Baseline Assessment – Stream Attributes

Reach S-CC11 (Pipeline ROW) Perennial Spread I Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Data	Included
Photos	✓
SWVM Form	✓
FCI Calculator and HGM Form	Perennial stream
	(not shadeable, slope less than 4%)
RBP Physical Characteristics Form	✓
Water Quality Data	✓
RBP Habitat Form	✓
RBP Benthic Form	✓
Benthic Identification Sheet	Sample count was less than 200, WVSCI score is
	not comparable
Wolman Pebble Count	✓
RiverMorph Data Sheet	✓
USM Form (Virginia Only)	✓
Longitudinal Profile and Cross Sections	✓

Spread I Stream S-CC11 (Pipeline ROW) Pittsylvania County

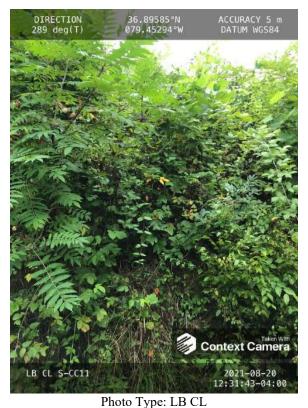


Photo Type: DS VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream view of ROW/LOC looking SE, AJ, VM



Photo Type: US VIEW Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Upstream view of ROW/LOC looking W, AJ, VM

Spread I Stream S-CC11 (Pipeline ROW) Pittsylvania County



Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on LB looking at RB along pipe centerline looking S, AJ, VM



Photo Type: RB CL

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Standing on RB looking at LB along pipe centerline looking S, AJ, VM

Spread I Stream S-CC11 (Pipeline ROW) Pittsylvania County



Photo Type: DS COND

Location, Orientation, Photographer Initials: Downstream conditions outside of ROW/LOC looking SE, AJ, VM

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

USACE FILE NO./ Project Name: (v2.1, Sept 2015)		Mou	ntain Valley Pipeline		COORDINATES: imal Degrees)	Lat.	36.895808	Lon.	-79.45292	WEATHER:		Cloudy	DATE:	8/20/202	21
IMPACT STREAM/SITE ID (watershed size {acreage}			S-CC11; 1	01.83 Acres			MITIGATION STREAM CLASS./S (watershed size {acreage						Comments:		
STREAM IMPACT LENGTH:	87	FORM OF MITIGATION	: RESTORATION (Levels I-III)		ORDINATES: imal Degrees)	Lat.		Lon.		PRECIPITATION PAST 48 HRS:		Yes	Mitigation Length:		
Column No. 1- Impact Existing	g Condition (Debit)		Column No. 2- Mitigation Existing C	ondition - Baseli	ine (Credit)	•	Column No. 3- Mitigation Pro Post Completion		ve Years	Column No. 4- Mitigation Proj Post Completion (ars	Column No. 5- Mitigation Projecte	d at Maturity (Cred	dit)
Stream Classification:	Perenni	al	Stream Classification:				Stream Classification:		0	Stream Classification:	(0	Stream Classification:	0	
Percent Stream Channel SI	ope	2.99	Percent Stream Channel Slo	ppe			Percent Stream Channel Slo	ppe	0	Percent Stream Channel SI	оре	0	Percent Stream Channel Slo	pe	0
HGM Score (attach d	ata forms):		HGM Score (attach	data forms):			HGM Score (attach	data forms)	:	HGM Score (attach d	ata forms):		HGM Score (attach da	ta forms):	
		Average			Average			_	Average			Average			Average
Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling		0	Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling		0		Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling		0	Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling		0	Hydrology Biogeochemical Cycling		0
Habitat			Habitat		·		Habitat			Habitat		_	Habitat		•
PART I - Physical, Chemical and	Biological Indicato	ors	PART I - Physical, Chemical an	d Biological Indi	icators		PART I - Physical, Chemical an	d Biological	Indicators	PART I - Physical, Chemical and	Biological Indic	cators	PART I - Physical, Chemical and	3iological Indicator	ors
	Points Scale Range	Site Score		Points Scale Range	Site Score			Points Scale Ra	ange Site Score		Points Scale Range	Site Score		Points Scale Range	Site Score
PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	s classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classifications)			PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classifications)	PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all stream:	s classifications)		PHYSICAL INDICATOR (Applies to all streams	classifications)	
USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)		40	USEPA RBP (Low Gradient Data Sheet)				USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)	T T		USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)			USEPA RBP (High Gradient Data Sheet)		
Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover Embeddedness	0-20	18	Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover Pool Substrate Characterization	0-20 0-20			Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover Embeddedness	0-20 0-20		Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover Embeddedness	0-20 0-20		Epifaunal Substrate/Available Cover Embeddedness	0-20	
Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20	14	3. Pool Variability	0-20			3. Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20		3. Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20		3. Velocity/ Depth Regime	0-20	
4. Sediment Deposition	0-20	19	4. Sediment Deposition	0-20			4. Sediment Deposition	0-20		4. Sediment Deposition	0-20		4. Sediment Deposition	0-20	
5. Channel Flow Status	0-20	13	5. Channel Flow Status	0-20			5. Channel Flow Status	0-20		5. Channel Flow Status	0-20		5. Channel Flow Status	0-20	
6. Channel Alteration	0-20	19	6. Channel Alteration	0-20			6. Channel Alteration	0-20	J-1	6. Channel Alteration	0-1		6. Channel Alteration	0-20	
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	0-20	18	7. Channel Sinuosity	0-20			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	18	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	18	9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	0-20			9. Vegetative Protection (LB & RB)	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	18	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20	-		10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20	_	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20	_	10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (LB & RB)	0-20	_
Total RBP Score	Optimal	174	Total RBP Score	Poor	0		Total RBP Score	Poor	0	Total RBP Score	Poor	0	Total RBP Score	Poor	0
Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitte	nt and Perennial Stream	0.87	Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitten	t and Perennial Stre	eams)		Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitter	t and Perennia	al Streams)	Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitte	nt and Perennial St	treams)	Sub-Total CHEMICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitten	t and Perennial Strear	ns)
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		0		Specific Conductivity			Specific Conductivity			Specific Conductivity		
	0-90	35.1		0-90				0-90			0-90			0-90	
<=99 - 90 points		••••	mil .							-11			n11		
рп	0-80	7.38	pn	5-90 0-1			pn	5-90	0-1	рп	5-90 0-1		рп	5-90 0-1	
6.0-8.0 = 80 points	0-00	7.30	DO	3-30			DO	3-30		DO	3-30		DO	3-30	
>5.0 = 30 points	10-30	7.13		10-30				10-30			10-30			10-30	
Sub-Total BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermi	ittent and Perennial Stre	ams)	Sub-Total BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermitted)	ent and Perennial S	O Streams)		Sub-Total BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Interm	ittent and Per	ennial Streams)	Sub-Total BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intern	nittent and Perenr	nial Streams)	Sub-Total BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR (Applies to Intermi	ittent and Perennial S	0 Streams)
WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)		,	WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)		,		WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)		,	WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)		•	WV Stream Condition Index (WVSCI)		,
	0-100 0-1			0-100 0-1				0-100)-1		0-100 0-1			0-100 0-1	
0 Sub-Total	0.00	0	Sub-Total	1 0 100	0		Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total		0	Sub-Total	9 190	0
															
PART II - Index and L	Jnit Score		PART II - Index and	Unit Score			PART II - Index and	Unit Score		PART II - Index and L	Init Score		PART II - Index and U	nit Score	
Index	Linear Feet L	Jnit Score	Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score		Index	Linear Fe	et Unit Score	Index	Linear Feet	Unit Score	Index	Linear Feet l	Unit Score
0.935	87	81.345	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-CC11	LOCATION Pittsylvania	a County
STATION # RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS Perenn	ial
LAT 36.895808 LONG -79.45292	RIVER BASIN Banister	
STORET#	AGENCY VADEQ	
investigators MB, RH, VM		
FORM COMPLETED BY MB	DATE 8/20/21 TIME 1105	REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment

WEATHER CONDITIONS	Now Past 24 hours Yes No Air Temperature 31 ° C Other Other
SITE LOCATION/MAP	Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)
	Bridge 75-CCII
	p o
STREAM CHARACTERIZATION	Stream Subsystem ☐ Perennial ☐ Intermittent ☐ Tidal ☐ Coldwater ☐ Warmwater Stream Origin ☐ Spring-fed ☐ Mixture of origins ☐ Swamp and bog ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Catchment Area ☐ km²

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERS FEATURI		Predom ☐ Fores ✓ Field/ ☐ Agric ☐ Resid	Pasture Industultural Other	nercial rial	Local Watershed NPS ☑ No evidence ☐ So ☐ Obvious sources Local Watershed Eros ☑ None ☐ Moderate	me potential sources
RIPARIA VEGETA (18 meter	TION	✓ Trees	e the dominant type and short species present Limit	Shrubs	ominant species present ☐ Grasses ☐ He	erbaceous
INSTREA FEATURI		Estimat Samplin Area in Estimat		m m² km²	High Water Mark	_
LARGE V DEBRIS	VOODY	LWD Density	0 m ² of LWD	m²/km² (LWD/	reach area)	
AQUATION VEGETA		✓ Roote ☐ Floati Domina	e the dominant type and demergent ng Algae	Rooted submerge Attached Algae		Free floating
WATER (QUALITY	Specific Dissolve pH 7.38 D Turbidi		_		Other Globs Flecks
SEDIMEN SUBSTRA		Odors Norm Chem Other Oils		☐ Petroleum ☑ None	Εροking at stones which are the undersides bla	□Paper fiber □Sand □Other NA □ ch are not deeply embedded, ck in color?
INC		STRATE (COMPONENTS		ORGANIC SUBSTRATE (
Substrate Type	Diamet	er	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area
Bedrock Boulder	> 256 mm (10")		1	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	1
Cobble Gravel	64-256 mm (2.5 2-64 mm (0.1"-2	. ,	60 20	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	0
Sand Silt Clay	0.06-2mm (gritt 0.004-0.06 mm < 0.004 mm (sli		19	Marl	grey, shell fragments	0

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

STREAM NAME S-CC11	LOCATION Pittsylvania County
STATION # RIVERMILE	stream class Perennial
LAT 36.895808 LONG -79.45292	river basin Banister
STORET#	AGENCY VADEQ
INVESTIGATORS MB, RH, VM	
FORM COMPLETED BY MB	DATE 8/20/21 TIME 1145 AM PM REASON FOR SURVEY Baseline Assessment

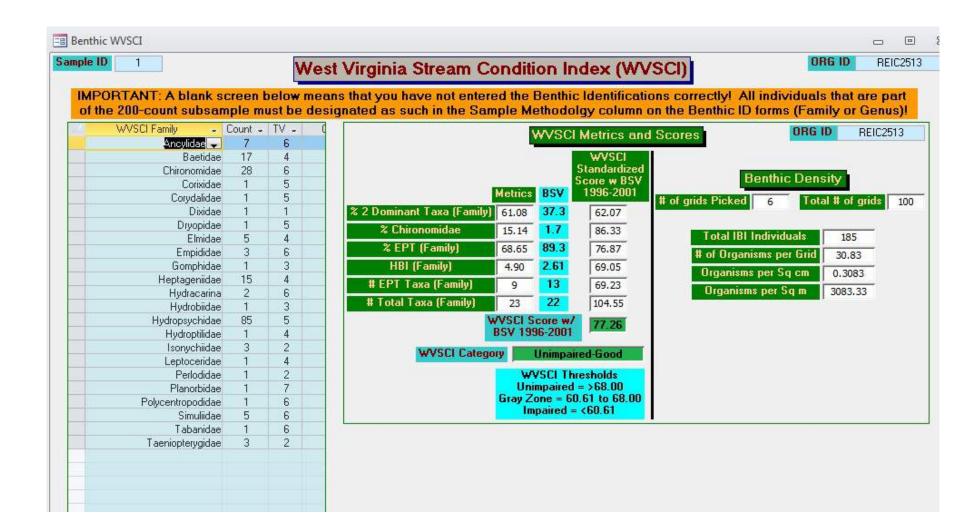
	Habitat		Condition	Category	
	Parameter	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
	1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full 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 18	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 19	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 14	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 19	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 13	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 19	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 18	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.		
eva	SCORE 9	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
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 9	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
	SCORE 9	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 9	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		
	SCORE 9	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0		

BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATE FIELD DATA SHEET

STREAM NAME S-C	CC11						LOC	ATION	Pittsy	vani	ia Co	ount	у						
STATION #	R	IVE	RM	ILE_			STR	EAM CI	LASS F	ere	nnial								
LAT 36.895808	_ L	ONC] -79.	45292			RIVI	ER BAS	IN Ba	niste	er								
STORET#							AGE	ENCY V	ADEQ										
INVESTIGATORS TO	С]	LOT	NUMBER					
FORM COMPLETED	ВY	T	С				DAT TIM]	REAS	SON FOR SURVEY Ba	aselin	ie A	sse	ssm	ent
HABITAT TYPES	✓	Cob	ble_5	0	%		ags	habitat (ÛŪV	eget	ated	Ban (GR/	ks	%	%				
SAMPLE	G	ear	used		D-fr	ame	/ kick-	-net			ther								
COLLECTION						oles coll			wadin					nk 🔲 from boa					
					-										·t				
	✓	Indicate the number of jabs/kicks taken in each habitat type. ☐ Cobble 4 ☐ Snags ☐ Vegetated Banks ☐ Sand ☐ Submerged Macrophytes ☐ Other () ☐ Othe																	
GENERAL COMMENTS			CK (Cł		ΝE	RE T	TAK	EN V	VITH	ΙT	HE	R	IFF	FLE AREAS O	FΤ	HE	=		
Dominant Periphyton Filamentous Algae		ınd	anco	e: (0 0	1 2 1 2	2 3 2 3	4 4	ved, 1	Slii Ma	mes croi			ommon, 3= Abuno	0 0	1 1	2 2	3 3	4
Macrophytes					0	1 2	2 3	4		Fis	h				0	1	2	3	4
	l abı		anc	e:	0 = orga	Absen anisms	t/Not s), 3=	Obser Abund	dant (org	anis	sms)	rganisms), 2 = Cor , 4 = Dominant (>:	50 oı		nism		
Porifera	0	1	2	3	4		optera		0	1	2	3	4	Chironomidae	0	1	2	3	4
Hydrozoa	0	1	2	3	4		ptera		0	1	2	3	4	Ephemeroptera	0	1	2	3	4
Platyhelminthes	0	1	2	3	4		iptera		0	1	2	3	4	Trichoptera	0	1	2 2	3	4
Turbellaria Hirudinea	0	1	2	3	4 4		optera dopter		0	1	2	3	4 4	Other	0	1	2	3	4
Oligochaeta	0	1	2	3	4	Siali	_	ıa	0	1	2	3	4						
Isopoda	0	1	2	3	4		uae dalida	ae	0	1	2	3	4						
Amphipoda	0	1	2	3	4		lidae		0	1	2	3	4						
Decapoda	0	1	2	3	4	_ ^	ididae		0	1	2	3	4						
Gastropoda	0	1	2	3	4	_ ^	ıliidae		0	1	2	3	4						
Bivalvia	0	1	2	3	4		nidae		0	1	2	3	4						
		_		_	_	Culc			0	_1	2	3	4						



WOLMAN PEBBLE COUNT FORM

County: Pittsylvania
Stream Name: UNT to Cherrystone Creek Stream ID: S-CC11

03010105 HUC Code: Basin: Banister

Survey Date: 8/20/2021 Surveyors: MB,RH,VM

Representative Bankfull Type:

			LE COUNT				
Inches	PARTICLE	Millimeters		Particle Count	Total #	Item %	% Cun
	Silt/Clay	< .062	S/C	*		0.00	0.00
	Very Fine	.062125		+		0.00	0.00
	Fine	.12525		+		0.00	0.00
	Medium	.255	SAND	*	4	4.00	4.00
	Coarse	.50-1.0	1	+	4	4.00	8.00
.0408	Very Coarse	1.0-2		*	5	5.00	13.00
.0816	Very Fine	2 -4		*		0.00	13.00
.1622	Fine	4 -5.7	1	*		0.00	13.00
.2231	Fine	5.7 - 8	1	*	8	8.00	21.00
.3144	Medium	8 -11.3	1	*	4	4.00	25.00
.4463	Medium	11.3 - 16	GRAVEL	A	8	8.00	33.00
.6389	Coarse	16 -22.6	1	^		0.00	33.00
.89 - 1.26	Coarse	22.6 - 32	1	^	4	4.00	37.00
1.26 - 1.77	Vry Coarse	32 - 45	1	*	4	4.00	41.00
1.77 -2.5	Vry Coarse	45 - 64	1	^		0.00	41.00
2.5 - 3.5	Small	64 - 90		^	12	12.00	53.00
3.5 - 5.0	Small	90 - 128	1	^	20	20.00	73.00
5.0 - 7.1	Large	128 - 180	COBBLE	+	16	16.00	89.00
7.1 - 10.1	Large	180 - 256	1	^	8	8.00	97.00
10.1 - 14.3	Small	256 - 362		^		0.00	97.00
14.3 - 20	Small	362 - 512	1	^	3	3.00	100.00
20 - 40	Medium	512 - 1024	BOULDER	^		0.00	100.0
40 - 80	Large	1024 -2048	1	^		0.00	100.00
80 - 160	Vry Large	2048 -4096	1	^		0.00	100.00
	Bedrock		BDRK	A		0.00	100.00
				Totals:	100		

RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

River Name: UNT to Cherrystone Creek Reach Name: S-CC11 Representative 08/20/2021

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	0 0 0 4 4 4 5 0 0 8 4 8 0 4 4 12 20 16 8 0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00 4.00 4.00 5.00 0.00 8.00 4.00 8.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 12.00 20.00 16.00 8.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 4.00 8.00 13.00 13.00 21.00 25.00 33.00 37.00 41.00 53.00 73.00 89.00 97.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Cobble (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	6.56 27.3 59.25 116.13 167 362 0 13 40 44		

Total Particles = 100.

	•			tream Method	dology for use	in Virginia		' /		
Project #	Project Name (App		Locality	Cowardin Class.	HUC	Date	SAR #	Impact Length	Impact Factor	
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline Valley Pipeline, I		Pittslyvania	R3	03010105	8/20/21	S-CC11	87	1	
Nam	e(s) of Evaluator(s)		e and Informa	tion				SAR Length		
	MB, RH, VM	UNT to Cheri	rystone Creek	(8	7	
. Channel C	condition: Assess the cross-sect	ion of the stream a								
	Optimal	Subo	ptimal	Conditional Catego Mar	ginal	Po	oor	Sev	ere	
Channel Condition	100% stable banks. Vegetative surface 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.	erosion or unprotec of banks are stace Vegetative protec prominent (60- Depositional feat stability. The ban channers are wer likely has acco benches,or ne financial portions of the sediment covers	tion or natural rock -80%) AND/OR tures contribute to nkfull and low flow in definition. Stream ess to bankfull	Poor. Banks more or Poor due to lo Erosion may be pi both banks. Vege 40-60% of banks. be vertical or ur 40-60% Sediment transient, cont Deposition that co may be forming/g shaped channel protection on > 40	less than Severe or stable than Severe wer bank slopes. esent on 40-60% of tative protection on Streambanks may dercut. AND/OR may be temporary / ibute instability, notribute to stability, resent. AND/OR V-shave vegetative % of the banks and es which contribute	further. Majority near vertical. Ero: 80' banks. Vegetative on 20-40% of bank to pre-40% of bank to pre-40% of bank stream is cov. Sediment is temp nature, and contri AND/OR V-shag vegetative protect 40% of the banks a	a. Likely to widen of both banks are sion present on 60-% of protection present s, and is insufficient AND/OR 60-80% of ered by sediment. orary / transient in buting to instability. wed channels have ion is present on > and stable sediment n is absent.	Deeply incised (vertical/lateral insincision, flow contain. Streambed below av majority of banks vegetative protectic than 20% of banks erosion. Obvious present. Erosion/raw AND/OR Aggradin than 80% of stream deposition, contribu. Multiple thread of subterran	stability. Severe ed within the banks. erage rooting depth, vertical/undercut. on present on less is and sloughing banks on 80-100%. g channel. Greater bed is covered by uting to instability. channels and/or	
Scores	3	2	2.4	to st	ability.		.6	1		CI 3.00
000163		_			_	'		'		3.00
. RIPARIAN	I BUFFERS: Assess both bank's	Con	nditional Cate	gory				NOTES>>		
RIPARIAN Riparian Buffers	Optimal Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas.	Con		gory	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		Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions.	NOTES>>		
Riparian	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian	Subo High Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh a 3 inches) present, with 30% to 60% tree canopy cover and containing both herbaceous and shrub layers or a non-maintained	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	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <30% tree	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	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	Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable	NOTES>>		
Riparian	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian	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.	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 300/j.nc/40.20% tree canopy cover.	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.	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>>		
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine sq. Enter the % R	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas.	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 Cat or estimating leng	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 tegories and Cond th and width. Cale	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	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	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	Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions.	NOTES>>		
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine squ	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas. 1.5 rian areas along each stream bank ware footage for each by measuring liparian Area and Score for each rip	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 Cat or estimating leng	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 tegories and Cond th and width. Cale	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	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	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	Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions. Low 0.5			
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine sq. Enter the % R	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas. 1.5 rian areas along each stream bank ware footage for each by measuring itparian Area and Score for each rip % Riparian Area> 100% Score > 0.85	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 Cat or estimating leng	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 tegories and Cond th and width. Cale	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	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	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	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 * Soo Rt Bank CI >		CI
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine squeen the % R	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas. 1.5 rian areas along each stream bank ware footage for each by measuring itparian Area and Score for each rip % Riparian Area> 100% Score > 0.85	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 Cat	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 tegories and Cond th and width. Cale	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	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	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	Low Poor: Impervious surfaces, mine spoil lands, denuded surfaces, row crops, active feed lots, trails, or other comparable conditions. Low 0.5	CI≕ (Sum % RA * Sci	ores*0.01)/2 0.85 0.85	CI 0.85
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine square in the Square Right Bank Left Bank Left Bank	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas. 1.5 Trian areas along each stream bank ware footage for each by measuring inparian Area and Score for each rip % Riparian Area 100% Score > 0.85 M HABITAT: Varied substrate siz	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 Cat or estimating leng arian category in the	Low Suboptimal: Riparian areas with tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with 30% tree canopy cover and a maintained understory. Recent cutover (dense vegetation). Low 1.1 Low tegories and Cond other and width. Calc	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	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 the descriptors.	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 6	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 squal 100 100%	CI= (Sum % RA * Sc Rt Bank CI > Lt Bank CI >	0.85 0.85	
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine sq. Enter the % R Right Bank Left Bank INSTREAN	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas. 1.5 rian areas along each stream bank ware footage for each by measuring diparian Area and Score for each rip % Riparian Area > 100% Score > 0.85 # HABITAT: Varied substrate size features.	Right Suboptimal: Rigarian 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 Cate or estimating leng arian category in the category	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 egories and Cond gth and width. Calc the blocks below. and depths; woody Conditiona	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <a>30 % tree canopy cover. High 0.85 ition Scores using culators are provided the same pro	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 ainches) present, tree ded for you below. The descriptors. It ded for you below. stable substrate;	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 6	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%	CI= (Sum % RA * Sc Rt Bank CI > Lt Bank CI >	0.85 0.85	
Riparian Buffers Scores Delineate ripa Determine square the % R Right Bank Left Bank S. INSTREAN Complexes, stable	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas. 1.5 Trian areas along each stream bank ware footage for each by measuring inparian Area and Score for each rip % Riparian Area 100% Score > 0.85 M HABITAT: Varied substrate siz	Right Suboptimal: Rigarian 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 Cate or estimating leng arian category in the category	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 degories and Cond gth and width. Calc he blocks below.	High Marginal: Non-maintained, dense herbaceous vegetation with either a shrub layer or a tree layer (dbh > 3 inches) present, with <a>30 % tree canopy cover. High 0.85 ition Scores using culators are provided the same pro	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 the descriptors.	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 6	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 squal 100 100%	CI= (Sum % RA * So Rt Bank CI > Lt Bank CI > banks; root mats; S	0.85 0.85	
Scores Delineate ripa Determine square the Right Bank Left Bank Instream	Optimal Tree stratum (dbh > 3 inches) present, with > 60% tree canopy cover. Wetlands located within the riparian areas. 1.5 rian areas along each stream bank ware footage for each by measuring diparian Area and Score for each rip % Riparian Area > 100% Score > 0.85 # HABITAT: Varied substrate size features.	Right 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 Cate or estimating lenguarian category in the categor	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 egories and Cond gth and width. Calc the blocks below. and depths; woody Conditiona	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 ition Scores using culators are provide y and leafy debris; al Category Mar Stable habitat ele present in 10-30% adequate for r	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 ainches) present, tree ded for you below. The descriptors. It ded for you below. stable substrate;	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 6 Habitat elements lacking or are u elements are typic	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%	CI= (Sum % RA * So Rt Bank CI > Lt Bank CI > banks; root mats; S	0.85 0.85 SAV; riffle/pool	

Stream Impact Assessment Form Page 2												
Project #	Project Name (Appl	licant)	Locality	Cowardin Class.	нис	Date	SAR#	Impact Length	Impact Factor			
22865.06	Mountain Valley Pipeline (Mountain Valley Pipeline, LLC)		Pittslyvania	R3	03010105	8/20/21	S-CC11	87	1			
	HANNEL ALTERATION: Stream crossings, riprap, concrete, gabions, or concrete blocks, straightening of channel, channelization, embankments, spoil piles, constrictions, livestock Conditional Category NOTES>>											
4. CHANNEL		gs, riprap, concre			ightening of chann	el, channelization			ons, livestock			
4. CHANNEL	. ALTERATION: Stream crossin Negligible			al Category	ightening of chann				ons, livestock			

stream meander pattern has not

0.9 REACH CONDITION INDEX and STREAM CONDITION UNITS FOR THIS REACH

stream meander pattern has not

recovered.

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

1.5

guidelines.

1.3

guidelines.

1.1

THE REACH CONDITION INDEX (RCI) >> 1.37

CI

1.50

RCI= (Sum of all Cl's)/5, except if stream is ephemeral RCI = (Riparian Cl/2) COMPENSATION REQUIREMENT (CR) >> 119

CR = RCI X L_I X IF

0.5

INSERT PHOTOS:

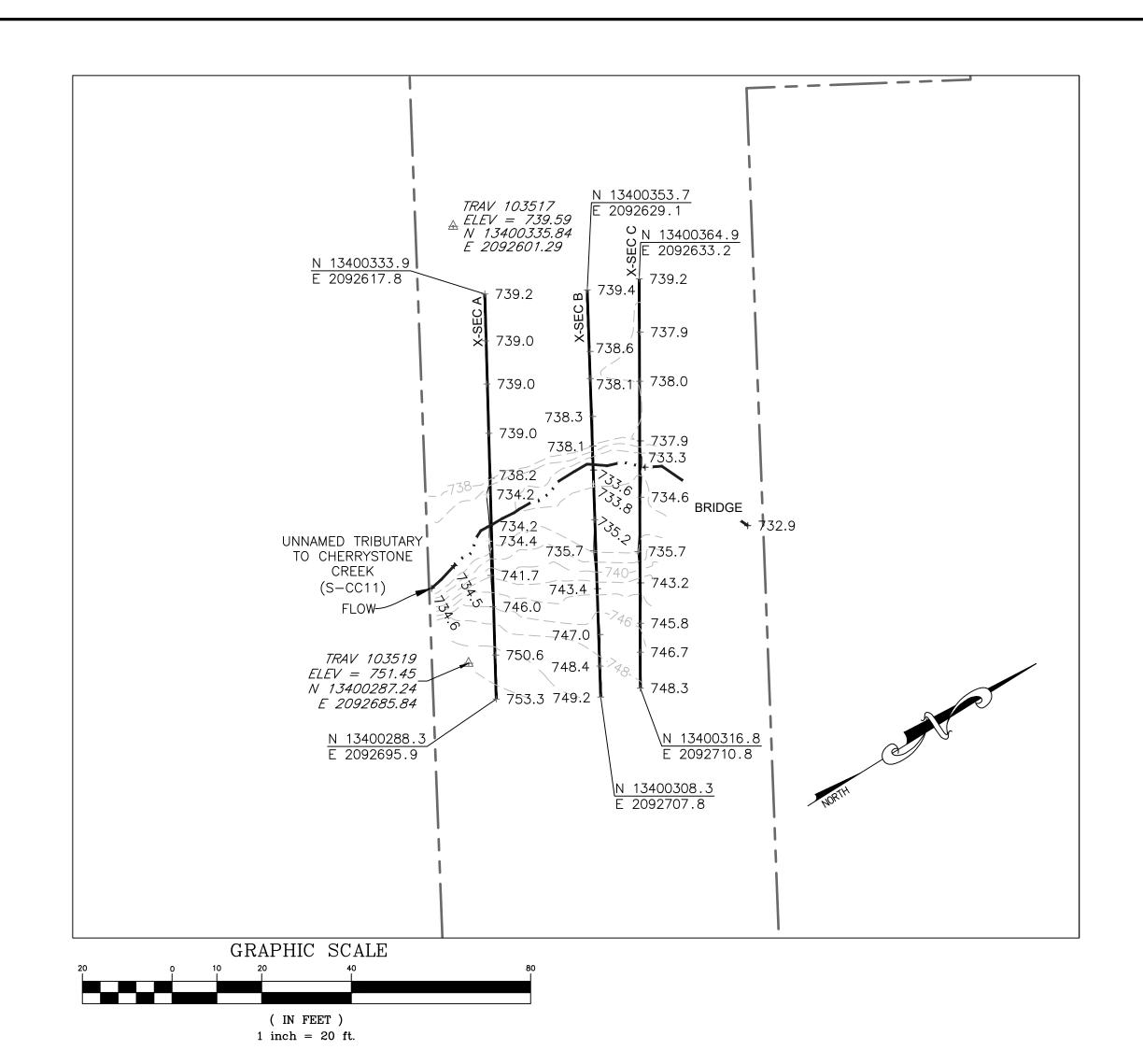
Scores

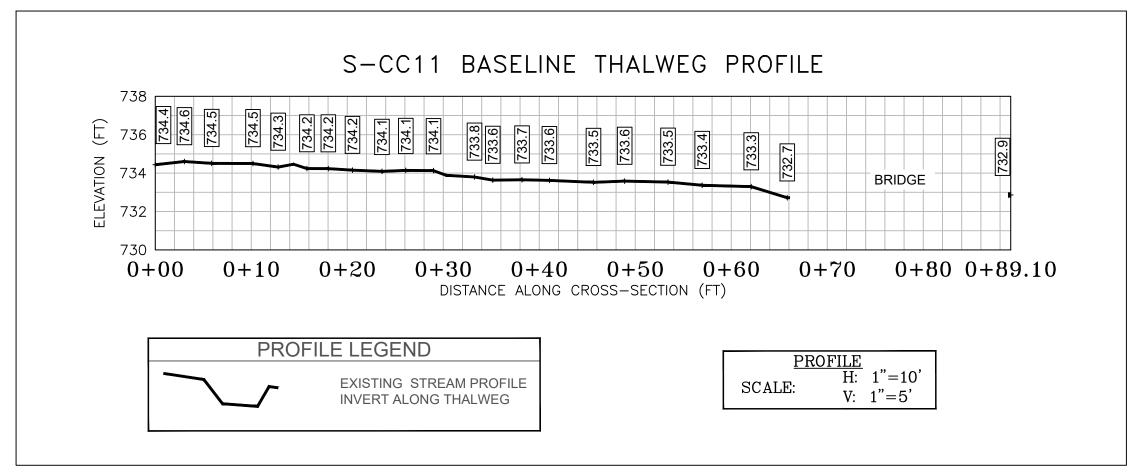


CAPTION. Assessment is limited to areas within the temporary ROW.

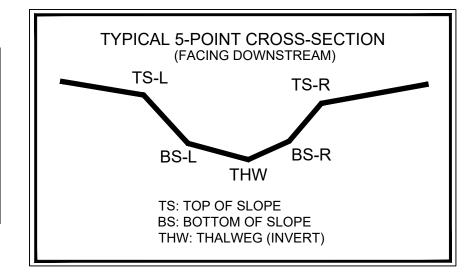
=

PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER





CL STAKEOUT POINTS: S-CC11 CROSS SECTION B (PIPE CL)										
	PR	POST-CROSSING								
PT. LOC.	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEV	VERT. DIFF.	HORZ. DIFF.					
TS-L	13400320.48	2092686.92	743.37	DIFF.	DIFF.					
BS-L	13400332.05	2092666.60	733.81							
THW	13400333.72	2092663.98	733.65							
BS-R	13400334.63	2092661.52	733.46							
TS-R	13400336.42	2092659.33	738.07							

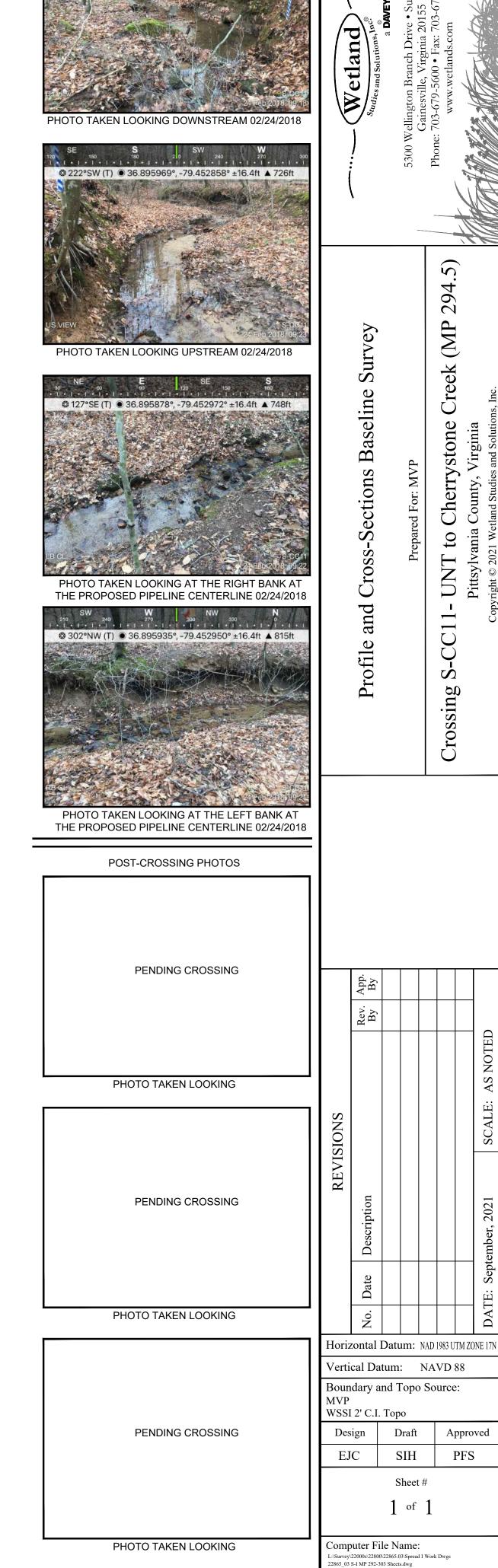


LEGEND STUDY AREA (EASEMENT) EXISTING SURVEY-LOCATED THALWEG EXISTING SURVEY-LOCATED EDGE OF WATER (AS NECESSARY) EXISTING CONTOUR LINE (MAJOR) EXISTING CONTOUR LINE (MINOR)

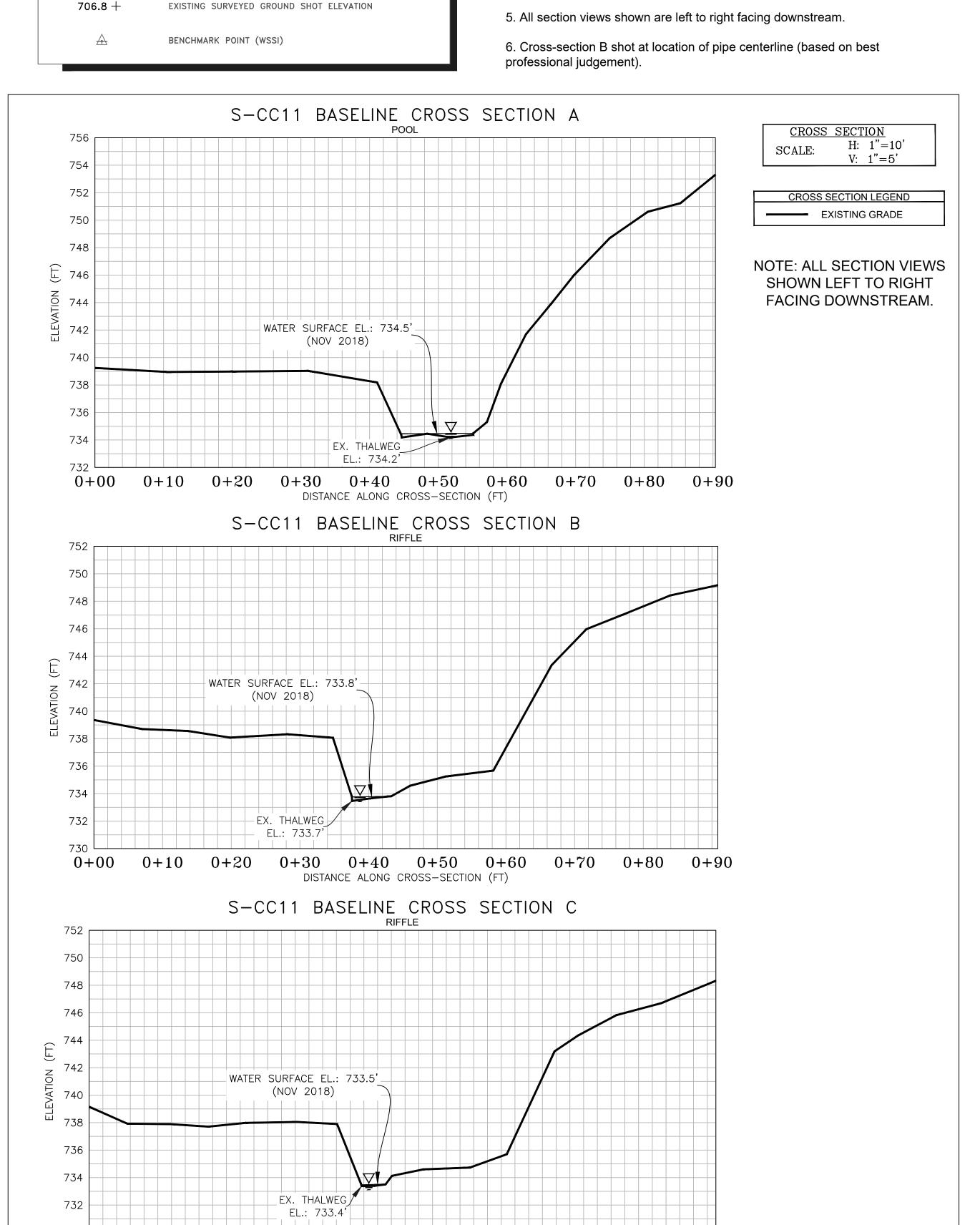
 $0+10 \quad 0+20$

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 November 5, 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.



PRE-CROSSING PHOTOS



0+30 0+40 0+50 0+60 0+70 0+80 0+90

DISTANCE ALONG CROSS-SECTION (FT)