Baseline Assessment – Stream Attributes

Revisit

*Additional information was collected on 2/8/2022.

Reach S-Q13 (Pipeline ROW) * Perennial Spread G Giles County, Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	√ *
SWVM Form	√ *
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	N/A- Perennial, Slope > 4%
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	√ *
Water Quality Data	√*
RBP Habitat Form	√ *
RBP Benthic Form	√ *
Benthic Identification Sheet	N/A – Outside of Collection Window
Wolman Pebble Count	√ *
RiverMorph Data Sheet	√ *
USM Form (Virginia Only)	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	N/A – Dense regrowth to be cleared prior to
	access



Photo Type: DS VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream view of LOC looking E/SE, KB



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream view of LOC looking W/NW, KB



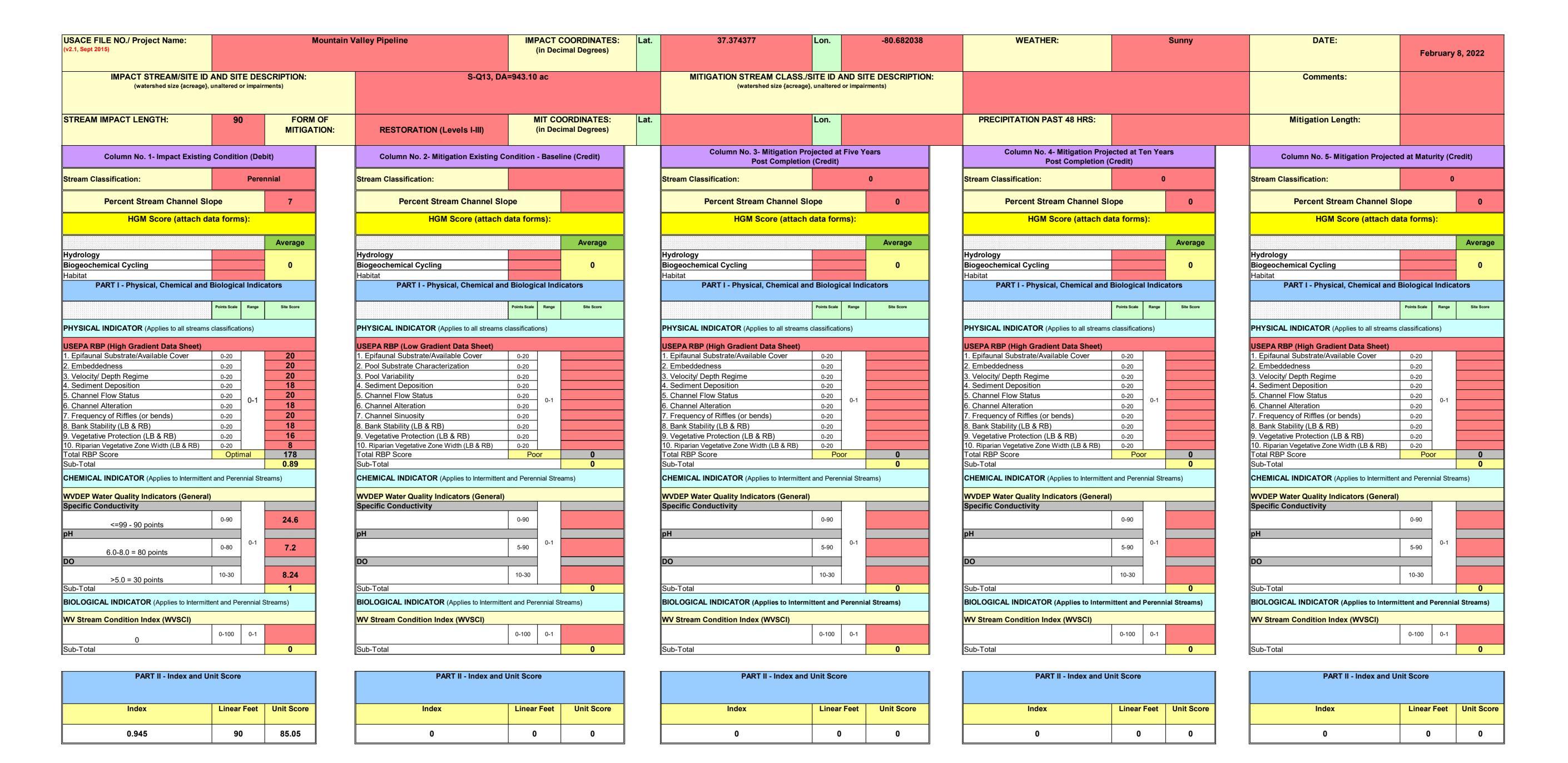
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on LB looking at RB along pipe centerline looking S/SW, KB



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on RB looking at LB along pipe centerline looking N/NE, KB



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream conditions outside of LOC looking S/SE, KB



PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-Q13		LOCATION Giles County
STATION#R	IVERMILE	STREAM CLASS Perennial
LAT 37.374377 L	ONG -80.682038	RIVER BASIN Middle New
STORET#		AGENCY VADEQ
INVESTIGATORS KB NF	:	
FORM COMPLETED BY	KB	DATE 2/8/22 TIME 2/00 PM REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment
WEATHER CONDITIONS	rain (shower %	Past 24 hours Yes No Air Temperature 10 ° C Other 6 C Other 7 C
SITE LOCATION/MAP	Draw a map of the sit	te and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)
		Seegape Tives - Fellow Tour support Seegape Tives - Fellow Son se Herris Service Shrive Lindower dirt road Long Covering In Side Long Long
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem ✓ Perennial ☐ Int	Stream Type ermittent Tidal Toldwater Warmwater
CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Origin Glacial Non-glacial montane Swamp and bog	Catchment Area 3.82 km²

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERS FEATURI		Predom Fores Field Agric Resid	Pasture Industrultural Other	ercial ial	Local Watershed NPS ☑ No evidence ☐ So ☐ Obvious sources Local Watershed Eros ☑ None ☐ Moderate	me potential sources
RIPARIA VEGETA (18 meter	TION		e the dominant type and state of the dominant type and state o		ominant species present ☐ Grasses ☐ He	erbaceous
INSTREA FEATURI		Estimat Samplin Area in Estimat	km² (m²x1000) ed Stream Depth 02 Velocity NA	m m² km²	High Water Mark	<u> </u>
LARGE V DEBRIS	VOODY	LWD Density	5m² of LWDr	m²/km² (LWD/	7 downed trees w	thin riparian buffer, ∼dbh 6-10
AQUATIO VEGETA		Roote Floati	e the dominant type and demergent R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	ooted submerge ttached Algae		□Free floating
WATER (QUALITY	Specific Dissolve pH <u>72</u> Turbidi	cature 4.25 C Conductance 24.6 ed Oxygen 8.24 mg/l ty NA YSI Pro 4	-		Other
SEDIMEN SUBSTRA		Odors Norm Chem Other Oils Absen		Petroleum None	Epoking at stones which are the undersides bla	☐Paper fiber ☐Sand Other ☐Sand ch are not deeply embedded, ck in color?
INC		STRATE of	COMPONENTS 00%)		ORGANIC SUBSTRATE (
Substrate Type	Diamet	er	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area
Bedrock Boulder	> 256 mm (10"))	0 45	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	15
Cobble Gravel	64-256 mm (2.5 2-64 mm (0.1"-2		35 10	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	0
Sand Silt Clay	0.06-2mm (gritt 0.004-0.06 mm < 0.004 mm (sli		5 5 0	Marl	grey, shell fragments	0

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

STREAM NAME S-Q13	LOCATION Giles County				
STATION # RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS Perennial				
LAT <u>37.374377</u> LONG <u>-80.682038</u>	RIVER BASIN Middle New				
STORET#	AGENCY VADEQ				
INVESTIGATORS KB NF					
FORM COMPLETED BY KB	DATE 2/8/22 TIME 2:00 PM AM PM REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment				

	Habitat		Condition	Category			
	Parameter 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	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	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	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
Ps	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 18	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	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		

Notes:Trees felled in ROW surrounding S-Q13, no further clearing/ grubbing has commenced in this area. Left bank riparian- buffer width is narrow and impacted by adjacent landowner road.

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

	Habitat		Condition	ı 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 18	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
ling 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	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 dewastream.	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.
e eva	SCORE 10	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
to be	SCORE 8	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 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 8	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
	SCORE 8	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 4	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
	SCORE 4	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score 178

Notes: Trees felled in ROW surrounding S-Q13, no further clearing/ grubbing has commenced in this area. Left bank riparian-buffer width is narrow and impacted by adjacent landowner road.

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

STREAM NAME S-C	ME S-Q13			LOCATION	LOCATION Giles County												
STATION #	RIVERMILE				STREAM C	STREAM CLASS Perennial											
LAT 37.374377	374377 LONG -80.682038				RIVER BAS	RIVER BASIN Middle New											
STORET#						AGENCY V	ADEQ										
INVESTIGATORS KB NF				•				I	LOT	NUMBER							
FORM COMPLETED	FORM COMPLETED BY KB				DATE 2/8/2: TIME 2:00				I	REAS	SON FOR SURVEY Ba	aselir	ne A	sses	ssm	ent	
HABITAT TYPES	▮∟	Cob	ble_		%	tage of each habitat	$\square V$	eget	nt cated Other	Bani	ks	%	%				
SAMPLE Gear used D-frame					ame kick-net			Other									
COLLECTION											1	, De 1					
	Н	ow v	vere	the	samp	oles collected?	wadin	g	Ь	fror	n bar	ik from boa	t				
		Cob	ble			r of jabs/kicks taken Snags phytes	\square V	eget	bitat ated Other	Ban	e. ks	Sand)					
GENERAL	R	en	thic	25.1	not	collected due	e to s	sar	nnl	inc	w r	indow limitatio	ns				
COMMENTS		011			101	conocioa aac		Jai	ייקיי		, **	maow miniane	,, i.o.				
QUALITATIVE I Indicate estimated Dominant					0 = 2		ved, 1		Rare mes	e, 2	= C	ommon, 3= Abuno		1		3	4
Filamentous Algae					0	1 2 3 4		Ma	croi	nve	rtebr	rates	0	1	2	3	4
Macrophytes					0	1 2 3 4	2 3 4 Fish						0	1	2	3	4
	l ab	und	anc	e:	0 = org	Absent/Not Obser anisms), 3= Abund	dant (>10	org	anis	sms)	rganisms), 2 = Cor , 4 = Dominant (>	50 oı	rgai	ism		
Porifera		1			4	_		1				Chironomidae		1	2		
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 Oligochaeta	0	1	2	3	4	Lepidoptera Sialidae	0	1	2	3	4						
Isopoda	0	1	2	3	4	Corydalidae	0	1 1	2 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: Giles County Stream ID: S-Q13

Stream Name: Kimballton Branch

HUC Code: 05050002 Basin: Middle New

Survey Date: 2/8/2022 Surveyors: KB NF

Type: Representative Bankfull

. . 1	D. D. D. C. C. C.		LE COUNT	ъ	m : - ::	T =	0/ ~
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cum
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	A	10	9.90	9.90
	Very Fine	.062125		A	0	0.00	9.90
	Fine	.12525		4	0	0.00	9.90
	Medium	.255	SAND	•	0	0.00	9.90
	Coarse	.50-1.0		A	8	7.92	17.82
.0408	Very Coarse	1.0-2		•	7	6.93	24.75
.0816	Very Fine	2 -4		•	0	0.00	24.75
.1622	Fine	4 -5.7		•	0	0.00	24.75
.2231	Fine	5.7 - 8		•	8	7.92	32.67
.3144	Medium	8 -11.3		•	4	3.96	36.63
.4463	Medium	11.3 - 16	GRAVEL	4	5	4.95	41.58
.6389	Coarse	16 -22.6		4	3	2.97	44.55
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32		•	8	7.92	52.48
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45		A	4	3.96	56.44
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64		A	2	1.98	58.42
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90		A	7	6.93	65.35
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	COBBLE	A	4	3.96	69.31
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	COBBLE	A	11	10.89	80.20
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256		A	6	5.94	86.14
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362		A	6	5.94	92.08
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512		•	7	6.93	99.01
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	BOULDER	•	1	0.99	100.00
40 - 80	Large	1024 -2048		•	0	0.00	100.00
80 - 160	Vry Large	2048 -4096		A	0	0.00	100.00
	Bedrock		BDRK	A	0	0.00	100.00
				Totals	101		
	Total Tally:						

RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

River Name: Kimballton Branch
Reach Name: S-Q13
Sample Name: Representative Bankfull
Survey Date: 02/08/2022

Size (mm)	тот #	ITEM %	CUM %
0 - 0.062 0.062 - 0.125 0.125 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 0.50 - 1.0 1.0 - 2.0 2.0 - 4.0 4.0 - 5.7 5.7 - 8.0 8.0 - 11.3 11.3 - 16.0 16.0 - 22.6 22.6 - 32.0 32 - 45 45 - 64 64 - 90 90 - 128 128 - 180 180 - 256 256 - 362 362 - 512 512 - 1024 1024 - 2048 Bedrock	10 0 0 0 0 8 7 0 0 8 4 5 3 8 4 2 7 4 11 6 6 7	9.90 0.00 0.00 0.00 7.92 6.93 0.00 0.00 7.92 3.96 4.95 2.97 7.92 3.96 1.98 6.93 3.96 10.89 5.94 5.94 6.93 0.99 0.00 0.00	9.90 9.90 9.90 17.82 24.75 24.75 32.67 36.63 41.58 44.55 52.48 56.44 58.42 65.35 69.31 80.20 86.14 92.08 99.01 100.00 100.00 100.00
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Cobble (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	0.89 9.94 29.06 228.62 425.2 1023.95 9.9 14.85 33.67 27.72 13.86		

Total Particles = 101.

Stream Assessment Form (Form 1) Unified Stream Methodology for use in Virginia For use in wadeable channels classified as intermittent or perennial Impact/SAR Cowardin **Impact Project # Project Name (Applicant)** HUC SAR# Locality Date Length **Factor** Class. **Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Giles** S-Q13 2/8/22 22865.06 R3 90 05050002 **Valley Pipeline, LLC)** County Name(s) of Evaluator(s) Stream Name and Information SAR Length Kimballton Branch KB 90 1. Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section of the stream and prevailing condition (erosion, aggradation) **Conditional Category Suboptimal** Poor Marginal **Optimal** Severe Deeply incised (or excavated), Very little incision or active erosion; 80-Slightly incised, few areas of active Often incised, but less than Severe or Overwidened/incised. Vertically / 100% stable banks. Vegetative surface erosion or unprotected banks. Majority Poor. Banks more stable than Severe or laterally unstable. Likely to widen vertical/lateral instability. Severe Channel protection or natural rock, prominent of banks are stable (60-80%). further. Majority of both banks are near incision, flow contained within the banks. Poor due to lower bank slopes. (80-100%). AND/OR Stable point bars / Vegetative protection or natural rock vertical. Erosion present on 60-80% of Streambed below average rooting depth, Erosion may be present on 40-60% of Condition bankfull benches are present. Access prominent (60-80%) AND/OR majority of banks vertical/undercut. both banks. Vegetative protection on banks. Vegetative protection present Vegetative protection present on less to their original floodplain or fully Depositional features contribute to 40-60% of banks. Streambanks may be on 20-40% of banks, and is insufficient developed wide bankfull benches. Midstability. The bankfull and low flow vertical or undercut. AND/OR to prevent erosion. AND/OR 60-80% of than 20% of banks, is not preventing channels are well defined. Stream likely channel bars and transverse bars few. 40-60% Sediment may be temporary / the stream is covered by sediment. erosion. Obvious bank sloughing Transient sediment deposition covers has access to bankfull benches or newly present. Erosion/raw banks on 80-100% transient, contribute instability. Sediment is temporary / transient in less than 10% of bottom. Deposition that contribute to stability, AND/OR Aggrading channel. Greater developed floodplains along nature, and contributing to instability. may be forming/present. AND/OR V-AND/OR V-shaped channels have than 80% of stream bed is covered by portions of the reach. Transient sediment covers 10-40% of the stream shaped channels have vegetative vegetative protection is present on > deposition, contributing to instability. protection on > 40% of the banks and 40% of the banks and stable sediment Multiple thread channels and/or bottom. depositional features which contribute to subterranean flow. deposition is absent. CI stability. 2.4 1.6 3 2 3.00 Scores NOTES>> RIPARIAN BUFFERS: Assess both bank's 100 foot riparian areas along the entire SAR. (rough measurements of length & width may be acceptable) NOTES>> **Conditional Category** Marginal **Poor Optimal** Suboptimal Low Marginal: High Poor: Lawns Non-maintained, mowed, and High Suboptimal: Low Suboptimal: **High Marginal:** dense herbaceous maintained areas Low Poor: Riparian areas with Riparian areas with Non-maintained. vegetation, riparian nurseries; no-till Impervious tree stratum (dbh > tree stratum (dbh > areas lacking shrub surfaces, mine dense herbaceous cropland; actively 3 inches) present, 3 inches) present, Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, vegetation with and tree stratum, grazed pasture, spoil lands, Riparian with 30% to 60% with 30% to 60% with > 60% tree canopy cover. either a shrub layer hay production, sparsely vegetated denuded surfaces tree canopy cover tree canopy cover **Buffers** Wetlands located within the riparian or a tree layer (dbh ponds, open water. non-maintained row crops, active and containing both and a maintained > 3 inches) If present, tree feed lots, trails, or area, recently herbaceous and inderstory. Recen present, with <30% stratum (dbh >3 seeded and other comparable cutover (dense shrub layers or a inches) present, stabilized, or other conditions. tree canopy cover. non-maintained vegetation). with <30% tree comparable understory. canopy cover with condition. maintained understory. High High High Low Low Low 1.5 1.2 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.85 0.75 Scores Delineate riparian areas along each stream bank into Condition Categories and Condition Scores using the descriptors. Ensure the sums 2. Determine square footage for each by measuring or estimating length and width. Calculators are provided for you below. of % Riparian 3. Enter the % Riparian Area and Score for each riparian category in the blocks below. Blocks equal 100 100% 100% % Riparian Area> **Right Bank** 1.1 Score > CI= (Sum % RA * Scores*0.01)/2 50% 50% CI 100% % Riparian Area> Rt Bank CI > 1.10 Left Bank 0.85 0.5 0.89 Lt Bank CI > 0.68 Score > 3. INSTREAM HABITAT: Varied substrate sizes, water velocity and depths; woody and leafy debris; stable substrate; low embededness; shade; undercut banks; root mats; SAV; riffle/pool complexes, stable features. **Conditional Category** NOTES>> **Marginal Optimal Suboptimal** Poor Instream Habitat/ Stable habitat elements are typically Stable habitat elements are typically Habitat elements listed above are **Available** Habitat elements are typically present in present in 30-50% of the reach and are present in 10-30% of the reach and are lacking or are unstable. Habitat greater than 50% of the reach. adequate for maintenance of Cover adequate for maintenance of elements are typically present in less than 10% of the reach. populations. populations. **Stream Gradient** CI High / Low 1.5 1.2 0.9 0.5 1.50 Scores **Stream Impact Assessment Form Page 2**

Project #	Project Name (Applicant)	Locality	Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR # / Data Point	Impact / SAR length	Impact Factor		
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC)	Giles County	R3	05050002	2/8/22	S-Q13	90	1		
4. CHANNEL ALTERATION: Stream crossings, riprap, concrete, gabions, or concrete blocks, straightening of channel, channelization, embankments, spoil piles, constrictions, livestock										

			Conditiona	al Category			NOTES>>	
	Negligible	Mii	nor	Mod	erate	Severe		
Channel Alteration	Channelization, dredging, alteration, or hardening absent. Stream has an unaltered pattern or has naturalized.	the channel		is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines. If	60 - 80% of reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines. If stream has been channelized, normal stable stream meander pattern has not recovered.			CI
Scores	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5		1.50

REACH CONDITION INDEX and STREAM CONDITION UNITS FOR THIS REACH

NOTE: The CIs and RCI should be rounded to 2 decimal places. The CR should be rounded to a whole number.

THE REACH CONDITION INDEX (RCI) >> 1.38

RCI= (Sum of all Cl's)/5, except if stream is ephemeral RCI = (Riparian Cl/2)

COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT (CR) >> 124

CR = RCI X L_I X IF

INSERT PHOTOS:



There is dense re-growth in the ROW which was cleared several years prior.

DESCRIBE PROPOSED IMPACT:

PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER