Baseline Assessment – Stream Attributes

Reach S-RR5 (Pipeline ROW) Perennial Spread G Giles County, Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	✓
SWVM Form	✓
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	N/A – Perennial stream (not shadeable, slope >4%)
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	✓
Water Quality Data	N/A – Low flow
RBP Habitat Form	✓
RBP Benthic Form	✓
Benthic Identification Sheet	✓
Wolman Pebble Count	✓
RiverMorph Data Sheet	✓
USM Form (Virginia Only)	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	✓



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on RB looking downstream along the ROW looking SE, AW



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on LB looking downstream along the ROW looking S, AW



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on RB looking upstream along the ROW looking NW, AW



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on LB looking upstream along the ROW looking NW, AW



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on RB looking at LB along pipe centerline looking E, AW



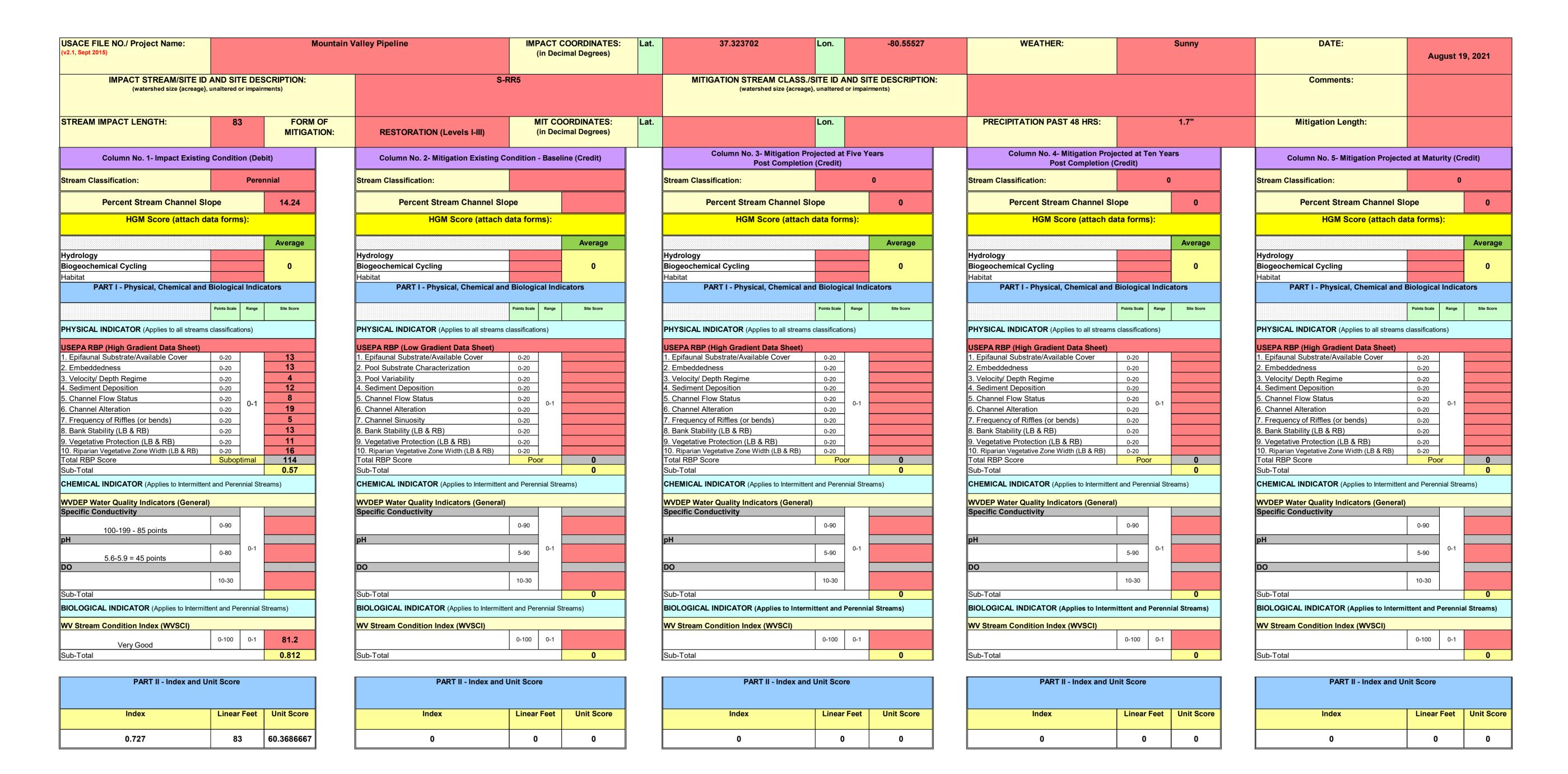
Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on LB looking at RB along pipe centerline looking SW, AW



Photo Type: DS COND

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream conditions outside of ROW looking SE, AW

 $L: \c|22000s\c|22800\c|22865.06\c|Admin\c|05-ENVR\c|Field\c|Data\c|Spread\c|G\c|Field\c|Forms\c|S-RR5\c|1_QAQC\c|Photo\c|Doc_BKF10\c|plus.docx|$



PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-RR5	LOCATION Giles County					
STATION # 11015+50 RIVERMILE_	STREAM CLASS Perennial					
LAT <u>37.323702</u> LONG <u>-80.555627</u>	RIVER BASIN Middle New					
STORET#	AGENCY VADEQ					
INVESTIGATORS KD, AW	•					
FORM COMPLETED BY KD, AW	DATE 8/19/21 REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessm					
WEATHER CONDITIONS Now 5 % 7	Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? Past 24					
SITE LOCATION/MAP Draw a map of	Row Sill fanu S. PAO.7 Row V. Corning in April 10 Acres in Acres in April 10 Acres					
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION Stream Subsyst ☐ Perennial Stream Origin ☐ Glacial ☐ Non-glacial m ☐ Swamp and be	Catchment Area 0.26 km² Spring-fed origins					

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERS FEATURI		Predom ✓ Fores Field Agric Resid	Pasture Industri	duse rcial al	Local Watershed NPS ☑ No evidence ☐ Sor ☐ Obvious sources ☐ Local Watershed Erosi ☑ None ☐ Moderate	ne potential sources	
RIPARIA VEGETA (18 meter	TION		e the dominant type and S		minant species present He	rbaceous	
INSTREA FEATURI		Estimat Samplin Area in Estimat	km² (m²x1000) red Stream Depth Velocity 0.5 mathridge mathridg	m m² km² m	Canopy Cover ☐ Partly open ☐ Part High Water Mark ☐ Proportion of Reach R Morphology Types Riffle 75	<u> </u>	
LARGE V DEBRIS	VOODY	LWD Density	<u>°</u> m² of LWD <u>°</u> m	n²/km² (LWD / 1	reach area)		
AQUATIO VEGETA		✓ Roote Floati Domina	e the dominant type and demergent Rang Algae At Land Interest Rang Affective Rang Affective Rang Affective Rang Affective Rang Affective Range R	ooted submerge ttached Algae	nt □Rooted floating	☐Free floating	
WATER (QUALITY	Specific Dissolve pH NA Turbidi	ed Oxygen NA			Chemical Other Globs Flecks	
SEDIMEN SUBSTRA		Odors Norm Chem Other Oils	nical Anaerobic	Petroleum None	— Εροking at stones which are the undersides black	□Paper fiber □Sand □Other □Sand h are not deeply embedded, k in color?	
INC			COMPONENTS		ORGANIC SUBSTRATE C		
Substrate Type	(should a	dd up to 1 er	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	(does not necessarily add Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area	
Bedrock			0	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	5%	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10"))	5		materials (Cl OW)	J /0	
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5	5"-10")	40	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	0	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2	2.5")	0		(ITOM)		
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritt	y)	40	Marl	grey, shell fragments	0	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm		15]		ľ	
Clay	< 0.004 mm (sli	ck)	0]			

Notes: Low flow. No water quality measurements were taken due to low flow.

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

STREAM NAME S-RR5	LOCATION Giles County				
STATION # 11015+50 RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS Perennial				
LAT <u>37.323702</u> LONG <u>-80.555627</u>	RIVER BASIN Middle New				
STORET#	AGENCY VADEQ				
INVESTIGATORS KD, AW					
FORM COMPLETED BY KD, AW	DATE 8/19/21 REASON FOR SURVEY TIME 9:31 AM PM Baseline Assessment				

	Habitat		Condition	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 13	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 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
eters to be evalua	2. Embeddedness SCORE 13 3. Velocity/Depth Regime SCORE 4	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 4	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
P ₂	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 12	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 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		

Notes: Braided channel, assessed dominant channel. Low flow.

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

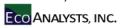
	Habitat		Condition	ı Category	
	Parameter	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
	6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than 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 19	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.
amp	SCORE 5	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. SCORE 4	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected. Left Bank 10 9	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.
to be	SCORE 9	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 4	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
	SCORE 7	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 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

114 Notes: Braided channel, assessed dominant channel. Low flow.

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

STREAM NAME S-RR5					LOCATION	LOCATION Giles County											
STATION #_11015+50 RIVERMILE						STREAM C	STREAM CLASS Perennial										
LAT 37.323702 LONG80.555627						RIVER BAS	RIVER BASIN Middle New										
STORET#						AGENCY V	AGENCY VADEQ										
INVESTIGATORS K	D, A	W				•				I	LOT	NUMBER					
FORM COMPLETED			D,	/	١V	DATE 8/19/ TIME 9:31				I	REAS	SON FOR SURVEY Ba	aselir	ne A	sse	ssm	ent
HABITAT TYPES	✓	Cob	ble 6	5	%	tage of each habitat Snags% phytes%	ΪŪν	eget	t ated other	Bani	ks_ ⁹⁰ _	%	%				
SAMPLE	G	ear	used	ī	D-fr	ame ✓ kick-net			ther								
COLLECTION																	
	Н	How were the samples collected? ✓ wading ☐ from bank ☐ from boat															
	✓	Cob	ble 4			r of jabs/kicks taken Snags phytes	$\square V$	eget		Ban		Sand)					
GENERAL COMMENTS	4	kic	ks	in	riffl	e habitat. 1 c	crayfi	sh	dis	sca	rde	ed.					
Periphyton					-	1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4			mes		nt a b	ates	-	1	_		4 4
Filamentous Algae Macrophytes						1 2 3 4		Fis		nve	rtebi	ates	-	1	_	3	
FIELD OBSERVA Indicate estimated					0 =	Absent/Not Obser						rganisms), 2 = Cor , 4 = Dominant (>:				ıs)	
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	1 1						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		2	3	4						

Mountain Valley Pipeline Data are not adjusted for subsampling



	Sample ID	S-RR5
	Collection Date	08-19-2021
ORDER	GENUS/SPECIES	COUNT
Ephemeroptera	Baetis sp.	2
	Diphetor hageni	9
	Ephemerella sp.	5
	Eurylophella sp.	2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Maccaffertium sp.	8
	Leuctra sp.	25
-	Nemouridae	1 2
Plecoptera	Peltoperla sp.	3
•	Sweltsa sp.	2
	Tallaperla sp.	2
	Diplectrona modesta	7
	Diplectrona sp.	40
	Cordulegaster sp.	1
	Gomphidae	1
	Lanthus sp.	1
	Ectopria sp.	19
	Hydrobius sp.	1
	Oulimnius sp.	3
Diptera-Chironomidae		1
Diptera-Chironomidae		1
Diptera-Chironomidae	Larsia sp.	1
Diptera-Chironomidae	Metriocnemus sp.	1
Diptera-Chironomidae	Orthocladius sp.	1
Diptera-Chironomidae	Paracladopelma sp.	6
Diptera-Chironomidae	Parametriocnemus sp.	2
Diptera-Chironomidae	Paraphaenocladius sp.	1
Diptera-Chironomidae	Paratendipes sp.	1
Diptera-Chironomidae		1
Diptera-Chironomidae	Psilometriocnemus triannulatus	6
Diptera-Chironomidae		1
Diptera-Chironomidae		4
	Caloparyphus/Euparyphus sp.	1
	Ceratopogoninae	10
	Chrysops sp.	2
	Clinocera sp.	1 2
	Dicranota sp. Diptera	4
	Dixa sp.	2
	Erioptera sp.	1
•	Limnophila sp.	1
	Limonia sp.	2
	Molophilus sp.	1
	Neoplasta sp.	1
	Pseudolimnophila sp.	2
	Stratiomyidae	1
Lepidoptera		1
	Enchytraeidae	7
	tubificoid Naididae w/o cap setae Cambaridae	3 1
	Gammarus sp.	1
	Oribatei	1
	Sperchon sp.	1
	Torrenticolidae	1
Other Organisms		6
Other Organisms		1
	TOTAL	215

Mountain Valley Pipeline WV SCI Metrics



Sample ID Collection Date	
WVSCI Metric Values Total taxa EPT taxa % EPT Chironomidae 2 Dominant HBI	32 9 50.2 12.6 34.4 4.67
WVSCI Metric Scores Total taxa EPT taxa % EPT % Chironomidae % 2 Dominant HBI	152.4 69.2 54.7 88.3 102.5 75.1
WVSCI Metric Scores Total taxa EPT taxa % EPT % Chironomidae % 2 Dominant HBI	100.0 69.2 54.7 88.3 100.0 75.1
WVSCI Total Score	81.2

WVSCI Thresholds

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

WOLMAN PEBBLE COUNT FORM

S-RR5 Stream ID:

County: Giles County
Stream Name: UNT to Sinking Creek
HUC Code: 05050002 Basin: Middle New

Survey Date: 8/19/2021
Surveyors: KD AW
Type: Representa Representative

PEBBLE COUNT											
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cum				
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	^	4	4.00	4.00				
	Very Fine	.062125		-	1	1.00	5.00				
	Fine	.12525		A	0	0.00	5.00				
	Medium	.255	SAND	4	0	0.00	5.00				
	Coarse	.50-1.0		A	8	8.00	13.00				
.0408	Very Coarse	1.0-2		4	4	4.00	17.00				
.0816	Very Fine	2 -4		-	8	8.00	25.00				
.1622	Fine	4 -5.7		4	5	5.00	30.00				
.2231	Fine	5.7 - 8		•	8	8.00	38.00				
.3144	Medium	8 -11.3		•	9	9.00	47.00				
.4463	Medium	11.3 - 16	GRAVEL	•	11	11.00	58.00				
.6389	Coarse	16 -22.6		•	5	5.00	63.00				
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32		4	3	3.00	66.00				
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45		4	8	8.00	74.00				
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64		•	5	5.00	79.00				
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90		4	9	9.00	88.00				
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	COBBLE	4	6	6.00	94.00				
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180		A	2	2.00	96.00				
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256		4	3	3.00	99.00				
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362		•	1	1.00	100.00				
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512		4	0	0.00	100.00				
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	BOULDER	*	0	0.00	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				
	T 1 T. 11			Totals	100						
_	Total Tally:										

RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

UNT to Sinking Creek

River Name: UNT to Sinking Reach Name: S-RR5 Sample Name: Representative 08/19/2021

Size (mm)	TOT #	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	4 1 0 0 8 4 8 5 8 9 11 5 3 8 5 9 6 2 3 1 0 0 0	4.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 8.00 4.00 8.00 5.00 8.00 9.00 11.00 5.00 3.00 8.00 5.00 9.00 6.00 2.00 3.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	4.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 13.00 17.00 25.00 30.00 38.00 47.00 58.00 63.00 66.00 74.00 79.00 88.00 94.00 96.00 99.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Cobble (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	1.75 7.14 12.58 78.44 154 361.99 4 13 62 20 1		

Total Particles = 100.

		Strear			ent Fo	rm (F	orm 1	1)		
			For use in wadea		ssified as interm	ittent or perennia	al	lnon on t	I want a st	
Project #	Project Name (App	,	Locality	Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR#	Impact Length	Impact Factor	
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline, L		Giles County	R3	05050002	8/19/21	S-RR5	83	1	
Name	e(s) of Evaluator(s)	Stream Name	e and Informa	tion				SAR Length		
	KD AW	UNT to Sinki	ng Creek					42		
1. Channel C	ondition: Assess the cross-section	on of the stream a		, ,	,					
	Optimal	Subo	ptimal	Conditional Catego Mar	ginal	Po	oor	Sev	ere	
	Very little incision or active erosion; 80-100% stable banks. Vegetative surface		ew areas of active		less than Severe or		cised. Vertically /	Deeply incised vertical/lateral ins	•	
Channel Condition	protection or natural rock, prominent (80-100%). AND/OR Stable point bars / bankfull benches are present. Access to their original floodplain or fully developed wide bankfull benches. Midchannel bars and transverse bars few. Transient sediment deposition covers less than 10% of bottom.	e erosion or unprotected banks. Majority of banks are stable (60-80%). Vegetative protection or natural rock prominent (60-80%) AND/OR Depositional features contribute to stability. The bankfull and low flow channels are well defined. Stream likely		or Poor due to lower bank slopes. Erosion may be present on 40-60% of both banks. Vegetative protection on 40-60% of banks. Streambanks may be vertical or undercut. AND/OR 40-60% Sediment may be temporary / transient, contribute instability. Deposition that contribute to stability, may be forming/present. AND/OR V-		laterally unstable. Likely to widen further. Majority of both banks are near vertical. Erosion present on 60-80% of banks. Vegetative protection present		r incision, flow contain Streambed below av majority of banks Vegetative protection than 20% of banks erosion. Obvious present. Erosion/raw AND/OR Aggradin than 80% of stream deposition, contrib	ed within the banks. erage rooting depth, vertical/undercut. on present on less, is not preventing bank sloughing banks on 80-100%. It is channels and/or	
			4	to sta	ability.		•			CI
Scores	3	2	.4		2	1	.6	1		2.40
Riparian Buffers	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas.	Cor Subo High Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with 30% to 60% tree canopy cover and containing both herbaceous and shrub layers or a non-maintained understory.	Low Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with 30% to 60% tree canopy cover and a maintained understory. Recent cutover (dense vegetation).	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover.	Cow Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation, riparian areas lacking shrub and tree stratum, hay production, ponds, open water. If present, tree stratum (dbh >3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover with maintained understory.	High Poor: Lawns, mowed, and maintained areas, nurseries; no-till cropland; actively grazed pasture, sparsely vegetated non-maintained area, recently seeded and stabilized, or other comparable condition.	Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions.	NOTES>>		
		High	Low	High	Low	High	Low			
Scores	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.85	0.75	0.6	0.5	_		
2. Determine squ	rian areas along each stream bank in the large footage for each by measuring siparian Area and Score for each ripative Areas (2004)	or estimating leng	th and width. Cal	_		of % F	the sums Riparian equal 100			
Right Bank	% Riparian Area> 80% Score > 0.85	20% 0.5					100%			
	% Riparian Area> 15%	65 0/	200/				1000/	CI= (Sum % RA * Sc Rt Bank CI >	ores*0.01)/2 0.78	CI
Left Bank	% Riparian Area> 15% Score > 1.5	65% 0.85	20% 0.5				100%	Lt Bank CI >	0.78	0.83
3. INSTREAM complexes, stable Instream Habitat/	I HABITAT: Varied substrate size	es, water velocity a	and depths; woody	al Category	stable substrate; ginal		; shade; undercut			
Available Cover	Habitat elements are typically present in greater than 50% of the reach.	present in 30-50% of adequate for r	ments are typically of the reach and are maintenance of ations.	present in 10-30% adequate for r	ments are typically of the reach and are maintenance of ations.	lacking or are u elements are typic	s listed above are nstable. Habitat cally present in less of the reach.	Stream (CI
Scores	1.5	1	.2	0	.9	0	.5	Hi	gh	1.20

Stream Impact Assessment Form Page 2								
Project #	Project Name (Applicant)	Locality	Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR#	Impact Length	Impact Factor
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC)	Giles County	R3	05050002	8/19/21	S-RR5	83	1

4. CHANNEL ALTERATION: Stream crossings, riprap, concrete, gabions, or concrete blocks, straightening of channel, channelization, embankments, spoil piles, constrictions, livestock

	Conditional Category					
	Negligible	Minor		Moderate		Severe
Channel Alteration	Channelization, dredging, alteration, or hardening absent. Stream has an unaltered pattern or has naturalized.	Less than 20% of the stream reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines.	disrupted by any of 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.	
res	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5

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) >> 1.19

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

COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT (CR) >> 99

CI

1.50

 $CR = RCI X L_I X IF$

INSERT PHOTOS:

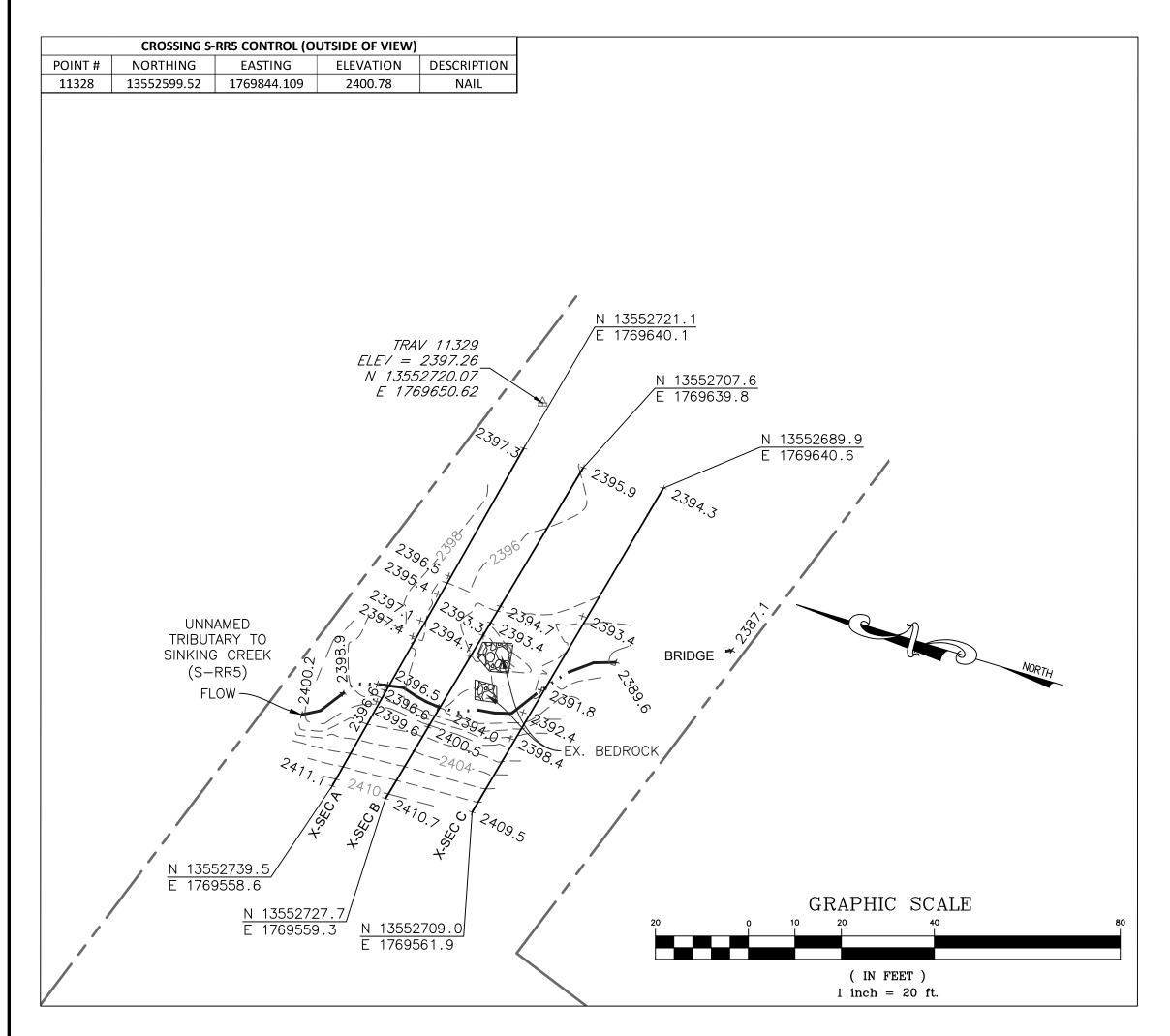
(WSSI Photo Location L:\22000s\22800\22865.06\Admin\05-ENVR\Field Data\Spread G\Field Forms\S-RR5\Photos\2021-08-19_11-23-57.jpg)

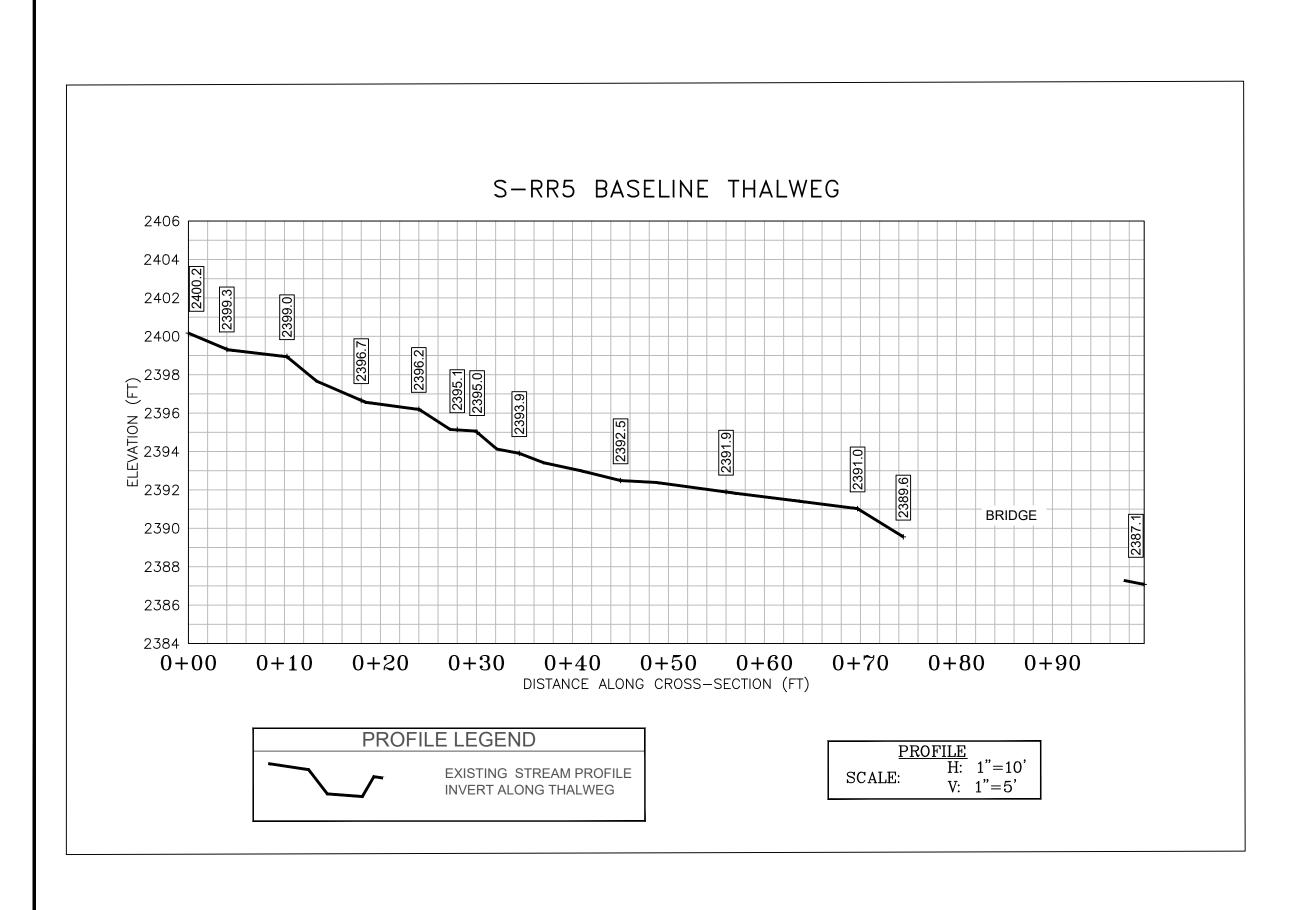


Reach S-RR5 looking upstream within ROW. Assessment is limited to areas within the temporary ROW.

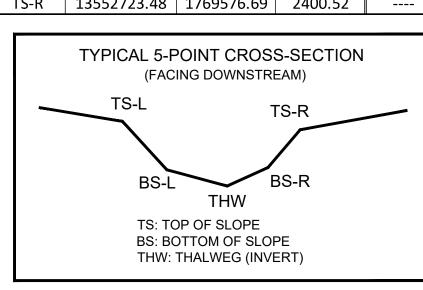
DESCRIBE PROPOSED IMPAC	T:	
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PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER



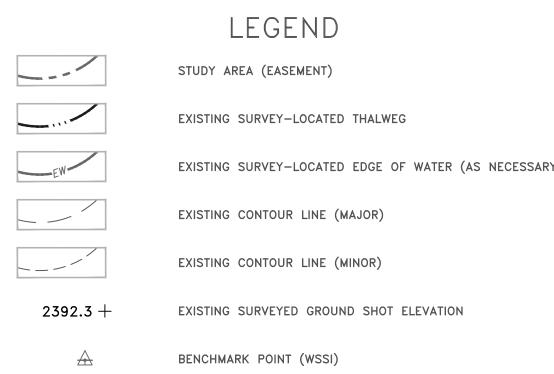


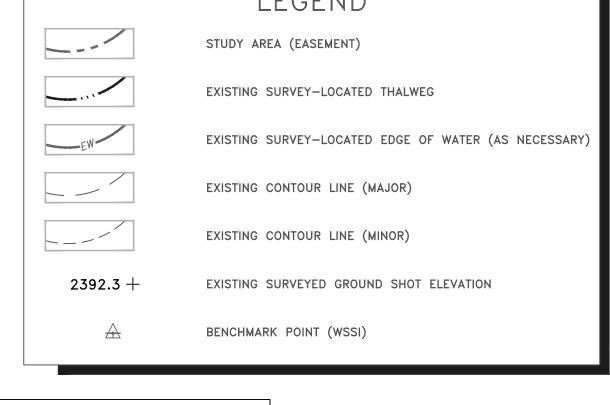
C	CL STAKEOUT POINTS: S-RR5 CROSS SECTION B (PIPE CL)				
	PI	PRE-CROSSING POST-CROSSING			ROSSING
PT. LOC.	NORTHING FACTING		ELEV	VERT.	HORZ.
P1. LUC.	NORTHING E	EASTING	ELEV	DIFF.	DIFF.
TS-L	13552716.10	1769606.06	2394.74		
BS-L	13552716.98	1769602.06	2393.40		
THW	13552722.59	1769581.34	2394.04		
BS-R	13552722.72	1769580.22	2394.42		
TS-R	13552723 48	1769576 69	2400 52		

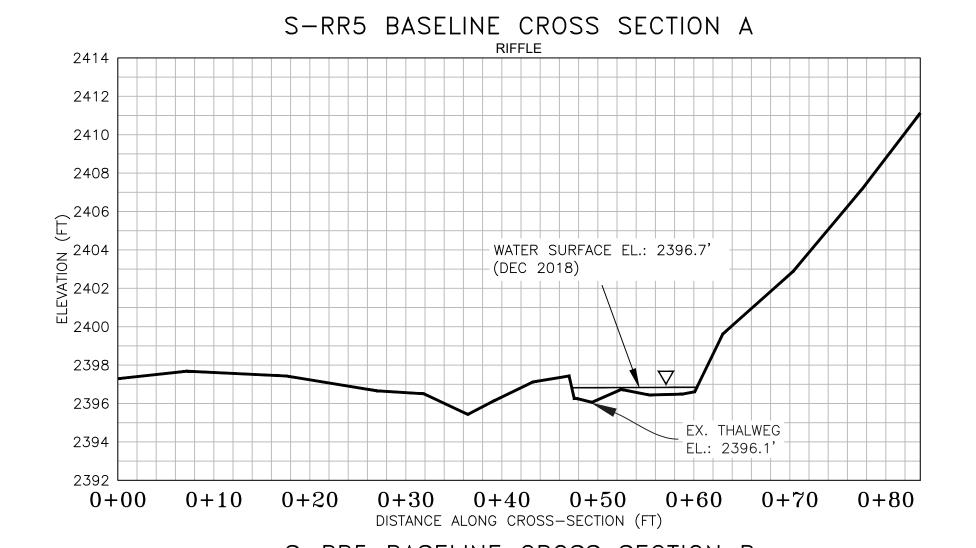


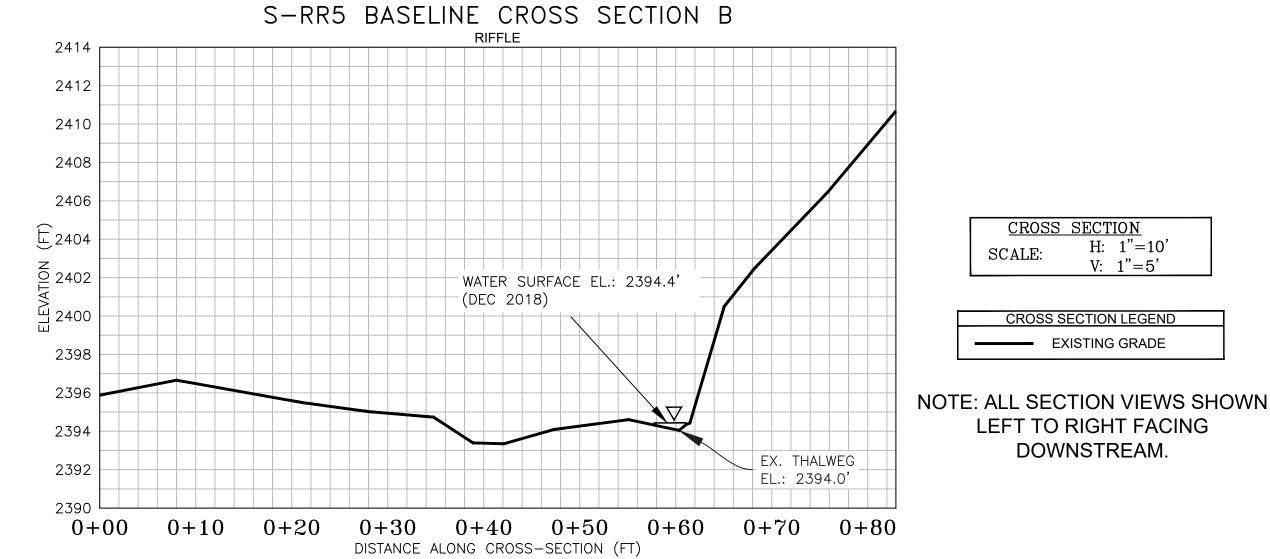
SURVEY NOTES:

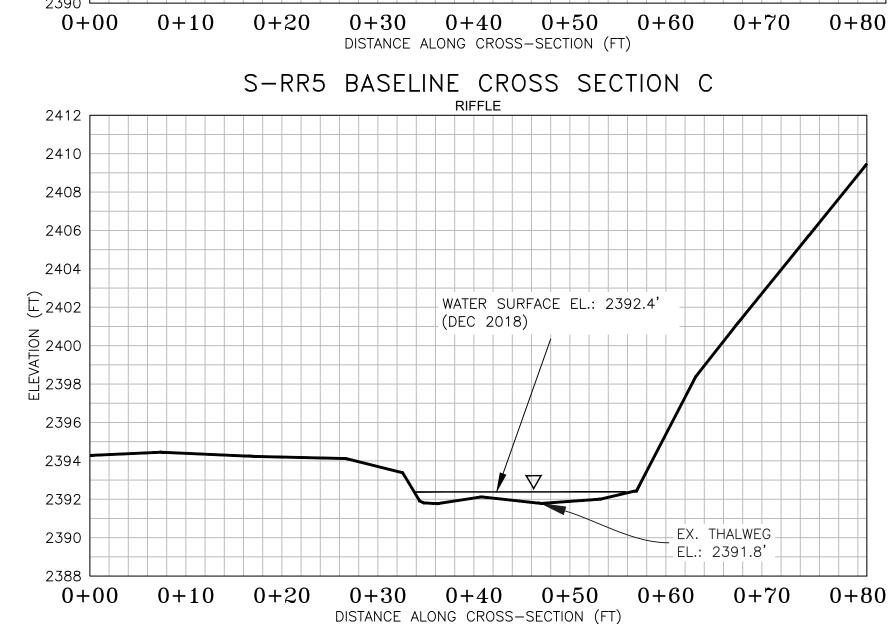
- 1. This map has been oriented to NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N, and vertically to The North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), using a Real Time Network (RTN) GPS. Field locations were completed on December 19, 2018.
- 2. Monumentation, including traverse stations and fly points, shown on this drawing should be used to orient any future boundary, topographic, or location survey.
- 3. Easement lines shown on plan view were provided by Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP).
- 4. WSSI Contour Interval = 2.0'. Contours within the channel were interpolated using stream channel breaklines (i.e. top of slopes, toe of slopes, thalweg) and cross-sectional points. Contours outside the channel were interpolated using cross-sectional spot shots.
- 5. All section views shown are left to right facing downstream.
- 6. Cross-section B shot at location of pipe centerline (based on best professional judgement).













CROSS SECTION

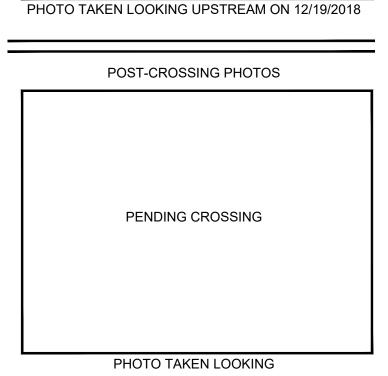
CROSS SECTION LEGEND

LEFT TO RIGHT FACING

DOWNSTREAM.

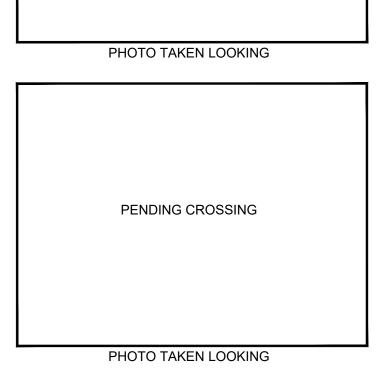
EXISTING GRADE

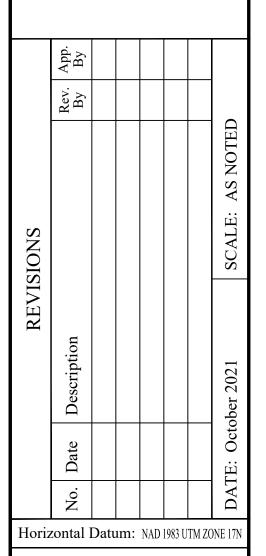
SCALE:



PRE-CROSSING PHOTOS

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM ON 12/19/2018





Wetland

208.

to

orizontal Datum: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N						
ertical Datum: NAVD 88						
oundary and Topo Source: IVP 'SSI 2' C.I. Topo						
Design	Draft	Approved				
PFS	TLK	PFS				
Sheet # 1 of 1						

Computer File Name:

Survey\22000s\22800\22865.03\Spread G Work Dwgs