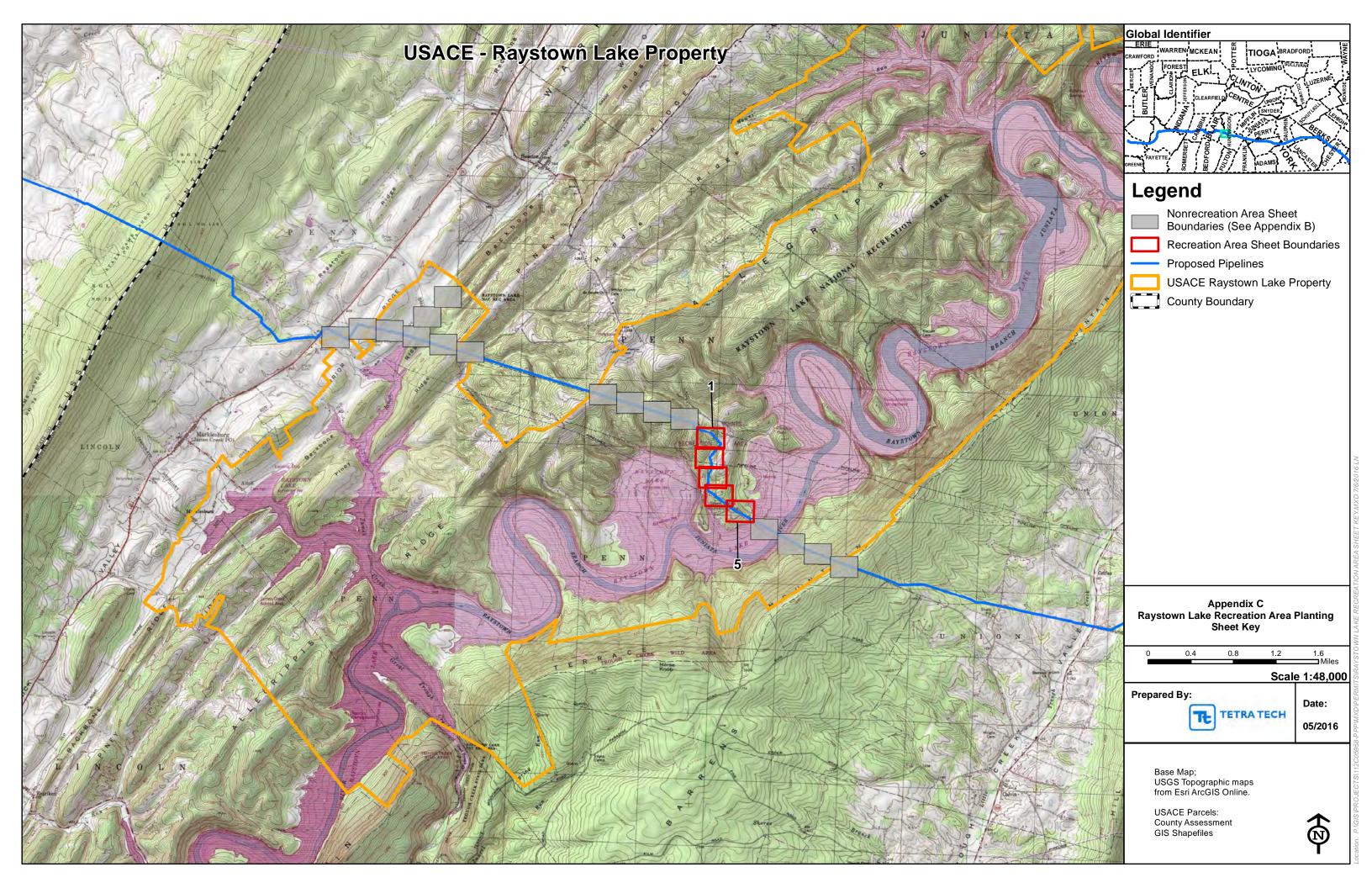


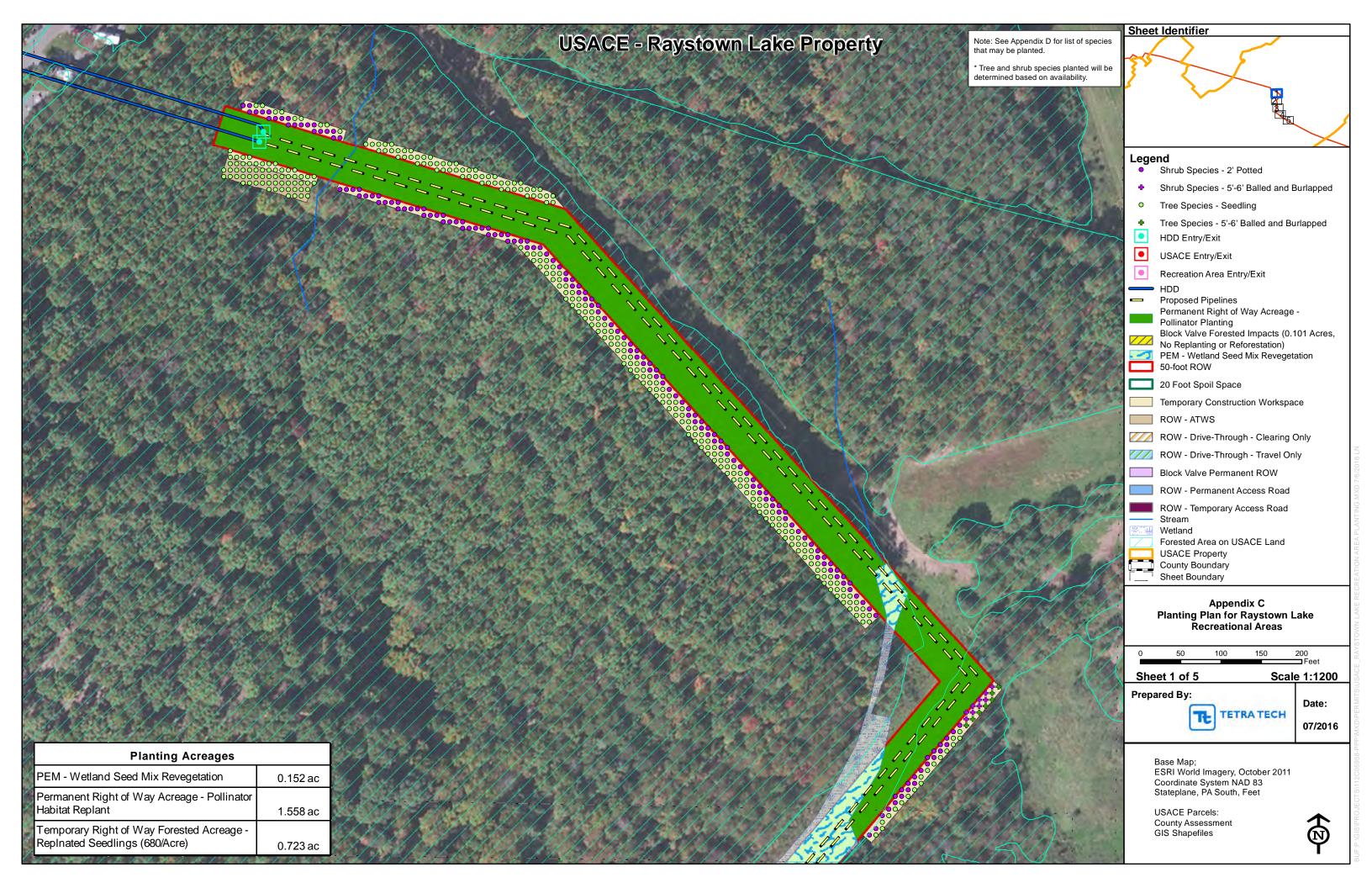


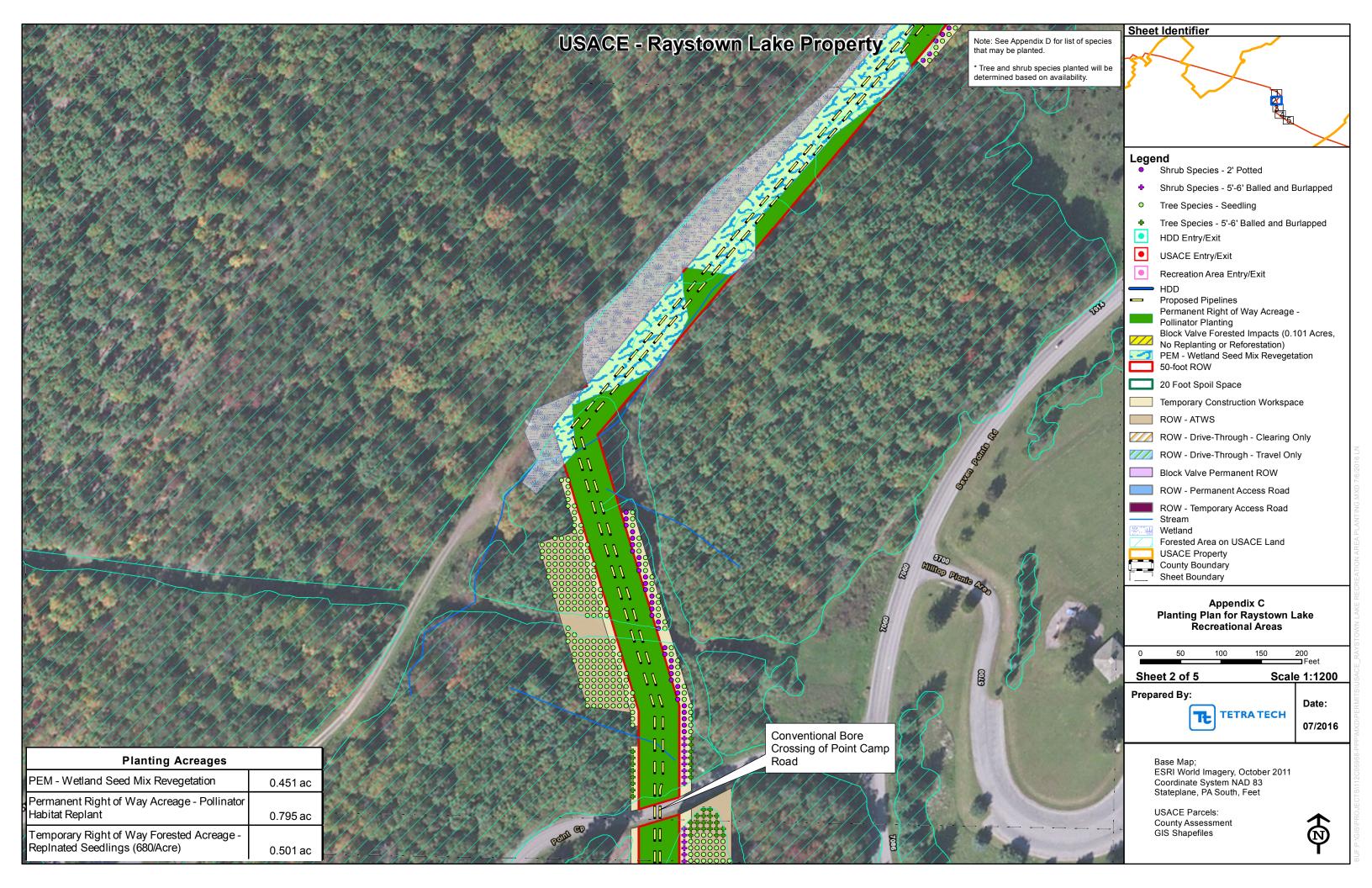
APPENDIX C

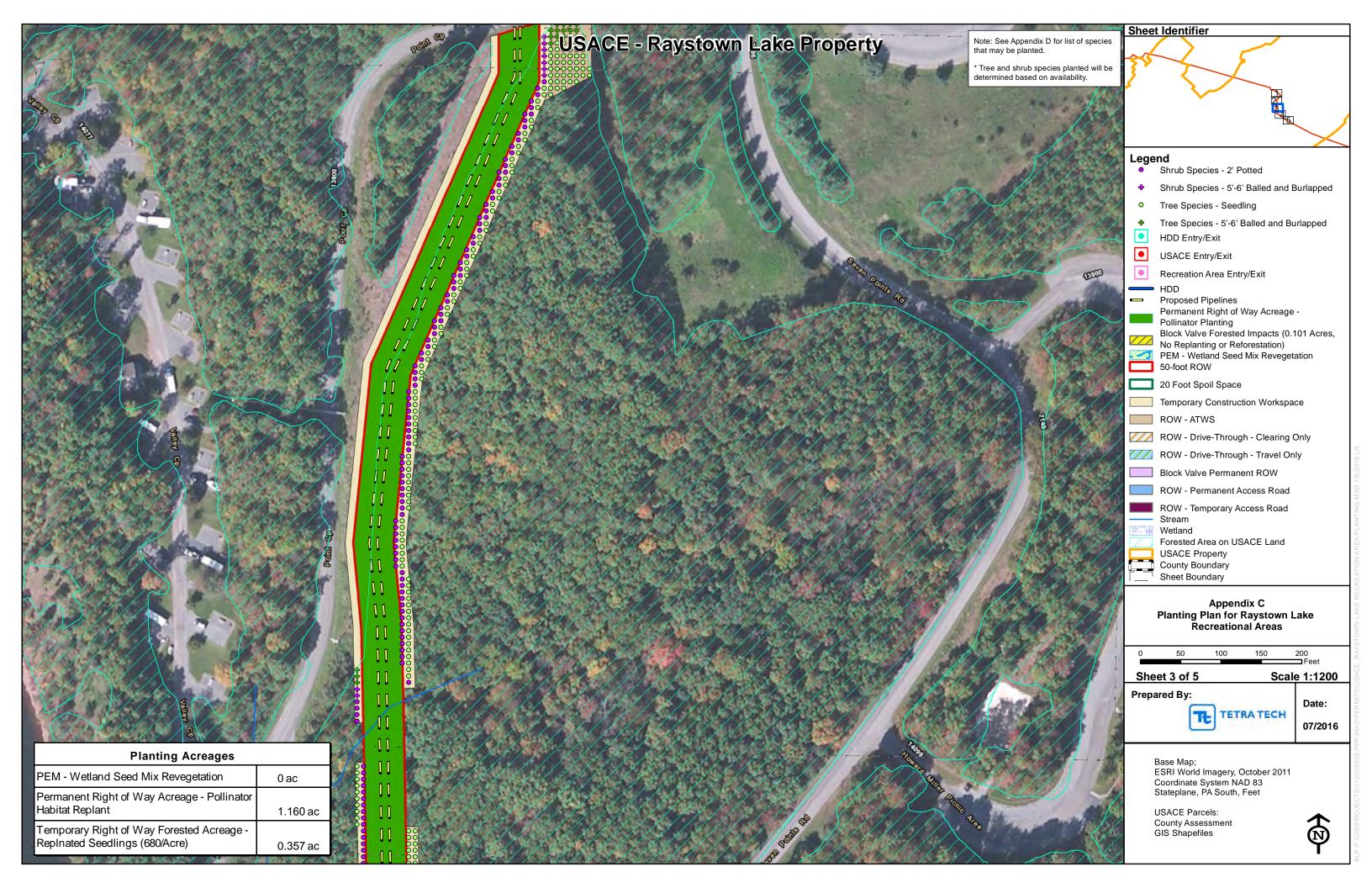
Planting Plan for Raystown Recreational Areas















APPENDIX D

List of Plant Species That May Be Planted

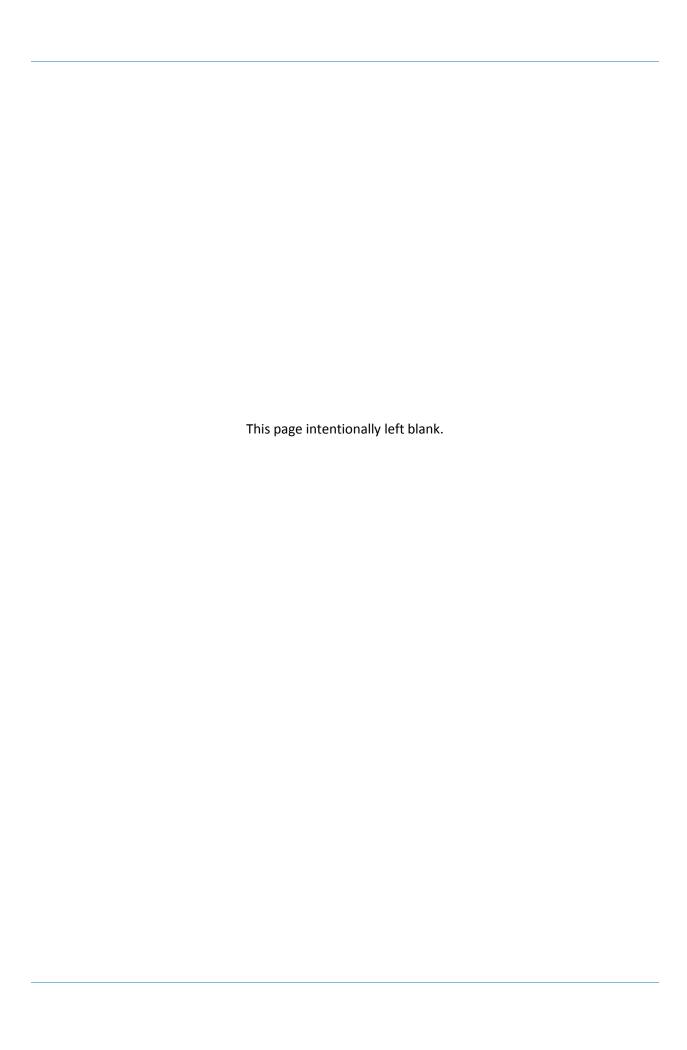


Table 1. Accepted Seedling Species and Typical Planting Specifications for Non-Recreation Areas

Construction Corridor	Vegetation Planting Type	Species	
	Shrub Species	Cercis canadensis	Redbud
		Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
		Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry
		Amelanchier	Shadbush
0-10 feet		Hamamelis virginiana	Witch-hazel
		Viburnum acerifolium	Viburnum
		Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush
		Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood
		Itea virginica	Virginia Sweetspire
	Tree Species	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple
		Carya cordiformis	Bitternut Hickory
		Carya glabra	Pignut Hickory
		Carya laciniosa	Shellbark Hickory
		Carya ovate	Shagbark Hickory
		Carya tomentosa	Mockernut Hickory
		Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore
10-25 feet		Quercus alba	White Oak
		Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak
		Quercus prinus	Chestnut Oak
		Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak
		Quercus velutina	Black Oak
		Sassafras albidum	Sassafras
		Ulmus Americana	American Elm
		Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm

Table 2. Accepted Tree/Seedling Species and Typical Planting Specifications for Recreation Areas

Vegetation Planting Type	Size	Species	
	5'-6' balled and bur lapped and 2' potted	Cercis canadensis	Redbud
		Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
		Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry
		Amelanchier	Shadbush
Shrub Species		Hamamelis virginiana	Witch-hazel
Species		Viburnum acerifolium	Viburnum
		Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush
		Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood
		Itea virginica	Virginia Sweetspire
		Malus glaucescens	American crabapple
		Crataegus spp.	Hawthorn
Fruit Tree	5'-6' balled and bur lapped	Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon
Species		Morus spp.*	Mulberry
		Malus spp.	Apple
		Pyrus spp.	Pear
	5'-6' balled and bur lapped and seedling	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple
		Carya cordiformis	Bitternut Hickory
		Carya glabra	Pignut Hickory
		Carya laciniosa	Shellbark Hickory
		Carya ovate	Shagbark Hickory
		Carya tomentosa	Mockernut Hickory
Tree		Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore
Species		Quercus alba	White Oak
25000		Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak
		Quercus prinus	Chestnut Oak
		Quercus rubra	Northern Red Oak
		Quercus velutina	Black Oak
		Sassafras albidum	Sassafras
		Ulmus Americana	American Elm
		Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm

^{*}Morus spp will not include Morus alba as it is on the Pennsylvania DCNR watch list for having the potential to become invasive.

Table 3. Upland Pollinator Seed Mix – XERCES Pennsylvania Pollinator Mix (XERC00105 – Ernst Conservation Seeds)

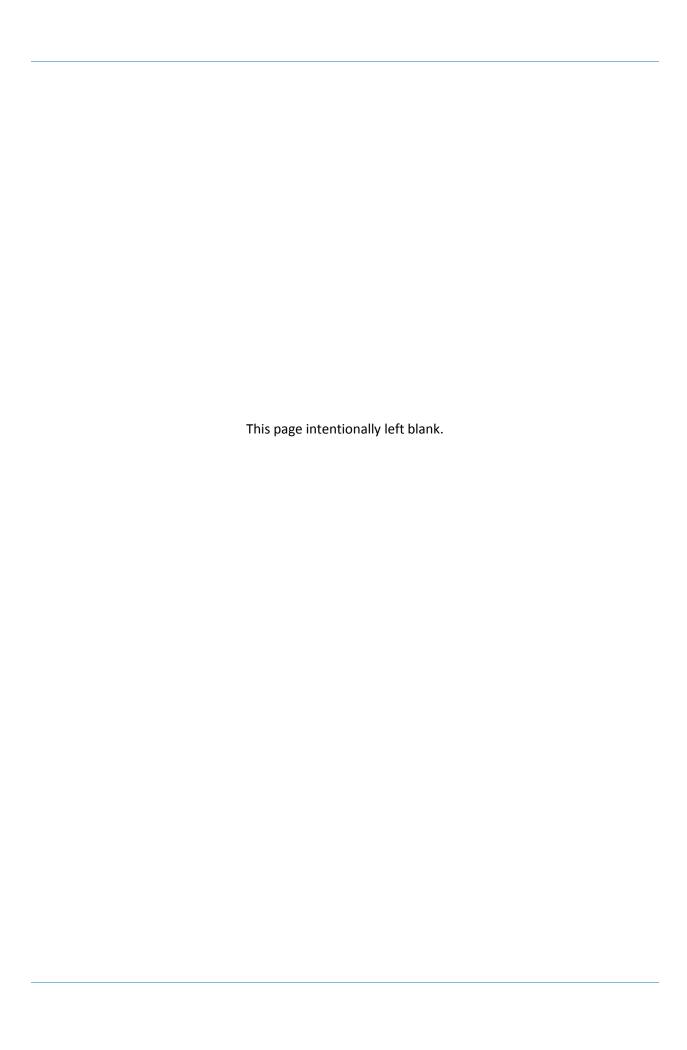
Scientific Name	Common Name	Percentage of Mix
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	22.22%
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	14.32%
Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem	11.26%
Sorghastrum nutans	Indiangrass	8.95%
Silphium perfoliatum	Cup Plant	8.53%
Penstemon digitalis	Tall White Beardtongue	7.47%
Chamaecrista fasciculate	Partridge Pea	4.84%
Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	3.37%
Tradescantia ohiensis	Ohio Spiderwort	3.26%
Monarda punctata	Spotted Beebalm	2.95%
Liatris spicata	Marsh (Dense) Blazing Star (Spiked Gayfeather)	2.84%
Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed	2.63%
Baptisia australis	Blue False Indigo	2.63%
Penstemon laevigatus	Appalachian Beardtongue	1.89%
Aster novae-angliae	New England Aster	1.05%
Rudbeckia hirta	Blackeyed Susan	1.05%
Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	Slender Mountainmint	0.74%
	TOTAL	100.00%

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4. Wet Meadow and Wetland Site Seed Mix-PA Blue Ridge Province FACW Mix \\ (ERNMX-241 Ernst Conservation Seeds) \end{tabular}$

Scientific Name	Common Name	Percentage of Mix
Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	25%
Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wild Rye	20%
Carex lurida	Lurid Sedge	10%
Carex lupulina	Hop Sedge	5%
Panicum rigidulum	Redtop Panicgrass	4%
Carex squarrosa	Squarrose Sedge	3%
Asclepias incarnate	Swamp Milkweed	3%
Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	3%
Verbena hastate	Blue Vervain	3%
Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset	2%
Glyceria canadensis	Rattlesnake Grass	2%
Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	2%
Heliopsis helianthoides	Oxeye Sunflower	2%
Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	Slender Mountainmint	1%
Eupatorium fistulosum	Joe Pye Weed	1%
Cinna arundinacea	Wood Reedgrass	1%
Polygonum pensylvanicum	Pennsylvania Smartgrass	1%
Carex folliculate	Northern Long Sedge	1%
Aster umbellatus	Flat Topped White Aster	1%
Carex intumescens	Bladder Sedge	1%
Lilium superbum	Turk's Cap Lily	1%
Scirpus polyphyllus	Many Leaved Bulrush	1%
Lobelia siphilitica	Great Blue Lobelia	1%
Vernonia noveboracensis	New York Ironweed	1%
Sisyrinchium angustifolium	Narrowleaf Blue Eyed Grass	1%
Aster novae-angliae	New England Aster	1%
Aster prenanthoides	Zigzag Aster	1%
Aster puniceus	Purplestem Aster	1%
Mimulus ringens	Square Stemmed Monkeyflower	1%
	TOTAL	100.00%

APPENDIX E

Planting Guidelines



Typical Planting Specifications for Non-Recreation Areas

- Planting operations shall be performed only during periods when beneficial results can be obtained. When drought, excessive moisture or other unsatisfactory conditions exist, work shall be stopped until favorable conditions exist.
- Seedlings shall be planted from March 1 April 30 or from October 1 November 20.
- Seedlings shall be set plumb and held in position until sufficient soil has been firmly placed around the roots.
- At least two inches of mineral soil should cover the first lateral root. Seedlings shall be planted by placing the root collar at the soil line or no more than ½ inch deep.
- Each seedling should be set firmly in the ground so that it passes the tug test. Soil around the roots should be packed so that there are no air pockets around or adjacent to the roots.
- The roots of each seedling must be so placed that they assume a near natural position. The roots must not be twisted (corkscrew).
- Seedlings shall be planted with a tool capable of opening a vertical hole deep enough to allow proper placement of the roots. Each seedling should stand erect, perpendicular to the horizontal plane not perpendicular to the slope of the ground.
- Spots which are considered unsatisfactory for planting are loose mounds of soil, rotted wood, clumps of dead vegetation, abnormal depressions or spots in which free water appears in the planting hole.
- A 2' tree tube shall be placed over the planted seed/seedling to protect it from predation. A minimum 1"x1"x3" oak stake shall be place in the ground, parallel to the tree tube, and secured to the tube in at least two (2) locations. All plantings shall be properly labeled with the species using a permanent marker, tree tag, or other method approved by the USACE.

Typical Planting Specifications for Recreation Areas

5'-6' Shrub, Fruit, and Tree Planting Typical Specifications

- Each 5'-6' tree shall be fenced using a 10' section of galvanized fencing that stands a minimum of 48" in height. The fencing shall be secured using two (2) 60" metal t-posts that are set 180° from each other. The fencing shall be secured to the t-posts using metal wire.
- Trees shall be planted from March 1 April 30 or from October 1 November 20.

- Trees shall be set plumb and held in position until sufficient soil has been firmly
 placed around the roots or ball. At least two inches of mineral soil should cover the
 first lateral root.
- Trees shall be planted by placing the root collar at the soil line or no more than ½ inch deep.
- Each tree should be set firmly in the ground so that it totally resists movement. Soil
 around the roots should be packed so that there are no air pockets around or adjacent
 to the roots.
- The roots of each planted tree must be so placed that they assume a near natural position. The roots must not be twisted (corkscrew).
- Trees shall be planted with a tool capable of opening a vertical hole deep enough to allow deep placement of the roots. Each planted tree should stand erect, perpendicular to the horizontal plane not perpendicular to the slope of the ground.
- Spots which are considered unsatisfactory for planting are loose mounds of soil, rotted wood, clumps of dead vegetation, abnormal depressions or spots in which free water appears in the planting hole.

Typical Seedling Planting Specifications

• Follow guidelines established under Non-Recreation Areas Typical Seedling Planting Specifications.

Typical Pollinator Planting Standards

- The area shall be seeded at a minimum rate of ten (10) lbs./acre using the Xerces Society's Pennsylvania Pollinator Conservation Seed Mix. This seed mix is available through Ernst Conservation Seeds.
- All stumps and logging debris shall be removed from the planting area.
- The planting area shall be thoroughly disk/scarified to break up the sod, kill existing vegetation and create a loosened soil seed bed to ensure seed-to-soil contact.