Reach S-C1 (Pipeline ROW) Intermittent Spread I Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	\checkmark
SWVM Form	\checkmark
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	N/A – Slope less than 4%
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	\checkmark
Water Quality Data	\checkmark
RBP Habitat Form	\checkmark
RBP Benthic Form	\checkmark
Benthic Identification Sheet	N/A – Lack of habitat
Wolman Pebble Count	\checkmark
RiverMorph Data Sheet	\checkmark
USM Form (Virginia Only)	\checkmark
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	\checkmark



Photo Type: DS VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream view of ROW looking SE, BH



Photo Type: US VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream view of ROW looking NE, BH



Photo Type: LB CL

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on LB looking at RB along pipe centerline looking SE, BH



Photo Type: RB CL Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on RB looking at LB along pipe centerline looking NW, BH

Stream S-C1 (ROW) Pittsylvania County



Photo Type: DS COND Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream conditions outside of ROW looking NE, BH

West Virginia Stream and Wetland Valuation Metric (SWVM) Version 2.1, September 2017

USACE FILE NO./ Project Name: (v2.1, Sept 2015)	Mountain V	/alley Pipeline	IMPACT COORDINATES: (in Decimal Degrees)	Lat.	36.863513	Lon.	-79.397914	WEATHER:	40% Cloud Cover	DATE:	8/20/2021	
IMPACT STREAM/SITE ID AND SITE DE (watershed size (acreage), unalitered or impair		S-C1/3	7.64 ac		MITIGATION STREAM CLAS (watershed size (acrea	S./SITE ID AND age), unaltered or impa				Comments:		
STREAM IMPACT LENGTH: 92	FORM OF MITIGATION:	RESTORATION (Levels I-III)	MIT COORDINATES: (in Decimal Degrees)	Lat.		Lon.		PRECIPITATION PAST 48 HRS:	Yes	Mitigation Length:		
Column No. 1- Impact Existing Condition (Det	ebit)	Column No. 2- Mitigation Existing Co	ondition - Baseline (Credit)		Column No. 3- Mitigation Post Complet	Projected at Five '	Years	Column No. 4- Mitigation Project Post Completion (C		Column No. 5- Mitigation Projec	ted at Maturity (Credit)	()
Stream Classification: Intern	mittent	Stream Classification:			Stream Classification:		0	Stream Classification:	0	Stream Classification:	0	
Percent Stream Channel Slope	0.58	Percent Stream Channel Slo	pe		Percent Stream Channel	Slope	0	Percent Stream Channel Slo	pe 0	Percent Stream Channel S	Slope	0
HGM Score (attach data forms):		HGM Score (attach d	lata forms):		HGM Score (atta	ch data forms):		HGM Score (attach dat	ta forms):	HGM Score (attach o	data forms):	
	Average		Average				Average		Average		A	Average
Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat	0	Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat	0		Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat		0	Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat	0	Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling Habitat		0
PART I - Physical, Chemical and Biological Indic	icators	PART I - Physical, Chemical and	Biological Indicators		PART I - Physical, Chemical	and Biological In	dicators	PART I - Physical, Chemical and B	Biological Indicators	PART I - Physical, Chemical an	d Biological Indicators	5
Points Scale Range	Site Score		Points Scale Range Site Score			Points 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 of	classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all stream	ams classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams of	classifications)	PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all stream	ns classifications)	
JSEPA 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)		
Enfanual Substrate/Available Cover 0.20 Enholdedhress 0.20 Valocity/D SptP. Regime 0.20 Schmart Deposition 0.20 Channel Flow Store 0.20 Frequency of Refine (or bands) 0.20 Bank Stability (LB & R6) 0.20 Bank Stability (LB & R6) 0.20	13 12 7 8 14 19 5 5 16	I. Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover 2. Pool Substrate Characterization 3. Pool Variability 4. Sediment Deposition 5. Channel Alteration 5. Channel Alteration 7. Channel Sincusity 8. Bank Stability (LB & RB) 9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20 0-20		1. Epfaunal Substrate/Available Cover 2. Embeddeness 3. Velocity/ Depth Regime 4. Sediment Deposition 5. Channel Alteration 6. Channel Alteration 7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) 8. Bank Stability (LB & RB) 9. Vegetative Profection (LB & RB)	0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20		2. Embeddedness 3. Velocity/ Depth Regime 4. Sediment Deposition 5. Channel Flow Status 6. Channel Alteration 7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends) 8. Bank Stability (LB & RB) 9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0.20 0.20	Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover Embeddemess Velocity/ Depth Regime Sediment Deposition Schannel Flow Status Channel Alteration Trequency of Riffles (or bends) Bank Stability (LB & RB) Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20 0-20	
0. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB) 0-20 otal RBP Score Suboptimal	12 113	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB) Total RBP Score	0-20 Poor 0		10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB) Total RBP Score	0-20 Poor	0	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB) Total RBP Score	0-20 Poor 0	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB) Total RBP Score	0-20 Poor	0
ub-1 otal HEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermittent and Perennial St	0.565 Streams)	Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermittent	and Perennial Streams)		Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermi	ttent and Perennial S	treams)	Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermittent	and Perennial Streams)	Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitte	ent and Perennial Streams)	
VVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General)		WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General)			WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (Gene	ral)		WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General)		WVDEP Water Quality Indicators (General	al)	
Specific Conductivity 0.90 C=99-90 points 0.90 D 5.6-5.9 = 45 points 0.40 >5.0 = 30 points 10-30 Sub-Total 10-30	96.7 5.92 9.66 0.825	Specific Conductivity pH DO Sub-Total	0.40 5.40 10.30 0		Specific Conductivity pH DO Sub-Total	0-90 5-90 10-30	0	Specific Conductivity pH DO Sub-Total	0.90 5.00 10.30 0.1 0.1	Specific Conductivity pH DO Sub-Total	0-90 5-90 10-30	0
BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermittent and Perennial	I Streams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitte	nt and Perennial Streams)		BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Inte	ermittent and Perenr	hial Streams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermit	tent and Perennial Streams)	BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Inter	mittent and Perennial Stre	reams)
0 0-100 0-1		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	WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)	0-100 0-1	
Sub-Total	0	Sub-Total	0		Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	0	Sub-Total		0
PART II - Index and Unit Score		PART II - Index and I	Unit Score		PART II - Index a	nd Unit Score		PART II - Index and Un	it Score	PART II - Index and	Unit Score	
Index Linear Feet	Unit Score	Index	Linear Feet Unit Score		Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score	Index	Linear Feet Unit Score	Index	Linear Feet Un	nit Score

63.94

0.695

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

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

WEATHER CONDITIONS	Now Past 24 hours Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? Yes Storm (heavy rain) rain (steady rain) showers (intermittent) % Air Temperature0 C % %cloud cover clear/sunny
SITE LOCATION/MAP	Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph) $\frac{LOD}{pond}$
	C/L
	Pond DS LOP
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem Perennial Stream Type Intermittent Stream Type Coldwater Warmwater Stream Origin Glacial Spring-fed Mixture of origins Swamp and bog Catchment Area km ²

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)	Predominant Surrounding Landuse Forest Commercial Field/Pasture Industrial Agricultural Other Residential Indicate the dominant type and record the domin Trees Shrubs Dominant species present	Grasses Herbaceous
INSTREAM FEATURES	Estimated Reach Length m Estimated Stream Width m Sampling Reach Area ² Area in km² (m²x1000) km² Estimated Stream Depth m Surface Velocity m/sec (at thalweg) m/sec	Canopy Cover Partly open Partly shaded Shaded High Water Mark m Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types Riffle% Run% Riffle % Root % Root % No No
LARGE WOODY DEBRIS AQUATIC VEGETATION	LWDm² Density of LWDm²/km² (LWD/ reac Indicate the dominant type and record the domin Rooted emergent Rooted submergent Floating Algae Attached Algae Dominant species present	ant species present Rooted floating Free floating
WATER QUALITY	Temperature0 C Specific Conductance Dissolved Oxygen pH Turbidity WQ Instrument Used	Water Odors Normal/None Sewage Petroleum Chemical Fishy Other Water Surface Oils Slick Slick Sheen Globs Fishy Other Turbidity (if not measured) Clear Clear □ Slightly turbid Turbid Opaque Stained Other
SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE	Odors Petroleum Normal Sewage Petroleum Chemical Anaerobic None Other	Deposits Sludge Sawdust Paper fiber Sand Relict shells Other Lpoking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color? Yes No

INC	DRGANIC SUBSTRATE (should add up to			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							
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")			materials (CPOM)							
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic							
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")			(FPOM)							
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	STREAM CLASS				
LAT LONG	RIVER BASIN					
STORET #	AGENCY					
INVESTIGATORS						
FORM COMPLETED BY	DATE TIME AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY				

	Habitat		Condition	1 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 <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					
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 i	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).					
Iram	SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0					
P	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					

Rapid Bioassessment Protocols For Use in Streams and Wadeable Rivers: Periphyton, Benthic Macroinvertebrates, and Fish, Second Edition - Form 2

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	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
 SCORE 8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream. SCORE (LB) SCORE (RB) 9. Vegetative Protection (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.
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		LOCATION							
STATION #	_ RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS							
LAT	LONG	RIVER BASIN							
STORET #		AGENCY							
INVESTIGATORS			LOT NUMBER						
FORM COMPLETED	BY	DATE TIME	REASON FOR SURVEY						
HABITAT TYPES	Cobble% Sn	Indicate the percentage of each habitat type present Cobble% Snags% Vegetated Banks% Sand% Submerged Macrophytes% Other ()%							
SAMPLE COLLECTION	Indicate the number of jab	lected? wading fi ps/kicks taken in each habitat ty lags Vegetated B	anks Sand						
GENERAL COMMENTS									

QUALITATIVE LISTING OF AQUATIC BIOTA

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

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

FIELD OBSERVATIONS OF MACROBENTHOS

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

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

WOLMAN PEBBLE COUNT FORM

County:PittslyvaniaStream Name:Mill CreekHUC Code:03010105Survey Date:8/20/2021Surveyors:Tt CB BHType:Representative

Stream ID: S-C1

Basin: Banister

			LE COUNT			_	
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cun
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	•	15	15.00	15.00
	Very Fine	.062125		▲ ▼	10	10.00	25.00
	Fine	.12525		▲ ▼	0	0.00	25.00
	Medium	.255	S A N D	* *	0	0.00	25.00
	Coarse	.50-1.0		* *	8	8.00	33.00
.0408	Very Coarse	1.0-2		▲ ▼	10	10.00	43.00
.0816	Very Fine	2 -4		▲ ▼	7	7.00	50.00
.1622	Fine	4 -5.7		▲ ▼	5	5.00	55.00
.2231	Fine	5.7 - 8		▲ ▼	3	3.00	58.00
.3144	Medium	8 -11.3		▲ ▼	4	4.00	62.00
.4463	Medium	11.3 - 16	GRAVEL	▲ ▼	3	3.00	65.00
.6389	Coarse	16 -22.6		▲ ▼	2	2.00	67.00
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32		▲ ▼	1	1.00	68.00
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45		▲ ▼	4	4.00	72.00
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64	1	▲ ▼	9	9.00	81.00
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90		▲ ▼	6	6.00	87.00
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	1	▲ ▼	9	9.00	96.00
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	COBBLE	▲ ▼	3	3.00	99.00
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	1	▲ ▼	1	1.00	100.0
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362		▲ ▼	0	0.00	100.0
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	1	▲ ▼	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			0.00	100.0
				• Totals:	100		

River Name: Reach Name: Sample Name: Survey Date:	S-C1 Repr	esentative		
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		15 10 0 0 8 10 7 5 3 4 3 2 1 4 9 6 9 3 1 0	$15.00 \\ 10.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 8.00 \\ 10.00 \\ 7.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 9.00 \\ 6.00 \\ 9.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 0.00$	15.00 25.00 25.00 33.00 43.00 50.00 55.00 58.00 62.00 65.00 67.00 68.00 72.00 81.00 87.00 96.00 99.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Gravel (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	00	0.07 1.2 4 77 123.78 255.99 15 28 38 19 0 0		

Total Particles = 100.

			Strean		ream Method	01					
				For use in wadea 	ble channels cla Cowardin	ssified as interm	nittent or perenn	al SAR # /	Impact	Impact	
Project #	Projec	t Name (App	licant)	Locality	Class.	HUC	Date	Data Point	Length	Factor	
22865.06		alley Pipeline ey Pipeline, I	•	Pittslyvania	R3 or R4	03010105	8/20/21	S-C1	92	1	
Name	e(s) of Evaluat	tor(s)	Stream Nam	e and Information	ation				SAR Length		
	CB BH		Mill Creek						92		
. Channel C	Condition: Asse	ess the cross-sec	tion of the stream	n and prevailing co	ondition (erosion, a	aggradation)					
	Ont		Suba		Conditional Catego	-			Cov		
		imal	oduč	ptimal		ginal		bor		vere	
Channel	Very little incision of 100% stable bar surface protection	nks. Vegetative	erosion or unprote	few areas of active cted banks. Majority stable (60-80%).	Poor. Banks more	less than Severe or stable than Severe ower bank slopes.	laterally unstabl	cised. Vertically / e. Likely to widen of both banks are	Deeply incised vertical/lateral insi incision, flow con		
Condition	prominent (80-100% bankfull benches ar to their original fl developed wide ban channel bars and tra Transient sediment less than 10%	re present. Access loodplain or fully hkfull benches. Mid ransverse bars few. t deposition covers	prominent (60 Depositional feat stability. The bar channels are we likely has acc benches,or ne portions of the r sediment covers	etion or natural rock 0-80%) AND/OR tures contribute to nkfull and low flow ell defined. Stream cess to bankfull ewly developed reach. Transient is 10-40% of the bottom.	both banks. Vege 40-60% of banks. be vertical or un 40-60% Sediment transient, contr Deposition that co may be forming/pr shaped channels protection on > 40 depositional featur	ibute instability. ntribute to stability, resent. AND/OR V- s have vegetative	banks. Vegetative on 20-40% of insufficient to p the stream is cov Sediment is temp nature, and contri AND/OR V-shap vegetative protect 40% of the banks a	sion present on 60- e protection present banks, and is prevent erosion. ered by sediment. orary / transient in buting to instability. bed channels have ion is present on > and stable sediment is absent.	majority of banks Vegetative protecti than 20% of banks erosion. Obvious present. Erosion/ 100%. AND/OR A	on present on less s, is not preventing s bank sloughing fraw banks on 80- aggrading channel. h bed is covered by buting to instability. channels and/or	CI
Scores	3	3	2	2.4		2	1	.6	1	1	2.00
. RIPARIAN	N BUFFERS: A	Assess both bank	's 100 foot riparia	in areas along the	entire SAR. (rou		temporary R	may be acceptab			
. RIPARIAN		Assess both bank i <mark>mal</mark>	's 100 foot riparia Con		entire SAR. (rou gory	gh measurements ginal	of length & width	may be acceptab	ole) NOTES>>		
		• 3 inches) present, e canopy cover. within the riparian	s 100 foot riparia Con Subo High Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches)	n areas along the ditional Cate ptimal Low Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with 30% to 60% tree canopy cover and	entire SAR. (roug gory Marg High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous	gh measurements ginal Low 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	Figh & width Provide the second stabilized of length & width Provide the second stab	may be acceptab			
Riparian	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located y	• 3 inches) present, e canopy cover. within the riparian	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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.	A ditional Cate Distributional Cate Distributiona	entire SAR. (roug gory Marg 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.	gh measurements ginal Low 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	a of length & width PC 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.	Dor Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable			
Riparian	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located y	a inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as.	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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	A ditional Cate ditional Cate ptimal 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).	entire SAR. (roug gory Marg High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree	gh measurements ginal Low 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.	Figh & width Provide the second stabilized of length & width Provide the second stab	Dor Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions.			
Riparian Buffers Scores	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree with > 60% tree Wetlands located wares Wetlands located wares Interview Interv	imal 3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as. 5 ach stream bank ach by measuring Score for each rip	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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. High 1.2 into Condition Ca	An areas along the ditional Cate ptimal 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). Low 1.1	entire SAR. (rous gory Marg 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. High 0.85	gh measurements ginal Low 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. Low 0.75	a of length & width Provide the second of t	may be acceptab			
Riparian Buffers	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located y area Wetlands located y area Interview Interview <	imal 3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as. 5 ach stream bank ach by measuring Score for each rip 100%	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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. High 1.2 into Condition Ca	An areas along the ditional Cate ptimal 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). Low 1.1	entire SAR. (rous gory Marg 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. High 0.85	gh measurements ginal Low 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. Low 0.75	a of length & width Provide the second of t	may be acceptab			
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine square low.	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree with > 60% tree Wetlands located wares Wetlands located wares Interview Interv	imal 3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as. 5 ach stream bank ach by measuring Score for each rip	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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. High 1.2 into Condition Ca	An areas along the ditional Cate ptimal 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). Low 1.1	entire SAR. (rous gory Marg 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. High 0.85	gh measurements ginal Low 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. Low 0.75	a of length & width Provide the second of t	may be acceptable or Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions. Low 0.5 the sums apparian equal 100 100%	NOTES>>	Nores*0.01\/2	
Riparian Buffers Scores . Delineate ripa . Determine squeelow. . Enter the % R Right Bank	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located y area Wetlands located y area Interview Interview <	imal 3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as. 5 ach stream bank ach by measuring Score for each rip 100% 0.85	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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. High 1.2 into Condition Ca or estimating len	An areas along the ditional Cate ptimal 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). Low 1.1 ategories and Cone ogth and width. Cate the blocks below.	entire SAR. (rous gory Marg 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. High 0.85	gh measurements ginal Low 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. Low 0.75	a of length & width Provide the second of t	may be acceptab		,	CI
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine square low.	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located area Wetlands located area Interview	imal 3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as. 5 ach stream bank ach by measuring Score for each rip 100% 0.85	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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. High 1.2 into Condition Ca	An areas along the ditional Cate ptimal 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). Low 1.1	entire SAR. (rous gory Marg 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. High 0.85	gh measurements ginal Low 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. Low 0.75	a of length & width Provide the second of t	may be acceptable or Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions. Low 0.5 the sums apparian equal 100 100%	NOTES>> CI= (Sum % RA * Sc	cores*0.01)/2 0.85 0.76	CI 0.81
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine squeelow. Enter the % R Right Bank Left Bank	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located y area Wetlands located y area International provide the strategy of the strate	imal 3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as. 5 ach stream bank ach by measuring Score for each rip 100% 0.85 aried substrate si	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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. High 1.2 into Condition Ca or estimating len barian category in 25% 0.75	In areas along the ditional Cate ptimal 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). Low 1.1 Ategories and Cone of h and width. Cate the blocks below.	entire SAR. (roug gory 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. High 0.85 dition Scores usin alculators are prov	gh measurements ginal Low 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. Low 0.75 g the descriptors. ided for you	s of length & width Parameteric 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. High 0.6 Ensure of % F Blocks e	may be acceptable or Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions. Low 0.5 the sums the sums agual 100 100%	NOTES>> CI= (Sum % RA * Sc Rt Bank CI >	0.85 0.76	CI 0.81
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Riparian Buffers Scores . Delineate ripa . Determine squeelow. . Enter the % R Right Bank . Enter the % R	Opti Tree stratum (dbh > with > 60% tree Wetlands located y area Wetlands located y area Interview of the strate of the s	imal 3 inches) present, canopy cover. within the riparian as. 5 ach stream bank ach by measuring Score for each rip 100% 0.85 aried substrate si	t's 100 foot riparia Con 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. High 1.2 into Condition Ca or estimating len barian category in carian category in 25% 0.75 zes, water velocity	An areas along the ditional Cate ptimal 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). Low 1.1 Ategories and Cone ogth and width. Cat the blocks below. Cat y and depths; woo	entire SAR. (rous gory Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree canopy cover. High 0.85 dition Scores usin alculators are prov	gh measurements ginal Low 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. Low 0.75 g the descriptors. ided for you	e of length & width Provide the second of t	may be acceptable or Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions. Low 0.5 the sums Riparian equal 100 100%	NOTES>> CI= (Sum % RA * So Rt Bank CI > Lt Bank CI >	0.85 0.76 ats; SAV;	-

Coverin greater than 50% of the reach.are adequate for maintenance of populations.are adequate for maintenance of populations.elements are typically present in less than 10% of the reach.Coverin greater than 50% of the reach.are adequate for maintenance of populations.elements are typically present in less than 10% of the reach.Coverare adequate for maintenance of populations.Stream Gradient									CI	
Scores	1.5	1	.2	0	.9	().5	High /	Low	1.20
	St	ream Ir	npact A	ssessn	nent Fo	rm Pag	e 2			
Project #	Project Name (App	licant)	Locality	Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR # / Data Point	Impact / SAR length	Impact Factor	
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline Valley Pipeline, L	•	Pittslyvania	R3 or R4	03010105	8/20/21	S-C1	92	1	

Reach R3-R4

File: https://tetratechinc.sharepoint.com/teams/MVPStreamWetlandAssessment/Shared Documents/General/01. Virginia Field Data Management/05. 2_QAQC (working files)/Working/S-C1_20210909JC/9. S-C1_USM_20210909JC.xlsx

			Condition	al Category			NOTES>>	
	Negligible	Mi	nor	Mod	erate	Severe		
Channel Alteration	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.	is disrupted by any of the channel alterations listed in the parameter	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.		1.5	CI
Scores	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5		1.50
	REACH C		NDEX and S	STREAM CO	NDITION UN	NITS FOR THIS REACH		
NOTE: The Cls a	and RCI should be rounded to 2 dec	cimal places. The	CR should be rou	inded to a whole r	number.	THE REACH	CONDITION INDEX (RCI) >>	1.10
						RCI= (Sum of all CI's)/5, exce	pt if stream is ephemeral RCI =	(Riparian Cl/2)
						COMPENSAT	ION REQUIREMENT (CR) >>	101

 $CR = RCI X L_I X IF$

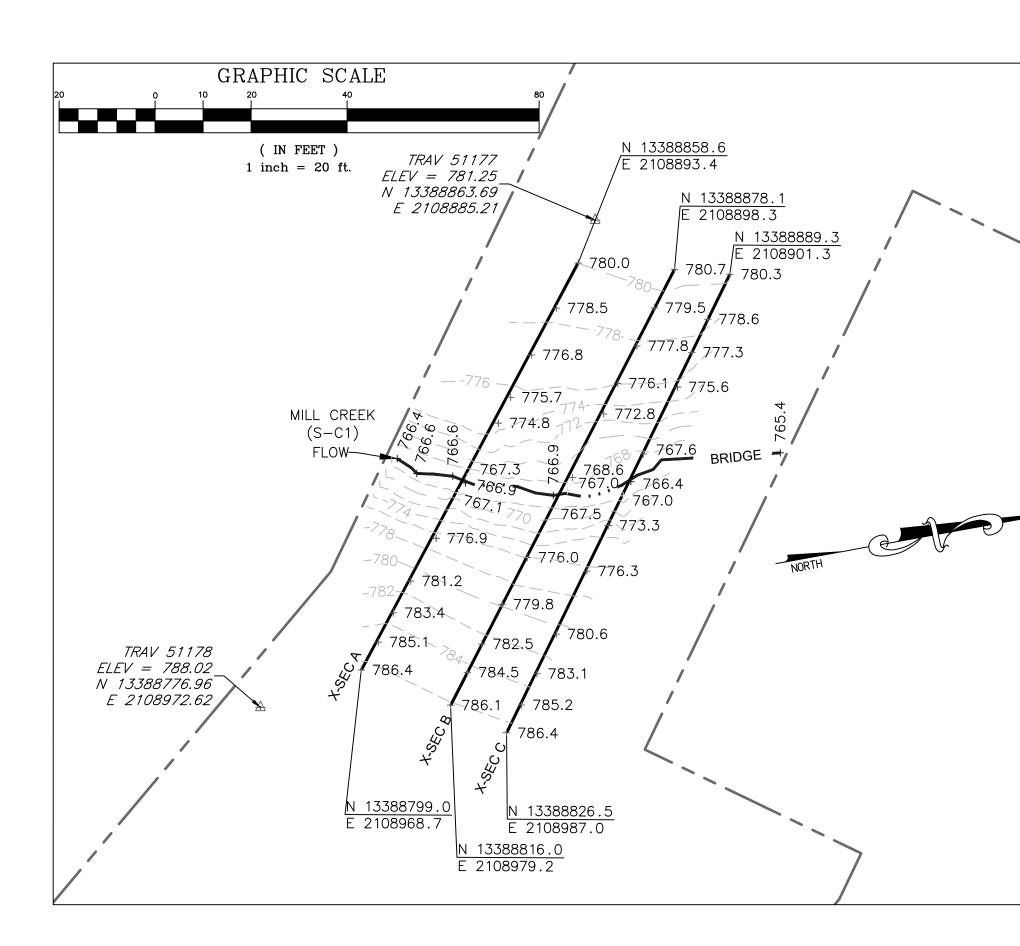


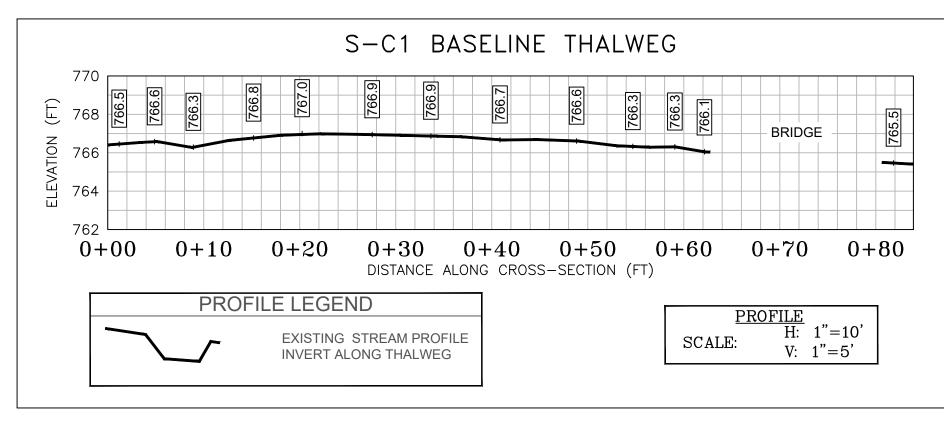
DESCRIBE PROPOSED IMPACT:

PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER

Reach R3-R4

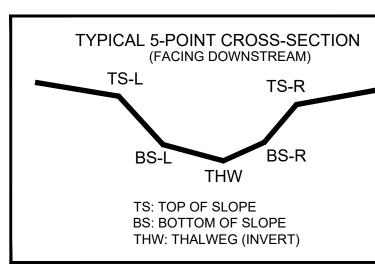
File: https://tetratechinc.sharepoint.com/teams/MVPStreamWetlandAssessment/Shared Documents/General/01. Virginia Field Data Management/05. 2_QAQC (working files)/Working/S-C1_20210909JC/9. S-C1_USM_20210909JC.xlsx





CL STAKEOUT POINTS: S-C1 CROSS SECTION B (PIPE CL)							
	PRE-CROSSING POST-CROSSING						
PT. LOC.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	VERT.	HORZ.		
P1. LOC.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	DIFF.	DIFF.		
TS-L	13388862.25	2108919.49	776.06				
BS-L	13388847.93	2108939.63	766.96				
THW	13388847.79	2108940.06	766.82				
BS-R	13388845.60	2108942.42	767.46				
TS-R	13388837.22	2108951.81	775.99				

	LEGEND
	STUDY AREA (EASEMENT)
	EXISTING SURVEY-LOCATED THALWEG
EW	EXISTING SURVEY-LOCATED EDGE OF WATER (AS NECESSARY)
	EXISTING CONTOUR LINE (MAJOR)
	EXISTING CONTOUR LINE (MINOR)
706.8 +	EXISTING SURVEYED GROUND SHOT ELEVATION
<u>A</u>	BENCHMARK POINT (WSSI)



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 March 7, 2019.

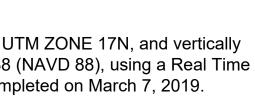
2. Monumentation, including traverse stations and fly points, shown on this drawing should be used to orient any future boundary, topographic, or location survey.

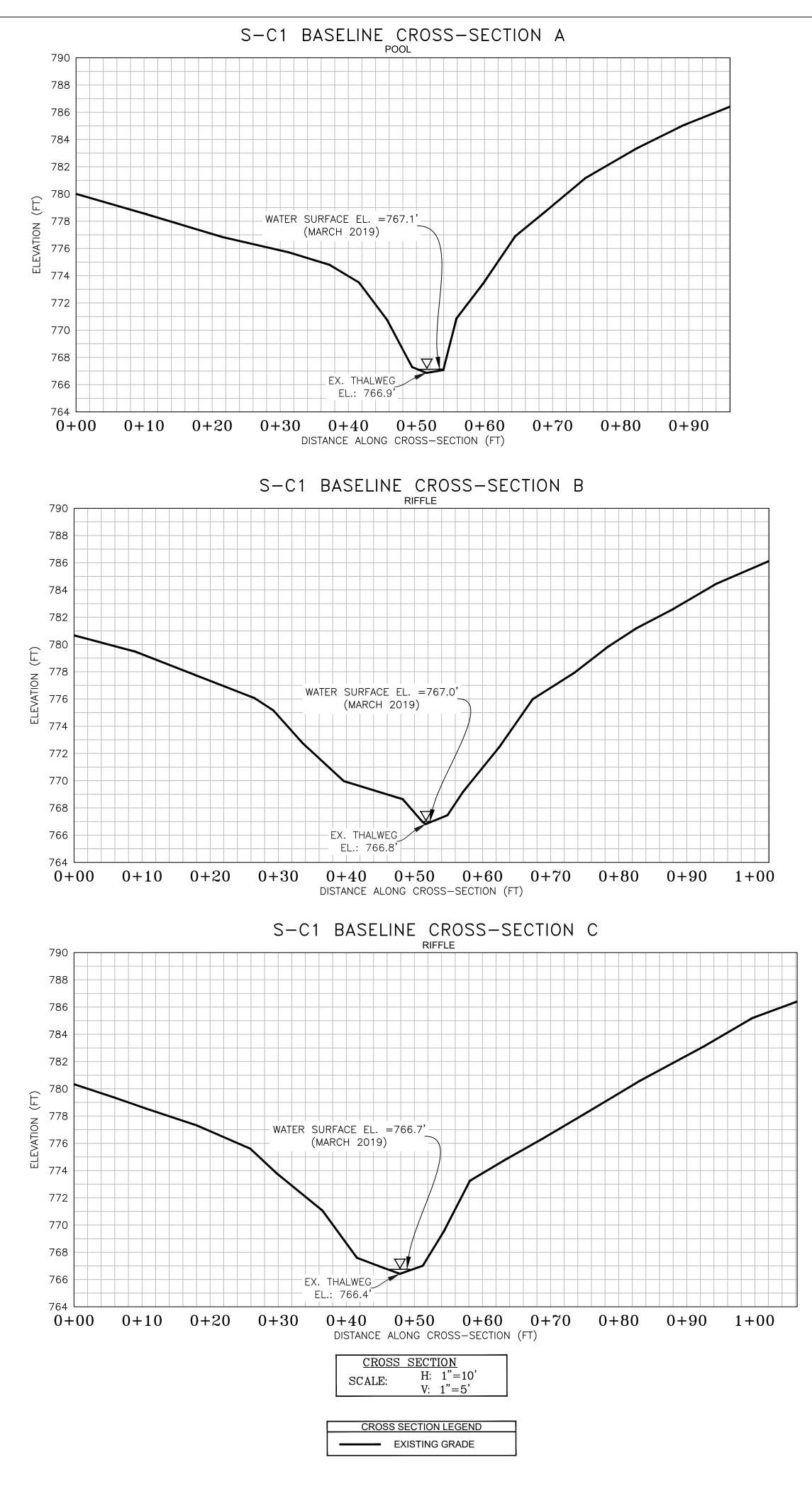
3. Easement lines shown on plan view were provided by Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP).

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).





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

