Reach S-L10 (Pipeline ROW) Perennial Spread E Greenbrier County, West Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	✓
SWVM Form	✓
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	N/A – Perennial stream
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	✓
Water Quality Data	✓
RBP Habitat Form	✓
RBP Benthic Form	✓
Benthic Identification Sheet	N/A – Poor Riffle Habitat
Wolman Pebble Count	✓
Reference Reach Software Pebble Count Data	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	✓



Photo Type: DS, US View Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream Edge of ROW, Upstream View, MD Lat: 37.938308 Long: -80.747009



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream Edge of ROW, Downstream View, MD

Lat: 37.938308 Long: -80.747009



Photo Type: US View at Center Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Center ROW, Upstream View, MD Lat: 37.938308 Long: -80.747009



Photo Type: DS View at Center Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: ROW Center, Downstream View, MD Lat: 37.938308 Long: -80.747009



Photo Type: US, US View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream Edge of ROW, Upstream View, MD
Lat: 37.938308 Long: -80.747009



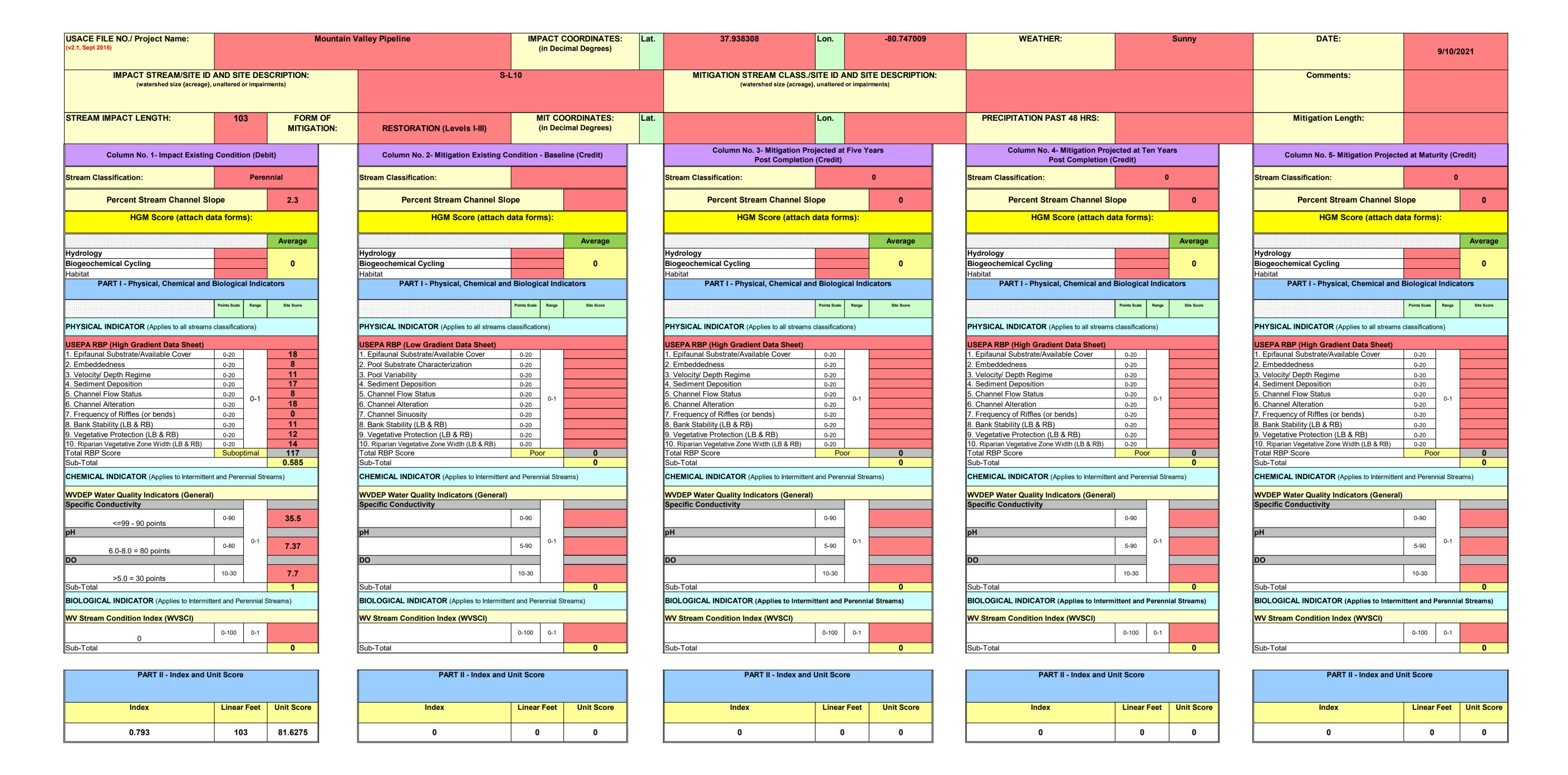
Photo Type: US, DS View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream Edge of ROW, Downstream View, MD
Lat: 37.938308 Long: -80.747009



Photo Type: Riffle, DS View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream of Riffle, Downstream View, MD
Lat: 37.938308 Long: -80.747009



Photo Type: Riffle, US View Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream of Riffle, Upstream View, MD Lat: 37.938308 Long: -80.747009



PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME	LOCATION					
STATION # RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS					
LAT LONG	RIVER BASIN	DIVED DACIN				
LAI LONG	NIVER DASIN					
STORET#	ACENCY					
STORET#	AGENCY					
DH FOREGA FORG						
INVESTIGATORS						
TODAY GOLEN TITED DV	D . TT	DELEGAL FOR GUIDANETA				
FORM COMPLETED BY	DATE REASON FOR SURVEY					
	TIME					

WEATHER CONDITIONS	Now Past 24 hours Yes No storm (heavy rain) rain (steady rain) showers (intermittent) % cloud cover clear/sunny Now Past 24 hours Yes No Air Temperature C C Other
SITE LOCATION/MAP	Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem Perennial Intermittent Tidal Stream Origin Glacial Spring-fed Non-glacial montane Swamp and bog Stream Type Coldwater Warmwater Catchment Areakm²

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERS FEATURI		Fores Field/ Agric	Pasture Industr	ercial	No evidence Sor Obvious sources Local Watershed Erosi None Moderate	ne potential sources				
RIPARIA VEGETA (18 meter	TION	Trees	e the dominant type an	Shrubs		erbaceous				
INSTREA FEATURI		Estimat Samplin Area in Estimat	km² (m²x1000) ed Stream Depth Velocity	m m² km² m	Canopy Cover Partly open Part High Water Mark Proportion of Reach R Morphology Types Riffle % Pool	epresented by Stream Run% No				
LARGE V DEBRIS	VOODY		of LWD	m ² /km ² (LWD/	reach area)					
AQUATIO VEGETA		Roote Floati Domin a	ed emergent Fing Algae A	Rooted submerge Attached Algae		Ü				
WATER ((DS, US)	QUALITY	Specific Dissolve pH Turbidi	cature0 C Conductance ed Oxygen ty strument Used	_	Water Odors Normal/None Sewage Petroleum Fishy Water Surface Oils Slick Sheen None Other Turbidity (if not measu Clear □ Slightly tu Opaque Stained	Chemical Other Globs Flecks				
SEDIMEN SUBSTRA		Odors Norm Chem Other Oils Abser	ical Anaerobic		Profuse Yes No					
INC	ORGANIC SUBS		COMPONENTS 00%)		ORGANIC SUBSTRATE C					
Substrate Type	Diamete	er	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area				
Bedrock	-			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)					
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")				materials (CI OWI)					
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5	"-10")		Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)					

Gravel

2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET - HG - USE ON ALL STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME	LOCATION	
STATION # RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS	
LAT LONG	RIVER BASIN	
STORET#	AGENCY	
INVESTIGATORS		
FORM COMPLETED BY	DATE AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY

	Habitat		Condition	ı Category						
	Parameter	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor					
	1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.					
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0					
n sampling reach	2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25- 50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50- 75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.					
ted in	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0					
Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).					
ıram	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0					
Pa	4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.					
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0					
	5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.					
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0					

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

	Habitat		Conditi	on Category					
	Parameter	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor				
	6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.				
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
oling reach	7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.				
samp	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0				
Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach	8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion	areas of erosion; high erosion potential during	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.				
e eva	SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
to be	SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
Parameters	9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potentia to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.				
	SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
	SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6- 12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.				
	SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				
1	SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0				

Total	Caama	
i otai	Score	

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

STREAM NAME		LOCATION							
STATION #	_ RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS							
LAT	LONG	RIVER BASIN							
STORET#		AGENCY							
INVESTIGATORS		LOT NUMBER							
FORM COMPLETED	ВҮ	DATE REASON FOR SURVEY TIME							
HABITAT TYPES Indicate the percentage of each habitat type present Cobble % Snags % Vegetated Banks % Sand %									

HABITAT TYPES	Indicate the percentage of each habitat type present Cobble% Snags% Vegetated Banks% Sand% Submerged Macrophytes% Other ()%
SAMPLE COLLECTION	Gear used D-frame kick-net Other
	How were the samples collected? wading from bank from boat
	Indicate the number of jabs/kicks taken in each habitat type. Cobble Snags Vegetated Banks Sand Submerged Macrophytes Other ()
GENERAL COMMENTS	

QUALITATIVE LISTING OF AQUATIC BIOTA

Indicate estimated abundance: 0 = Absent/Not Observed, 1 = Rare, 2 = Common, 3= Abundant, 4 = Dominant

Periphyton	0	1	2	3	4	Slimes	0	1	2	3	4
Filamentous Algae	0	1	2	3	4	Macroinvertebrates	0	1	2	3	4
Macrophytes	0	1	2	3	4	Fish	0	1	2	3	4

FIELD OBSERVATIONS OF MACROBENTHOS

Indicate estimated abundance: 0 = Absent/Not Observed, 1 = Rare (1-3 organisms), 2 = Common (3-9 organisms), 3 = Abundant (>10 organisms), 4 = Dominant (>50 organisms)

Porifera	0	1	2	3	4	Anisoptera	0	1	2	3	4	Chironomidae	0	1	2	3	4
Hydrozoa	0	1	2	3	4	Zygoptera	0	1	2	3	4	Ephemeroptera	0	1	2	3	4
Platyhelminthes	0	1	2	3	4	Hemiptera	0	1	2	3	4	Trichoptera	0	1	2	3	4
Turbellaria	0	1	2	3	4	Coleoptera	0	1	2	3	4	Other	0	1	2	3	4
Hirudinea	0	1	2	3	4	Lepidoptera	0	1	2	3	4						
Oligochaeta	0	1	2	3	4	Sialidae	0	1	2	3	4						
Isopoda	0	1	2	3	4	Corydalidae	0	1	2	3	4						
Amphipoda	0	1	2	3	4	Tipulidae	0	1	2	3	4						
Decapoda	0	1	2	3	4	Empididae	0	1	2	3	4						
Gastropoda	0	1	2	3	4	Simuliidae	0	1	2	3	4						
Bivalvia	0	1	2	3	4	Tabinidae	0	1	2	3	4						
						Culcidae	0	1	2	3	4						

WOLMAN PEBBLE COUNT FORM

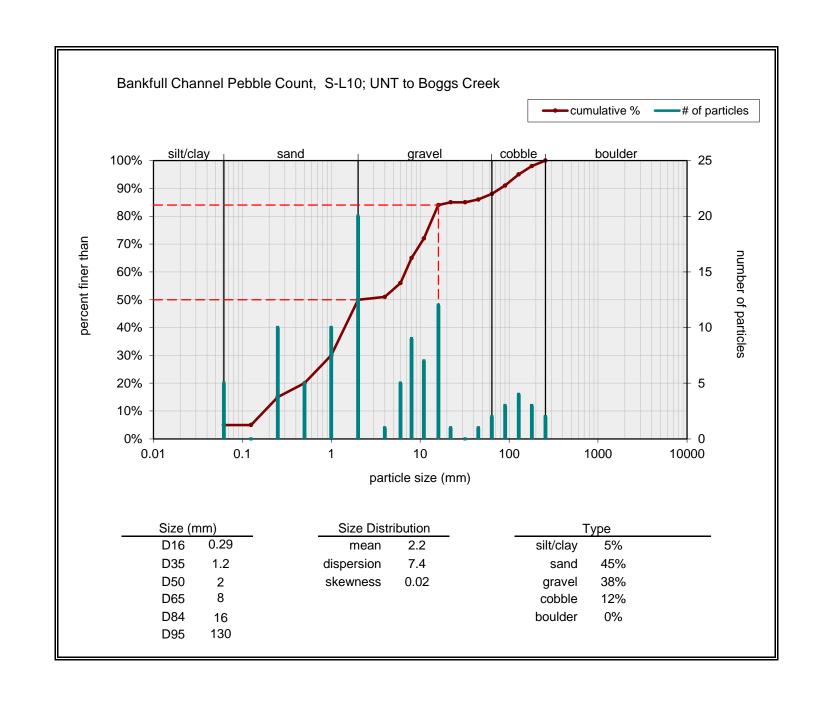
County: Greenbrier Stream ID: S-L10

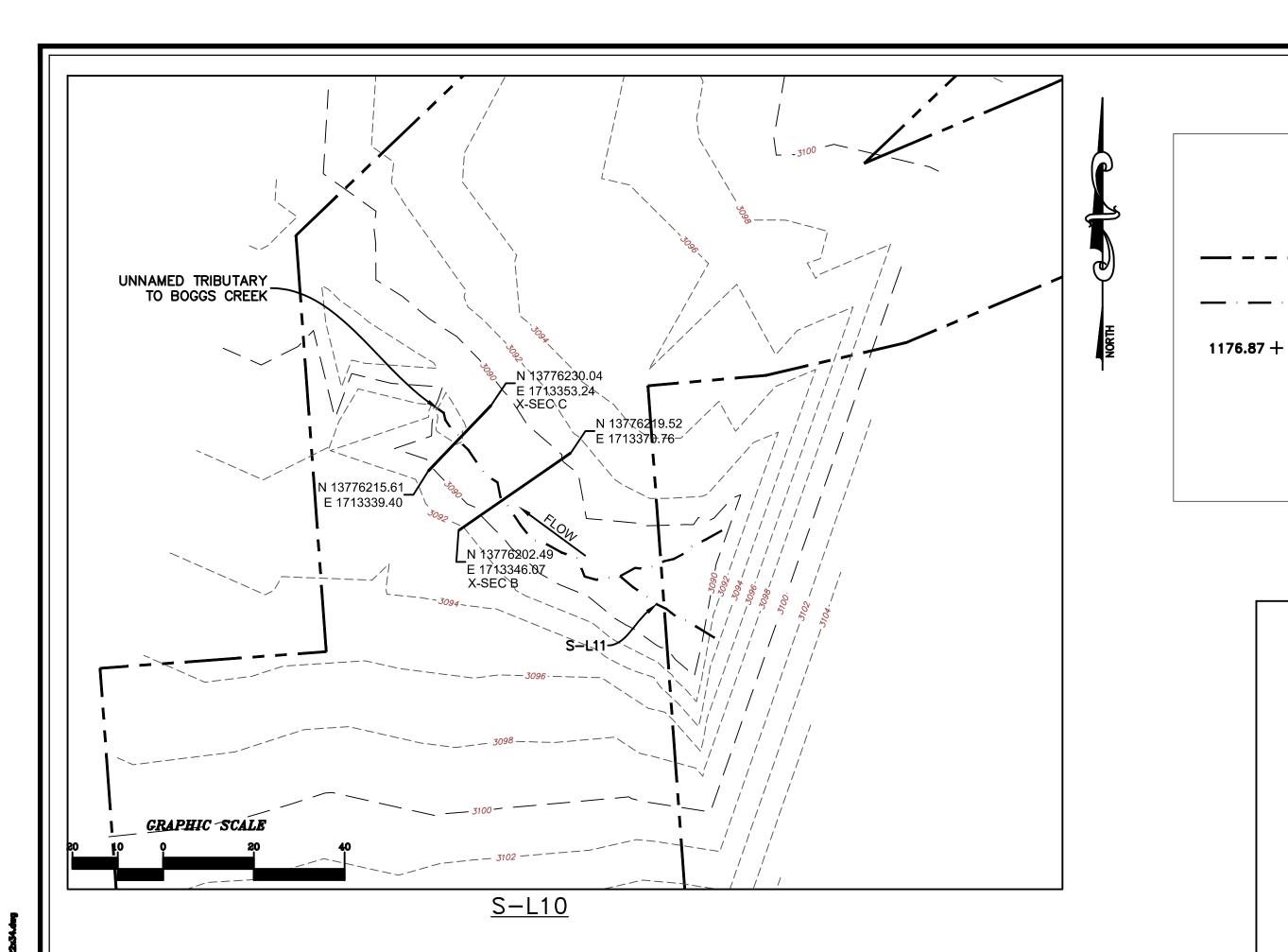
Stream Name: UNT to Boggs Creek

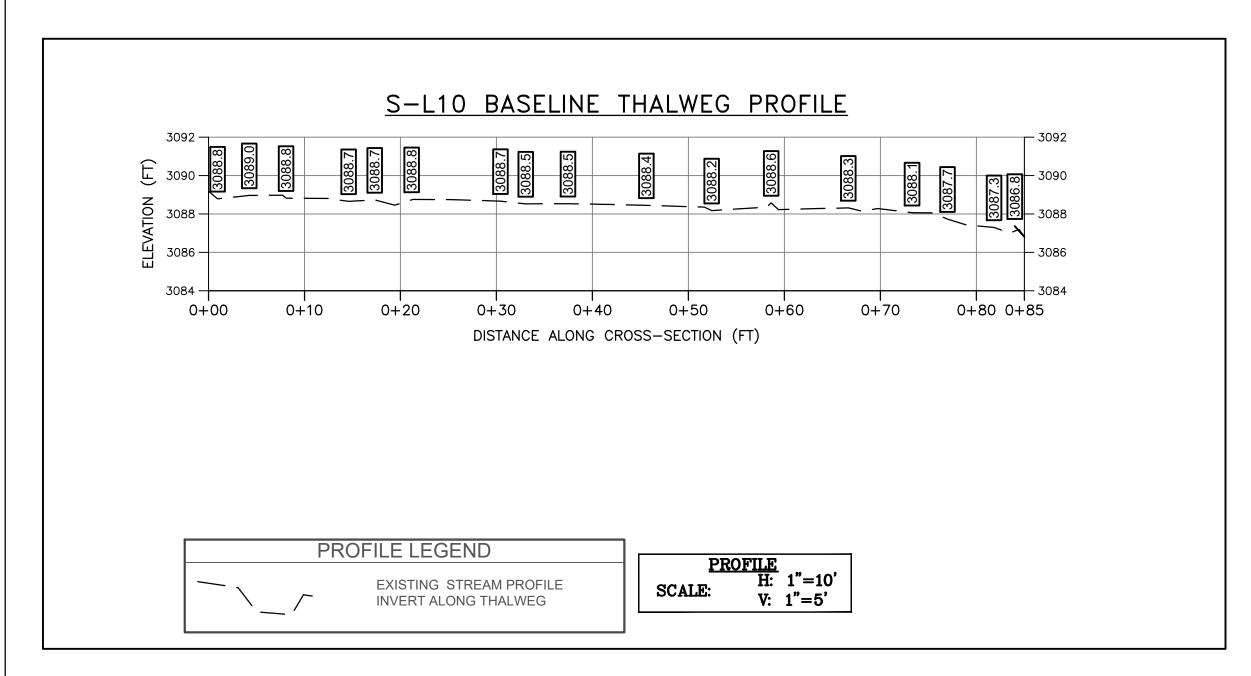
HUC Code: Basin:

Survey Date: 9/10/2021 Surveyors: EG, JD, MD Type: Bankfull Channel

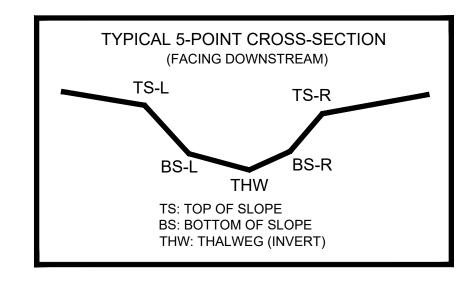
	T		LE COUNT				1
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cun
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	A	5	5.00	5.00
	Very Fine	.062125		^	0	0.00	5.00
	Fine	.12525		*	10	10.00	15.00
	Medium	.255	SAND	*	5	5.00	20.00
	Coarse	.50-1.0		*	10	10.00	30.00
.0408	Very Coarse	1.0-2		~	20	20.00	50.00
.0816	Very Fine	2 -4	GRAVEL	^	1	1.00	51.00
.1622	Fine	4 -5.7		▲	5	5.00	56.00
.2231	Fine	5.7 - 8		^	9	9.00	65.00
.3144	Medium	8 -11.3		^	7	7.00	72.00
.4463	Medium	11.3 - 16		*	12	12.00	84.00
.6389	Coarse	16 -22.6		A	1	1.00	85.00
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32		A	0	0.00	85.00
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45		^	1	1.00	86.00
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64	1	^	2	2.00	88.00
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	COBBLE	^	3	3.00	91.00
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128		A	4	4.00	95.00
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180		▲	3	3.00	98.00
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256		A	2	2.00	100.0
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	BOULDER	A	0	0.00	100.0
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512		A	0	0.00	100.0
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024		A	0	0.00	100.0
40 - 80	Large	1024 -2048		A	0	0.00	100.0
80 - 160	Vry Large	2048 -4096		A	0	0.00	100.0
	Bedrock		BDRK	A	0	0.00	100.0
				Totals:	100		







AS-BUILT TABLE: S-L10 & S-L11 CROSS SECTION A								
	PI	AS-BUILT						
PT. LOC.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	VERT. DIFF.	HORZ. DIFF.			
TS-L	13776177.2600	1713391.4490	3089.726'					
BS-L	-	-	•					
THW	13776184.3400	1713392.9590	3088.808'					
BS-R	_	-	_		·			
TS-R	13776193.6200	1713394.88801	3089.358'					



SURVEY NOTES:

LEGEND

STUDY AREA (EASEMENT)

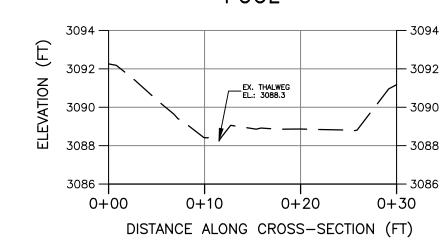
EXISTING SURVEY-LOCATED THALWEG

EXISTING SURVEYED GROUND SHOT ELEVATION

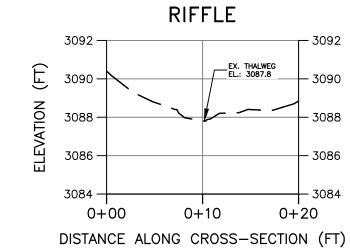
- 1. THIS MAP HAS BEEN ORIENTED TO NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N, AND VERTICALLY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88), USING REAL TIME DGPS. FIELD LOCATIONS WERE COMPLETED ON SEPTEMBER 10, 2021.
- 2. EASEMENT LINES SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW WERE PROVIDED BY MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE.
- 3. SURVEY POINTS FOR CROSS SECTIONS AND THALWEG PROFILES COLLECTED IN 2021 HAVE BEEN USED IN COMBINATION WITH SURVEY POINTS COLLECTED PREVIOUSLY IN 2020 IN ORDER TO GENERATE THE PRE-CROSSING SURFACE SHOWN IN PLAN. DUE TO NATURAL EROSIONAL STREAM PROCESSES THAT CAN OCCUR OVER TIME, MINOR ADJUSTMENTS TO THE PROFILE ALIGNMENTS MAY HAVE BEEN REQUIRED IN ORDER TO GENERATE A CLEAN PRE-CROSSING SURFACE.
- 4. ALL SECTION VIEWS SHOWN LEFT TO RIGHT FACING DOWNSTREAM.
- 5. POST-CROSSING SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN IN RED. DATA PENDING.
- 6. POST-CROSSING SURVEY POINTS FOR CROSS SECTIONS AND THALWEG ARE PROJECTED ONTO PRE-CROSSING SECTION AND PROFILE VIEWS FOR COMPARISON.

S-L11 & S-L10 BASELINE CROSS-SECTION A - 3092 3088 3088 -3086 -- 3086 0+00 0 + 200 + 300+50 DISTANCE ALONG CROSS-SECTION (FT)

S-L10 BASELINE CROSS-SECTION B



S-L10 BASELINE CROSS-SECTION C



CROSS SECTION LEGEND — EXISTING GRADE CROSS SECTION
H: 1"=10'
V: 1"=5'

NOTE: ALL SECTIONS VIEWS SHOWN LEFT TO RIGHT FACING DOWNSTREAM.

PRE-CROSSING PHOTOS



PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM FROM UPSTREAM IMPACT LIMITS



PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING UPSTREAM FROM DOWNSTREAM IMPACT LIMITS

POST-CROSSING PHOTOS

PENDING CROSSING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM FROM UPSTREAM IMPACT LIMITS

PENDING CROSSING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING UPSTREAM FROM DOWNSTREAM IMPACT LIMITS

PRE-CROSSING

CAD File No.

Drawing No