Baseline Assessment – Stream Attributes

Reach S-B8 (Pipeline ROW) Intermittent Spread I Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	✓
SWVM Form	✓
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	✓
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	✓
Water Quality Data	✓
RBP Habitat Form	✓
RBP Benthic Form	✓
Benthic Identification Sheet	N/A – Low flow
Wolman Pebble Count	✓
RiverMorph Data Sheet	✓
USM Form (Virginia Only)	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	✓

Low Flow – No Benthic Samples

Spread I Stream S-B8 (Pipeline ROW) Pittsylvania County



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream at ROW/LOD looking NE upstream, DW



Photo Type: DS COND

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream at ROW/LOD looking SW downstream, DW

Spread I Stream S-B8 (Pipeline ROW) Pittsylvania County



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: On thalweg at pipe centerline looking NW at right streambank, DW



Photo Type: RB CL

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: On thalweg at pipe centerline looking SE at left streambank, DW

Spread I Stream S-B8 (Pipeline ROW) Pittsylvania County



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream at ROW/LOD looking NE upstream, DW



Photo Type: DS VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream at ROW/LOD looking SW downstream, DW

USACE FILE NO./ Project Name: (v2.1, Sept 2015)		Mountain	Valley Pipeline	IMPACT COORDINATES: (in Decimal Degrees)	Lat.	36.877937 Lo	.on.	-79.417992	WEATHER:	Sui	nny	DATE:	8/18/2021
IMPACT STREAM/SITE ID	AND SITE DES	CRIPTION:	S-B8/3			MITIGATION STREAM CLASS./SITE	TE ID AND SIT	E DESCRIPTION:				Comments:	
(watershed size {acreage},	unaltered or impairn	nents)				(watershed size {acreage}, una	naltered or impairr	ments)					
STREAM IMPACT LENGTH:	82	FORM OF MITIGATION:	RESTORATION (Levels I-III)	MIT COORDINATES: (in Decimal Degrees)	Lat.	Lo	on.		PRECIPITATION PAST 48 HRS:			Mitigation Length:	
Column No. 1- Impact Existing	g Condition (Deb	it)	Column No. 2- Mitigation Existing C	condition - Baseline (Credit)		Column No. 3- Mitigation Projec Post Completion (Cr		ars	Column No. 4- Mitigation Proje Post Completion (Column No. 5- Mitigation Project	ed at Maturity (Credit)
Stream Classification:	Interm	ittent	Stream Classification:			Stream Classification:		0	Stream Classification:	0		Stream Classification:	0
Percent Stream Channel Sle	оре	4.26	Percent Stream Channel SI	оре		Percent Stream Channel Slope	е	0	Percent Stream Channel Sle	оре	0	Percent Stream Channel S	lope 0
HGM Score (attach da	ata forms):		HGM Score (attach	data forms):		HGM Score (attach data	ta forms):		HGM Score (attach da	ata forms):		HGM Score (attach d	ata forms):
		Average		Average				Average		А	Average		Average
Hydrology	0.31		Hydrology		1	Hydrology			Hydrology			Hydrology	
Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat	0.53 0.12	0.32	Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat	0		Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat		0	Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat		0	Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat	0
PART I - Physical, Chemical and	Biological Indica	ators	PART I - Physical, Chemical an	d Biological Indicators		PART I - Physical, Chemical and B	Biological Indic	cators	PART I - Physical, Chemical and	Biological Indicators	s	PART I - Physical, Chemical and	Biological Indicators
	Points Scale Range	Site Score		Points Scale Range Site Score		Poli	oints Scale Range	Site Score		Points Scale Range	Site Score		Points Scale Range Site Score
PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams class	assifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	s classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	s classifications)
USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		USEPA RBP (Low Gradient Data Sheet)			USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)			USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)			USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)	
Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20	15	Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20	4	<u> </u>	0-20		Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20		Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover	0-20
Embeddedness Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20 0-20	14	Pool Substrate Characterization Pool Variability	0-20	-		0-20		Embeddedness Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20		Embeddedness Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20
4. Sediment Deposition	0-20	6	4. Sediment Deposition	0-20 0-20	1		0-20 0-20		4. Sediment Deposition	0-20 0-20		4. Sediment Deposition	0-20
5. Channel Flow Status	0-20	10	5. Channel Flow Status	0-20	1	·	0-20		5. Channel Flow Status	0-20		5. Channel Flow Status	0-20
6. Channel Alteration	0-20	16	6. Channel Alteration	0-20	1		0-20		6. Channel Alteration	0-20 0-1		6. Channel Alteration	0-20
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20	6	7. Channel Sinuosity	0-20	1	7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20		7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20		7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20
8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20	16	8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20		8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20		8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20		8. Bank Stability (LB & RB)	0-20
9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20	16	9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20		•	0-20		9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20		9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20	11	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20		3 (3)	0-20		10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20		10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20
Total RBP Score	Suboptimal	120	Total RBP Score	Poor 0	1	Total RBP Score	Poor	0	Total RBP Score	Poor	0	Total RBP Score	Poor 0
Sub-Total		0.6	Sub-Total	0		Sub-Total		U	Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	U
CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitter	nt and Perennial Str	eams)	CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitter	at and Perennial Streams)		CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermittent and	nd Perennial Strea	ams)	CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitter	nt and Perennial Stream	ns)	CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitter	nt and Perennial Streams)
WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General)		WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General			WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General)			WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General)		WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General)
Specific Conductivity			Specific Conductivity		-	Specific Conductivity			Specific Conductivity			Specific Conductivity	
<=99 - 90 points	0-90	40.2		0-90			0-90			0-90			0-90
рН		(3)	рН	0		рН			рН			рН	
	0-80	6.44		5-90 0-1			5-90 O-1			5-90 0-1			5-90
6.0-8.0 = 80 points			DO.		-	DO.			DO.			DO	
	10.55			Luca	1		10.05			1,000			
>5.0 = 30 points	10-30	5.84		10-30			10-30			10-30			10-30
Sub-Total		1	Sub-Total	0		Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	0
BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermit	tent and Perennial S	Streams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermit	tent and Perennial Streams)		BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitter	ent and Perennia	i Streams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intern	nittent and Perennial S	streams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intern	nittent and Perennial Streams)
WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)	0-100 0-1		WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)	0-100 0-1	1	WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)	0-100 0-1		WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)	0-100 0-1		WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)	0-100 0-1
0 Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	0	•	Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	0
					п								
PART II - Index and U	nit Score		PART II - Index and	Unit Score		PART II - Index and Uni	nit Score		PART II - Index and U	nit Score		PART II - Index and U	unit Score
Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score	Index	Linear Feet Unit Score		Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score	Index	Linear Feet Un	nit Score	Index	Linear Feet Unit Score
0.560	82	45.92	0	0 0	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	1					1			

			High-G	radient l Field D	Headwat Data She			-	•	a		
	Team:	SK, VM						L	atitude/UTN	√ Northing:	36.877937	
Pro	ject Name:									•	-79.417992	?
	-	Pittsylvania	County; Sp	read I					_	pling Date:		
SA	R Number:	S-B8		Length (ft):	60	Stream Ty	ype:	Interm	mittent Strear	n		•
-	Top Strata:	Shr	ub/Herb Str	⁻ ata	(determine	d from perce	ent calc	ulate	d in V _{CCANO}	_{IPY})		
Site a	and Timing:	Project Site				•	Before P	Projec	:t			•
Sample	Variables	1-4 in strea	ım channel									
			points along at least one	g the strean e value betw	n. Measure veen 0 and	only if tree/ 19 to trigger	/sapling	cove	er is at leas			Not Used, <20%
	0				-							1
2		points along	nbeddednes g the stream and area si	n. Select a	particle fron	n the bed. I	Before n	movir	ng it, detern	nine the pe	rcentage of	4.0
		according to	o the following of the of 1. If the	ing table. If	the bed is a	an artificial s	surface,	, or co	omposed o			
		Embeddedr Minshall 19	ness rating t 983)	for gravel, c	obble and b	ooulder part	icles (re	escale	ed from Pla	itts, Megaha	an, and	
		Rating	Rating Des									
		5		of surface of							ck)	
			5 to 25 perc	cent of surfa ercent of sur					-			
			51 to 75 pe									
	}			t of surface							cial	
_	List the ration	ngs at each	point below	v:								<u>.</u>
	4	4	4	5	4	4	4		4	4	4	
	4	4	4	3	4	3	4		4	4	4	I
	4	3	4	4	4	4	5		4	4	4	I
	V	Madia: -t:-	vam absisis	l oubstact -	portiola sia	Mossilis	ot no fo	N46 7 1	han 20	abby a suit-li	atant raint	
		along the st	tream; use t	the same po	oints and pa	irticles as us	sed in V	/ _{EMBE}	D•		stant points	0.20 in
	asphalt or c	cle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):								ı		
	0.10	0.60	1.40	0.08	0.20	0.08	0.20		2.80	0.08	0.20	
	0.08	4.00	1.30	1.40	0.08	2.00	0.08	_	0.30	0.08	1.40	
	0.08	1.00	0.08	2.50	0.08	0.20	0.10	0	0.30	0.08	0.08	I
1	V	Total para	nt of ordala	t etroem -	annol bord	Entor the	otal s	mhc"	of foot of	roded barri	on oach	
4			ent of eroded e total perce to 200%.									0 %
			Left Bank:	0	ft	F	Right Ba	ank:	0	ft		

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5	V_{LWD}	Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount per 100 feet of stream will be calculated.								0.0
		a				oody stems:	C)		
6	V_{TDBH}	-		measure only if V _{CCANO} ameter. Enter tree DBH	_{PY} tree/sap	ling cover is). Trees	are at least	Not Used
		List the db		nents of individual trees	(at least 4	in) within the	e buffer on e	ach side		
			Left Side				Right Side			Ī
7	V_{SNAG}		• (east 4" dbh and 36" tall d the amount per 100 fe	•		. Enter num	ber of sn	ags on each	0.0
		Side of the	Stream, and	a the amount per 100 K	ot will be t	diculated.				0.0
			Left Side:			Right Side:		·		
8	V_{SSD}			nd shrubs (woody stems 0%). Enter number of						116.7
				tream will be calculated		ia siliabs oii	Caon side of	THE SHEE	am, and the	110.7
			Left Side:			Right Side:				
9	V_{SRICH}			ecies richness per 100 stratum. Check all exot						0.00
				and the subindex will be				ii otrata.	Оросіос	0.00
		Grou	ıp 1 = 1.0				Group 2	2 (-1.0)		
	Acer rubru	ım		Magnolia tripetala		Ailanthus a	altissima	7	Lonicera ja	ponica
	Acer sacc	harum		Nyssa sylvatica		Albizia julibrissin			Lonicera ta	tarica
	Aesculus	flava		Oxydendrum arboreum		Alliaria peti	iolata		Lotus corn	iculatus
	Asimina tr	iloba		Prunus serotina		Alternanthe	era		Lythrum sa	licaria
	Betula alle	ghaniensis		Quercus alba		philoxeroid		V	Microstegiur	n vimineum
	Betula len	ta		Quercus coccinea		Aster tatari	icus		Paulownia	tomentosa
	Carya alba	а		Quercus imbricaria		Cerastium	fontanum		Polygonum (cuspidatum
	Carya glai	bra		Quercus prinus		Coronilla v	aria		Pueraria m	ontana
	Carya ova	nlis		Quercus rubra		Elaeagnus u	ımbellata	V	Rosa multi	flora
	Carya ova	ıta		Quercus velutina		Lespedeza bicolor			Sorghum h	alepense
	Cornus flo	orida		Sassafras albidum		Lespedeza	cuneata		Verbena bi	rasiliensis
	Fagus gra			Tilia americana		Ligustrum ok				
	Fraxinus a			Tsuga canadensis		Ligustrum s				1
	Liriodendro			Ulmus americana		3	-			
	Magnolia		_							
	agriona (
		0	Species in	Group 1			3	Species i	in Group 2	

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10	V _{DETRITUS} Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.								10.63 %		
			Left	Side			Right	t Side			
		0	30	5	10	5	15	15	5		
11	V_{HERB}				baceous veg						
					lbh and 36" t through 200						89 %
		vegetation	•		g						
			Left	Side			Righ	t Side			
		100	70	95	90	95	85	85	95		
Sample	e Variable 1	2 within th	e entire ca	tchment of	f the stream	1.					
12	V _{WLUSE}	Weighted A	Average of F	Runoff Sco	re for waters	shed:					
	WLUSE										0.55
									- "	% in	Running
			Land	Use (Choo	se From Dro	p List)			Runoff Score	Catch-	Percent
									00010	ment	(not >100)
	Forest and n	ative range (<50% ground	cover)				•	0.5	1	1
	Forest and n	ative range (>	>75% ground	cover)				_	1	48	49
	Impervious a	areas (parking	lots, roofs, d	riveways, etc	c)			_	0	4	53
	Newly grade	ed areas (bare	soil, no vege	tation or pav	vement)			_	0	2	55
	Open space	(pasture, lawr	ns, parks, etc.), grass cove	r <50%			-	0.1	35	90
	Open space	(pasture, lawr	ns, parks, etc.), grass cove	r >75%			•	0.3	10	100
								•			
								•			
	;	S-B8					No	tes:			
Va	ariable	Value	VSI		er Analysis						
Vc	CANOPY	Not Used, <20%	Not Used		e (NLCD), fi Watershed						•
	MBED	4.0	1.00		ages in cato						
	UBSTRATE	0.20 in	0.10								
	ERO	0 %	1.00								
V _L		0.0	0.00								
		Not Used	Not Used								
	DBH										
	NAG	0.0	0.10								
V _s		116.7	1.00								
	RICH	0.00	0.00								
	ETRITUS	10.6 %	0.13								
V _H	ERB	89 %	1.00								
V_{W}	LUSE	0.55	0.58								

Ver. 10-20-17

FCI Calculator for the High-Gradient Headwater Streams in Appalachia

To ensure accurate calculations, the <u>UPPERMOST STRATUM</u> of the plant community is determined based on the calculated value for V_{CCANOPY} (≥20% cover is required for tree/sapling strata). Go to the SAR Data Entry tab and enter site characteristics and data in the yellow cells. For information on determining how to split a project into SARs, see Chapter 5 of the Operational Draft Regional Guidebook for the Functional Assessment of High-Gradient Headwater Streams and Low-Gradient Perennial Streams in Appalachia (Environmental Laboratory U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2017).

Project Name: S-B8

Location: Pittsylvania County; Spread I

Sampling Date: 8/18/2021 Project Site Before Project

Subclass for this SAR:

Intermittent Stream

Uppermost stratum present at this SAR: SAR number: S-B8

Shrub/Herb Strata

Functional Results Summary: Enter Results in Section A of the Mitigation Sufficiency Calculator

Function	Functional Capacity Index
Hydrology	0.31
Biogeochemical Cycling	0.53
Habitat	0.12

Variable Measure and Subindex Summary:

Variable	Name	Average Measure	Subindex
V _{CCANOPY}	Percent canpoy over channel.	Not Used, <20%	Not Used
V_{EMBED}	Average embeddedness of channel.	3.97	1.00
V _{SUBSTRATE}	Median stream channel substrate particle size.	0.20	0.10
V_{BERO}	Total percent of eroded stream channel bank.	0.00	1.00
V_{LWD}	Number of down woody stems per 100 feet of stream.	0.00	0.00
V_{TDBH}	Average dbh of trees.	Not Used	Not Used
V _{SNAG}	Number of snags per 100 feet of stream.	0.00	0.10
V _{SSD}	Number of saplings and shrubs per 100 feet of stream.	116.67	1.00
V _{SRICH}	Riparian vegetation species richness.	0.00	0.00
V _{DETRITUS}	Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, etc.	10.63	0.13
V_{HERB}	Average percent cover of herbaceous vegetation.	89.38	1.00
V _{WLUSE}	Weighted Average of Runoff Score for Catchment.	0.55	0.58

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	REASON FOR SURVEY		

WEATHER CONDITIONS	Now Past 24 hours Yes No storm (heavy rain) rain (steady rain) showers (intermittent) %cloud cover clear/sunny Mas there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? Yes No Air Temperature0 C Other
SITE LOCATION/MAP	Timber mat Stream 60ft LOD
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem Perennial Intermittent Tidal Stream Type Coldwater Warmwater Stream Origin Glacial Spring-fed Non-glacial montane Swamp and bog Other

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERS FEATURI		Fores Field Agric	Pasture Industri	ercial	No evidence Son Obvious sources Local Watershed Erosi None Moderate	ne potential sources				
RIPARIA VEGETA (18 meter	ΓΙΟΝ	Trees	Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present Trees Shrubs Grasses Herbaceous Dominant species present							
INSTREA FEATURI			ted Reach Length		Canopy Cover Partly open Part	ly shaded Shaded				
				m	High Water Mark					
					Proportion of Reach Re	epresented by Stream				
				km²	Morphology Types Riffle Pool %	Run%				
		Estimated Stream Depth Surface Velocitym (at thalweg)			Channelized Yes	No				
	(Dam Present Yes	No				
LARGE V DEBRIS	VOODY		m² of LWDn	n ² /km ² (LWD /	reach area)					
AQUATIO VEGETA		Indicate Roote Floati Domina	e the dominant type and demergent R ng Algae A	l record the do ooted submerge ttached Algae	minant species present nt Rooted floating	C				
		Portion	of the reach with aqua	tic vegetation _	%					
WATER (QUALITY	Specific	rature0 C Conductance	-	Water Odors Normal/None Sewage Petroleum Fishy	Chemical Other				
		рН	ed Oxygen		Water Surface Oils Slick Sheen None Other	Globs Flecks				
			strument Used		Turbidity (if not measu Clear ☐ Slightly tur Opaque Stained	r ed) rbid Turbid Other				
SEDIMEN SUBSTRA		Odors Norm Chem		Petroleum None	Deposits Sludge Sawdust Relict shells	Paper fiber Sand Other				
		Oils Abser		te Profu	are the undersides blac	h are not deeply embedded, k in color?				
INC	ORGANIC SUBS		COMPONENTS (00%)		ORGANIC SUBSTRATE C (does not necessarily add					
Substrate Type	Diamete	er	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area				
Bedrock				Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant					
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")				materials (CPOM)					
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5	"-10")		Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic					

Gravel

Sand

Silt

Clay

2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")

0.06-2mm (gritty)

< 0.004 mm (slick)

0.004-0.06 mm

grey, shell fragments

Marl

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	
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	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		Condition	n 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	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 (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 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		
ĺ	SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		

Total	Caare	
i otai	Score	

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

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

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
	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

Stream ID: S-B8

County: Pittsylvania
Stream Name: UNT to Pole Bridge Branch
HUC Code: 03010105 03010105 8/18/2021 Basin: Banister

Survey Date: Surveyors: SK, VM Type: Representative

			LE COUNT				ī
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cun
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	▲	36	36.00	36.00
	Very Fine	.062125		*	0	0.00	36.00
	Fine	.12525		*	0	0.00	36.00
	Medium	.255	SAND	*	4	4.00	40.00
	Coarse	.50-1.0		*	0	0.00	40.00
.0408	Very Coarse	1.0-2	1	A	8	8.00	48.00
.0816	Very Fine	2 -4		^	8	8.00	56.00
.1622	Fine	4 -5.7		▲	3	3.00	59.00
.2231	Fine	5.7 - 8	1	▲	0	0.00	59.00
.3144	Medium	8 -11.3	1	▲	8	8.00	67.00
.4463	Medium	11.3 - 16	GRAVEL	^	2	2.00	69.00
.6389	Coarse	16 -22.6	1	A	0	0.00	69.00
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32		▲	3	3.00	72.00
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45		A	16	16.00	88.00
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64		▲	3	3.00	91.00
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90		A	9	9.00	100.0
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	1	A	0	0.00	100.00
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	COBBLE	A	0	0.00	100.00
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	1	A	0	0.00	100.00
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362		^	0	0.00	100.0
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	1	A	0	0.00	100.0
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	BOULDER	^	0	0.00	100.0
40 - 80	Large	1024 -2048	1	^	0	0.00	100.0
80 - 160	Vry Large	2048 -4096	1	^	0	0.00	100.0
	Bedrock		BDRK	A	0	0.00	100.0
				Totals:	100		

RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

UNT to Pole Bridge Branch

River Name: Reach Name: Sample Name: Survey Date: S-B8 Representative 08/18/2021

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	36 0 0 4 0 8 8 3 0 8 2 0 3 16 3 9 0 0 0 0 0 0	36.00 0.00 0.00 4.00 0.00 8.00 8.00 3.00 0.00 8.00 2.00 0.00 3.00 16.00 3.00 9.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	36.00 36.00 36.00 40.00 40.00 40.00 48.00 56.00 59.00 69.00 69.00 69.00 72.00 88.00 91.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Cobble (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	0.03 0.06 2.5 41.75 75.56 90 36 12 43 9		

Total Particles = 100.

Stream Assessment Form (Form 1) Unified Stream Methodology for use in Virginia For use in wadeable channels classified as intermittent or perennial **Impact Impact** Cowardin **Project # Project Name (Applicant)** HUC SAR# Locality Date Length Class. **Factor Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain S-B8 Pittslylania** 22865.06 R3 or R4 03010105 8/18/2021 82 1 Valley Pipeline, LLC) Name(s) of Evaluator(s) Stream Name and Information SAR Length 82 SK,VM S-B8; Spread I; Pittsylvania County Channel Condition: Assess the cross-section of the stream and prevailing condition (erosion, aggradation) **Conditional Category Optimal** Marginal Severe **Suboptimal Poor** laterally unstable. Likely to widen 100% stable banks. Vegetative Slightly incised, few areas of active Often incised, but less than Severe or vertical/lateral instability. Severe further. Majority of both banks are surface protection or natural rock, erosion or unprotected banks. Majority incision, flow contained within the Poor. Banks more stable than Severe of banks are stable (60-80%). prominent (80-100%). AND/OR Stable or Poor due to lower bank slopes. near vertical. Erosion present on 60banks. Streambed below average Channel 80% of point bars / Vegetative protection or natural rock Erosion may be present on 40-60% of rooting depth, Condition bankfull benches are present. Access prominent (60-80%) AND/OR both banks. Vegetative protection on banks. Vegetative protection present majority of banks vertical/undercut. to their original floodplain or fully Depositional features contribute to 40-60% of banks. Streambanks may on 20-40% of banks, and is insufficient Vegetative protection present on less developed wide bankfull benches. Mid stability. The bankfull and low flow be vertical or undercut. AND/OR to prevent erosion. AND/OR 60-80% than 20% of banks, is not preventing erosion. Obvious bank sloughing channel bars and transverse bars few. channels are well defined. Stream 40-60% Sediment may be temporary the stream is covered by sediment. likely has access to bankfull Transient sediment deposition covers transient, contribute instability. Sediment is temporary / transient in present. Erosion/raw banks on 80less than 10% of bottom. Deposition that contribute to stability nature, and contributing to instability. 100%. AND/OR Aggrading channel benches, or newly developed portions of the reach. Transient may be forming/present. AND/OR V-AND/OR V-shaped channels have than 80% of stream bed is covered by sediment covers 10-40% of the 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 stream bottom. depositional features which contribute deposition is absent. subterranean flow. CI to stability. 2.4 **Scores** 3 1.6 2.40 2 NOTES>> Assessment is limited to areas within the temporary ROW. 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 Optimal Suboptimal Marginal Poor** Low Marginal: High Poor: Lawns, Low Suboptimal: Non-maintained High Suboptimal: mowed, and dense herbaceous Riparian areas **High Marginal:** Riparian areas Low Poor: maintained areas with tree stratum Non-maintained, vegetation, with tree stratum nurseries; no-till Impervious dense herbaceous riparian areas (dbh > 3 inches) cropland; actively (dbh > 3 inches)surfaces, mine vegetation with acking shrub and present, with 30% Free stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present present, with 30% grazed pasture, spoil lands, Riparian either a shrub to 60% tree tree stratum, hay with > 60% tree canopy cover. to 60% tree sparsely vegetated denuded surfaces, canopy cover and layer or a tree production, ponds **Buffers** Wetlands located within the riparian non-maintained row crops, active canopy cover and a maintained layer (dbh > 3 open water. If containing both feed lots, trails, or areas. area, recently inches) present, understory. present, tree seeded and other comparable herbaceous and with <30% tree stratum (dbh >3 Recent cutover shrub layers or a stabilized, or other conditions. inches) present, (dense canopy cover. non-maintained comparable with <30% tree vegetation). condition. understory. canopy cover with maintained understory. High High High Low Low Low 1.5 1.2 1.1 0.85 0.75 0.6 0.5 **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 of % Riparian below. 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 60% 40% 100% CI % Riparian Area> Rt Bank CI > 1.10 Left Bank 1.1 0.85 1.05 1.00 Lt Bank CI > 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. NOTES>> **Conditional Category** 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 present in 30-50% of the reach and present in 10-30% of the reach and lacking or are unstable. Habitat Cover in greater than 50% of the reach. are adequate for maintenance of are adequate for maintenance of elements are typically present in less than 10% of the reach. populations. populations. **Stream Gradient** CI **High / Low** 1.5 0.9 1.2 0.5 1.20 **Scores Stream Impact Assessment Form Page 2** Cowardin **Impact Impact** HUC **Project Name (Applicant) Date** SAR# **Project #** Locality Class. length **Factor Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Pittslylania** 22865.06 R3 or R4 8/18/2021 S-B8 82 03010105 Valley Pipeline, LLC)

Channel Alteration		Conditional Category										
	Negligible	Mi	nor	Moderate		Severe						
	Channelization, dredging, alteration, or hardening absent. Stream has an unaltered pattern or has naturalized.	of the channel	20-40% of the stream reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines.	40 - 60% 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.	is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in	Greater than 80% of reach is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter guidelines AND/OR 80% of banks shored with gabion, riprap, or cement.						
Scores	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5		1				

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) >> 1.23

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

COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT (CR) >> 101

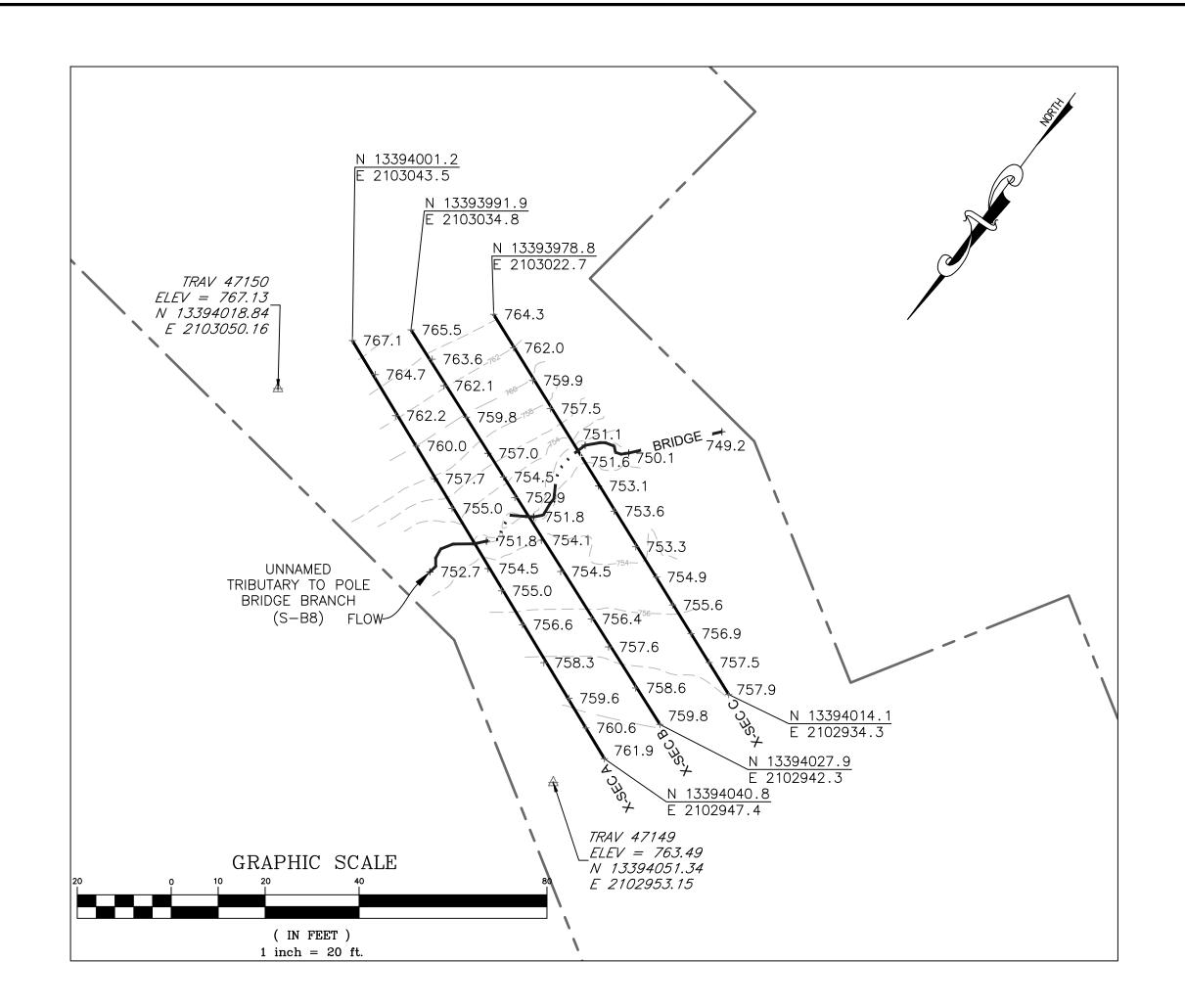
CR = RCI X L_I X IF

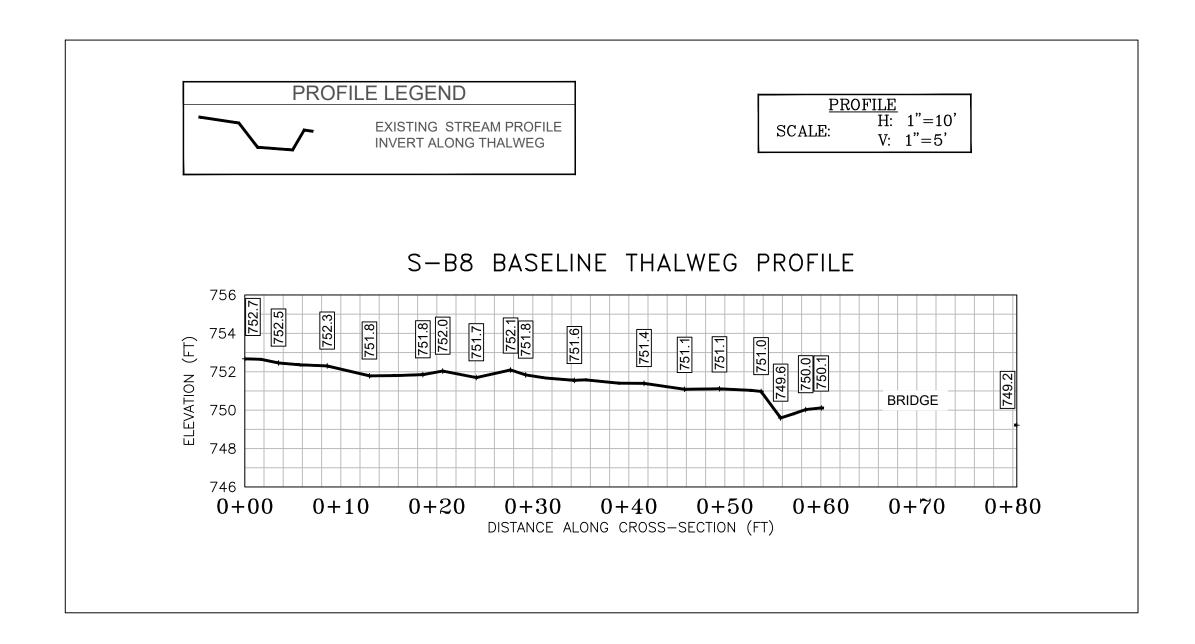
INSERT PHOTOS:

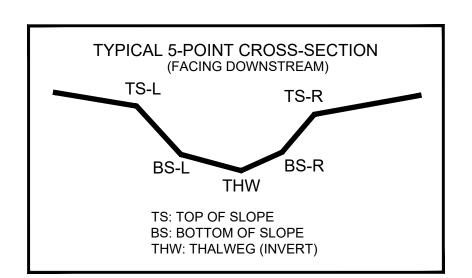


DESCRIBE PROPOSED IMPACT:

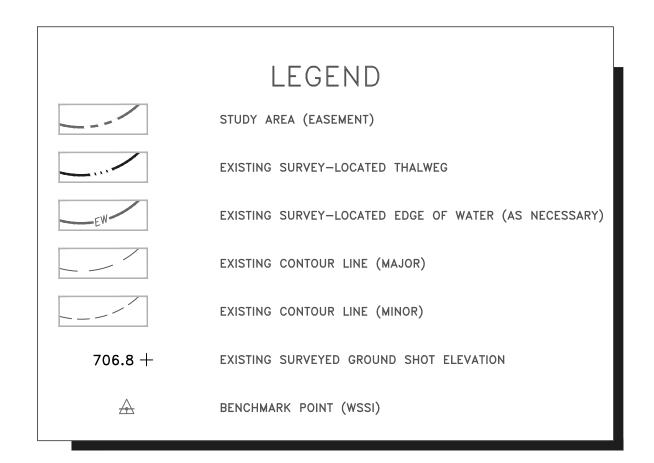
PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER





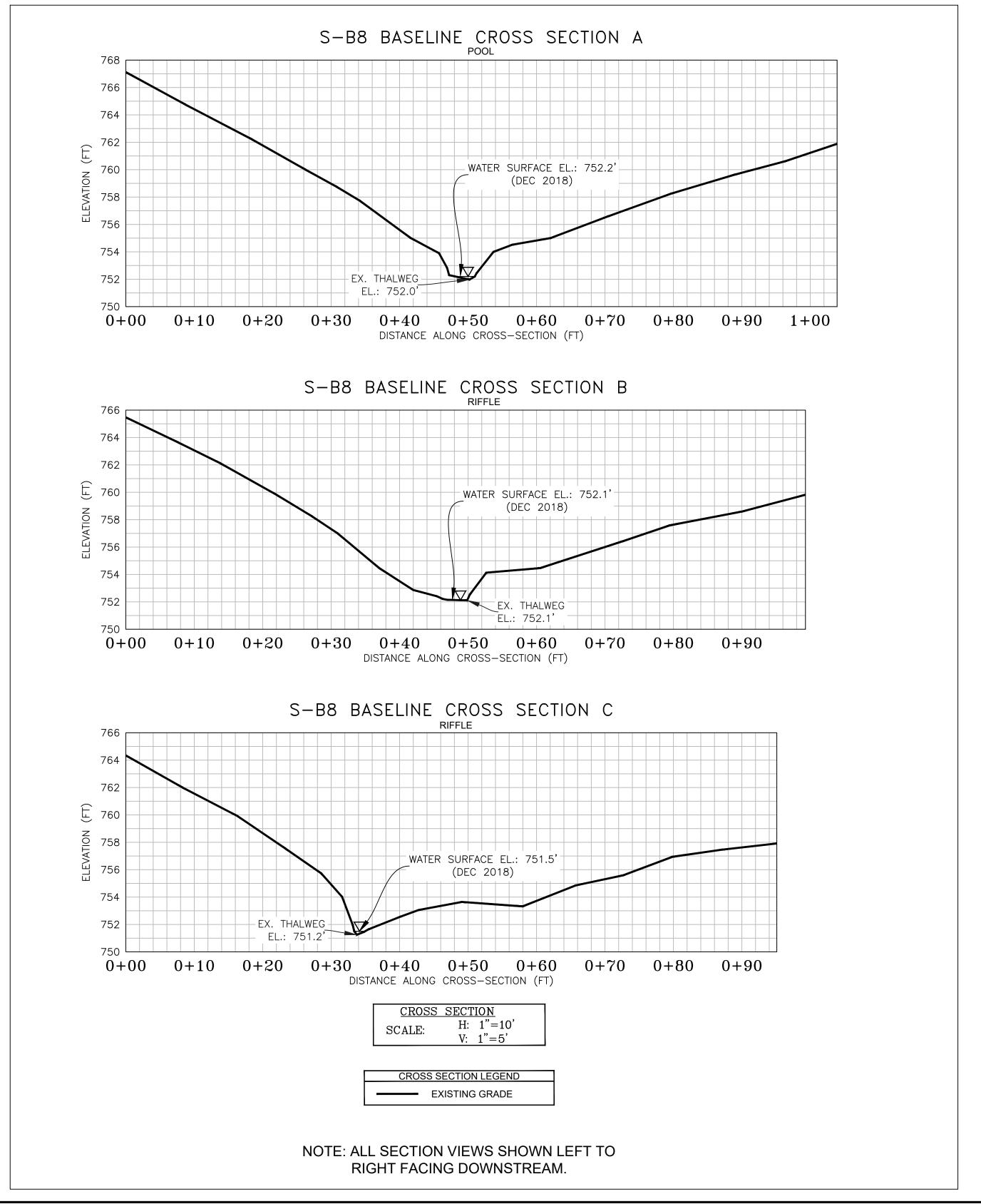


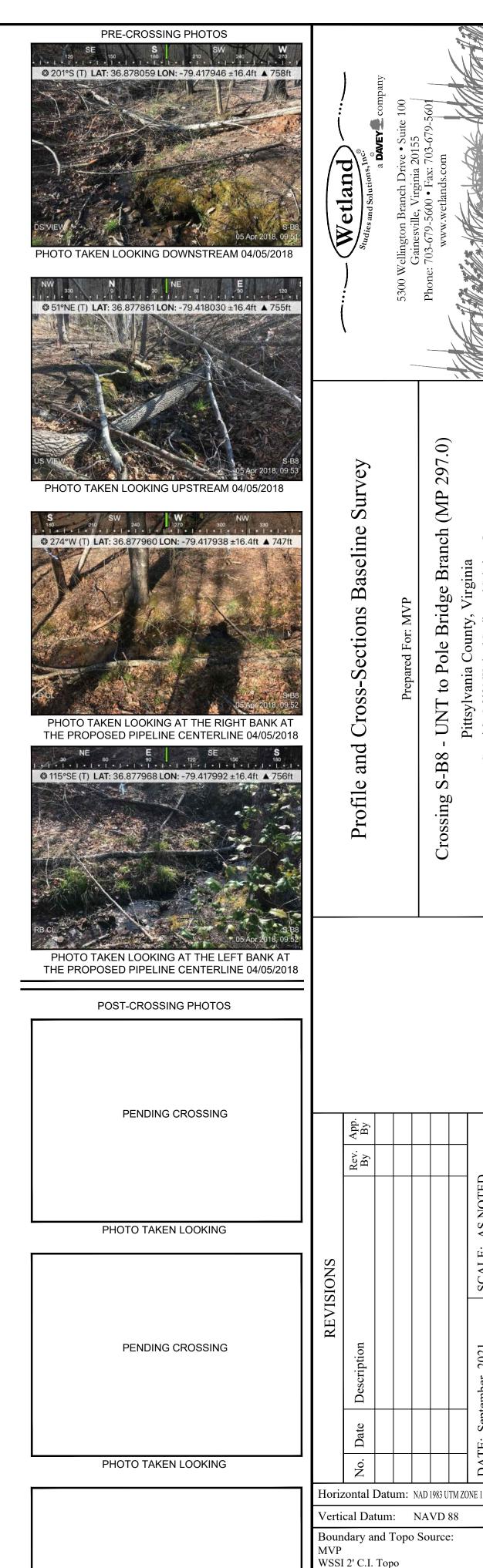
CL S	STAKEOUT POIN	ITS: S-B8 CROS	S SECTION	B (PIPE CL	}
	PRE-CROSSING				ROSSING
PT. LOC.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	VERT.	HORZ.
P1. LOC.	NOKIHING	EASTING	CLEV	DIFF.	DIFF.
TS-L	13394003.33	2103006.04	756.99		
BS-L	13394008.74	2102992.59	752.40		
THW	13394009.40	2102991.25	752.15		
BS-R	13394010.47	2102988.13	752.52		
TS-R	13394011.39	2102985.89	754.13		



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 7, 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).





PENDING CROSSING

PHOTO TAKEN LOOKING

Approved

PFS

APE

Sheet #

1 of 1

Computer File Name:

L:\Survey\22000s\22800\22865.03\Spread I Work Dwgs 22865_03 S-I MP 292-303 Sheets.dwg

EJC