

Baseline Assessment – Stream Attributes

Reach S-L46 (Pipeline ROW)
Perennial
Spread C
Braxton County, West Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	✓
SWVM Form	✓ Water quality used from benthic sample
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	N/A – Perennial stream (not shadeable, slope <4%)
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	✓
Water Quality Data	✓
RBP Habitat Form	✓
RBP Benthic Form	✓
Benthic Identification Sheet	✓
Wolman Pebble Count	✓
Reference Reach Software Pebble Count Data	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	✓

Spread C Stream S-L46 (Pipeline ROW) Braxton County



Photo Type: DS, US View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream Edge of ROW, Upstream View, HK/VM
Lat: 38.72188 Long: -80.499258



Photo Type: DS, DS View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream Edge of ROW, Downstream View, HK/VM
Lat: 38.72188 Long: -80.499258

Spread C Stream S-L46 (Pipeline ROW) Braxton County



Photo Type: US View at Center
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Center ROW, Upstream View, HK/VM
Lat: 38.72188 Long: -80.499258



Photo Type: DS View at Center
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: ROW Center, Downstream View, HK/VM
Lat: 38.72188 Long: -80.499258

Spread C Stream S-L46 (Pipeline ROW) Braxton County



Photo Type: US, US View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream Edge of ROW, Upstream View, HK/VM
Lat: 38.72188 Long: -80.499258



Photo Type: US, DS View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream Edge of ROW, Downstream View, HK/VM
Lat: 38.72188 Long: -80.499258

Spread C Stream S-L46 (Pipeline ROW) Braxton County



Photo Type: Riffle, DS View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream of Riffle, Downstream View, HK/VM
Lat: 38.72188 Long: -80.499258



Photo Type: Riffle, US View
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream of Riffle, Upstream View, HK/VM
Lat: 38.72188 Long: -80.499258

**PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET
(FRONT)**

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

WEATHER CONDITIONS	Now storm (heavy rain) _____ rain (steady rain) _____ showers (intermittent) _____ %cloud cover _____ clear/sunny _____	Past 24 hours _____%	Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? Yes _____ No _____ Air Temperature _____ °C Other _____
	SITE LOCATION/MAP Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)		
<p>The map shows a stream layout with a north arrow (N) and a yellow arrow pointing down labeled 'in' and 'out'. The stream is divided into sections by blue lines. The top section is labeled 'US' and 'LB veg'. The middle section is labeled 'S-L46'. The bottom section is labeled 'RB veg' and 'LOD'. A vertical line labeled 'Timberment' runs through the middle. To the right of the 'Timberment' line, there is a section labeled 'LB veg' and 'DS' with an arrow pointing right. Below that, there is a section labeled 'RB veg' and 'LOD'.</p>			
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem Perennial _____ Intermittent _____ Tidal _____		
	Stream Origin Glacial _____ Spring-fed _____ Non-glacial montane _____ Mixture of origins _____ Swamp and bog _____ Other _____		
Stream Type Coldwater _____ Warmwater _____			
Catchment Area _____ km ²			

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES	Predominant Surrounding Landuse Forest _____ Field/Pasture _____ Agricultural _____ Residential _____ Commercial _____ Industrial _____ Other _____	Local Watershed NPS Pollution No evidence <input type="checkbox"/> Some potential sources Obvious sources _____ Local Watershed Erosion None _____ Moderate _____ Heavy _____
RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)	Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present Trees _____ Shrubs _____ Grasses _____ Herbaceous _____ Dominant species present _____	
INSTREAM FEATURES	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Estimated Reach Length _____ m Estimated Stream Width _____ m Sampling Reach Area _____ m² Area in km² (m²x1000) _____ km² Estimated Stream Depth _____ m Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ m/sec </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Canopy Cover Partly open _____ Partly shaded _____ Shaded _____ High Water Mark _____ m Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types Riffle _____ % Run _____ % Pool _____ % Channelized Yes _____ No _____ Dam Present Yes _____ No _____ </div> </div>	
LARGE WOODY DEBRIS	LWD _____ m ² Density of LWD _____ m ² /km ² (LWD/ reach area)	
AQUATIC VEGETATION	Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present Rooted emergent _____ Rooted submergent _____ Rooted floating _____ Free floating _____ Floating Algae _____ Attached Algae _____ Dominant species present _____ Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation _____ %	
WATER QUALITY (DS, US)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Temperature _____ °C Specific Conductance _____ Dissolved Oxygen _____ pH _____ Turbidity _____ WQ Instrument Used _____ </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Water Odors Normal/None _____ Sewage _____ Petroleum _____ Chemical _____ Fishy _____ Other _____ Water Surface Oils Slick _____ Sheen _____ Globs _____ Flecks _____ None _____ Other _____ Turbidity (if not measured) Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Slightly turbid _____ Turbid _____ Opaque _____ Stained _____ Other _____ </div> </div>	
SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Odors Normal _____ Sewage _____ Petroleum _____ Chemical _____ Anaerobic _____ None _____ Other _____ </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> Deposits Sludge _____ Sawdust _____ Paper fiber _____ Sand _____ Relict shells _____ Other _____ Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color? Yes _____ No _____ </div> </div>	

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	Diameter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area
Bedrock			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")				
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")				
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)		Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm				
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

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 _____ TIME _____ AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
		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 <u>not</u> new fall and <u>not</u> 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
	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.
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	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).
	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	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 Parameter	Condition Category																				
	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
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.					
SCORE	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank)	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.					Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.					Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.					
Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.																					
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		
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 potential 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		
SCORE ____ (RB)	Right Bank	10		9		8	7		6		5	4		3		2	1		0		

Total Score _____

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

STREAM NAME S-L46		LOCATION Braxton	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____		STREAM CLASS Perennial	
LAT 38.72188 LONG -80.499258		RIVER BASIN	
STORET #		AGENCY WVDEP	
INVESTIGATORS SM RH		LOT NUMBER	
FORM COMPLETED BY RH		DATE 09-13-21 TIME 1630	REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline assessment

HABITAT TYPES	Indicate the percentage of each habitat type present <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cobble 70% <input type="checkbox"/> Snags _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Banks _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Sand _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged Macrophytes _____% <input type="checkbox"/> Other (_____) _____%
SAMPLE COLLECTION	Gear used <input type="checkbox"/> D-frame <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kick-net <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ How were the samples collected? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wading <input type="checkbox"/> from bank <input type="checkbox"/> from boat Indicate the number of jabs/kicks taken in each habitat type. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cobble 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Snags _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated Banks _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Sand _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Submerged Macrophytes _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (_____) _____
GENERAL COMMENTS	DS: Temp:20C, SPC: 162.8 us/cm, DP: 8.28 mg/L, pH:7.87 US: Temp 20.6C, SPC: 155.9 us/cm, DO:8.7 mg/L pH: 8.11 Observed: Crayfish and fish

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						

IMPORTANT: A blank screen below means that you have not entered the Benthic Identifications correctly! All individuals that are part of the 200-count subsample must be designated as such in the Sample Methodology column on the Benthic ID forms (Family or Genus)!

WVSCI Family	Count	TV	
Ceratopogonidae	5	6	Kirk
Chironomidae	8	6	Kirk
Dryopidae	1	5	Kirk
Elmidae	24	4	Kirk
Ephemeroidea	1	4	Kirk
Goeridae	2	4	Kirk
Heptageniidae	1	4	Kirk
Hydropsychidae	14	5	Kirk
Oligochaeta	1	10	Kirk
Perlidae	1	1	Kirk
Philopotamidae	3	3	Kirk
Psephenidae	2	4	Kirk
Pteronarcyidae	1	0	Kirk
Rhyacophilidae	2	3	Kirk
Tipulidae	10	3	Kirk

WVSCI Metrics and Scores

ORG ID Kirk Environmental

Metrics	BSV	WVSCI Standardized Score w/ BSV 1996-2001
% 2 Dominant Taxa (Family)	50.00	37.3
% Chironomidae	10.53	1.7
% EPT (Family)	32.89	89.3
HBI (Family)	4.33	2.61
# EPT Taxa (Family)	8	13
# Total Taxa (Family)	15	22
WVSCI Score w/ BSV 1996-2001		69.01

WVSCI Category Unimpaired-Good

WVSCI Thresholds
 Unimpaired = >68.00
 Gray Zone = 60.61 to 68.00
 Impaired = <60.61

Benthic Density

of grids Picked 100 Total # of grids 100

Total IBI Individuals	76
# of Organisms per Grid	0.76
Organisms per Sq cm	0.0076
Organisms per Sq m	76.00

WOLMAN PEBBLE COUNT FORM

County: Braxton

Stream ID: S-L46

Stream Name: UNT to Laurel Run

HUC Code:

Basin:

Survey Date: 9/4/2021

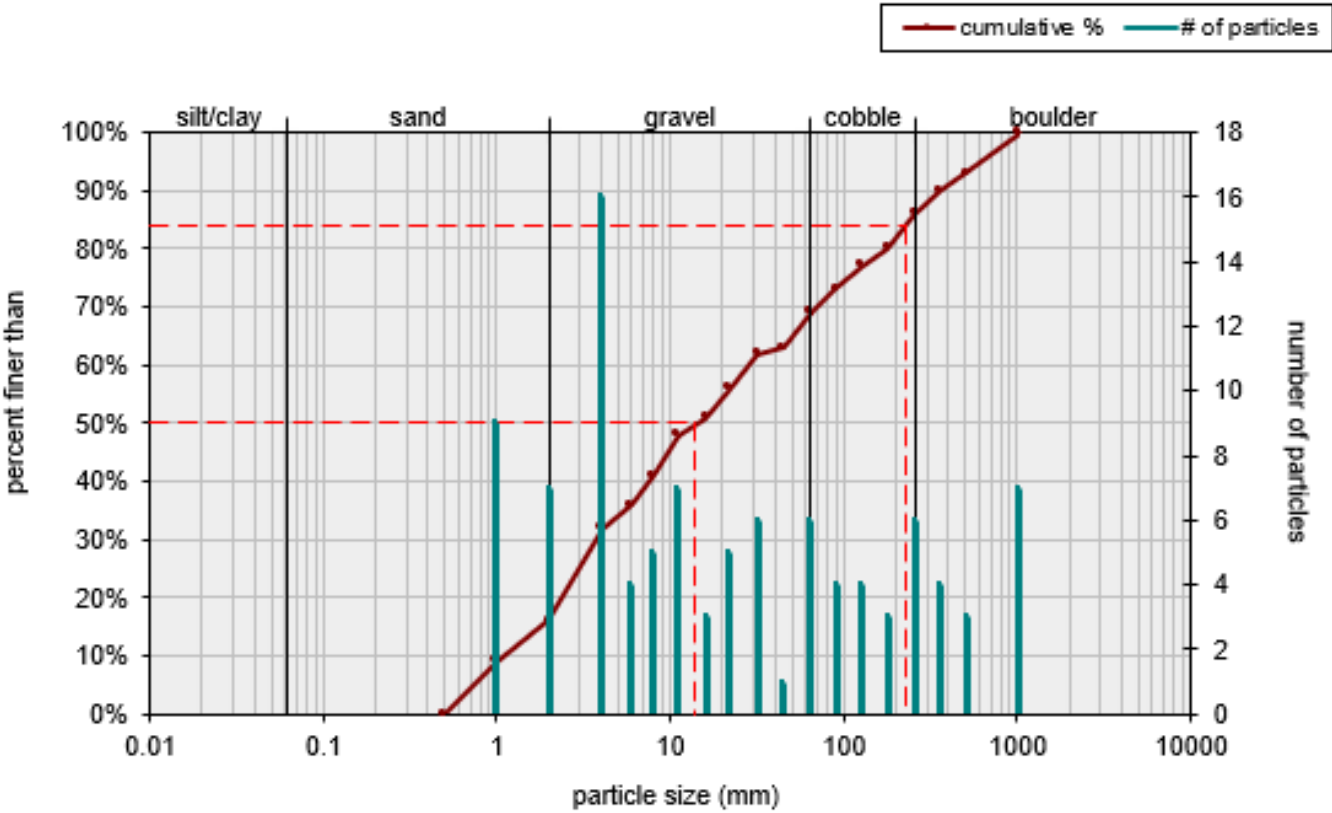
Impact: 25.91m

Surveyors: HK VM

Type: Bankfull Channel

PEBBLE COUNT							
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cum
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	▲ ▼	0	0.00	0.00
	Very Fine	.062-.125	S A N D	▲ ▼	0	0.00	0.00
	Fine	.125-.25		▲ ▼	0	0.00	0.00
	Medium	.25-.5		▲ ▼	0	0.00	0.00
	Coarse	.50-1.0		▲ ▼	9	9.00	9.00
.04-.08	Very Coarse	1.0-2		▲ ▼	7	7.00	16.00
.08 -.16	Very Fine	2 -4		G R A V E L	▲ ▼	16	16.00
.16 - .22	Fine	4 -5.7	▲ ▼		4	4.00	36.00
.22 - .31	Fine	5.7 - 8	▲ ▼		5	5.00	41.00
.31 - .44	Medium	8 -11.3	▲ ▼		7	7.00	48.00
.44 - .63	Medium	11.3 - 16	▲ ▼		3	3.00	51.00
.63 - .89	Coarse	16 -22.6	▲ ▼		5	5.00	56.00
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32	▲ ▼		6	6.00	62.00
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45	▲ ▼		1	1.00	63.00
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64	▲ ▼		6	6.00	69.00
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90	C O B B L E	▲ ▼	4	4.00	73.00
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128		▲ ▼	4	4.00	77.00
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180		▲ ▼	3	3.00	80.00
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256		▲ ▼	6	6.00	86.00
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362	B O U L D E R	▲ ▼	4	4.00	90.00
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512		▲ ▼	3	3.00	93.00
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024		▲ ▼	7	7.00	100.00
40 - 80	Large	1024 -2048		▲ ▼	0	0.00	100.00
80 - 160	Vry Large	2048 -4096		▲ ▼	0	0.00	100.00
	Bedrock		BDRK	▲ ▼	0	0.00	100.00
				Totals:	100		
	Total Tally:						

Bankfull Channel Pebble Count, S-L46



Size (mm)	
D16	2
D35	5.4
D50	14
D65	51
D84	230
D95	620

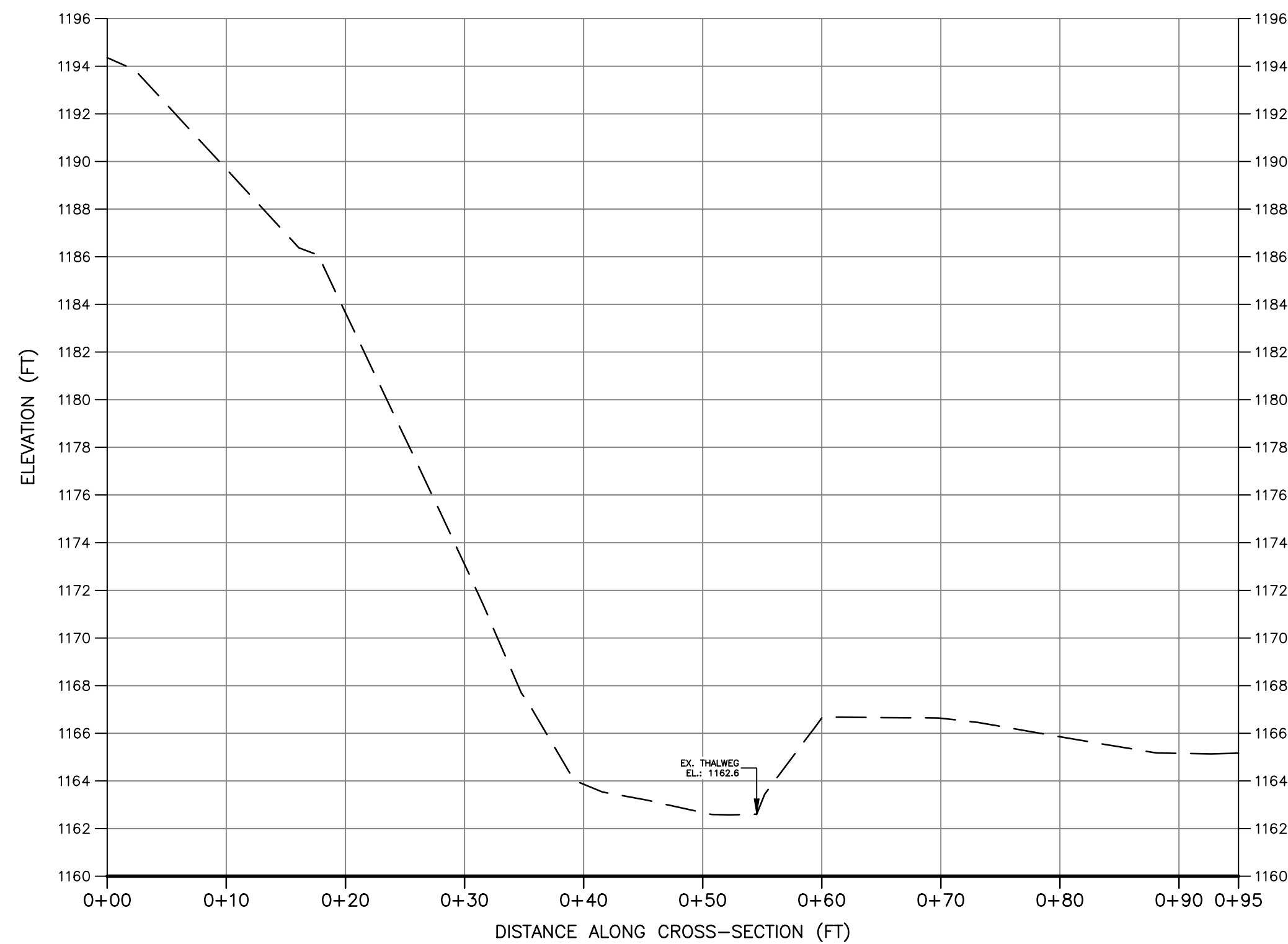
Size Distribution	
mean	21.4
dispersion	11.7
skewness	0.13

Type	
silt/clay	0%
sand	16%
gravel	53%
cobble	17%
boulder	14%



— — — — —	STUDY AREA (EASEMENT)
— . — . —	EXISTING SURVEY—LOCATED THALWEG
1176.87 +	EXISTING SURVEYED GROUND SHOT ELEVATION

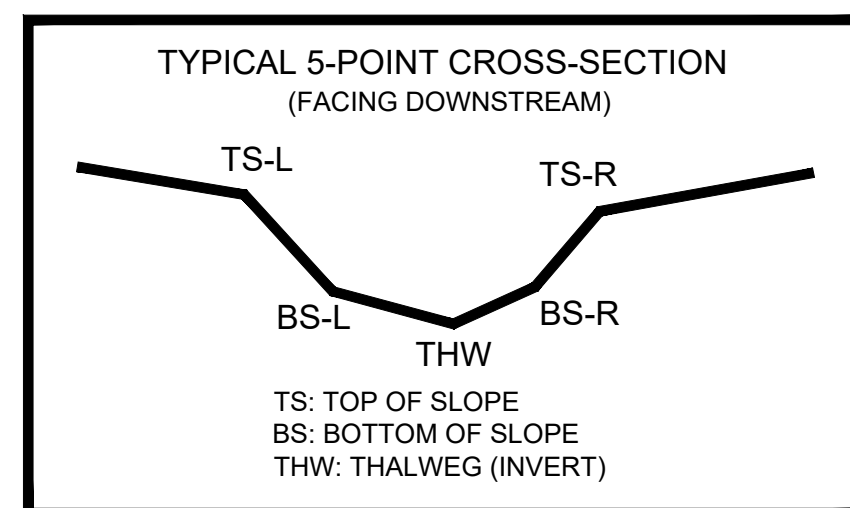
1. THIS MAP HAS BEEN ORIENTED TO NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N, AND VERTICALLY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88), USING REAL TIME DGPS. FIELD LOCATIONS WERE COMPLETED ON SEPTEMBER 4, 2021.
2. EASEMENT LINES SHOWN ON PLAN VIEW WERE PROVIDED BY MOUNTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE.
3. SURVEY POINTS FOR 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.



EXISTING STREAM PROFILE
INVERT ALONG THALWEG

PROFILE
SCALE: H: 1"=10'
V: 1"=5'

AS-BUILT TABLE: S-L46 CROSS SECTION A					
PT. LOC.	PRE-CROSSING			AS-BUILT	
	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	VERT. DIFF.	HORZ. DIFF.
TS-L	14061763.8200	1783188.8350	1186.087		
BS-L	14061746.7800	1783203.5840	1164.047		
THW	14061740.9300	1783214.7020	1162.452		
BS-R	14061738.3800	1783217.2070	1166.394		
TS-R	14061735.7800	1783221.2760	1166.588		



— — EXISTING GRADE

SCALE: H: 1"=10'
V: 1"=5'

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM
FROM UPSTREAM IMPACT LIMITS

PENDING CROSSING

PENDING CROSSING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM
FROM UPSTREAM IMPACT LIMITS

PENDING CROSSING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING UPSTREAM FROM
DOWNSTREAM IMPACT LIMITS

PRE-CROSSING

TETRA TECH, INC.
661 ANDERSEN DRIVE FOSTER PLAZA 7
PITTSBURGH, PA 15220
TEL: (412) 921-7090 FAX: (412) 921-4040
E-Mail Address: WWW.TETRATECH.COM



TETRA TECH
www.tetrattech.com

NTAIN VALLEY PIPELINE, LLC
O ENERGY DRIVE, 2ND FLOOR
CANONSBURG, PA 15317

PROFILE AND CROSS-SECTIONS
BASELINE SURVEY
CROSSING S-L46 - UNT TO LAUREL
RUN (MP 77.63)
BRAXTON COUNTY, WV

1
Drawing No.